Csf3 dimer:2xp-4Y-Csf3r:Lyn:p-Y-Jak1:p-Jak2:p-Syk:p-Hck:p-Tyk2:p-Y-Stat1,3,5 dissociates yielding Csf3 dimer:2xp-4Y-Csf3r:Lyn:p-Y-Jak1:p-Jak2:p-Syk:p-Hck:p-Tyk2 and p-Y-Stat1,3,5

May, B., Touw, IP.

03/05/2024

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.

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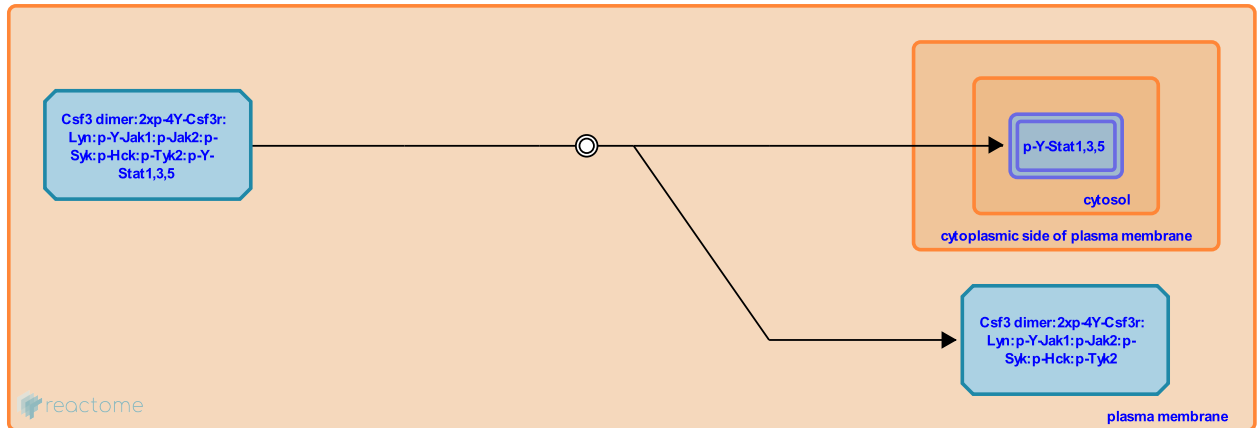
Reactome database release: 88

This document contains 1 reaction (see Table of Contents)

Csf3 dimer:2xp-4Y-Csf3r:Lyn:p-Y-Jak1:p-Jak2:p-Syk:p-Hck:p-Tyk2:p-Y-Stat1,3,5 dissociates yielding Csf3 dimer:2xp-4Y-Csf3r:Lyn:p-Y-Jak1:p-Jak2:p-Syk:p-Hck:p-Tyk2 and p-Y-Stat1,3,5 ↗

Stable identifier: R-MMU-9674931

Type: dissociation

Compartments: plasma membrane

After phosphorylation while bound to phospho-Csf3r at the plasma membrane, p-Stat1,3,5 dissociates from Csf3r prior to dimerizing and transiting to the nucleus (Nicholson et al. 1995, de Koning et al. 1996, Nicholson et al. 1996, Gits et al. 2006).

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Editions

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