

1 KLRC2

Natural killer (NK) cells are lymphocytes that can mediate lysis of certain tumor cells and virus-infected cells without previous activation. They can also regulate specific humoral and cell-mediated immunity. NK cells preferentially express several calcium-dependent (C-type) lectins, which have been implicated in the regulation of NK cell function. The group, designated KLRC (NKG2) are expressed primarily in natural killer (NK) cells and encodes a family of transmembrane proteins characterized by a type II membrane orientation (extracellular C terminus) and the presence of a C-type lectin domain. The KLRC (NKG2) gene family is located within the NK complex, a region that contains several C-type lectin genes preferentially expressed on NK cells.

This gene is only expressed in Ebola infected cells 23 h after infection, where it also makes a fusion gene with the neighboring KLRC3 gene.

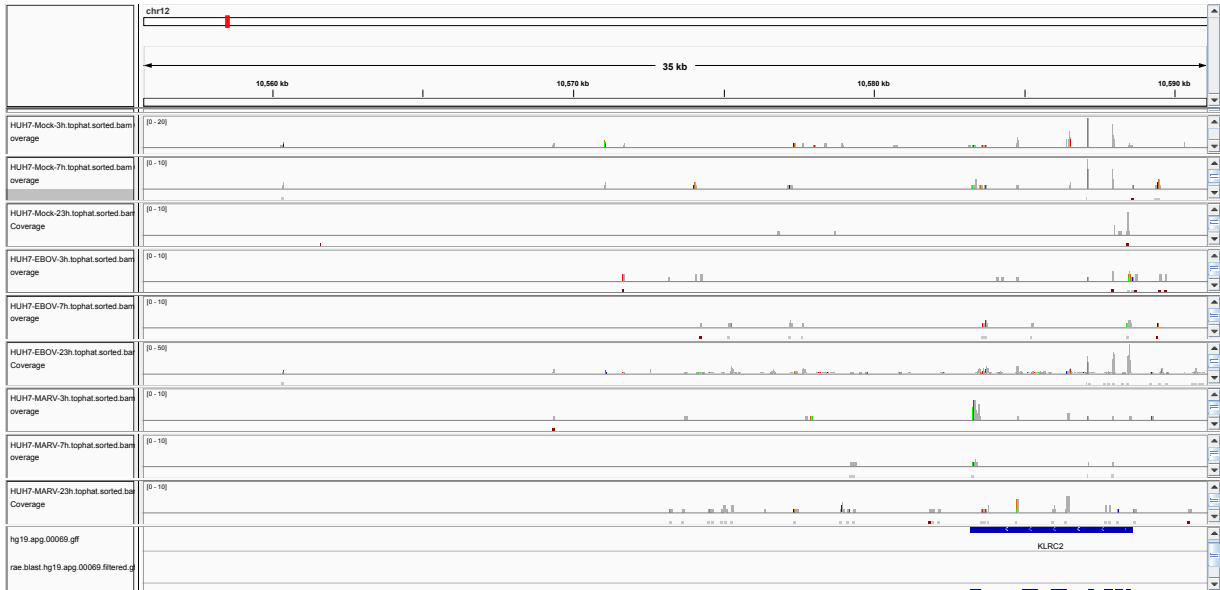


Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene KLRC2.

