

MEMO1 binds RHOA:GTP:DIAPH1

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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

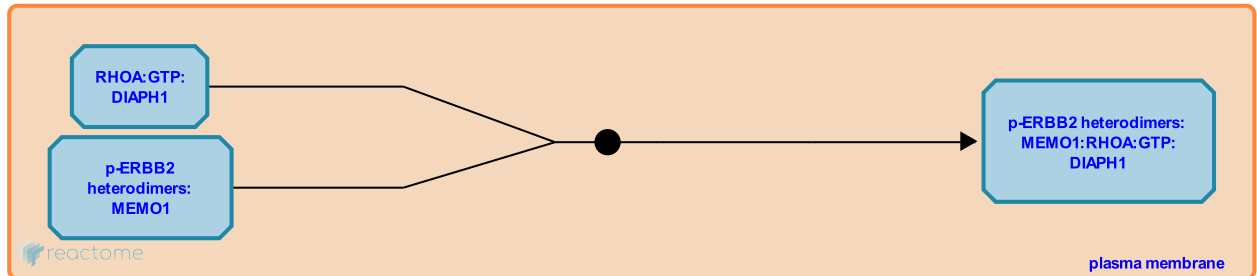
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

MEMO1 binds RHOA:GTP:DIAPH1 [↗](#)

Stable identifier: R-HSA-6785648

Type: binding

Compartments: cytosol, plasma membrane



MEMO1, in complex with phosphorylated ERBB2 heterodimers, associates with the complex of activated RHOA and formin family member DIAPH1. MEMO1 maintains the plasma membrane association of the RHOA:GTP:DIAPH1 complex (Zaoui et al. 2008) and modulates RHOA:GTP:DIAPH1-regulated actin and microtubule dynamics and the consequent cell motility/migration downstream of ERBB2 (Marone et al. 2004, Zaoui et al. 2010).

Literature references

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Editions

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