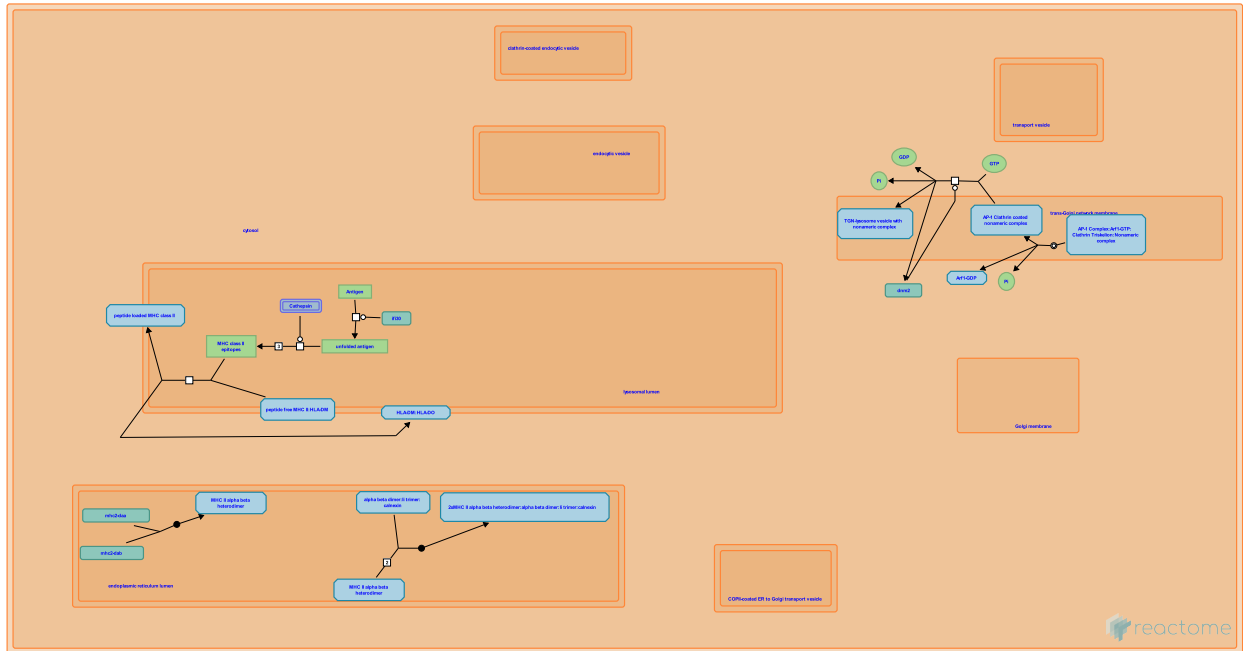


# MHC class II antigen presentation



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 [Reactome Textbook](https://reactome.org/faq-fair-use/).

02/05/2024

## 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. [↗](#)
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- 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. [↗](#)

