

RUNX1 binds ELF2

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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

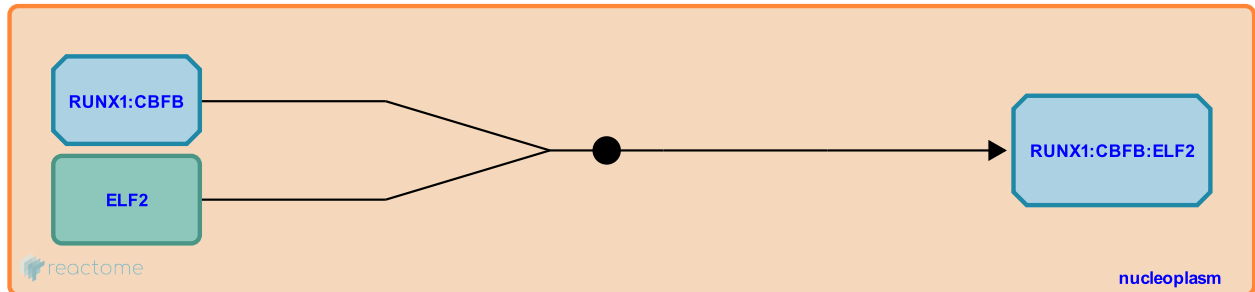
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

RUNX1 binds ELF2 [↗](#)

Stable identifier: R-HSA-8938930

Type: binding

Compartments: nucleoplasm



The RUNX1:CBFB complex binds to ELF2 (NERF), a member of the ETS family of transcription factors. The interaction involves a basic amino acid region upstream of the ETS domain of ELF2 and the runt domain of RUNX1 (Cho et al. 2004).

Literature references

Cho, JY., Akbarali, Y., Zerbini, LF., Gu, X., Boltax, J., Wang, Y. et al. (2004). Isoforms of the Ets transcription factor NERF/ELF-2 physically interact with AML1 and mediate opposing effects on AML1-mediated transcription of the B cell-specific blk gene. *J. Biol. Chem.*, 279, 19512-22. [↗](#)

Editions

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