1 STAT1

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the STAT protein family. In response to cytokines and growth factors, STAT family members are phosphorylated by the receptor associated kinases, and then form homo- or heterodimers that translocate to the cell nucleus where they act as transcription activators. This protein can be activated by various ligands including interferon-alpha, interferon-gamma, EGF, PDGF and IL6. This protein mediates the expression of a variety of genes, which is thought to be important for cell viability in response to different cell stimuli and pathogens. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described.

This gene is expressed in human and bat in all probes. While the gene is slightly differentially expressed (upregulated in 7h, downregulated in 23h), this pattern is the same for the infected and the uninfected probes. The retrogene retro-RAB1A is strongly expressed in all probes in human.

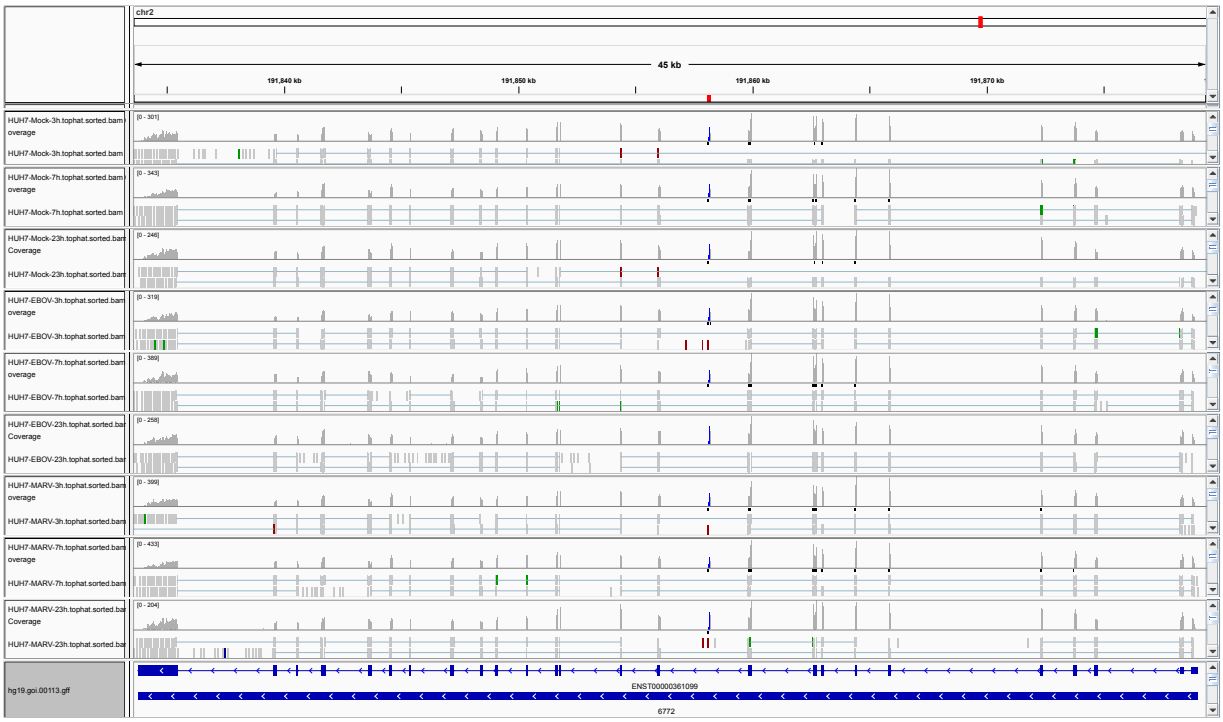

Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene STAT1.

