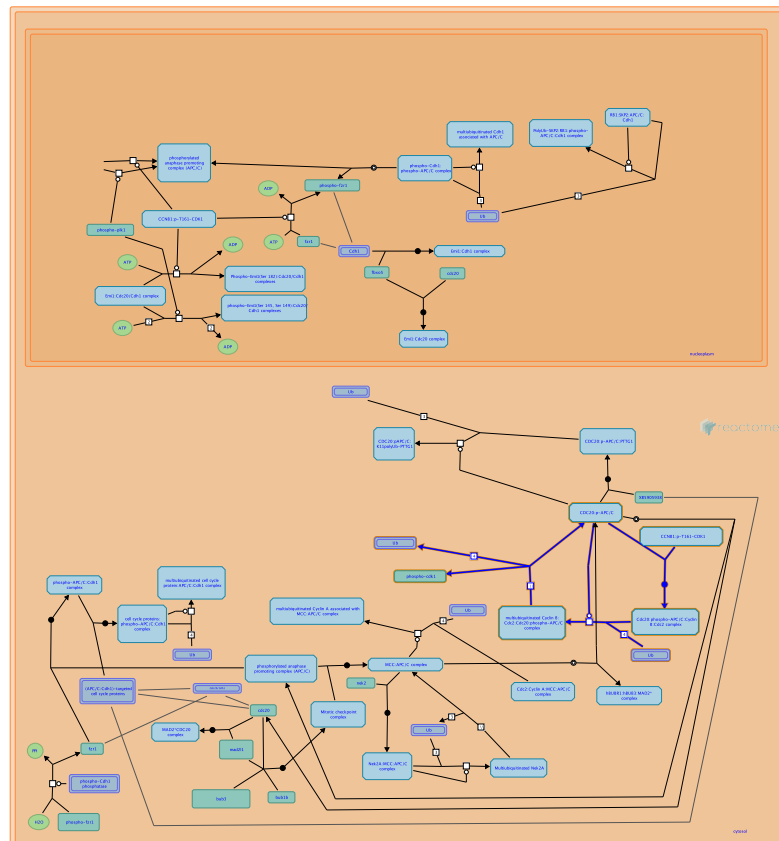


# APC/C:Cdc20 mediated degradation of Cyc- lin B



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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.

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 database: Efficient access to complex pathway data. *PLoS computational biology*, 14, e1005968. [↗](#)

Reactome database release: 77

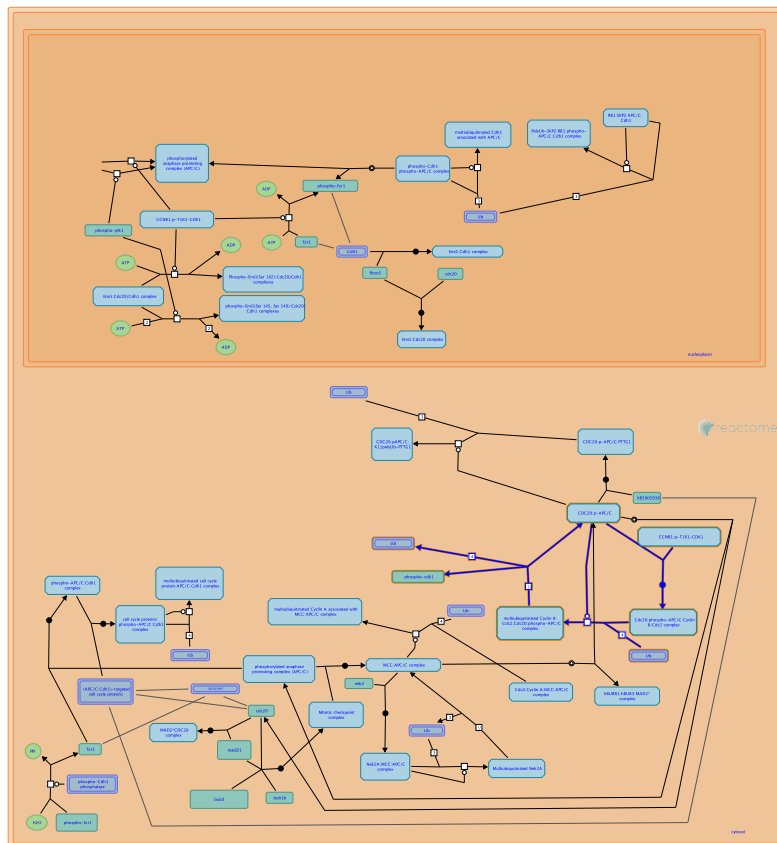
This document contains 1 pathway and 3 reactions ([see Table of Contents](#))

## APC/C:Cdc20 mediated degradation of Cyclin B ↗

**Stable identifier:** R-XTR-174048

**Compartments:** cytosol

**Inferred from:** APC/C:Cdc20 mediated degradation of Cyclin B (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>

## Association of Cyclin B:Cdc2 with Cdc20:APC/C complex ↗

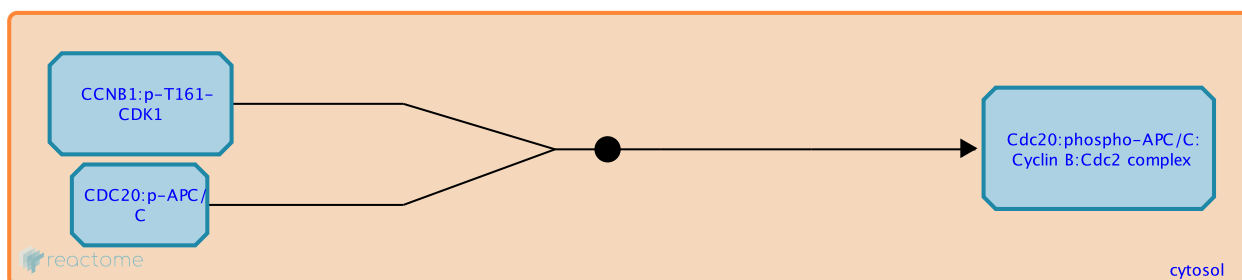
**Location:** [APC/C:Cdc20 mediated degradation of Cyclin B](#)

