

Product datasheet for MR220190L3

Npas4 (NM_153553) Mouse Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: Npas4 (NM_153553) Mouse Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

Tag: Myc-DDK Symbol: Npas4

Synonyms: LE-PAS; Nxf Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

E. coli Selection: Chloramphenicol (34 ug/mL)

ORF Nucleotide The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR220190).

Sequence:

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

Cloning Scheme:





 $[\]ensuremath{^*}$ The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF.

ACCN: NM_153553

ORF Size: 2406 bp



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



Npas4 (NM_153553) Mouse Tagged Lenti ORF Clone - MR220190L3

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: <u>NM 153553.4</u>, <u>NP 705781.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 3292 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2409 bp

 Locus ID:
 225872

UniProt ID: Q8BGD7

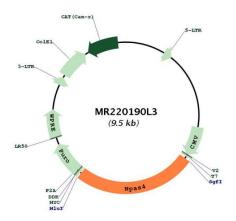
Cytogenetics: 19 A



Gene Summary:

Transcription factor expressed in neurons of the brain that regulates the excitatory-inhibitory balance within neural circuits and is required for contextual memory in the hyppocampus (PubMed:18815592, PubMed:22194569, PubMed:23029555, PubMed:24201284, PubMed:24855953). Plays a key role in the structural and functional plasticity of neurons (PubMed:23172225). Acts as an early-response transcription factor in both excitatory and inhibitory neurons, where it induces distinct but overlapping sets of late-response genes in these two types of neurons, allowing the synapses that form on inhibitory and excitatory neurons to be modified by neuronal activity in a manner specific to their function within a circuit, thereby facilitating appropriate circuit responses to sensory experience (PubMed:24201284, PubMed:24855953). In excitatory neurons, activates transcription of BDNF, which in turn controls the number of GABA-releasing synapses that form on excitatory neurons, thereby promoting an increased number of inhibitory synapses on excitatory neurons (PubMed:18815592, PubMed:22194569, PubMed:24201284). In inhibitory neurons, regulates a distinct set of target genes that serve to increase excitatory input onto somatostatin neurons, probably resulting in enhanced feedback inhibition within cortical circuits (PubMed:24855953). The excitatory and inhibitory balance in neurons affects a number of processes, such as short-term and long-term memory, acquisition of experience, fear memory, response to stress and social behavior (PubMed:18815592, PubMed:22194569, PubMed:23029555, PubMed:24201284, PubMed:27238022). Acts as a regulator of dendritic spine development in olfactory bulb granule cells in a sensory-experience-dependent manner by regulating expression of MDM2 (PubMed:25088421). Efficient DNA binding requires dimerization with another bHLH protein, such as ARNT, ARNT2 or BMAL1 (PubMed:14701734, PubMed:15363889, PubMed:19284974). Can activate the CME (CNS midline enhancer) element (PubMed:14701734, PubMed:15363889).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Product images:



Circular map for MR220190L3