

Product datasheet for MR226861L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Lepr (NM_010704) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Lepr (NM 010704) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Lepi

Synonyms: db; diabetes; Leprb; LEPROT; Modb1; OB-RGRP; obese-like; obl; Obr

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM_010704

ORF Size: 2676 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR226861).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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.

RefSeg: NM 010704.2, NP 034834.1

 RefSeq Size:
 3407 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2679 bp

 Locus ID:
 16847

 UniProt ID:
 P48356

 Cytogenetics:
 4 46.96 cM







Gene Summary:

Receptor for hormone LEP/leptin (Probable) (PubMed:11861497). On ligand binding, mediates LEP central and peripheral effects through the activation of different signaling pathways such as JAK2/STAT3 and MAPK cascade/FOS (PubMed:10799542, PubMed:25383904, PubMed:11923481, PubMed:11861497). In the hypothalamus, LEP acts as an appetiteregulating factor that induces a decrease in food intake and an increase in energy consumption by inducing anorexinogenic factors and suppressing orexigenic neuropeptides, also regulates bone mass and secretion of hypothalamo-pituitary-adrenal hormones (PubMed:10660043, PubMed:12594516). In the periphery, increases basal metabolism, influences reproductive function, regulates pancreatic beta-cell function and insulin secretion, is pro-angiogenic and affects innate and adaptive immunity (PubMed:25383904, PubMed:11923481). Control of energy homeostasis and melanocortin production (stimulation of POMC and full repression of AgRP transcription) is mediated by STAT3 signaling, whereas distinct signals regulate NPY and the control of fertility, growth and glucose homeostasis (PubMed:12594516). Involved in the regulation of counter-regulatory response to hypoglycemia by inhibiting neurons of the parabrachial nucleus (PubMed:25383904). Has a specific effect on T lymphocyte responses, differentially regulating the proliferation of naive and memory T-cells. Leptin increases Th1 and suppresses Th2 cytokine production (PubMed:9732873).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]