

1 UBE2N

Homo sapiens ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2N (UBE2N), mRNA. The modification of proteins with ubiquitin is an important cellular mechanism for targeting abnormal or short-lived proteins for degradation. Ubiquitination involves at least three classes of enzymes: ubiquitin-activating enzymes, or E1s, ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes, or E2s, and ubiquitin-protein ligases, or E3s. This gene encodes a member of the E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family. Studies in mouse suggest that this protein plays a role in DNA postreplication repair. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]. This gene is well expressed in human (around 600 counts) and bat samples (around 900 counts). There is a slight upregulation in bat-MARV-23h.

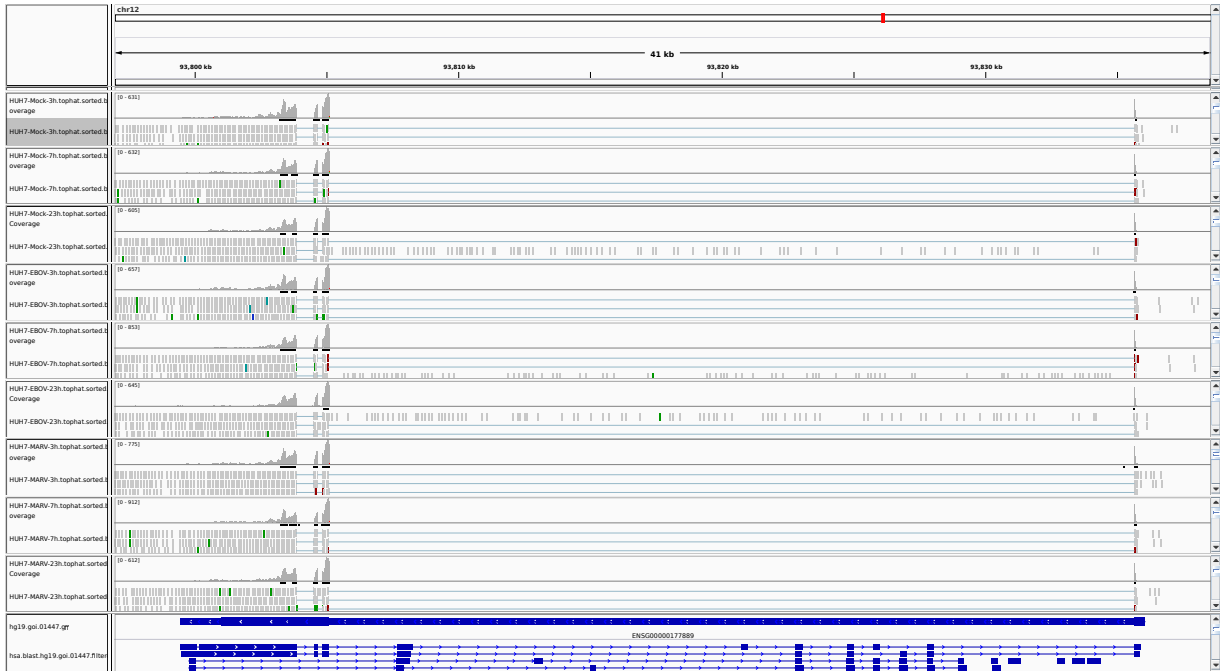


Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene UBE2N.

