

**Human CellExp CD36, human recombinant protein**  
**CD36, SCARB3, GP3B, GP4, Platelet Glycoprotein 4**  
**Catalog # PBV10994r****Specification**

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**Human CellExp CD36, human recombinant protein - Product info**Primary Accession  
Calculated MW[P16671](#)

This protein is fused with C-terminal 6xhis 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. KDa

**Human CellExp CD36, human recombinant protein - Additional Info**Gene ID **948**  
Gene Symbol **CD36****Other Names**

CD36, SCARB3, GP3B, GP4, Platelet Glycoprotein 4

Gene Source	Human
Source	HEK293 cells
Assay&Purity	SDS-PAGE; ≥95%
Assay2&Purity2	N/A;
Recombinant	Yes
Results	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

**Target/Specificity**  
CD36**Application Notes**

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.

**Format**

Lyophilized

**Storage**

-20°C; Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Generally 5-8% Mannitol or trehalose is added as a protectant before lyophilization.

**Human CellExp CD36, human recombinant protein - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### **Human CellExp CD36, human recombinant protein - Images**

#### **Human CellExp CD36, human recombinant protein - Background**

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 (A $\beta$ ), 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.

#### **Human CellExp CD36, human recombinant protein - References**

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Sugimoto Y., et al. Submitted (AUG-1992) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Taylor K.T., et al. Gene 133:205-212(1993).  
Wyler B., et al. Thromb. Haemost. 70:500-505(1993).  
Armesilla A.L., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 269:18985-18991(1994).