Activated chicken TAK1 dissociates from the activated TLR3 complex

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09/12/2022

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.

The development of Reactome is supported by grants from the US National Institutes of Health (P41 HG003751), University of Toronto (CFREF Medicine by Design), European Union (EU STRP, EMI-CD), and the European Molecular Biology Laboratory (EBI Industry program).

Literature references

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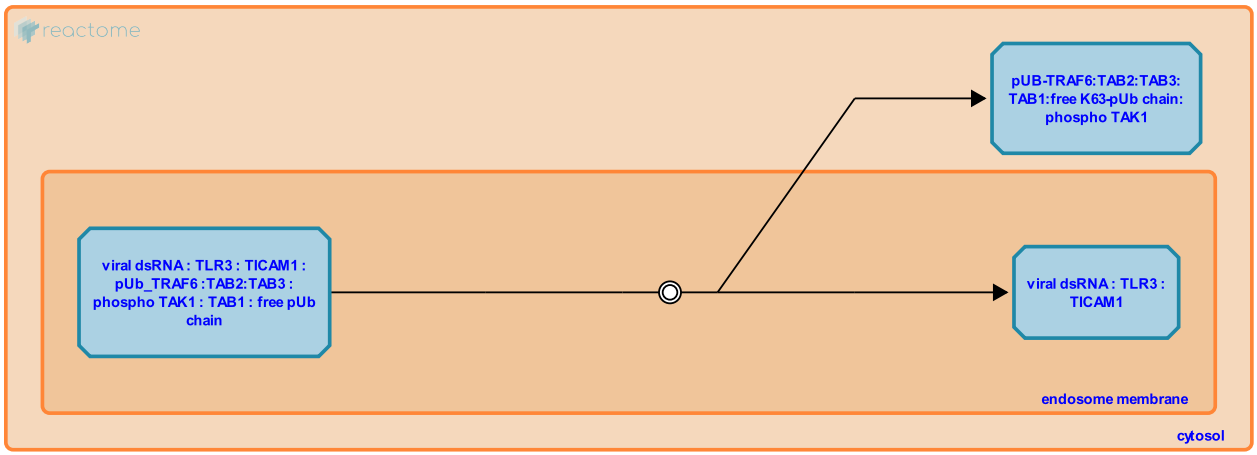
Stable identifier: R-GGA-921145

Type: dissociation

Compartments: cytosol, endosome membrane

Inferred from: Phosphorylated TAK1 dissociates from the TLR3 receptor complex (Homo sapiens)



Phosphorylated TAK1 complexed with TRAF6-TAB1-TAB2/TAB3 leaves the activated TLR4 complex and translocates to the cytosol

Literature references

Jiang, Z., Nie, H., Li, X., Williams, BR., Zamanian-Daryoush, M., Silva, AM. (2003). Poly(I-C)-induced Toll-like receptor 3 (TLR3)-mediated activation of NFkappa B and MAP kinase is through an interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase (IRAK)-independent pathway employing the signaling components TLR3-TRAF6-TAK1-TAB2-PKR. *J Biol Chem, 278*, 16713-9. ↗

Editions

2010-08-05	Authored	Shamovsky, V.
2010-10-16	Reviewed	D'Eustachio, P.
2010-11-05	Edited	Shamovsky, V.