Regulation of TLR by endogenous ligand

This is just an excerpt of a full-length report for this pathway. To access the complete report, please download it at the Reactome Textbook.

27/11/2022

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

Fabregat, A., Sidiropoulos, K., Viteri, G., Forner, O., Marin-Garcia, P., Arnau, V. et al. (2017). Reactome pathway analysis: a high-performance in-memory approach. *BMC bioinformatics, 18*, 142. ↗

Sidiropoulos, K., Viteri, G., Sevilla, C., Jupe, S., Webber, M., Orlic-Milacic, M. et al. (2017). Reactome enhanced pathway visualization. *Bioinformatics, 33*, 3461-3467. ↗

Fabregat, A., Jupe, S., Matthews, L., Sidiropoulos, K., Gillespie, M., Garapati, P. et al. (2018). The Reactome Pathway Knowledgebase. *Nucleic Acids Res, 46*, D649-D655. ↗

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. ↗
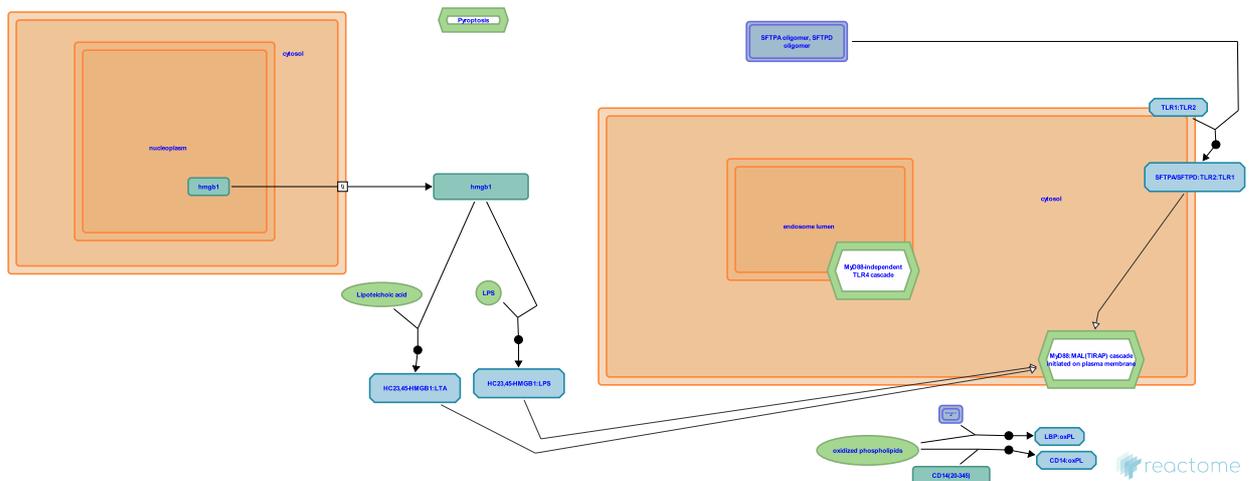
Reactome database release: 82

This document contains 1 pathway and 6 reactions (see Table of Contents)

Regulation of TLR by endogenous ligand ↗

Stable identifier: R-XTR-5686938

Inferred from: Regulation of TLR by endogenous ligand (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.

<a href='/electronic_inference_compara.html' target = 'NEW'>More details and caveats of the event inference in Reactome. For details on PANTHER see also: <a href='http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp' target='NEW'>http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp
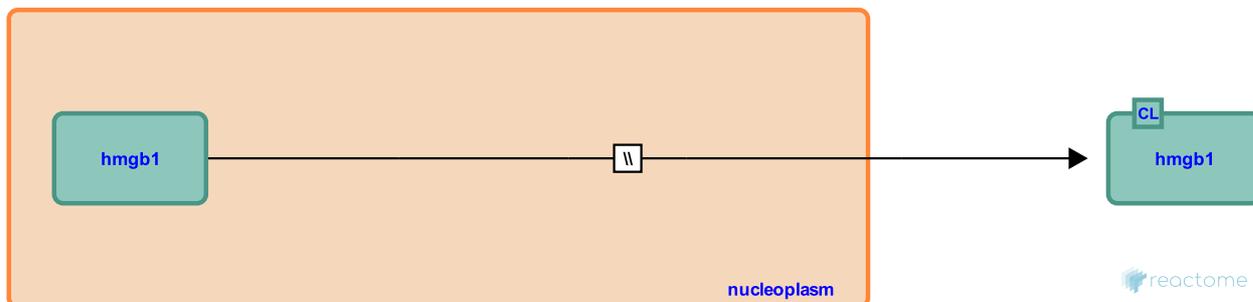
HMGB1 release from cells ↗

