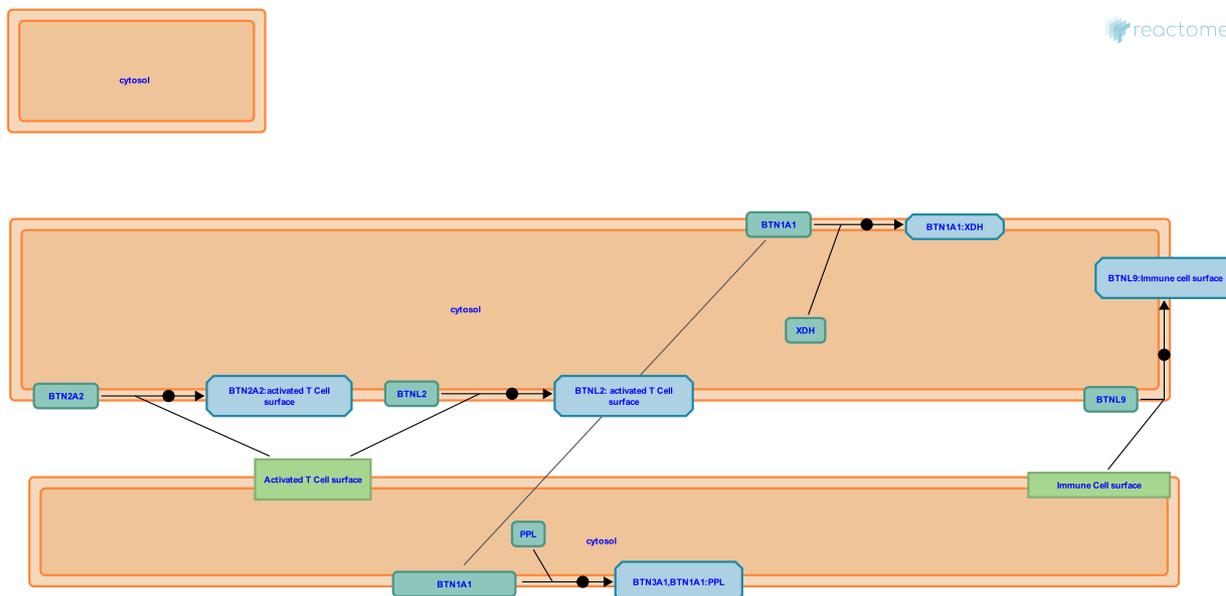


# Butyrophilin (BTN) family interactions



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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.

The development of Reactome is supported by grants from the US National Institutes of Health (P41 HG003751), University of Toronto (CFREF Medicine by Design), European Union (EU STRP, EMI-CD), and the European Molecular Biology Laboratory (EBI Industry program).

## Literature references

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- Fabregat, A., Korninger, F., Viteri, G., Sidiropoulos, K., Marin-Garcia, P., Ping, P. et al. (2018). Reactome graph database: Efficient access to complex pathway data. *PLoS computational biology*, 14, e1005968. [↗](#)

