

**SCARB1 Antibody(N-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP19624a**

**Specification**

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**SCARB1 Antibody(N-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O8WTV0</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">O8SOC1</a> , <a href="#">NP_005496.4</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Pig
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	72-101

**SCARB1 Antibody(N-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 949

**Other Names**

Scavenger receptor class B member 1, SRB1, CD36 and LIMPII analogous 1, CLA-1, CD36 antigen-like 1, Collagen type I receptor, thrombospondin receptor-like 1, SR-BI, CD36, SCARB1, CD36L1, CLA1

**Target/Specificity**

This SCARB1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 72-101 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human SCARB1.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

SCARB1 Antibody(N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**SCARB1 Antibody(N-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** SCARB1

**Synonyms** CD36L1, CLA1

**Function** Receptor for different ligands such as phospholipids, cholesterol ester, lipoproteins, phosphatidylserine and apoptotic cells (PubMed:[12016218](#), PubMed:[12519372](#), PubMed:[21226579](#)). Receptor for HDL, mediating selective uptake of cholesteryl ether and HDL-dependent cholesterol efflux (PubMed:[26965621](#)). Also facilitates the flux of free and esterified cholesterol between the cell surface and apoB-containing lipoproteins and modified lipoproteins, although less efficiently than HDL. May be involved in the phagocytosis of apoptotic cells, via its phosphatidylserine binding activity (PubMed:[12016218](#)).

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Membrane, caveola {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61009}; Multi-pass membrane protein Note=Predominantly localized to cholesterol and sphingomyelin-enriched domains within the plasma membrane, called caveolae

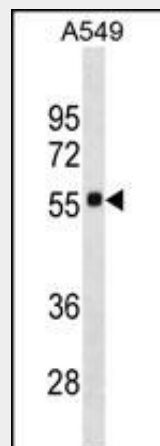
**Tissue Location**

Widely expressed.

**SCARB1 Antibody(N-term) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**SCARB1 Antibody(N-term) - Images**

SCARB1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP19624a) western blot analysis in A549 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the SCARB1 antibody detected the SCARB1 protein (arrow).

**SCARB1 Antibody(N-term) - Background**

Receptor for different ligands such as phospholipids, cholesterol ester, lipoproteins, phosphatidylserine and apoptotic cells. Probable receptor for HDL, located in particular region of the

plasma membrane, called caveolae. Facilitates the flux of free and esterified cholesterol between the cell surface and extracellular donors and acceptors, such as HDL and to a lesser extent, apoB-containing lipoproteins and modified lipoproteins. Probably involved in the phagocytosis of apoptotic cells, via its phosphatidylserine binding activity. Receptor for hepatitis C virus glycoprotein E2. Binding between SCARB1 and E2 was found to be independent of the genotype of the viral isolate. Plays an important role in the uptake of HDL cholesteryl ester (By similarity).

#### **SCARB1 Antibody(N-term) - References**

Kolmakova, A., et al. *Endocrinology* 151(11):5519-5527(2010)  
Shimada, M., et al. *Hum. Genet.* 128(4):433-441(2010)  
Bailey, S.D., et al. *Diabetes Care* 33(10):2250-2253(2010)  
Teslovich, T.M., et al. *Nature* 466(7307):707-713(2010)  
Ruano, G., et al. *Pharmacogenomics* 11(7):959-971(2010)