

Product datasheet for **SC201977**

DAP12 (TYROBP) (NM_003332) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	DAP12 (TYROBP) (NM_003332) Human 3' UTR Clone
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
Symbol:	TYROBP
Synonyms:	DAP12; KARAP; PLOSL; PLOSL1
ACCN:	NM_003332
Insert Size:	196 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC201977 3'UTR clone of NM_003332 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_003332. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. Blue =Stop Codon Red =Cloning site GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC CTCAACACACAGAGGCCGTATTACAAA TG AGCCCGAATCATGACAGTCAGCAACATGATACCTGGATCC AGCCATTCCTGAAGCCCACCCTGCACCTCATTCCA ACT CCTACCGCGATACAGACCCACAGAGTGCCAT CCCTGAGAGACCAGACCGCTCCCAATACTCTCCTAAAATAAACATGAAGCACAAAAA ACGCGT AAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATT CGA AGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA CGAGATTCGATTCCACCGCCGCTTCTATGAAAGG
Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-Mlul
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:	NM_003332.4



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Summary:

This gene encodes a transmembrane signaling polypeptide which contains an immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif (ITAM) in its cytoplasmic domain. The encoded protein may associate with the killer-cell inhibitory receptor (KIR) family of membrane glycoproteins and may act as an activating signal transduction element. This protein may bind zeta-chain (TCR) associated protein kinase 70kDa (ZAP-70) and spleen tyrosine kinase (SYK) and play a role in signal transduction, bone modeling, brain myelination, and inflammation. Mutations within this gene have been associated with polycystic lipomembranous osteodysplasia with sclerosing leukoencephalopathy (PLOSL), also known as Nasu-Hakola disease. Its putative receptor, triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2 (TREM2), also causes PLOSL. Multiple alternative transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010]

Locus ID:

7305

MW:

7.4