

## Product datasheet for **SR420266**

### **Npas4 Mouse siRNA Oligo Duplex (Locus ID 225872)**

#### **Product data:**

<b>Product Type:</b>	siRNA Oligo Duplexes
<b>Purity:</b>	HPLC purified
<b>Quality Control:</b>	Tested by ESI-MS
<b>Sequences:</b>	Available with shipment
<b>Stability:</b>	One year from date of shipment when stored at -20°C.
<b># of transfections:</b>	Approximately 330 transfections/2nmol in 24-well plate under optimized conditions (final conc. 10 nM).
<b>Note:</b>	Single siRNA duplex (10nmol) can be ordered.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NM_153553</a>
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">Q8BGD7</a>
<b>Synonyms:</b>	LE-PAS; Nxf
<b>Components:</b>	Npas4 (Mouse) - 3 unique 27mer siRNA duplexes - 2 nmol each (Locus ID 225872) Included - SR30004, Trilencer-27 Universal Scrambled Negative Control siRNA Duplex - 2 nmol Included - SR30005, RNase free siRNA Duplex Resuspension Buffer - 2 ml



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**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 hippocampus (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]

**Performance Guaranteed:**

OriGene guarantees that at least two of the three Dicer-Substrate duplexes in the kit will provide at least 70% or more knockdown of the target mRNA when used at 10 nM concentration by quantitative RT-PCR when the TYE-563 fluorescent transfection control duplex (cat# SR30002) indicates that >90% of the cells have been transfected and the HPRT positive control (cat# SR30003) provides 90% knockdown efficiency.

For non-conforming siRNA, requests for replacement product must be made within ninety (90) days from the date of delivery of the siRNA kit. To arrange for a free replacement with newly designed duplexes, please contact Technical Services at [techsupport@origene.com](mailto:techsupport@origene.com). Please provide your data indicating the transfection efficiency and measurement of gene expression knockdown compared to the scrambled siRNA control (quantitative RT-PCR data required).