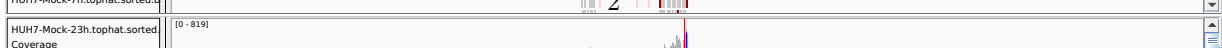
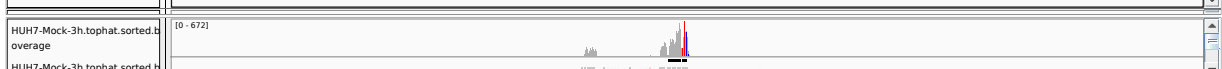
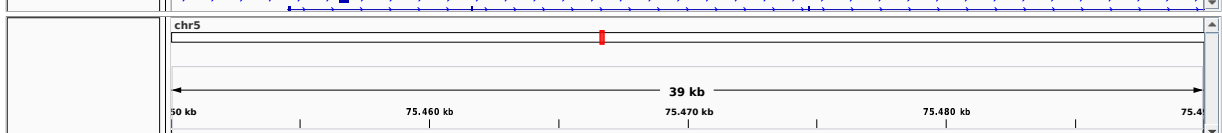
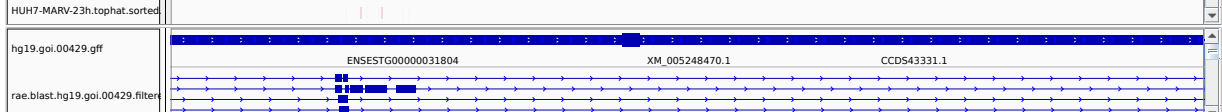
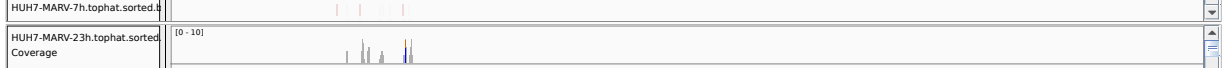
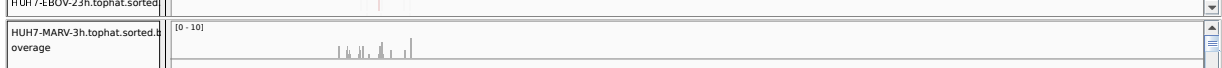
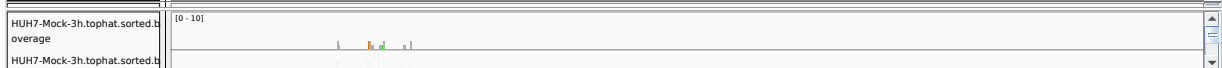
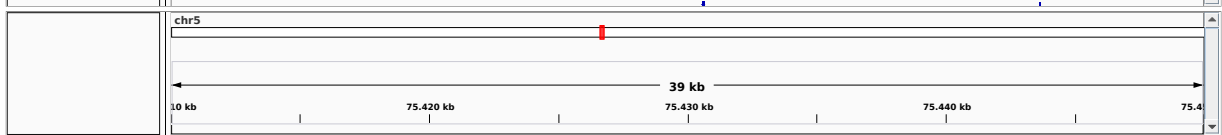
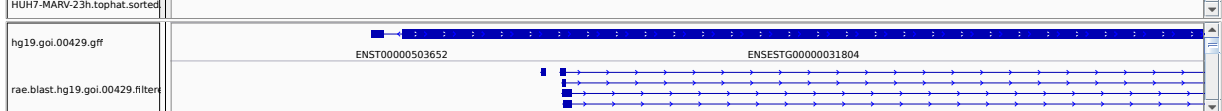
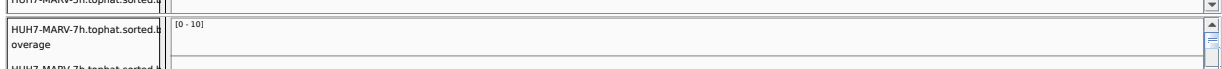
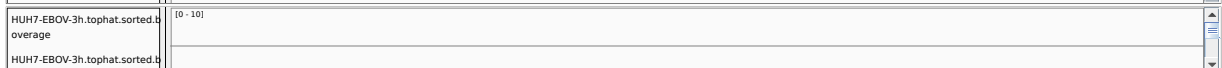
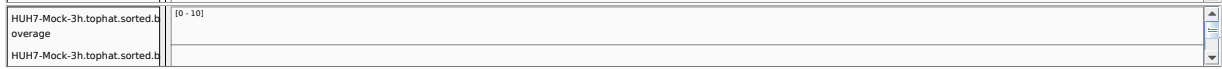
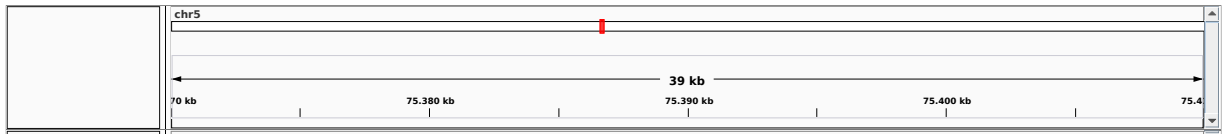


