

Neurofascin binds contactin-1:CASPR

complex

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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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- Fabregat, A., Korninger, F., Viteri, G., Sidiropoulos, K., Marin-Garcia, P., Ping, P. et al. (2018). Reactome graph database: Efficient access to complex pathway data. *PLoS computational biology*, *14*, e1005968. *オ*

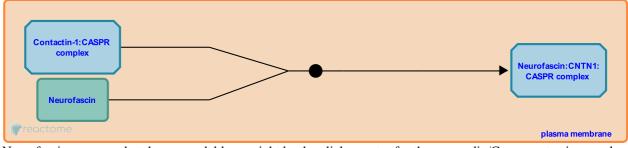
This document contains 1 reaction (see Table of Contents)

Neurofascin binds contactin-1:CASPR complex 7

Stable identifier: R-MMU-373731

Type: binding

Compartments: plasma membrane



Neurofascin, expressed at the paranodal loop might be the glial receptor for the paranodin/Caspr-contactin complex. Neurofascin-Caspr-contactin complex forms the core structure of paranodal junctions.

Literature references

Lubetzki, C., Tait, S., Guennoc, AM., Girault, JA., Denisenko-Nehrbass, N., Barbin, G. et al. (2002). Neurofascin is a glial receptor for the paranodin/Caspr-contactin axonal complex at the axoglial junction. *Curr Biol*, *12*, 217-20.

Editions

2008-07-30	Authored, Edited	Garapati, P V.
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