1 WASF1

The protein encoded by this gene, a member of the Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein (WASP)-family, plays a critical role downstream of Rac, a Rho-family small GTPase, in regulating the actin cytoskeleton required for membrane ruffling. It has been shown to associate with an actin nucleation core Arp2/3 complex while enhancing actin polymerization in vitro. Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome is a disease of the immune system, likely due to defects in regulation of actin cytoskeleton. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene.

The expression of this gene is generally higher in human than of its homolog in bat. However, no differences between infected and non-infected cells could be determined in both species.

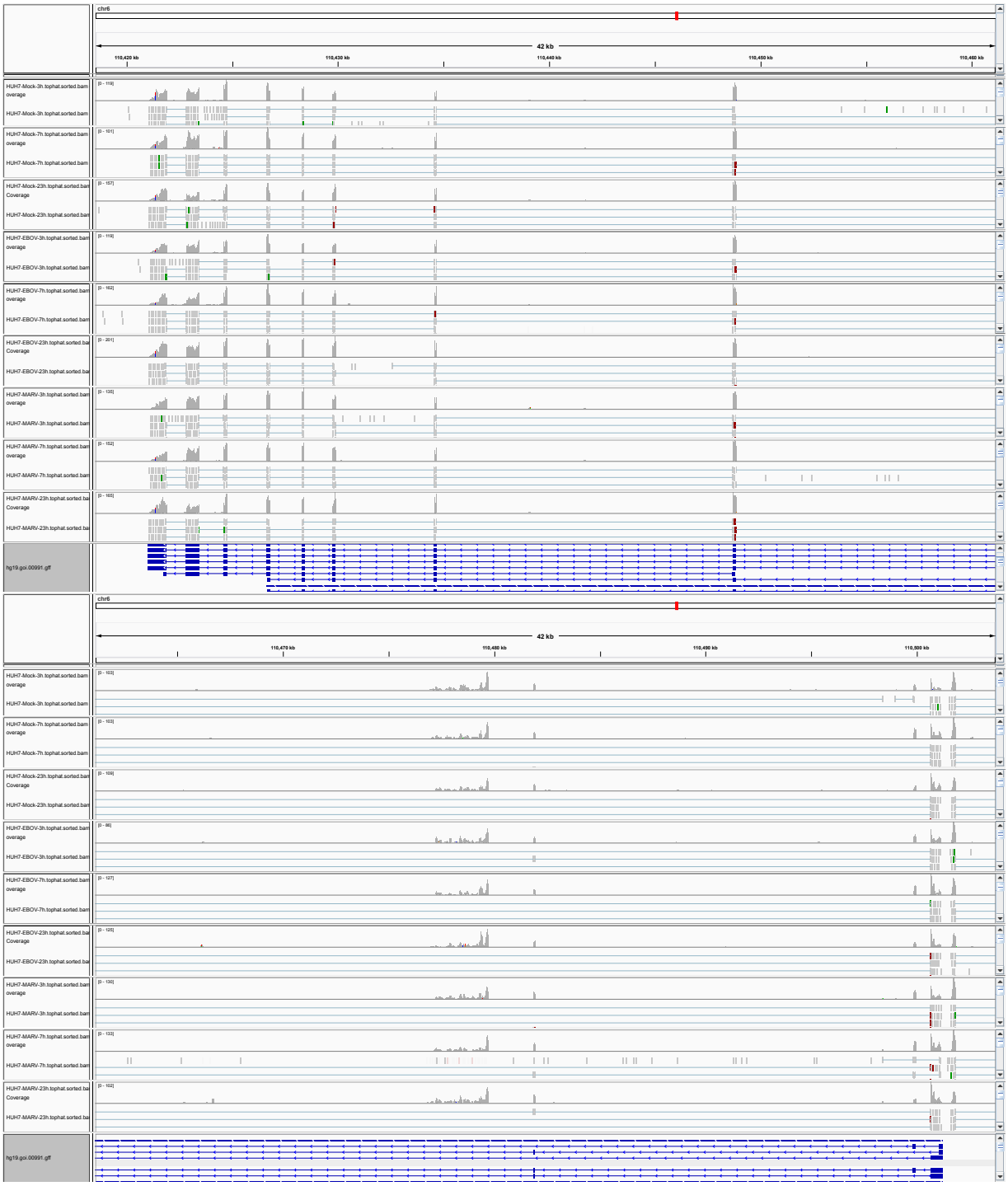

Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene WASF1.