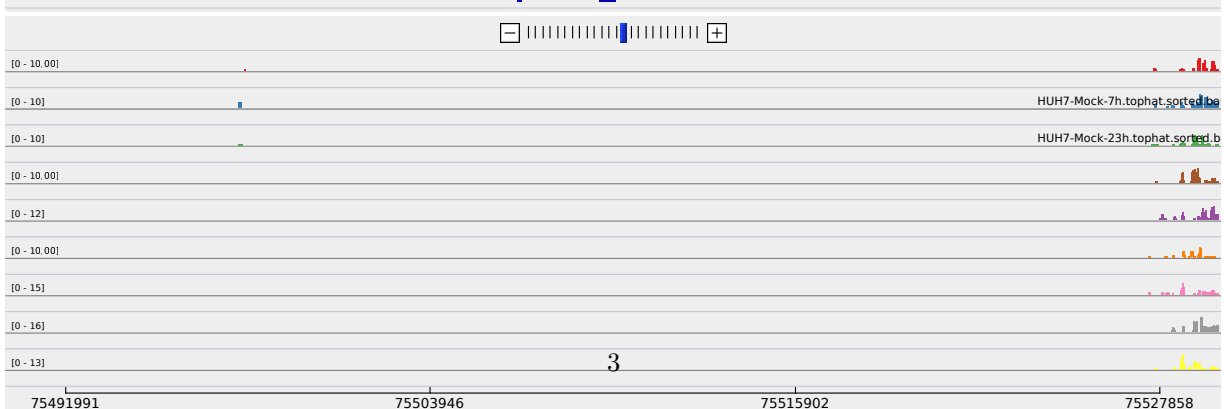
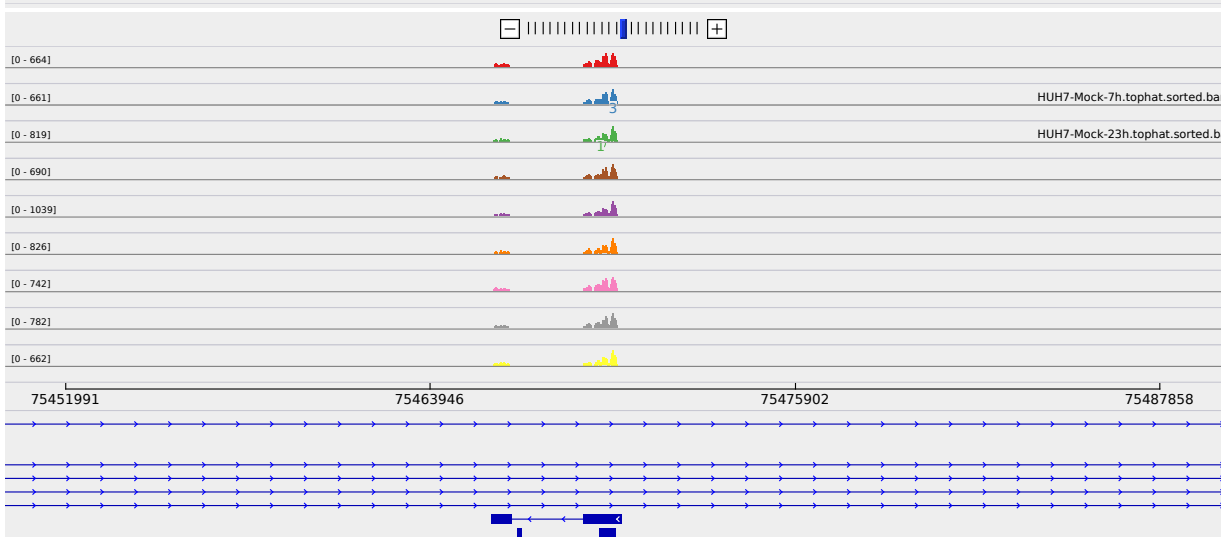
