1 SOCS7

Homo sapiens suppressor of cytokine signaling 7 (SOCS7), mRNA Regulates signaling cascades probably through protein ubiquitination and/or sequestration. Functions in insulin signaling and glucose homeostasis through IRS1 ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation. Inhibits also prolactin, growth hormone and leptin signaling by preventing STAT3 and STAT5 activation, sequestering them in the cytoplasm and reducing their binding to DNA. May be a substrate recognition component of a SCF-like E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex which mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins (By similarity).

This gene is upregulated till 7h in all HG19 samples. While MOCK hold this level till 23h, ebola infected cells show further increase of transcripts and marburg decreases. The RAE homolog is slightly upregulated for marburg infected samples.

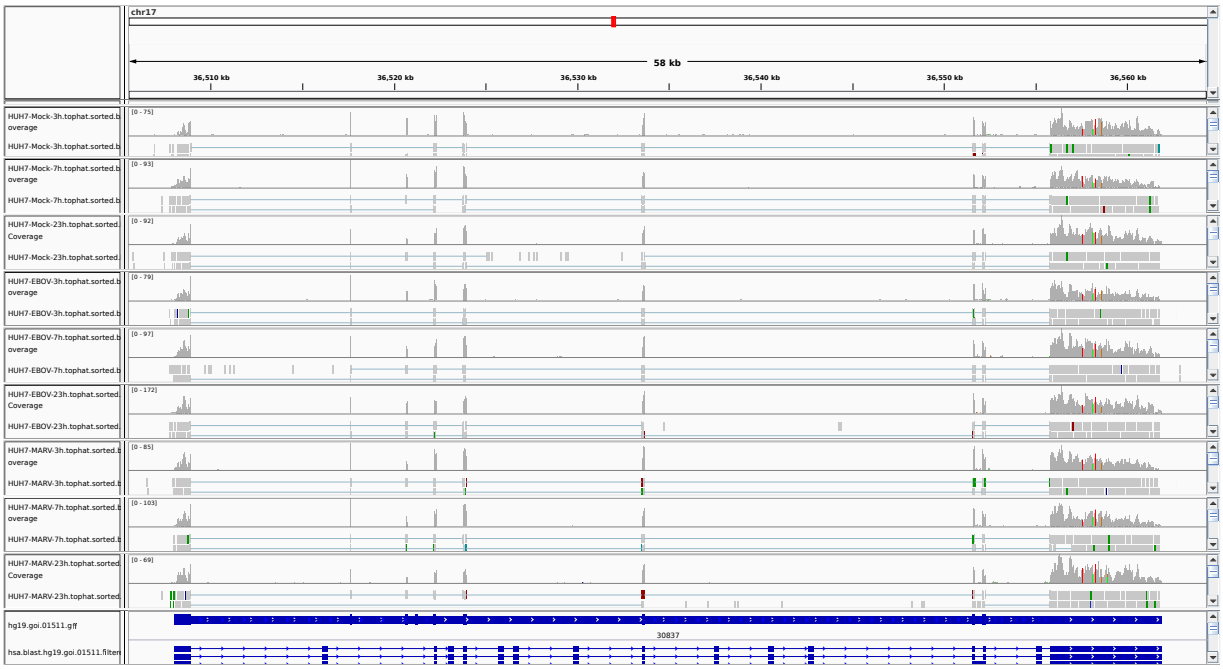

Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene SOCS7.

