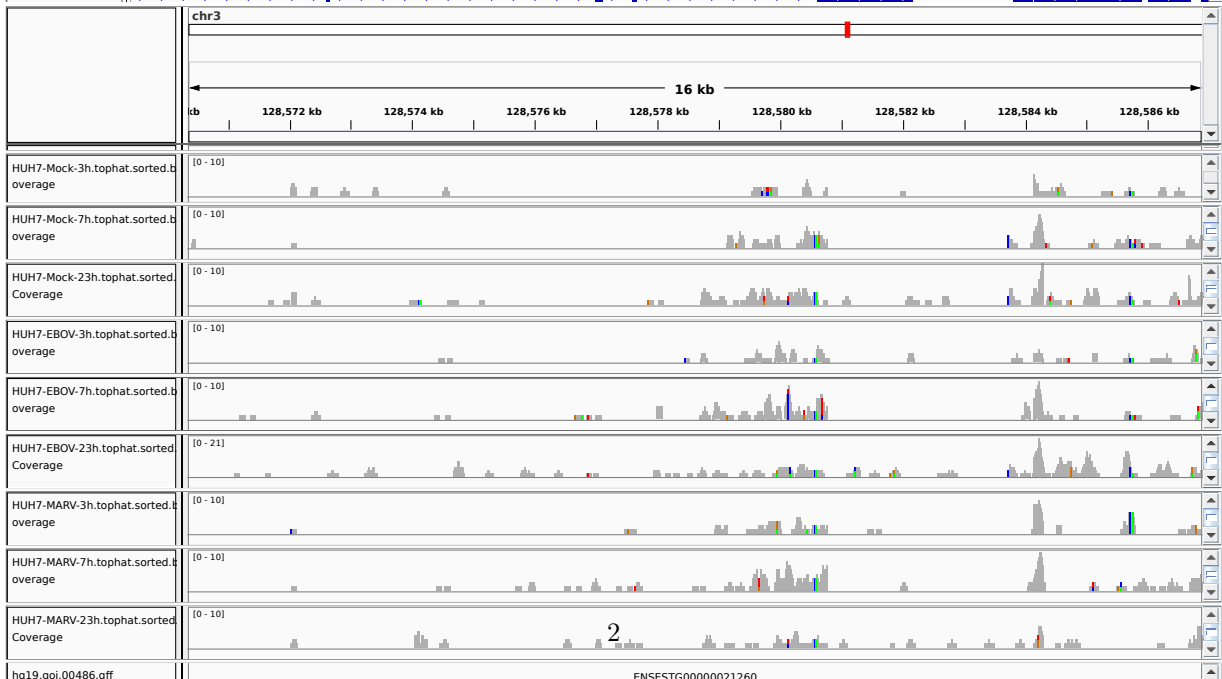
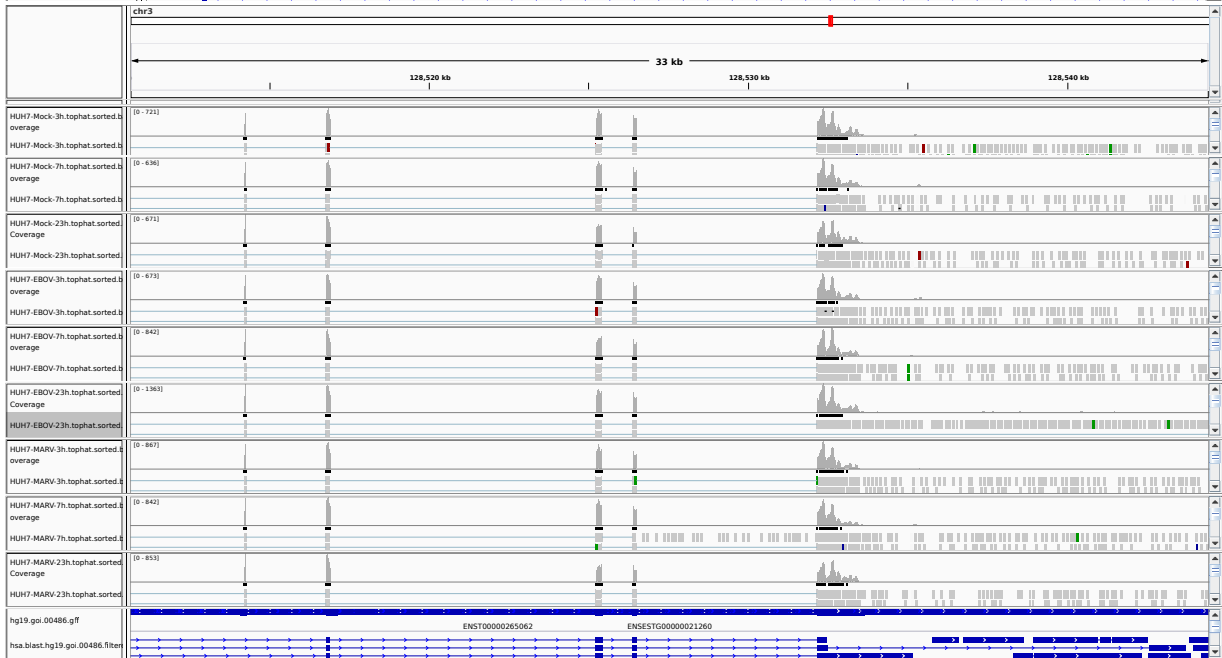


