

CAMK4 enters the nucleus

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https://reactome.org

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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- Sidiropoulos, K., Viteri, G., Sevilla, C., Jupe, S., Webber, M., Orlic-Milacic, M. et al. (2017). Reactome enhanced pathway visualization. *Bioinformatics*, 33, 3461-3467.
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- Fabregat, A., Korninger, F., Viteri, G., Sidiropoulos, K., Marin-Garcia, P., Ping, P. et al. (2018). Reactome graph data-base: Efficient access to complex pathway data. *PLoS computational biology, 14*, e1005968.

Reactome database release: 88

This document contains 1 reaction (see Table of Contents)

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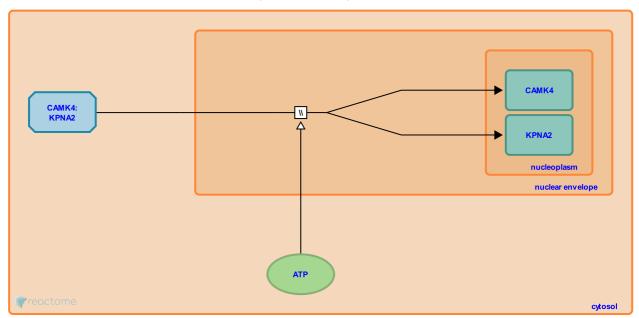
CAMK4 enters the nucleus **↗**

Stable identifier: R-HSA-112282

Type: omitted

Compartments: nuclear envelope

Inferred from: Camk4 enters the nucleus (Mus musculus)



CAMK4 (CaMKIV) entry into the nucleus is facilitated by importin alpha (KPNA2). Importin beta and RAN GTPase are not needed for CAMK4 nuclear import (Kotera et al. 2004). CAMK4 nuclear import requires functional kinase domain of CAMK4 (Lemrow et al. 2004) and ATP, but ATP hydrolysis is not needed (Kotera et al. 2005).

Editions

2004-03-31	Authored	Jassal, B., Le Novere, N.
2008-11-06	Reviewed	Castagnoli, L.
2008-11-06	Edited	Jassal, B.
2018-11-02	Reviewed	Hansen, KB., Yi, F.
2018-11-07	Edited	Orlic-Milacic, M.