Interaction of Erp57 with MHC class I HC

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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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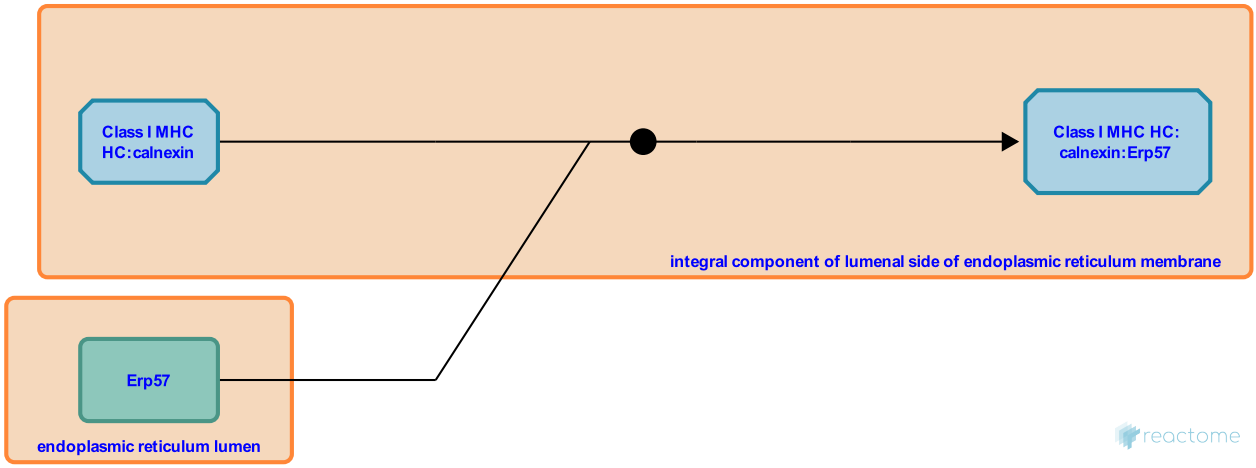
Stable identifier: R-MMU-983160

Type: binding

Compartments: integral component of lumenal side of endoplasmic reticulum membrane, endoplasmic reticulum lumen



Endoplasmic reticulum resident protein 57 (ERp57), is a member of the protein disulphide isomerase (PDI) family of thiol oxidoreducatases. It associates with Calnexin (CNX), and its soluble homolog calreticulin (CRT) and is recruited to MHC Class I Heavy Chain (HC). ERp57 is involved in the formation of HC disulphide bonds.

Literature references

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Editions

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