

1 AMOTL2

Angiomotin is a protein that binds angiotensin, a circulating inhibitor of the formation of new blood vessels (angiogenesis). Angiomotin mediates angiotensin inhibition of endothelial cell migration and tube formation in vitro. The protein encoded by this gene is related to angiomotin and is a member of the motin protein family. Angiomotin binds angiotensin (circulating inhibitor of the formation of new blood vessels) and is required for migration and proliferation of endothelial cells during angiogenesis in zebrafish, Amotl2 promotes MAPK/ERK activation via c-SRC (Wang *et al.* 2011).

This gene is highly upregulated in human cells 23 h after Ebola infection. In bat cells this gene is equally expressed.

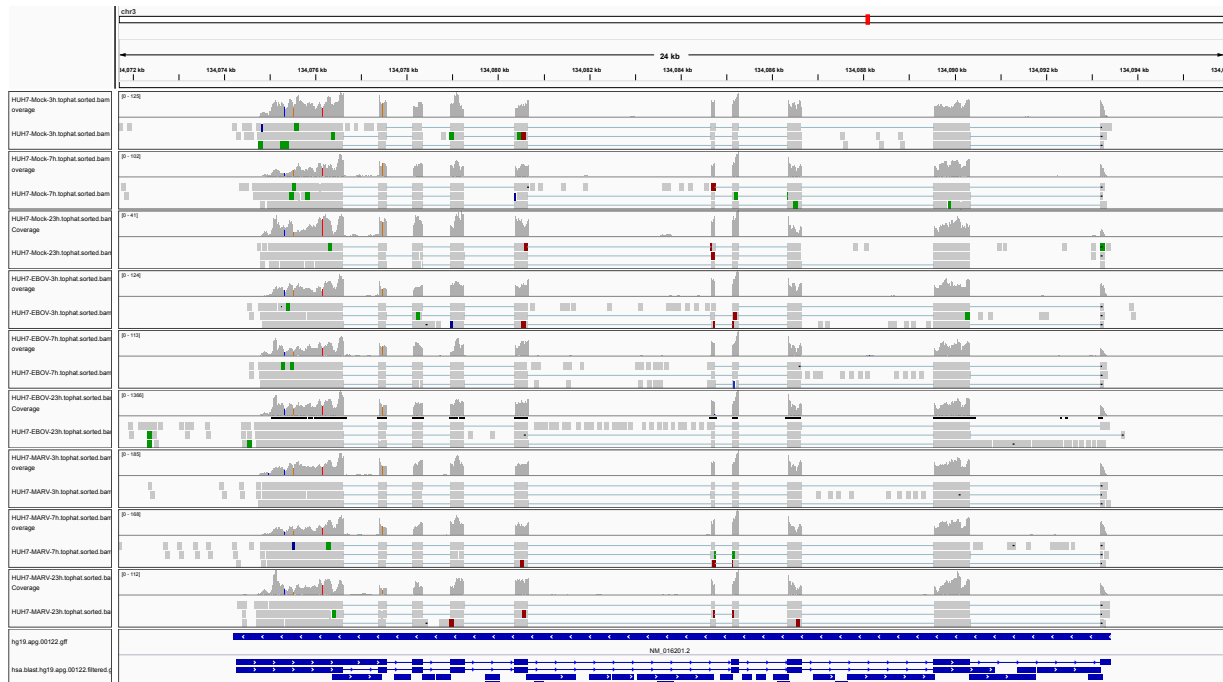


Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene AMOTL2.

