

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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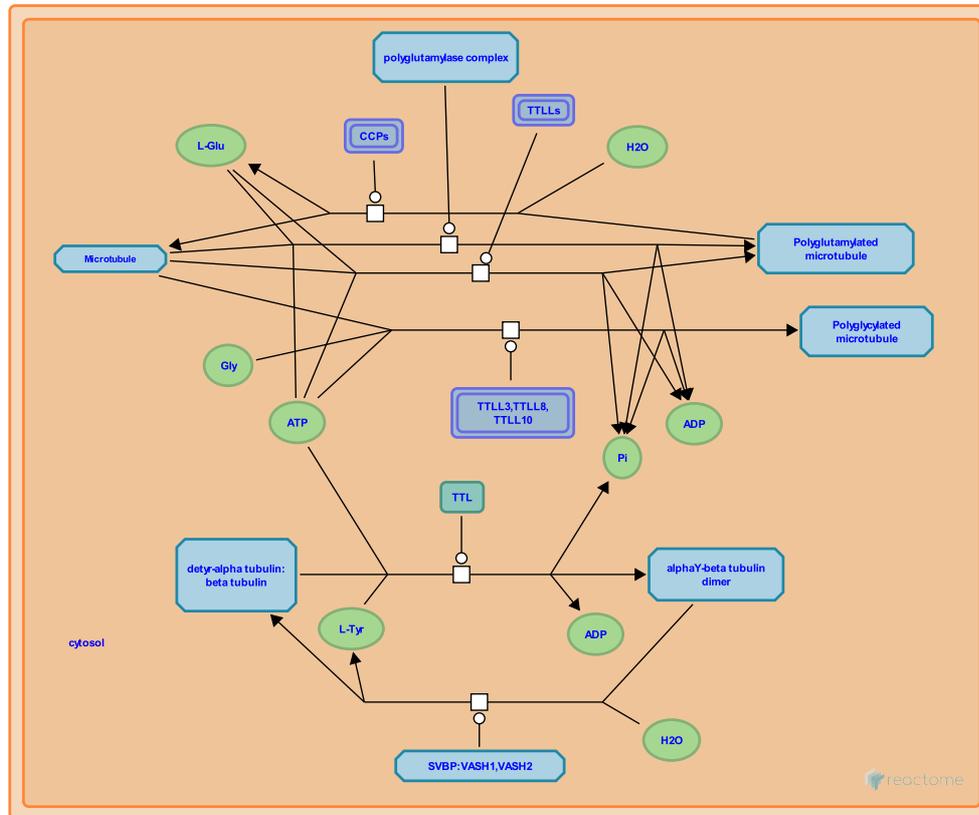
Reactome database release: 80

This document contains 1 pathway and 6 reactions ([see Table of Contents](#))

Carboxyterminal post-translational modifications of tubulin ↗

Stable identifier: R-HSA-8955332

Compartments: cytosol



Tubulins fold into compact globular domains with less structured carboxyterminal tails. These tails vary in sequence between tubulin isoforms and are exposed on the surfaces of microtubules. They can undergo a variety of posttranslational modifications, including the attachment and removal of polyglutamate chains and in the case of alpha-tubulins the loss and reattachment of a terminal tyrosine (Tyr) residue. These modifications are associated with changes in the rigidity and stability of microtubules (Song & Brady 2015; Yu et al. 2015).

Mutations affecting these modification processes can have severe effects on phenotype (e.g., Ikegami et al. 2007). Nevertheless, the precise molecular mechanisms by which these changes in tubulin structure modulate its functions remain unclear, so these modification processes are simply annotated here as a series of chemical transformations of tubulins.

Literature references

- Roll-Mecak, A., Yu, I., Garnham, CP. (2015). Writing and Reading the Tubulin Code. *J. Biol. Chem.*, 290, 17163-72. ↗
- Brady, ST., Song, Y. (2015). Post-translational modifications of tubulin: pathways to functional diversity of microtubules. *Trends Cell Biol.*, 25, 125-36. ↗
- Mukai, M., Takagi, H., Setou, M., Hatanaka, K., Campbell, PK., Ikegami, K. et al. (2007). Loss of alpha-tubulin polyglutamylation in ROSA22 mice is associated with abnormal targeting of KIF1A and modulated synaptic function. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.*, 104, 3213-8. ↗

Editions

2017-01-13	Authored	D'Eustachio, P.
2017-01-18	Reviewed	Jassal, B.
2017-01-18	Edited	Jupe, S.

TTLs polyglutamylate tubulin ↗

Location: [Carboxyterminal post-translational modifications of tubulin](#)

Stable identifier: R-HSA-8865774