1 MEF2D

MEF2D is a member of the myocyte-specific enhancer factor 2 (MEF2) family of transcription factors. Members of this family are involved in control of muscle and neuronal cell differentiation and development, and are regulated by class II histone deacetylases. Fusions of the encoded protein with Deleted in Azoospermia-Associated Protein 1 (DAZAP1) due to a translocation have been found in an acute lymphoblastic leukemia cell line, suggesting a role in leukemogenesis. The encoded protein may also be involved in Parkinson disease and myotonic dystrophy. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

For all probes slight differential expression was observed. However it was most significant for 23 h Ebola infected human cells as here a 4x upregulation was observed.

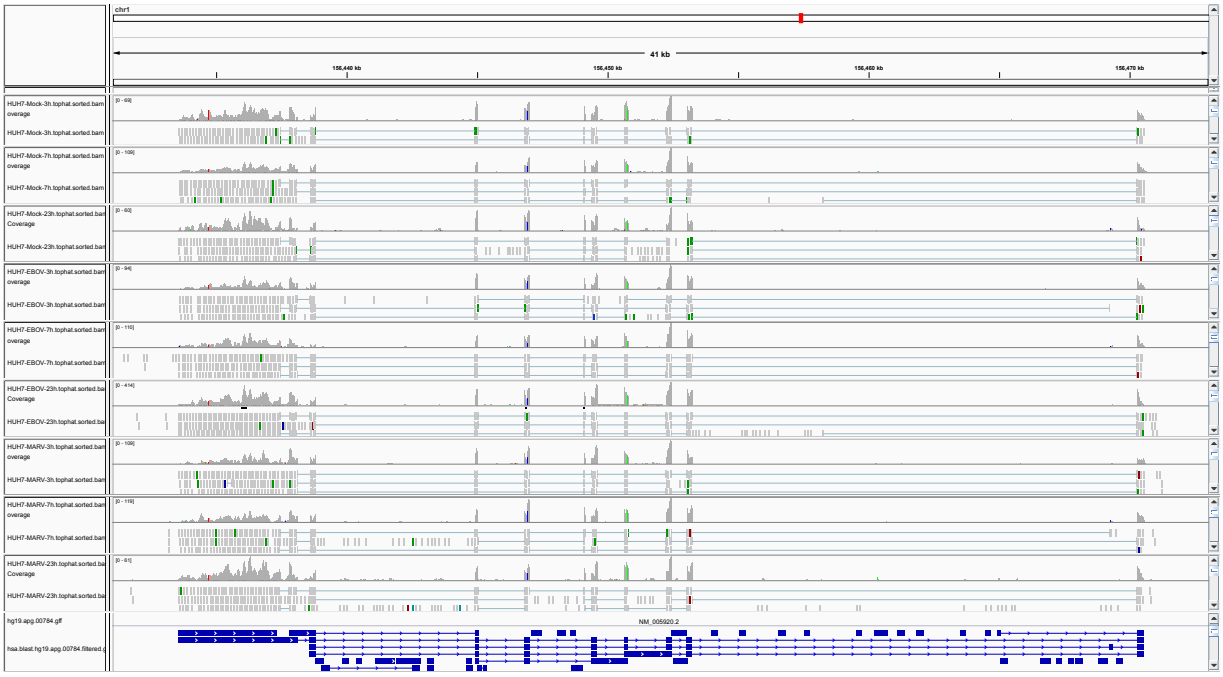

Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene MEF2D.

