



## 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

- Fabregat, A., Sidiropoulos, K., Viteri, G., Forner, O., Marin-Garcia, P., Arnau, V. et al. (2017). Reactome pathway analysis: a high-performance in-memory approach. *BMC bioinformatics*, 18, 142. [↗](#)
- Sidiropoulos, K., Viteri, G., Sevilla, C., Jupe, S., Webber, M., Orlic-Milacic, M. et al. (2017). Reactome enhanced pathway visualization. *Bioinformatics*, 33, 3461-3467. [↗](#)
- Fabregat, A., Jupe, S., Matthews, L., Sidiropoulos, K., Gillespie, M., Garapati, P. et al. (2018). The Reactome Pathway Knowledgebase. *Nucleic Acids Res*, 46, D649-D655. [↗](#)
- Fabregat, A., Korninger, F., Viteri, G., Sidiropoulos, K., Marin-Garcia, P., Ping, P. et al. (2018). Reactome graph database: Efficient access to complex pathway data. *PLoS computational biology*, 14, e1005968. [↗](#)

Reactome database release: 70

This document contains 1 pathway and 5 reactions ([see Table of Contents](#))



## TRIM25 binds monoUb:164-PCNA ↗

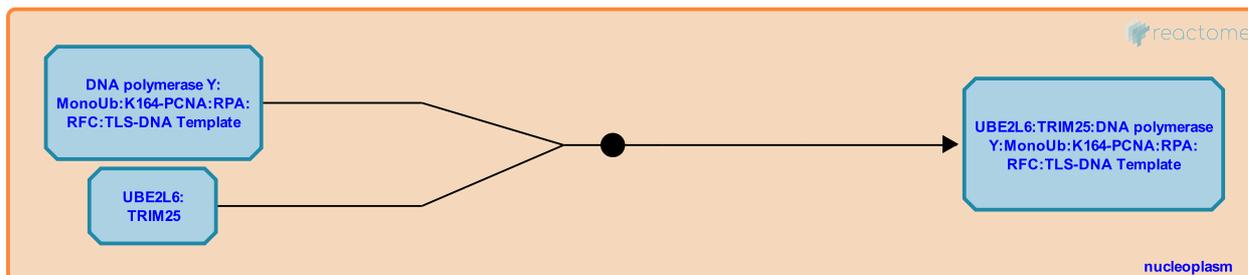
**Location:** Termination of translesion DNA synthesis

**Stable identifier:** R-XTR-5653756

**Type:** binding

**Compartments:** nucleoplasm

**Inferred from:** TRIM25 binds monoUb:164-PCNA (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>

## USP10 binds monoUb:K164,ISG:K164,ISG:K168-PCNA [↗](#)

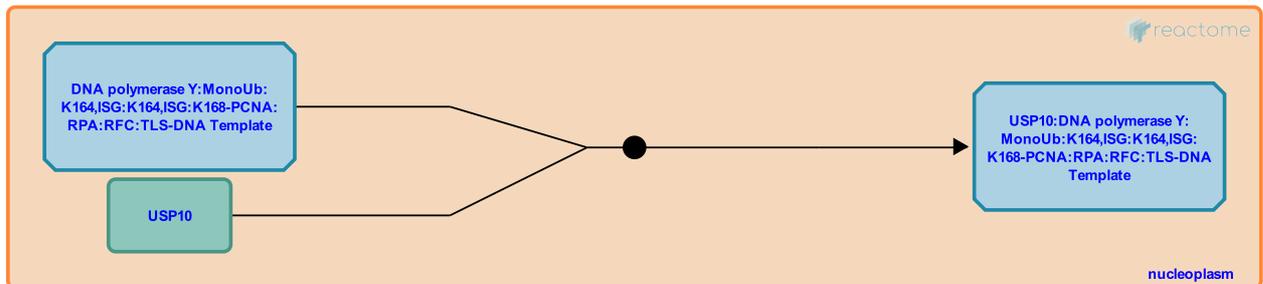
**Location:** [Termination of translesion DNA synthesis](#)

**Stable identifier:** R-XTR-5653766

**Type:** binding

**Compartments:** nucleoplasm

**Inferred from:** [USP10 binds monoUb:K164,ISG:K164,ISG:K168-PCNA \(Homo sapiens\)](#)



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.

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**Followed by:** [USP10 deubiquitinates monoUb:K164,ISG:K164,ISG:K168-PCNA](#)

## USP10 deubiquitinates monoUb:K164,ISG:K164,ISG:K168-PCNA ↗

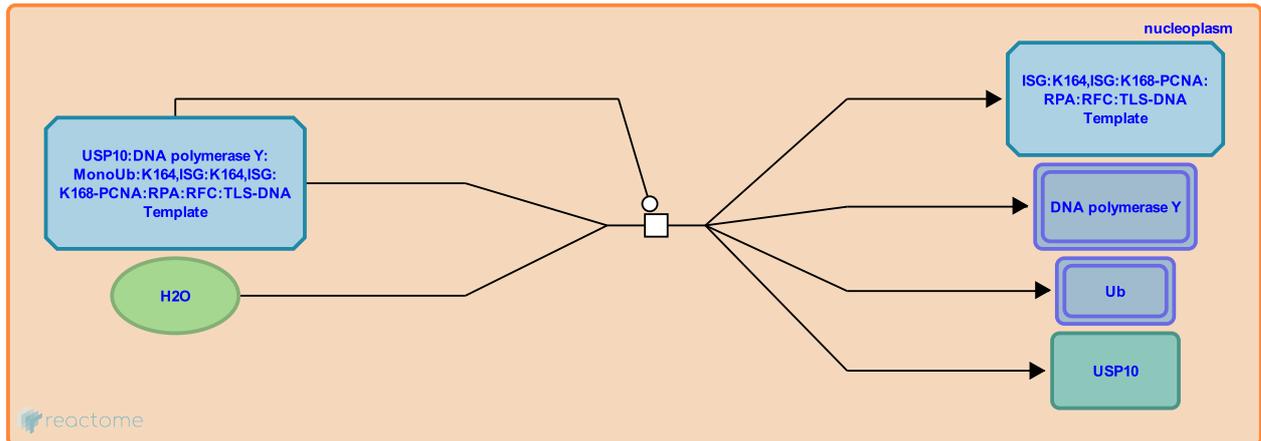
**Location:** [Termination of translesion DNA synthesis](#)

