nsp1-4 cleaves itself

Acencio, ML., 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: 77

This document contains 1 reaction (see Table of Contents)
**nsp1-4 cleaves itself**

**Stable identifier:** R-HSA-9694338

**Type:** transition

**Compartments:** cytosol

**Diseases:** COVID-19

**Inferred from:** nspl-4 cleaves itself (Homo sapiens)

This COVID-19 event has been created by a combination of computational inference (see https://reactome.org/documentation/inferred-events) from SARS-CoV-1 data and manual curation, as described in the summation for the overall SARS-CoV-2 infection pathway.

The papain-like protease domain of the nspl-4 fragment alone is sufficient for processing the nsp1/2 and nsp2/3 cleavage sites (Harcourt et al, 2004).

**Literature references**


**Editions**

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