CARD9 oligomerizes

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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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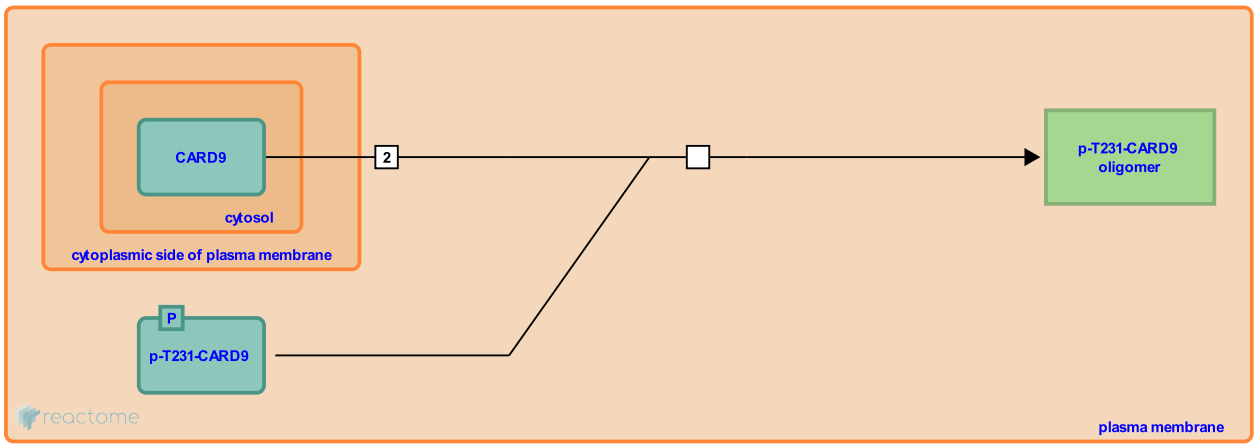
Stable identifier: R-HSA-5607753

Type: transition

Compartments: plasma membrane, cytosol



Activated CARD9 localised in lipid rafts may self-associate with other CARD9 molecules (oligomerization). Residues 140-420 of CARD9 contain heptad repeats characteristic of coiled-coil structures that function in protein oligomerization (Bertin et al. 2000).

Literature references

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Editions

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