AZGP1 binds PIP

D'Eustachio, P., Jassal, B.
Introduction

Reactome is open-source, open access, manually curated and peer-reviewed pathway database. Pathway annotations are authored by expert biologists, in collaboration with Reactome editorial staff and cross-referenced to many bioinformatics databases. A system of evidence tracking ensures that all assertions are backed up by the primary literature. Reactome is used by clinicians, geneticists, genomics researchers, and molecular biologists to interpret the results of high-throughput experimental studies, by bioinformaticians seeking to develop novel algorithms for mining knowledge from genomic studies, and by systems biologists building predictive models of normal and disease variant pathways.

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Literature references


Reactome database release: 78

This document contains 1 reaction (see Table of Contents)
AZGP1 binds PIP

Stable identifier: R-HSA-5252072

Type: binding

Compartments: extracellular region

Zinc-alpha-2-glycoprotein (AZGP1) (Sanchez et al. 1997), a 41 kDa protein secreted in many bodily fluids, is thought to stimulate lipolysis and be the cause of the excessive fat loss seen in cancer cachexia (Russell et al. 2004). AZGP1 is able to bind prolactin-inducible protein (PIP) (Myal et al. 1991), another secreted protein overexpressed in certain breast cancers (Hassan et al. 2008, Debily et al. 2009).

Literature references


Editions

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