1 WNT5A

The WNT gene family consists of structurally related genes which encode secreted signaling proteins. These proteins have been implicated in oncogenesis and in several developmental processes, including regulation of cell fate and patterning during embryogenesis. This gene encodes a member of the WNT family that signals through both the canonical and non-canonical WNT pathways. This protein is a ligand for the seven transmembrane receptor frizzled-5 and the tyrosine kinase orphan receptor 2. This protein plays an essential role in regulating developmental pathways during embryogenesis. This protein may also play a role in oncogenesis. Mutations in this gene are the cause of autosomal dominant Robinow syndrome.

Low expression levels in all human samples.

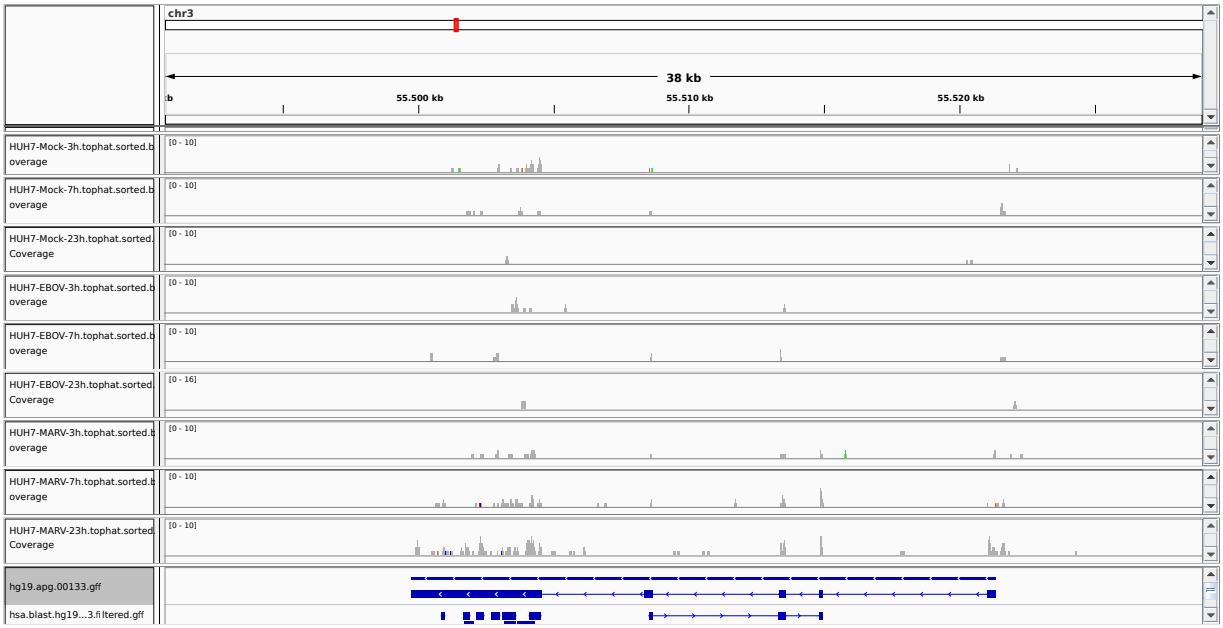

Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene WNT5A.

