

TULP3 is required for GPR161 localization in the cilium

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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

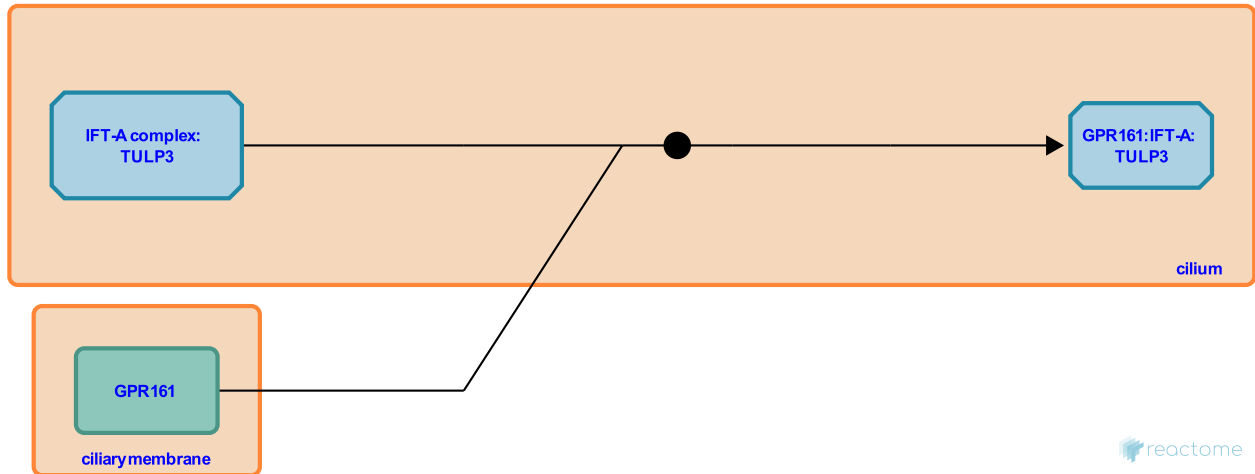
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

TULP3 is required for GPR161 localization in the cilium [↗](#)

Stable identifier: R-HSA-5610725

Type: binding

Compartments: cilium



TULP3 and the retrograde complex IFT-A are required to recruit GPR161 to the cilium in the absence of Hh ligand (Mukhopadhyay et al, 2010; Mukhopadhyay et al, 2013; reviewed in Mukhopadhyay and Rohtagi, 2014). TULP3 is a negative regulator of Hh signaling and siRNA depletion of TULP3 reduces the ciliary accumulation of GPR161 (Norman et al, 2009; Patterson et al, 2009; Mukhopadhyay et al, 2010; Mukhopadhyay et al, 2013).

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Editions

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