Human CellExp™ CD36, human recombinant

CATALOG #:	7371-10	10 µg
	7371-50	50 µg
ALTERNATE NAMES:	CD36, SCARB3, GP3B, GP4, Platelet Glycoprotein 4	
SOURCE:	HEK 293 cells (Gly 30 – Asn 439)	
PURITY:	≥ 95% by SDS-PAGE gel	

MOL. WEIGHT: This protein is fused with C-terminal 6×his tag at C-terminus, has a calculated MW of 47.5 kDa expressed. The predicted N-terminus is Gly30. Protein migrates as 60-90 kDa in reduced SDS-PAGE resulting from glycosylation.

ENDOTOXIN LEVEL: <1 EU/µg by LAL method

FORM: Lyophilized

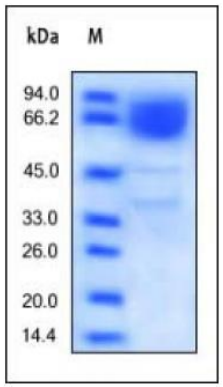
FORMULATION: Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Generally 5-8% Mannitol or trehalose is added as a protectant before lyophilization.

STORAGE CONDITIONS: Store at -20°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C and use within 3 months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

RECONSTITUTION: Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile deionized water to a concentration of 200 µg/ml. Solubilize for 30 to 60 min. at RT with occasional gentle mixing. Do not vortex. Carrier protein (0.1% HAS or BSA) is strongly recommended for further dilution and long term storage.

DESCRIPTION: CD36 (Cluster of Differentiation 36), also known as platelet membrane glycoprotein IV (GPIV), fatty acid translocase (FAT), thrombospondin receptor, collagen receptor, and scavenger receptor class B, member 3 (SRB3), is a member of the class B scavenger receptor family of cell surface proteins. The human CD36 gene encodes a single chain 472 amino acid residue protein containing both an N- and a C-terminal cytoplasmic tail and an extracellular loop.CD36 is found on platelets, erythrocytes, monocytes, differentiated adipocytes, mammary epithelial cells, spleen cells and some skin microdermal endothelial cells. 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 low-density lipoproteins (oxLDLs), high density lipoprotein (HDL), phosphatidylserine, apoptotic cells, beta-amyloid fibrils (fAβ), collagens I and IV, and Plasmodium falciparum infected erythrocytes. CD36 is required for the anti-angiogenic effects of thrombospondin1 in the corneal neovascularization assay. On binding a ligand the protein and ligand are internalized. This internalization is independent of macro pinocytosis and occurs by an actin dependent mechanism requiring the activation Src-family kinases, JNK and Rho-family GTPases. CD36 ligands have also been shown to promote sterile inflammation through assembly of a Toll-like receptor 4 and 6 heterodimer.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY: Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized rhCD36 at 2 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind rhTSP2/His with a linear range of 0.01-1 µg/mL



Human recombinant CD33/SIGLEC-3

RELATED PRODUCTS:

- Human CellExp™ CD223, human recombinant **(Cat. No. 7278-10, -50)**
- Human CellExp™ CD71, human recombinant **(Cat. No. 7279-10, -50)**
- Human CellExp™ CD273, human recombinant **(Cat. No. 7369-10, -50)**
- Human CellExp™ CD33, human recombinant **(Cat. No. 7370-10, -50)**
- Human CellExp™ CD87, human recombinant **(Cat. No. 7372-20, -100)**
- Human CellExp™ CD360, human recombinant **(Cat. No. 7373-20, -100)**
- Human CellExp™ CD244, human recombinant **(Cat. No. 7374-10, -50)**
- Human CellExp™ CD304, human recombinant **(Cat. No. 7375-10)**

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used in humans.