

1 HMGN2

The protein encoded by this gene binds nucleosomal DNA and is associated with transcriptionally active chromatin. Along with a similar protein, HMGN1, the encoded protein may help maintain an open chromatin configuration around transcribable genes. The protein has also been found to have antimicrobial activity against bacteria, viruses and fungi. The HMGN2 gene is very high expressed and strongly downregulated in ebola infected cells after 23 hours, especially in human cells (7-fold), but also in bat cells (2-fold). Interesting the last exon at position 26,801,500-26,802,500 on chromosome 1 shows no splitted reads to the previous exons indicating a missing splicing of this exon.



Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene HMGN2.

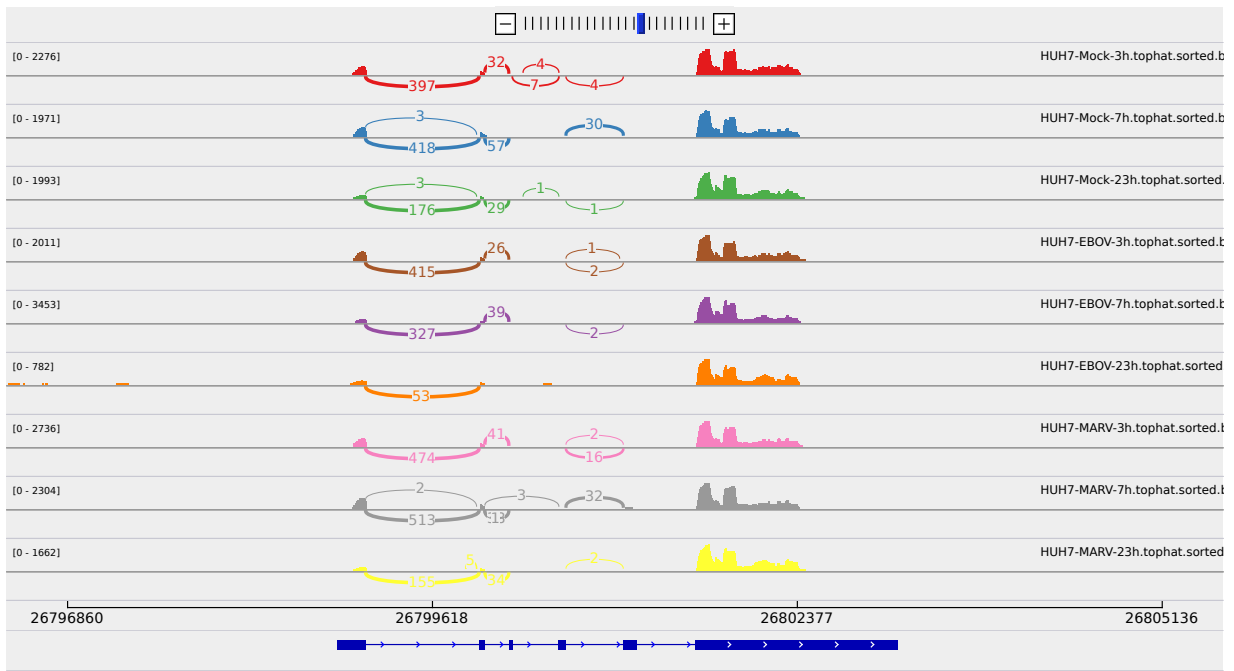


Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene HMGN2.

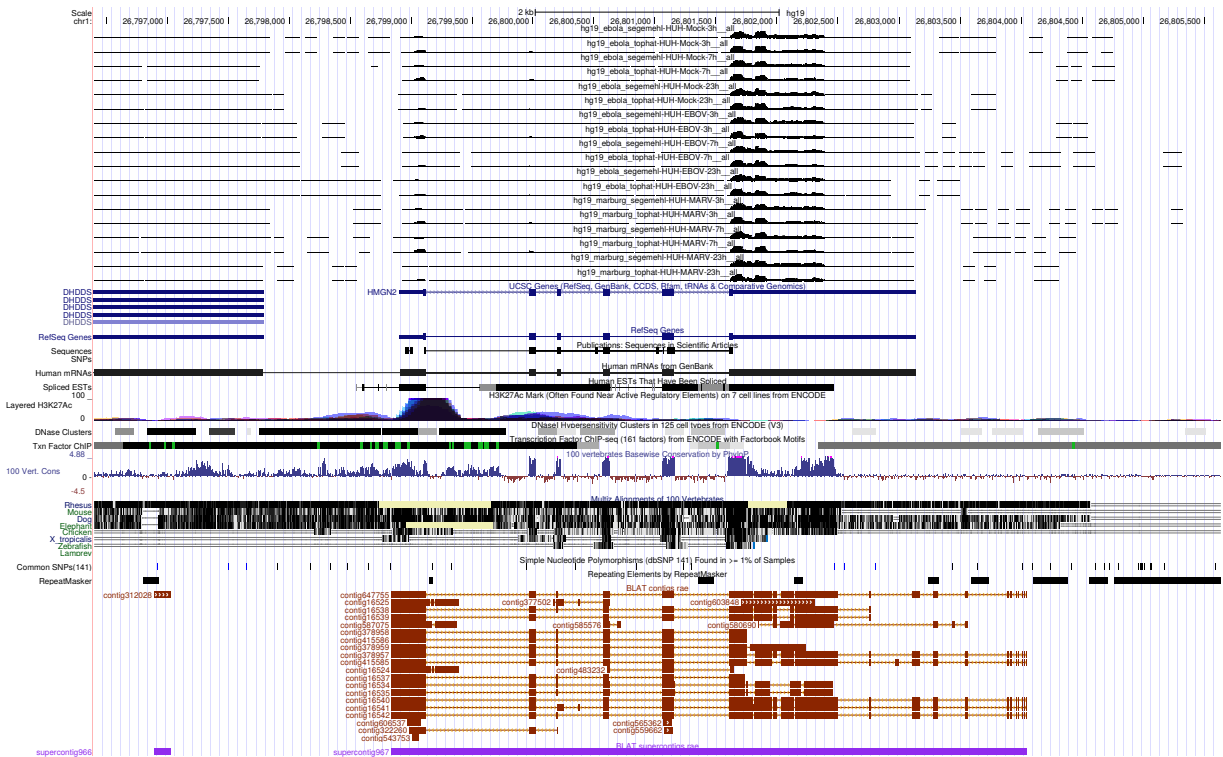


Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene HMGN2.