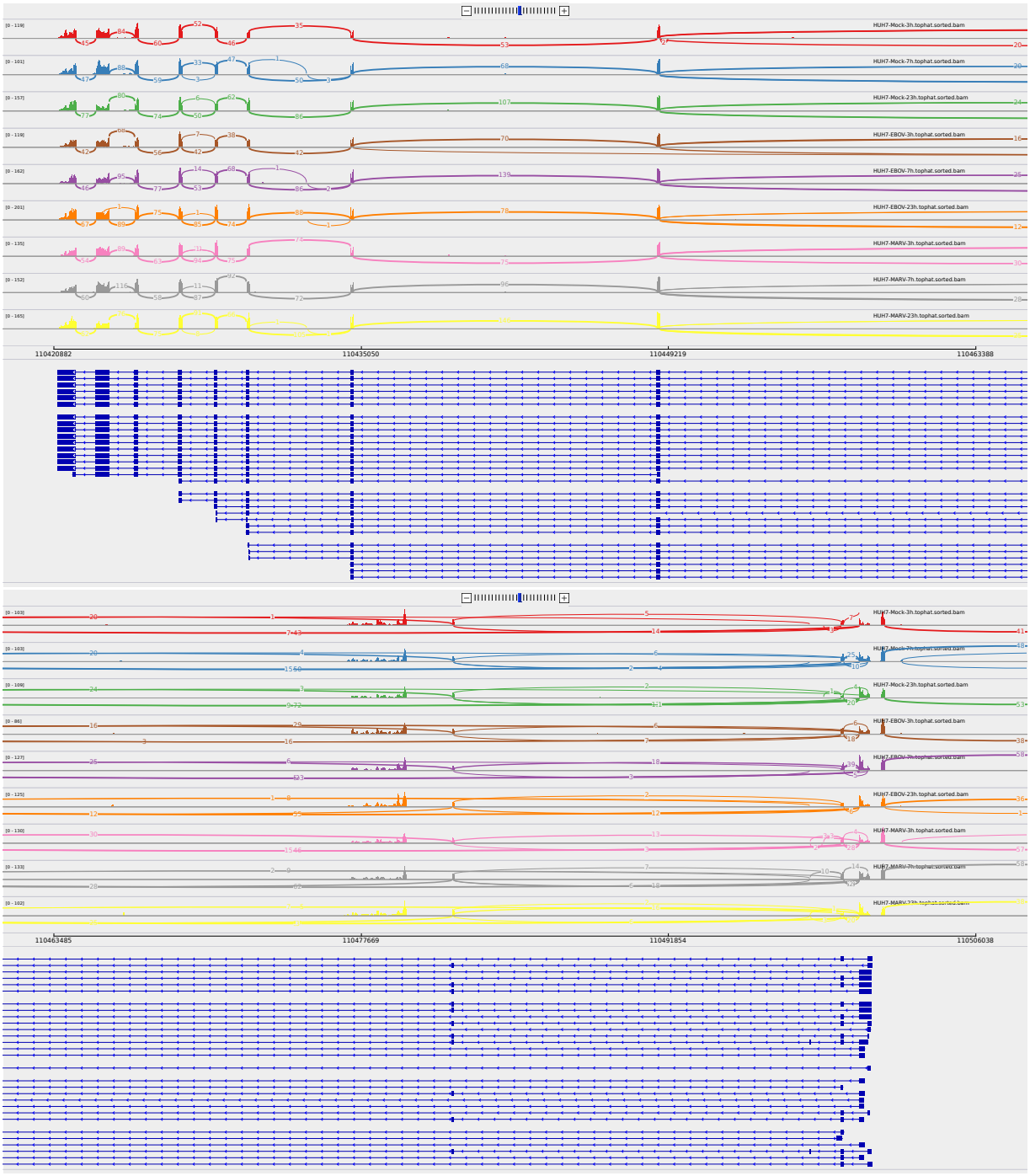

Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene WASF1.

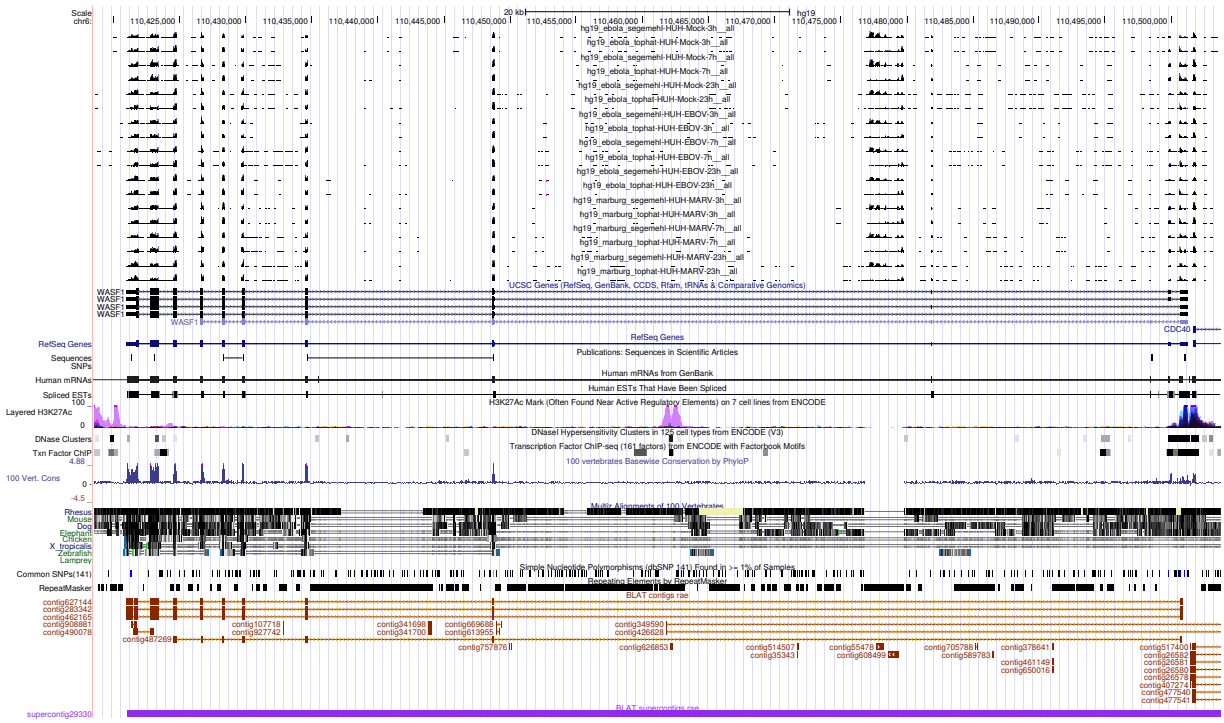

Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene WASF1.