1 ST6GAL1

This gene encodes a member of glycosyltransferase family 29. The encoded protein is a type II membrane protein that catalyzes the transfer of sialic acid from CMP-sialic acid to galactose-containing substrates. The protein, which is normally found in the Golgi but can be proteolytically processed to a soluble form, is involved in the generation of the cell-surface carbohydrate determinants and differentiation antigens HB-6, CD75, and CD76. This gene has been incorrectly referred to as CD75. Three transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been described.

*The gene ST6GAL1 is well expressed throughout human datasets, except for cells after 23 h Ebola infection, where almost no expression is detectable. *

Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene ST6GAL1. Very weak expression in 23h ebola dataset.

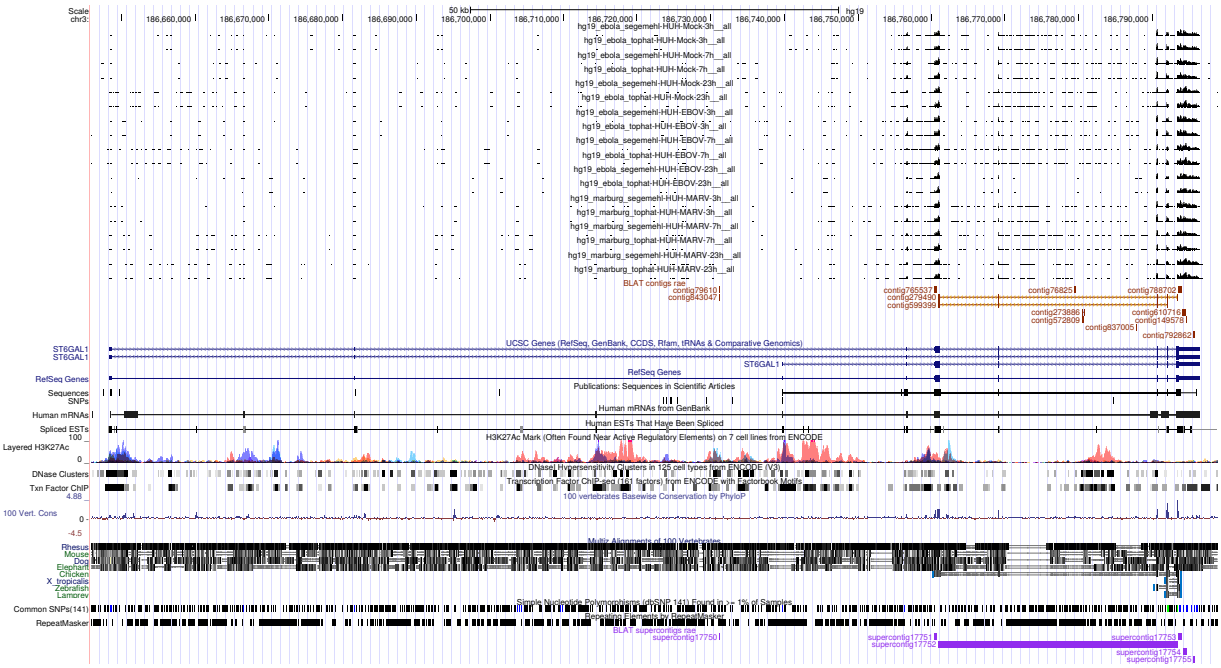

Figure 2: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene ST6GAL1. Very weak expression in 23h ebola dataset.