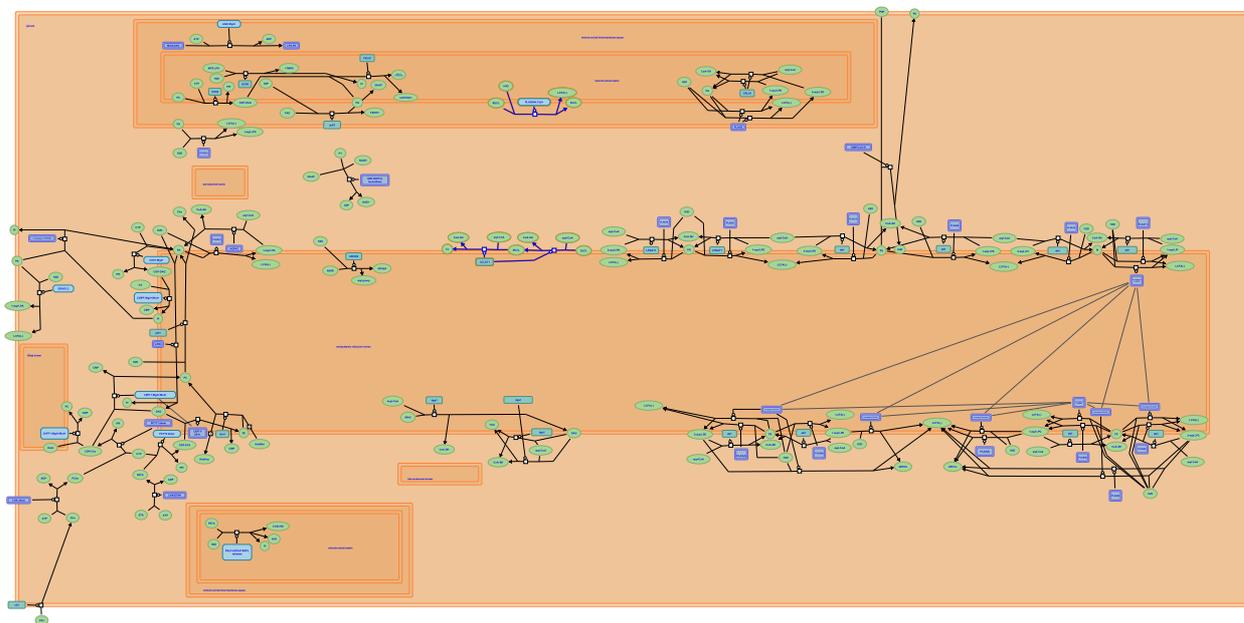


Acyl chain remodeling of CL



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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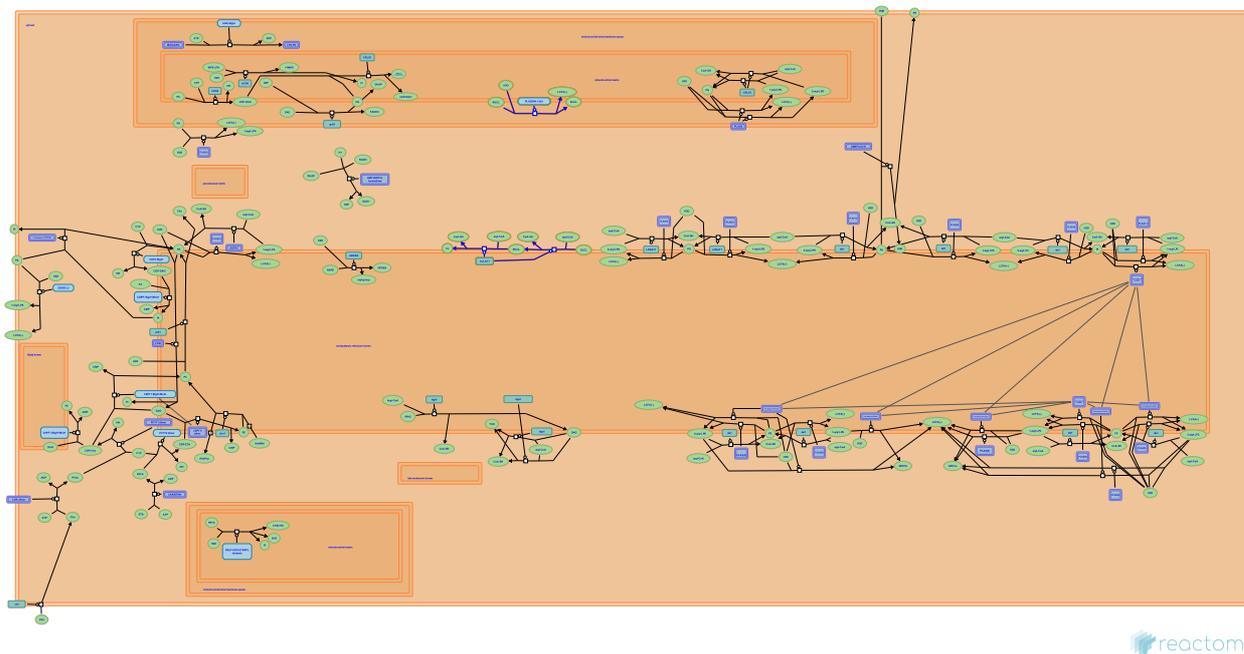
Reactome database release: 73

