

MyD88 forms a complex with TIRAP:activated TLR2/4

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https://reactome.org

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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- 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.
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Reactome database release: 88

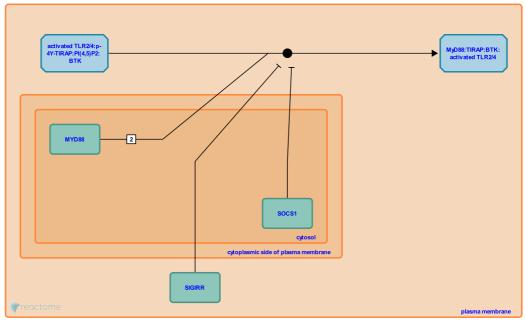
This document contains 1 reaction (see Table of Contents)

https://reactome.org Page 2

Stable identifier: R-HSA-166072

Type: binding

Compartments: plasma membrane, cytosol



MyD88 binds to IRAK (IL-1 receptor-associated kinase) and the receptor heterocomplex (the signaling complex) and thereby mediates the association of IRAK with the receptor. MyD88 therefore couples a serine/threonine protein kinase to the receptor complex.

Literature references

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Editions

2005-08-16	Authored	de Bono, B.
2006-04-24	Reviewed	Gay, NJ.
2010-08-25	Revised	Shamovsky, V.
2010-11-30	Reviewed	Gillespie, ME.
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