Autophosphorylation of PAK

Garapati, P V., Kikutani, H., Kumanogoh, A.

European Bioinformatics Institute, New York University Langone Medical Center, Ontario Institute for Cancer Research, Oregon Health and Science University.

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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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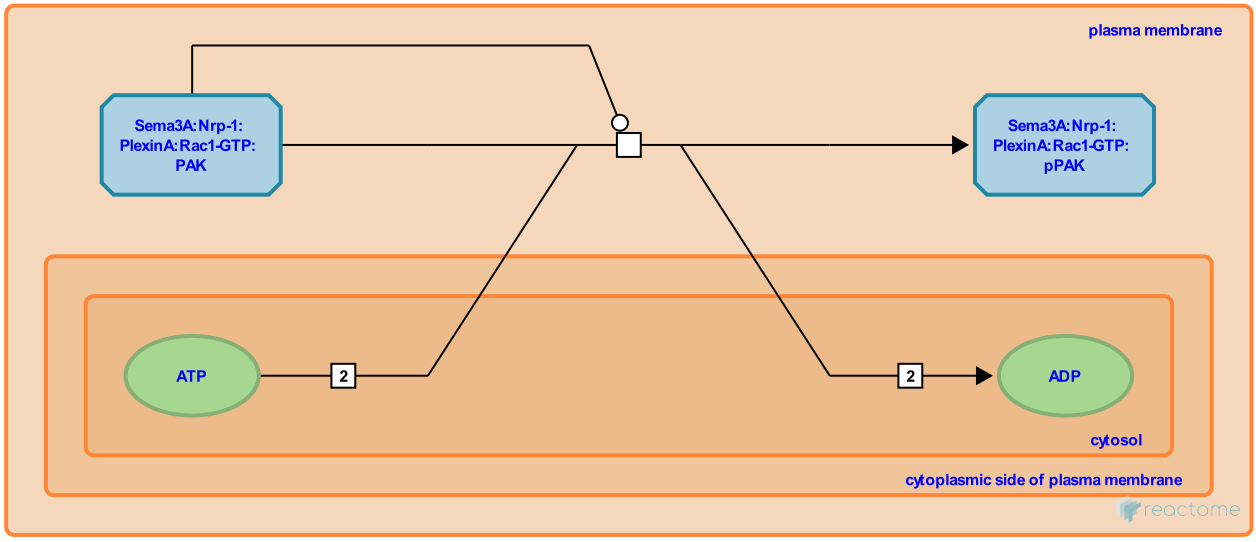
Stable identifier: R-HSA-399939

Type: transition

Compartments: cytosol, plasma membrane



PAK is autophosphorylated at several sites but S-144 flanking the kinase inhibitor region and T-423 (S-141/T-402 in PAK-gamma) within the catalytic domain are the two conserved sites that regulate the catalytic activity.

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Editions

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