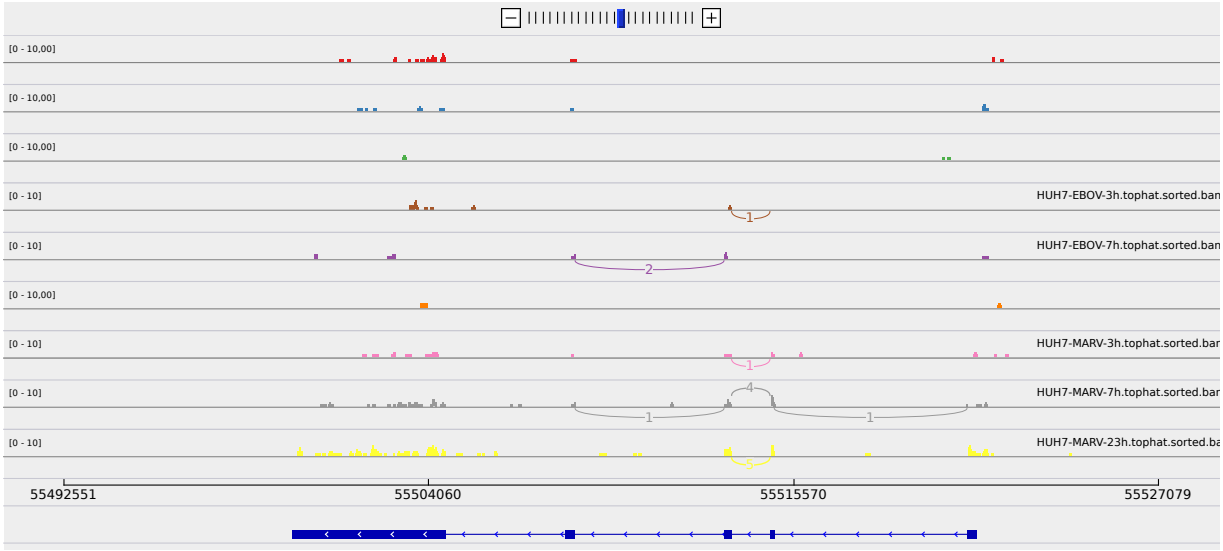

Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene WNT5A.

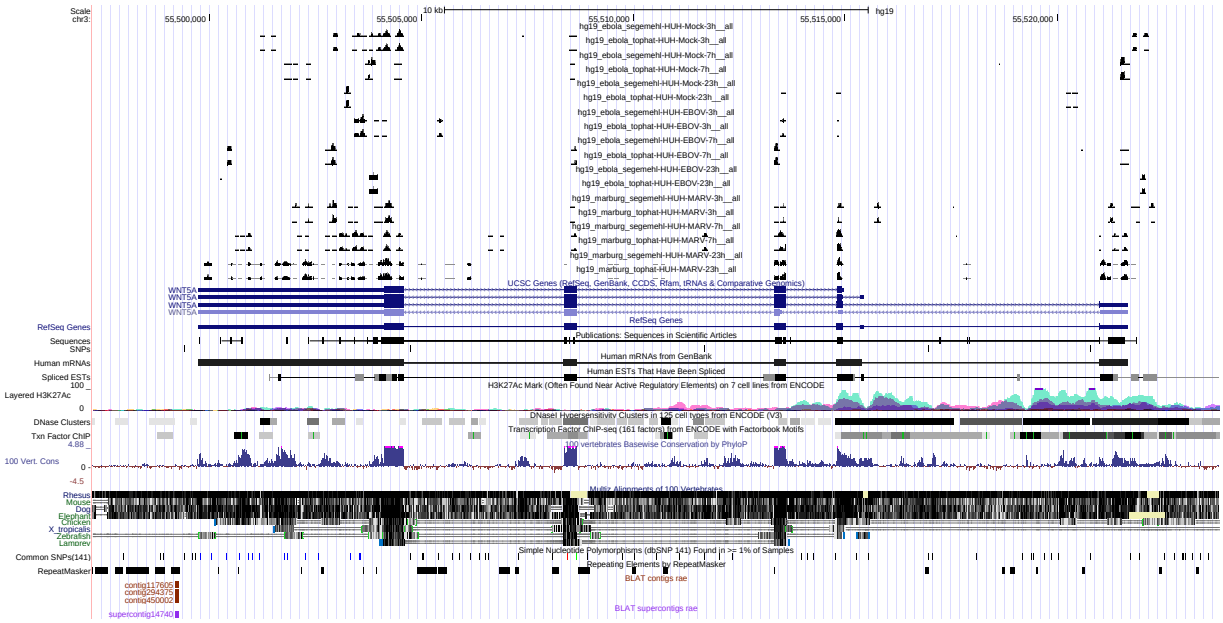

Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene WNT5A.