

RUNX1:CBFB binds the MYL9 gene promoter

Chuang, LS., Ito, Y., Orlic-Milacic, M.

European Bioinformatics Institute, New York University Langone Medical Center, Ontario Institute for Cancer Research, Oregon Health and Science University.

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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

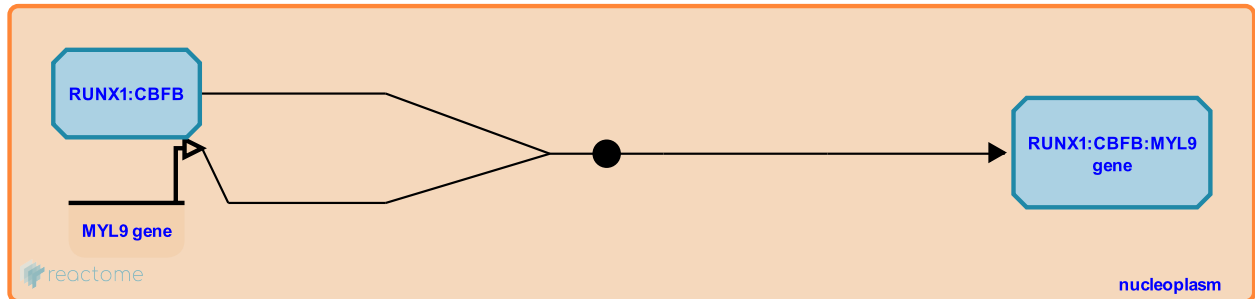
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

RUNX1:CBFB binds the MYL9 gene promoter [↗](#)

Stable identifier: R-HSA-8938199

Type: binding

Compartments: nucleoplasm



The RUNX1:CBFB complex binds to four RUNX1 response elements in the promoter of the MYL9 gene, encoding Myosin regulatory light polypeptide 9, which functions as the regulatory subunit of the myosin complex (Jalagadugula et al. 2010).

Literature references

Jalagadugula, G., Mao, G., Kaur, G., Goldfinger, LE., Dhanasekaran, DN., Rao, AK. (2010). Regulation of platelet myosin light chain (MYL9) by RUNX1: implications for thrombocytopenia and platelet dysfunction in RUNX1 haplo deficiency. *Blood*, 116, 6037-45. [↗](#)

Editions

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