# p-Y817 of p-5Y-NTRK2 recruits PLCG1

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

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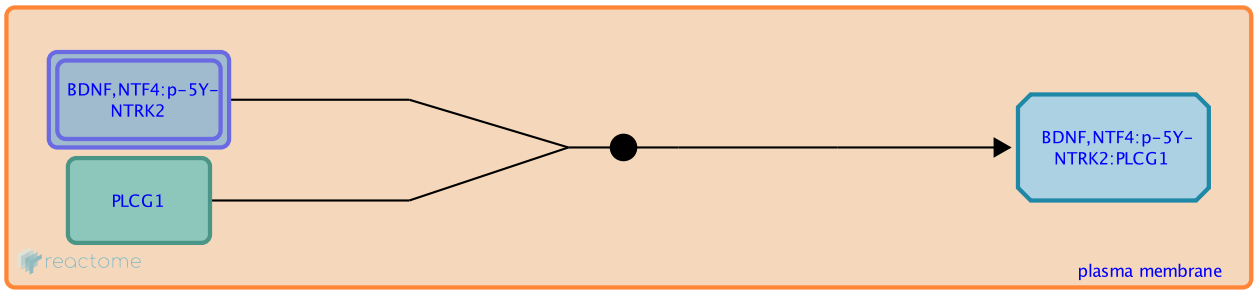
## p-Y817 of p-5Y-NTRK2 recruits PLCG1 ↗

**Stable identifier:** R-HSA-9026531

**Type:** binding

**Compartments:** plasma membrane, cytosol

**Inferred from:** BDNF- or NTF4-activated Ntrk2 recruits Plcg1 (Homo sapiens)




Autophosphorylated tyrosine Y817 of NTRK2 (corresponds to Y785 of the mature rat Ntrk2) is a docking site for PLCG1 (PLCgamma1), an activator of signaling via secondary messengers DAG and IP3 (Minichiello et al. 1998, McCarthy and Feinstein 1999, Minichiello et al. 2002). PLCG1 is recruited to Y817 of NTRK2 in response to BDNF stimulation (Minichiello et al. 1998, McCarthy and Feinstein 1999) and is also recruited to NTF4-activated NTRK2 (Minichiello et al. 1998). Recruitment on PLCG1 to NTRK2 in response to stimulation by NTF3 has not been examined.

## Editions

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