

Long-range Transcriptome Sequencing Reveals Cancer Cell Growth Regulatory Chimeric mRNA^{1,2}

Roberto Plebani^{*,3}, Gavin R. Oliver^{†,3},
Marco Trerotola^{*,4}, Emanuela Guerra^{*},
Pamela Cantanelli^{*}, Luana Apicella^{*},
Andrew Emerson[‡], Alessandro Albiero[§],
Paul D. Harkin^{†,¶}, Richard D. Kennedy^{†,¶}
and Saverio Alberti^{*,#}

*Unit of Cancer Pathology, Centre of Excellence for Research on Aging, “G. D’Annunzio” University Foundation, Chieti, Italy; †Almac Diagnostics, Craigavon, United Kingdom; ‡CINECA, Bologna, Italy; §BMR Genomics, Padova, Italy; ¶Centre for Cancer Research & Cell Biology, Queen’s University, Belfast, United Kingdom; #Department of Neuroscience and Imaging, “G. d’Annunzio” University of Chieti-Pescara, Chieti, Italy

Abstract

mRNA chimeras from chromosomal translocations often play a role as transforming oncogenes. However, cancer transcriptomes also contain mRNA chimeras that may play a role in tumor development, which arise as transcriptional or post-transcriptional events. To identify such chimeras, we developed a deterministic screening strategy for long-range sequence analysis. High-throughput, long-read sequencing was then performed on cDNA libraries from major tumor histotypes and corresponding normal tissues. These analyses led to the identification of 378 chimeras, with an unexpectedly high frequency of expression ($\approx 2 \times 10^{-5}$ of all mRNA). Functional assays in breast and ovarian cancer cell lines showed that a large fraction of mRNA chimeras regulates cell replication. Strikingly, chimeras were shown to include both positive and negative regulators of cell growth, which functioned as such in a cell-type-specific manner. Replication-controlling chimeras were found to be expressed by most cancers from breast, ovary, colon, uterus, kidney, lung, and stomach, suggesting a widespread role in tumor development.

Neoplasia (2012) 14, 1087–1096

Introduction

Several chimeric transcripts have been discovered in human solid tumors, which derive from chromosomal translocations. These often encode structurally and functionally altered signaling molecules or transcription factors [1] or may also function as non-coding RNA [2]. More than half of prostate cancers harbor fusion sequences, mostly *TMPRSS-ERG* [3]. The *SLC45A3-ELK4* (ETS family) fusion transcript can be generated both by chromosomal rearrangement and by trans-splicing, and it was found to be expressed in both normal prostate tissue and in prostate cancer. High levels of *SLC45A3-ELK4* mRNA are restricted to a subset of prostate cancer samples [4]. A small inversion within chromosome 2p leads to the formation of a fusion gene comprising *EML4* and *ALK* in non-small cell lung cancer [5]. The fusion of *MAML2* with *CRTC1* or *CRTC3* has a role in the development of mucoepidermoid carcinomas [6]. Rearrangements of *RAF* pathway members occur in prostate and gastric cancers [7], and a paracentric inversion of chromosome 7q results in an in-frame fusion

Abbreviations: FP, fusion point; NGS, next-generation sequencing; SD, standard deviation
Address all correspondence to: Prof. Saverio Alberti, MD, PhD, Unit of Cancer Pathology, Ce.S.I., University “G. d’Annunzio”, Via Colle dell’Ara, 66100 Chieti Scalo (Chieti), Italy. E-mail: s.alberti@unich.it

¹This work was supported by Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio della Provincia di Chieti, Italian Ministry of Health (RicOncol grant RF-EMR-2006-361866), Fondazione Compagnia di San Paolo (grant 2489IT), Ministero dello Sviluppo-Made in Italy (contract N° MI01_00424), and the Italian Foundation for Cancer Research (fellowship to M.T.).

²This article refers to supplementary materials, which are designated by Tables S1 to S11 and Figures S1 to S4 and are available online at www.neoplasia.com. The Fusion-Miner software is freely available at FusionMiner.sourceforge.net.

³These authors contributed equally to this work.

⁴Current address: Kimmel Cancer Center, Department of Cancer Biology, Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, PA 19107.

Received 16 August 2012; Revised 16 August 2012; Accepted 30 September 2012

Copyright © 2012 Neoplasia Press, Inc. All rights reserved 1522-8002/12/\$25.00
DOI 10.1593/neo.121342

between exons 1 and 8 of the *AKAP9* gene and between exons 9 and 18 of *BRAF* in radiation-induced papillary carcinomas [8]. Other thyroid carcinoma-specific events include fusion of the *RET* oncogene to various partners [9]. Further oncogenic fusions have been detected in other solid tumors [10,11].

Cancer transcriptomes also contain mRNA chimeras that arise as transcriptional (long intergenic transcription) or post-transcriptional (trans-splicing [12]) events that may play a role in tumor development. Previous findings showed that oncogenic transcripts can indeed be generated post-transcriptionally [13–15]. The fusion of *CYCLIN D1* mRNA to *TROP2* transcripts generates oncogenic *CYCLIN D1-TROP2* chimeras, whose tumor-promoting function is induced with a dramatically increased mRNA stability [13]. The oncogenic *JAZF1-JJAZ1* chimeric mRNA can be originated by trans-splicing as well as by a chromosomal translocation [14]. Similarly, the *SLC45A3-ELK4* chimeric transcript can be generated in the absence of chromosomal rearrangements [4,16]. Intergenic splicing generates a ubiquitous chimeric mRNA between the *P2Y11* and *SSF1* transcripts [17]. The generation of these chimeras appears as a regulated event [13,14] and was shown to also occur in normal tissues [4,13,14,17–20]. Several of these chimeric transcripts have been used as diagnostic or prognostic [21] markers and as targets for anti-neoplastic therapy [10,13,22,23].

Screening strategies were previously developed for *in silico* identification of mRNA chimeras in cancer cells [24]. Next-generation sequencing (NGS) approaches now provide much larger sequence information for chimera discovery [7,19,20,25–27]. However, most second-generation NGS approaches generate highly multiplexed, short-tag sequence reads, which are then condensed in strings of base-call probabilities, through a probabilistic fitting of massively parallel data sets. This makes contig assemblies and target alignments correspondingly more difficult [19,25,27,28]. Alignments to complex genomes are even more hampered, because of higher sequence complexity [29] and homology within closely related gene families and pseudogenes.

These problems have led to significant efforts for achieving longer sequence reads and higher sequencing accuracy. In 2005, 454 launched the first NGS apparatus, which was able to generate 100-bp reads. Sequence reads extended to 200 bp in 2007 [30] and are close to 900 bp at present [31]. SOLID sequencing generated 35-bp reads in 2007 [30], and this extended to 75 bp in 2011 [32]. Illumina generated 36-bp sequence reads in 2006 to 2008 [30]. These extended to 100 bp in 2010 [31] and to 300 bp in 2012 (www.illumina.com). Ion Torrent introduced its first sequencer at the end of 2010, and this was capable of 100-bp-long reads. As of 2012, reads of 525-bp average length have been obtained (www.iontorrent.com/lib/images/PDFs/pe_appnote_v12b.pdf). Pacific Biosciences (www.pacificbiosciences.com) succeeded in obtaining even longer reads, which currently are up to 1500 bp.

To take advantage of these technical advances, we have developed an analytical strategy for high-accuracy identification of mRNA chimeras in long-read DNA sequence data sets (Figure 1). This strategy was shown to work efficiently for chimera recognition (Tables S1–S7 and Figure S1). High-throughput, long-read sequencing was then performed on cDNA libraries from major tumor histotypes and corresponding normal tissues. This led to the identification of 378 chimeras, from both normal and transformed cells, indicating an unexpectedly high frequency of expression ($\approx 2 \times 10^{-5}$ of all mRNA). Functional assays in breast and ovarian cancer cell lines showed that a large fraction of mRNA chimeras regulate cell replication. Strikingly, chimeras were shown to include both positive and negative regulators

of cell growth, which functioned as such in a cell-type-specific manner. Replication-controlling chimeras were found to be expressed by most cancers from breast, ovary, colon, uterus, kidney, lung, and stomach, suggesting selective pressure for a role in tumor development.

Materials and Methods

Cells

Human MCF-7, MCF-7/Almac, HBL-100, SK-BR-3, MDA-MB-231, MDA-MB-361, MDA-MB-415, MDA-MB-453, MDA-MB-468, HS578, and ZR751 breast cell lines and SKOV-3, IGROV-1, OVCAR-3, and OVCA-432 ovarian cancer cell lines were grown in RPMI 1640 medium supplemented with 10% FBS, 100 IU/ml penicillin, and 100 μ g/ml streptomycin (Euroclone, Milan, Italy). All cell lines were obtained from ATCC (LGC Standards, Teddington Middlesex, United Kingdom) where they were authenticated by standardized procedures (www.atcc.org).

Cell Growth Assays

MCF-7, HBL-100, SK-OV-3, IGROV-1, and OVCAR-3 cells were seeded at 1×10^3 to 10×10^3 cells/well in 96-well plates (five replicates per data point). Cell numbers were quantified by staining with crystal violet [33]. Standard growth curves for each cell line were generated by seeding two-fold serial dilutions of defined cell numbers. Crystal violet standard curves showed good linear responses ($R^2 > 0.998$, in all cases) (Figure S2). To support the crystal violet readings, quantification was also performed by image analysis (ImageJ). Digital pictures were taken from 96-well plates after fixation. Picture noise was removed with GIMP software, after random sampling of cell-free pixels. ImageJ analysis was then performed by quantifying black areas in each culture well after image conversion to a gray scale (manuscript in preparation).

DNA Transfection

Cells were transfected with DNA in Lipofectamine 2000 (HBL-100, SKOV-3, IGROV-1, and OVCAR-3 cells) or LTX (Invitrogen, San Diego, CA), which was found to be optimal for MCF-7 cells (Figure 5C) [34], following the manufacturer's instructions. pEYFP transfection was used to quantify transfection efficiency [35] (EYFP expression, as measured by flow cytometry).

Flow Cytometry Immunofluorescence

Flow cytometry analysis was performed as described previously [36,37], on fluorescence-activated cell sorters (FACSCalibur, Becton-Dickinson, Sunnyvale, CA). To improve the detection of EYFP transfectants, we performed subtraction of cell autofluorescence and displacement of true transfectants in the red channel as described [35,38].

Human Samples for Tumor Transcriptome Sequencing

Non-small cell lung cancer. Non-small cell lung cancer libraries were generated from a set of frozen tissue samples, comprising 65 tumor samples (30 adenocarcinomas, 20 squamous cell carcinomas, and 15 other morphologies) from the Roy Castle Lung Cancer Research Institute (University of Liverpool) and Queens University Belfast. To maximize chances of mRNA chimera discovery, we proceeded to generate libraries from both tumor and normal tissues. Normal lung RNA was obtained from multiple commercial suppliers (Clontech, Palo Alto, CA; Ambion, Austin, TX; BioCat, Heidelberg, Germany; Stratagene, La Jolla, CA; Cybridi, Rockville, MD; and OriGene, Rockville, MD), overall from 16 donors of different ethnicity.

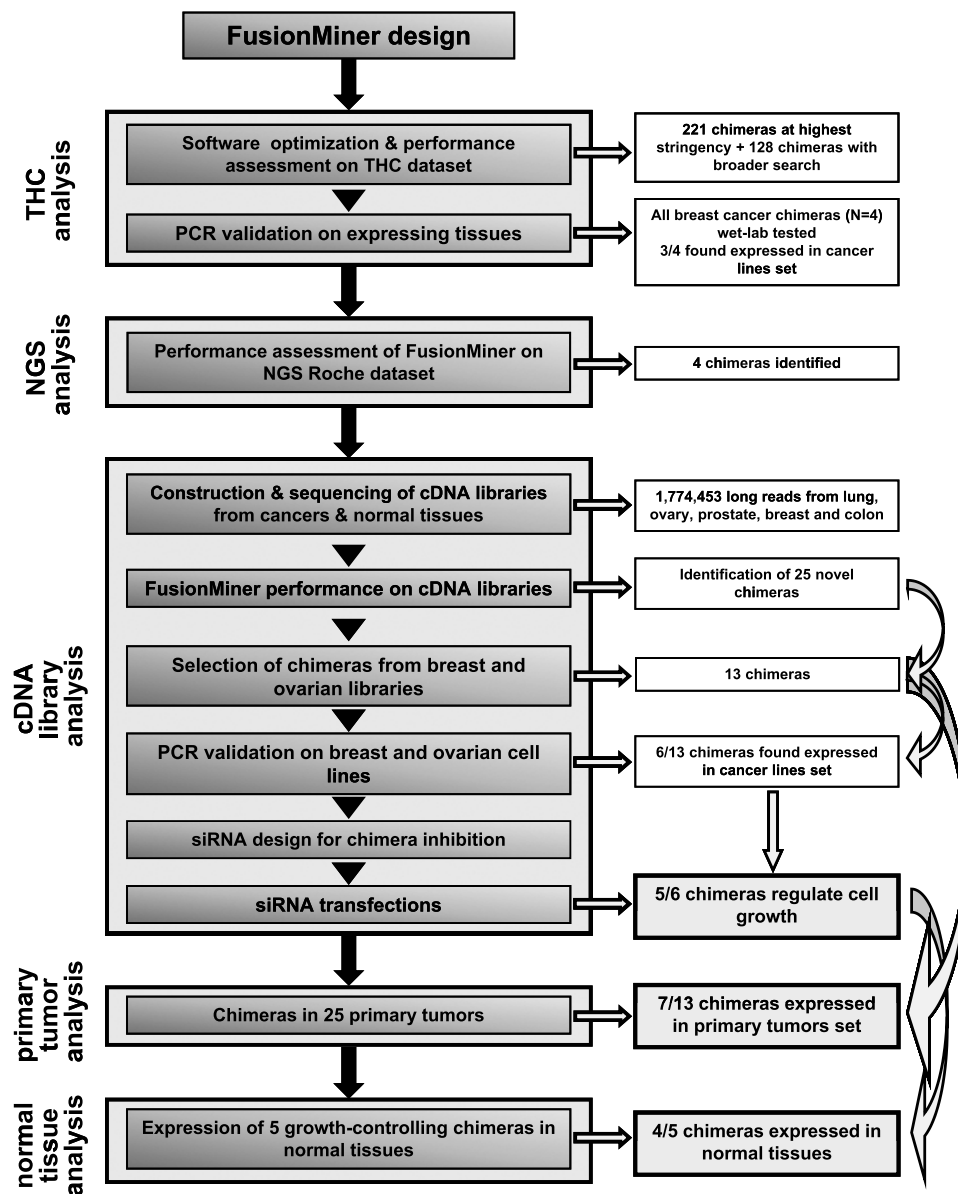


Figure 1. Flow diagram of chimera identification and validation steps.

Ovarian cancer. Ovarian library A comprised 64 ovarian tumors (31 serous, 14 endometrioid, 6 mucinous, 5 clear cell, and 8 undifferentiated cancers; 52 were stage III/IV and 12 were stage I/II). For ovarian library B, RNA from normal ovarian tissue was obtained from commercial suppliers (Ambion and AMS Biotechnology [Bioggio, Switzerland]). The library was generated with equal quantities of RNA from different ethnicities (Asian, Caucasian, and African-American), with 23 donors overall. For ovarian library C, ovarian tumor total RNA was obtained from various commercial suppliers (Ambion, Clontech, Cytomyx [Lexington, MA], Biotac, and Asterand [Detroit, MI]). The library was composed of equal quantities of RNA of different ethnicity (Asian, African-American, and Caucasian), with 37 donors overall.

Prostate cancer. The prostate cancer library was constructed from 30 tumors (74% Caucasian and 26% African-American), 8 normal prostate RNA supplied by Clontech, AMS Biotechnology, and Cybridi,

and 56 normal tissues adjacent to tumors obtained from St. Vincents Hospital (Dublin, Ireland).

Breast cancer. The breast cancer library was composed of 90 tumors and 18 normal samples [39–41].

Colorectal cancer. The colorectal library comprised 40 tumor samples and 40 normal tissues.

Tumor Validation Sample Set

cDNA was synthesized from 25 human primary tumors (10 breast, 6 colon, 3 stomach, 2 ovary, 2 kidney, and 2 uterus), which were independent from those used to construct the cDNA libraries. These 25 samples were used as a test set to validate chimera expression by both conventional polymerase chain reaction (PCR)/sequencing and real-time reverse transcription (RT)-PCR.

Normal Tissues

Normal breast, colon, uterus, prostate, placenta, lung, kidney, pancreas, and stomach RNA were obtained from Clontech.

cDNA Library Construction

All of the frozen tumor tissues were homogenized in RNA STAT-60 (Tel-Test, Friendswood, TX), and the RNA was extracted according to the manufacturer's instructions. Equal amounts of good quality total RNA were pooled, and the mRNA was isolated using μ MACS mRNA isolation kits (Miltenyi Biotec, Bergisch Gladbach, Germany), as described by the manufacturer. Lung cDNA libraries were constructed from 3 μ g of mRNA using the CloneMiner cDNA library construction kit (Invitrogen), according to the manufacturer's instructions. cDNA were inserted in the pDONR 222 vector from Invitrogen. Titer and average insert size in each cDNA library were determined according to the manufacturer's instructions. Plasmid preparations of individual clones were carried out using a modified Mont age alkaline lysis method (Millipore, Billerica, MA) that incorporates MultiScreen Plasmid 384 Miniprep clearing plates for centrifugal lysate clearing.

Sequencing of cDNA Libraries

Colony sequencing automation was implemented (QPix colony picker Biomek liquid handlers). Cycle sequencing reactions were performed in 10- μ l volumes using a 1/16 dilution of Big Dye Terminator v3.1 ready reaction mix in Big Dye sequencing buffer (Applied Biosystems, Foster City, CA), 5 μ M M13 primer, and 100 ng of template DNA. Cycle sequencing was performed for 40 cycles at 95°C for 10 seconds, 50°C for 5 seconds, and 60°C for 2.5 minutes. Excess dye terminators were removed using CleanSEQ (Agencourt Biosciences Corporation, Beverly, MA). Sequencing plates were analyzed on Applied Biosystems 3730/3730 \times 1 DNA Analyzers using Applied Biosystems Sequence Analysis software. M13 forward primers were used for 5' end sequencing of the colorectal and breast libraries; M13 reverse primers were used for 3' end sequencing of the normal lung and prostate libraries; both M13 forward and reverse primers were used for 5' and 3' end sequencing of the lung tumor and ovarian cancer libraries.

Plasmids

The pEYFP expression vector (Clontech) was used to express YFP. The pSUPER vector [42] was used for RNA interference.

Small Inhibitory RNA (siRNA)

siRNA design followed four complementary strategies, i.e., Tuschl criteria (position in the mRNA, guanine-cytosine [GC] content, base composition, and flanking sequences) [43], Invitrogen algorithms (rnaideigner.invitrogen.com/rnaexpress/; sequence composition, nucleotide content, thermodynamic properties, and experimental validation), Whitehead Institute screening procedures (jura.wi.mit.edu/bioc/siRNAext/; Tuschl criteria, predictions of binding energies and BLAST filtering of cross-hybridizing sequences) [44], and Sonnhammer searches (www.sirnawizard.com/design_advanced.php; data mining on validated siRNA databanks, using motif rules and energy parameters) [45].

Annealed siRNA oligos were subcloned into the pSUPER vector. siRNA expression constructs were transiently transfected in MCF-7 and HBL-100 breast cancer cells and in SK-OV-3, IGROV-1, and OVCAR-3 ovarian cancer cells. siRNA-targeted transcript levels were quantified by real-time PCR. Negative-control siRNA directed toward irrelevant targets were used; these were chosen after extensive testing for lack of off-target influence on cell growth.

Quantitative RT-PCR

Hybrid sequences in cancer cell lines and tumor samples were amplified by quantitative RT-PCR. One microgram of total RNA was reverse transcribed with the M-MLV Reverse Transcriptase (Promega, Madison, WI) according to standard protocols. cDNA was quantified by ethidium bromide fluorescence in solution [46]. Quantitative RT-PCR was performed with an ABI-PRISM 7900HT Sequence Detection System (PE Applied Biosystems, Foster City, CA), using Sybr Green as the probe (Applied Biosystems). Samples were assayed as replicates (two or three independent samples), and the $1.83^{-\Delta\Delta CT}$ method was used to calculate the relative changes in gene expression [13]. The glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH) housekeeping gene was used as an internal control. For setup curves, ΔC_T (C_T , target gene - C_T , GAPDH) was calculated for each cDNA dilution. The data were fit using least-squares linear regression analysis. As amplification efficiency was linear over the range of RNA amounts used, amplification curves were used to calculate crossover point values for siRNA-treated samples. To check for the correctness of amplified bands, amplification products were run on 3% agarose gels. Amplified products were purified and extensively sequenced (BMR Genomics, Padova, Italy). Quantitative RT-PCR was also performed with PrimeTime IDT (Integrated DNA Technologies, Bologna, Italy; www.idtdna.com) to reliably detect with higher sensitivity the interchromosomal CHD2-CHMP1A fusion in normal tissues.

Diagnostic PCR

Interchromosomal *CHD2-CHMP1A* and *ADK-DHX8* and intrachromosomal *PRKAA1-TTC33*, *SAMM50-PARVB* and *P2RX5-TAX1BP3*, *URB1-C21orf45*, *CTBS-GNG5*, *THC2538403 ZNF498-CUX1*, *THC2523555 C9orf47-S1PR3*, and *THC2668182 KLH22-SCARF* were amplified in 10 breast and 4 ovarian cancer cell lines and in 25 tumor samples by nested PCR. Chimeric mRNA were amplified by 35 amplification cycles (30 seconds at 94°C for denaturation, 30 seconds at 60°C for annealing, and 30 seconds at 72°C for extension). Hot Master Taq-polymerase 0.7 units (Eppendorf) and 12.8 pmol of forward and reverse primers were used for the amplification reaction. All of the amplified products were purified and sequenced (BMR Genomics).

Statistical Analysis

Two-way analysis of variance and *post-hoc* Bonferroni *t* tests were used for growth curve comparisons. Data were analyzed using Sigma Stat (SPSS Science Software UK Ltd, Birmingham, United Kingdom) and GraphPad Prism (GraphPad Software Inc, La Jolla, CA).

Results

Chimeric mRNA Detection Procedure

A procedure (FusionMiner) was designed to process BLAST analyses of query sequences against genomic databanks, through sequential stages of analysis and exclusion and pass-or-fail tests, as described in the Supplemental Online Material (Figure 1 and Tables S1–S7). FusionMiner performance was assessed by screening the Dana Farber Cancer Institute Gene Index Project tentative human consensus (THC) collection (Figure S1) and long-sequence-read 454 Titanium data sets (Supplemental Online Material). Samples of the identified chimeras were then validated by diagnostic PCR and by real-time quantitative PCR analysis of cancer cell lines.

Transcriptome Sequencing for Growth Regulatory Chimera Discovery

To discover growth regulatory chimeras, we then performed a large-scale sequencing and analysis of tumor and normal tissue transcriptomes. To maximize chances of discovery of growth regulatory chimeras, both major tumor histotypes, i.e., non-small cell lung, breast, prostate, ovary, and colorectal cancers, and the corresponding normal tissues were analyzed. Long-sequence-read (900 bp on average) cDNA library data sets were obtained: 481,765 from ovary, 485,049 from prostate, 157,259 from breast, 46,445 from colon, and 603,935 from lung.

These sequences were run through FusionMiner. Twenty-five mRNA chimeras were identified (15 intrachromosomal and 10 interchromosomal; Table S8, Supplemental Sequence Data). All sequences were shown to possess the structural characteristics of *bona fide* chimeric mRNA [24] (Supplemental Sequence Data). Breast and ovarian chimeras were validated by RT-PCR and functional assays (see below).

These findings led to estimate absolute chimera frequencies as 1.4×10^{-5} of all mRNA. This was in remarkable agreement with NGS sequencing data ($\approx 2 \times 10^{-5}$) (Supplemental Online Material), indicating an unexpectedly high frequency of expression of chimeric mRNA.

Chimeric Transcript Expression in Cancer Cells

Expression of the nine chimeras from the breast library and of the four chimeras from the ovarian library was analyzed in breast (MCF-7, HBL-100, SK-BR-3, MDA-MB-231, MDA-MB-361, MDA-MB-415, MDA-MB-453, MDA-MB-468, HS578, and ZR751) and ovarian (SKOV-3, IGROV-1, OVCAR-3, and OVCA-432) cancer cell lines (Figure 2 and Table S8). Six of the nine chimeras were successfully amplified by RT-PCR (Figure 2A and Table S9). Amplification from breast cancer cells was obtained for *PRKAA1-TTC33* (10/10 lines), *SAMM50-PARVB* (5/10 lines), *P2RX5-TAX1BP3* (3/10 lines), and *CHD2-CHMP1A* (9/10 lines) (Figure 2A, left). All individual amplicons were sequence verified (Figure 2C). Three of these chimeras were also detected in ovarian cancer cells: *PRKAA1-TTC33* (4/4 lines); *SAMM50-PARVB* (3/4 lines), and *CHD2-CHMP1A* (4/4 lines) (Figure S3).

The *URB1-C21ORF45* and *CTBS-GNG5* chimeras from the ovarian library were identified in all four ovarian cancer cell lines (Figure 2A, right). They were also detected in all breast cancer lines. Notably, different cancer cells expressed different steady-state levels of the chimeric mRNA, e.g., *CTBS-GNG5* was approximately 20 times

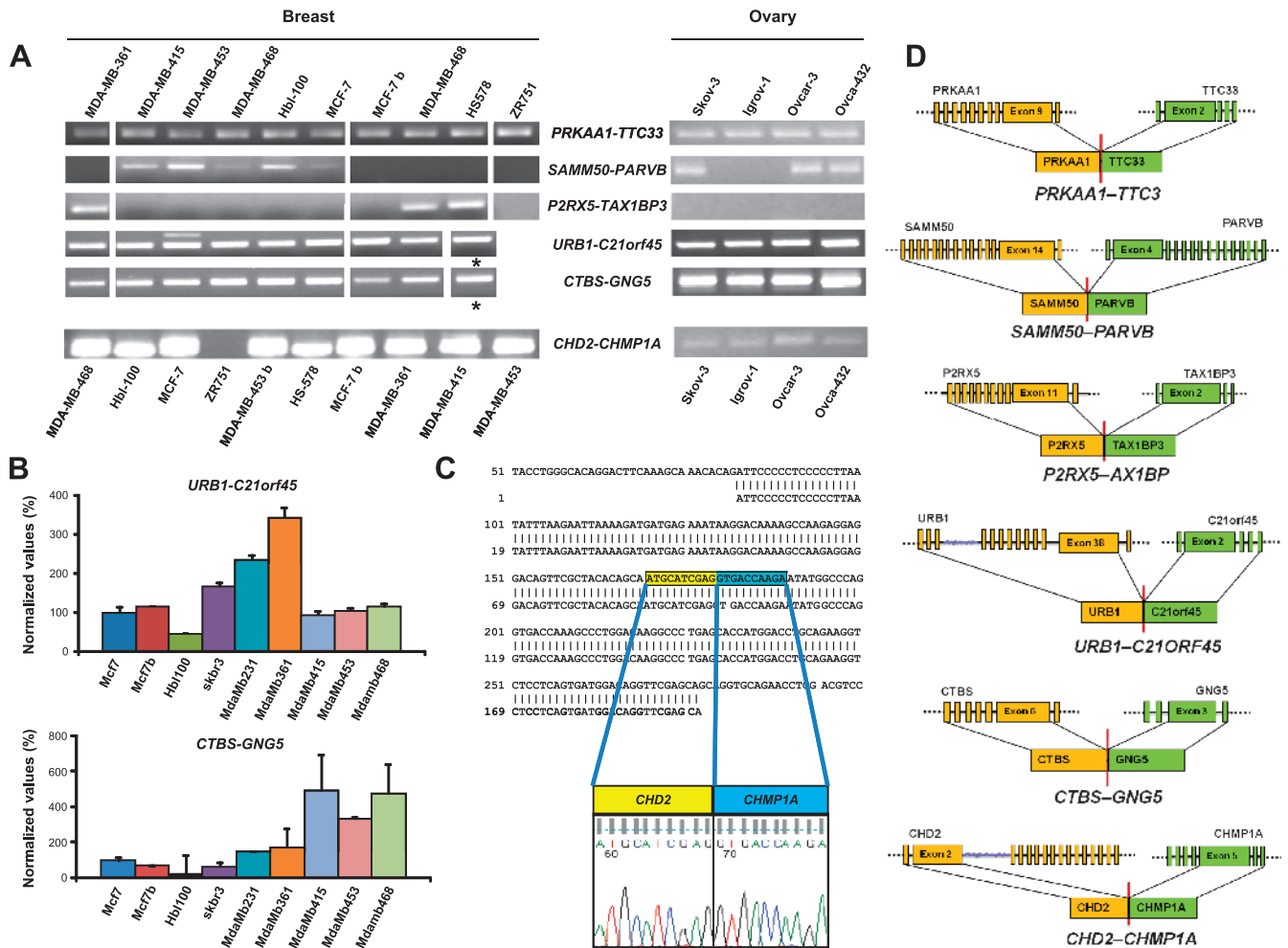


Figure 2. Chimeric mRNA expression in cancer cell lines. (A) Expression of chimeras discovered from tumor and normal tissue library sequencing; agarose electrophoresis of nested or real-time PCR products. Breast and ovarian cancer cell lines are indicated; *SK-BR-3. (B) URB1-C21ORF45 (top) and CTBS-GNG5 (bottom) expression in breast cancer cell lines by quantitative RT-PCR; results are expressed as percent values (MCF-7 = 100); three replica samples were analyzed per data point. Bars, SD. (C) *CHD2-CHMP1A*. Sequence of the PCR amplicon *versus* that of the chimera isolated from the breast library. (D) Structure of validated chimeric mRNA; 5' partners (orange) and 3' partners (green) are shown; exon junctions are indicated.

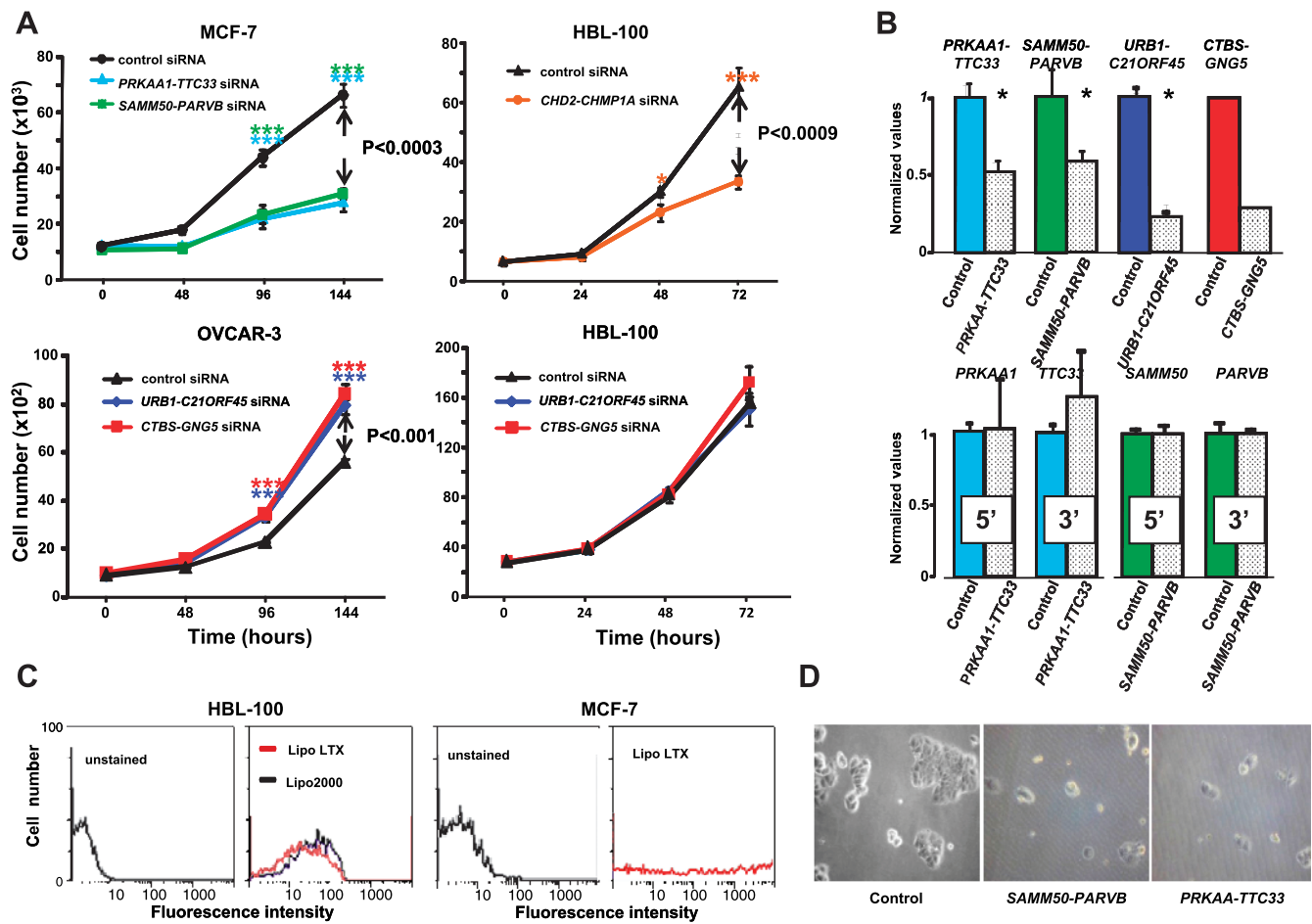


Figure 3. Cell growth modulation by chimeras. (A) Control (Table S10) and chimera-targeting siRNA are color coded. (Top, left) MCF-7; *PRKAA-TTC33* (cyan), *SAMM50-PARVB* (green), control (black). (Top, right) HBL-100; *CHD2-CHMP1A* (orange), control (black). (Bottom, left) OVCAR-3; *URB1-C21ORF45* (blue), *CTBS-GNG5* (red). (Bottom, right) HBL-100 treated with siRNA for chimeras from ovarian libraries; *URB1-C21ORF45* (blue), *CTBS-GNG5* (red). Bars, SD. Brackets, P value of two-way analysis of variance; Bonferroni t test significance: $*P \leq .05$; $***P \leq .001$. (B) Real-time PCR of siRNA-transfected cells. (Top) Chimeric RNA (left to right: *PRKAA-TTC33* and *SAMM50-PARVB* in MCF-7; *URB1-C21ORF45* and *CTBS-GNG5* in OVCAR-3). (Bottom) Single-partner RNA expression after the indicated siRNA treatment (left to right: *PRKAA-TTC33* and *SAMM50-PARVB* in MCF-7). (C) Flow cytometry analysis of transfected HBL-100 and MCF7 cells; YFP was used as a transfection efficiency benchmark. (Left) HBL-100; LTX (red) or Lipo-2000 (blue). (Right) MCF-7; LTX transfection. (D) MCF-7 cell growth blockade after *PRKAA-TTC33*-targeted or *SAMM50-PARVB*-targeted siRNA treatment (day 6 after transfection).

less expressed in HBL-100 cells, as compared with MDA-MB-415 cells (Figure 2B).

