

CSPG is secreted

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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: 69

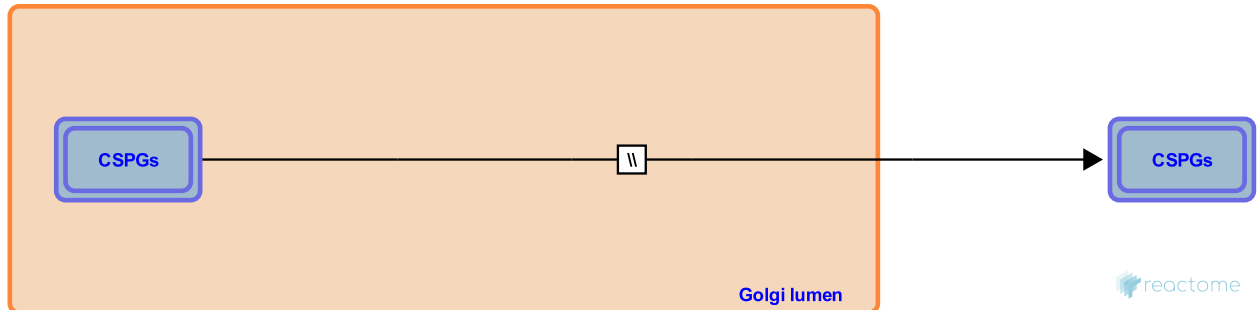
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

CSPG is secreted [↗](#)

Stable identifier: R-HSA-2022911

Type: omitted

Compartments: Golgi lumen, extracellular region



Once chondroitin sulfate proteoglycans (CSPGs) are formed (can be either C4S-PG, C6S-PG or CSE-PG), they are secreted out into the extracellular matrix (ECM) via the trans-golgi network (Fransson et al. 2000).

Literature references

Fransson, LA., Belting, M., Jönsson, M., Mani, K., Moses, J., Oldberg, A. (2000). Biosynthesis of decorin and glypican. *Matrix Biol*, 19, 367-76. [↗](#)

Editions

2011-12-01	Authored, Edited	Jassal, B.
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