AK6 phosphorylates (d)NMPs to (d)NDPs

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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


Reactome database release: 75

This document contains 1 reaction (see Table of Contents)

https://www.reactome.org
AK6 phosphorylates (d)NMPs to (d)NDPs

Stable identifier: R-HSA-6788810

Type: transition

Compartments: nucleoplasm

Adenylate kinases (AKs) are nucleoside monophosphate kinases, which catalyze the phosphorylation of AMP by using ATP or GTP as phosphate donors. AKs are thus involved in maintaining the homeostasis of cellular nucleotides. CMP, dCMP and dAMP are other substrates phosphorylated with less efficiency by AKs. When GTP is the phosphate donor, only AMP and CMP are efficiently phosphorylated. Adenylate kinase 6 (AK6) is thought to mediate nucleotide homeostasis in the nucleoplasm (Ren et al. 2005).

Literature references


Editions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Author/Editor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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