

## Product datasheet for **TR321435**

### KIR2DS2 Human shRNA Plasmid Kit (Locus ID 100132285)

#### Product data:

Product Type:	shRNA Plasmids
Product Name:	KIR2DS2 Human shRNA Plasmid Kit (Locus ID 100132285)
Locus ID:	100132285
Synonyms:	183Actl; CD158b; CD158J; cl-49; KIR-2DS2; KIR2DL1; NKAT-5; NKAT5
Vector:	pRS (TR20003)
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Format:	Retroviral plasmids
Components:	KIR2DS2 - Human, 4 unique 29mer shRNA constructs in retroviral untagged vector(Gene ID = 100132285). 5µg purified plasmid DNA per construct 29-mer scrambled shRNA cassette in pRS Vector, TR30012, included for free.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NM_001291695</a> , <a href="#">NM_001291696</a> , <a href="#">NM_001291700</a> , <a href="#">NM_001291701</a> , <a href="#">NM_012312</a> , <a href="#">NM_012312.2</a> , <a href="#">NM_012312.3</a> , <a href="#">NM_012312.4</a> , <a href="#">NM_001291700.1</a> , <a href="#">NM_001291696.1</a> , <a href="#">NM_001291701.1</a> , <a href="#">NM_001291695.1</a> , <a href="#">BC126856</a> , <a href="#">BC108917</a> , <a href="#">BC119631</a> , <a href="#">BC119632</a> , <a href="#">BC125146</a>
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P43631</a>

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<b>Summary:</b>	<p>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 represents a haplotype-specific family member that encodes a protein with a short cytoplasmic tail. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2014]</p>
<b>shRNA Design:</b>	<p>These shRNA constructs were designed against multiple splice variants at this gene locus. To be certain that your variant of interest is targeted, please contact <a href="mailto:techsupport@origene.com">techsupport@origene.com</a>. If you need a special design or shRNA sequence, please utilize our <a href="#">custom shRNA service</a>.</p>
<b>Performance Guaranteed:</b>	<p>OriGene guarantees that the sequences in the shRNA expression cassettes are verified to correspond to the target gene with 100% identity. One of the four constructs at minimum are guaranteed to produce 70% or more gene expression knock-down provided a minimum transfection efficiency of 80% is achieved. Western Blot data is recommended over qPCR to evaluate the silencing effect of the shRNA constructs 72 hrs post transfection. To properly assess knockdown, the gene expression level from the included scramble control vector must be used in comparison with the target-specific shRNA transfected samples.</p> <p>For non-conforming shRNA, requests for replacement product must be made within ninety (90) days from the date of delivery of the shRNA kit. To arrange for a free replacement with newly designed constructs, please contact Technical Services at <a href="mailto:techsupport@origene.com">techsupport@origene.com</a>. Please provide your data indicating the transfection efficiency and measurement of gene expression knockdown compared to the scrambled shRNA control (Western Blot data preferred).</p>