

1 MET

The proto-oncogene MET product is the hepatocyte growth factor receptor and encodes tyrosine-kinase activity. The primary single chain precursor protein is post-translationally cleaved to produce the alpha and beta subunits, which are disulfide linked to form the mature receptor. Various mutations in the MET gene are associated with papillary renal carcinoma.

Strong increase of RNA abundance in mid infection phase after EBOV infection in human. No effect in MARV or in EBOV and MARV infected bat cells. Novel or at least extended exon in humans suggested.

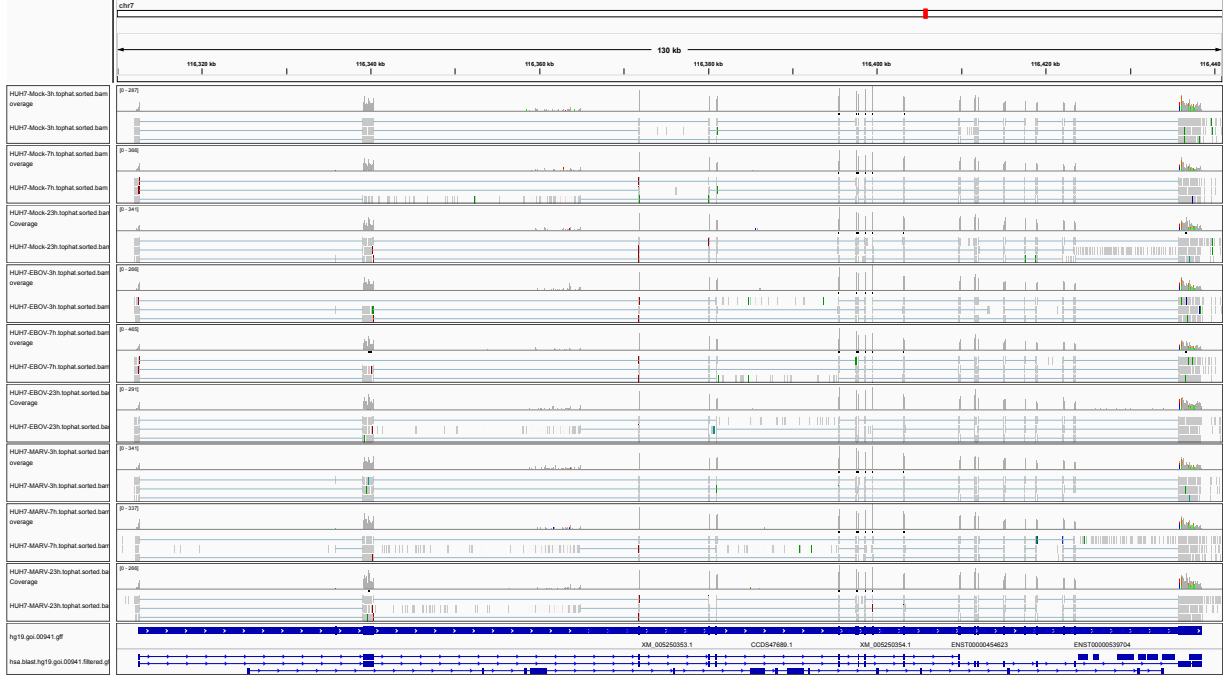


Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene MET.

