

1 FOS

The Fos gene family consists of 4 members: FOS, FOSB, FOSL1, and FOSL2. These genes encode leucine zipper proteins that can dimerize with proteins of the JUN family, thereby forming the transcription factor complex AP-1. As such, the FOS proteins have been implicated as regulators of cell proliferation, differentiation, and transformation. In some cases, expression of the FOS gene has also been associated with apoptotic cell death.

The FOS gene is only expressed in human cells 23 h after infection with Ebola virus.

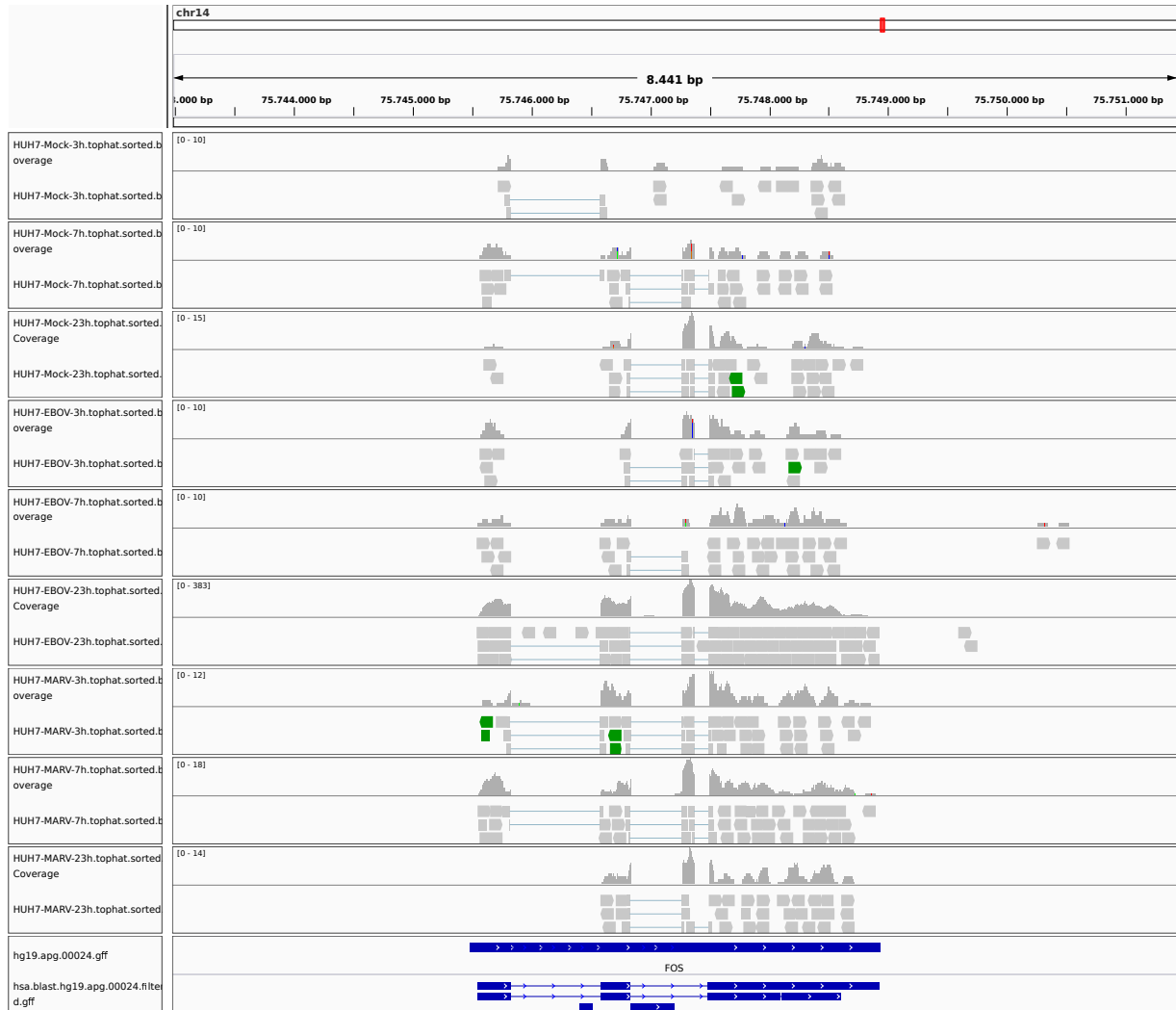


Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene FOS.

