IKBKB phosphorylates TPL2 (MAP3K8) at Ser400

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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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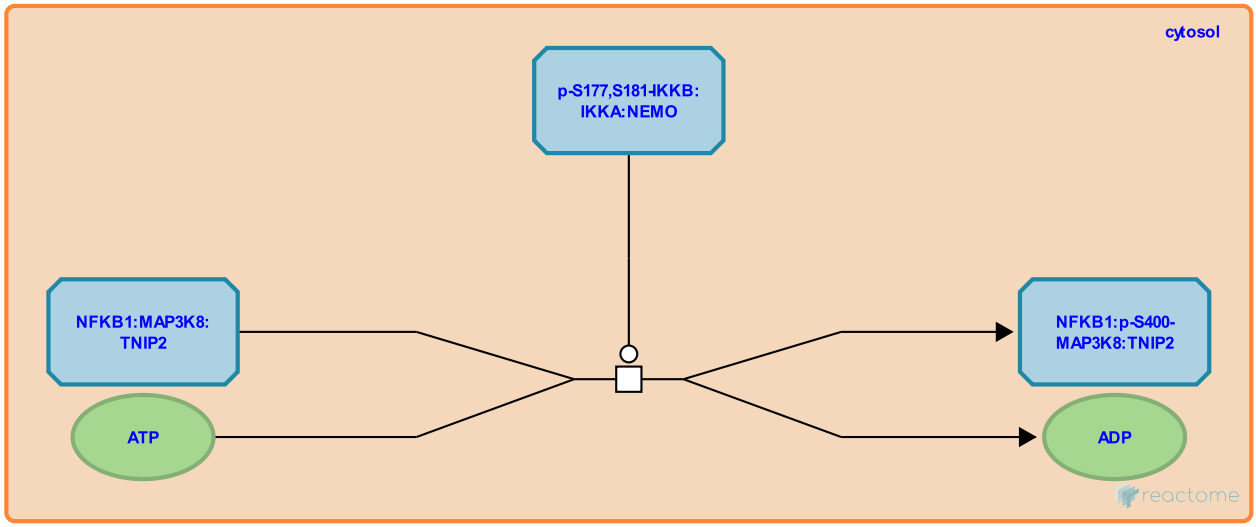
Stable identifier: R-HSA-5684275

Type: transition

Compartments: cytosol



The activity of tumor progression locus-2 (TPL2, also known as COT and MAP3K8) is regulated by means of phosphorylation. MAP3K8 undergoes phosphorylated on S400 in its C-terminal tail to activate MAP2Ks (MEK1/2) following LPS stimulation of macrophages. Different experimental systems have suggested that S400 is either autophosphosphorylated by MAPK3P8 (IL-1?-stimulated IL-1R-293T cells) or transphosphorylated by an unknown kinase (LPS-stimulated RAW264.7 macrophages).

Literature references

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Editions

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