Overall, 75% of the THC chimeras and 54% of the chimeras from breast and ovary libraries (Tumor Transcriptome Sequencing Project) were detected in breast and ovarian cancer cell lines/primary tumors.

Fusion Proteins Encoded by the Growth Regulatory Chimeras

CHD2-CHMP1A. *CHD2* encodes the chromodomain helicase DNA-binding protein 2; *CHMP1A* encodes the chromatin-modifying protein 1A. Of interest, both of these chimera partners encode proteins with regulatory roles on chromatin/DNA structure. However, only the first 20 amino acids of helicase DNA-binding protein 2 are retained in the fusion-protein product (Table S11). This contains a casein kinase II phosphorylation site (prosite.expasy.org/). One out-of-frame C-terminal amino acid is provided by the chromatin-modifying protein 1A sequence (Table S11) and generates a hybrid N-glycosylation site, although it is not clear if this is processed *in vivo*.

CTBS-GNG5. *CTBS* encodes chitobiase; *GNG5* encodes the di-*N*-acetyl-binding and guanine-nucleotide-binding proteins. Chitobiase is a lysosomal glycosidase that is involved in degradation of asparagine-linked oligosaccharides on glycoproteins. It is also involved in the hydrolysis of *N*-acetyl- β -D-glucosamine. *GNG5* encodes the γ chain of trimeric G proteins. A fusion mRNA between chitobiase and guanine-nucleotide-binding protein was also identified by Akiva et al. [47] and by Nacu et al. [26]. The *CTBS-GNG5* is an “in-frame” fusion that preserves the first 319 amino acids from the N-terminal partner and the last 41 amino acids from the C-terminal partner (Table S11). *CTBS* provides an apparently functional chitinase catalytic domain, with a formal glycosylation site at S300. Most of G γ 5 is retained in the fusion (Supplemental Figure S4), which raises the possibility that the fusion protein can bind its G β partner, whether at the cell membrane or in the cytoplasm.

PRKAA1-TTC33. *PRKAA1* encodes a 5'-AMP-activated protein kinase catalytic subunit α -1; *TTC33* encodes tetratricopeptide repeat domain 33. *PRKAA1* is a Ser/Thr protein kinase that protects cells from

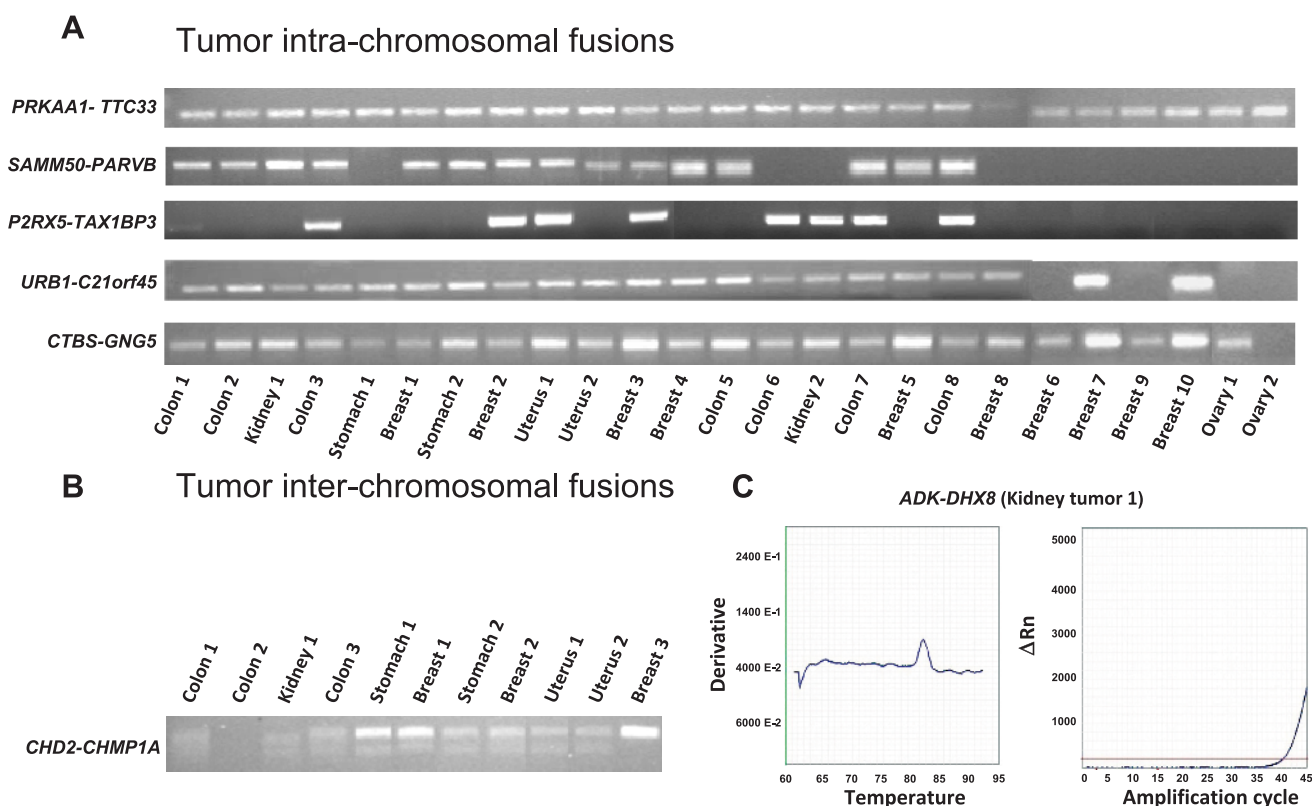


Figure 5. Expression of mRNA chimeras in primary tumors. (A, B) Agarose electrophoresis analysis of amplification products. Tumor origin and sample numbers are indicated. (A) Intrachromosomal chimeras as analyzed by real-time PCR. *PRKAA1-TTC33* and *CTBS-GNG5* were diagnosed in all 25 tumors; *SAMM50-PARVB* chimeric was found in 15 tumors, *P2RX5-TAX1BP3* in 8 tumors, and *URB1-C21orf45* in 21 tumors. (B) PCR amplicons of the interchromosomal *CHD2-CHMP1A* chimera. (C) Interchromosomal *ADK-DHX8* chimeric. Melting temperature and real-time amplification curves.

was caused by down-regulation of *CHD2-CHMP1A* (Figure 3A). Parallel growth blockade in MCF-7 cells was observed on shutdown of *PRKAA-TTC33* and *SAMM50-PARVB* (Figures 3A and S3B). Monitoring of cell growth inhibition by *PRKAA-TTC33* and *SAMM50-PARVB* siRNA through optical microscopy (Figure 3D) and image analysis (Figure S3, B and C) confirmed a dramatic reduction of MCF-7 cell growth. Growth inhibition by *PRKAA-TTC33* and *SAMM50-PARVB* down-regulation was also demonstrated for HBL-100 cells.

We then went on to test *URB1-C21ORF45*-targeting siRNA in ovarian cell lines. Unexpectedly, an increase in cell growth was reproducibly observed in OVCAR-3 (Figure 3A) and IGROV-1 cells, which indicates a growth inhibitory role of the *URB1-C21ORF45* chimera. Albeit *URB1-C21ORF45* is expressed by SKOV-3 and HBL-100 cells, the corresponding siRNA had no effects on these cells, suggesting a cell-

specific function of these growth inhibitory chimera (Figure 3A). These tests were repeated using *CTBS-GNG5*-targeted siRNA. These assays showed that the *CTBS-GNG5* chimera also has a growth inhibitory function in OVCAR-3 and IGROV-1 cells (Figures 3 and S3B). Again, SKOV-3 and HBL-100 cancer cells were insensitive to the inhibitory function of *CTBS-GNG5*, consistent with a differential tuning of chimera-dependent growth-control circuitries in specific cell lines.

Protein-encoding reading frames of the growth regulatory chimeras were analyzed (Table S11). In all cases but one, the downstream partners did not provide in-frame sequences, generating out-of-frame, mostly short chimeric tails. This suggested altered regulation and/or dominant-negative function of a truncated molecule as a mechanism of action of these chimeric products. However, the *CTBS-GNG5* is an in-frame chimera that retains the first 319 amino acids from the

Table 1. Expression of Chimeric mRNA by Tumor Type.

Chimera	Breast* [n/10 (%)]	Ovary [n/2 (%)]	Stomach [n/2 (%)]	Colon [n/7 (%)]	Kidney [n/2 (%)]	Uterus [n/2 (%)]
<i>PRKAA-TTC33</i>	8 (80)	2 (100)	2 (100)	7 (100)	2 (100)	2 (100)
<i>SAMM50-PARVB</i>	5 (50)	–	1 (50)	5 (71)	2 (100)	1 (50)
<i>P2RX5-TAX1BP3</i>	2 (20)	–	–	5 (71)	1 (50)	1 (50)
<i>URB1-C21ORF45</i>	8 (80)	–	1 (100)	7 (100)	2 (100)	2 (100)
<i>CTBS-GNG5</i>	8 (80)	1 (50)	2 (100)	7 (100)	2 (100)	2 (100)
<i>CHD2-CHMP1A</i>	3 (30)	–	2 (100)	–	1 (50)	2 (100)
<i>ADK-DHX8</i>	–	–	–	1 (14)	1 (50)	–

–, Not detected.

*Tumors; total numbers are below each histotype.

N-terminal chitobiase and most of the C-terminal G γ 5 (41 amino acids), including its G β -binding interface (Figure S2). This suggests that the chimeric protein can bind its G β partner in trimeric G proteins (Supplemental Sequence Data).

Chimera Expression in Normal Tissues

We assessed the presence and expression levels of the five growth-controlling chimeras in mRNA from normal tissues (breast, lung, placenta, uterus, prostate, stomach, colon, pancreas, and kidney) by nested and real-time PCR. The four intrachromosomal chimeras (*PRKAA-TTC33*, *SAMM50-PARVB*, *URB1-C21ORF45*, and *CTBS-GNG5*) were detected in all screened normal tissues (Figure 4). This was consistent with previous findings on the expression of oncogenic mRNA chimeras in normal tissues [4,13,14,17–20]. However, we found essentially no trace of the *CHD2-CHMP1A* interchromosomal chimera in normal tissues. *CHD2-CHMP1A* was expressed by almost all cancer cell lines (13/14), thus appearing as a cancer-related event.

Expression of Growth Regulatory Chimeras in Primary Tumors

In vitro cell growth regulatory chimeras are expressed by different cancer histotypes. Total RNA was extracted from breast, ovarian, gastric, colon, kidney, and uterine tumors [13,48], was reverse transcribed, and amplified. We took advantage of chimeric-band melting-temperature specificity peaks (Figure S3E) to select for *bona fide* amplification candidates. Amplified candidates were then systematically sequenced. *PRKAA-TTC33* was detected in all 25 of these tumors, *SAMM50-PARVB* in 15 tumors, *P2RX5-TAX1BP3* in 8 tumors, and *URB1-C21ORF45* in 21 tumors; *CTBS-GNG5* was detected in almost all tumors (Figure 5A and Table 1); *CHD2-CHMP1A* was identified in 11 tumors (Figure 5B). *ADK-DHX8* was diagnosed in two tumors (Figure 5C). Hence, growth regulatory chimeras are broadly expressed in human tumors but in heterogeneous manners. This suggests a positive selective pressure [49] for a fusion mRNA-based growth regulatory mechanism during tumor development, which appears to operate in a chimera and tumor-type-specific manner.

Discussion

We have opened the field of the *in silico* identification of mRNA chimeras in cancer cells, through analysis of cDNA sequence data-banks [24]. NGS approaches have enormously increased the amount of sequencing data of potential use for chimera discovery. However, short-read second-generation NGS analyses identify mRNA chimeras through a probabilistic fitting of highly multiplexed short-tag data sets [7,19,20,25–28,50–53], which severely affects both specificity and sensitivity of detection of mRNA chimeras. However, rapid progress is being made toward achieving longer sequence reads and higher sequencing accuracy, which allows to reduce sequence errors while improving contig assembly procedures. To permit high-throughput, high-specificity chimera discovery in long-read sequence data sets, we have developed the FusionMiner search strategy. This was shown to reach a 95.9% chimera identification specificity, with a low 4.1% false-negative classification rate. This search strategy was extensively validated by RT-PCR and cDNA sequencing (Table S1b).

Global chimera frequencies were computed for separate sequencing projects. Analysis of a human transcriptomic 454 data set of 19,527 contigs and 173,005 singletons led to the identification of four sequences as *bona fide* chimeras, for a chimera frequency of 4/192,532, i.e., 2×10^{-5} of all mRNA. High-throughput sequencing

of cDNA libraries from tumors and corresponding normal tissues generated 1,774,453 long-read sequences. Twenty-five were identified by FusionMiner as *bona fide* chimeras, for a chimera frequency of 25/1,774,453, i.e., 1.4×10^{-5} , in remarkable agreement with the NGS data. Taken together, these findings suggest a chimera frequency of $\approx 2 \times 10^{-5}$ in cellular transcriptomes. Issues of data set size and of transcriptome tissue specificity suggest these to be minimal estimates. A proof of principle of this scenario was obtained, as one of the interchromosomal chimeras, which could not be detected in cell lines, and was identified in 2 of 10 primary breast cancers.

Most of the chimeras analyzed were shown to have a regulatory role in transformed cell growth [54,55]. Notably, tumor growth inhibitory mRNA chimeras, e.g., *URB1-C21ORF45* and *CTBS-GNG5*, were also discovered. Of interest, these were shown to have inhibitory capacity on the growth of a subset of ovarian cancer cells, whereas other ovarian and breast cancer cells were not affected, suggesting different regulatory contexts for chimera-driven growth control in different cell lines. Most tumors were shown to express these growth regulatory chimeras, consistent with a positive selective pressure for exploiting this growth regulatory mechanism during tumor development.

Acknowledgments

We thank M. Iacono for providing the Roche NGS data sets and C. Berrie for critical reading and editing of the manuscript.

References

- Mitelman F, Johansson B, and Mertens F (2007). The impact of translocations and gene fusions on cancer causation. *Nat Rev Cancer* 7, 233–245.
- Mercer TR, Dinger ME, and Mattick JS (2009). Long non-coding RNAs: insights into functions. *Nat Rev Genet* 10, 155–159.
- Tomlins SA, Rhodes DR, Perner S, Dhanasekaran SM, Mehra R, Sun XW, Varambally S, Cao X, Tchinda J, Kuefer R, et al. (2005). Recurrent fusion of TMPRSS2 and ETS transcription factor genes in prostate cancer. *Science* 310, 644–648.
- Rickman DS, Pflueger D, Moss B, VanDoren VE, Chen CX, de la Taille A, Kuefer R, Tewari AK, Setlur SR, Demichelis F, et al. (2009). SLC45A3-ELK4 is a novel and frequent erythroblast transformation-specific fusion transcript in prostate cancer. *Cancer Res* 69, 2734–2738.
- Soda M, Choi YL, Enomoto M, Takada S, Yamashita Y, Ishikawa S, Fujiwara S, Watanabe H, Kurashina K, Hatanaka H, et al. (2007). Identification of the transforming *EML4-ALK* fusion gene in non-small-cell lung cancer. *Nature* 448, 561–566.
- Fehr A, Roser K, Heidorn K, Hallas C, Loning T, and Bullerdick J (2008). A new type of MAML2 fusion in mucoepidermoid carcinoma. *Genes Chromosomes Cancer* 47, 203–206.
- Palanisamy N, Ateeq B, Kalyana-Sundaram S, Pflueger D, Ramnarayanan K, Shankar S, Han B, Cao Q, Cao X, Suleman K, et al. (2010). Rearrangements of the RAF kinase pathway in prostate cancer, gastric cancer and melanoma. *Nat Med* 16, 793–798.
- Ciampi R, Knauf JA, Kerler R, Gandhi M, Zhu Z, Nikiforova MN, Rabes HM, Fagin JA, and Nikiforov YE (2005). Oncogenic AKAP9-BRAF fusion is a novel mechanism of MAPK pathway activation in thyroid cancer. *J Clin Invest* 115, 94–101.
- Santoro M, Melillo RM, and Fusco A (2006). RET/PTC activation in papillary thyroid carcinoma: European Journal of Endocrinology Prize Lecture. *Eur J Endocrinol* 155, 645–653.
- Edwards PA (2010). Fusion genes and chromosome translocations in the common epithelial cancers. *J Pathol* 220, 244–254.
- Skotheim RI, Thomassen GO, Eken M, Lind GE, Micci F, Ribeiro FR, Cerveira N, Teixeira MR, Heim S, Rognes T, et al. (2009). A universal assay for detection of oncogenic fusion transcripts by oligo microarray analysis. *Mol Cancer* 8, 5.
- Bruzik JP and Maniatis T (1992). Spliced leader RNAs from lower eukaryotes are trans-spliced in mammalian cells. *Nature* 360, 692–695.
- Guerra E, Trerotola M, Dell'Arciprete R, Bonasera V, Palombo B, El-Sewedy T, Cicciarra T, Crescenzi C, Lorenzini F, Rossi C, et al. (2008). A bicistronic

- CYCLIN D1-TROP2 mRNA chimera demonstrates a novel oncogenic mechanism in human cancer. *Cancer Res* **68**, 8113–8121.
- [14] Li H, Wang J, Mor G, and Sklar J (2008). A neoplastic gene fusion mimics trans-splicing of RNAs in normal human cells. *Science* **321**, 1357–1361.
- [15] Terrinoni A, Dell'Arciprete R, Fornaro M, Stella M, and Alberti S (2001). Cyclin D1 gene contains a cryptic promoter that is functional in human cancer cells. *Genes Chromosomes Cancer* **31**, 209–220.
- [16] Maher CA, Kumar-Sinha C, Cao X, Kalyana-Sundaram S, Han B, Jing X, Sam L, Barrette T, Palanisamy N, and Chinnaiyan AM (2009). Transcriptome sequencing to detect gene fusions in cancer. *Nature* **458**, 97–101.
- [17] Communi D, Suarez-Huerta N, Dussosoy D, Savi P, and Boeynaems J-M (2001). Cotranscription and intergenic splicing of human *P2Y₁₁* and *SSF₇* genes. *J Biol Chem* **276**, 16561–16566.
- [18] Li H, Wang J, Ma X, and Sklar J (2009). Gene fusions and RNA trans-splicing in normal and neoplastic human cells. *Cell Cycle* **8**, 218–222.
- [19] Pflueger D, Terry S, Sboner A, Habegger L, Esgueva R, Lin PC, Svensson MA, Kitabayashi N, Moss BJ, Macdonald TY, et al. (2010). Discovery of non-ETS gene fusions in human prostate cancer using next-generation RNA sequencing. *Genome Res* **21**, 56–67.
- [20] Edgren H, Murumagi A, Kangaspeska S, Nicorici D, Hongisto V, Kleivi K, Rye IH, Nyberg S, Wolf M, Borresen-Dale AL, et al. (2011). Identification of fusion genes in breast cancer by paired-end RNA-sequencing. *Genome Biol* **12**, R6.
- [21] Ambrogi F, Biganzoli E, Querzoli P, Ferretti S, Boracchi P, Alberti S, Marubini E, and Nenci I (2006). Molecular subtyping of breast cancer from traditional tumor marker profiles using parallel clustering methods. *Clin Cancer Res* **12**, 781–790.
- [22] Rabbitts TH and Stocks MR (2003). Chromosomal translocation products engender new intracellular therapeutic technologies. *Nat Med* **9**, 383–386.
- [23] Cimoli G, Malacarne D, Ponassi R, Valenti M, Alberti S, and Parodi S (2004). Meta-analysis of the role of p53 status in isogenic systems tested for sensitivity to cytotoxic antineoplastic drugs. *Biochim Biophys Acta* **1705**, 103–120.
- [24] Romani A, Guerra M, Trerotola M, and Alberti S (2003). Detection and analysis of spliced chimeric mRNAs in sequence databanks. *Nucleic Acids Res* **31**, 1–8.
- [25] Sboner A, Habegger L, Pflueger D, Terry S, Chen DZ, Rozowsky JS, Tewari AK, Kitabayashi N, Moss BJ, Chee MS, et al. (2010). FusionSeq: a modular framework for finding gene fusions by analyzing paired-end RNA-sequencing data. *Genome Biol* **11**, R104.
- [26] Nacu S, Yuan W, Kan Z, Bhatt D, Rivers CS, Stinson J, Peters BA, Modrusan Z, Jung K, Seshagiri S, et al. (2011). Deep RNA sequencing analysis of read-through gene fusions in human prostate adenocarcinoma and reference samples. *BMC Med Genomics* **4**, 11.
- [27] Asmann YW, Hossain A, Necela BM, Middha S, Kalari KR, Sun Z, Chai HS, Williamson DW, Radisky D, Schroth GP, et al. (2011). A novel bioinformatics pipeline for identification and characterization of fusion transcripts in breast cancer and normal cell lines. *Nucleic Acids Res* **39**, e100.
- [28] Iyer MK, Chinnaiyan AM, and Maher CA (2011). ChimeraScan: a tool for identifying chimeric transcription in sequencing data. *Bioinformatics* **27**, 2903–2904.
- [29] Carletti E, Guerra E, and Alberti S (2006). The forgotten variables of DNA array hybridization. *Trends Biotechnol* **24**, 443–448.
- [30] Shendure J and Ji H (2008). Next-generation DNA sequencing. *Nat Biotechnol* **26**, 1135–1145.
- [31] Loman NJ, Misra RV, Dallman TJ, Constantinidou C, Gharbia SE, Wain J, and Pallen MJ (2012). Performance comparison of benchtop high-throughput sequencing platforms. *Nat Biotechnol* **30**, 434–439.
- [32] Mardis ER (2011). A decade's perspective on DNA sequencing technology. *Nature* **470**, 198–203.
- [33] Orsulic S, Li Y, Soslow RA, Vitale-Cross LA, Gutkind JS, and Varmus HE (2002). Induction of ovarian cancer by defined multiple genetic changes in a mouse model system. *Cancer Cell* **1**, 53–62.
- [34] Alberti S and Fornaro M (1990). Higher transfection efficiency of genomic DNA purified with a guanidinium thiocyanate-based procedure. *Nucleic Acids Res* **18**, 351–353.
- [35] Dell'Arciprete R, Stella M, Fornaro M, Ciccocioppo R, Capri MG, Naglieri AM, and Alberti S (1996). High-efficiency expression gene cloning by flow cytometry. *J Histochem Cytochem* **44**, 629–640.
- [36] Alberti S, Nutini M, and Herzenberg LA (1994). DNA methylation prevents the amplification of TROP1, a tumor-associated cell surface antigen gene. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* **91**, 5833–5837.
- [37] Alberti S and Herzenberg LA (1988). DNA methylation prevents transfection of genes for specific surface antigens. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* **85**, 8391–8394.
- [38] Alberti S, Parks DR, and Herzenberg LA (1987). A single laser method for subtraction of cell autofluorescence in flow cytometry. *Cytometry* **8**, 114–119.
- [39] Biganzoli E, Coradini D, Ambrogi F, Garibaldi JM, Lisboa P, Soria D, Green AR, Pedriali M, Piantelli M, Querzoli P, et al. (2011). p53 status identifies two subgroups of triple-negative breast cancers with distinct biological features. *Jpn J Clin Oncol* **41**, 172–179.
- [40] Querzoli P, Coradini D, Pedriali M, Boracchi P, Ambrogi F, Raimondi E, La Sorda R, Lattanzio R, Rinaldi R, Lunardi M, et al. (2010). An immunohistochemically positive E-cadherin status is not always predictive for a good prognosis in human breast cancer. *Br J Cancer* **103**, 1835–1839.
- [41] Tinari N, Lattanzio R, Natoli C, Cianchetti E, Angelucci D, Ricevuto E, Fiorella C, Marchetti P, Alberti S, Piantelli M, et al. (2006). Changes of topoisomerase II α expression in breast tumors after neoadjuvant chemotherapy predicts relapse-free survival. *Clin Cancer Res* **12**, 1501–1506.
- [42] Brummelkamp TR, Bernards R, and Agami R (2002). A system for stable expression of short interfering RNAs in mammalian cells. *Science* **296**, 550–553.
- [43] Elbashir SM, Harborth J, Lendeckel W, Yalcin A, Weber K, and Tuschl T (2001). Duplexes of 21-nucleotide RNAs mediate RNA interference in cultured mammalian cells. *Nature* **411**, 494–498.
- [44] Semizarov D, Frost L, Sarthy A, Kroeger P, Halbert DN, and Fesik SW (2003). Specificity of short interfering RNA determined through gene expression signatures. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* **100**, 6347–6352.
- [45] Chalk AM, Wahlestedt C, and Sonhammer EL (2004). Improved and automated prediction of effective siRNA. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun* **319**, 264–274.
- [46] Bonasera V, Alberti S, and Sacchetti A (2007). Protocol for high-sensitivity/long linear-range spectrofluorimetric DNA quantification using ethidium bromide. *Biotechniques* **43**, 173–176.
- [47] Akiva P, Toporik A, Edelman S, Peretz Y, Diber A, Shemesh R, Novik A, and Sorek R (2006). Transcription-mediated gene fusion in the human genome. *Genome Res* **16**, 30–36.
- [48] Querzoli P, Pedriali M, Rinaldi R, Lombardi AR, Biganzoli E, Boracchi P, Ferretti S, Frasson C, Zanella C, Ghisellini S, et al. (2006). Axillary lymph node nanometastases are prognostic factors for disease-free survival and metastatic relapse in breast cancer patients. *Clin Cancer Res* **12**, 6696–6701.
- [49] Alberti S (1997). The origin of the genetic code and protein synthesis. *J Mol Evol* **45**, 352–358.
- [50] Ge H, Liu K, Juan T, Fang F, Newman M, and Hoeck W (2011). FusionMap: detecting fusion genes from next-generation sequencing data at base-pair resolution. *Bioinformatics* **27**, 1922–1928.
- [51] Hu Y, Wang K, He X, Chiang DY, Prins JF, and Liu J (2010). A probabilistic framework for aligning paired-end RNA-seq data. *Bioinformatics* **26**, 1950–1957.
- [52] McPherson A, Hormozdiari F, Zayed A, Giuliany R, Ha G, Sun MG, Griffith M, Heravi Moussavi A, Senz J, Melnyk N, et al. (2011). deFuse: an algorithm for gene fusion discovery in tumor RNA-seq data. *PLoS Comput Biol* **7**, e1001138.
- [53] Kinsella M, Harismendy O, Nakano M, Frazer KA, and Bafna V (2011). Sensitive gene fusion detection using ambiguously mapping RNA-Seq read pairs. *Bioinformatics* **27**, 1068–1075.
- [54] Guerra E, Trerotola M, Aloisi AL, Tripaldi R, Vacca G, La Sorda R, Lattanzio R, Piantelli M, and Alberti S (2012). The Trop-2 signalling network in cancer growth. *Oncogene*. DOI: 10.1038/onc.2012.151 [E-pub ahead of print].
- [55] Trerotola M, Cantanelli P, Guerra E, Tripaldi R, Aloisi AL, Bonasera V, Lattanzio R, de Lange R, Weidle UH, Piantelli M, et al. (2012). Upregulation of Trop-2 quantitatively stimulates human cancer growth. *Oncogene*. DOI: 10.1038/onc.2012.36 [E-pub ahead of print].

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL**Long-range transcriptome sequencing reveals cancer cell growth regulatory chimeric mRNAs**

Roberto Plebani, Gavin R. Oliver, Marco Trerotola, Emanuela Guerra, Pamela Cantanelli, Luana Apicella, Andrew Emerson, Alessandro Albiero, Paul D. Harkin, Richard D. Kennedy and Saverio Alberti

Supplemental material includes:

Supplemental Material and Methods

Supplemental Sequence Data

Supplemental Figures 1-4

Supplemental Tables 1-11

Supplemental References

Supplemental Material and Methods

Chimeric mRNA detection procedure. We designed the FusionMiner software workflow (Figure 1) to process BLAST analyses of query sequences against genomic databanks via sequential stages of analysis and exclusion, pass-or-fail tests. Candidate chimera were cross-validated versus experimentally verified sequences and by RT-PCR.

Alignments versus genomic assemblies were first parsed to remove spurious data on the basis of length and percent identity ($\geq 98\%$, over $\geq 95\%$ of a candidate length). Individual filtered alignments were then clustered and concatenated across alignment breaks and intronic regions, based on a permissible gap criterion, to identify their genomic context. Sequences aligning to one or two chromosomes were segregated and processed separately, as intra-chromosomal (which most frequently derive from inter-genic transcription) and inter-chromosomal (which most frequently derive from chromosomal translocations and trans-splicing) chimeric candidates, respectively.

The fusion point (FP) for inter-chromosomal candidates was expected to correspond to the point in a clustered alignment where a sequence ceased to align with one chromosome and started to align with the second. Alignments on either side of a FP were assessed on the basis of length and percent identity (defaults =100 bp length, $\geq 98\%$ identity), following clustering of the original alignments and weighted averaging of percent identities. This was to ensure that only high-quality alignment data were used in chimeras detection, while low quality or spurious alignments were dropped out. FPs were then examined and filtered, based on the degree of overlap at this position (default =10 bp). Allowing this degree of error ensured retention of true chimeras with small areas of fortuitous sequence homology across the other side of the FP. A parallel filtration procedure was applied for gaps at FP (default =10 bp), which allowed to compensate for possible sequencing errors at this position. Successful candidates were then checked for agreement of their FP with known exon boundaries, using genomic coordinate data from Ensembl, although non-canonical FP (i.e. recombinations within exons) were also identified and separately stored. Ensembl was chosen as genomic coordinate reference site as it contains confirmed gene predictions, which are integrated with external data sources, including the Sanger Institute HAVANA [1], RefSeq at NCBI [2], and the UCSC Genome Browser [3]. When candidate-chimera FPs were found to correspond to an exon-exon boundary, candidates were accepted. Intra-chromosomal candidates were treated in a corresponding manner. A permissible error threshold (default 3 bp) was applied at this stage, to compensate for sequencing errors or alignment blurring due to small areas of local homology on either side of a boundary.

Both chimera partner mRNAs were selected for occurrence in the same reading orientation versus known mRNAs (i.e. plus orientation). Joining to a ‘minus’ strand is, indeed, most likely generated by cDNA recombination during library construction [4]. A special case is that of a gene that transcribes both the minus and the plus strands. Of note, both mRNA classes would be available for matching in transcript datasets. FusionMiner would then operationally qualify both mRNAs as ‘plus’.

Accepted candidates then entered a clustering step, whereby they were assessed and grouped if they shared the same FP. A disagreement of up to 10 bp was allowed during clustering, consistent with the errors permitted at the stage of FP definition. Chimeras were then sorted and presented in order of multiplicity of occurrence.

FusionMiner also allowed to identify and cluster candidates which were rejected during the exon-boundary checking stage. This was to permit the discovery of recurrent, non-canonical chimeras, which are expected to derive from DNA joining at recombination hot spots [5].

Prediction of reading-frame preservation at the FP was then performed.

FusionMiner search performance. The performance of the FusionMiner detection strategy (Figure S1) was assessed by screening the Dana Farber Cancer Institute (DFCI) Gene Index Project tentative human consensus (THC) collection (Figure S1). This led to the identification of 228 chimeras (105 inter-chromosomal and 123 intra-chromosomal), involving 414 genes (Tables S1-S3). Chimeras discovered by FusionMiner in the DFCI Gene Index Project encoded enzymes (16%), transcription factors/ chromatin modulators (11.5%), G proteins (5.8%), protein binding partners (5.8%), transporters (4.5%), cytoskeletal proteins (2.6%), receptors and proteases (1.9%). Curated sequence analysis [4] indicated that 221 of the 228 chimeric mRNA candidates (96.9%) did fit all *bona fide* chimera criteria. Sixty-one of these chimeras were uniquely identified by FusionMiner (Table S3).