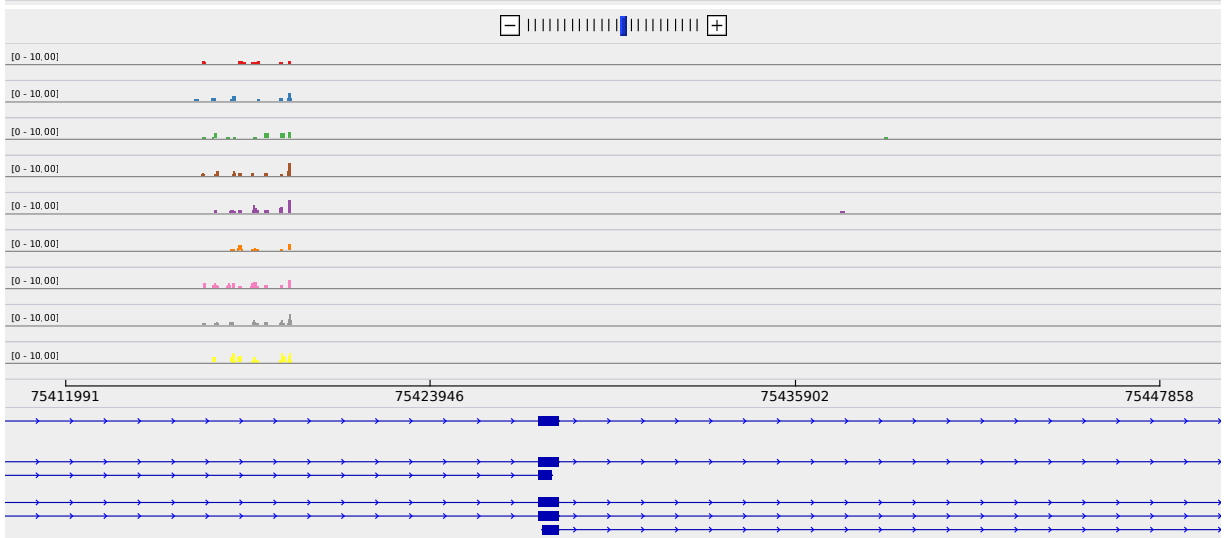
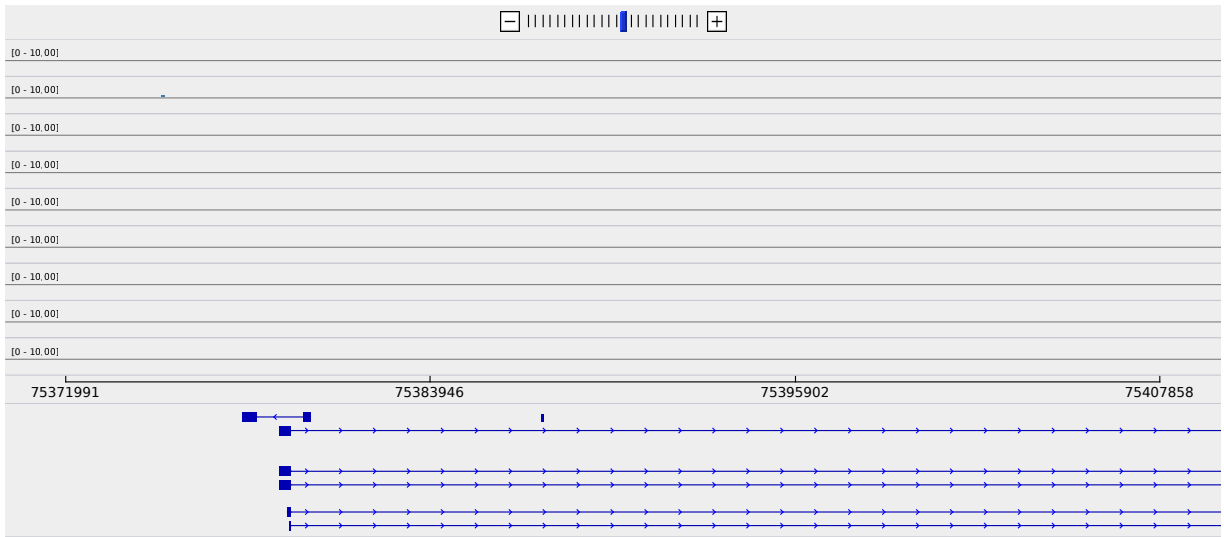
1 SV2C

