

UBA6 adenylates ubiquitin in the cytosol

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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: 77

This document contains 1 reaction (see Table of Contents)

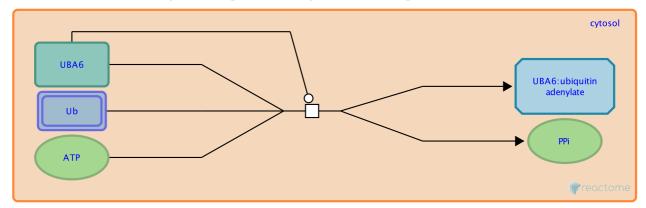
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Stable identifier: R-HSA-8865090

Type: transition

Compartments: cytosol

Inferred from: UBA1 adenylates ubiquitin in the cytosol (Homo sapiens)



As inferred from the homologous UBA1, activation of ubiquitin by UBA6 (UBE1L1) proceeds through 3 steps: adenylation of ubiquitin, conjugation of ubiquitin from adenyl-ubiquitin to an internal cysteine residue of UBA6, and adenylation of a second molecule of ubiquitin. In the first step, the adenylation module of UBA6 catalyzes the acyl-adenylation of the C-terminal glycine of ubiquitin (Jin et al. 2007, Pelzer et al. 2007, Groettrup et al. 2008).

Literature references

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Editions

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