

# Release Of ADP From Myosin

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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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- Sidiropoulos, K., Viteri, G., Sevilla, C., Jupe, S., Webber, M., Orlic-Milacic, M. et al. (2017). Reactome enhanced pathway visualization. *Bioinformatics*, 33, 3461-3467. [↗](#)
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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

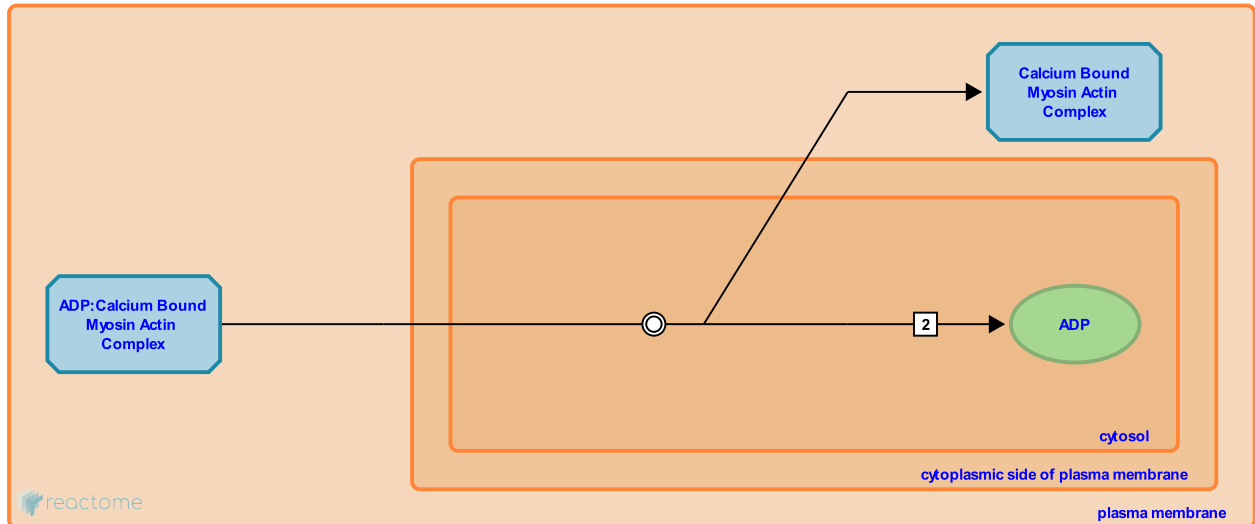
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

## Release Of ADP From Myosin [↗](#)

**Stable identifier:** R-HSA-445705

**Type:** dissociation

**Compartments:** cytosol



As soon as the actin and myosin filaments become competent for contraction, the swiveling head of myosin pulls itself along the actin filament. This movement changes the shape of the pocket to which ADP is bound, freeing the ADP molecule.

### Literature references

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d'Albis, A., Ropert, S., Janmot, C., Cavallé, F. (1986). Isoforms of myosin and actin in human, monkey and rat myometrium. Comparison of pregnant and non-pregnant uterus proteins. *Eur J Biochem*, 160, 507-13. [↗](#)

### Editions

2003-07-01	Authored	Gillespie, ME.
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2009-03-11	Edited	Gillespie, ME.