1 TBK1

The NF-kappa-B (NFKB) complex of proteins is inhibited by I-kappa-B (IKB) proteins, which inactivate NFKB by trapping it in the cytoplasm. Phosphorylation of serine residues on the IKB proteins by IKB kinases marks them for destruction via the ubiquitination pathway, thereby allowing activation and nuclear translocation of the NFKB complex. The protein encoded by this gene is similar to IKB kinases and can mediate NFKB activation in response to certain growth factors.

TBK1 is well expressed in both human and bat. There are minor fluctuations visible in Ebola-infected cells, but this is likely not very significant.

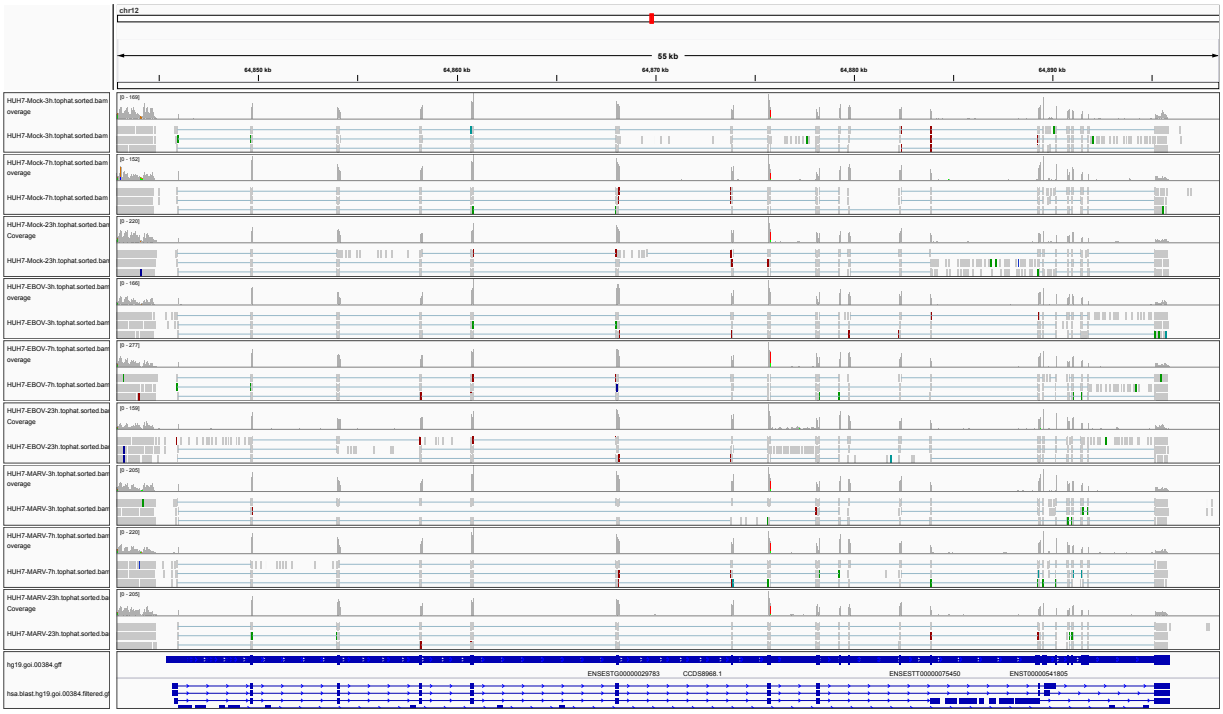

Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene TBK1.

