

1 C13orf15

This gene is thought to regulate cell cycle progression. It is induced by p53 in response to DNA damage, or by sublytic levels of complement system proteins that result in activation of the cell cycle. The encoded protein localizes to the cytoplasm during interphase and to centrosomes during mitosis. The protein forms a complex with polo-like kinase 1. The protein also translocates to the nucleus in response to treatment with complement system proteins, and can associate with and increase the kinase activity of cell division cycle 2 protein. In different assays and cell types, overexpression of this protein has been shown to activate or suppress cell cycle progression.

The gene's expression is minimal in human and bat in all samples, but very slightly upregulated after 23 h of Ebola virus infection in both species and 23 h of Marburg virus infection in bat.

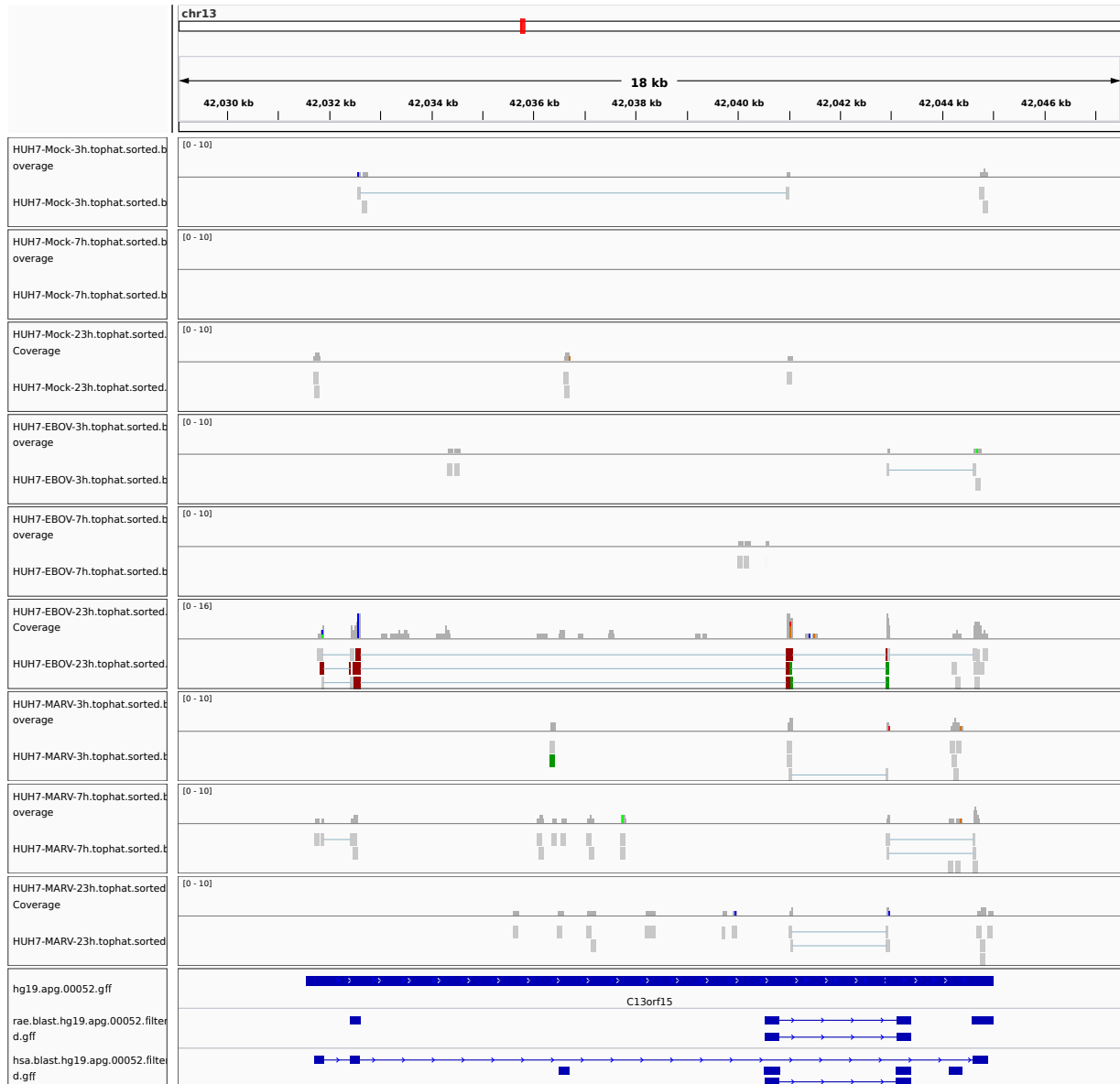


Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene C13orf15.

