ANTXR1-bound pagA(197-794) forms oligomers

D'Eustachio, P., Leppla, SH., Liu, S., Moayeri, M., Turk, BE.

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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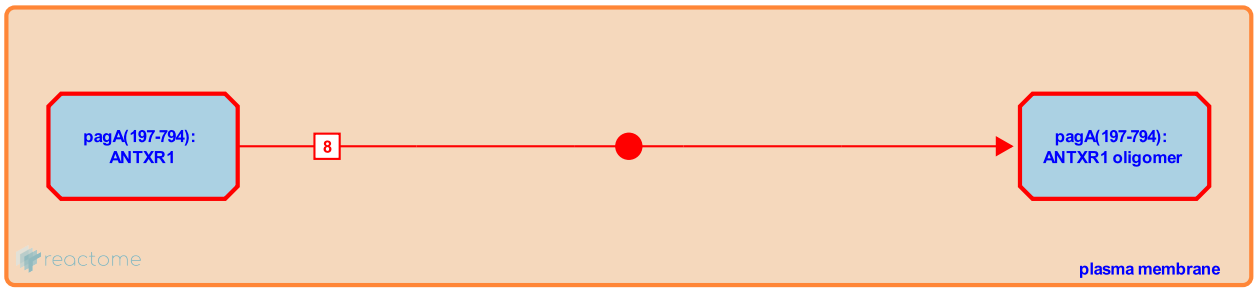
Stable identifier: R-HSA-5210909

Type: binding

Compartments: plasma membrane

Diseases: anthrax disease



ANTXR1 (Anthrax Receptor 1)-bound pagA(197-794) (protective antigen, large fragment) forms oligomers in the target cell plasma membrane. Initial studies indicated that these were heptamers (Lacy et al. 2004; Santelli et al. 2004; Wigelsworth et al. 2004; Young and Collier 2007). More recent work has established that octamers also form and suggests that the octaneric structure is more stable under physiological conditions (Kintzer et al. 2009, 2010). Formation of the latter structure is thus annotated here.

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Editions

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