

## **Product datasheet for SC203876**

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## DR3 (TNFRSF25) (NM\_148967) Human 3' UTR Clone

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** 3' UTR Clones

Product Name: DR3 (TNFRSF25) (NM\_148967) Human 3' UTR Clone

Symbol: DR3

Synonyms: APO-3; DDR3; DR3; GEF720; LARD; PLEKHG5; TNFRSF12; TR3; TRAMP; WSL-1; WSL-LR

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Neomycin

**Vector:** pMirTarget (PS100062)

**ACCN:** NM\_148967

**Insert Size:** 678 bp

Insert Sequence: >SC203876 3'UTR clone of NM\_148967

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM\_148967. The complete

sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG

TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC

CCTCATCCTCTATTCACTCCACCGGGGCAGTGAAAGGGTCCCGGCAGCGAGTGGGTC

CGAGATTTCGATTCCACCGCCGCCTTCTATGAAAGG

**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).





## DR3 (TNFRSF25) (NM\_148967) Human 3' UTR Clone - SC203876

**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 148967.2</u>

**Summary:** 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]

**Locus ID:** 8718 **MW:** 25.4