

CCDC59 binds TTF1

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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.

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Literature references

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Reactome database release: 74

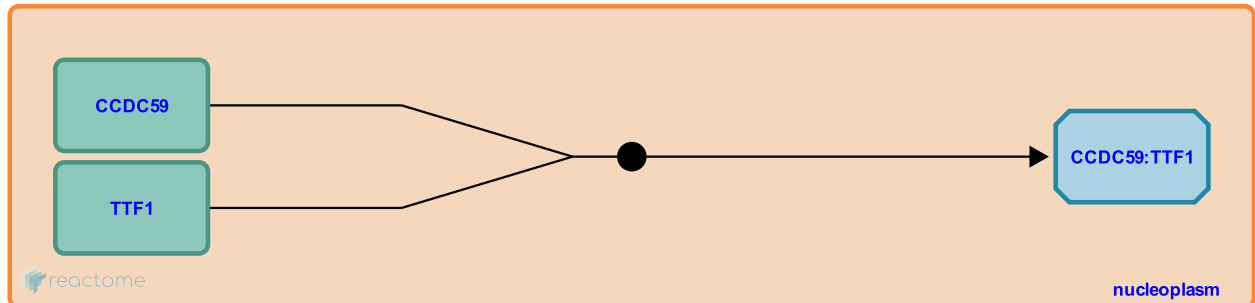
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

CCDC59 binds TTF1 [↗](#)

Stable identifier: R-HSA-5683831

Type: binding

Compartments: nucleoplasm



Surfactant proteins B and C (SFTPB and C) are small hydrophobic surfactant proteins that maintain surface tension in alveoli. Both SFTPB and C are regulated by a key factor, transcription termination factor 1 (TTF1), in lung cells (Evers & Grummt 1995). Thyroid transcription factor 1-associated protein 26 (CCDC59 aka TAP26, BR22) (Yang et al. 2003) binds to TTF1 and enhances TTF1-transactivated SFTPB and C promoter activity (Yang et al. 2006).

Literature references

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Yang, MC., Guo, Y., Liu, CC., Weissler, JC., Yang, YS. (2006). The TTF-1/TAP26 complex differentially modulates surfactant protein-B (SP-B) and -C (SP-C) promoters in lung cells. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.*, 344, 484-90. [↗](#)

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Editions

2015-03-17	Authored, Edited	Jassal, B.
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