

# 1 STAT2

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. In response to interferon (IFN), this protein forms a complex with STAT1 and IFN regulatory factor family protein p48 (ISGF3G), in which this protein acts as a transactivator, but lacks the ability to bind DNA directly. Transcription adaptor P300/CBP (EP300/CREBBP) has been shown to interact specifically with this protein, which is thought to be involved in the process of blocking IFN-alpha response by adenovirus. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

This gene is expressed in all probes in human and bat. It tends to be upregulated in the infected and non-infected probes after 7 h in human, but downregulated in bat. The exception is the the Marburg infected bat probe, where it is also upregulated after 7h.

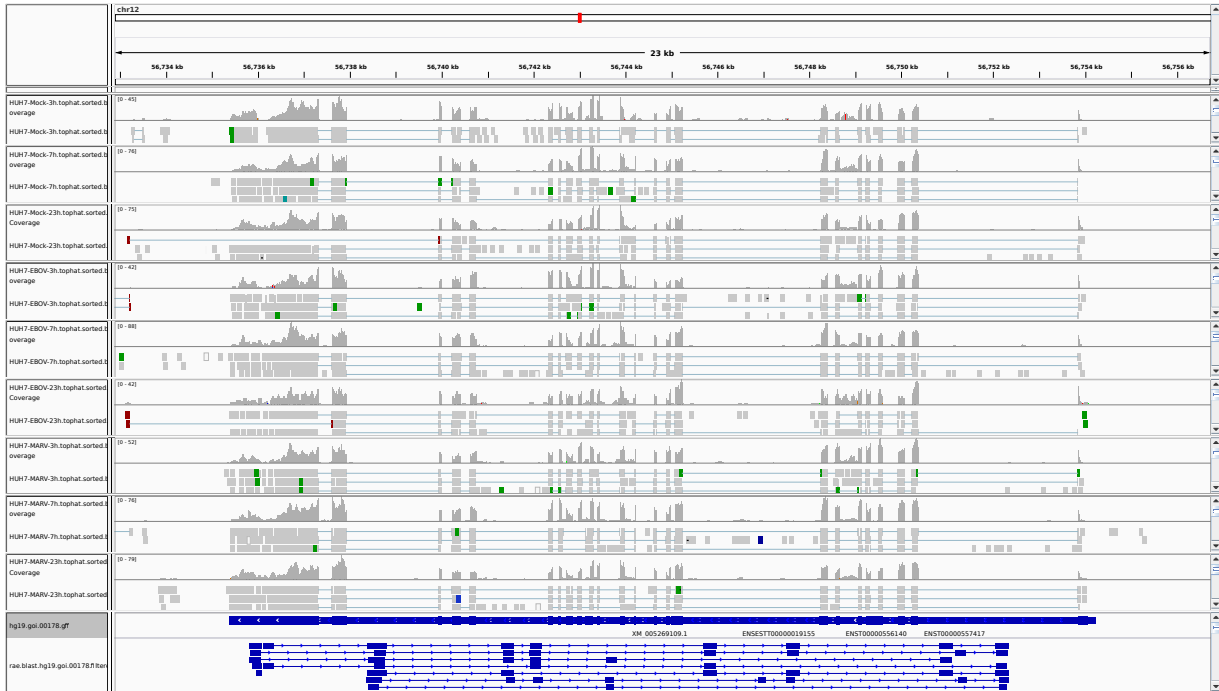


Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene STAT2.

