

Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-mouse CD36

Catalog # / Size: 1113040 / 100 µg
1113035 / 25 µg

Clone: HM36

Isotype: Hamster IgG

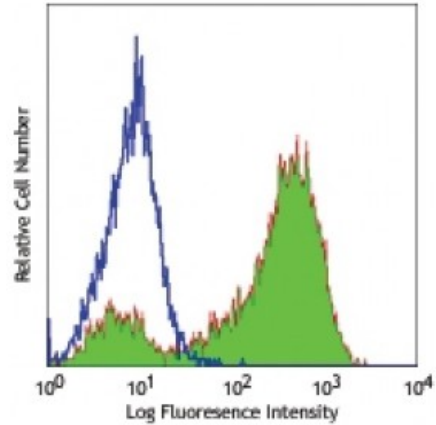
Immunogen: Full length version of the protein

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimal conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5



Thioglycolate-elicited BALB/c mouse peritoneal macrophages stained with HM36 Alexa Fluor® 488

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤ 0.25 microg per 10⁶ cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Alexa Fluor® 488 has a maximum emission of 519 nm when it is excited at 488 nm.

- Application References:**
1. Hamilton R F, 2006. *J. Biol. Chem.* 281:34218.
 2. Stuart L M, 2007. *J. Biol. Chem.* doi:10.1074/jbc.M702887200.
 3. Szilagyi K, *et al.* 2014. *Cardiovasc Res.* 104:467. [PubMed](#)
 4. Feuerstein R, *et al.* 2015. *J Immunol.* 194:2735. [PubMed](#)

Description: 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.

- Antigen References:**
1. Barclay A, *et al.* 1997. *The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook* Academic Press.
 2. Greenwalt DE, *et al.* 1992. *Blood* 80:1105.
 3. Endemann G, *et al.* 1993. *J. Biol. Chem.* 268:11811.