

Degradation of ubiquitinated p27/p21 by

the 26S proteasome

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08/09/2021

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.

The development of Reactome is supported by grants from the US National Institutes of Health (P41 HG003751), University of Toronto (CFREF Medicine by Design), European Union (EU STRP, EMI-CD), and the European Molecular Biology Laboratory (EBI Industry program).

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. A
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Reactome database release: 77

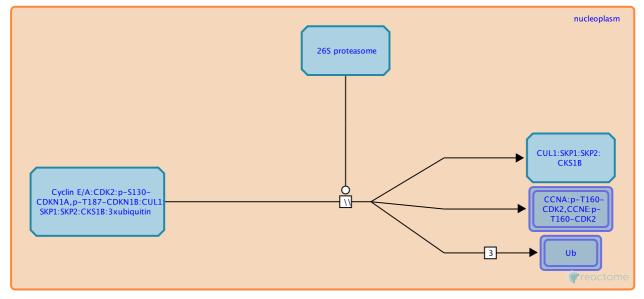
This document contains 1 reaction (see Table of Contents)

Degradation of ubiquitinated p27/p21 by the 26S proteasome 7

Stable identifier: R-HSA-187574

Type: omitted

Compartments: nucleoplasm



Following ubiquitination by the SCF(Skp2):Cks1 complex, phospho-p27/p21 is degraded by the 26S proteasome.

Literature references

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Editions

2006-09-19	Edited	Matthews, L.
2006-09-19	Authored	Pagano, M.
2006-10-06	Reviewed	Coqueret, O.