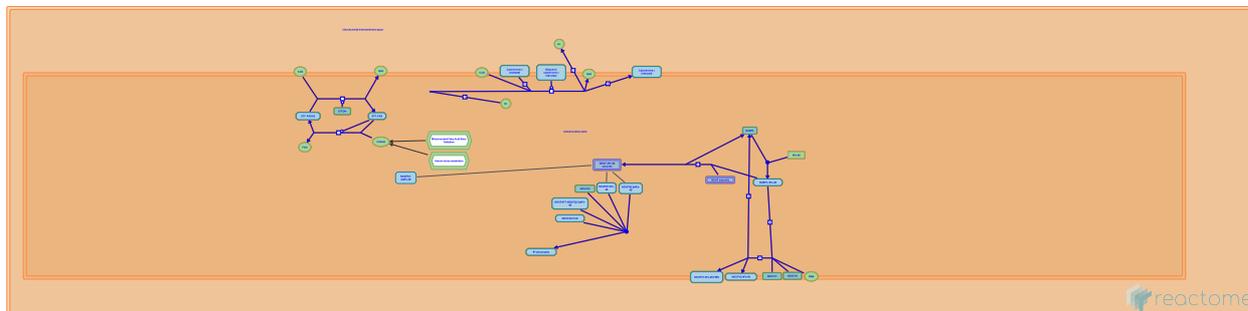


# Respiratory electron transport



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.

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

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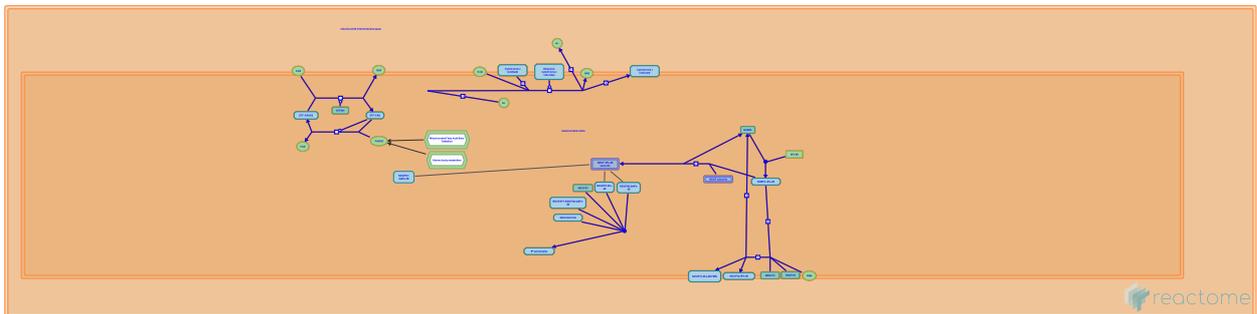
Reactome database release: 70

This document contains 2 pathways and 3 reactions ([see Table of Contents](#))

## Respiratory electron transport ↗

**Stable identifier:** R-DDI-611105

**Inferred from:** [Respiratory electron transport \(Homo sapiens\)](#)



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.

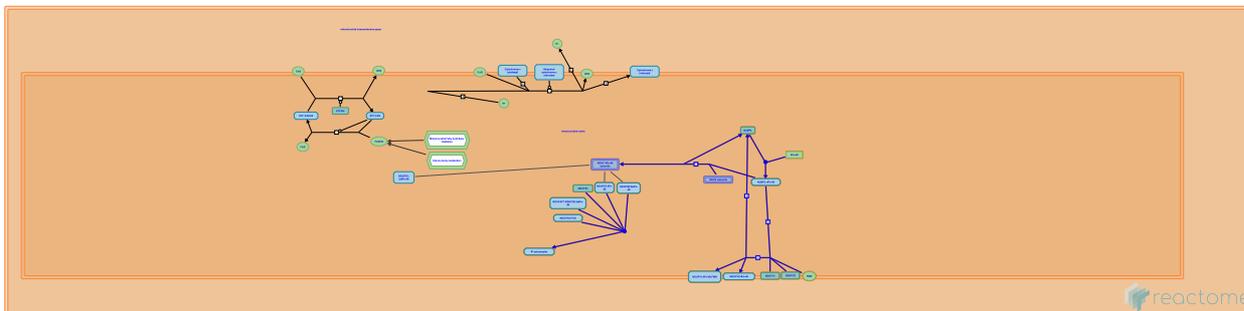
[More details and caveats of the event inference in Reactome.](/electronic_inference_compara.html) For details on PANTHER see also: <http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp>

