

## **Product datasheet for SC206104**

## PILRB (NM\_178238) Human 3' UTR Clone

**Product data:** 

Product Type: 3' UTR Clones

Symbol: PILRB

Synonyms: FDFACT1; FDFACT2

Mammalian Cell Neomycin

Selection:

**Vector:** pMirTarget (PS100062)

ACCN: NM\_178238

Insert Size: 484 bp

Insert Sequence: >SC206104 3'UTR clone of NM\_178238

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM\_178238. The complete sequence of

this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG

TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC

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).



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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.

Note: Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with 0.22um

filter is required.

**RefSeq:** <u>NM\_178238.4</u>

Summary: The paired immunoglobin-like type 2 receptors consist of highly related activating and

inhibitory receptors that are involved in the regulation of many aspects of the immune

system. The paired immunoglobulin-like receptor genes are located in a tandem head-to-tail orientation on chromosome 7. This gene encodes the activating member of the receptor pair and contains a truncated cytoplasmic tail relative to its inhibitory counterpart (PILRA), that has a long cytoplasmic tail with immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory (ITIM) motifs. This gene

is thought to have arisen from a duplication of the inhibitory PILRA gene and evolved to

acquire its activating function. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2013]

Locus ID: 29990

**MW:** 18