

Product datasheet for RG211725

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

KIR2DS2 (NM_012312) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: KIR2DS2 (NM_012312) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Tag: TurboGFP Symbol: KIR2DS2

Synonyms: 183Actl; CD158b; CD158J; cl-49; KIR-2DS2; KIR2DL1; NKAT-5; NKAT5

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Neomycin

Vector: pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)

E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)

ORF Nucleotide >RG211725 representing NM_012312

Sequence: Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC

GCCGCGATCGCC

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA



Protein Sequence: >RG211725 representing NM_012312

Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MSLTVVSMACVGFFLLQGAWPHEGVHRKPSLLAHPGPLVKSEETVILQCWSDVRFEHFLLHREGKYKDTL HLIGEHHDGVSKANFSIGPMMQDLAGTYRCYGSVTHSPYQLSAPSDPLDIVITGLYEKPSLSAQPGPTVL AGESVTLSCSSRSSYDMYHLSREGEAHERRFSAGPKVNGTFQADFPLGPATHGGTYRCFGSFRDSPYEWS NSSDPLLVSVTGNPSNSWPSPTEPSSKTGNPRHLHVLIGTSVVKIPFTILLFFLLHRWCSNKKNAAVMDQ

EPAGNRTVNSEDSDEQDHQEVSYA

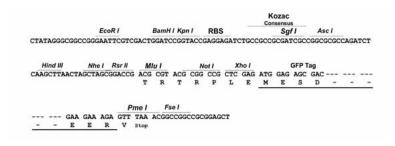
TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

Restriction Sites:

Sgfl-Mlul **Cloning Scheme:**







ACCN: NM_012312

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.

The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube Components:

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.

Note: Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with

0.22um filter is required.

RefSeq: NM 012312.1, NP 036444.1

 RefSeq Size:
 1557 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 915 bp

 Locus ID:
 100132285

 UniProt ID:
 P43631

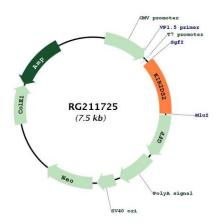
 Cytogenetics:
 19q13.4

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 represents a haplotype-specific family member that encodes a protein with a short cytoplasmic tail. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2014]



Product images:



Circular map for RG211725