

Calcium binds calmodulin

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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](#))

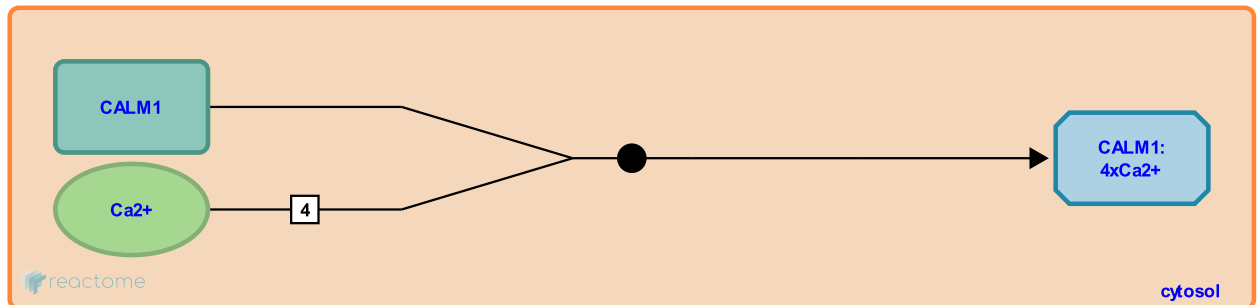
Calcium binds calmodulin [↗](#)

Stable identifier: R-HSA-74448

Type: binding

Compartments: cytosol

Inferred from: [Calcium binds calmodulin \(Bos taurus\)](#)



Upon increase in calcium concentration, calmodulin (CaM) is activated by binding to four calcium ions (Crouch and Klee 1980).

Editions

2004-03-31	Authored	Jassal, B., Le Novere, N.
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