

ALDH5A1 dehydrogenates SUCCSA to SUCCA

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06/05/2024

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.

The development of Reactome is supported by grants from the US National Institutes of Health (P41 HG003751), University of Toronto (CFREF Medicine by Design), European Union (EU STRP, EMI-CD), and the European Molecular Biology Laboratory (EBI Industry program).

Literature references

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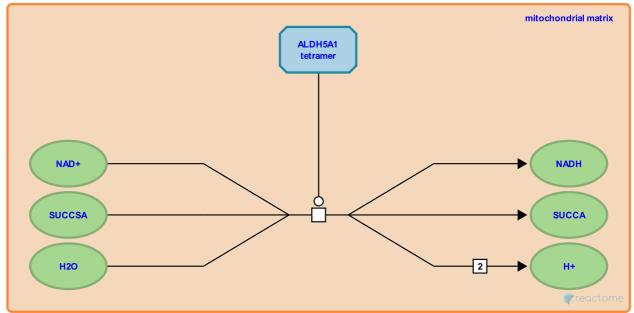
This document contains 1 reaction (see Table of Contents)

ALDH5A1 dehydrogenates SUCCSA to SUCCA 7

Stable identifier: R-HSA-888548

Type: transition

Compartments: mitochondrial matrix



Mitochondrial succinate semialdehyde dehydrogenase (ALDH5A1) tetramer catalyzes the reaction of succinate semialdehyde (SUCCSA), H2O, and NAD+ to form succinate (SUCCA) and NADH + 2 H+ (Kim et al. 2009). Mutations that inactivate this gene cause 4-hydroxybutyric aciduria (succinic semialdehyde dehydrogenase deficiency) (Chambliss et al. 1998).

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Editions

2008-11-27	Reviewed	Restituito, S.
2010-06-30	Authored	Mahajan, SS.
2010-08-03	Edited	Mahajan, SS.
2019-07-10	Revised	D'Eustachio, P.
2019-07-15	Reviewed	Jassal, B.