

## Product datasheet for **SC309258**

### PILRA (NM\_178273) Human Untagged Clone

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	PILRA (NM_178273) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	PILRA
Synonyms:	FDF03
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Fully Sequenced ORF:	>SC309258 representing NM_178273. Blue=Insert sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tag(s)

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GCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGAATTTTGTAAACGACTACTATAGGGCGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTG
GATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCCGCCGCGATCGCC
ATGGGTCGGCCCTGCTGCTGCCCTACTGCCCTTGCTGCTGCCGCCAGCATTCTGCAGCCTAGTGCC
TCCACAGGATCTGGTCCAAGCTACCTTTATGGGGTCACTCAACCAAAACACCTCTCAGCCTCCATGGGT
GGCTCTGTGAAATCCCCTTCTCCTTCTATTACCCCTGGGAGTTAGCCACAGCTCCCAGCTGAGAATA
TCCTGGAGACGGGGCCACTTCCACAGGCAGTCTTCTACAGCACAAGGCCGCTTCCATTACAAGGAT
TATGTGAACCGGCTCTTCTGAAGTGGACAGGGTCTCAGAGAGGGCTTCTCAGGATCTCCAACCTG
CAGAAGCAGGACCAGTCTGTGTATTCTGCCGAGTTGAGCTGGACACACGAGCTCAGGGAGGCAGCAG
TGGCAGTCCATCGAGGGACAAACTCTCCATCACCCAGGGGAACCCCTTCCAAAACACAGAGGAGCCAT
ATGAGAATATCAGGAATGAAGGACAAAATACAGATCCCAAGCTAA
ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGAT
TACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAAACGGCCGCGC
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Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-MluI
ACCN:	NM_178273
Insert Size:	528 bp
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).



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<b>OTI Annotation:</b>	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.
<b>Components:</b>	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).
<b>Reconstitution Method:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.</li><li>2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.</li><li>3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.</li><li>4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.</li><li>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.</li></ol>
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NM_178273.1</a>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	1070 bp
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	528 bp
<b>Locus ID:</b>	29992
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">Q9UKJ1</a>
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	7q22.1
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
<b>MW:</b>	19.9 kDa
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	<p>Cell signaling pathways rely on a dynamic interaction between activating and inhibiting processes. SHP-1-mediated dephosphorylation of protein tyrosine residues is central to the regulation of several cell signaling pathways. Two types of inhibitory receptor superfamily members are immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM)-bearing receptors and their non-ITIM-bearing, activating counterparts. Control of cell signaling via SHP-1 is thought to occur through a balance between PILRalpha-mediated inhibition and PILRbeta-mediated activation. These paired immunoglobulin-like receptor genes are located in a tandem head-to-tail orientation on chromosome 7. This particular gene encodes the ITIM-bearing member of the receptor pair, which functions in the inhibitory role. Alternative splicing has been observed at this locus and three variants, each encoding a distinct isoform, are described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p> <p>Transcript Variant: This variant (3) lacks two internal coding exons, compared to variant 1, which causes a frameshift and results in the shortest isoform (3) that has a distinct C-terminus, compared to isoform 1. Isoform 3 is thought to be a soluble protein, since it lacks the transmembrane domain found in isoform 1.</p>