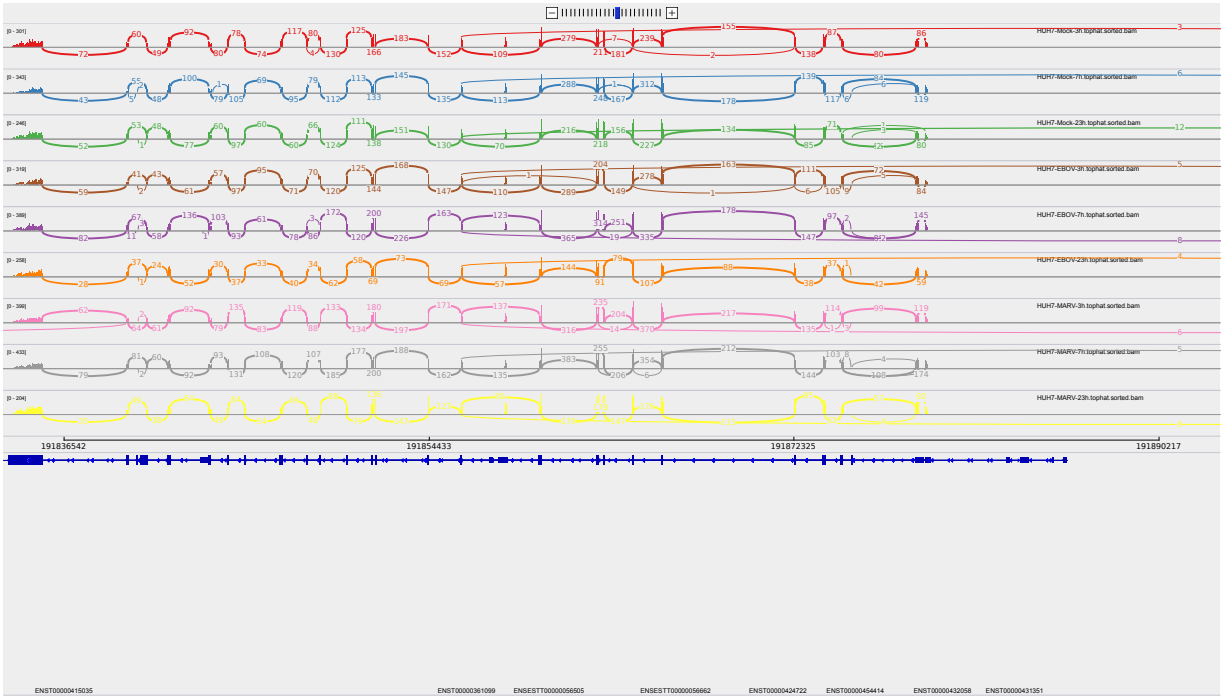

Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene STAT1.

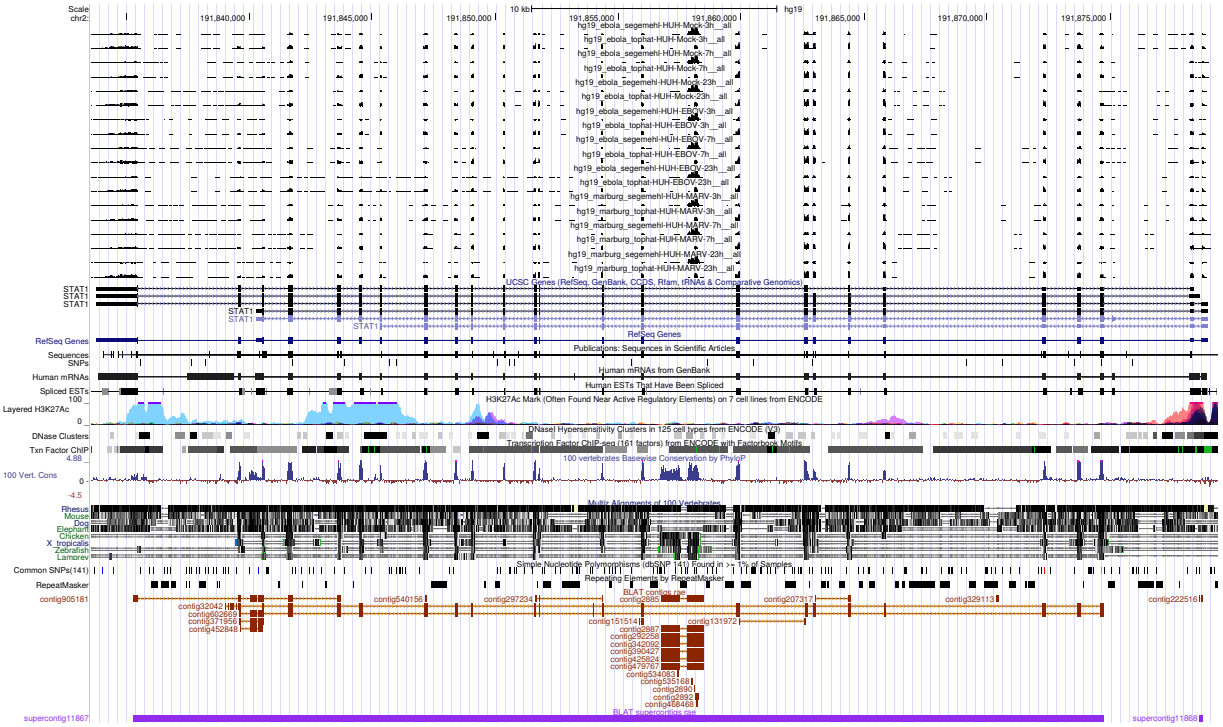

Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene STAT1.

Figure 4: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of the retrogene retro-RAB1A