## Complex I biogenesis ↗

**Location:** [Respiratory electron transport](#)

**Stable identifier:** R-DDI-6799198

**Inferred from:** [Complex I biogenesis \(Homo sapiens\)](#)



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>

## Reducing equivalents from beta-oxidation of fatty acids transfer to ETF [↗](#)

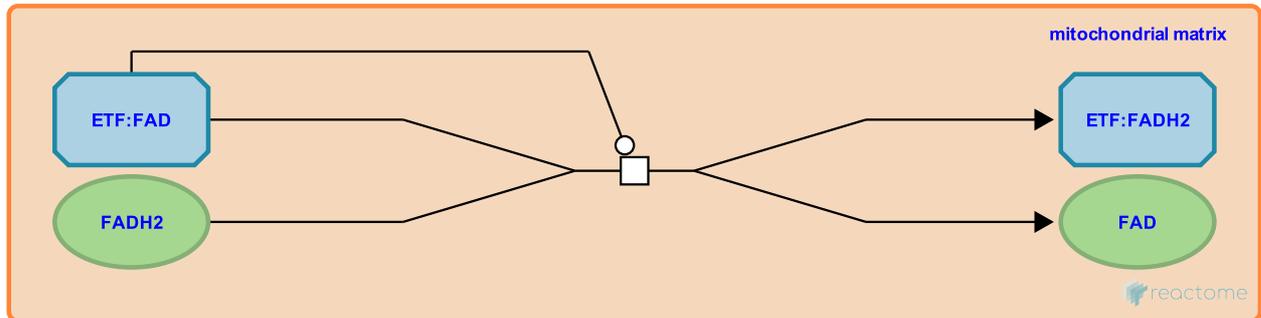
**Location:** [Respiratory electron transport](#)

**Stable identifier:** R-DDI-169260

**Type:** transition

**Compartments:** mitochondrial matrix

**Inferred from:** [Reducing equivalents from beta-oxidation of fatty acids transfer to ETF \(Homo sapiens\)](#)



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:** [ETF:DH oxidises ETF \(reduced\) to ETF, reduces CoQ to QH2](#)



## Electron transfer from ubiquinol to cytochrome c of complex III ↗

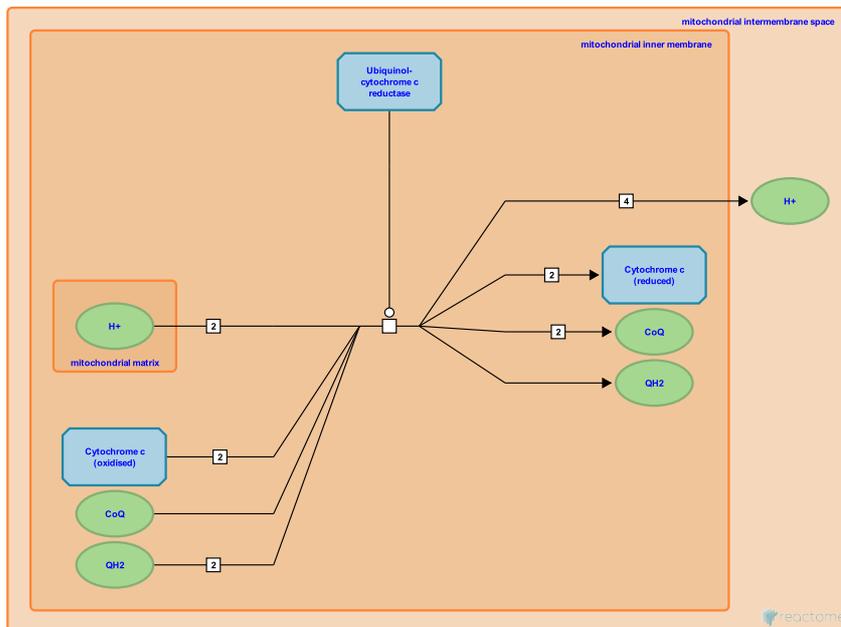
**Location:** [Respiratory electron transport](#)

**Stable identifier:** R-DDI-164651

**Type:** transition

**Compartments:** mitochondrial inner membrane

**Inferred from:** [Electron transfer from ubiquinol to cytochrome c of complex III \(Homo sapiens\)](#)



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:** [ETFDH oxidises ETF \(reduced\) to ETF, reduces CoQ to QH2](#)

# Table of Contents

Introduction	1
⚡ Respiratory electron transport	2
⚡ Complex I biogenesis	3
↳ Reducing equivalents from beta-oxidation of fatty acids transfer to ETF	4
↳ ETFDH oxidises ETF (reduced) to ETF, reduces CoQ to QH <sub>2</sub>	5
↳ Electron transfer from ubiquinol to cytochrome c of complex III	6
Table of Contents	7