Recombinant CD36 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	539808
Synonyms	Fatty acid translocase; FAT; Glycoprotein IIIb; GPIIIB; Leukocyte differentiation antigen CD36; PAS IV; PAS-4; Platelet collagen receptor; Platelet glycoprotein IV; GPIV; Thrombospondin receptor; CD antigen CD36
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P16671
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 48.28 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 48 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	30-439
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 30-439 aa (P16671) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human CD36 (Platelet Glycoprotein 4) Fragment (aa 30-439) is a high-purity protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 410-amino acid fragment represents a stable, soluble unit of the multifunctional CD36 receptor, enabling research into its diverse ligand-binding capabilities and signaling pathways. CD36, also known as Platelet Glycoprotein 4 or Fatty Acid Translocase, is a multifunctional glycoprotein receptor that recognizes a broad spectrum of ligands including thrombospondins, collagen, long-chain fatty acids, oxidized LDL, and bacterial lipopeptides. As a multi-pass membrane protein localized to the cell membrane and membrane rafts, CD36 plays crucial roles in angiogenesis, inflammatory response, fatty acid metabolism, and dietary fat processing. The protein functions as a coreceptor for TLR4:TLR6 and TLR2:TLR6 heterodimers, initiating inflammatory signaling through MYD88 and TICAM1 pathways, and facilitates fatty acid transport through LYN kinase-mediated endocytosis. CD36 also contributes to taste perception, energy homeostasis, and serves as a receptor for Plasmodium falciparum-infected erythrocytes. The selected fragment (aa 30-439) provides a stable platform for investigating these diverse functions without transmembrane complications.