

ATP7A transfers Cu from ATOX1 to SOD3

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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](#))

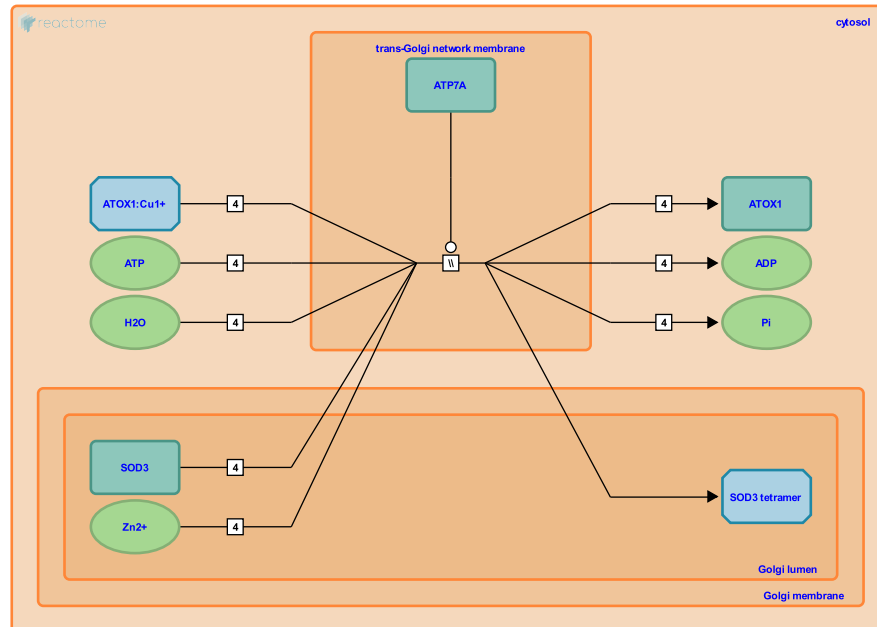
ATP7A transfers Cu from ATOX1 to SOD3 ↗

Stable identifier: R-HSA-3697838

Type: omitted

Compartments: Golgi lumen, cytosol, trans-Golgi network membrane

Inferred from: [Atp7a transfers Cu from Atox1 to Sod3 \(Mus musculus\)](#)



As inferred from mouse, ATP7A (Menke's ATPase, MNK) transports copper from ATOX in the cytosol to SOD3 in the lumen of the trans golgi network. ATP7A and SOD3 directly interact. Mutations in ATP7A cause Menke's disease, a neurodegenerative condition.

Editions

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