

Human CD36 / SCARB3 Protein (ECD, His Tag)

Catalog Number: 10752-H08H



Sino Biological
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

BDPLT10; CHDS7; FAT; GP3B; GP4; GPIV; PASIV; SCARB3

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human CD36 (NP_001001547.1) extracellular domain (Gly 30-Asn 439) was fused with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus and a signal peptide at the N-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 88 % as determined by SDS-PAGE. > 85 % as determined by SEC-HPLC.

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Predicted N terminal: Gly30

Molecular Mass:

The secreted recombinant human CD36 comprises 421 amino acids with a predicted molecular mass of 48.1 kDa. As a result of glycosylation, the apparent molecular mass of rh CD36 is approximately 62.6 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Stability & Storage:

Samples are stable for twelve months from date of receipt at -20°C to -80°C.

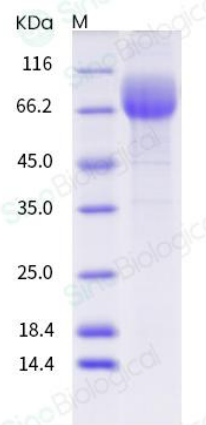
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

The cluster of differentiation (CD) system is commonly used as cell markers in Immunophenotyping. Different kinds of cells in the immune system can be identified through the surface CD molecules associating with the immune function of the cell. There are more than 320 CD unique clusters and subclusters have been identified. Some of the CD molecules serve as receptors or ligands important to the cell through initiating a signal cascade which then alter the behavior of the cell. Some CD proteins do not take part in cell signal process but have other functions such as cell adhesion. Cluster of differentiation 36 (CD36), also known as FAT, SCARB3, GP88, glycoprotein IV (gplV) and glycoprotein IIb (gplIb), is a member of the CD system as well as the class B scavenger receptor family of cell surface proteins. CD36 can be found on the surface of many cell types in vertebrate animals and it consists of 472 amino acids and is extensively glycosylated. It is an integral membrane protein primarily serving as receptors for thrombospondin and collagen and by the erythrocytes infected with the human malaria parasite. The role of CD36 as a cell surface receptor has been extended to that of a signal transduction molecule.

References

1. Zola H, *et al.* (2007) CD molecules 2006-human cell differentiation molecules. J Immunol Methods. 318 (1-2): 1-5.
2. Ho IC, *et al.* (2009) GATA3 and the T-cell lineage: essential functions before and after T-helper-2-cell differentiation. Nat Rev Immunol. 9 (2): 125-35.
3. Matesanz-Isabel J, *et al.* (2011) New B-cell CD molecules. Immunology Letters. 134 (2): 104-12.

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