CD28 dependent Vav1 pathway

This is just an excerpt of a full-length report for this pathway. To access the complete report, please download it at the Reactome Textbook.

21/05/2024

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. ↗

Sidiropoulos, K., Viteri, G., Sevilla, C., Jupe, S., Webber, M., Orlic-Milacic, M. et al. (2017). Reactome enhanced pathway visualization. *Bioinformatics, 33*, 3461-3467. ↗

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. ↗

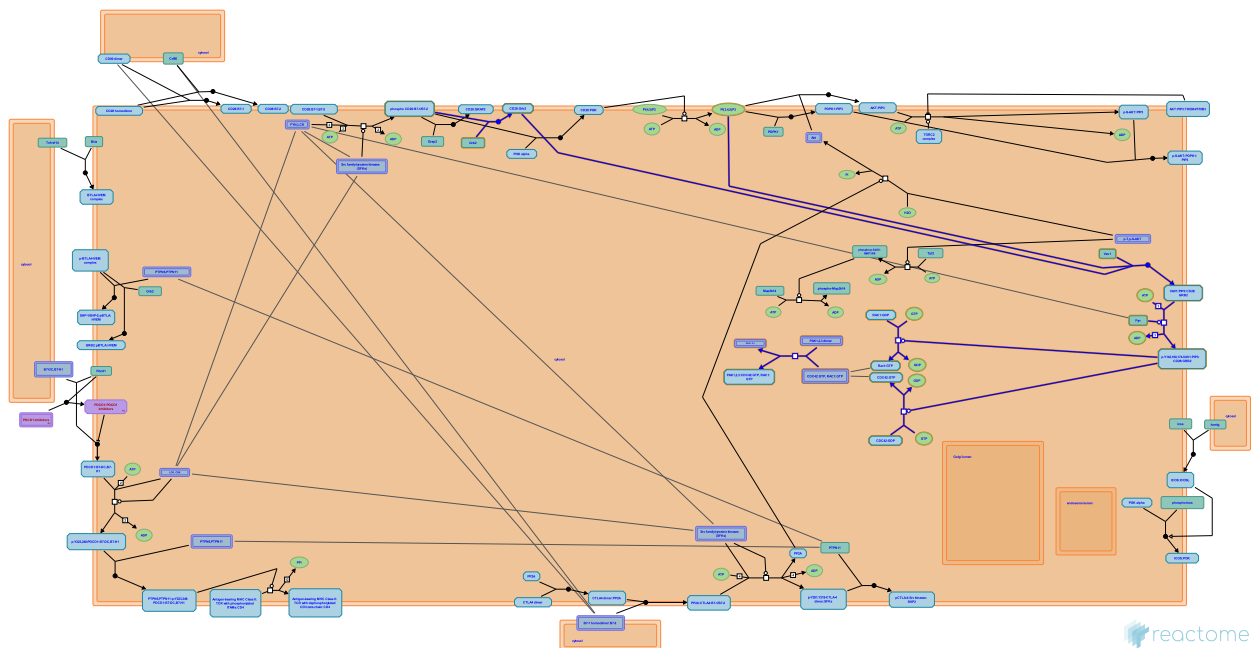Reactome database release: 88

This document contains 1 pathway and 6 reactions (see Table of Contents)

CD28 dependent Vav1 pathway ↗

Stable identifier: R-RNO-389359

Inferred from: CD28 dependent Vav1 pathway (Homo sapiens)

This event has been computationally inferred from an event that has been demonstrated in another species.

The inference is based on the homology mapping from PANTHER. Briefly, reactions for which all involved PhysicalEntities (in input, output and catalyst) have a mapped orthologue/paralogue (for complexes at least 75% of components must have a mapping) are inferred to the other species. High level events are also inferred for these events to allow for easier navigation.

