

# Interaction of SOS-1 to Tie2 bound Grb2

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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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Sidiropoulos, K., Viteri, G., Sevilla, C., Jupe, S., Webber, M., Orlic-Milacic, M. et al. (2017). Reactome enhanced pathway visualization. *Bioinformatics*, 33, 3461-3467. [↗](#)

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Reactome database release: 88

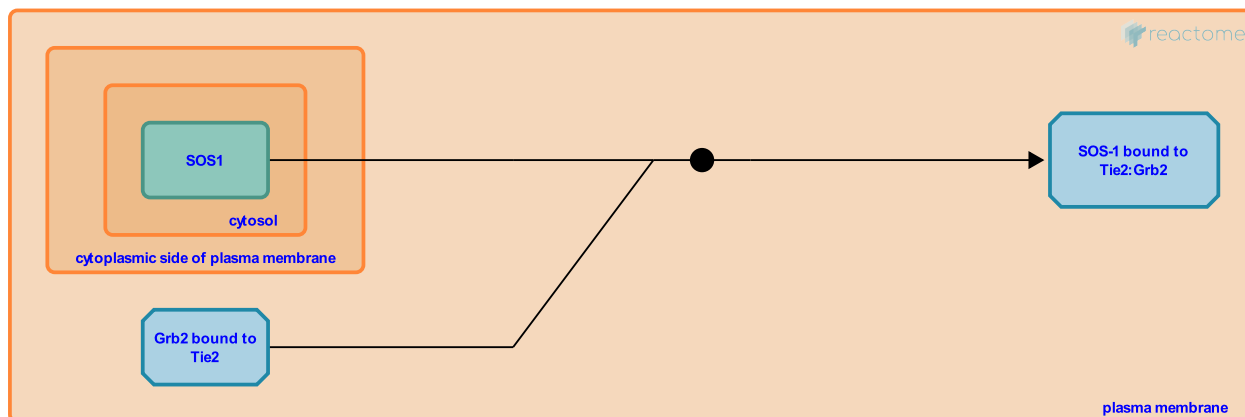
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

## Interaction of SOS-1 to Tie2 bound Grb2 [↗](#)

**Stable identifier:** R-HSA-210974

**Type:** binding

**Compartments:** cytosol, plasma membrane



Grb2 binds directly to autophosphorylated Tie2 receptor. GRB2 also contains two SH3 domains, which bring various ligands to the sites of active signaling. One of the SH3 domains on Tie2-bound Grb2 recruits SOS1, an activating nucleotide exchange factor for Ras. This interaction of Sos1 to Grb2 brings Sos1 towards Ras molecules leading to Ras activation. Ras is implicated in the MAP kinase cascade, a pathway in cell growth stimulation, migration and differentiation.

### Literature references

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Peters, KG., Turck, CW., Huang, L., Rao, P. (1995). GRB2 and SH-PTP2: potentially important endothelial signaling molecules downstream of the TEK/TIE2 receptor tyrosine kinase. *Oncogene*, 11, 2097-103. [↗](#)

### Editions

2008-02-26	Reviewed	Trowsdale, J.
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