

N2O3 diffuses to phagosome

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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: 70

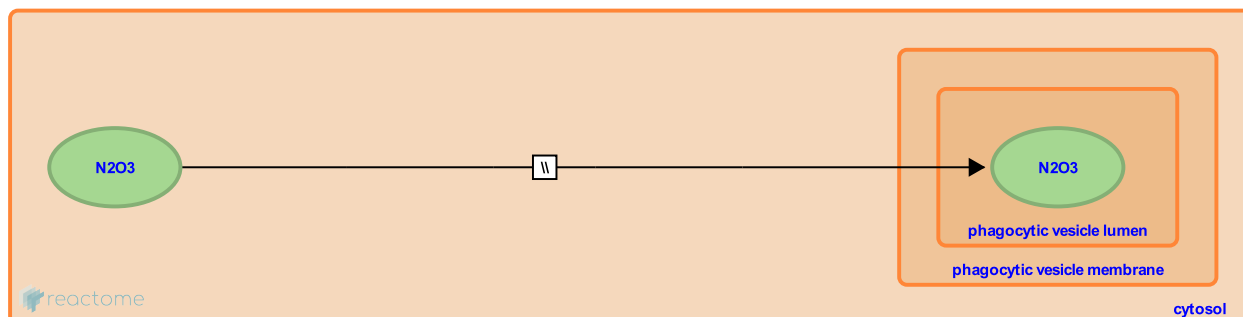
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

N2O3 diffuses to phagosome ↗

Stable identifier: R-HSA-6804035

Type: omitted

Compartments: cytosol, phagocytic vesicle lumen, phagocytic vesicle membrane



The uncharged N2O3 molecule is thought to be able to diffuse through the cell membrane (Grisham MB et al. 1999; Basu S et al. 2007)

Literature references

Basu, S., Grubina, R., Huang, J., Conradie, J., Huang, Z., Jeffers, A. et al. (2007). Catalytic generation of N2O3 by the concerted nitrite reductase and anhydrase activity of hemoglobin. *Nat. Chem. Biol.*, 3, 785-94. ↗

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Editions

2018-10-23	Authored, Edited	Shamovsky, V.
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