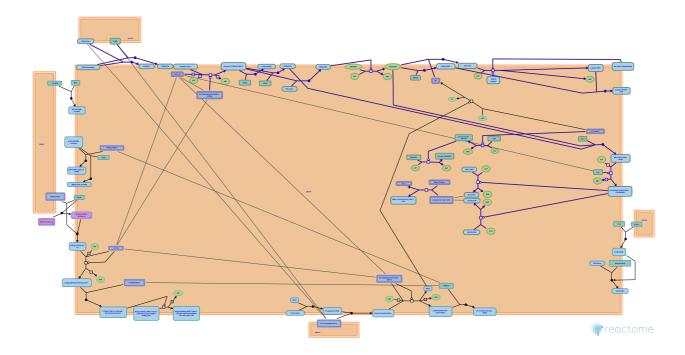


CD28 co-stimulation



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 CC BY 4.0)
<u>License.</u> For more information see our License.

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.

22/07/2024

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

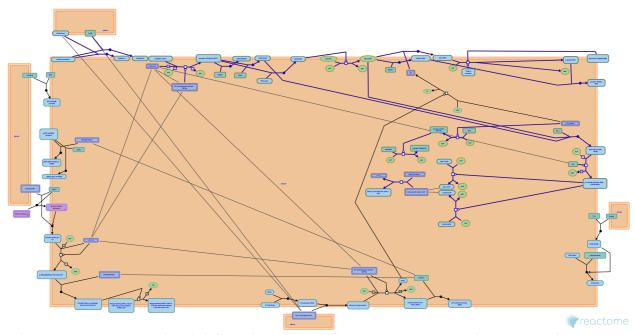
- Fabregat, A., Sidiropoulos, K., Viteri, G., Forner, O., Marin-Garcia, P., Arnau, V. et al. (2017). Reactome pathway analysis: a high-performance in-memory approach. *BMC bioinformatics*, 18, 142.
- Sidiropoulos, K., Viteri, G., Sevilla, C., Jupe, S., Webber, M., Orlic-Milacic, M. et al. (2017). Reactome 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: 89

This document contains 3 pathways and 4 reactions (see Table of Contents)

Stable identifier: R-RNO-389356

Inferred from: CD28 co-stimulation (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

CD28 homodimer binds B7-1 homodimer 7

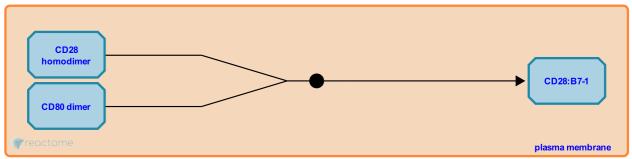
Location: CD28 co-stimulation

Stable identifier: R-RNO-388811

Type: binding

Compartments: plasma membrane

Inferred from: CD28 homodimer binds B7-1 homodimer (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: Phosphorylation of CD28

CD28 homodimer binds B7-2 monomer 7

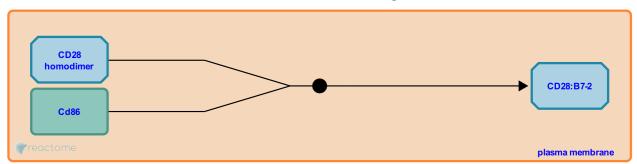
Location: CD28 co-stimulation

Stable identifier: R-RNO-388808

Type: binding

Compartments: plasma membrane

Inferred from: CD28 homodimer binds B7-2 monomer (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: Phosphorylation of CD28

Phosphorylation of CD28 **对**

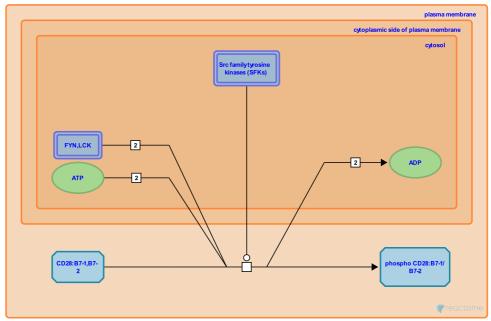
Location: CD28 co-stimulation

Stable identifier: R-RNO-388831

Type: transition

Compartments: plasma membrane, cytosol

Inferred from: Phosphorylation of 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: CD28 homodimer binds B7-1 homodimer, CD28 homodimer binds B7-2 monomer

Followed by: Gads binds CD28

Gads binds CD28 **↗**

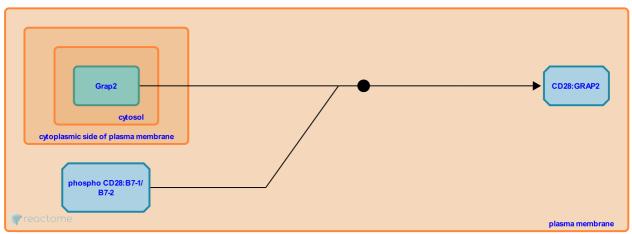
Location: CD28 co-stimulation

Stable identifier: R-RNO-389381

Type: binding

Compartments: plasma membrane, cytosol

Inferred from: Gads 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

Preceded by: Phosphorylation of CD28

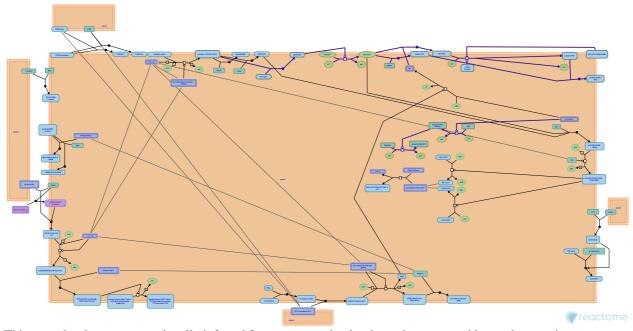
https://reactome.org Page 7

CD28 dependent PI3K/Akt signaling **→**

Location: CD28 co-stimulation

Stable identifier: R-RNO-389357

Inferred from: CD28 dependent PI3K/Akt signaling (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

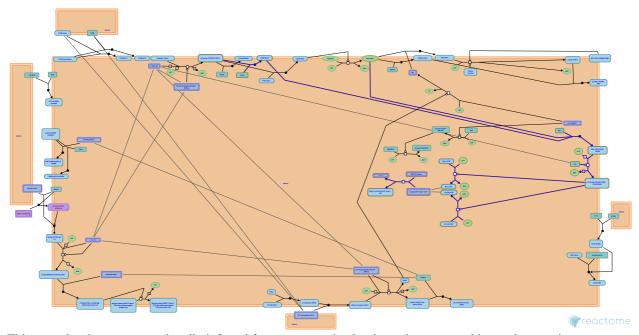
https://reactome.org Page 8

CD28 dependent Vav1 pathway **对**

Location: CD28 co-stimulation

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

Table of Contents

| Introduction | 1 |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| CD28 co-stimulation | 2 |
| CD28 homodimer binds B7-1 homodimer | 3 |
| CD28 homodimer binds B7-2 monomer | 4 |
| ► Phosphorylation of CD28 | 5 |
| → Gads binds CD28 | 6 |
| CD28 dependent PI3K/Akt signaling | 7 |
| 🛂 CD28 dependent Vav1 pathway | 8 |
| Table of Contents | 0 |