

Product datasheet for **RC223627L2V**

KLRC3 (NM_002261) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	KLRC3 (NM_002261) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	KLRC3
Synonyms:	NKG2-E; NKG2E
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_002261
ORF Size:	720 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC223627).
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.
RefSeq:	NM_002261.2
RefSeq Size:	1042 bp
RefSeq ORF:	723 bp
Locus ID:	3823
UniProt ID:	Q07444
Cytogenetics:	12p13.2
Protein Families:	Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Antigen processing and presentation, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity



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MW: 26.9 kDa

Gene Summary: Natural killer (NK) cells are lymphocytes that can mediate lysis of certain tumor cells and virus-infected cells without previous activation. They can also regulate specific humoral and cell-mediated immunity. NK cells preferentially express several calcium-dependent (C-type) lectins, which have been implicated in the regulation of NK cell function. KLRC3 is a member of the NKG2 group which are expressed primarily in natural killer (NK) cells and encodes a family of transmembrane proteins characterized by a type II membrane orientation (extracellular C terminus) and the presence of a C-type lectin domain. The NKG2 gene family is located within the NK complex, a region that contains several C-type lectin genes preferentially expressed on NK cells. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]