

1 CLTA

Clathrin is a large, soluble protein composed of heavy and light chains. It functions as the main structural component of the lattice-type cytoplasmic face of coated pits and vesicles which entrap specific macromolecules during receptor-mediated endocytosis. This gene encodes one of two clathrin light chain proteins which are believed to function as regulatory elements. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. The gene is upregulated in human EBOV. The bat homolog is not significantly differentially expressed.



Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene CLTA.

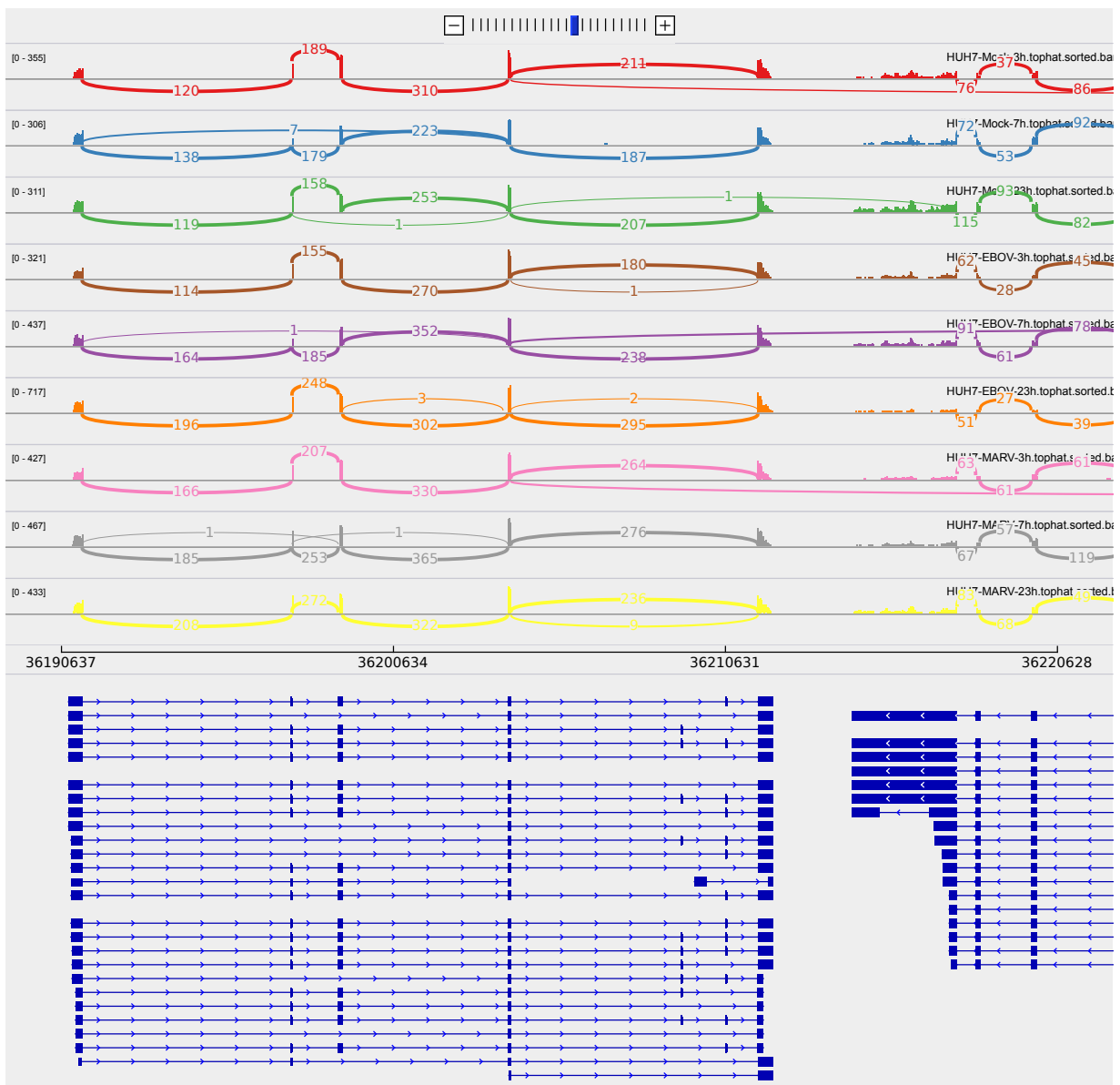


Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene CLTA.

