

# 1 ITGA6

The ITGA6 protein product is the integrin alpha chain alpha 6. Integrins are integral cell-surface proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain. A given chain may combine with multiple partners resulting in different integrins. For example, alpha 6 may combine with beta 4 in the integrin referred to as TSP180, or with beta 1 in the integrin VLA-6. Integrins are known to participate in cell adhesion as well as cell-surface mediated signalling.

In human ITGA6 is strongly reduced in late infection phase of Ebola virus, only moderately reduced in Marburg virus infected cells. In bat, no effect is seen.

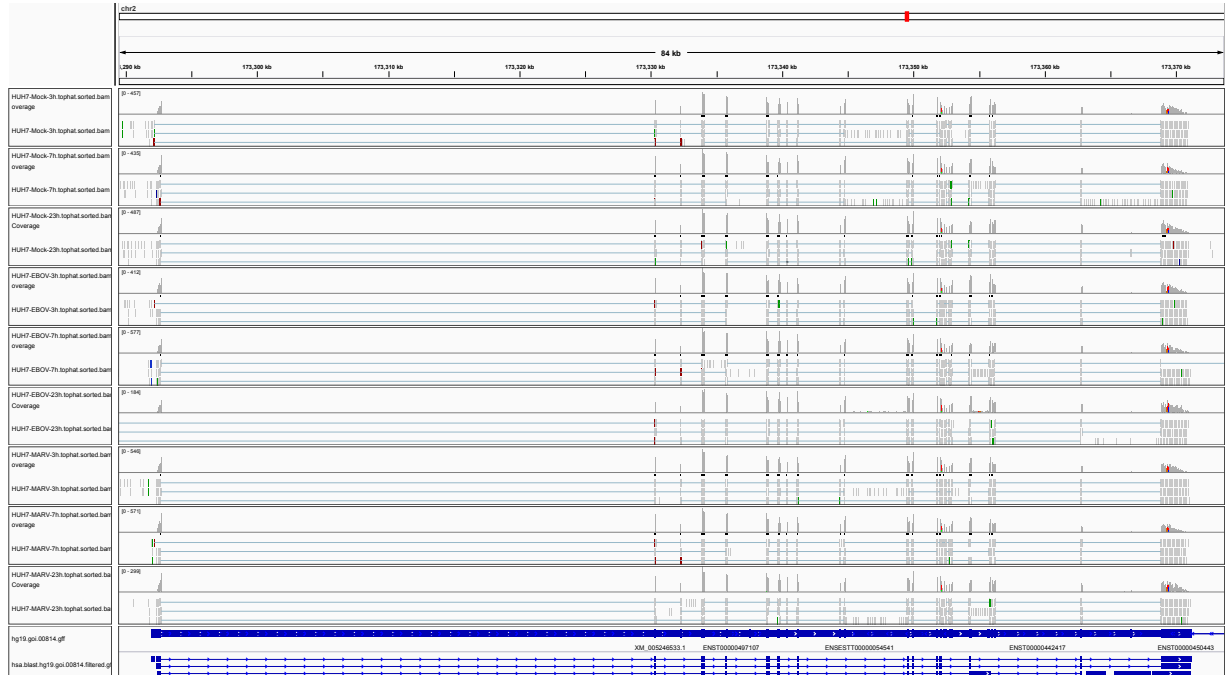


Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene ITGA6.

