Known and Novel Transcription Factor Biological Roles			Experimental Support in Literature	PRISM Predicted Target Genes and Binding Sites				ChIP-seq Target Genes and Binding Sites		
		-		PRISM	PRISM			ChIP-seq	ChIP-seq	ChIP-seq
Transcription				Target	Binding	9		Target	Binding	GREAT
Factor	Ontology	Top-ranked PRISM Biological Role	Selected citation	Genes	Sites	p-value	Fold	Genes	Sites	Significant
REST (NRSF)	GO Biol. Process	neurotransmitter transport		27	49	2.01×10 <sup>-15</sup>		30	55	Υ
	GO Cell. Comp.	neuronal cell body	contribute to many different aspects of the neuronal phenotype:	56	85	6.31×10 <sup>-11</sup>		61	93	-
	GO Mol. Function	cation channel activity	synthesizing enzymes, neuropeptides, cell adhesion molecules, synaptic vesicle proteins, and cytoskeletal components."(Schoenherr et al. 1996)	71	98	1.24×10 <sup>-11</sup>		94	131	Υ
	Mouse Pheno.	abnormal synaptic transmission		135	208	1.85×10 <sup>-25</sup>		172	269	Υ
	PANTHER	synaptic vesicle trafficking		11	19		4.22	13	20	Υ
	Pathway Comm.	transmission across chemical synapses		23	34	2.99×10 <sup>-8</sup>	3.02	22	33	Υ
								human Ju	rkat cells	
	GO Biol. Process	translation	"The GA-binding protein (GABP) [is] a strong positive regulator of several ribosomal protein (rp)-encoding genes." (Genuario and Perry 1996)	141	212	1.66×10 <sup>-20</sup>	2.01	185	205	Y
	GO Cell. Comp.	membrane coat	Novel	34	50	3.15×10 <sup>-7</sup>		30	45	Υ
	GO Mol. Function	translation initiation factor activity	Novel	36	58	4.20×10 <sup>-12</sup>	2.88	36	41	Υ
	Mouse Pheno.	increased single-positive T cell number	"GABP is critically required for normal T cell development." (Yu et al. 2010) $$	67	143	5.23×10 <sup>-17</sup>		25	30	-
	PANTHER	general transcription by RNA polymerase I	Novel	10	19	3.64×10 <sup>-11</sup>		10	11	Υ
	Pathway Comm.	transcription	Novel	138	202	3.00×10 <sup>-21</sup>	2.08	196	223	Υ
								human Ju	rkat cells	
SRF	GO Biol. Process	muscle structure development	"SRF controls mutually exclusive programs of gene expression (growth vs. muscle differentiation)." (Miano et al. 2007)	157	401	7.43×10 <sup>-41</sup>		18	25	-
	GO Cell. Comp.	actin cytoskeleton	"Genetic studies point to a crucial role for SRF in normal actin cytoskeleton biology." (Miano et al. 2007)	142	356	4.84×10 <sup>-58</sup>		37	42	Y
	GO Mol. Function	structural constituent of muscle	"SRF [has a role] in controlling muscle contractile gene expression." (Miano et al. 2007)	26	66	3.97×10 <sup>-16</sup>		4	6	-
	Mouse Pheno.	dilated heart ventricles	"Heart-specific deletion of SRF in the embryo results in dilated cardiac chambers." (Parlakian et al. 2004)	59	155	2.13×10 <sup>-18</sup>		4	4	-
	PANTHER	cytoskeletal regulation by Rho GTPase	"The Rho family GTPases activate transcription via SRF." (Hill et al. 1995) $$	37	90	4.59×10 <sup>-23</sup>		10	17	-
	Pathway Comm.	regulation of insulin secretion by acetylcholine	Novel	28	98	2.90×10 <sup>-26</sup>	3.63	3	3	-
								human Ju	rkat cells	
	GO Biol. Process	negative regulation of signal transduction	"SSI-1, a target of Stat3, is responsible for negative feedback regulation of the JAK–STAT pathway." (Naka et al. 1997)	54	150	5.13×10 <sup>-16</sup>	2.08	26	51	-
	GO Mol. Function	transforming growth factor beta binding	Novel	8	26	5.96×10 <sup>-7</sup>	3.15	3	6	-
	Mouse Pheno.	abnormal spleen B cell follicle morphology	"STAT3-deficient mouse B cells do not differentiate into IgG- secreting [plasma cells]." (Schmidlin et al. 2009)	52	145	1.52×10 <sup>-19</sup>		18	28	-
	Pathway Comm.	signaling events mediated by TCPTP	"TC-PTP regulates interleukin-6-mediated signaling pathway through STAT3 dephosphorylation."(Yamamoto et al. 2002)	48	119	1.79×10 <sup>-18</sup>	2.50	16	31	-
								mouse ES	cells	