

SMG6 hydrolyzes mRNA with premature termination codon

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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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- 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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Reactome database release: 88

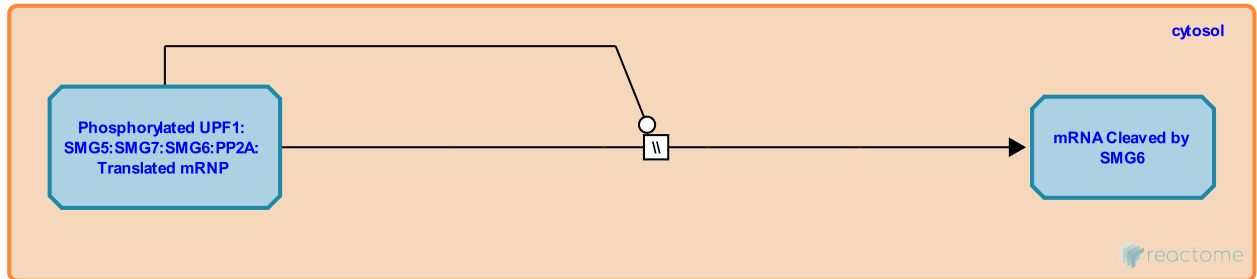
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

SMG6 hydrolyzes mRNA with premature termination codon ↗

Stable identifier: R-HSA-927836

Type: omitted

Compartments: cytosol



SMG6 is an endoribonuclease which cleaves the mRNA bound by UPF1 near the premature termination codon (Glavan et al. 2006, Eberle et al. 2009).

Literature references

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- Jensen, TH., Eberle, AB., Lykke-Andersen, S., Muhlemann, O. (2009). SMG6 promotes endonucleolytic cleavage of nonsense mRNA in human cells. *Nat Struct Mol Biol*, 16, 49-55. ↗

Editions

2010-08-06	Authored, Edited	May, B.
2011-05-19	Reviewed	Neu-Yilik, G.