FusionMiner default settings were optimized to obtain maximum specificity in chimera detection. To provide differential estimates of performance (sensitivity versus specificity), FusionMiner analysis parameters were then systematically altered, and their impact on analysis outcomes was assessed.

Splicing at exon/exon borders: exon-exon boundary settings were relaxed, by extending the tolerance up to 8 bp, i.e. exon boundaries were allowed to be identified within 8 bp of BLAST alignments borders. This can be useful for specific requirements, e.g. for short-sequence-length datasets, or for alignments to poor-quality genome sequence regions. Thirty-nine additional sequences were obtained as compared with the default 3 bp tolerance (Tables S1b, S4-S6). Thirty-seven of these appeared to be

bona fide chimeras (96.6% specificity, versus 96.9% with optimal/ default parameters, -0.3% specificity; 228 + 39 = 267; +17.1% sensitivity).

Bp gap: Extending the allowed gaps in FusionMiner to 30 bp, instead of the 10 bp default, resulted in identification of only 4 additional chimeras (Tables S1b, S4-S6). Three of these (75%) were *bona fide* fusion sequences.

Percent query identity (%ID): A low %ID might be due to gaps, bad sequencing, or real mismatch regions. The default requirement for 98% ID was thus relaxed to 94%, to allow detection of these problematic sequences. Thirty-four additional chimeras were detected versus default values (Tables S1b, S4-S6). Thirty two of these (91.4%) were confirmed to be true positive *bona fide* fusion sequences (-0.4% specificity; +14.9% sensitivity).

Query length: The FusionMiner strategy/ sequential validation/ parameter combination was optimized for the recognition of small, *bona fide* chimeric sequences from NGS analysis. We validated this by analyzing chimeras with 50-base matches around a fusion joint. By shortening the minimum allowed length for matches from 100 bp to 50 bp, we identified 59 additional THC sequences versus the default searches (Tables S1b, S4-S6). Strikingly, 56 out of these 59 (94.9%) were true positives (-0.4% specificity; +25.9% sensitivity). Remarkably, 349 of 364 (95.9%) chimeric mRNAs detected by FusionMiner from THC were shown to fit chimera identification criteria.

Validation of discovered THC chimeras. THC chimeras from breast cancer (4 sequences) were searched for in breast cancer cell lines (Figure S1). cDNAs were obtained from MCF-7, MCF-7/Almac, HBL-100, SK-BR-3, MDA-MB-231, MDA-MB-361, MDA-MB-415, MDA-MB-453, and MDA-MB-468 cells, and each chimera was amplified by direct or nested PCR. All PCR amplified bands were verified by sequencing. Successful amplification was achieved for 3 out of 4 chimeras (75%), i.e. *THC2538403 ZNF498-CUX1* (4/9 lines), *THC2523555* (an additional long intergenic transcript was identified as ENST00000358157) *C9orf47-SIPR3* (8/9 lines) and *THC2668182 KLH22-SCARF2* (7/9 lines) (Figure S1). We then extended this analysis to SKOV-3, IGROV-1, OVCAR-3 and OVCA-432 ovarian cancer cells. Two of the chimeras from breast cancer, i.e. *THC2523555 C9orf47-SIPR3* and *THC2668182 KLH22-SCARF2*, were identified in all four ovarian cancer cell lines (Figure S1), suggesting broad expression across different tumor histotypes. Chimeric sequence abundance was measured by real-time quantitative PCR (Figure S1B). Chimeras were detected at considerably different levels in the tested cell lines, consistent with a regulated expression [6-11].

FusionMiner performance on long-reads NGS datasets. FusionMiner was further validated on long-sequence read from 454-generated output files. A 454 Titanium dataset of 1,241,098 reads, 355.5 bp in average length (www.bmr-genomics.it/~alex/ALBERTI/) was compiled by Newbler into 19,527 contigs and 173,005 singletons; 28,561 sequences were identified as outliers. FusionMiner identified one inter-chromosomal and three intra-chromosomal *bona fide* chimeras (Tables S1, S7, Supplemental Sequence Data). These findings reveal absolute chimeras frequencies of 2×10^{-5} (4 out of 192,532) in whole cell transcriptomes.submis

Supplemental Sequence Data

Sequences, BLAST alignments, and exons involved in fusions are indicated for the individual novel chimeras identified from specific sequencing datasets. The interaction networks of the proteins encoded by growth-regulatory chimera partners are shown.

Legend:

Borders of exons involved at junction points are indicated before each BLAST alignment.

Arrows indicate beginning/ end of BLAST alignments.

Chromosome location of each partner gene is indicated.

Gene descriptions are provided (Entrez gene, UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot databases).

Chimeras sequences

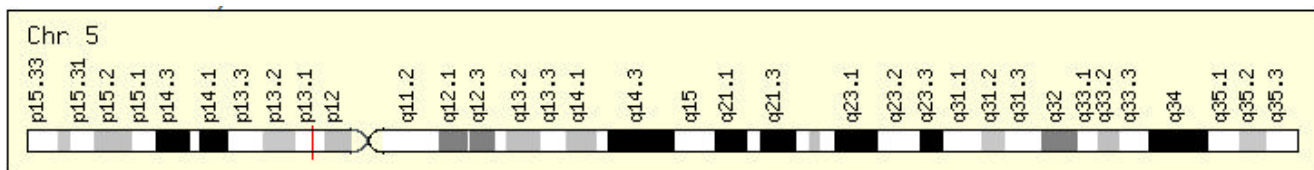
PRKAA1-TTC33

```
TTGGATCAAAGATATCAGGGAACATGAATGGTTTAAACAGGACCTTCCAAAATATCTCTTTTCTGAGGATCCATCATATAGTTCAACCATGATTGATGATGA;
GCCTTAAAAGAAGTATGTGAAAAGTTTGAGTGCTCAGAAGAGGAAGTTCTCAGCTGTCTTTACAACAGAAATCACCAGGATCCTTTGGCAGTTGCCTACCAT;
TCATAATAGATAACAGGAGAATAATGAATGAAGCCAAAGATTTCTATTGGCGACAAGCCACCTGATTCTTTCTTGATGATCATCACCTGACTCGGCCCC;
TCCTGAAAGAGTACCATTCTTGGTTGCTGAAACACCAAGGGCAGCCATACCCTTGATGAATTAATCCACAGAAATCCAAACACCAAGGTGTAAGGAAAGC;
AAATGGCATTAGGAATTAGAAGTCAAAGTCGACCAAATGATATTATGGCAGAAGTATGTAGAGCAATCAAACAATTGGATTATGAATGGAAGGTTGTAAAC;
CATATTATTTGCGTGTACGAAGGAAGAATCCTGTGACAAGCACTTACTCCAAAATGAGTCTACAGTTATACCAAGTGGATAGTAGAACTTATCTACTGGATT;
CCGTAGTATTGATGAATGGCTTCTTTGGGTGGAAGAGGAAAATTGGTGAGAAGGTCTCAAAGGTCACCTCCAGCAGTTGAAGCTGAAGCTGCTGATGAG;
AGGATGTAGTTGACAACGATGAAAGAAGTGGCTTCATGCCATTAACGTAGAAAGAAATCTCTTGAACGCTGTGCTGAGAAAAGTAAACAGCTGAAGATG;
AGAGCCAGTTTGGCTGAAAATAAAAAGATATCGGGAGGCAATTCAGAAGTGGGATGAAGCACTACAGTTAACTCTAAATGATGCTACCCTATACGAGATGAAA;
CACAGTGCTAATGTCTCTTCATGAAATGTTCCAGCAGTACATGCAGCAGAAATGCCGTGAGCAAAATCCACATTATGGGAGTCTGCAGACTTTGGGACGTG;
TCACTTGTTTAGGAGAAATATCTTGAATTCGAGGTTTCAGTAGCCCTTCAATCTATCCATGACTGAATGGAAGGAGACCTCCTTGGCAGACGCCTTCAGGA;
CGCCCGAAAAGT
```

Sanger sequencing (forward and reverse)

EMBOSS_001	1	TTTGGCGTGTACGAAGGAAGAATCCTGTGACAAGCACTTACTCCAAAATGA	50
Pcr band	1	TTTGGCGTGTACGAAGGAAGAATCCTGTGACAAGCACTTACTCCAAAATGA	50
EMBOSS_001	51	GTCTACAGTTATACCAAGTGGATAGTAGAACTTATCTACTGGATTTCGGT	100
Pcr band	51	GTCTACAGTTATACCAAGTGGATAGTAGAACTTATCTACTGGATTTCGGT	100
EMBOSS_001	101	AGTATTGATGAATGGCTTCTTTGGGTGGAAGAGGAAAATTGGTGAGAAG	150
Pcr band	101	AGTATTGATGAATGGCTTCTTTGGGTGGAAGAGGAAAATTGGTGAGAAG	150
EMBOSS_001	151	GTCTCAAAGGTCACCTCCAGC	172
Pcr band	151	GTCTCAAAGGTCACCTCCAGC	172

5' partner: PRKAA1



Junction point

exon=9 1315..1441

/gene="PRKAA1"

/gene_synonym="AMPK; AMPK α 1; MGC33776; MGC57364"

BLAST vs mRNA

>ref|NM_006251.5| UniGene info linked to NM_006251.5GEO profiles info linked to NM_006251.5Gene info linked to NM_006251.5Genome view with mapviewer linked to NM_006251.5 Homo sapiens protein kinase, AMP-activated, alpha 1 catalytic subunit (PRKAA1), transcript variant 1, mRNA

Length=5085

GENE ID: 5562 PRKAA1 | protein kinase, AMP-activated, alpha 1 catalytic subunit [Homo sapiens]

Score = 1162 bits (629), Expect = 0.0

Identities = 629/629 (100%), Gaps = 0/629 (0%)

Strand=Plus/Plus

```

Query 5 ATCAAAGATATCAGGGAAACATGAATGGTTTAAACAGGACCTTCCAAAATATCTCTTTCCT 64
      |||
Sbjct 814 ATCAAAGATATCAGGGAAACATGAATGGTTTAAACAGGACCTTCCAAAATATCTCTTTCCT 873

Query 65 GAGGATCCATCATATAGTTCAACCATGATTGATGATGAAGCCTTAAAAGAAGTATGTGAA 124
      |||
Sbjct 874 GAGGATCCATCATATAGTTCAACCATGATTGATGATGAAGCCTTAAAAGAAGTATGTGAA 933

Query 125 AAGTTTGAGTGCTCAGAAGAGGAAGTTCTCAGCTGTCTTTACAACAGAAATCACCAGGAT 184
      |||
Sbjct 934 AAGTTTGAGTGCTCAGAAGAGGAAGTTCTCAGCTGTCTTTACAACAGAAATCACCAGGAT 993

Query 185 CCTTTGGCAGTTGCCTACCATCTCATAATAGATAACAGGAGAATAATGAATGAAGCCAAA 244
      |||
Sbjct 994 CCTTTGGCAGTTGCCTACCATCTCATAATAGATAACAGGAGAATAATGAATGAAGCCAAA 1053

Query 245 GATTTCTATTTGGCGACAAGCCCACCTGATTCTTTTCTTGATGATCATCACCTGACTCGG 304
      |||
Sbjct 1054 GATTTCTATTTGGCGACAAGCCCACCTGATTCTTTTCTTGATGATCATCACCTGACTCGG 1113

Query 305 CCCCATCTGAAAGAGTACCATTCTTGGTTGCTGAAACACCAAGGGCAGCCATACCCCTT 364
      |||
Sbjct 1114 CCCCATCTGAAAGAGTACCATTCTTGGTTGCTGAAACACCAAGGGCAGCCATACCCCTT 1173

Query 365 GATGAATTAATCCACAGAAATCCAAACACCAAGGTGTAAGGAAAGCAAATGGCATTTA 424
      |||
Sbjct 1174 GATGAATTAATCCACAGAAATCCAAACACCAAGGTGTAAGGAAAGCAAATGGCATTTA 1233

Query 425 GGAATTAGAAGTCAAAGTCGACCAAAATGATATTATGGCAGAAGTATGTAGAGCAATCAA 484
      |||
Sbjct 1234 GGAATTAGAAGTCAAAGTCGACCAAAATGATATTATGGCAGAAGTATGTAGAGCAATCAA 1293

Query 485 CAATTGGATTATGAATGGAAGTTGTAACCACATATTATTGCGGTACGAGGAAGAAT 544
      |||
Sbjct 1294 CAATTGGATTATGAATGGAAGTTGTAACCACATATTATTGCGGTACGAGGAAGAAT 1353

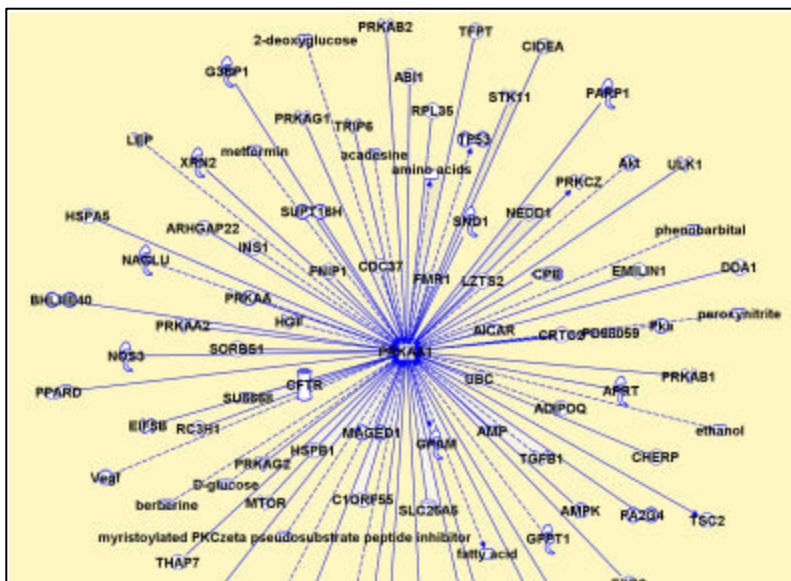
Query 545 CCTGTGACAGCATTACTCCAAAATGAGTCTACAGTTATACCAAGTGGATAGTAGAACT 604
      |||
Sbjct 1354 CCTGTGACAGCATTACTCCAAAATGAGTCTACAGTTATACCAAGTGGATAGTAGAACT 1413

Query 605 TATCTACTGGATTTCCGTAGTATTGATGA 633
      |||
Sbjct 1414 TATCTACTGGATTTCCGTAGTATTGATGA 1442
  
```



PRKAA1 interaction network.

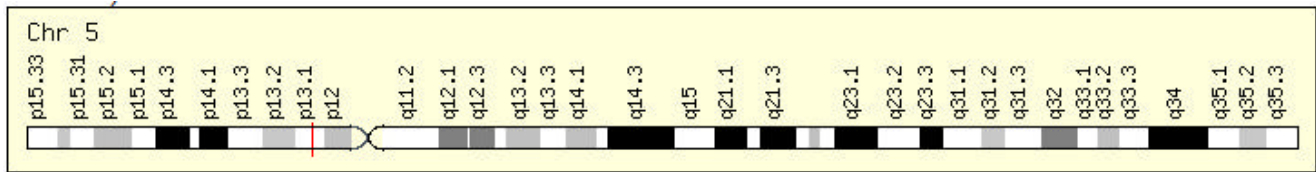
Protein kinase, AMP-activated, alpha 1 catalytic sub-unit (AMPK1). Major interactions are with AMP, p53, AKT, mTOR, TGFB1 and cell cycle regulatory proteins.



Summary for PRKAA1

PKA belongs to Ser/Thr protein kinases. It is the catalytic subunit of the cAMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK). AMPK is a cellular energy sensor conserved in all eukaryotic cells. The kinase activity of AMPK is activated by the stimuli that increase cell AMP/ATP ratio. AMPK regulates key metabolic enzymes through phosphorylation. It protects cells from stress that causes ATP depletion by switching-off ATP-consuming biosynthetic pathways. PKA regulates fatty acid synthesis by phosphorylation of acetyl-CoA carboxylase. It also regulates cholesterol synthesis via phosphorylation and inactivation of hormone-sensitive lipase and hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA reductase.

3' partner: TTC33



Junction point

exon=2 148..369

/gene="TTC33"

/gene_synonym="OSRF"

BLAST vs mRNA

>ref|NM_012382.2| UniGene info linked to NM_012382.2GEO profiles info linked to NM_012382.2Gene info linked to NM_012382.2Genome view with mapviewer linked to NM_012382.2 Homo sapiens tetratricopeptide repeat domain 33 (TTC33), mRNA

Length=5519

GENE ID: 23548 TTC33 | tetratricopeptide repeat domain 33 [Homo sapiens]

Score = 741 bits (401), Expect = 0.0

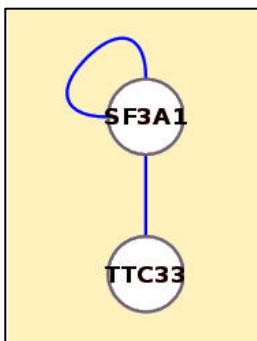
Identities = 492/530 (93%), Gaps = 30/530 (5%)

Strand=Plus/Plus

↓

Query	632	GAATGGCTTCCTTTGGGTGGAAGAGGAAAATTGGTGAGAAGGTCTCAAAGGTCACCTCCC	691
Sbjct	147	GAATGGCTTCCTTTGGGTGGAAGAGGAAAATTGGTGAGAAGGTCTCAAAGGTCACCTCCC	206
Query	692	AGCAGTTTGAAGCTGAAGCTGCTGATGAGAAGGATGTAGTTGACAACGATGAA-AGAACT	750
Sbjct	207	AGCAGTTTGAAGCTGAAGCTGCTGATGAGAAGGATGTAGTTGACAACGATGAAGGGAAC	266
Query	751	GGCTTCATGCCATTAACGTA-GAAAGAAATCTTCTTGAACGCTGTGCTGAGAAAAGTA	809
Sbjct	267	GGCTTCATGCCATTAACGTAGGAAAGAAATCTTCTTGAAGGCTGTGCTGAGAAAAGTA	326
Query	810	AACAGCTGAA-GATGAA-GAGCCAGTTTGGCTGAAAATAAAAGATATCGGGAGGCAATTC	867
Sbjct	327	AACAGCTGAAGGATGAAGGAGCCAGTTTGGCTGAAAATAAAAGATATCGGGAGGCAATTC	386
Query	868	AGAAGTGGGATGAAGCACTACAGTAACTCTAAATGATGCTACCCTATACGAGATGAAAT	927
Sbjct	387	AGAAGTGGGATGAAGCACTACAGTAACTCCAATGATGCTACCCTATACGAGATGAAAT	446
Query	928	CACAG-TGCTAATGTCTCTTCATGAAATGTCCAGCAGTACATGCAGCAGAAATG-CCG	985
Sbjct	447	CACAGTGCTAATGTCTCTTCATGAAATGTCCAGCAGTACATGCAGCAGAAATGCGCCG	506

TTC33 interaction network.



Summary for TTC33

Tetratricopeptide repeat protein 33. Size: 262 amino acids; 29411 Da Secondary accessions: B2R6G0 O95105.

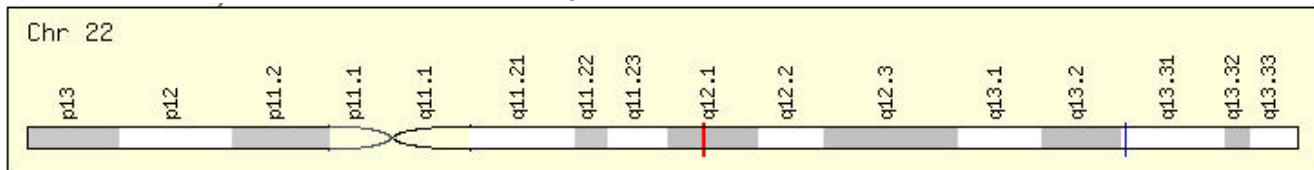
SAMM50-PARVB

TTGGGAAAGCGGACATTCACCTGAAATCATCTCTTTTCGCACGCCATGGTCATCGATTCTCGGAATTCTCCATCTTACCAAGGAGAGGTGCTTTGCTGAAAGT'
 AACCAGGAAGTGGCAGGCTACACTGGCGGGGATGTGAGCTTCATCAAAGAAGATTTTGAACCTCAGTTGAACAAGCAACTCATATTTGATTAGT'TTTTCA'
 CGTCTTTCTGGGGCGGAATGTTGGTACCCATTGGTGATAAGCCGTCAAGCATTGCTGATAGGTTTACCTCGGGGGACCCACAAGCGTCCGCGGATTACGCA'
 GCACAGCATCGGGCCACAGAGCGAAGGAGACTACCTAGTGGAGAAGCGTACTGGGCCGGCGGCCTGCACCTCTACACCCATTACCTTTCCGGCCAGGCCA'
 GGTGGCTTTGGAGAACTTTTCCGAACACACTTCTTTCTCAACGCAGGAAACCTCTGCAACCTCAACTATGGGGAGGGCCCCAAAGCTCATATTCGTAAGCTG'
 CTGAGTGCATCCGCTGGTCGTACGGGGCCGGGATTGTCTCAGGCTTGCAACATCGCTCGGTTGGAACCTAATTACTGCGTCCCCATGGGAGTACAGACAG'
 TGACAGTGAGTGACCTGCAGGAAGAAGGCAAGAATGCCATCAACTCACCGATGTCCCCCGCCCTGGCGGATGTTACCCTGAAGACACCCAGCTCGAGGAGA/
 CGAGGAGCGCACGATGATTGACCCCACTTCCACGAAGACCCCAAGTTCAAGGAACCTGGTCAAGGTCCTCCTCGACTGGATTAATGACGTGCTGGTGGAGGAG/
 GGATCATTGTGAAGCAGCTGGAGGAAGACCTGTATGACGGCCAGGTGCTGCAGAATCTCTTGGAAAACTGGCAAGGTGCAAGCTGAATGTGGCTGAGTGAC/
 CAGTTCGGAAATAGGCAGAAACAAAGCTGCTGACCGGTGCTGGAGCAGTACATGACCTGCTGCGCCCTAAGCTGGGGCTCCGTGGAGCGTGAATCAATTCCG/
 GAAGACTGTGCATCCTCCACTGCTGTTTCTCTGCATGACTCAGACCCCATCCGCTCTGAACATGTACGGGCAGGTGGGGCCGGAACGGAAGCCTTGCTATA/
 GCATCCGGAGAAGTGACCTACATCGAGTATATAGC

Sanger sequencing (forward and reverse)

RDBC0852_G11.	2	TCGCTCGGTTGGAACCTAATTACTGCGTCCCCATGGGAGTACAGACAGGT	51
FUSintra3-4R2	2	TCGCTCGGTTGGAACCTAATTACTGCGTCCCCATGGGAGTACAGACAGGC	51
RDBC0852_G11.	620	GACAGTGAGTGACCTGCAGGAAGAAGGCAAGAATGCCATCAACTCACCG	101
FUSintra3-4R2	52	GACAGTGAGTGACCTGCAGGAAGAAGGCAAGAATGCCATCAACTCACCG	101

5' partner: SAMM50



Junction point

exon=14 1420..1561
 /gene="SAMM50"
 /gene_synonym="CGI-51; FLJ35825; FLJ42905; FLJ99036;
 OMP85; SAM50; TOB55; TRG-3; YNL026W"

BLAST vs mRNA

>ref|NM_015380.4| UniGene info linked to NM_015380.4GEO profiles info linked to NM_015380.4Gene info linked to NM_015380.4Genome view with mapviewer linked to NM_015380.4 Homo sapiens sorting and assembly machinery component 50 homolog (S. cerevisiae) (SAMM50), mRNA

Length=1773

GENE ID: 25813 SAMM50 | sorting and assembly machinery component 50 homolog (S. cerevisiae) [Homo sapiens]

Score = 1129 bits (611), Expect = 0.0

Identities = 617/620 (99%), Gaps = 0/620 (0%)

Strand=Plus/Plus

Query	5	GAAAGCGGACATTCACCTGAAATCATCTCTTTTCGCACGCCATGGTCATCGATTCTCGGAAT	64
Sbjct	942	GAAAGCGGACATTCACCTGAAATCATCTCTTTTCGCACGCCATGGTCATCGATTCTCGGAAT	1001
Query	65	TCTTCCATCTTACCAAGGAGAGGTGCTTTGCTGAAAGTTAACCAGGAACTGGCAGGCTAC	124
Sbjct	1002	TCTTCCATCTTACCAAGGAGAGGTGCTTTGCTGAAAGTTAACCAGGAACTGGCAGGCTAC	1061
Query	125	ACTGGCGGGGATGTGAGCTTCATCAAAGAAGATTTTGAACCTCAGTTGAACAAGCAACTC	184
Sbjct	1062	ACTGGCGGGGATGTGAGCTTCATCAAAGAAGATTTTGAACCTCAGTTGAACAAGCAACTC	1121
Query	185	ATATTTGATTAGTCTTTTTCAGCGTCTTTCTGGGGCGGAATGTTGGTACCCATTGGTGAT	244
Sbjct	1122	ATATTTGATTAGTCTTTTTCAGCGTCTTTCTGGGGCGGAATGTTGGTACCCATTGGTGAT	1181
Query	245	AAGCCGTCAAGCATTGCTGATAGGTTTACCTCGGGGACCCACAAGCGTCCGCGGATTC	304
Sbjct	1182	AAGCCGTCAAGCATTGCTGATAGGTTTACCTCGGGGACCCACAAGCATCCGCGGATTC	1241

```

Query 305 AGCATGCACAGCATCGGGCCACAGAGCGAAGGAGACTACCTAGGTGGAGAAGCGTACTGG 364
          |||
Sbjct 1242 AGCATGCACAGCATCGGGCCACAGAGCGAAGGAGACTACCTAGGTGGAGAAGCGTACTGG 1301

Query 365 GCCGGCGGCCTGCACCTCTACACCCATTACCTTTCCGGCCAGGCCAGGGTGGCTTTGGA 424
          |||
Sbjct 1302 GCCGGCGGCCTGCACCTCTACACCCATTACCTTTCCGGCCAGGCCAGGGTGGCTTTGGA 1361

Query 425 GAACTTTTCCGAACACACTTCTTTCTCAACGCAGGAAACCTCTGCAACCTCAACTATGGG 484
          |||
Sbjct 1362 GAACTTTTCCGAACACACTTCTTTCTCAACGCAGGAAACCTCTGCAACCTCAACTATGGG 1421

Query 485 GAGGGCCCCAAGCTCATATTCGTAAGCTGGCTGAGTGCATCCGCTGGTCGTACGGGGCC 544
          |||
Sbjct 1422 GAGGGCCCCAAGCTCATATTCGTAAGCTGGCTGAGTGCATCCGCTGGTCGTACGGGGCC 1481

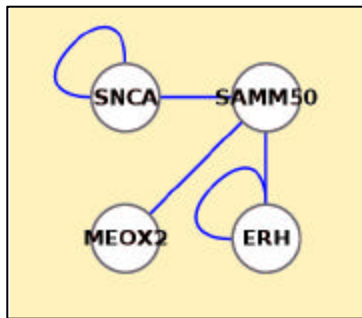
Query 545 GGGATTGTCTCAGGCTTGGCAACATCGCTCGGTTGGAACCTAATTACTGCGTCCCCATG 604
          |||
Sbjct 1482 GGGATTGTCTCAGGCTTGGCAACATCGCTCGGTTGGAACCTAATTACTGCGTCCCCATG 1541

Query 605 GGAGTACAGACAGGTGACAG 624
          |||
Sbjct 1542 GGAGTACAGACAGGTGACAG 1561

```



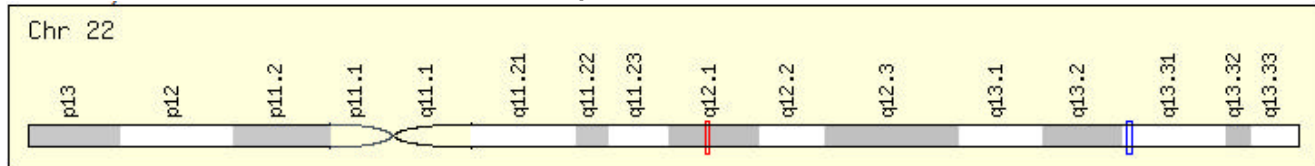
SAMM50 interaction network.



Summary for SAMM50

SAMM50 is a component of the sorting and assembly machinery (SAM) complex of the outer mitochondrial membrane. The SAM complex has a role in integrating beta-barrel proteins into the outer mitochondrial membrane.

3' partner: PARVB



Junction point

exon=4 260..349

/gene="PARVB"

/gene_synonym="CGI-56"

BLAST vs mRNA

>ref|NM_001003828.1| UniGene info linked to NM_001003828.1GEO profiles info linked to NM_001003828.1Gene info linked to NM_001003828.1Genome view with mapviewer linked to NM_001003828.1
Homo sapiens parvin, beta (PARVB), transcript variant 1, mRNA
Length=1808

GENE ID: 29780 PARVB | parvin, beta [Homo sapiens]

Score = 684 bits (370), Expect = 0.0

Identities = 471/514 (92%), Gaps = 30/514 (5%)

Strand=Plus/Plus



```

Query 623 AGTGAGTGACCTGCAGGAAGAAGGCAAGAATGCCATCAACTCACCAGATGTCCCCGGCCCT 682
          |||
Sbjct 258 AGTGAGTGACCTGCAGGAAGAAGGCAAGAATGCCATCAACTCACCAGATGTCCCCGGCCCT 317

Query 683 GCGGATGTTACACCTGAAGACACCCAGCTCGAGGAGAACGAGGAGCGCACGATGATTGA 742
          |||
Sbjct 318 GGTGGATGTTACACCTGAAGACACCCAGCTTGAAGAGAACGAGGAGCGCACGATGATTGA 377

```

```

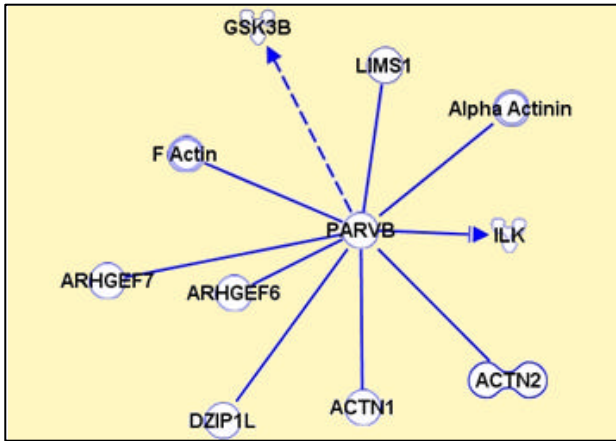
Query 743  CCCCACTTCC-ACGAAGACCCCAAGTTCAAGGAAGTGGTCAAGGTCTCTCTCGACTGGAT 801
          |||
Sbjct 378  CCCCACTTCCAAGGAAGACCCCAAGTTCAAGGAAGTGGTCAAGGTCTCTCTCGACTGGAT 437

Query 802  TAATGACGTGCTGGTGGAGGAGAGGATCATTGTGAAGCAGCTGGAGGAAGACCTGTATGA 861
          |||
Sbjct 438  TAATGACGTGCTGGTGGAGGAGAGGATCATTGTGAAGCAGCTGGAGGAAGACCTGTATGA 497

Query 862  CGGCCAGGTGCTGCAGAAATCTTTGGAAAACTGGCAAGGTGCAAGCTGAATGTGGCTGA 921
          |||
Sbjct 498  CGGCCAGGTGCTGCAGAAATCTTTGGAAAACTGGCAGGGTGAAGCTGAATGTGGCTGA 557
    
```

PARVB interaction network.

Beta parvin is involved in integrin linked kinase signaling. It directly interacts with ILK, ACTIN, ALPHA ACTININ and other proteins.



Summary for PARVB

Members of the parvin family, including PARVB, are actin-binding proteins associated with focal contacts. It probably has a role in the regulation of cell adhesion and cytoskeleton organization.

