

# TRADD:TRAF2:RIP1 complex dissociates from the TNF- $\alpha$ :TNF-R1 complex.

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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. [↗](#)
- Fabregat, A., Jupe, S., Matthews, L., Sidiropoulos, K., Gillespie, M., Garapati, P. et al. (2018). The Reactome Pathway Knowledgebase. *Nucleic Acids Res*, 46, D649-D655. [↗](#)
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Reactome database release: 88

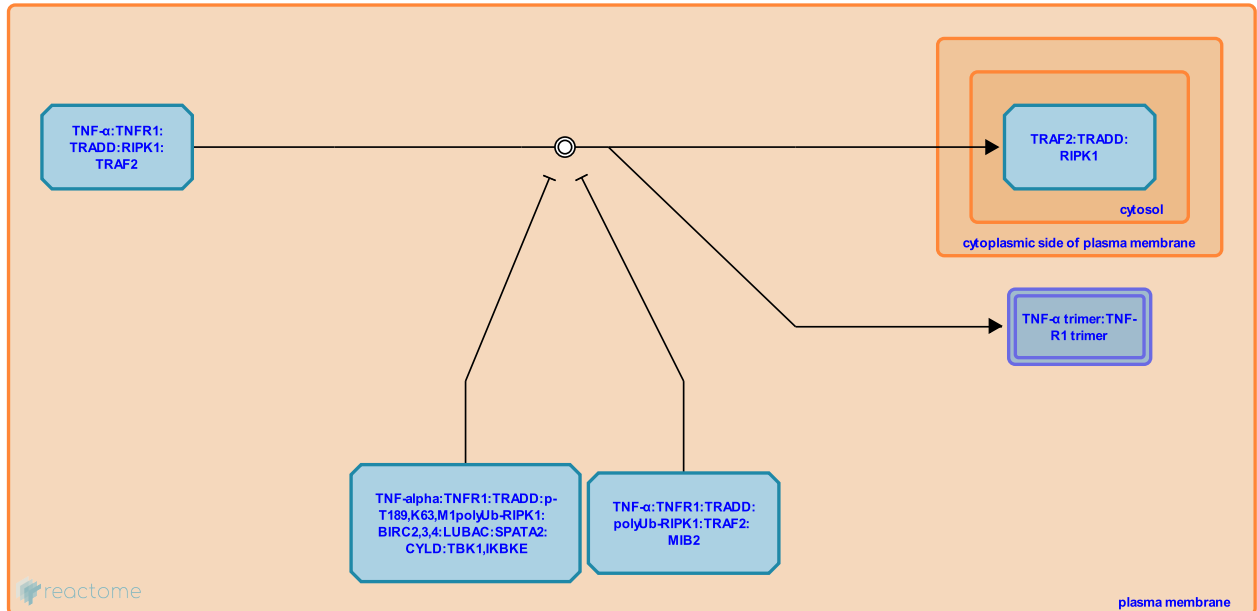
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

## TRADD:TRAF2:RIP1 complex dissociates from the TNF- $\alpha$ :TNF-R1 complex. [↗](#)

**Stable identifier:** R-HSA-83582

**Type:** dissociation

**Compartments:** plasma membrane, cytosol



Once formed in context of the TNFR1 signaling complex the TRADD:TRAF2:RIPK1 complex may dissociate from the TNF:TNFR1 platform. With the recruitment of FADD and caspase-8 to the TRADD:TRAF2:RIPK1 complex the cell is pushed along the apoptotic pathway provided that the protective FLIP protein and TRAF2-associated BIRC (cIAPs) do not inhibit caspase-8 activation by RIPK1 and RIPK3-mediated activation of the necroptotic pathway.

### Literature references

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### Editions

2013-05-18	Edited	Shamovsky, V.
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