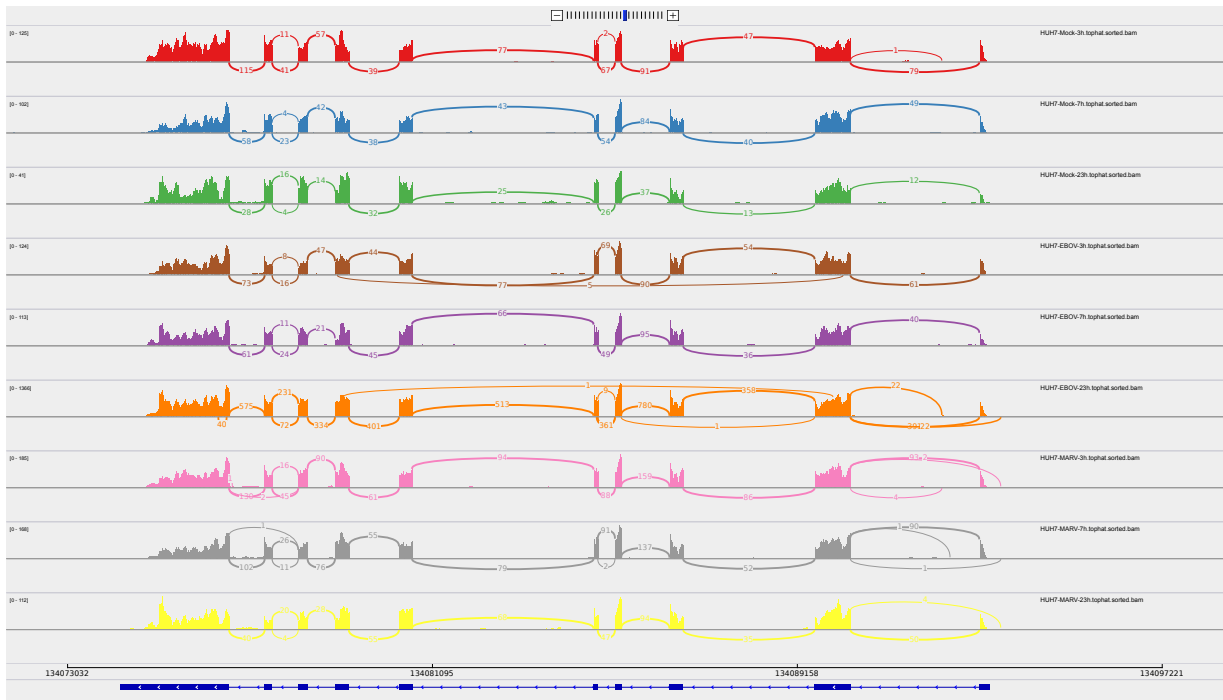


Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene AMOTL2.

