

Product datasheet

Anti-CD36 antibody [SMf] (FITC) ab82443

1 图像

概述

产品名称	Anti-CD36抗体[SMf] (FITC)
描述	小鼠单克隆抗体[SMf] to CD36 (FITC)
宿主	Mouse
偶联物	FITC. Ex: 493nm, Em: 528nm
特异性	ab82443 is specific to CD36.
经测试应用	适用于: WB, IHC-Fr, Flow Cyt
种属反应性	与反应: Human
免疫原	The details of the immunogen for this antibody are not available.

性能

形式	Liquid
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C.
存储溶液	Preservative: 0.1% Sodium Azide Constituents: PBS
纯度	Purified IgM
克隆	单克隆
克隆编号	SMf
同种型	IgM

应用

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab82443** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

应用	Ab评论	说明
WB		Use at an assay dependent concentration. Predicted molecular weight: 53 kDa.
IHC-Fr		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

应用	Ab评论	说明
Flow Cyt		Use 10µl for 10 <sup>6</sup> cells. <a href="#">ab91546</a> - Mouse monoclonal IgM, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

## 靶标

### 功能

Multifunctional glycoprotein that acts as receptor for a broad range of ligands. Ligands can be of proteinaceous nature like thrombospondin, fibronectin, collagen or amyloid-beta as well as of lipidic nature such as oxidized low-density lipoprotein (oxLDL), anionic phospholipids, long-chain fatty acids and bacterial diacylated lipopeptides. They are generally multivalent and can therefore engage multiple receptors simultaneously, the resulting formation of CD36 clusters initiates signal transduction and internalization of receptor-ligand complexes. The dependency on coreceptor signaling is strongly ligand specific. Cellular responses to these ligands are involved in angiogenesis, inflammatory response, fatty acid metabolism, taste and dietary fat processing in the intestine (Probable). Binds long-chain fatty acids and facilitates their transport into cells, thus participating in muscle lipid utilization, adipose energy storage, and gut fat absorption (By similarity) (PubMed:18353783, PubMed:21610069). In the small intestine, plays a role in proximal absorption of dietary fatty acid and cholesterol for optimal chylomicron formation, possibly through the activation of MAPK1/3 (ERK1/2) signaling pathway (By similarity) (PubMed:18753675). Involved in oral fat perception and preferences (PubMed:22240721, PubMed:25822988). Detection into the tongue of long-chain fatty acids leads to a rapid and sustained rise in flux and protein content of pancreatobiliary secretions (By similarity). In taste receptor cells, mediates the induction of an increase in intracellular calcium levels by long-chain fatty acids, leading to the activation of the gustatory neurons in the nucleus of the solitary tract (By similarity). Important factor in both ventromedial hypothalamus neuronal sensing of long-chain fatty acid and the regulation of energy and glucose homeostasis (By similarity). Receptor for thrombospondins, THBS1 and THBS2, mediating their antiangiogenic effects (By similarity). As a coreceptor for TLR4:TLR6 heterodimer, promotes inflammation in monocytes/macrophages. Upon ligand binding, such as oxLDL or amyloid-beta 42, interacts with the heterodimer TLR4:TLR6, the complex is internalized and triggers inflammatory response, leading to NF-kappa-B-dependent production of CXCL1, CXCL2 and CCL9 cytokines, via MYD88 signaling pathway, and CCL5 cytokine, via TICAM1 signaling pathway, as well as IL1B secretion, through the priming and activation of the NLRP3 inflammasome (By similarity) (PubMed:20037584). Selective and nonredundant sensor of microbial diacylated lipopeptide that signal via TLR2:TLR6 heterodimer, this cluster triggers signaling from the cell surface, leading to the NF-kappa-B-dependent production of TNF, via MYD88 signaling pathway and subsequently is targeted to the Golgi in a lipid-raft dependent pathway (By similarity) (PubMed:16880211). (Microbial infection) Directly mediates cytoadherence of Plasmodium falciparum parasitized erythrocytes and the internalization of particles independently of TLR signaling.

### 疾病相关

Platelet glycoprotein IV deficiency  
Coronary heart disease 7

### 序列相似性

Belongs to the CD36 family.

### 翻译后修饰

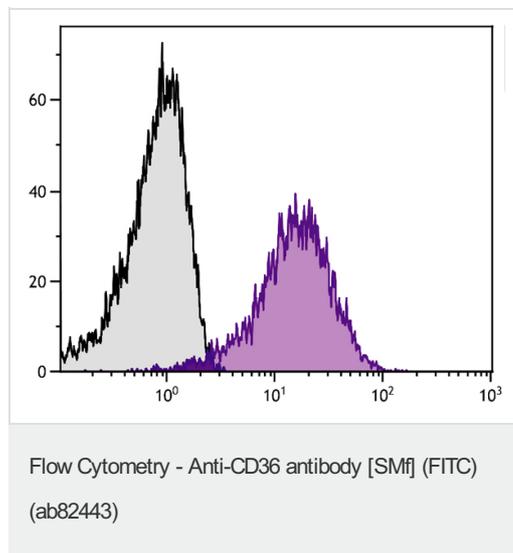
N-glycosylated and O-glycosylated with a ratio of 2:1.  
Ubiquitinated at Lys-469 and Lys-472. Ubiquitination is induced by fatty acids such as oleic acid and leads to degradation by the proteasome (PubMed:21610069, PubMed:18353783).  
Ubiquitination and degradation are inhibited by insulin which blocks the effect of fatty acids

(PubMed:18353783).

## 细胞定位

Cell membrane. Membrane raft. Golgi apparatus. Apical cell membrane. Upon ligand-binding, internalized through dynamin-dependent endocytosis.

## 图片



Flow cytometry analysis staining CD36 in human platelets using ab82443 at a dilution of 10  $\mu$ L/ $10^6$  cells. Mouse IgM-FITC was used as an isotype control.

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE"

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