

# **IL2RG binds JAK3**

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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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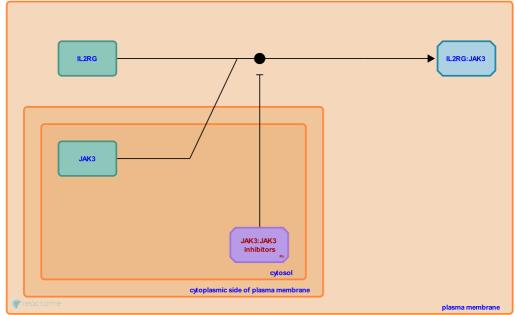
This document contains 1 reaction (see Table of Contents)

## IL2RG binds JAK3 7

Stable identifier: R-HSA-451895

#### Type: binding

#### Compartments: cytosol, plasma membrane



Cytokine receptor common gamma subunit (IL2RG, IL-2 receptor gamma chain, Gc) associates with Tyrosineprotein kinase JAK3 (JAK3). The carboxyl-terminal region of IL2RG is important for this association (Miyazaki et al. 1994, Zhu et al. 1998, Russel et al. 2004, Chen et al.1997, Nelson et al.1994) as well as the FERM domain in JAK3 (Zhou et al. 2001).

#### Literature references

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Lord, JD., Nelson, BH., Greenberg, PD. (1994). Cytoplasmic domains of the interleukin-2 receptor beta and gamma chains mediate the signal for T-cell proliferation. *Nature*, *369*, 333-6. 7

#### **Editions**

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