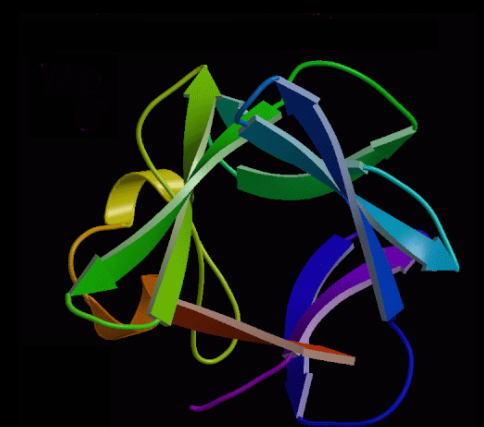
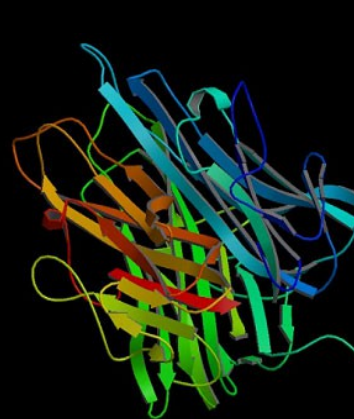
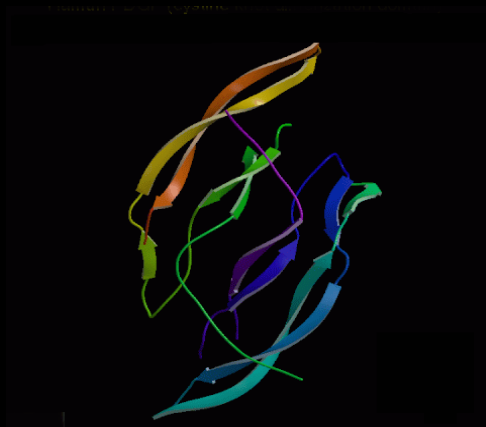
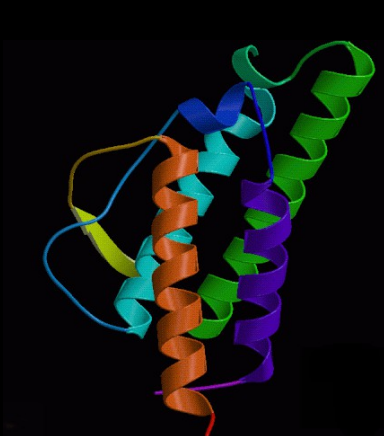


# Common $\gamma$ -chain cytokine receptors

# Cytokine classification

## Based on structure

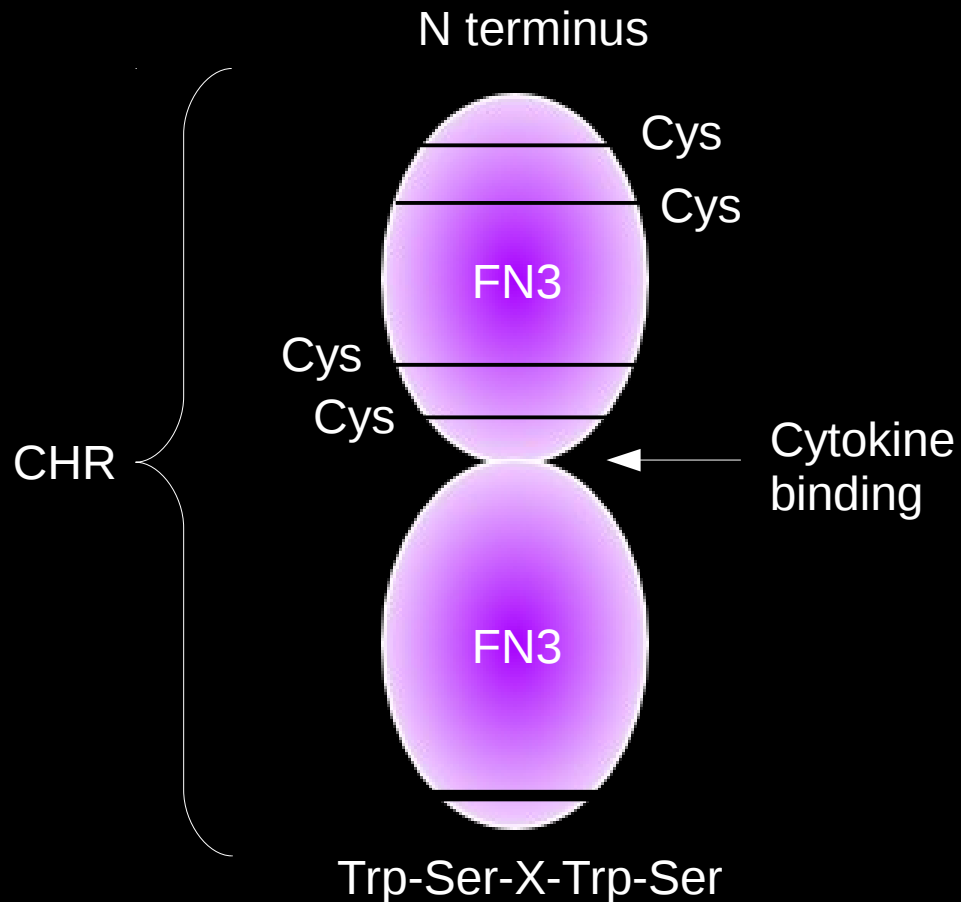
- Helical
- Cysteine knot
- Trimeric TNF family
- Beta trefoil