More details and caveats of the event inference in Reactome. For details on PANTHER see also: http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp
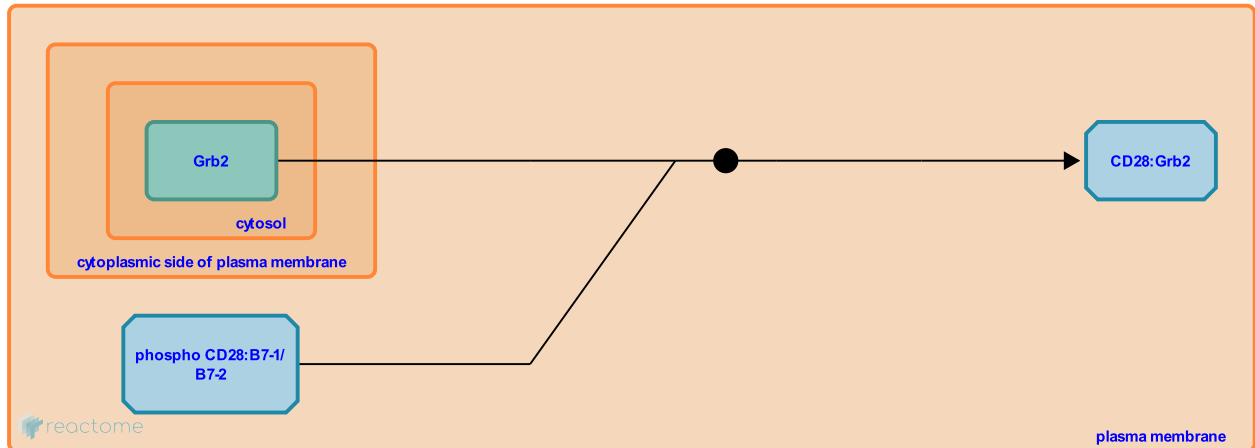
Grb2 binds CD28 ↗

Location: CD28 dependent Vav1 pathway

Stable identifier: R-RNO-388814

Type: binding

Compartments: plasma membrane, cytosol

Inferred from: Grb2 binds CD28 (Homo sapiens)

This event has been computationally inferred from an event that has been demonstrated in another species.

The inference is based on the homology mapping from PANTHER. Briefly, reactions for which all involved PhysicalEntities (in input, output and catalyst) have a mapped orthologue/paralogue (for complexes at least 75% of components must have a mapping) are inferred to the other species. High level events are also inferred for these events to allow for easier navigation.

More details and caveats of the event inference in Reactome. For details on PANTHER see also: http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp

Followed by: Translocation of Vav1 to CD28
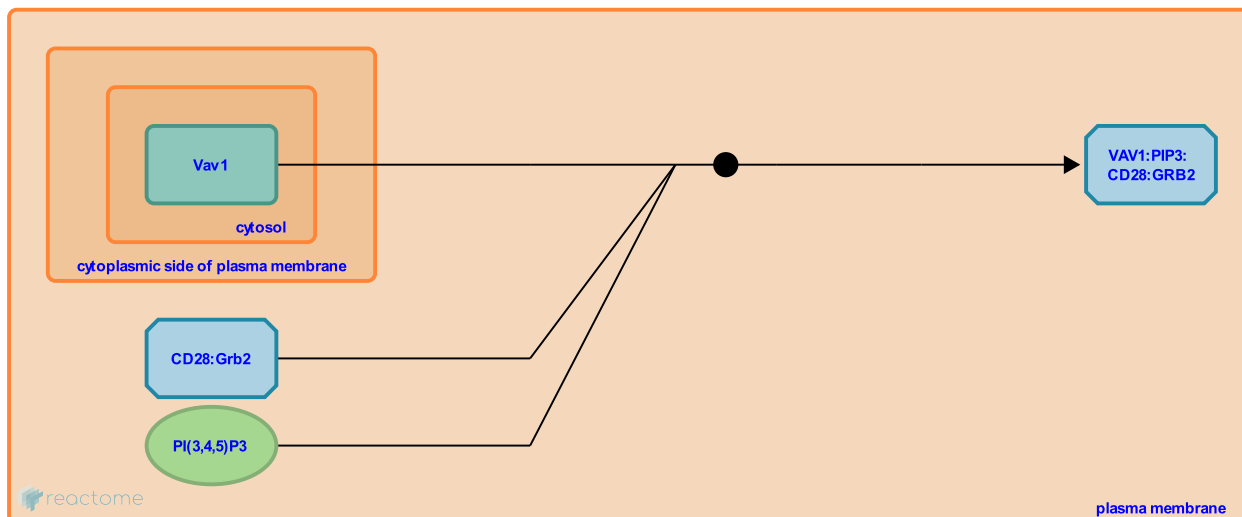
Translocation of Vav1 to CD28 ↗

Location: CD28 dependent Vav1 pathway

Stable identifier: R-RNO-389352

Type: binding

Compartments: plasma membrane, cytosol

Inferred from: Translocation of Vav1 to CD28 (Homo sapiens)

This event has been computationally inferred from an event that has been demonstrated in another species.

