Metabolism of amino acids and derivatives

Aspartate and asparagine metabolism

Glutamate and glutamine metabolism

Alanine metabolism

Branched-chain amino acid catabolism

Histidine catabolism

Lysine catabolism

Phenylalanine and tyrosine metabolism

Proline catabolism

Serine biosynthesis

Threonine catabolism

Tryptophan catabolism

Sulfur amino acid metabolism

Selenoamino acid metabolism

Glyoxylate metabolism and glycine degradation

Urea cycle

Carnitine synthesis

Creatine metabolism

Choline catabolism

Metabolism of polyamines

Melanin biosynthesis

Metabolism of amine-derived hormones

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.

14/05/2024

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 database: Efficient access to complex pathway data. *PLoS computational biology, 14*, e1005968. ↗
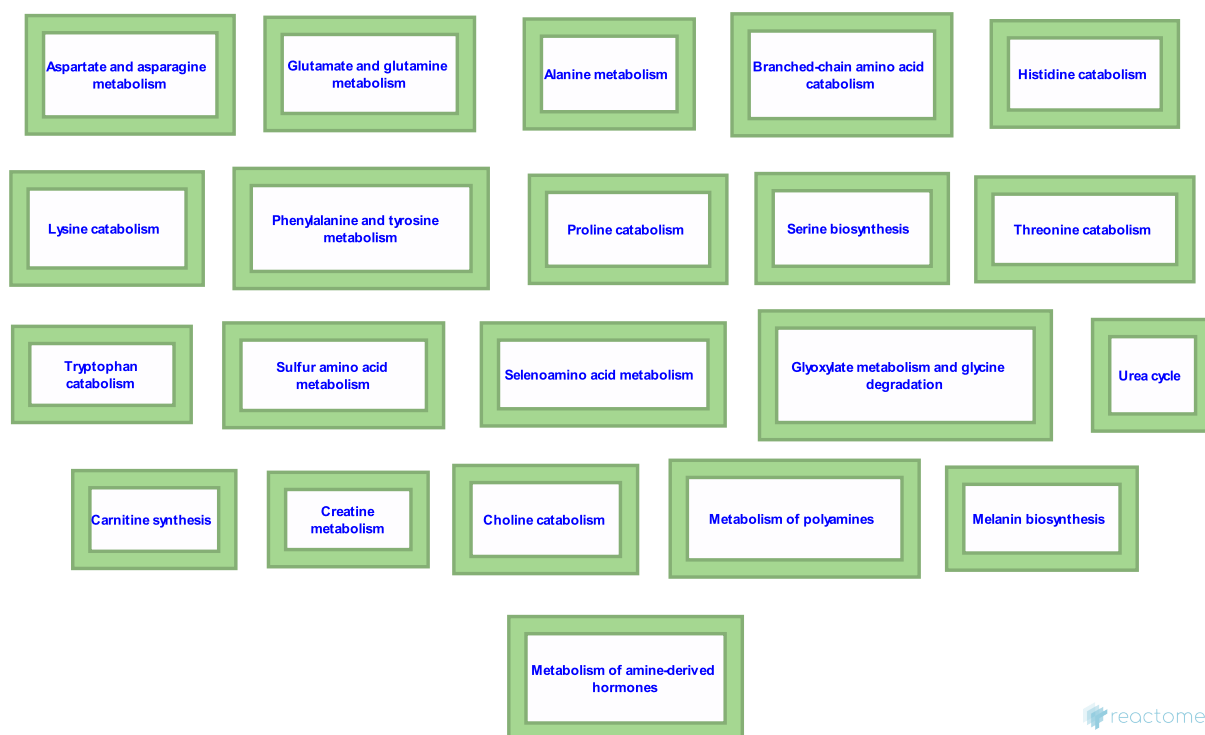
Reactome database release: 88

This document contains 22 pathways (see Table of Contents)

Metabolism of amino acids and derivatives ↗

Stable identifier: R-XTR-71291

Inferred from: Metabolism of amino acids and derivatives (Homo sapiens)

Aspartate and asparagine metabolism	Glutamate and glutamine metabolism	Alanine metabolism	Branched-chain amino acid catabolism	Histidine catabolism
Lysine catabolism	Phenylalanine and tyrosine metabolism	Proline catabolism	Serine biosynthesis	Threonine catabolism
Tryptophan catabolism	Sulfur amino acid metabolism	Selenoamino acid metabolism	Glyoxylate metabolism and glycine degradation	Urea cycle
Carnitine synthesis	Creatine metabolism	Choline catabolism	Metabolism of polyamines	Melanin biosynthesis
Metabolism of amine-derived hormones				

