VD3 translocates from ER membrane to extracellular region

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: 77

This document contains 1 reaction (see Table of Contents)
VD3 translocates from ER membrane to extracellular region

Stable identifier: R-HSA-8963872

Type: uncertain

Compartments: extracellular region, endoplasmic reticulum membrane

Vitamin D metabolites such as VD3 are lipophilic and must be transported in the circulation bound to plasma proteins. VD3 translocates to the extracellular region where it binds GC, a vitamin D binding protein (Verboven et al. 2002).

Literature references


Editions

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