

# carbovir diphosphate + ATP => carbovir triphosphate + ADP

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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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Reactome database release: 88

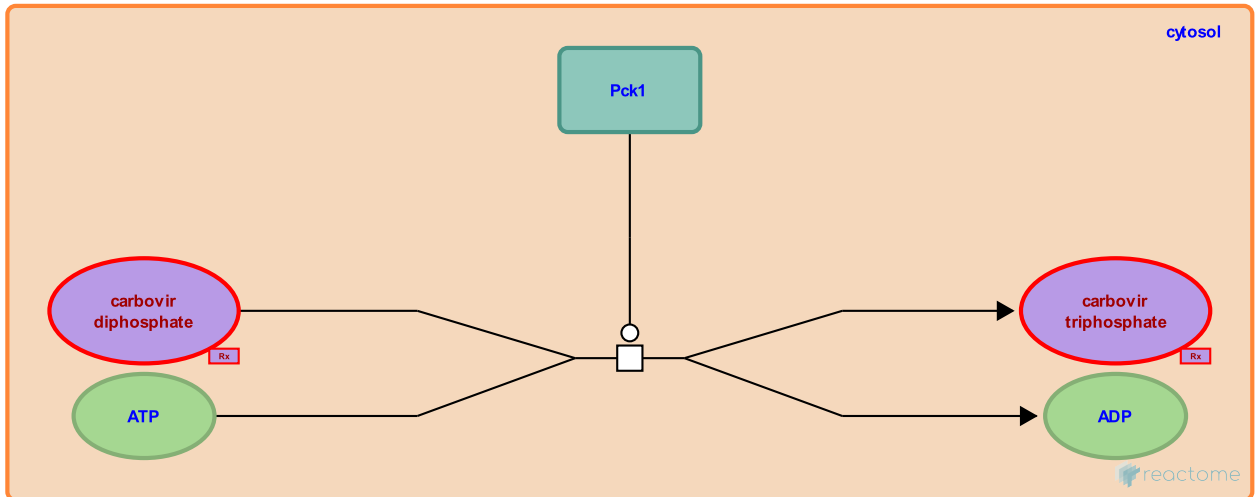
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

## carbovir diphosphate + ATP => carbovir triphosphate + ADP ↗

**Stable identifier:** R-RNO-2162084

**Type:** transition

**Compartments:** cytosol



Cytosolic PCK1 (phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase 1) catalyzes the reaction of carbovir diphosphate and ATP to form carbovir triphosphate and ADP. Notably, rat PCK1 catalyzed this reaction at approximately 70 times the rate of bovine nucleoside diphosphate kinase in vitro (Miller et al. 1992).

### Literature references

Miller, WH., Boyd, FL., Miller, RL., Hopkins, S., Garvey, EP., Reardon, JE. et al. (1992). Phosphorylation of carbovir enantiomers by cellular enzymes determines the stereoselectivity of antiviral activity. *J Biol Chem*, 267, 21220-4. ↗

### Editions

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