

1 TP73

Homo sapiens tumor protein p73 (TP73), transcript variant 1 gene encodes a member of the p53 family of transcription factors involved in cellular responses to stress and development. It maps to a region on chromosome 1p36 that is frequently deleted in neuroblastoma and other tumors, and thought to contain multiple tumor suppressor genes. The demonstration that this gene is monoallelically expressed (likely from the maternal allele), supports the notion that it is a candidate gene for neuroblastoma. Many transcript variants resulting from alternative splicing and/or use of alternate promoters have been found for this gene, but the biological validity and the full-length nature of some variants have not been determined. Participates in the apoptotic response to DNA damage. Isoforms containing the transactivation domain are pro-apoptotic, isoforms lacking the domain are anti-apoptotic and block the function of p53 and transactivating p73 isoforms. May be a tumor suppressor protein.

This gene is first upregulated in all samples and holds a level of transcripts after 7h or decrease slightly.

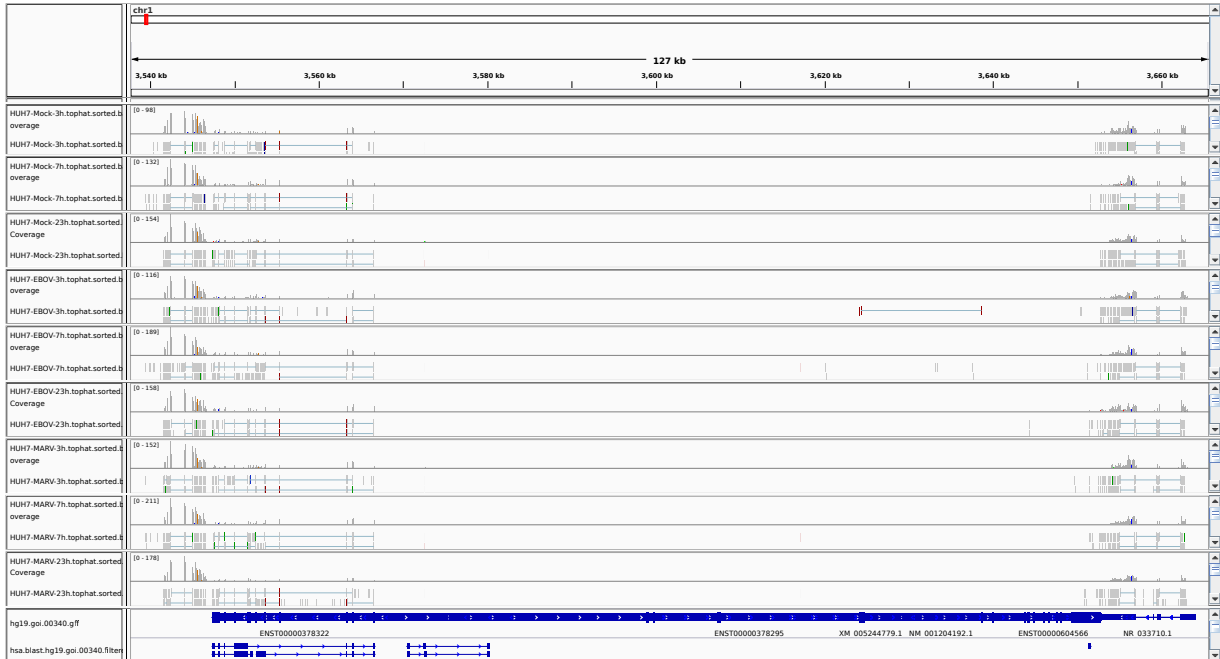


Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene TP73.

