

1 HSPA1A

This intronless gene *HSPA1A* encodes a 70kDa heat shock protein which is a member of the heat shock protein 70 family. In conjunction with other heat shock proteins, this protein stabilizes existing proteins against aggregation and mediates the folding of newly translated proteins in the cytosol and in organelles. It is also involved in the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway through interaction with the AU-rich element RNA-binding protein 1. The gene is located in the major histocompatibility complex class III region, in a cluster with two closely related genes which encode similar proteins.

*This gene is highly differential expressed in all samples. In the Ebola probes a constant upregulation was observed and the 23h probe shows the highest expression of this gene (~3,500 reads, 10x higher than in 3h probe). For the wildtype and Marburg virus infected cells, first an upregulation and than a downregulation took place.

The gene was also expressed in the bat and the highest expression was detected in the 23h Marburg probe.*

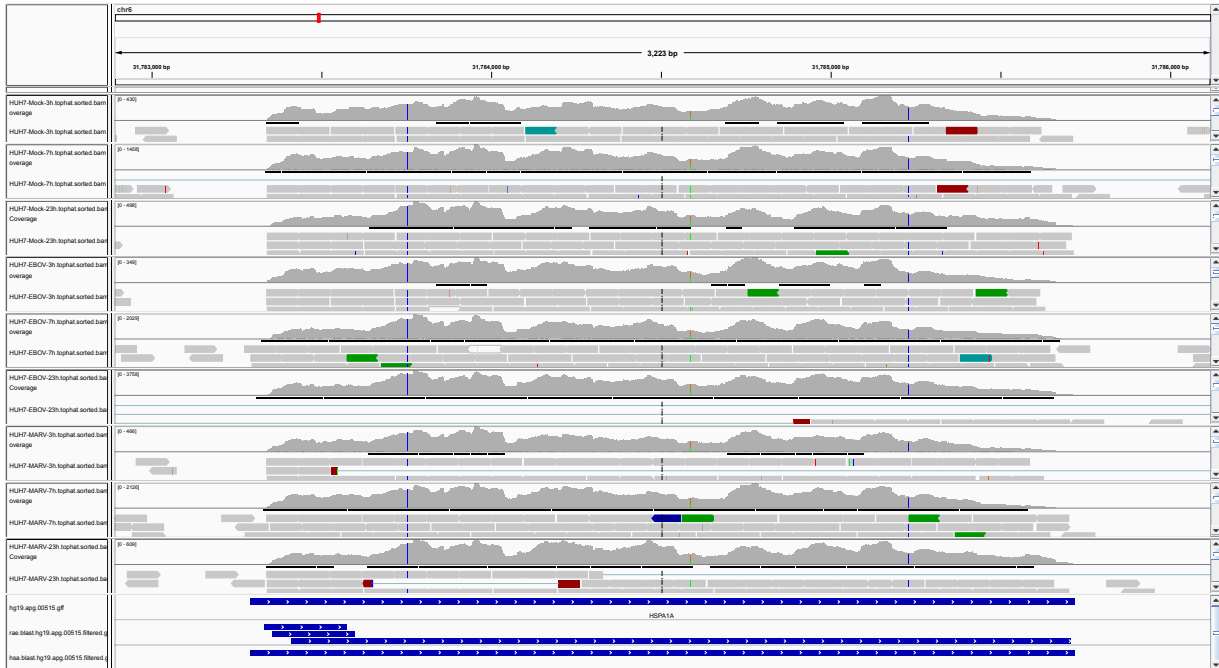


Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene HSPA1A.

