

Product datasheet for SC315741

KIR2DL4 (NM_001080770) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	KIR2DL4 (NM_001080770) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	KIR2DL4
Synonyms:	CD158D; G9P; KIR-2DL4; KIR-103AS; KIR103; KIR103AS
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Fully Sequenced ORF:	>SC315741 representing NM_001080770. Blue=Insert sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tag(s)

GCTCGTTTGTAGTAACCGTCAGAATTTTGTAAACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTG
 GATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCCGCC**CGATCGCC**
 ATGTCCATGTACCCACGGTCATCATCTGGCATGTCTTGGGTTCTTCTGGACCAGAGTGTGTGGCA
 CACGTGGGTGGTCAGGACAAGCCCTTCTGCTCTGCCTGGCCAGCGCTGTGGTGCCTCAAGGAGGACAC
 GTGACTCTTCGGTGTCACTATCGTCGTGGGTTTAAACATCTTCACGCTGTACAAGAAAGATGGGGTCCCT
 GTCCCTGAGCTCTACAACAGAATATTCTGGAACAGTTTCCTCATTAGCCCTGTGACCCAGCACACGCA
 GGGACCTACAGATGTCGAGGTTTTACCCGCACTCCCCACTGAGTGGTCGGCACCCAGCAACCCCTG
 GTGATCATGGTCACAGGTCTATATGAGAAACCTTCGCTTACAGCCCGGCCGGGCCACGGTTCGCGCA
 GGAGAGAACGTGACCTTGTCTGCAGCTCCAGAGCTCCTTTGACATCTACCATCTATCCAGGGAGGGG
 GAAGCCCATGAACCTTAGGCTCCCTGCAGTGCCAGCATCAATGGAACATTCCAGGCCGACTTCCCTCTG
 GGTCTGCCACCCACGGAGAGACCTACAGATGCTTCGGCTCTTTCCATGGATCTCCCTACGAGTGGTCA
 GACCCGAGTGACCCACTGCCTGTTTCTGTACAGGAAACCTTCTAGTAGTTGGCCTTACCCCACTGAA
 CCAAGCTTCAAACTGATGCTGCTGTAATGAACCAAGAGCCTGCGGGACACAGAACAGTGAACAGGGAG
 GACTCTGATGAACAAGACCCTCAGGAGGTGACATACGCACAGTTGGATCACTGCATTTTCACACAGAGA
 AAAATCACTGGCCCTTCTCAGAGGAGCAAGAGACCCTCAACAGATACCAGCGTGTGTATAGAATTTCCA
 AATGCTGAGCCCAGAGCGTTGTCTCTGCCATGAGCACCACAGTCAGGCCTTGATGGGATCTTCTAGG
 GAGACAACAGCCCTGTCTCAAACCCAGCTTGCCAGCTCTAATGTACCAGCAGCTGGAAT**TGA**
ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGAT
 TACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAAACGGCCGGC

Restriction Sites:	SgfI-MluI
ACCN:	NM_001080770
Insert Size:	1029 bp


[View online »](#)

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:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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_001080770.1</u>
RefSeq Size:	1505 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1029 bp
Locus ID:	3805
Cytogenetics:	19q13.42
Protein Families:	Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Antigen processing and presentation, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity
MW:	37.4 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. Alternate alleles of this gene are represented on multiple alternate reference loci (ALT_REF_LOCs). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, some of which may not be annotated on the primary reference assembly. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016]

Transcript Variant: This variant (3) lacks an internal exon in the coding region, compared to variant 1. It encodes isoform c, which is shorter than isoform a.