

SCARB1 (SR-BI, CLA-1) binds ligands

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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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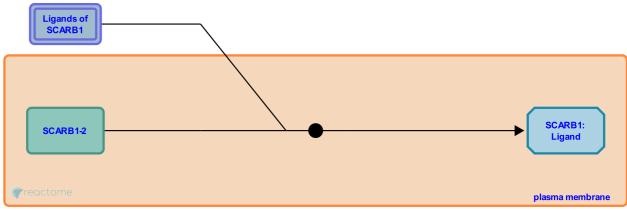
This document contains 1 reaction (see Table of Contents)

SCARB1 (SR-BI, CLA-1) binds ligands 7

Stable identifier: R-HSA-2197646

Type: binding

Compartments: plasma membrane, extracellular region



SCARB1 (SR-BI) binds low density lipoprotein (LDL), acetylated LDL, oxidized LDL, high density lipoprotein (HDL) (Calvo et al. 1997, Murao et al. 1997, Rhainds et al. 1999, inferred from hamster in Acton et al. 1994). SCARB1 binds HDL via its protein moiety, including apolipoproteins A-I, A-II, CII, CIII and E (Bultel-Brienne et al. 2002, inferred from mouse in Xu, Laccotripe et al. 1997, Li et al. 2002). SCARB1 also binds serum amyloid A protein (Baranova et al. 2005), and lipopolysaccharide (LPS) (Vishnyakova et al. 2003). SCARB1 is expressed on the extracellular face of the plasma membrane of several types of polarized epithelial cells.

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Editions

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