

1 NCF2

NCF2 encodes neutrophil cytosolic factor 2, the 67-kilodalton cytosolic subunit of the multi-protein NADPH oxidase complex found in neutrophils. This oxidase produces a burst of superoxide which is delivered to the lumen of the neutrophil phagosome. Mutations in this gene, as well as in other NADPH oxidase subunits, can result in chronic granulomatous disease, a disease that causes recurrent infections by catalase-positive organisms. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

For this gene only some expression in the human Marburg infected cells after 23 h was observed.

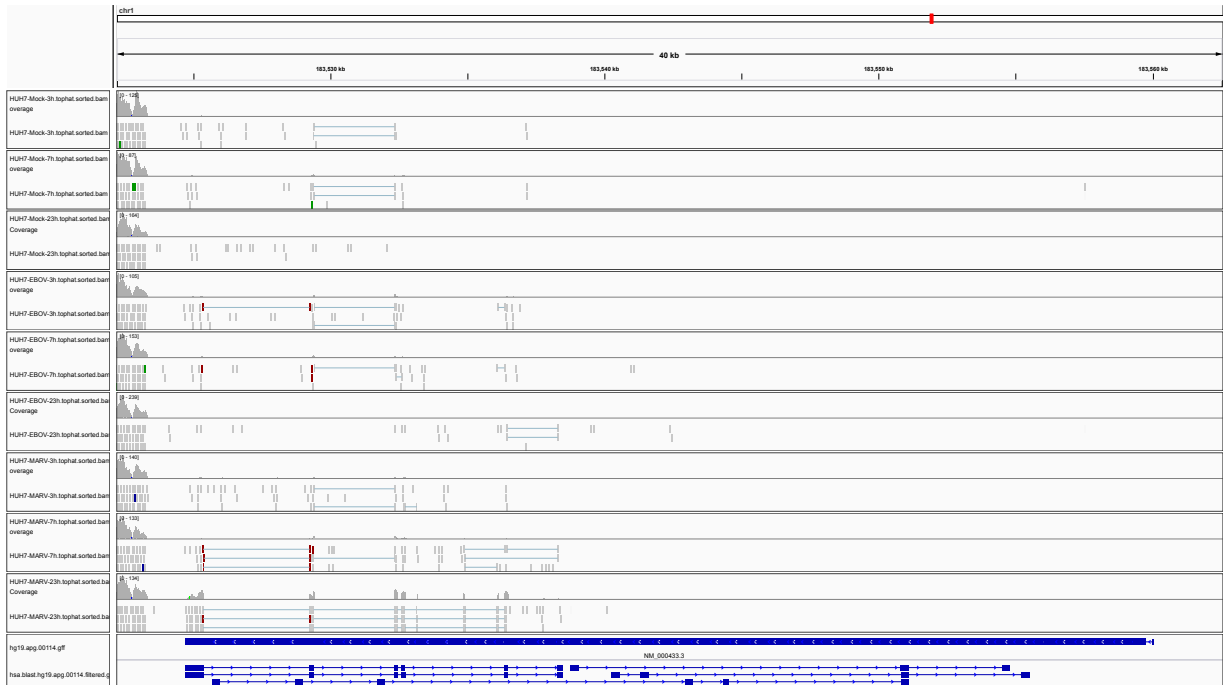


Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene NCF2.

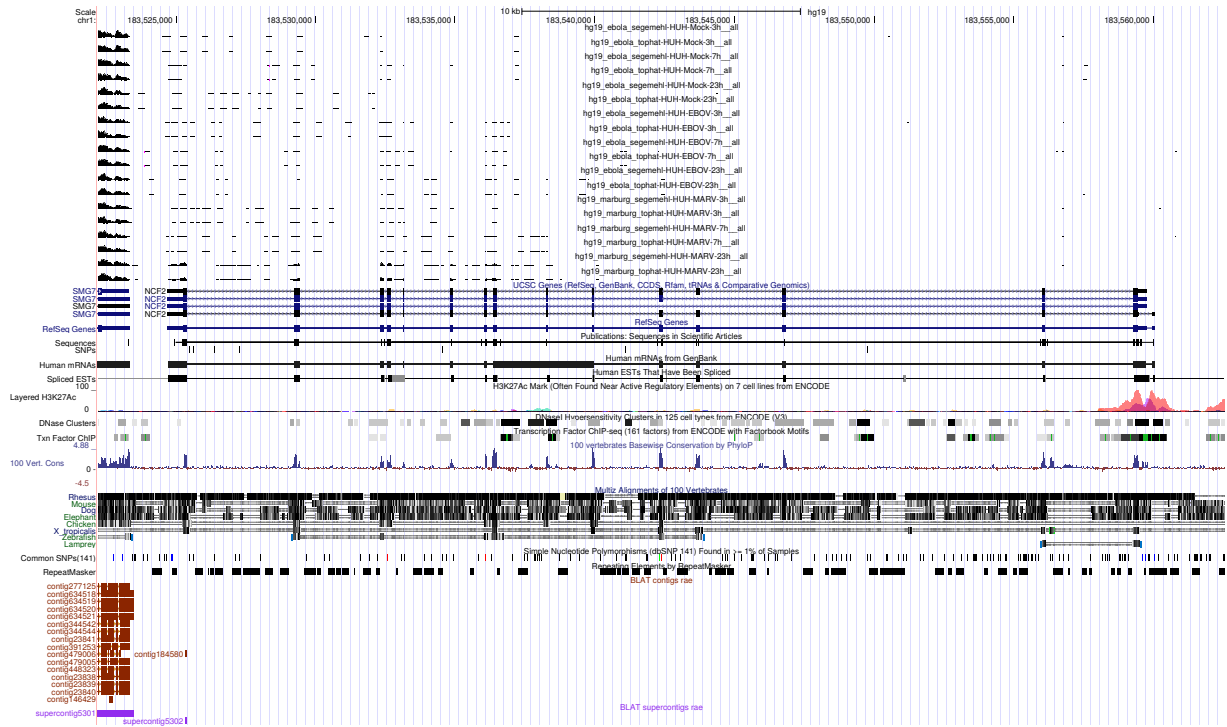


Figure 2: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene NCF2.