JAK1 binds IL20RA

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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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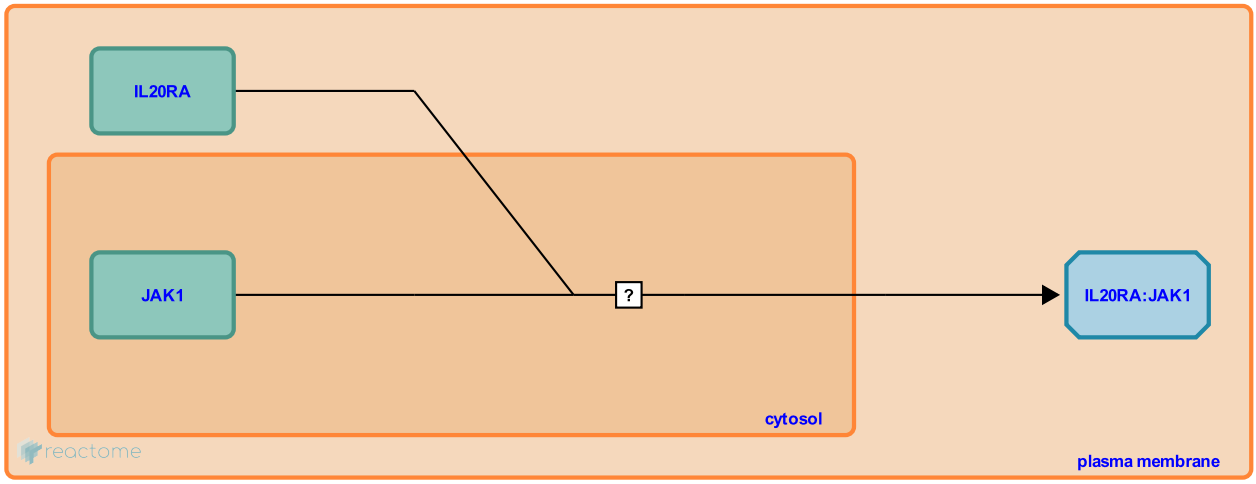
Stable identifier: R-HSA-8987039

Type: uncertain

Compartments: cytosol, plasma membrane



Tyrosine protein kinase JAK1 (JAK1) binds Interleukin-20 receptor subunit alpha (IL20RA). JAK1 coimmunoprecipitates with several class II receptor complexes including Interferon gamma receptor 1 (IFNGR1), Interferon alpha/beta receptor 2 (IFNAR2), Interferon lambda receptor 1 (IFNLR1), Interleukin-10 receptor subunit alpha (IL10RA), Interleukin-22 receptor subunit alpha 1 (IL22RA1) and Interleukin-20 receptor subunit alpha (IL20RA), leading to the suggestion that Class II receptors may have a common sequence motif for JAK recognition (Ferrao et al. 2016). This is a black box event because JAK1 binding to IL20RA is inferred from binding to related receptors and subsequent JAK/STAT signaling events (Ferrao et al 2016, Hann et al. 2006, Murakami et al. 1991).

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Editions

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