

1 CSF1R

The protein encoded by this gene is the receptor for colony stimulating factor 1, a cytokine which controls the production, differentiation, and function of macrophages. This receptor mediates most if not all of the biological effects of this cytokine. Ligand binding activates the receptor kinase through a process of oligomerization and transphosphorylation. The encoded protein is a tyrosine kinase transmembrane receptor and member of the CSF1/PDGF receptor family of tyrosine-protein kinases. Mutations in this gene have been associated with a predisposition to myeloid malignancy. The first intron of this gene contains a transcriptionally inactive ribosomal protein L7 processed pseudogene oriented in the opposite direction. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

The gene CSF1R is not expressed in human or bat datasets, but it seems there is an unannotated pseudogene which is well expressed and conserved among many vertebrates.

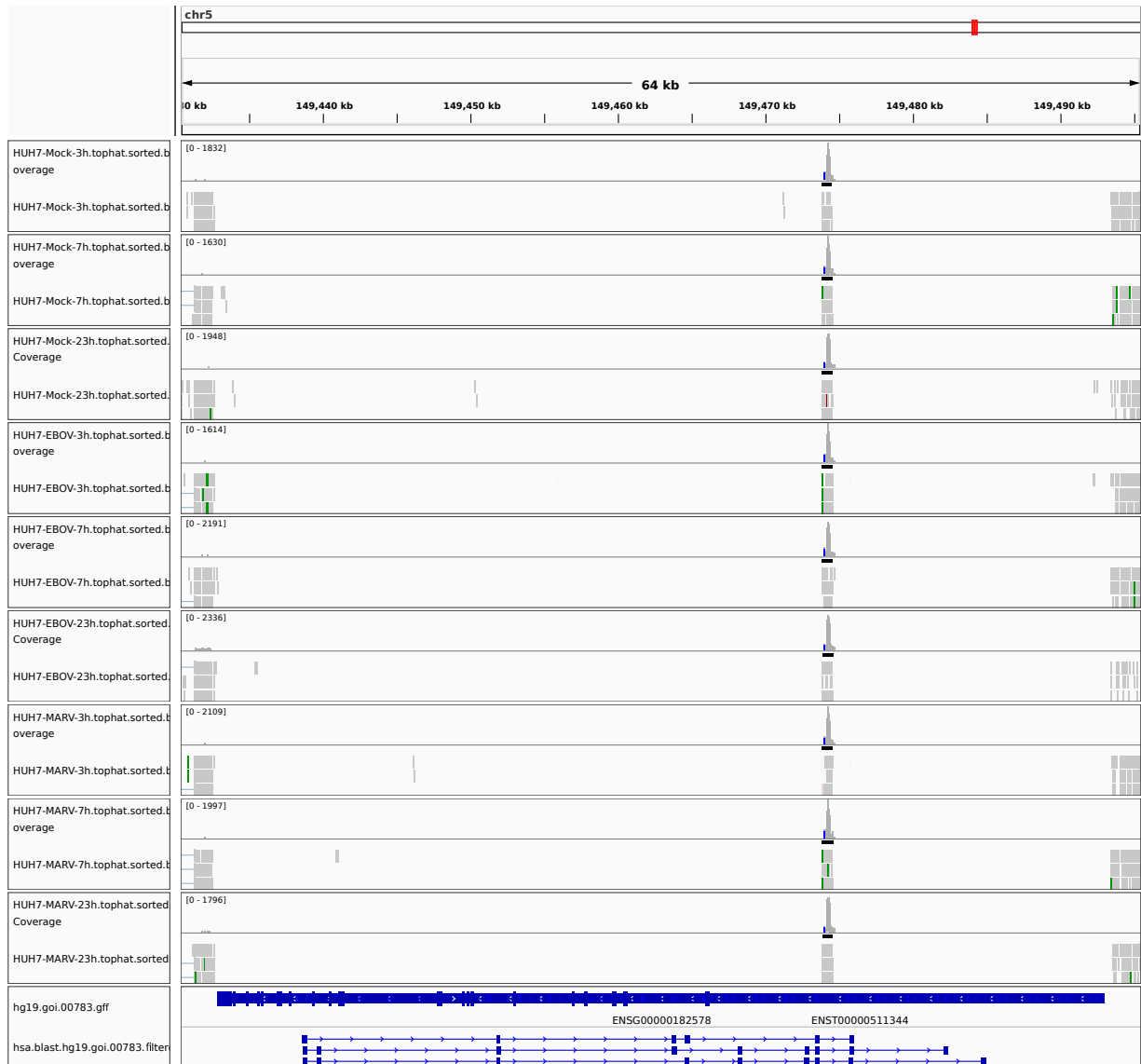


Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene CSF1R.