Location: Regulation of TLR by endogenous ligand

Stable identifier: R-XTR-6805981

Type: omitted

Compartments: nucleoplasm, extracellular region

Inferred from: HMGB1 release from cells (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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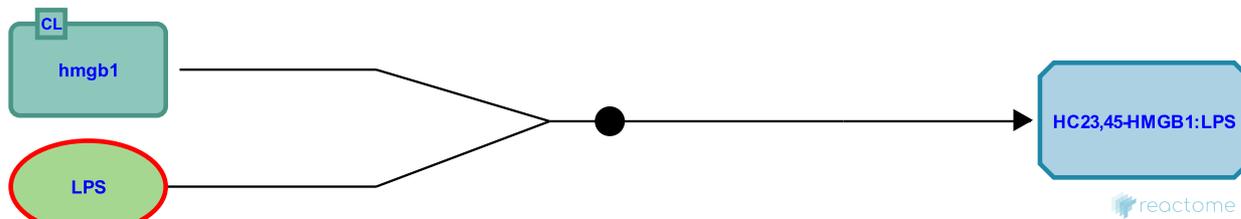**Followed by:** HMGB1 binds LTP, HMGB1 binds LPS

HMGB1 binds LPS ↗

Location: Regulation of TLR by endogenous ligand

Stable identifier: R-XTR-6804100

Type: binding

Compartments: extracellular region

Inferred from: HMGB1 binds LPS (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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Preceded by: HMGB1 release from cells

HMGB1 binds LTP ↗

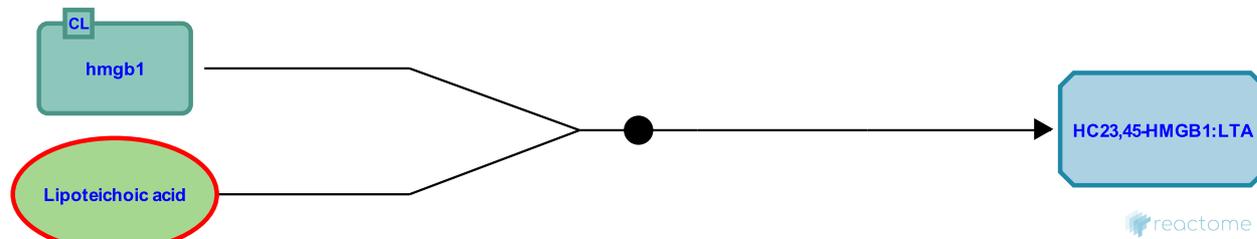**Location:** Regulation of TLR by endogenous ligand

