1 ZFP36

Homo sapiens ZFP36 ring finger protein (ZFP36) is involved in post-transcriptional regulation of AU-rich element (ARE)-containing mRNAs. Acts by specifically binding ARE-containing mRNAs and promoting their degradation. Recruits deadenylase CNOT7 (and probably the CCR4-NOT complex) via association with CNOT1. Plays a key role in the post-transcriptional regulation of tumor necrosis factor (TNF). Plays a key role in the post-transcriptional regulation of tumor necrosis factor (TNF).

This gene is low and equal expressed in all RAE samples with different read mapping profiles/distributions. For HG19 ebola samples, it shows a high (6 fold) increase of transcripts, whereas the MOCK ones slightly decrease and during marburg infection the gene is first upregulated until 7h and afterwords downregulated, as seen in the 23h sample.

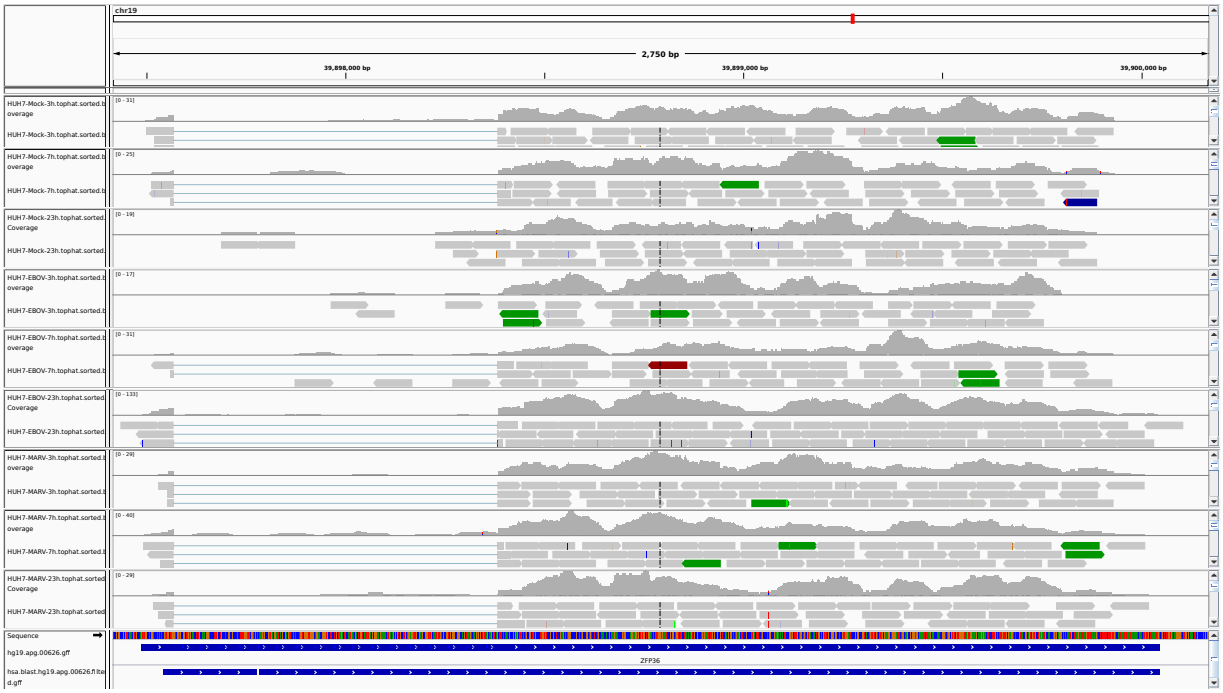

Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene ZFP36.

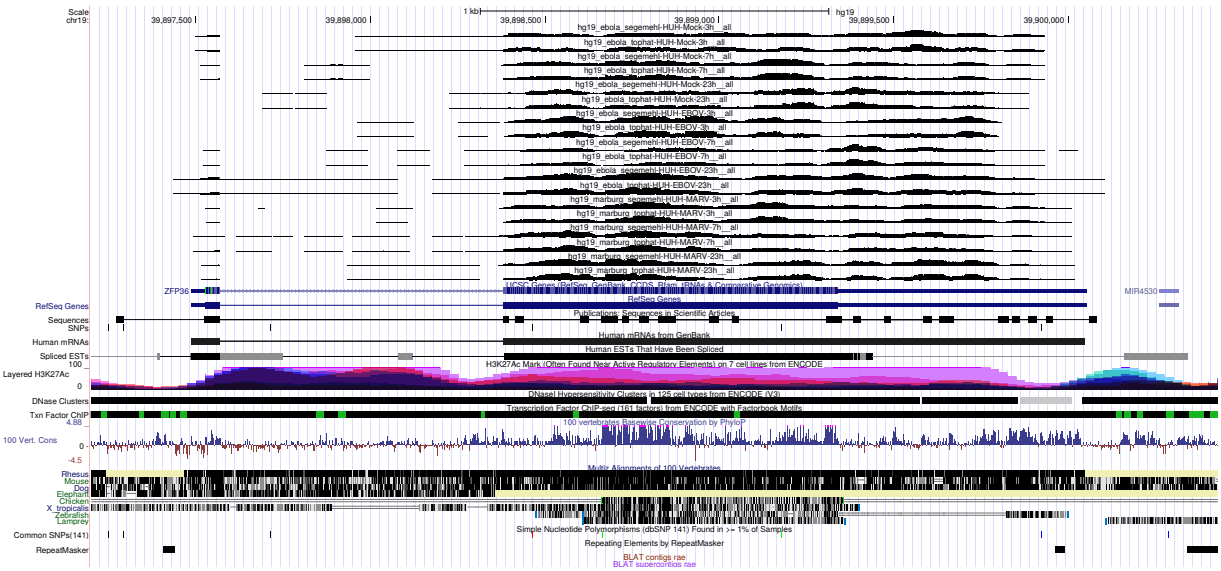

Figure 2: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene ZFP36.