

1 EREG

Epiregulin is a member of the epidermal growth factor family. Epiregulin can function as a ligand of EGFR (epidermal growth factor receptor), as well as a ligand of most members of the ERBB (v-erb-b2 oncogene homolog) family of tyrosine-kinase receptors.

Small upregulation in Ebola infected cells after 23 h in human. Also expression in bat but in nonoverlapping region with blat.

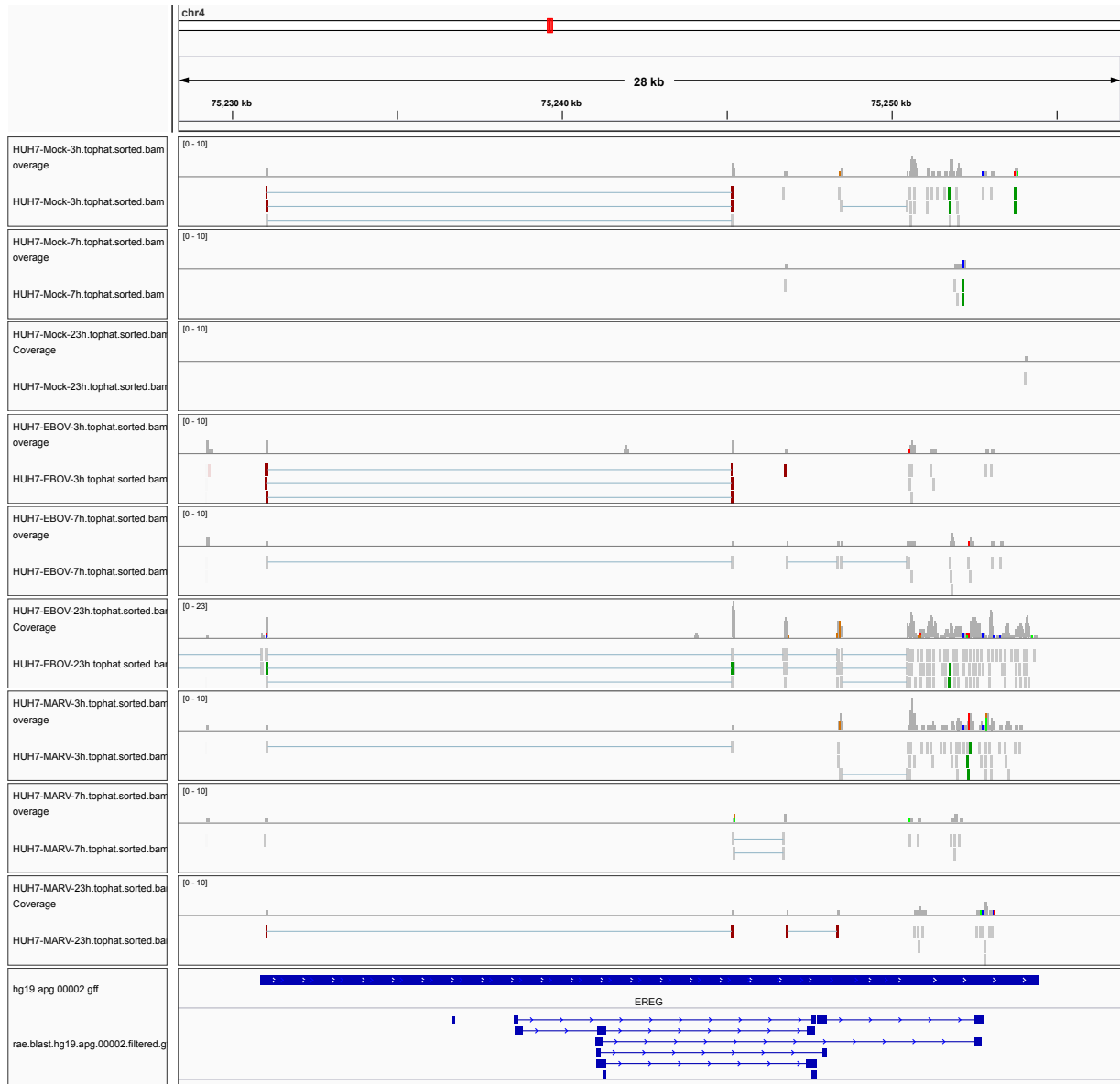


Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene EREG.

