

1 ZC3HAV1

Homo sapiens zinc finger CCCH-type, antiviral 1 (ZC3HAV1), transcript variant 1, mRNA. This gene encodes a CCCH-type zinc finger protein that is thought to prevent infection by retroviruses. Studies of the rat homolog indicate that the protein may primarily function to inhibit viral gene expression and induce an innate immunity to viral infection. Alternative splicing occurs at this locus and two variants, each encoding distinct isoforms, are described.

Two times up- and down-regulation in human at 7h and 23h after Ebola infection, respectively. Consistent up- and down-regulation in Marburg infected human cells, but at lower rate. Subset of human exons map well to bat with decent expression. Marburg infected bat shows increase of expression.



Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene ZC3HAV1.

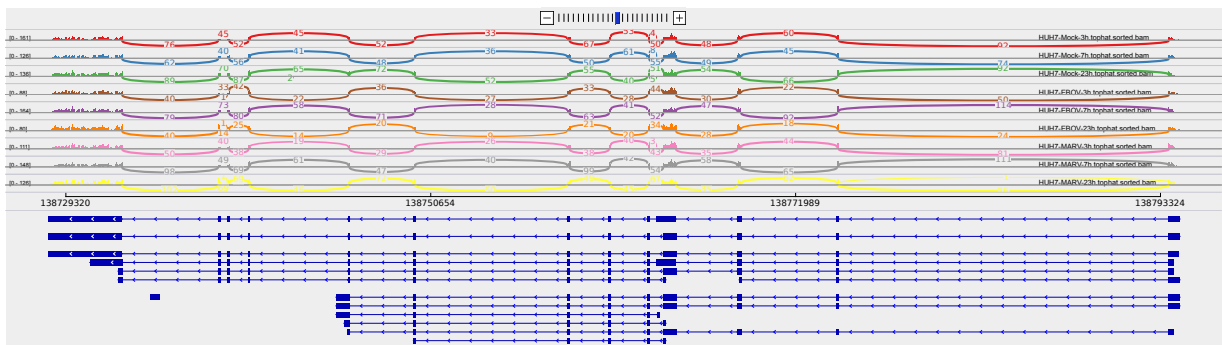


Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene ZC3HAV1.

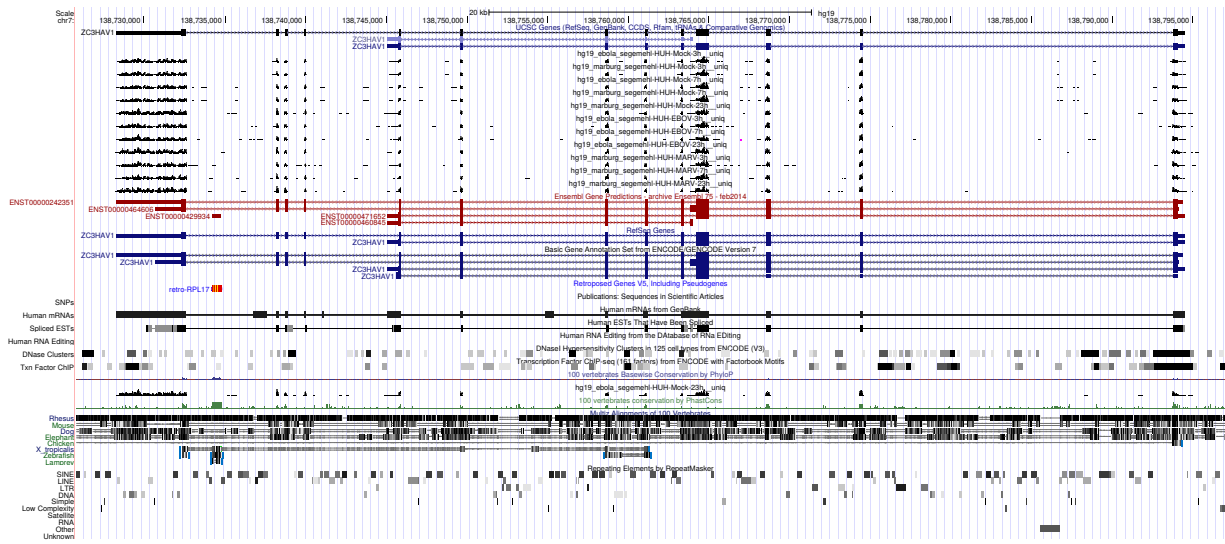


Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene ZC3HAV1.