1 GPX2

This gene is a member of the glutathione peroxidase family and encodes a selenium-dependent glutathione peroxidase that is one of two isoenzymes responsible for the majority of the glutathione-dependent hydrogen peroxide-reducing activity in the epithelium of the gastrointestinal tract. The protein encoded by this locus contains a selenocysteine (Sec) residue encoded by the UGA codon, which normally signals translation termination. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described.

The gene GPX2 is not expressed in bat but upregulated in human 23 h after Marburg virus infection.

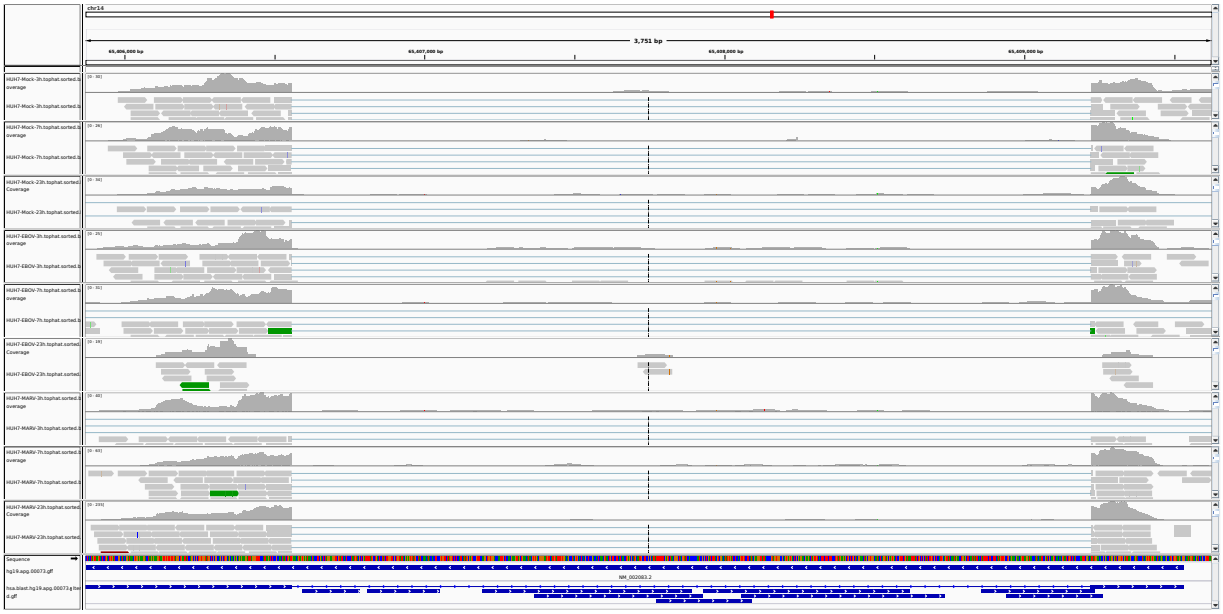

Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene GPX2.

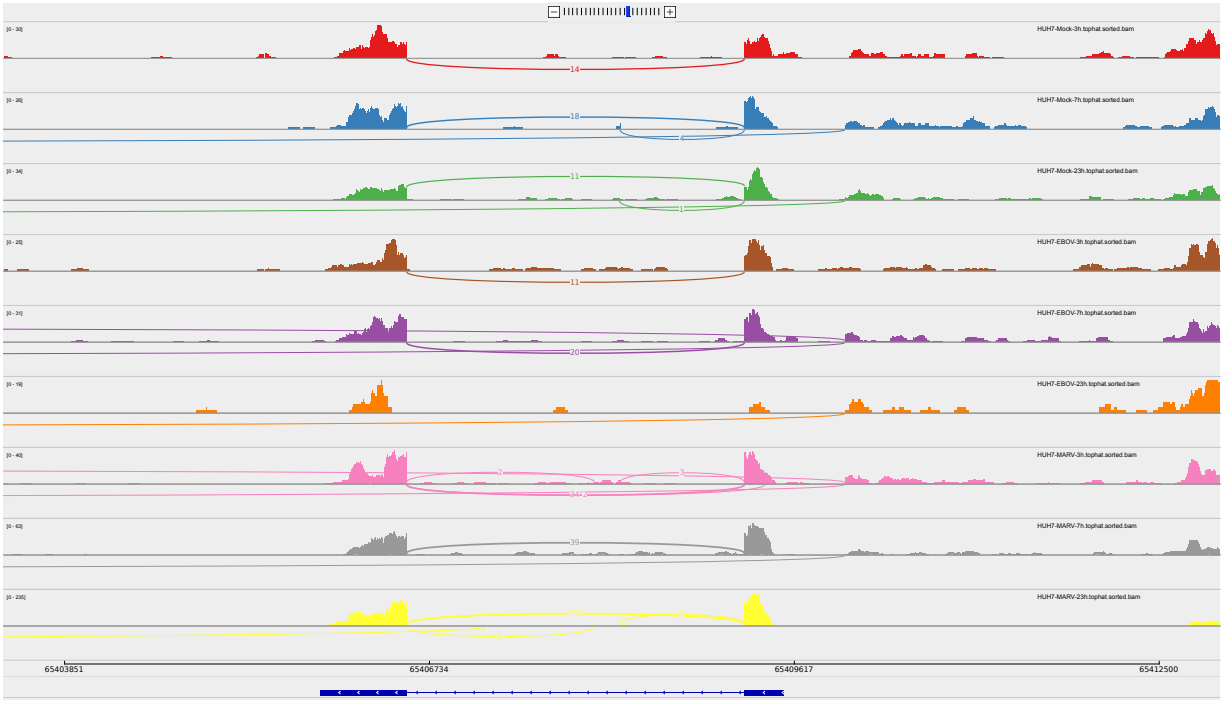

Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene GPX2.

Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene GPX2.