URB1-C21orf45

```

ATAGCCGGCTCTGTGGGGCTGAGGGGCTGGCAGGGCCTGTGCAGGAGGTGGCCTGCCTGTTCAATACGGTCATGCTGCAGCTGGTGGCTGCCAGGGCCGGG(
AGGGAGCCCTTTCCACCCGGCCATGGAAGCCCTCTCCCTGTCTTCTCTGAGTGAGAAGGATGAAGCCACACAAGGTGTTTCCTGTAATGTTTCTGTGGATAA(
GAACAGAAGCTATCCAAACGTGAAAAGGAAAATGGTTGCGTCCTTGAGACTTTGTGCTGCGCGGGGTGCTCACTCAATCTTGGCTACGTGTACAGATGCAGC(
CCAAGAACTTTGATTACAAGAGAGACTTGTTTTGCCTCAGTGTGGAAGCCATTGAAAGTTATGTTTTAGGGTCTCTGAAAAGCAAATGTGTGTCAGAAGATA(
AGAGCTTTTAAATCTTGAAGCAGAGTTGAAATAGAAAAGTTTCTAACACAGATGGAAGATGTCTTGAAGCATTACAAATGAAGCTGTGGGAGGCCGAATC(
AAATTGTCCTTTCCCACTTGTAAGCTGAAGCTGACTAGTCTGTGTCCTCCATTCTGCCCCGCCCTTCTCCCTTATTTGTTAAATGAAGCAACATAGTGAG(
CGTCGTCTCTAC
    
```

Sanger sequencing (forward and reverse)

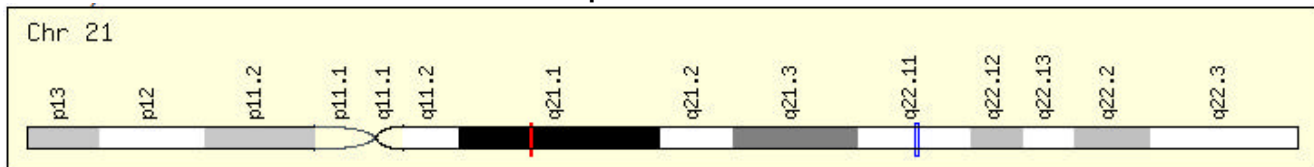
```

EMBOSS_001      1  GCCCTCTCCCTGTCTTCTCTGAGTGAGAAGGATGAAGCCACACAAGGTGT      50
          |||
PCR band        1  GCCCTCTCCCTGTCTTCTCTGAGTGAGAAGGATGAAGCCACACAAGGTGT      50

EMBOSS_001     51  TTCCTGTAATGTTTCTGTGGATAAGGAACAGAAGCTATCCAAACGTGAAA     100
          |||
PCR band       21  TTCCTGT-ATGTTTCTGTGGATAAGGAACAGAAGCTATCCAAACGTGAAA     100

EMBOSS_001    101  AGGAAAATGGTTGCGTCCTTGAG-      123
          |||
PCR band      101  AGGAAAATGGTTGCGTCCTTGAGA      123
    
```

5' partner: URB1



Junction point

exon=38 6128..6727
 /gene="URB1"
 /gene_synonym="C21orf108; KIAA0539; NPA1"

BLAST vs mRNA

>ref|NM_014825.2| UniGene info linked to NM_014825.2GEO profiles info linked to NM_014825.2Gene info linked to NM_014825.2Genome view with mapviewer linked to NM_014825.2Download subject sequence NM_014825 spanning the HSP Homo sapiens URB1 ribosome biogenesis 1 homolog (S. cerevisiae) (URB1), mRNA
 Length=10808
 GENE ID: 9875 URB1 | URB1 ribosome biogenesis 1 homolog (S. cerevisiae) [Homo sapiens]
 Score = 322 bits (174), Expect = 7e-87
 Identities = 176/177 (99%), Gaps = 0/177 (0%)

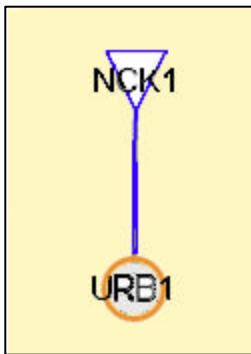
Strand=Plus/Plus

```

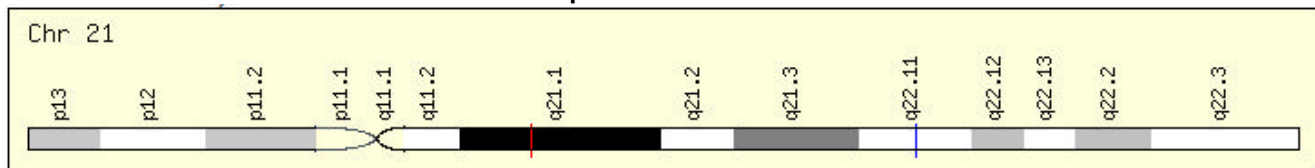
Query 1   ATAGCCGGCTCTGTGGGGCTGAGGGGCTGGCAGGGCCTGTGCAGGAGGTGGCCTGCCTGT 60
          |||
Sbjct 6551 ATAGCCGGCTCTGTGGGGCTGAGGGGCTGGCAGGGCCTGTGCAGGAGGTGGCCTGCCTGT 6610

Query 61   TCAATACGTCATGCTGCAGCTGGTGGCTGCCAGGGCCGGGCAGGGAGCCCTTCCACC 120
          |||
Sbjct 6611 TCAATACGTCATGCTGCAGCTGGTGGCTGCCAGGGCCGGGCAGGGAGCCCTTCCACC 6670

Query 121  CGGCCATGGAAGCCCTCTCCCTGTCTTCTCTGAGTGAGAAGGATGAAGCCACACAAG 177
          |||
Sbjct 6671 CGGCCATGGAAGCCCTCTCCCTGTCTTCTCTGAGTGAGAAGGATGAAGCCACACAAG 6727
  
```

**URB1 interaction network.****Summary for URB1**

Nucleolar pre-ribosomal-associated protein 1.
 Subcellular location: Nucleus, nucleolus. Secondary
 accessions: Q96NX1 Q9NYQ1.

3' partner: C21orf45**Junction point**

exon=2 386..452
 /gene="MIS18A"
 /gene_synonym="B28; C21orf45; C21orf46; FASP1; hMis18alpha; MIS18alpha"

BLAST vs mRNA

>ref|NM_018944.2| UniGene info linked to NM_018944.2GEO profiles info linked to NM_018944.2Gene info linked to NM_018944.2Genome view with mapviewer linked to NM_018944.2 Homo sapiens MIS18 kinetochore protein homolog A (S. pombe) (MIS18A), mRNA
 Length=1587
 GENE ID: 54069 MIS18A | MIS18 kinetochore protein homolog A (S. pombe) [Homo sapiens]
 Score = 826 bits (447), Expect = 0.0
 Identities = 451/453 (99%), Gaps = 0/453 (0%)

Strand=Plus/Plus

```

      ↓
Query  178  GTGTTTCCTGTAATGTTTCTGTGGATAAGGAACAGAAGCTATCCAAACGTGAAAAGGAAA  237
      |||
Sbjct  386  GTGTTTCCTGTAATGTTTCTGTGGATAAGGAACAGAAGCTATCCAAACGTGAAAAGGAAA  445

Query  238  ATGGTTGCGTCCTTGAGACTTTGTGCTGCGCGGGGTGCTCACTCAATCTTGCTACGTGT  297
      |||
Sbjct  446  ATGGTTGCGTCCTTGAGACTTTGTGCTGCGCGGGGTGCTCACTCAATCTTGCTACGTGT  505

Query  298  ACAGATGCACGCCCAAGAATCTTGATTACAAGAGAGACTTGTGCTCAGTGTGAAG  357
      |||
Sbjct  506  ACAGATGCACGCCCAAGAATCTTGATTACAAGAGAGACTTGTGCTCAGTGTGAAG  565

Query  358  CCATTGAAAGTTATGTTTTAGGGTCTCTGAAAAGCAAATGTGTCAGAAGATAAAGAGC  417
      |||
Sbjct  566  CCATTGAAAGTTATGTTTTAGGGTCTCTGAAAAGCAAATGTGTCAGAAGATAAAGAGC  625

Query  418  TTTTAACTCTGAAAGCAGAGTTGAAATAGAAAAGTTTCTAACACAGATGGAAGATGCT  477
      |||
Sbjct  626  TTTTAACTCTGAAAGCAGAGTTGAAATAGAAAAGTTTCTAACACAGATGGAAGATGCT  685

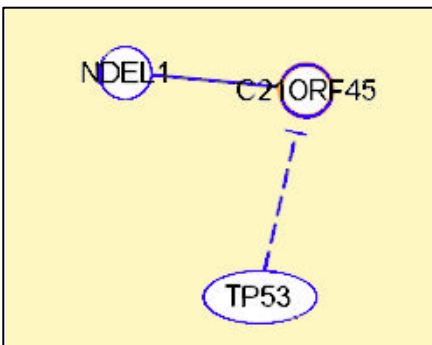
Query  478  TGAAAGCATTACAAATGAAGCTGTGGGAGGCCGAATCCAAATGTCCTTTCCCACTTGT  537
      |||
Sbjct  686  TGAAAGCATTACAAATGAAGCTGTGGGAGGCCGAATCCAAATGTCCTTTCCCACTTGT  745

Query  538  AAAGCTGAAGTCTAGTCTGTGCTCCTCATTCTGCCCCGCCCTTCCCTCCCTTATTGTT  597
      |||
Sbjct  746  AAAGCTGAAGTCTAGTCTGTGCTCCTCATTCTGCCCCGCCCTTCCCTCCCTTATTGTT  805

Query  598  AAATGAAGCAACATAGTGAGACGTCGTCTCTAC  630
      |||
Sbjct  806  AAATGAAGCAACATAGTGAGACGTCGTCTCTAC  838
    
```

C21ORF45 interaction network.

It indirectly interacts with p53.



Summary for C21ORF45

MS18A_HUMAN, Q9NYP9. Protein Mis18-alpha. Subunit: Homodimer, and heterodimer with MIS18B. Identified in a complex containing MIS18A, MIS18B, MIS18BP1, RBBP7 and RBBP4. Subcellular location: nucleus. It associates with centromeres in interphase cells, from late anaphase to G1 phase. It is not detected on centromeres during earlier phases of mitosis and is associated with chromatin.

CTBS-GNG5

TGAATCTGTCTGAGGATCATGTTTGTACCATTGCAAAAGTCCCTTTCCGGGGGGCTCCTTGTAGTGACGCTGCAGGACGTGAGGTGCCCTACAAAACGATCA' GAAGCAAATAAATAGTTCTATTTCTGGAAACCTATGGGATAAAGATCAGCGGGCTCCTTATTATAACTATAAAAGTTCCAGGCAGCTGCAGACTTGAACA(TTCTGTCTGCAGAATGCTCAACATGACCCTCTGCTGACTGGAGTATCTTCAAGTACAAATCCCTTCAGACCCAGAAAGTCTGTTCCCTTTTGTAGTAAAA(AATCTTTCAAAGTTTCCCAAACCACTCCTTATGATCCAGTGAATATCAAGAGAGCTACATTTGAAGCCTGTACAAAAGCTTATCCCTGTAACACATGTGC(ATAATATACAAACTTTACTTTTCGTCAGTCCTTAACATCTACCTCTCTGAATTTTCATGAATTTCTATTTCAAGGGTAATTGTTTTATATACACTGGCAG(AGCATAACAATAAACTTAGTATGAAACTTT

Sanger sequencing (forward and reverse)

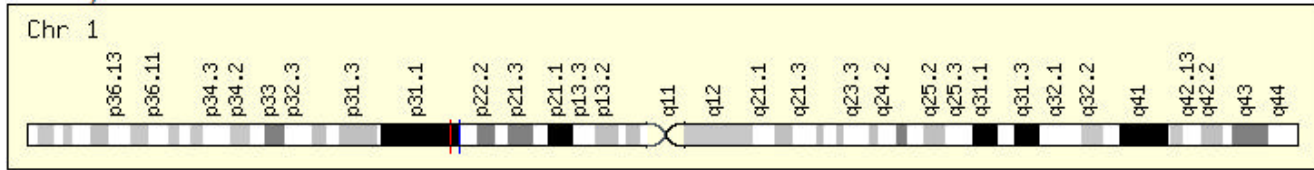
```

EMBOSS_001      1  -CCTACAAAACGATCATGAAGCAAATAAATAGTTCTATTTCTGGAAACCT      49
      |||
PCR band        1  TCCTACAAAACGATCATGAAGCAAATAAATAGTTCTATTTCTGGAAACCT      50

EMBOSS_001     50  ATGGGATAAAGATCAGCGGGCTCCTTATTATAACTATAAAGTTTCCAGG      99
      |||
PCR band        51  ATGGGATAAAGATCAGCGGGCTCCTTATTATAACTATAAAGTTTCCAGG     100

EMBOSS_001    100  CAGCTGCAGACTTGAACAGTTCTGTCTGCAGAATGCTCAACATGACC     147
      |||
PCR band       101  CAGCTGCAGACTTGAACAGTTCTGTCTGCAGAATGCTCAACATGACC     148
    
```

5' partner: CTBS



Junction point
exon=6 861..1022
 /gene="CTBS"
 /gene_synonym="CTB"

BLAST vs mRNA

>ref|NM_004388.2| UniGene info linked to NM_004388.2GEO profiles info linked to NM_004388.2Gene info linked to NM_004388.2Genome view with mapviewer linked to NM_004388.2 Homo sapiens chitobiase, di-N-acetyl- (CTBS), mRNA
 Length=3152
 GENE ID: 1486 CTBS | chitobiase, di-N-acetyl- [Homo sapiens]
 Score = 327 bits (177), Expect = 1e-88
 Identities = 177/177 (100%), Gaps = 0/177 (0%)

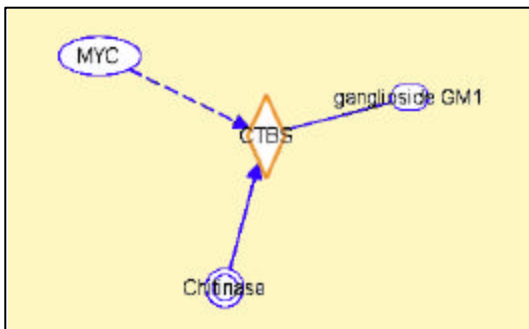
Strand=Plus/Plus

```

Query 1      TGAATCTGTCTGAGGATCATGTTTGTACCATTGCAAAAAGTCCCTTTCCGGGGGGCTCCTT 60
            |||
Sbjct 847    TGAATCTGTCTGAGGATCATGTTTGTACCATTGCAAAAAGTCCCTTTCCGGGGGGCTCCTT 906

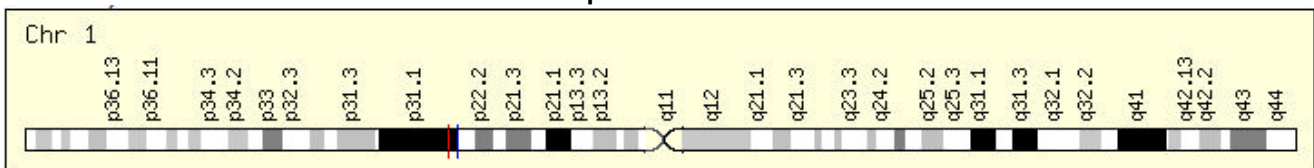
Query 61     GTAGTGACGCTGCAGGACGTCAGGTGCCCTACAAAACGATCATGAAGCAAATAAATAGTT 120
            |||
Sbjct 907    GTAGTGACGCTGCAGGACGTCAGGTGCCCTACAAAACGATCATGAAGCAAATAAATAGTT 966

Query 121    CTATTTCTGGAAACCTATGGGATAAAGATCAGCGGGCTCCTTATTATAACTATAAAG 177
            |||
Sbjct 967    CTATTTCTGGAAACCTATGGGATAAAGATCAGCGGGCTCCTTATTATAACTATAAAG 1023
  
```

**CTBS interaction network.****Summary for CTBS**

Chitobiase is a lysosomal glycosidase involved in degradation of asparagine-linked oligosaccharides on glycoproteins. It is also involved in hydrolyzation of N acetyl-beta-D-glucosamine (1-4)N-acetylglucosamine chitobiose from the reducing end of the bond. This requires prior cleavage by glycosyl-asparaginase.

3' partner: GNG5



Junction point
exon=3 436..580
 /gene="GNG5"
 /gene_synonym="FLJ92393"

BLAST vs mRNA

>ref|NM_005274.2| UniGene info linked to NM_005274.2GEO profiles info linked to NM_005274.2Gene info linked to NM_005274.2Genome view with mapviewer linked to NM_005274.2 Homo sapiens guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein), gamma 5 (GNG5), mRNA
 Length=823

GENE ID: 2787 GNG5 | guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein), gamma 5 [Homo sapiens]
 Score = 682 bits (369), Expect = 0.0
 Identities = 371/372 (99%), Gaps = 0/372 (0%)

Strand=Plus/Plus

```

      ↓
Query  174  AAAGTTTCCCAGGCAGCTGCAGACTTGAACAGTTCTGTCTGCAGAATGCTCAACATGAC  233
          |||
Sbjct  433  AAAGTTTCCCAGGCAGCTGCAGACTTGAACAGTTCTGTCTGCAGAATGCTCAACATGAC  492

Query  234  CCTCTGCTGACTGGAGTATCTTCAAGTACAAATCCCTTCAGACCCAGAAAGTCTGTTCC  293
          |||
Sbjct  493  CCTCTGCTGACTGGAGTATCTTCAAGTACAAATCCCTTCAGACCCAGAAAGTCTGTTCC  552

Query  294  TTTTGTAGTAAAATGAATCTTTCAAAGGTTTCCCAAACCACTCCTTATGATCCAGTGAA  353
          |||
Sbjct  553  TTTTGTAGTAAAATGAATCTTTCAAAGGTTTCCCAAACCACTCCTTATGATCCAGTGAA  612

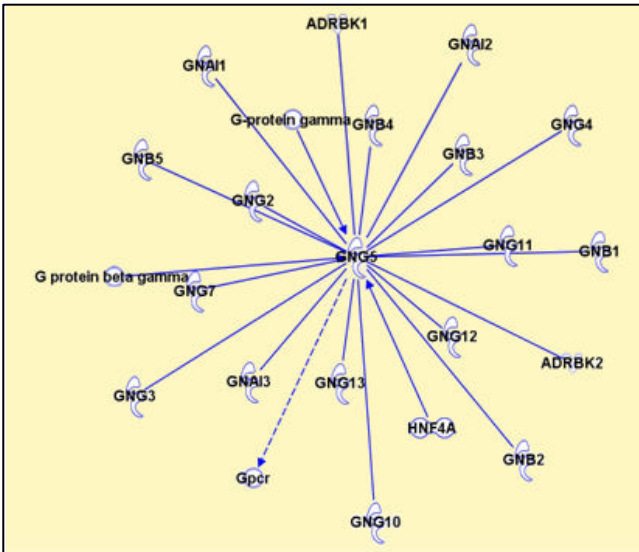
Query  354  TATTCAAGAGAGCTACATTTGAAGCCTGTACAAAAGCTTATCCCTGTAACACATGTGCCA  413
          |||
Sbjct  613  TATTCAAGAGAGCTACATTTGAAGCCTGTACAAAAGCTTATCCCTGTAACACATGTGCCA  672

Query  414  TAATATACAAACTTTTACTTTTCGTCAGTCCTTAACATCTACCTCTCTGAATTTTCATGAA  473
          |||
Sbjct  673  TAATATACAAACTTCTACTTTCGTCAGTCCTTAACATCTACCTCTCTGAATTTTCATGAA  732

Query  474  TTTCTATTTCACAAGGGTAATTGTTTTATATACACTGGCAGCAGCATAACAATAAACTTA  533
          |||
Sbjct  733  TTTCTATTTCACAAGGGTAATTGTTTTATATACACTGGCAGCAGCATAACAATAAACTTA  792

Query  534  GTATGAAACTTT  545
          |||
Sbjct  793  GTATGAAACTTT  804
    
```

GNG5 interaction network.



Summary for GNG5

G proteins are trimeric proteins that regulate flow of information from cell surface receptors to internal metabolic effectors. Interactions of a G protein with its activated receptor promotes exchange of GTP for GDP (alpha subunit). The alpha-GTP complex dissociates from the beta-gamma heterodimer so as to interact with and regulate effector molecules. G proteins are involved as modulators or transducers in transmembrane signaling systems. The beta and gamma chains are required for the GTPase activity, for replacement of GDP by GTP, and for G protein-effector interactions.

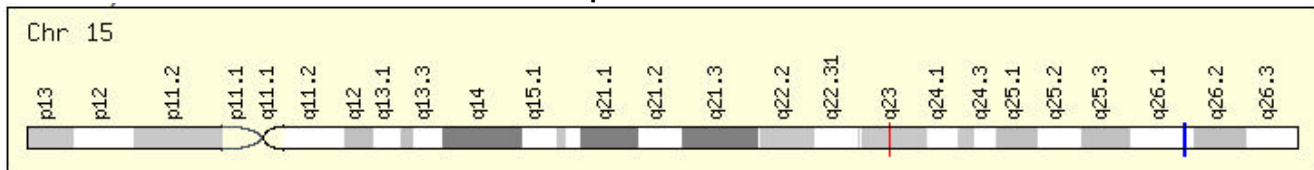
CHD2- CHMP1A

CTACTAGTAGATAGGACTCTTGGTTTGGACATACTACATGGATCAGTAAATACCTGGGCACAGGACTTCAAAGCAAACACAGATTCCCCCTCCCCCTTAATA'
 TTAAGAAT'AAAAAGATGATGAGAAATAAGGACAAAAGCCAAGAGGAGGACAGTTTCGCTACACAGCAATGCATCGAGGTGACCAAGAATATGGCCCAGGTGAC'
 AAAGCCCTGGACAAGGCCCTGAGCACCATTGGACCTGCAGAAGGTCTCCTCAGTGATGGACAGGTTTCGAGCAGCAGGTGCAGAACCTGGACGTCCATACATCG'
 TGATGGAGGACTCCAAGCTCGGCCACCACCTGACCACGCCAGGAGGACAGCCTCATCATGCAGATCGCCGAGGAGAATGGCCTGGAGGTGC'
 GGACCAGCTCAGCCAGCTGCCCGAGGGCGCCTCTGCCGTGGGCGAGAGCTCTGTGXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXTTGGCCGCTTGAGGAA'
 TAGCCGTGCCCGCCGCTGTGCACCGCCTCTGCCCGTGTGTGCTGGAAGGCTCCTGTCTCTCCCAACCGCTCTTGCTTTGTGCTGACCCCGCGGGGC'
 GCGGCCGCGAGCCACTCTGCGTCTCTCACCTGCCAGGCCTGCGTGGCCTTAGGGTTGTTCTCTTTAGGTTGGGCGGTGGGTCTGTGTCTTGGTGTG'
 GTTCTGCAAAATTTCTGGGGGTGATTTCTGTGACTCTGGGCCACAGCGGGGAGGCCAAGAAGGGCCCTGTGGACTTTCAACCAGCACTGTGGGGCCCTCA'
 ACTCTGGGCGAGCAGACATGCTGCTTCCCATCAGCAGAGGGGGTCAAGCCTGCCCTGTGCCAAACAACCTTGTAGGCCTCTCCGCACCAACTCATCGGGC'
 GGAGGTCTCACCCATGTTGGACGACATAGCCCTAGGAGGACACCACAGGTCTAGTGTGGCTTGGGGGATGTCAAGGCTTCTGGGTGTATTCAAT'
 ACATCCTTCTTCTCAAATTACTTTCAAGG

Sanger sequencing (forward and reverse)

EMBOSS_001	51	TACCTGGGCACAGGACTTCAAAGCAAACACAGATTCCCCCTCCCCTTAA	100
PCR band	1	 ATTCCCCCTCCCCTTAA	18
EMBOSS_001	101	TATTTAAGAATTAAAAGATGATGAGAAATAAGGACAAAAGCCAAGAGGAG	150
PCR band	19	 TATTTAAGAATTAAAAGATGATGAGAAATAAGGACAAAAGCCAAGAGGAG	68
EMBOSS_001	151	GACAGTTCGCTACACAGCAATGCATCGAGGTGACCAAGAATATGGCCAG	200
PCR band	69	 GACAGTTCGCTACACAGCAATGCATCGAGGTGACCAAGAATATGGCCAG	118
EMBOSS_001	201	GTGACCAAAGCCCTGGACAAGGCCCTGAGCACCATGGACCTGCAGAAGGT	250
PCR band	119	 GTGACCAAAGCCCTGGACAAGGCCCTGAGCACCATGGACCTGCAGAAGGT	168
EMBOSS_001	251	CTCCTCAGTGATGGACAGGTTTCGAGCAGCAGGTGCAGAACCTGGACGTCC	300
PCR band	169	 CTCCTCAGTGATGGACAGGTTTCGAGCA	195

5' partner: CHD2



Junction point

exon=2 505..637

/gene="CHD2"

/gene_synonym="DKFZp547I1315; DKFZp686E01200;

DKFZp781D1727; FLJ38614"

BLAST vs mRNA

>ref|NM_001271.3| Homo sapiens chromodomain helicase DNA binding protein 2 (CHD2),

transcript variant 1, mRNA

Length=9374

GENE ID: 1106 CHD2| chromodomain helicase DNA binding protein 2 [Homo sapiens]

Score = 324 bits (358), Expect = 3e-91

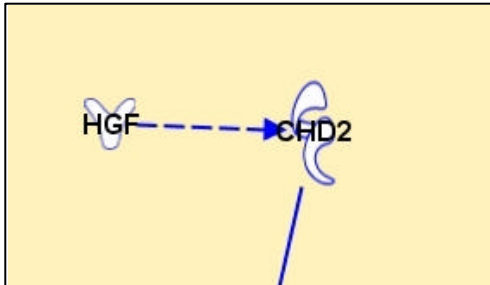
Identities = 179/179 (100%), Gaps = 0/179 (0%)

Strand=Plus/Plus

Query	1	CTACTAGTAGATAGGACTCTTGGTTTGGACATACTACATGGATCAGTAAATACCTGGGCA	60
Sbjct	459	 CTACTAGTAGATAGGACTCTTGGTTTGGACATACTACATGGATCAGTAAATACCTGGGCA	518
Query	61	CAGGACTTCAAAGCAAACACAGATTCCCCCTCCCCTTAATATTTAAGAATTAAAAGATG	120
Sbjct	519	 CAGGACTTCAAAGCAAACACAGATTCCCCCTCCCCTTAATATTTAAGAATTAAAAGATG	578
Query	121	ATGAGAAATAAGGACAAAAGCCAAGAGGAGGACAGTTCGCTACACAGCAATGCATCGAG	179
Sbjct	579	 ATGAGAAATAAGGACAAAAGCCAAGAGGAGGACAGTTCGCTACACAGCAATGCATCGAG	637

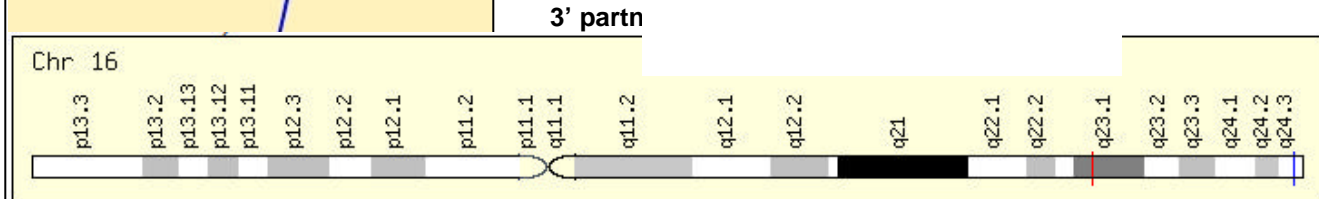


CHD2 interaction network.



Summary for CHD2

The CHD family of proteins is characterized by the presence of chromo (chromatin organization modifier) and SNF2-related helicase/ATPase domains. CHD domains modify gene expression by altering chromatin structure and access of the transcriptional apparatus to target DNA sites. HGF regulates cell growth, and cell motility and modulates CHD2 activity.



Junction point

exon=5 366..494
 /gene="CHMP1A"
 /gene_synonym="CHMP1; KIAA0047; PCOLN3; PRSM1"

BLAST vs mRNA

```
>ref|NM_001083314.1| Homo sapiens chromatin modifying protein 1A (CHMP1A), transcript
variant 1, mRNA
Length=2353
GENE ID: 5119 CHMP1A| chromatin modifying protein 1A [Homo sapiens]
Score = 1292 bits (1432), Expect = 0.0
Identities = 814/878 (92%), Gaps = 14/878 (1%)
```

Strand=Plus/Plus

↓

```
Query 179 GGTGACCAAGAATATGCCCCAGGTGACCAAAGCCCTGGACAAGGCCCTGAGCACCATGGA 238
      |||
Sbjct 365 GGTGACCAAGAATATGCCCCAGGTGACCAAAGCCCTGGACAAGGCCCTGAGCACCATGGA 424

Query 239 CCTGCAGAAGGTCTCCTCAGTGATGGACAGGTTTCGAGCAGCAGGTGCAGAACCTGGACGT 298
      |||
Sbjct 425 CCTGCAGAAGGTCTCCTCAGTGATGGACAGGTTTCGAGCAGCAGGTGCAGAACCTGGACGT 484

Query 299 CCATACATCGGTGATGGAGGACTCCATGAGCTCGGCCACCCCTGACCACGCCGAGGA 358
      |||
Sbjct 485 CCATACATCGGTGATGGAGGACTCCATGAGCTCGGCCACCCCTGACCACGCCGAGGA 544

Query 359 GCAGGTGGACAGCCTCATCATGCAGATCGCCGAGGAGAATGGCCTGGAGGTGCTGGACCA 418
      |||
Sbjct 545 GCAGGTGGACAGCCTCATCATGCAGATCGCCGAGGAGAATGGCCTGGAGGTGCTGGACCA 604

Query 419 GCTCAGCCAGCTGCCCCGAGGGCGCCTCTGCCGTGGGCGAGAGCTCTGTnnnnnnnnnnnn 478
      |||
Sbjct 605 GCTCAGCCAGCTGCCCCGAGGGCGCCTCTGCCGTGGGCGAGAGCTCTGTGCGCAGCCAGGA 664

Query 479 nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnTGGCCGCCTTGAGGAACCTAGCCGTGCCCCGCGGTGTGCA 538
      |||
Sbjct 665 GGACCAGTGTACCGAGGTTGGCCGCCTTGAGGAACCTAGCCGTGCCCCGCGGTGTGCA 724

Query 539 CCGCCTCTGCCCGTGATGTGCTGGAAGGCTCCTGTCTCTCCCCACCGCGTCTTGCCCTT 598
      |||
Sbjct 725 CCGCCTCTGCCCGTGATGTGCTGGAAGGCTCCTGTCTCTCCCCACCGCGTCTTGCCCTT 784

Query 599 TGTGCTGACCCCGCGGGGCTGCGGCCGGCAGCCACTCTGCGTCTCTCACCTGCCAGGCT 658
      |||
Sbjct 785 TGTGCTGACCCCGCGGGGCTGCGGCCGGCAGCCACTCTGCGTCTCTCACCTGCCAGGCT 844

Query 659 GCGTGGCCCTTAGGGTTGTTTCTCTTTTCTTTAGGTTGGGCGGTGGGTCTGTCTTGTGT 718
      |||
Sbjct 845 GCGTGGCCCTTAGGGTTGTTTCTCTTTTCTTTAGGTTGGGCGGTGGGTCTGTCTTGTGT 904

Query 719 TGAGTTTCTGCAAAATTTCTGGGGGTGATTTCTGTGACTCTGGGCCACAGCGGGGAGGCC 778
      |||
Sbjct 905 TGAGTTTCTGCAAAATTTCTGGGGGTGATTTCTGTGACTCTGGGCCACAGCGGGGAGGCC 964

Query 779 AAGAAGGGCCCTGTGGACTTTCACCCAGCACTGTGGGGCCCTTCAGACTCTGGGGCAGCA 838
      |||
Sbjct 965 AAGAAGGGCCCTGTGGACTTTCACCCAGCACTGTGGGGCCCTTCAGACTCTGGGGCAGCA 1024

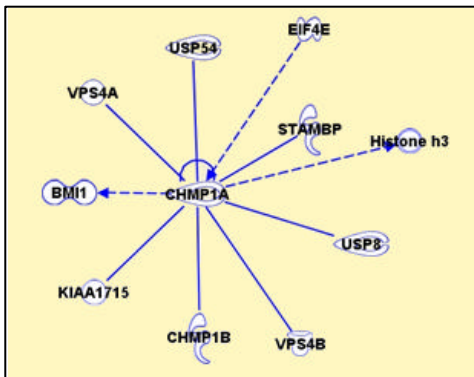
Query 839 GACATGCTGCTCCCATCAG-CAGAGGGGTCAGGCCTGCCCTGTTGCCAAACAACCTCCT 897
      |||
```

```

Sbjct 1025 GACATGCTGCTTCCCATCAGCCAGAGGGGGTCCAGGGCTGCCCTGTTGCCAAACAACCTCCC 1084
Query 898 TGAGGCCTCTCCGCACCAACTCATCGGGCAGGAGGTCTCACCCATGTTGGAC-GACATAG 956
Sbjct 1085 TGAGGCCTCTCCGCACCAACTCAGCGGGCAGGAGGTCCCA-CCATG-TGGACAGACATAG 1142
Query 957 CCCTAGGAGGACACCACAGGTCTAGTGTGGCTTGGGGGATGTCAGGT--CACTAAGC--- 1011
Sbjct 1143 CCCAAGGAGG-CACCACAGGTCTA-TGTGTGCTGGGGGATGTCAGGTGCCACCCAACGCT 1200
Query 1012 GTTCTGGGTGATT--CAATGACATCCTTCTCTTCA 1047
Sbjct 1201 GTCTGGTGGTATTACAATGACATCC-TCCTCCTCCA 1237

```

CHMP1A interaction network.



Summary for CHMP1A

CHMP1A a member of the CHMP/Chmp family. CHMP1A is a component of endosomal sorting transport complex III (ESCRT-III) which is involved in multivesicular bodies (MVBs) formation and sorting of endosomal cargo proteins into MVBs. The MVB pathway appears to require the sequential function of ESCRT-O, -I, -II and -III complexes. ESCRT-III proteins mostly dissociate from the invaginating membrane before the ILV is released. The ESCRT machinery also functions in topologically equivalent membrane fission events, such as the terminal stages of cytokinesis and the budding of enveloped viruses (HIV -1). Involved in recruiting VPS4A and/or VPS4B to the midbody of dividing cells. May also be involved in chromosome condensation. Targets the Polycomb group (PcG) protein BMI1/PCGF4 to regions of condensed chromatin.

