1 LPIN2

Mouse studies suggest that this gene functions during normal adipose tissue development and may play a role in human triglyceride metabolism. This gene represents a candidate gene for human lipodystrophy, characterized by loss of body fat, fatty liver, hypertriglyceridemia, and insulin resistance.

It is upregulated in human after Ebola infection and a putative novel intronic ncRNA could be identified. In bat it is constantly expressed.

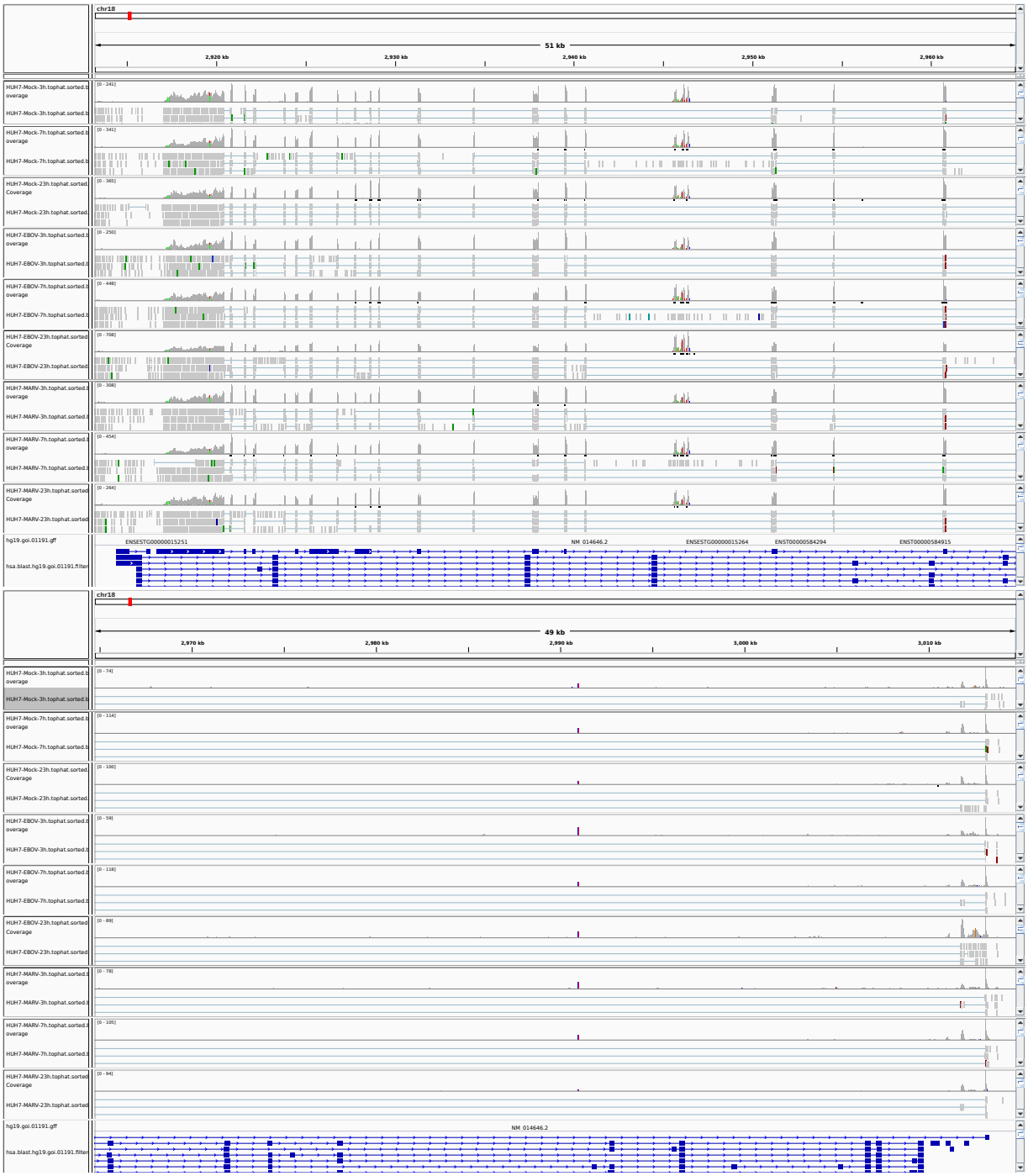

Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene LPIN2.

