

# 1 HIST1H1C

Histones are basic nuclear proteins responsible for nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4) form an octamer, around which approximately 146 bp of DNA is wrapped in repeating units, called nucleosomes. The linker histone, H1, interacts with linker DNA between nucleosomes and functions in the compaction of chromatin into higher order structures. This gene is intronless and encodes a member of the histone H1 family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails but instead contain a palindromic termination element.

The gene seems to be down-regulated in human cell samples after 23h p.i. with EBOV or MARV.



Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene HIST1H1C.

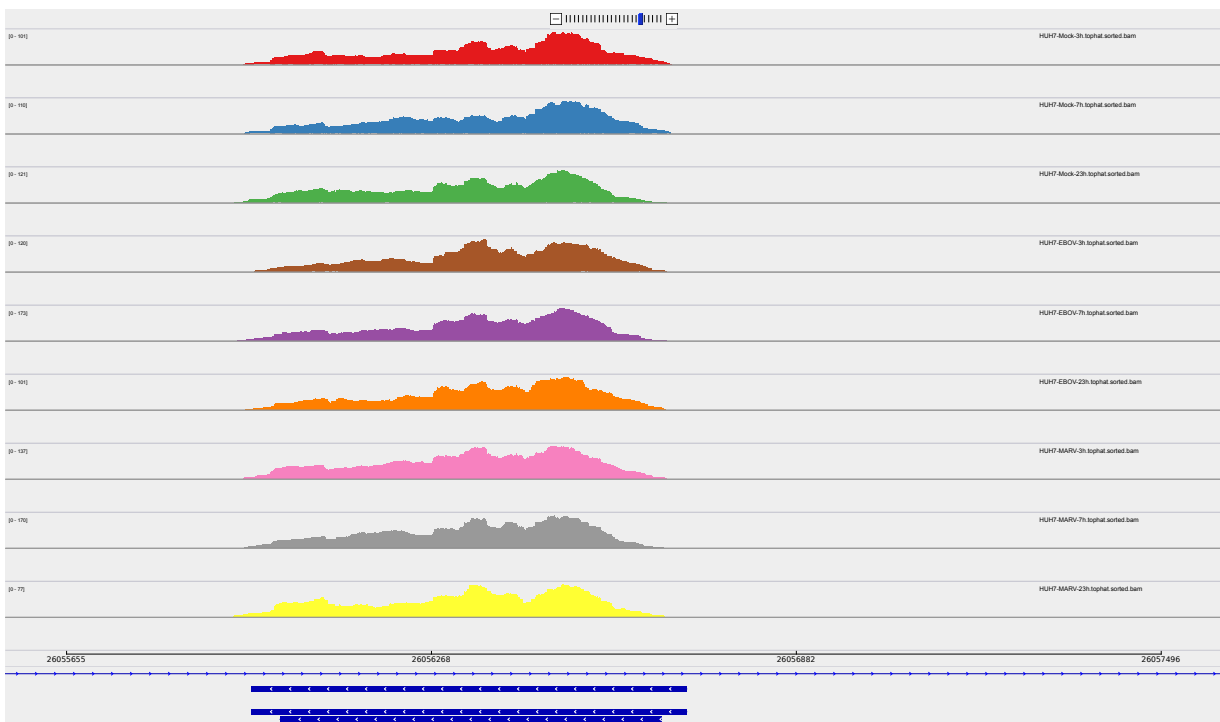


Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene HIST1H1C.

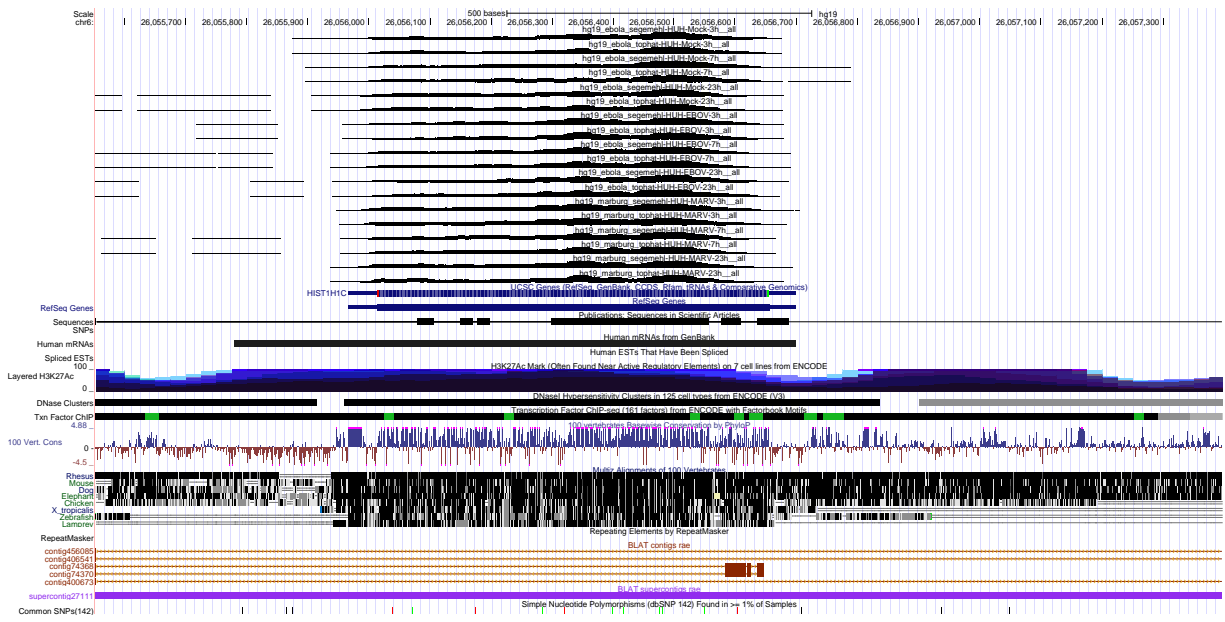


Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene HIST1H1C.