SETD8 monomethylates histone H4

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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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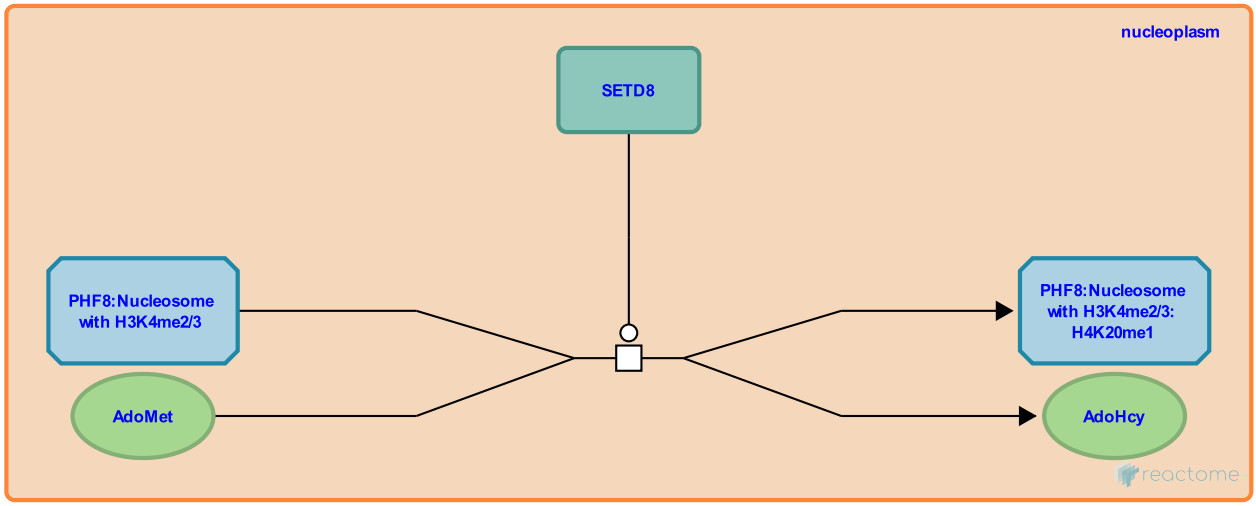
Stable identifier: R-HSA-2301205

Type: transition

Compartments: nucleoplasm



SETD8 is a protein-lysine N-methyltransferase that monomethylates H4 histone to produce H4K20me1 (Nishioka et al. 2002, Wu et al. 2010). SETD8 levels peak at G2/M transition, and regulated SETD8 activity is required for normal cell cycle progression (Rice et al. 2002, Wu et al. 2010).

Literature references

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Editions

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