

Product datasheet for SC212126

Neuro D4 (DPF1) (NM_001135155) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type: 3' UTR Clones

Symbol: Neuro D4

Synonyms: BAF45b; NEUD4; neuro-d4

Mammalian Cell Neomycin

Selection:

Vector: pMirTarget (PS100062)

ACCN: NM_001135155

Insert Size: 1087 bp

Insert Sequence: >SC212126 3'UTR clone of NM_001135155

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_001135155. The complete sequence

of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCCGAAAGATCGCCGTG

TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC

GTGAATTAACTTGTTCTGTGTATTAAACTGGGCCTGACCCCTCTGCCCACGA

 ${\color{blue} \textbf{ACGCGT}} \textbf{AAGCGGCCGGCATCTAGATTCGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA}$

CGAGATTTCGATTCCACCGCCGCCTTCTATGAAAGG

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul



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Neuro D4 (DPF1) (NM 001135155) Human 3' UTR Clone | SC212126

OTI Disclaimer: Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the sequence identifier above as a

point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of this clone is largely the same as the reference sequence but may contain minor differences, e.g., single nucleotide polymorphisms

(SNPs).

Components: The cDNA clone is shipped in a 2-D bar-coded Matrix tube as 10 ug dried plasmid DNA. The

package also includes 100 pmols of both the corresponding 5' and 3' vector primers in

separate vials.

Note: Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with 0.22um

filter is required.

RefSeq: <u>NM_001135155.3</u>

Summary: May have an important role in developing neurons by participating in regulation of cell

survival, possibly as a neurospecific transcription factor. Belongs to the neuron-specific chromatin remodeling complex (nBAF complex). During neural development a switch from a stem/progenitor to a post-mitotic chromatin remodeling mechanism occurs as neurons exit the cell cycle and become committed to their adult state. The transition from proliferating neural stem/progenitor cells to post-mitotic neurons requires a switch in subunit composition of the npBAF and nBAF complexes. As neural progenitors exit mitosis and differentiate into neurons, npBAF complexes which contain ACTL6A/BAF53A and PHF10/BAF45A, are exchanged for homologous alternative ACTL6B/BAF53B and DPF1/BAF45B or DPF3/BAF45C subunits in

neuron-specific complexes (nBAF). The npBAF complex is essential for the self-

renewal/proliferative capacity of the multipotent neural stem cells. The nBAF complex along with CREST plays a role regulating the activity of genes essential for dendrite growth (By

similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Locus ID: 8193

MW: 37.6