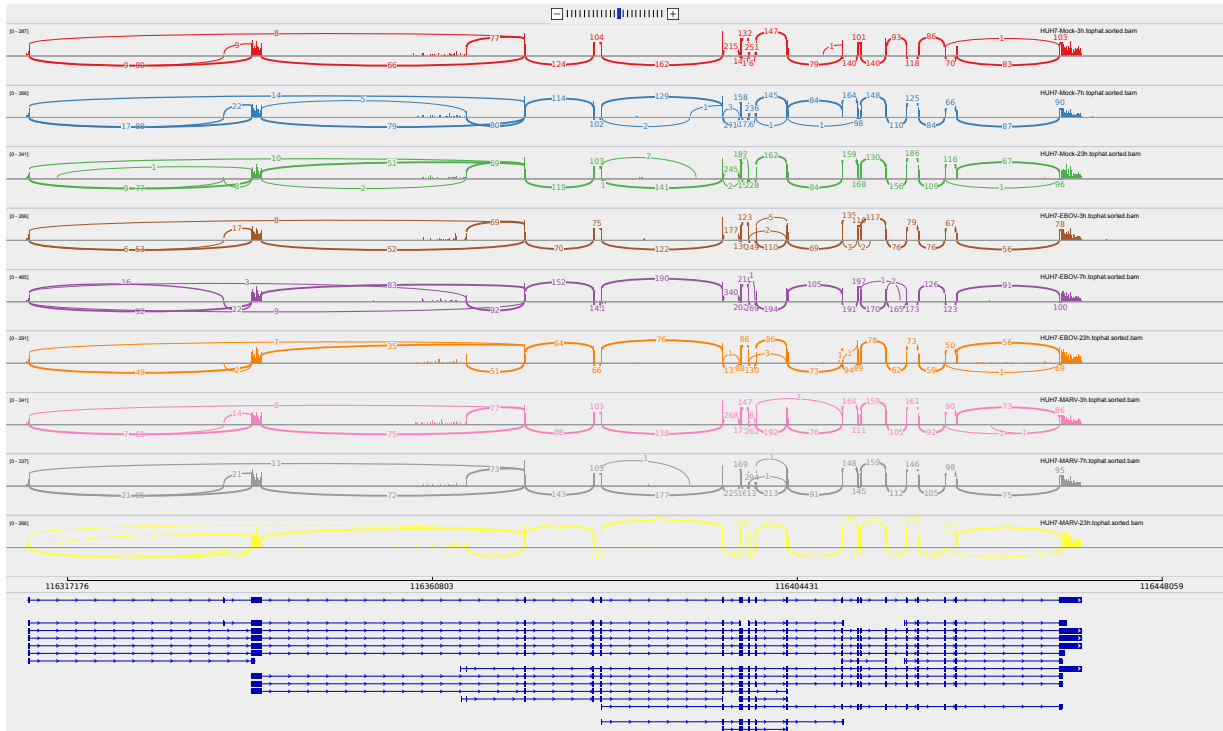


Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene MET.

