oxaloacetate + GTP => phosphoenolpyruvate + GDP + CO2 [cytosol]

Harris, RA.
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
oxaloacetate + GTP => phosphoenolpyruvate + GDP + CO2 [cytosol]

**Stable identifier:** R-HSA-70241

**Type:** transition

**Compartments:** cytosol

The transfer of a high-energy phosphate bond from GTP to oxaloacetate, to form phosphoenolpyruvate, GDP, and CO2, is catalyzed by cytosolic phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase (Dunten et al. 2002). This reaction is irreversible under physiological conditions.

**Literature references**


**Editions**

2008-09-10 Reviewed Harris, RA.