p-Y-Stat1,3,5 dimerize

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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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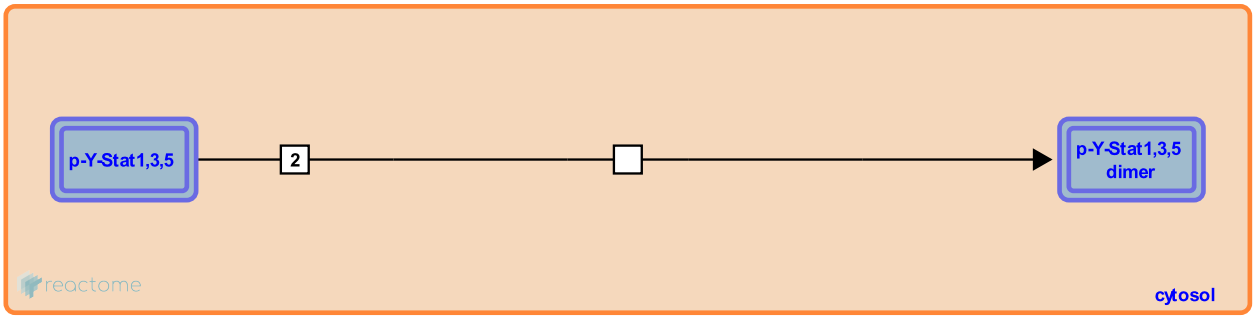
Stable identifier: R-MMU-9676912

Type: transition

Compartments: cytosol



After being phosphorylated, Stat1, Stat3, and Stat5 (Stat5a and Stat5b) form homodimers (de Koning et al. 1996, Gits et al. 2006). Phospho-Stat1 and phospho-Stat3 can also form heterodimers (de Koning et al. 1996, Gits et al. 2006).

Literature references

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Editions

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