

1 AKR1B10

Homo sapiens aldo-keto reductase family 1, member B10 (aldose reductase) (AKR1B10), mRNA. This gene encodes a member of the aldo/keto reductase superfamily, which consists of more than 40 known enzymes and proteins. This member can efficiently reduce aliphatic and aromatic aldehydes, and it is less active on hexoses. It is highly expressed in adrenal gland, small intestine, and colon, and may play an important role in liver carcinogenesis.

*For this gene we observed low expression which varies significantly for Marburg virus infection in human after 23 h, but not much in bat. *

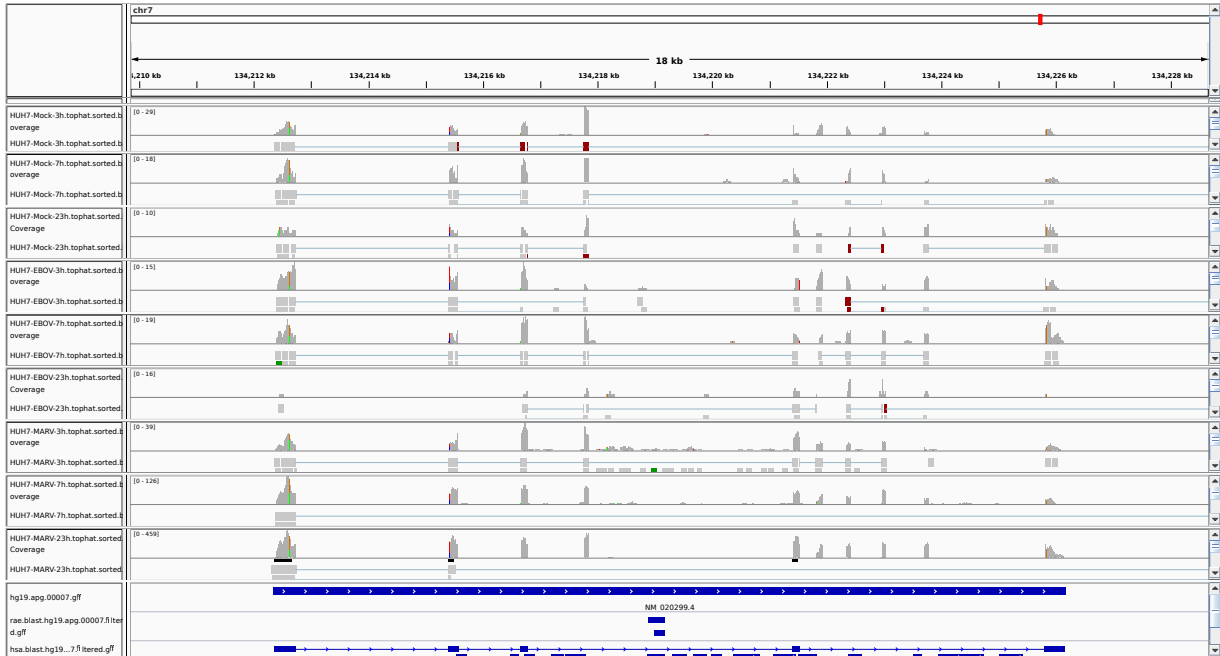


Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene AKR1B10.