This document contains 1 pathway and 3 reactions ([see Table of Contents](#))

Acyl chain remodeling of CL ↗

Stable identifier: R-SPO-1482798

Inferred from: [Acyl chain remodeling of CL \(Homo sapiens\)](#)



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>

MLCL is acylated to CL by LCLAT1 (ER) ↗

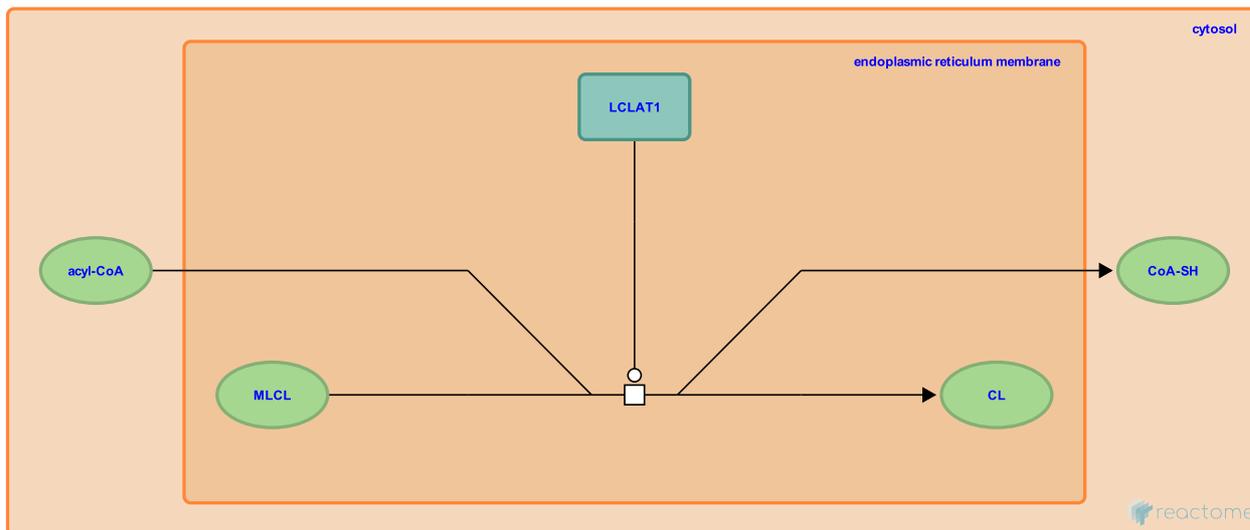
Location: [Acyl chain remodeling of CL](#)

Stable identifier: R-SPO-1482861

Type: transition

Compartments: endoplasmic reticulum membrane, cytosol

Inferred from: [MLCL is acylated to CL by LCLAT1 \(ER\) \(Homo sapiens\)](#)



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: [DLCL is acylated to MLCL by LCLAT1 \(ER\)](#)

