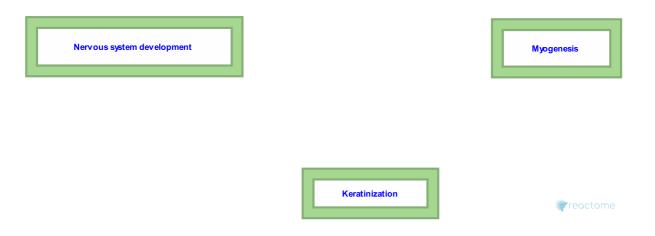


Developmental Biology



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

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

19/05/2024

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

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This document contains 4 pathways (see Table of Contents)

Developmental Biology 7

Stable identifier: R-SPO-1266738

Inferred from: Developmental Biology (Homo sapiens)

Nervous system development		Myogenesis
	Keratinization	reactome

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.

Nervous system development 7

Location: Developmental Biology

Stable identifier: R-SPO-9675108

Inferred from: Nervous system development (Homo sapiens)





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

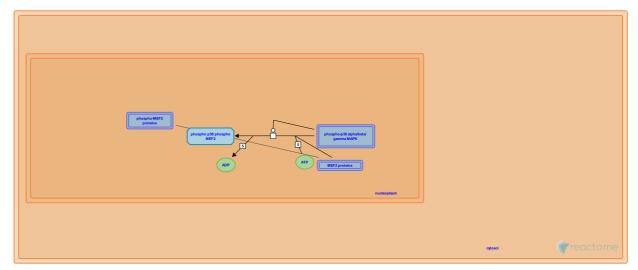
The inference is based on the homology mapping from PANTHER. Briefly, reactions for which all involved PhysicalEntities (in input, output and catalyst) have a mapped orthologue/paralogue (for complexes at least 75% of components must have a mapping) are inferred to the other species. High level events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

Myogenesis 7

Location: Developmental Biology

Stable identifier: R-SPO-525793

Inferred from: Myogenesis (Homo sapiens)



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

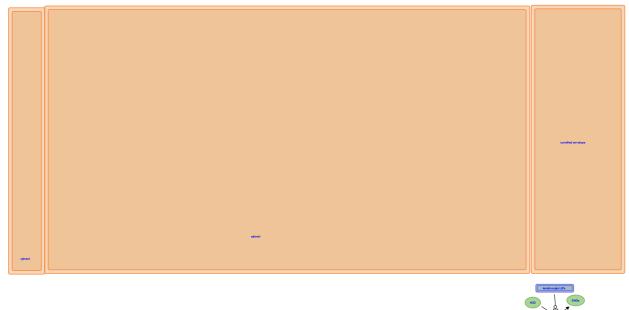
The inference is based on the homology mapping from PANTHER. Briefly, reactions for which all involved PhysicalEntities (in input, output and catalyst) have a mapped orthologue/paralogue (for complexes at least 75% of components must have a mapping) are inferred to the other species. High level events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

Keratinization 7

Location: Developmental Biology

Stable identifier: R-SPO-6805567

Inferred from: Keratinization (Homo sapiens)



reactome

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.

Table of Contents

Introduction	1
暮 Developmental Biology	2
📱 Nervous system development	3
🐺 Myogenesis	4
Keratinization	5
Table of Contents	6