

# p-Y-Stat1,3,5 dimer enhances expression of Socs1

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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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Fabregat, A., Jupe, S., Matthews, L., Sidiropoulos, K., Gillespie, M., Garapati, P. et al. (2018). The Reactome Pathway Knowledgebase. *Nucleic Acids Res*, 46, D649-D655. [↗](#)

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Reactome database release: 88

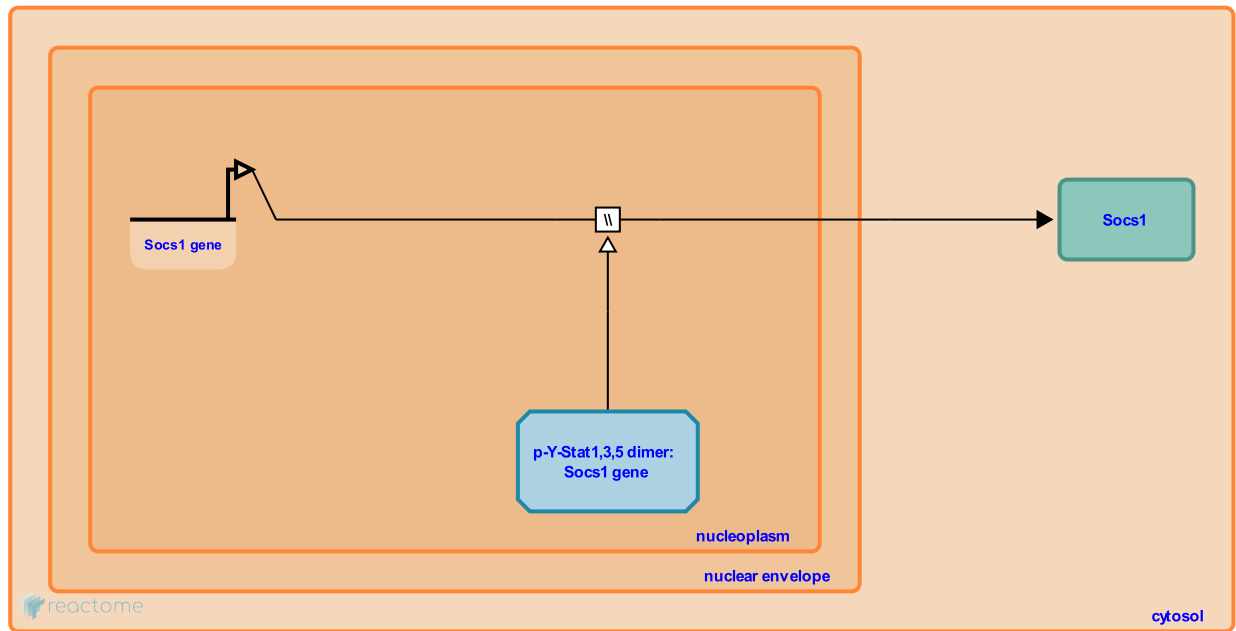
This document contains 1 reaction ([see Table of Contents](#))

**p-Y-Stat1,3,5 dimer enhances expression of Socs1** [↗](#)

**Stable identifier:** R-MMU-9705455

**Type:** omitted

**Compartments:** nucleoplasm, cytosol



The Socs1 gene is transcribed to yield mRNA and the mRNA is translated to yield Socs1 protein. Stat1 dimers (Saito et al. 2000, Chan et al. 2014), Stat3 dimers (Naka et al. 1997), or Stat5 dimers (inferred from Stat1 and Stat3) presumed to be bound to the promoter of the Socs1 gene activate transcription of Socs1.

**Literature references**

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**Editions**

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