

1 DDIT3

This gene encodes a member of the CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein (C/EBP) family of transcription factors. The protein functions as a dominant-negative inhibitor by forming heterodimers with other C/EBP members, such as C/EBP and LAP (liver activator protein), and preventing their DNA binding activity. The protein is implicated in adipogenesis and erythropoiesis, is activated by endoplasmic reticulum stress, and promotes apoptosis. Fusion of this gene and FUS on chromosome 16 or EWSR1 on chromosome 22 induced by translocation generates chimeric proteins in myxoid liposarcomas or Ewing sarcoma. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding two isoforms with different length have been identified.

Equally expressed in human and bat under all conditions.

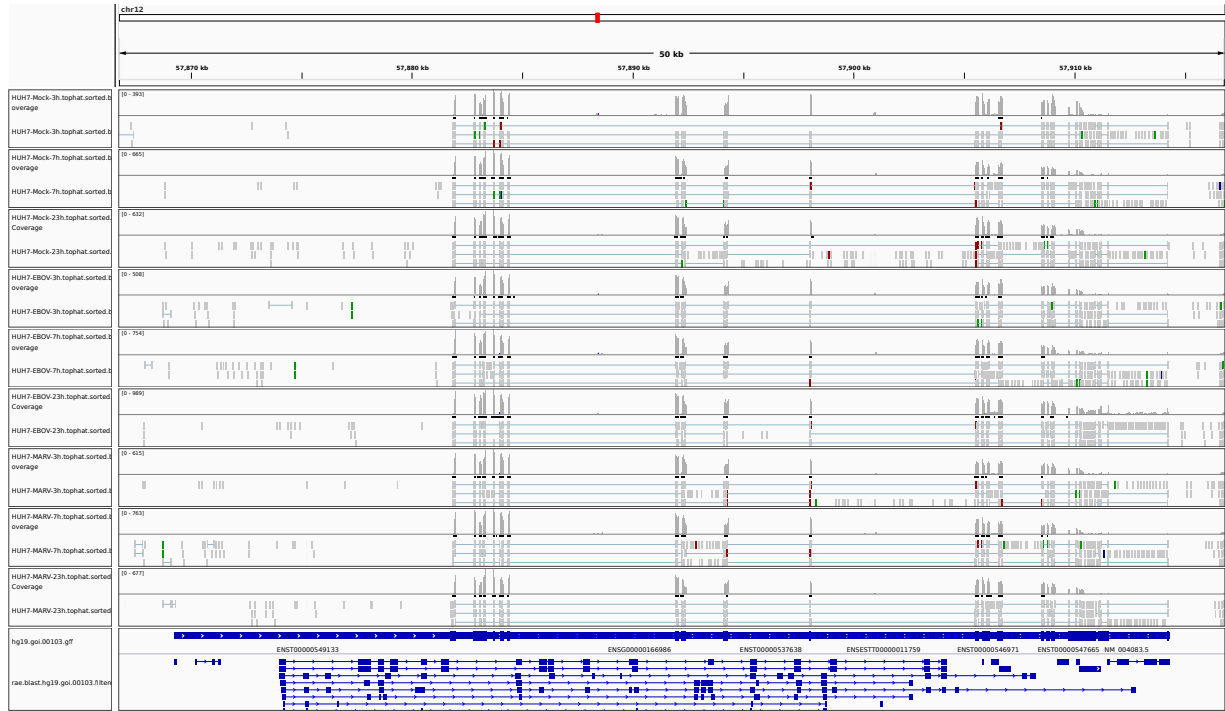


Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene DDIT3.

