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Product datasheet for SC331908

KIR3DL2 (NM_001242867) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	KIR3DL2 (NM_001242867) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	KIR3DL2
Synonyms:	3DL2; CD158K; KIR-3DL2; NKAT-4; NKAT4; NKAT4B; p140
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
Fully Sequenced ORF:	>SC331908 representing NM_001242867. Blue=Insert sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tag(s) ATGTCGCTCACGGTCGTCAGCATGGCGTGCGTTGGGTTCTTCTTGCTGCAGGGGGCCTGGCCACTCATG GGTGGTCAGGACAAACCCTTCCTGTCTGCCCGGCCCAGCACTGTGGTGCCTCGAGGAGGACACGTGGCT CTTCAGTGTCACTATCGTCGTGGGTTTAACAATTTCATGCTGTACAAAGAAGACAGAAGCCACGTTCCC ATCTTCCACGGCAGAATATTCCAGGAGAGCTTCATCATGGGCCCTGTGACCCCAGCACATGCAGGGACC TACAGATGTCGGGGTTCACGCCCACACTCCCTCACTGGGTGGTCGGCACCCAGCAACCCCCTGGTGATC ATGGTCACAGGAAACCACAGAAAACCTTCCCTCCTGGCCCACCCAGGGCCCCTGCTGAAATCAGGAGAG ACAGTCATCCTGCAATGTTGGTCAGATGTCATGTTTGAGCACTTCTTTCTGCACAGAGAGGGGATCTCT GAGGACCCCTCACGCCTCGTTGGACAGATCCATGATGGGGTCTCCAAGGCCAACTTCTCCATCGGTCCC TTGATGCCTGTCCTTGCAGGAACCTACAGATGTTATGGTTCTGTTCCTCACTCCCCCTATCAGTTGTCA GCTCCCAGTGACCCCCTGGACATCGTGATCACAGGTCTATATGAGAAACCTTCTCTCTCAGCCCAGCCG GGCCCCACGGTTCAGGCAGGAGAGAACGTGACCTTGTCCTGTAGCTCCTGGAGCTCCTATGACATCTAC CATCTGTCCAGGGAAGGGGAGGCCCATGAACGTAGGCTCCGTGCAGTGCCCAAGGTCAACAGAACATTC CAGGCAGACTTTCCTCTGGGCCCTGCCACCCACGGAGGGACCTACAGATGCTTCGGCTCTTTCCGTGCC CTGCCCTGCGTGTGGTCAAACTCAAGTGACCCACTGCTTGTTTCTGTCACAGGTATCTGCAGACACCTG CATGTTCTGATTGGGACCTCAGTGGTCATCTTCCTCTTCATCCTCCTCCTCTTCTTTCTCCTTTATCGC TGGTGCTCCAACAAAAAGAATGCTGCTGTAATGGACCAAGAGCCTGCGGGGGACAGAACAGTGAATAGG CAGGACTCTGATGAACAAGACCCTCAGGAGGTGACGTACGCACAGTTGGATCACTGCGTTTTCATACAG AGAAAAATCAGTCGCCCTTCTCAGAGGCCCAAGACACCCCTAACAGATACCAGCGTGTACACGGAACTT CCAAATGCTGAGCCCAGATCCAAAGTTGTCTCCTGCCCACGAGCACCACAGTCAGGTCTTGAGGGGGTT TTCTAG
Restriction Sites:	SgfI-MluI
ACCN:	NM_001242867
Insert Size:	1317 bp

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OTI Disclaimer:	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).
Components:	The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).
Reconstitution Method:	1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min. 2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA. 3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature. 4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom. 5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.
RefSeq:	NM_001242867.1
RefSeq Size:	1834 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1317 bp
Locus ID:	3812
UniProt ID:	P43630
Cytogenetics:	19q13.42
Protein Families:	Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Antigen processing and presentation, Graft-versus-host disease, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity
MW:	48.5 kDa

Gene Summary: Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptors (KIRs) are transmembrane glycoproteins expressed by natural killer cells and subsets of T cells. The KIR genes are polymorphic and highly homologous and they are found in a cluster on chromosome 19q13.4 within the 1 Mb leukocyte receptor complex (LRC). The gene content of the KIR gene cluster varies among haplotypes, although several "framework" genes are found in all haplotypes (KIR3DL3, KIR3DP1, KIR3DL4, KIR3DL2). The KIR proteins are classified by the number of extracellular immunoglobulin domains (2D or 3D) and by whether they have a long (L) or short (S) cytoplasmic domain. KIR proteins with the long cytoplasmic domain transduce inhibitory signals upon ligand binding via an immune tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM), while KIR proteins with the short cytoplasmic domain lack the ITIM motif and instead associate with the TYRO protein tyrosine kinase binding protein to transduce activating signals. The ligands for several KIR proteins are subsets of HLA class I molecules; thus, KIR proteins are thought to play an important role in regulation of the immune response. This gene is one of the "framework" loci that is present on all haplotypes. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2011] Transcript Variant: This variant (2) lacks an exon in the coding region but maintains the reading frame, compared to variant 1. The encoded isoform (2) is shorter than isoform 1.