SV2C (synaptic vesicle glycoprotein 2C) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with SV2C include botulism. GO annotations related to this gene include transmembrane transporter activity. An important paralog of this gene is SV2B.

This gene is very low in expression and is not differentially expressed.

*Interestingly, two pseudogenes are located in introns of SV2C and are highly expressed. The first pseudogene (RP11-466P24.2-201) at position 75,465,911-75,470,171 on chromosome 5 is highly expressed and is slightly down-regulated in Ebola infected cells in human and not in bat cells. The second pseudogene is the High Mobility Group Nucleosomal Binding Domain 2 Pseudogene 4 (HMGN2P4). This pseudogene is highly expressed in all investigated cell lines and strongly downregulated in human ebola infected cells. This expression pattern is not observed for the paralog High Mobility Group Nucleosomal Binding Domain 2 (HMGN2P4) gene. *





HUH7-Mock-7h.tophat.sorted.ba

HUH7-Mock-23h.tophat.sorted.b

HUH7-Mock-7h.tophat.sorted.ba

HUH7-Mock-23h.tophat.sorted.b

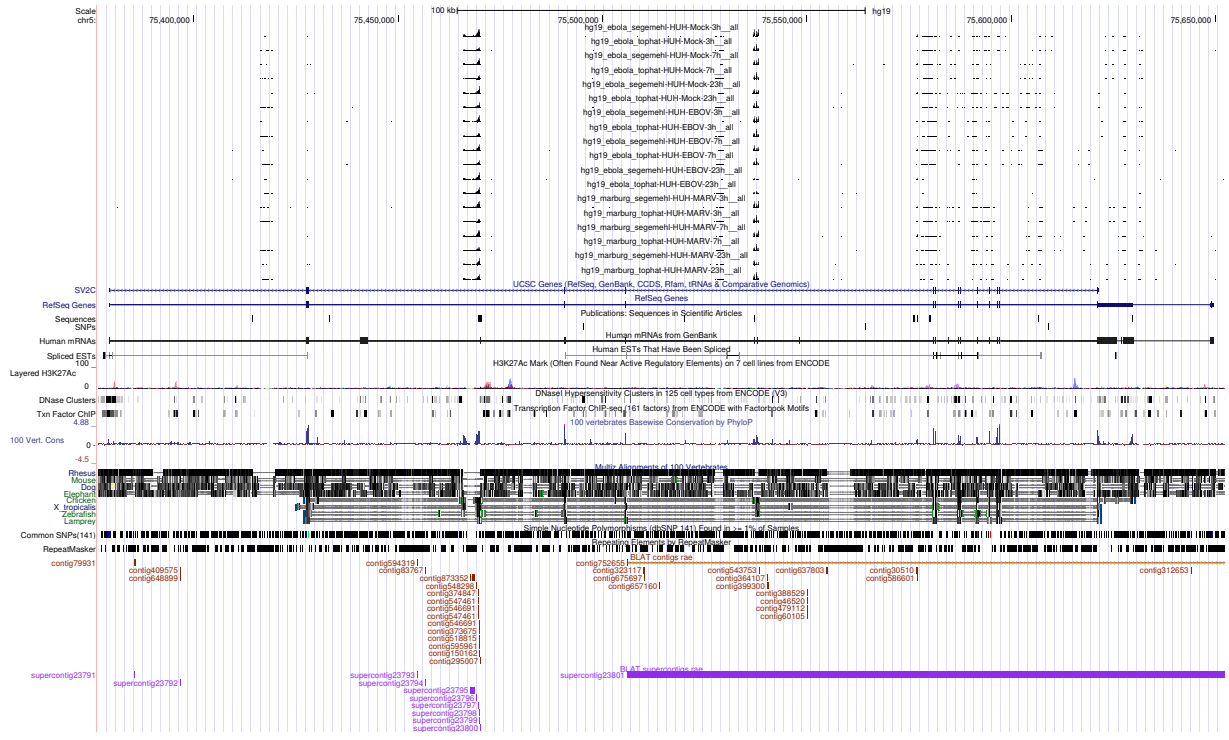


Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene SV2C.

