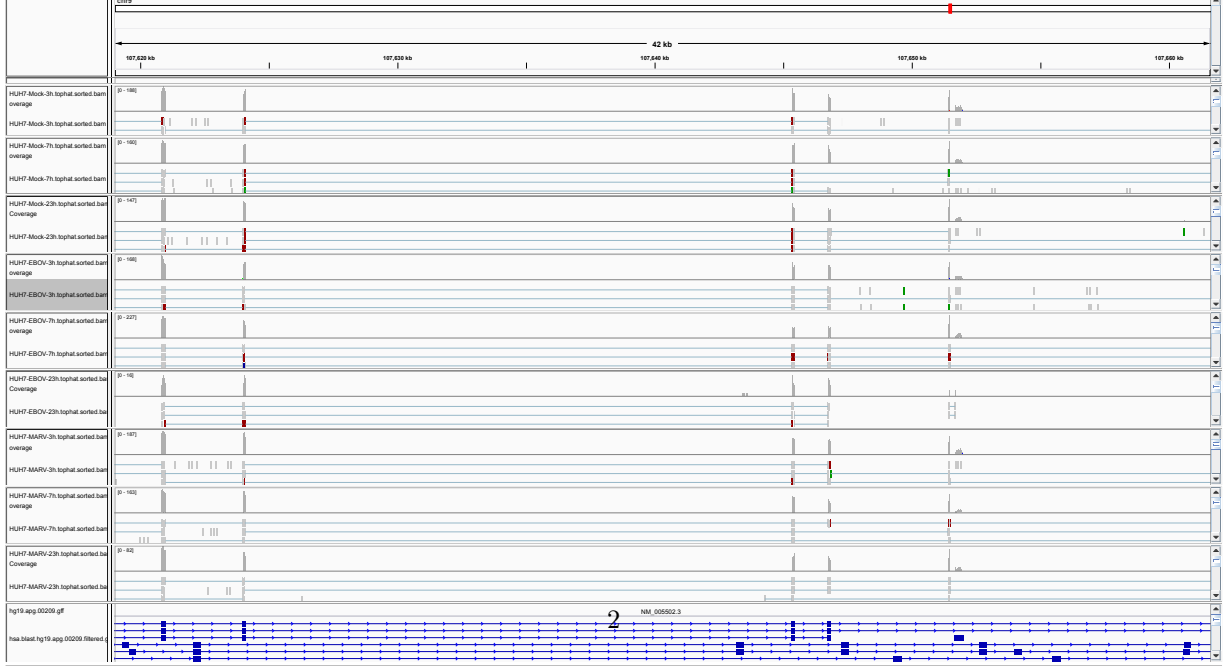
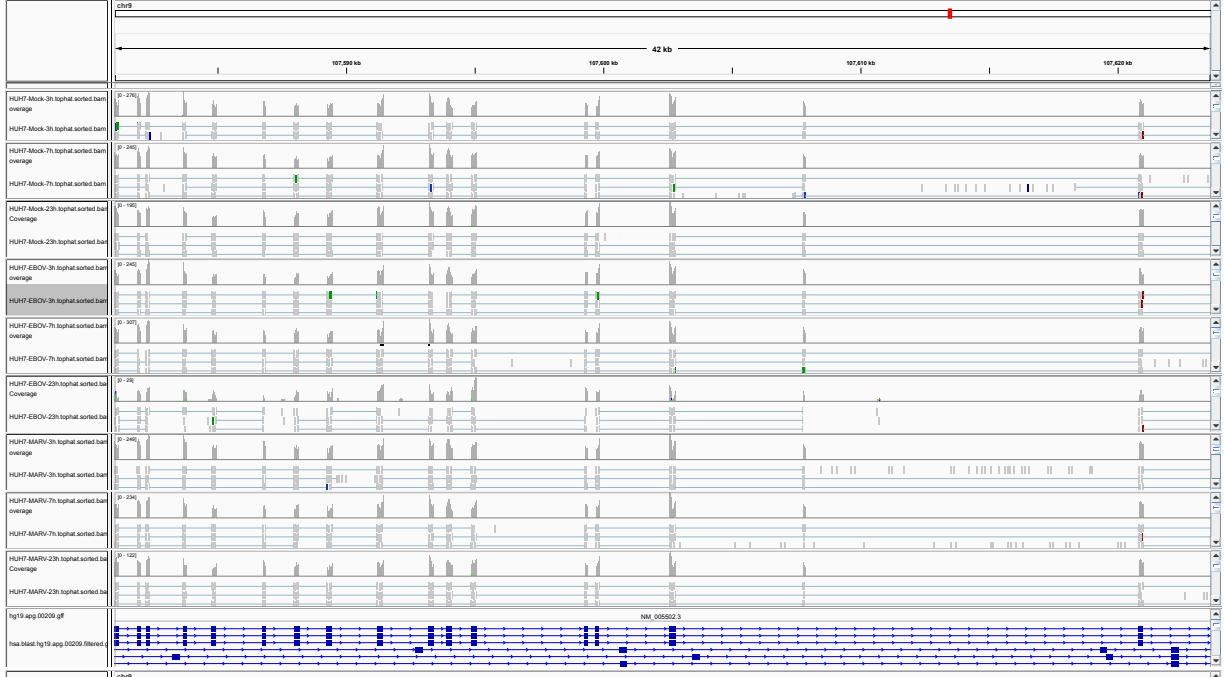
