

YKI is phosphorylated by and then dissociates from phosphorylated WTS

Irvine, KD., Williams, MG.

European Bioinformatics Institute, New York University Langone Medical Center, Ontario Institute for Cancer Research, Oregon Health and Science University.

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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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This document contains 1 reaction (see Table of Contents)

YKI is phosphorylated by and then dissociates from phosphorylated WTS 7

Stable identifier: R-DME-390044

Type: transition

Compartments: cytosol



The transcription factor Yorkie (YKI) is phosphorylated at Ser111, Ser168 and Ser250 by the activated serine/threonine kinase Warts (WTS).

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Editions

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