

# MLCL transports from the IM to the ER

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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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- Fabregat, A., Jupe, S., Matthews, L., Sidiropoulos, K., Gillespie, M., Garapati, P. et al. (2018). The Reactome Pathway Knowledgebase. *Nucleic Acids Res*, 46, D649-D655. [↗](#)
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Reactome database release: 88

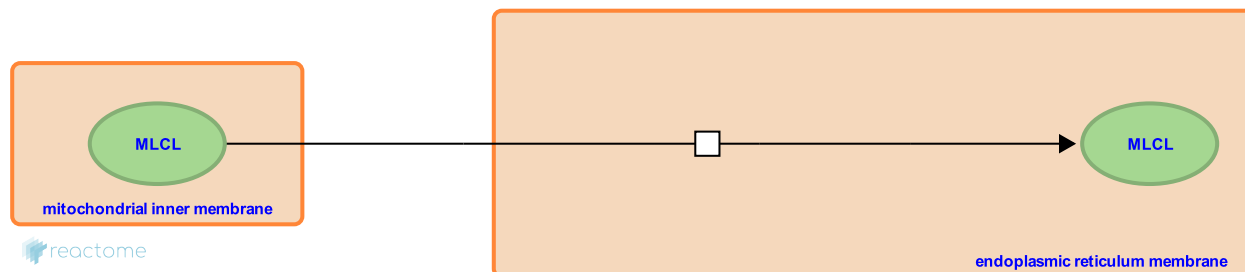
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

## MLCL transports from the IM to the ER [↗](#)

**Stable identifier:** R-HSA-1482773

**Type:** transition

**Compartments:** mitochondrial inner membrane, endoplasmic reticulum membrane



Monolysocardiolipin (MLCL) transports via membrane contact sites between the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and the inner mitochondria membranes (IM) (Cao et al. 2004, Zhao et al. 2009, Taylor & Hatch 2009).

### Literature references

Cao, G., Li, S., Chen, YQ., Zhao, Y., Konrad, RJ. (2009). The microsomal cardiolipin remodeling enzyme acyl-CoA lysocardiolipin acyltransferase is an acyltransferase of multiple anionic lysophospholipids. *J Lipid Res*, 50, 945-56 . [↗](#)

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### Editions

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