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.
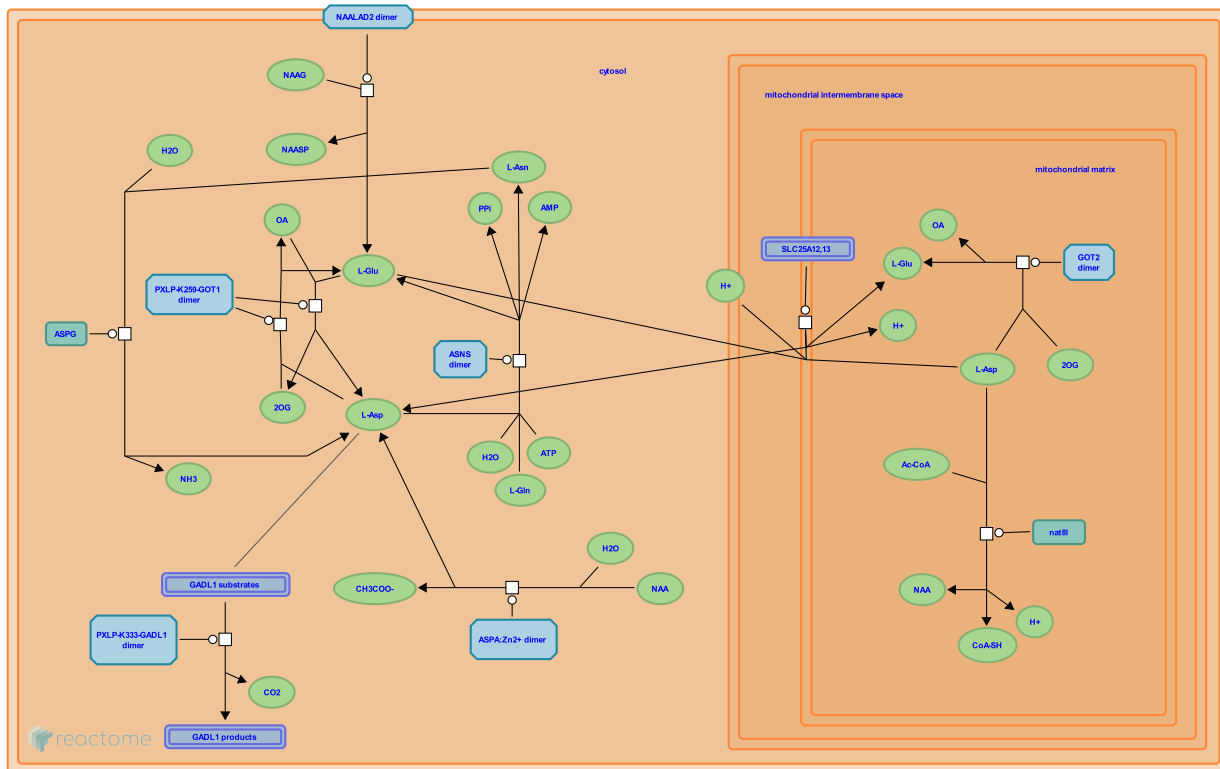
More details and caveats of the event inference in Reactome. For details on PANTHER see also: http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp

Aspartate and asparagine metabolism ↗

Location: Metabolism of amino acids and derivatives

Stable identifier: R-XTR-8963693

Inferred from: Aspartate and asparagine metabolism (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.

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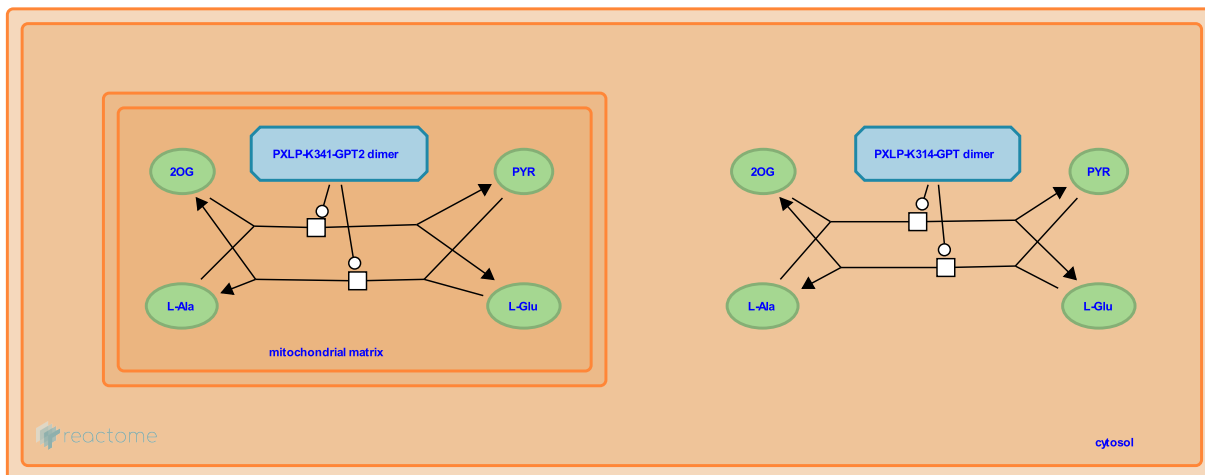
Glutamate and glutamine metabolism ↗

Location: Metabolism of amino acids and derivatives

Stable identifier: R-XTR-8964539

Inferred from: Glutamate and glutamine metabolism (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.
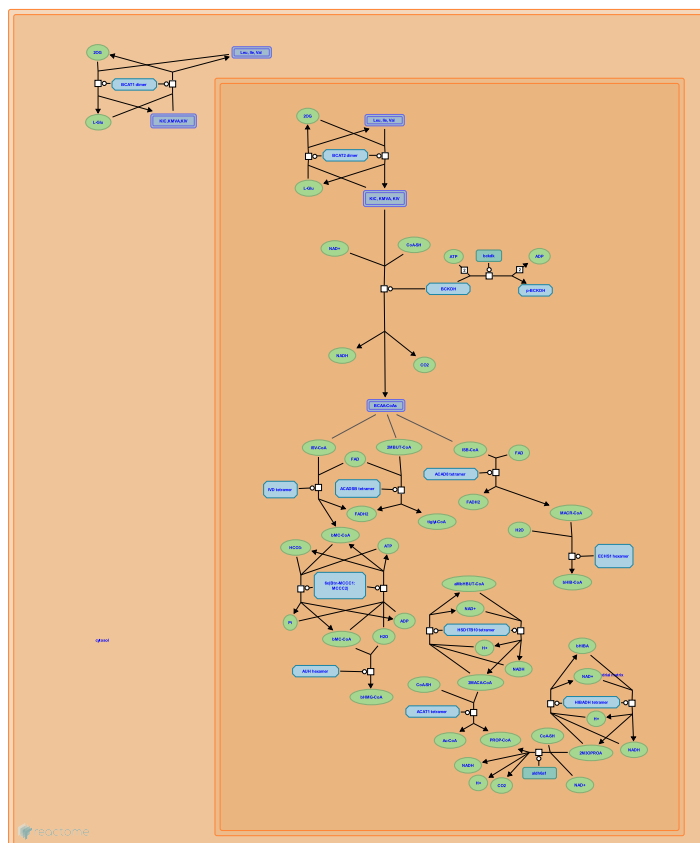
More details and caveats of the event inference in Reactome. For details on PANTHER see also: http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp

Alanine metabolism ↗

Location: Metabolism of amino acids and derivatives

Stable identifier: R-XTR-8964540

Inferred from: Alanine metabolism (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.

