

**PE anti-human CD36**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2281030 / 100 tests  
2281025 / 25 tests

**Clone:** 5-271

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG2a,  $\kappa$

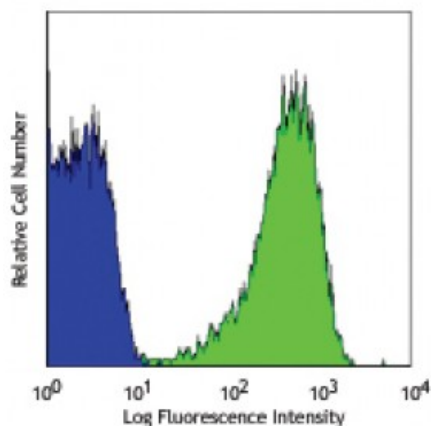
**Immunogen:** Human platelets

**Reactivity:** Human

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with PE under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE and unconjugated antibody.

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

**Concentration:** Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood platelets stained with 5-271 PE

**Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. **Test size products are transitioning from 20 microL to 5 microL per test.** Please check your vial or your CoA to find the suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 microL staining volume or per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

**Application Notes:** Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunofluorescence<sup>7</sup>.

**Application References:** 1. Stelner E, *et al.* 2006. *J. Cell Sci.* 119:459.  
2. Hjuler Nielsen M, *et al.* 2015. *PLoS One.* 10:121516. [PubMed](#)

**Description:** CD36 is an 85 kD integral membrane glycoprotein, also known as GPIIb, or GPIV. It is expressed on various epithelial and endothelial cells as well as erythrocytes, platelets, macrophages/monocytes and some macrophage-derived dendritic cells. CD36 functions as a scavenger receptor, binding thrombospondin, long chain fatty acids, oxidized LDL, collagen type I, IV, and V as well as apoptotic cells. The 5-271 antibody has been reported to be useful for flow cytometry.

**Antigen References:** 1. Hogg N, *et al.* 1984. *Immunology* 53:753.  
2. Greenwalt DE, *et al.* 1992. *Blood* 80:1105.  
3. Armsesilla AL, *et al.* 1994. *J. Biol. Chem.* 269:18985.  
4. Endemann G, *et al.* 1993.