

# Expression of KLF5

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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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- Fabregat, A., Korninger, F., Viteri, G., Sidiropoulos, K., Marin-Garcia, P., Ping, P. et al. (2018). Reactome graph database: Efficient access to complex pathway data. *PLoS computational biology*, 14, e1005968. [↗](#)

Reactome database release: 88

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

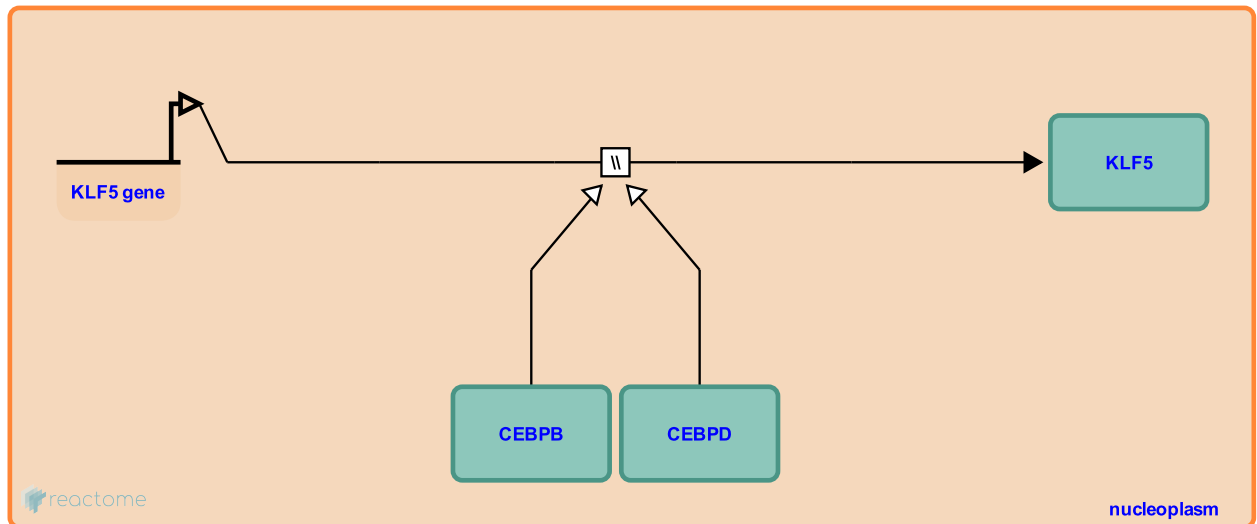
## Expression of KLF5 [↗](#)

**Stable identifier:** R-HSA-381377

**Type:** omitted

**Compartments:** nucleoplasm

**Inferred from:** [Expression of Klf5 \(Mus musculus\)](#)



Increased expression of KLF5 occurs after activation of the transcription factors CEBPB and CEBPD during differentiation and activation of KLF5 depends on CEBPB and CEBPD. Both CEBPB and CEBPD bind the promoter of the KLF5 gene upstream of the site of transcription initiation and activate transcription of KLF5.

### Literature references

Farmer, SR. (2006). Transcriptional control of adipocyte formation. *Cell Metab*, 4, 263-73. [↗](#)

### Editions

2008-11-20	Edited	Gopinathrao, G., May, B.
2009-05-15	Authored, Edited	May, B.
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