## Based on receptor

- Class I receptors
- Class II receptors
- IL-1 receptor
- PTK receptors
- Chemokine receptors

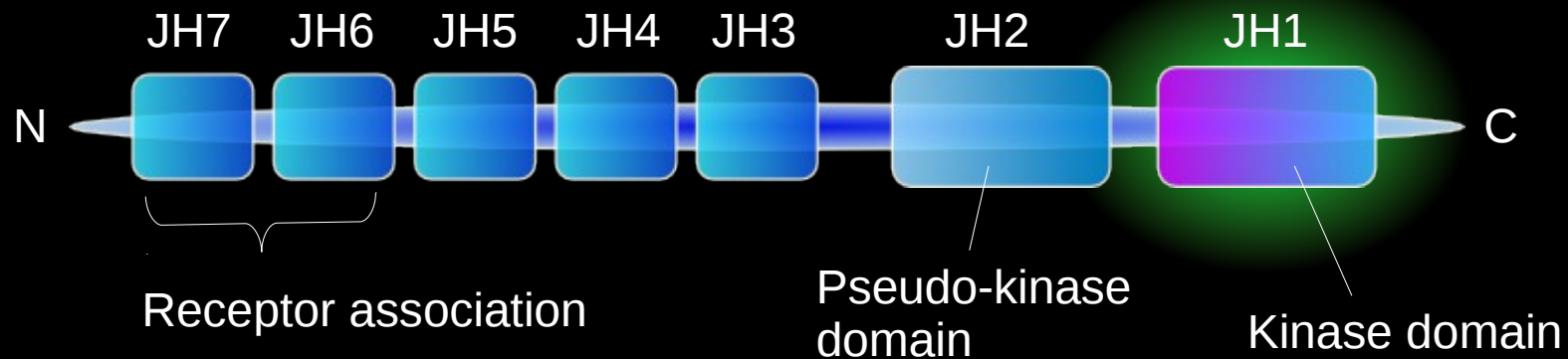
# Cytokine receptor class I domains



- CHR: Cytokine-binding Homology Region
- May have additional (eg Ig-like) domains
- May have an additional membrane-proximal FN3 domain
- Some are atypical and have two SUSHI domains instead (IL-2R alpha and IL-15R alpha)

