

Disassociation and translocation of STATs to the nucleus downstream of KIT mutants

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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](#))

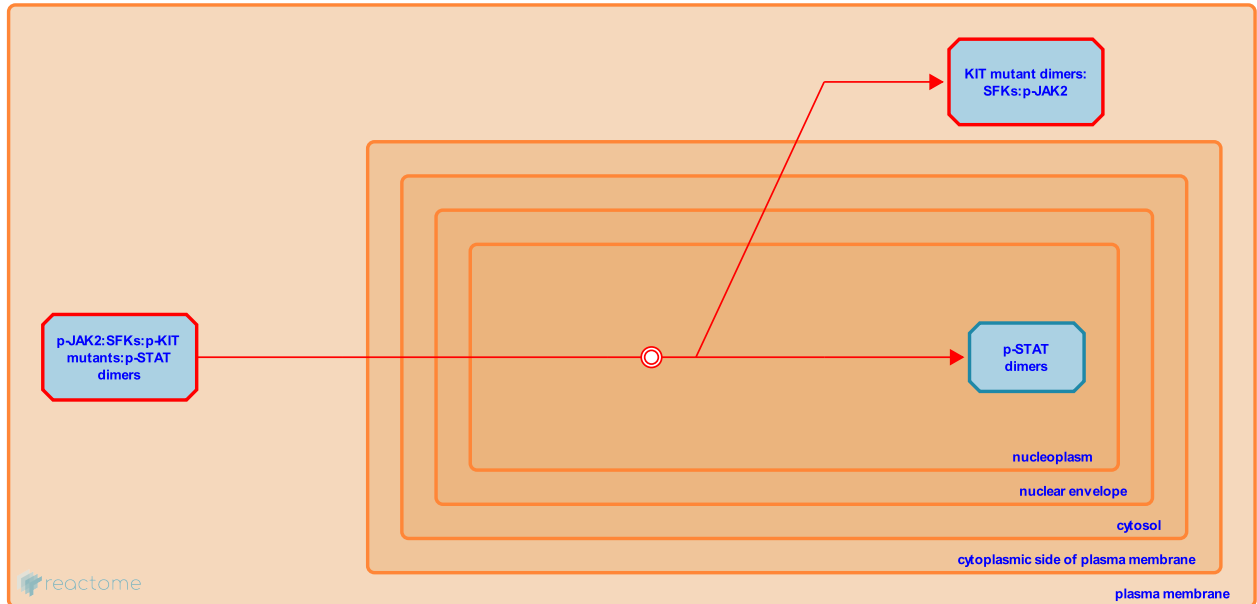
Disassociation and translocation of STATs to the nucleus downstream of KIT mutants [↗](#)

Stable identifier: R-HSA-9670426

Type: dissociation

Compartments: plasma membrane, cytosol, nucleoplasm

Diseases: cancer



STATs are assumed to dissociate from the receptor and translocate to the nucleus downstream of activated KIT receptors to propagate STAT-dependent signaling (Brizzi et al, 1999; Ning et al, 2001; Frost et al, 2002; Growney et al, 2005; Hara et al, 2017; Obata et al, 2017; Duensing et al, 2004; Bauer et al, 2007; Deberry et al, 1997; Ronnstrand, 2004; reviewed in Lennartsson and Roonstrand, 2012).

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Editions

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