

RUNX1 binds the CR1 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

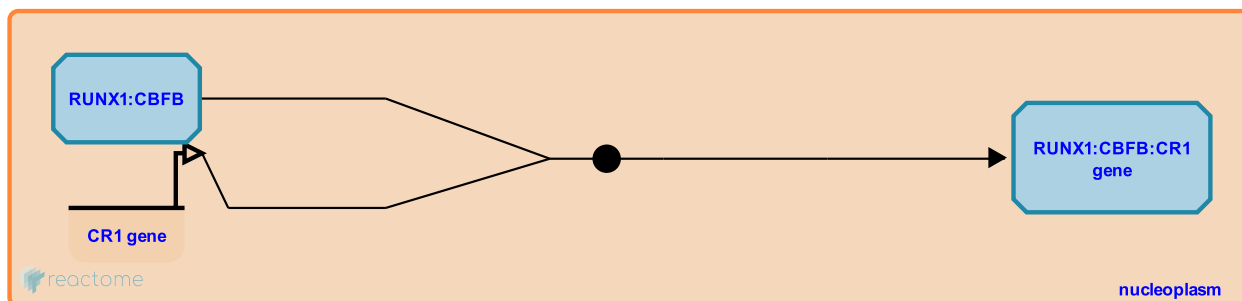
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

RUNX1 binds the CR1 gene promoter ↗

Stable identifier: R-HSA-8939082

Type: binding

Compartments: nucleoplasm



The RUNX1:CBFB complex binds the promoter of the CR1 (CD35) gene, encoding Complement receptor type 1 (Kim et al. 1999, Rho et al. 2002).

Literature references

Kim, JH., Lee, S., Rho, JK., Choe, SY. (1999). AML1, the target of chromosomal rearrangements in human leukemia, regulates the expression of human complement receptor type 1 (CR1) gene. *Int. J. Biochem. Cell Biol.*, 31, 933-40. ↗

Rho, JK., Kim, JH., Yu, J., Choe, SY. (2002). Correlation between cellular localization of TEL/AML1 fusion protein and repression of AML1-mediated transactivation of CR1 gene. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.*, 297, 91-5. ↗

Editions

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