Activated FGFR4 mutants bind PLCG1

Ezzat, S., Rothfels, K.

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

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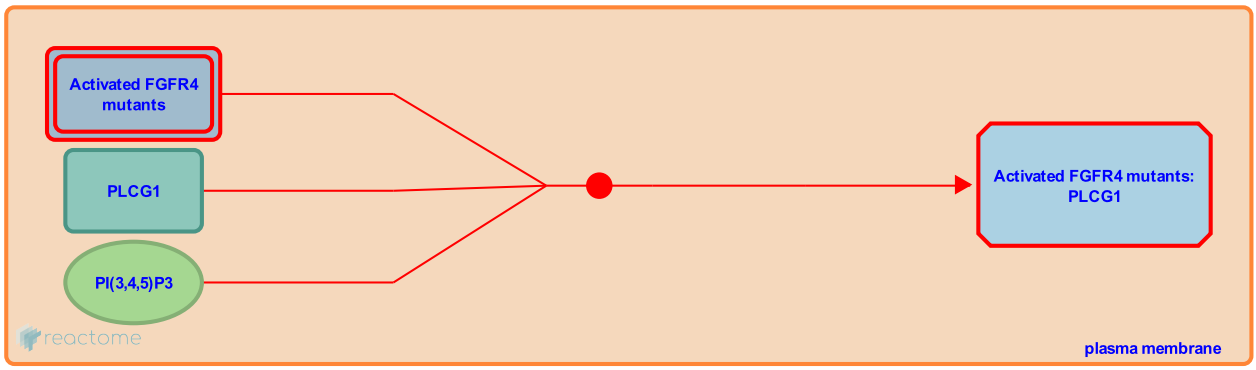
Stable identifier: R-HSA-5655313

Type: binding

Compartments: plasma membrane

Diseases: cancer, bone development disease



Although it has not been rigourously established, there is some evidence that PLC-gamma signaling may be activated after autophosphorylation of some FGFR mutants, analagous to the wild type receptor (see for instance, Hart, 2000; Chen, 2005; Cha, 2008; di Martino, 2009; Gartside, 2009; Cross, 2000; Hatch, 2006). The extent to which each of the mutants activates this pathway and to which proliferation and tumorigenesis relies on PLC-gamma dependent signaling, remains to be more firmly established.

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Editions

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