Inhibitors bind and inhibit highly active BRAF mutants

Rothfels, K., Stephens, RM.
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


Reactome database release: 77

This document contains 1 reaction (see Table of Contents)
Inhibitors bind and inhibit highly active BRAF mutants

**Stable identifier:** R-HSA-6802938

**Type:** binding

**Compartments:** cytosol

**Diseases:** cardiofaciociutaneous syndrome, cancer

The class I ATP competitive inhibitors vemurafenib and dabrafenib have been approved for treatment of V600E melanoma, and other BRAF-selective inhibitors are in clinical and preclinical trials. These inhibitors bind to the active conformation of the enzyme promoted by the V600E mutation (King et al, 2006; Tsai et al, 2008).

**Literature references**


**Editions**

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