

Product datasheet for **MG221661**

Npas2 (BC109166) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

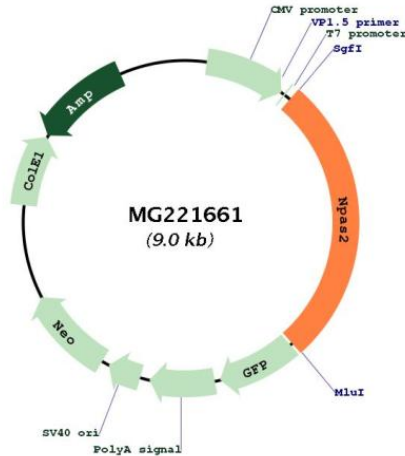
Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Npas2 (BC109166) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone
Tag:	TurboGFP
Symbol:	Npas2
Synonyms:	bHLHe9; MOP4
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
Restriction Sites:	SgfI-MluI
Cloning Scheme:	

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



[View online »](#)

Plasmid Map:



ACCN: BC109166

ORF Size: 2448 bp

OTI Disclaimer: The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. [More info](#)

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.

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: [BC109166](#)

RefSeq Size: 4180 bp

RefSeq ORF: 2450 bp

Locus ID: 18143

Cytogenetics: 1 17.98 cM

MW: 90.8 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH)-PAS family of transcription factors. The encoded protein may play a regulatory role in the acquisition of specific types of memory. It also may function as a part of a molecular clock operative in the mammalian forebrain. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2014]