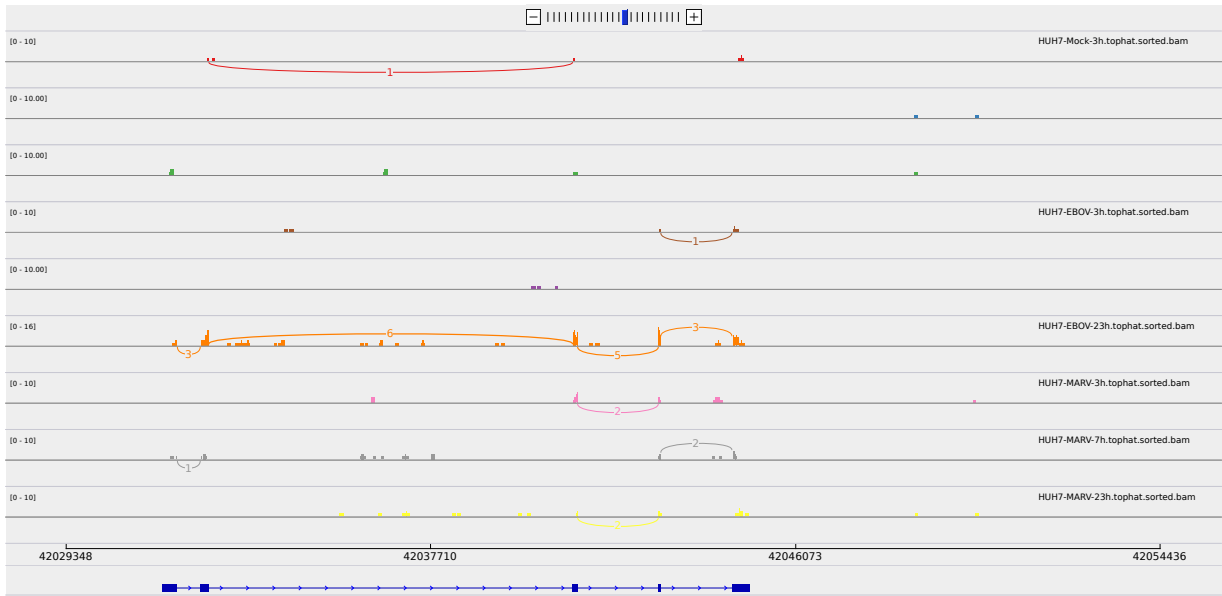


Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene C13orf15.

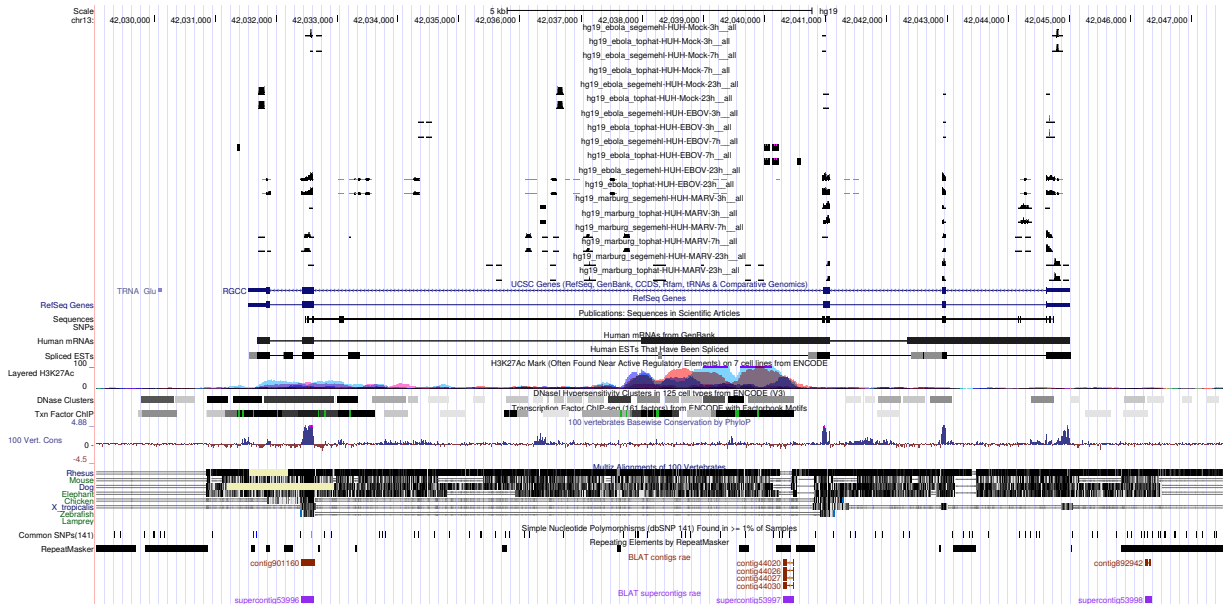


Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene C13orf15.