

# Recruitment of TRAF6/TRAF2 to IPS-1

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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

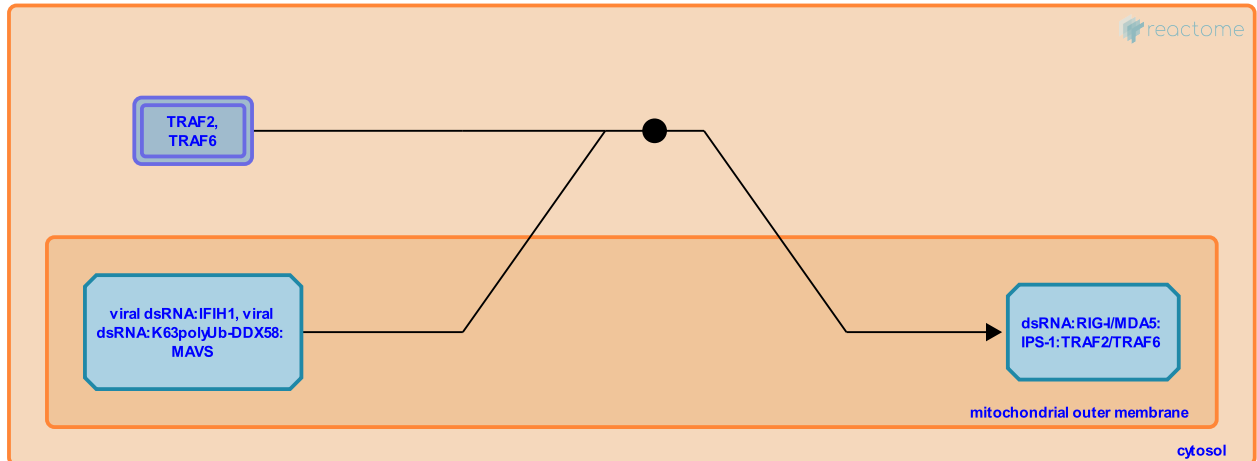
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

## Recruitment of TRAF6/TRAF2 to IPS-1 [↗](#)

**Stable identifier:** R-HSA-918230

**Type:** binding

**Compartments:** cytosol, mitochondrial outer membrane



IPS-1 interacts with TRAF2 and TRAF6 through its consensus TRAF-interaction motif (TIM) (TRAF2 143-PVGET-147 and TRAF6 153-PGENSE-158 & 455-PEENEY-460). Although IPS-1 can bind to both TRAF6 and TRAF2, TRAF2 binding is not required for IPS-1 activation of NF- $\kappa$ B.

### Literature references

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Takeuchi, O., Kato, A., Goto, H., Tsunetsugu-Yokota, Y., Su, B., Yamazaki, K. et al. (2009). TRAF6 establishes innate immune responses by activating NF- $\kappa$ B and IRF7 upon sensing cytosolic viral RNA and DNA. *PLoS One*, 4, e5674. [↗](#)

### Editions

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