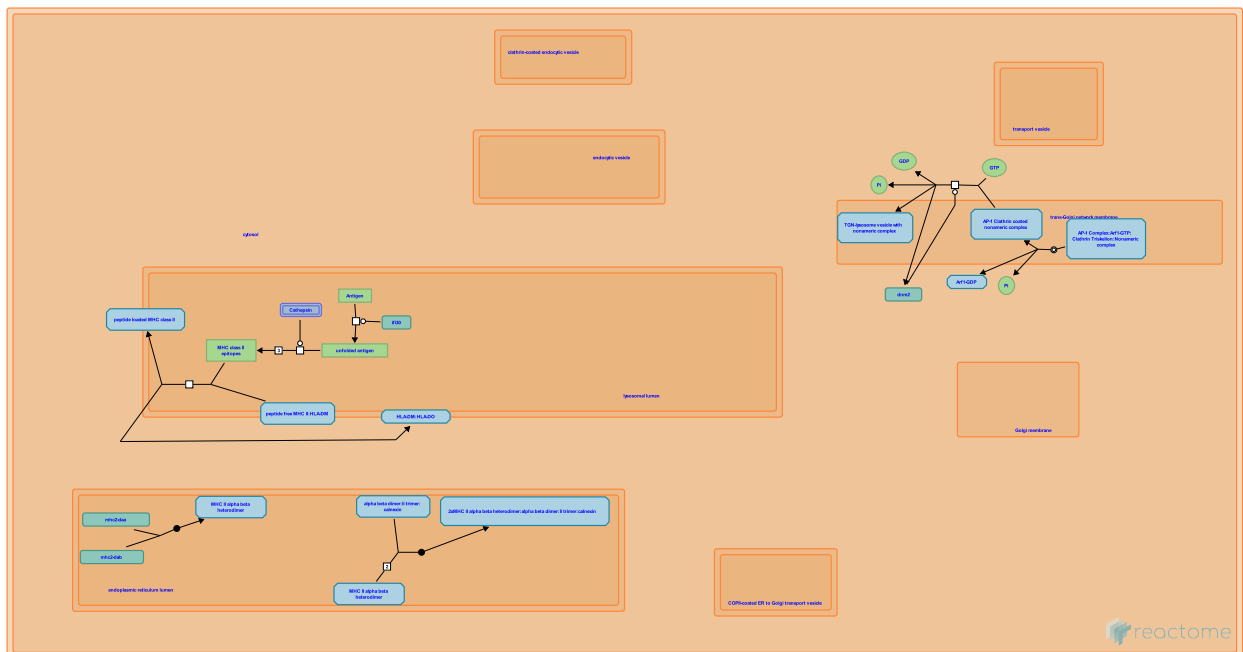
Reactome database release: 88

This document contains 1 pathway and 7 reactions ([see Table of Contents](#))

## MHC class II antigen presentation ↗

**Stable identifier:** R-XTR-2132295

**Inferred from:** MHC class II antigen presentation (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.](http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp) For details on PANTHER see also: <http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp>

## Formation of MHC II alpha beta heterodimer ↗

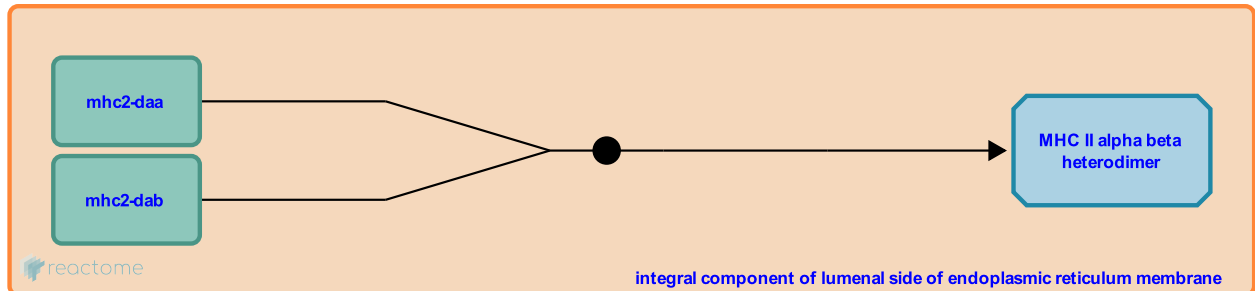
**Location:** [MHC class II antigen presentation](#)

**Stable identifier:** R-XTR-2213239

**Type:** binding

**Compartments:** integral component of luminal side of endoplasmic reticulum membrane

**Inferred from:** [Formation of MHC II alpha beta heterodimer \(Homo sapiens\)](#)



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:** [Formation of nonameric complex](#)

## Formation of nonameric complex ↗

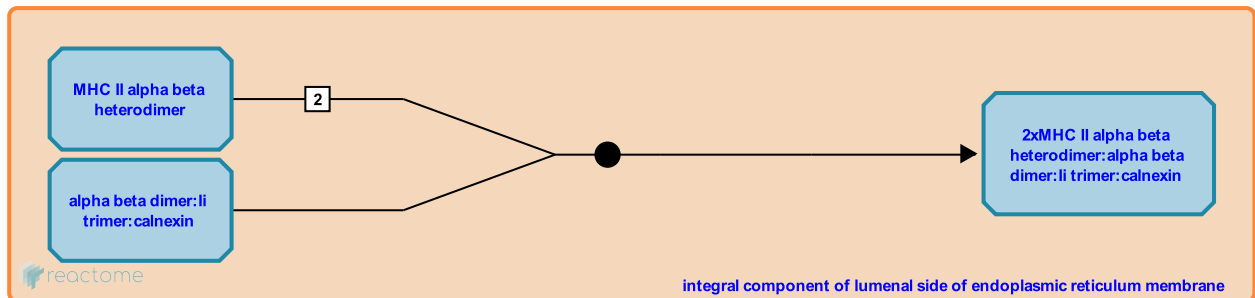
**Location:** MHC class II antigen presentation