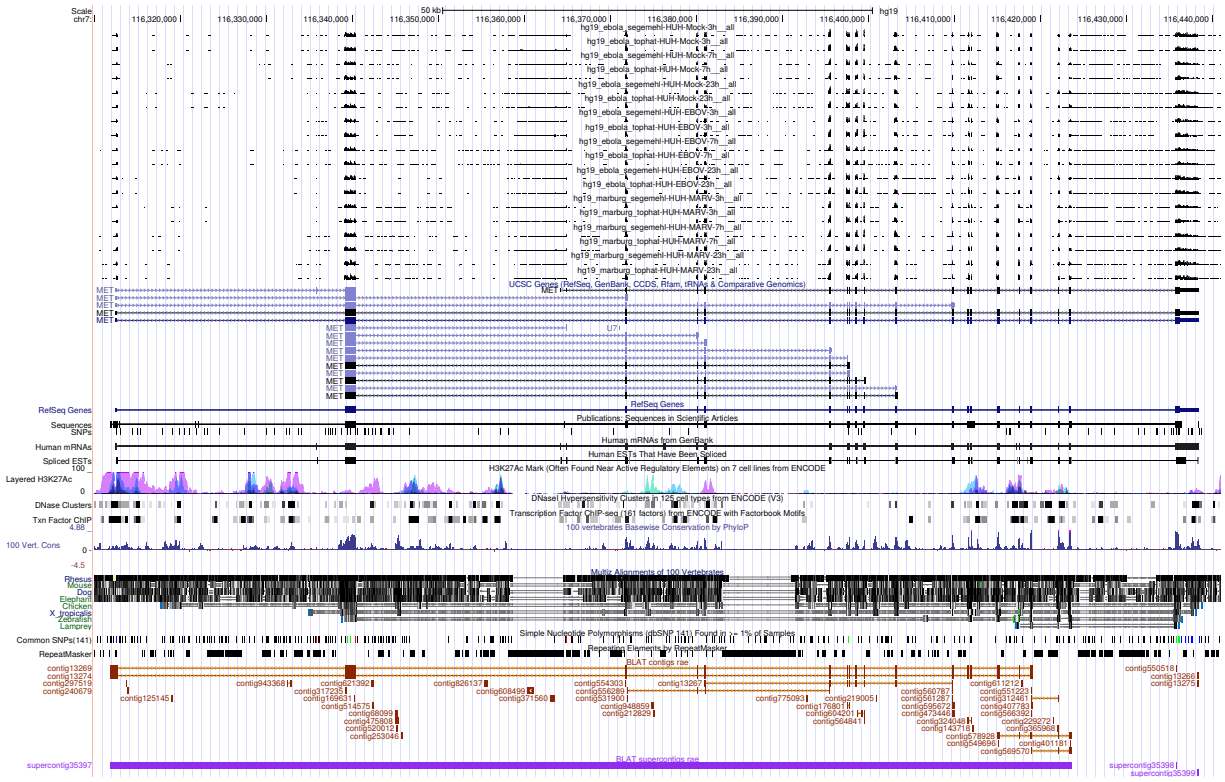


Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene MET.

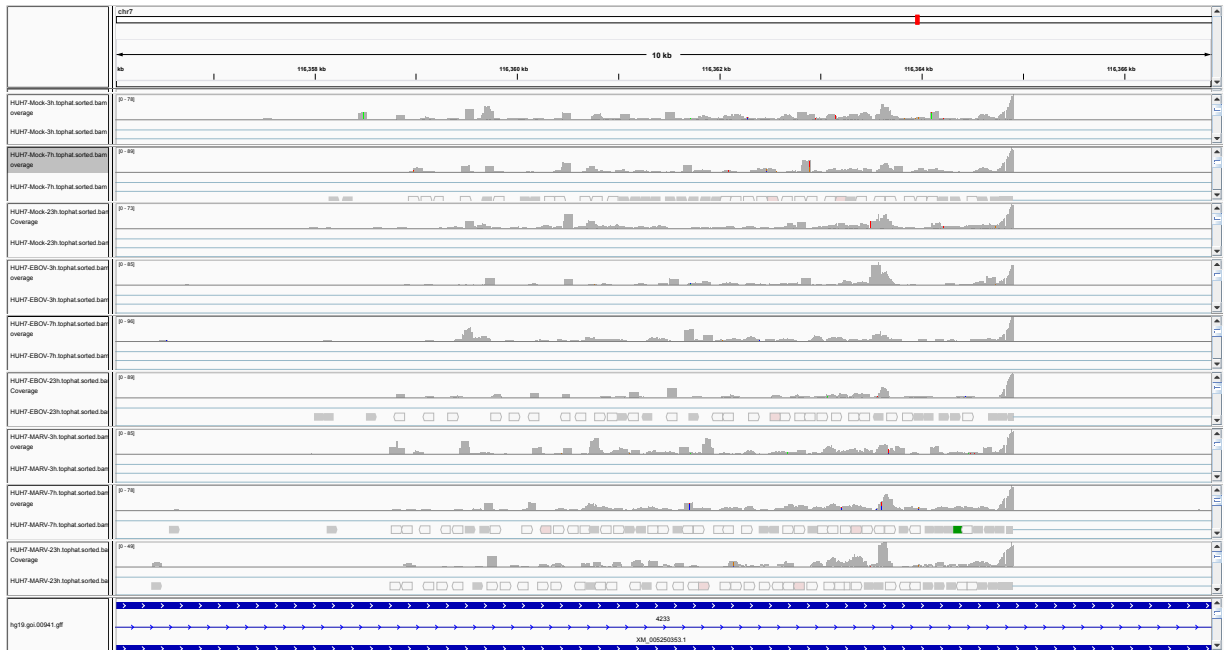


Figure 4: Extensive intronic transcription, suggesting novel or prolonged exon.