

# 1 EGF

Homo sapiens epidermal growth factor (EGF). This gene encodes a member of the epidermal growth factor superfamily. The encoded protein is synthesized as a large precursor molecule that is proteolytically cleaved to generate the 53-amino acid epidermal growth factor peptide. This protein acts a potent mitogenic factor that plays an important role in the growth, proliferation and differentiation of numerous cell types.

This gene is only significantly expressed in Ebola infected human cells at 23 h.

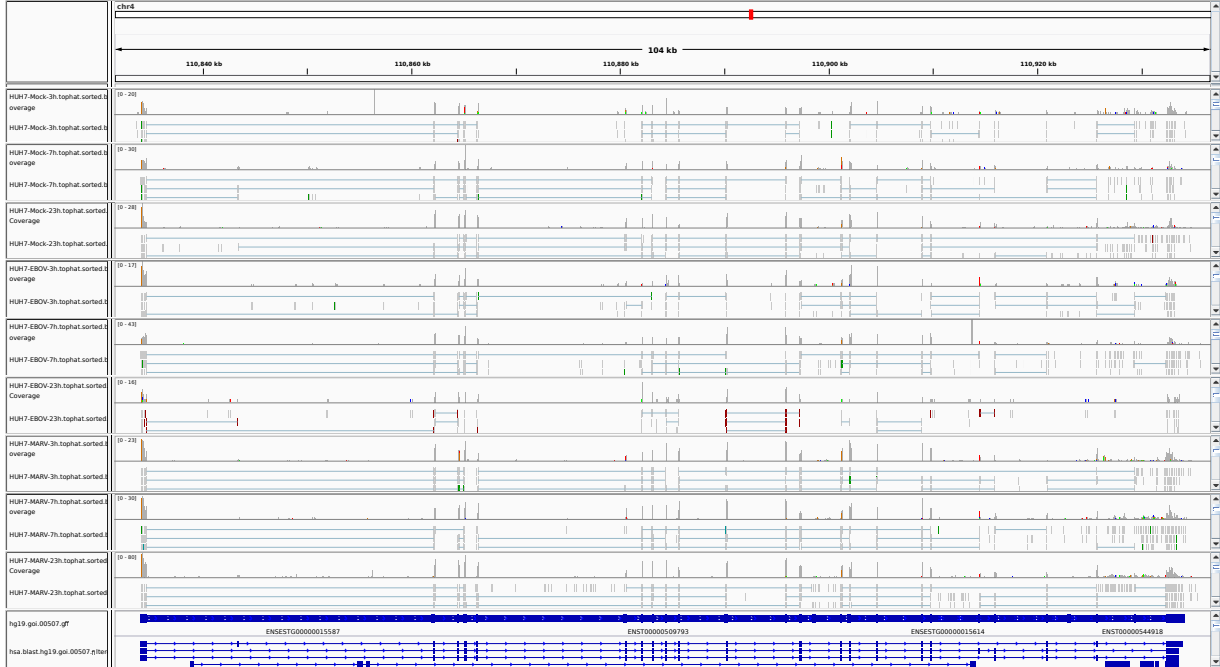


Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene EGF.



Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene EGF.