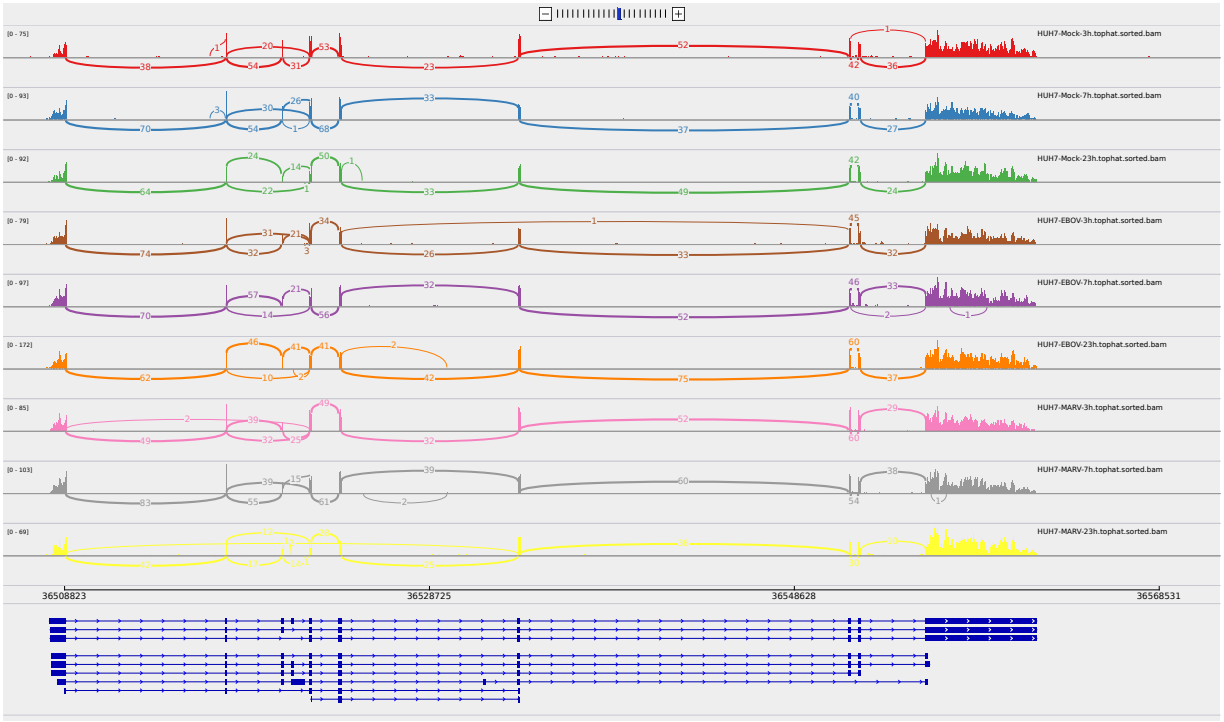

Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene SOCS7.

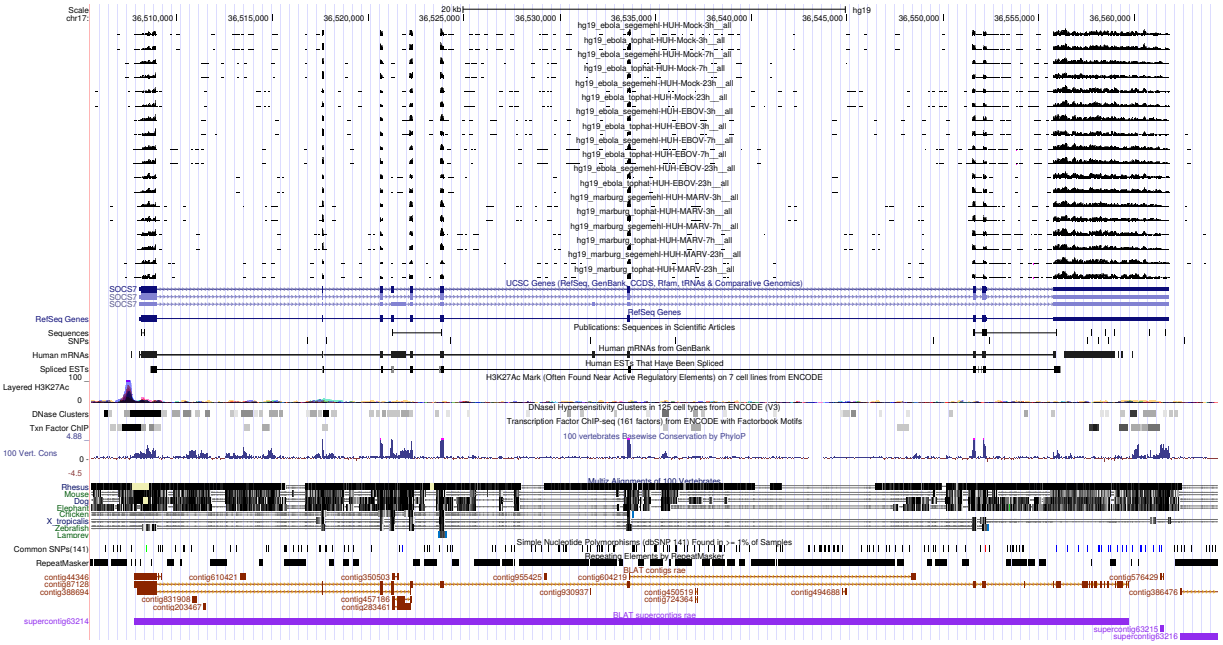

Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene SOCS7.