## **Product Datasheet**

### CD36 Antibody (185-1G2) [Alexa Fluor® 750] NBP2-95271AF750

Unit Size: 0.1 ml

Store at 4C in the dark.

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Updated 10/26/2023 v.20.1

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#### NBP2-95271AF750

CD36 Antibody (185-1G2) [Alexa Fluor® 750]

Unit Size         0.1 ml           Concentration         Please see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.           Storage         Store at 4C in the dark.           Clonality         Monoclonal           Clonality         Monoclonal           Clone         185-1G2           Preservative         0.05% Sodium Azide           Isotype         IgG2a Kappa           Conjugate         Alexa Fluor 750           Purity         Protein A or G purified           Buffer         SOmM Sodium Borate           Product Description         Mouse           Gene ID         948           Gene Symbol         CD36           Species         Human           Marker         Platelet & Microvessel Marker           Specificity/Sensitivity         Recognizes a protein of 80kDa-90kDa, identified as CD36 (Workshop IV; Code P-26). Its epitope maps between aa155-183. It is expressed on platelets, monocytes and macrophages, microvascular endothelial cells, enythocyte precursors, marmary epithelial cells, and some macrophage derived dendritic cells. CD36 acts as a receptor for thrombospondin (TSP), collagen types I, IV and V, P. falciparum malaria-infected erythrocytes, and sickle erythrocytes. It also functions as a scavenger receptor, mediating macrophage uptake of oxidized I low-density I piporterin (LDL) and recognition, and breakers on platelet aggregation, macrophage foram cell development, inflammation, and the tis		-
Concentration         Please see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.           Storage         Store at 4C in the dark.           Clonality         Monoclonal           Clone         185-1G2           Preservative         0.05% Sodium Azide           Isotype         IgC2a Kappa           Conjugate         Alexa Fluor 750           Purity         Protein A or G purified           Buffer         50mM Sodium Borate           Product Description         Mouse           Gene ID         948           Gene Symbol         CD36           Species         Human           Marker         Platelet & Microvessel Marker           Specificity/Sensitivity         Recognizes a protein of 80kDa-90kDa, identified as CD36 (Workshop IV; Code P-26), its epitope maps between aa155-183. It is expressed on platelets, monocytes and macrophages, microvascular endothelial cells, erythrocyte, precursors, mammary epithelial cells, and some macrophage derived dendritic cells. CD36 acts as a receptor for thrombospondin (TSP), collagen types 1, IV and V, P. falciparum malaria-infected erythrocytes, and sickle erythrocytes. It also functions as a scavenger receptor, mediating macrophage uptake of oxidized low-density lipoprotein (LDL) and recognition of apoptotic oxidized low-density lipopr	Product Information	
services.         Storage       Store at 4C in the dark.         Clonality       Monoclonal         Clone       185-1G2         Preservative       0.05% Sodium Azide         Isotype       IgG2a Kappa         Conjugate       Alexa Fluor 750         Purity       Protein A or G purified         Buffer       50mM Sodium Borate         Product Description       Mouse         Gene ID       948         Gene Symbol       CD36         Species       Human         Marker       Platelet & Microvessel Marker         Specificity/Sensitivity       Recognizes a protein of 80kDa-90kDa, identified as CD36 (Workshop IV; Code P-26). Its epitope maps between aa155-183. It is expressed on platelets, monocytes and macrophages, microvascular endipace derived dendritic cells. CD36 acts as a receptor for thrombospondin (TSP), collagen types I, IV and V, P. flaciparum malaria-infected erythrocytes. It also functions as a scavenger receptor, mediating macrophage uptake of oxidized low-density lipoprotein (LDL) and recognition of apoptotic polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PMN). CD36 plays a role in platelet aggregation, macrophage foam cell development, inflammation, and the tissue ischemia observed in sickle cell disease and cerebral malaria. Note that 1-4% of Japanese and East Asia population lack CD36. This monocional antibody blocks adhesion of P. flaciparum parasitized red blood cells to CD36 and strongly inhibits collagen-induced platelet aggregation.	Unit Size	0.1 ml
