

RUNX1 binds the OCLN gene 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.

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Literature references

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Reactome database release: 74

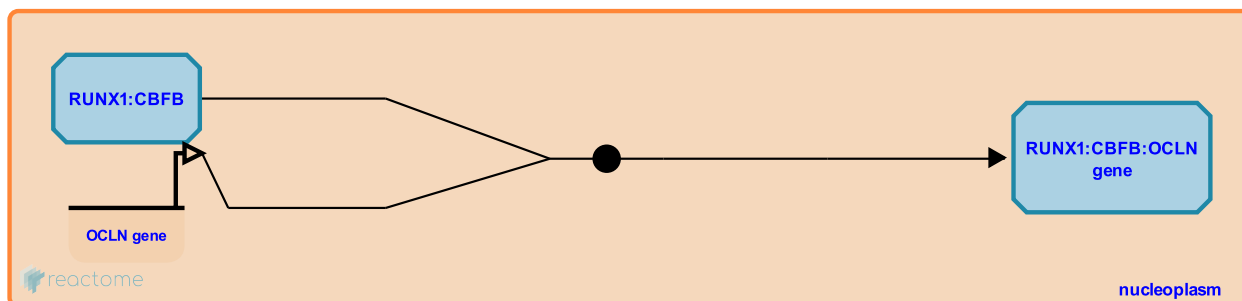
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

RUNX1 binds the OCLN gene promoter ↗

Stable identifier: R-HSA-8935980

Type: binding

Compartments: nucleoplasm



The RUNX1:CBFB complex binds to the promoter of the OCLN gene, encoding Occludin, a component of the tight junction (Miao et al. 2015).

Literature references

Miao, YS., Zhao, YY., Zhao, LN., Wang, P., Liu, YH., Ma, J. et al. (2015). MiR-18a increased the permeability of BTB via RUNX1 mediated down-regulation of ZO-1, occludin and claudin-5. *Cell. Signal.*, 27, 156-67. ↗

Editions

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