

1 DLX2

Many vertebrate homeo box-containing genes have been identified on the basis of their sequence similarity with *Drosophila* developmental genes. Members of the *Dlx* gene family contain a homeobox that is related to that of Distal-less (*Dll*), a gene expressed in the head and limbs of the developing fruit fly. The Distal-less (*Dlx*) family of genes comprises at least 6 different members, *DLX1-DLX6*. The *DLX* proteins are postulated to play a role in forebrain and craniofacial development. This gene is located in a tail-to-tail configuration with another member of the gene family on the long arm of chromosome 2.

The gene shows low-level expression slightly above noise in human and bat, but is upregulated in Ebola infected cells after 23 h.



Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene DLX2.

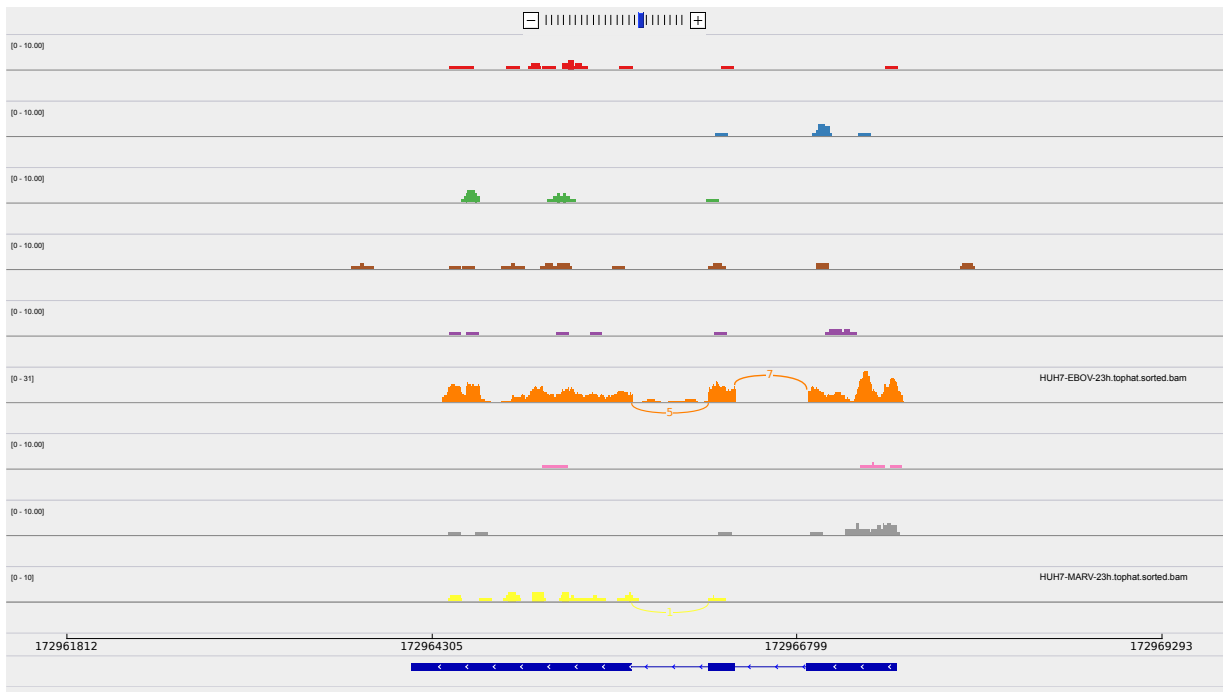


Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene DLX2.

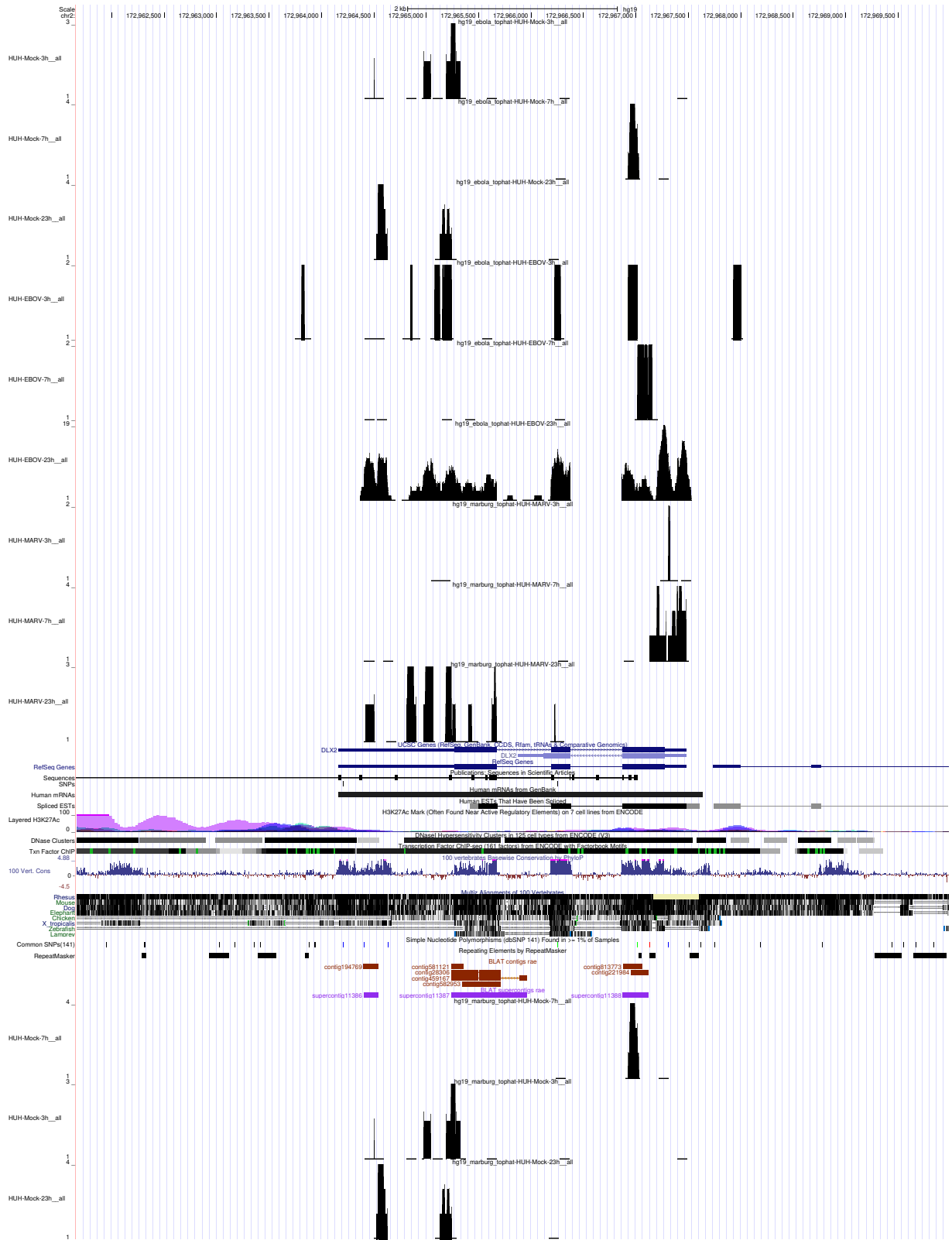


Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene DLX2.