

# FOXP3 in complex with RUNX1 binds in- tron 1 of the IL2RA (CD25) 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

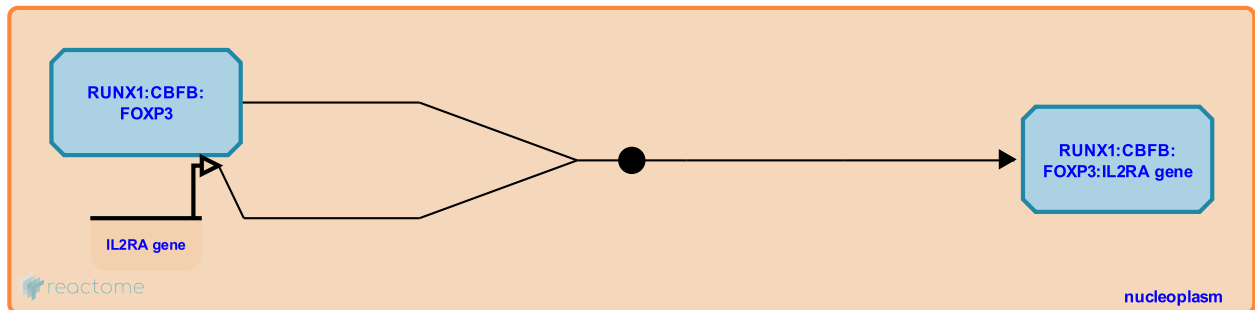
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

## FOXP3 in complex with RUNX1 binds intron 1 of the IL2RA (CD25) gene [↗](#)

**Stable identifier:** R-HSA-8877391

**Type:** binding

**Compartments:** nucleoplasm



FOXP3 bound to the RUNX1:CBFB complex binds the first intron of the IL2RA (CD25) gene (Ono et al. 2007). It is probable that FOXP3 acts as part of a complex with NFATC2 (Wu et al. 2006).

### Literature references

Wu, Y., Borde, M., Heissmeyer, V., Feuerer, M., Lapan, AD., Stroud, JC. et al. (2006). FOXP3 controls regulatory T cell function through cooperation with NFAT. *Cell*, 126, 375-87. [↗](#)

Ono, M., Yaguchi, H., Ohkura, N., Kitabayashi, I., Nagamura, Y., Nomura, T. et al. (2007). Foxp3 controls regulatory T-cell function by interacting with AML1/Runx1. *Nature*, 446, 685-9. [↗](#)

### Editions

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