

# **TRIAP1:PRELID1, PRELID3A transports PA from the outer to the inner mitochondrial membrane**

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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: 74

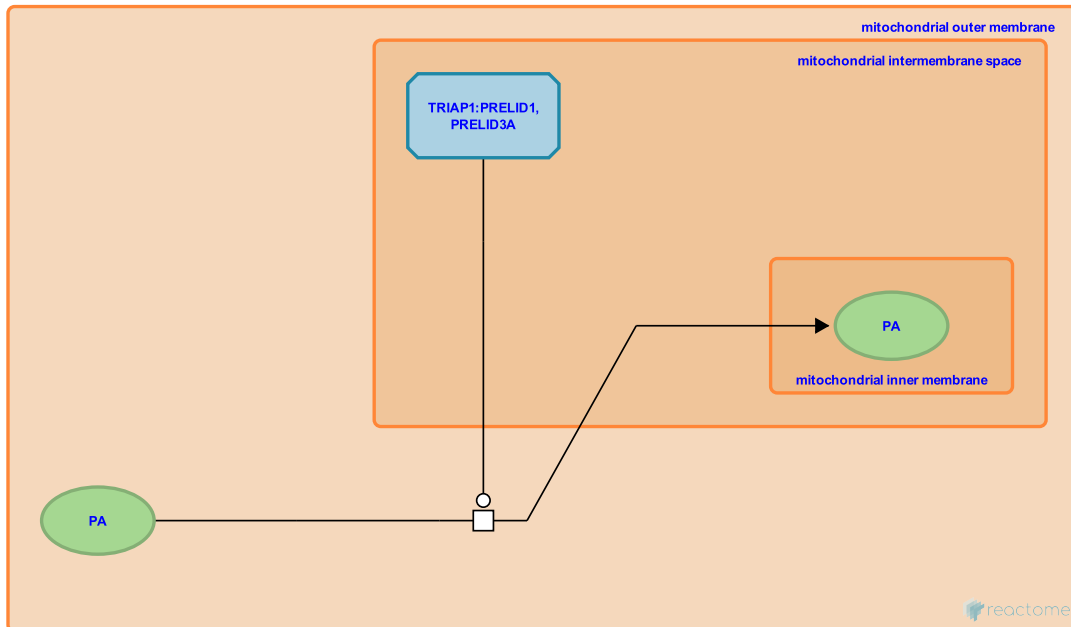
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

## TRIAP1:PRELID1, PRELID3A transports PA from the outer to the inner mitochondrial membrane [↗](#)

**Stable identifier:** R-HSA-6801250

**Type:** transition

**Compartments:** mitochondrial outer membrane, mitochondrial inner membrane, mitochondrial intermembrane space



The complex of TP53-regulated inhibitor of apoptosis 1 (TRIAP1) and mitochondrial PRELI domain-containing protein 1 PRELID1 (TRIAP1:PRELID1) facilitates transport of phosphatidic acid (PA) from the outer mitochondrial membrane to the inner mitochondrial membrane. At the inner mitochondrial membrane, the PA is used for the synthesis of cardiolipin (CL). CL prevents the release of cytochrome C from mitochondria, thus playing an anti-apoptotic role (Potting et al. 2013). The complex between TRIAP1 and PRELI domain containing protein 3A (PRELID3A) is suggested to perform the same PA transport activity (Miliara et al. 2015)

### Literature references

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### Editions

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