**Stable identifier:** R-XTR-174120

**Type:** binding

**Compartments:** cytosol

**Inferred from:** [Association of Cyclin B:Cdc2 with Cdc20:APC/C complex \(Homo sapiens\)](#)



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:** [Ubiquitination of Cyclin B by phospho-APC/C:Cdc20 complex](#)

## Ubiquitination of Cyclin B by phospho-APC/C:Cdc20 complex ↗

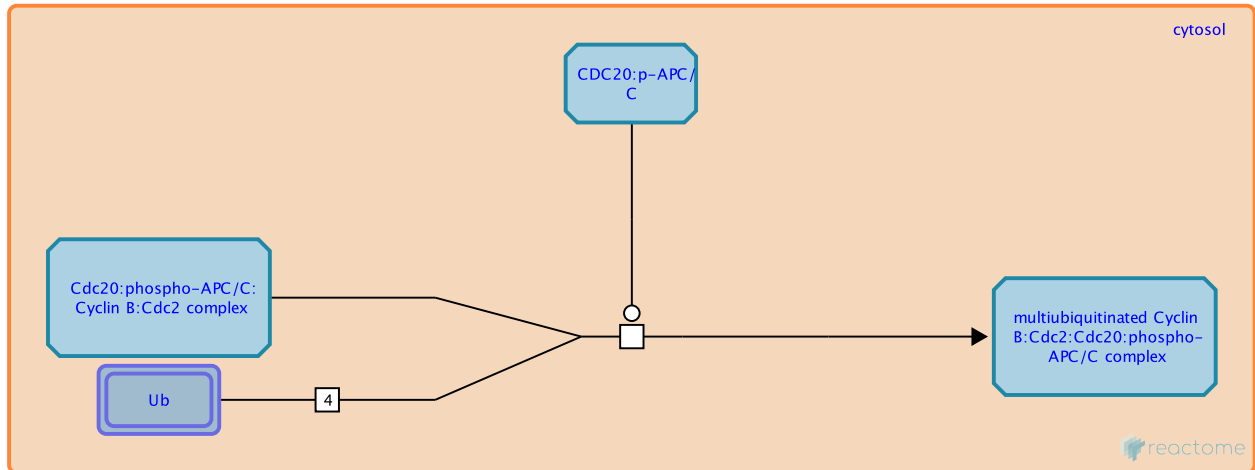
**Location:** [APC/C:Cdc20 mediated degradation of Cyclin B](#)

**Stable identifier:** R-XTR-174227

**Type:** transition

**Compartments:** cytosol

**Inferred from:** [Ubiquitination of Cyclin B by phospho-APC/C:Cdc20 complex \(Homo sapiens\)](#)



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:** [Association of Cyclin B:Cdc2 with Cdc20:APC/C complex](#)

**Followed by:** [Degradation of multiubiquitinated Cyclin B](#)

## Degradation of multiubiquitinated Cyclin B ↗

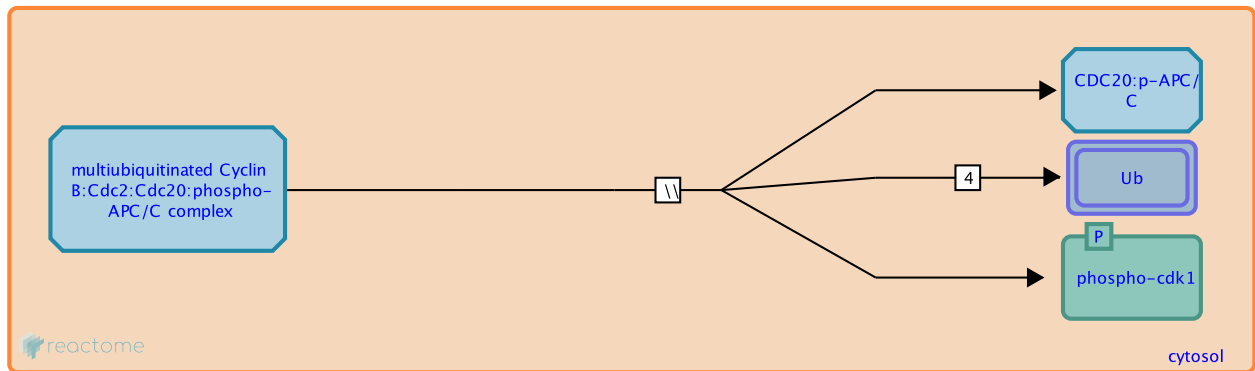
**Location:** [APC/C:Cdc20 mediated degradation of Cyclin B](#)

**Stable identifier:** R-XTR-174157

**Type:** omitted

**Compartments:** cytosol

**Inferred from:** [Degradation of multiubiquitinated Cyclin B \(Homo sapiens\)](#)



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:** [Ubiquitination of Cyclin B by phospho-APC/C:Cdc20 complex](#)

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