

MAVS interacts with RIPK1 and FADD

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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

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- Fabregat, A., Jupe, S., Matthews, L., Sidiropoulos, K., Gillespie, M., Garapati, P. et al. (2018). The Reactome Pathway Knowledgebase. *Nucleic Acids Res*, 46, D649-D655. [↗](#)
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Reactome database release: 74

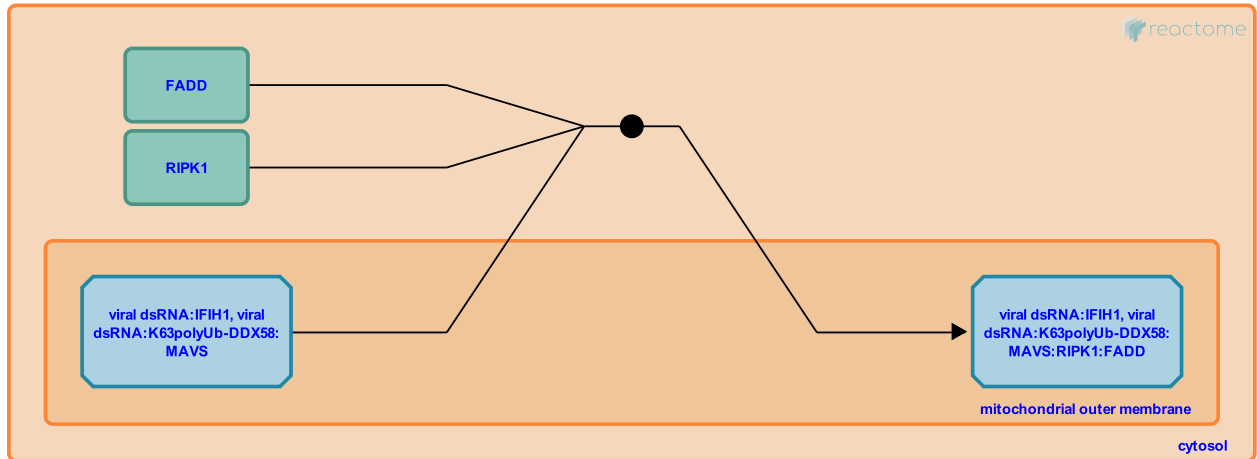
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

MAVS interacts with RIPK1 and FADD [↗](#)

Stable identifier: R-HSA-168934

Type: binding

Compartments: cytosol, mitochondrial outer membrane



Receptor-interacting protein 1 (RIP1) and Fas-Associated Death Domain (FADD) are death domain (DD)-containing proteins. These proteins interact with IPS-1 and activate NF- κ B through interaction and activation of caspase-8 and caspase-10.

Literature references

Kawai, T., Takahashi, K., Sato, S., Coban, C., Kumar, H., Kato, H. et al. (2005). IPS-1, an adaptor triggering RIG-I- and Mda5-mediated type I interferon induction. *Nat Immunol*, 6, 981-8. [↗](#)

Editions

2010-08-02	Authored, Edited	Garapati, P V.
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