

ESRRA:PPARG1CA binds the RUNX2 gene promoter

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https://reactome.org

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

Reactome database release: 88

This document contains 1 reaction (see Table of Contents)

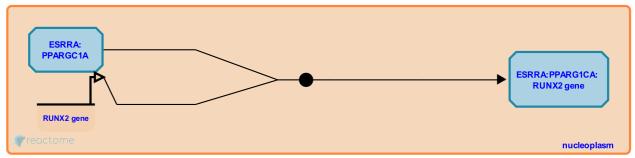
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Stable identifier: R-HSA-8939929

Type: binding

Compartments: nucleoplasm



Estrogen-related receptor alpha (ESRRA), in complex with its co-activator PPARG1CA (PGC1A), binds estrogen response elements (EREs) and/or estrogen-related response elements (ERREs) in the proximal P2 promoter of the RUNX2 gene (Kammerer et al. 2013).

Literature references

Gutzwiller, S., Kammerer, M., Fournier, B., Stauffer, D., Delhon, I., Seltenmeyer, Y. (2013). Estrogen Receptor α (ERα) and Estrogen Related Receptor α (ERRα) are both transcriptional regulators of the Runx2-I isoform. *Mol. Cell. Endocrinol.*, 369, 150-60.

Editions

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