YAP1 binds TEAD4

D'Eustachio, P., Sudol, M.
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


Reactome database release: 83

This document contains 1 reaction (see Table of Contents)
YAP1 binds TEAD4

**Stable identifier:** R-HSA-8871265

**Type:** binding

**Compartments:** nucleoplasm

The YAP1 transcriptional coactivator can bind any one of the four TEAD family transcription factors to form a complex. The stoichiometry of this complex is unknown (Chan et al. 2009).

**Literature references**

Lim, CJ., Hong, W., Loo, LS., Huang, C., Chan, SW., Chong, YF. (2009). TEADs mediate nuclear retention of TAZ to promote oncogenic transformation. *J Biol Chem*, 284, 14347-58.

**Editions**

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