# APC/C:Cdh1-mediated degradation of Skp2

Dick, FA., Matthews, L., Orlic-Milacic, M., Pagano, M., Peters, JM.

European Bioinformatics Institute, New York University Langone Medical Center, Ontario Institute for Cancer Research, Oregon Health and Science University.



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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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Sidiropoulos, K., Viteri, G., Sevilla, C., Jupe, S., Webber, M., Orlic-Milacic, M. et al. (2017). Reactome enhanced pathway visualization. *Bioinformatics, 33*, 3461-3467. ↗

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. ↗

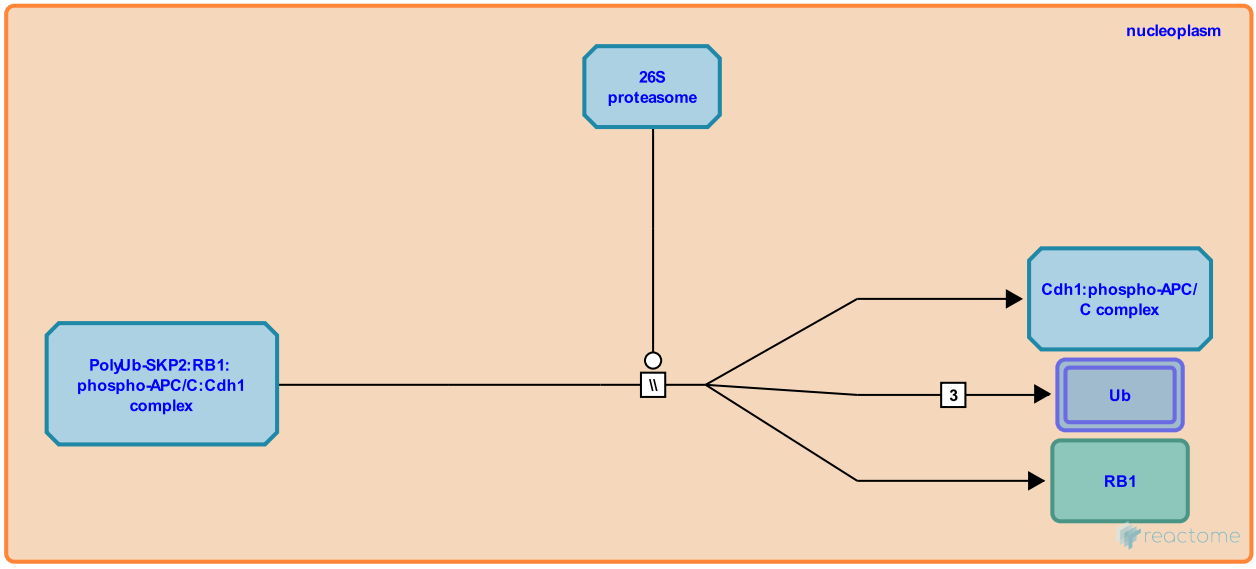
Fabregat, A., Korninger, F., Viteri, G., Sidiropoulos, K., Marin-Garcia, P., Ping, P. et al. (2018). Reactome graph database: Efficient access to complex pathway data. *PLoS computational biology, 14*, e1005968. ↗

## APC/C:Cdh1-mediated degradation of Skp2

**Stable identifier:** R-HSA-188191

**Type:** omitted

**Compartments:** nucleoplasm




SKP2 is degraded by the anaphase promoting complex/Cyclosome and its activator FZR1 (Cdh1) [APC/C(Cdh1)] (Bashir et al, 2004; Wei et al, 2004). The tight regulation of APC/C(Cdh1) activity ensures the timely elimination SKP2 and, thus, plays a critical role in controlling the M/G1 transition (mitotic exit). APC/C:Cdh1-mediated degradation of SKP2 depends on RB1, as RB1 recruits SKP2 to the APC/C:Cdh1 complex, by simultaneously interacting with SKP2 and FZR1. RB1 does not undergo APC/C:Cdh1-mediated ubiquitination (Binne et al. 2007).

## Literature references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## Editions

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