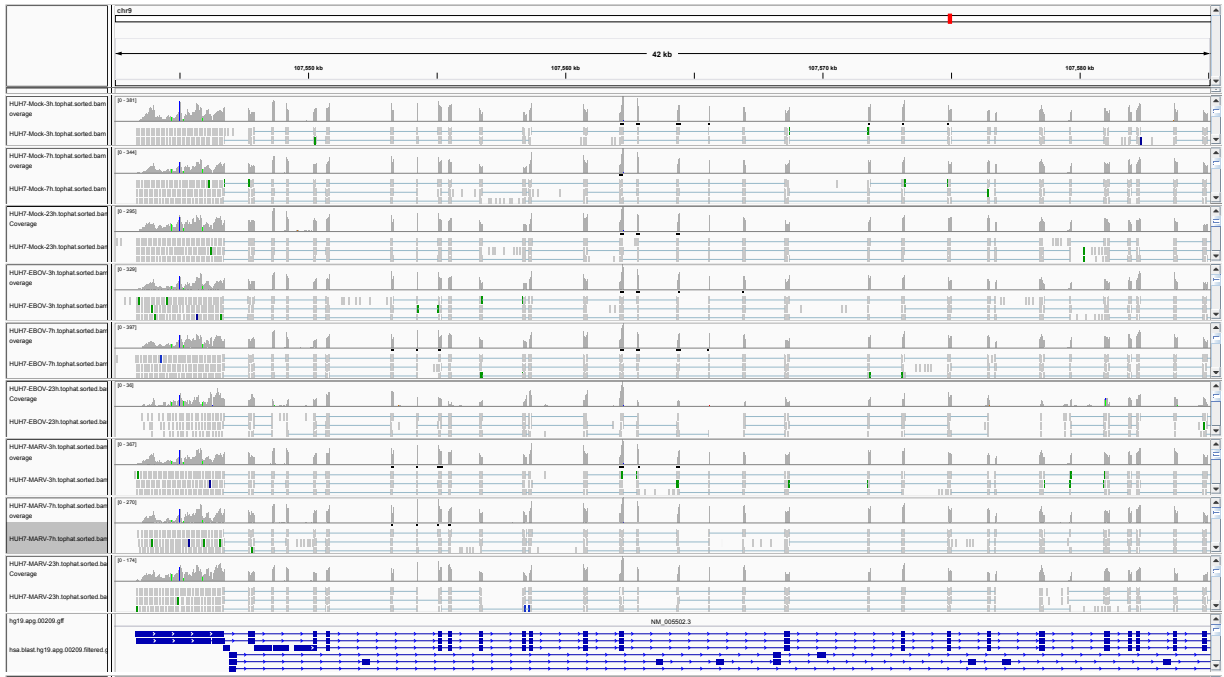


