

PLEKHA4,(5,6) bind PI3P

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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: 74

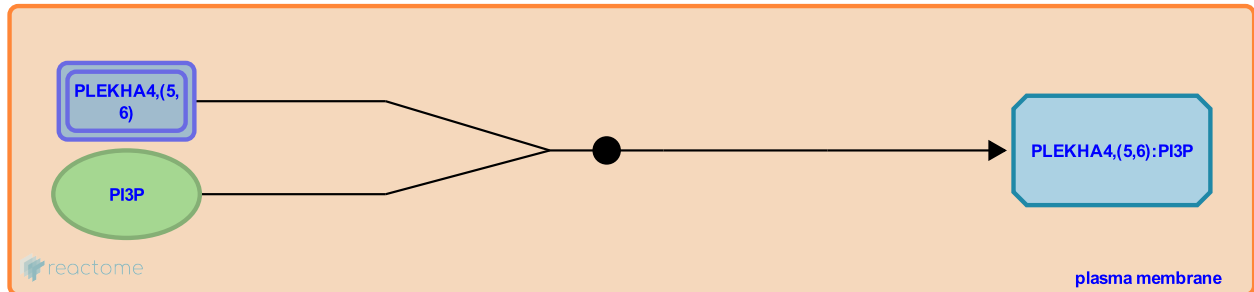
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

PLEKHA4,(5,6) bind PI3P ↗

Stable identifier: R-HSA-8870489

Type: binding

Compartments: plasma membrane



The second messenger phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-trisphosphate

(PIP3, PtdIns(3,4,5)P) is generated by the action of phosphoinositide

3-kinase (PI3K) in response to growth factors and insulin and regulates a range of cellular processes. Proteins containing the pleckstrin homology (PH) domain can interact specifically with PIP3 or its immediate breakdown product, phosphatidylinositol 3,4-diphosphate (PIP2, PtdIns(3,4)P). Proteins with a PH domain have also been found to bind to PIs other than PIP3 or PIP2. Pleckstrin homology domain-containing family A member 4 (PLEKHA4 aka PEPP1) is able to specifically bind phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate (PI3P) but not other phosphoinositides (Dowler et al. 2000). Two related isoforms of

PLEKHA4, PLEKHA5 and 6 (PEPP2 and PEPP3), possess a very similar PH domain sequence, indicating that they may also interact with PI3P (Dowler et al. 2000, Yamada et al. 2012). These proteins may function as adaptor molecules since they possess no obvious catalytic moieties.

Literature references

Dowler, S., Currie, RA., Campbell, DG., Deak, M., Kular, G., Downes, CP. et al. (2000). Identification of pleckstrin-homology-domain-containing proteins with novel phosphoinositide-binding specificities. *Biochem. J.*, 351, 19-31. ↗

Yamada, K., Nomura, N., Yamano, A., Yamada, Y., Wakamatsu, N. (2012). Identification and characterization of splicing variants of PLEKHA5 (Plekha5) during brain development. *Gene*, 492, 270-5. ↗

Editions

2016-05-10	Authored, Edited	Jassal, B.
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