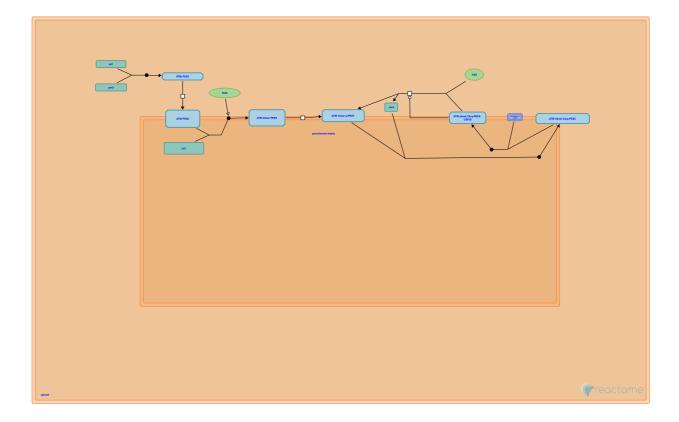


Pexophagy



European Bioinformatics Institute, New York University Langone Medical Center, Ontario Institute for Cancer Research, Oregon Health and Science University.

The contents of this document may be freely copied and distributed in any media, provided the authors, plus the institutions, are credited, as stated under the terms of Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0)
License. For more information see our License.

This is just an excerpt of a full-length report for this pathway. To access the complete report, please download it at the Reactome-Textbook.

18/05/2024

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.

The development of Reactome is supported by grants from the US National Institutes of Health (P41 HG003751), University of Toronto (CFREF Medicine by Design), European Union (EU STRP, EMI-CD), and the European Molecular Biology Laboratory (EBI Industry program).

Literature references

- Fabregat, A., Sidiropoulos, K., Viteri, G., Forner, O., Marin-Garcia, P., Arnau, V. et al. (2017). Reactome pathway analysis: a high-performance in-memory approach. *BMC bioinformatics*, 18, 142.
- Sidiropoulos, K., Viteri, G., Sevilla, C., Jupe, S., Webber, M., Orlic-Milacic, M. et al. (2017). Reactome enhanced pathway visualization. *Bioinformatics*, 33, 3461-3467.
- 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.
- Fabregat, A., Korninger, F., Viteri, G., Sidiropoulos, K., Marin-Garcia, P., Ping, P. et al. (2018). Reactome graph data-base: Efficient access to complex pathway data. *PLoS computational biology, 14*, e1005968.

Reactome database release: 88

This document contains 1 pathway and 7 reactions (see Table of Contents)

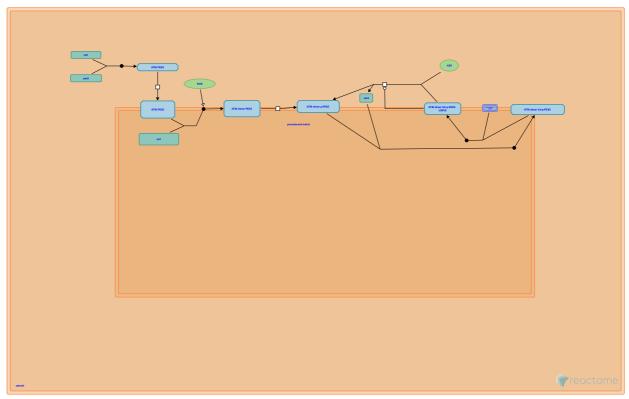
https://reactome.org Page 2

Pexophagy >

Stable identifier: R-SPO-9664873

Compartments: peroxisomal membrane, cytosol

Inferred from: Pexophagy (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. For details on PANTHER see also: http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp

ATM binds PEX5 对

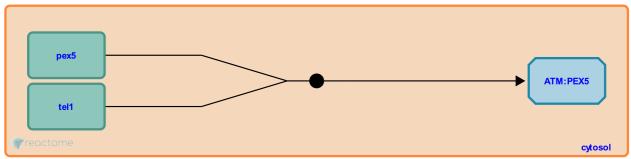
Location: Pexophagy

Stable identifier: R-SPO-9664850

Type: binding

Compartments: cytosol

Inferred from: ATM binds PEX5 (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. For details on PANTHER see also: http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp

Followed by: ATM:PEX5 translocates from cytosol to peroxisomal membrane

ATM:PEX5 translocates from cytosol to peroxisomal membrane 7

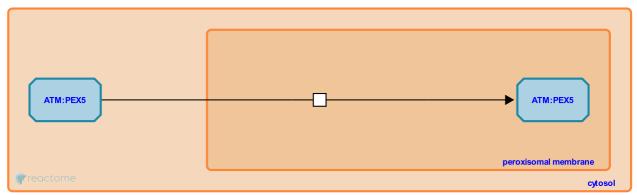
Location: Pexophagy

Stable identifier: R-SPO-9664883

Type: transition

Compartments: peroxisomal membrane, cytosol

Inferred from: ATM:PEX5 translocates from cytosol to peroxisomal 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. For details on PANTHER see also: http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp

