

RUNX1:CBFB binds FOXP3 gene

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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

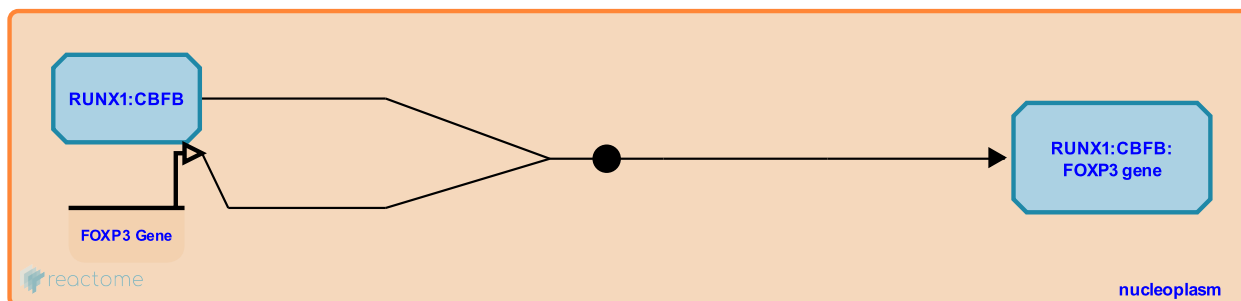
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

RUNX1:CBFB binds FOXP3 gene ↗

Stable identifier: R-HSA-8865547

Type: binding

Compartments: nucleoplasm



RUNX1, in complex with CBFB, binds to at least two regulatory elements in the promoter of the FOXP3 gene (Kitoh et al. 2009).

Literature references

Kitoh, A., Ono, M., Naoe, Y., Ohkura, N., Yamaguchi, T., Yaguchi, H. et al. (2009). Indispensable role of the Runx1-Cbfbeta transcription complex for in vivo-suppressive function of FoxP3+ regulatory T cells. *Immunity*, 31, 609-20 . ↗

Editions

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