

Product datasheet for **RC208307**

KIR2DL4 (NM_001080772) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids
Product Name: KIR2DL4 (NM_001080772) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag: Myc-DDK
Symbol: KIR2DL4
Synonyms: CD158D; G9P; KIR-2DL4; KIR-103AS; KIR103; KIR103AS
Mammalian Cell Selection: Neomycin
Vector: pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection: Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence: >RC208307 representing NM_001080772
Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGTCCATGTCACCCACGGTCATCATCCTGGCATGTCTTGGGTTCTTCTGGACCAGAGTGTGTGGGCAC
ACGTGGGTGGTCAGGACAAGCCCTTCTGCTCTGCCTGGCCAGCGCTGTGGTGCCCAAGGAGGACACGT
GACTCTTCGGTGTCACTATCGTCGTGGGTTAACATCTTACGCTGTACAAGAAAGATGGGTCCCTGTC
CCTGAGCTCTACAACAGAATATTCTGGAACAGTTTCTCATTAGCCCTGTGACCCAGCACACGCAGGGA
CCTACAGATGTCGAGTTTTACCCGCACTCCCCACTGAGTGGTCGGCACCCAGCAACCCCTGGTGAT
CATGGTCACAGGTCTATATGAGAAACCTTCGCTTACAGCCCGGCCGGCCACCGTTTCGCGCAGGAGAG
AACGTGACCTTGTCTGCAGCTCCAGAGCTCCTTTGACATCTACCATCTATCCAGGGAGGGGAAGCCC
ATGAACTTAGGCTCCCTGCAGTGCAGCATCAATGGAACATTCAGGCCGACTTCCCTCTGGGTCTGTC
CACCCAGGAGAGACCTACAGATGCTTCGGCTCTTCCATGGATCTCCCTACGAGTGGTCAGACCCGAGT
GACCCACTGCCTGTTTCTGTACAGGAAACCTTCTAGTAGTTGGCTTCACCCACTGAACCAAGCTTCA
AACTGGTATCGCCAGACACCTGCATGCTGTGATTAGGTACTCAGTGGCCATCATCTCTTTACCATCT
TCCCTTCTTCTCCTTCATCGCTGGTGTCCAAAAAAAAAATGCTGCTG

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGATT
ACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAA



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Protein Sequence: >RC208307 representing NM_001080772
Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

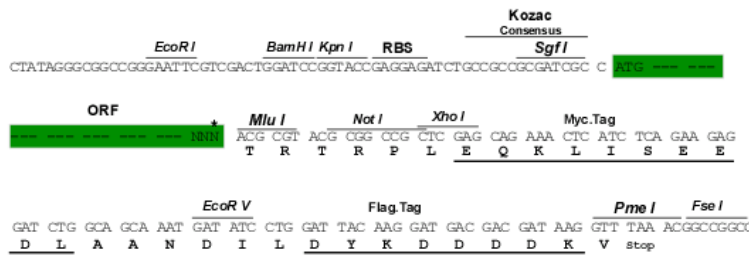
MMSPTVILACLGFLLDQSVWAHVGGQDKPFCSAWPSAVVPQGGHVTLRCHYRRGFNIFTLYKKDGVVP
 PELYNRIFWNSFLISPVTPAHAGTYRCRGFHPHSPTTEWSAPSNPLVIMVTGLYEKPSLTARPGPTVRAGE
 NVTLSCSSQSSFDIYHLSREGEAHELRLPAVPSINGTFQADFPLGPATHGETYRCFGSFHGSPYEWSDPS
 DPLPVSVTGNPSSWPSPTEPSFKTGIARHLHAVIRYSVAIILFTILPFFLLHRWCSSKKKMLL

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-MluI

Cloning Scheme:

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



ACCN: NM_001080772

ORF Size: 819 bp

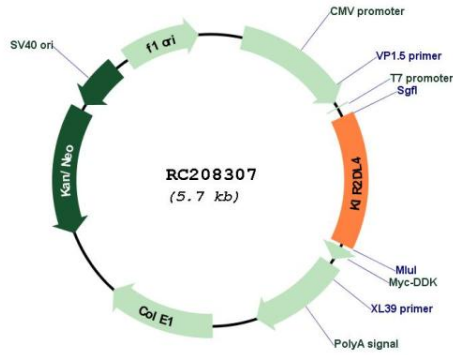
OTI Disclaimer: The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. [More info](#)

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.

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:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">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_001080772.2
RefSeq Size:	1609 bp
RefSeq ORF:	822 bp
Locus ID:	3805
Cytogenetics:	19q13.42
Protein Families:	Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Antigen processing and presentation, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity
MW:	30.3 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>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. Alternate alleles of this gene are represented on multiple alternate reference loci (ALT_REF_LOCs). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, some of which may not be annotated on the primary reference assembly. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016]</p>

Product images:



Circular map for RC208307