

# REG3A binds bacterial phospholipids

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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: 77

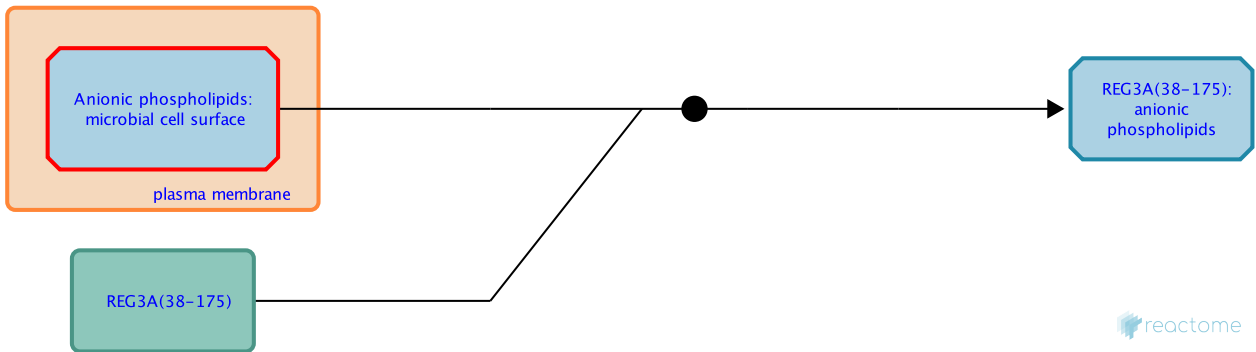
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

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**Stable identifier:** R-HSA-6801776

**Type:** binding

**Compartments:** extracellular region, cell wall



Structural studies of human REG3A by X-ray diffraction with electron microscopy suggest that REG3A binds to bacterial membrane phospholipids and kills bacteria by forming a hexameric membrane-permeabilizing pore (Mukherjee S et al. 2014).

## Literature references

Mukherjee, S., Zheng, H., Derebe, MG., Callenberg, KM., Partch, CL., Rollins, D. et al. (2014). Antibacterial membrane attack by a pore-forming intestinal C-type lectin. *Nature*, 505, 103-7. ↗

## Editions

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