

Product datasheet for SC301997

KIR3DP1 (NM_001015070) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	KIR3DP1 (NM_001015070) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	KIR3DP1
Synonyms:	KIRX, KIR48, CD158c, KIR2DS6, KIR3DS2P
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Fully Sequenced ORF:	>SC301997 representing NM_001015070. Blue=Insert sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tag(s)

GCTCGTTTGTAGTAACCGTCAGAATTTTGTAAACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTG
 GATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCCGCC**CGATCGCC**
 ATGTCGCTCATGGTCATCAGCATGGCGTGTGTTGGGTTCTTCTTGCTGCAGGGGGCCTGGACACATGAG
 GGTGGTCAGGACAAGCCCTTCTCTCTGCCTGGCCAGCCCTGTGGTGTCTGAAGGAGAACATGTGGCT
 CTTCAAGTGTGCTCTCGTCTTGGGTTTAACGAATTCAGTCTGTCCAAAGAAGACGGGATGCCTGTCCCT
 GAGCTCTACAACAGAGTATTCGAAACACCGTTTTTCATAGGCCCTGTGACCCAGCACATGCAGGGACC
 TACAGATGTCGGGGTTCACACCCACACTTCCTCACTGGGTGGTCAGCACCCAGCAACCCCTGGTGATC
 ATGGTCACAGGAGTCCACAGAAACCTTCCTCCTGGCCACCCAGGTCCCTGGTGAAATCAGAAGAG
 ACAGTCATCCTGCAATGTTGGTCAGATGTATGTTGAGCACTTCCTTCTGCACAGAGAGGGGAAGTTT
 AATGACACTTTGCGCCTCACTGGAGAGCTCCATGATGGGGTCTCCAAGGCCAACTTCTCCATCGGTGCG
 ATGACGCAAGACCTTGCAGGGACCTACAGATGCTACGGTCTGTTCCTCATTCCCCTATCAGTTGTCA
 GCTCCAGTGACCTCTGGACATCGTGATTACAGGTCTATGTGGGAAACCTTCTCTCTCAGCCAGCCG
 CGCCCCATGGTTAAGGCAGGAGAGAGCGTGACCTGTCTGCAGCTCCCGGAGCTCCTATGACATCTAC
 CATCTATCAAGGAGGGGAGGCTCATGAATTAGGTTCCCTGCAGTGCCCAAGGTCAATGGAACCTTC
 CAGGCCAACTTTCCTCTGGGCCCTGCCACCCACGAGGGACCTACAGATGCTTCGGCTCTTCCGTGAC
 TCTCCCTACGAGTGGTCAGACCTTAGTGACCCACTGCTTGTCTGTACAGATTCTATGAAGGAGAAA
 GGAAAAGATGTGATACT**GTA**
ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGAT
 TACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAAACGGCCGGC

Restriction Sites:	SgfI-MluI
ACCN:	NM_001015070
Insert Size:	987 bp


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OTI Disclaimer:	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).
OTI Annotation:	This TrueClone is provided through our Custom Cloning Process that includes sub-cloning into OriGene's pCMV6 vector and full sequencing to provide a non-variant match to the expected reference without frameshifts, and is delivered as lyophilized plasmid DNA.
Components:	The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).
Reconstitution Method:	1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min. 2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA. 3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature. 4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom. 5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.
RefSeq:	<u>NM_001015070.1</u>
RefSeq Size:	1294 bp
RefSeq ORF:	987 bp
Locus ID:	768329
Cytogenetics:	19q13.42
MW:	36.1 kDa
Gene Summary:	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptors (KIRs) are transmembrane glycoproteins expressed by natural killer cells and subsets of T cells. The KIR genes are polymorphic and highly homologous and they are found in a cluster on chromosome 19q13.4 within the 1 Mb leukocyte receptor complex (LRC). The gene content of the KIR gene cluster varies among haplotypes, although several "framework" genes are found in all haplotypes (KIR3DL3, KIR3DP1, KIR3DL4, KIR3DL2). The KIR proteins are classified by the number of extracellular immunoglobulin domains (2D or 3D) and by whether they have a long (L) or short (S) cytoplasmic domain. KIR proteins with the long cytoplasmic domain transduce inhibitory signals upon ligand binding via an immune tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM), while KIR proteins with the short cytoplasmic domain lack the ITIM motif and instead associate with the TYRO protein tyrosine kinase binding protein to transduce activating signals. The ligands for several KIR proteins are subsets of HLA class I molecules; thus, KIR proteins are thought to play an important role in regulation of the immune response. This gene is one of the 'framework' loci that is present on all haplotypes. This locus represents an alternate copy of KIR3DP1 that is represented in a small percentage of the population and may encode a functional protein. The other copy is considered to be a pseudogene. [provided by RefSeq]