14-3-3epsilon attenuates NADE-related apoptosis

Annibali, D., Chao, MV., Friedman, WJ., Jassal, B., Nasi, S.
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: 69

This document contains 1 reaction (see Table of Contents)
14-3-3epsilon attenuates NADE-related apoptosis

**Stable identifier:** R-HSA-204981

**Type:** binding

**Compartments:** cytosol, plasma membrane

NADE forms a complex with the 14-3-3epsilon isoform. The last one interacts with caspase 3 through its C terminal region. The NADE:4-3-3epsilon complex negatively regulates p75NTR-mediated apoptosis, probably by down regulating caspase activity.

**Literature references**


**Editions**

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