# 1 RAB7A

RAB family members are small, RAS-related GTP-binding proteins that are important regulators of vesicular transport. Each RAB protein targets multiple proteins that act in exocytic / endocytic pathways. This gene encodes a RAB family member that regulates vesicle traffic in the late endosomes and also from late endosomes to lysosomes. This encoded protein is also involved in the cellular vacuolation of the VacA cytotoxin of *Helicobacter pylori*. Mutations at highly conserved amino acid residues in this gene have caused some forms of Charcot-Marie-Tooth (CMT) type 2 neuropathies.

In human, infection with Marburg virus does not change expression in comparison to Mock. In contrast, gene expression rises 7 h and 23 h after Ebola infection. In bat, expression of RAB7A is downregulated 23 h after Ebola infection, whereas RNA level stays equal for Marburg virus. After 3 h, gene expression is upregulated after Marburg virus infection, but not for Ebola infection.



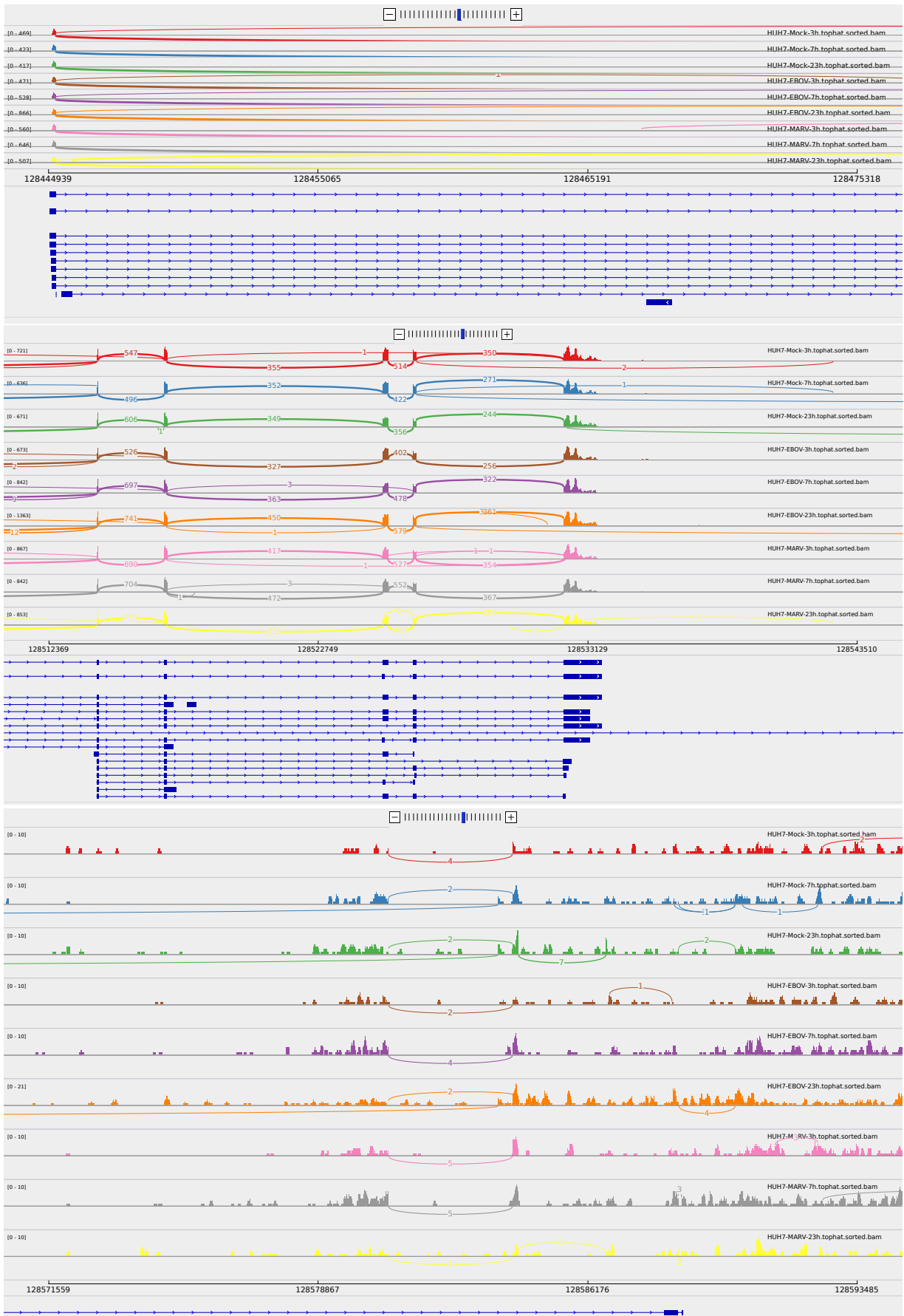


Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene RAB7A.

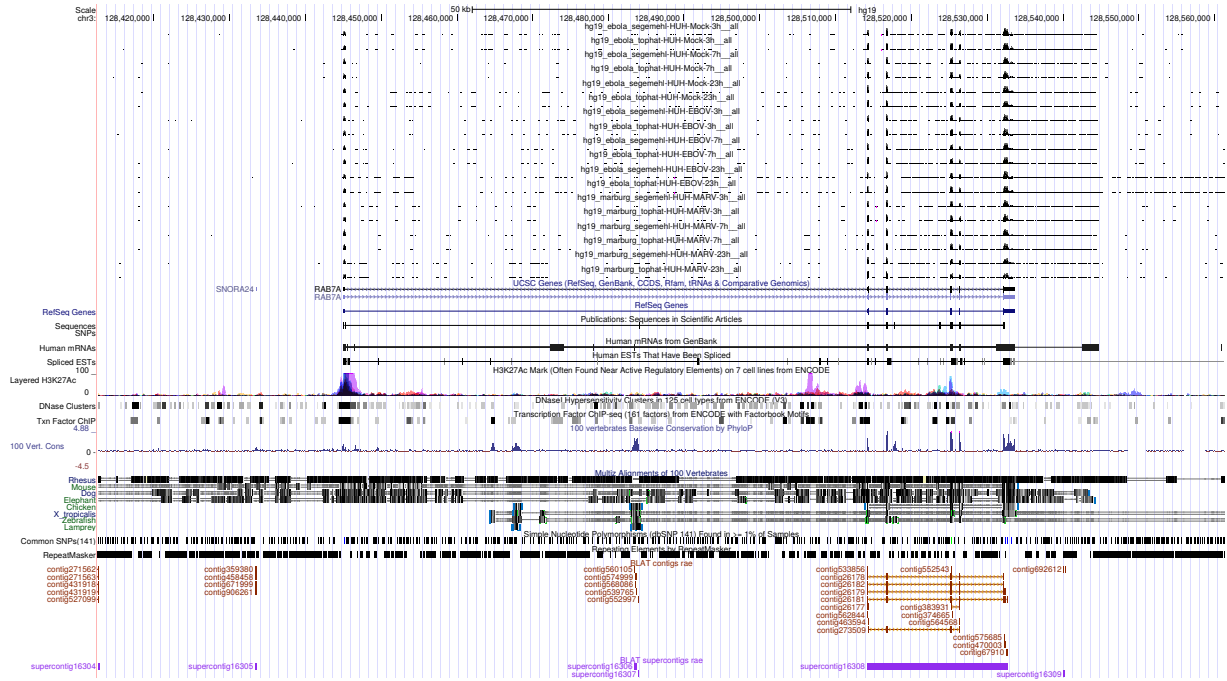


Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene RAB7A.