**Stable identifier:** R-XTR-5653770

**Type:** transition

**Compartments:** nucleoplasm

**Inferred from:** [USP10 deubiquitinates monoUb:K164,ISG:K164,ISG:K168-PCNA \(Homo sapiens\)](#)



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.

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**Preceded by:** [USP10 binds monoUb:K164,ISG:K164,ISG:K168-PCNA](#)

## POLD,POLE binds deISGylated PCNA after TLS ↗

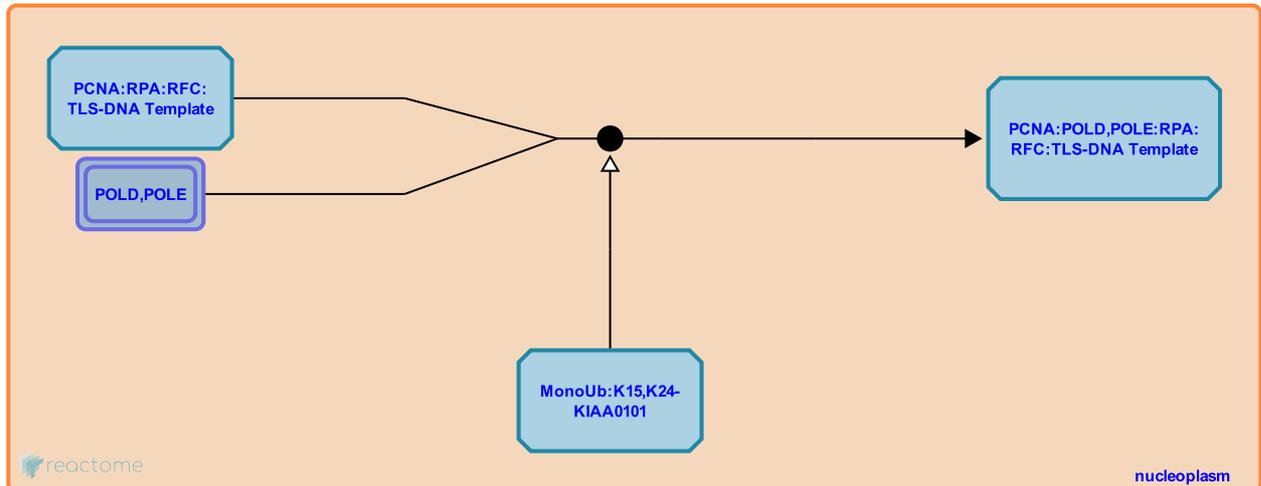
**Location:** Termination of translesion DNA synthesis

**Stable identifier:** R-XTR-5653838

**Type:** binding

**Compartments:** nucleoplasm

**Inferred from:** POLD,POLE binds deISGylated PCNA after TLS (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>

## KIAA0101 double monoubiquitination ↗

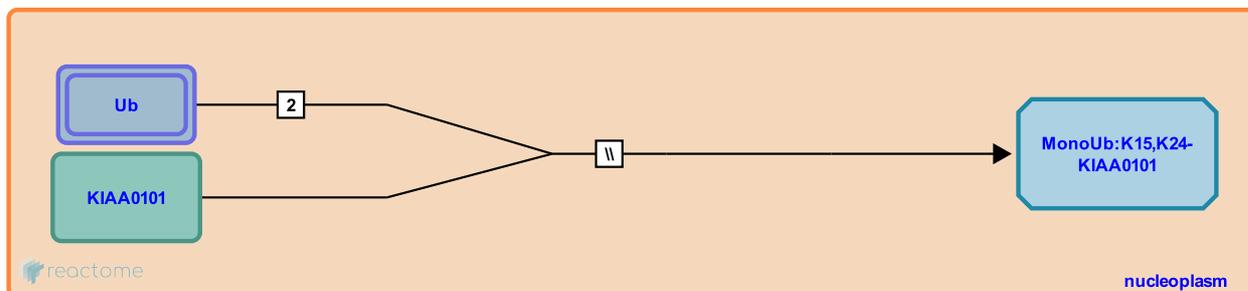
**Location:** [Termination of translesion DNA synthesis](#)

**Stable identifier:** R-XTR-5655193

**Type:** omitted

**Compartments:** nucleoplasm

**Inferred from:** [KIAA0101 double monoubiquitination \(Homo sapiens\)](#)



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>

# Table of Contents

Introduction	1
☒ Termination of translesion DNA synthesis	2
↳ TRIM25 binds monoUb:164-PCNA	3
↳ USP10 binds monoUb:K164,ISG:K164,ISG:K168-PCNA	4
↳ USP10 deubiquitinates monoUb:K164,ISG:K164,ISG:K168-PCNA	5
↳ POLD,POLE binds deISGylated PCNA after TLS	6
☒ KIAA0101 double monoubiquitination	7
Table of Contents	8