

1 MAST2

The microtubule associated serine/threonine kinase 2 (EC:2.7.11.1) appears to link the dystrophin/utrophin network with microtubule filaments via the syntrophins. Phosphorylation of DMD or UTRN may modulate their affinities for associated proteins. Functions in a multi-protein complex in spermatid maturation. Regulates lipopolysaccharide-induced IL-12 synthesis in macrophages by forming a complex with TRAF6, resulting in the inhibition of TRAF6 NF-kappa-B activation. In general involved in protein phosphorylation and spermatid differentiation.

In human this gene it seems to be slightly upregulated at 23 hours in the control and ebola infected, but earlier (3h) in Marburg infection. It seems to be expression of an intronic region. In bats this gene is also slightly upregulated at 3 hours of Marburg infection, in contrast with the control and Ebola infection.

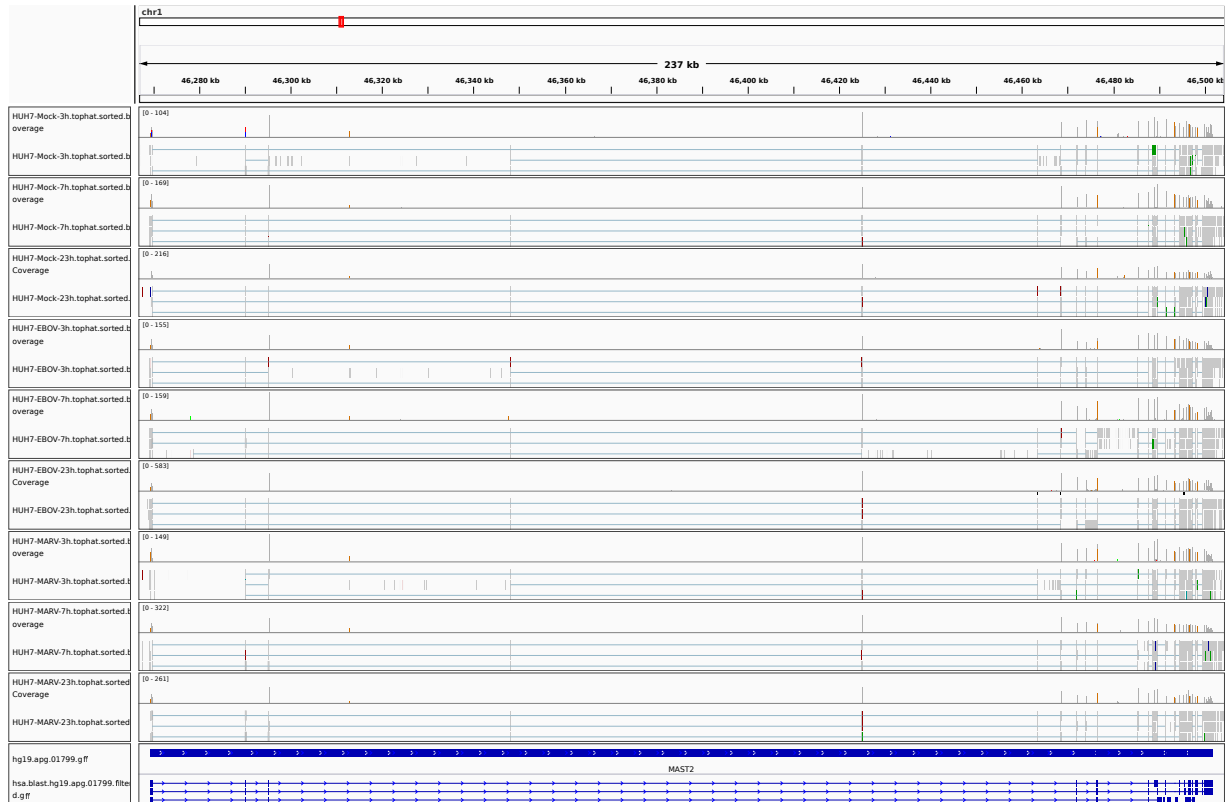


Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene MAST2.

