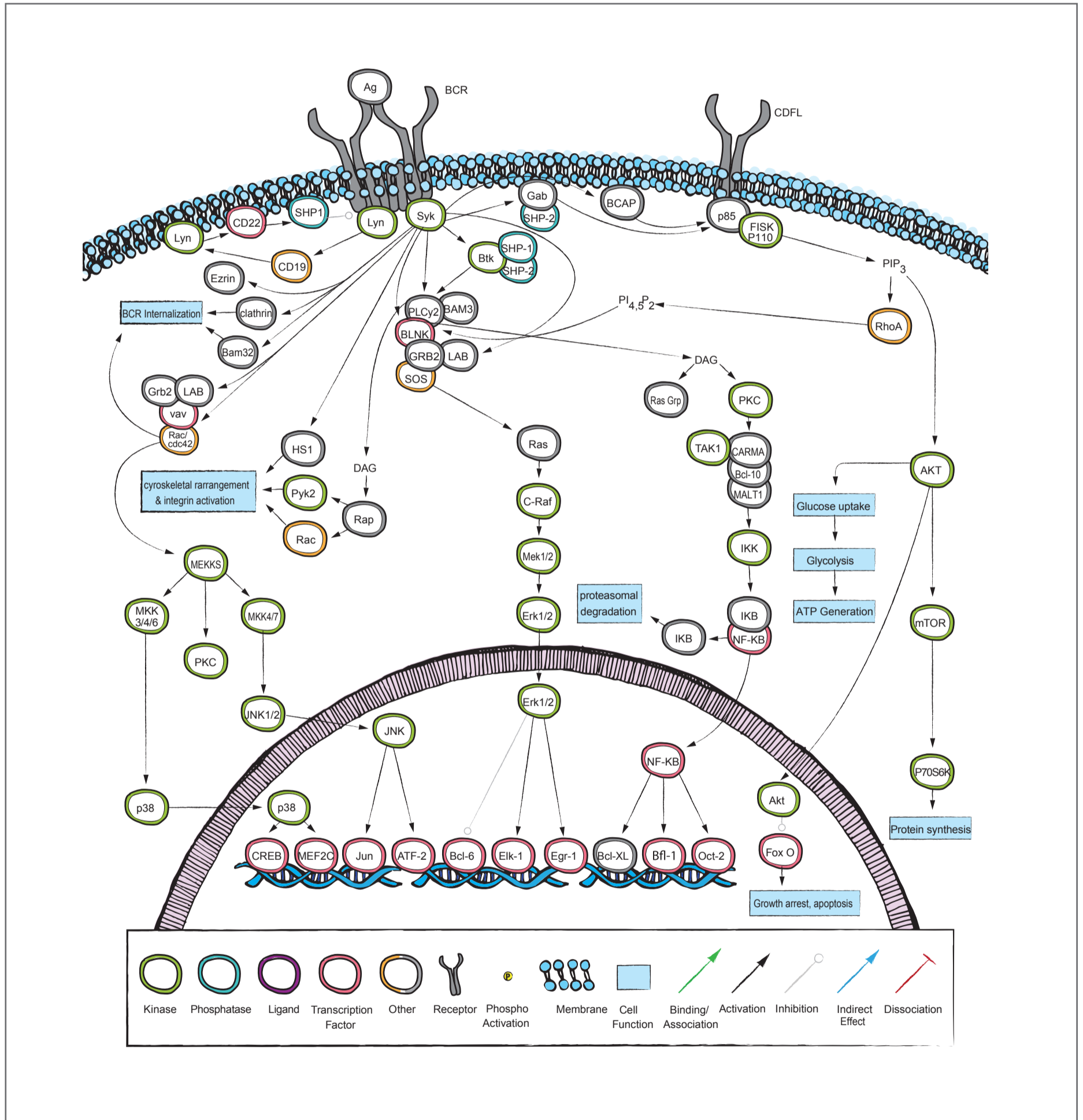


## Featured Pathways & Targets

### B-cell



B cell receptor signaling is activated by the binding of an antigen to the receptor, which leads to receptor aggregation. This aggregation leads to the activation of Src family kinases. Eventually this concludes with phenotypic and genotypic modifications that determine the cell's response to stimuli. The stimulation of the B cell receptor leads to the downstream activation of many important pathways including MAPK and AKT. In the end it activated many transcription factors that cause growth arrest, apoptosis and protein synthesis, as well as proliferation and differentiation into antibody-producing cells or memory B cells.