P2RX5-TAX1BP3

```

TTGGCTCACATCTGGGCCAGGGGCTGCTGGGGATGCCCGGAGCAGCAGGAGCTGCAGGAGCCACCCGAGGCGAAGCGTGGAAGCAGCAGTCAGAAGGGGAACGG;
TCTGTGTGCCACAGCTCCTGGAGCCCCACAGCAAAGAGTTGAAATTCACAAGCTGCGTCAAGGTGAGAACTTAATCCTGGGTTTCAGCATTGGAGGTGGAA;
CGACCAGGATCCTTCCAGAAATCCTTCTCTGAAGACAAGACGGACAAGGGTATTTATGTCACACGGGTGTCTGAAGGAGGCCCTGCTGAAATCGCTGGGCT;
CAGATTGGAGACAAGATCATGCAGGTGAACGGCTGGGACATGACCATGGTCACACACGACCAGGCCCGCAAGCGGCTCACCAAGCGCTCGGAGGAGGTGGTG;
GTCTGCTGGTGACGCGGCAGTCGCTGCAGAAGGCCGTCAGCAGTCCATGCTGTCTAGCAGCCACCACCATCTGCGACTCCTGCCTGCCCTCTCTGTAC;
GTAACGCCACTTCCACACTCTGTCCCCATCTGGCTTCTGTGACCGCTGGGCCAGCTCAGAAGGGCTATAGCTGGTCCCAGAGGCCCTGGCCTGGCCTTCC;
TCCCTTCTCCCATCCCTGGCCTGGGGCCTCTGGGACCGGCTTCTCTCTGACACCGAGGATTGGAATAAAGGCCCTGGAGCTGAGTAGTACCCAGTCT;
CTGTGACCACAGGCTCACGTCCGACCCTGCTGCTTGGCCACAGCAGTGGCTGGGGCAAGTGGGAACCACTACCTCTTGGGGACCCCAAAAGCCTGGGAAA

```

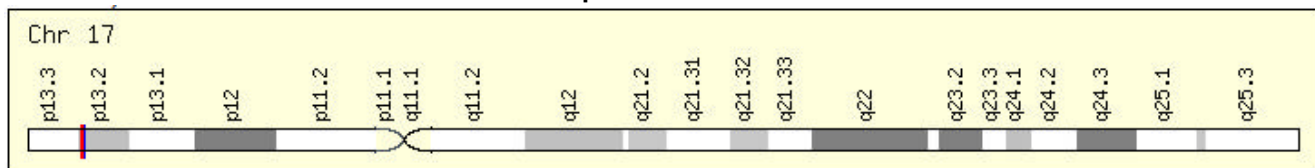
Sanger sequencing (reverse)

```

EMBOSS_001      2  GTCAGAAGGGGAACGGATCTGTGTGCCACAGCTCCTGGAGCCCCACAGC      51
PCR band        2  GTCAGAAGGGGAACGGATCTGTGTGCCACAGCTCCTGGAGCCCCACAGC      51
EMBOSS_001     52  AAAGAGTTGAAATTCACAAGCTGCGTCAAGGTGAGAACTTAATCCTGGGT     101
PCR band        52  AAAGAGTTGAAATTCACAAGCTGCGTCAAGGTGAGAACTTAATCCTGGGT     101
EMBOSS_001     102  TTCAGCATTGGAGGTGGAAT      151
PCR band        102  TTCAGCATTGGAGGTGGAAT      151

```

5' partner: P2RX5



Junction point

exon=11 1392..1586

/gene="P2RX5"

/gene_synonym="LRH-1; MGC47755; P2X5; P2X5R"

BLAST vs mRNA

>ref|NM_001204520.1| Gene info linked to NM_001204520.1 Homo sapiens purinergic receptor P2X, ligand-gated ion channel, 5 (P2RX5), transcript variant 5, mRNA
 Length=2269
 GENE ID: 5026 P2RX5 | purinergic receptor P2X, ligand-gated ion channel, 5 [Homo sapiens]
 Score = 244 bits (132), Expect = 2e-63
 Identities = 132/132 (100%), Gaps = 0/132 (0%)

Strand=Plus/Plus

```

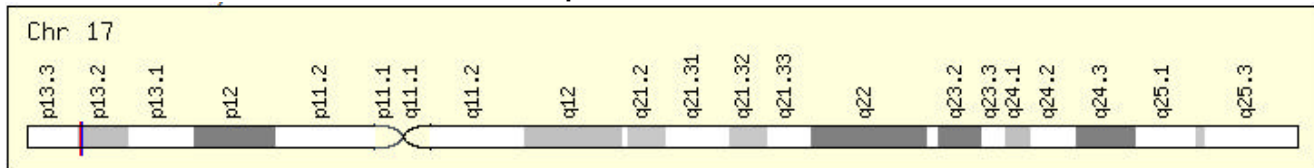
Query 4      GCTCACATCTGGGCCAGGGCTGCTGGGGATGCCGGAGCAGCAGGAGCTGCAGGAGCCACC 63
            |||
Sbjct 1455   GCTCACATCTGGGCCAGGGCTGCTGGGGATGCCGGAGCAGCAGGAGCTGCAGGAGCCACC 1514

Query 64     CGAGGCGAAGCGTGAAGCAGCAGTCAGAAGGGGAACGGATCTGTGTGCCACAGCTCCT 123
            |||
Sbjct 1515   CGAGGCGAAGCGTGAAGCAGCAGTCAGAAGGGGAACGGATCTGTGTGCCACAGCTCCT 1574

Query 124    GGAGCCCCACAG 135
            |||
Sbjct 1575   GGAGCCCCACAG 1586
    
```



3' partner: TAX1BP3



Junction point

exon=2 193..312
 /gene="TAX1BP3"
 /gene_synonym="TIP-1"

BLAST vs mRNA

>ref|NM_014604.3| Gene info linked to NM_014604.3 Homo sapiens Tax1 (human T-cell leukemia virus type I) binding protein 3 (TAX1BP3), transcript variant 1, mRNA
 Length=1398
 GENE ID: 30851 TAX1BP3 | Tax1 (human T-cell leukemia virus type I) binding protein 3 [Homo sapiens]
 Score = 1218 bits (659), Expect = 0.0
 Identities = 680/689 (99%), Gaps = 6/689 (0%)

Strand=Plus/Plus



```

Query 135   GCAAAGAGTTGAAATTCACAAGCTGCGTCAAGGTGAGAACTTAATCCTGGGTTTCAGCAT 194
            |||
Sbjct 192   GCAAAGAGTTGAAATTCACAAGCTGCGTCAAGGTGAGAACTTAATCCTGGGTTTCAGCAT 251

Query 195   TGGAGGTGGAATCGACCAGGATCCTTCCCAGAAATCCCTTCTCTGAAGACAAGACGGACAA 254
            |||
Sbjct 252   TGGAGGTGGAATCGACCAGGATCCTTCCCAGAAATCCCTTCTCTGAAGACAAGACGGACAA 311

Query 255   GGGTATTATGTACACACGGGTGTCTGAAGGAGGCCCTGTGAAATCGCTGGGTGCAGAT 314
            |||
Sbjct 312   GGGTATTATGTACACACGGGTGTCTGAAGGAGGCCCTGTGAAATCGCTGGGTGCAGAT 371

Query 315   TGGAGACAAGATCATGCAGGTGAACGGCTGGGACATGACCATGGTCACACACGACCCAGGC 374
            |||
Sbjct 372   TGGAGACAAGATCATGCAGGTGAACGGCTGGGACATGACCATGGTCACACACGACCCAGGC 431

Query 375   CCGCAAGCGGCTACCAAGCGCTCGGAGGAGGTGGTGCCTCTGCTGGTGACGGCGCAGTC 434
            |||
Sbjct 432   CCGCAAGCGGCTACCAAGCGCTCGGAGGAGGTGGTGCCTCTGCTGGTGACGGCGCAGTC 491

Query 435   GCTGCAGAAGGCCGTGCAGCAGTCCATGCTGTCTTAGCAGCCACCACCATCTGCGACTCC 494
            |||
Sbjct 492   GCTGCAGAAGGCCGTGCAGCAGTCCATGCTGTCTTAGCAGCCACCACCATCTGCGACTCC 551

Query 495   TGCTTGCCGCCCTCTCTGTACAGTAACGCCACTTCCACACTCTGTGCCCATCTGGCTTCTG 554
            |||
Sbjct 552   TGCTTGCCGCCCTCTCTGTACAGTAACGCCACTTCCACACTCTGTGCCCATCTGGCTTCTG 611

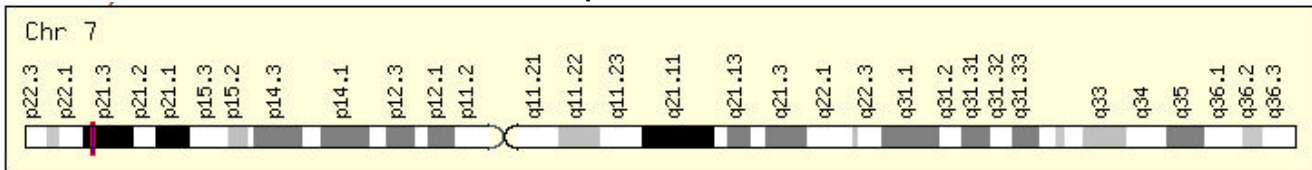
Query 555   CTGACCCTGGGCCCCAGCTCAGAAGGGCTATAGCTGGTCCCAGAGGCTGGCCCTGGCCCT 614
            |||
Sbjct 612   CTGACCCTGGGCCCCAGCTCAGAAGGGCTATAGCTGGTCCCAGAGGCTGGCCCTGGCCCT 671
    
```

NXPH1-TXNL4A

```

TTGGCAACTGTGCCAAGCCTTGGCTCCCGCGAACCAATCCTGAGCGCGACCCGGGCACTGGGACGGCGACTCCGCCAAAGCTGGACGAGGCAGCCGGACCCG'
CTGCGCTCGAGCATGGAGACGGAGCGCCTGGGAGGGCAGCTCCGGGGCGCTGGAGACGCCAGGCCGAGTAGCTTCTCCATGGAGCCTGCCAGAGCGGTCC'
TTCTCGCAGGATTCCGCCAAGTCCTGTGCGGCTGCTGAGAGCGCTCCTTGCTCTGTAAAGTGGATGTCAGGTGGATCTATGTTTCTGAAGGAACAAAGACT'
AAAGAAGGCACCGCCAAAGGAAGTTTGTAGACGCGGGAGAATGCAGGCTGCGTGTGTACGTGCTTTTCTCCTGCAGCCCACCGTCTACTTGGTTAAAAATT'
TGCAGTTATTTATCTTGTGGATATTACAGAAGTGCCTGACTTCAACAAAATGTATGAGTTATACGATCCATGTAATGTCATGTTTTCTTTCAGGAACAAGCA'
ATCATGATTGACTTGGGGACTGGCAACAACAAGATTAACATGGGCCATGGAGGACAAGCAGGAGATGGTGGACATCATCGAGACGGTGTACCGCGGGGCC'
GCAAAGGCCCGCGCCTGGTGGTGTCCCCCAAGGACTACTCCACCAAGTACCGCTACTGAGCGCCCTCAGTCTGCGCGGATAAATGTCTGTGGAGACCTTTTT'
TATAGAACATATTTAAGCTATTTAAAGCCTTTGGAATACAGGAAGCTCCCGGGCTGG
    
```

5' partner: NXPH1



Junction point

```

exon=2 802..965
/gene="NXPH1"
/gene_synonym="Nbla00697; NPH1"
    
```

BLAST vs mRNA

```

>ref|NM_152745.2| UniGene infoGeoGene info Homo sapiens neurexophilin 1 (NXPH1), mRNA
Length=2931
GENE ID: 30010 NXPH1 | neurexophilin 1 [Homo sapiens]
Score = 720 bits (798), Expect = 0.0
Identities = 399/399 (100%), Gaps = 0/399 (0%)
    
```

Strand=Plus/Plus

```

Query 5 CAACTGTGCCAAGCCTTGGCTCCCGCGAACCAATCCTGAGCGCGACCCGGGCACTGGGAC 64
      |||
Sbjct 569 CAACTGTGCCAAGCCTTGGCTCCCGCGAACCAATCCTGAGCGCGACCCGGGCACTGGGAC 628

Query 65 GGCGACTCCGCCAAAGCTGGACGAGGCAGCCGGACCCGCTGCGCTCGAGCATGGAGACG 124
      |||
Sbjct 629 GGCGACTCCGCCAAAGCTGGACGAGGCAGCCGGACCCGCTGCGCTCGAGCATGGAGACG 688

Query 125 GAGCGCCTGGGAGGGCAGCTCCGGGGCGCTGGAGACGCCAGGCCCGAGTAGCTTCTCCAT 184
      |||
Sbjct 689 GAGCGCCTGGGAGGGCAGCTCCGGGGCGCTGGAGACGCCAGGCCCGAGTAGCTTCTCCAT 748

Query 185 GGAGCCTGCCAGAGCGGTCCCTTCTCGCAGGATTCCGCCCAAGTCCTGTGCGGCTGCTG 244
      |||
Sbjct 749 GGAGCCTGCCAGAGCGGTCCCTTCTCGCAGGATTCCGCCCAAGTCCTGTGCGGCTGCTG 808

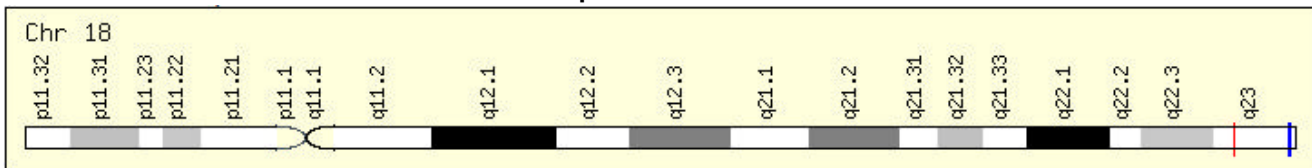
Query 245 AGAGCGCTCCTTGCTCTGTAAAGTGGATGTCAGGTGGATCTATGTTTCTGAAGGAACAAA 304
      |||
Sbjct 809 AGAGCGCTCCTTGCTCTGTAAAGTGGATGTCAGGTGGATCTATGTTTCTGAAGGAACAAA 868

Query 305 GACTCAAAGAAGGCACCGCCAAAGGAAGTTTGTAGACGCGGGAGAATGCAGGCTGCGTGTG 364
      |||
Sbjct 869 GACTCAAAGAAGGCACCGCCAAAGGAAGTTTGTAGACGCGGGAGAATGCAGGCTGCGTGTG 928

Query 365 GTACGTGCTTTTCTCCTGCAGCCCACCGTCTACTTGGT 403
      |||
Sbjct 929 GTACGTGCTTTTCTCCTGCAGCCCACCGTCTACTTGGT 967
    
```



3' partner: TXNL4A



Junction point

```

exon=2 294..397
    
```

/gene="TXNL4A"
 /gene_synonym="DIB1; DIM1; HsT161; TXNL4; U5-15kD"

BLAST vs mRNA

>ref|NM_006701.2| Homo sapiens thioredoxin-like 4A (TXNL4A), mRNA
 Length=1415
 Score = 654 bits (724), Expect = 0.0
 Identities = 375/381 (98%), Gaps = 2/381 (0%)

Strand=Plus/Plus

↓

```

Query 401  GGTAAAAAATTTGCAGTTATTTATCTTGTGGATATTACAGAAGTGCCTGACTTCAACAA 460
          |||
Sbjct 293  GGTAAAAAATTTGCAGTTATTTATCTTGTGGATATTACAGAAGTGCCTGACTTCAACAA 352

Query 461  AATGTATGAGTTATACGATCCATGTACTGTTCATGTTTTTCTTCAGGAACAAGCACATCAT 520
          |||
Sbjct 353  AATGTATGAGTTATACGATCCATGTACTGTTCATGTTTTTCTTCAGGAACAAGCACATCAT 412

Query 521  GATTGACTTGGGGACTGGCAACAACAAGATTAAGTGGGCCATGGAGGACAAGCAGGA 580
          |||
Sbjct 413  GATTGACTTGGGGACTGGCAACAACAAGATTAAGTGGGCCATGGAGGACAAGCAGGA 472

Query 581  GATGGTGGACATCATCGAGACGGGTGTACCGCGGGGCCCGCAAAGGCCGCGGCTGGTGGT 640
          |||
Sbjct 473  GATGGTGGACATCATCGAGACGGGTGTACCGCGGGGCCCGCAAAGGCCGCGGCTGGTGGT 532

Query 641  GTCCCCAAGGACTACTCCACCAAGTACCGCTACTGAGGCGCCCTCAGTCTGCGCGGATA 700
          |||
Sbjct 533  GTCCCCAAGGACTACTCCACCAAGTACCGCTACTGAGGCGCCCTCAGTCTGCGCGGATA 592

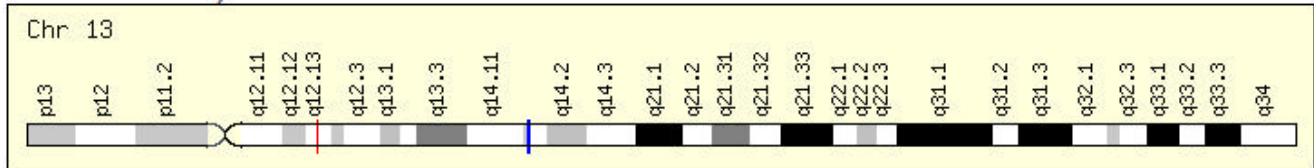
Query 701  AATGTCGTGGAGACCTTTTGTATAGAAACATATTTAAGCTATTTAAAGCCTTTGG-AAA 759
          |||
Sbjct 593  AATGTCGTGGAGCCCTTTTGTATGGAAACGT-TTAAAGCTATTTAAAGCCTTTGGAAAA 651

Query 760  TACAGGAAGCTCCCGGGCTGG 780
          |||
Sbjct 652  TACAGGAAGCTCCAGGGCTGG 672
  
```

KIAA1704- ITGB3BP

TTGGCAGTAAGAAAGATGAAGAACATATATTATCAGGAAGAGATAAGAGACTGGCTGAGCAGGTATCTTCATACAATGAATCAAAAAGATCAGAATCTCTTA'
 GGACATACATCATAAAAAGTTAAAGAGTAAGGCTGCTGAAGACAAAAATAAGCCTCAAGAGAGAATACCATTGACCGTGATAAAGATCTCAAGGTTAATCG'
 TTTGATGAAGCTCAGAAAAAGCCCTAATAAAAAAATCTAGAGAACTAAACACCAGATTTTCACACGGCAAAGGCAATATGTTTTTATAAATTCATGATGTT'
 CTATCAAAAGTTGAGAAATGTGAGAAGAAATCATGGAGATAATGCAAAATTTAAGTAGTATACAGGCTTTTGAGGGCAGTAGAGAGCTTGAAAAATCTCATT'
 GAATCTCTGTGCATCXXXGTGAATAAACAACAAAACCTGTTTGAAAAGAGTACAGGAC'
 TCCTCACAAAGGTAAGTAGTTGTGTTTTAGTTTATTACATAAAGATGCTTTCATCCATTTTGCCAATTAATACTAATCATCATGAATCCTTTTTAGTGGTT'
 TCTTTTTCTCAGAGATCCCTGTCTGAAGTATGTTCTTTTAGAAGATCACAAATCTCATTGAAAAGCTTTATATTGCATTTAGCAGAAGATGATATCTG'
 TGAGATCAACTTCTCTGATGATTGAACTTTTTAAATGTCTTTTGAATGCAATCTCAACATAAGATTTGAATTTTGTCTTTTTATTAATAATTTCTTTTTGA'
 AATACAAATAGGACACAATGCATTAATATACTGCAGTTTTTAGTGTGCACTAGAAGCATTGAAAGTTACTTTCTAAGTATTTCTGGAAACTTTTCAG'
 TCATTAATATGCTTTTCTACTATGACTCTTATGTCTGAGCATTTCACAGTATGGAAAACTAAATAACAGTTTTAGTTCCATAGAAGTACACATCACACC'
 TCACACCTCATAGCAAGTATCATGACTGTAAATACCAACCTTAAACTAATAAGGAGGATAAAGTACTACGATTGCCATAGCATCTGCATGAATAGGCTTAA'
 GGGTGGGCGGTTTCAGCGCTAACACTTTTAT

5' partner: KIAA1704



Junction point

CDS 104..1126
 /gene="KIAA1704"
 /gene_synonym="AD029; bA245H20.2; LSR7; RP11-245H20.2"

BLAST vs mRNA

>ref|NM_018559.2| Homo sapiens KIAA1704 (KIAA1704), mRNA
 Length=1431
 Score = 527 bits (584), Expect = 2e-153
 Identities = 292/292 (100%), Gaps = 0/292 (0%)

Strand=Plus/Plus

```

Query 5      CAGTAAGAAAGATGAAGAACATATATTATCAGGAAGAGATAAGAGACTGGCTGAGCAGGT 64
            |||
Sbjct 835    CAGTAAGAAAGATGAAGAACATATATTATCAGGAAGAGATAAGAGACTGGCTGAGCAGGT 894

Query 65     ATCTTCATACAATGAATCAAAAAGATCAGAATCTCTTATGGACATACATCAAAAAAGTT 124
            |||
Sbjct 895    ATCTTCATACAATGAATCAAAAAGATCAGAATCTCTTATGGACATACATCAAAAAAGTT 954

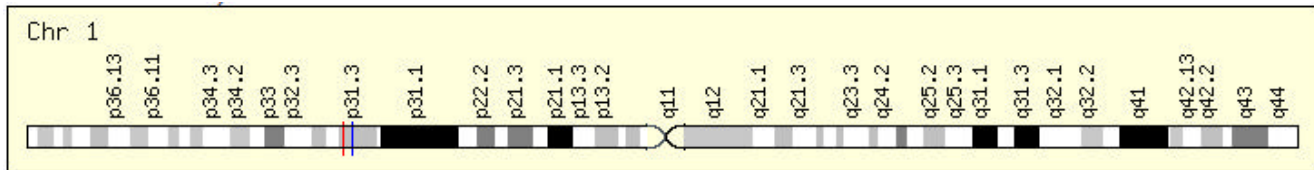
Query 125    AAAGAGTAAGGCTGCTGAAGACAAAAATAAGCCTCAAGAGAGAATACCATTGACCGTGA 184
            |||
Sbjct 955    AAAGAGTAAGGCTGCTGAAGACAAAAATAAGCCTCAAGAGAGAATACCATTGACCGTGA 1014

Query 185    TAAAGATCTCAAGGTTAATCGGTTTGATGAAGCTCAGAAAAAGCCCTAATaaaaaaTC 244
            |||
Sbjct 1015   TAAAGATCTCAAGGTTAATCGGTTTGATGAAGCTCAGAAAAAGCCCTAATAAAAAATC 1074

Query 245    TAGAGAACTAAACACCAGATTTTCACACGGCAAAGGCAATATGTTTTTATAA 296
            |||
Sbjct 1075   TAGAGAACTAAACACCAGATTTTCACACGGCAAAGGCAATATGTTTTTATAA 1126
    
```



3' partner: ITGB3BP



Junction point

```

exon=5 286..364
/gene="ITGB3BP"
/gene_synonym="CENP-R; CENPR; HSU37139; NRIF3; TAP20"
    
```

BLAST vs mRNA

```

>ref|NM_014288.3| Homo sapiens integrin beta 3 binding protein (beta3-endonexin) (ITGB3BP), mRNA
Length=892
Score = 241 bits (266), Expect = 3e-67
Identities = 135/136 (99%), Gaps = 0/136 (0%)

Strand=Plus/Plus
    
```



```

Query 293  ATAAATTCATGATGTTGCTATCAAAAAGTTGAGAAAATTGTCAGAGAAGAAATCATGGAGATAA 352
            |||
Sbjct 282  ATGAATTCATGATGTTGCTATCAAAAAGTTGAGAAAATTGTCAGAGAAGAAATCATGGAGATAA 341

Query 353  TGCAAAATTTAAGTAGTATACAGGCTTTGGAGGGCAGTAGAGAGCTTGAAAATCTCATTG 412
            |||
Sbjct 342  TGCAAAATTTAAGTAGTATACAGGCTTTGGAGGGCAGTAGAGAGCTTGAAAATCTCATTG 401

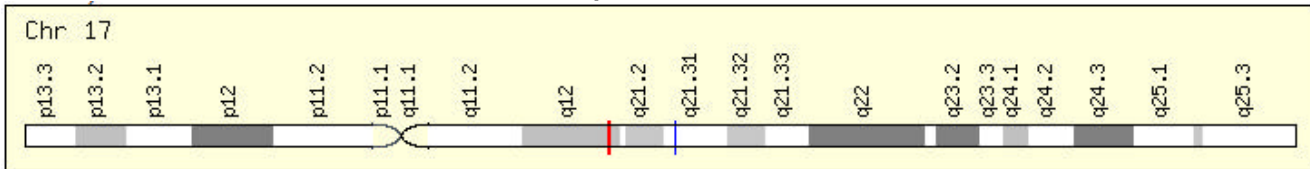
Query 413  GAATCTCCTGTGCATC 428
            |||
Sbjct 402  GAATCTCCTGTGCATC 417
    
```

DHX8 -ADK

```

TTGGCTGTAGCCATGGCGGGAGCCTTAATCGGGTCGGAGCCAGGCCCGCGGAAGAACTTGCCAAACTCGAGTACCTGTCTTTGGTGTCAAAGGTTTGCAC
AGCTGGACAATCACTTGGGGATCAACGACAAGGACCTTGCTGAATTTGTGATCAGTCTTGCTGAGAAAAATACCACCTTGATACTTTAAGGCTTCTCTCG
CAAAAATGGTGCAGAAATTTACGGATTCTCTTATTAGTAACTTGTCTGCGTCTCATACAAACCATGCGGCCTCCAGCGAAGCCTTCCACTAGCAAAGGTTTCT
TCTCAACTGGTCTCTGACAAGCCTCTGACTGAATGTATCCGTGCTGGCCACTATGCAGCAAGCATATAATTAGACGGACTGGCTGCACCTTTCCCTGAGAAG
CAGACTTCCACTGATGGAAGAGCTGAAAACACAAGCCCAGGAGTGCAGACACTGCCCTAATTGCTTCTGAGAATTTCCCATATTAATAAAGAAGAAAATTA
TGCCATTTTTCCTACTATAATAATGCTGAATCTTAATTTAGAGGGTACAAGGGTATGGTAATGCTGTAGAATCTTTATATCTCAACAATCTAAAAAATG
TGTTTATTTCCATAGTTTGATAGTGCCACTTAAATGCCAATTAACAAGAATATAACATTTCAATAGAAATTTTATTTTCATTTCAATTACTTTGTATACA
TTCTGCTTTGAATGCAGATGCAAATTTAATAATAATAGATTTTTAATGAATTAATCTTAACATAGTAATCTTTAGCTTTTATACAAATATATTAATTTA
GAGTATATGTGTGCTATACACACACATACATAAATATACCACATATACACTGATAGTCAAATAGGGTACAGAAATTTTATCTTGTCAATATGCCAATTATC
CTTTAATGTGCACCTCAACATGTAATAACTTTGGATATTTAAAAAACACCATCACGCCAATAG
    
```


5' partner: DHX8



Junction point

exon=3 308..380

/gene="DHX8"

/gene_synonym="DDX8; HRH1; PRP22; PRPF22"

BLAST vs mRNA

>ref|NM_004941.1| Homo sapiens DEAH (Asp-Glu-Ala-His) box polypeptide 8 (DHX8), mRNA

Length=4201

Gene id: 4826690 ATP-dependent RNA helicase DHX8

Score = 542 bits (600), Expect = 2e-157

Identities = 300/300 (100%), Gaps = 0/300 (0%)

Strand=Plus/Plus

```

Query  2   TGGCTGTAGCCATGGCGGGAGCCTTAATCGGGTCGGAGCCAGGCCCCCGGAAGAACTTG  61
      |||
Sbjct  81   TGGCTGTAGCCATGGCGGGAGCCTTAATCGGGTCGGAGCCAGGCCCCCGGAAGAACTTG  140

Query  62   CCAAACCTCGAGTACCTGTCTTTGGTGTCAAAGGTTTGCACTGAGCTGGACAATCACTTGG  121
      |||
Sbjct  141  CCAAACCTCGAGTACCTGTCTTTGGTGTCAAAGGTTTGCACTGAGCTGGACAATCACTTGG  200

Query  122  GGATCAACGACAAAGGACCTTGCTGAATTTGTGATCAGTCTTGCTGAGAAAAATACCACCT  181
      |||
Sbjct  201  GGATCAACGACAAAGGACCTTGCTGAATTTGTGATCAGTCTTGCTGAGAAAAATACCACCT  260

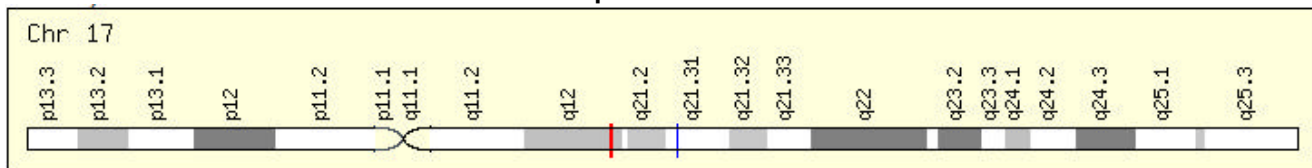
Query  182  TTGATACTTTTAAAGGCTTCTCTCGTCAAAAATGGTGCAGAAATTTACGGATTCTCTTATTA  241
      |||
Sbjct  261  TTGATACTTTTAAAGGCTTCTCTCGTCAAAAATGGTGCAGAAATTTACGGATTCTCTTATTA  320

Query  242  GTAACCTTGCTGCGTCTCATACAAACCATGCGGCCTCCAGCGAAGCCTTCCACTAGCAAAG  301
      |||
Sbjct  321  GTAACCTTGCTGCGTCTCATACAAACCATGCGGCCTCCAGCGAAGCCTTCCACTAGCAAAG  380

```



3' partner: ADK



Junction point

exon=12 1037..2018

/gene="ADK"

/gene_synonym="AK"

BLAST vs mRNA

>ref|NM_006721.2| Homo sapiens adenosine kinase (ADK), transcript variant ADK-long, mRNA

Length=2018

GENE ID: 132 ADK| adenosine kinase [Homo sapiens]

Score = 1088 bits (1206), Expect = 0.0

Identities = 667/713 (93%), Gaps = 41/713 (5%)

Strand=Plus/Plus



```

Query  300  AGGTTTTCTGTCTCAACTGGTCTCTGACAAGCCTCTGACTGAATGTATCCGTGCTGGCCA  359
      |||
Sbjct  1035  AGGTTTTCTGTCTCAACTGGTCTCTGACAAGCCTCTGACTGAATGTATCCGTGCTGGCCA  1094

Query  360  CTATGCAGCAAGCATCATAATTAGACGGACTGGCTGCACCTTTCTGAGAAGCCAGACTT  419
      |||
Sbjct  1095  CTATGCAGCAAGCATCATAATTAGACGGACTGGCTGCACCTTTCTGAGAAGCCAGACTT  1154

```

```

Query 420  CCACTGATGGAAGAGCTGAAAAACACAAGCCCAGGAGTGCAGACACTGCCCTAATTGCTTC 479
          |||
Sbjct 1155  CCACTGATGGAAGAGCTGAAAAACACAAGCCCAGGAGTGCAGACACTGCCCTAATTGCTTC 1214

Query 480  CTGAGAATTCCCATATTAATAAAGAAGAAAATTATCTGCCATTTTTCTACTATAATAA 539
          |||
Sbjct 1215  CTGAGAATTCCCATATTAATAAAGAAGAAAATTATCTGCCATTTTTCTACTATAATAA 1274

Query 540  TGCTGAATCTTAATTTAGAGGGTACAAGGGTATGGTAATGCTTGTAGAATCTTTATTATC 599
          |||
Sbjct 1275  TGCTGAATCTTAATTTAGAGGGTACAAGGGTATGGTAATGCTTGTAGAATCTTTATTATC 1334

Query 600  TCAACAATCTAAAAATGATGTTTATTTCCATAGTTTGATAGTGCCACTTAAATGCCAAT 659
          |||
Sbjct 1335  TCAACAATCTAAAAATGATGTTTATTTCCATAGTTTGATAGTGCCACTTAAATGCCAAT 1394

Query 660  TAAACAAGAATATAACATTTCAATAGAAAATTTTATTTTCATTTTCAATTACTTTGTA--- 716
          |||
Sbjct 1395  TAAACAAGAATATAACATTTCAATAGAAAATTTTATTTTCATTTTCAATTACTTTGTA--- 1454

Query 717  -----TACATTTCTGCTTTGAATGCAGATGCAA 744
          |||
Sbjct 1455  TCGTGTGATTTAGTACACTGATTTGTTTTTACATTTCTGCTTTGAATGCAGATGCAA 1514

Query 745  ATTTTAAATATAATAGATTTTTTAAATGAATTAATCTTAACATAGTAATCTTTAGCTTTTTA 804
          |||
Sbjct 1515  --TTTAAATATAATAGATTTTTTAAATGAATTAATCTTAACATAGTAATCTTTAGCTTTTTA 1572

Query 805  TACAATAATATTAATTTAGGAGTATATGTGTGTCTATACACACACATACATAAATATAC 864
          |||
Sbjct 1573  TACAATAATATTAATTTAGGAGTATATGTGTGTCTATACACACACATACATAAATATAC 1632

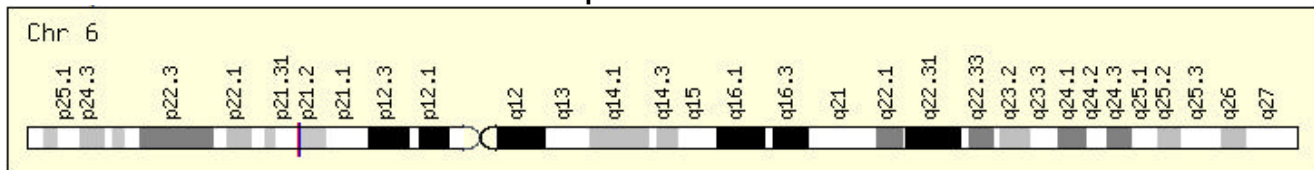
Query 865  CACATATACA-CTGATAGTCAAATAGGGTACAGAAAATTTTATCTTGTCAA-TATGCC-AA 921
          |||
Sbjct 1633  CACATATACACCTGATAGTCAAATAAGGTACAGAAAATTTTATCTTGTCAAATATGCCAAA 1692

Query 922  TTATCTCTTTAATGTGCACTCCAACATGTAAT-AACTTTGGATATTTAAAAAA 973
          |||
Sbjct 1693  TAATCTCTTTAATGTGCACTCCAACATGTAATAAACTTTGGATAATTTAAATAA 1745
    
```

