

1 ITGA2

Homo sapiens integrin, alpha 2 (CD49B, alpha 2 subunit of VLA-2 receptor) (ITGA2). This gene encodes the alpha subunit of a transmembrane receptor for collagens and related proteins. The encoded protein forms a heterodimer with a beta subunit and mediates the adhesion of platelets and other cell types to the extracellular matrix. Loss of the encoded protein is associated with bleeding disorder platelet-type 9. Antibodies against this protein are found in several immune disorders, including neonatal alloimmune thrombocytopenia. This gene is located adjacent to a related alpha subunit gene. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2012]. This gene has weak expression (40 counts) in human cells. Expression in bat cells are significantly higher (160 counts) with abundant transcript at MARV-23h.

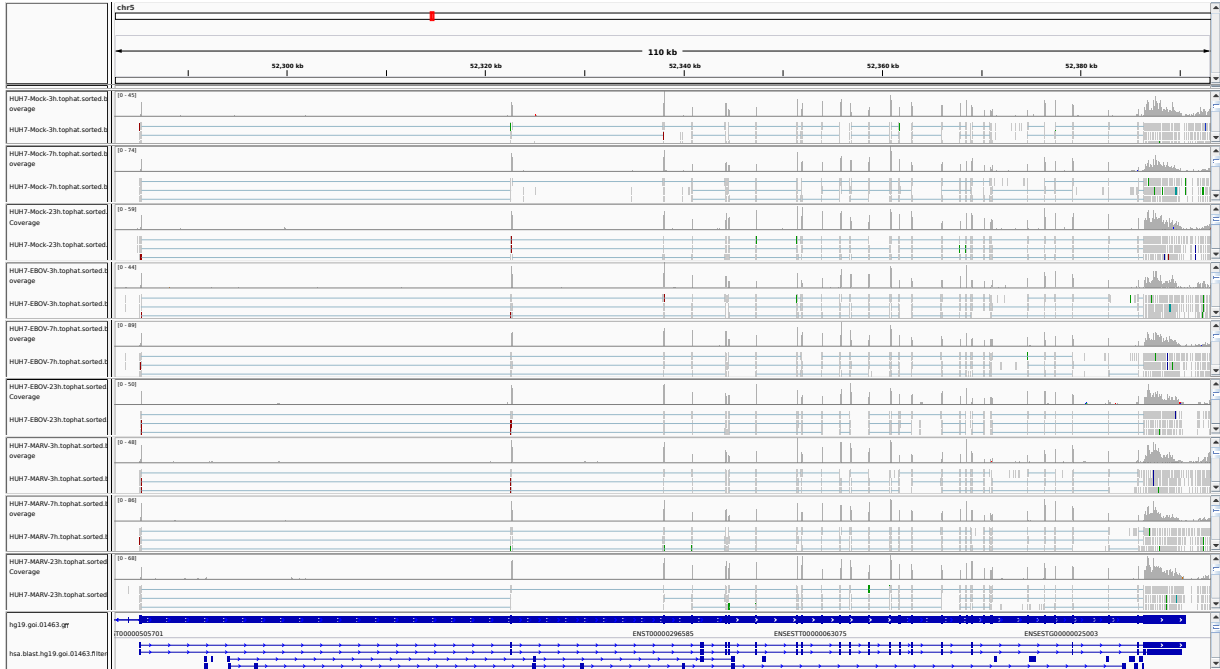


Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene ITGA2.