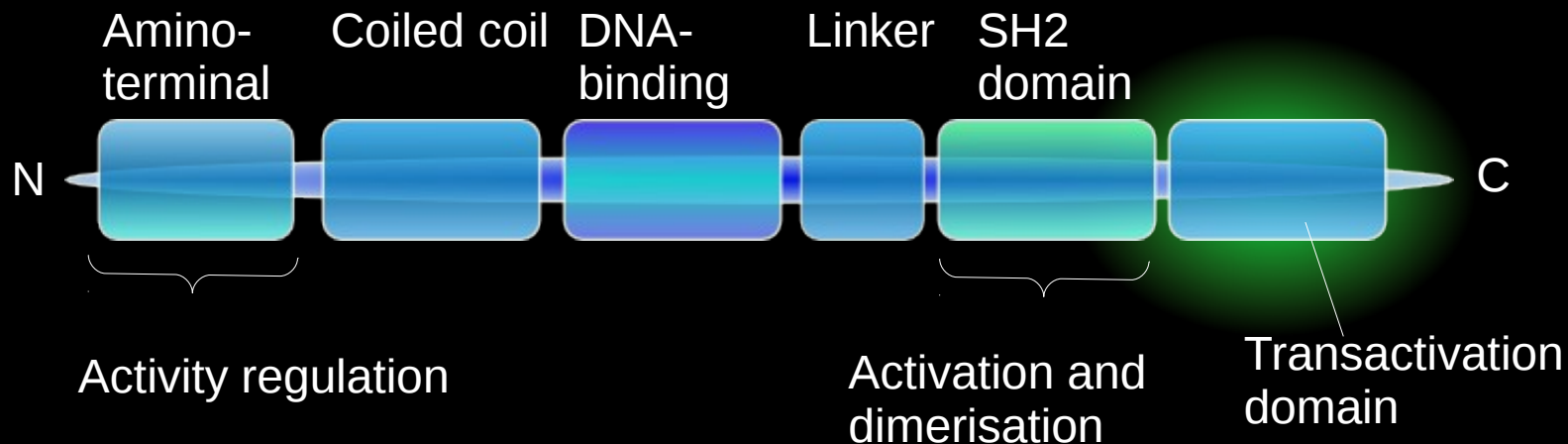
# JAK

- JAK: Janus (tyrosine) kinase
- Four members: JAK1-3 and TYK2 (Tyrosine kinase)
- Seven JAK homology (JH) domains
- Two regulatory tyrosines within the Kinase domain → activation



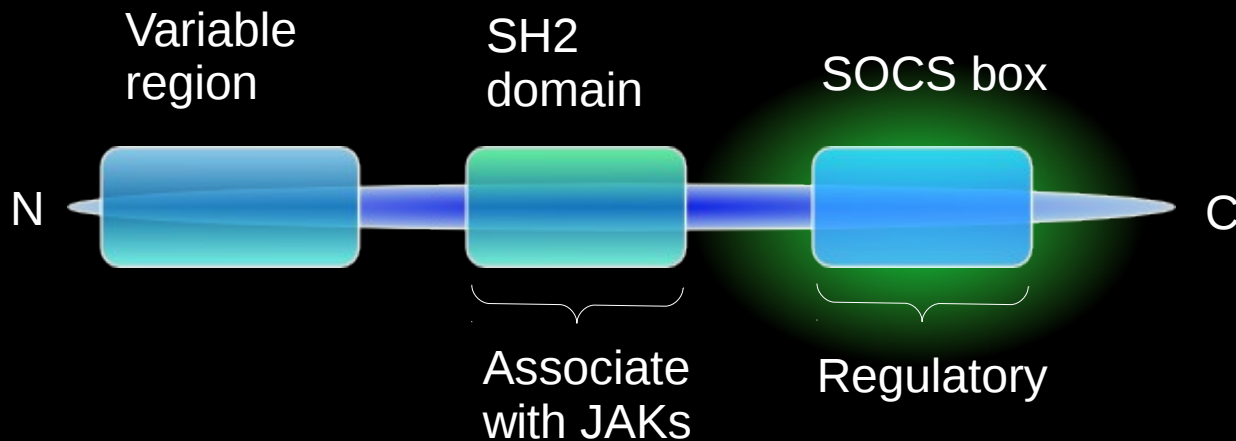
# STAT

- STAT: Signal transducer and activator of transcription
- Seven members: STAT1-4, STAT5A, STAT5B and STAT6
- Two regulatory tyrosines within the transactivation domain → associate with SH2 of other STATs