PPIL1-KIAA1614

TTGGCGCTTGCCCTAGACAAGCATTCCGCCGCCGGCTTCGCTATGGCGGCAATCCCCAGATTCTGGCAGCCACCCAACGTTTACTTGAGACCAGCATGG/
AATCATTTGTGCTGGAGCTGTACTGGAAGCATGCTCCAAGACCTGTAAGAACCTTGTCTGAGTTGGCTCGTTCGAGGTTACTACAATGGCACAAAATCCACAG/
ATTATCAAAGACTTTCATGATCCAAAGGAGGTGCCAACAGGGACAGGAGGCCACCCAGGGCTTTCTGGCTCAGCAGATGTTGCCACCATCAACTCCACGGGC/
TCACCCTCTCCCTGTCCCTCAGAGGAGTCCAGAGTCCAGCAAGGAATCAGAGGGAAGCTGCAGAGGACAGGGTCCAGGATCTGGAGGACATGTGCTGCAAGAG/
ATCAGCAGGAGCTGGCAGAGACCCGGCTCCCTCGGCTGCCCTTTGGACCAGAAAGAAAAGGAGCAGCAGCATAGCCTCCACCCTGGGGCTGAAAAA/
CTCTTCTCAGCCCTGGGCCAGAGTTCCCGGCCAAAGCTGGGGCAAGTCCCGCAGTACAGTGTGGAGCAGTTGAGCCCGCCCGCCCTGGCCTGACGTCACAG/
CCAGGGCCCCATCGTTACAATCCCTGCACCCGGTGTACCCCTCACCAGCTCGGAAAGCTGCTCTTTTTCAGAACCTCCATCTCTGCTGAGCAGCAAGG/
GGACCGTCCAGCCCTTACCTGGTAGCAGGGCCAGGGGACCACAGTGCAGCTGGCAGCCGACAGCTTCCACCAGCCGCTCCCTCAGTGTGGAGGACGTG/
GTGCTCCAGCCTGTCTCGCACCTGGGCGCCCTGGTGGAGGTGTTCCAGACAGCACCAGCCAGCTGCAGCTGCAGCGCTCTCCAAGGGCACTTTCGGCTT/
TGCGTGCCTCTGGGAATGGCGCCAGACTCAGGGACGCCTCTCTGAGATATTTCCGCTGGGCGTTTCGATCCATCCATGGGGTCCCTGATTATTTCAAGTGG/
TATGTGACTCGCACCTATCACCACATGACATGTCACCTCAGCGAGGATCACGCCATGAATGCGAAAACCTCTGCTGATCCTGGAAGTACCTCACCTGCGAAA/
CCTGGCACCCAAAGTTTCCAAGTGA

5' partner: PPIL1



Junction point

exon=2 309..463

/gene="PPIL1"

/gene_synonym="CGI-124; CYPL1; hCyPX; MGC678; PPIase"

BLAST vs mRNA

>ref|NM_016059.4| Homo sapiens peptidylprolyl isomerase (cyclophilin)-like 1 (PPIL1), mRNA
Length=1750

GENE ID: 51645 PPIL1| peptidylprolyl isomerase (cyclophilin)-like 1 [Homo sapiens]

Score = 437 bits (484), Expect = 3e-126

Identities = 242/242 (100%), Gaps = 0/242 (0%)

Strand=Plus/Plus

```

Query 12  CTAGACAAGCATTCCGCCGCCGGCTTCGCTATGGCGGCAATCCCCAGATTCTGGCAG 71
          |||
Sbjct 223  CTAGACAAGCATTCCGCCGCCGGCTTCGCTATGGCGGCAATCCCCAGATTCTGGCAG 282
    
```

```

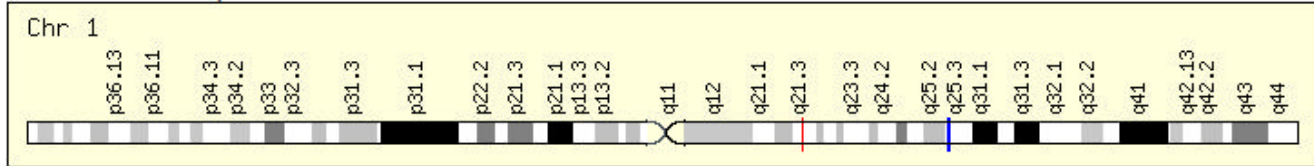
Query 72  CCACCCAACGTTTACTTGGAGACCAGCATGGGAATCATTGTGCTGGAGCTGTACTGGAAG 131
Sbjct 283  CCACCCAACGTTTACTTGGAGACCAGCATGGGAATCATTGTGCTGGAGCTGTACTGGAAG 342

Query 132 CATGCTCCAAGACCTGTAAGAACTTTGCTGAGTTGGCTCGTCGAGGTTACTACAATGGC 191
Sbjct 343  CATGCTCCAAGACCTGTAAGAACTTTGCTGAGTTGGCTCGTCGAGGTTACTACAATGGC 402

Query 192  ACAAATTCACAGAATTATCAAAGACTTCATGATCCAAGGAGGTGACCCCAACAGGGACA 251
Sbjct 403  ACAAATTCACAGAATTATCAAAGACTTCATGATCCAAGGAGGTGACCCCAACAGGGACA 462

Query 252  GG 253
Sbjct 463  GG 464
    ↑
  
```

3' partner: KIAA1614



Junction point
exon=6 2829..2985
 /gene="KIAA1614"
 /gene_synonym="RP11-46A10.3"

BLAST vs mRNA

```

>ref|NM_020950.1| Homo sapiens KIAA1614 (KIAA1614), mRNA
Length=4155
GENE ID: 57710 KIAA1614| KIAA1614 [Homo sapiens]
Score = 1238 bits (1372), Expect = 0.0
Identities = 712/724 (98%), Gaps = 4/724 (0%)
  
```

Strand=Plus/Plus

```

    ↓
Query 252  GGAGGACCCAGGGCTTTCTTGGCTCAGCAGATGTTGCCACCATCAACTCCACGGGCATC 311
Sbjct 2828  GGAGGACCCAGGGCTTTCTTGGCTCAGCAGATGTTGCCACCATCAACTCCACGGGCATC 2887

Query 312  ACCCTCTCCCTGTCTCCTCAGAGGAGTCAGAGTCCAGCAAGGAATCAGAGGGAAGCCTGCAG 371
Sbjct 2888  ACCCTCTCCCTGTCTCCTCAGAGGAGTCAGAGTCCAGCAAGGAATCAGAGGGAAGCCTGCAG 2947

Query 372  AGGACAGGGTCAGGATCTGGAGGACATGTGCTGTCAAGAGCATCAGCAGGAGCTGGCACA 431
Sbjct 2948  AGGACAGGGTCAGGATCTGGAGGACATGTGCTGTCAAGAGCATCAGCAGGAGCTGGCACA 3007

Query 432  GGACCCGGCTCCCCCTCGGCTGCCCTTTGGACCAGAACAGAAAAGGAGCAGCAGCATA 491
Sbjct 3008  GGACCCGGCTCCCCCTCGGCTGCCCTTTGGACCAGAACAGAAAAGGAGCAGCAGCATA 3067

Query 492  GCCTCCACCCTGGGGCTGAAAAAGCTCTTCTCAGCCCTGGGCCAGAGTTCCCGGCCAAG 551
Sbjct 3068  GCCTCCACCCTGGGGCTGAAAAAGCTCTTCTCAGCCCTGGGCCAGAGTTCCCGGCCAAG 3127

Query 552  CTGGGCAAGTCCCAGCTACAGTGTGGAGCAGTTGCAGCCCGCCCGCCTGGCCTGACG 611
Sbjct 3128  CTGGGCAAGTCCCAGCTACAGTGTGGAGCAGTTGCAGCCCGCCCGCCTGGCCTGACG 3187

Query 612  TCACAGTCCAGGGCCCCATCGTTACAATCCCTGCACCCGGTGTACCCTTCACCAGCGT 671
Sbjct 3188  TCACAGTCCAGGGCCCCATCGTTACAATCCCTGCACCCGGTGTACCCTTCACCAGCGT 3247

Query 672  CGGAAAGCTGCCTCTTTTCAGAACCTCCATTCTCTGCTGAGCAGCAAGGGGACCGGTCC 731
Sbjct 3248  CGGAAAGCTGCCTCTTTTCAGAACCTCCATTCTCTGCTGAGCAGCAAGGGGACCGGTCC 3307

Query 732  AGCCTCTACCTGGTAGCAGGGCCAGGGACCACAGTGCAGCTGGCA-GCCGGCCAAGACT 790
Sbjct 3308  AGCCTCTACCTGGTAGCAGGGCCAGGGACCACAGTGCAGCTGGCAGGCGGGCCAAGACT 3367

Query 791  TCACCACGGCGTGCCTCAGTGTGGAGGACGTGGGTGCTCCCAGCCTGTCTCGCACCGTG 850
Sbjct 3368  TCACCACGGCGTGCCTCAGTGTGGAGGACGTGGGTGCTCCCAGCCTGTCTCGCACCGTG 3427

Query 851  GGCCGCTGGTGGAGGTGTTCCAGACAGCACCAGCCAGCTGCAGCTGCAGCGCTCTCCA 910
Sbjct 3428  GGCCGCTGGTGGAGGTGTTCCAGACAGCACCAGCCAGCTGCAGCTGCAGCGCTCTCCA 3487
  
```

```

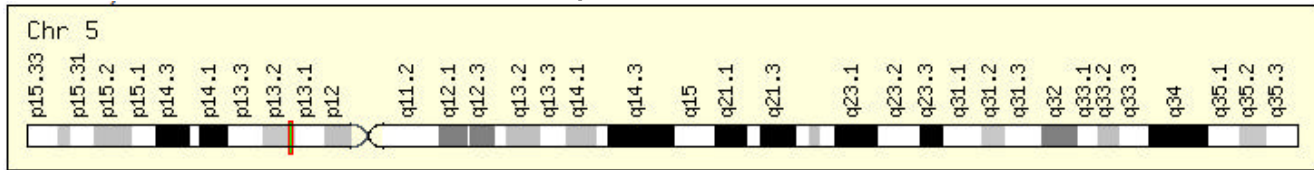
Query 911 -AGGGCACTTTGGCTTCTGCGT-GCCTCTGGGAAT-GGCGCCAGACTCAGGGACGCAC 967
          |||
Sbjct 3488 GGGGGCACTTTGGCTTCTGCGTGGGAAATGGGGCCAGACTCAGGTATGCC 3547

Query 968 TCTC 971
          |||
Sbjct 3548 TCTC 3551
    
```

WDR70- ANKLE2

TTGGGGTTCTGCGGCGTGCGGCCAGCCATGGAGCGCTCTGGGCCAGCGAAGTGACAGGCTCAGACGCATCGGGACCGGACCCGCAGCTTGCGGTACCATG/
GCTTACAGGGGTTCCGGTAAAAAAGCTCGCACATTTGACTTGGAAGCAATGTTTGAACAAACTCGAAGAACAGCTGTGGAAGAAGTTGCAAAACACTGGGTG/
AATGACAATGGATGCTCTGTTGGCTCGATTGAACTTCTGAATCCAGATGACCTTAGAGAAGAAATCGTCAAAGCCGGATTGAAATGTGGACCCATTACATC/
ACTACAAGGTTTCATTTTGGAGAAAAAATTTGGCTCAGGCTTACTGGAGCAAGGAGGAAGGCTGTCTTCTTTCTACCACCATGAGGCAGGTGTACAGCTCTC/
GCCAGGACCCACAAAGGATTTTGAAGCCAGCTGAAGGGAAACCAACTGATCAGGCTGGTTTTTCTGAAGACAGAGATTTTGGTTACAGTGTGGGCCTGAATC/
TCCAGAGGAGGAAGCTGTGACATCCAAGACCTGCTCGGTGCCTTAGTGACACCCGACACCTACAGAGCTGGAGCGACTGCGTCTAAGGAGCCGCCCTGTAC/
TATGGGGTGTGTCCAGTGTATGAGGACGTCCACGCGAATAAGGATGAAAGGATCTATGTTTATGAAAATAAAAAAGGAAGCATGCAAGCTGTCAAGATGATCAAA/
GGTCCCGATTTAAAGCTTTTTCTACCAGAGAAGACGCTGAGAAATTTGCTAGAGGAATTTGTGATTTTCCCTTCTCCAAGCAAACGTCCTTACCAGTGT/
TCCTGTGAAAACAGCTCCACTCTTTAGCAATGACAGGTTGAAAGATGGTTTGTGCTTGTTCGGATCAGAACAGTCAACAAAGAGCGAGCGAACAGTTACAAAA/
TCCCCGACGCGACACCTCACCGCCAGCTTCGGAAAGCTGTGAGAGAGACGAGACACCATTTCTGACCTTATCTGAGCACCCCGGTATCTGATAGCTCAGGAG/
CACCACATCTGTCAGAGATGCAGTACACGTGATGCTGTGCAAGAGAACAGCTTCATCTGCAGTACTGACGCTGAAACCTGACTTCTGAGGC/
GAGTACTGATGACACAAGCATGCGTGTGCGAGCGATTCCGTTACTGGGGGGACCTGTTATTCTTACACCCCGACA

5' partner: WDR70



Junction point
exon=3 150..233
/gene="WDR70"
/gene_synonym="FLJ10233"

BLAST vs mRNA

```

>ref|NM_018034.2| Homo sapiens WD repeat domain 70 (WDR70), mRNA
Length=2247
Score = 334 bits (370), Expect = 4e-95
Identities = 193/198 (97%), Gaps = 0/198 (0%)
    
```

Strand=Plus/Plus

```

Query 5 GGTTCGCGGCGTGCGGCCAGCCATGGAGCGCTCTGGGCCAGCGAAGTGACAGGCTCAG 64
          |||
Sbjct 36 GGTTCGCGGCGTGCGGCCAGCCATGGAGCGCTCTGGGCCAGCGAAGTGACAGGCTCAG 95

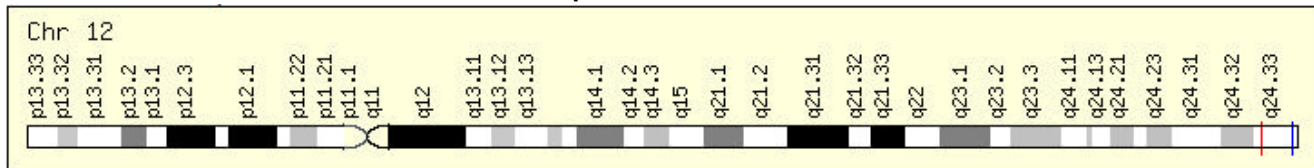
Query 65 ACGCATCGGGACCGGACCCGACGCTTGCGGTCACCATGGGCTTACGGGGTTCCGGTAAAA 124
          |||
Sbjct 96 ACGCGTCGGGACCGGACCCGACGCTTGCGGTCACCATGGGCTTACGGGGTTCCGGTAAAA 155

Query 125 AAGCTCGCACATTTGACTTGAAGCAATGTTTGAACAAACTCGAAGAACAGCTGTGAAAA 184
          |||
Sbjct 156 AAGCTCGCACATTTGACTTGAAGCAATGTTTGAACAAACTCGAAGGACAGCTGTGAAAA 215

Query 185 GAAGTTGCAAAACACTGG 202
          |||
Sbjct 216 GAAGTTGCAAAACACTGG 233
    
```



3' partner: ANKLE2



Junction point
exon=2 249..707
/gene="ANKLE2"

/gene_synonym="FLJ22280; FLJ36132; KIAA0692; LEMD7"

BLAST vs mRNA

>ref|NM_015114.1| Homo sapiens ankyrin repeat and LEM domain containing 2 (ANKLE2), mRNA
Length=4491
GENE ID: 23141 ANKLE2 | ankyrin repeat and LEM domain containing 2 [Homo sapiens]
Score = 1517 bits (1682), Expect = 0.0
Identities = 986/1049 (93%), Gaps = 45/1049 (4%)

Strand=Plus/Plus

BLAST alignment output showing Query and Sbjct sequences with positions and a downward arrow indicating a match.

TAF11- FAM62B

TTGGCTTCTGCCTCAGGCATCTCCGCGATCTCCTCTCCCCTCCAATCCTATCCGTGATGGACGATGCCACGAGTCGCCCTCCGACAAAGGTGGAGAGACAG(
GGAGTCGATGAGACGGCCGCTGTGCCCGGGACCCGGGGGCTACCGACACCGATGGAATCCCAGAGGAACTGACGGAGACGCAGATGTGGACTGAAAGA(
GCTGCAGCGGAGGAAGGCGAGATTCGATACAAAACCAATGAACCTGTGTGGAGGAAAACCTCACTTTCTTCATTACAAATCCAAGCGCCAGGACCTTGAA(
TTGAGGTGAGAGACGAGCAGCACCAGTGTCCCTGGGGAACTGAAGTCCCCCTCAGCCAGCTGCTCACCAGTGAGGACATGACTGTGAGCCAGCGCTTCC(
GCTCAGTAACTCGGGTCCAAACAGCACCATCAAGATGAAGATTGCCCTGCGGGTGTCCATCTCGAAAAGCGAGAAAGGCCTCCAGACCACCAACTCAGC(
CAAGTCAAACGTCCTCTGTGTCCAAAGAGGGGAGGAAAACATCCATCAAATCTCATATGTCTGGGTCTCCAGGCCAACACAGCTCCATCC(
CACCAGTCATTGGGGCAGTGATAAGCCTGGTATGGAAGAAAAGGCCAGCCCCCTGAGGCCGGCCCTCAAGGGCTGCACGACCTGGCAGAAGCTCCTCCAG(
CTCCTGGCCTCCCAGCCACATCTCAGTCAAGGAGCCGACCCCAGCATCGCCTCGGACATCTCGCTGCCATCGCCACCAGGAGCTGCGGCAAAACTGA(
CAGCTGGAAAACGGGACGACCCCTGGGACAGTCTCCACTGGGGCAGATCCAGTGACCATCCGGCACAGCTCGCAGAGAACAAGCTTATCGTGGTCTGTCATG(
CTGCAGAACTCATTGCTTCTGTGAGACGCTGACCCATATGTCGCATGTATTTTATACGGACAGAGCGGTGAGGAGAGAAACCCCGGTCAAGAAAATTA(
TCAATGTTGATCAGCTGATCAGTTCGTACAAAATGCAAGAACCTGACGTGCTGAGACTGCGCTCGTCAGACAGGTCCTGGCAGATTGTGTCTGCACCTGAAA(
CTTGCCA

5' partner: TAF11



Junction point

exon=1 1..256
 /gene="TAF11"
 /gene_synonym="MGC:15243; PRO2134; TAF2I; TAFII28"

BLAST vs mRNA

>ref|NM_005643.2| Homo sapiens TAF11 RNA polymerase II, TATA box binding protein (TBP)-associated factor, 28kDa (TAF11), mRNA
 Length=1599
 GENE ID: 6882 TAF11 | TAF11 RNA polymerase II, TATA box binding protein (TBP)-associated factor, 28kDa [Homo sapiens]
 Score = 405 bits (448), Expect = 2e-116
 Identities = 224/224 (100%), Gaps = 0/224 (0%)

Strand=Plus/Plus

```

Query 4  GCTTCTGCCTCAGGCATCTCCGGATCTCCTCTCCCCTCCAATCCTATCCGTGATGGACG 63
          |||
Sbjct 33  GCTTCTGCCTCAGGCATCTCCGGATCTCCTCTCCCCTCCAATCCTATCCGTGATGGACG 92

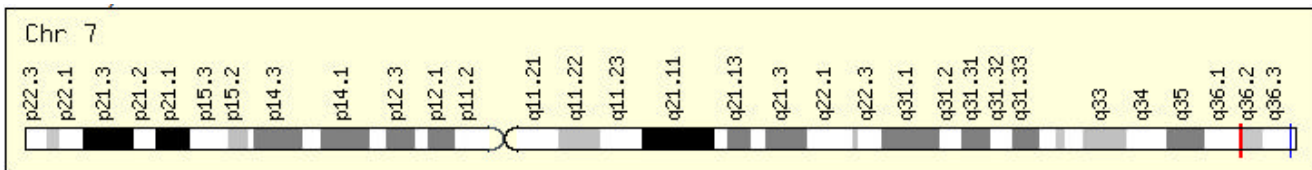
Query 64  ATGCCACGAGTCGCCCTCCGACAAAGGTGGAGAGACAGGGGAGTCGGATGAGACGGCCG 123
          |||
Sbjct 93  ATGCCACGAGTCGCCCTCCGACAAAGGTGGAGAGACAGGGGAGTCGGATGAGACGGCCG 152

Query 124 CTGTGCCCGGGGACCCGGGGGCTACCGACACCCGATGGAATCCCAGAGGAAACTGACGGAG 183
          |||
Sbjct 153 CTGTGCCCGGGGACCCGGGGGCTACCGACACCCGATGGAATCCCAGAGGAAACTGACGGAG 212

Query 184 ACGCAGATGTGGACTTGAAGAAGCTGCAGCGGAGGAAGGCCGAG 227
          |||
Sbjct 213 ACGCAGATGTGGACTTGAAGAAGCTGCAGCGGAGGAAGGCCGAG 256
    
```



3' partner: FAM62B



Junction point

exon=15 1705..1791
 /gene="FAM62B"
 /gene_synonym="CHR2SYT; ESYT2; KIAA1228"

BLAST vs mRNA

>ref|NM_020728.2| Homo sapiens family with sequence similarity 62 (C2 domain containing) member B (FAM62B), mRNA
 Length=5957
 GENE ID: 57488 FAM62B | family with sequence similarity 62 (C2 domain containing) member B [Homo sapiens]
 Score = 1321 bits (1464), Expect = 0.0
 Identities = 802/828 (96%), Gaps = 18/828 (2%)

Strand=Plus/Plus

```

Query 217  AGGAAGGCAGATTCGATACAAAACCAATGAACCTGTGTGGGAGGAAAACCTCACTTTCT 276
          |||
Sbjct 1694  AGGAGACCAAGATTCGATACAAAACCAATGAACCTGTGTGGGAGGAAAACCTCACTTTCT 1753
    
```



```

Query 277 TCATTACAATCCCAAGCGCCAGGACCTTGAAGTTGAGGTGAGAGACGAGCAGCACCAGT 336
      |||
Sbjct 1754 TCATTACAATCCCAAGCGCCAGGACCTTGAAGTTGAGGTGAGAGACGAGCAGCACCAGT 1813

Query 337 GTTCCCTGGGGAACCTGAAGGTCCCCCTCAGCCAGCTGCTCACCAGTGAGGACATGACTG 396
      |||
Sbjct 1814 GTTCCCTGGGGAACCTGAAGGTCCCCCTCAGCCAGCTGCTCACCAGTGAGGACATGACTG 1873

Query 397 TGAGCCAGCGCTTCCAGCTCAGTAACTCGGGTCCAAACAGCACCATCAAGATGAAGATTG 456
      |||
Sbjct 1874 TGAGCCAGCGCTTCCAGCTCAGTAACTCGGGTCCAAACAGCACCATCAAGATGAAGATTG 1933

Query 457 CCCTGCGGGTGTCTCCATCTCGAAAAGCGAGAAAAGGCCCTCCAGACCACCAACTCAGCTC 516
      |||
Sbjct 1934 CCCTGCGGGTGTCTCCATCTCGAAAAGCGAGAAAAGGCCCTCCAGACCACCAACTCAGCTC 1993

Query 517 AAGTCAAACGTCCTCTGTGTCCAAAGAGGGGAGGAAAACATCCATCAAATCTCATATGT 576
      |||
Sbjct 1994 AAGTCAAACGTCCTCTGTGTCCAAAGAGGGGAGGAAAACATCCATCAAATCTCATATGT 2053

Query 577 CTGGGTCTCCAGGCCCTGGTGGCAGCAACACAGCTCCATCCACACCAGTCATTGGGGGCA 636
      |||
Sbjct 2054 CTGGGTCTCCAGGCCCTGGTGGCAGCAACACAGCTCCATCCACACCAGTCATTGGGGGCA 2113

Query 637 GTGATAAGCCTGGTATGGAAGAAAAGGCCAGCCCCCTGAGGCCGGCCCTCAAGGGCTGC 696
      |||
Sbjct 2114 GTGATAAGCCTGGTATGGAAGAAAAGGCCAGCCCCCTGAGGCCGGCCCTCAAGGGCTGC 2173

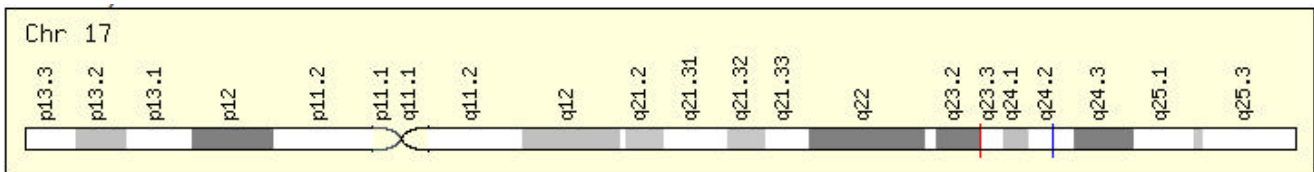
Query 697 ACGACCT-GGCAGAAGTCTCCAGCCTCCTGGCCTCCCCAGGCCACATCTCAGTCAAGG 755
      |||
Sbjct 2174 ACGACCTGGGCAGAAGTCTCCAGCCTCCTGGCCTCCCCAGGCCACATCTCAGTCAAGG 2233

Query 756 AGCCGACCCCGAGCATCGCCTCGGACATCTCGTGCCTCCGCCACCCAGGAGCTGCGGC 815
      |||
Sbjct 2234 AGCCGACCCCGAGCATCGCCTCGGACATCTCGTGCCTCCGCCACCCAGGAGCTGCGGC 2293
    
```

NOL11- C7orf42

TCAAATTATAACAAGTCCAGCTGTGTGCAACTTTCAAACCTGGAGAGTATGTTGTTGTACACGGTTAATAAGGTTTTAAGAATATGGAATAATGAAGATGTAA;
 CCTGGATAAAGTATTTAAAGCTACATTGTCCAGCAGAAGTATATAGGATACTTTTCAGTGCAAGGGACAGAACCCCTTGGTGCCTTTCAAGGAAGGTGCTGTTCCG;
 GGTTTAGAGGCCCTTGCTTGACAGACCCCGCAGAGAAAATGAAACTGTTATCTCTGTATGAAGAAGTGATTAAACAGCCACCCGCACTGTGTTCTTGACACGTAC;
 GCAACGCCACGTTCTGGTACAAGATCTTCACTCAACTGCCAGGGATGCCAACACAAAATACGCCCAAGATTACAATCCTTTCTGGTGTATAAGGGGGCCATTG;
 AAAAGTTTATCATGCTTTAAATCCCAAGCTTACAGTGATTGTTCCAGATGATGACCGTTCATTAATAAATTTGCATATCAAGCACACCAGTTACTTCTCTAAA;
 GTGATGTTGTTAAACAATGTTTTGAAAAGATGTAATCTTGGGCTGACGTAGCAAAAAGAGTCAGAGCAATCAAGAAAAATCCCGAGAAGGTGGATTGG

5' partner: NOL11



Junction point
exon=4 316..464
 /gene="NOL11"
 /gene_synonym="DKFZp586L0724"

BLAST vs mRNA

```

>ref|NM_015462.3| Homo sapiens nucleolar protein 11 (NOL11), mRNA
Length=2454
GENE ID: 25926 NOL11 | nucleolar protein 11 [Homo sapiens]
Score = 484 bits (536), Expect = 2e-140
Identities = 275/278 (98%), Gaps = 1/278 (0%)
    
```

Strand=Plus/Plus

```

Query 5 CTTGGGGAGCTGGTCAGTGAACAAGGTCAAATTATAACATGTCCAGCTGTGTGCAACTT 64
      |||
Sbjct 162 CTTGGGGAGCTGGTCAGTGAACAAGGTCAAATTATAACATGTCCAGCTGTGTGCAACTT 221

Query 65 TCAAACCTGGAGAGTATGTTGTTGTACACGATAATAAGGTTTTAAGAATATGGAATAATGA 124
      |||
Sbjct 222 TCAAACCTGGAGAGTATGTTGTTGTACACGATAATAAGGTTTTAAGAATATGGAATAATGA 281

Query 125 AGATGTAACCTGGATAAAGTATTTAAAGCTACATTGTCCAGCAGAAGTATATAGGATACT 184
      |||
Sbjct 282 AGATGTAACCTGGATAAAGTATTTAAAGCTACATTGTCCAGCAGAAGTATATAGGATACT 341

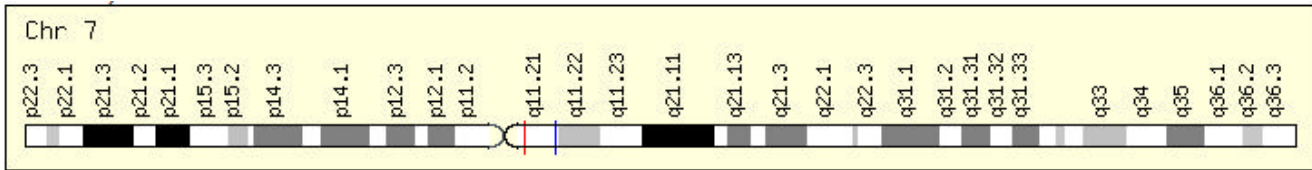
Query 185 TTCAGTGCAAGGGACAGAACCCCTTGGTGTCTTCAAGGAAGTGTCTGTTCTGCTGTTTAGA 244
      |||
Sbjct 342 TTCAGTGCAAGGGACAGAACCCCTTGGTGTCTTCAAGGAAGTGTCTGTTCTGCTGTTTAGA 401
    
```

```

Query 245 GGCCTTGCTTGCAGACCCCCAGCAGAAAATTGAAACTGTTATCTCTGATGAAGAAGTGAT 304
          |||
Sbjct 402 GGCCTTGCTTGCAGACCCCCAGCAGAAAATTGAAACTGTTATCTCTGATGAAGAAGTGAT 461

Query 305 TAAA 308
          |||
Sbjct 462 TAAA 465
          ↑
    
```

3' partner: C7orf42



Junction point

```

exon=5 861..1044
/gene="C7orf42"
/gene_synonym="FLJ10099; FLJ13090"
    
```

BLAST vs mRNA

```

>ref|NM_017994.4| Homo sapiens chromosome 7 open reading frame 42 (C7orf42), mRNA
Length=4238
GENE ID: 55069 C7orf42| chromosome 7 open reading frame 42 [Homo sapiens]
Score = 475 bits (526), Expect = 2e-137
Identities = 309/338 (91%), Gaps = 1/338 (0%)
    
```