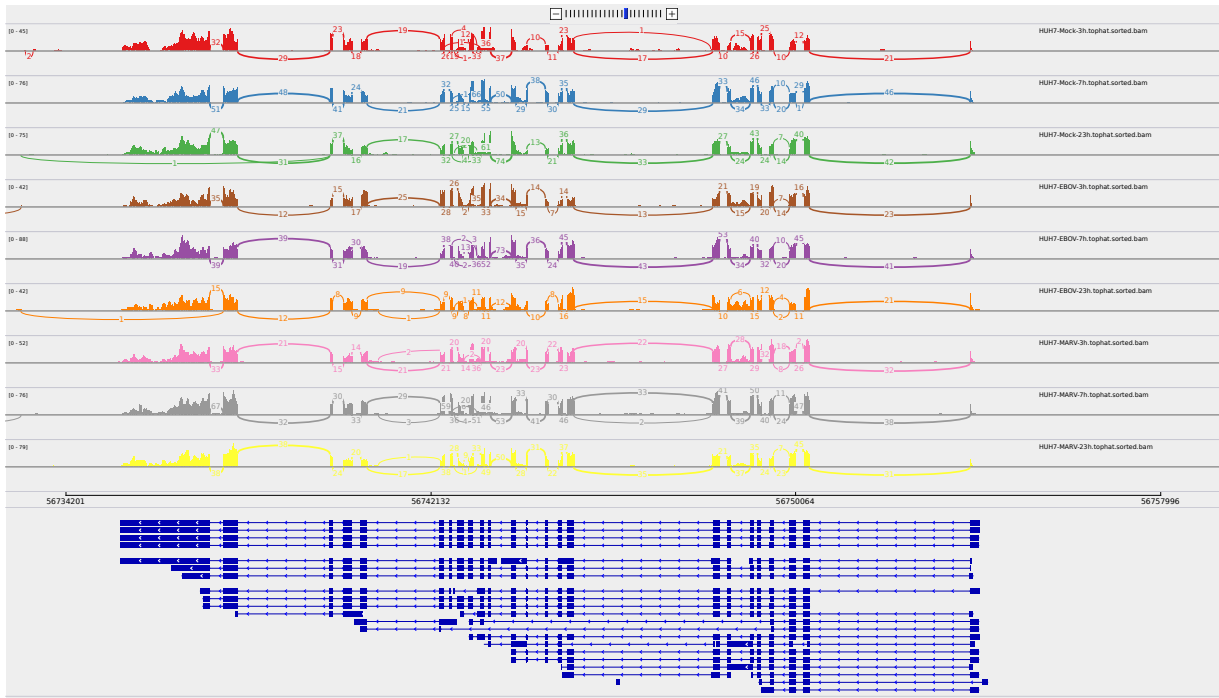


Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene STAT2.

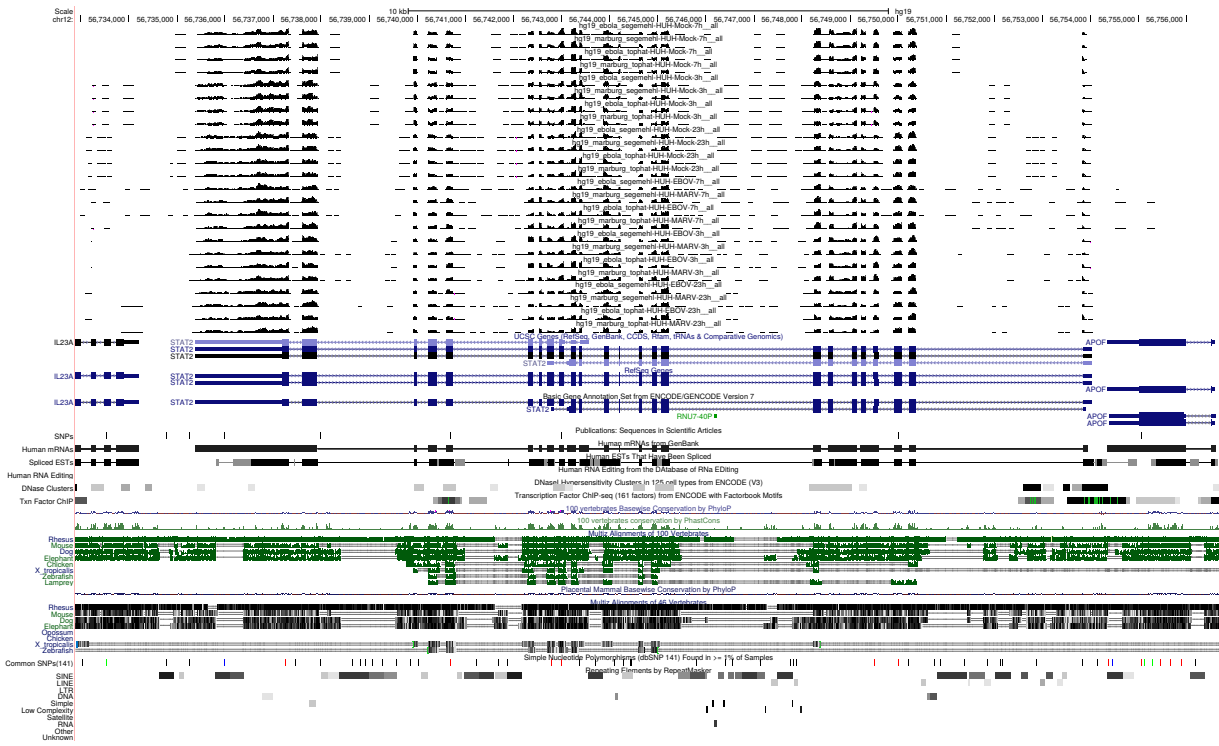


Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene STAT2.