

C5a receptor binds C5a anaphylatoxin

Bockaert, J., D'Eustachio, P., Jassal, B.

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

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Reactome database release: 88

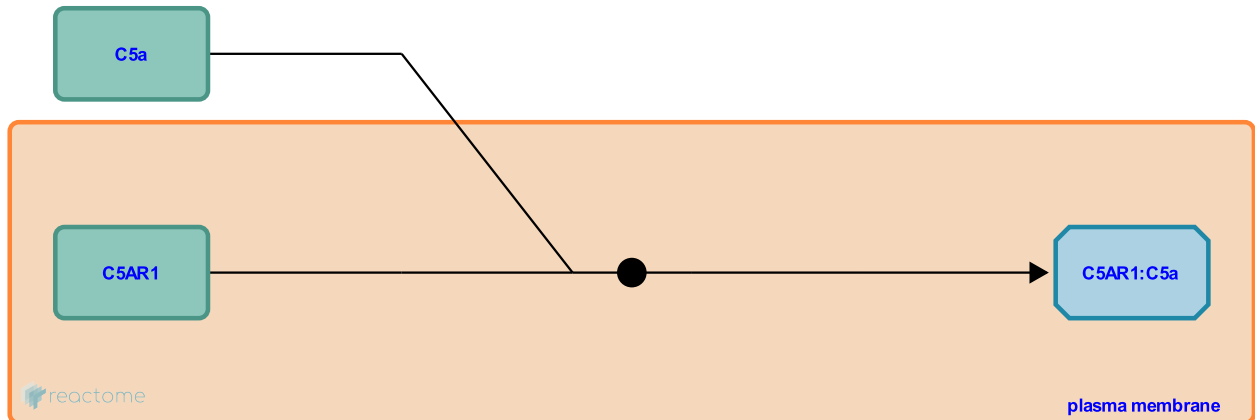
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

C5a receptor binds C5a anaphylatoxin [↗](#)

Stable identifier: R-HSA-375395

Type: binding

Compartments: extracellular region, plasma membrane



C5a (Fernandez HN and Hugli TE, 1978) is a protein fragment released from complement component C5. C5a is a potent anaphylatoxin, causing the release of histamine from mast cells and also being an effective leukocyte attractant. The C5a receptor (complement component 5a receptor 1, C5AR1; Cluster of Differentiation 88, CD88) (Gerard NP and Gerard C, 1991) mediates the pro-inflammatory and chemotactic actions of C5a.

Literature references

Gerard, C., Gerard, NP. (1991). The chemotactic receptor for human C5a anaphylatoxin. *Nature*, 349, 614-7. [↗](#)

Editions

2008-08-21	Authored	Jassal, B.
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