

1 IFNG

This gene encodes a member of the type II interferon family. The protein encoded is a soluble cytokine with antiviral, immunoregulatory and anti-tumor properties and is a potent activator of macrophages.

*The expression of this gene is repressed by Ebola and Marburg in human, but is highly expressed in the bat. This may be among the reasons that fruit bats survive an infection.

Schmidt *et al.* ? conclude that the gene vIRF-3 of Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV) contributes to the viral immunoevasion by downregulation of gamma interferon (IFNG) and CIITA and thus MHC II expression.*

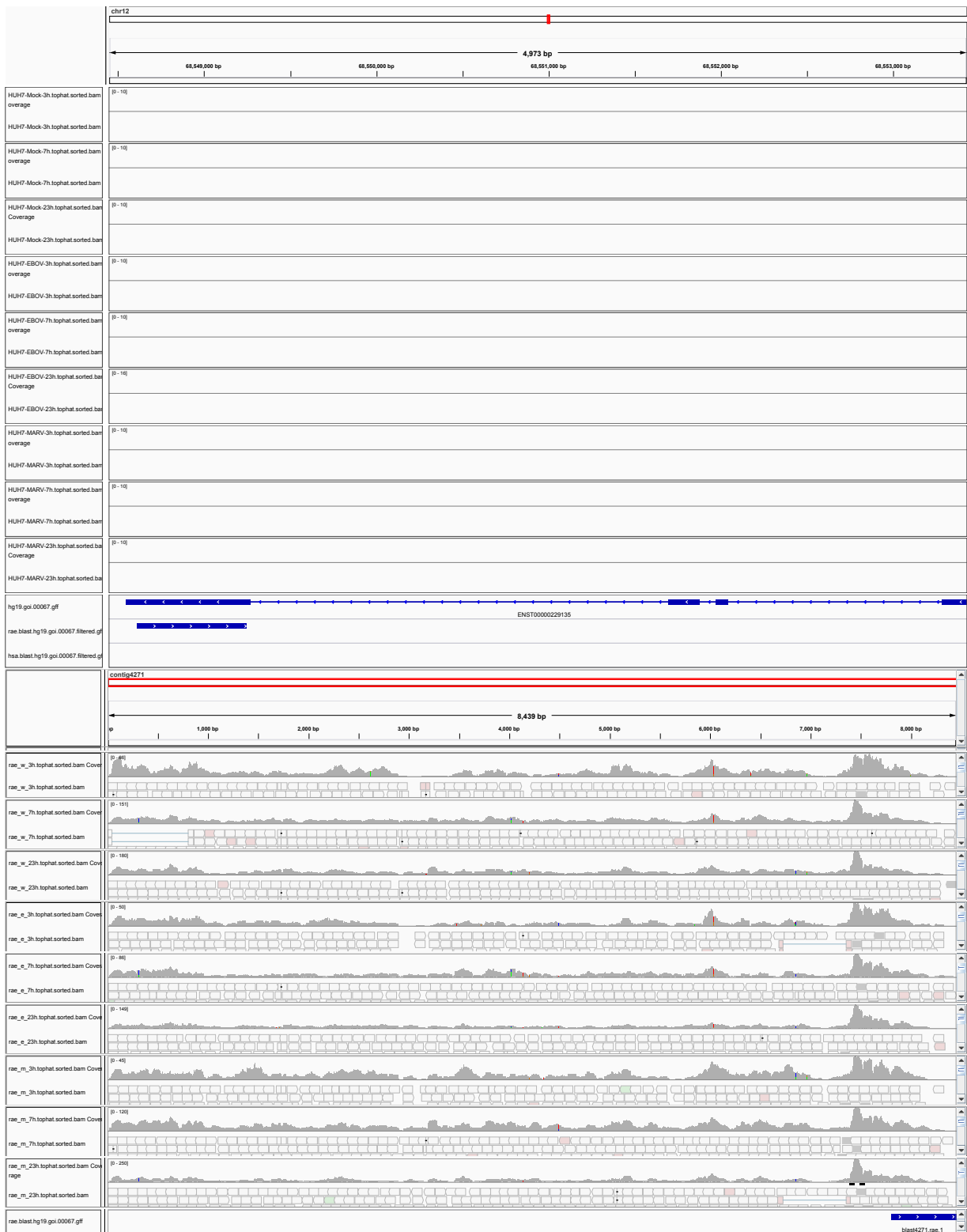


Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene IFNG and of the bat contig found. Expression can be seen in the bat.

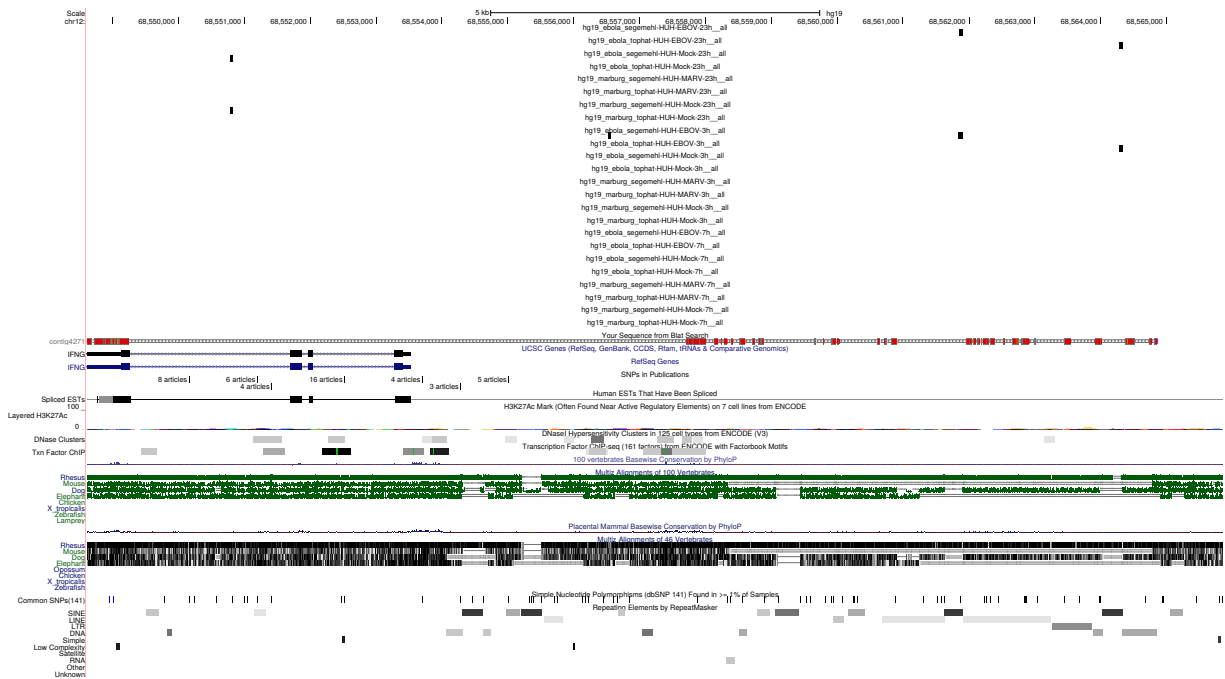


Figure 2: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene IFNG with the blast result of the bat scaffold.