

GalNAc is transferred onto 3a

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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](#))

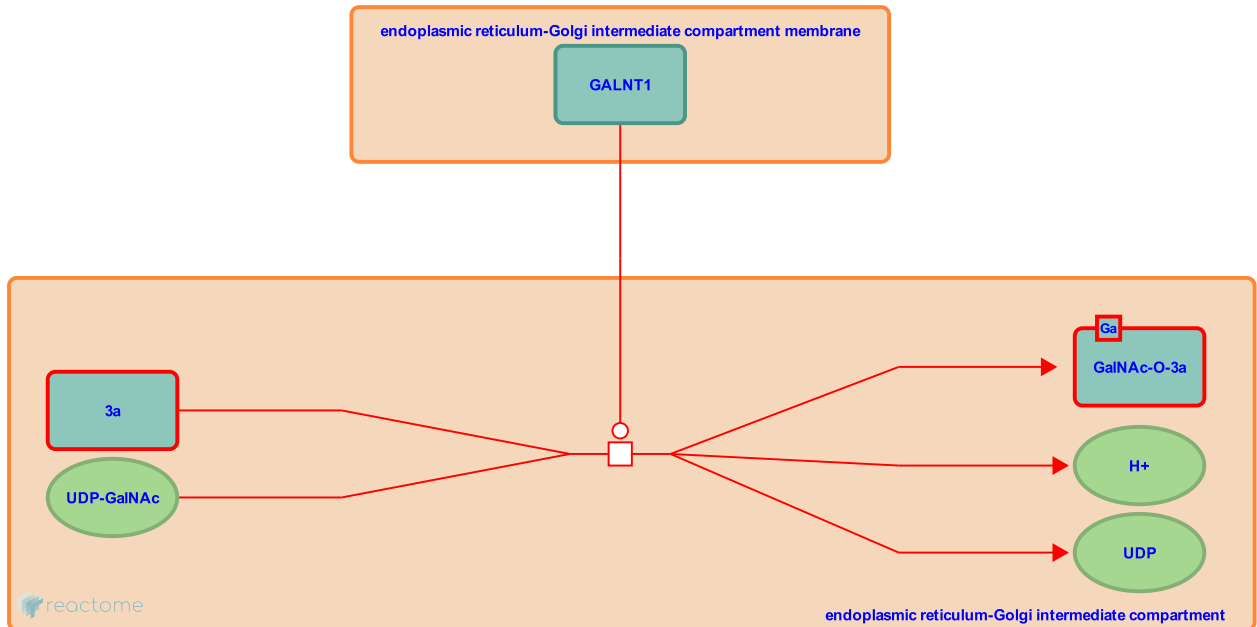
GalNAc is transferred onto 3a [↗](#)

Stable identifier: R-HSA-9683760

Type: transition

Compartments: endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment

Diseases: severe acute respiratory syndrome



A sialyltransferase adds a terminal sialic acid moiety to protein 3a with an O-linked glycosyl side chain. This glycosylated form later is associated with the virion (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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