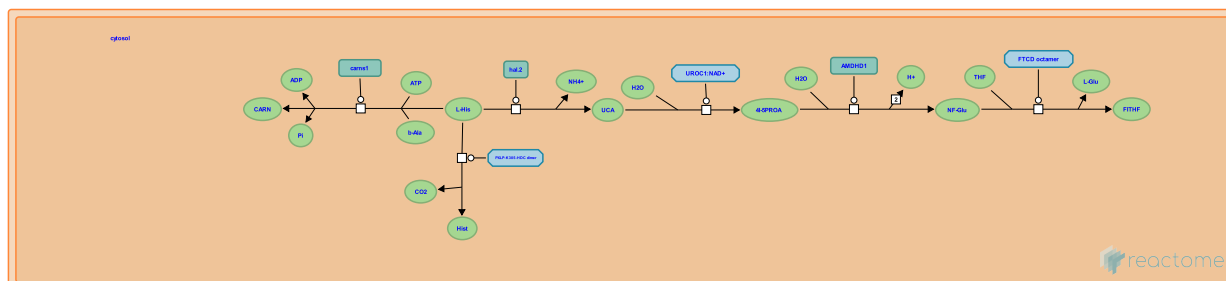More details and caveats of the event inference in Reactome. For details on PANTHER see also: http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp

Branched-chain amino acid catabolism ↗

Location: Metabolism of amino acids and derivatives

Stable identifier: R-XTR-70895

Inferred from: Branched-chain amino acid catabolism (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

Histidine catabolism ↗

Location: Metabolism of amino acids and derivatives

Stable identifier: R-XTR-70921

Compartments: cytosol

Inferred from: Histidine catabolism (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.

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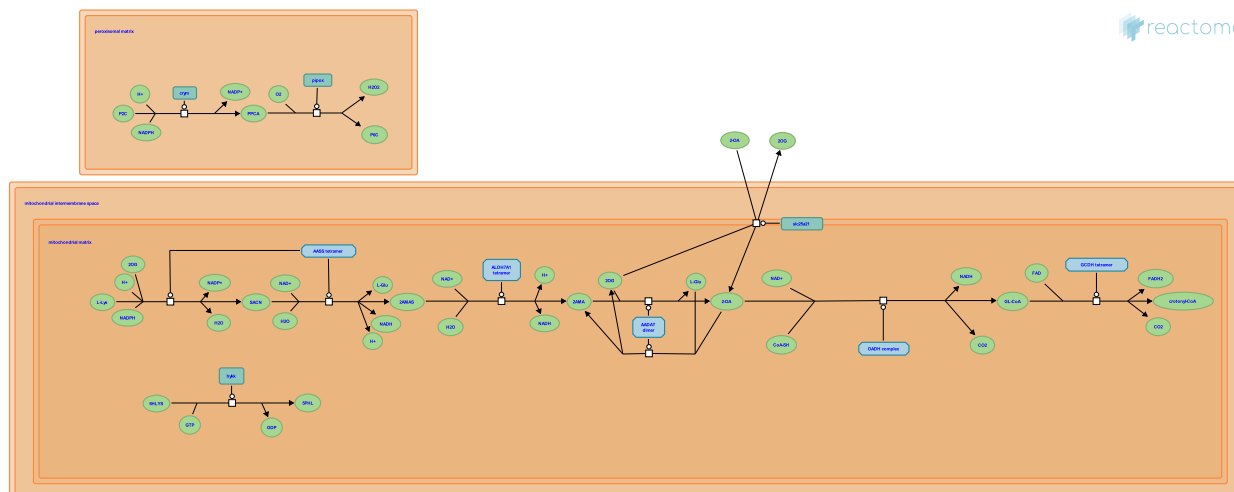
Lysine catabolism ↗

Location: Metabolism of amino acids and derivatives

Stable identifier: R-XTR-71064

Inferred from: Lysine catabolism (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.

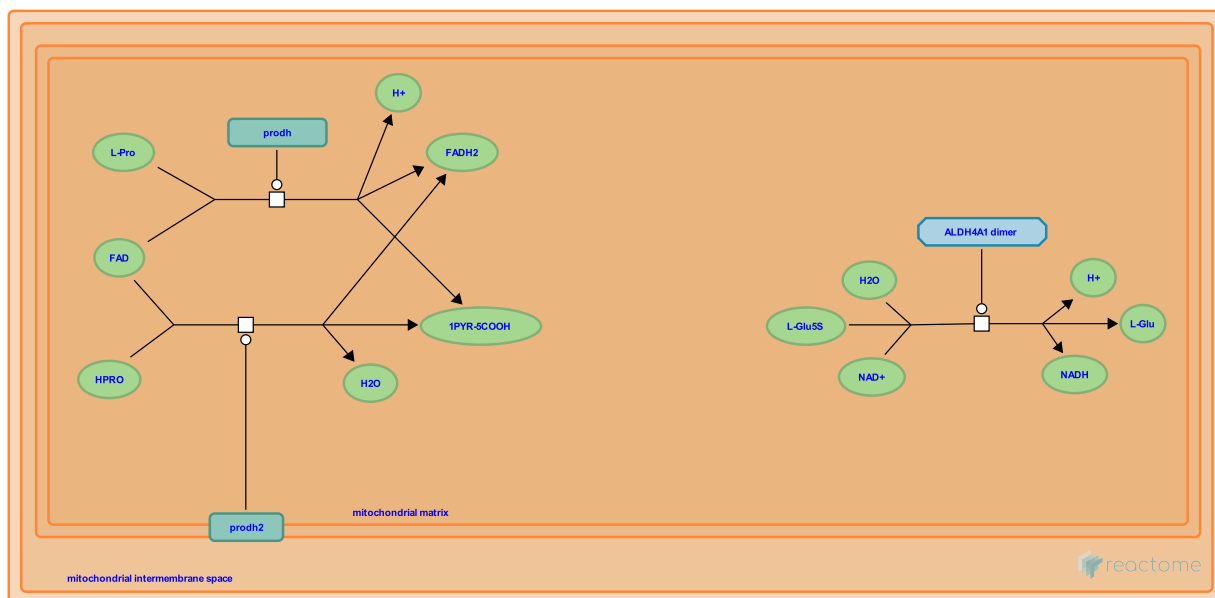More details and caveats of the event inference in Reactome. For details on PANTHER see also: http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp