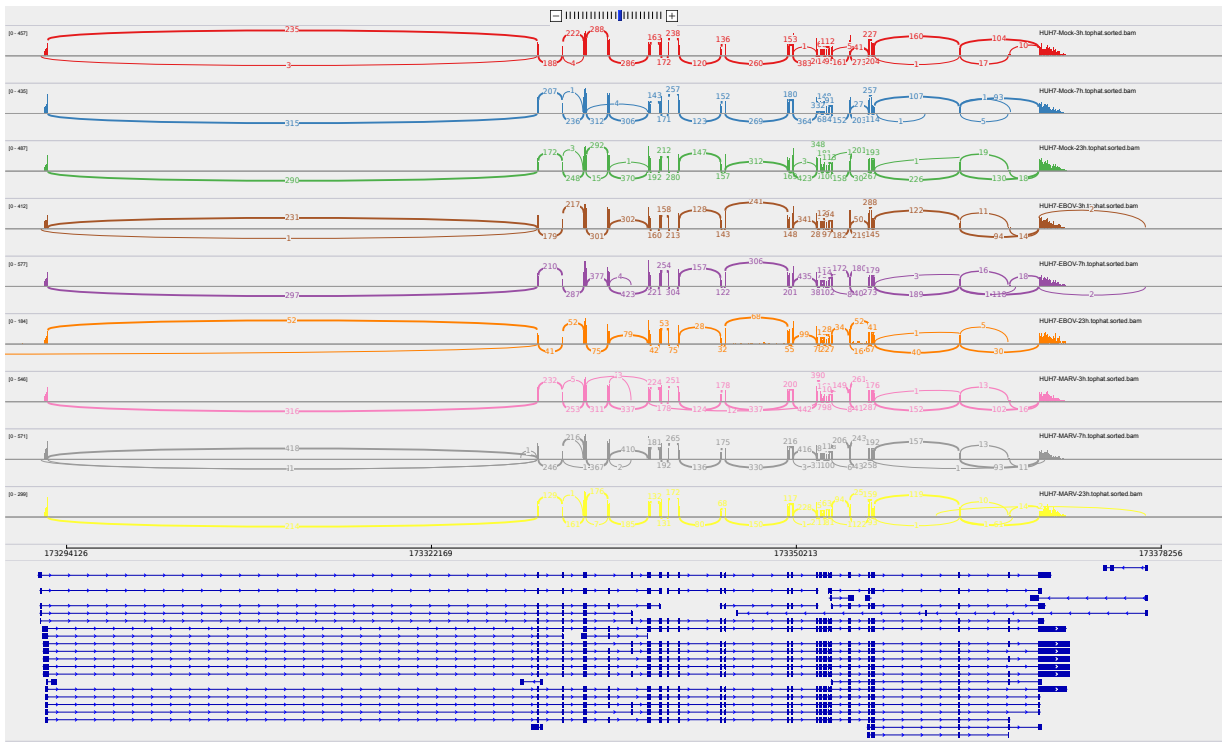


Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene ITGA6.

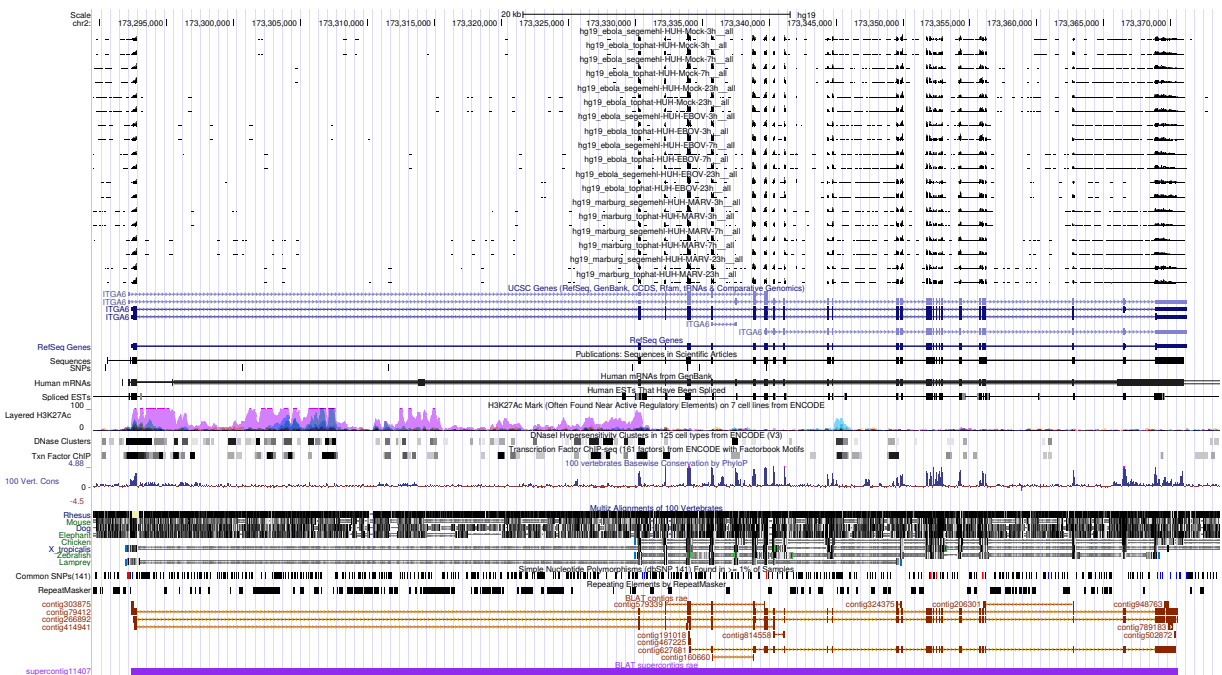


Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene ITGA6.