



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Mouse CD36/SCARB3 Protein (Fc Tag)(Active)
RPES0924

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES0924

Size: 10µg

Species: Mouse

Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: Q08857

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 73.5 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 10030 kDa

Tag: C-Fc

Bio-activity: Immobilized Mouse CD36-Fc at 10µg/ml(100 µl/well) can bind Human RSPO1-His(Cat: PKSH033007). The ED50 of Mouse CD36-Fc is 0.07 ug/mL

Purity: > 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application: Functional ELISA

Synonyms: Glycoprotein IIIb; GPIIIB; PAS IV; PAS-4; Platelet glycoprotein IV; GPIV; CD36

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Gly30-Lys439

Background:

Dermatopontin is a widely expressed noncollagenous protein component of the extracellular matrix. It is a 22 kDa molecule that is tyrosine sulfated but not glycosylated. Dermatopontin is down regulated in fibrotic growths such as leiomyoma and scar tissue, inhibits cell proliferation, accelerates collagen fibril formation, and stabilizes collagen fibrils against low-temperature dissociation, Dermatopontin deficient mice exhibit altered collagen matrix deposition and organization. Dermatopontin seems to mediate adhesion by cell surface integrin binding, may serve as a communication link between the dermal fibroblast cell surface and its extracellular matrix environment, and enhances TGFB1 activity (By similarity). Dermatopontin promotes bone mineralization under the control of the vitamin D receptor and inhibits BMP-2 effects on osteoblast precursors.