Stable identifier: R-XTR-6804099

Type: binding

Compartments: extracellular region

Inferred from: HMGB1 binds LTP (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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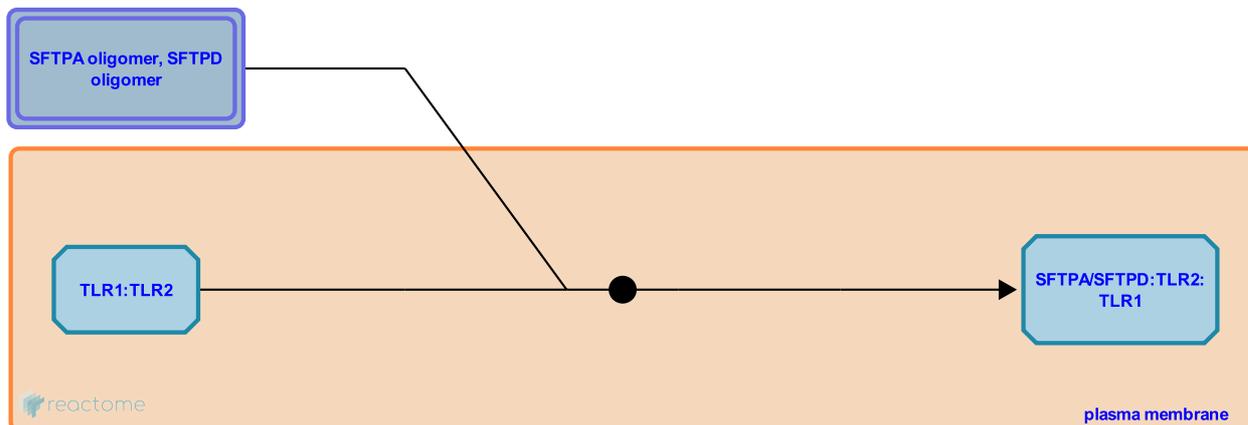**Preceded by:** HMGB1 release from cells

SFTPA/SFTPD binds TLR2:TLR1 ↗

Location: Regulation of TLR by endogenous ligand

Stable identifier: R-XTR-5432814

Type: binding

Compartments: plasma membrane, extracellular region

Inferred from: SFTPA/SFTPD binds TLR2:TLR1 (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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oxPL binds CD14 ↗
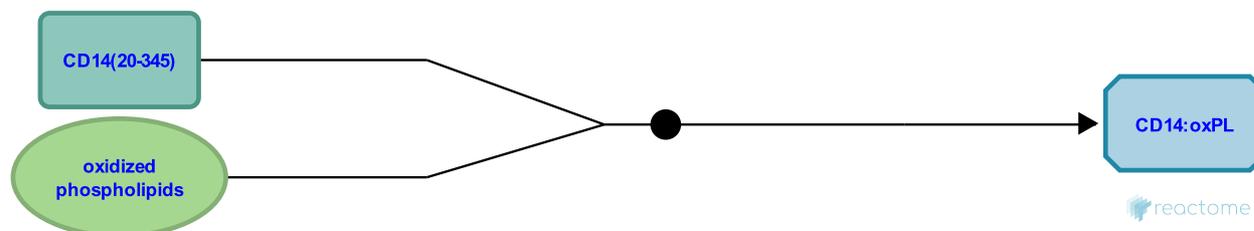
Location: Regulation of TLR by endogenous ligand

Stable identifier: R-XTR-8869694

Type: binding

Compartments: extracellular region

Inferred from: oxPL binds CD14 (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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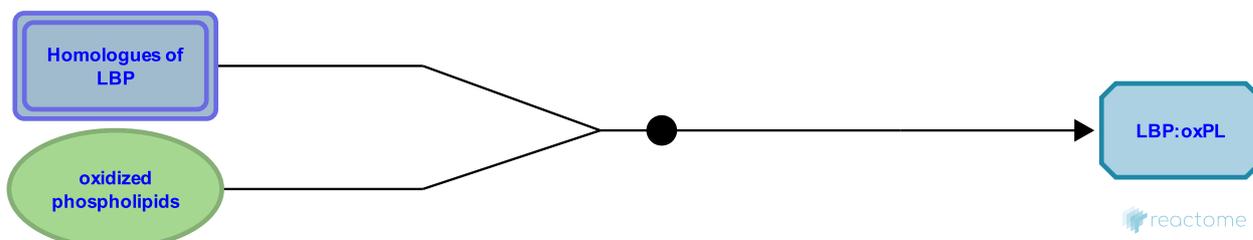
oxPL binds LBP ↗

Location: Regulation of TLR by endogenous ligand

Stable identifier: R-XTR-8869683

Type: binding

Compartments: extracellular region

Inferred from: oxPL binds LBP (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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