

EKC complex threonylcarbamoylates A37 of tRNAs

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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](#))

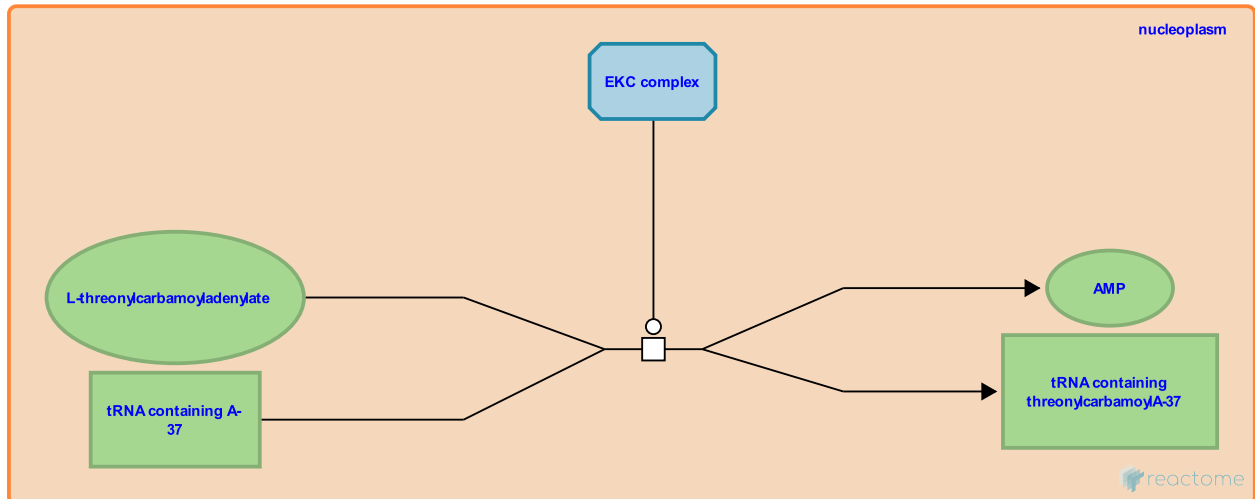
EKC complex threonylcarbamoylates A37 of tRNAs ↗

Stable identifier: R-HSA-6784494

Type: transition

Compartments: nucleoplasm

Inferred from: [EKC/KEOPS complex threonylcarbamoylates adenosine-37 of tRNAs \(Saccharomyces cerevisiae\)](#)



As inferred from the yeast homologs (EKC complex, KEOPS complex, BUD32:CGI121:KAE1:PCC1), the EKC complex (LAGE3:OSGEP:TP53RK:TPRKB) transfers a threonylcarbamoyl group from L-threonylcarbamoyladenylate to adenosine-37 of tRNAs, yielding threonylcarbamoyladenosine-37.

Editions

2015-06-20	Authored, Edited	May, B.
2015-08-11	Reviewed	Levinger, L.
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