

1 FGF1

Homo sapiens fibroblast growth factor 1 (acidic) (FGF1), transcript variant 4 protein coding gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. FGF family members possess broad mitogenic and cell survival activities, and are involved in a variety of biological processes, including embryonic development, cell growth, morphogenesis, tissue repair, tumor growth and invasion. This protein functions as a modifier of endothelial cell migration and proliferation, as well as an angiogenic factor. It acts as a mitogen for a variety of mesoderm- and neuroectoderm-derived cells in vitro, thus is thought to be involved in organogenesis. Multiple alternatively spliced variants encoding different isoforms have been described.

Due to too few reads mapped on this locus, no (differential) expression can be confirmed. Furthermore no homolog sequence was found in bat.

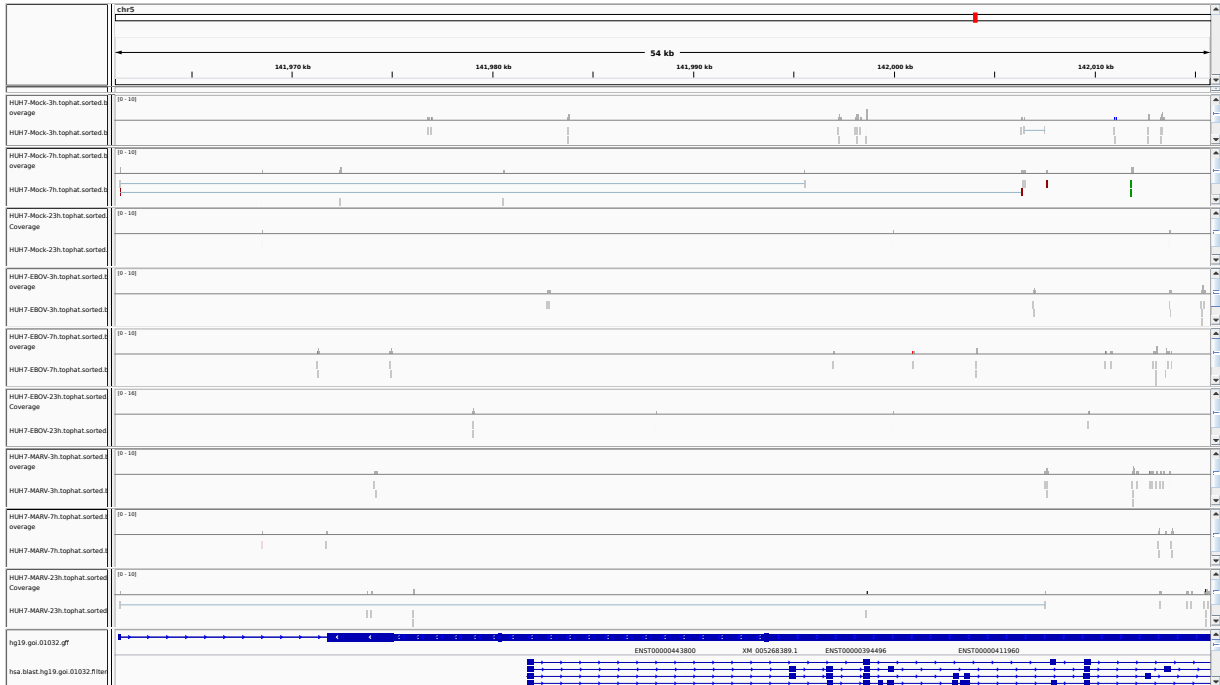


Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene FGF1 part 1.