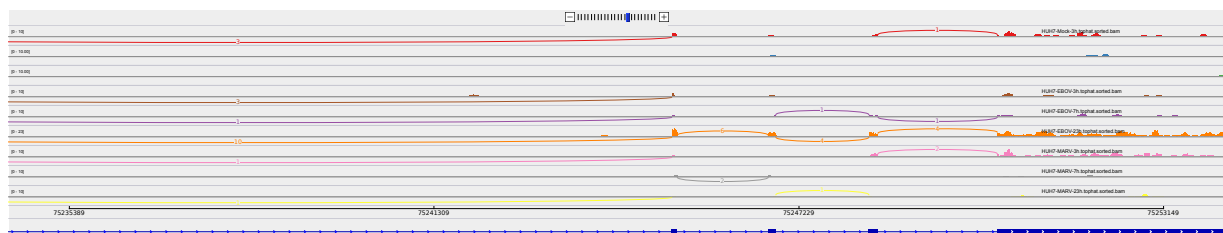


Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene EREG.

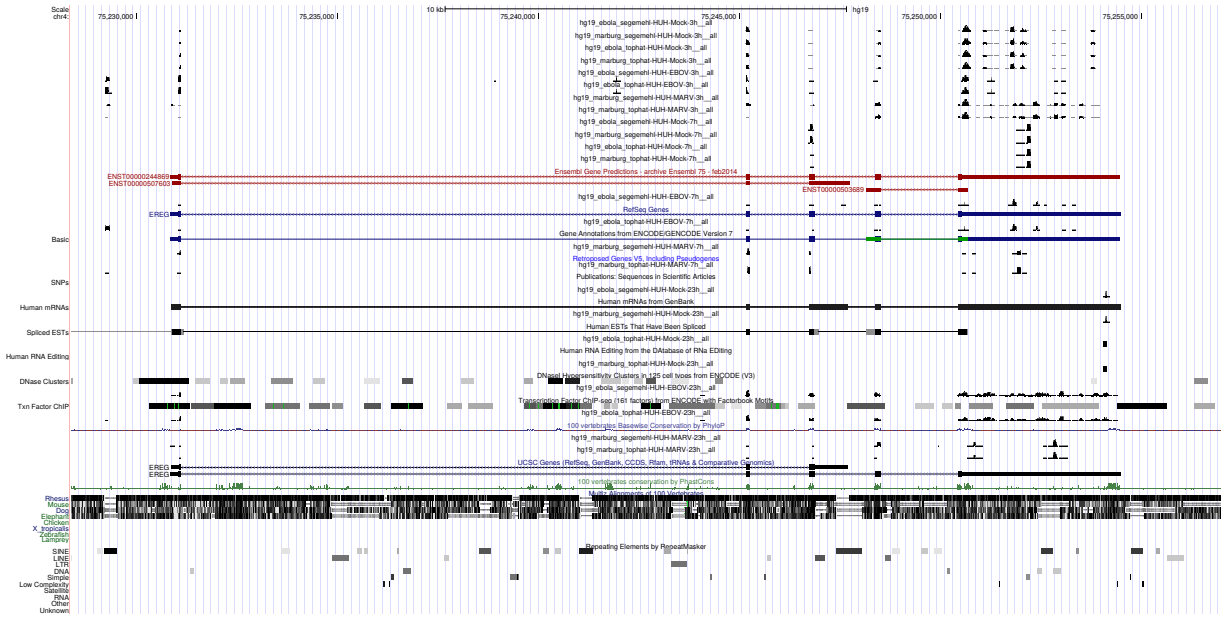


Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene EREG.