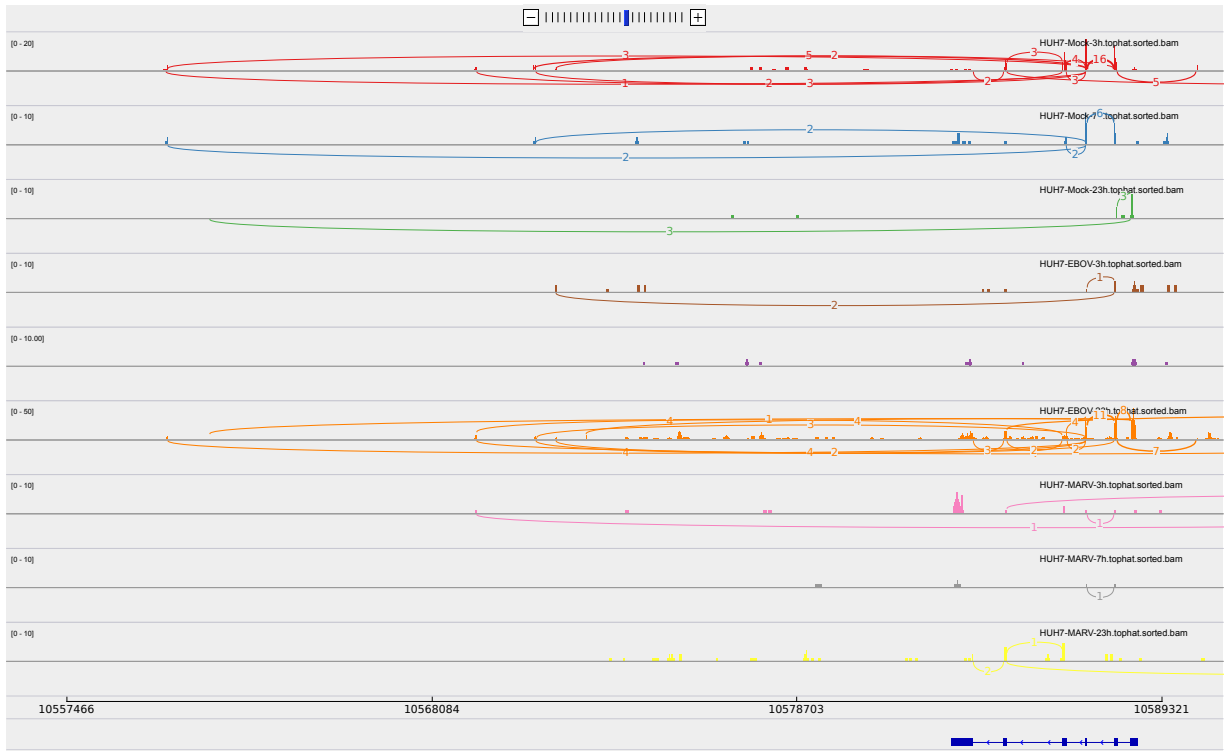


Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene KLRC2.

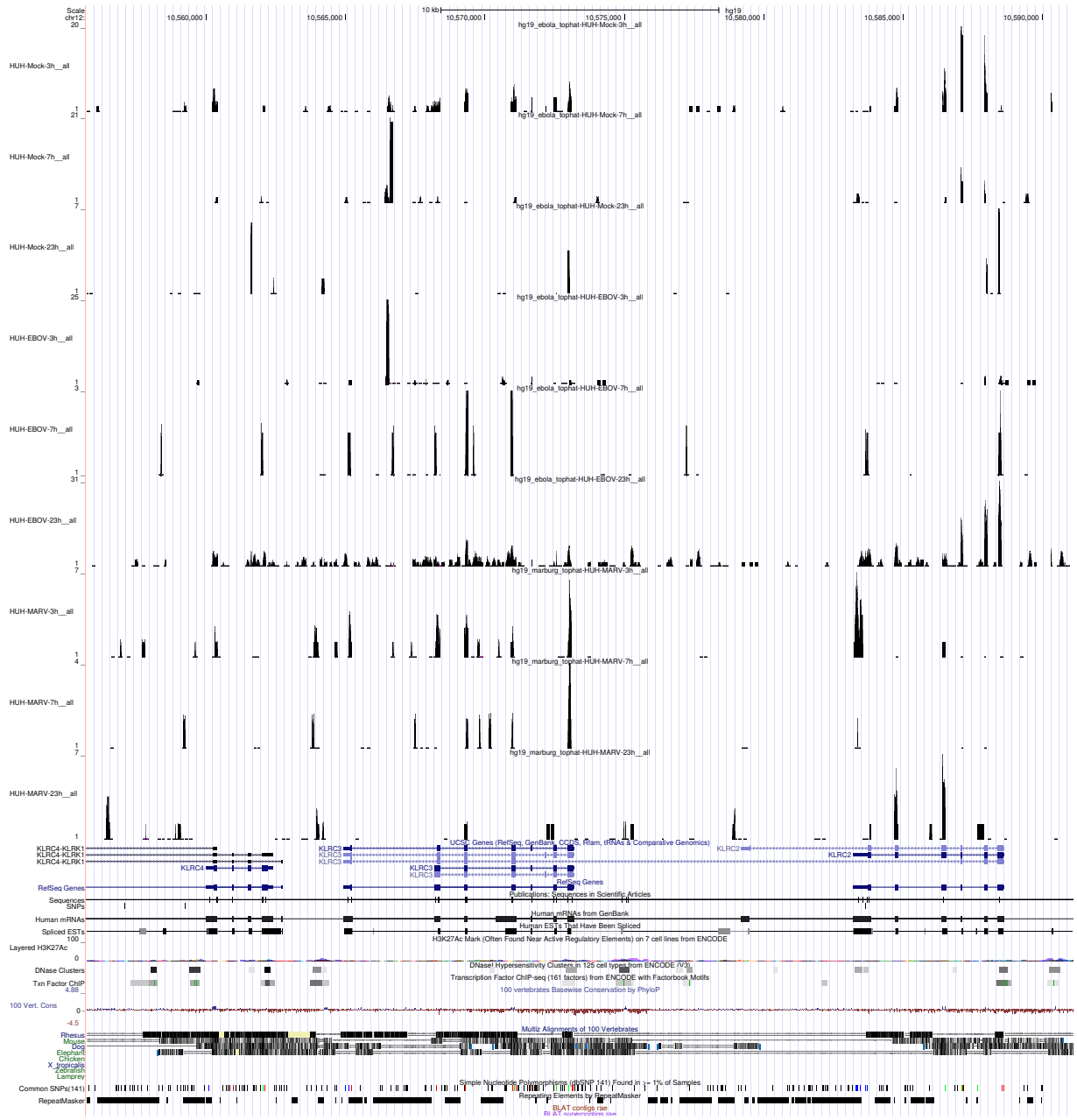


Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene KLRC2.