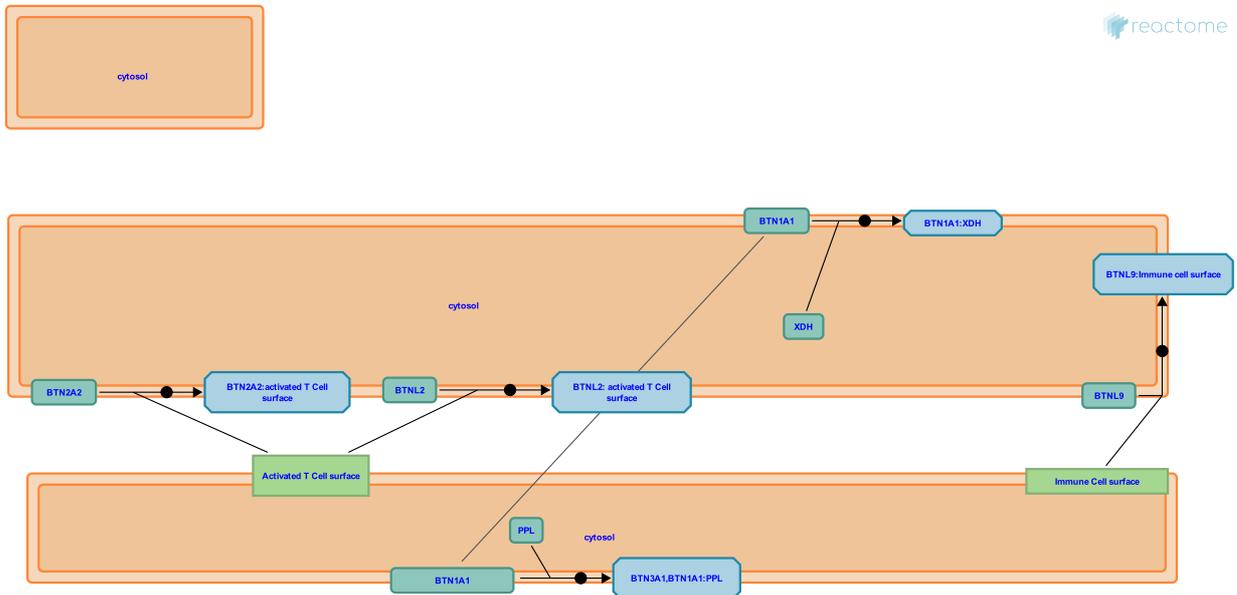
Reactome database release: 70

This document contains 1 pathway and 5 reactions ([see Table of Contents](#))

## Butyrophilin (BTN) family interactions ↗

**Stable identifier:** R-SSC-8851680

**Inferred from:** [Butyrophilin \(BTN\) family interactions \(Homo sapiens\)](#)



This event has been computationally inferred from an event that has been demonstrated in another species.

The inference is based on the homology mapping from PANTHER. Briefly, reactions for which all involved PhysicalEntities (in input, output and catalyst) have a mapped orthologue/paralogue (for complexes at least 75% of components must have a mapping) are inferred to the other species. High level events are also inferred for these events to allow for easier navigation.

[More details and caveats of the event inference in Reactome.](/electronic_inference_compara.html) For details on PANTHER see also: <http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp>

## BTN1A1 binds xanthine oxidoreductase (XDH) ↗

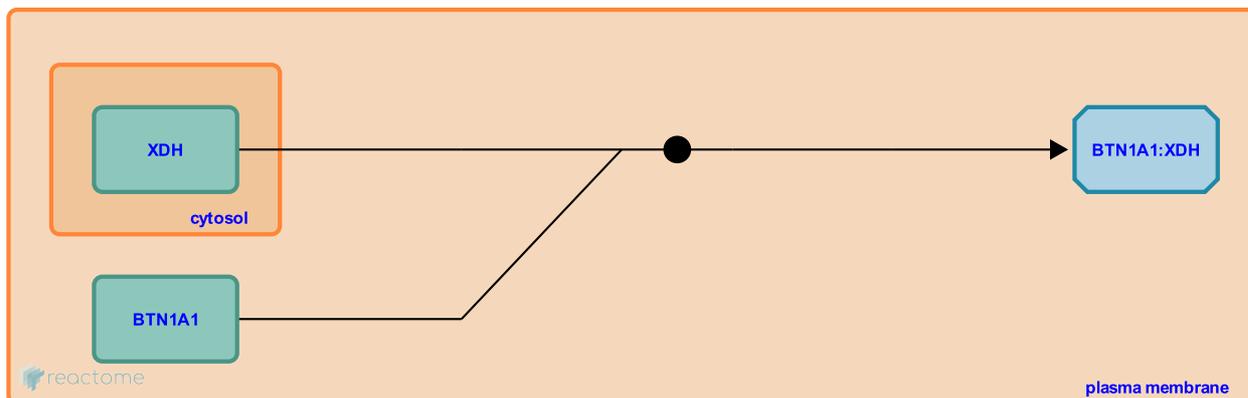
**Location:** [Butyrophilin \(BTN\) family interactions](#)

**Stable identifier:** R-SSC-8851044

**Type:** binding

**Compartments:** plasma membrane, cytosol

**Inferred from:** [BTN1A1 binds xanthine oxidoreductase \(XDH\) \(Homo sapiens\)](#)



This event has been computationally inferred from an event that has been demonstrated in another species.

The inference is based on the homology mapping from PANTHER. Briefly, reactions for which all involved PhysicalEntities (in input, output and catalyst) have a mapped orthologue/paralogue (for complexes at least 75% of components must have a mapping) are inferred to the other species. High level events are also inferred for these events to allow for easier navigation.

