

CORIN(802-1042) hydrolyses NPPA to form NPPA(124-151)

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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

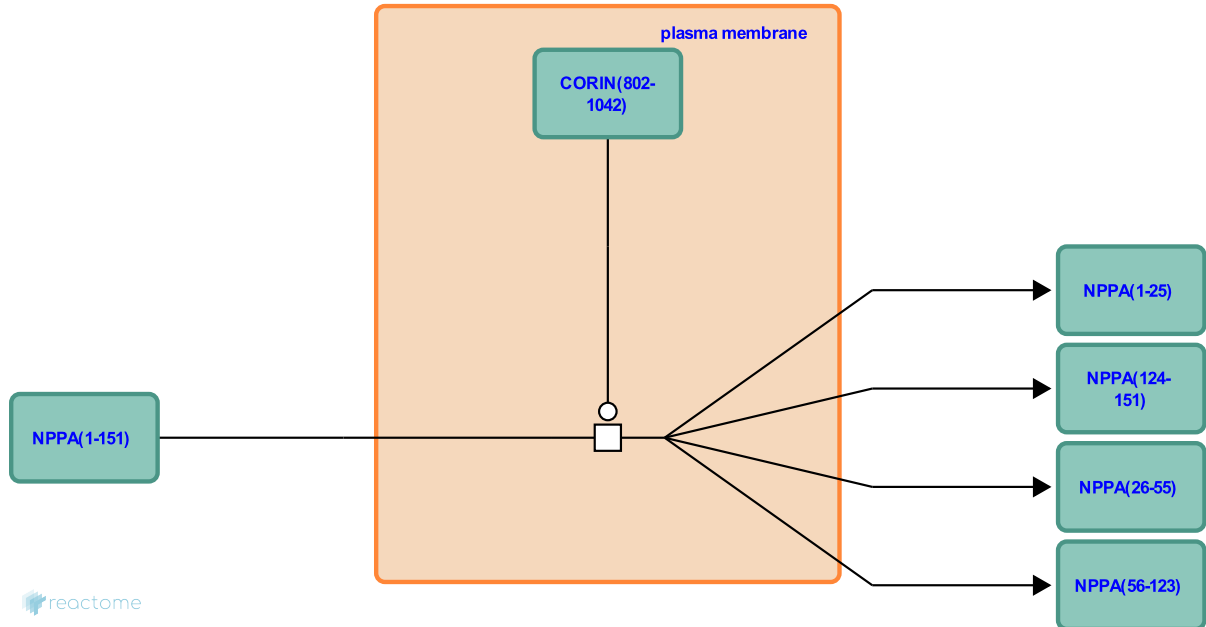
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

CORIN(802-1042) hydrolyses NPPA to form NPPA(124-151) ↗

Stable identifier: R-HSA-5578783

Type: transition

Compartments: plasma membrane, extracellular region



Atrial natriuretic factor (NPPA(124-151) aka ANF) is a cardiac hormone essential for the regulation of blood pressure and promoting natriuresis, diuresis and vasodilation. In cardiac myocytes, NPPA is synthesised as an inactive precursor, pro-NPPA, that is converted to the biologically-active form by cleavage. Atrial natriuretic peptide-converting enzyme (CORIN) is the serine-type endopeptidase involved in NPPA processing. It is itself cleaved into 5 chains, with CORIN(802-1042) being the activated protease fragment (Yan et al. 2000, Knappe et al. 2003, Liao et al. 2007).

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Editions

2014-06-02	Authored, Edited	Jassal, B.
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