

the Ca^{2+} concentration in the cytosol. The Ca^{2+} concentration in the cytosol is maintained at a low level by the Ca^{2+} pump in the plasma membrane and the Ca^{2+} pump in the endoplasmic reticulum. The Ca^{2+} pump in the plasma membrane is a Ca^{2+} -ATPase that uses energy from ATP to pump Ca^{2+} out of the cell. The Ca^{2+} pump in the endoplasmic reticulum is a Ca^{2+} -ATPase that uses energy from ATP to pump Ca^{2+} into the endoplasmic reticulum.

The Ca^{2+} concentration in the cytosol is also regulated by the Ca^{2+} release-activated Ca^{2+} (CRAC) channel. The CRAC channel is a Ca^{2+} channel that is activated by the Ca^{2+} release-activated Ca^{2+} (CRAC) channel activator (CRACRA). The CRACRA is a protein that is synthesized in the endoplasmic reticulum and is transported to the plasma membrane. The CRACRA binds to the CRAC channel and activates it.

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