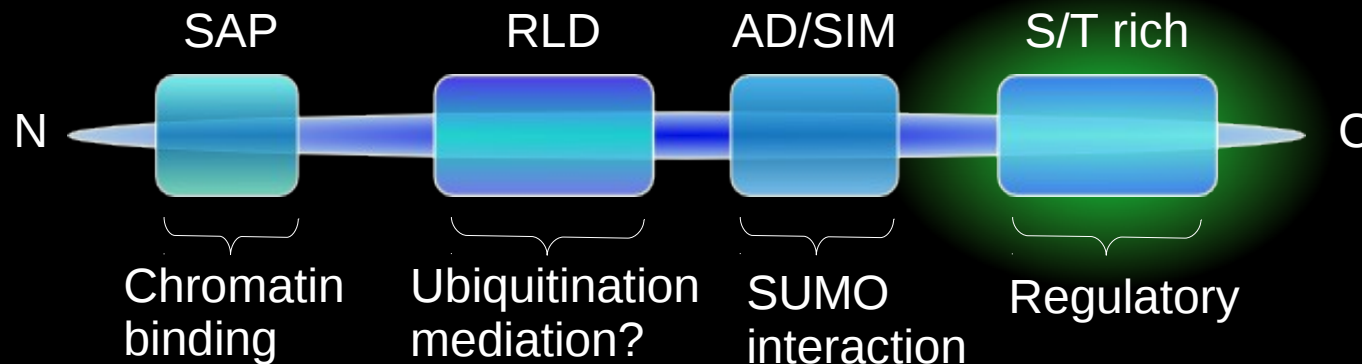
# SOCS

- SOCS: Suppressor of cytokine signalling
- Eight members: SOCS1-7, CIS (cytokine inducible SH2 protein)
- Two regulatory tyrosines within the SOCS box → target for degradation

