Protein 3a forms a homotetramer

D'Eustachio, P., Stephan, R.

European Bioinformatics Institute, New York University Langone Medical Center, Ontario Institute for Cancer Research, Oregon Health and Science University.

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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)

https://reactome.org
Protein 3a forms a homotetramer

Stable identifier: R-HSA-9683746

Type: binding

Compartments: endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment membrane

Diseases: severe acute respiratory syndrome

Protein 3a can form homodimers and tetramers. The homotetramer shows typical patterns of ion channels. Transport of potassium ions through this channel is effective (Lu et al, 2006). Potassium efflux by protein 3a is important for 3a-induced NLRP3 inflammasome activation (Chen et al, 2019).

Literature references


Editions

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