Clone       Nonoclonal         Clone       185-1G2         Preservative       0.05% Sodium Azide         Isotype       IgG2a Kappa         Conjugate       Alexa Fluor 750         Purity       Protein A or G purified         Buffer       50mM Sodium Borate         Product Description       Mouse         Gene ID       948         Gene Symbol       CD36         Species       Human         Marker       Platelet & Microvessel Marker         Specificity/Sensitivity       Recognizes a protein of 80kDa-90kDa, identified as CD36 (Workshop IV; Code P-26). Its epitope maps between aa155-183. It is expressed on platelets, monocytes and macrophages, microvascular endothelial cells, erythrocyte precursors, mammary epithelial cells, and some macrophage derived dendritic cells. CD36 acts as a receptor for thrombospondin (TSP), collagen types I, IV and V, P. falciparum malaria-Indeted erythrocytes, and sickle erythrocytes. It also functions as a scavenger receptor, mediating macrophage uptake of oxidized low-density lipoprotein (LDL) and recognition of apoptotic polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PMN). CD36 plays a role in platelet aggregation, macrophage foam cell development, inflammation, and the tissue ischemia observed in sickle cell disease and cerebral malaria. Note that 1-4% of Japanese and East Asia population lack CD36. This monoclonal antibody blocks adhesion of P. falciparum parasitzed red blood cells to CD36 and strongly inhibits collagen-induced platelet aggregation.	Concentration	•
Clone       185-1G2         Preservative       0.05% Sodium Azide         Isotype       IgG2a Kappa         Conjugate       Alexa Fluor 750         Purity       Protein A or G purified         Buffer       50mM Sodium Borate         Product Description       Mouse         Gene ID       948         Gene Symbol       CD36         Species       Human         Marker       Platelet & Microvessel Marker         Specificity/Sensitivity       Recognizes a protein of 80kDa-90kDa, identified as CD36 (Workshop IV; Code P-26). Its epitope maps between aa155-183. It is expressed on platelets, monocytes and macrophages, microvascular endothelial cells, erythrocyte precursors, mammary epithelial cells, and some macrophage derived dendritic cells. CD36 acts as a receptor for thrombospondin (TSP), collagen types I, IV and V, P. falciparum malaria-infected erythrocytes, It also functions as a scavenger receptor, mediating macrophage uptake of oxidized low-density lipoprotein (LDL) and recognition of apoptotic polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PMN). CD36 plays a role in platelet aggregation, macrophage form cell disease and cerebral malaria. Note that 1-4% of Japanese and East Asia population lack CD36. This monoclonal antibody blocks adhesion of P. falciparum parasitized red blood cells to CD36 and strongly inhibits collagen-induced platelet aggregation.         Immunogen       This CD36 Antibody (185-1G2) was developed against stimulated human	Storage	Store at 4C in the dark.
Preservative       0.05% Sodium Azide         Isotype       IgG2a Kappa         Conjugate       Alexa Fluor 750         Purity       Protein A or G purified         Buffer       50mM Sodium Borate         Product Description       Host         Host       Mouse         Gene ID       948         Gene Symbol       CD36         Species       Human         Marker       Platelet & Microvessel Marker         Specificity/Sensitivity       Recognizes a protein of 80kDa-90kDa, identified as CD36 (Workshop IV; Code P-26). Its epitope maps between aa155-183. It is expressed on platelets, monocytes and macrophages, microvascular endothelial cells, erythrocyte precursors, mammary epithelial cells, and some macrophage derived dendritic cells. CD36 acts as a receptor for thrombospondin (TSP), collagen types I, IV and V, P. falciparum malaria-infected erythrocytes, and sickle erythrocytes. It also functions as a scavenger receptor, mediating macrophage uptake of oxidized low-density lipoprotein (LDL) and recognition of apoptotic polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PMN). CD36 plays a role in platelet aggregation, macrophage foam cell development, inflammation, and the tissue ischemia observed in sickle cell disease and cerebral malaria. Note that 1-4% of Japanese and East Asia population lack CD36. This monoclonal antibody blocks adhesion of P. falciparum parasitized red blood cells to CD36 and strongly inhibits collagen-induced platelet aggregation.         