

Product datasheet for **MR205527L3V**

Ffar4 (NM_181748) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | Ffar4 (NM_181748) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | Ffar4 |
| Synonyms: | AI552415; Gpr120; Gpr129; GT01; KPG_013; O3far1; Pgr4 |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092) |
| Tag: | Myc-DDK |
| ACCN: | NM_181748 |
| ORF Size: | 1083 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR205527). |
| OTI Disclaimer: | The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info |
| OTI Annotation: | This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene. |
| RefSeq: | NM_181748.2 |
| RefSeq Size: | 1393 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 1086 bp |
| Locus ID: | 107221 |
| UniProt ID: | Q7TMA4 |
| Cytogenetics: | 19 C2 |



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Gene Summary:

Receptor for medium and long-chain free fatty acids (FFAs). Signals via a G(q)/G(11)-coupled pathway. Acts as a receptor for omega-3 fatty acids and mediates robust anti-inflammatory effects, particularly in macrophages and fat cells. The anti-inflammatory effects involve inhibition of TAK1 through a beta-arrestin 2 (ARRB2)/TAB1-dependent effect, but independent of the G(q)/G(11)-coupled pathway. Mediates potent insulin sensitizing and antidiabetic effects by repressing macrophage-induced tissue inflammation. Mediates the taste of fatty acids. Mediates FFA-induced inhibition of apoptosis in enteroendocrine cells. May play a role in the regulation of adipocyte development and differentiation.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]