

Ser-tRNA(Sec) is phosphorylated to Sep-tRNA(Sec) by PSTK

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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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Reactome database release: 88

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

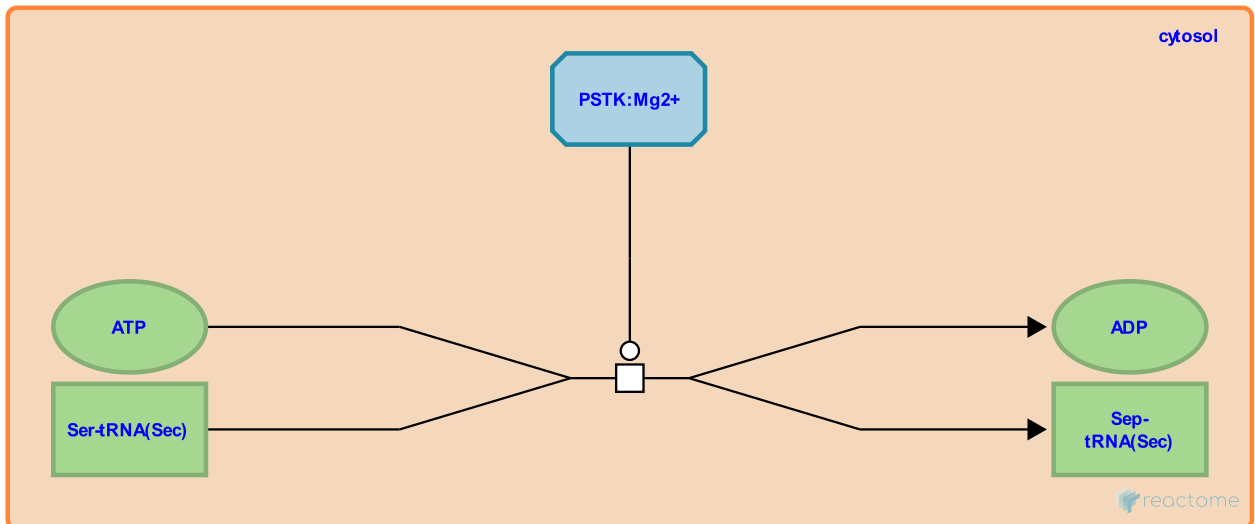
Ser-tRNA(Sec) is phosphorylated to Sep-tRNA(Sec) by PSTK [↗](#)

Stable identifier: R-HSA-2408507

Type: transition

Compartments: cytosol

Inferred from: [Ser-tRNA\(Sec\) is phosphorylated to Sep-tRNA\(Sec\) by Pstk \(Mus musculus\)](#)



L-seryl-tRNA(Sec) kinase (PSTK) phosphorylates the serylated transfer RNA (tRNA) for Sec (Ser-tRNA_{Sec}) to form Sep-tRNA_{Sec} in the presence of ATP and Mg²⁺. PSTK exhibits a strict selectivity for Ser-tRNA_{Sec}. It does not phosphorylate free Ser or Ser attached to its cognate tRNA_{Ser}. This reaction involving PSTK is inferred from the equivalent reaction in mouse.

Literature references

Carlson, BA., Kryukov, GV., Berry, MJ., Hatfield, DL., Rao, M., Gladyshev, VN. et al. (2004). Identification and characterization of phosphoseryl-tRNA[Ser]_{Sec} kinase. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.*, 101, 12848-53. [↗](#)

Editions

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