MAPK6 is degraded by the 26S proteasome

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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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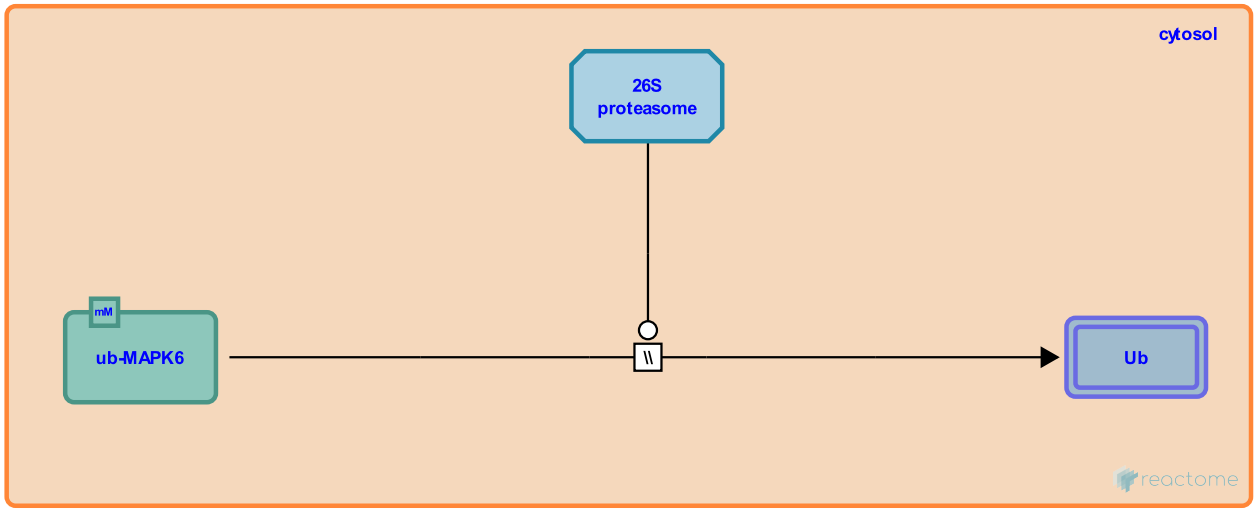
Stable identifier: R-HSA-5687112

Type: omitted

Compartments: cytosol



MAPK6 is a short-lived protein with a half-life of 30 minutes in proliferating cells. Turnover is promoted by the conjugation of ubiquitin to the free amino terminal by an unknown ligase and subsequent degradation by the 26 S proteasome (Coulombe et al, 2003; Coulombe et al, 2004). Ubiquitination and degradation of MAPK6 may also occur in the nucleus as well as the cytosol.

Literature references

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Editions

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