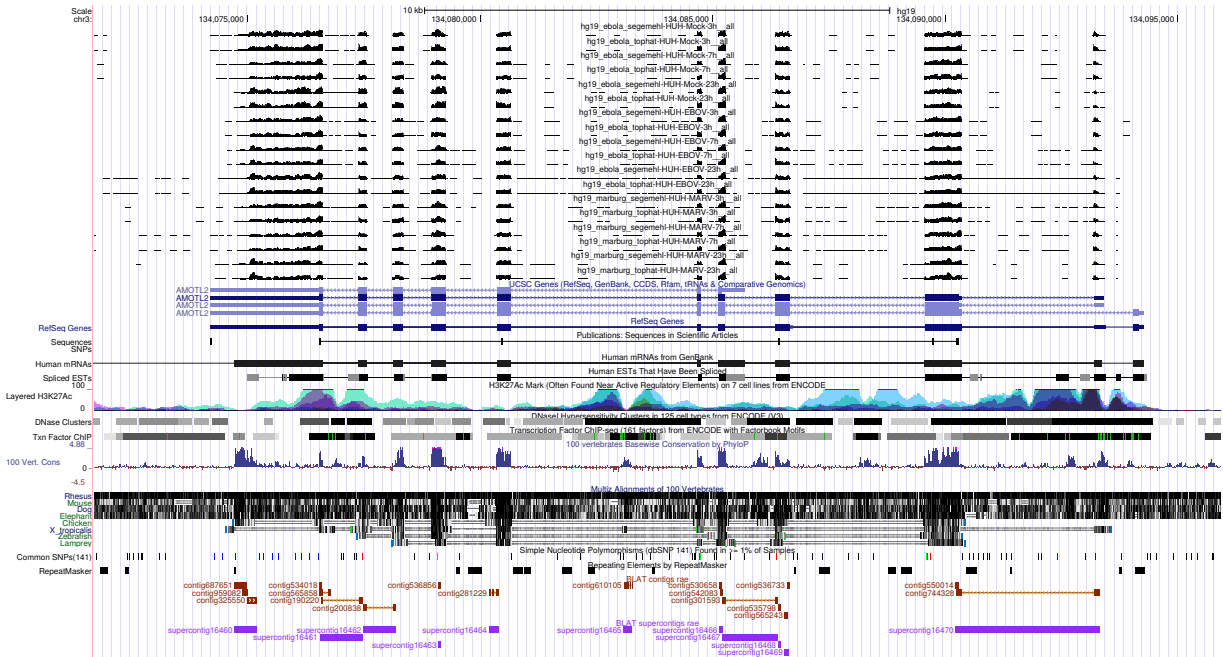


Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene AMOTL2.

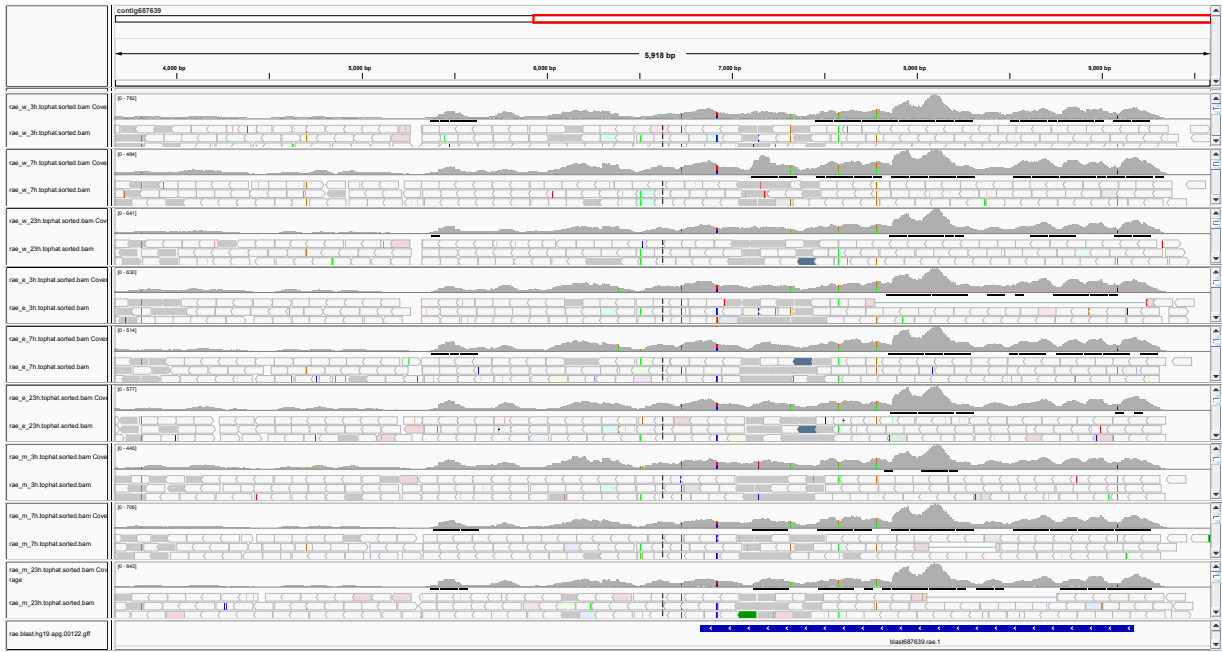


Figure 4: