PerCP/Cyanine5.5 anti-mouse CD36

 $\textbf{Catalog \# /} \quad 1113100 \, / \, 100 \, \mu g$

Size: 1113095 / 25 μg

Clone: HM36

Isotype: Hamster IgG

Immunogen: Full length version of the protein

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

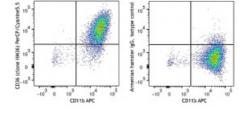
chromatography and conjugated with PerCP/Cyanine5.5 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PerCP/Cyanine5.5 and

unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.2 mg/ml



Thioglycolate-elicited BALB/c mouse peritoneal macrophages were stained with CD36 (clone HM36) PerCP/Cyanine5.5 and CD11b (clone M1/70) APC (left) or

Armenian hamster IgG

PerCP/Cyanine5.5 isotype control and CD11b (clone M1/70) APC

(right).

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 $\leq\!1.0~\mu g$ per million cells in 100 μl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for

each application.

Application

1. Barclay A, et al. 1997. The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook Academic Press.

References: 2. Greenwalt DE, et al. 1992. Blood 80:1105.

3. Endemann G, et al. 1993. J. Biol. Chem. 268:11811.

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.