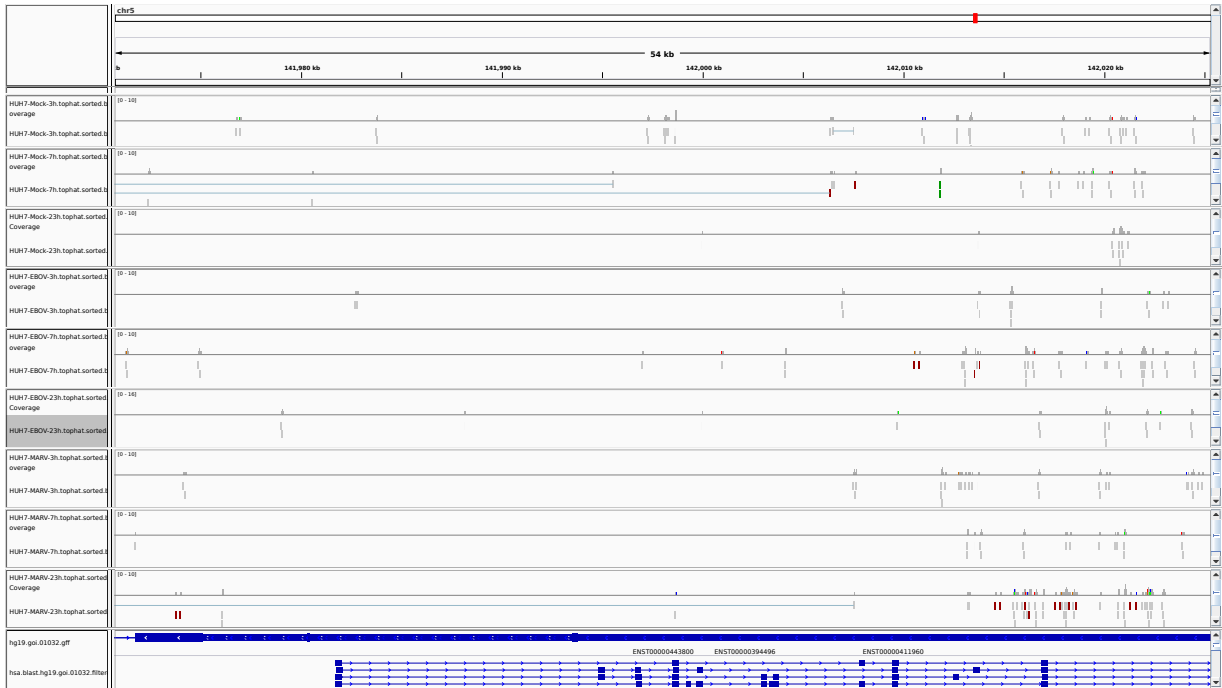


Figure 2: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene FGF1 part 2.

