

1 BAD

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the BCL-2 family. BCL-2 family members are known to be regulators of programmed cell death. This protein positively regulates cell apoptosis by forming heterodimers with BCL-xL and BCL-2, and reversing their death repressor activity. Proapoptotic activity of this protein is regulated through its phosphorylation. Protein kinases AKT and MAP kinase, as well as protein phosphatase calcineurin were found to be involved in the regulation of this protein. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants which encode the same isoform. (provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008)

This is generally not well expressed in all conditions analyzed.

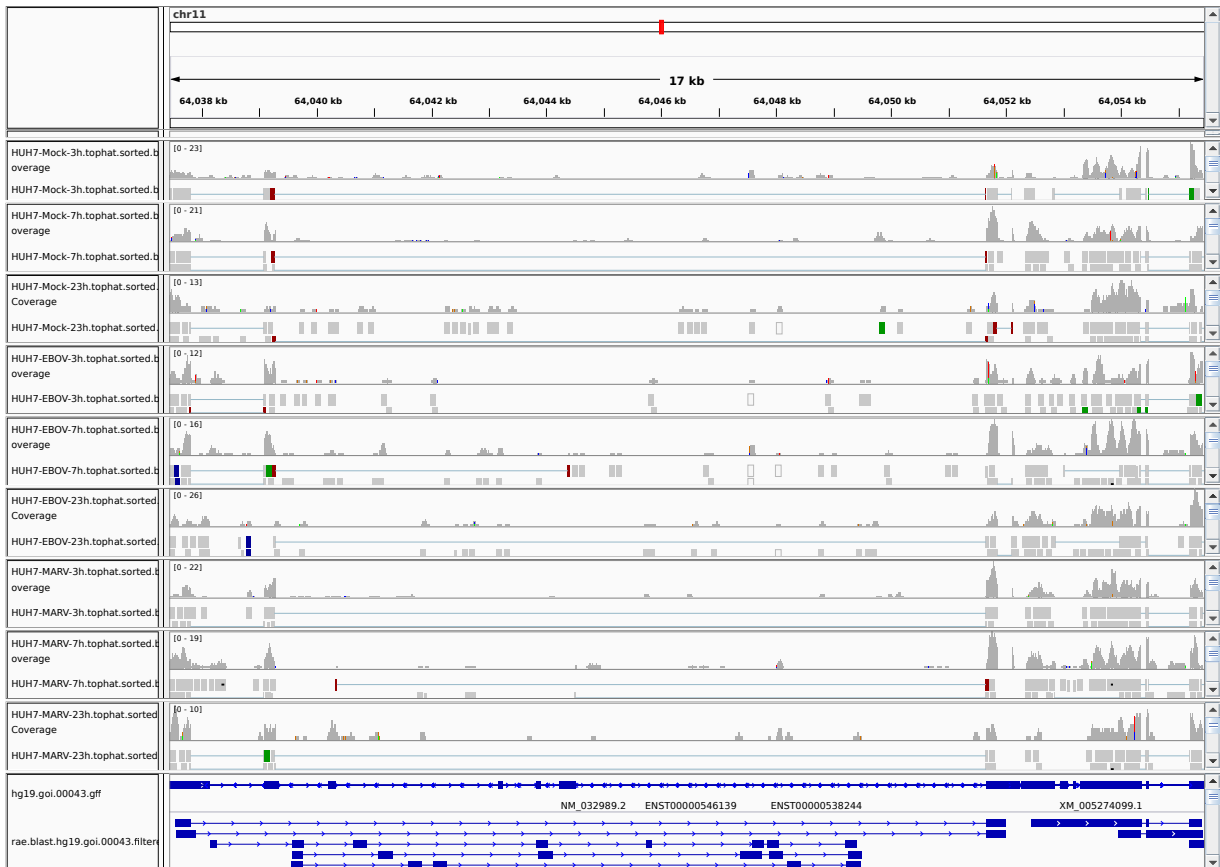


Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene BAD.

