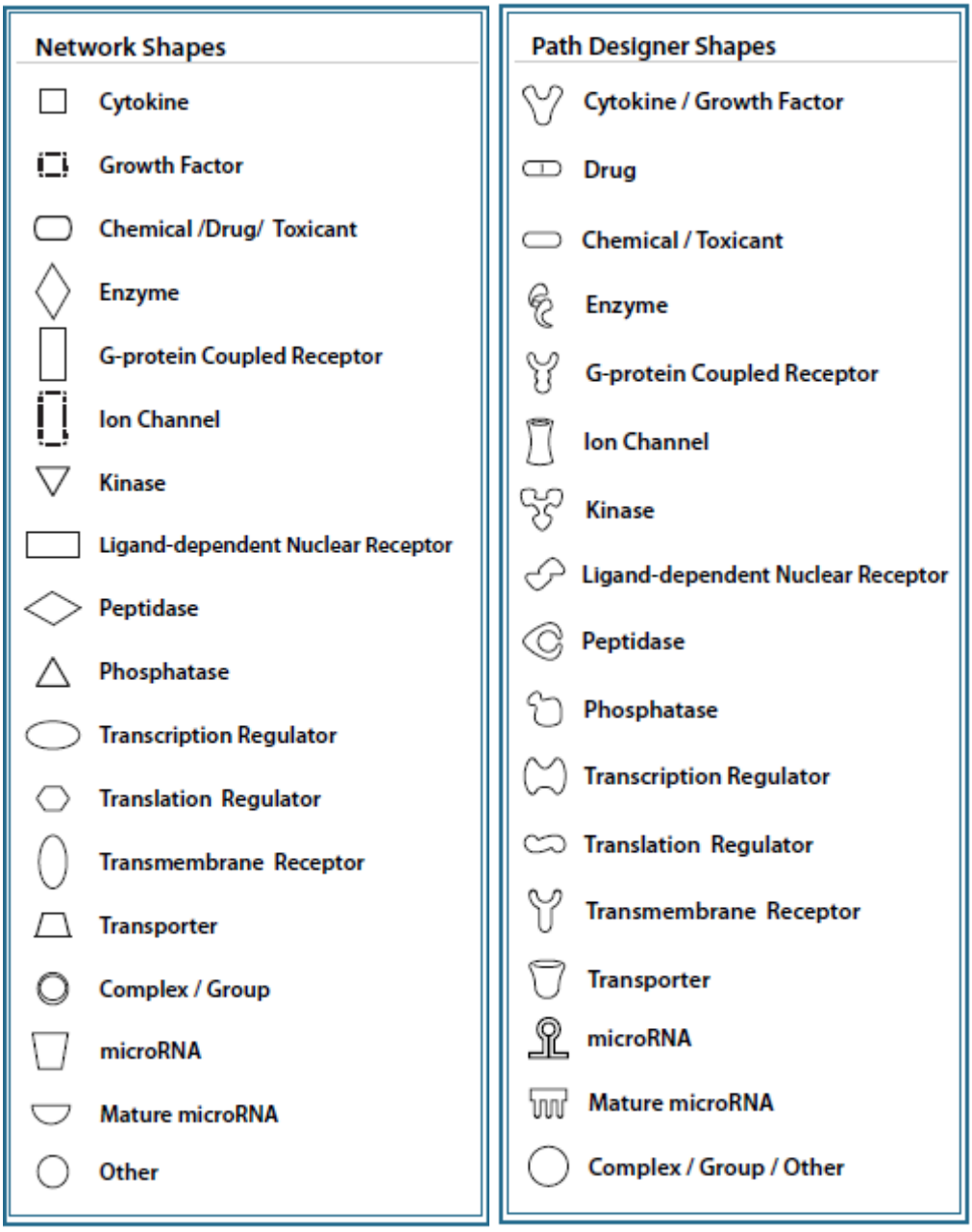
Legend

Description

Legend

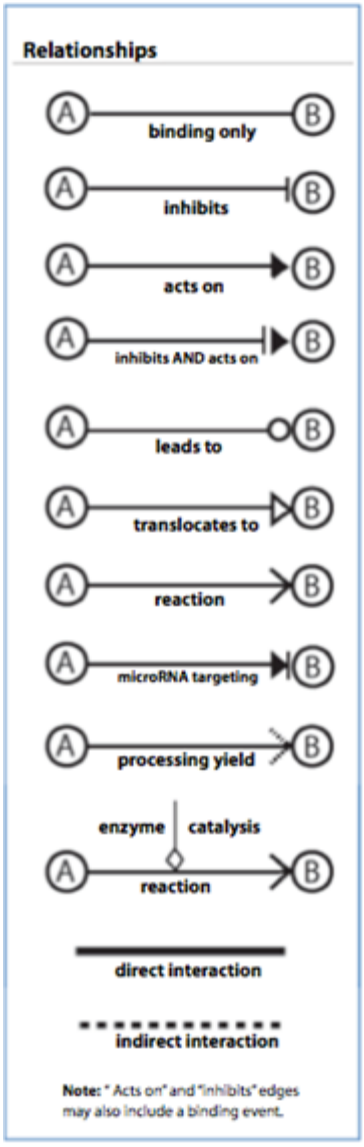
This legend provides a key of the main features of Network Explorer and Canonical Pathways, including molecule shapes and colors as well as relationship labels and types.

Molecule Shapes



Relationship Types

Relationship Labels	
A	Activation
B	Binding
C	Causes/Leads to
CC	Chemical-Chemical interaction
CP	Chemical-Protein interaction
E	Expression (includes metabolism/ synthesis for chemicals)
EC	Enzyme Catalysis
I	Inhibition
L	Proteolysis (includes degradation for Chemicals)
LO	Localization
M	Biochemical Modification
miT	microRNA Targeting
MB	Group/complex Membership
nTRR	Non-Targeting RNA-RNA Interaction
P	Phosphorylation/Dephosphorylation
PD	Protein-DNA binding
PP	Protein-Protein binding
PR	Protein-RNA binding
PY	Processing Yields
RB	Regulation of Binding
RE	Reaction
RR	RNA-RNA Binding
T	Transcription
TR	Translocation



A relationship with an X over it indicates that the interaction does not occur. These relationships are only used in Disease pathways to indicate an interaction that would normally happen in the absence of the disease, but does not happen in the disease context.

An arrow pointing from A to B signifies different actions for different circumstances, as described below:

For signaling pathways:

An arrow pointing from A to B signifies that A causes B to be activated (includes any direct interaction: e.g. binding, phosphorylation, dephosphorylation, etc).

For metabolic pathways:

An arrow pointing from A to B signifies that B is produced from A.