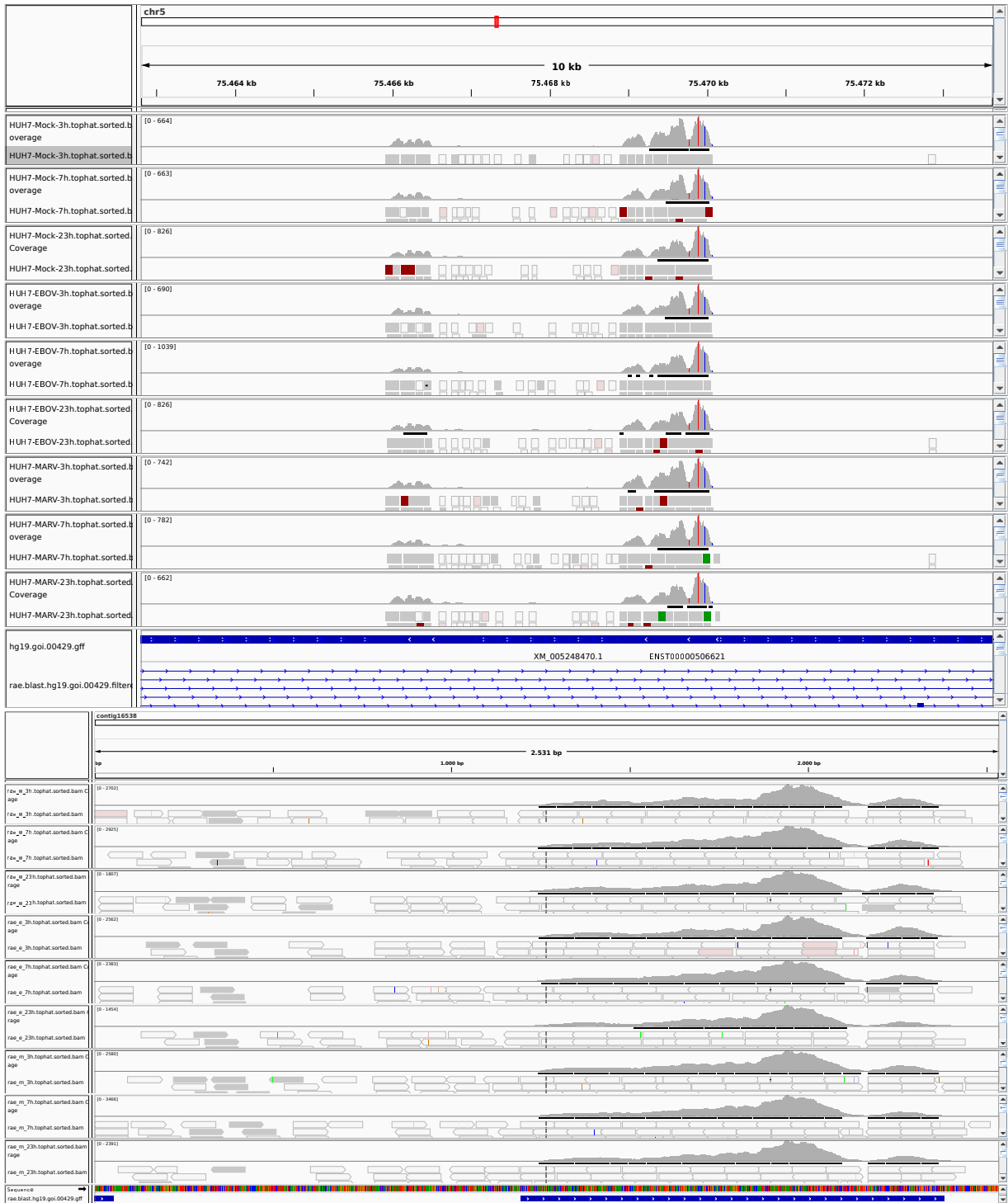


Figure 4: Expression of both pseudogenes in bat cells. Left: RP11-466P24.2-201 and right: HMG2P4