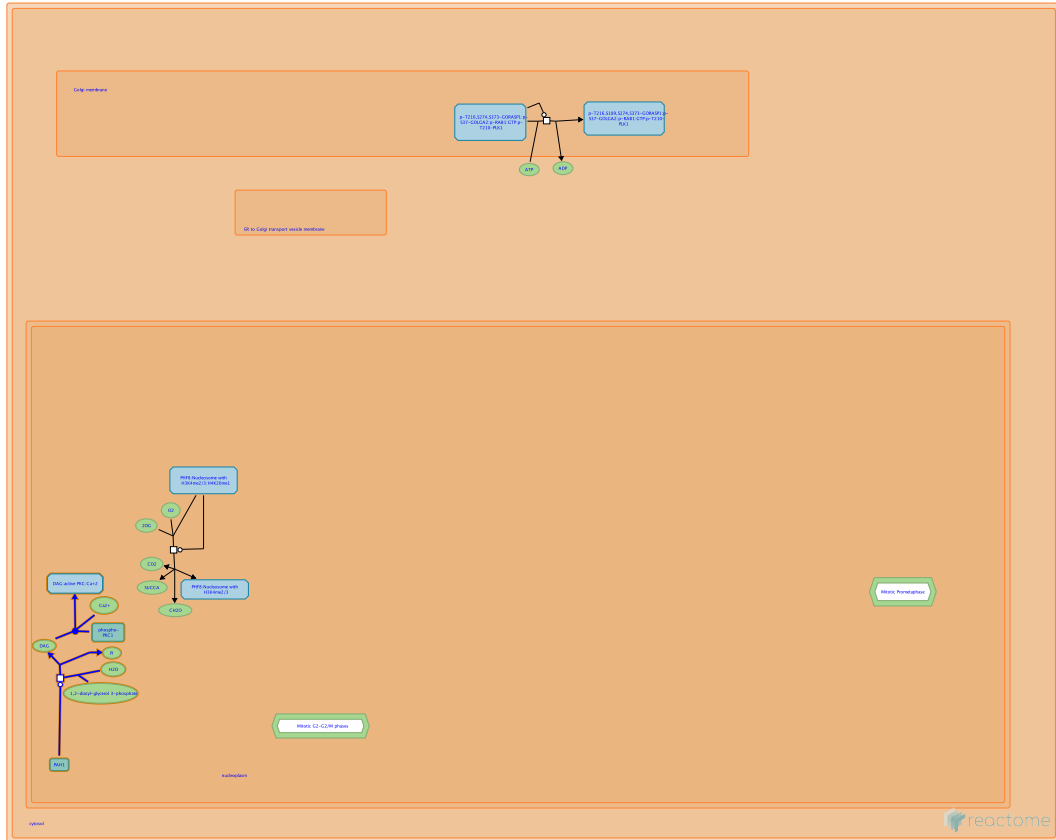


Depolymerisation of the Nuclear Lamina



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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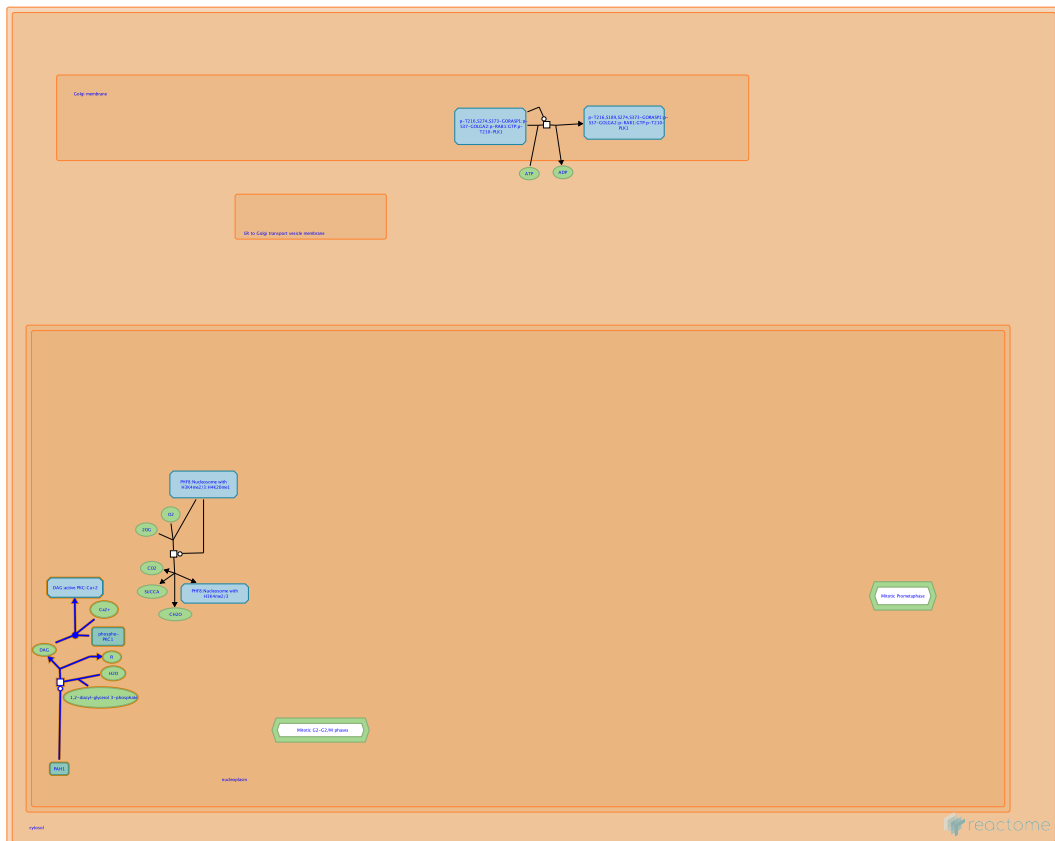
Reactome database release: 77

This document contains 1 pathway and 2 reactions ([see Table of Contents](#))

Depolymerisation of the Nuclear Lamina ↗

Stable identifier: R-SCE-4419969

Inferred from: [Depolymerisation of the Nuclear Lamina \(Homo sapiens\)](#)



This event has been computationally inferred from an event that has been demonstrated in another species.

