1 ATP6V1B2

This gene encodes a component of vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme that mediates acidification of eukaryotic intracellular organelles. V-ATPase dependent organelle acidification is necessary for such intracellular processes as protein sorting, zymogen activation, receptor-mediated endocytosis, and synaptic vesicle proton gradient generation. V-ATPase is composed of a cytosolic V1 domain and a transmembrane V0 domain. The V1 domain consists of three A, three B, and two G subunits, as well as a C, D, E, F, and H subunit. The V1 domain contains the ATP catalytic site. The protein encoded by this gene is one of two V1 domain B subunit isoforms and is the only B isoform highly expressed in osteoclasts.

This gene is upregulated (but not several fold) in human in Ebola infected cells but equal in bat. We observed expression of 3'UTR in human.

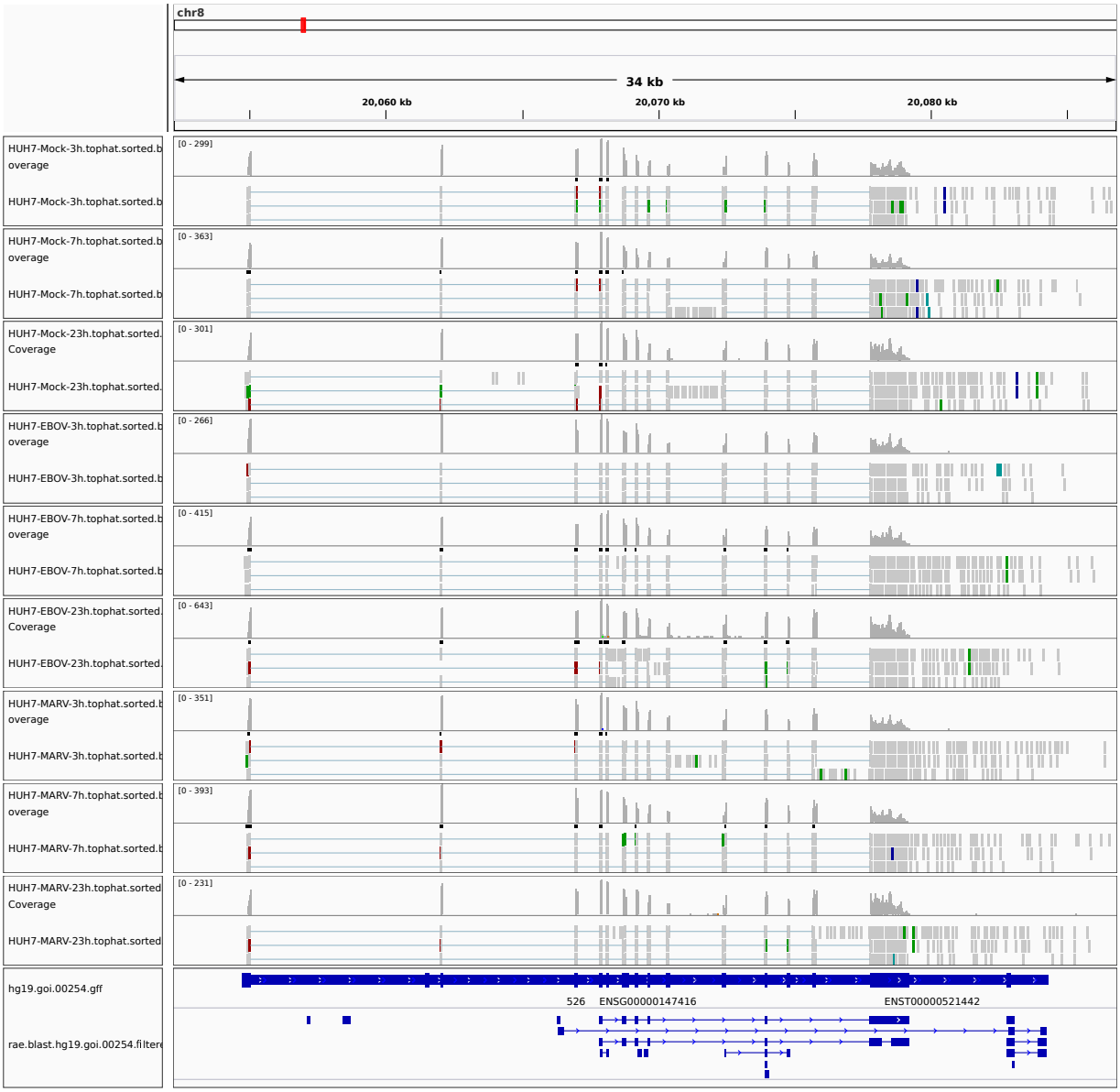

Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene ATP6V1B2.

