

Signal Transduction

	Signaling by Hedgehog	Signaling by Rho GTPases, Miro GTPases and RHOBTB3
Intracellular signaling by second messengers		
		Signaling by WNT
MAPK family signaling cascades		
MTOR signalling		
	Signaling by Nuclear Receptors	
Signaling by GPCR	Signaling by Receptor Tyrosine Kinases	reactome

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

The contents of this document may be freely copied and distributed in any media, provided the authors, plus the institutions, are credited, as stated under the terms of Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0) License. For more information see our license.

07/09/2021

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. 7
- Sidiropoulos, K., Viteri, G., Sevilla, C., Jupe, S., Webber, M., Orlic-Milacic, M. et al. (2017). Reactome enhanced pathway visualization. *Bioinformatics*, 33, 3461-3467. A
- 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: 77

This document contains 10 pathways (see Table of Contents)

Signal Transduction 7

Stable identifier: R-SPO-162582

Inferred from: Signal Transduction (Homo sapiens)

	Signaling by Hedgehog	Signaling by Rho GTPases, Miro GTPases and RHOBTB3
Intracellular signaling by second messengers		
		Signaling by WNT
MAPK family signaling cascades		
MTOR signalling		
	Signaling by Nuclear Receptors	
Signaling by GPCR	Signaling by Receptor Tyrosine Kinases	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.

Signaling by Receptor Tyrosine Kinases 7

Location: Signal Transduction

Stable identifier: R-SPO-9006934

Inferred from: Signaling by Receptor Tyrosine Kinases (Homo sapiens)

	Signaling by ERBB2
Signaling by NTRKs	Signaling by Insulin receptor
	Signaling by Type 1 Insulin- like Growth Factor 1 Receptor (IGF1R)
Signaling by VEGF	reactome

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

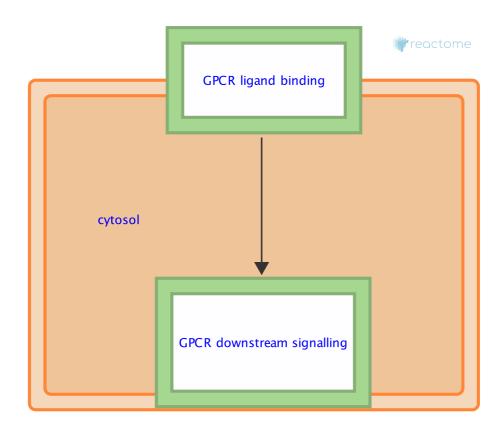
The inference is based on the homology mapping from PANTHER. Briefly, reactions for which all involved PhysicalEntities (in input, output and catalyst) have a mapped orthologue/paralogue (for complexes at least 75% of components must have a mapping) are inferred to the other species. High level events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

Signaling by GPCR 7

Location: Signal Transduction

Stable identifier: R-SPO-372790

Inferred from: Signaling by GPCR (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.

Signaling by WNT **↗**

Location: Signal Transduction

Stable identifier: R-SPO-195721

Inferred from: Signaling by WNT (Homo sapiens)



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

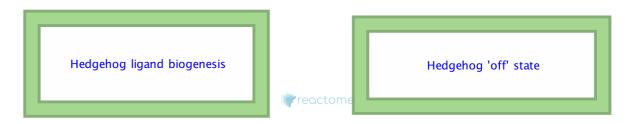
The inference is based on the homology mapping from PANTHER. Briefly, reactions for which all involved PhysicalEntities (in input, output and catalyst) have a mapped orthologue/paralogue (for complexes at least 75% of components must have a mapping) are inferred to the other species. High level events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

Signaling by Hedgehog ↗

Location: Signal Transduction

Stable identifier: R-SPO-5358351

Inferred from: Signaling by Hedgehog (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.

Signaling by Nuclear Receptors *对*

Location: Signal Transduction

Stable identifier: R-SPO-9006931

Inferred from: Signaling by Nuclear Receptors (Homo sapiens)

	cytosol	
Signaling by Retinoic Acid	ESR-mediated signaling	
		f 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.

MAPK family signaling cascades 7

Location: Signal Transduction

Stable identifier: R-SPO-5683057

Inferred from: MAPK family signaling cascades (Homo sapiens)



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

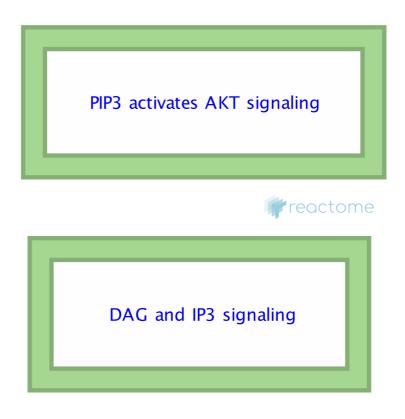
The inference is based on the homology mapping from PANTHER. Briefly, reactions for which all involved PhysicalEntities (in input, output and catalyst) have a mapped orthologue/paralogue (for complexes at least 75% of components must have a mapping) are inferred to the other species. High level events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

Intracellular signaling by second messengers 7

Location: Signal Transduction

Stable identifier: R-SPO-9006925

Inferred from: Intracellular signaling by second messengers (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.

Signaling by Rho GTPases, Miro GTPases and RHOBTB3 7

Location: Signal Transduction

Stable identifier: R-SPO-9716542

Inferred from: Signaling by Rho GTPases, Miro GTPases and RHOBTB3 (Homo sapiens)

	Signaling by Rho GTPases		
cytosol			
Miro GTPase Cycle			
mitochondrial outer membrane		trans-Golgi network membrane	
		i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	eactome

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

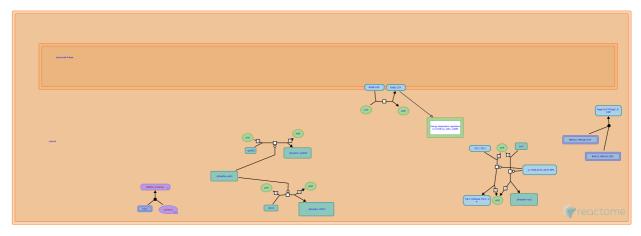
The inference is based on the homology mapping from PANTHER. Briefly, reactions for which all involved PhysicalEntities (in input, output and catalyst) have a mapped orthologue/paralogue (for complexes at least 75% of components must have a mapping) are inferred to the other species. High level events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

MTOR signalling **↗**

Location: Signal Transduction

Stable identifier: R-SPO-165159

Inferred from: MTOR signalling (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.

Table of Contents

Introduction	1
🛎 Signal Transduction	2
暮 Signaling by Receptor Tyrosine Kinases	3
🐱 Signaling by GPCR	4
诺 Signaling by WNT	5
🔻 Signaling by Hedgehog	6
🐺 Signaling by Nuclear Receptors	7
诺 MAPK family signaling cascades	8
🐺 Intracellular signaling by second messengers	9
暮 Signaling by Rho GTPases, Miro GTPases and RHOBTB3	10
HTOR signalling	11
Table of Contents	12