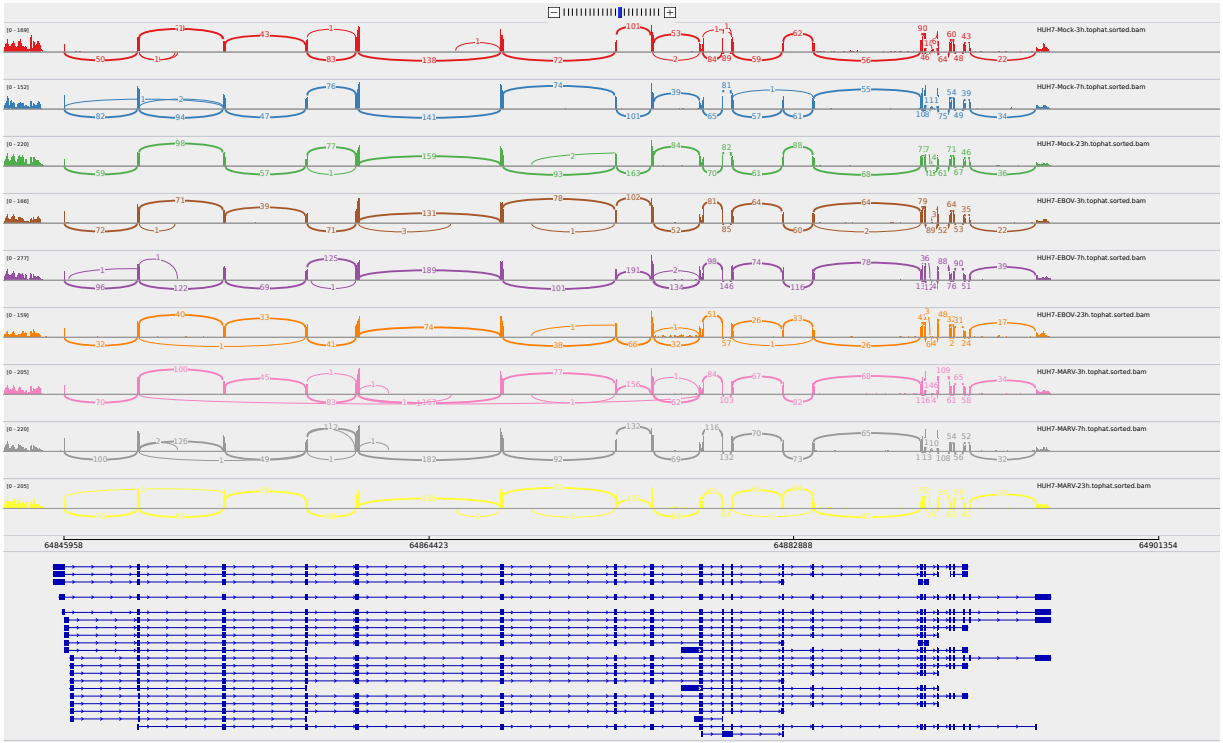

Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene TBK1.

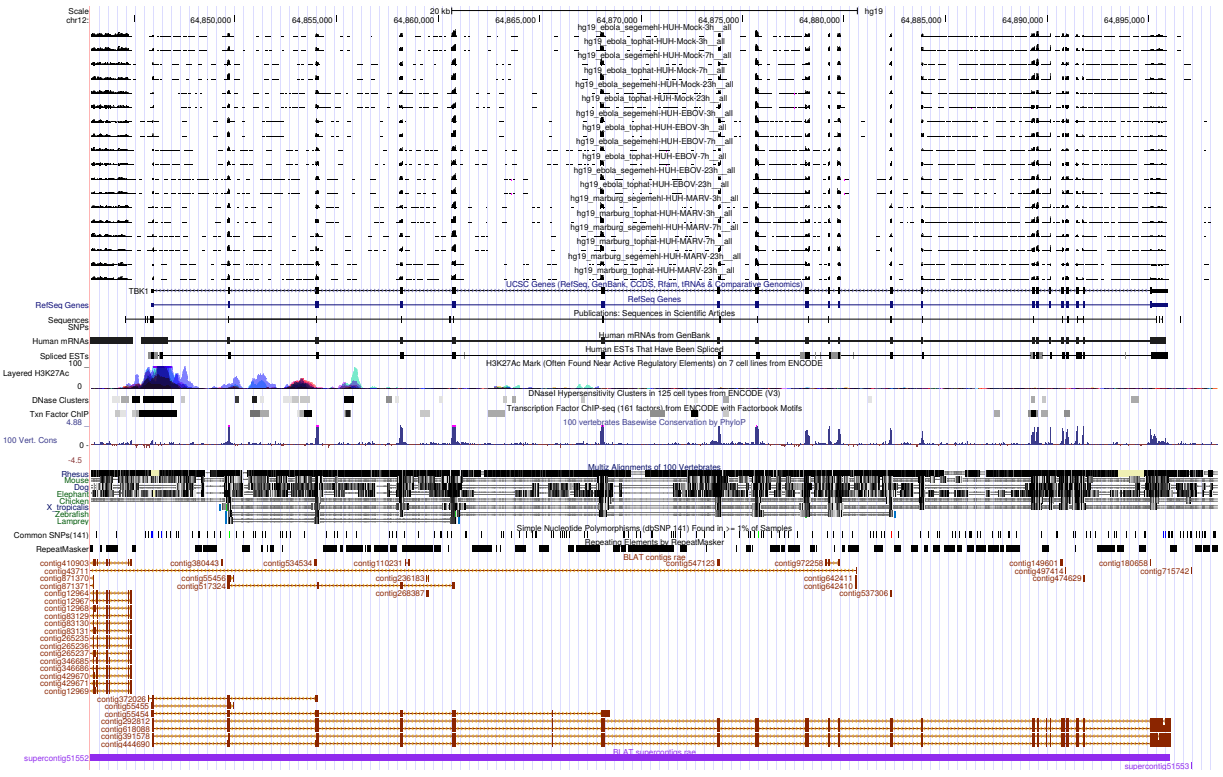

Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene TBK1.