

## **Product datasheet for SC206110**

## PILRB (NM 013440) Human 3' UTR Clone

## **Product data:**

**Product Type:** 3' UTR Clones

Product Name: PILRB (NM\_013440) Human 3' UTR Clone

**Vector:** pMirTarget (PS100062)

Symbol: PILRB

Synonyms: FDFACT1; FDFACT2

**ACCN:** NM\_013440

**Insert Size:** 482 bp

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM\_013440. The complete

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

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG

TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC

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:** <u>NM 013440.3</u>



**OriGene Technologies, Inc.** 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

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



## PILRB (NM\_013440) Human 3' UTR Clone - SC206110

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

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

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

**Locus ID:** 29990

**MW:** 17.9