The inference is based on the homology mapping from PANTHER. Briefly, reactions for which all involved PhysicalEntities (in input, output and catalyst) have a mapped orthologue/paralogue (for complexes at least 75% of components must have a mapping) are inferred to the other species. High level events are also inferred for these events to allow for easier navigation.

[More details and caveats of the event inference in Reactome.](/electronic_inference_compara.html) For details on PANTHER see also: <http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp>

LPIN catalyzes conversion of phosphatidic acid to diacylglycerol ↗

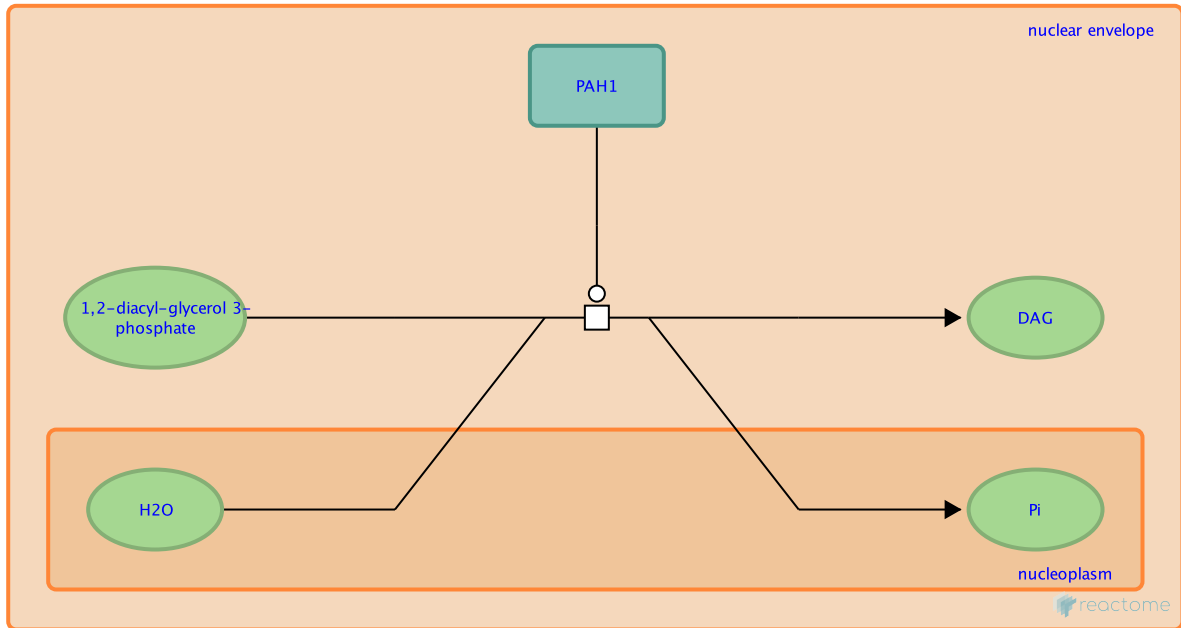
Location: [Depolymerisation of the Nuclear Lamina](#)

