pp1a forms a dimer

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26/09/2021
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)
**pp1a forms a dimer**

**Stable identifier:** R-HSA-9694567

**Type:** omitted

**Compartments:** cytosol

**Diseases:** COVID-19

**Inferred from:** pp1a forms a dimer (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.

In the host cell cytosol the pp1a polyprotein spontaneously dimerizes. This temporary dimer has weak protease activity (Chen et al, 2010)

**Literature references**


**Editions**

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<th>Event</th>
<th>Author(s)</th>
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