

# 1 CAV2

Description: Homo sapiens caveolin 2 (CAV2), transcript variant 1, mRNA. The protein encoded by this gene is a major component of the inner surface of caveolae, small invaginations of the plasma membrane, and is involved in essential cellular functions, including signal transduction, lipid metabolism, cellular growth control and apoptosis. This protein may function as a tumor suppressor. This gene and related family member (CAV1) are located next to each other on chromosome 7, and express colocalizing proteins that form a stable hetero-oligomeric complex. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene. Additional isoforms resulting from the use of alternate in-frame translation initiation codons have also been described, and shown to have preferential localization in the cell (PMID:11238462). [provided by RefSeq, May 2011]. There are many transcript variants of this gene, but just some short versions are transcribed normally in human cells and strongly in bat cells. There are considerable amounts of intron transcripts present in human cells.

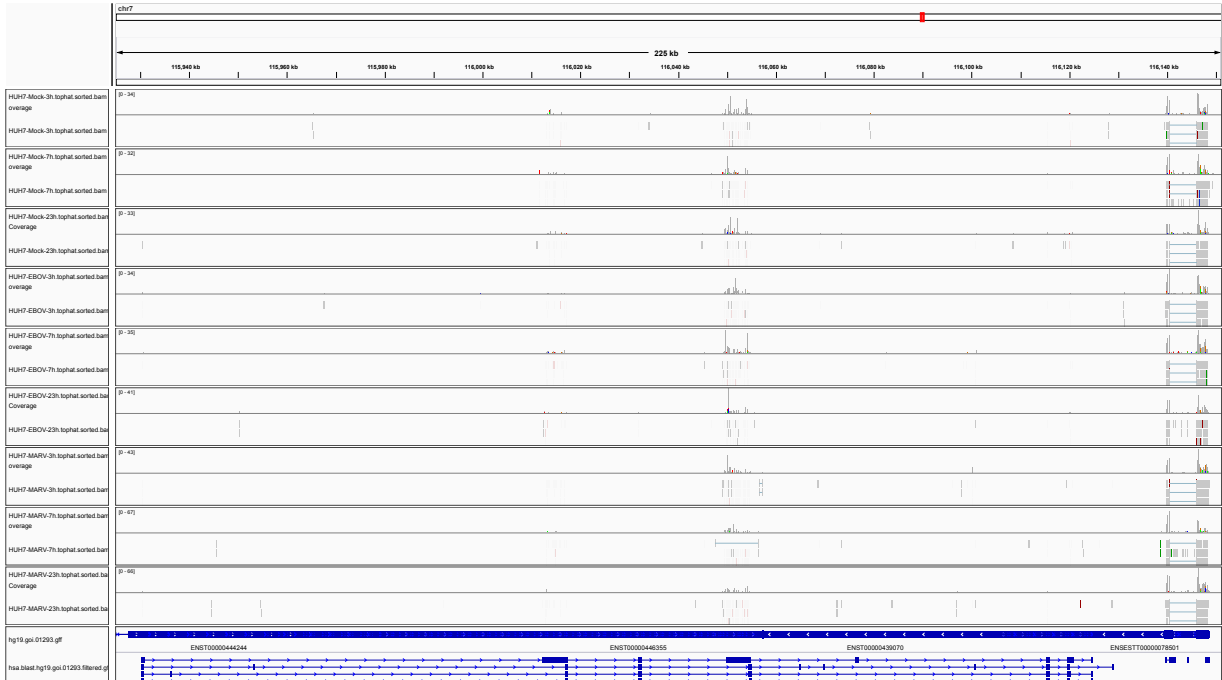


Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene CAV2.

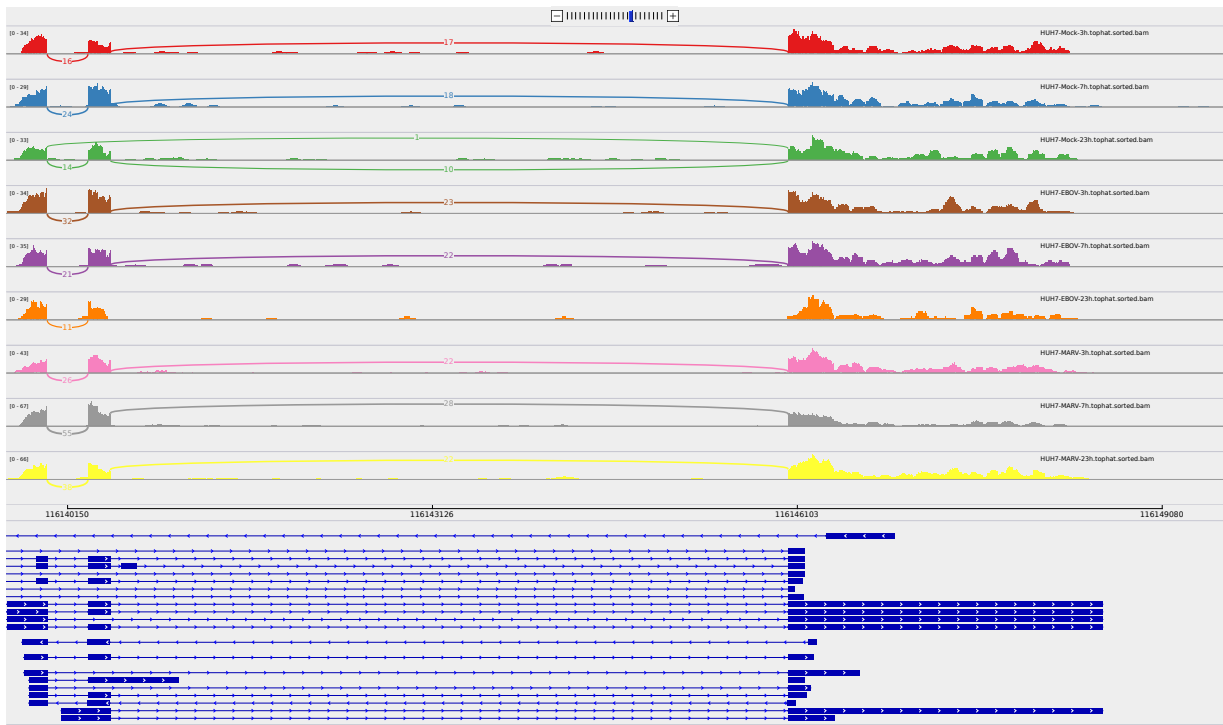


Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene CAV2.



Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene CAV2. The lower picture shows the expressed form.