

Product datasheet for **SC201898**

IL4R (NM_001008699) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	IL4R (NM_001008699) Human 3' UTR Clone
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
Symbol:	IL4R
Synonyms:	CD124; IL4RA
ACCN:	NM_001008699
Insert Size:	198 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC201898 3' UTR clone of NM_001008699 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_001008699. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. Red =Cloning site Blue =Stop Codon

CAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCA**GCGATCGC**

AGCACCAAGTGGCACAACCTCAAATATTTG**TGA**GTTTCCTCCTACATGGCTAGCCCTGTGCTAGACTG
GGAATCGGCGATGAACAAAGCAGATAGAAATCCCACTCTTGTGGAGCTGACATTCTGGAGGAGAGACA
AAAAGCAAACATATAAAGAAAGAAAGAAATCACATGGATCTGGATGACAGTGAGTGCT

ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTCAAGAAAATGACCG

Restriction Sites:	SgfI-MluI
OTI Disclaimer:	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the sequence identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of this clone is largely the same as the reference sequence but may contain minor differences , e.g., single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs).
Components:	The cDNA clone is shipped in a 2-D bar-coded Matrix tube as 10 ug dried plasmid DNA. The package also includes 100 pmols of both the corresponding 5' and 3' vector primers in separate vials.
RefSeq:	<u>NM_001008699.1</u>



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Summary:

This gene encodes the alpha chain of the interleukin-4 receptor, a type I transmembrane protein that can bind interleukin 4 and interleukin 13 to regulate IgE production. The encoded protein also can bind interleukin 4 to promote differentiation of Th2 cells. A soluble form of the encoded protein can be produced by proteolysis of the membrane-bound protein, and this soluble form can inhibit IL4-mediated cell proliferation and IL5 upregulation by T-cells. Allelic variations in this gene have been associated with atopy, a condition that can manifest itself as allergic rhinitis, sinusitis, asthma, or eczema. Polymorphisms in this gene are also associated with resistance to human immunodeficiency virus type-1 infection. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012]

Locus ID:

3566