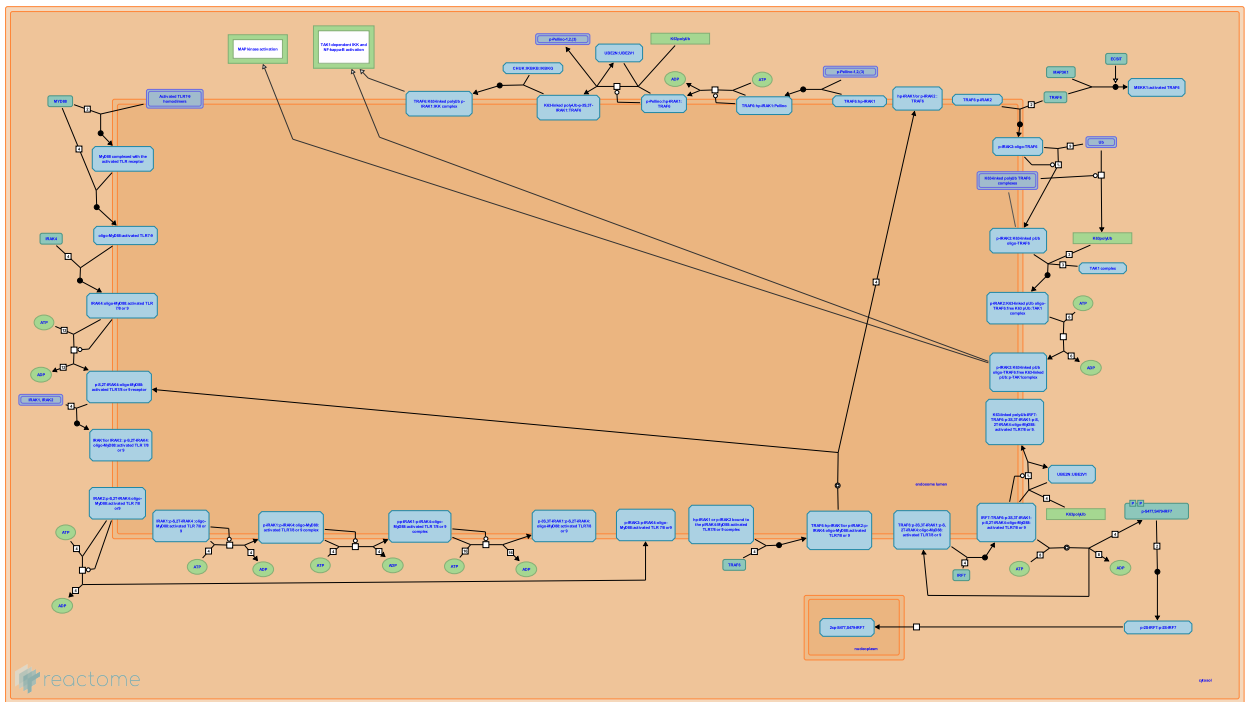


MyD88 dependent cascade initiated on endosome



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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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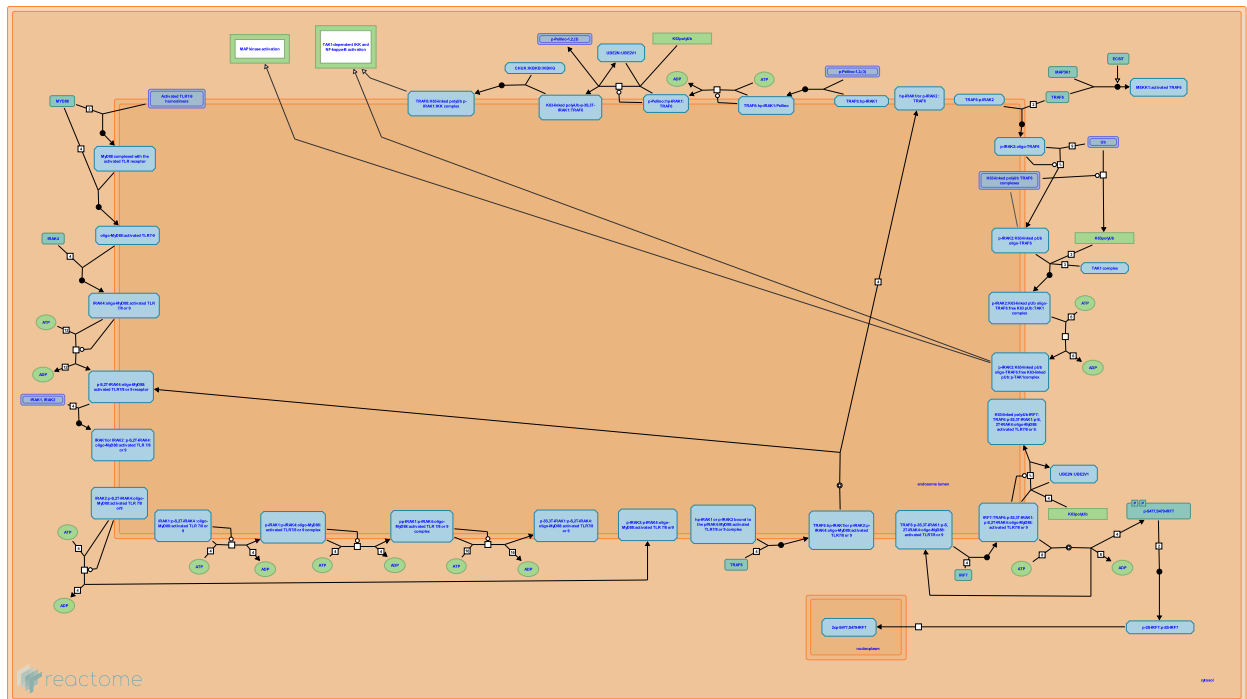
Reactome database release: 80

This document contains 3 pathways and 10 reactions ([see Table of Contents](#))

MyD88 dependent cascade initiated on endosome [↗](#)

Stable identifier: R-HSA-975155

Compartments: cytosol, endosome membrane, nucleoplasm



Upon binding of their ligands, TLR7/8 and TLR9 recruit a cytoplasmic adaptor MyD88 and IRAKs, downstream of which the signaling pathways are divided to induce either inflammatory cytokines or type I IFNs.

Literature references

Cherfils-Vicini, J., Sautès-Fridman, C., Gillard, M., Damotte, D., Validire, P., Fridman, WH. et al. (2010). Triggering of TLR7 and TLR8 expressed by human lung cancer cells induces cell survival and chemoresistance. *J. Clin. Invest.*, 120, 1285-97. [↗](#)

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Editions

2005-08-16	Authored	de Bono, B.
2010-10-29	Reviewed	Gillespie, ME.
2010-11-15	Edited	Shamovsky, V.

MyD88 interacts with the activated TLR receptor 7, 8 or 9 ↗

Location: [MyD88 dependent cascade initiated on endosome](#)

Stable identifier: R-HSA-975175