The inference is based on the homology mapping from PANTHER. Briefly, reactions for which all involved PhysicalEntities (in input, output and catalyst) have a mapped orthologue/paralogue (for complexes at least 75% of components must have a mapping) are inferred to the other species. High level events are also inferred for these events to allow for easier navigation.

More details and caveats of the event inference in Reactome. For details on PANTHER see also: http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp

Preceded by: Grb2 binds CD28

Followed by: Activation of Vav1
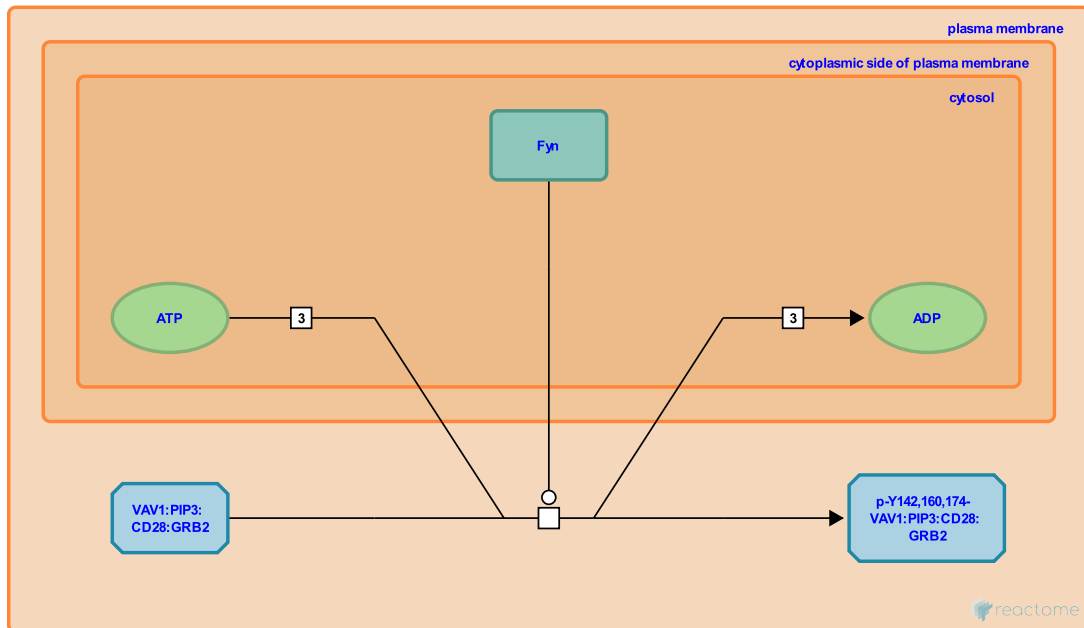
Activation of Vav1 ↗

Location: CD28 dependent Vav1 pathway

Stable identifier: R-RNO-389354

Type: transition

Compartments: plasma membrane, cytosol

Inferred from: Activation of Vav1 (Homo sapiens)

This event has been computationally inferred from an event that has been demonstrated in another species.

The inference is based on the homology mapping from PANTHER. Briefly, reactions for which all involved PhysicalEntities (in input, output and catalyst) have a mapped orthologue/paralogue (for complexes at least 75% of components must have a mapping) are inferred to the other species. High level events are also inferred for these events to allow for easier navigation.

