

3a translocates to the ERGIC

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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: 76

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

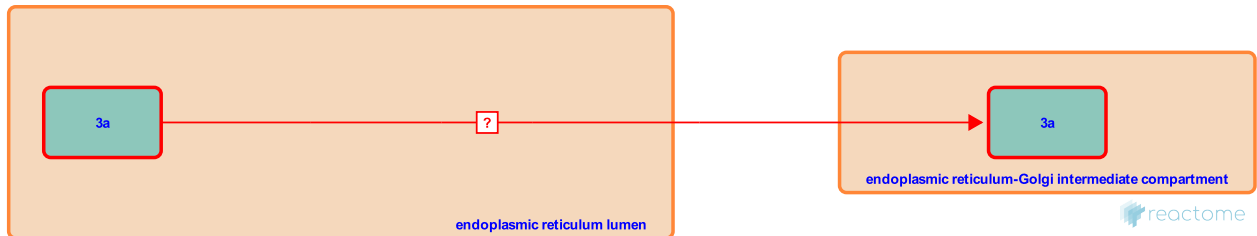
3a translocates to the ERGIC [↗](#)

Stable identifier: R-HSA-9683712

Type: uncertain

Compartments: endoplasmic reticulum lumen, endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment

Diseases: severe acute respiratory syndrome



Viral protein 3a translocates from the cytosol to the ERGIC (endoplasmic reticulum Golgi intermediate compartment) (Oostra et al. 2006).

Literature references

Oostra, M., de Haan, CA., de Groot, RJ., Rottier, PJ. (2006). Glycosylation of the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus triple-spanning membrane proteins 3a and M. *J. Virol.*, 80, 2326-36. [↗](#)

Editions

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