

Product datasheet for **RC221479**

DR3 (TNFRSF25) (NM_148970) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	DR3 (TNFRSF25) (NM_148970) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag:	Myc-DDK
Symbol:	DR3
Synonyms:	APO-3; DDR3; DR3; GEF720; LARD; PLEKHG5; TNFRSF12; TR3; TRAMP; WSL-1; WSL-LR
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	>RC221479 representing NM_148970 Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGGAGCAGCGGCCGCGGGGCTGCGCGGCGGTGGCGGCGGCTCCTCCTGGTGCTGCTGGGGGCCCGG
CCCAGGGCGCACTCGTAGCCCCAGGTGTGACTGTGCCGGTGACTTCCACAAGAAGATTGGTCTGTTTTG
TTGCAGAGGCTGCCAGCGGATGAAGCTGGATGGAGGCTCTGACCCACCACCGCCACCCATCTGTCA
CCCTTGGACAGCGCCACACCCCTTAGCACCTCCTGACAGCAGTGAGAAGATCTGCACCGTCCAGTTGG
TGGTAACAGCTGGACCCTGGCTACCCGAGACCCAGGAGGCGCTCTGCCGCGAGTGACATGGTCCTG
GGACAGTTGCCAGCAGAGCTCTGGCCCCGCTGCTGCCCCACACTCTCGCCAGAGTCCCAGCCGGC
TCGCCAGCCATGATGCTGCAGCCGGGCCGAGCTCTACGACGTGATGGACGCGGTCCCAGCGCGGCGCT
GGAAGGAGTTCGTGCGCACGCTGGGGCTGCGCGAGGCAGAGATCGAAGCCGTGGAGGTGGAGATCGGCCG
CTTCCGAGACCAGCAGTACGAGATGCTCAAGCGCTGGCGCCAGCAGCAGCCCGCGGGCCTCGGAGCCGTT
TACGCGGCCCTGGAGCGCATGGGGCTGGACGGCTGCGTGAAGACTTGCGCAGCCGCTGCAGCGCGGCC
CG

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGATT
ACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAA



Protein Sequence: >RC221479 representing NM_148970
 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MEQRPRGCAAVAAALLLVLLGARAQGGTRSPRCDCAGDFHKKIGLFCRGCPEAGMEALTPPPATHLS
 PLDSAHTLLAPPDSSEKICTVQLVGNWTPGYPETQEALCPQVTWSDQLPSRALGPAAAPTLSPEPAG
 SPAMMLQPGPQLYDVMDAVPARRWKEFVRTLGLREAEIEAVEVEIGRFRDQYEMLKRWRQQPAGLGAV
 YAALERMGLDGCVEDLRSRLQRGP

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI

Cloning Scheme:

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



* The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF

ACCN: NM_148970

ORF Size: 702 bp

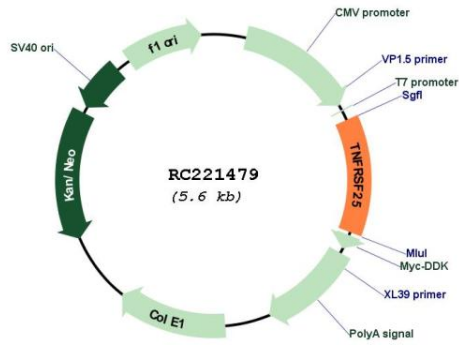
OTI Disclaimer: The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially 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_148970.1 , NP_683871.1
RefSeq Size:	1089 bp
RefSeq ORF:	705 bp
Locus ID:	8718
UniProt ID:	Q93038
Cytogenetics:	1p36.31
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction
MW:	22.9 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor is expressed preferentially in the tissues enriched in lymphocytes, and it may play a role in regulating lymphocyte homeostasis. This receptor has been shown to stimulate NF-kappa B activity and regulate cell apoptosis. The signal transduction of this receptor is mediated by various death domain containing adaptor proteins. Knockout studies in mice suggested the role of this gene in the removal of self-reactive T cells in the thymus. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported, most of which are potentially secreted molecules. The alternative splicing of this gene in B and T cells encounters a programmed change upon T-cell activation, which predominantly produces full-length, membrane bound isoforms, and is thought to be involved in controlling lymphocyte proliferation induced by T-cell activation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p>

Product images:



Circular map for RC221479