Immunogen       This CD36 Antibody (185-162) was developed against stimulated human	Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype       IgG2a Kappa         Conjugate       Alexa Fluor 750         Purity       Protein A or G purified         Buffer       50mM Sodium Borate         Product Description       Mouse         Gene ID       948         Gene Symbol       CD36         Species       Human         Marker       Platelet & Microvessel Marker         Specificity/Sensitivity       Recognizes a protein of 80kDa-90kDa, identified as CD36 (Workshop IV; Code P-26). Its epitope maps between aa155-183. It is expressed on platelets, monocytes and macrophages, microvascular endothelial cells, erythrocyte precursors, mammary epithelial cells, and some macrophage derived dendritic cells. CD36 acts as a receptor for thrombospondin (TSP), collagen types I, IV and V, P. falciparum malaria-infected erythrocytes, and sickle erythrocytes. It also functions as a scavenger receptor, mediating macrophage uptake of oxidized low-density lipoprotein (LDL) and recognition of apoptotic polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PMN). CD36 plays a role in platelet aggregation, macrophage foam cell development, inflammation, and the tissue ischemia observed in sickle cell disease and cerebral malaria. Note that 1-4% of Japanese and East Asia population lack CD36. This monoclonal antibody blocks adhesion of P. falciparum parasitized red blood cells to CD36 and strongly inhibits collagen-induced platelet aggregation.         Immunogen       This CD36 Antibody (185-162) was developed against stimulated human	Clone	185-1G2
ConjugateAlexa Fluor 750PurityProtein A or G purifiedBuffer50mM Sodium BorateProduct DescriptionHostMouseGene ID948Gene SymbolCD36SpeciesHumanMarkerPlatelet & Microvessel MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityRecognizes a protein of 80kDa-90kDa, identified as CD36 (Workshop IV; Code P-26). Its epitope maps between aa155-183. It is expressed on platelets, monocytes and macrophages, microvascular endothelial cells, erythrocyte precursors, mammary epithelial cells, and some macrophage derived dendritic cells. CD36 acts as a receptor for thromobspondin (TSP), collagen types I, IV and V, P. falciparum malaria-infected erythrocytes, and sickle erythrocytes. It also functions as a scavenger receptor, mediating macrophage uptake of oxidized low-density lipoprotein (LDL) and recognition of apoptotic polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PMN). CD36 plays a role in platelet aggregation, macrophage for exception mediating macrophage uptake of oxidized low-density lipoprotein (LDL) and recognition of apoptotic polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PMN). CD36 plays a role in platelet aggregation, macrophage of and strongly inhibits collagen-induced platelet aggregation.ImmunogenThis CD36 Antibody (185-1G2) was developed against stimulated human	Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
Purity         Protein A or G purified           Buffer         50mM Sodium Borate           Product Description         Mouse           Gene ID         948           Gene Symbol         CD36           Species         Human           Marker         Platelet & Microvessel Marker           Specificity/Sensitivity         Recognizes a protein of 80kDa-90kDa, identified as CD36 (Workshop IV; Code P-26). Its epitope maps between aa155-183. It is expressed on platelets, monocytes and macrophages, microvascular endothelial cells, erythrocyte precursors, mammary epithelial cells, and some macrophage derived dendritic cells. CD36 acts as a receptor for thrombospondin (TSP), collagen types I, IV and V, P. falciparum malaria-infected erythrocytes, and sickle erythrocytes. It also functions as a scavenger receptor, mediating macrophage uptake of oxidized low-density lipoprotein (LDL) and recognition of apoptotic polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PMN). CD36 plays a role in platelet aggregation, macrophage form cell development, inflammation, and the tissue ischemia observed in sickle cell disease and cerebral malaria. Note that 1-4% of Japanese and East Asia population lack CD36. This monoclonal antibody blocks adhesion of P. falciparum parasitized red blood cells to CD36 and strongly inhibits collage-induced platelet aggregation.           Immunogen         This CD36 Antibody (185-1G2) was developed against stimulated human	Isotype	IgG2a Kappa
