

ARG81715 Human CD36 ELISA Kit

Package: 96 wells
Store at: 4°C

Component

Cat. No.	Component Name	Package	Temp
ARG81715-001	Antibody-coated microplate	8 X 12 strips	4°C. Unused strips should be sealed tightly in the air-tight pouch.
ARG81715-002	Standard	2 X 10 ng/vial	4°C
ARG81715-003	Standard/Sample diluent	30 ml (Ready to use)	4°C
ARG81715-004	Antibody conjugate concentrate (100X)	1 vial (100 µl)	4°C
ARG81715-005	Antibody diluent buffer	12 ml (Ready to use)	4°C
ARG81715-006	HRP-Streptavidin concentrate (100X)	1 vial (100 µl)	4°C
ARG81715-007	HRP-Streptavidin diluent buffer	12 ml (Ready to use)	4°C
ARG81715-008	25X Wash buffer	20 ml	4°C
ARG81715-009	TMB substrate	10 ml (Ready to use)	4°C (Protect from light)
ARG81715-010	STOP solution	10 ml (Ready to use)	4°C
ARG81715-011	Plate sealer	4 strips	Room temperature

Summary

Product Description	ARG81715 Human CD36 ELISA Kit is an Enzyme Immunoassay kit for the quantification of Human CD36 in serum, plasma (heparin, EDTA) and cell culture supernatants.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA
Specificity	There is no detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins.
Target Name	CD36
Conjugation	HRP
Conjugation Note	Substrate: TMB and read at 450 nm.
Sensitivity	78 pg/ml
Sample Type	Serum, plasma (heparin, EDTA) and cell culture supernatants.
Standard Range	156 - 10000 pg/ml
Sample Volume	100 µl

Precision	Intra-Assay CV: 6.6%; Inter-Assay CV: 7.6%
Alternate Names	GPIV; CHDS7; Platelet glycoprotein 4; CD antigen CD36; PAS-4; PASIV; Glycoprotein IIIb; PAS IV; GPIIIB; FAT; SCARB3; GP3B; Leukocyte differentiation antigen CD36; Platelet collagen receptor; BDPLT10; Thrombospondin receptor; GP4; Fatty acid translocase; Platelet glycoprotein IV

Application Instructions

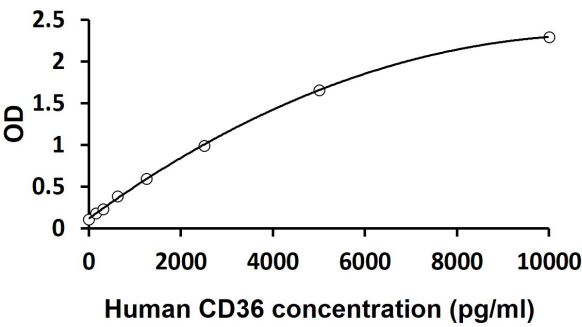
Assay Time	~ 5 hours
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Properties

Form	96 well
Storage instruction	Store the kit at 2-8°C. Keep microplate wells sealed in a dry bag with desiccants. Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun or strong light during storage and usage. Please refer to the product user manual for detail temperatures of the components.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CD36
Gene Full Name	CD36 molecule (thrombospondin receptor)
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is the fourth major glycoprotein of the platelet surface and serves as a receptor for thrombospondin in platelets and various cell lines. Since thrombospondins are widely distributed proteins involved in a variety of adhesive processes, this protein may have important functions as a cell adhesion molecule. It binds to collagen, thrombospondin, anionic phospholipids and oxidized LDL. It directly mediates cytoadherence of Plasmodium falciparum parasitized erythrocytes and it binds long chain fatty acids and may function in the transport and/or as a regulator of fatty acid transport. Mutations in this gene cause platelet glycoprotein deficiency. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2014]
Function	Binds to collagen, thrombospondin, anionic phospholipids and oxidized low-density lipoprotein (oxLDL). May function as a cell adhesion molecule. Directly mediates cytoadherence of Plasmodium falciparum parasitized erythrocytes. Binds long chain fatty acids and may function in the transport and/or as a regulator of fatty acid transport. Receptor for thrombospondins, THBS1 AND THBS2, mediating their antiangiogenic effects. As a coreceptor for TLR4-TLR6 heterodimer, promotes inflammation in monocytes/macrophages. Upon ligand binding, such as oxLDL or amyloid-beta 42, rapidly induces the formation of a heterodimer of TLR4 and TLR6, which 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. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: CD36 antibodies ; CD36 ELISA Kits ; CD36 Duos / Panels ; New ELISA data calculation tool: Simplify the ELISA analysis by GainData
PTM	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). [UniProt]



ARG81715 Human CD36 ELISA Kit standard curve image

ARG81715 Human CD36 ELISA Kit results of a typical standard run with optical density reading at 450 nm.