

# KLF5 gene expression is enhanced by CE- BPA

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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](#))

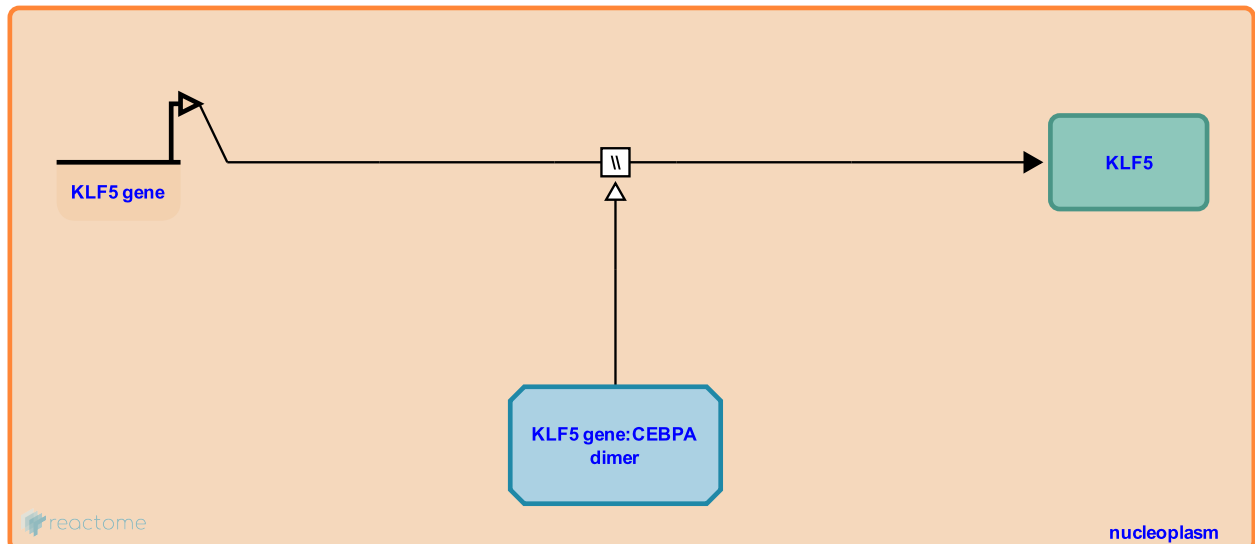
## KLF5 gene expression is enhanced by CEBPA ↗

**Stable identifier:** R-HSA-9634442

**Type:** omitted

**Compartments:** nucleoplasm, cytosol

**Inferred from:** [Klf5 gene expression is enhanced by Cebpa \(Mus musculus\)](#)



CEBPA binds two sites in the promoter of the KLF5 gene and activates transcription (Federzoni et al. 2014, and inferred from mouse homologs). An indirect mechanism of activation may exist, as mutation of the CEBPA binding sites does not impair activation of KLF5 by CEBPA (Federzoni et al. 2014). In mouse 32D cells, KLF5 is required for granulocyte differentiation and in some cases of human acute myelogenous leukemia (AML), KLF5 is silenced by hypermethylation (Diakiw et al. 2012).

### Literature references

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### Editions

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