

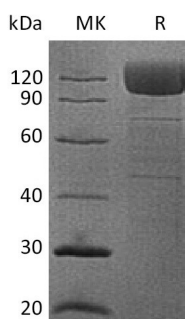
Product Name: Recombinant Human CD36 (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHH1876



Summary

Name	CD36/platelet membrane glycoprotein IV/SR-B3 Fc Chimera Protein
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Platelet Membrane Glycoprotein IV is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gly30-Asn439 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P16671
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	73.8 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

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Alternative Names

Fatty acid translocase; Glycoprotein IIIb; FATCHDS7; Leukocyte differentiation antigen CD36; PAS IV; Platelet collagen receptor; SCARB3; Thrombospondin receptor; CD36

Background

Platelet Glycoprotein 4 (CD36) is an integral membrane glycoprotein that has multiple physiological functions. It is broadly expressed on a variety of cell types including microvascular endothelium, adipocytes, skeletal muscle, epithelial cells of the retina, breast, and intestine, smooth muscle cells, erythroid precursors, platelets, megakaryocytes, dendritic cells, monocytes/macrophages, and microglia. As a member of the scavenger receptor family, CD36 is a multiligand pattern recognition receptor that interacts with a large number of structurally dissimilar ligands, including long chain fatty acid (LCFA), advanced glycation end products (AGE), thrombospondin-1, oxidized lowdensity lipoproteins (oxLDLs), high density lipoprotein (HDL), phosphatidylserine, apoptotic cells, β amyloid fibrils (fA β), collagens I and IV, and Plasmodium falciparum infected erythrocytes. CD36 is required for the antiangiogenic effects of thrombospondin-1 in the corneal neovascularization assay. It plays a role in lipid metabolism and has been identified as a fatty acid translocase necessary for the binding and transport of LCFA in cells and tissues.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.