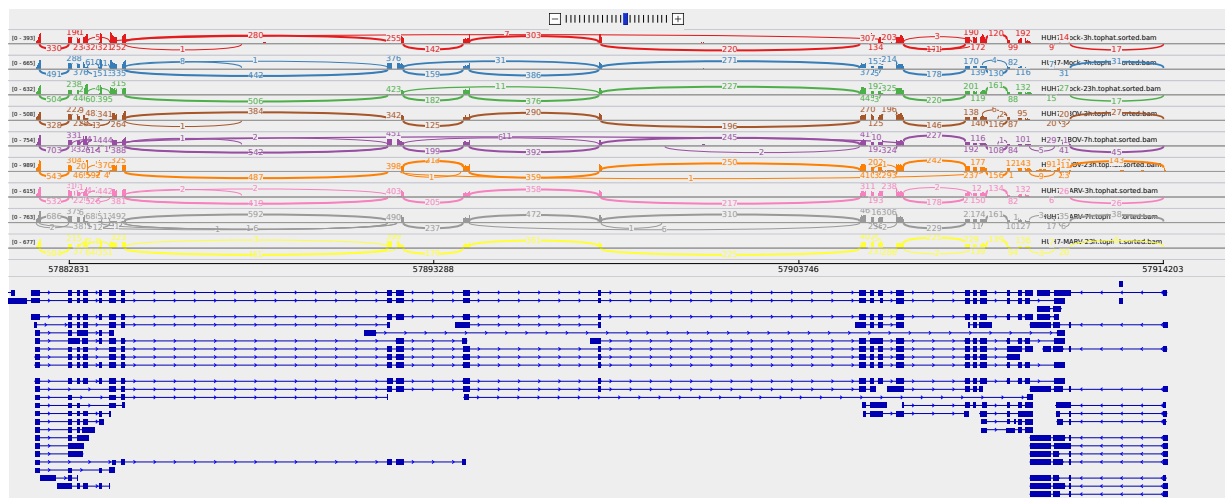


Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene DDIT3.

