

I(1,3)P2 is dephosphorylated into I1P by MTMR7

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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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- Fabregat, A., Korninger, F., Viteri, G., Sidiropoulos, K., Marin-Garcia, P., Ping, P. et al. (2018). Reactome graph data-base: Efficient access to complex pathway data. *PLoS computational biology, 14*, e1005968.

Reactome database release: 88

This document contains 1 reaction (see Table of Contents)

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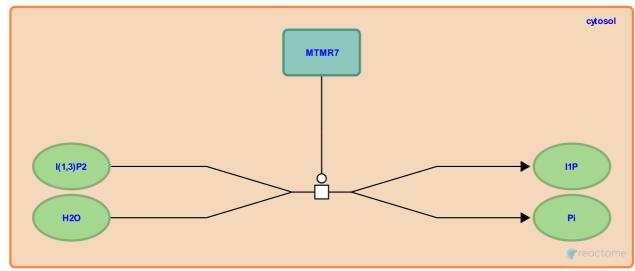
I(1,3)P2 is dephosphorylated into I1P by MTMR7 **→**

Stable identifier: R-HSA-6809561

Type: transition

Compartments: cytosol

Inferred from: I(1,3)P2 is dephosphorylated into I1P by Mtmr7 (Mus musculus)



MTMR7 dephosphorylates inositol-1,3-bisphosphate, I(1,3)P2, acting as an inositol-1,3-bisphosphate 3-phosphatase (Mochizuki and Majerus 2003).

Literature references

Majerus, PW., Mochizuki, Y. (2003). Characterization of myotubularin-related protein 7 and its binding partner, myotubularin-related protein 9. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, 100*, 9768-73.

✓

Editions

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