MLCL is hydrolyzed to DLCL by PLA2G4A (IM) ↗

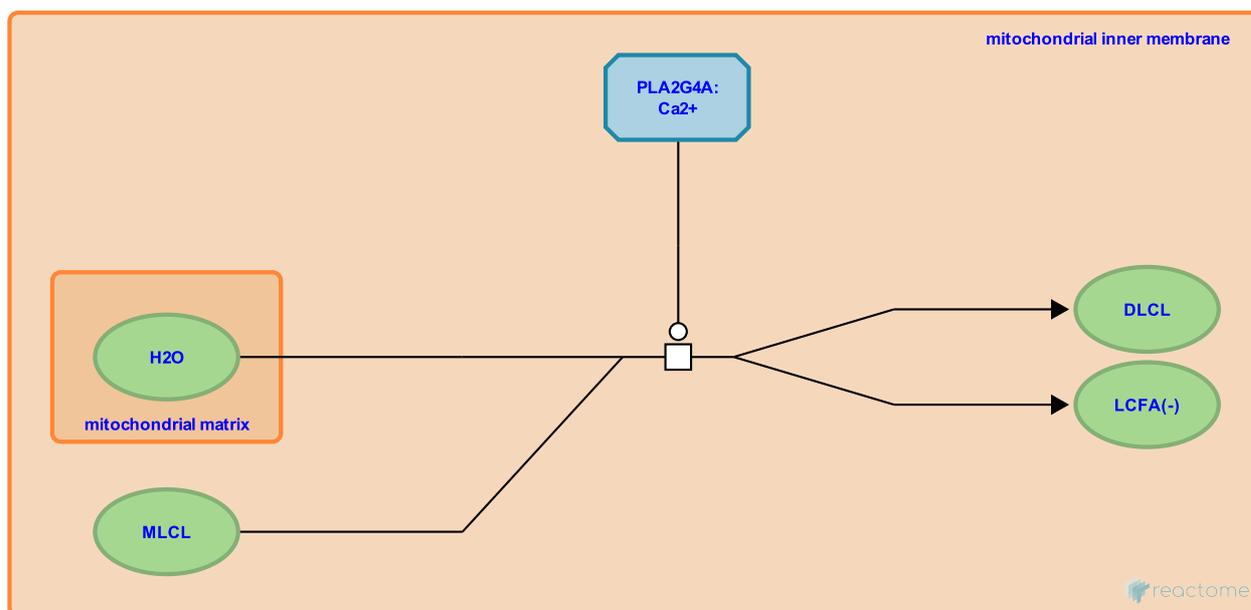
Location: [Acyl chain remodeling of CL](#)

Stable identifier: R-SPO-1482759

Type: transition

Compartments: mitochondrial inner membrane, mitochondrial matrix

Inferred from: [MLCL is hydrolyzed to DLCL by PLA2G4A \(IM\) \(Homo sapiens\)](#)



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>

DLCL is acylated to MLCL by LCLAT1 (ER) ↗

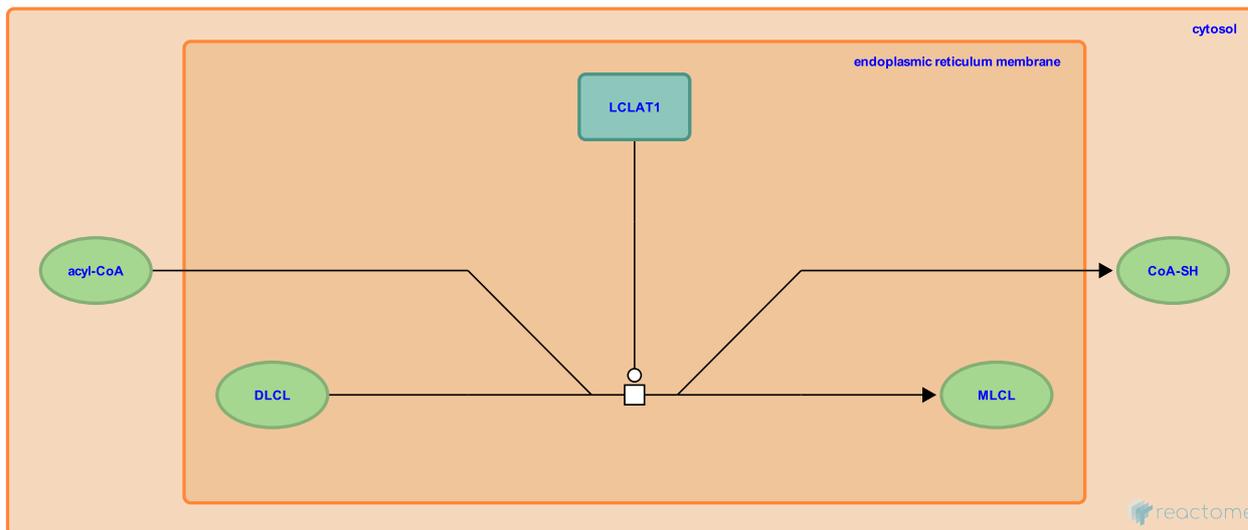
Location: [Acyl chain remodeling of CL](#)

Stable identifier: R-SPO-1482867

Type: transition

Compartments: endoplasmic reticulum membrane, cytosol

Inferred from: [DLCL is acylated to MLCL by LCLAT1 \(ER\) \(Homo sapiens\)](#)



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: [MLCL is acylated to CL by LCLAT1 \(ER\)](#)

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