Phenylalanine and tyrosine metabolism ↗

Location: Metabolism of amino acids and derivatives

Stable identifier: R-XTR-8963691

Inferred from: Phenylalanine and tyrosine metabolism (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.

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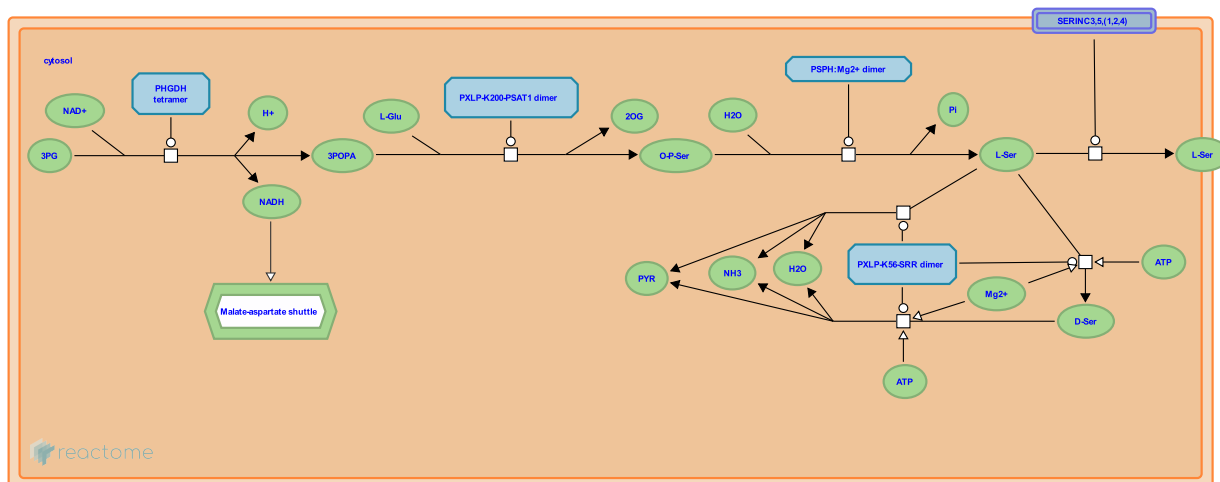# Proline catabolism ↗

Location: Metabolism of amino acids and derivatives

Stable identifier: R-XTR-70688

Compartments: mitochondrion

Inferred from: Proline catabolism (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.
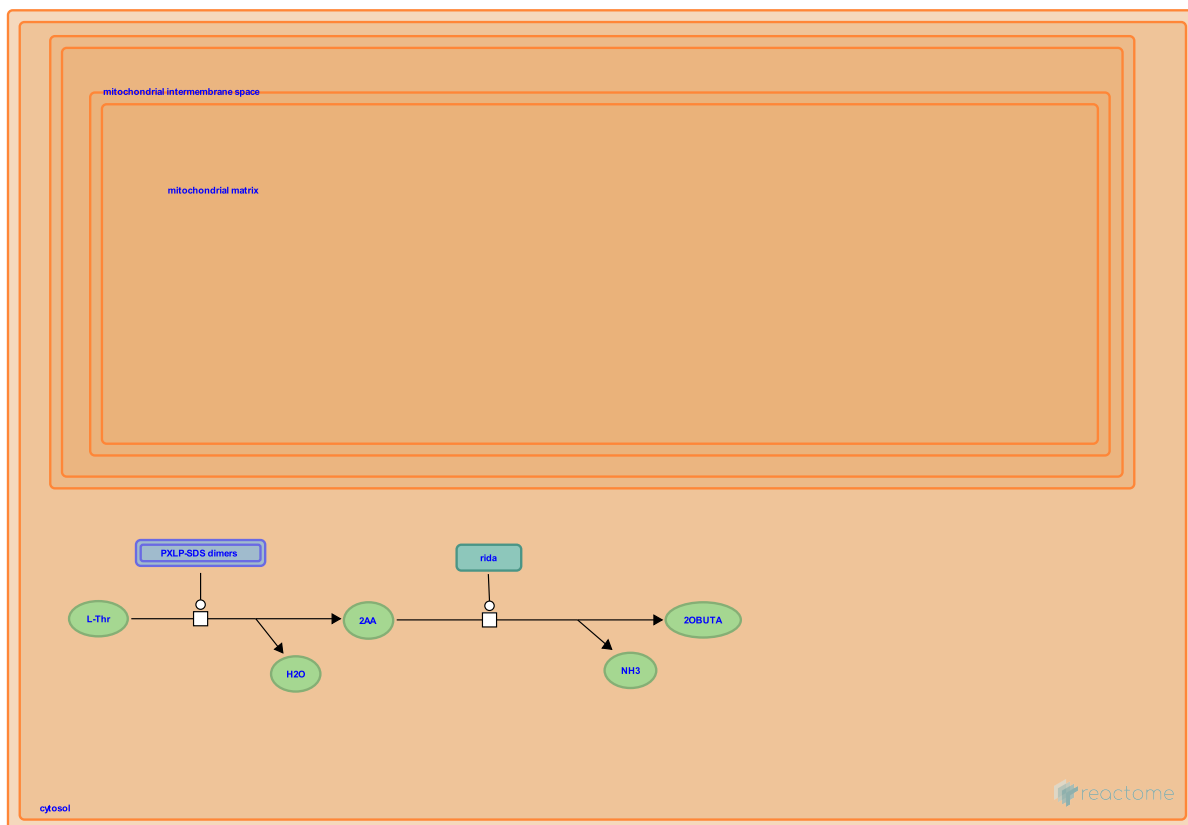
More details and caveats of the event inference in Reactome. For details on PANTHER see also: http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp

