

High kinase activity BRAF complexes phosphorylate MAP2Ks

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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](#))

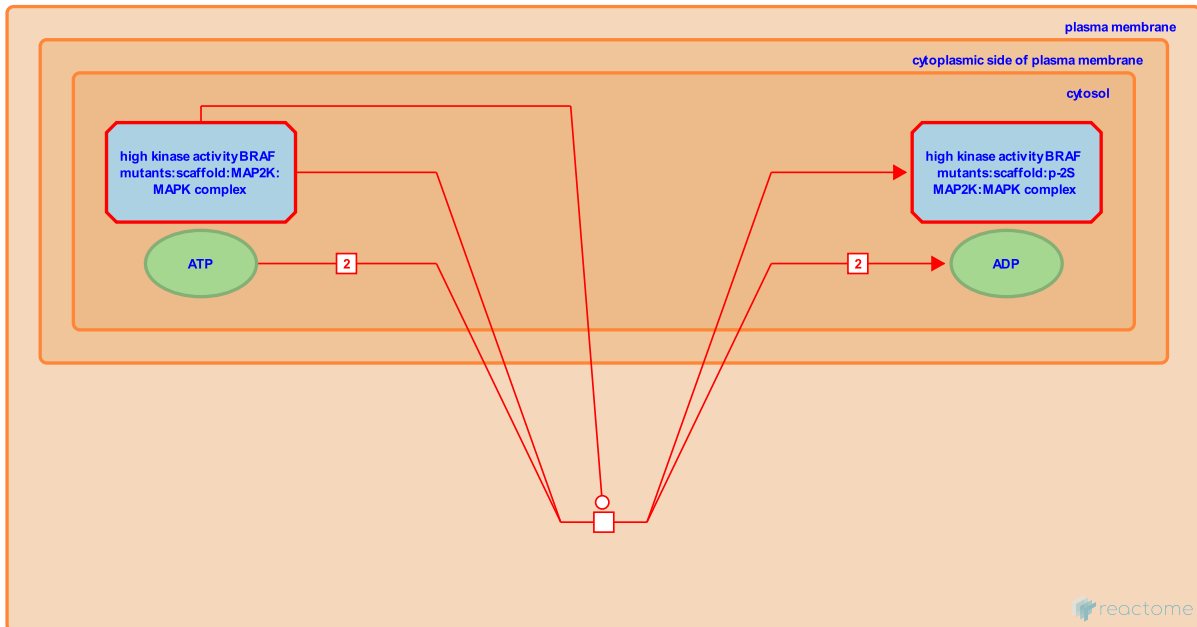
High kinase activity BRAF complexes phosphorylate MAP2Ks [↗](#)

Stable identifier: R-HSA-6802911

Type: transition

Compartments: plasma membrane

Diseases: cancer



Highly active BRAF mutants such as V600E are constitutively active and phosphorylate MAP2Ks in a RAS- and dimer interface-independent manner (Davies et al, 2002; Wan et al, 2004; Garnett et al, 2005; Roring et al, 2012; Poulikakos et al, 2010; reviewed in Lavoie and Therrien, 2015).

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Editions

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