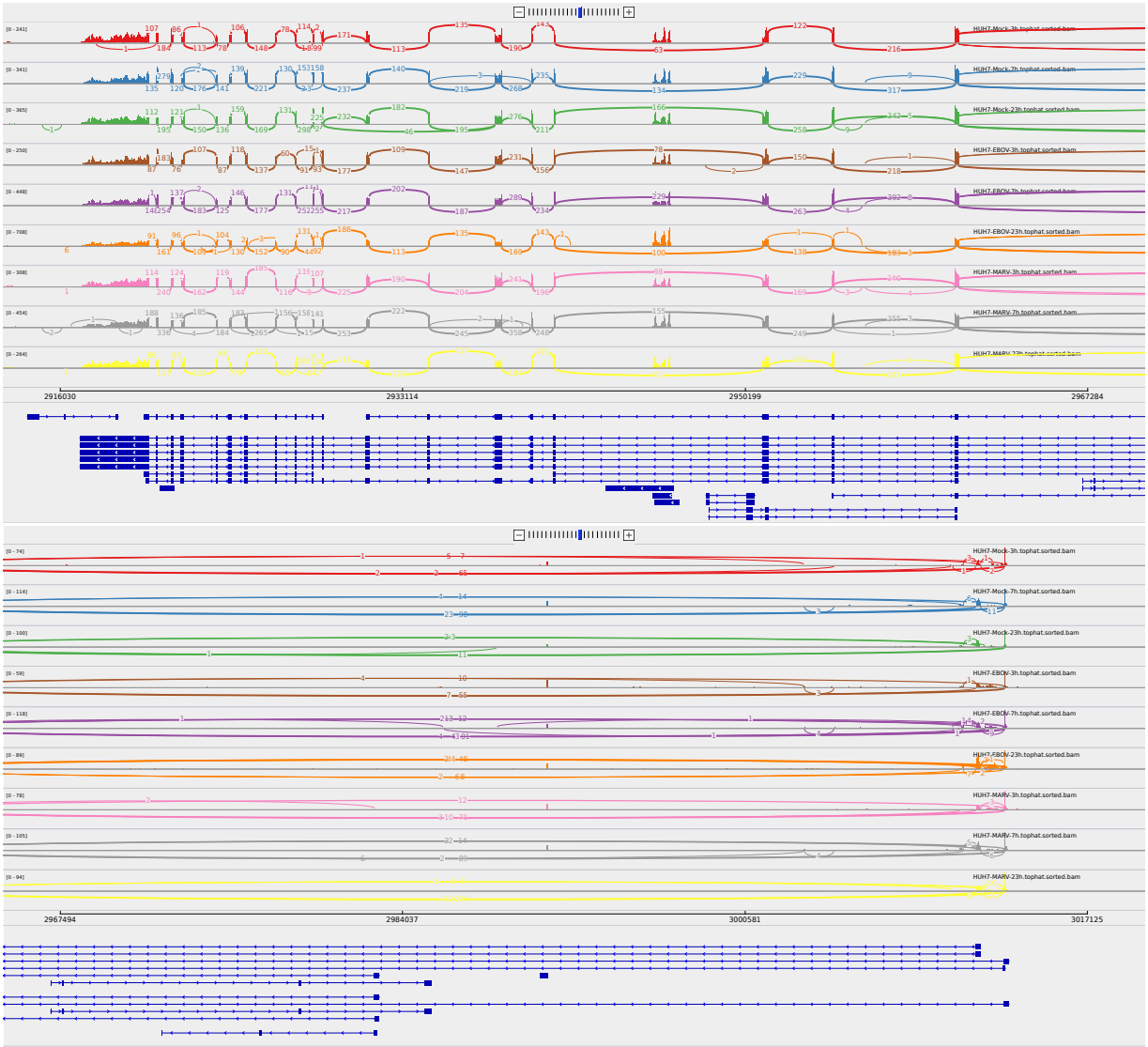

Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene LPIN2.