Serine biosynthesis ↗
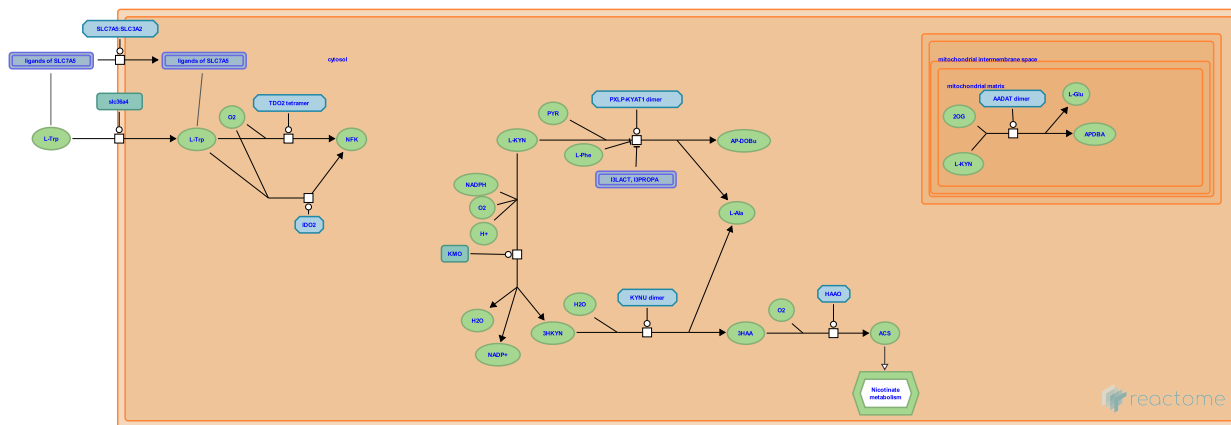
Location: Metabolism of amino acids and derivatives

Stable identifier: R-XTR-977347

Compartments: cytosol

Inferred from: Serine biosynthesis (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

Threonine catabolism ↗

Location: Metabolism of amino acids and derivatives

Stable identifier: R-XTR-8849175

Inferred from: Threonine catabolism (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.
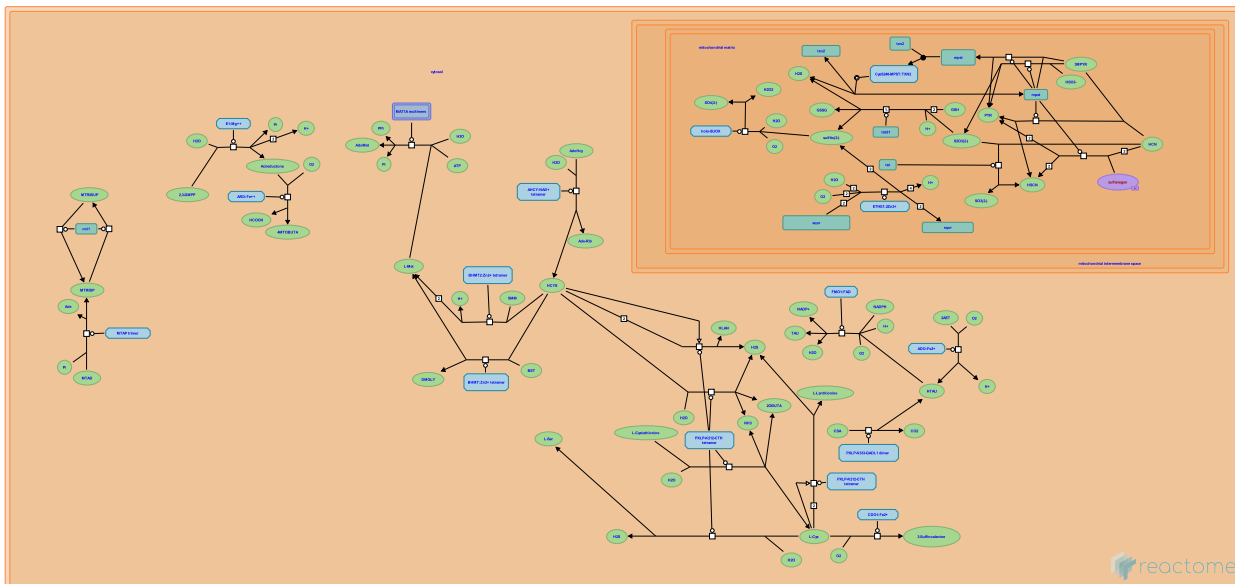
More details and caveats of the event inference in Reactome. For details on PANTHER see also: http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp

Tryptophan catabolism ↗

Location: Metabolism of amino acids and derivatives

Stable identifier: R-XTR-71240

Compartments: cytosol

Inferred from: Tryptophan catabolism (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

Sulfur amino acid metabolism ↗

Location: Metabolism of amino acids and derivatives

Stable identifier: R-XTR-1614635

Inferred from: Sulfur amino acid metabolism (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

Selenoamino acid metabolism ↗

Location: Metabolism of amino acids and derivatives

Stable identifier: R-XTR-2408522

Inferred from: Selenoamino acid metabolism (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.

