

PPE2:KPNA1:KPNB1 translocates to the nucleus

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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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- Sidiropoulos, K., Viteri, G., Sevilla, C., Jupe, S., Webber, M., Orlic-Milacic, M. et al. (2017). Reactome enhanced pathway visualization. *Bioinformatics*, 33, 3461-3467. [↗](#)
- Fabregat, A., Jupe, S., Matthews, L., Sidiropoulos, K., Gillespie, M., Garapati, P. et al. (2018). The Reactome Pathway Knowledgebase. *Nucleic Acids Res*, 46, D649-D655. [↗](#)
- Fabregat, A., Korninger, F., Viteri, G., Sidiropoulos, K., Marin-Garcia, P., Ping, P. et al. (2018). Reactome graph database: Efficient access to complex pathway data. *PLoS computational biology*, 14, e1005968. [↗](#)

Reactome database release: 88

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

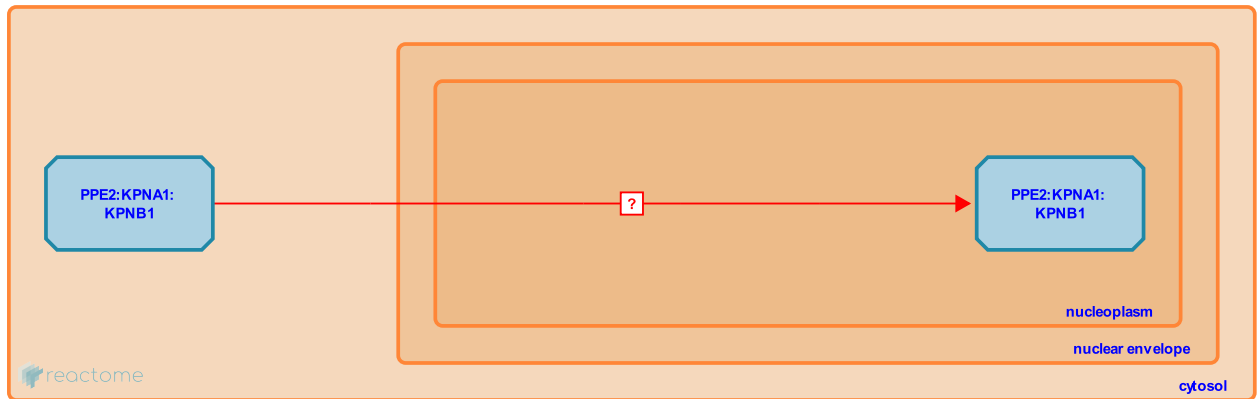
PPE2:KPNA1:KPNB1 translocates to the nucleus ↗

Stable identifier: R-HSA-9636247

Type: uncertain

Compartments: cytosol, nucleoplasm

Diseases: tuberculosis



PPE family protein PPE2 is translocated to the phagocyte's nucleus via the importin α/β (KPNA1:KPNB1) pathway (Bhat 2017).

Literature references

Ghosh, S., Mukhopadhyay, S., Kotturu, SK., Bhat, KH., Srivastava, S. (2017). The PPE2 protein of Mycobacterium tuberculosis translocates to host nucleus and inhibits nitric oxide production. *Sci Rep*, 7, 39706. ↗

Editions

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