

beta-catenin is replaced by repression complexes at the promoter

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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.

The development of Reactome is supported by grants from the US National Institutes of Health (P41 HG003751), University of Toronto (CFREF Medicine by Design), European Union (EU STRP, EMI-CD), and the European Molecular Biology Laboratory (EBI Industry program).

Literature references

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- Fabregat, A., Korninger, F., Viteri, G., Sidiropoulos, K., Marin-Garcia, P., Ping, P. et al. (2018). Reactome graph database: Efficient access to complex pathway data. *PLoS computational biology*, 14, e1005968. [↗](#)

Reactome database release: 75

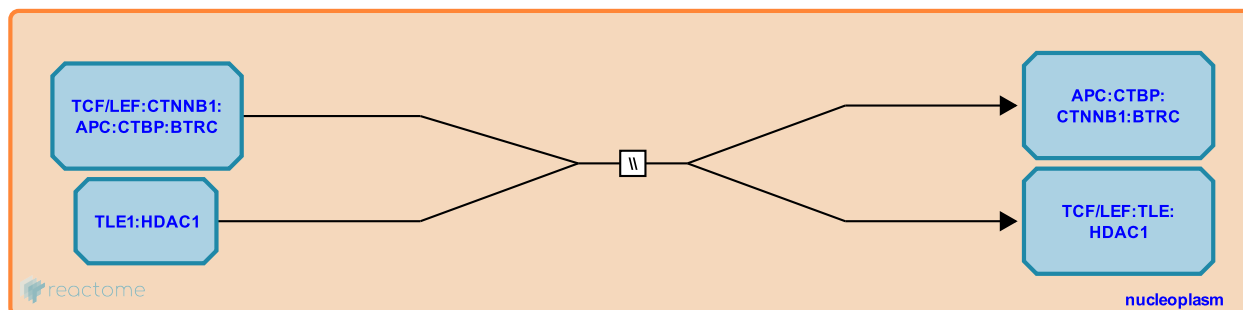
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

beta-catenin is replaced by repression complexes at the promoter ↗

Stable identifier: R-HSA-3361751

Type: omitted

Compartments: nucleoplasm



Displacement of the APC:CTBP:beta-catenin:betaTrCP complex allows subsequent recruitment of TLE:HDAC1 to TCF/LEF, re-establishing a repression complex (Sierra et al, 2006)

Literature references

Sierra, J., Yoshida, T., Joazeiro, CA., Jones, KA. (2006). The APC tumor suppressor counteracts beta-catenin activation and H3K4 methylation at Wnt target genes. *Genes Dev.*, 20, 586-600. ↗

Editions

2013-05-30	Authored	Rothfels, K.
2013-10-03	Edited	Gillespie, ME.
2014-01-22	Reviewed	Rajakulendran, N.
2014-02-15	Reviewed	van Amerongen, R.
2014-04-22	Reviewed	Kikuchi, A.