**Stable identifier:** R-XTR-2213241

**Type:** binding

**Compartments:** integral component of luminal side of endoplasmic reticulum membrane, endoplasmic reticulum lumen

**Inferred from:** Formation of nonameric complex (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.

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**Preceded by:** Formation of MHC II alpha beta heterodimer

## Dissociation of Arf1:GDP, AP-1 Clathrin coated nonameric complex ↗

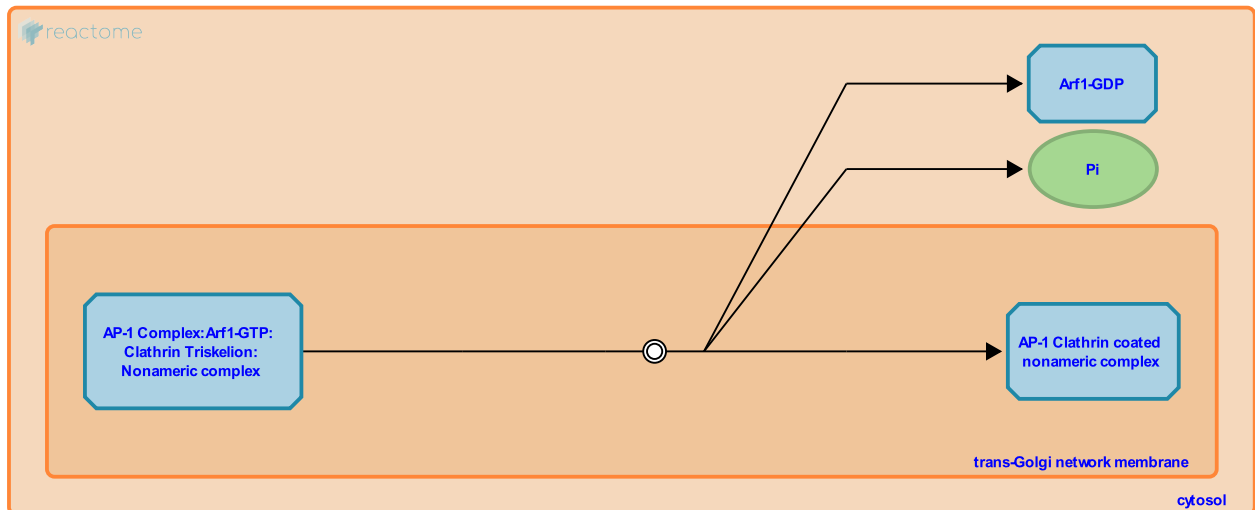
**Location:** MHC class II antigen presentation

**Stable identifier:** R-XTR-8951498

**Type:** dissociation

**Compartments:** trans-Golgi network membrane, Golgi membrane, cytosol

**Inferred from:** Dissociation of Arf1:GDP, AP-1 Clathrin coated nonameric complex (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>

## Translocation of TGN-lysosome vesicle to lysosome ↗

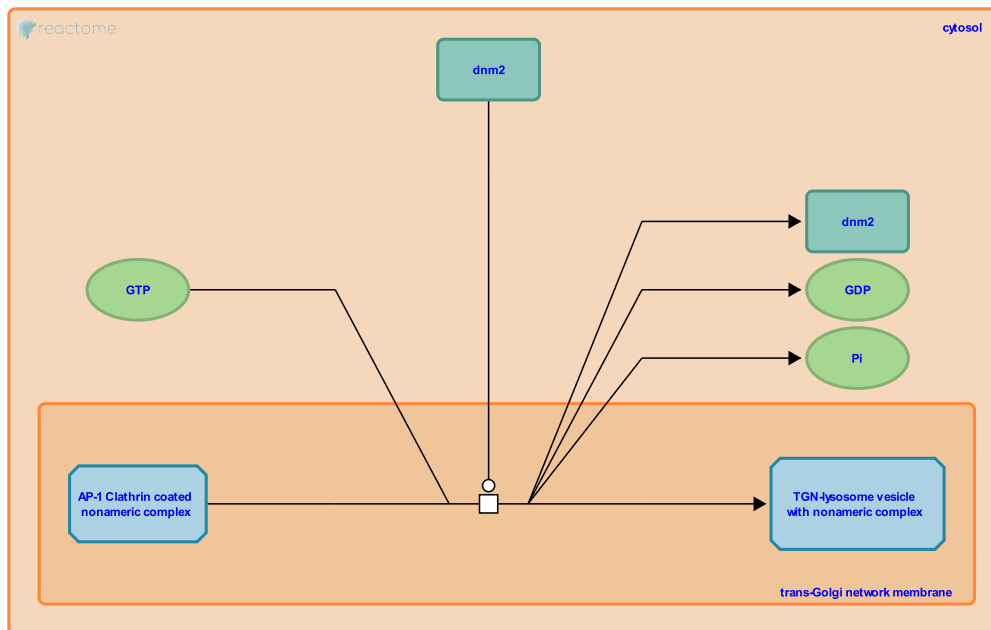
**Location:** MHC class II antigen presentation

