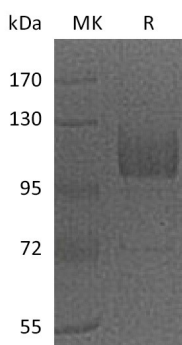


Summary

Name	CD36/Platelet glycoprotein 4
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/ μ g as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse Platelet Glycoprotein 4 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gly30/xadLys439 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q08857
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	73.5 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of 20mM Histidine-HCl, 6% Trehalose, 4% Mannitol, 0.05% Tween 80, pH 6.0.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -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 100 μ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Product Name: Recombinant Mouse CD36 (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHM1338



Background

Alternative Names Glycoprotein IIIb; GPIIIB; PAS IV; PAS-4; Platelet glycoprotein IV; GPIV; CD36

Background Platelet Glycoprotein 4(CD36) is belongs to the class B scavenger receptor family. The molecule CD36 is synthesized as a 472 amino acid (aa) protein that contains a 6 aa N-terminal cytoplasmic domain, a 22 aa N-terminal transmembrane segment, a 420 aa extracellular "loop" , a 22 aa C-terminal transmembrane segment, and a 9 aa C-terminal cytoplasmic tail. Both cytoplasmic tails are palmitoylated, with the C-terminal tail involved in oxidized LDL binding. With respect to the extracellular loop, the N-terminal region is believed to bind both thrombospondin-1 and Plasmodium-infected erythrocytes. Other ligands for CD36 include long-chain fatty acids, collagen, phospholipids and apoptotic cells. Cells known to express CD36 include capillary endothelium, adipocytes, skeletal muscle cells, intestinal epithelium, smooth muscle cells and hematopoietic cells such as RBC' s, platelets and monocytes. On the surface of cells, CD36 is suggested to exist as a dimer in response to ligation (7). CD36 is reported to regulate fatty uptake, act as an angiogenic with TSP-1, and participate in the clearance of apoptotic phagocytes.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.