# 1 ABCA1

The membrane-associated protein encoded by this gene (ABCA1) is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intracellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the ABC1 subfamily. Members of the ABC1 subfamily comprise the only major ABC subfamily found exclusively in multicellular eukaryotes. With cholesterol as its substrate, this protein functions as a cholesterol efflux pump in the cellular lipid removal pathway. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Tangier's disease and familial high-density lipoprotein deficiency.

For this gene, in human a strong downregulation (17x) for the 23 h Ebola infected probes was detected. The expression of the wildtype probes did only differ slightly between the different time points. For the Marburg infected cells a constant downregulation was observed.



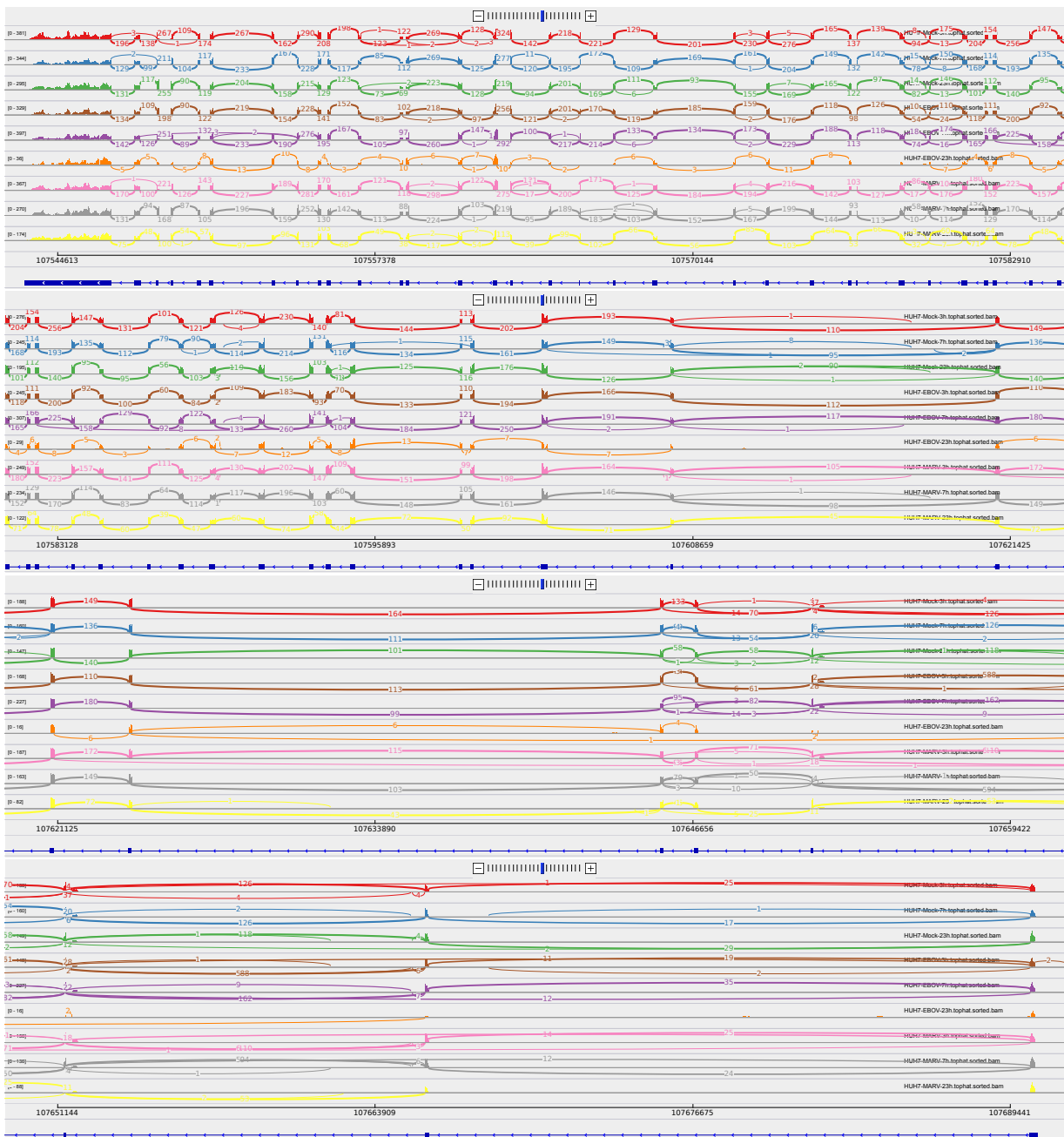


Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene ABCA1.

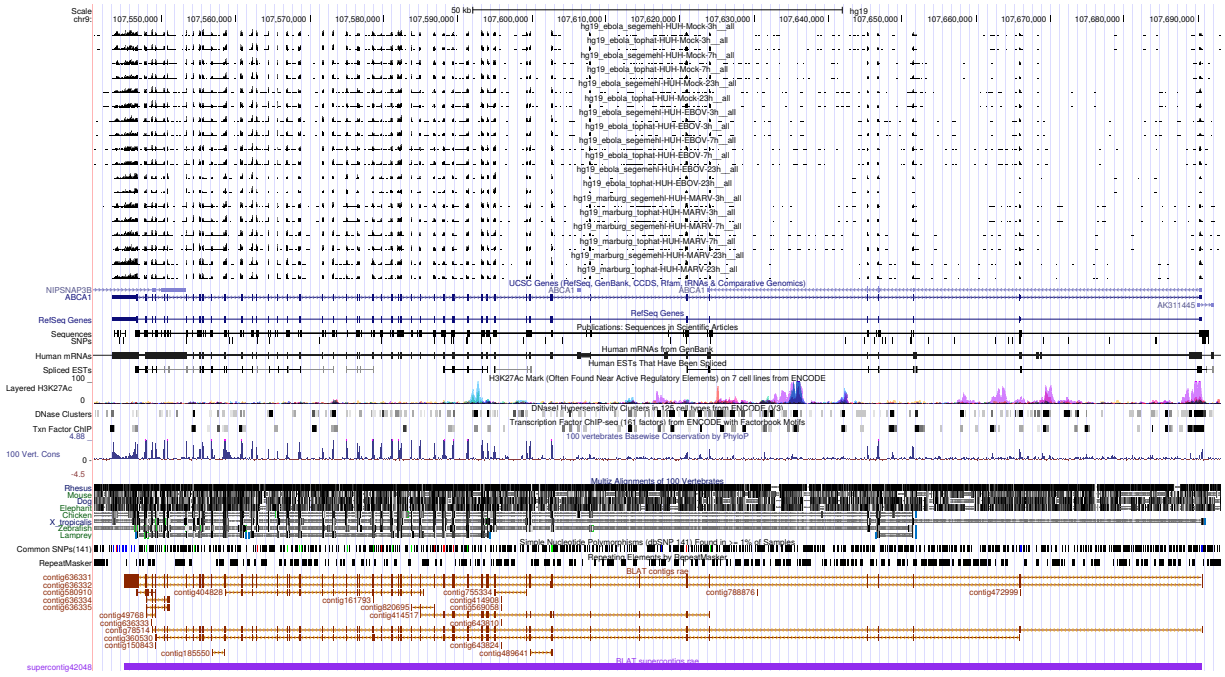


Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene ABCA1.