

1 SDC2

The protein encoded by this gene (SDC2) is a transmembrane (type I) heparan sulfate proteoglycan and is a member of the syndecan proteoglycan family. The syndecans mediate cell binding, cell signaling, and cytoskeletal organization and syndecan receptors are required for internalization of the HIV-1 tat protein. The syndecan-2 protein functions as an integral membrane protein and participates in cell proliferation, cell migration and cell-matrix interactions via its receptor for extracellular matrix proteins. Altered syndecan-2 expression has been detected in several different tumor types.

This gene is equally expressed within the wildtype probe, whereas for the virus infected cells a downregulation in the 23 h samples takes place. In the Ebola infected ones it was most significant with a 5x downregulation.

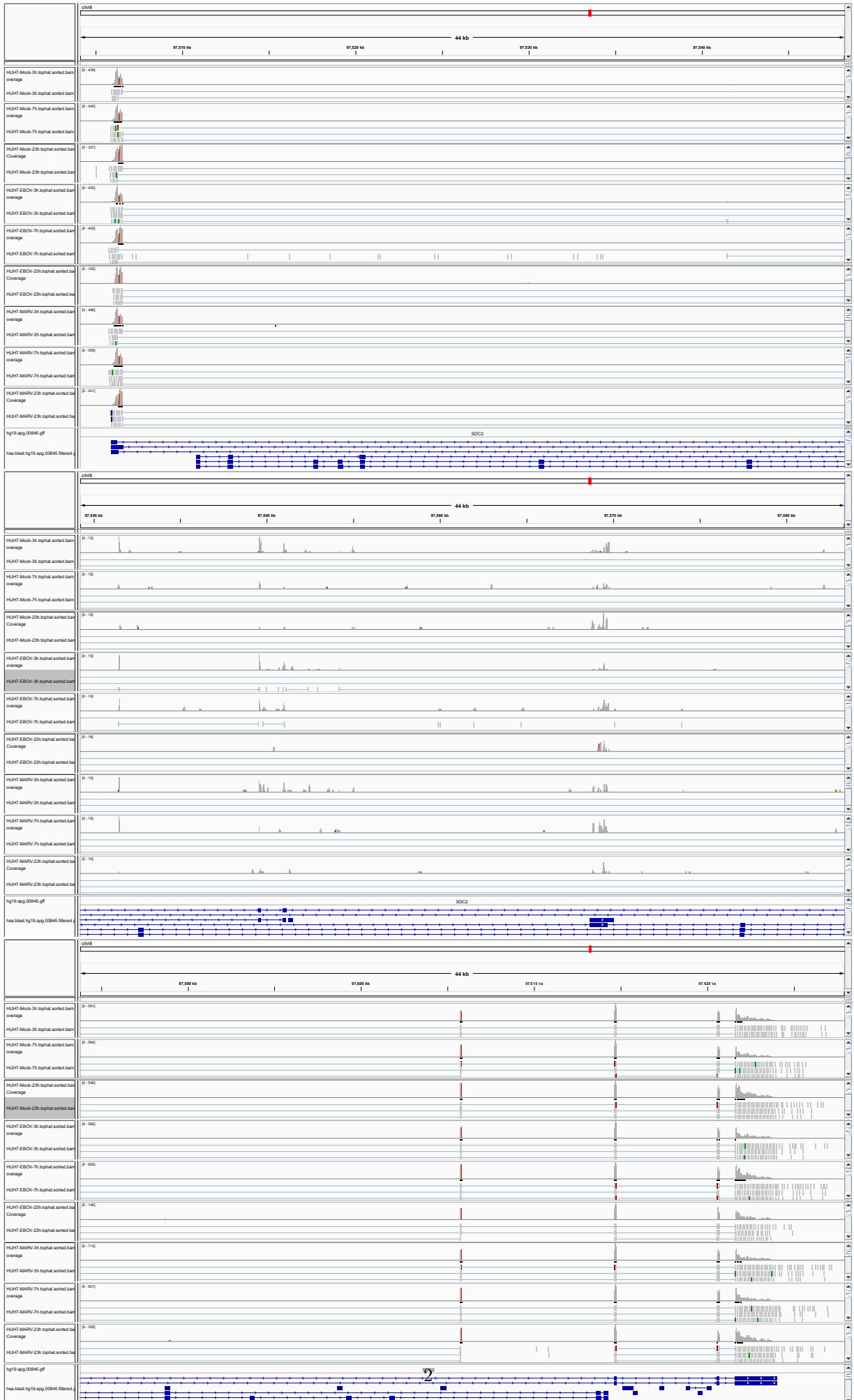




Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene SDC2.

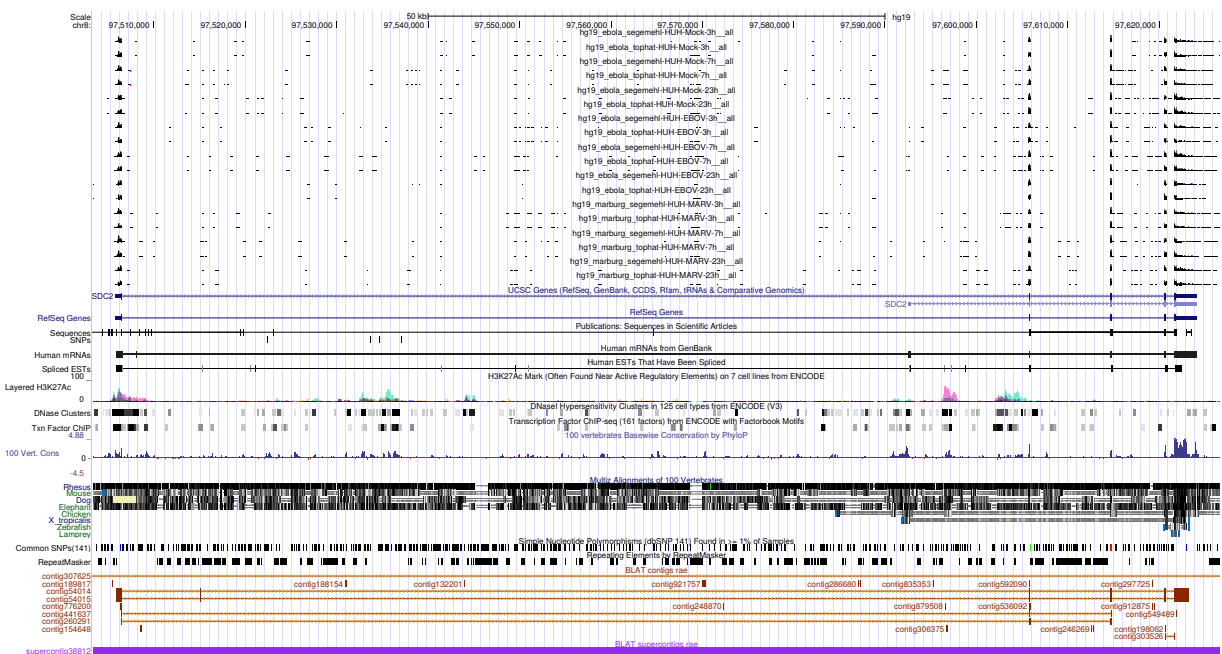


Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene SDC2.