

1 CASP10

This gene encodes a protein which is a member of the cysteine-aspartic acid protease (caspase) family. Sequential activation of caspases plays a central role in the execution-phase of cell apoptosis. Caspases exist as inactive proenzymes which undergo proteolytic processing at conserved aspartic residues to produce two subunits, large and small, that dimerize to form the active enzyme. This protein cleaves and activates caspases 3 and 7, and the protein itself is processed by caspase 8. Mutations in this gene are associated with type IIA autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome, non-Hodgkin lymphoma and gastric cancer.

This gene was found to be up-regulated expressed at Ebola-7h in human, but no other special point was found.

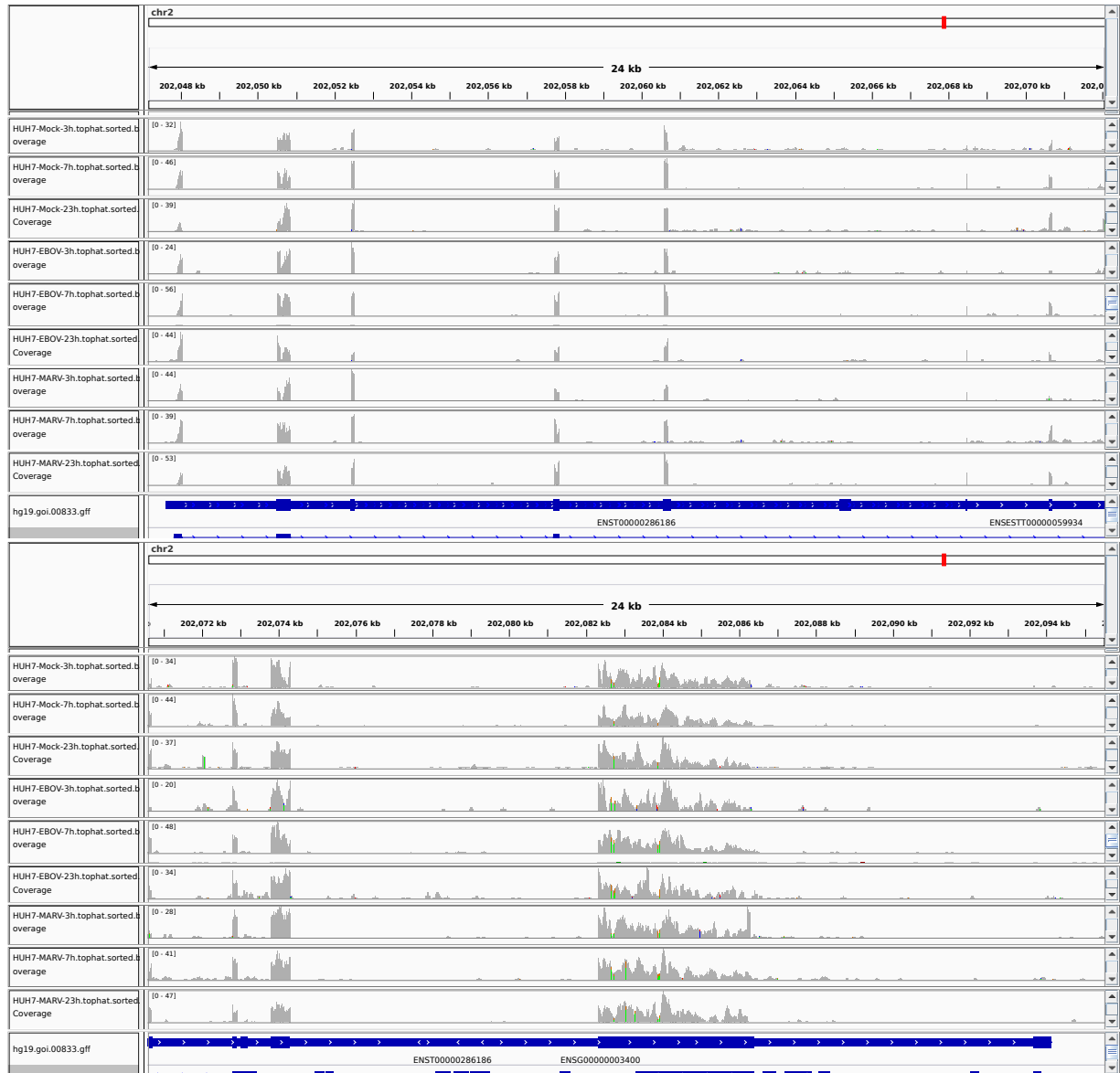


Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene CASP10.

