

SOCS3 gene expression is inhibited by RUNX1

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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

- Fabregat, A., Sidiropoulos, K., Viteri, G., Forner, O., Marin-Garcia, P., Arnau, V. et al. (2017). Reactome pathway analysis: a high-performance in-memory approach. *BMC bioinformatics*, 18, 142. [↗](#)
- Sidiropoulos, K., Viteri, G., Sevilla, C., Jupe, S., Webber, M., Orlic-Milacic, M. et al. (2017). Reactome enhanced pathway visualization. *Bioinformatics*, 33, 3461-3467. [↗](#)
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Reactome database release: 70

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

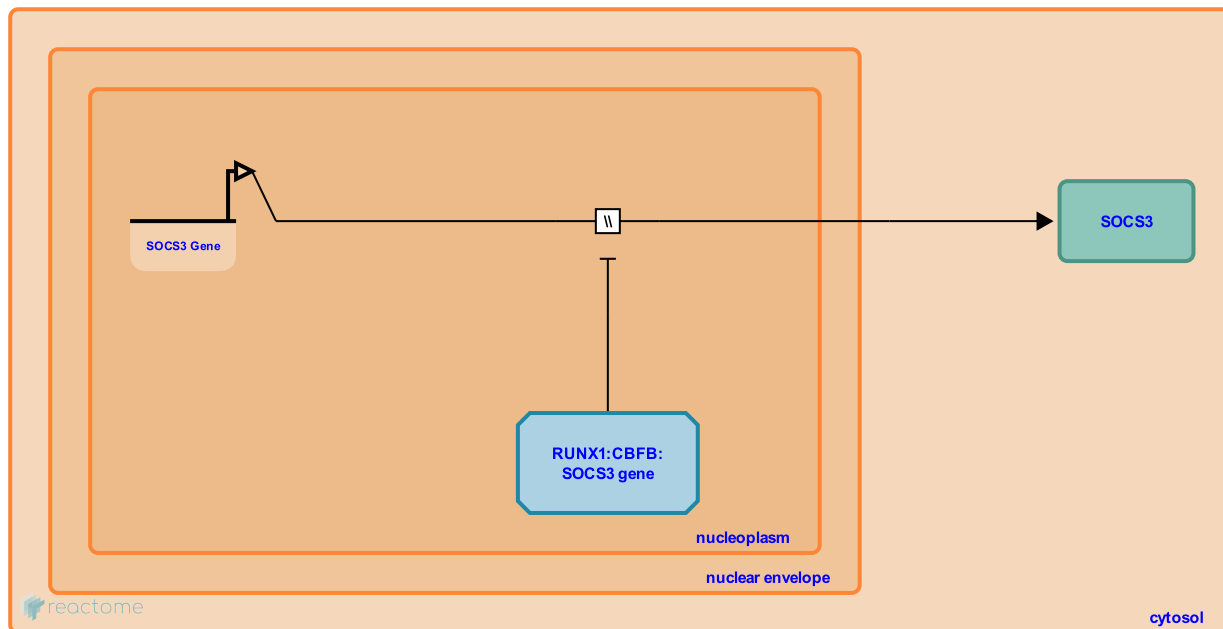
SOCS3 gene expression is inhibited by RUNX1 [↗](#)

Stable identifier: R-HSA-8955885

Type: omitted

Compartments: nucleoplasm, cytosol

Inferred from: [Socs3 gene expression is inhibited by Runx1 \(Mus musculus\)](#)



RUNX1, presumably in complex with CBFB, inhibits transcription of the SOCS3 gene. As SOCS3 is an inhibitor of STAT3, RUNX1-mediated repression of SOCS3 increases STAT3 activity, which is implicated in development of epithelial cancers (Scheitz et al. 2012).

Literature references

Scheitz, CJ., Lee, TS., McDermit, DJ., Tumber, T. (2012). Defining a tissue stem cell-driven Runx1/Stat3 signalling axis in epithelial cancer. *EMBO J.*, 31, 4124-39. [↗](#)

Editions

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