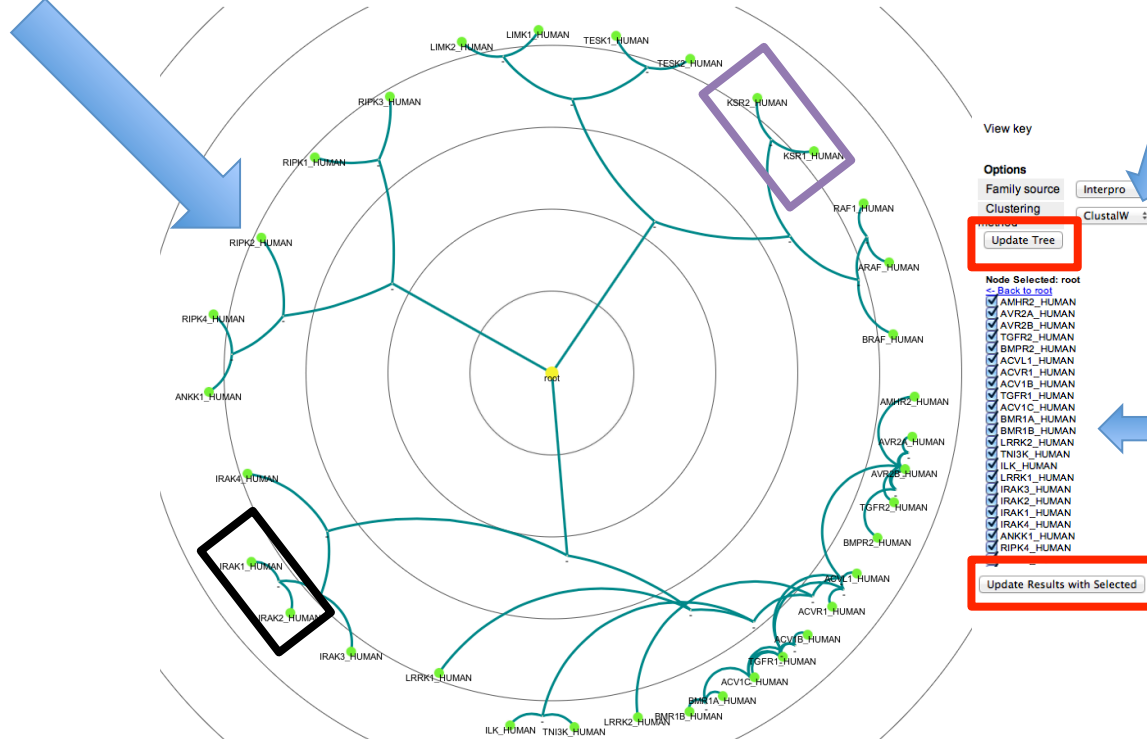


- Molecular Target Synopsis
  - Overview
  - Domains and Structures
  - Drugs and Clinical Candidates
  - Druggability
  - Chemistry
  - Ligand Efficiency Plot
  - Pathways
  - Family Cladogram**
  - Interaction Network
  - Cellline Data Matrix
  - Gene Expression
  - Gene Copy Number Variation
  - RNA Interference
  - Mutations

## Target family cladogram

The target family cladogram is accessed from the 'Family Cladogram' link in the Molecular Target Synopsis sidebar.



Click here to change the method used to cluster the protein family, then click 'Update Tree'. This may produce an alternative structure for the protein family tree.

View key

Options

Family source Interpro

Clustering ClustalW

**Update Tree**

- Node Selected: root
- Back to root
  - AMHR2\_HUMAN
  - AVR2A\_HUMAN
  - AVR2B\_HUMAN
  - TGFR2\_HUMAN
  - BMPR2\_HUMAN
  - ACVL1\_HUMAN
  - ACVR1\_HUMAN
  - ACVR1B\_HUMAN
  - TGFR1\_HUMAN
  - ACV1C\_HUMAN
  - AMHR2\_HUMAN
  - AVR2C\_HUMAN
  - AVR2E\_HUMAN
  - TGFR2\_HUMAN
  - BMPR2\_HUMAN
  - IRAK1\_HUMAN
  - IRAK2\_HUMAN
  - IRAK3\_HUMAN
  - IRAK4\_HUMAN
  - IRAK5\_HUMAN
  - IRAK6\_HUMAN
  - ANKK1\_HUMAN
  - RIPK4\_HUMAN

Click to select or deselect targets shown in the tree.

**Update Results with Selected**

Click here to update the tree.

The target family cladogram illustrates the relationship of your target's protein sequence to other targets in the same Uniprot protein family, based on the similarities of their protein sequence. For example, the two targets highlighted in black have protein sequences that are most similar to each other. The two targets highlighted in purple also have protein sequences that are most similar to each other, but these are very different ('divergent') from the two targets highlighted in black.

**Note:** the structure of the cladogram does not represent the evolutionary relationships between proteins, only the degree of protein sequence similarity.

For more information on cladograms, see <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cladogram>