Preceded by: ATM binds PEX5

Followed by: ATM:PEX5 binds ATM

ATM:PEX5 binds ATM ↗

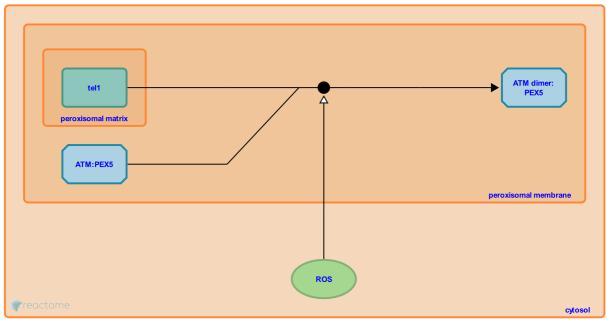
Location: Pexophagy

Stable identifier: R-SPO-9664879

Type: binding

Compartments: peroxisomal membrane

Inferred from: ATM:PEX5 binds ATM (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. For details on PANTHER see also: http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp

Preceded by: ATM:PEX5 translocates from cytosol to peroxisomal membrane

Followed by: ATM dimer:PEX5 phosphorylates PEX5

ATM dimer:PEX5 phosphorylates PEX5 **对**

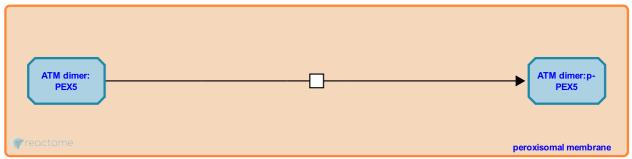
Location: Pexophagy

Stable identifier: R-SPO-9664862

Type: transition

Compartments: peroxisomal membrane

Inferred from: ATM dimer:PEX5 phosphorylates PEX5 (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. For details on PANTHER see also: http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp

Preceded by: ATM:PEX5 binds ATM

Followed by: ATM dimer:p-PEX5 ubiquitinates to form ATM dimer:Ub-p-PEX5

ATM dimer:p-PEX5 ubiquitinates to form ATM dimer:Ub-p-PEX5 7

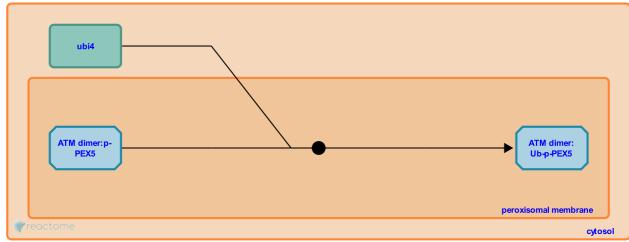
Location: Pexophagy

Stable identifier: R-SPO-9664888

Type: binding

Compartments: peroxisomal membrane

Inferred from: ATM dimer:p-PEX5 ubiquitinates to form ATM dimer:Ub-p-PEX5 (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. For details on PANTHER see also: http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp

Preceded by: USP30 deubiquitinates ATM dimer:Ub-p-PEX5, ATM dimer:PEX5 phosphorylates PEX5

Followed by: USP30 binds ATM dimer:Ub-p-PEX5

https://reactome.org Page 8

USP30 binds ATM dimer:Ub-p-PEX5 **↗**

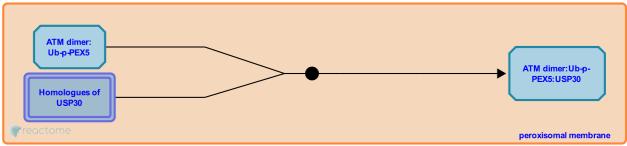
Location: Pexophagy

Stable identifier: R-SPO-9674131

Type: binding

Compartments: peroxisomal membrane

Inferred from: USP30 binds ATM dimer:Ub-p-PEX5 (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. For details on PANTHER see also: http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp

Preceded by: ATM dimer:p-PEX5 ubiquitinates to form ATM dimer:Ub-p-PEX5

Followed by: USP30 deubiquitinates ATM dimer:Ub-p-PEX5

USP30 deubiquitinates ATM dimer:Ub-p-PEX5 对

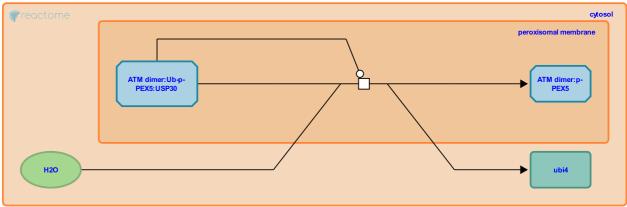
Location: Pexophagy

Stable identifier: R-SPO-9674127

Type: transition

Compartments: peroxisomal membrane

Inferred from: USP30 deubiquitinates ATM dimer:Ub-p-PEX5 (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. For details on PANTHER see also: http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp

Preceded by: USP30 binds ATM dimer:Ub-p-PEX5

Followed by: ATM dimer:p-PEX5 ubiquitinates to form ATM dimer:Ub-p-PEX5

Table of Contents

Introduction	1
Pexophagy	2
→ ATM binds PEX5	3
> ATM:PEX5 translocates from cytosol to peroxisomal membrane	4
→ ATM:PEX5 binds ATM	5
ATM dimer:PEX5 phosphorylates PEX5	6
ATM dimer:p-PEX5 ubiquitinates to form ATM dimer:Ub-p-PEX5	7
→ USP30 binds ATM dimer:Ub-p-PEX5	8
→ USP30 deubiquitinates ATM dimer:Ub-p-PEX5	9
Table of Contents	10