Butyrylcholinesterase hydrolyzes acyl Ghrelin

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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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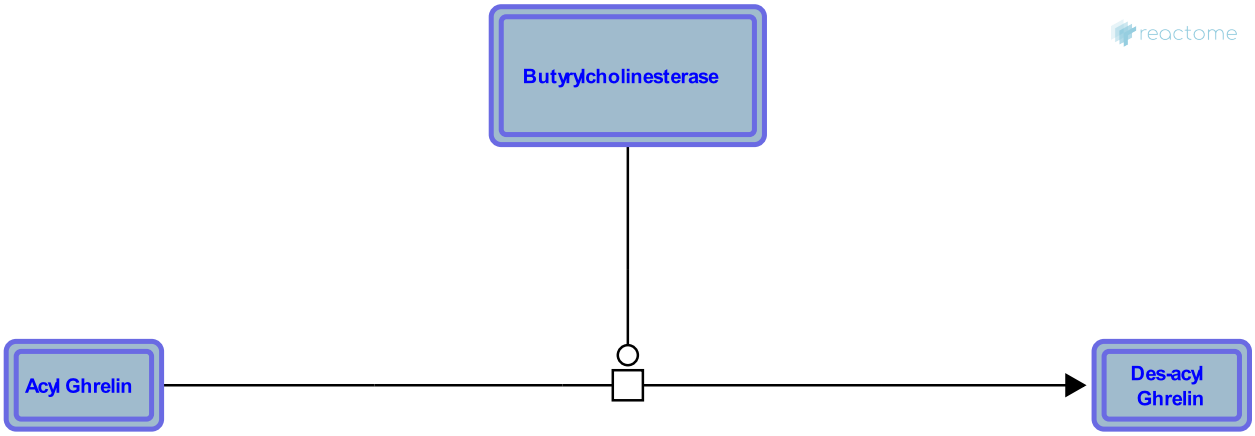
Stable identifier: R-HSA-9023617

Type: transition

Compartments: extracellular region



The majority of circulating ghrelin is not acylated (des-acyl ghrelin). Acyl ghrelin can be deacylated in the bloodstream by butyrylcholinesterase and platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase, which are associated with circulating lipids. Other enzymes may also have this capability. It is unknown if a portion of des-acyl ghrelin in the bloodstream is generated by direct synthesis and secretion.

Literature references

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Editions

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