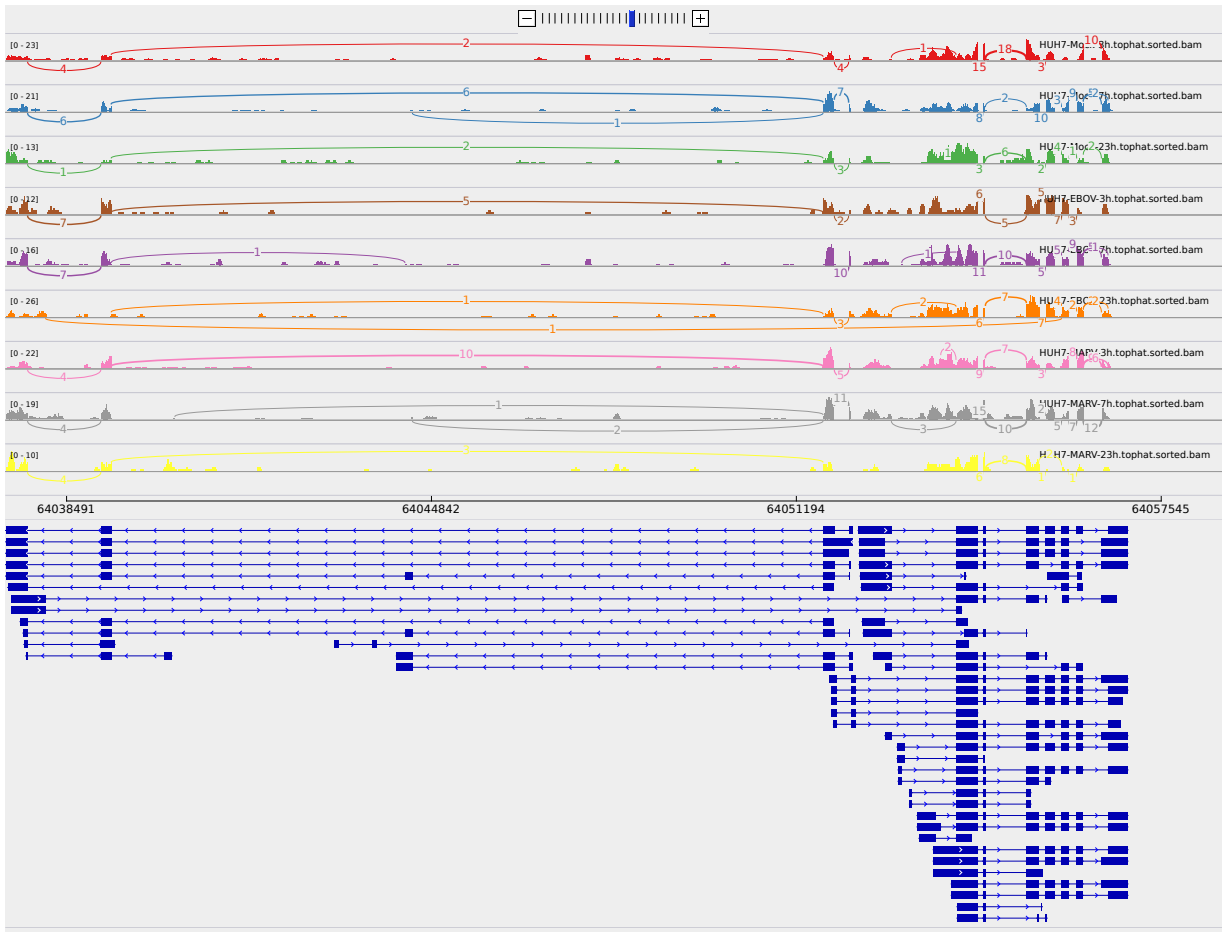


Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene BAD.

