

1 ATF6B

The protein encoded by this gene is a transcription factor in the unfolded protein response (UPR) pathway during ER stress. Either as a homodimer or as a heterodimer with ATF6-alpha, the encoded protein binds to the ER stress response element, interacting with nuclear transcription factor Y to activate UPR target genes. The protein is normally found in the membrane of the endoplasmic reticulum; however, under ER stress, the N-terminal cytoplasmic domain is cleaved from the rest of the protein and translocates to the nucleus. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

This gene was neither expressed in human nor in bat cells.

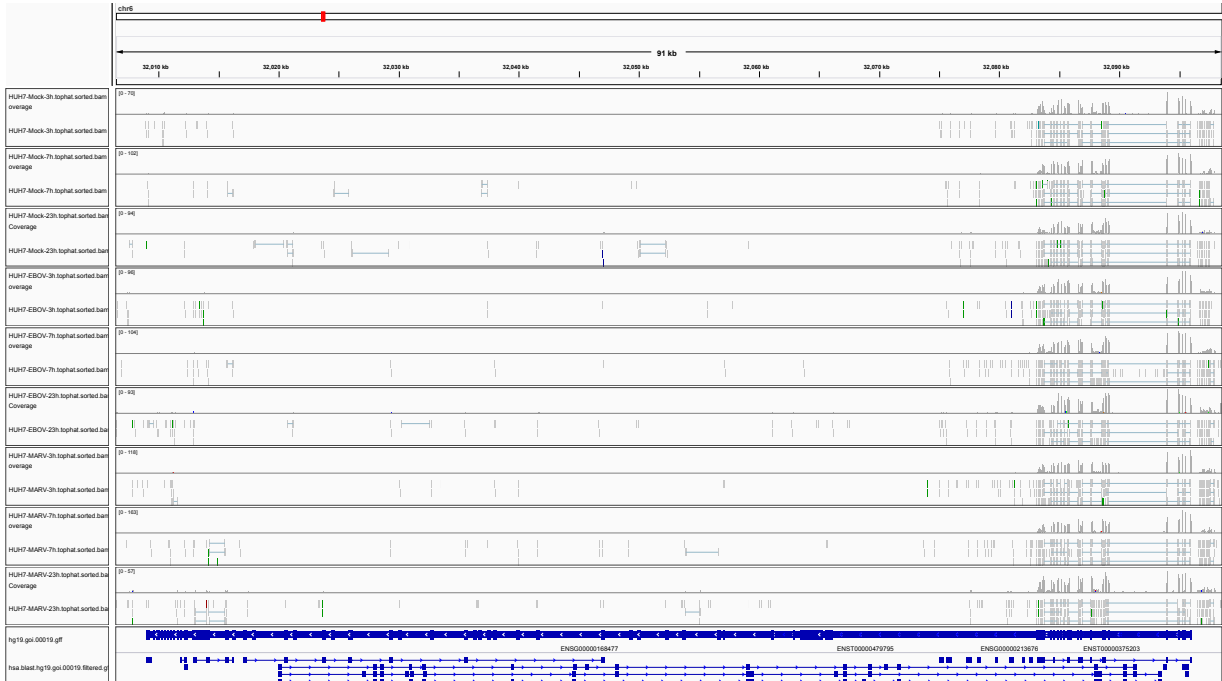


Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene ATF6B.

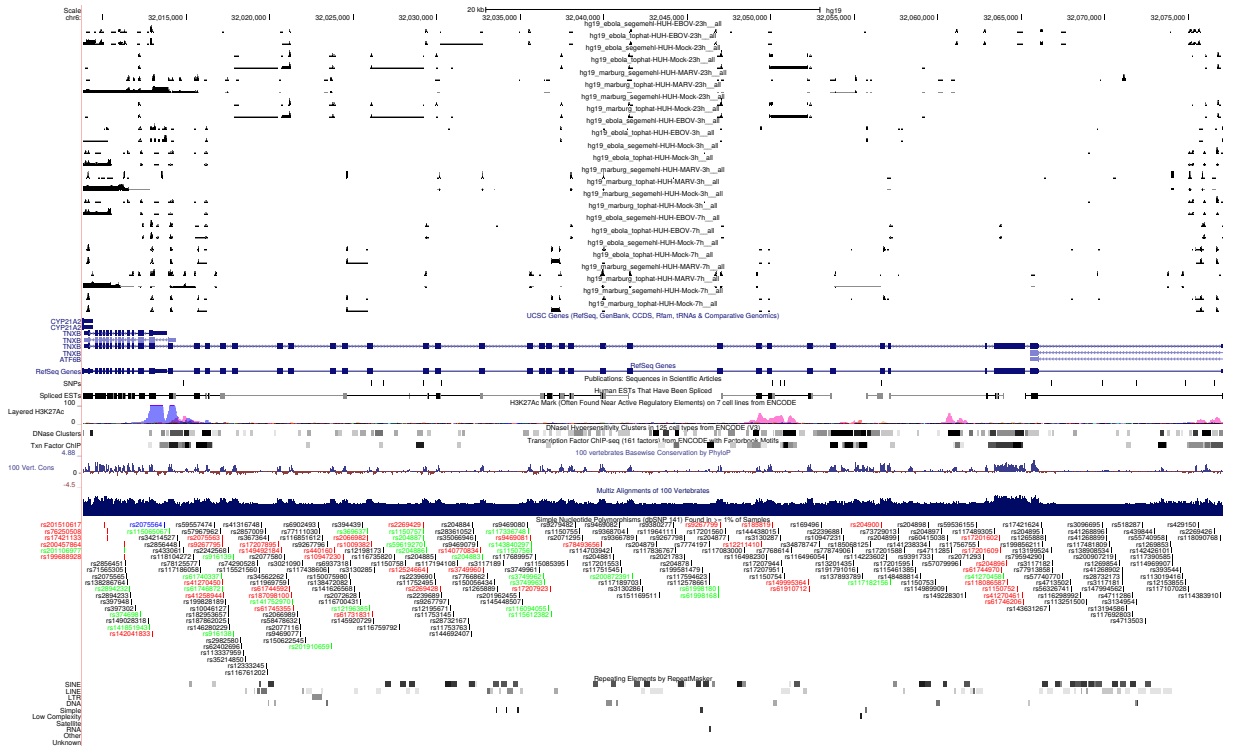


Figure 2: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene ATF6B.