

Product datasheet for **SC212164**

AIM (CD5L) (NM_005894) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	AIM (CD5L) (NM_005894) Human 3' UTR Clone
Symbol:	AIM
Synonyms:	AIM; API6; CT-2; hAIM; PRO229; SP-ALPHA; Spalpha
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
ACCN:	NM_005894
Insert Size:	1083 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC212164 3'UTR clone of NM_005894 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_005894. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. Blue =Stop Codon Red =Cloning site

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GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG
TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAACGATCGCC
GAAGATGTGGCTGCATCTGCTCAGGATAGTATCCTGGTGTGCTTGACCTGGCCCCCTGGCCCCGCC
TGCCCTCTGCTTGTCTCCTGAGCCCTGATTATCCTCATACTCATTCTGGGGCTCAGGCTTGAGCCACT
ACTCCCTCATCCCCTCAGGAGTCTGAACACTGGGCTTATGCCTACTCTCAGGGACAAGCAGCCCCCAT
TGCTGCCTGTAGATGTGAGCTGTTGAGTCCCTCTTGCTGGGGAAGATGAGCTTCCATGTATCCTGTGC
TCAACCCTGACCCTTTGACACTGTTCTGGCCTTTCTGCCTTTTCTCAAGCTGCCTGGAATCCTCAA
CCTGTCACTTTGGTCAGATGTGCAGACCATTACTAAGGTCTATGTCTGCAACATTAATACTAGGTC
CTATTACTAATCTATGTCTGCAACATTAAGGAATGAAACAATGAAAGGAACATTTGAAAGAAAATGT
GGGTAGACAATTTCTTGCAACTTGGGGAAAGTTAGAATCTTTTGATTGGACTACTTTTTTTTTTTT
TCCTCAAGCTTCAGGTGACCACAATAGCAACACCTCCCTATTCTGTTATTTCTTAGTGTAGGTAGACAA
TTCTTTCAGGAGCAGAGCAGCGTCCTATAATCCTAGACCTTTTATGACGTGTAATAAATGATGTTTCA
TCCTCTGATTGCCCAATAAAAAATCTTTGTTGTCCATCCCTATAACAACCTGCCAACATGGTTGACATTT
AATGAGAGGAATGTCAAAAATACATTTTACTTTATTCAAAGAAAATATATTGGTTACTGGGAAAAGGT
CAAGAAAAGAGGCAGAAAGAGATCAGGGAGGGCTAAAGTTGTGTCTTATGCCAAGCGAAAGTGAAAAATA
TCATTTTCACTTTATCAACTGAGACTTTGGGGCCTGTAAGCTTGAGGCAAGACAGAAATAAGAGAATCA
AGACTTGATTGTAATAAATGACAACCTTTAGATTCTGAGGCTAGGCTGAGTACTTATTATACGGCTACAT
TTACACATTTACACTTATCTAATAAATCAGATTTACAGTCTCAACAA
ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTCAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA
CGAGATTCGATTCCACCGCCGCTTCTATGAAAGG

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Restriction Sites: Sgfl-MluI



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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_005894.3
Summary:	Secreted protein that acts as a key regulator of lipid synthesis: mainly expressed by macrophages in lymphoid and inflamed tissues and regulates mechanisms in inflammatory responses, such as infection or atherosclerosis. Able to inhibit lipid droplet size in adipocytes. Following incorporation into mature adipocytes via CD36-mediated endocytosis, associates with cytosolic FASN, inhibiting fatty acid synthase activity and leading to lipolysis, the degradation of triacylglycerols into glycerol and free fatty acids (FFA). CD5L-induced lipolysis occurs with progression of obesity: participates in obesity-associated inflammation following recruitment of inflammatory macrophages into adipose tissues, a cause of insulin resistance and obesity-related metabolic disease. Regulation of intracellular lipids mediated by CD5L has a direct effect on transcription regulation mediated by nuclear receptors ROR-gamma (RORC). Acts as a key regulator of metabolic switch in T-helper Th17 cells. Regulates the expression of pro-inflammatory genes in Th17 cells by altering the lipid content and limiting synthesis of cholesterol ligand of RORC, the master transcription factor of Th17-cell differentiation. CD5L is mainly present in non-pathogenic Th17 cells, where it decreases the content of polyunsaturated fatty acyls (PUFA), affecting two metabolic proteins MSMO1 and CYP51A1, which synthesize ligands of RORC, limiting RORC activity and expression of pro-inflammatory genes. Participates in obesity-associated autoimmunity via its association with IgM, interfering with the binding of IgM to Fc α / μ receptor and enhancing the development of long-lived plasma cells that produce high-affinity IgG autoantibodies (By similarity). Also acts as an inhibitor of apoptosis in macrophages: promotes macrophage survival from the apoptotic effects of oxidized lipids in case of atherosclerosis (PubMed:24295828). Involved in early response to microbial infection against various pathogens by acting as a pattern recognition receptor and by promoting autophagy (PubMed:16030018, PubMed:24223991, PubMed:24583716, PubMed:25713983).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]
Locus ID:	922
MW:	41.1