

SLC36A4 transports L-Trp from extracellular region to cytosol

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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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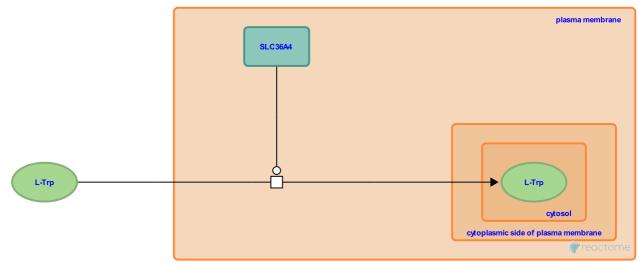
This document contains 1 reaction (see Table of Contents)

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Stable identifier: R-HSA-8870352

Type: transition

Compartments: plasma membrane, extracellular region, cytosol



Plasma membrane-associated SLC36A4 (solute carrier family 36 member 4, also known as PAT4 - Proton-coupled amino acid transporter 4) mediates the uptake of extracellular L-Trp (L-tryptophan) (Pillai & Meredith 2011).

Literature references

Pillai, SM., Meredith, D. (2011). SLC36A4 (hPAT4) is a high affinity amino acid transporter when expressed in Xenopus laevis oocytes. J. Biol. Chem., 286, 2455-60. ↗

Editions

2016-05-09	Authored, Edited	D'Eustachio, P.
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