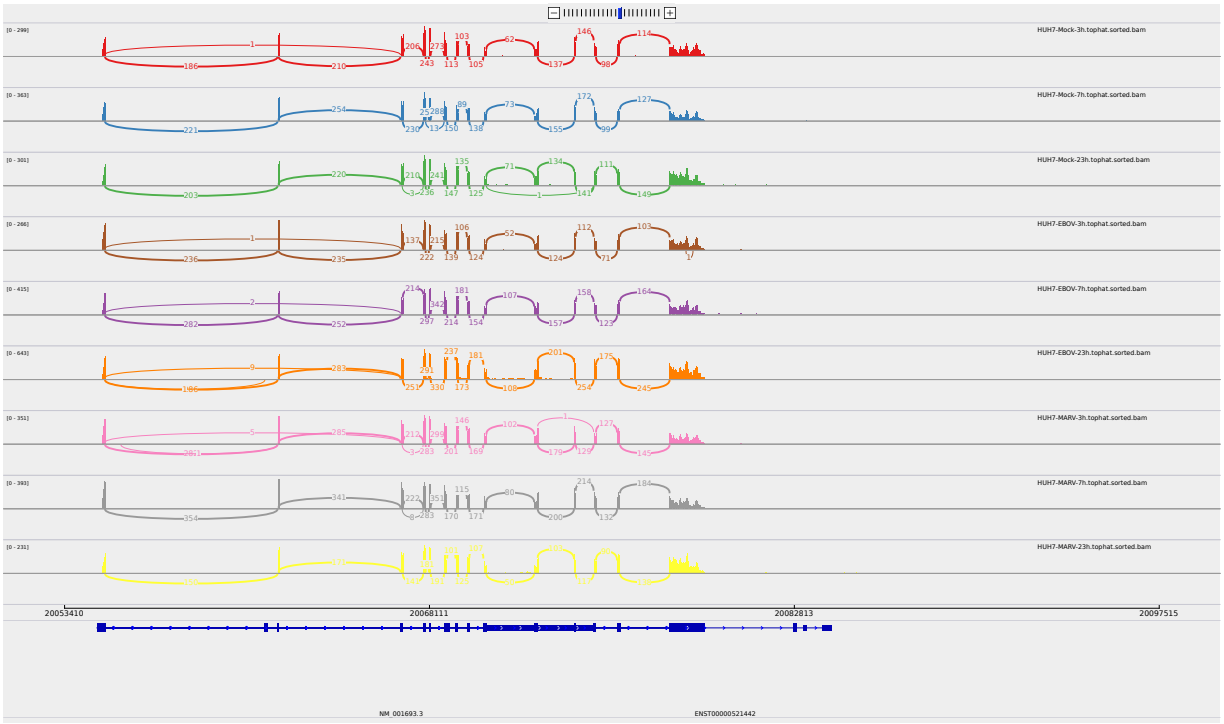

Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene ATP6V1B2.

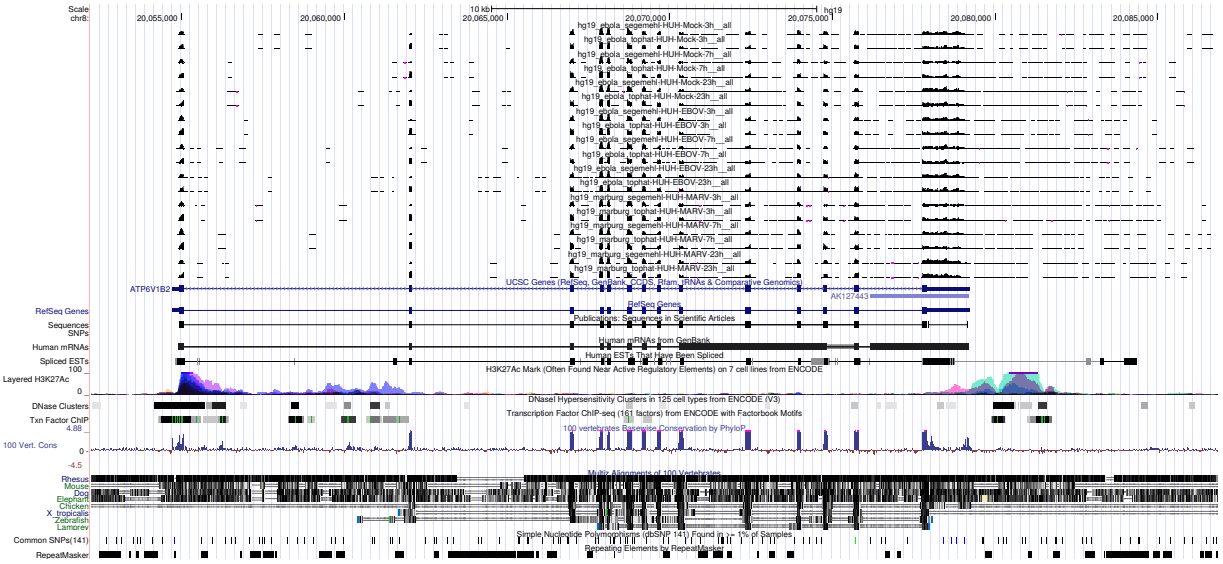

Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene ATP6V1B2.