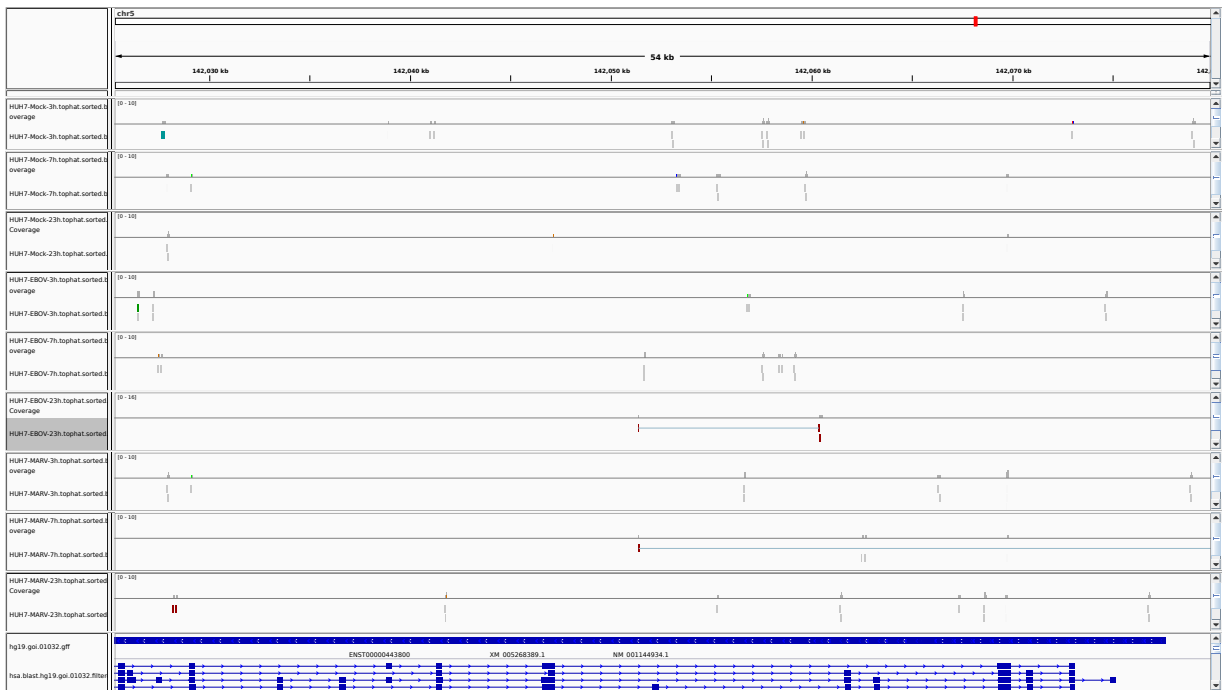


Figure 3: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene FGF1 part 3.

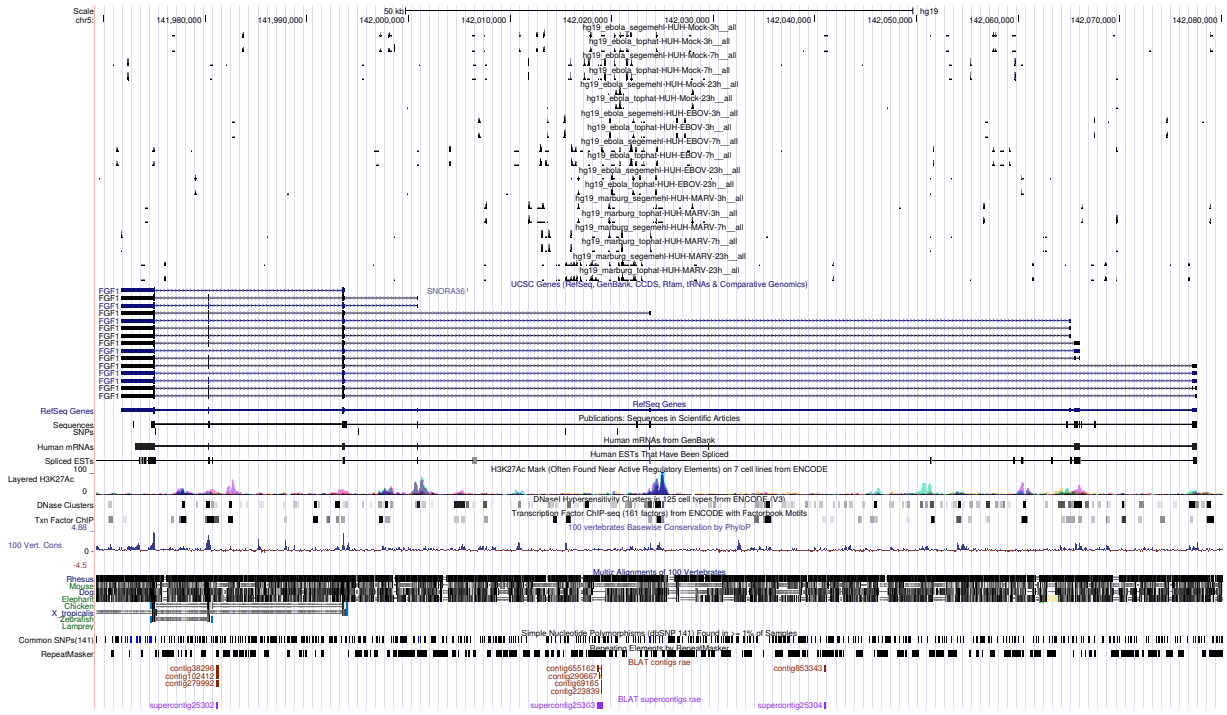


Figure 4: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene FGF1.