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## BTN2A2 binds T cell surface ↗

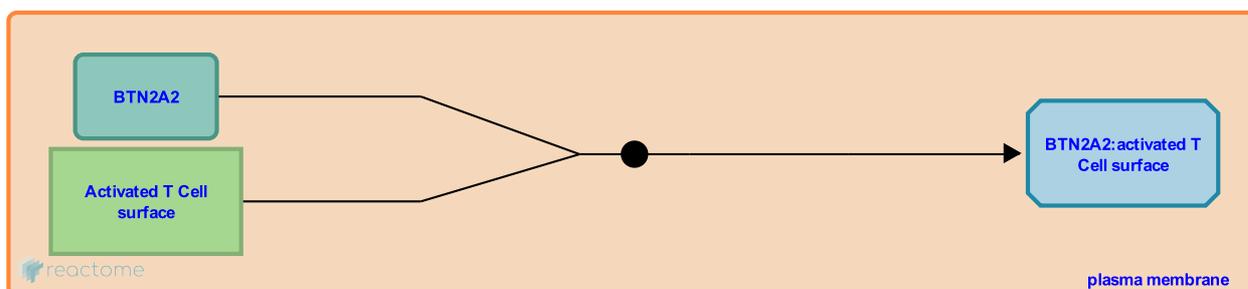
**Location:** [Butyrophilin \(BTN\) family interactions](#)

**Stable identifier:** R-SSC-8851988

**Type:** binding

**Compartments:** plasma membrane

**Inferred from:** [BTN2A2 binds T cell surface \(Homo sapiens\)](#)



This event has been computationally inferred from an event that has been demonstrated in another species.

The inference is based on the homology mapping from PANTHER. Briefly, reactions for which all involved PhysicalEntities (in input, output and catalyst) have a mapped orthologue/paralogue (for complexes at least 75% of components must have a mapping) are inferred to the other species. High level events are also inferred for these events to allow for easier navigation.

[More details and caveats of the event inference in Reactome.](/electronic_inference_compara.html) For details on PANTHER see also: <http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp>

## BTNL2 binds activated T cells surface [↗](#)

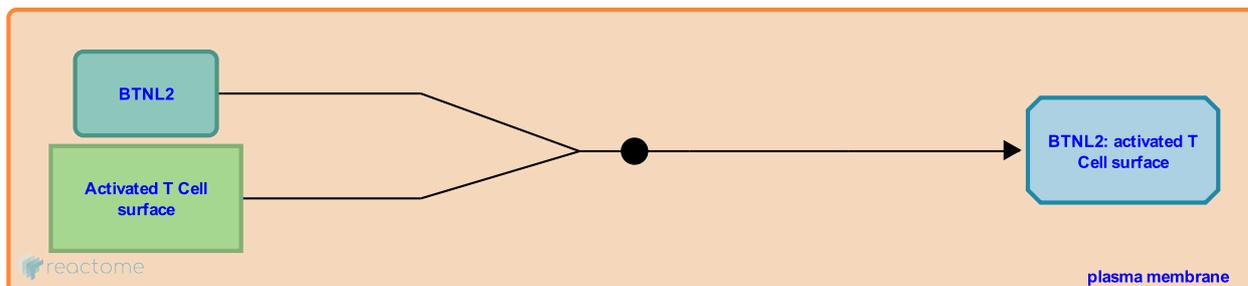
**Location:** [Butyrophilin \(BTN\) family interactions](#)

**Stable identifier:** R-SSC-8852010

**Type:** binding

**Compartments:** plasma membrane

**Inferred from:** [BTNL2 binds activated T cells surface \(Homo sapiens\)](#)



This event has been computationally inferred from an event that has been demonstrated in another species.

The inference is based on the homology mapping from PANTHER. Briefly, reactions for which all involved PhysicalEntities (in input, output and catalyst) have a mapped orthologue/paralogue (for complexes at least 75% of components must have a mapping) are inferred to the other species. High level events are also inferred for these events to allow for easier navigation.