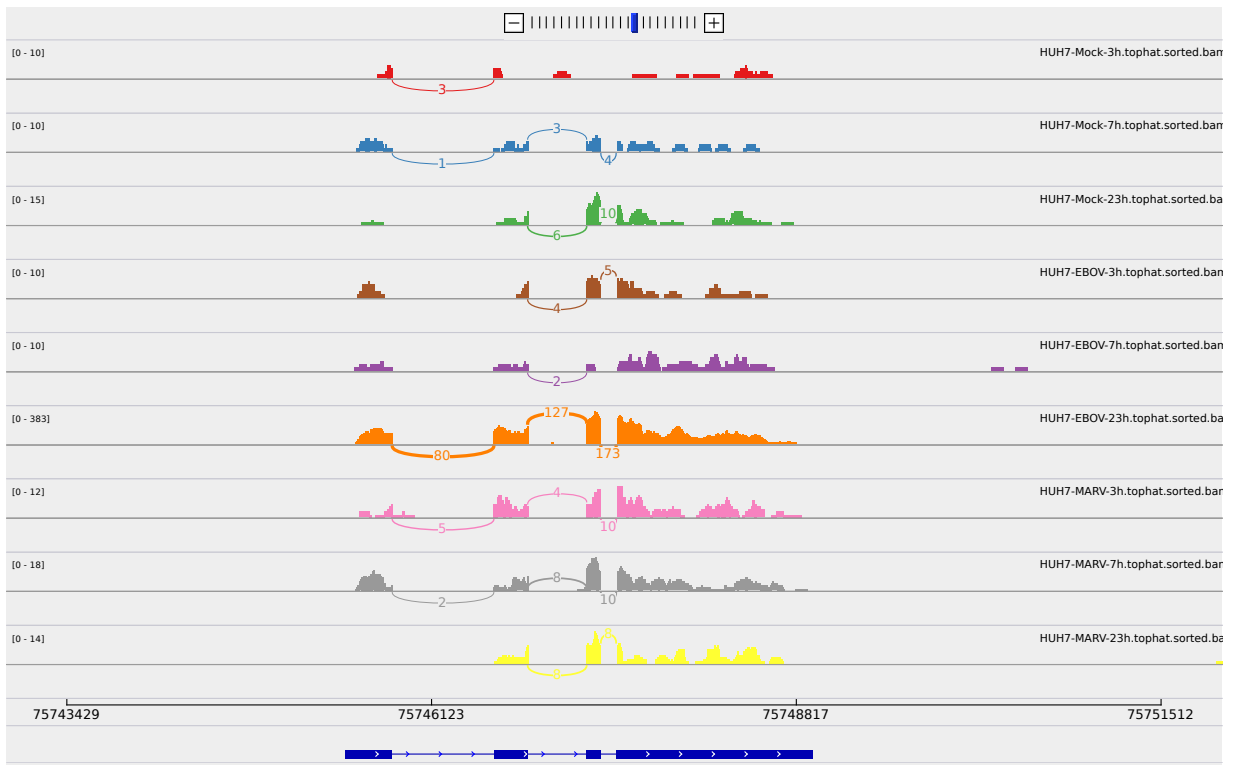


Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene FOS.

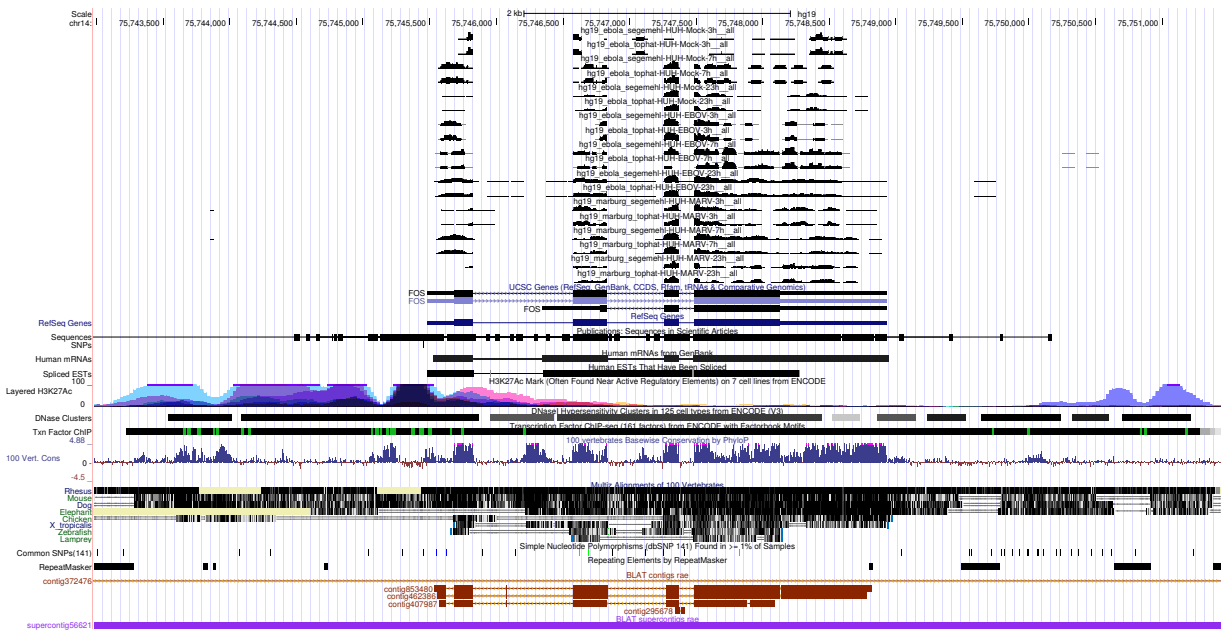


Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene FOS.