Elabscience®

APC Anti-Mouse CD36 Antibody[HM36]

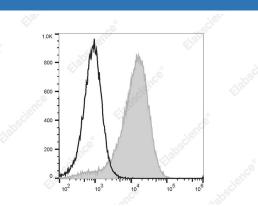
Catalog Number: E-AB-F1291UE

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description	
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Armenian Hamster
lsotype	Armenian Hamster IgG
Clone No.	HM36
Isotype Control	APC Armenian Hamster IgG Isotype Control[PIP] [Product E-AB-F09853E]
Conjugation	APC
Conjugation Information	APC is designed to be excited by the Red (627-640 nm) laser and detected using an optical filter centered near 660 nm (e.g., a 660/20 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.
Applications	Recommended usage
FCM	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use. We suggest each investigator should titrate the

reagent to obtain optimal results [The recommended concentration is 0.1-1 μ g/10⁶ cells in 100 μ L volume].

Data



C57BL/6 murine abdominal macrophages elicited by starch broth are stained with APC Anti-Mouse CD36 Antibody[HM36] (filled gray histogram) or APC Armenian Hamster IgG Isotype Control (empty black histogram).

Preparation & Storage)
Storage	Keep as concentrated solution.
	This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged
	exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag
Antigen Information	
Alternate Names	gplllbgplV;FAT
Uniprot ID	Q08857
Gene ID	12491

For Research Use Only

Elabscience®

Background

CD36 is a 85 kD glycoprotein, also known as FAT, gpIIIb, or gpIV. It is a member of the class B scavenger receptor family, expressed on platelets, monocytes, macrophages, megakaryocytes, microvasculature, dendritic cells and mammary endothelial cells. The primary ligands for CD36 have been reported to be oxidized low density lipoprotein, anionic phospholipids, and collagens I, IV, and V. CD36 acts as a scavenger receptor thus promoting the removal of apoptotic neutrophils and other apoptotic bodies, as well as clearance of defective erythrocytes.