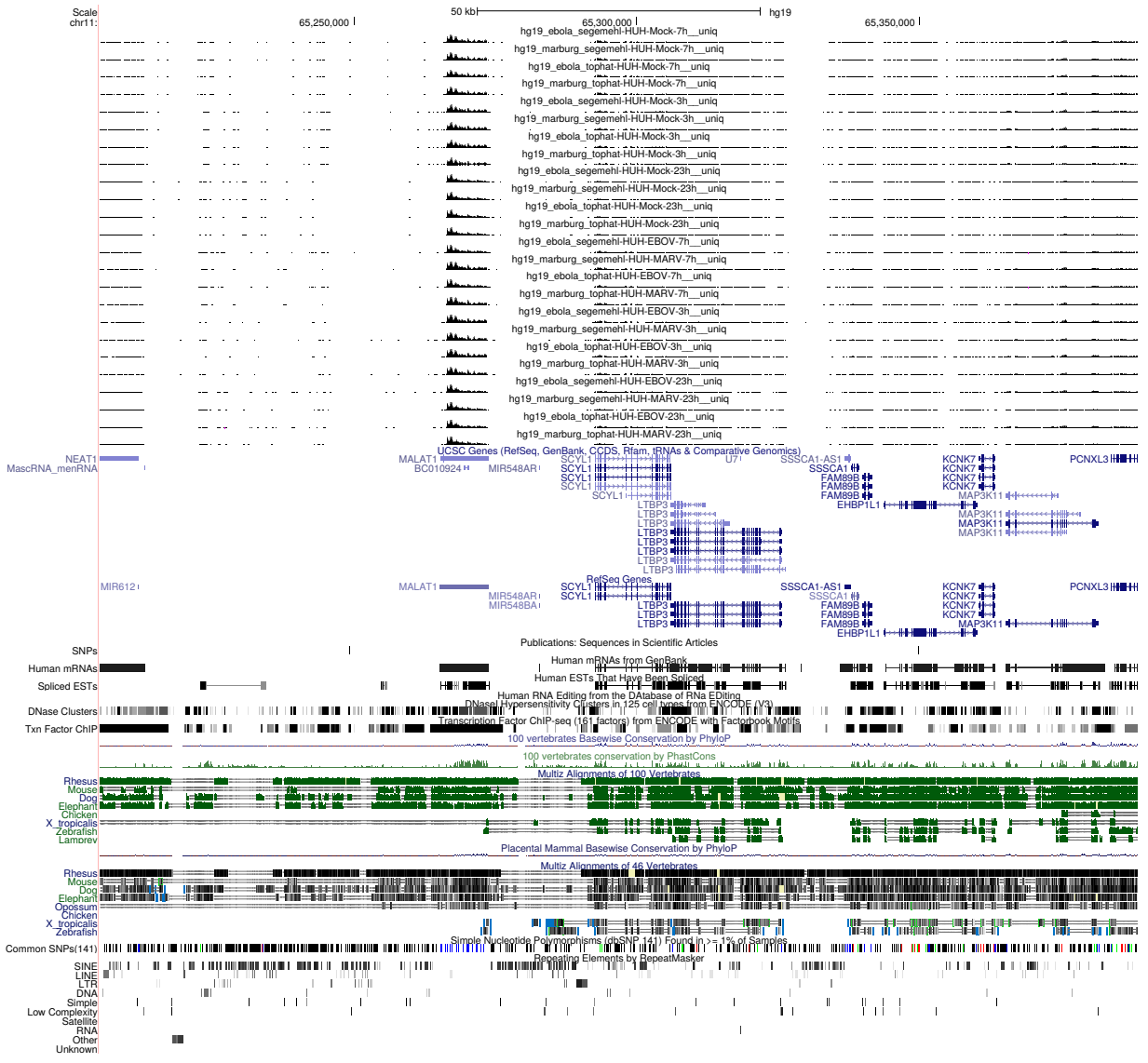


Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene DDIT3.

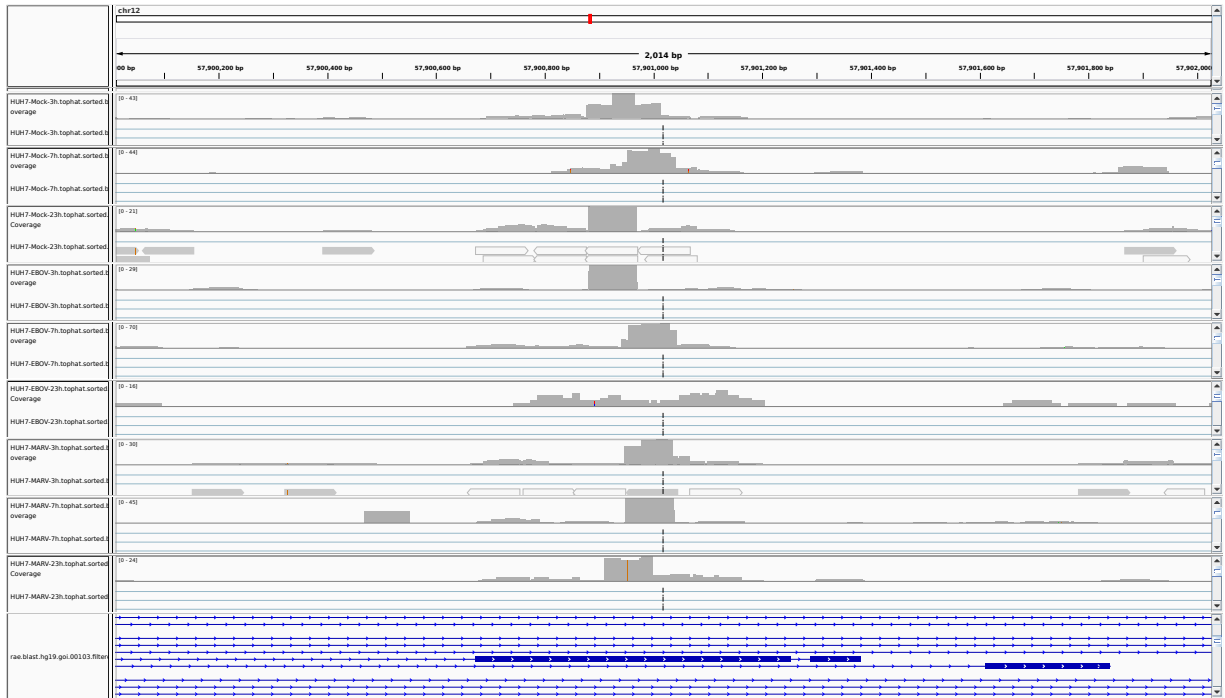


Figure 4: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of putative ncRNA between exon 9 and exon 10 of gene DDIT3.