

p130Cas binds Fak

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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

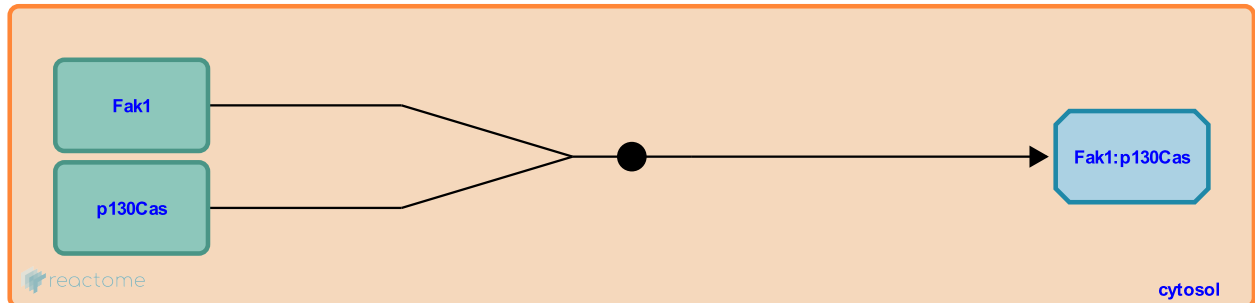
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

p130Cas binds Fak [↗](#)

Stable identifier: R-MMU-5218849

Type: binding

Compartments: cytosol



P130CAS (Crk-associated substrate/BCAR1) is an adaptor protein which upon phosphorylation recruits additional signaling proteins that link the scaffold to the actin cytoskeleton of the cell (Klemke et al. 1998). The C-terminal proline-rich region of Focal adhesion kinase (FAK1) spanning amino acids 712-718 binds the SH3 domain-containing region of p130CAS (Polte & Hanks 1995). P130CAS also interacts with Src-family kinases (SFKs) via its C-terminal Src-binding domain (SBD). Though FAK1 has no tyrosine kinase activity towards p130CAS, it contributes to p130CAS phosphorylation by interacting with SFKs (Ruest et al. 2001).

Literature references

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Editions

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