

# Dual mechanism MAP2K inhibitors bind

# MAP2Ks

Gavathiotis, E., Rothfels, K.

European Bioinformatics Institute, New York University Langone Medical Center, Ontario Institute for Cancer Research, Oregon Health and Science University.

The contents of this document may be freely copied and distributed in any media, provided the authors, plus the institutions, are credited, as stated under the terms of <u>Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0)</u> <u>License</u>. For more information see our <u>license</u>.

20/05/2024

# 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.

The development of Reactome is supported by grants from the US National Institutes of Health (P41 HG003751), University of Toronto (CFREF Medicine by Design), European Union (EU STRP, EMI-CD), and the European Molecular Biology Laboratory (EBI Industry program).

## Literature references

- Fabregat, A., Sidiropoulos, K., Viteri, G., Forner, O., Marin-Garcia, P., Arnau, V. et al. (2017). Reactome pathway analysis: a high-performance in-memory approach. *BMC bioinformatics, 18*, 142. 7
- Sidiropoulos, K., Viteri, G., Sevilla, C., Jupe, S., Webber, M., Orlic-Milacic, M. et al. (2017). Reactome enhanced pathway visualization. *Bioinformatics*, 33, 3461-3467. A
- 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. ↗
- Fabregat, A., Korninger, F., Viteri, G., Sidiropoulos, K., Marin-Garcia, P., Ping, P. et al. (2018). Reactome graph database: Efficient access to complex pathway data. *PLoS computational biology*, *14*, e1005968. *オ*

This document contains 1 reaction (see Table of Contents)

### Dual mechanism MAP2K inhibitors bind MAP2Ks 7

Stable identifier: R-HSA-9657599

#### Type: binding

#### Compartments: plasma membrane, cytosol



Although mutations in MAP2K proteins are infrequent in human cancers, the position of these kinases downstream of RAS and RAF make them good candidates for therapeutic targeting. Dual mechanism inhibitors such as trametinib bind to non-phosphorylated MAP2K proteins, inhibiting their MAPK-directed kinase activity as well as preventing their phosphorylation by RAF proteins (Hatzivassiliou et al, 2013; Lito et al, 2014; Ishii et al, 2013; reviewed in Samatar and Poulikakos, 2014).

### Literature references

- Lukacs, C., Morikami, K., Solomon, M., Gadal, S., Lowe, S., Ohara, K. et al. (2014). Disruption of CRAF-mediated MEK activation is required for effective MEK inhibition in KRAS mutant tumors. *Cancer Cell, 25*, 697-710.
- Sakai, T., Shimma, N., Tomii, Y., Sowa, Y., Tachibana-Kondo, Y., Aoki, T. et al. (2013). Enhanced inhibition of ERK signaling by a novel allosteric MEK inhibitor, CH5126766, that suppresses feedback reactivation of RAF activity. *Cancer Res.*, 73, 4050-4060. *¬*
- Merchant, M., Haling, JR., Luoh, SM., Wiesmann, C., Price, S., Heald, R. et al. (2013). Mechanism of MEK inhibition determines efficacy in mutant KRAS- versus BRAF-driven cancers. *Nature, 501*, 232-6. *¬*
- Poulikakos, PI., Samatar, AA. (2014). Targeting RAS-ERK signalling in cancer: promises and challenges. *Nat Rev Drug Discov, 13*, 928-42. 7

#### **Editions**

2019-10-25	Authored	Rothfels, K.
2020-05-04	Reviewed	Gavathiotis, E.
2020-05-26	Edited	Rothfels, K.