

Phosphorylated STAT92E dissociates from HOP and DOME and dimerises

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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: 88

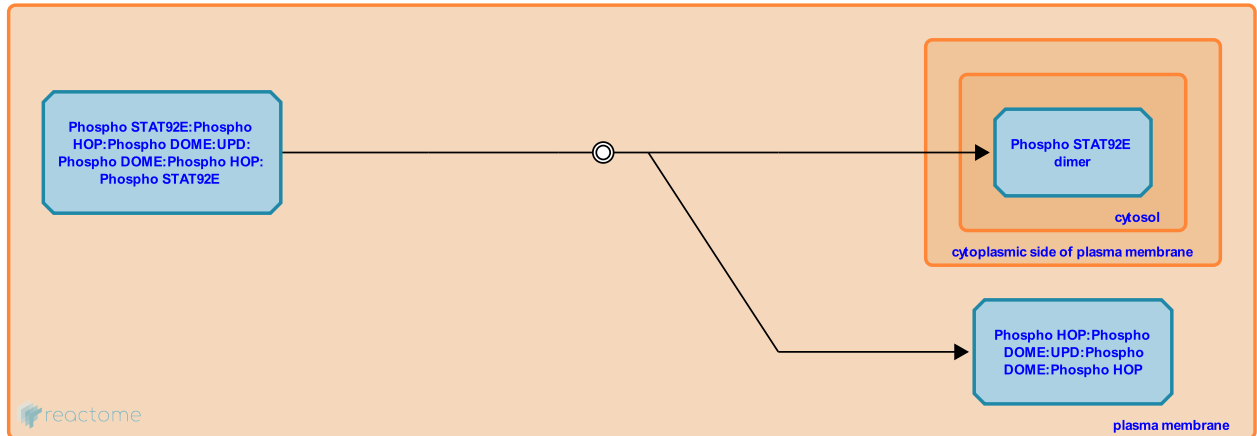
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

Phosphorylated STAT92E dissociates from HOP and DOME and dimerises [↗](#)

Stable identifier: R-DME-209321

Type: dissociation

Compartments: cytosol, plasma membrane



After STAT92E is phosphorylated, it dissociates from phosphorylated HOP and phosphorylated DOME or the receptor complex. The now free phosphorylated STAT92E forms a dimer with another phosphorylated STAT92E molecule. These dimers are stabilised by the interaction between the SH2 domain of one molecule and the phospho Tyr of the other.

Literature references

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Editions

2006-11-02	Authored	Williams, MG.
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