Strand=Plus/Plus

```

          ↓
Query 308 ACAGCCACCCGACTGTGTTCTGACACGTACAGCAACGCCACGCTCTGGTACAAGATCTT 367
          |||
Sbjct 861 ACAGCCACCCGACTGTGTTCTGACACGTACAGCAACGCCACGCTCTGGTACAAGATCTT 920

Query 368 CACAAGTCCAGAGATGCCAACACAAAATACGCCAAGATTACAATCCTTTCTGGTGTTA 427
          |||
Sbjct 921 CACAAGTCCAGAGATGCCAACACAAAATACGCCAAGATTACAATCCTTTCTGGTGTTA 980

Query 428 TAAGGGGGCCATTGAAAAGTCTATCATGCTTTAAATCCCAAGCTTACAGTGATTGTTCC 487
          |||
Sbjct 981 TAAGGGGGCCATTGAAAAGTCTATCATGCTTTAAATCCCAAGCTTACAGTGATTGTTCC 1040

Query 488 AGATGATGACCGTTTCATTAATAAATTTGCATCTCATGCACACCCAGTTACTTCCTTTTGT 547
          |||
Sbjct 1041 AGATGATGACCGTTTCATTAATAAATTTGCATCTCATGCACACCCAGTTACTTCCTTTTGT 1100

Query 548 GATGGTGATAACAATGTTTGGCTATGCTGTTATCAAGGGCAGACCTAGCAAATTCGCTCA 607
          |||
Sbjct 1101 GATGGTGATAACAATGTTTGGCTATGCTGTTATCAAGGGCAGACCTAGCAAATTCGCTCA 1160

Query 608 GAGCAATCCTGAATTTTGTCCCGAGAAGGTGGCTTTGGCTGAAGCCTAATCCACAGCTC 667
          |||
Sbjct 1161 GAGCAATCCTGAATTTTGTCCCGAGAAGGTGGCTTTGGCTGAAGCCTAATCCACAGCTC 1220

Query 668 CTTGTTTTTGTAGAGAGAGACTGAGAGAACCATAATCCTTGCCTGCTGAACCCAGCCTGGGC 727
          |||
Sbjct 1221 CTTGTTTTTGTAGAGAGAGACTGAGAGAACCATAATCCTTGCCTGCTGAACCCAGCCTGGGC 1280

Query 728 CTGGATGCTCTGTGAATACATTATCTTGCATGTTGGGTTATTCCAGCCAAAGACATTTTC 787
          |||
Sbjct 1281 CTGGATGCTCTGTGAATACATTATCTTGCATGTTGGGTTATTCCAGCCAAAGACATTTTC 1340

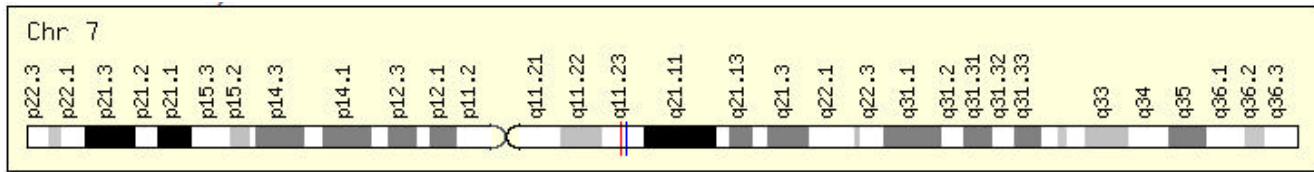
Query 788 AAGTGCCCTGTAACGTATTTGTACATATTTAT-AAAATCTATTTCAGA 832
          |||
Sbjct 1341 AAGTGCCCTGTAACGTATTTGTACATATTTATAAAAATCTATTTCAGA 1386
    
```

NSUN5B- CPSF3

```

TTGGGCCCGCCAGGGCTCTATCAAGGGGCTGGTGTACTCCAGCAACTCCAGAACGTGAAGCAGCTGTACGCGCTGGTGTGCGAAACGCAGCGCTACTCCGCC
TGCTGGATGCCCGTGTACTCCAGCGCCGGCCCTCTCAGTGCAGGAAGCTGCAGCCGCACCTGGCCAAGGGTGCAGTACAGAAGGTTTTTAAAAAATAGAAA'
GCACGTTTACAGCAAGAGGTTGGAGATCATGCTCCAGGACATATTTGGAGAAGACTGTGTAAGTGTAAAGGATGACTCTATTTTACGCTCACAGTGGACGG(
AAAATGCCAACCTTAACTTGGAGACACGGACTGTAGAAATGTGAAGAGGGAAAGTGAAGACGATGAATCCCTCCGAGAAATGGTGGAGCTGGCTGCACAGAGA(
TGTACGAGGCCCTGACGCCAGTTCCTGAGACTGTGCCTGTATATGAACTTTGAAAAATACTTGACTTTACTTTTGTACCTAAAATAAATGCATTCGTT'
TTTTG
    
```


5' partner: NSUN5B



Junction point

exon=2 121..241

/gene="NSUN5P1"

/gene_synonym="FLJ99347; MGC129801; NSUN5B; WBSCR20B"

BLAST vs mRNA

>ref|NR_033322.2| Homo sapiens NOP2/Sun domain family, member 5 pseudogene 1 (NSUN5P1), non-coding RNA
Length=1751

GENE ID: 155400 NSUN5P1| NOP2/Sun domain family, member 5 pseudogene 1 [Homo sapiens]

Score = 311 bits (168), Expect = 3e-84

Identities = 168/168 (100%), Gaps = 0/168 (0%)

Strand=Plus/Plus

```

Query 5   GCCGCCAGGGCTCTATCAAGGGGCTGGTGTACTCCAGCAACTTCCAGAACGTGAAGCAGC 64
          |||
Sbjct 74   GCCGCCAGGGCTCTATCAAGGGGCTGGTGTACTCCAGCAACTTCCAGAACGTGAAGCAGC 133

Query 65   TGTACGCGCTGGTGTGCGAAACGACGCGCTACTCCGCCGTGCTGGATGCCGTGATCTCCA 124
          |||
Sbjct 134  TGTACGCGCTGGTGTGCGAAACGACGCGCTACTCCGCCGTGCTGGATGCCGTGATCTCCA 193

Query 125  GCGCCGGCCTCCTCAGTGCGAAGAAGCTGCAGCCGACCTGGCCAAGG 172
          |||
Sbjct 194  GCGCCGGCCTCCTCAGTGCGAAGAAGCTGCAGCCGACCTGGCCAAGG 241

```



3' partner: CPSF3



Junction point

exon=16 1822..1891

/gene="CPSF3"

/gene_synonym="CPSF; CPSF-73; CPSF73; YSH1"

BLAST vs mRNA

>ref|NM_016207.2| Homo sapiens cleavage and polyadenylation specific factor 3, 73kDa (CPSF3), mRNA
Length=2286

Score = 609 bits (674), Expect = 5e-178

Identities = 343/347 (98%), Gaps = 0/347 (0%)

Strand=Plus/Plus

```

Query 169  AAGGGTGCAGTACAGAAGGTTTTTAAAAAATTAGAAATGCACGTTTACAGCAAGAGGTTG 228
          |||
Sbjct 1818  AAAGGTGCAGTACAGAAGGTTTCTAAAAAATTAGAAATGCACGTTTACAGCAAGAGGTTG 1877

Query 229  GAGATCATGCTCCAGGACATATTTGGAGAAGACTGTGTAAGTGTAAAGGATGACTCTATT 288
          |||
Sbjct 1878  GAGATCATGCTCCAGGACATATTTGGAGAAGACTGTGTAAGTGTAAAGGATGACTCTATT 1937

Query 289  TTTAGCGTCACAGTGGACGGGAAAAC TGCCAACCTTAAC TTGGAGACACGGACTGTAGAA 348
          |||
Sbjct 1938  CTTAGCGTCACAGTGGACGGGAAAAC TGCCAACCTTAAC TTGGAGACACGGACTGTAGAA 1997

```



```

Query 349 TGTGAAGAGGGAAGTGAAGACGATGAATCCCTCCGAGAAATGGTGGAGCTGGCTGCACAG 408
          |||
Sbjct 1998 TGTGAAGAGGGAAGTGAAGACGATGAATCCCTCCGAGAAATGGTGGAGCTGGCTGCACAG 2057

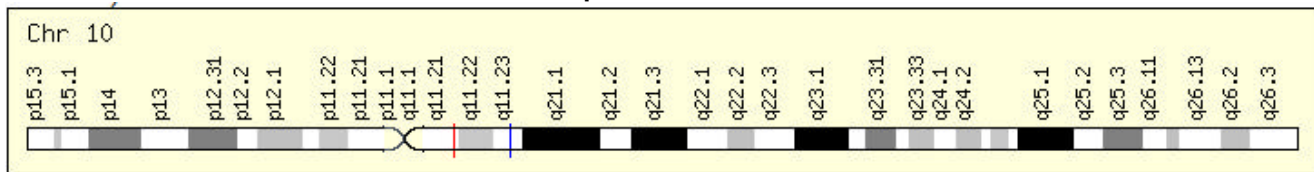
Query 409 AGACTGTACGAGGCCCTGACGCCAGTTCACTGAGACTGTGCCTGTATATGAACCTTTGAAA 468
          |||
Sbjct 2058 AGACTGTACGAGGCCCTGACGCCAGTTCACTGAGACTGTGCCTGTATATGAACCTTTGAAA 2117

Query 469 AAATACTTGACTTTACTTTTGTGTACCTAAAAATAAAATGCATTCGTTT 515
          |||
Sbjct 2118 AAATACTTGACTTTACTTTTGTGTACCTAAAAATAAAATGCATTCGTTT 2164
    
```

MSMB- POLE4

AATGCCAACTTTGTACAAAAAAGTTGGAGGAGTCTTGCTTATCACAAATGAATGTTCTCTGGGCAGCGTTGTGATCTTTGCCACCTTCGTGACTTTATGCAA'
GCATCATGCTATTTTCATACCTAATGAGGGAGTTCAGGAGATTCAACCAGGAAATGCATGGATCTCAAAGGAAACAAACACCCAATAAACTCGGAGTGGCAG;
CTGACAACCTGTGAGACATGCACCTTGCTACGAAACAGAAATTTTCATGTTGCACCCCTATAATGCAATAGAAGCTGTGGATGAATTTGCTTTTCTGGAAGGTACT'
TAGATTGATTGCCGAGCGGGGCAGTTTGTGAGCCTTCATCTGAAGCCTTCAGTTCACCCCTCTGCACAGGCCTCAGCTTTGAAGAACGGAGTCTTGCACCT'
ACACACACTCTTCTGTCTGCCTTCACCTATGCCGGGATAAGCAGAGATCTCATCAATTAGCTCTTCTCTGCAAGGCTTCCACTGTTTCTGTCTGTCTTCC'
ATATCAAGCCTGGATGCAGCTGCTGCTGCTTAGAGCAGAGATGAAGAAAGTGTCTGCATAAGTGGCTTCCCTGAATGATGAGGACCAGAATAAAGGTTTTTG;
TCAACCTC

5' partner: MSMB



Junction point

exon=3 142..247
/gene="MSMB"
/gene_synonym="HPC13; IGBF; MSP; MSPB; PN44; PRPS; PSP;
PSP-94; PSP57; PSP94"

BLAST vs mRNA

```

>ref|NM_002443.2| Homo sapiens microseminoprotein, beta- (MSMB), transcript variant PSP94, mRNA
Length=572
GENE ID: 4477 MSMB microseminoprotein, beta- [Homo sapiens]
Score = 423 bits (468), Expect = 1e-122
Identities = 234/234 (100%), Gaps = 0/234 (0%)
    
```

Strand=Plus/Plus

```

Query 28 AGGAGTCTCTGCTTATCACAATGAATGTTCTCTGGGCAGCGTTGTGATCTTTGCCACCTT 87
          |||
Sbjct 14 AGGAGTCTCTGCTTATCACAATGAATGTTCTCTGGGCAGCGTTGTGATCTTTGCCACCTT 73

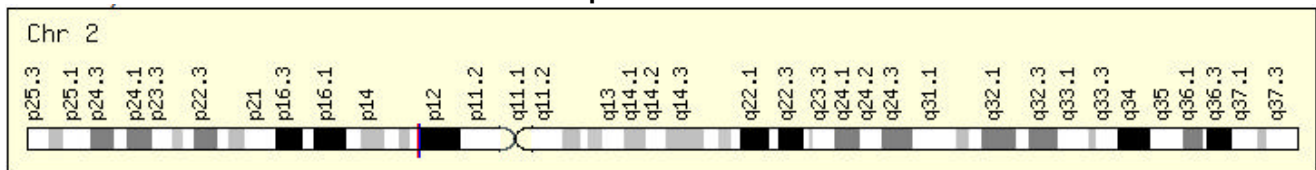
Query 88 CGTGACTTTATGCAATGCATCATGCTATTTCATACCTAATGAGGGAGTTCAGGAGATTTC 147
          |||
Sbjct 74 CGTGACTTTATGCAATGCATCATGCTATTTCATACCTAATGAGGGAGTTCAGGAGATTTC 133

Query 148 AACCCAGGAAATGCATGGATCTCAAAGGAAACAAACACCCAATAAACTCGGAGTGGCAGAC 207
          |||
Sbjct 134 AACCCAGGAAATGCATGGATCTCAAAGGAAACAAACACCCAATAAACTCGGAGTGGCAGAC 193

Query 208 TGACAACCTGTGAGACATGCACCTTGCTACGAAACAGAAATTTTCATGTTGCACCCCT 261
          |||
Sbjct 194 TGACAACCTGTGAGACATGCACCTTGCTACGAAACAGAAATTTTCATGTTGCACCCCT 247
    
```



3' partner: POLE4



Junction point

exon=3 331..372
/gene="POLE4"
/gene_synonym="p12"

BLAST vs mRNA


```

Query 5   AGAATGGTGCCTGCTCTGCTCTGCTGCTGCTTCTGGGTCCTGCTGTCCCCAGGAG   64
          |||
Sbjct 99   AGAATGGTGCCTGCTCTGCTCTGCTGCTGCTTCTGGGTCCTGCTGTCCCCAGGAG   158

Query 65   AACCAAGATGGTCGTTACTCTCTGACCTATATCTACACTGGGCTGTCCAAGCATGTTGAA   124
          |||
Sbjct 159   AACCAAGATGGTCGTTACTCTCTGACCTATATCTACACTGGGCTGTCCAAGCATGTTGAA   218

Query 125  GACGTCGCCCGCTTTTCAGGCCCTTGGCTCACTCAATGACCTCCAGTTCTTTAGATACAAC   184
          |||
Sbjct 219   GACGTCGCCCGCTTTTCAGGCCCTTGGCTCACTCAATGACCTCCAGTTCTTTAGATACAAC   278

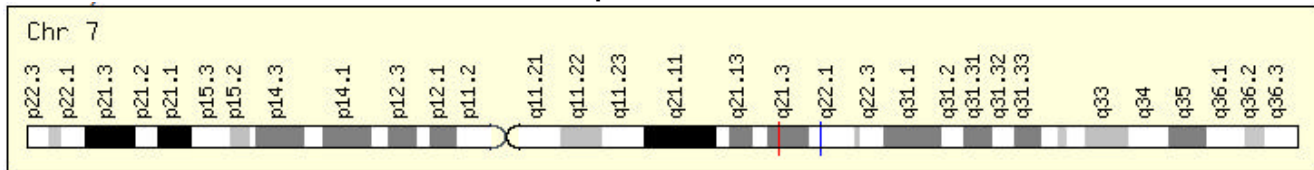
Query 185  AGTAAAGACAGGAAGTCTCAGCCCATGGGACTCTGGAGACAGGTGGAAGGAATGGAGGAT   244
          |||
Sbjct 279   AGTAAAGACAGGAAGTCTCAGCCCATGGGACTCTGGAGACAGGTGGAAGGAATGGAGGAT   338

Query 245  TGGAAGCAGGACAGCCAACCTCAGAAGGCCAGGGAGGACATCTTTATGGAGACCCTGAAA   304
          |||
Sbjct 339   TGGAAGCAGGACAGCCAACCTCAGAAGGCCAGGGAGGACATCTTTATGGAGACCCTGAAA   398

Query 305  GACATCGTGGAGTATTACAACGACAGTAACGG   336
          |||
Sbjct 399   GACATCGTGGAGTATTACAACGACAGTAACGG   430
    
```



3' partner: GJC3



Junction point

```

exon=1 1..781
/gene="GJC3"
/gene_synonym="CX29; CX30.2; CX31.3; GJE1"
    
```

BLAST vs mRNA

```

>ref|NM_181538.2| UniGene info linked to NM_181538.2GEO profiles info linked to NM_181538.2Gene info
linked to NM_181538.2Genome view with mapviewer linked to NM_181538.2 Homo sapiens gap junction
protein, gamma 3, 30.2kDa (GJC3), mRNA
Length=1131
GENE ID: 349149 GJC3 | gap junction protein, gamma 3, 30.2kDa [Homo sapiens]
Score = 1266 bits (685), Expect = 0.0
Identities = 806/857 (95%), Gaps = 37/857 (4%)
    
```

Strand=Plus/Plus



```

Query 337  ATGTGTGGCAGGTTCCCTGCGGGCGGCTGCTGGCGGAGGAGAGCCGGCGCTCCACCCCGTG   396
          |||
Sbjct 1     ATGTGTGGCAGGTTCCCTGCGGGCGGCTGCTGGCGGAGGAGAGCCGGCGCTCCACCCCGTG   60

Query 397  GGGCGCCTCTTGCTTCCCGTGCTCCTGGGATTCGGCCTTGTGCTGGCTGCCAGTGGG   456
          |||
Sbjct 61    GGGCGCCTCTTGCTTCCCGTGCTCCTGGGATTCGGCCTTGTGCTGGCTGCCAGTGGG   120

Query 457  CCTGGAGTCTATGGTGATGAGCAGAGTGAATTCGTGTGTACACCCAGCAGCCGGGCTGC   516
          |||
Sbjct 121   CCTGGAGTCTATGGTGATGAGCAGAGTGAATTCGTGTGTACACCCAGCAGCCGGGCTGC   180

Query 517  AAGGCTGCCTGCTTCGATGCCTTCCACCCCTCTCCCGCTGCGTTTCTGGGTCTTCCAG   576
          |||
Sbjct 181   AAGGCTGCCTGCTTCGATGCCTTCCACCCCTCTCCCGCTGCGTTTCTGGGTCTTCCAG   240

Query 577  GTCATCTTGGTGGCTGTACCCAGCGCCCTCTATATGGGTTTCACTCTGTATCACGTGATC   636
          |||
Sbjct 241   GTCATCTTGGTGGCTGTACCCAGCGCCCTCTATATGGGTTTCACTCTGTATCACGTGATC   300

Query 637  TGGCACTGGGAATTATCAGGAAAGGGGAAGGAGGAGAGATCTCTGATCCAGGGACGGGA   696
          |||
Sbjct 301   TGGCACTGGGAATTATCAGGAAAGGGGAAGGAGGAGAGACC-CTGATCCAGGGACGGGA   359

Query 697  GGGCAACACAGATGTCTTAGGGGCTGGAAGCTCTCACGCTGCTCTGGGCTTATGTGGCT   756
          |||
Sbjct 360   GGGCAACACAGATGTCC-AGGGGCTGGAAGC-CTCAGGCTGCTCTGGGCTTATGTGGCT   417

Query 757  CAGCTGGGGCTCGGCTTGTCTGTAGGGGCGAGCCCTGGGGTTGCAGTACCACCTGTAT   816
          |||
Sbjct 418   CAGCTGGGGCTCGGCTTGTCTGTAGGGGCGAGCCCTGGGGTTGCAGTACCACCTGTAT   477
    
```

```

Query 817 GGGTTCAGATGCCAGCTCCTTTGCATGTCGCCGAGAACCTTGCCTTGGTAGTATAACC 876
          |||
Sbjct 478 GGGTTCAGATGCCAGCTCCTTTGCATGTCGCCGAGAACCTTGCCTTGGTAGTATAACC 537

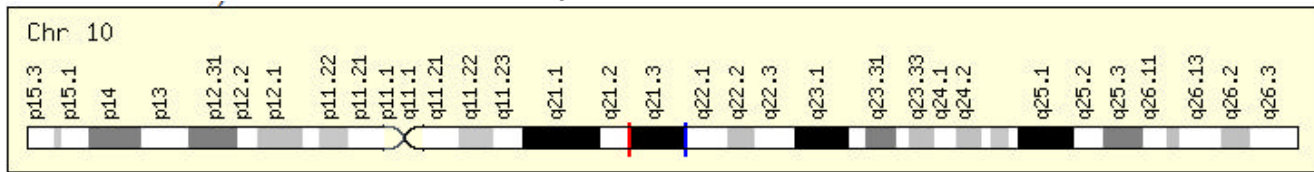
Query 877 TGCAATCTGTCCCCTCTGAGAAGACCATTTTCCTAAAGACCATGTTGGAGTCAG 936
          |||
Sbjct 538 TGCAATCTGTCCCCTCTGAGAAGACCATTTT-CCTAAAGACCATGTTGGAGTCAG 596

Query 937 CGGTTTCTGTCTCTTGTACTTTTTTGGAGCTTGTGCTTCTGGGTTGGGGAGATGGTG 996
          |||
Sbjct 597 CGGTTTCTGTCTCTTGTACTTTTTTGGAGCTTGTGCTTCTGGGTTGGGGAGATGGTG 656
    
```

SLC25A16-DNA2

TTGGTACCTTCTTGGCAGACCTTCATCAGACAATCCTAATGTCTTAGTTTTGAAAACCTCATGTAACCTTACTTTGTGGTGGTGTGTGCTGGAGCAATAGCGC;
 GACAATATCCTACCCATTTGATGTGACTCGTCGGCGAATGCAATTAGGAACCTGTTCTGCCGGAATTTGAAAAGTGCCTATTTTCAGAAGAAAGTGGTAGCTTC;
 TTTCCAAGAACAGTTCTGAGCACAGGAATGGATAACCGGTACCTGGTGTGGCAGTCAATACTGTACAGAACAAGAGGGAAACTGTGAAAAGCGCTGGTC;
 TCACTGCTTCACAGTCACTAGAAAATAAAGAACTATGCATCCTTAGGAATGACTGGTGTCTGTTCCAGTAGAGCCAGGAGATATCATTTCATTTGGAGGGAG;
 TGCACACTGTGACACTGGATAATAGATAAAAGATTTTGGATATTTGATCTGTATCCAGACATGCTGATTTCTGGCACCAGCATAGCCAGTAGTATTCGATG;
 ATGAGAAGAGCTGTCTGAGTGAACCTTTTAGGAGCTCTGATCCAGCCACACGCCAAATGCTAATTTGGTACGGTTCTCCATGAGGTGTTTCAAAAAGCAATA/
 ATAATAGCTTTGCCCCAGAAAAGCTACAAGAACTTGTCTTTCAAACAATTCAAGAAATAAGACATTTGAAGGAAATGTACCGCTTAAATCTAAGTCAAGATGA/
 ATAAAACAAGAAGTAGAGGACTATCTTCCTTCGTTTGTAAATGGGCAGGAGATTTTCATGCATAAAAAACCTTCGACTGACTTCCCTCAGATGCAGCTCTCT/
 TGCCAAGTGATAAATAGTAAGGATAATTCAACATGTAACATTGAAGTCGTGAAACCAATGGATATTGAAGAAGCATTGGTCCCCTAAGTTTGGATGAAAGGC/
 AAATAAATGTTACAGTTGGTGTGAAATACATCGAGGTATAACAATACAGATATGCCGCTGGACTAGACTGCAAGATCAAATTCATGAACACTACGTAGTCAG/
 GTTCTGTAACCTTACTAGTCAGAGAGAAAAGCTGATCAAGCCTGACTGCTCCCTACTCAGAAGTGTGACTGCTGACATCTAAATAAAGAATTAAC
 CTGAACCGAATGCATCCATTGTTTACGATTAGCAAATCGCCTCTTTCCGGGACACT

5' partner: SLC25A16



Junction point

exon=8 922..990

/gene="SLC25A16"

/gene_synonym="D10S105E; GDA; GDC; HGT.1; hML7; MGC39851; ML7"

BLAST vs mRNA

>ref[NM_152707.3] Homo sapiens solute carrier family 25 (mitochondrial carrier; Graves disease autoantigen), member 16 (SLC25A16), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, mRNA
 Length=2264

GENE ID: 8034 SLC25A16 solute carrier family 25 (mitochondrial carrier; Graves disease autoantigen), member 16 [Homo sapiens]

Score = 327 bits (177), Expect = 3e-88

Identities = 177/177 (100%), Gaps = 0/177 (0%)

Strand=Plus/Plus

```

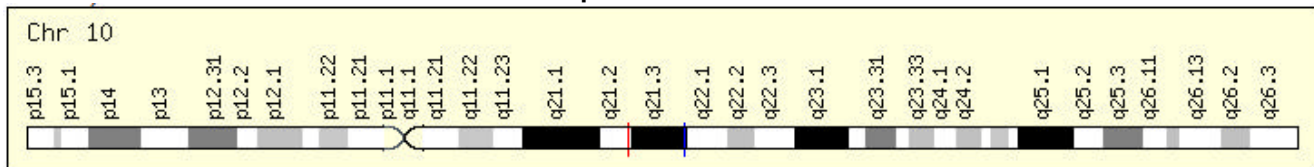
Query 5 TACCCTTCTTGGCAGACCTTCATCAGACAATCCTAATGTCTTAGTTTTGAAAACCTCATGT 64
          |||
Sbjct 814 TACCCTTCTTGGCAGACCTTCATCAGACAATCCTAATGTCTTAGTTTTGAAAACCTCATGT 873

Query 65 AAACCTTACTTTGTGGTGGTGTGCTGGAGCAATAGCGCAGACAATATCCTACCCATTTGA 124
          |||
Sbjct 874 AAACCTTACTTTGTGGTGGTGTGCTGGAGCAATAGCGCAGACAATATCCTACCCATTTGA 933

Query 125 TGTGACTCGTCGGCGAATGCAATTAGGAACTGTTCTGCCGGAATTTGAAAAGTGCCT 181
          |||
Sbjct 934 TGTGACTCGTCGGCGAATGCAATTAGGAACTGTTCTGCCGGAATTTGAAAAGTGCCT 990
    
```



3' partner: DNA2L



exon=2 184..366
 /gene="DNA2"
 /gene_synonym="DNA2L; FLJ10063; KIAA0083; MGC133297"

BLAST vs mRNA

>ref|NM_001080449.2| Gene info linked to NM_001080449.2 Homo sapiens DNA replication helicase 2 homolog (yeast) (DNA2), mRNA
 Length=4287
 GENE ID: 1763 DNA2 | DNA replication helicase 2 homolog (yeast) [Homo sapiens]
 Score = 1496 bits (810), Expect = 0.0
 Identities = 933/984 (95%), Gaps = 41/984 (4%)

Strand=Plus/Plus

↓

```

Query 180 CTATTTTCAGAAAGTGGTAGCTTCCTTTCCAAGAACAGTTCTGAGCACAGGAATGGAT 239
      |||
Sbjct 182 CTATTTTCAGAAAGTGGTAGCTTCCTTTCCAAGAACAGTTCTGAGCACAGGAATGGAT 241

Query 240 AACCGGTACCTGGTGTGGCAGTCAATACTGTACAGAACAAGAGGGAAACTGTGAAAAG 299
      |||
Sbjct 242 AACCGGTACCTGGTGTGGCAGTCAATACTGTACAGAACAAGAGGGAAACTGTGAAAAG 301

Query 300 CGCCTGGTCATCACTGCTTCACAGTCACTAGAAAATAAAGAACTATGCATCCTTAGGAAT 359
      |||
Sbjct 302 CGCCTGGTCATCACTGCTTCACAGTCACTAGAAAATAAAGAACTATGCATCCTTAGGAAT 361

Query 360 GACTGGTGTTCGTTCAGTAGAGCCAGGAGATATCATTCAATTTGGAGGGAGACTGCACA 419
      |||
Sbjct 362 GACTGGTGTTCGTTCAGTAGAGCCAGGAGATATCATTCAATTTGGAGGGAGACTGCACA 421

Query 420 TCTGACACTTGGATAATAGATAAAGATTTTGGATATTTGATTCTGTATCCAGACATGCTG 479
      |||
Sbjct 422 TCTGACACTTGGATAATAGATAAAGATTTTGGATATTTGATTCTGTATCCAGACATGCTG 481

Query 480 ATTTCTGGCACCAGCATAGCCAGTAGTATTTCGATGTATGAGAAGAGCTGTCTGAGTGAA 539
      |||
Sbjct 482 ATTTCTGGCACCAGCATAGCCAGTAGTATTTCGATGTATGAGAAGAGCTGTCTGAGTGAA 541

Query 540 ACTTTTAGGAGCTCTGATCCAGCCACACGCCAAATGCTAATTGGTACGGTTCTCCATGAG 599
      |||
Sbjct 542 ACTTTTAGGAGCTCTGATCCAGCCACACGCCAAATGCTAATTGGTACGGTTCTCCATGAG 601

Query 600 GTGTTTCAAAAAGCAATAAATAATAGCTTTGCCCCAGAAAAGCTACAAGAACTTGCTTTT 659
      |||
Sbjct 602 GTGTTTCAAAAAGCCATAAATAATAGCTTTGCCCCAGAAAAGCTACAAGAACTTGCTTTT 661

Query 660 CAACAATTCAGAA-TAAGACATTTGAAGGAAATGTACCGCTTAAATCTAAGTCAAGAT 718
      |||
Sbjct 662 CAACAATTCAGAAATAAGACATTTGAAGGAAATGTACCGCTTAAATCTAAGTCAAGAT 721

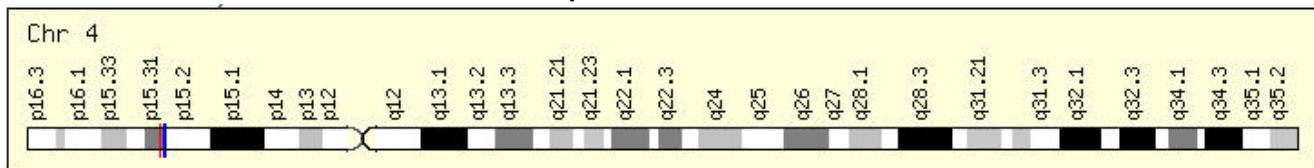
Query 719 GAAATAAAACAAGAAGTAGAGGACTATCTTCCTTCGTTTGTAAATGGGCAGGAGATTC 778
      |||
Sbjct 722 GAAATAAAACAAGAAGTAGAGGACTATCTTCCTTCGTTTGTAAATGGGCAGGAGATTC 781

Query 779 ATGCATAAAAACACTTCGACTGACTTCCCTCAGATGCAGCTCTCTTGCCAAGTGATAAT 838
      |||
Sbjct 782 ATGCATAAAAACACTTCGACTGACTTCCCTCAGATGCAGCTCTCTTGCCAAGTGATAAT 841
  
```

PACRGL-LIMCH1

CCCCAACGCAGGCGCTCGGTTGGCGGTAGCCGCGGTTGTTGGCCGACCGAGTGCCGGTCCATAAGCCCCCCCCGGTGGGGGGCAGCTGGTGTGCGGATCGCGG;
 GGGAGAGAGGCGCGGTAGGAACGGGTCCCCGGAGCCGTGAACCGCGGTACAGGAGTGAAGGGAAGCAATGC AAAAATCAAAGGGCTCTGGAGGTACACAG;
 TGAAAAACAGAGCAACAGGTAACATGATCAAAGGACATCATCAAGCACACAGTTAAAAACACAGGAATGCAGTTTCAGGGAAGCAAATCCTCATTGTCAACCA(
 TTCTCCAAAGTCTGCAAGAAAACCTTATCTCTAAACCAAGTGATAAATGAACCTAAAAACAATTAATCCGGAGCACAGCATGTTTGACATGCGGTGTGAGG;
 GGAGGCCGCGGTGCAGCCGCACAGCAGGGCCCGCCAGGAGCAGCTGCAGCTGATAAATAACCAGCTGAGGGAAGAGGACGACAAATGGCAAGATGACCTGGC;
 CGTTGGAAGAGTCGTAGAAGAAGTGTCTCAGGACTTAATCAAGAAAGAGGAAGAAAGGAAAAAAATGGAGAAGTTACTGGCTGGAGAAAGATGGGACAAG;
 GAACGAAGGAAAAGCATCA

5' partner: PACRGL



Junction point
 exon=3 444..598
 /gene="PACRGL"

/gene_synonym="C4orf28; MGC29898"

BLAST vs mRNA

>ref|NM_001130727.1| UniGene info linked to NM_001130727.1GEO profiles info linked to NM_001130727.1
 Gene info linked to NM_001130727.1Genome view with mapviewer linked to NM_001130727.1 Homo sapiens
 PARK2 co-regulated-like (PACRGL), transcript variant 2, mRNA
 Length=1796
 GENE ID: 133015 PACRGL | PARK2 co-regulated-like [Homo sapiens]
 Score = 394 bits (213), Expect = 1e-108
 Identities = 221/225 (99%), Gaps = 0/225 (0%)

Strand=Plus/Plus

```

Query 156 GGAGTGAAAGGGAAGCAATGCAAAAATCAAAGGGCTCTGGAGGTACACAGTTGAAAAACA 215
          |||
Sbjct 375 GGAGTGAAAGGGAAGCAATGCAGAAATCAGAGGGCTCTGGAGGTACACAGTTGAAAAACA 434

Query 216 GAGCAACAGGTAACATGATCAAAGGACATCATCAAGCACACAGTTAAAACACAGGAATG 275
          |||
Sbjct 435 GAGCAACAGGTAACATGATCAAAGGACATCATCAAGCACACAGTTAAAACACAGGAATG 494

Query 276 CAGTTCAGGGAAGCAAAATCCTCATTGTCAACCAGTTCTCCAAAGTCTGCAAGAAAACTTC 335
          |||
Sbjct 495 CAGTTCAGGGAAGCAAAATCCTCATTGTCAACCAGTTCTCCAGAGTCTGCAAGAAAACTTC 554

Query 336 ATCCTAAACCAAGTGATAAACTGAACCCATAAAACAATTAATCCGG 380
          |||
Sbjct 555 ATCCTAGACCAAGTGATAAACTGAACCCATAAAACAATTAATCCGG 599
  
```



3' partner: LIMCH1



Junction point

exon=11 647..773
 /gene="LIMCH1"
 /gene_synonym="DKFZp434I0312; DKFZp686A01247;