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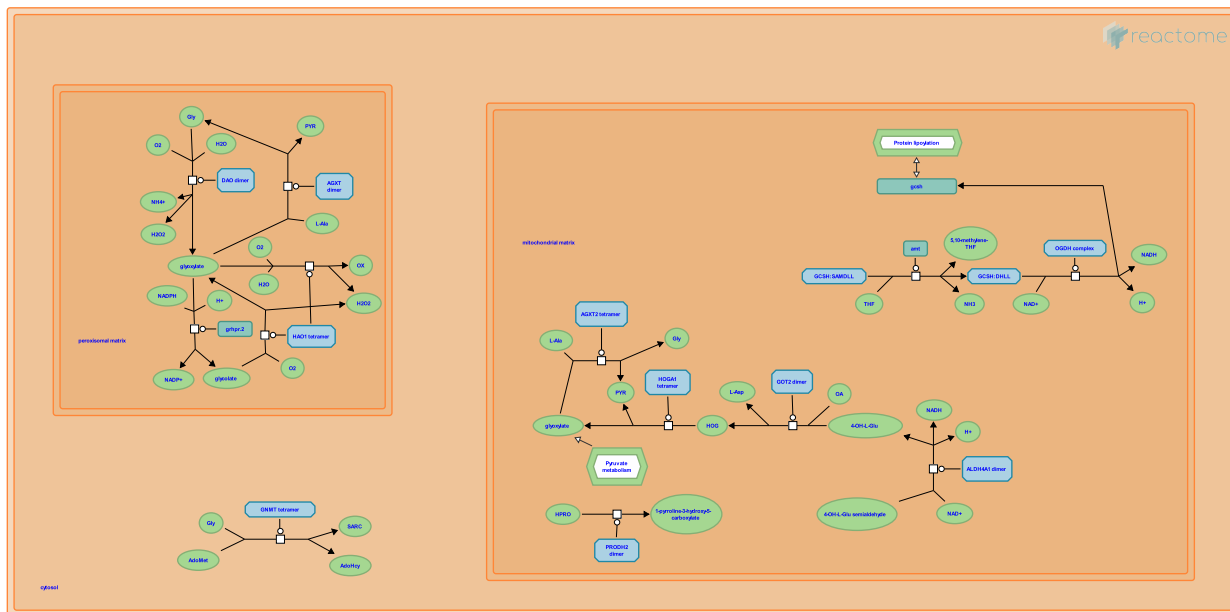## Glyoxylate metabolism and glycine degradation ↗

Location: Metabolism of amino acids and derivatives

Stable identifier: R-XTR-389661

Inferred from: Glyoxylate metabolism and glycine degradation (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

Urea cycle ↗

Location: Metabolism of amino acids and derivatives

Stable identifier: R-XTR-70635

Inferred from: Urea cycle (Homo sapiens)
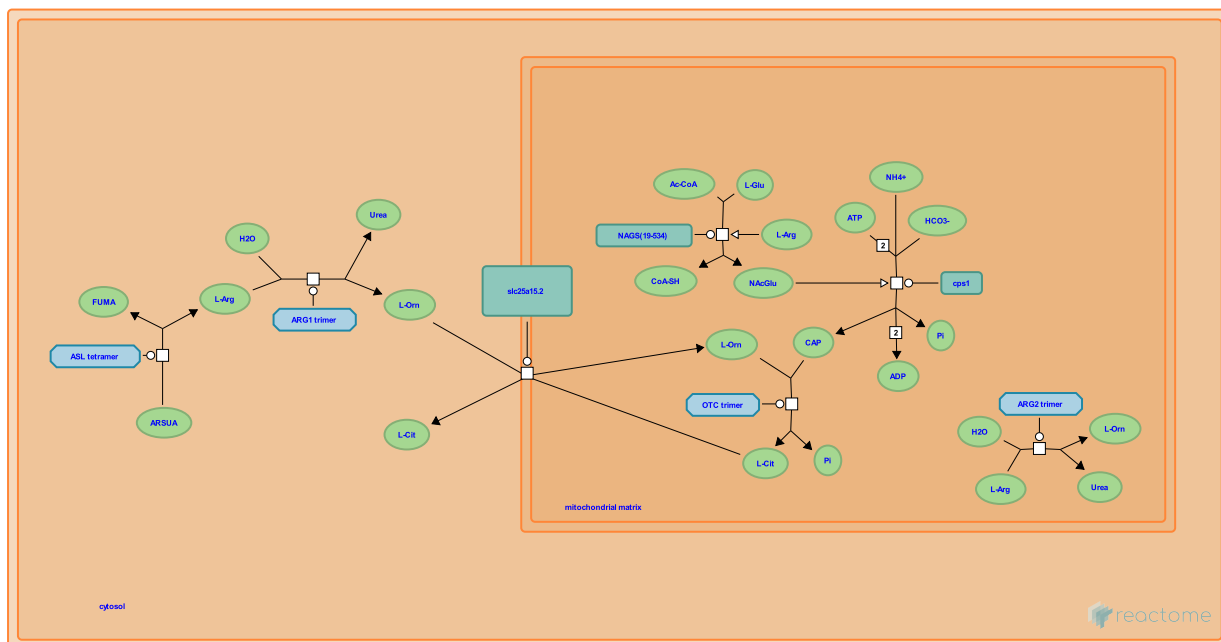
This event has been computationally inferred from an event that has been demonstrated in another species.

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.

