

# Ceramide glucosyltransferase (UGCG) catalyses the transfer of glucose to ceram- ide

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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: 70

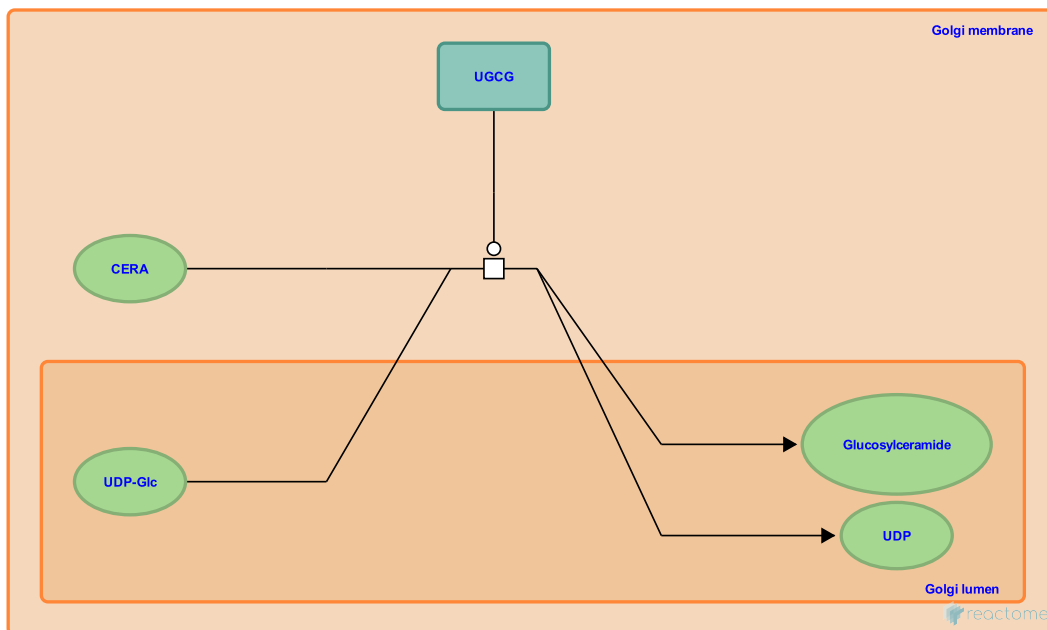
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

## Ceramide glucosyltransferase (UGCG) catalyses the transfer of glucose to ceramide [↗](#)

**Stable identifier:** R-HSA-1638104

**Type:** transition

**Compartments:** Golgi membrane, Golgi lumen



Ceramide glucosyltransferase (UGCG) catalyses the first glycosylation step in glycosphingolipid biosynthesis by the transfer of glucose to ceramide (Ichikawa et al. 1996).

### Literature references

Ichikawa, S., Sakiyama, H., Suzuki, G., Hidari, KI., Hirabayashi, Y. (1996). Expression cloning of a cDNA for human ceramide glucosyltransferase that catalyzes the first glycosylation step of glycosphingolipid synthesis. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*, 93, 4638-43. [↗](#)

### Editions

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