

Sekretin

Secretin is a hormone secreted by S-cells of the upper small intestine.

The stimulus for release is the products of protein digestion and the acidic environment that wets the mucosa of the upper part of the small intestine. fatty acids in the chyme also play a role in stimulation.

The main effect of secretin is *stimulation of pancreatic secretion*, mainly of the pancreatic ducts. It increases the secretion of HCO₃⁻, water and ions, and thus the secretion of aqueous alkaline pancreatic juice. Decreases gastric acid secretion and may cause contraction of the pyloric sphincter. It suppresses the movements of the large intestine.

S-cells of duodenum and beginning of jejunum
polypeptide of 27 AMK
G-protein coupled secretin receptors
182099 (<https://omim.org/entry/182099>)

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