

The APOE gene transcription is stimulated by the complex of TFAP2A homodimer and DEK

Dawid, IB., Orlic-Milacic, M., Zarelli, VE.

European Bioinformatics Institute, New York University Langone Medical Center, Ontario Institute for Cancer Research, Oregon Health and Science University.

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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: 88

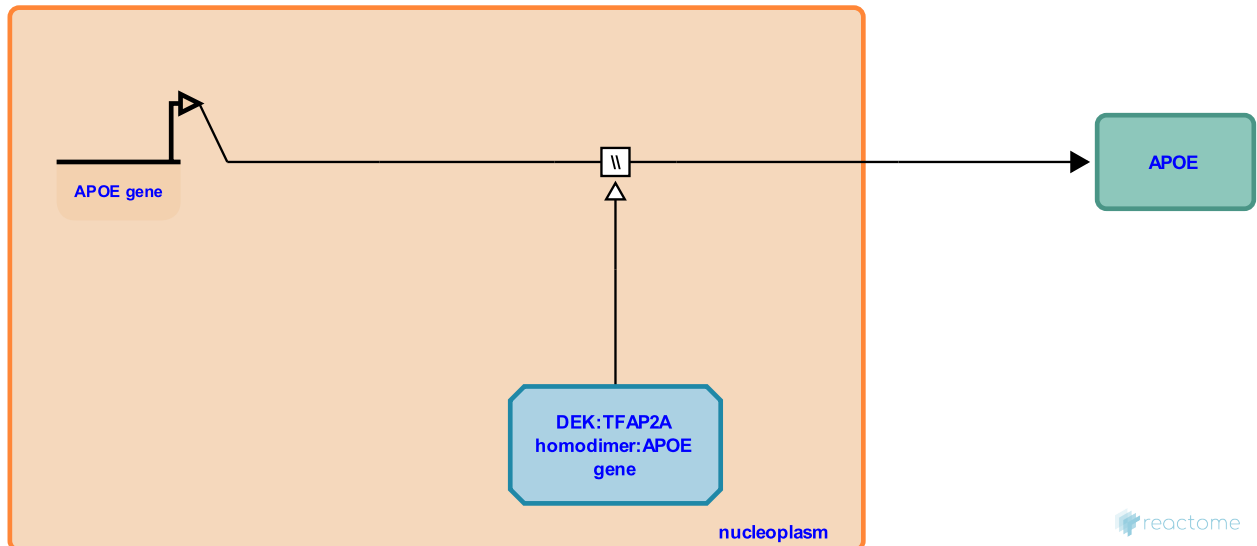
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

The APOE gene transcription is stimulated by the complex of TFAP2A homodimer and DEK [↗](#)

Stable identifier: R-HSA-8869590

Type: omitted

Compartments: nucleoplasm



The complex of TFAP2A homodimer and DEK stimulates transcription of the APOE gene (Campillos et al. 2003).

Literature references

Campillos, M., Valdivieso, F., Vázquez, J., García, MA. (2003). Transcriptional activation by AP-2alpha is modulated by the oncogene DEK. *Nucleic Acids Res.*, 31, 1571-5. [↗](#)

Editions

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Orlic-Milacic, M.

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Dawid, IB., Zarelli, VE.