

# VTN binds collagens I, IV and VI

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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

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Reactome database release: 88

This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

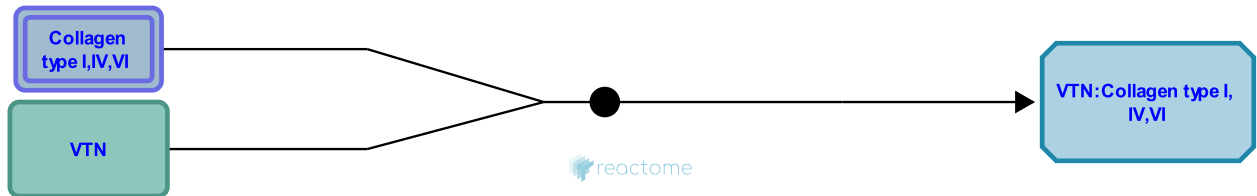
## VTN binds collagens I, IV and VI ↗

**Stable identifier:** R-HSA-2465883

**Type:** binding

**Compartments:** extracellular region

**Inferred from:** [VTN binds collagen I, IV and VI \(Homo sapiens\)](#)



Vitronectin (VTN) is a major plasma glycoprotein of 75 kDa, circulating at approximately 0.2 mg/ml in humans. It interacts with collagen types I, II, III, IV, V, and VI (Gebb et al. 1986). Deglycosylation enhances VTN binding to collagen and is associated with VTN multimerization (Uchibori-Iwaki et al. 2000, Sano et al. 2007).

### Editions

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