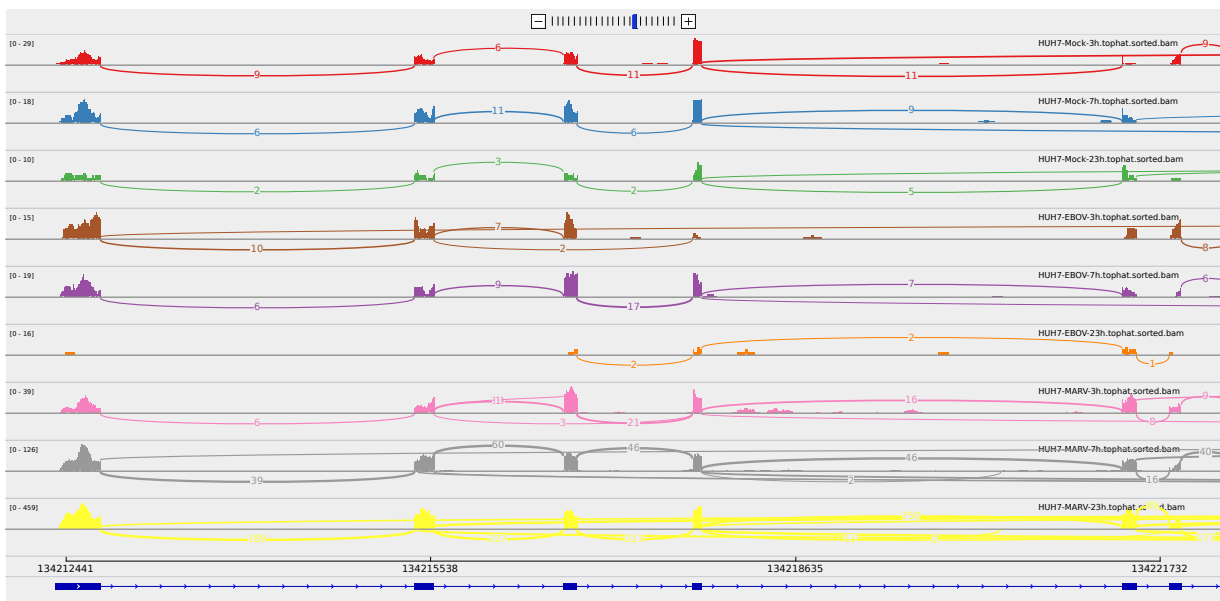


Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene AKR1B10.

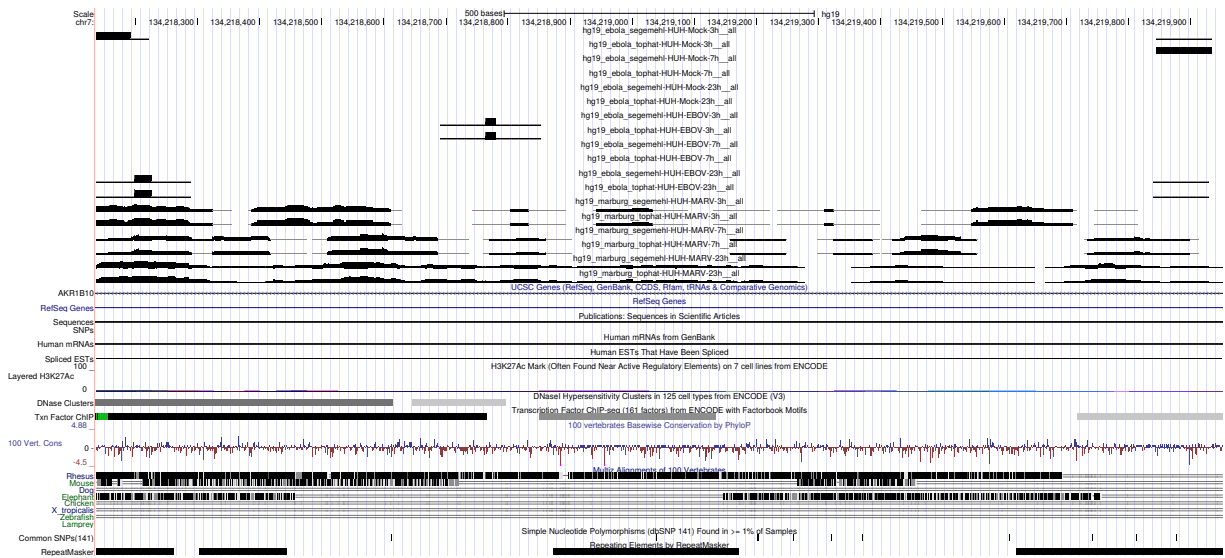


Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene AKR1B10.