

1 ITGB7

This gene encodes a protein that is a member of the integrin superfamily. Members of this family are adhesion receptors that function in signaling from the extracellular matrix to the cell. Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain. The encoded protein forms dimers with an alpha4 chain or an alphaE chain and plays a role in leukocyte adhesion. Dimerization with alpha4 forms a homing receptor for migration of lymphocytes to the intestinal mucosa and Peyer's patches. Dimerization with alphaE permits binding to the ligand epithelial cadherin, a calcium-dependent adhesion molecule.

The expression level of this gene in human samples is very low, no homolog was found in bats.

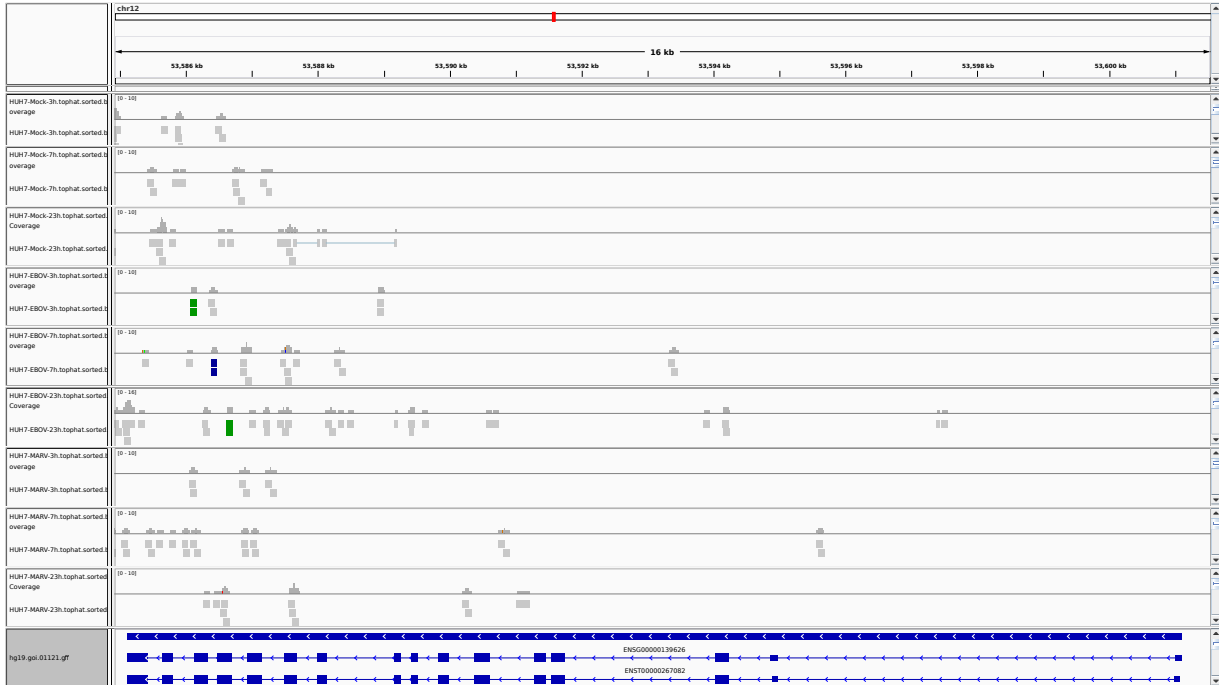


Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene ITGB7.

Figure 2: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene ITGB7.