Viral UL47:UL48 Proteins Bind HCMV Tegumented Virion to Host Microtuble and Dynein complexs

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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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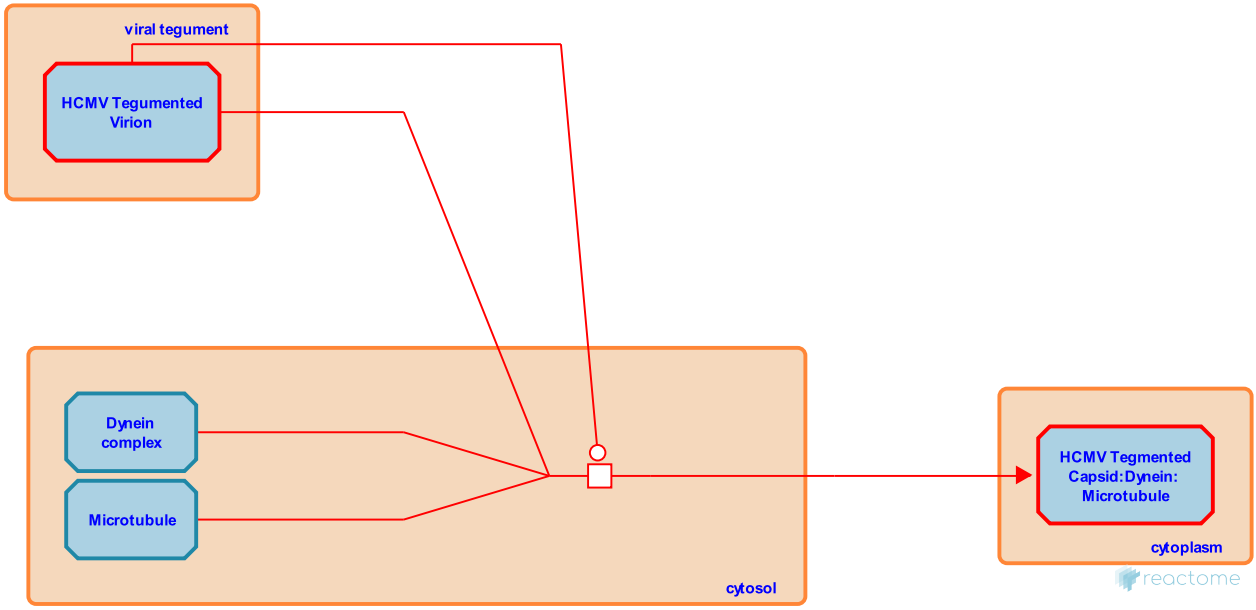
Stable identifier: R-HSA-9614343

Type: transition

Compartments: cytosol

Diseases: viral infectious disease



Tegument proteins help deliver the Human Cytomegalovirus (HCMV) genome-containing capsid to the nucleus during the viral entry process. Signals initiated upon receptor binding induce cellular antiviral responses but may also prime the cell for subsequent events during viral entry. The Capsid-associated tegument proteins UL47 and UL48 (and perhaps pp150) direct capsids along microtubules (MTs) toward nuclear pore complexes driven by cellular motor proteins such as dynein.

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Editions

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