AKT1 phosphorylates NOTCH4

Haw, R., Orlic-Milacic, M.

European Bioinformatics Institute, New York University Langone Medical Center, Ontario Institute for Cancer Research, Oregon Health and Science University.

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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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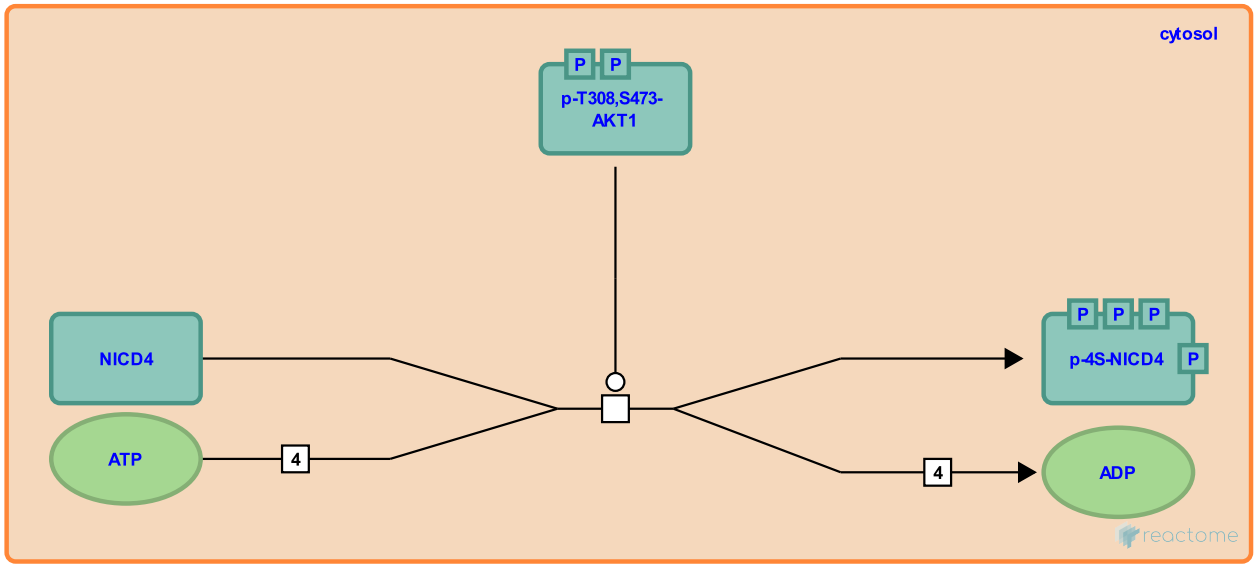
Stable identifier: R-HSA-9604328

Type: transition

Compartments: cytosol



Recombinant human AKT1 phosphorylates recombinant human NICD4 on four AKT-target sites conserved in primates: S1495, S1847, S1865 and S1917 (Ramakrishnan et al. 2015).

Literature references

Green, AR., Davaakhuu, G., Pannuti, A., Ramakrishnan, G., Zhu, H., Chung, WC. et al. (2015). AKT and 14-3-3 regulate Notch4 nuclear localization. *Sci Rep, 5*, 8782.

Editions

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