

Translocation of COP1 from the nucleus to the cytoplasm

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https://reactome.org

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 data-base: Efficient access to complex pathway data. *PLoS computational biology, 14*, e1005968.

Reactome database release: 88

This document contains 1 reaction (see Table of Contents)

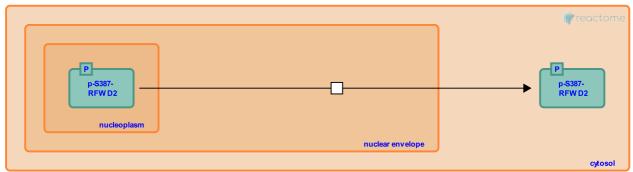
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Translocation of COP1 from the nucleus to the cytoplasm →

Stable identifier: R-HSA-264418

Type: transition

Compartments: nuclear envelope



Ionizing radiation results in an ATM-dependent movement of COP1 from the nucleus to the cytoplasm (Dornan et al., 2006).

Literature references

Dixit, VM., Shimizu, H., O'Rourke, K., Eby, M., Dornan, D., Dudhela, T. et al. (2006). ATM engages autodegradation of the E3 ubiquitin ligase COP1 after DNA damage. *Science*, 313, 1122-6.

Editions

2008-06-13	Authored	Matthews, L.
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