1 TTPA

This gene encodes a soluble protein that binds alpha-trocopherol, a form of vitamin E, with high selectivity and affinity. This protein plays an important role in regulating vitamin E levels in the body by transporting vitamin E between membrane vesicles and facilitating the secretion of vitamin E from hepatocytes to circulating lipoproteins. Mutations in this gene cause hereditary vitamin E deficiency (ataxia with vitamin E deficiency, AVED) and retinitis pigmentosa.

It seems to be downregulated in human after 23 h of Ebola virus infection. No homolog was found in bat.

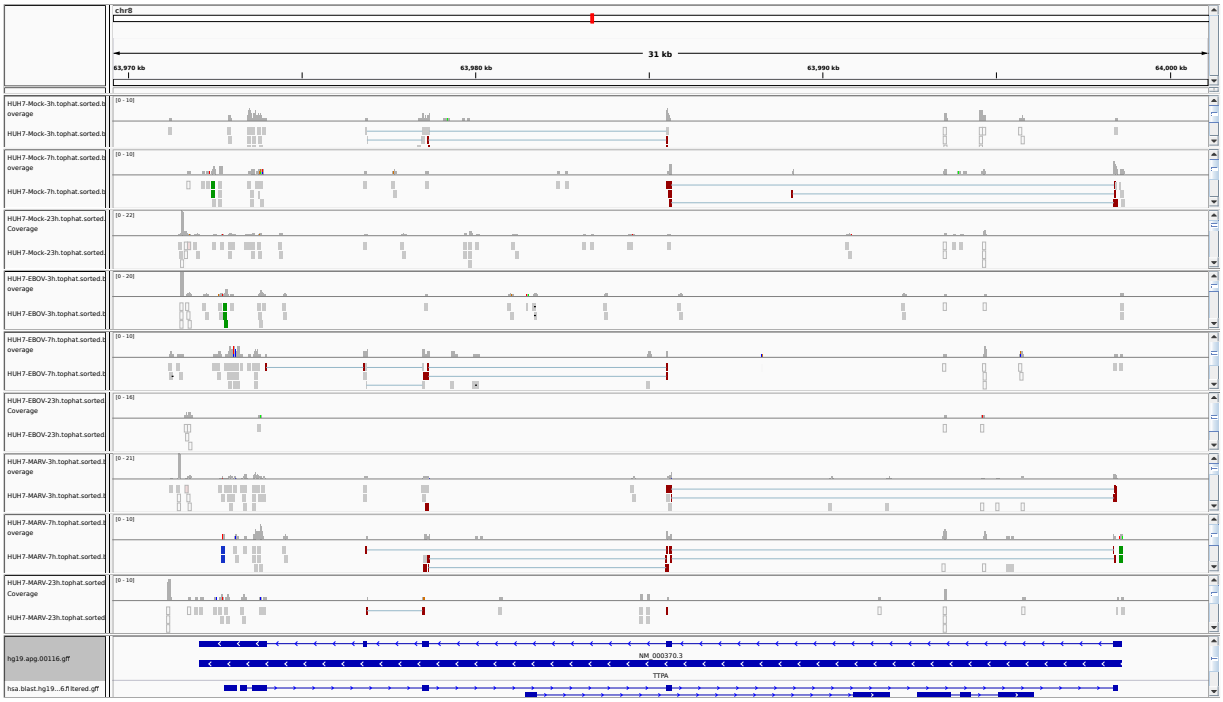

Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene TTPA.

