Calmodulin dissociates KRAS4B from the plasma membrane

Gavathiotis, E., Rothfels, K.

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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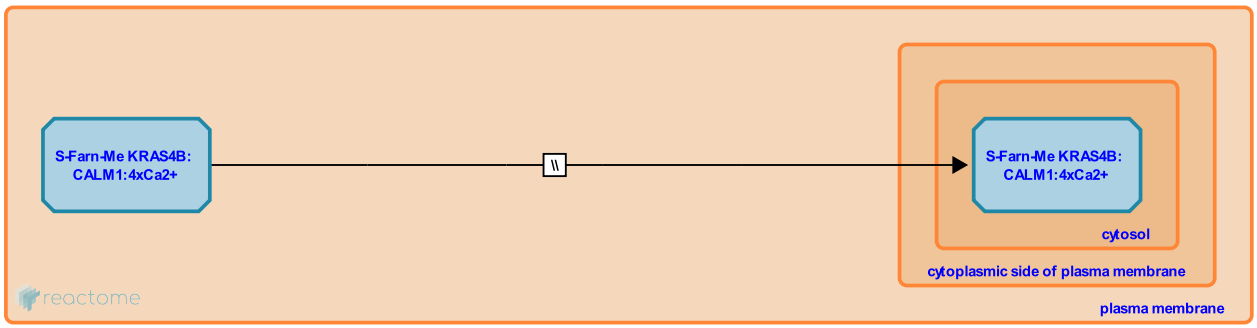
Stable identifier: R-HSA-9654521

Type: omitted

Compartments: plasma membrane, cytosol



Ca2+/calmodulin-binding to KRAS4B dissociates it from the plasma membrane independent of nucleotide state (Firaz et al, 2005; Sidhu et al, 2003; Sperlich et al, 2016; reviewed in Shimashu et al, 2017).

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Editions

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