

Datasheet for ABIN94082

**anti-CD36 antibody**

3 Images

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## Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	CD36
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This CD36 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS)

## Product Details

Immunogen:	Platelets
Clone:	TR9
Isotype:	IgG1
Specificity:	The antibody TR9 reacts with an extracellular epitope of CD36 (GPIIb), a 85 kDa integral membrane glycoprotein expressed on platelets, macrophages, endothelial cells, early erythroid cells and megakaryocytes. The antibody TR9 cross-blocks binding of FITC-labeled standard antibody OKM5. Anti-CD36 antibodies inhibit adhesive functions (e.g. adherence of infected erythrocytes to target cells).
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Human
Purification:	Purified by protein-A affinity chromatography.
Purity:	> 95 % (by SDS-PAGE)

## Target Details

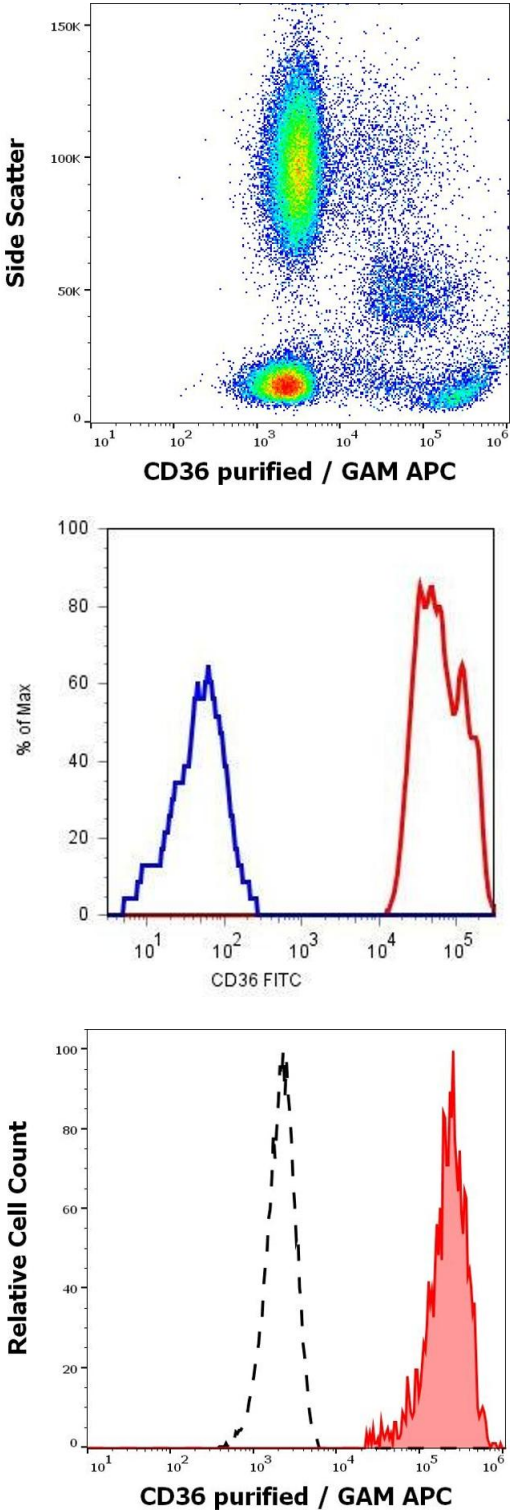
Target:	CD36
Alternative Name:	CD36 ( <a href="#">CD36 Products</a> )
Background:	CD36 Molecule,CD36 (fatty acid translocase, FAT) is an 88 kDa ditopic glycosylated protein that belongs to the class B family of scavenger receptors. CD36 is expressed by most resting marginal zone B cells but not by follicular and B1 B cells, and it is rapidly induced on follicular B cells in vitro upon TLR and CD40 stimulation. CD36 does not affect the development of B cells, but modulates both primary and secondary antibody response. Similarly to glucose transporter GLUT4, CD36 is translocated from intracellular pools to the plasma membrane following cell stimulation by insulin. In mouse, CD36 is responsible for gustatory perception of long-chain fatty acids.,GPIIb, GPIV, PAS-4, FAT, Thrombospondin receptor, PASIV
Gene ID:	948
UniProt:	<a href="#">P16671</a>
Pathways:	<a href="#">TLR Signaling</a> , <a href="#">Peptide Hormone Metabolism</a> , <a href="#">Response to Growth Hormone Stimulus</a> , <a href="#">Activation of Innate immune Response</a> , <a href="#">Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin</a> , <a href="#">Regulation of Lipid Metabolism by PPARalpha</a> , <a href="#">Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process</a> , <a href="#">Production of Molecular Mediator of Immune Response</a> , <a href="#">Hepatitis C</a> , <a href="#">Toll-Like Receptors Cascades</a> , <a href="#">Lipid Metabolism</a> , <a href="#">S100 Proteins</a>

## Application Details

Application Notes:	Flow cytometry: Recommended dilution: 2 µg/mL.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Tris buffered saline (TBS), pH 8.0, 15 mM sodium azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	<b>Do not freeze.</b>
Storage:	4 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.



Flow Cytometry

**Image 1.** Flow cytometry surface staining pattern of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human CD36 (TR9) purified antibody (concentration in sample 1 µg/mL, GAM APC).

Flow Cytometry

**Image 2.** Surface staining of human platelets with anti-CD36 (TR9) FITC.

Flow Cytometry

**Image 3.** Separation of murine CD36 positive thrombocytes (red-filled) from lymphocytes (black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (surface staining) of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human CD36 (TR9) purified antibody (concentration in sample 1 µg/mL, GAM APC).