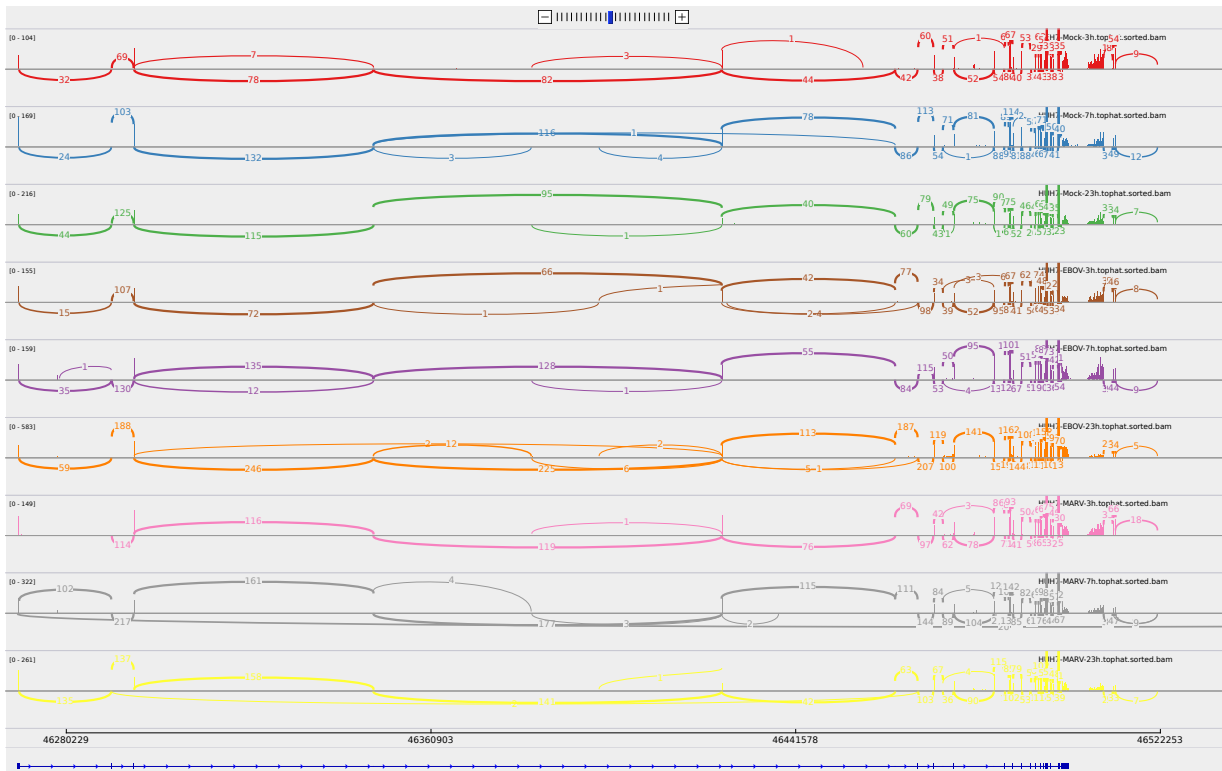


Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene MAST2.

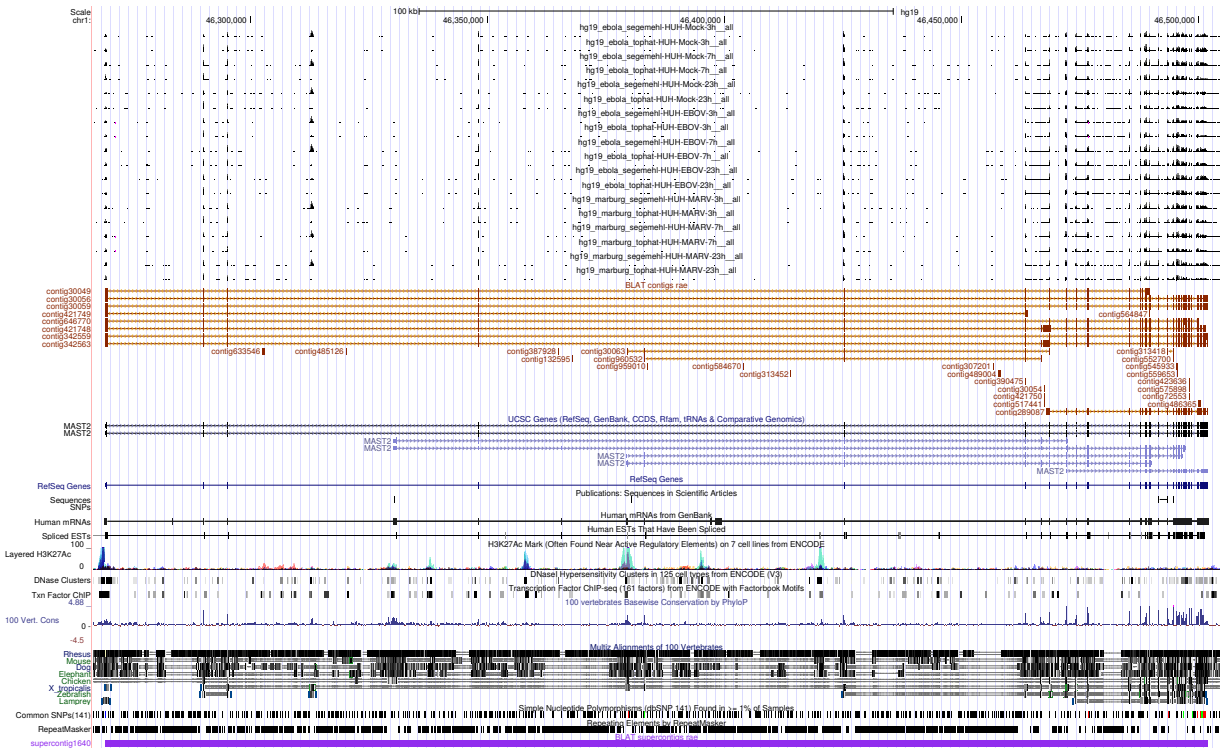


Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene MAST2.