Recruitment of TRAF3 to MAVS

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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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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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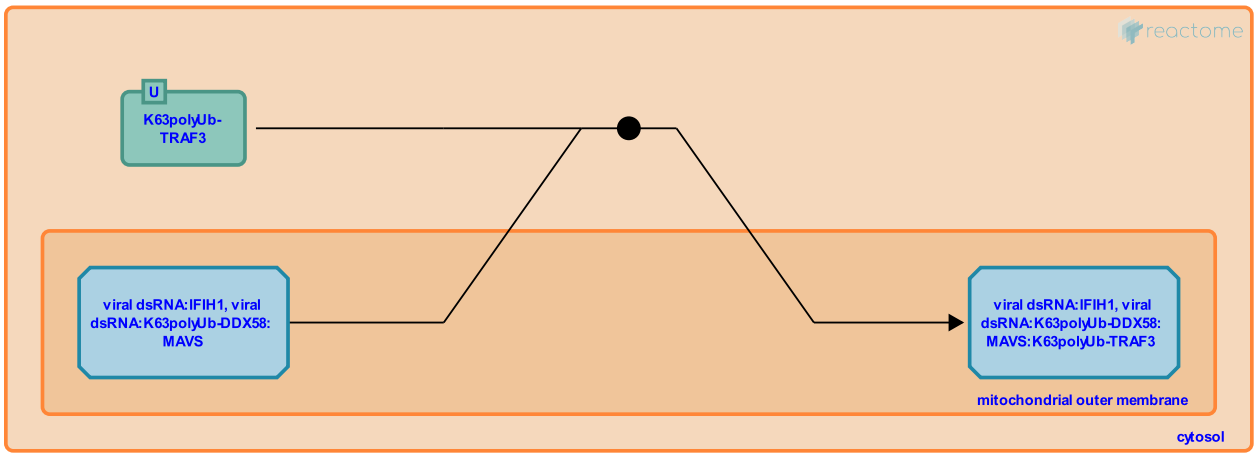
Stable identifier: R-HSA-918227

Type: binding

Compartments: cytosol, mitochondrial outer membrane



TRAF3 a E3 ligase for K63-linked polyubiquitination, is one of the critical molecules required for mediating IPS-1 dependent type I IFN production. TRAF3 interacts directly with IPS-1 through the TRAF domain of TRAF3 and a TRAF-interaction motif (TIM) with in IPS-1.

Literature references

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Editions

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