

# CAK-mediated phosphorylation of Cyclin

## A:Cdk2

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06/05/2024

## 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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Reactome database release: 88

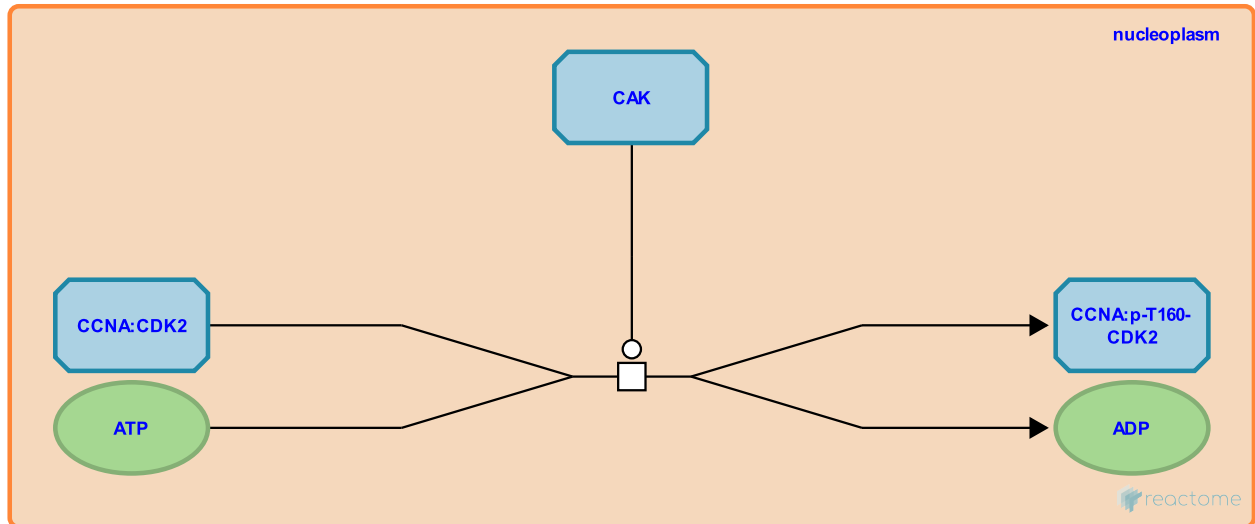
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

## CAK-mediated phosphorylation of Cyclin A:Cdk2 [↗](#)

**Stable identifier:** R-HSA-187949

**Type:** transition

**Compartments:** nucleoplasm



Phosphorylation of cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs) by the CDK-activating kinase (CAK) is required for the activation of the CDK kinase activity. The association of p21/p27 with the Cyclin A/E:Cdk2 complex prevents CAK mediated phosphorylation of Cdk2 (Aprelikova et al., 1995).

### Literature references

Xiong, Y., Aprelikova, O., Liu, ET. (1995). Both p16 and p21 families of cyclin-dependent kinase (CDK) inhibitors block the phosphorylation of cyclin-dependent kinases by the CDK-activating kinase. *J Biol Chem*, 270, 18195-7. [↗](#)

### Editions

2006-09-19	Authored	Pagano, M.
2006-09-28	Edited	Matthews, L.
2006-10-06	Reviewed	Coqueret, O.