

1 CDC42

The protein encoded by this gene is a small GTPase of the Rho-subfamily, which regulates signaling pathways that control diverse cellular functions including cell morphology, migration, endocytosis and cell cycle progression. This protein is highly similar to *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Cdc 42, and is able to complement the yeast *cdc42-1* mutant. The product of oncogene *Dbl* was reported to specifically catalyze the dissociation of GDP from this protein. This protein could regulate actin polymerization through its direct binding to Neural Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein (N-WASP), which subsequently activates Arp2/3 complex. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. Pseudogenes of this gene have been identified on chromosomes 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 20.

This gene is slightly downregulated in Marburg infected cells in human but slightly upregulated in Marburg infected cells in bat.

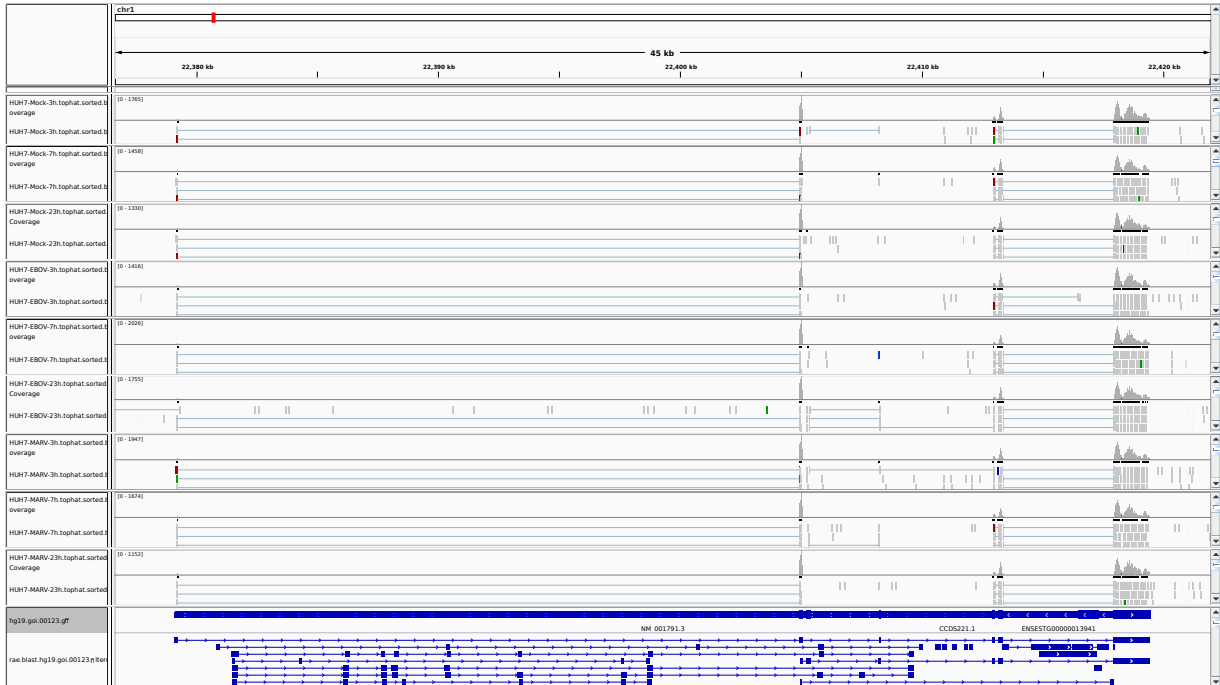


Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene CDC42.

