

**Product Name: Recombinant Human CD36 (C-Fc)**  
**Catalog #: PHH1876**



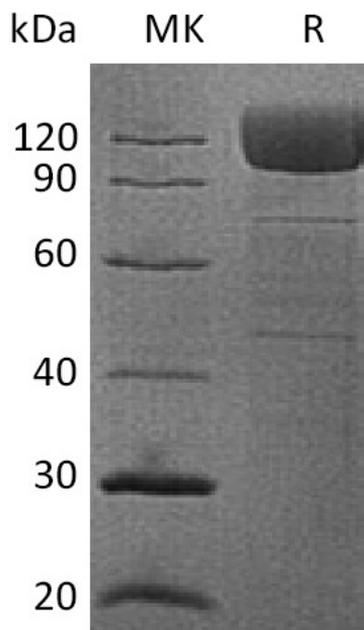
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## Summary

<b>Name</b>	CD36/platelet membrane glycoprotein IV/SR-B3 Fc Chimera Protein
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Platelet Membrane Glycoprotein IV is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gly30-Asn439 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	P16671
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	73.8 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## SDS-PAGE image

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### **Alternative Names**

Fatty acid translocase; Glycoprotein IIIb; FATCHDS7; Leukocyte differentiation antigen CD36; PAS IV; Platelet collagen receptor; SCARB3; Thrombospondin receptor; CD36

### **Background**

Platelet Glycoprotein 4 (CD36) is an integral membrane glycoprotein that has multiple physiological functions. It is broadly expressed on a variety of cell types including microvascular endothelium, adipocytes, skeletal muscle, epithelial cells of the retina, breast, and intestine, smooth muscle cells, erythroid precursors, platelets, megakaryocytes, dendritic cells, monocytes/macrophages, and microglia. As a member of the scavenger receptor family, 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 lowdensity lipoproteins (oxLDLs), high density lipoprotein (HDL), phosphatidylserine, apoptotic cells,  $\beta$  amyloid fibrils (fA $\beta$ ), collagens I and IV, and Plasmodium falciparum infected erythrocytes. CD36 is required for the antiangiogenic effects of thrombospondin-1 in the corneal neovascularization assay. It plays a role in lipid metabolism and has been identified as a fatty acid translocase necessary for the binding and transport of LCFA in cells and tissues.

### **Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.