

Proteosome-mediated degradation of APOBEC3G

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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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Reactome database release: 88

This document contains 1 reaction (see Table of Contents)

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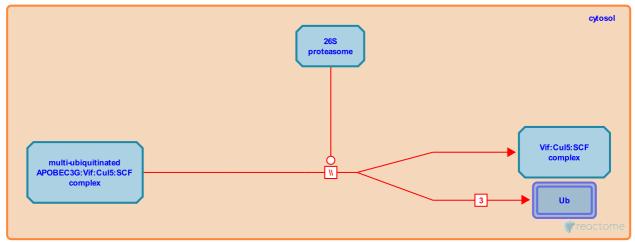
Proteosome-mediated degradation of APOBEC3G >

Stable identifier: R-HSA-180603

Type: omitted

Compartments: cytosol

Diseases: Human immunodeficiency virus infectious disease



Following multi-ubiquitination by the Vif-Cul5-SCF complex, APOBEC3G is degraded by the 26S proteasome.

Literature references

Uchiyama, T., Takaori-Kondo, A., Miyauchi, Y., Iwai, K., Kobayashi, M. (2005). Ubiquitination of APOBEC3G by an HIV-1 Vif-Cullin5-Elongin B-Elongin C complex is essential for Vif function. *J Biol Chem, 280*, 18573-8. *¬*

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Editions

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