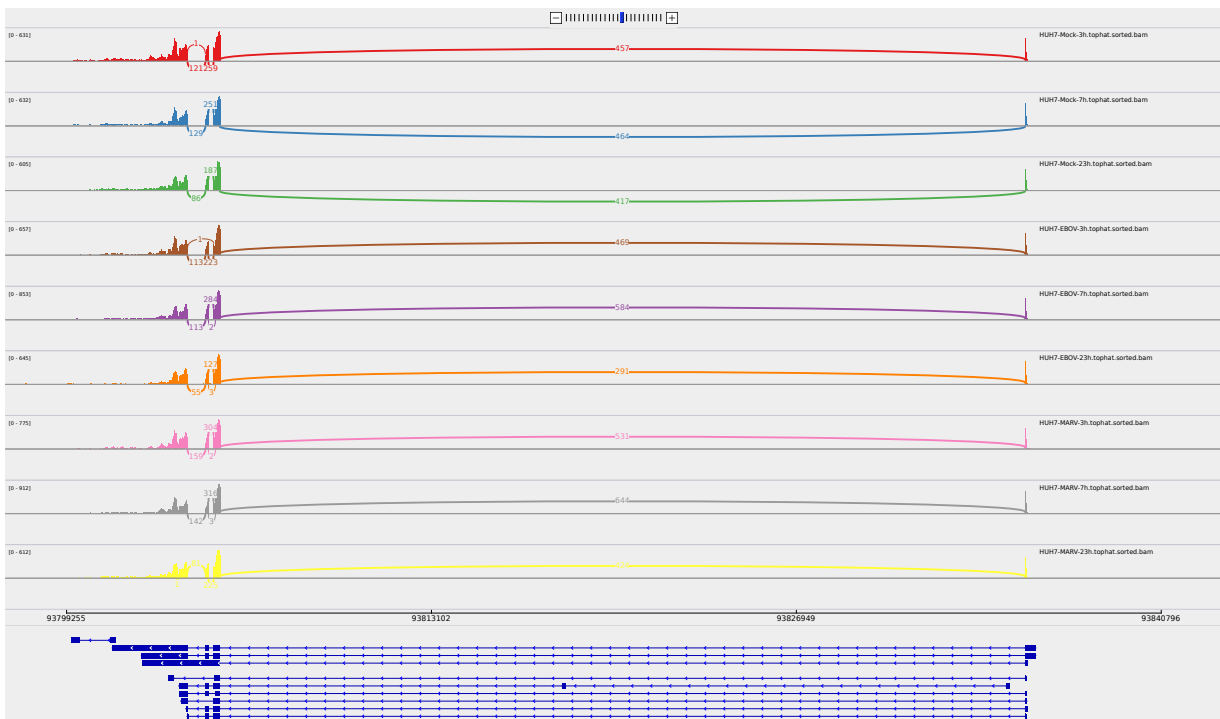


Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene UBE2N.

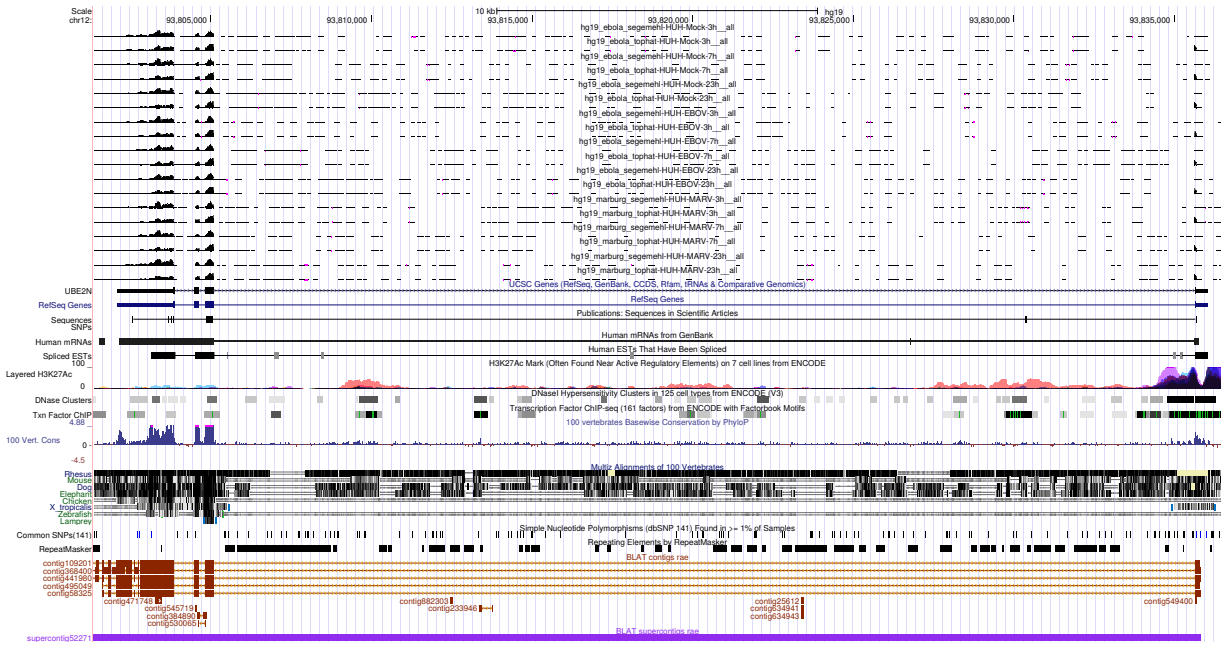


Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene UBE2N.