

1 NOD1

Homo sapiens nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain containing 1 (NOD1), mRNA. This gene encodes a member of the NOD (nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain) family. This member is a cytosolic protein. It contains an N-terminal caspase recruitment domain (CARD), a centrally located nucleotide-binding domain (NBD), and 10 tandem leucine-rich repeats (LRRs) in its C terminus. The CARD is involved in apoptotic signaling, LRRs participate in protein-protein interactions, and mutations in the NBD may affect the process of oligomerization and subsequent function of the LRR domain. This protein is an intracellular pattern-recognition receptor (PRR) that initiates inflammation in response to a subset of bacteria through the detection of bacterial diaminopimelic acid. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants differing in the 5' UTR have been described, but the full-length nature of these variants has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]. In human cells, this gene is just expressed as intron transcript in low amounts. The expression level in bat samples also are low, but there is no intron transcript and upregulation in infected samples from 23h.

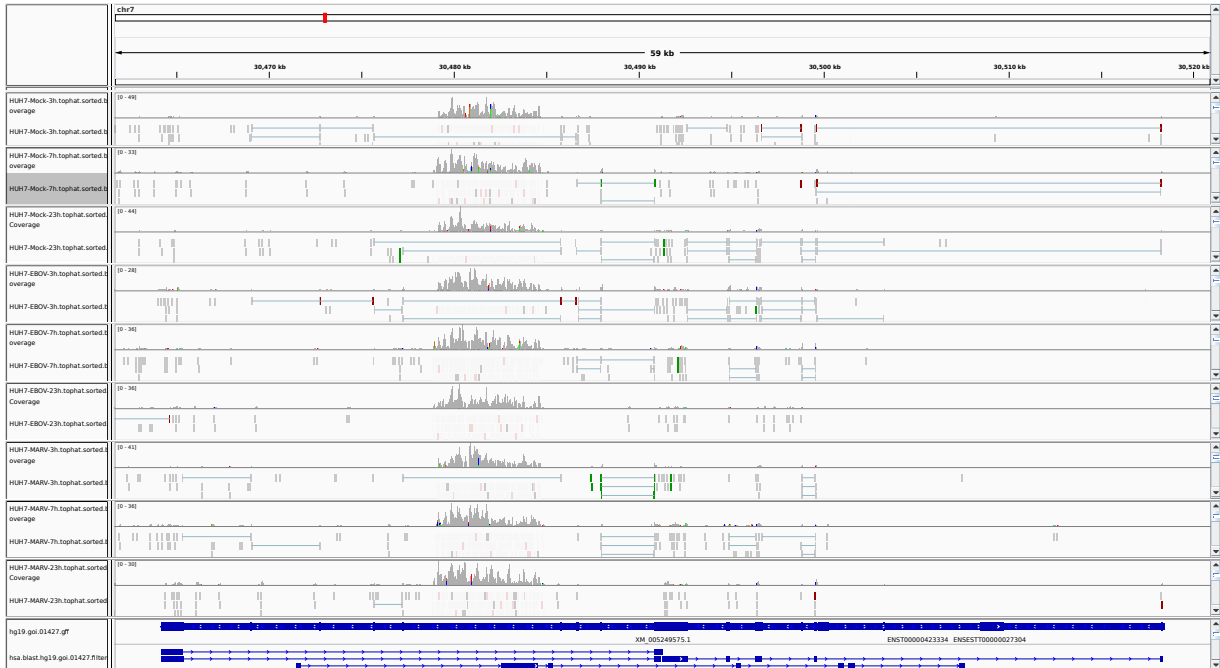


Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene NOD1.