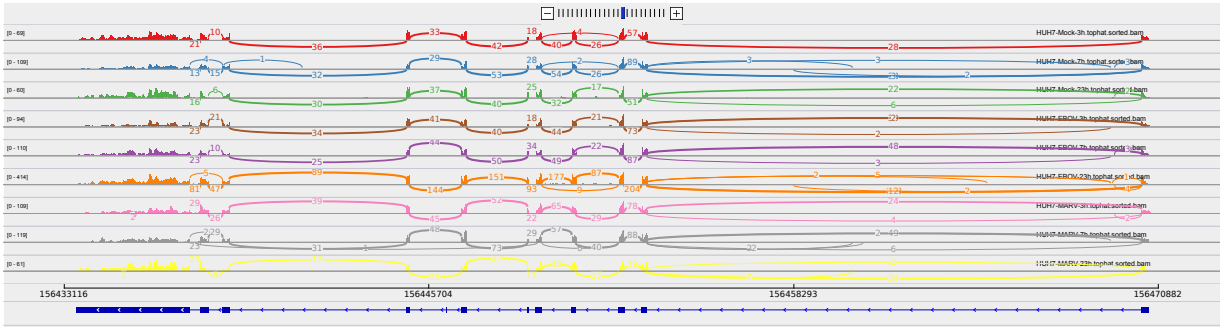

Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene MEF2D.

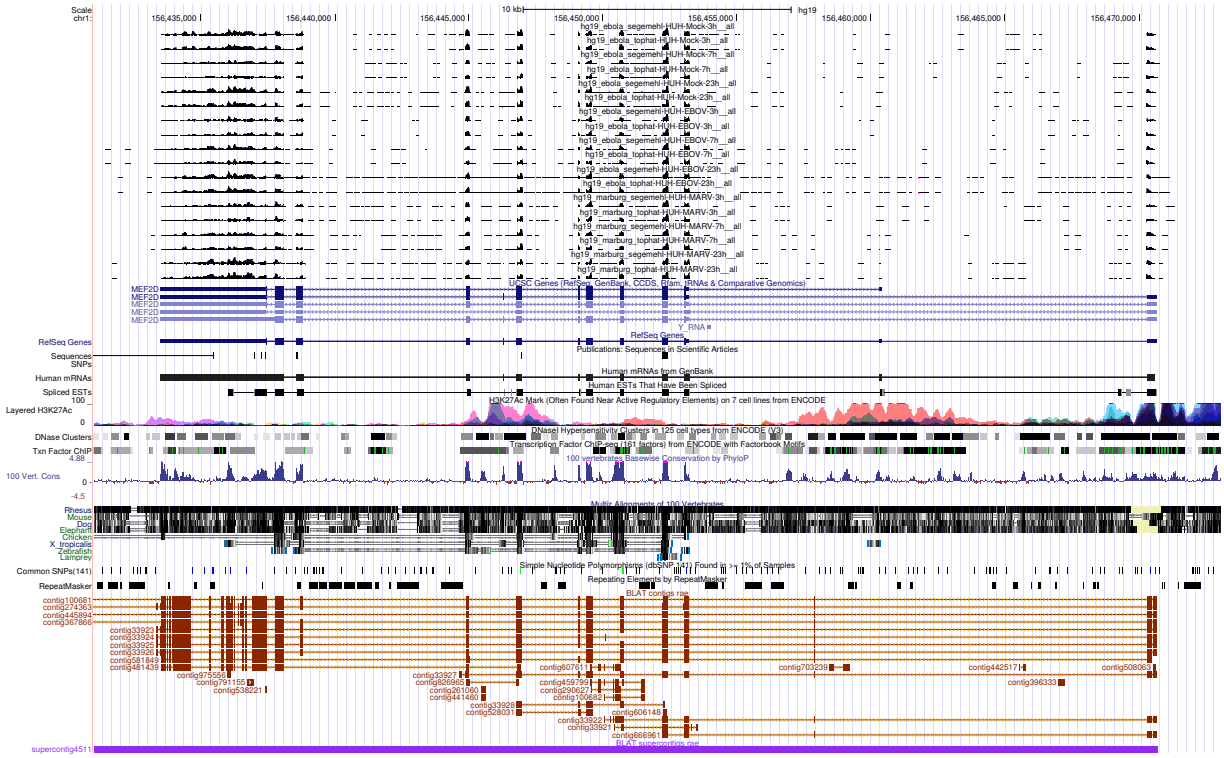

Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene MEF2D.