

## Product datasheet for **MR207131L3V**

### Sctr (BC089355) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Sctr (BC089355) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Sctr
Synonyms:	6530402O03Rik
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	BC089355
ORF Size:	1341 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR207131).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">BC089355</a> , <a href="#">AAH89355</a>
RefSeq Size:	1834 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1343 bp
Locus ID:	319229
Cytogenetics:	1 E2.3



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**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]