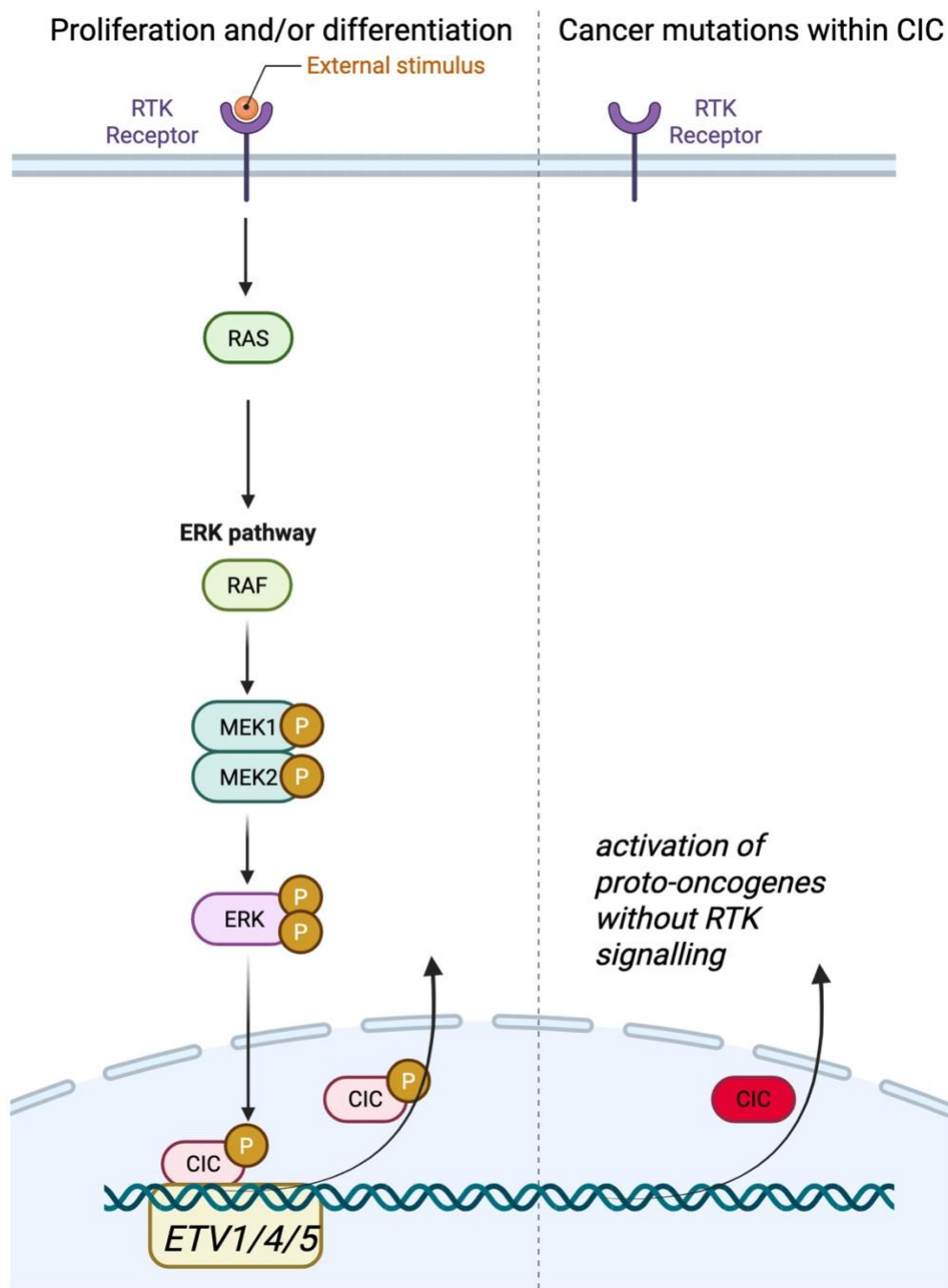




Title: CIC: overview in cancer

This figure denotes a receptor tyrosine kinase pathway, in which binding of an external stimulus leads to activation of RAS, RAF, MEK1, MEK2, and ERK. ERK is able to phosphorylate the capicua protein within the nucleus, causing a release of the ETV1/4/5 DNA promoters by capicua. In cancer, mutations occur within capicua that interfere with DNA binding, leading to activation of ETV1/4/5 promoters without external stimulus.