Budding and maturation of HIV virion

Dube, M., Gillespie, ME.

European Bioinformatics Institute, New York University Langone Medical Center, Ontario Institute for Cancer Research, Oregon Health and Science University.

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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: 72

This document contains 1 pathway and 3 reactions (see Table of Contents)
Budding and maturation of HIV virion

Stable identifier: R-HSA-162588

Diseases: Human immunodeficiency virus infectious disease

With the virus components precariously assembled on the inner leaflet of the plasma membrane, the host cell machinery is required for viral budding. The virus takes advantage of the host ESCRT pathway to terminate Gag polymerization and catalyze release. The ESCRT pathway is normally responsible for membrane fission that creates cytoplasm filled vesicular bodies. In this case HIV (and other viruses) take advantage of the ESCRT cellular machinery to facilitate virion budding from the host.

Literature references


Editions

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Recruitment Of HIV Virion Budding Machinery

Location: Budding and maturation of HIV virion

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