**Foroa**

The anion‐specific PhoE and the cation‐selective OmpF. In view of the close homology between the OmpF, OmpC and PhoE proteins, a similar structure for all three pore proteins is to be expected.

* **OmpF**

Forms pores that allow passive diffusion of small molecules across the outer membrane.

the outer membrane protein F (OmpF) and OmpC are the two most common porins that make 2% of the total cellular protein, and OmpF is the best-characterized porin protein in terms of structural and functional characteristics.

OmpF consists of 16 antiparallel β-strands forming a barrel embedded in the membrane and displays eight domains of the surface antigen at the N-terminal extracellular domain.

OmpF porina proteina bat da, proteinarik ugarienetakoa, β-kupelak osatzen ditu, ioiak garraiatzen ditu bere kanaletatik, uretan disolbagarriak diren metabolito txikiak garraiatzen ditu, tamainarekiko selektiboa da.

* **PhoE**

Uptake of inorganic phosphate, phosphorylated compounds, and some other negatively charged solutes.

A process in which an ion is transported across a membrane.

Pore-forming proteins in this membrane allow the passage of small, hydrophilic solutes up to a defined exclusion limit by a diffusion-like process.

The PhoE is an anion-selective channel, sensitive to inhibition by polyphosphates.

<https://www.jbc.org/content/274/23/16107.full.pdf>

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0006349502753058>