

Formation of caspase-1 p10/p20 dimer

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08/09/2021

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.

The development of Reactome is supported by grants from the US National Institutes of Health (P41 HG003751), University of Toronto (CFREF Medicine by Design), European Union (EU STRP, EMI-CD), and the European Molecular Biology Laboratory (EBI Industry program).

Literature references

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Reactome database release: 77

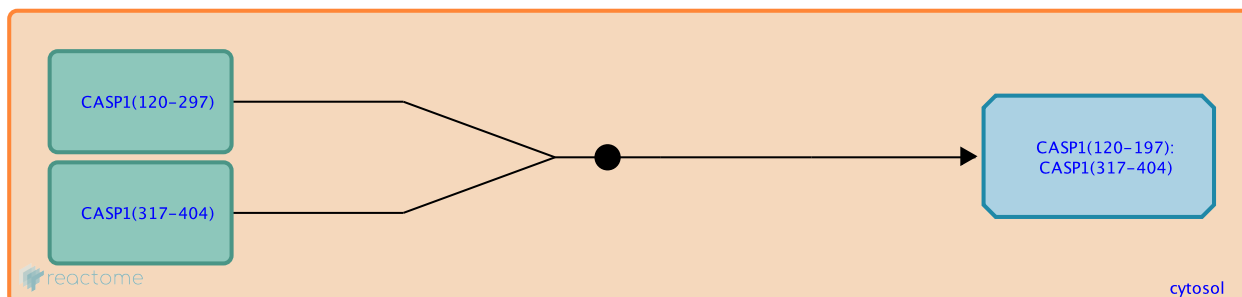
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

Formation of caspase-1 p10/p20 dimer [↗](#)

Stable identifier: R-HSA-448673

Type: binding

Compartments: cytosol



The p10 and p20 subunits first dimerize, then two dimers associate to give the active tetramer.

Literature references

Walker, NP., Talanian, RV., Brady, KD., Dang, LC., Bump, NJ., Ferenz, CR. et al. (1994). Crystal structure of the cysteine protease interleukin-1 beta-converting enzyme: a (p20/p10)₂ homodimer. *Cell*, 78, 343-52. [↗](#)

Editions

2010-05-17	Authored	Ray, KP.
2010-08-06	Edited	Jupe, S.
2010-09-06	Reviewed	Pinteaux, E.