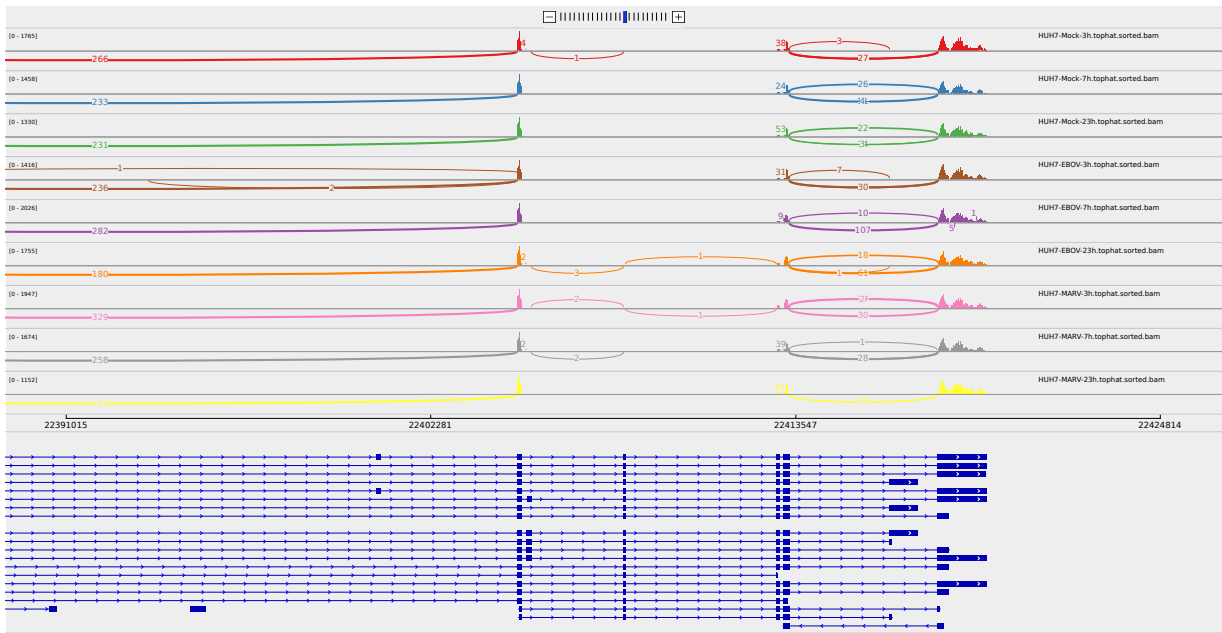


Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene CDC42.

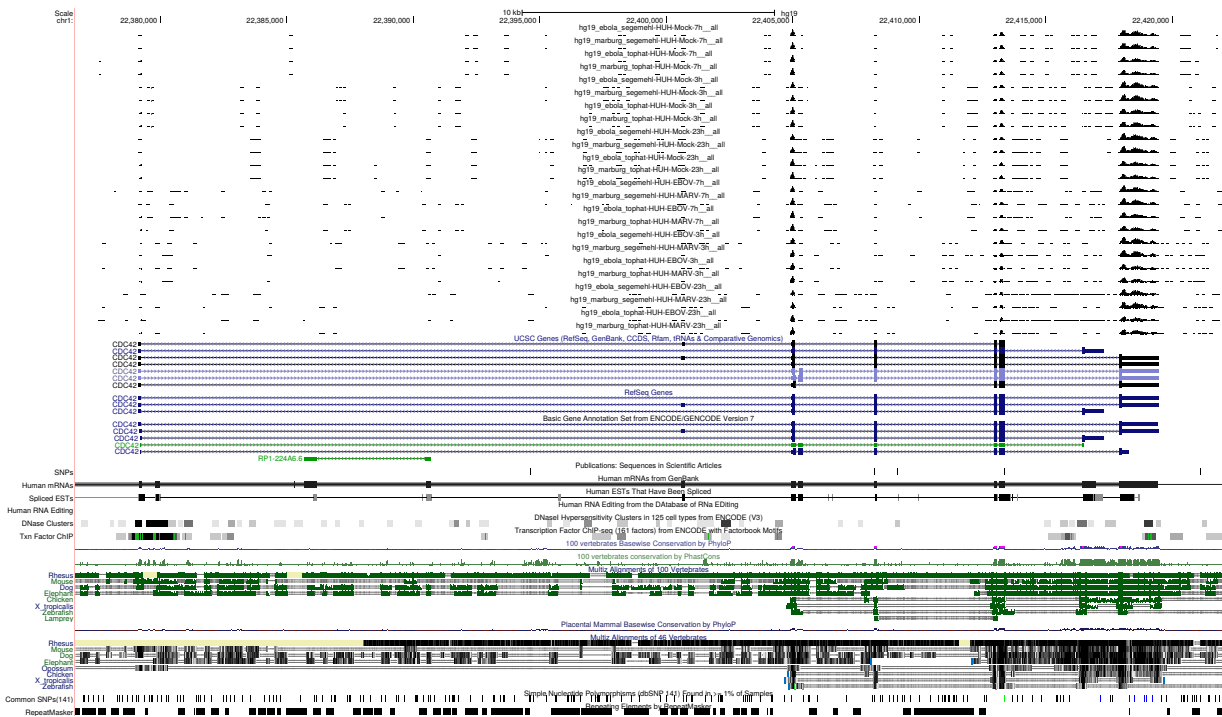


Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene CDC42.