

p-SLP-76 binds ADAP

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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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Reactome database release: 74

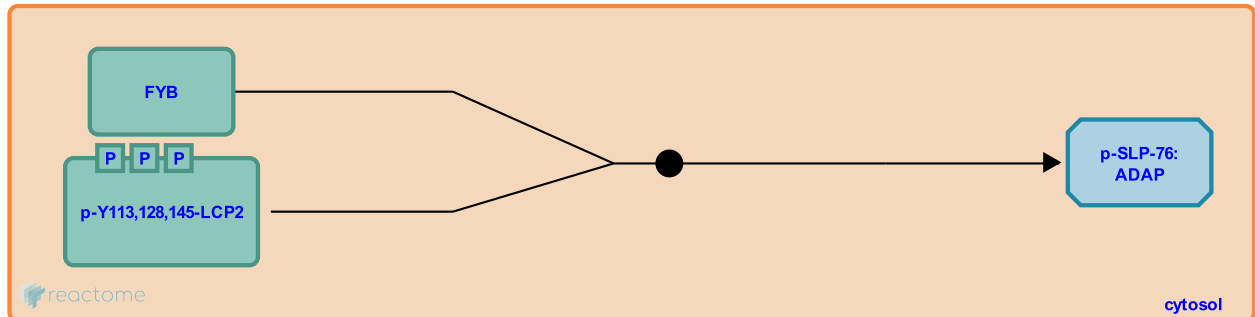
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

p-SLP-76 binds ADAP [↗](#)

Stable identifier: R-HSA-430135

Type: binding

Compartments: cytosol



SLP-76 inducibly-associates with ADAP (also known as FYN-binding protein or SLAP-130) a hematopoietic-specific adapter protein. ADAP has been implicated in T cell migration and rearrangement of the actin cytoskeleton. In platelets, adhesion to fibrinogen stimulates the association of SLP-76 with ADAP and VASP (Oberfell et al. 2001). ADAP knockout mice exhibit mild thrombocytopenia (Kasirer-Friede et al. 2007).

Literature references

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Editions

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