



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual  
Recombinant Mouse Dermatopontin/DPT Protein  
(Fc Tag)  
RPES1850

### Product Data:

**Product SKU:** RPES1850

**Size:** 10µg

**Species:** Mouse

**Expression host:** Human Cells

**Uniprot:** Q9QZZ6

### Protein Information:

**Molecular Mass:** 49.1 kDa

**AP Molecular Mass:** 58 kDa

**Tag:** C-Fc

**Bio-activity:**

**Purity:** > 90% 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, pH7.4.

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

**Application:**

**Synonyms:** Early quiescence protein 1; EQ; Tyrosine-rich acidic matrix protein; TRAMP

## Immunogen Information:

**Sequence:** Gln19-Val201

## Background:

Platelet Glycoprotein 4(CD36) is belongs to the class B scavenger receptor family. The molecule CD36 is synthesized as a 472 amino acid (aa) protein that contains a 6 aa N-terminal cytoplasmic domain, a 22 aa N-terminal transmembrane segment, a 420 aa extracellular "loop", a 22 aa C-terminal transmembrane segment, and a 9 aa C-terminal cytoplasmic tail. Both cytoplasmic tails are palmitoylated, with the C-terminal tail involved in oxidized LDL binding. With respect to the extracellular loop, the N-terminal region is believed to bind both thrombospondin and Plasmodium-infected erythrocytes. Other ligands for CD36 include long-chain fatty acids, collagen, phospholipids and apoptotic cells. Cells known to express CD36 include capillary endothelium, adipocytes, skeletal muscle cells, intestinal epithelium, smooth muscle cells and hematopoietic cells such as RBC's, platelets and monocytes. On the surface of cells, CD36 is suggested to exist as a dimer in response to ligation (7). CD36 is reported to regulate fatty uptake, act as an angiogenic with TSP, and participate in the clearance of apoptotic phagocytes.