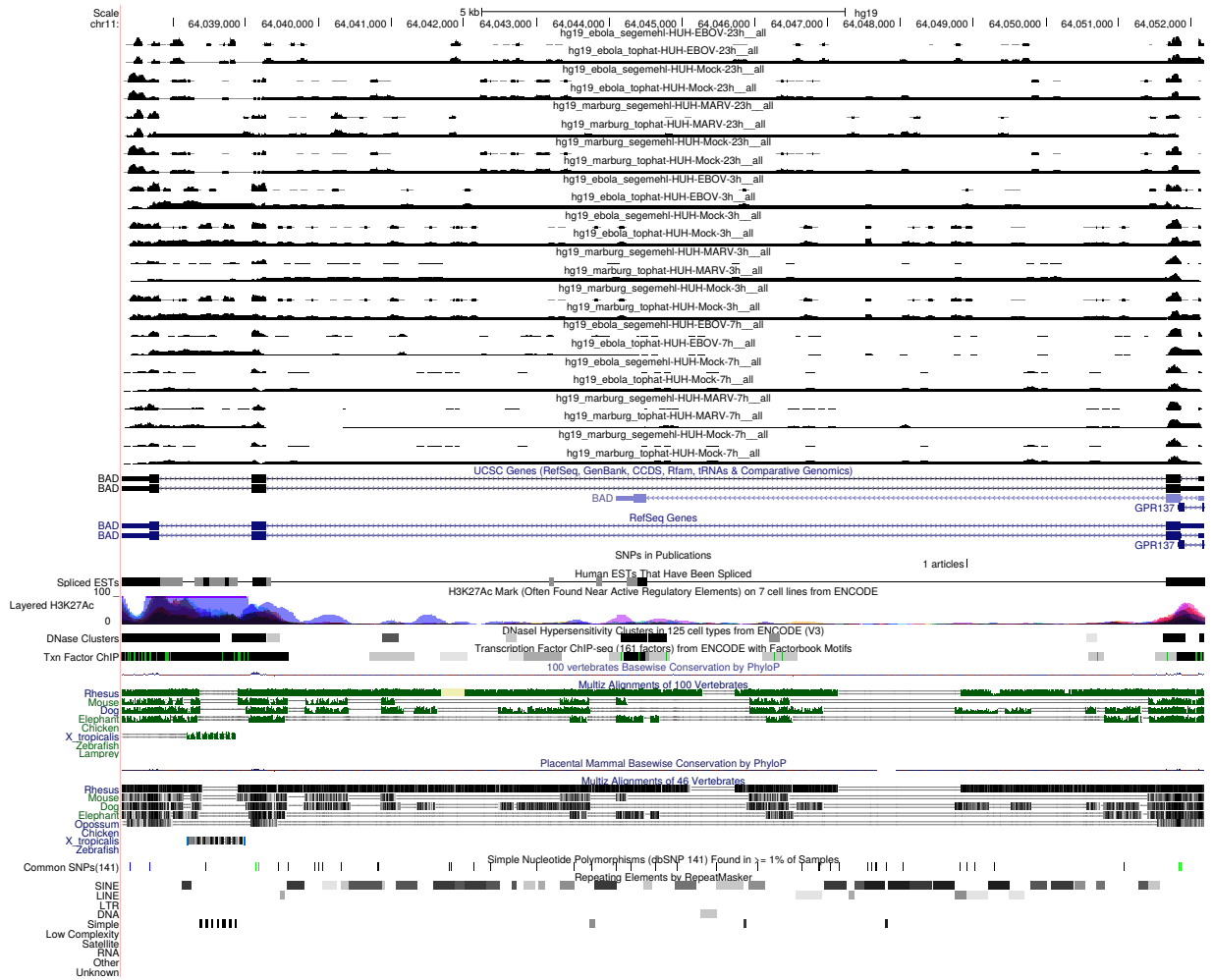


Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene BAD.