

# Caspase cleavage of UNC5A

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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., Korninger, F., Viteri, G., Sidiropoulos, K., Marin-Garcia, P., Ping, P. et al. (2018). Reactome graph database: Efficient access to complex pathway data. *PLoS computational biology*, 14, e1005968. [↗](#)

Reactome database release: 88

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

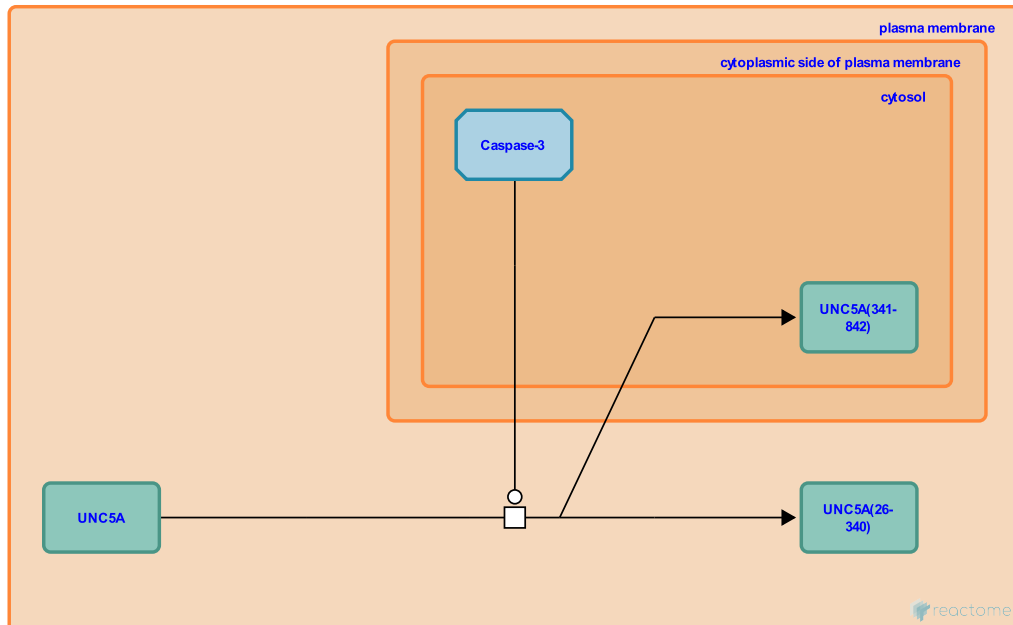
## Caspase cleavage of UNC5A [↗](#)

**Stable identifier:** R-HSA-418846

**Type:** transition

**Compartments:** cytosol, plasma membrane

**Inferred from:** [Caspase cleavage of Unc5h1 \(Mus musculus\)](#)



The UNC5H netrin1 receptors also contain death domains in their intracellular regions and function as dependence receptors. The cleavage site sequence DITD(S) found in UNC5H2 appears to be a classic caspase DXXD site and is conserved in UNC5H1 and UNC5H3 (DVAD(S) and DIID(S), respectively).

### Editions

2008-07-16	Authored	Garapati, P V.
2008-07-30	Edited	Garapati, P V.
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