Slo3 Potassium Transport

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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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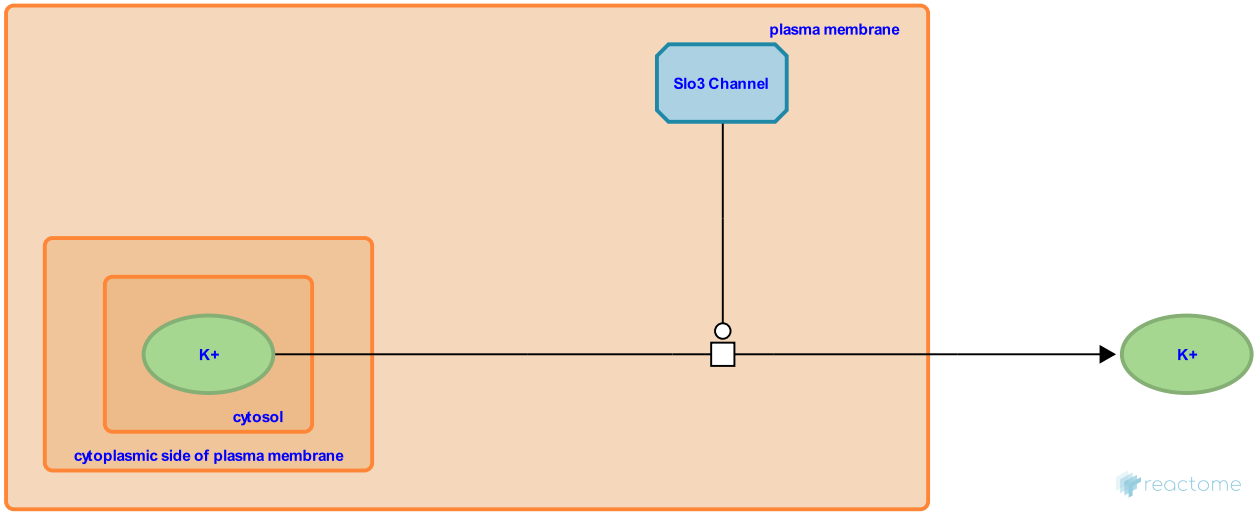
Stable identifier: R-HSA-2534365

Type: transition

Compartments: plasma membrane



Slo3 represents a new and unique type of potassium channel regulated by intracellular pH. Slo3 is sperm specific and controls membrane potential. Incapacitated murine spermatozoa hyperpolarize to approximately 60 mV during capacitation, an effect attributed to an increase in K+ permeability. KSper (potassium transport in sperm) is the dominant, if not the only, K+ selective channel in mouse epididymal spermatozoa.

Literature references

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Editions

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