



# Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

## Recombinant Mouse CD36/SCARB3 Protein (His Tag)(Active) RPES2285

### Product Data:

**Product SKU:** RPES2285

**Size:** 50µg

**Species:** Mouse

**Expression host:** HEK293 Cells

**Uniprot:** NP\_001153030.1

### Protein Information:

**Molecular Mass:** 47.8 kDa

**AP Molecular Mass:** 80-90 kDa

**Tag:** C-His

**Bio-activity:** 1. Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. 2. Immobilized human RSP01-His at 10 µg/mL (100 µl/well) can bind biotinylated mouse CD36-His, The EC50 of can bind biotinylated mouse CD36-His is 0.1-0.4 µg/mL.

**Purity:** > 92 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

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

**Storage:** Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°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 sterile PBS, pH 7.4

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

**Application:** Functional ELISA

**Synonyms:** FAT;GPIV;Scarb3

## Immunogen Information:

**Sequence:** Gly 30-Lys 439

## Background:

The cluster of differentiation (CD) system is commonly used as cell markers in immunophenotyping. Different kinds of cells in the immune system can be identified through the surface CD molecules which associating with the immune function of the cell. There are more than 320 CD unique clusters and subclusters have been identified. Some of the CD molecules serve as receptors or ligands important to the cell through initiating a signal cascade which then alter the behavior of the cell. Some CD proteins do not take part in cell signal process but have other functions such as cell adhesion. Cluster of differentiation 36 (CD36), also known as FAT, SCARB3, GP88, glycoprotein IV (gpIV) and glycoprotein IIIb (gpIIIb), is a member of the CD system as well as the class B scavenger receptor family of cell surface proteins. CD36 can be found on the surface of many cell types in vertebrate animals and it consists of 472 amino acids and is extensively glycosylated. It is an integral membrane protein primarily serving as receptors for thrombospondin and collagen and by the erythrocytes infected with the human malaria parasite. The role of CD36 as a cell surface receptor has been extended to that of a signal transduction molecule.