

Product datasheet for **TR506708**

Npas4 Mouse shRNA Plasmid (Locus ID 225872)

Product data:

Product Type:	shRNA Plasmids
Product Name:	Npas4 Mouse shRNA Plasmid (Locus ID 225872)
Locus ID:	225872
Synonyms:	LE-PAS; Nxf
Vector:	pRS (TR20003)
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Format:	Retroviral plasmids
Components:	Npas4 - Mouse, 4 unique 29mer shRNA constructs in retroviral untagged vector(Gene ID = 225872). 5µg purified plasmid DNA per construct 29-mer scrambled shRNA cassette in pRS Vector, TR30012, included for free.
RefSeq:	BC129861 , NM_153553 , NM_153553.1 , NM_153553.2 , NM_153553.3 , NM_153553.4 , NM_153553.5 , BC059815 , BC079544
UniProt ID:	Q8BGD7



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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]

shRNA Design:

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 techsupport@origene.com. If you need a special design or shRNA sequence, please utilize our [custom shRNA service](#).

Performance Guaranteed:

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.

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 techsupport@origene.com. Please provide your data indicating the transfection efficiency and measurement of gene expression knockdown compared to the scrambled shRNA control (Western Blot data preferred).