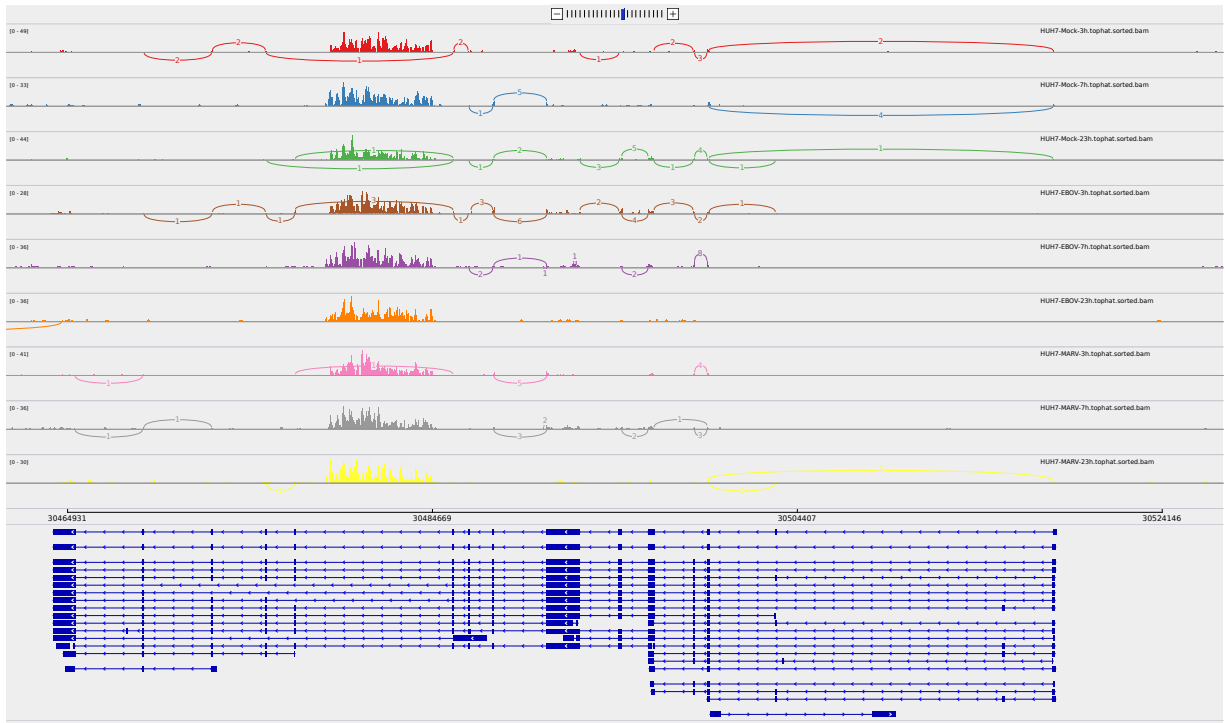


Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene NOD1.

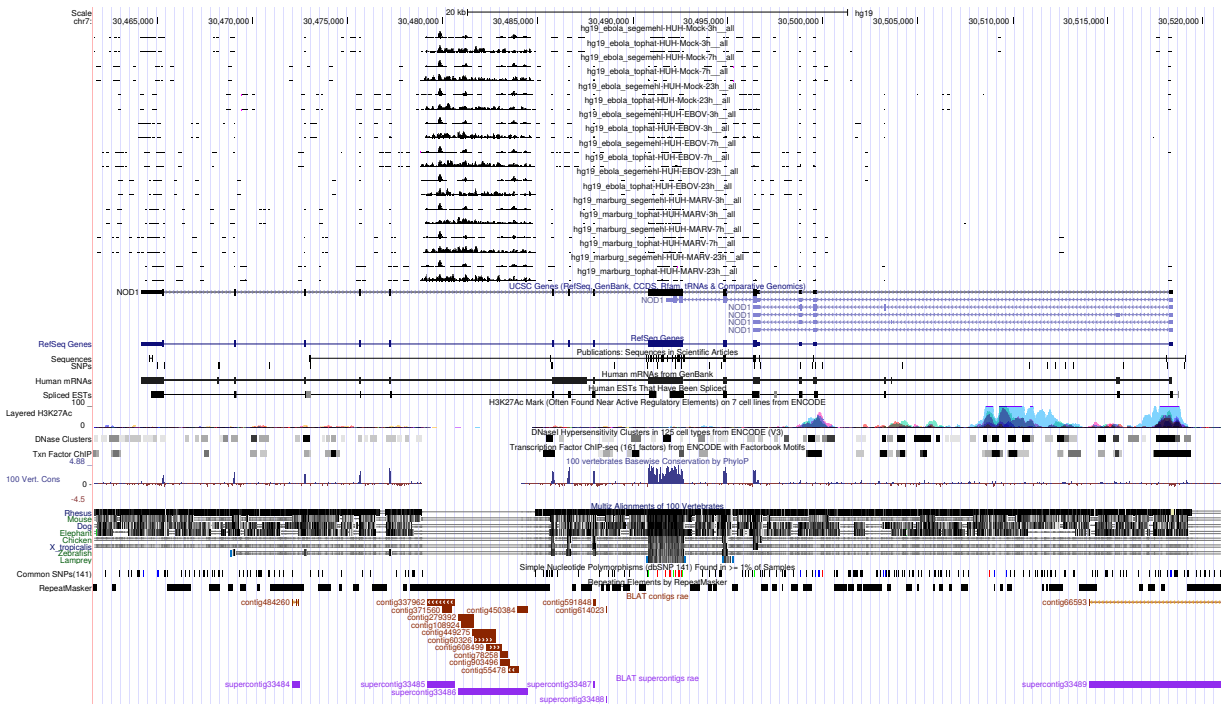


Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene NOD1.