

RUNX1 binds the promoter of the CTLA4 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

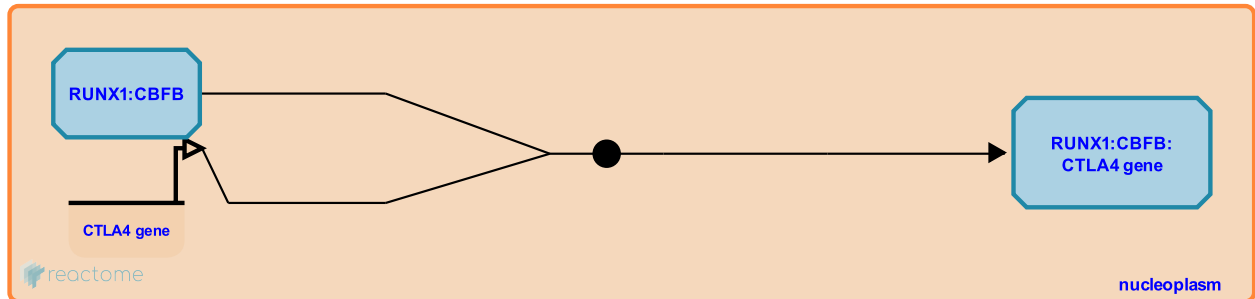
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

RUNX1 binds the promoter of the CTLA4 gene ↗

Stable identifier: R-HSA-8877404

Type: binding

Compartments: nucleoplasm



The RUNX1:CBFB complex binds the promoter of the CTLA4 gene (Ono et al. 2007).

Literature references

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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