

LTA4 is hydrolysed to LTB4 by LTA4H

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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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- 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. [↗](#)
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Reactome database release: 88

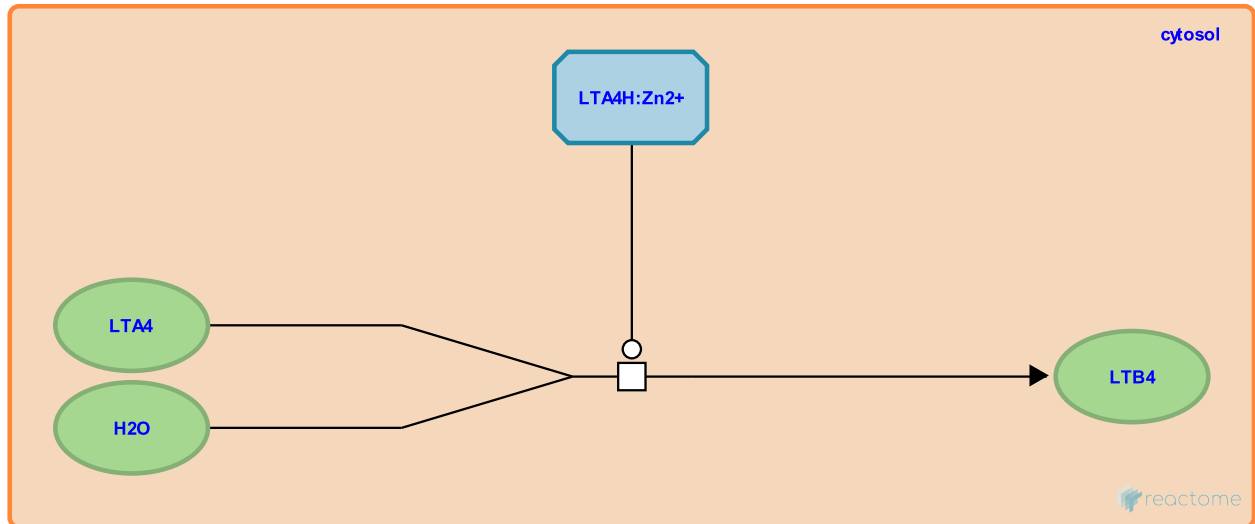
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

LTA4 is hydrolysed to LTB4 by LTA4H [↗](#)

Stable identifier: R-HSA-266072

Type: transition

Compartments: cytosol



Leukotriene A4 hydrolase (LTA4H) is a monomeric, soluble enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of the allylic epoxide leukotriene A4 (LTA4) to the dihydroxy acid leukotriene B4 (LTB4) (Radmark et al. 1984, McGee & Fitzpatrick 1985).

Literature references

Jörnvall, H., Rådmark, O., Shimizu, T., Samuelsson, B. (1984). Leukotriene A4 hydrolase in human leukocytes. Purification and properties. *J Biol Chem*, 259, 12339-45. [↗](#)

McGee, J., Fitzpatrick, F. (1985). Enzymatic hydration of leukotriene A4. Purification and characterization of a novel epoxide hydrolase from human erythrocytes. *J Biol Chem*, 260, 12832-7. [↗](#)

Editions

2008-04-21	Edited	Jassal, B.
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