

# apoTF binds 2Fe<sup>3+</sup> to form holoTF

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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

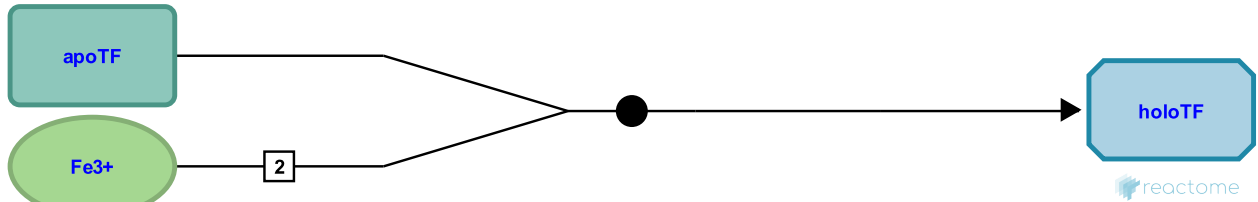
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

## apoTF binds 2Fe3+ to form holoTF [↗](#)

**Stable identifier:** R-HSA-917888

**Type:** binding

**Compartments:** extracellular region



Transferrin (TF) is the main transporter of iron in the blood. The apo-form of TF can take up two ferric iron ions (Fe<sup>3+</sup>) to form holoTF (Wally et al. 2006).

### Literature references

Mason, AB., Halbrooks, PJ., Wally, J., Everse, SJ., Vonnrhein, C., Buchanan, SK. et al. (2006). The crystal structure of iron-free human serum transferrin provides insight into inter-lobe communication and receptor binding. *J Biol Chem*, 281, 24934-44. [↗](#)

### Editions

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