

PIK3AP1 (BCAP) binds PIK3CD:PIK3R1

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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

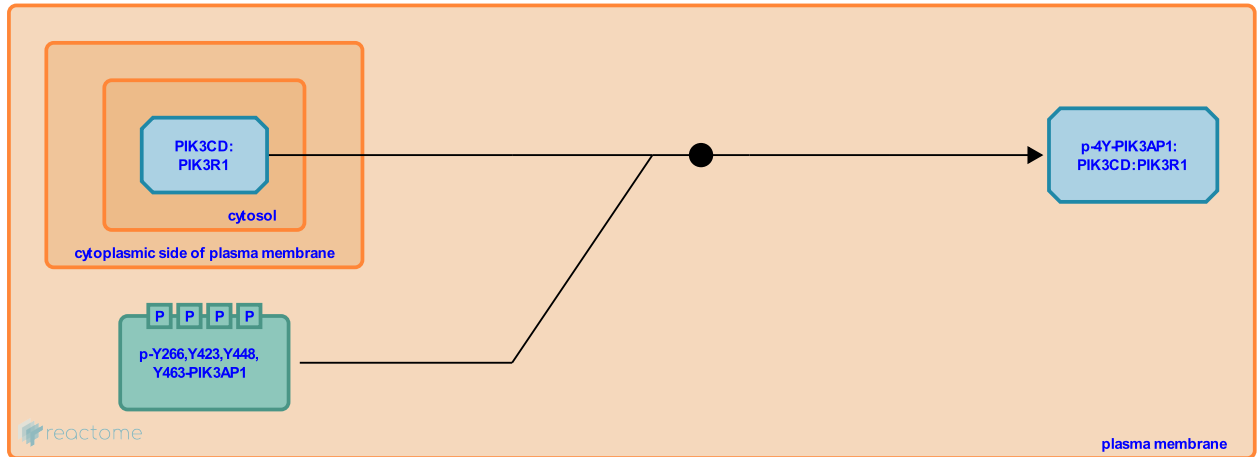
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

PIK3AP1 (BCAP) binds PIK3CD:PIK3R1 [↗](#)

Stable identifier: R-GGA-9607044

Type: binding

Compartments: plasma membrane



Phosphorylated PIK3AP1 (BCAP) binds the p85 subunit of phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K) (Okada et al. 2000, Inabe and Kurosaki 2002). PIK3AP1 is phosphorylated by LYN in response to activation of CD19 (Inabe and Kurosaki 2002).

Literature references

Kurosaki, T., Inabe, K. (2002). Tyrosine phosphorylation of B-cell adaptor for phosphoinositide 3-kinase is required for Akt activation in response to CD19 engagement. *Blood*, 99, 584-9. [↗](#)

Gotoh, K., Maeda, A., Iwamatsu, A., Okada, T., Kurosaki, T. (2000). BCAP: the tyrosine kinase substrate that connects B cell receptor to phosphoinositide 3-kinase activation. *Immunity*, 13, 817-27. [↗](#)

Editions

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