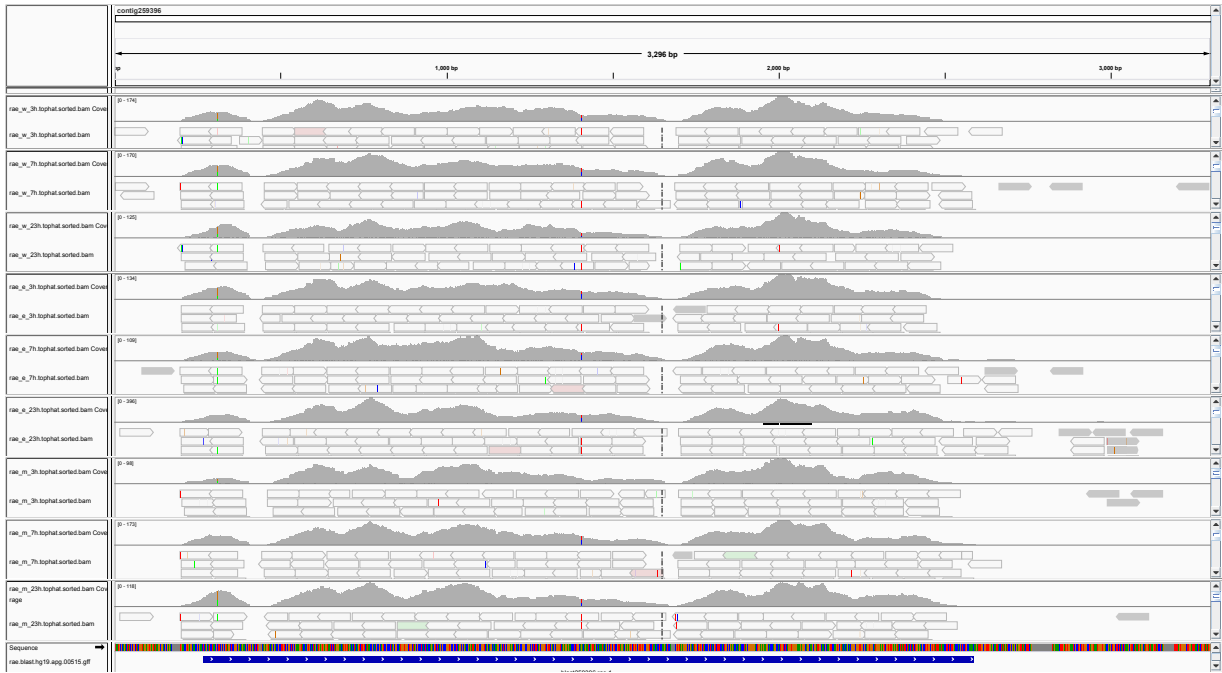


Figure 2: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of expressed contig in the bat.

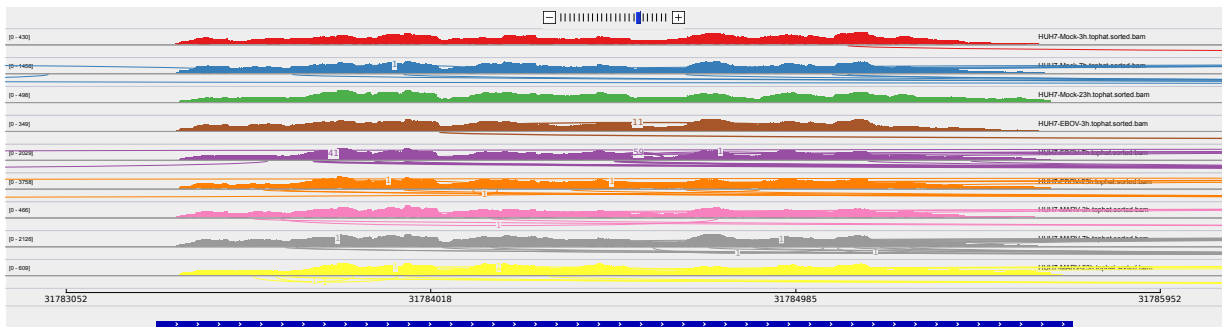


Figure 3: Sashimi plot of gene HSPA1A.

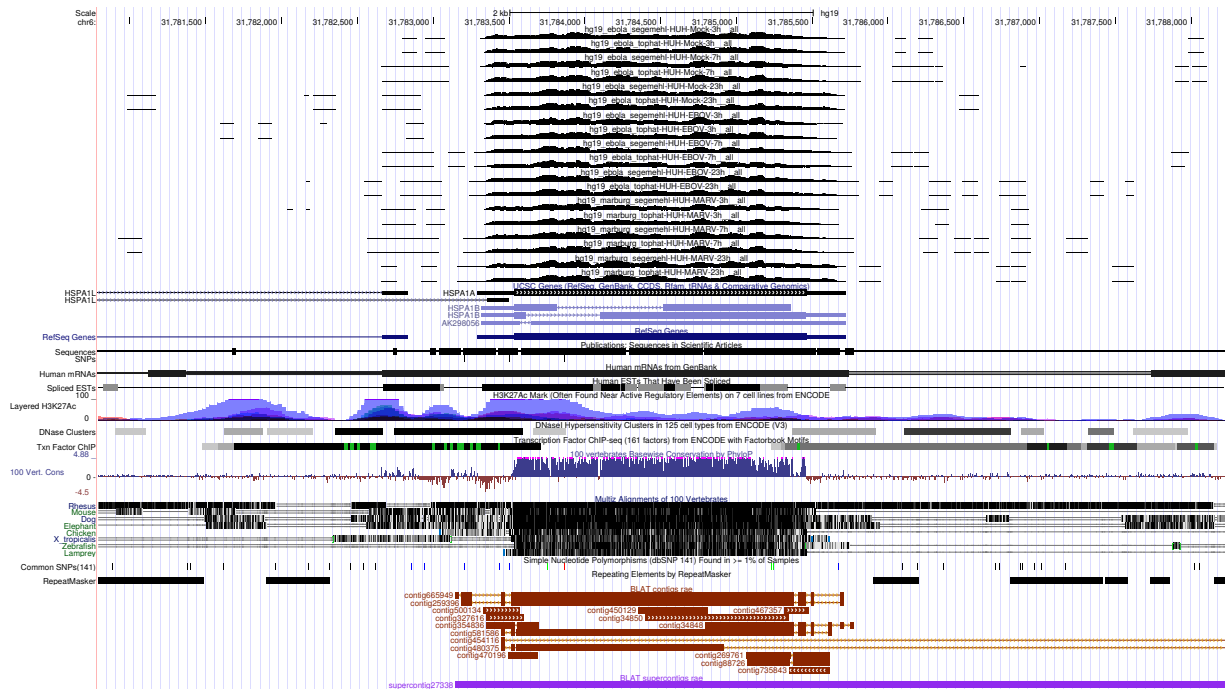


Figure 4: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene HSPA1A.