Alkylating DNA damage induced by
chemotherapeutic drugs

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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: 79

This document contains 1 pathway and 2 reactions (see Table of Contents)
Alkylating DNA damage induced by chemotherapeutic drugs

**Stable identifier:** R-HSA-9730737

This pathway describes how chemotherapeutic drugs commonly used in cancer treatment produce alkylating DNA damage that is repaired through the base excision repair (BER) pathway. For review, please refer to Fu et al. 2012.

**Literature references**


**Editions**

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Monofunctional chemotherapeutic alkylating drugs produce 3-methyladenine in dsDNA

**Location:** Alkylating DNA damage induced by chemotherapeutic drugs

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