

FURIN cleaves 7K-BACE1 to 7K-BACE1(46-501)

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https://reactome.org

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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Reactome database release: 88

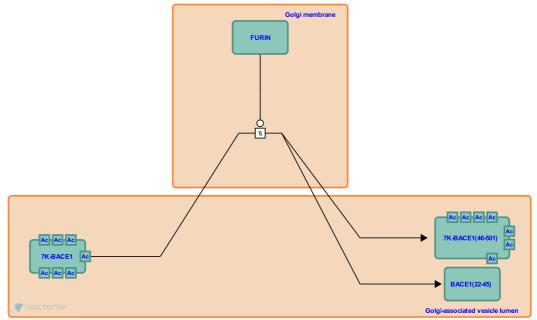
This document contains 1 reaction (see Table of Contents)

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Stable identifier: R-HSA-5693081

Type: omitted

Compartments: Golgi-associated vesicle lumen, Golgi membrane



FURIN is the most likely endopeptidase that cleaves the BACE propeptide domain (BACE1(22-45)) to form the mature enzyme (7K-BACE1(46-501). Although the pro-enzyme possesses proteolytic activity, this activity is approximately doubled following removal of the prodomain (Bennett et al. 2000).

Literature references

Citron, M., Haniu, M., Denis, P., Teplow, DB., Vassar, R., Louis, JC. et al. (2000). A furin-like convertase mediates propeptide cleavage of BACE, the Alzheimer's beta -secretase. J. Biol. Chem., 275, 37712-7.

Editions

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