

1 NUP153

Nuclear pore complexes regulate the transport of macromolecules between the nucleus and cytoplasm. They are composed of at least 100 different polypeptide subunits, many of which belong to the nucleoporin family. Nucleoporins are glycoproteins found in nuclear pores and contain characteristic pentapeptide XFXFG repeats as well as O-linked N-acetylglucosamine residues oriented towards the cytoplasm. The protein encoded by this gene has three distinct domains: a N-terminal region containing a pore targeting and an RNA-binding domain domain, a central region containing multiple zinc finger motifs, and a C-terminal region containing multiple XFXFG repeats.

This gene is not differentially expressed.

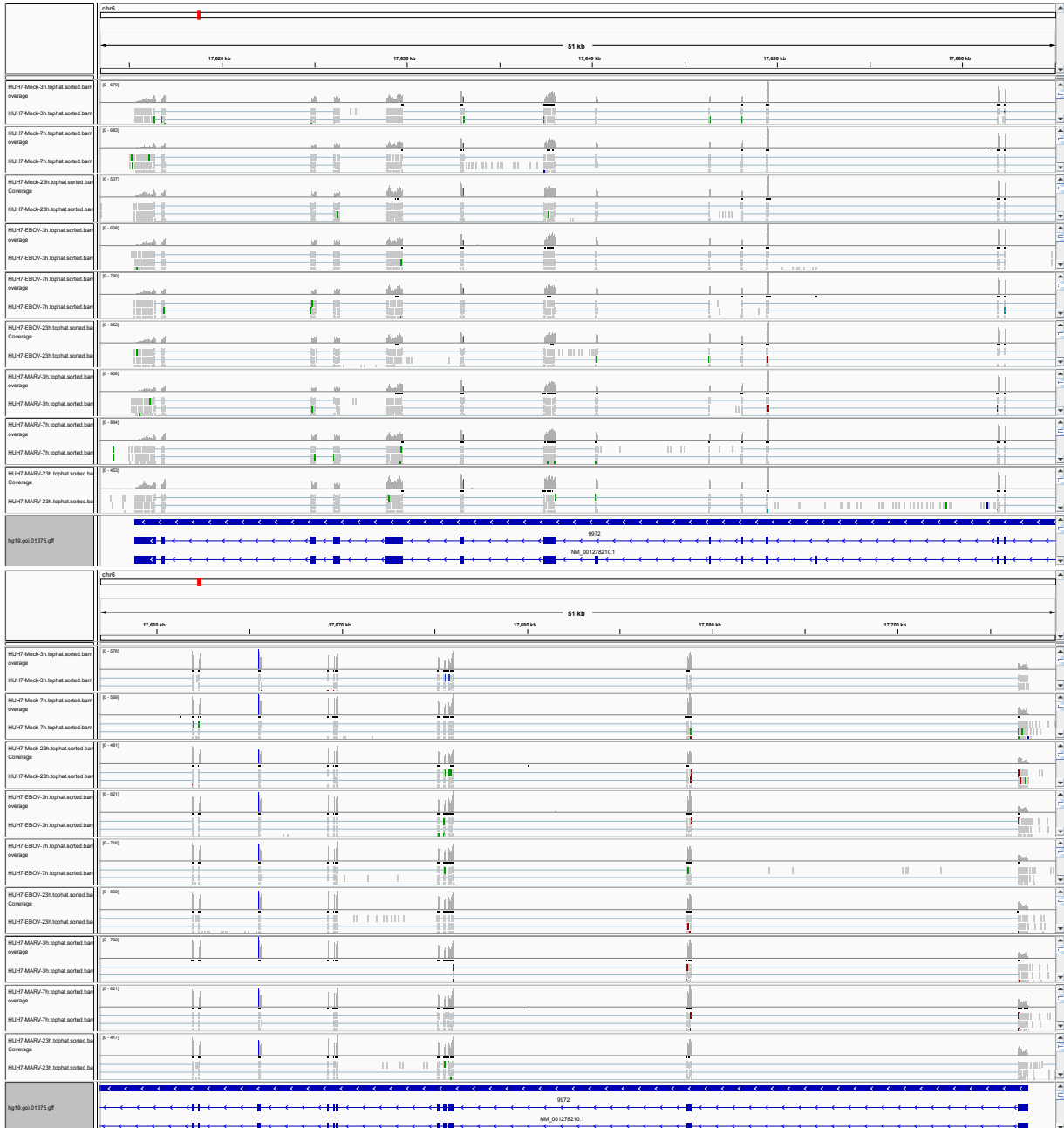


Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene NUP153.

