SIRP beta binds TYROBP

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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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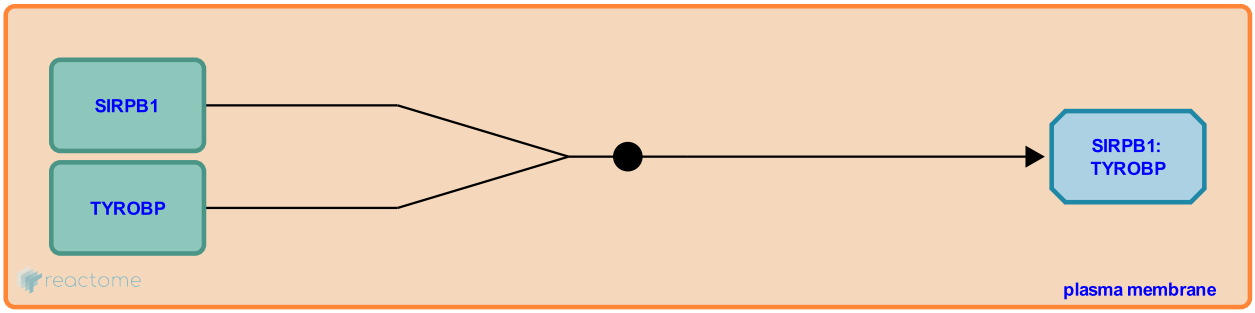
Stable identifier: R-HSA-210274

Type: binding

Compartments: plasma membrane



SIRP beta (SIRPB, CD172b) is expressed mainly on myeloid cells and has a very short cytoplasmic region of only six amino acids, lacking the signaling motifs required for association with phosphatases that are found in SIRPA. Instead, SIRPB associates with a dimeric protein TYROBP (DAP12) to transmit activating signals via its ITAM motif. A positively charged amino acid in the transmembrane domain of TYROBP associates with a basic amino acid in the transmembrane region of SIRPB.

Literature references

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Editions

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