

Abortive Initiation Before Second Trans-

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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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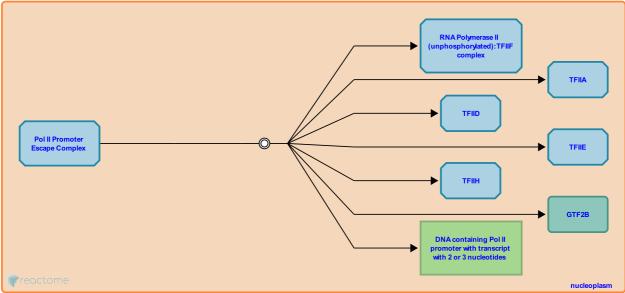
This document contains 1 reaction (see Table of Contents)

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Stable identifier: R-HSA-75856

Type: dissociation

Compartments: nucleoplasm



At the beginning of this reaction, 1 molecule of 'Pol II Promoter Escape Complex' is present. At the end of this reaction, 1 molecule of 'TFIIA', 1 molecule of 'TFIIH', 1 molecule of 'TFIIE', 1 molecule of 'TFIID', 1 molecule of 'TFIIB', 1 molecule of 'RNA Polymerase II (unphosphorylated):TFIIF complex', and 1 molecule of 'DNA containing Pol II promoter with transcript with 2 or 3 nucleotides' are present.

This reaction takes place in the 'nucleus'.

Literature references

Luse, SW., Jacob, GA., Luse, DS. (1991). Abortive initiation is increased only for the weakest members of a set of down mutants of the adenovirus 2 major late promoter. J Biol Chem, 266, 22537-44.