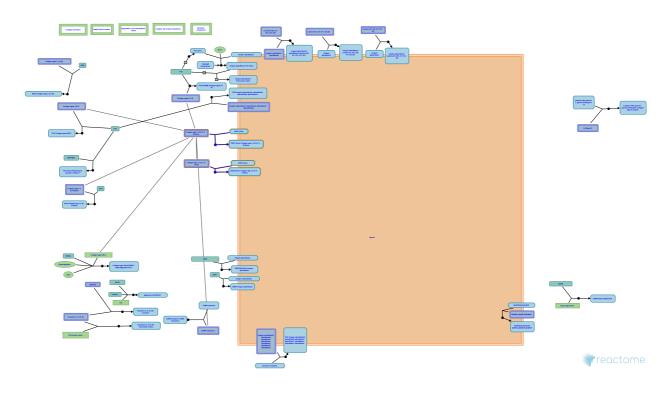


Non-integrin membrane-ECM interactions



European Bioinformatics Institute, New York University Langone Medical Center, Ontario Institute for Cancer Research, Oregon Health and Science University.

The contents of this document may be freely copied and distributed in any media, provided the authors, plus the institutions, are credited, as stated under the terms of <u>Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0)</u> <u>License</u>. For more information see our <u>license</u>.

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

19/05/2024

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

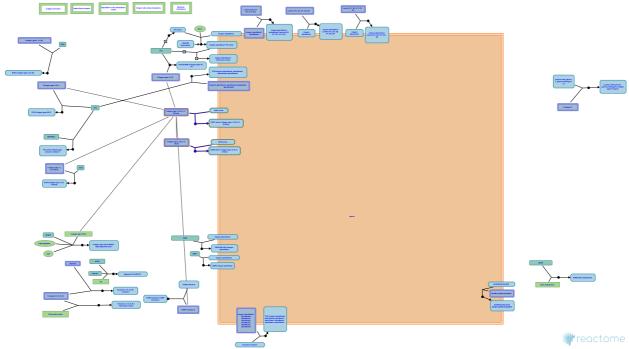
- Fabregat, A., Sidiropoulos, K., Viteri, G., Forner, O., Marin-Garcia, P., Arnau, V. et al. (2017). Reactome pathway analysis: a high-performance in-memory approach. *BMC bioinformatics, 18,* 142. 7
- Sidiropoulos, K., Viteri, G., Sevilla, C., Jupe, S., Webber, M., Orlic-Milacic, M. et al. (2017). Reactome enhanced pathway visualization. *Bioinformatics*, 33, 3461-3467. A
- 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. *オ*

This document contains 2 pathways and 2 reactions (see Table of Contents)

Non-integrin membrane-ECM interactions 7

Stable identifier: R-CFA-3000171

Inferred from: Non-integrin membrane-ECM 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.

DDR1 binds collagen type I, II, III, IV, V, XI fibrils 7

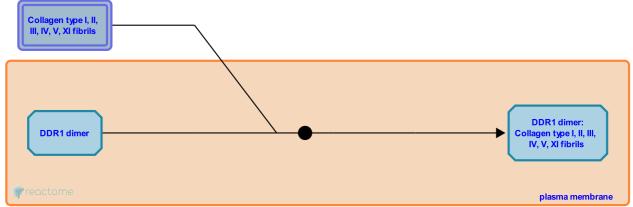
Location: Non-integrin membrane-ECM interactions

Stable identifier: R-CFA-2327738

Type: binding

Compartments: plasma membrane, extracellular region

Inferred from: DDR1 binds collagen type I, II, III, IV, V, XI fibrils (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.

DDR2 binds collagen type I, II, III, V, X fibrils 7

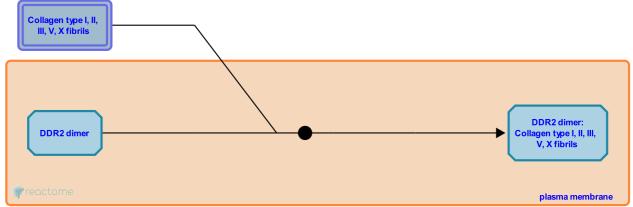
Location: Non-integrin membrane-ECM interactions

Stable identifier: R-CFA-2465890

Type: binding

Compartments: plasma membrane, extracellular region

Inferred from: DDR2 binds collagen type I, II, III, V, X fibrils (Homo sapiens)



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

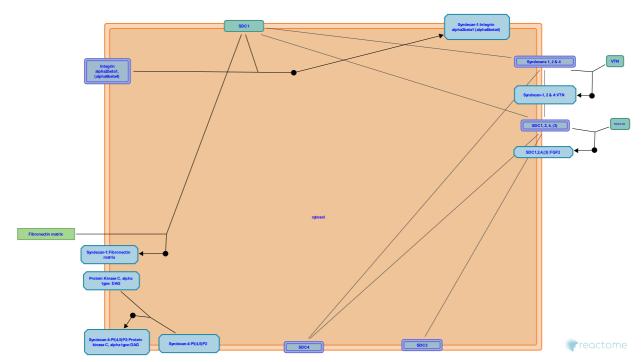
The inference is based on the homology mapping from PANTHER. Briefly, reactions for which all involved PhysicalEntities (in input, output and catalyst) have a mapped orthologue/paralogue (for complexes at least 75% of components must have a mapping) are inferred to the other species. High level events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

Syndecan interactions 7

Location: Non-integrin membrane-ECM interactions

Stable identifier: R-CFA-3000170

Inferred from: Syndecan 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.

Table of Contents

Introduction	1
The Non-integrin membrane-ECM interactions	2
➢ DDR1 binds collagen type I, II, III, IV, V, XI fibrils	3
DDR2 binds collagen type I, II, III, V, X fibrils	4
🐇 Syndecan interactions	5
Table of Contents	6