**Stable identifier:** R-XTR-2130641

**Type:** transition

**Compartments:** trans-Golgi network membrane, cytosol

**Inferred from:** Translocation of TGN-lysosome vesicle to lysosome (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.

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## Reduction of disulphide bonds in MHC II antigens ↗

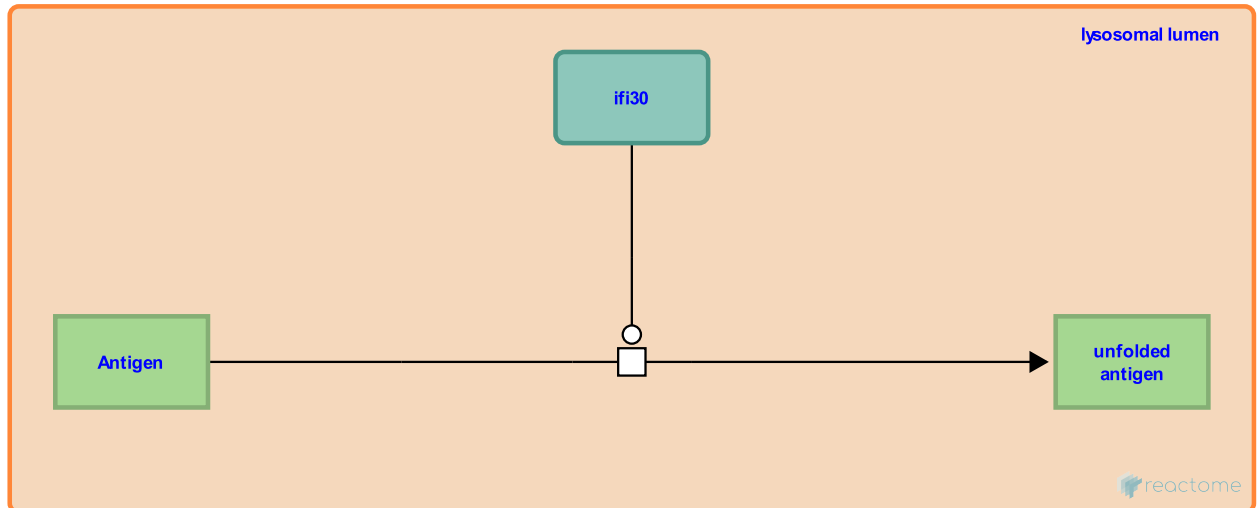
**Location:** [MHC class II antigen presentation](#)

**Stable identifier:** R-XTR-2213240

**Type:** transition

**Compartments:** lysosomal lumen

**Inferred from:** [Reduction of disulphide bonds in MHC II antigens \(Homo sapiens\)](#)



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:** [MHC class II antigen processing](#)



