

NR1D1 (REV-ERBA) binds heme, the ARNTL gene, and recruits corepressors.

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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: 77

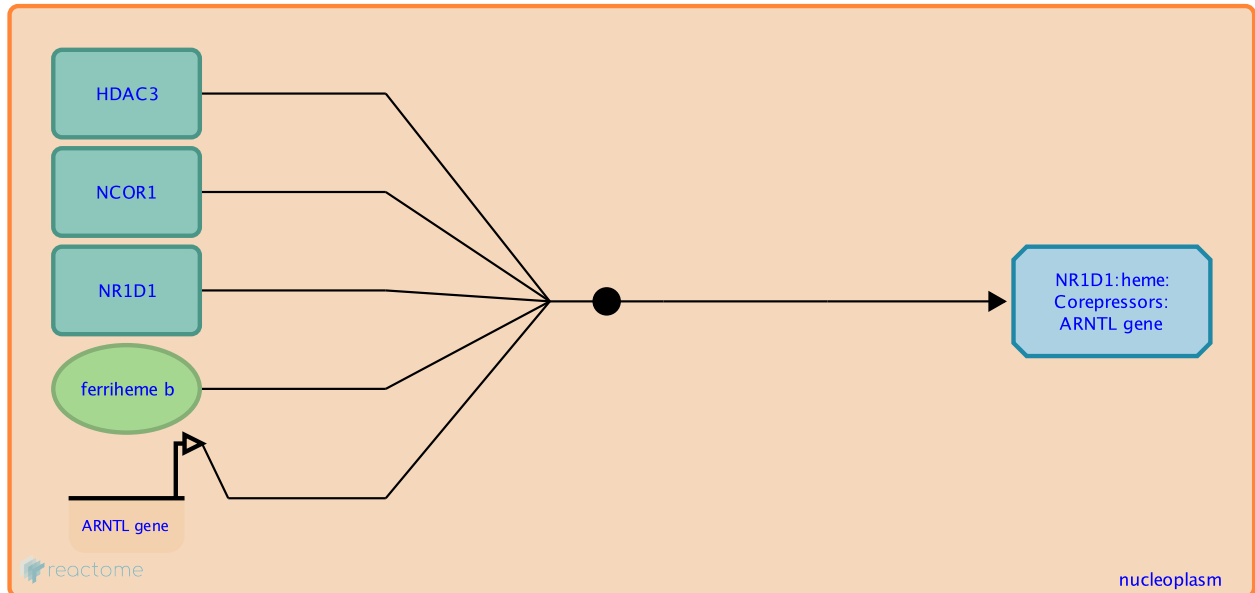
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

NR1D1 (REV-ERBA) binds heme, the ARNTL gene, and recruits corepressors. ↗

Stable identifier: R-HSA-1368069

Type: binding

Compartments: nucleoplasm



NR1D1 (REV-ERBA) binds heme. The NR1D1:heme complex is then able to recruit the corepressors NCoR and HDAC3. Corepressors do not bind NR1D1 in the absence of heme. NR1D1:heme binds a RRE element in the promoter of the ARNTL (BMAL1) gene, recruits corepressors, and represses transcription.

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Editions

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