

Product datasheet for **RC213484**

KIR2DS1 (NM_014512) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	KIR2DS1 (NM_014512) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag:	Myc-DDK
Symbol:	KIR2DS1
Synonyms:	CD158a; CD158H; p50.1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	>RC213484 representing NM_014512 Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGTCGCTCACGGTCGTCAGCATGGCGTGTGTTGGGTTCTTCTTGCTGCAGGGGGCCTGGCCACATGAGG
GAGTCCACAGAAAACCTTCCCTCCTGGCCACCCAGGTCGCCTGGTAAATCAGAAGAGACAGTCATCCT
GCAATGTTGGTCAGATGTCATGTTTGAACACTTCTTCTGCACAGAGAGGGGATGTTTAAACGACTTTG
CGCCTCATTGGAGAACCACATGATGGGGTCTCCAAGGCCAACTTCTCCATCAGTCGCATGAAGCAAGACC
TGGCAGGGACCTACAGATGCTACGGTTCGTTACTCACTCCCCATCAGTTGTCAGCTCCAGTGACCC
TCTGGACATCGTGATCATAGGTCTATATGAGAAACCTTCTCTCAGCCAGCCGGGCCACCGTTCTG
GCAGGAGAGAATGTGACCTGTCTGCAGCTCCCGGAGCTCCTATGACATGTACCATCTATCCAGGGAAG
GGGAGGCCATGAACGTAGGCTCCCTGCAGGGACCAAGGTCAACGGAACATTCCAGGCCAACTTTCTCT
GGGCCCTGCCACCCATGGAGGGACCTACAGATGCTTCGGCTCTTCCGTGACTCTCCATACGAGTGGTCA
AAGTCAAGTGACCCACTGCTTGTCTGTACAGGAAACCTTCAAAATAGTTGGCCTTCAACCACTGAAC
CAAGCTCCGAAACCGTAACCCAGACACCTACATGTTCTGATTGGGACCTCAGTGGTCAAAATCCCTTT
CACCATCTCCTCTTCTTCTCCTTTCATCGCTGGTGTCCGACAAAAAATGCTGCTGTAATGGACCAA
GAGCCTGCAGGGAACAGAACAGTGAACAGCGAGGATTCTGATGAACAAGACCATCAGGAGGTGCATACG
CA

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGATT
ACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAA



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Protein Sequence: >RC213484 representing NM_014512
Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MSLTVVSMACVGFLLQGAWPHEGVHRKPSLLAHPGRLVKSEETVILQCWSDVMFEHLLHREGMFNDTL
 RLIGEHHDGVSKANFISIRMKQDLAGTYRCYGSVTHSPYQLSAPSDPLDIVIIGLYEKPSLSAQPGPTVL
 AGENVTLSCSSRSYDMYHLSREGEAHERRLPAGTKVNGTFQANFPLGPATGGTYRCFGSFRDSPYEWS
 KSSDPLLVSVTGNPSNSWPSPTSPSETGNPRHLHVLIGTSVVKIPFTILLFLLHRWCSDKKNAAVMDQ
 EPAGNRTVNSEDSDEQDHQEVSYA

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Chromatograms: https://cdn.origene.com/chromatograms/mk8009_a02.zip

Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI

Cloning Scheme:



ACCN: NM_014512

ORF Size: 912 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:

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_014512.1](#), [NP_055327.1](#)

RefSeq Size: 1101 bp

RefSeq ORF: 915 bp

Locus ID: 3806

UniProt ID: [Q14954](#)

Cytogenetics: 19q13.4

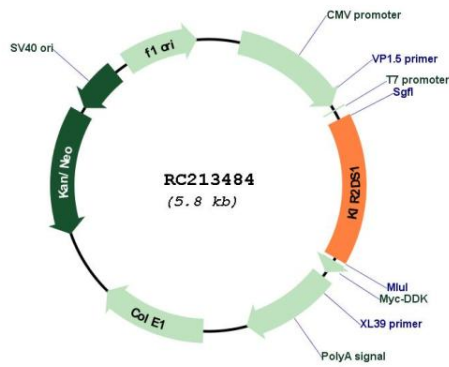
Protein Families: Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Antigen processing and presentation, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity

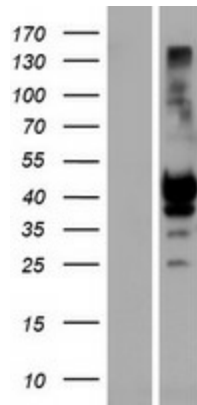
MW: 33.62 kDa

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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Product images:



Circular map for RC213484



Western blot validation of overexpression lysate (Cat# [LY415215]) using anti-DDK antibody (Cat# [TA50011-100]). Left: Cell lysates from untransfected HEK293T cells; Right: Cell lysates from HEK293T cells transfected with RC213484 using transfection reagent MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).