SNCAIP binds alpha-synuclein

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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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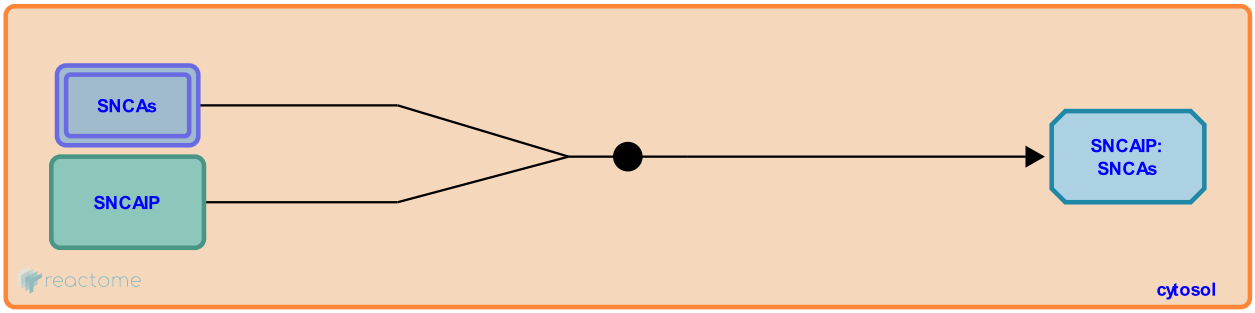
Stable identifier: R-HSA-5658104

Type: binding

Compartments: cytosol



Synphilin-1 (SNCAIP) binds alpha-synuclein (SNCAs) in vivo, which promotes the formation of Lewy body-like inclusions that are characteristic of Parkinson's Disease (Engelender et al. 1999, Kawamata et al. 2001). SNCAIP and PARK2 (Parkin) are found in the central core of a majority of Lewy Bodies in Parkinson's disease (Bandopadhyay et al. 2005).

Literature references

Engelender, S., Dawson, TM., Troncoso, JC., Margolis, RL., Dawson, VL., Lanahan, AA. et al. (1999). Synphilin-1 associates with alpha-synuclein and promotes the formation of cytosolic inclusions. *Nat. Genet., 22*, 110-4. ↗

Editions

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