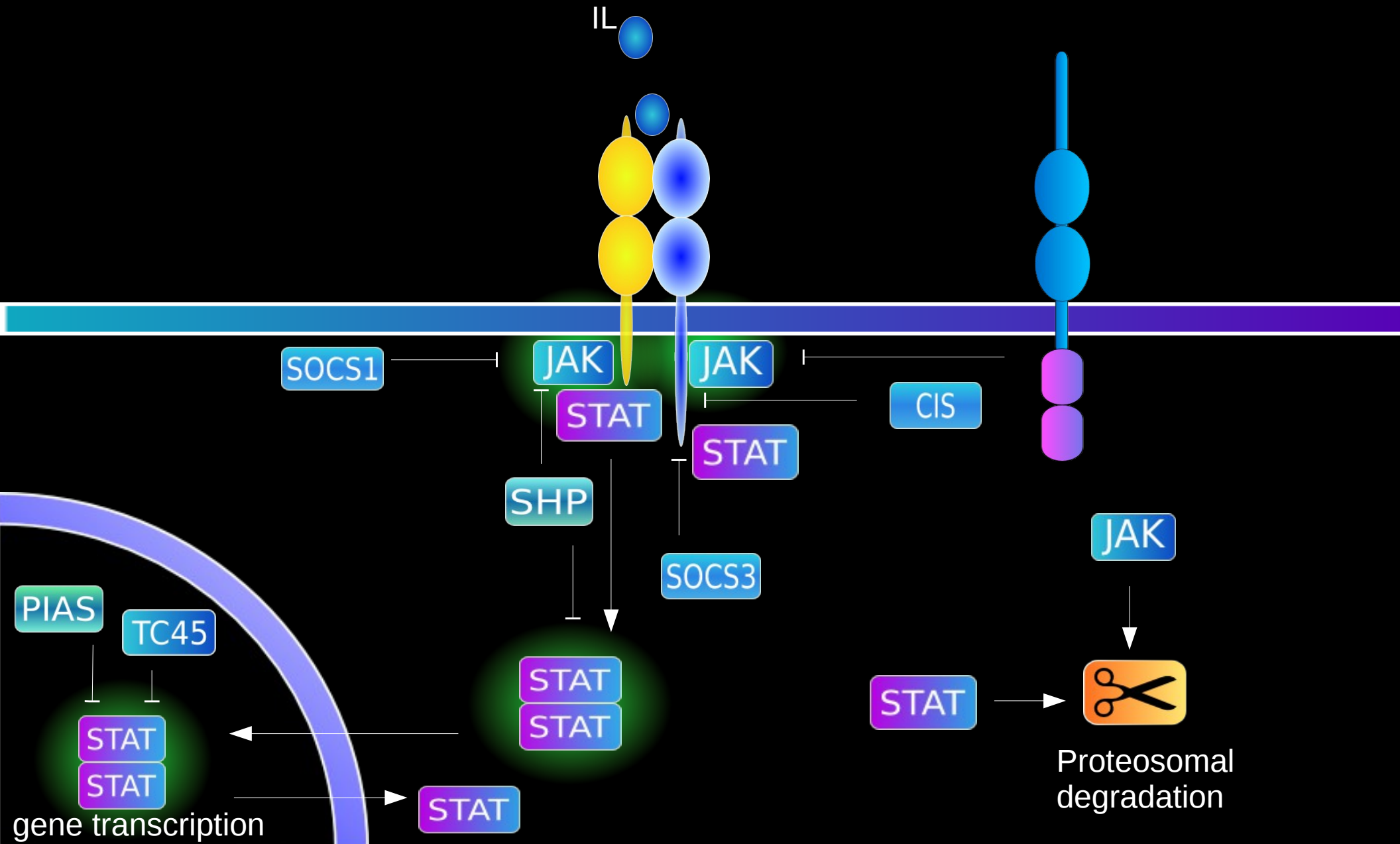


# PIAS

- PIAS: Protein inhibitor of activated STATs
- Four members: PIAS1, PIAS3/PIAS3 $\beta$ , PIASX $\alpha$ /PIASX $\beta$  and PIASY
- Domains: Scaffold attachment factor A/B (SAF-A/B), acinus and PIAS, RING-finger-like zinc-binding domain, acidic domain, containing SUMO interaction motif and Serine/Threonine -rich motif