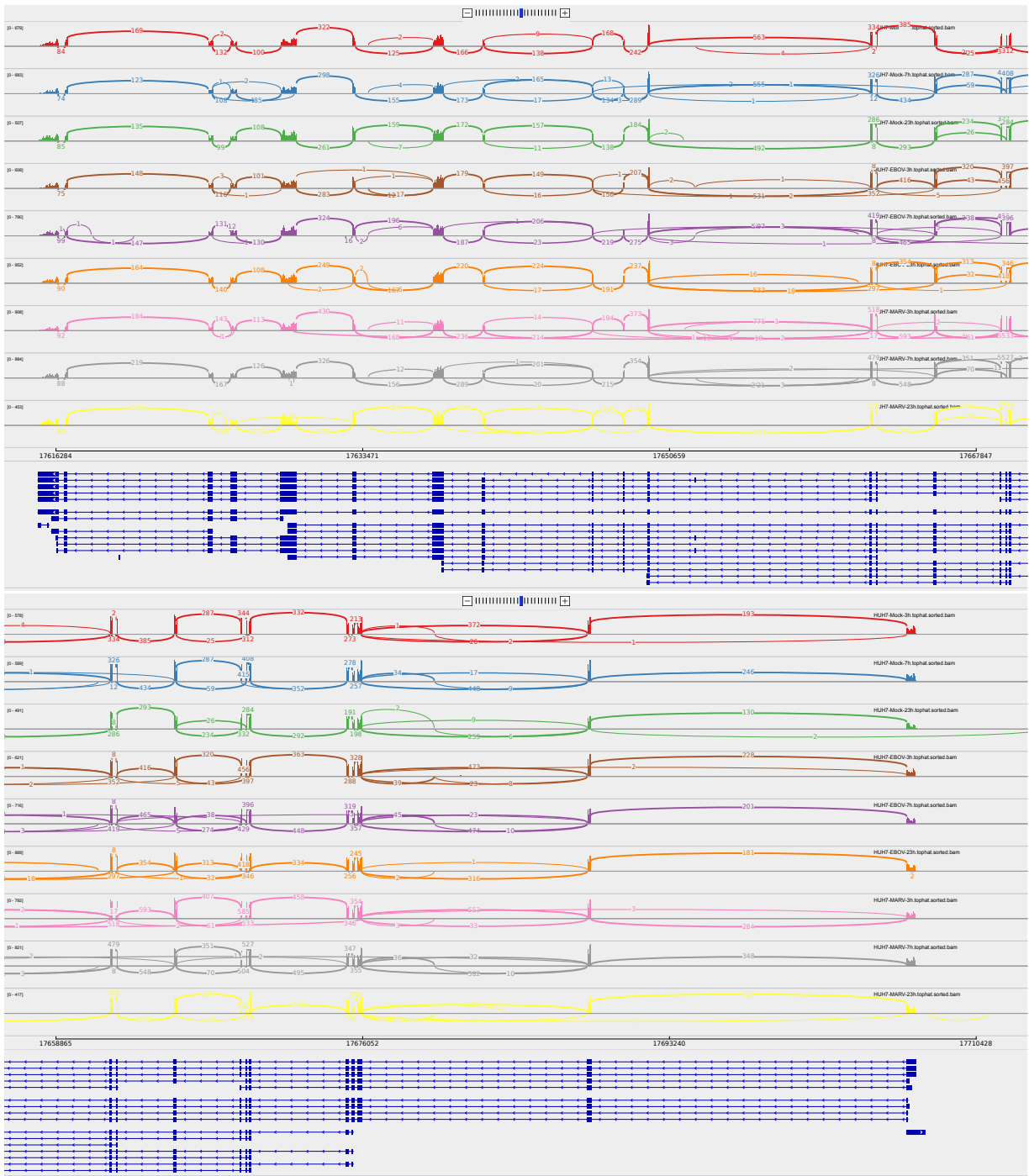


Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene NUP153.

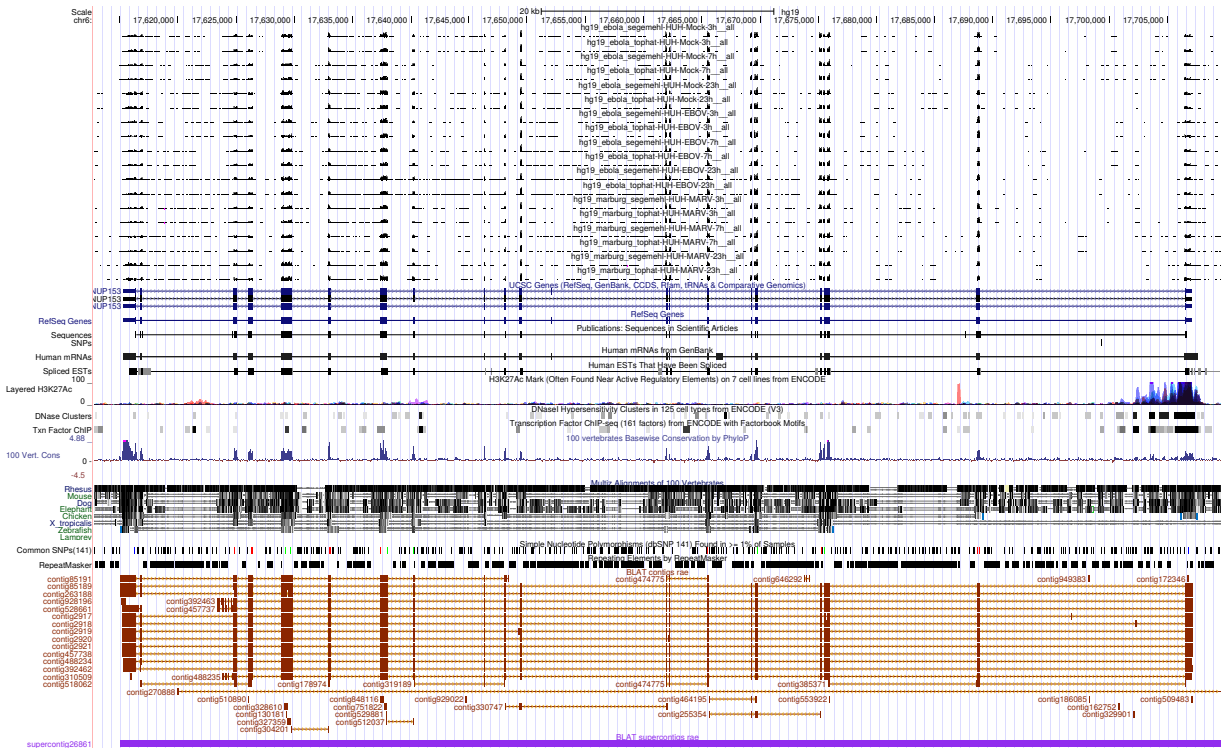


Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene NUP153.