Stable identifier: R-SCE-5221130

Type: transition

Compartments: nuclear envelope, nucleoplasm

Inferred from: [LPIN catalyzes conversion of phosphatidic acid to diacylglycerol \(Homo sapiens\)](#)



This event has been computationally inferred from an event that has been demonstrated in another species.

The inference is based on the homology mapping from PANTHER. Briefly, reactions for which all involved PhysicalEntities (in input, output and catalyst) have a mapped orthologue/paralogue (for complexes at least 75% of components must have a mapping) are inferred to the other species. High level events are also inferred for these events to allow for easier navigation.

[More details and caveats of the event inference in Reactome.](/electronic_inference_compara.html) For details on PANTHER see also: <http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp>

Followed by: [DAG and Ca²⁺ bind to PKC and tether it to membrane](#)

DAG and Ca²⁺ bind to PKC and tether it to membrane ↗

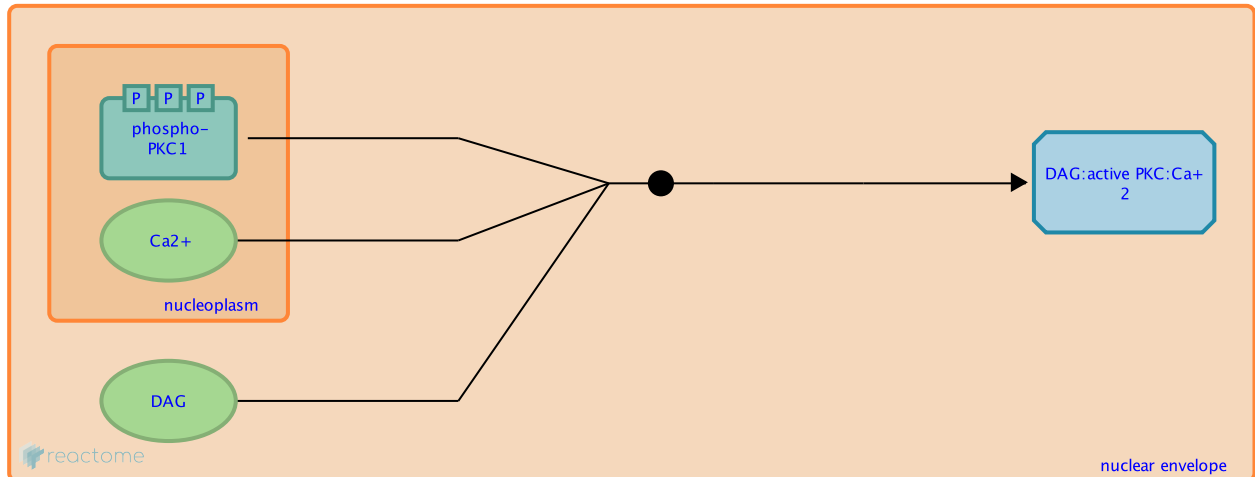
Location: [Depolymerisation of the Nuclear Lamina](#)

Stable identifier: R-SCE-5223304

Type: binding

Compartments: nuclear envelope, nucleoplasm

Inferred from: [DAG and Ca²⁺ bind to PKC and tether it to membrane \(Homo sapiens\)](#)



This event has been computationally inferred from an event that has been demonstrated in another species.

The inference is based on the homology mapping from PANTHER. Briefly, reactions for which all involved PhysicalEntities (in input, output and catalyst) have a mapped orthologue/paralogue (for complexes at least 75% of components must have a mapping) are inferred to the other species. High level events are also inferred for these events to allow for easier navigation.

[More details and caveats of the event inference in Reactome.](/electronic_inference_compara.html) For details on PANTHER see also: <http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp>

Preceded by: [LPIN catalyzes conversion of phosphatidic acid to diacylglycerol](#)

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