BAS1 encodes a transcription factor involved in the expression of genes encoding enzymes acting in the histidine, purine, and pyrimidine biosynthetic pathways. A genome-wide survey of genes regulated by Bas1p was performed by Denis et al.. Bas1p acts in conjunction with Grf10pin a TATA-independent fashion. Bas1p has been shown to bind to a site containing a TGACTC hexanucleotide found in the ADE2 and ADE5,7 promoters. This motif is required for the regulation of ADE2 expression by Bas1p/Bas2p. A model for the action of Bas1p and Bas2p is that formation of a complex between the two proteins unmasks an activator function in Bas1p. Moreover, in adenine-replete cells, there may be a negative regulator that inhibits formation of this complex. However, there is evidence that there may be other partners that can bind Bas1p. The N-terminal region of Bas1p is similar to those of proteins in the myb proto-oncogene family.