Buffer       50mM Sodium Borate         Product Description       Host         Host       Mouse         Gene ID       948         Gene Symbol       CD36         Species       Human         Marker       Platelet & Microvessel Marker         Specificity/Sensitivity       Recognizes a protein of 80kDa-90kDa, identified as CD36 (Workshop IV; Code P-26). Its epitope maps between aa155-183. It is expressed on platelets, monocytes and macrophages, microvascular endothelial cells, erythrocyte precursors, mammary epithelial cells, and some macrophage drived dendritic cells. CD36 acts as a receptor for thrombospondin (TSP), collagen types I, IV and V, P. falciparum malaria-infected erythrocytes, and sickle erythrocytes. It also functions as a scavenger receptor, mediating macrophage uptake of oxidized low-density lipoprotein (LDL) and recognition of apoptotic polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PMN). CD36 plays a role in platelet aggregation, macrophage foam cell development, inflammation, and the tissue ischemia observed in sickle cell disease and cerebral malaria. Note that 1-4% of Japanese and East Asia population lack CD36. This monoclonal antibody blocks adhesion of P. falciparum parasitized red blood cells to CD36 and strongly inhibits collagen-induced platelet aggregation.         Immunogen       This CD36 Antibody (185-1G2) was developed against stimulated human	Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 750
Product Description         Host       Mouse         Gene ID       948         Gene Symbol       CD36         Species       Human         Marker       Platelet & Microvessel Marker         Specificity/Sensitivity       Recognizes a protein of 80kDa-90kDa, identified as CD36 (Workshop IV; Code P-26). Its epitope maps between aa155-183. It is expressed on platelets, monocytes and macrophages, microvascular endothelial cells, erythrocyte precursors, mammary epithelial cells, and some macrophage derived dendritic cells. CD36 acts as a receptor for thrombospondin (TSP), collagen types I, IV and V, P. falciparum malaria-infected erythrocytes, and sickle erythrocytes. It also functions as a scavenger receptor, mediating macrophage uptake of oxidized low-density lipoprotein (LDL) and recognition of apoptotic polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PMN). CD36 plays a role in platelet aggregation, macrophage foam cell development, inflammation, and the tissue ischemia observed in sickle cell disease and cerebral malaria. Note that 1-4% of Japanese and East Asia population lack CD36. This monoclonal antibody blocks adhesion of P. falciparum parasitized red blood cells to CD36 and strongly inhibits collagen-induced platelet aggregation.	Purity	Protein A or G purified
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	Specificity/Sensitivity	P-26). Its epitope maps between aa155-183. It is expressed on platelets, monocytes and macrophages, microvascular endothelial cells, erythrocyte precursors, mammary epithelial cells, and some macrophage derived dendritic cells. CD36 acts as a receptor for thrombospondin (TSP), collagen types I, IV and V, P. falciparum malaria-infected erythrocytes, and sickle erythrocytes. It also functions as a scavenger receptor, mediating macrophage uptake of oxidized low-density lipoprotein (LDL) and recognition of apoptotic polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PMN). CD36 plays a role in platelet aggregation, macrophage foam cell development, inflammation, and the tissue ischemia observed in sickle cell disease and cerebral malaria. Note that 1-4% of Japanese and East Asia population lack CD36. This monoclonal antibody blocks adhesion of P. falciparum parasitized red blood cells to CD36 and strongly inhibits
	Immunogen	

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Product Application Details	
Applications	Flow Cytometry, Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, Immunofluorescence
Recommended Dilutions	Flow Cytometry, Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, Immunofluorescence
Application Notes	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

Notes





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#### Products Related to NBP2-95271AF750

NBP1-96981AF750Mouse IgG2a Kappa Isotype Control (M2AK) [Alexa Fluor® 750]NB400-145PEPCD36 Antibody Blocking Peptide210-TA-005TNF-alpha [Unconjugated]NB400-144PEPCD36 Antibody Blocking Peptide

#### Limitations

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis. Primary Antibodies are guaranteed for 1 year from date of receipt.

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