MTA is cleaved and phosphorylated

D'Eustachio, P., Jassal, B., Stephan, R.
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


Reactome database release: 75

This document contains 1 reaction (see Table of Contents)
MTA is cleaved and phosphorylated

**Stable identifier:** R-HSA-1237160

**Type:** transition

**Compartments:** cytosol

MTA phosphorylase catalyzes the cleavage of adenine from S-methylthioadenosine (MTA) and subsequent phosphorylation of the product, yielding 5’-methylthio ribose-1-phosphate (Kamatani et al. 1981). The active form of the enzyme is a homotrimer (Della Ragione et al. 1985). Mutations in the gene are associated with a rare bone dysplasia and cancer syndrome, DMS-MFH (Camacho-Vanegas et al. 2012).

**Literature references**


**Editions**

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