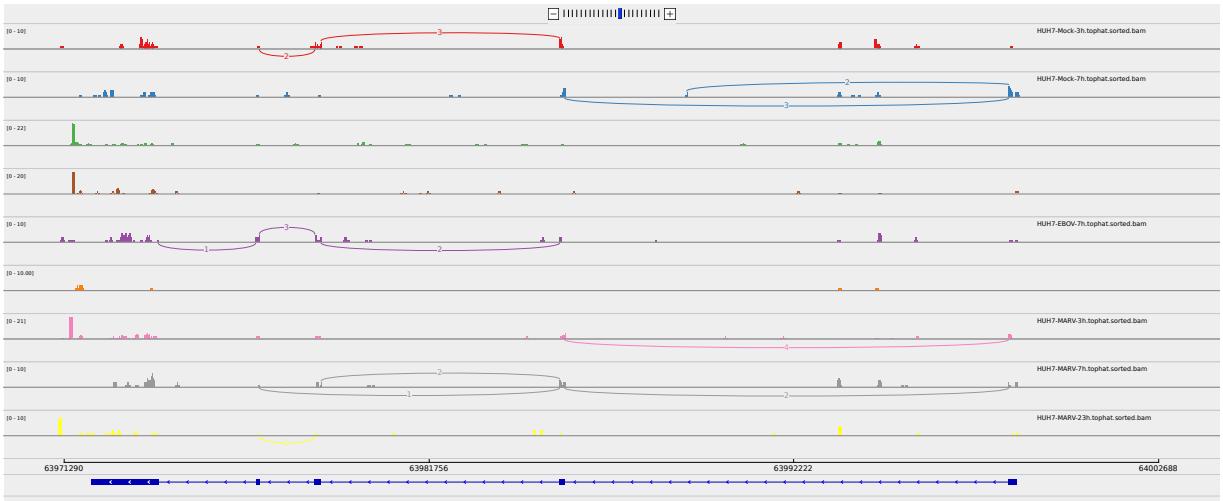

Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene TTPA.

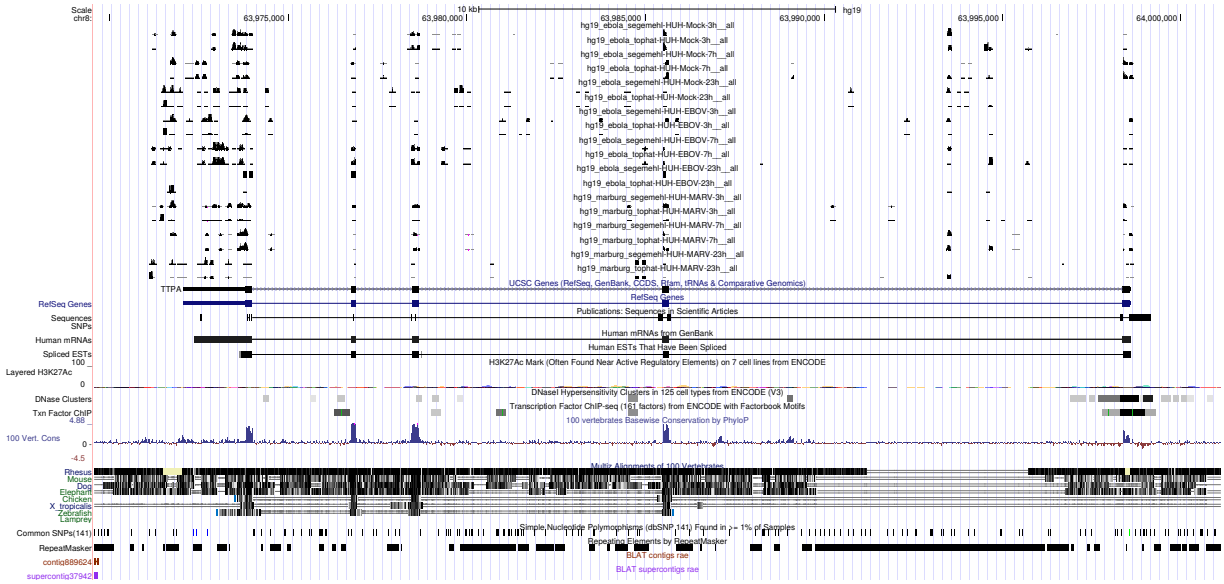

Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene TTPA.