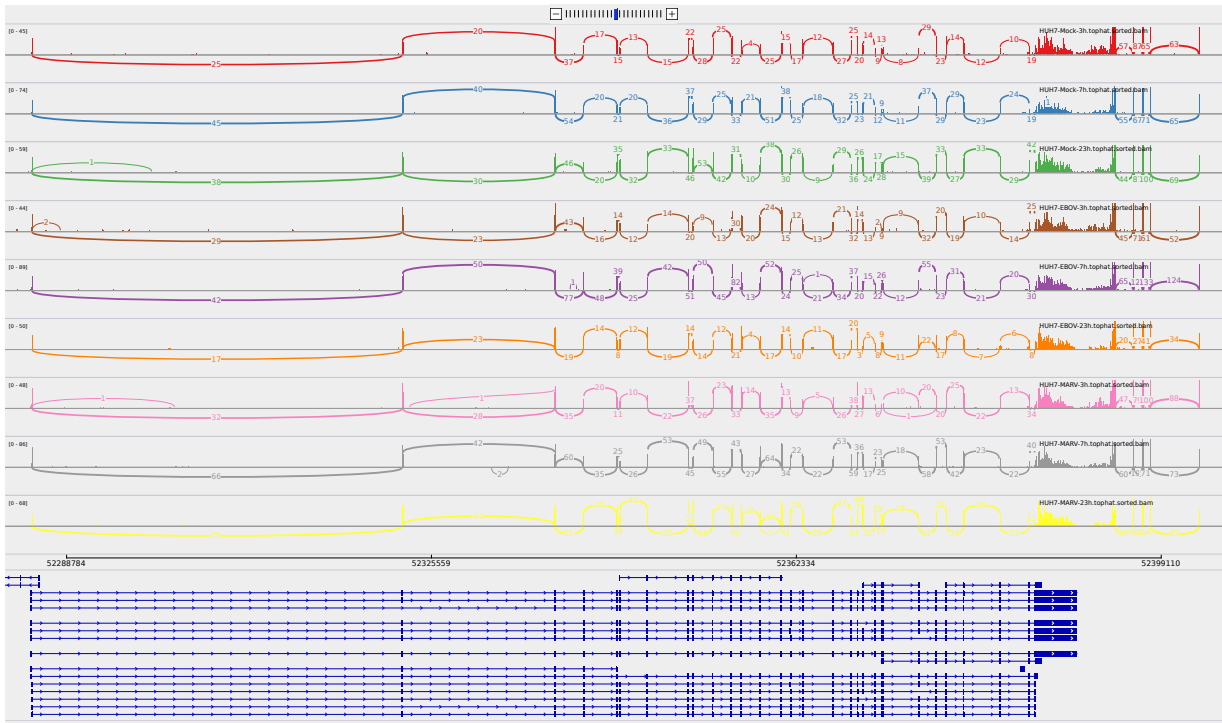


Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene ITGA2.

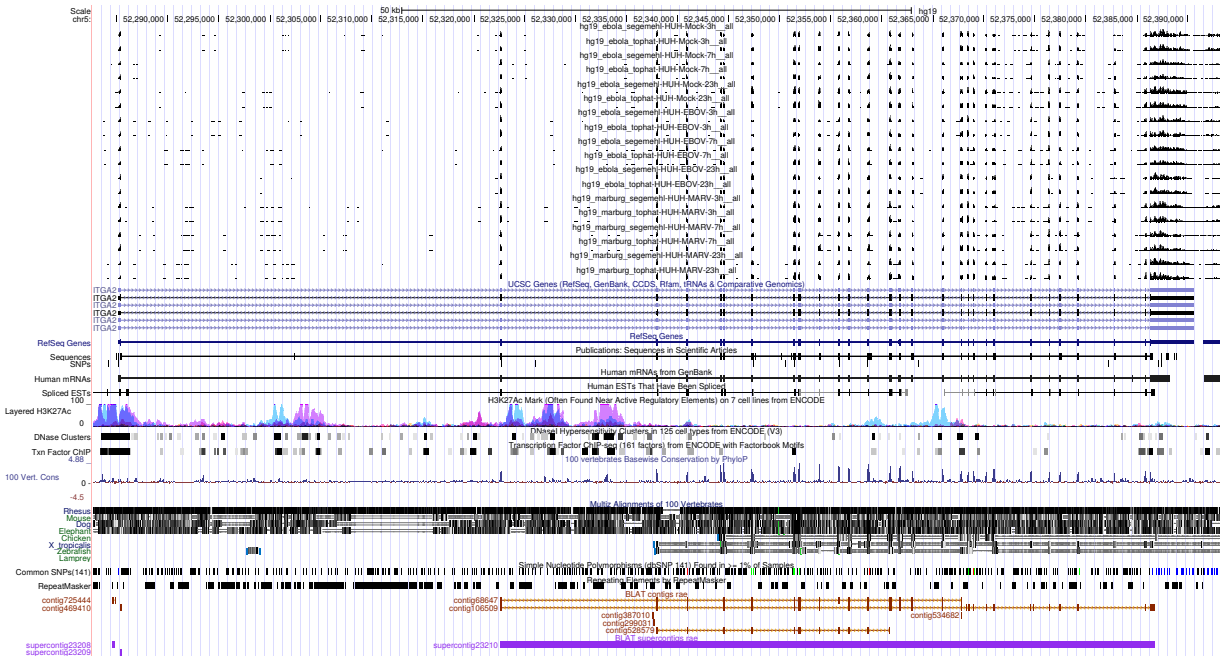


Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene ITGA2.