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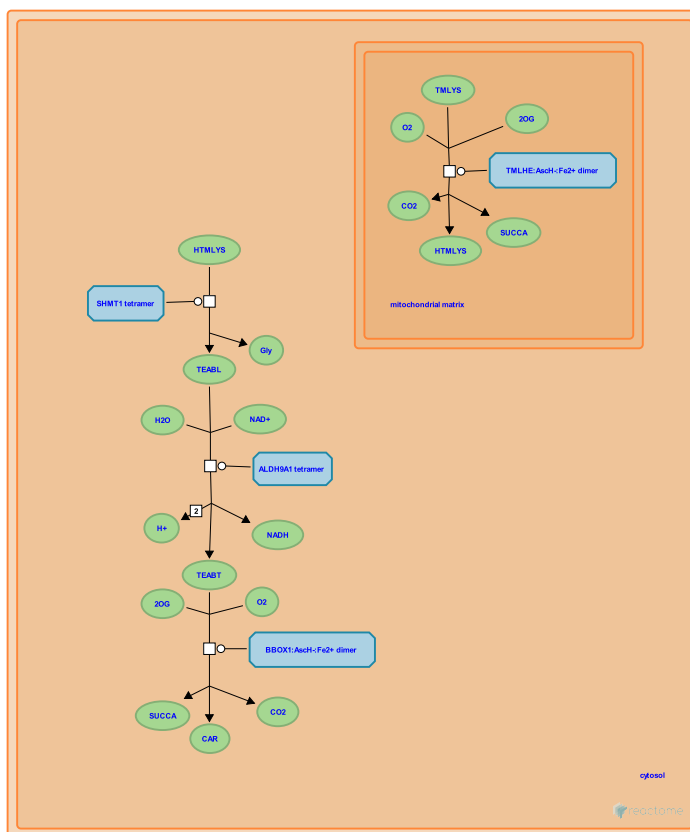
Carnitine synthesis ↗

Location: Metabolism of amino acids and derivatives

Stable identifier: R-XTR-71262

Compartments: mitochondrial matrix, cytosol

Inferred from: Carnitine synthesis (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
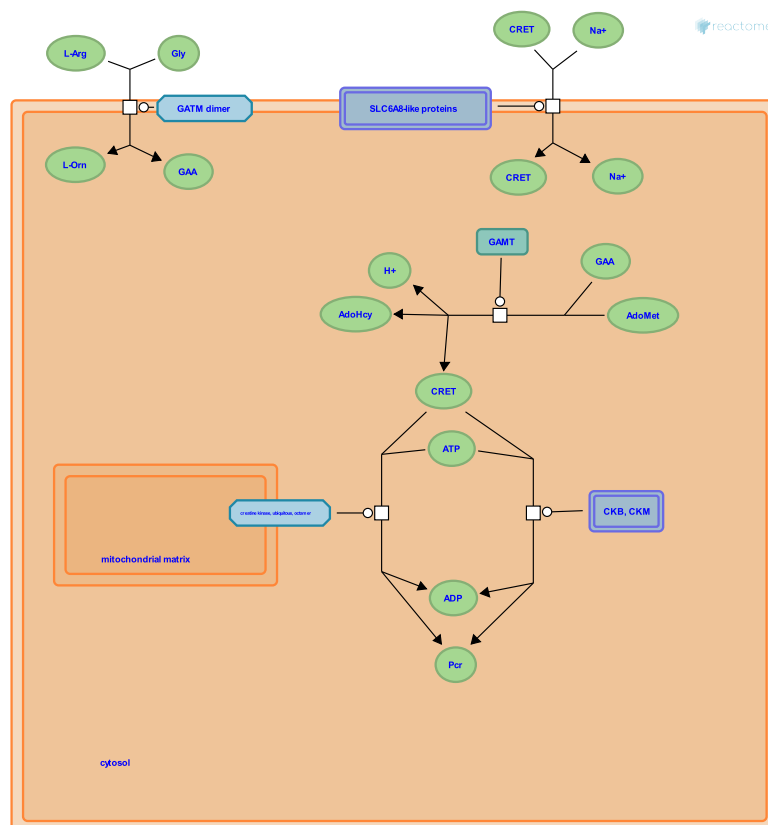
Creatine metabolism ↗

Location: Metabolism of amino acids and derivatives

Stable identifier: R-XTR-71288

Compartments: plasma membrane, mitochondrial inner membrane, mitochondrial intermembrane space, cytosol

Inferred from: Creatine metabolism (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.
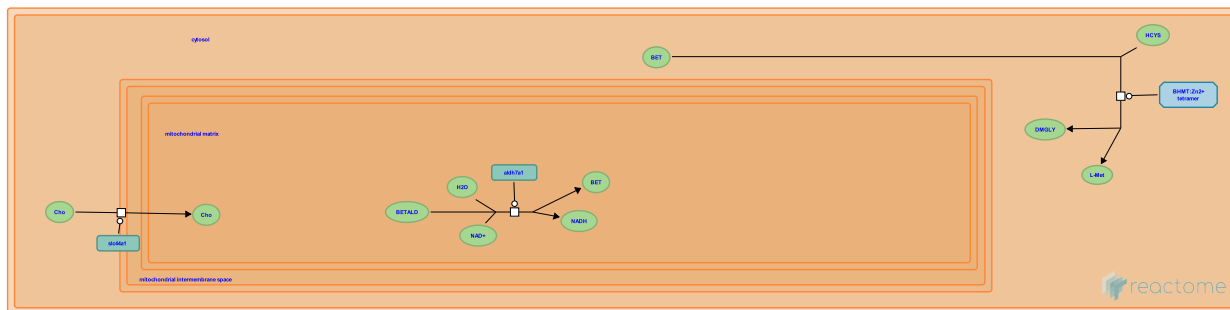
More details and caveats of the event inference in Reactome. For details on PANTHER see also: http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp

Choline catabolism ↗

Location: Metabolism of amino acids and derivatives

Stable identifier: R-XTR-6798163

Inferred from: Choline catabolism (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.