## MHC class II antigen processing ↗

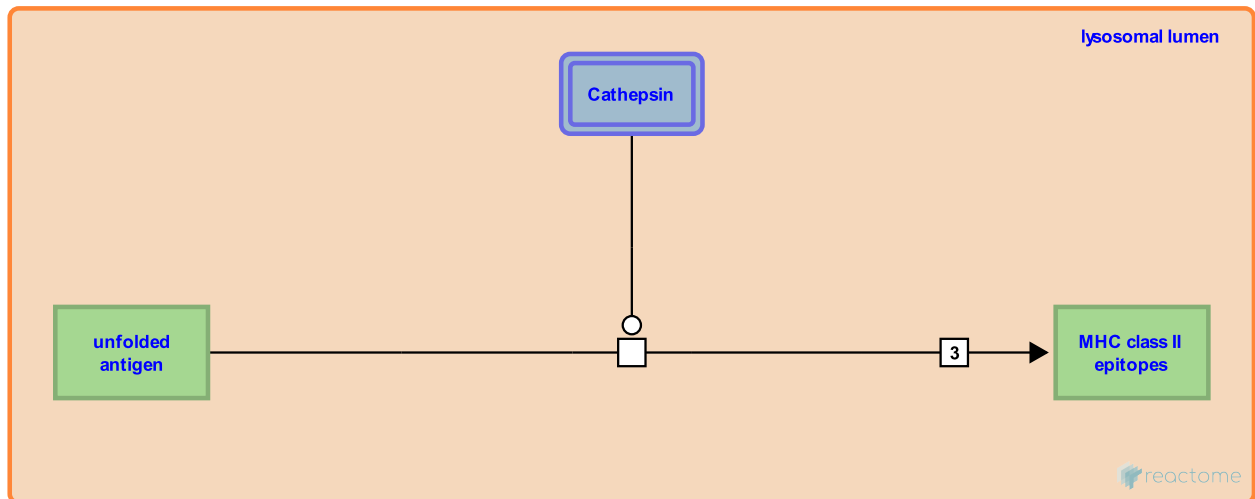
**Location:** [MHC class II antigen presentation](#)

**Stable identifier:** R-XTR-2130706

**Type:** transition

**Compartments:** lysosomal lumen

**Inferred from:** [MHC class II antigen processing \(Homo sapiens\)](#)



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:** [Reduction of disulphide bonds in MHC II antigens](#)

**Followed by:** [Loading of antigenic peptides](#)

## Loading of antigenic peptides ↗

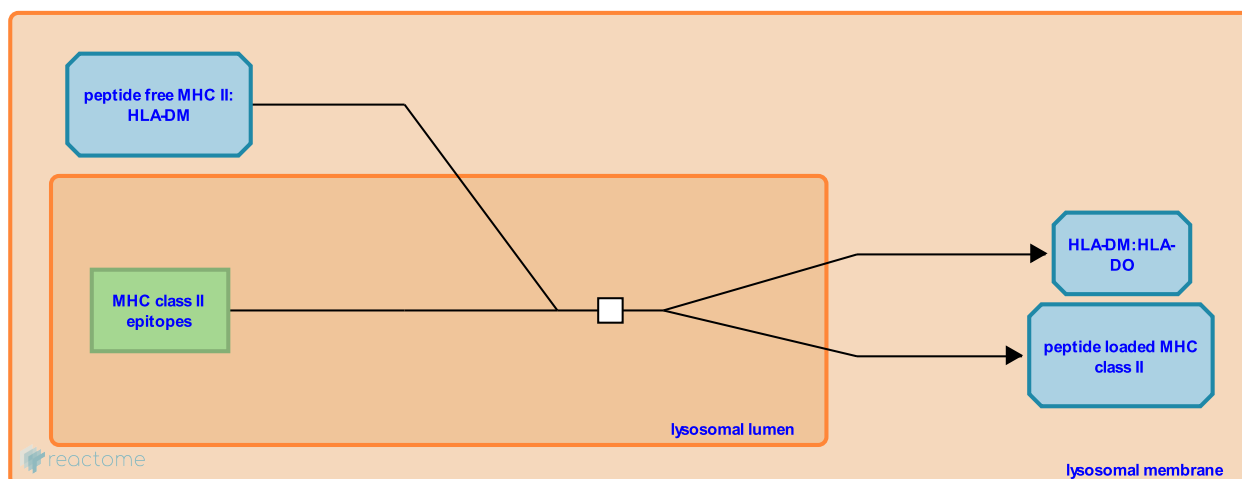
**Location:** MHC class II antigen presentation

**Stable identifier:** R-XTR-2213244

**Type:** transition

**Compartments:** lysosomal lumen, lysosomal membrane

**Inferred from:** Loading of antigenic peptides (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.](http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp) For details on PANTHER see also: <http://www.pantherdb.org/about.jsp>

**Preceded by:** MHC class II antigen processing

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