[More details and caveats of the event inference in Reactome.](/electronic_inference_compara.html) For details on PANTHER see also: <http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp>

## BTNL9 binds immune cell surfaces ↗

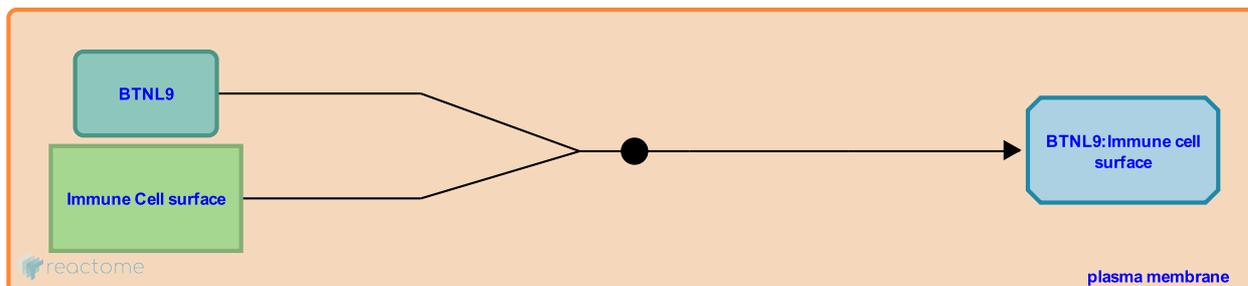
**Location:** [Butyrophilin \(BTN\) family interactions](#)

**Stable identifier:** R-SSC-8851979

**Type:** binding

**Compartments:** plasma membrane

**Inferred from:** [BTNL9 binds immune cell surfaces \(Homo sapiens\)](#)



This event has been computationally inferred from an event that has been demonstrated in another species.

The inference is based on the homology mapping from PANTHER. Briefly, reactions for which all involved PhysicalEntities (in input, output and catalyst) have a mapped orthologue/paralogue (for complexes at least 75% of components must have a mapping) are inferred to the other species. High level events are also inferred for these events to allow for easier navigation.

[More details and caveats of the event inference in Reactome.](/electronic_inference_compara.html) For details on PANTHER see also: <http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp>

## BTN3A1 and BTN1A1 binds periplakin (PPL) ↗

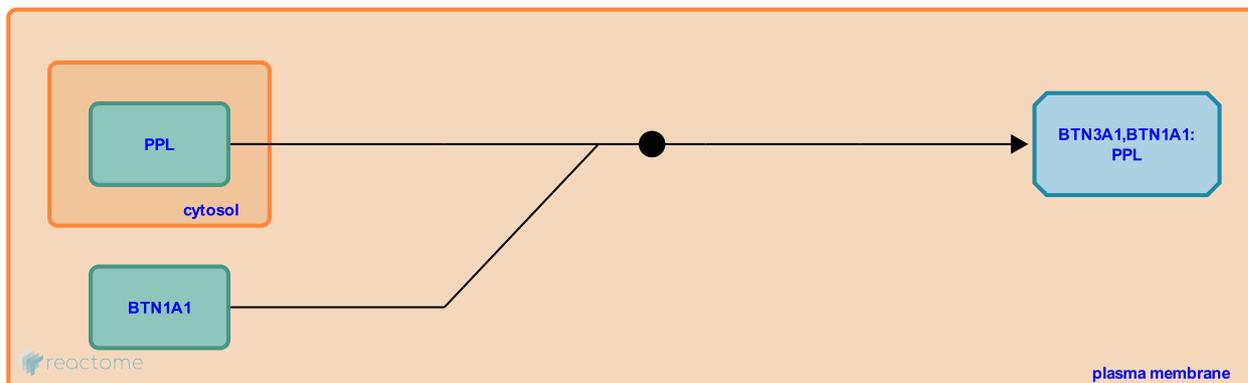
**Location:** [Butyrophilin \(BTN\) family interactions](#)

**Stable identifier:** R-SSC-8938431

**Type:** binding

**Compartments:** plasma membrane, cytosol

**Inferred from:** [BTN3A1 and BTN1A1 binds periplakin \(PPL\) \(Homo sapiens\)](#)



This event has been computationally inferred from an event that has been demonstrated in another species.

The inference is based on the homology mapping from PANTHER. Briefly, reactions for which all involved PhysicalEntities (in input, output and catalyst) have a mapped orthologue/paralogue (for complexes at least 75% of components must have a mapping) are inferred to the other species. High level events are also inferred for these events to allow for easier navigation.

[More details and caveats of the event inference in Reactome.](/electronic_inference_compara.html) For details on PANTHER see also: <http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp>

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