

# Robo1 gene expression is inhibited by Lhx2

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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

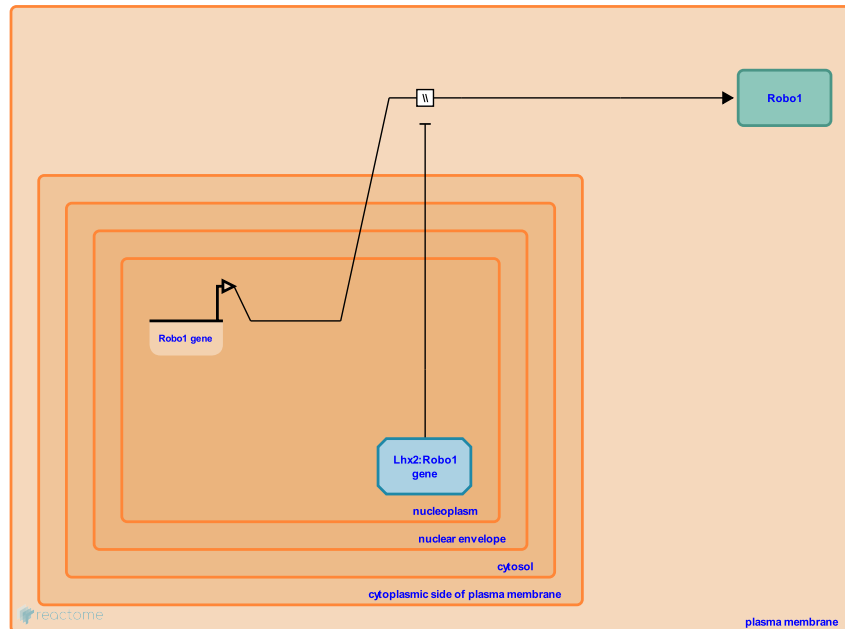
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## Robo1 gene expression is inhibited by Lhx2 [↗](#)

**Stable identifier:** R-MMU-9011080

**Type:** omitted

**Compartments:** nucleoplasm, plasma membrane



Mouse Lhx2, a LIM-homeodomain transcription factor, directly represses transcription of the Robo1 gene by binding to evolutionarily conserved Lhx2 binding sites about 30 kb downstream from the Robo1 gene transcription start site. Lhx2 is involved in thalamocortical axon guidance (Marcos-Mondejar et al. 2012).

### Literature references

Carlsson, L., Li, JY., López-Bendito, G., Marcos-Mondéjar, P., Peregrín, S., Tole, S. (2012). The lhx2 transcription factor controls thalamocortical axonal guidance by specific regulation of robo1 and robo2 receptors. *J. Neurosci.*, 32, 4372-85. [↗](#)

### Editions

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