

Ptpmt1 dephosphorylates PGP to PG

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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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- 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. [↗](#)
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Reactome database release: 88

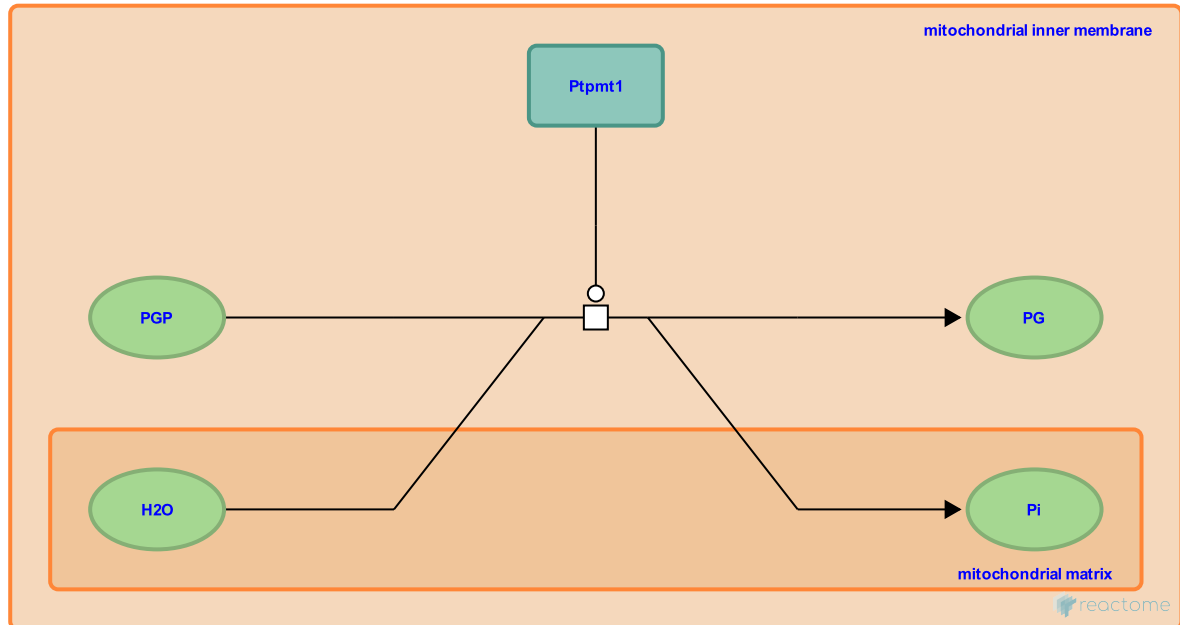
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

Ptpmt1 dephosphorylates PGP to PG [↗](#)

Stable identifier: R-MMU-3446785

Type: transition

Compartments: mitochondrial inner membrane, mitochondrial matrix



At the inner mitochondrial (IM) membrane, Ptpmt1 (phosphatidylglycerophosphatase and protein-tyrosine phosphatase 1) catalyzes the dephosphorylation of phosphatidylglycerophosphate (PGP) to phosphatidylglycerol (PG) (Zhang et al. 2011).

Literature references

Nguyen, OK., Engel, JL., Perkins, GA., Murphy, AN., Wiley, SE., Zhang, J. et al. (2011). Mitochondrial phosphatase PTPMT1 is essential for cardiolipin biosynthesis. *Cell Metab.*, 13, 690-700. [↗](#)

Editions

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|------------|------------------|-----------------|
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