More details and caveats of the event inference in Reactome. For details on PANTHER see also: http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp

Preceded by: Translocation of Vav1 to CD28

Followed by: Activation of Cdc42 by pVav1, Activation of Rac1 by pVav1
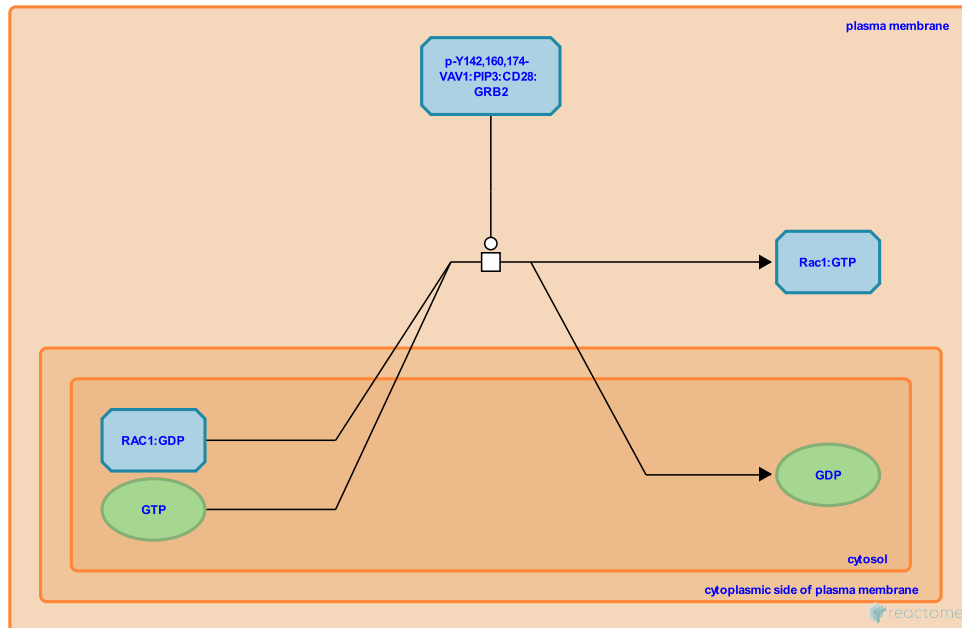
Activation of Rac1 by pVav1 ↗

Location: CD28 dependent Vav1 pathway

Stable identifier: R-RNO-389348

Type: transition

Compartments: plasma membrane, cytosol

Inferred from: Activation of Rac1 by pVav1 (Homo sapiens)

This event has been computationally inferred from an event that has been demonstrated in another species.

The inference is based on the homology mapping from PANTHER. Briefly, reactions for which all involved PhysicalEntities (in input, output and catalyst) have a mapped orthologue/paralogue (for complexes at least 75% of components must have a mapping) are inferred to the other species. High level events are also inferred for these events to allow for easier navigation.

More details and caveats of the event inference in Reactome. For details on PANTHER see also: http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp

