

## Product datasheet for **MC216385**

### Sctr (NM\_001012322) Mouse Untagged Clone

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Sctr (NM_001012322) Mouse Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	Sctr
Synonyms:	6530402O03Rik
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-RsrII
ACCN:	NM_001012322
Insert Size:	1395 bp
OTI Disclaimer:	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).
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:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.</li><li>2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.</li><li>3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.</li><li>4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.</li><li>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.</li></ol>
RefSeq:	<u><a href="#">NM_001012322.2</a></u> , <u><a href="#">NP_001012322.2</a></u>
RefSeq Size:	1939 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1395 bp



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Locus ID: 319229

UniProt ID: [Q5FWI2](#)

Cytogenetics: 1 E2.3

**Gene Summary:** Receptor for secretin (SCT), which is involved in different processes such as regulation of the pH of the duodenal content, food intake and water homeostasis (PubMed:20927047, PubMed:24273196, PubMed:30449620). The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins which activate adenylyl cyclase (PubMed:30449620). Upon binding to secretin, regulates the pH of the duodenum by (1) inhibiting the secretion of gastric acid from the parietal cells of the stomach and (2) stimulating the production of bicarbonate (NaHCO<sub>3</sub>) from the ductal cells of the pancreas (By similarity). In addition to regulating the pH of the duodenal content, plays a central role in diet induced thermogenesis: acts as a non-sympathetic brown fat (BAT) activator mediating prandial thermogenesis, which consequentially induces satiation (PubMed:30449620). Mechanistically, secretin released by the gut after a meal binds to secretin receptor (SCTR) in brown adipocytes, activating brown fat thermogenesis by stimulating lipolysis, which is sensed in the brain and promotes satiation (PubMed:30449620). Also able to stimulate lipolysis in white adipocytes (PubMed:24273196). Also plays an important role in cellular osmoregulation by regulating renal water reabsorption (PubMed:17283064). Also plays a role in the central nervous system: required for synaptic plasticity (PubMed:17008357).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function] Transcript Variant: This variant (1) represents the longer transcript and encodes the longer isoform (1).