

## 36-1931: Monoclonal Antibody to CD36 (Platelet & Microvessel Marker)(Clone : 185-1G2)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	185-1G2
<b>Application :</b>	Functional Assay,FACS,IF
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	CD36
<b>Gene ID :</b>	948
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P16671
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	CD36,GP3B,GP4
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG2a, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Stimulated human leukocytes

### Description

Recognizes a protein of 80kDa-90kDa, identified as CD36 (Workshop IV; Code P-26). Its epitope maps between aa155-183. It is expressed on platelets, monocytes and macrophages, microvascular endothelial cells, erythrocyte precursors, mammary epithelial cells, and some macrophage derived dendritic cells. CD36 acts as a receptor for thrombospondin (TSP), collagen types I, IV and V, *P. falciparum* malaria-infected erythrocytes, and sickle erythrocytes. It also functions as a scavenger receptor, mediating macrophage uptake of oxidized low-density lipoprotein (LDL) and recognition of apoptotic polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PMN). CD36 plays a role in platelet aggregation, macrophage foam cell development, inflammation, and the tissue ischemia observed in sickle cell disease and cerebral malaria. Note that 1-4% of Japanese and East Asia population lack CD36. This MAb blocks adhesion of *P. falciparum* parasitized red blood cells to CD36 and strongly inhibits collagen-induced platelet aggregation.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	100 µg
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity Chromatography
<b>Content :</b>	100 µg in 500 µl PBS containing 0.05% BSA and 0.05% sodium azide. Sodium azide is highly toxic.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store the antibody at 4°C; stable for 6 months. For long-term storage; store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles.

### Application Note

Functional Studies (Order Ab without Azide);Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells); Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml);