CALR, TAP, TAPBP dissociate from SEC22B:STX4

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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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Sidiropoulos, K., Viteri, G., Sevilla, C., Jupe, S., Webber, M., Orlic-Milacic, M. et al. (2017). Reactome enhanced pathway visualization. *Bioinformatics, 33*, 3461-3467. ↗

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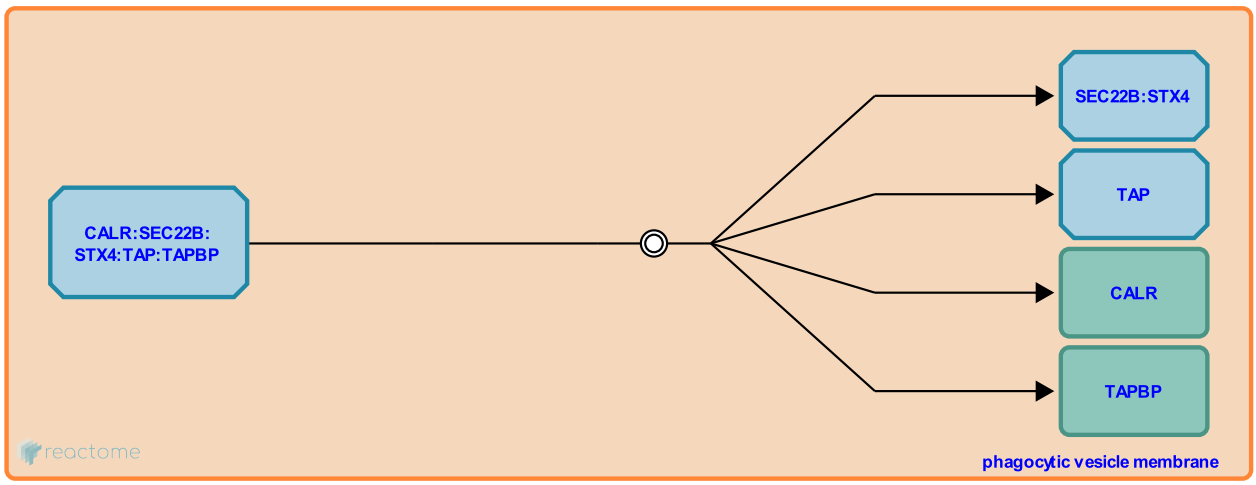
Stable identifier: R-HSA-8951595

Type: dissociation

Compartments: endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment membrane, phagocytic vesicle membrane



The interaction between the two compartments involves either direct fusion of ER stacks to phagosomes (Phgs) or vesicular intermediates. In both cases, a fusion event between the ER or ER-derived membrane vesicles and Phgs must occur. The SNARE SEC22B localizes to the ER-Golgi intermediate compartment (ERGIC) and interacts with SNARE syntaxin 4 (STX4) on phagosomes (Phgs), mediating the recruitment of subset of ER components including transporter associated with antigen processing (TAP), to phagosomes (Cebrian et al. 2011).

Literature references

Savina, A., Amigorena, S., Blanchard, N., Moita, LF., Moita, C., Visentin, G. et al. (2011). Sec22b regulates phagosomal maturation and antigen crosspresentation by dendritic cells. *Cell, 147*, 1355-68. ↗

Editions

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