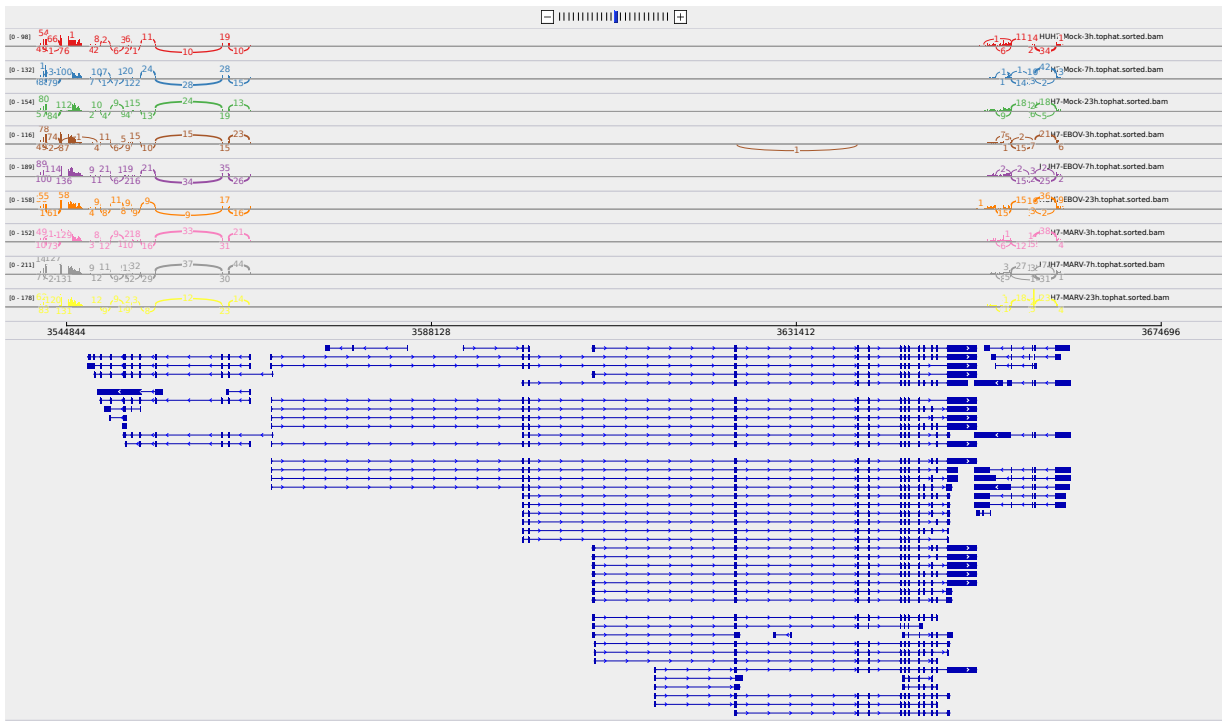


Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene TP73.

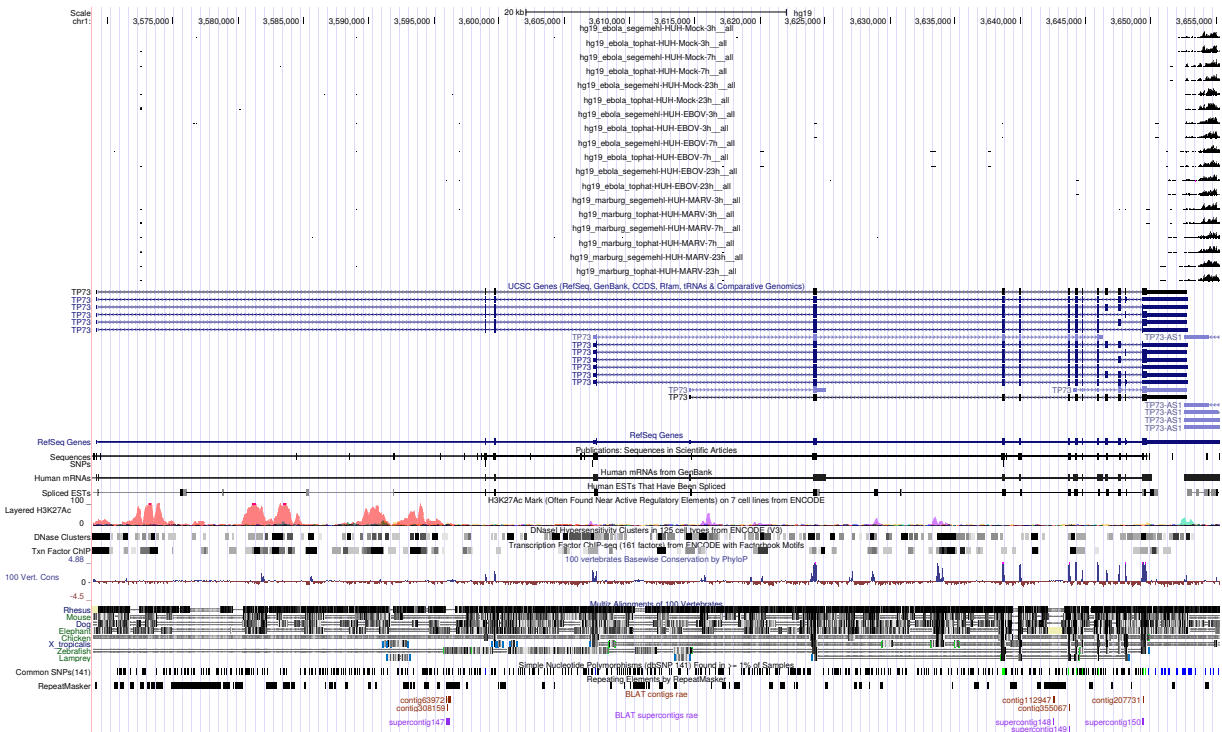


Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene TP73.