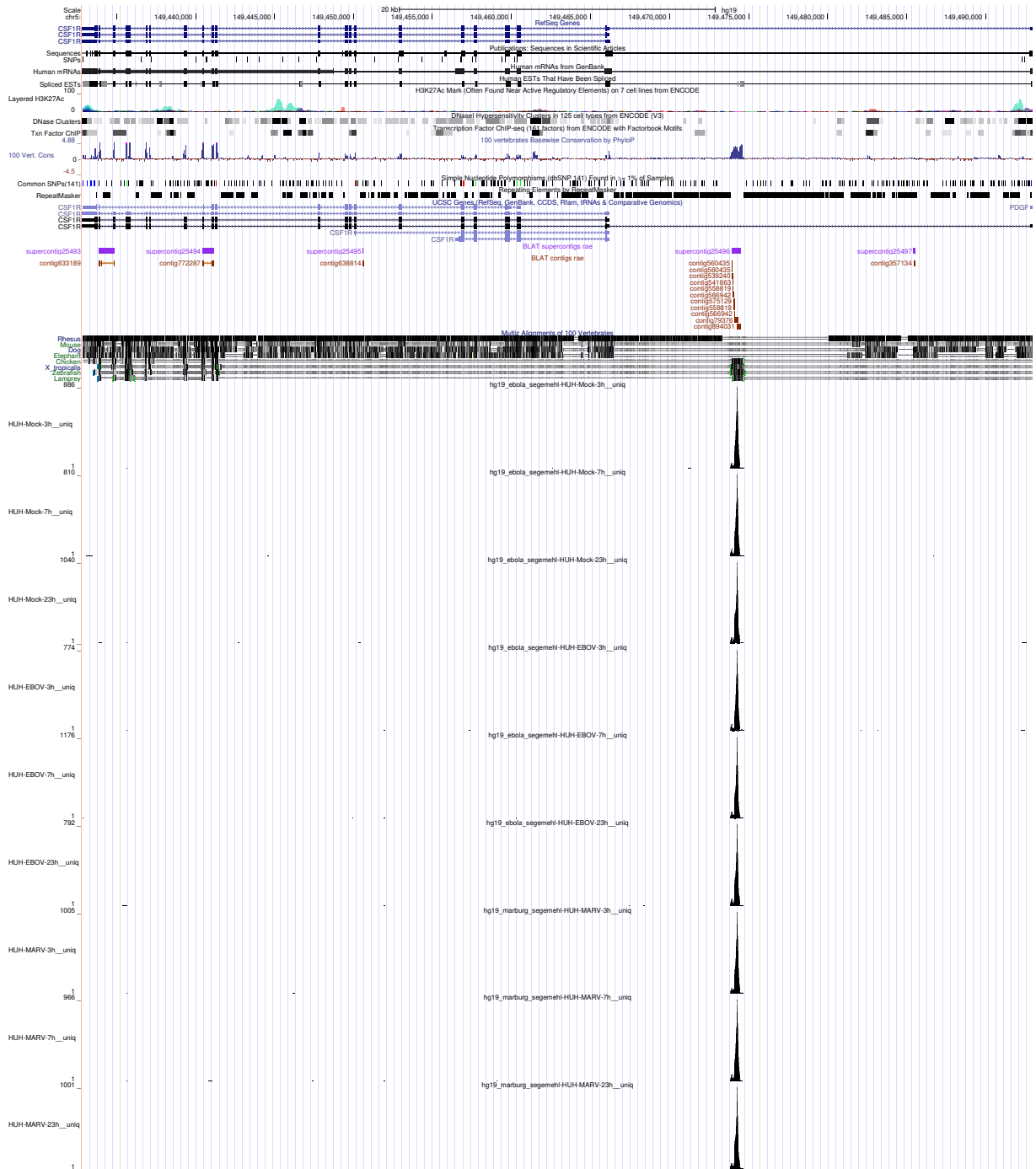


Figure 2: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene CSF1R.