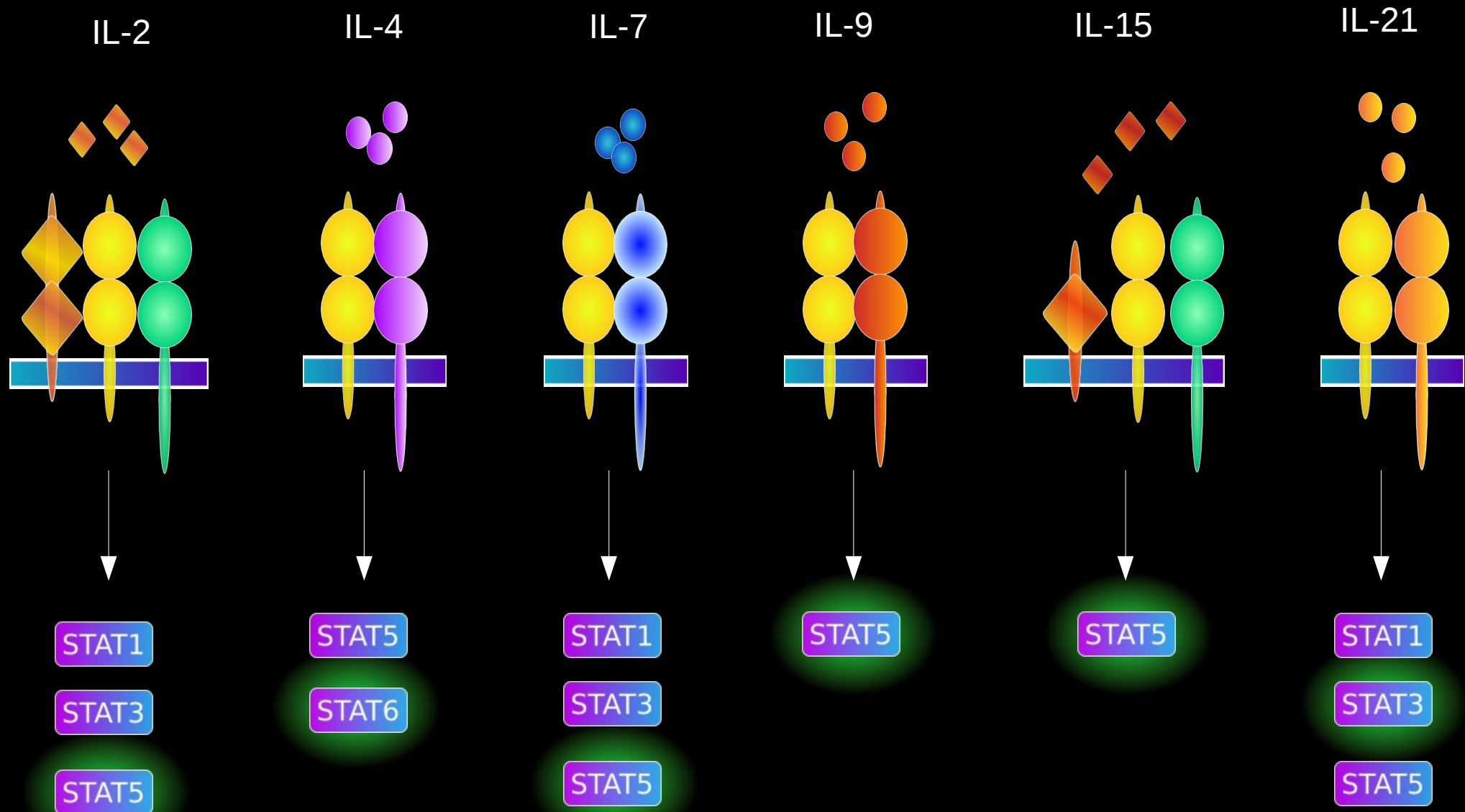


# Signalling

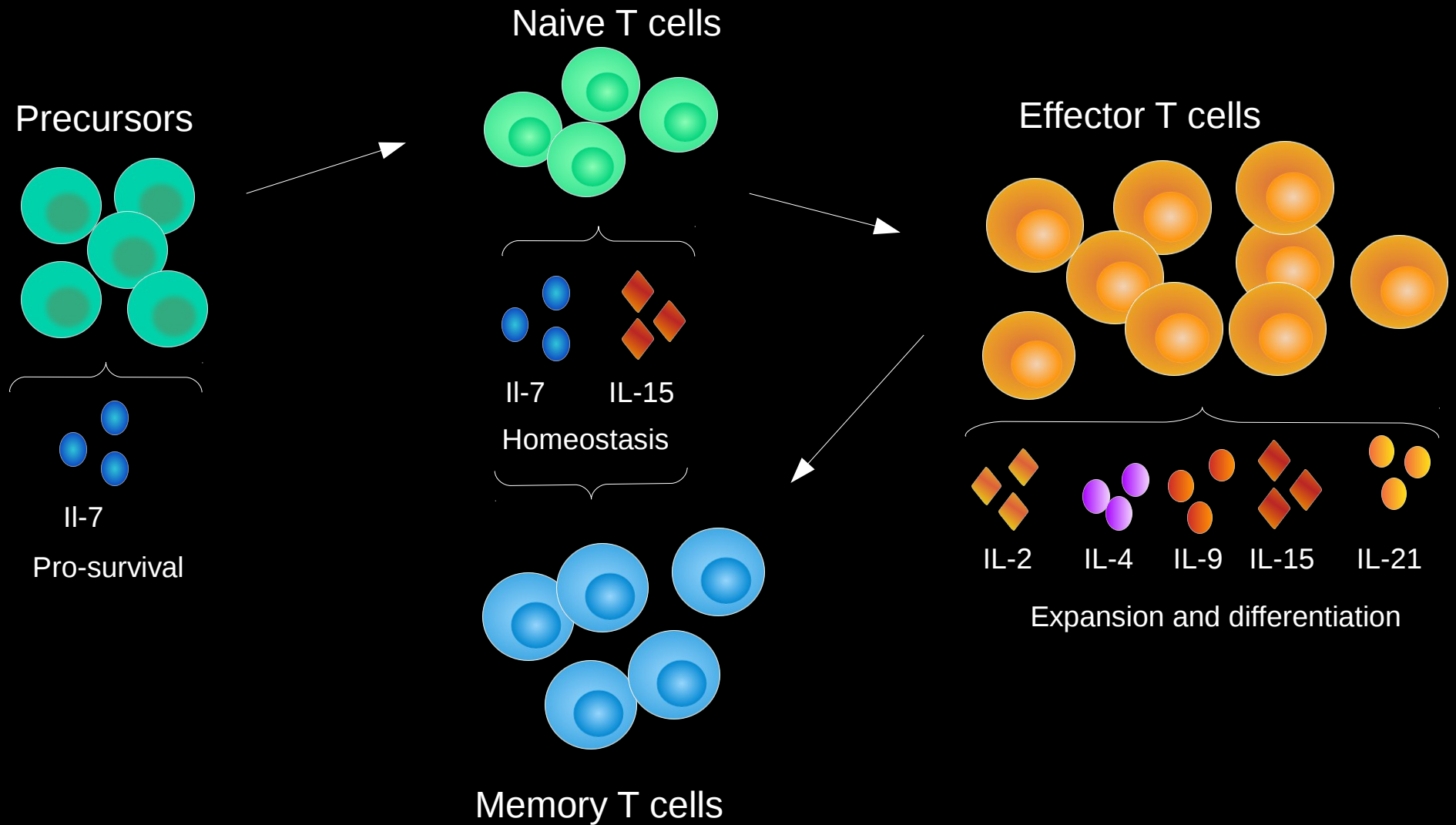




# Family



# Effect on T cells



# Summary

- Common CHR structure, with exception of the atypical IL-2Ra and IL-15Ra
- Form hetero dimers or trimers
- Associated JAKs interact with STATs
- STATs translocate to nucleus to upregulate gene expression
- Tight regulation of the signalling: SOCS, PIAS, PTPs, proteosomal degradation
- Different cocktail of cytokines have survival and proliferative roles at the different stages of cell development