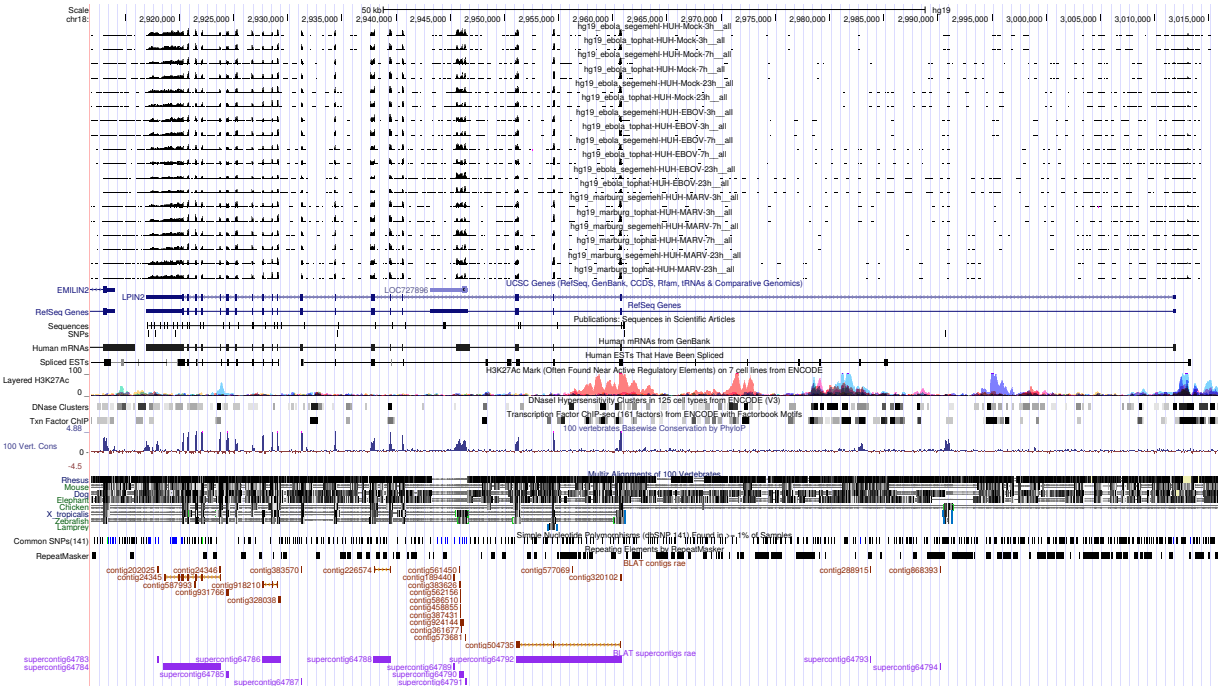

Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene LPIN2.

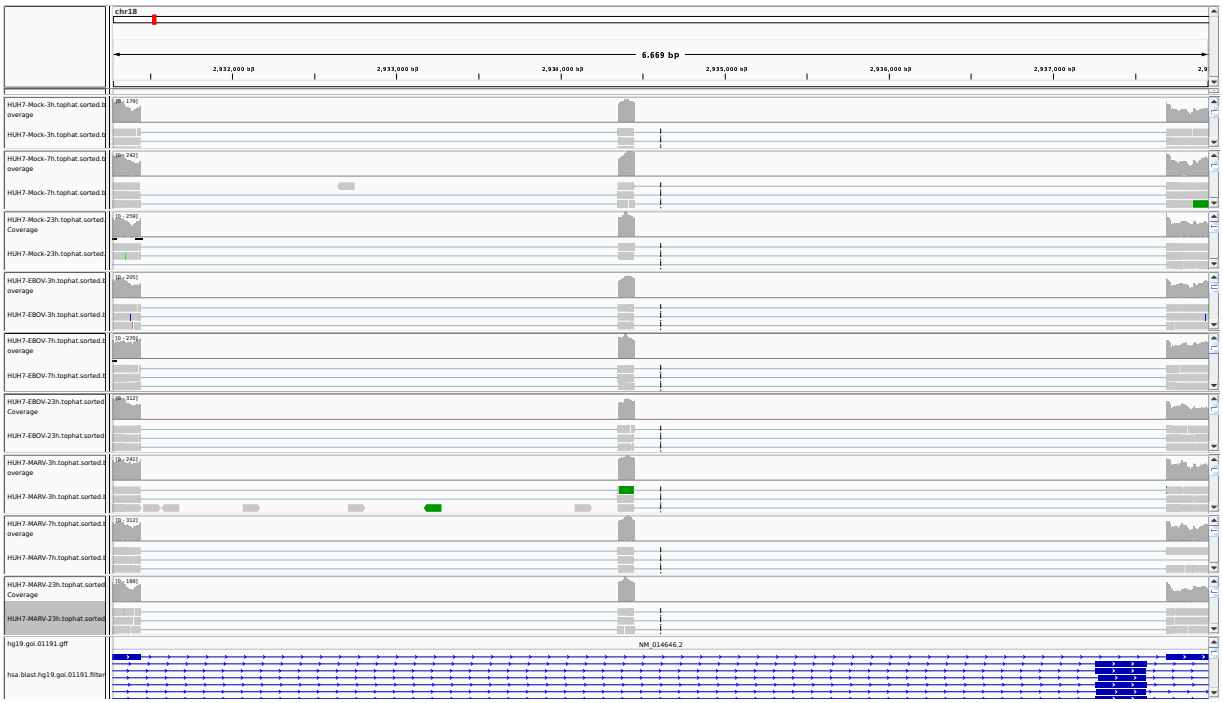

Figure 4: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of putativ intronic ncRNA.