

1 MRAS

This gene encodes a member of the Ras family of small GTPases. These membrane-associated proteins function as signal transducers in multiple processes including cell growth and differentiation, and dysregulation of Ras signaling has been associated with many types of cancer. The encoded protein may play a role in the tumor necrosis factor-alpha and MAP kinase signaling pathways. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene.

MRAS is expressed at much higher level in the bat cell lines compared to the human. No differential expression due to Ebola or Marburg infection.

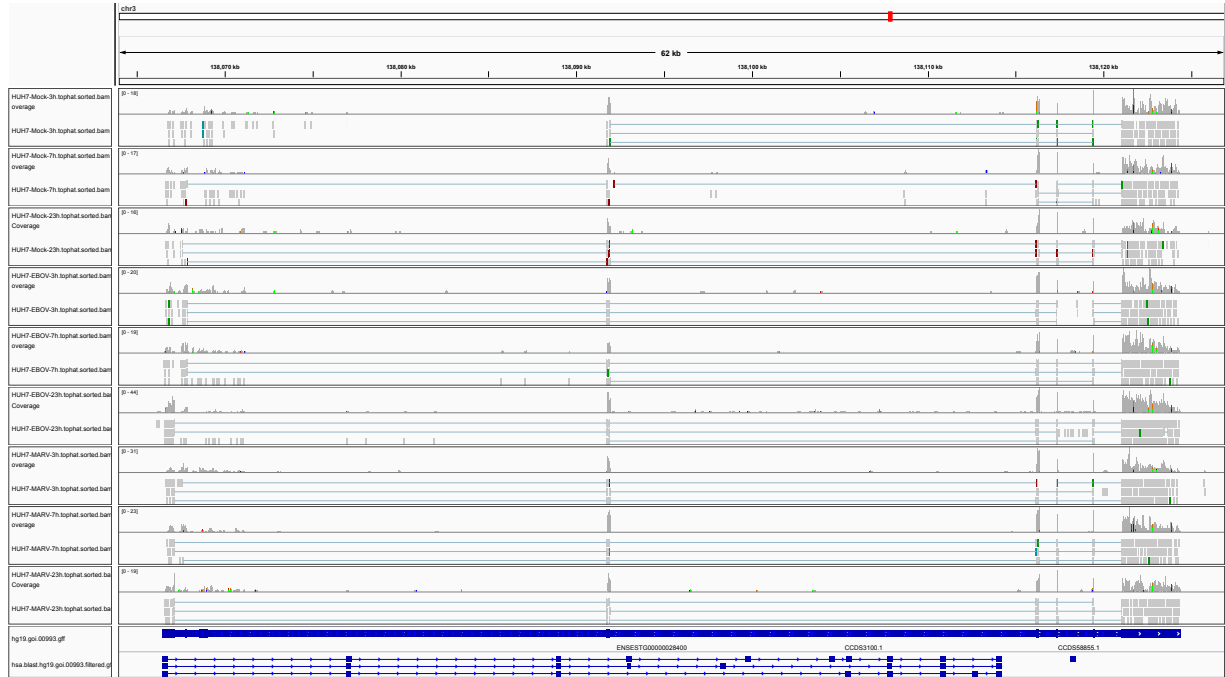


Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene MRAS.

