

CERT:ceramide [ER] => ceramide [Golgi] + CERT [ER]

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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

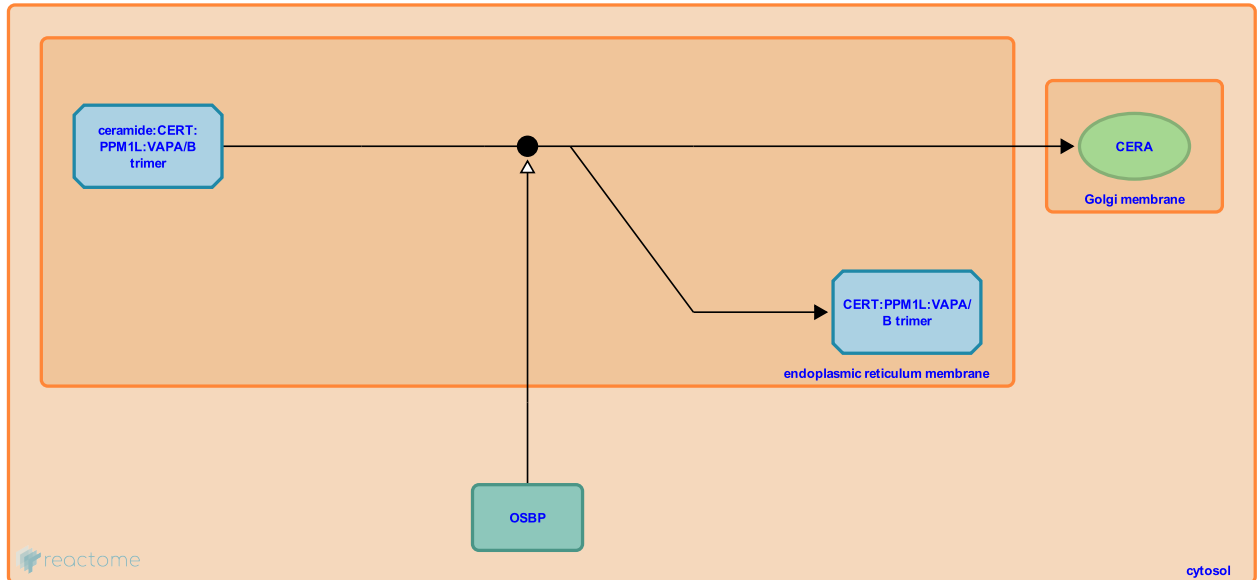
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

CERT:ceramide [ER] => ceramide [Golgi] + CERT [ER] ↗

Stable identifier: R-HSA-429683

Type: dissociation

Compartments: endoplasmic reticulum membrane



“CERT” (ceramide transfer protein), associated with the cytosolic face of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) in a complex with VAPA or VAPB (VAMP-associated proteins A or B) (Kawano et al. 2006) and PPM1L (protein phosphatase 1-like) (Saito et al. 2008), can bridge the gap between the ER and the Golgi apparatus via its PH domain and transfer a molecule of ceramide extracted from the ER membrane to the Golgi (Hanada et al. 2003; Saito et al. 2008). “CERT”-mediated ceramide transfer is positively regulated by OSBP (oxysterol binding protein), by an unknown mechanism (Perry and Ridgway 2006).

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Editions

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