Preceded by: Activation of Vav1

Followed by: Activation of PAKs by RAC1 and CDC42

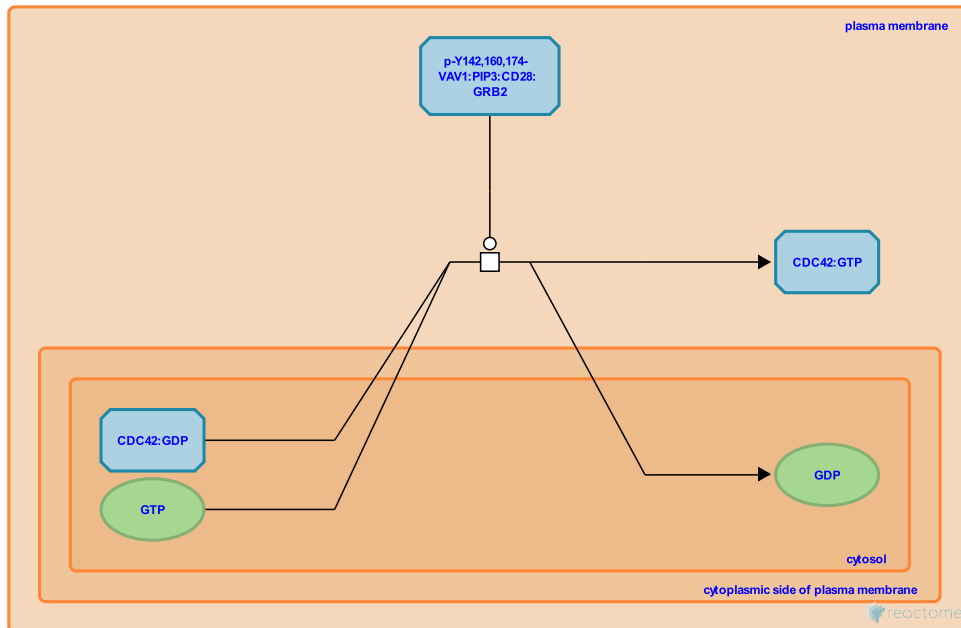## Activation of Cdc42 by pVav1 ↗

Location: CD28 dependent Vav1 pathway

Stable identifier: R-RNO-389350

Type: transition

Compartments: plasma membrane, cytosol

Inferred from: Activation of Cdc42 by pVav1 (Homo sapiens)

This event has been computationally inferred from an event that has been demonstrated in another species.

The inference is based on the homology mapping from PANTHER. Briefly, reactions for which all involved PhysicalEntities (in input, output and catalyst) have a mapped orthologue/paralogue (for complexes at least 75% of components must have a mapping) are inferred to the other species. High level events are also inferred for these events to allow for easier navigation.

More details and caveats of the event inference in Reactome. For details on PANTHER see also: http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp

Preceded by: Activation of Vav1

Followed by: Activation of PAKs by RAC1 and CDC42

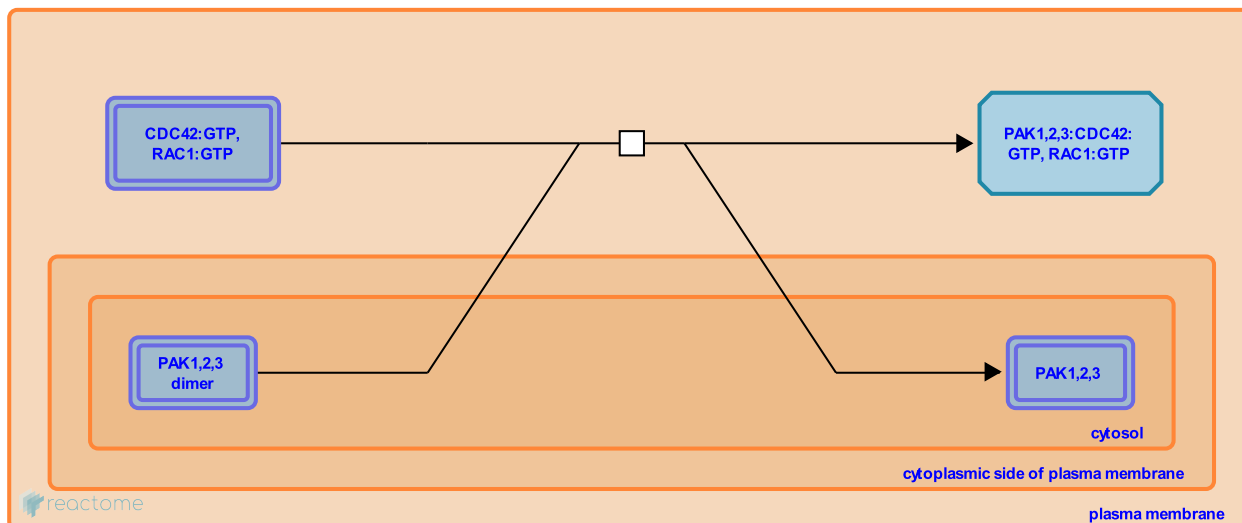## Activation of PAKs by RAC1 and CDC42 ↗

Location: CD28 dependent Vav1 pathway

Stable identifier: R-RNO-389788

Type: transition

Compartments: plasma membrane, cytosol

Inferred from: Activation of PAKs by RAC1 and CDC42 (Homo sapiens)

This event has been computationally inferred from an event that has been demonstrated in another species.

The inference is based on the homology mapping from PANTHER. Briefly, reactions for which all involved PhysicalEntities (in input, output and catalyst) have a mapped orthologue/paralogue (for complexes at least 75% of components must have a mapping) are inferred to the other species. High level events are also inferred for these events to allow for easier navigation.

More details and caveats of the event inference in Reactome. For details on PANTHER see also: http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp

Preceded by: Activation of Cdc42 by pVav1, Activation of Rac1 by pVav1

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