

Datasheet



Mouse mAb to **CD36**
Clone **EBS-CD-024**
Isotype **IgG1-κ**

Source

A BALB/c mouse was immunized with gp88 purified from human platelets.
Fusion partner: SP2/0.

Specifications

CD36 is a 80-90 kDa protein, expressed on platelets, monocytes and macrophages, microvascular endothelial cells, erythrocyte precursors, mammary epithelial cells, and some macrophage derived dendritic cells. CD36 act as a receptor for thrombospondin (TSP), collagen type 1, IV and V, P.faliciparum malaria infected erythrocytes, and sickle erythrocytes. CD36 plays a role in platelet aggregation, macrophage foam cell development, inflammation, and the tissue ischemia observed in sickle cell disease and cerebral malaria.

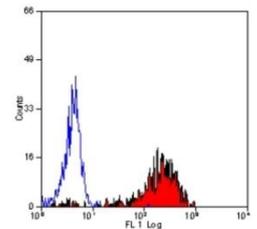


Figure 1: Human PBL stained for CD36 (FACS).

Species reactivity

Positive: human.

Applications

Demonstration of CD36. Staining of TSH activated endothelial cells, granular layer of skin, monocytes/macrophages, erythroblasts, B-cells (weak), adipocytes.

Flow cytometry	Frozen sections	Immunofluorescence	Immunohistology
+	+	+	+

Format

Produced in tissue culture, contains no host Ig. Antibodies are affinity purified and presented in PBS with 0,02% sodium azide.

Stored at 4°C-8°C, shelf life is at least 24 months after purchase.

Dilution advice

- Flow cytometry (1-2 µg/million cells in 0,1 ml for 30 min, at 4°C).
- Immunofluorescence (1-2 µg/ml).
- Immunohistology (1-2 µg/ml for 30 min at RT; no antigen retrieval procedure is necessary for staining of formalin-fixed tissues).

Positive control

HEL, U937 or C32 melanoma cells. Platelets, monocytes, macrophages, umbilical vein endothelium, microvascular endothelial cells in tonsil.

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References

- Biggs et al, *J. Exp. Med.* **171**: 1883-1892 (1990).
- Stomski et al. *Exp. Cell Res.* **198**: 85-92 (1992).