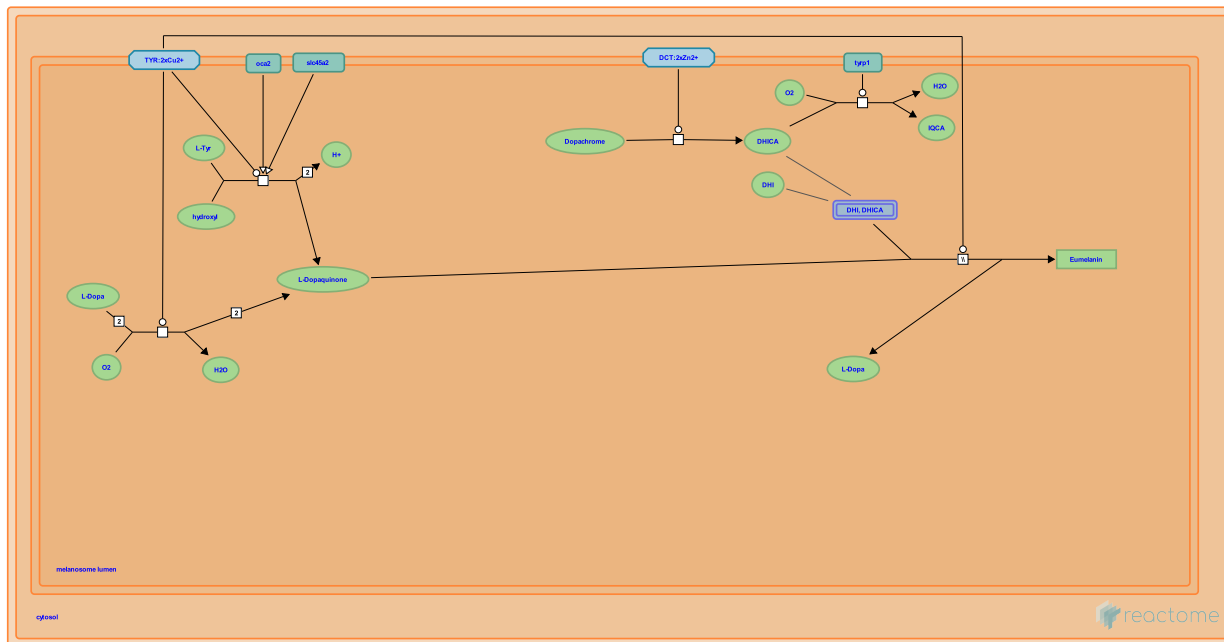More details and caveats of the event inference in Reactome. For details on PANTHER see also: http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp

Metabolism of polyamines ↗

Location: Metabolism of amino acids and derivatives

Stable identifier: R-XTR-351202

Compartments: peroxisomal matrix, cytosol

Inferred from: Metabolism of polyamines (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.
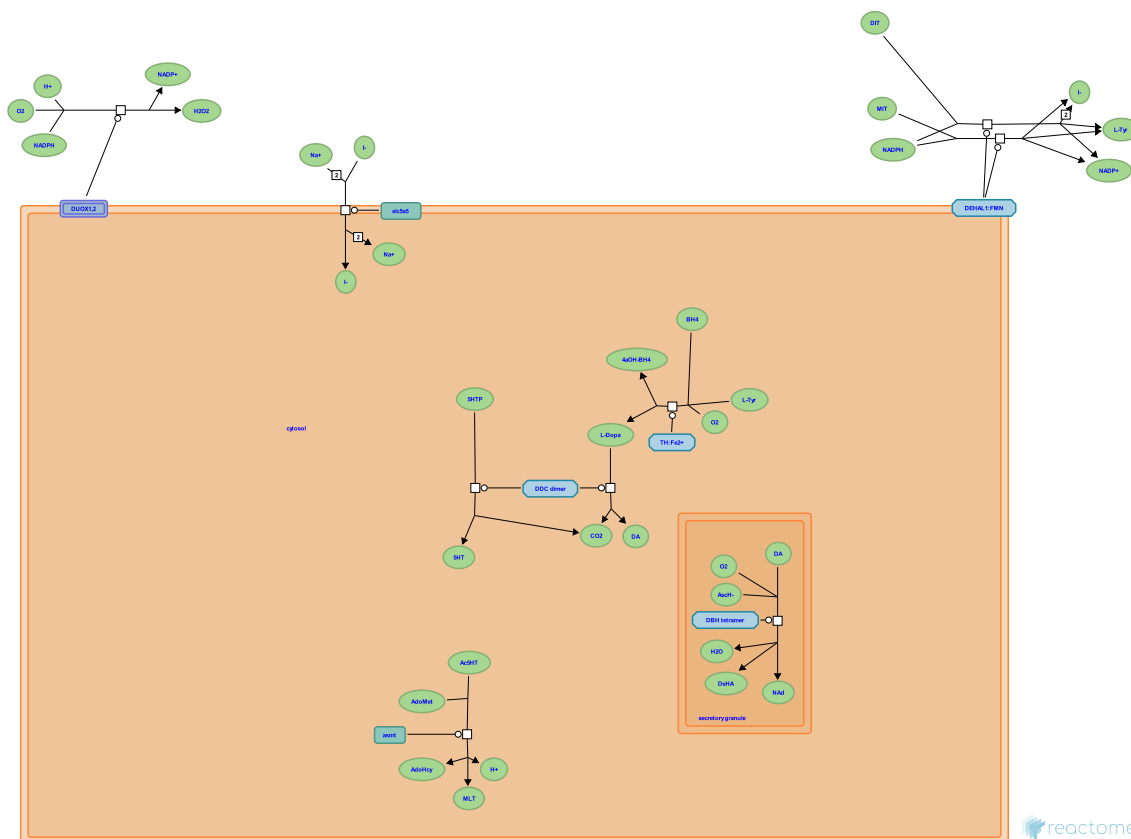
More details and caveats of the event inference in Reactome. For details on PANTHER see also: http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp

Melanin biosynthesis ↗

Location: Metabolism of amino acids and derivatives

Stable identifier: R-XTR-5662702

Inferred from: Melanin biosynthesis (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.

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Metabolism of amine-derived hormones ↗

Location: Metabolism of amino acids and derivatives

Stable identifier: R-XTR-209776

Inferred from: Metabolism of amine-derived hormones (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.

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