

# CL is hydrolyzed to MLCL by Pla2g6 (IM)

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

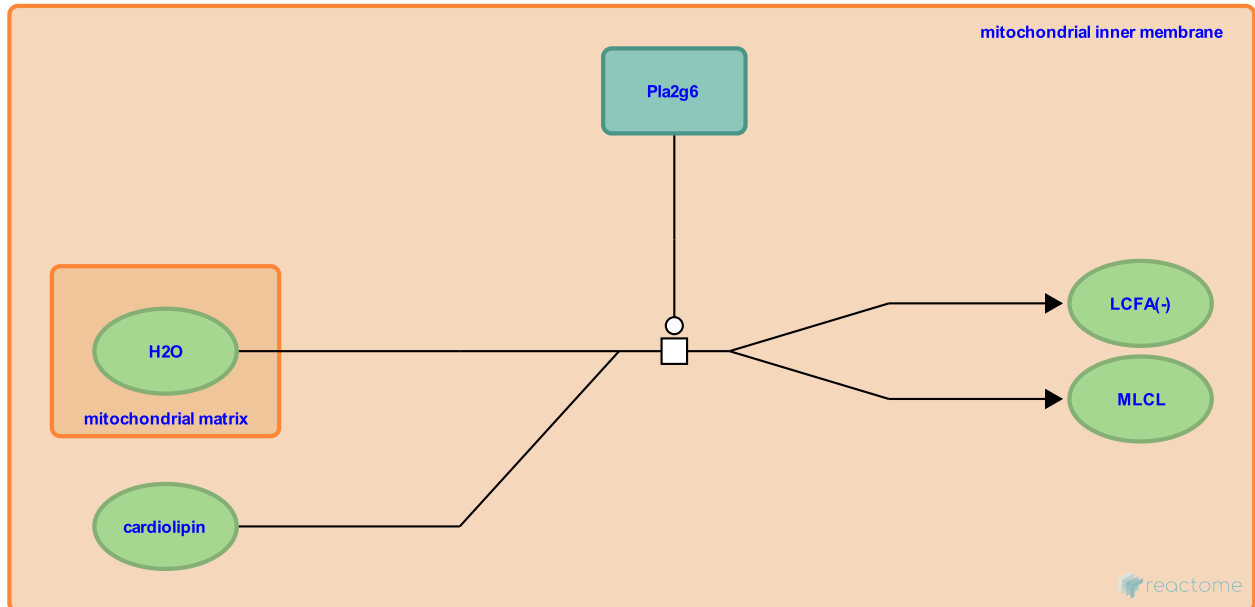
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

## CL is hydrolyzed to MLCL by Pla2g6 (IM) [↗](#)

**Stable identifier:** R-RNO-1482836

**Type:** transition

**Compartments:** mitochondrial inner membrane, mitochondrial matrix



In rats at the inner mitochondrial membrane (IM), calcium-independent phospholipase A2 gamma (Pla2g6) hydrolyzes, removing one of the acyl chains, cardiolipin (CL) to form monolysocardiolipin (MLCL) (Zachman et al. 2010).

### Literature references

McCune, SA., Sparagna, GC., Murphy, RC., Zachman, DK., Moore, RL., Chicco, AJ. (2010). The role of calcium-independent phospholipase A2 in cardiolipin remodeling in the spontaneously hypertensive heart failure rat heart. *J Lipid Res*, 51, 525-34. [↗](#)

### Editions

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