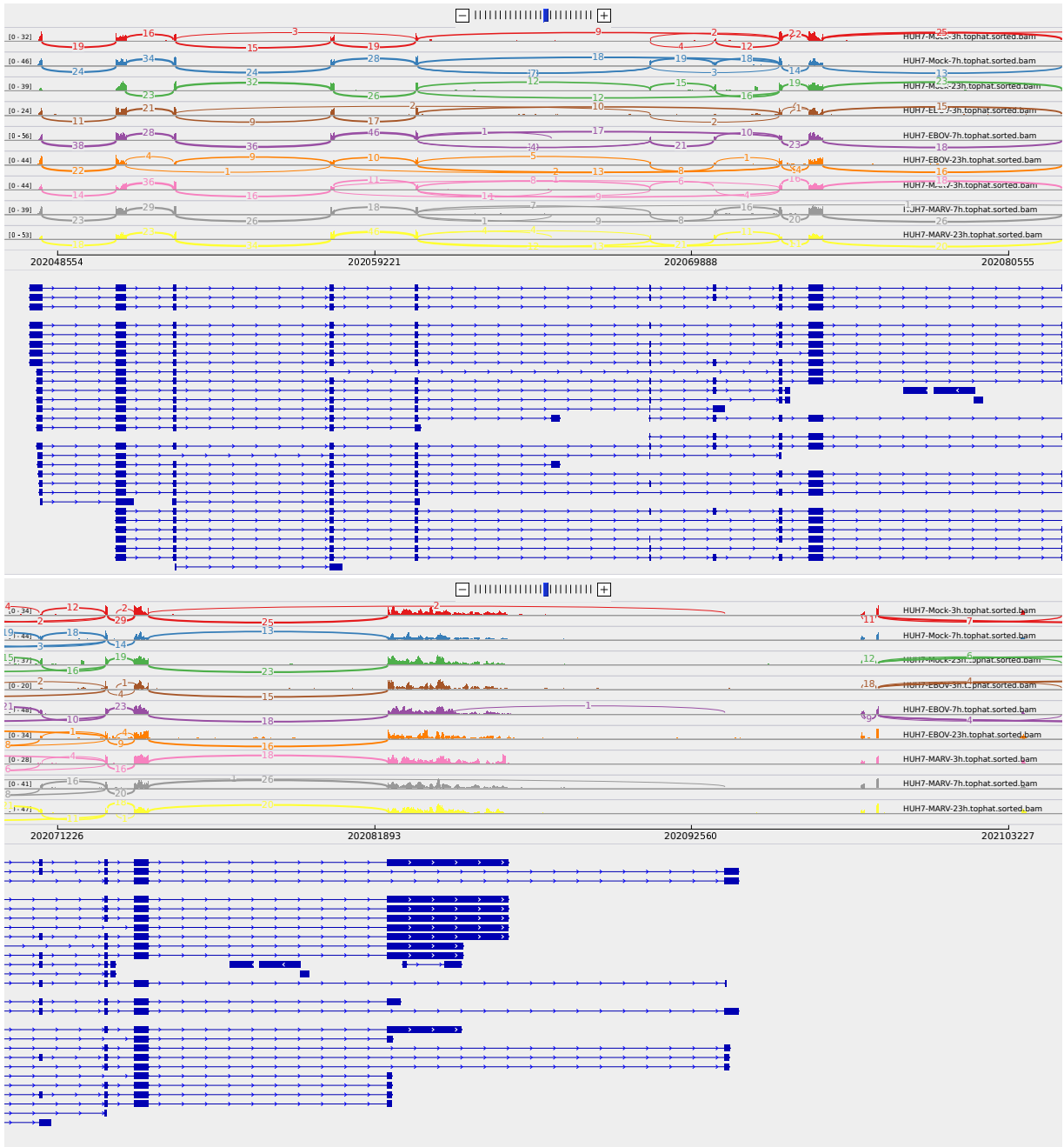


Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene CASP10.

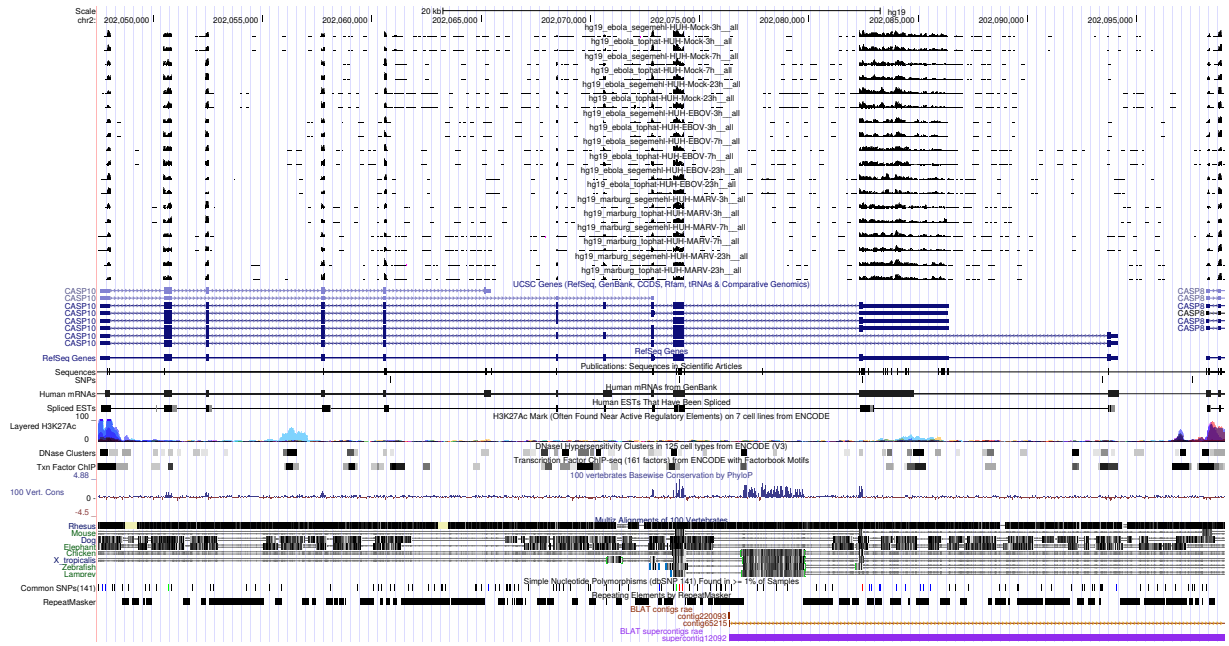


Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene CASP10.