1 CCNA2

Homo sapiens cyclin A2 (CCNA2), mRNA. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the highly conserved cyclin family, whose members are characterized by a dramatic periodicity in protein abundance through the cell cycle. Cyclins function as regulators of CDK kinases. Different cyclins exhibit distinct expression and degradation patterns which contribute to the temporal coordination of each mitotic event. In contrast to cyclin A1, which is present only in germ cells, this cyclin is expressed in all tissues tested. This cyclin binds and activates CDC2 or CDK2 kinases, and thus promotes both cell cycle G1/S and G2/M transitions. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]. This gene is well expressed (500 counts) in human samples, where it is slightly downregulated ofer time in infected cells. In bat cells, expression is even higher (800 counts), there is a slightly downregulation in EV-infected cells at 23h.

Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene CCNA2.

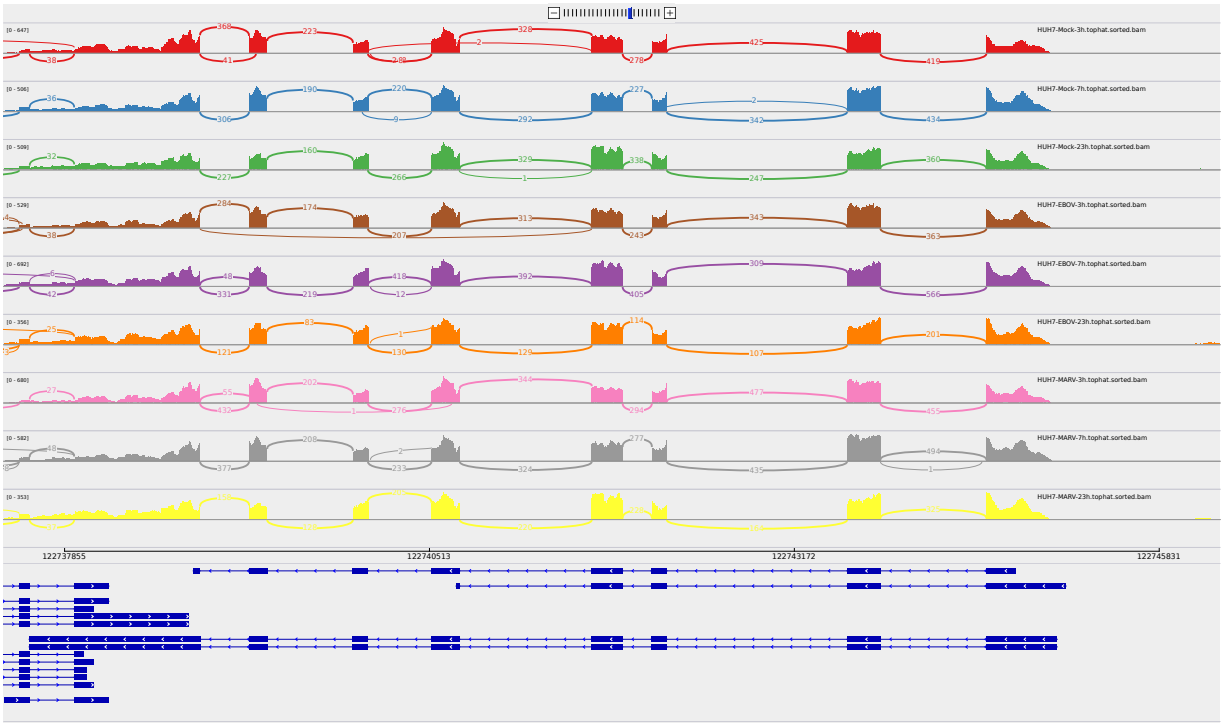

Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene CCNA2.

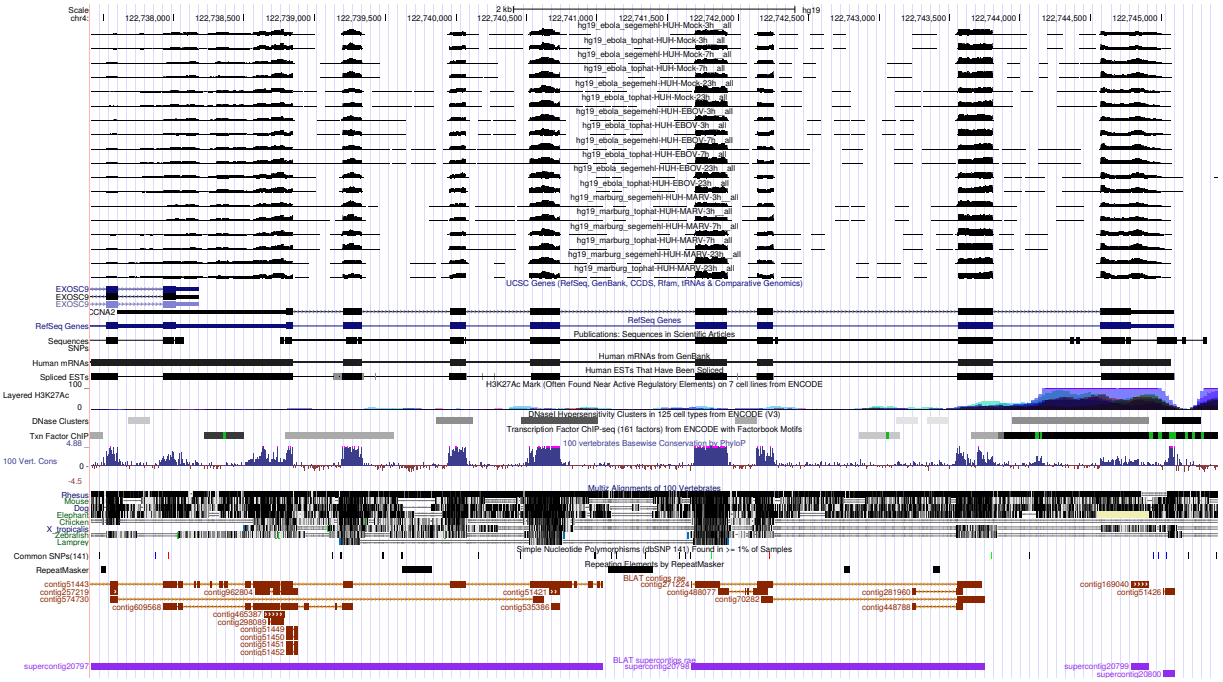

Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene CCNA2.