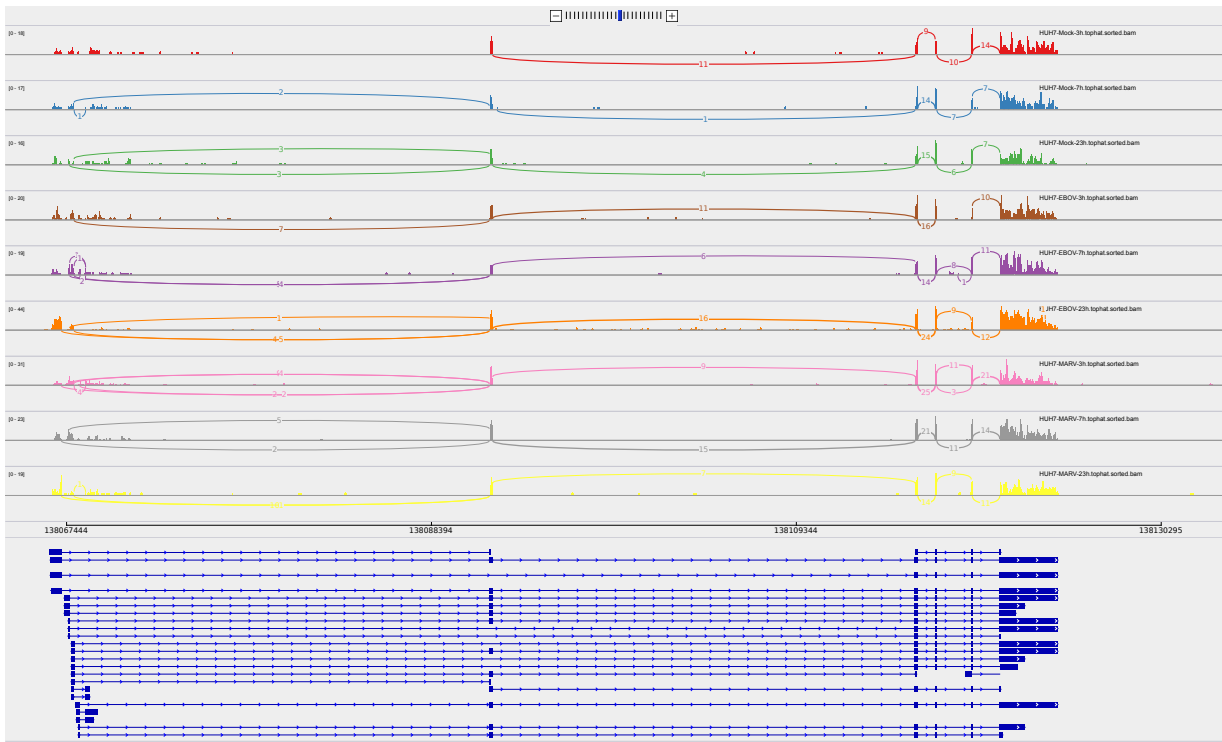


Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene MRAS.

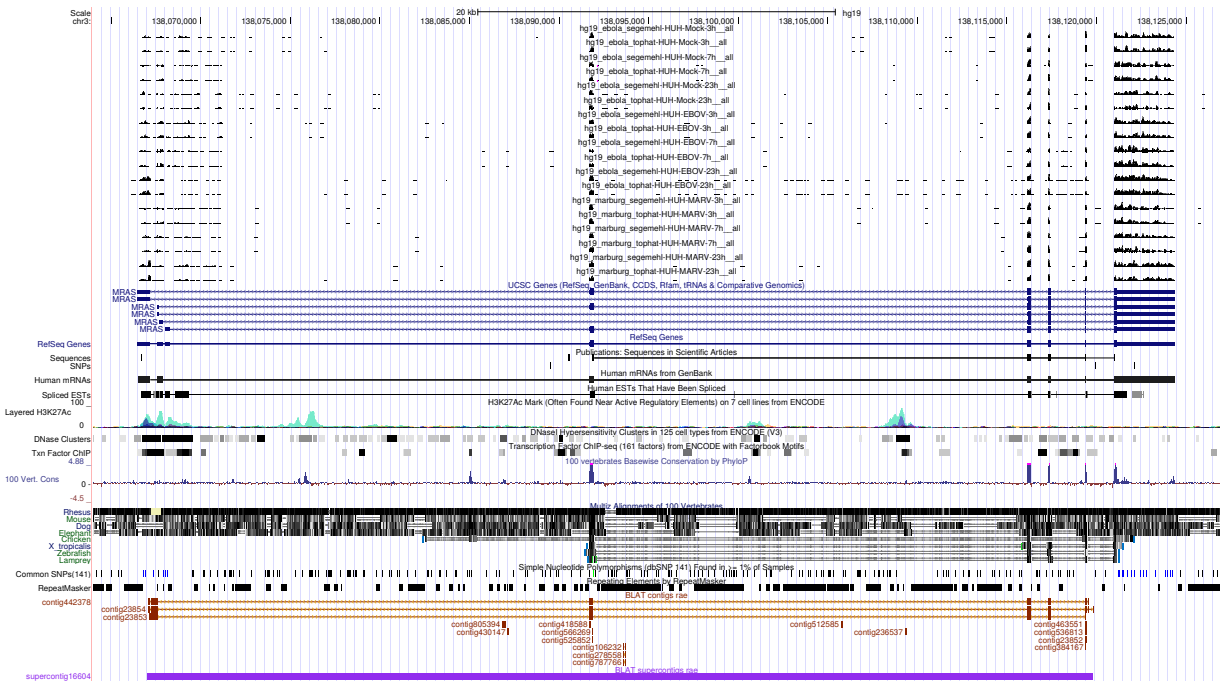


Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene MRAS.