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Data in Brief





Data Article

In depth analysis of the *Sox4* gene locus that consists of sense and natural antisense transcripts



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ABSTRACT

SRY (Sex Determining Region Y)-Box 4 or *Sox4* is an important regulator of the pan-neuronal gene expression during post-mitotic cell differentiation within the mammalian brain. *Sox4* gene locus has been previously characterized with multiple sense and overlapping natural antisense transcripts [1,2]. Here we provide accompanying data on various analyses performed and described

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Keywords: Endogenous siRNA Brain development Natural antisense transcripts in Ling et al. [2]. The data include a detail description of various features found at *Sox4* gene locus, additional experimental data derived from RNA-Fluorescence *in situ* Hybridization (RNA-FISH), Western blotting, strand-specific reverse-transcription quantitative polymerase chain reaction (RT-qPCR), gain-of-function and *in situ* hybridization (ISH) experiments. All the additional data provided here support the existence of an endogenous small interfering- or PIWI interacting-like small RNA known as *Sox4*_-sir3, which origin was found within the overlapping region consisting of a sense and a natural antisense transcript known as *Sox4ot1*.

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Specifications Table

Subject area	Biology.
More specific sub- ject area	RNA Biology or Neurogenetics.
Type of data	Genbank file, table, bar charts, micrographs, MOV files and statistical analysis
How data was acquired	C57BL/6 mice, Artemis visualization tool, LightCycler [®] 480 System, Zeiss Axioplan 2 Imaging upright microscope with Axiovision software, ImageJ software, GraphPad Prism [®] .
Data format	Filtered and analyzed.
Experimental factors	Real-time/Reverse-transcription quantitative polymerase chain reaction (RT-qPCR), Western and Southern blotting analyses, rapid amplification of cDNA Ends, RNA-Fluorescence in situ Hybridization on different brain cells, LNA-ISH of the developing embryo/adult brain and overexpression analysis.
Experimental features	Multi-approach molecular and cellular characterization of Sox4 gene locus in experimental house mouse model (Mus musculus).
Data source	Universiti Putra Malaysia, Selangor, Malaysia and University of Adelaide, South
location	Australia, Australia.
Data accessibility	The data is available with this article.

Value of the data

- The data describes the derivation of an endogenous small RNA via double-stranded RNA template in the mouse. This is a rare event within the mammalian genome but is common in the plant.
- The data provides a modified method for brain cell fixation and immobilisation on glass slides for effective RNA-FISH analysis.
- Comparison of two different *Sox4* natural antisense transcripts, known as *Sox4ot1* and *Sox4ot2* in the production of *Sox4_sir3* in vitro.
- Compilation of all the information within the *Sox4* gene locus allows clear, concise and easy visualisation of various features defined in the region by using Artemis software.

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