

PEX16:PEX19:Pex3 dissociates

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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

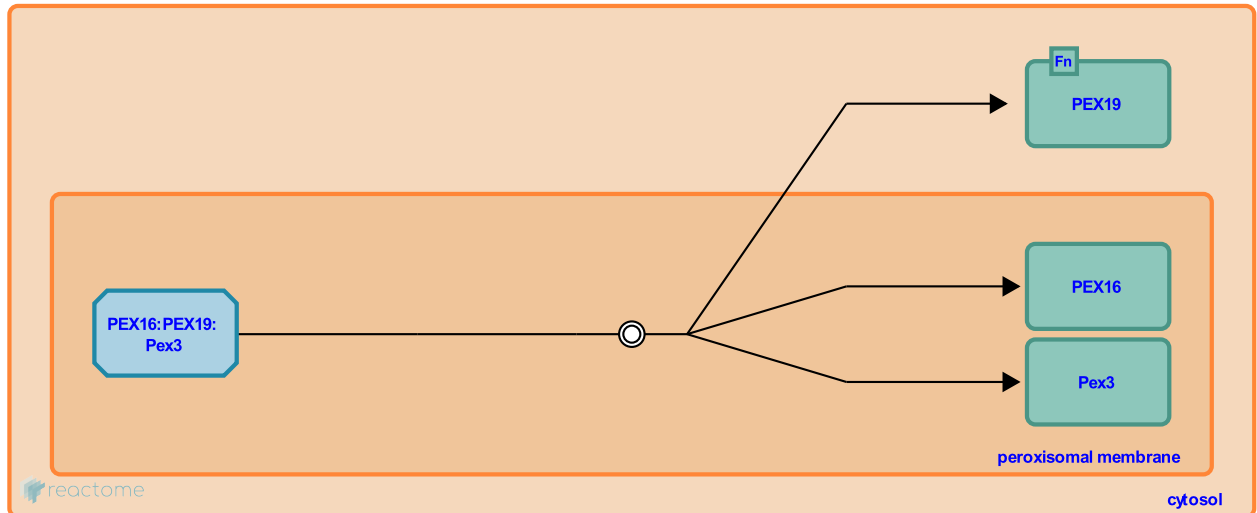
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

PEX16:PEX19:Pex3 dissociates [↗](#)

Stable identifier: R-NUL-9604116

Type: dissociation

Compartments: peroxisomal membrane



The PEX16:PEX19:Pex3 complex dissociates, yielding cytosolic PEX19 and Pex3 and PEX16 inserted in the membrane (human PEX16, human PEX19, and rat Pex3, Matsuzaki and Fujiki 2008).

Literature references

Matsuzaki, T., Fujiki, Y. (2008). The peroxisomal membrane protein import receptor Pex3p is directly transported to peroxisomes by a novel Pex19p- and Pex16p-dependent pathway. *J. Cell Biol.*, 183, 1275-86. [↗](#)

Editions

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