1 CSF1

The protein encoded by this gene is a cytokine that controls the production, differentiation, and function of macrophages. The active form of the protein is found extracellularly as a disulfide-linked homodimer, and is thought to be produced by proteolytic cleavage of membrane-bound precursors. The encoded protein may be involved in development of the placenta. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

This gene shows differential expression for both viruses in human and in bat cells. Interestingly the expression is higher in bat, and the increase in expression with infection time is even higher than in human. There is a decrease in the middle time group in several cases, but this is also observed in the mock, so the cause is not clear to be only related to the virus.

Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene CSF1.

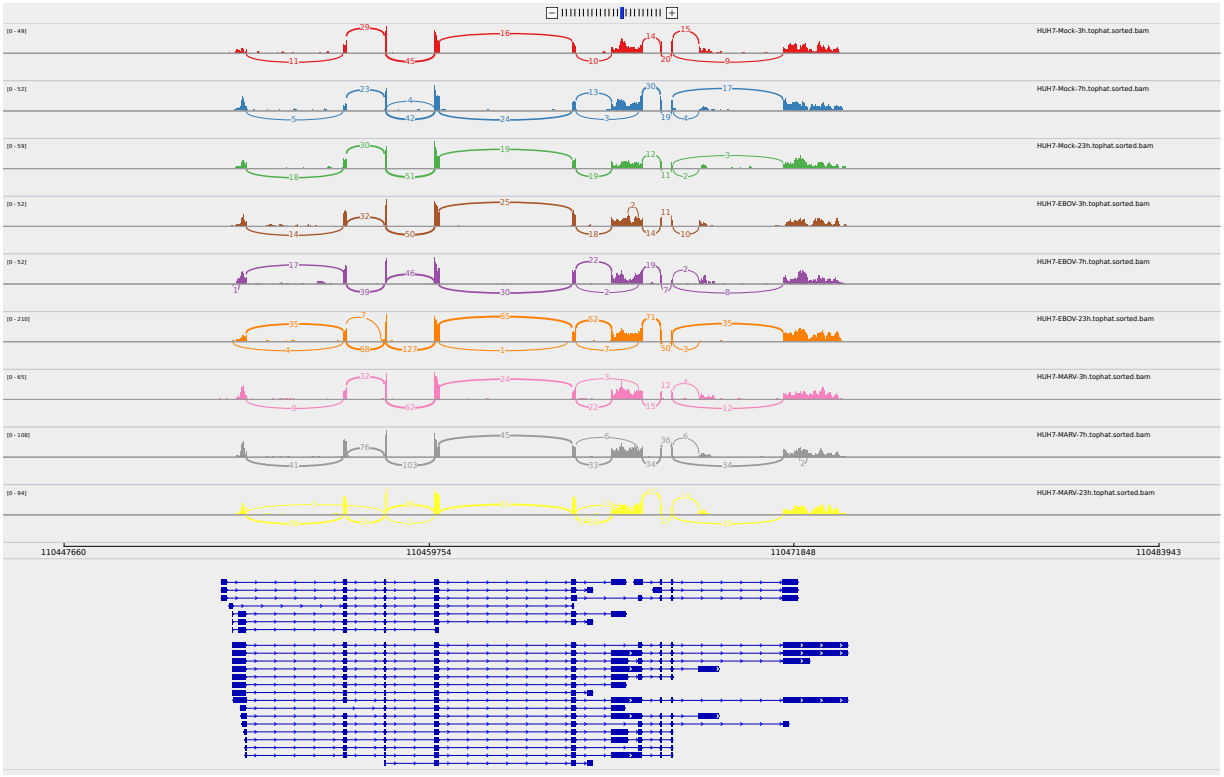

Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene CSF1.

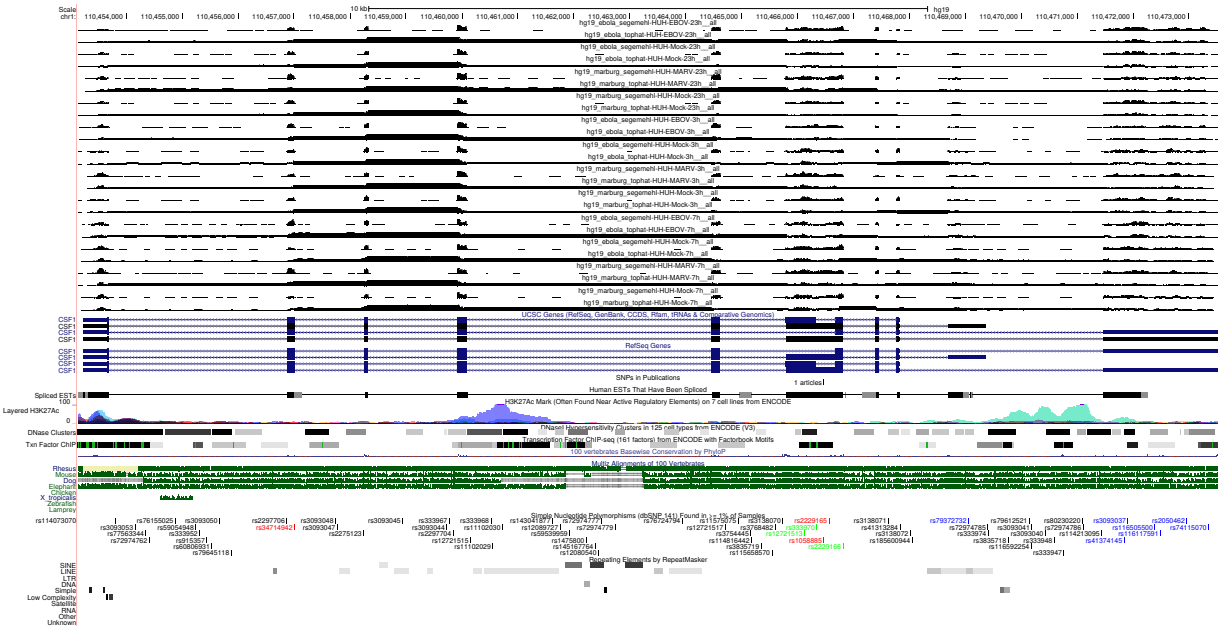

Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene CSF1.