BLAST vs mRNA

>ref|NM_001112720.1| UniGene info linked to NM_001112720.1GEO profiles info linked to NM_001112720.1
 Gene info linked to NM_001112720.1Genome view with mapviewer linked to NM_001112720.1
 Homo sapiens LIM and calponin homology domains 1 (LIMCH1), transcript variant 5, mRNA
 Length=5722
 GENE ID: 22998 LIMCH1 | LIM and calponin homology domains 1 [Homo sapiens]
 Score = 472 bits (255), Expect = 7e-132
 Identities = 258/259 (99%), Gaps = 1/259 (0%)

Strand=Plus/Plus



```

Query 379 GGAGCACCAGCATGTTTGACATGCGGTGTGAGGAGGAGGCCGCGGTGCAGCCGCACAGCA 438
          |||
Sbjct 646 GGAGCACCAGCATGTTTGACATGCGGTGTGAGGAGGAGGCCGCGGTGCAGCCGCACAGCA 705

Query 439 GGGCCCCCAGGAGCAGCTGCAGCTGATAAATAACCAAGCTGAGGGAAGAGGACGACAAAT 498
          |||
Sbjct 706 GGGCCCCCAGGAGCAGCTGCAGCTGATAAATAACCAAGCTGAGGGAAGAGGACGACAAAT 765

Query 499 GGCAAGATGACCTGGCTCGTTGGAAGAGTCGTAGAAGAAGTGTTCCTCAGGACTTAATCA 558
          |||
Sbjct 766 GGCAAGATGACCTGGCTCGTTGGAAGAGTCGTAGAAGAAGTGTTCCTCAGGACTTAATCA 825

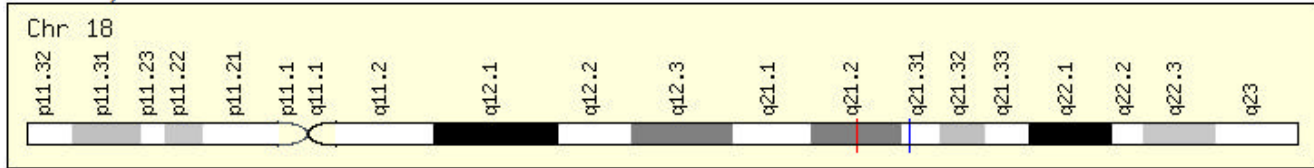
Query 559 AGAAAGAGGAAAGAAAGGAAAAATGGAGAAGTTACTGGCTGGAGAAAGATGGGACAAGT 618
          |||
Sbjct 826 AGAAAGAGGAAAGAAAGGAAAAATGGAGAAGTTACTGGCTGGAGAA-GATGGGACAAGT 884

Query 619 GAACGAAGGAAAAGCATCA 637
          |||
Sbjct 885 GAACGAAGGAAAAGCATCA 903
  
```

TXNL1-CDH2

TTGGCTTAGAAAATGACCTCTGAGAAGCAATGAGGACACAGATATTCCTCAAAGGCTATATGGATTAATGCCTTTTATTAACAAAGCTGGTTGTGAATGTCT' AATGAAAGTGTAGCATGGATTTGACAACCTGTTTACGAAAAGACACAACCTTCTTGAATCTGACTGTGATGAACAGCTGCTTATTACTGTGGCATTCAAT' AACCTGTTAAGCTTTATCCATGAAATTTCAAGGGCCAGATAATGGTCAGGGCCCTAAATATGTAAAAATTTTATCAACCTACCCCGATCTATGGATTTTG' AGAGGCAGAAAAGAAGTGAACCAACTCAAGCTCTGGAACCTGACAGAGGATGATATTTAAAGAAGATGGCATTGTTCCACTTCGTTATGTTAAGTTTCAGAATGT' AACAGTGTAACTATATTTGTTTCAGTCAATCAAGGTGAAGAGGAAACAACAAGAATTTTCATATTTTACTTTTATTGGTACTCCAGTCCAGGCAACAAATATG' ATGACTTCAAACGAAAAGTGAACAGTATACGTTAATAAATCAAGCTACAGACATGGAAGGCAATCCCACATATGGCCTTTCAAACACAGCCACGGCCGTC' CACAGTGACAGATGTCAATGACAATCCTCCAGAGTTTACTGCCATGACGTTTTATGGTGAAGTTCCTGAGAACAGGGTAGACATCATAGTAGCTAATCTAAC' GTGACCGATAAGATCAACCCCATACACCAGCCTGGAACGCAGTGTACAGAATCAGTGGCGGAGATCCTACTGGACGGTTCGCCATCCAGACCCGACCCAAACA' CAACGACGGGTTAGTCACCGTGGTCAAACAATCGACTTTGAAACAAATAGGATGTTGTCTTACTGTTTGTCTGCCGAAAAATCAAGTGCCATTAGCCAAGG' AATTGACACCCCGCTCAGTCAACTGCAACCGTGTCTGTTACAGTTATTGACGTAATGAAAACCCCTTATTTTGCCCCCAATCCTAAGATCATTGCCCAGAA' AAGCTTCATGCGCTACCATGTTGAAAAATCACTGGCTCAGACCGAATTCGATATATGCAGGCAAAAATTTAGAAACCCTTAATTTATCTGGATCCTGGCC' TGGCTAAATTGAGTTCCTGTGAATGACAAAATTAACCTATACATGTGCCTGTTTTTGTGAGACA

5' partner: TXNL1



Junction point

exon=8 1090..1194
 /gene="TXNL1"
 /gene_synonym="TRP32; Tx1; TXL-1; TXNL"

BLAST vs mRNA

>ref|NR_024546.1| Gene info linked to NR_024546.1 Genome view with mapviewer linked to NR_024546.1 Homo sapiens thioredoxin-like 1 (TXNL1), transcript variant 2, non-coding RNA
 Length=1434
 GENE ID: 9352 TXNL1 | thioredoxin-like 1 [Homo sapiens]
 Score = 957 bits (518), Expect = 0.0
 Identities = 523/525 (99%), Gaps = 2/525 (0%)

Strand=Plus/Plus

```

Query 5      CTTAGAAAATGACCTCTGAGAAGCAATGAGGACACAGATATTCCTCAAAGGCTATATGGAT 64
Sbjct 672     CTTAGAAAATGACC-CTG-GAAGCAATGAGGACACAGATATTCCTCAAAGGCTATATGGAT 729

Query 65     TTAATGCCTTTTATTAACAAAGCTGGTTGTGAATGCTTAATGAAAGTGTAGCATGGA 124
Sbjct 730     TTAATGCCTTTTATTAACAAAGCTGGTTGTGAATGCTTAATGAAAGTGTAGCATGGA 789

Query 125    TTTGACAACCTGTTTACGAAAAGACACAACCTTCTTGAATCTGACTGTGATGAACAGCTG 184
Sbjct 790     TTTGACAACCTGTTTACGAAAAGACACAACCTTCTTGAATCTGACTGTGATGAACAGCTG 849

Query 185    CTTATTACTGTGGCATTCAATCAACCTGTTAAGCTTTATTCCATGAAATTTCAAGGGCCA 244
Sbjct 850     CTTATTACTGTGGCATTCAATCAACCTGTTAAGCTTTATTCCATGAAATTTCAAGGGCCA 909

Query 245    GATAATGGTCAGGGCCCTAAATATGTA AAAATTTTATCAACCTACCCCGATCTATGGAT 304
Sbjct 910     GATAATGGTCAGGGCCCTAAATATGTA AAAATTTTATCAACCTACCCCGATCTATGGAT 969

Query 305    TTTGAAGAGGCAGAAAAGAAGTGAACCAACTCAAGCTCTGGAACCTGACAGAGGATGATATT 364
Sbjct 970     TTTGAAGAGGCAGAAAAGAAGTGAACCAACTCAAGCTCTGGAACCTGACAGAGGATGATATT 1029

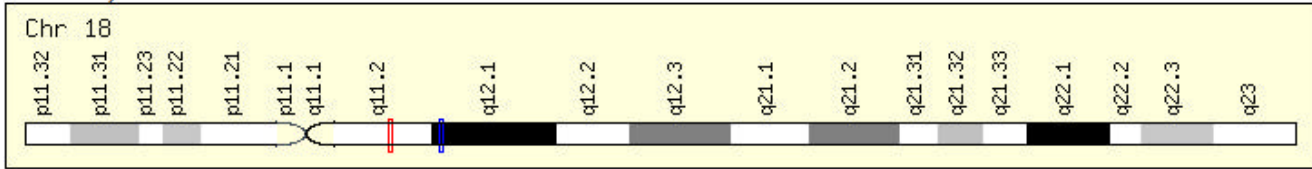
Query 365    AAAGAAGATGGCATTGTTCCACTTCGTTATGTTAAGTTTCAGAATGTTAACAGTGAAC 424
Sbjct 1030    AAAGAAGATGGCATTGTTCCACTTCGTTATGTTAAGTTTCAGAATGTTAACAGTGAAC 1089

Query 425    ATATTTGTTTCAGTCAATCAAGGTGAAGAGGAAACAACAAGAATTTTCATATTTACTTTT 484
Sbjct 1090    ATATTTGTTTCAGTCAATCAAGGTGAAGAGGAAACAACAAGAATTTTCATATTTACTTTT 1149

Query 485    ATTGGTACTCCAGTCCAGGCAACAAATATGAATGACTTCAAACGA 529
Sbjct 1150    ATTGGTACTCCAGTCCAGGCAACAAATATGAATGACTTCAAACGA 1194
    
```



3' partner: CDH2



Junction point

exon=8 1480..1617
 /gene="CDH2"
 /gene_synonym="CD325; CDHN; CDw325; NCAD"

BLAST vs mRNA

>ref|NM_001792.3| UniGene info linked to NM_001792.3GEO profiles info linked to NM_001792.3Gene info linked to NM_001792.3Genome view with mapviewer linked to NM_001792.3 Homo sapiens cadherin 2, type 1, N-cadherin (neuronal) (CDH2), mRNA
 Length=4380
 GENE ID: 1000 CDH2 | cadherin 2, type 1, N-cadherin (neuronal) [Homo sapiens]
 Score = 1000 bits (541), Expect = 0.0
 Identities = 634/673 (95%), Gaps = 29/673 (4%)

Strand=Plus/Plus

↓

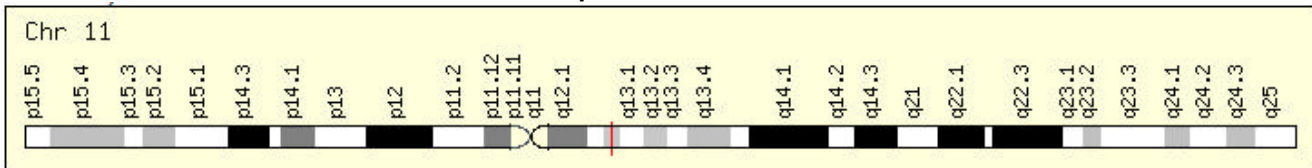
```

Query 529  AAAAGTGCAACAGTATACGTTAATAATTCAAGCTACAGACATGGAAGGCAATCCCACATA 588
          |||
Sbjct 1479  AAAAGTGCAACAGTATACGTTAATAATTCAAGCTACAGACATGGAAGGCAATCCCACATA 1538
Query 589  TGGCCTTTCAAACACAGCCACGGCCGTCATCACAGTGACAGATGTCAATGACAATCCTCC 648
          |||
Sbjct 1539  TGGCCTTTCAAACACAGCCACGGCCGTCATCACAGTGACAGATGTCAATGACAATCCTCC 1598
Query 649  AGAGTTTACTGCCATGACGTTTTTATGGTGAAGTTCCTGAGAACAGGGTAGACATCATAGT 708
          |||
Sbjct 1599  AGAGTTTACTGCCATGACGTTTTTATGGTGAAGTTCCTGAGAACAGGGTAGACATCATAGT 1658
Query 709  AGCTAATCTAACTGTGACCGATAA-GATCAACCCCATACACCAGCCTGGAAACGCAAGTGT 767
          |||
Sbjct 1659  AGCTAATCTAACTGTGACCGATAAAGGATCAACCCCATACACCAGCCTGGAAACGCAAGTGT 1718
Query 768  CAGAATCAGTGGCGGAGATCCTACTGGACGGTTCGCCATCCAGACCCGACCCAAACAGCAA 827
          |||
Sbjct 1719  CAGAATCAGTGGCGGAGATCCTACTGGACGGTTCGCCATCCAGACCCGACCCAAACAGCAA 1778
Query 828  CGACGGGTTAGTCACCGTGGTCAAAC-AATCGACTTTGAAACAAATAGGATGTTTGTCTCT 886
          |||
Sbjct 1779  CGACGGGTTAGTCACCGTGGTCAAACCAATCGACTTTGAAACAAATAGGATGTTTGTCTCT 1838
Query 887  TACTGTTTGTCTGCCGAAAAATCAAGTGCCATTAGCCAAGGGAATTCAGCACCCGCCCTCAG 946
          |||
Sbjct 1839  TACTGTT-GCTGCAGAAAA-TCAAGTGCCATTAGCCAAGGGAATTCAGCACCCGCCCTCAG 1896
Query 947  TCAACTGCAACCGTGTCTGTTACAGTTATTGACGTAATGAAAACCCCTTATTTTGCCCCC 1006
          |||
Sbjct 1897  TCAACTGCAACCGTGTCTGTTACAGTTATTGACGTAATGAAAACCCCTTATTTTGCCCCC 1956
    
```

EEF1G-AHNAK

TTGGGGCCAGTTTGTGCTAAAAAGTTGCAGAGACCCAACTAAAAAGGACACACCACGGAAAGAGAAGGGTTACGGGAAGAGAAGCAGAAGCCCCAGGC'
 GAGCGGAAGGAGGAGAAAAAGGCGCTGCCCTGCTCCTGAGGAGGAGATGGATGAATGTGAGCAGGCGCTGGCTGCTGAGCCCAAGGCCAAGGACCCCTTC'
 CTCACCTGCCAAGAGGACTGTAGAAGCGGCCAGGAAGAAAACCACCCCTTTTAAAGTTGTTTTGTGACCGTTTTTTGGAGCATTGTTCTAAAAATGGGA/
 ATTACATATTGCTGTGCCAAGGGCAACAAACACCTGCAGTTAAAGGAATACCTCCGCGAGGCGGCTTTTCGGAGCATGCATGTTTATAGCTCCAGCCAGGC/
 AGACCGAGGCTGCTGCATAAGCCCTGCTTGGTGCAATTTCTTACTTGAAGGGACAGAGTGTGGGCTTAGGTTTGGGACTAGAGGGGGCTTTGGCAACTA/
 GGTGCTCAGGTGATTATCCTTTCGCTCGTTTTATCCAATAAACATTATCAAGC

5' partner: EEF1G



Junction point

exon=7 799..1003

```
/gene="EEF1G"
/gene_synonym="EF1G; GIG35"
```

BLAST vs mRNA

```
>ref|NM_001404.4| UniGene info linked to NM_001404.4GEO profiles info linked to NM_001404.4Gene info
linked to NM_001404.4Genome view with mapviewer linked to NM_001404.4 Homo sapiens eukaryotic
translation elongation factor 1 gamma (EEF1G), mRNA
Length=1552
GENE ID: 1937 EEF1G | eukaryotic translation elongation factor 1 gamma [Homo sapiens]
Score = 398 bits (215), Expect = 1e-109
Identities = 218/219 (99%), Gaps = 1/219 (0%)
```

Strand=Plus/Plus

```
Query 5   GGCCCAGTTTGTATGCTAAAAAG-TTGCAGAGACCCAACCTAAAAAGGACACACCACGGAA 63
          |||
Sbjct 785   GGCCCAGTTTGTATGCTAAAAAGTTTGCAGAGACCCAACCTAAAAAGGACACACCACGGAA 844

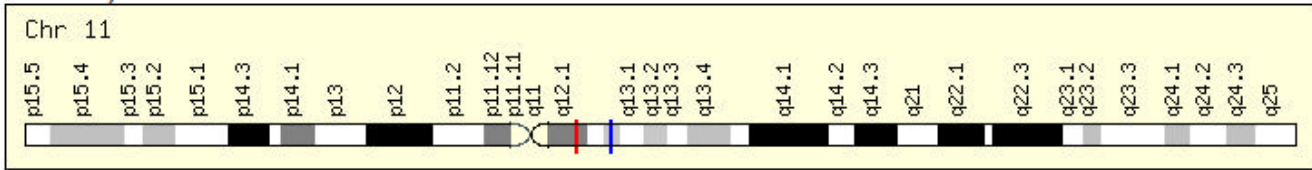
Query 64   AGAGAAGGTTTACGGGAAGAGAAGCAGAAGCCCCAGGCTGAGCGGAAGGAGGAGAAAAA 123
          |||
Sbjct 845   AGAGAAGGTTTACGGGAAGAGAAGCAGAAGCCCCAGGCTGAGCGGAAGGAGGAGAAAAA 904

Query 124  GCGCGTGCCTCTGCTCCTGAGGAGGAGATGGATGAATGTGAGCAGGCGCTGGCTGCTGA 183
          |||
Sbjct 905   GCGCGTGCCTCTGCTCCTGAGGAGGAGATGGATGAATGTGAGCAGGCGCTGGCTGCTGA 964

Query 184  GCCCAAGGCCAAGGACCCCTTCGCTCACCTGCCCAAGAG 222
          |||
Sbjct 965  GCCCAAGGCCAAGGACCCCTTCGCTCACCTGCCCAAGAG 1003
```



3' partner: AHNAK



Junction point

```
exon=7 743..1090
/gene="AHNAK"
/gene_synonym="AHNAKRS; MGC5395"
```

BLAST vs mRNA

```
>ref|NM_024060.2| UniGene info linked to NM_024060.2GEO profiles info linked to NM_024060.2Gene info
linked to NM_024060.2Genome view with mapviewer linked to NM_024060.2 Homo sapiens AHNAK nucleoprotein
(AHNAK), transcript variant 2, mRNA
Length=1108
GENE ID: 79026 AHNAK | AHNAK nucleoprotein [Homo sapiens]
Score = 630 bits (341), Expect = 9e-180
Identities = 345/347 (99%), Gaps = 0/347 (0%)
```

Strand=Plus/Plus



```
Query 221  AGGACTGTAGAAGCGGCCAGGAAGAAAACCACCCCTTTTAAGGTTGTTTTGTGACCGT 280
          |||
Sbjct 741  AGGACTGTAGAAGCGGCCAGGAAGAAAACCACCCCTTTTAAGGTTGTTTTGTGACCGT 800

Query 281  TTTTGGAGCATTGTTCTAAAAATGGGAAATTACATATTGCTGTGCCAAGGGCAACAAAC 340
          |||
Sbjct 801  TCTTTGGAGCATTGTTCTAAAAATGGGAAATTACATATTGCTGTGCCAAGGGCAACAAAC 860

Query 341  ACCTGCAGTTAAAGGAATACCTTCCGCGAGGCGGCTTTTCGGAGCATGCATGTTTATAGC 400
          |||
Sbjct 861  ACCTGCAGTTAAAGGAATACCTTCCGCGAGGCGGCTTTTCGGAGCATGCATGTTTATAGC 920

Query 401  TCCAGCCAGGCCAGACCGAGGGCTGCTGCATAAGCCCTGCTTGGTGCATTTCTTACTTG 460
          |||
Sbjct 921  TCCAGCCAGGCCAGACCGAGGGCTGCTGCATAAGCCCTGCTTGGTGCATTTCTTACTTG 980

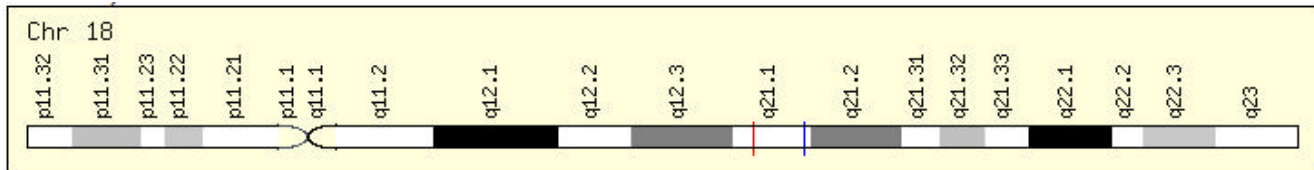
Query 461  CAAGGGGACAGAGTGTGGCTTAGGTTTGGGACTAGAGGGGGCTTTGGCAACTATGGTGC 520
          |||
Sbjct 981  CAAGGGGACAGAGTGTGGCTTAGGTTTGGGACTAGAGGGGGCTTTGGCAACTATGGTGC 1040
```

```
Query 521 TCAGGTGATTATCCTTCGCTCGTTTATCCAATAAACATTTATCAAGC 567
          |||
Sbjct 1041 TCAGGTGATTATCCTTCGCTCGTTTATCCAATAAACATTTATCAAGC 1087
```

MBD1-CCDC11

TGGTGCCTGGCTGCCCTAGCAAGGCAGTAGACCCAGGCCCTGCCTTCTGTGAAGCAAGAGCACTGACCCAGAGGAGGACAAGGAGGAGAACAAGGATGATTCTCCTCCAAATTGGCCCCAGAGGAAGAGGCAGGAGGGGCTGGCACACCCCGTGATCACGGAGATTTTCAGCCTGGGTGGAACCCCGCTTCCGAGATACAGCAGTCTGTGCCAAGAGATCCAAGCCTCCTAAAGGCCAAGGAGCTGAGCACCATCTAGAAAGATCCGACGCAGCCATCAGAAGCATAATGCTATTTTGGCTTCCATTAGTCAAGTGAGCGGGATCGCTTGAAGGCTGAGTGGGACCAGCACAAATGACTGCAAGATTTTGGACAGCCTTGTGCGAGCAAGAATCAAGGATGCTGTGCAAGGTTTATCATTAACATTGAAGAAAAGACGAAATAAGTAAGGCTCACAAACCTGGGACATAAACCATGAAATATTCCTAAAACCACAATTTGAGATTGACCAGTCAAAATCAAATTTAGCAAGGATCATGGCTGAGATATTTATATTAATCCATAGCTATTGCTGGTTAATATTTTAAATATTTTATTTGTGATAGCCTGTATTTGATGAAAAACAATATATTGTTTCATATTTTCATT

5' partner: MBD1



Junction point
exon=16 2004..2065
 /gene="MBD1"
 /gene_synonym="CXXC3; PCM1; RFT"

BLAST vs mRNA

```
>ref|NM_001204141.1| Gene info linked to NM_001204141.1 Homo sapiens methyl-CpG binding domain protein 1 (MBD1), transcript variant 10, mRNA
Length=2860
GENE ID: 4152 MBD1 | methyl-CpG binding domain protein 1 [Homo sapiens]
Score = 388 bits (210), Expect = 7e-107
Identities = 215/217 (99%), Gaps = 2/217 (0%)
```

Strand=Plus/Plus

```
Query 1 TGGTGCCTGGCTGCCCTAGCAAGGCAGTAGACCCAGGCCCTGCCTTCTGTGAAGCAAGAG- 59
Sbjct 1849 TGGTGCCTGGCTGCCCTAGCAAGGCAGTAGACCCAGGCCCTGCCTTCTGTGAAGCAAGAGC 1908

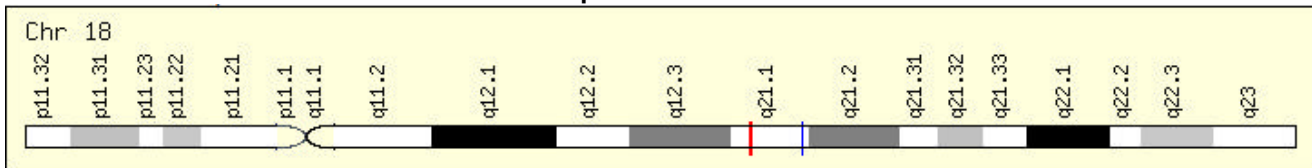
Query 60 CA-CTGACCCAGAGGAGGACAAGGAGGAGAACAAGGATGATTCTGCCTCCAAATTGGCCCC 118
Sbjct 1909 CACCTGACCCAGAGGAGGACAAGGAGGAGAACAAGGATGATTCTGCCTCCAAATTGGCCCC 1968

Query 119 CAGAGGAAGAGGCAGGAGGGGCTGGCACACCCCGTGATCACGGAGATTTTCAGCCTGGGTG 178
Sbjct 1969 CAGAGGAAGAGGCAGGAGGGGCTGGCACACCCCGTGATCACGGAGATTTTCAGCCTGGGTG 2028

Query 179 GAACCCGCTTCCGAGATACAGCAGTCTGGTTGCCAAG 215
Sbjct 2029 GAACCCGCTTCCGAGATACAGCAGTCTGGTTGCCAAG 2065
```



3' partner: CCDC11



Junction point
exon=2 161..390
 /gene="CCDC11"
 /gene_synonym="FLJ32743"

BLAST vs mRNA

```
>ref|NM_145020.3| UniGene info linked to NM_145020.3GEO profiles info linked to NM_145020.3Gene info
linked to NM_145020.3Genome view with mapviewer linked to NM_145020.3 Homo sapiens coiled-coil domain
containing 11 (CCDC11), mRNA
Length=1837
GENE ID: 220136 CCDC11 | coiled-coil domain containing 11 [Homo sapiens]
Score = 429 bits (232), Expect = 4e-119
Identities = 232/232 (100%), Gaps = 0/232 (0%)
```

Strand=Plus/Plus

```

      ↓
Query  215  GAGATCCAAGCCTCCTAAAGGCCAAGGAGCTGAGCACCATCTAGAAAGAATCCGACGCAG  274
      |||
Sbjct  160  GAGATCCAAGCCTCCTAAAGGCCAAGGAGCTGAGCACCATCTAGAAAGAATCCGACGCAG  219

Query  275  CCATCAGAAGCATAATGCTATTTTGGCTTCCATTAAGTCAAGTGAGCGGGATCGCTTGAA  334
      |||
Sbjct  220  CCATCAGAAGCATAATGCTATTTTGGCTTCCATTAAGTCAAGTGAGCGGGATCGCTTGAA  279

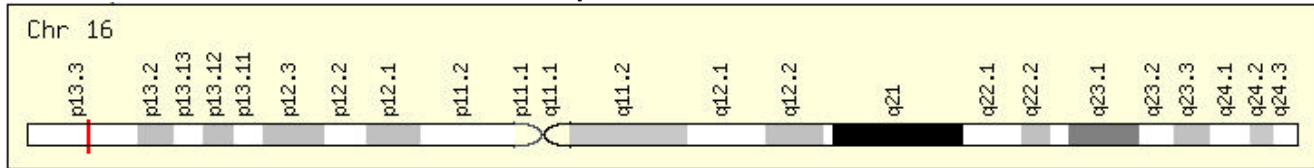
Query  335  AGCTGAGTGGGACCAGCACAATGACTGCAAGATTTTGGACAGCCTTGTGCGAGCAAGAAT  394
      |||
Sbjct  280  AGCTGAGTGGGACCAGCACAATGACTGCAAGATTTTGGACAGCCTTGTGCGAGCAAGAAT  339

Query  395  CAAGGATGCTGTGCAAGGGTTTATCATTAAACATTGAAGAAAGACGAAATAAG  446
      |||
Sbjct  340  CAAGGATGCTGTGCAAGGGTTTATCATTAAACATTGAAGAAAGACGAAATAAG  391
```

CORO7-MAGMAS

```
TTGGGGCGCTAATGGGCAGCCCTGGCTTCTCAGCCTGCAGCCTCCTGACATGAGCCCAGTGAGCCAAGCCCCCGAGAGGGCCCTGCTCGTGGGGCCCCATC(
TCAGCGCAGTACCTGGAAGAAAAGTCTGACCAGCAAAGAAGGAGGAGCTGCTGAAATGCCATGGTGGCAAACCTGGGGAAACCGGGAGGACCCACTCCCCAG(
ACTCCTTTGAAGGCGTGGACGAGGACGAGTGGGCCAAGTACCTGGCCAGATCATTGTGATGGGCGTGCAGGTGGTGGGCAGGGCCCTTTGCACGGGCCTTGC(
GCAGGAGTTTGCAGCCAGCCGGGCCGAGCTGATGCCGAGGACGCGCTGGACACCCGGTCTGCAGCCGCTTCCAACCTCTCCGGCCTCAGCCTCCAGGAGGC(
CAGCAGATTCTCAACGTGTCCAAGCTGAGCTCTGAGGAGGTCCAGAAGACTATGAACACTTATTTAACGTGAATGATAAATCCGTGGGTGGCTCCTTCTACC(
GCAGTCAAAGGTGGTCCGCGCAAAGGAGCGCCTGGATGAGGAACCTAAAATCCAGGCCAGGAGACAGAGAAAAGGCAGATGCCTCATACTGACTGCTCG(
TCCCCCGCCACCCGCGCCTCTAATTAATAGCTGTAATAATCTTTTCTGCACGTAAAAAAGCCACTTTCTGTACAAGTTGGCATAAAAAGAAGCATGCTTTCA(
TGTGCACGAACGCTCAACGTCAATAATCGTATGCCATCCGCTGATCCTAAGACGATAATGCCACGTTTCGGACCTGCCGTTCCATCTAAGTTCTTGCAA(
AAAATCTCTGAACATACGTCGCAAAACAGTGATATACGGTTAGCATACCGAAGCTGAGGCGATATCCAGACGATATGGAAGTCA
```

5' partner: CORO7



Junction point

```
exon=27 2874..2960
/gene="CORO7"
/gene_synonym="0610011B16Rik; CRN7; FLJ22021; FLJ44188; POD1"
```

BLAST vs mRNA

```
>ref|NM_001201473.1| Gene info linked to NM_001201473.1 Homo sapiens coronin 7 (CORO7), transcript
variant 3, mRNA
Length=3599
GENE ID: 79585 CORO7 | coronin 7 [Homo sapiens]
Score = 435 bits (235), Expect = 1e-120
Identities = 235/235 (100%), Gaps = 0/235 (0%)
```

Strand=Plus/Plus

```

Query  5  GCGGCTAATGGGCAGCCCTGGCTTCTCAGCCTGCAGCCTCCTGACATGAGCCCAGTGAGC  64
      |||
Sbjct 2727  GCGGCTAATGGGCAGCCCTGGCTTCTCAGCCTGCAGCCTCCTGACATGAGCCCAGTGAGC  2786

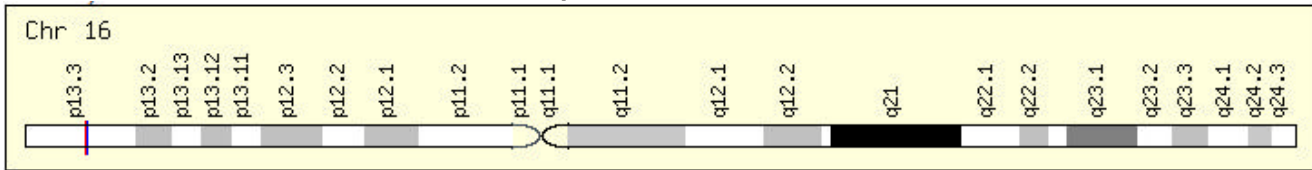
Query  65  CAAGCCCCCGAGAGGCCCTGCTCGTGGGCCCCATCCTCAGCGCAGTACCTGGAAGAA  124
      |||
Sbjct 2787  CAAGCCCCCGAGAGGCCCTGCTCGTGGGCCCCATCCTCAGCGCAGTACCTGGAAGAA  2846

Query  125  AAGTCTGACCAGCAAAAAGAGGAGGAGTCTGCTGAATGCCATGGTGGCAAACTGGGGAAC  184
      |||
Sbjct 2847  AAGTCTGACCAGCAAAAAGAGGAGGAGTCTGCTGAATGCCATGGTGGCAAACTGGGGAAC  2906

Query  185  CGGGAGGACCCACTCCCCAGGACTCCTTTGAAGCGTGGACGAGGACGAGTGGG  239
      |||
Sbjct 2907  CGGGAGGACCCACTCCCCAGGACTCCTTTGAAGCGTGGACGAGGACGAGTGGG  2961
```



3' partner: MAGMAS



Junction point
exon=2 142..226
 /gene="PAM16"
 /gene_synonym="CGI-136; MAGMAS; TIM16; TIMM16"

BLAST vs mRNA

>ref|NM_016069.9| Gene info linked to NM_016069.9 Homo sapiens presequence translocase-associated motor 16 homolog (S. cerevisiae) (PAM16), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, mRNA
 Length=600
 GENE ID: 51025 PAM16 | presequence translocase-associated motor 16 homolog (S. cerevisiae) [Homo sapiens]
 Score = 721 bits (390), Expect = 0.0
 Identities = 428/444 (97%), Gaps = 12/444 (2%)

Strand=Plus/Plus

↓

```

Query 238  GGCCAAGTACCTGGCCAGATCATTGTGATGGGCGTGCAGGTGGTGGGCAGGGCCTTTGC 297
          |||
Sbjct 141  GGCCAAGTACCTGGCCAGATCATTGTGATGGGCGTGCAGGTGGTGGGCAGGGCCTTTGC 200

Query 298  ACGGGCCTTGCGGCAGGAGTTTGCAGCCAGCCGGGCCGAGCTGATGCCCGAGGACGCGC 357
          |||
Sbjct 201  ACGGGCCTTGCGGCAGGAGTTTGCAGCCAGCCGGGCCGAGCTGATGCCCGAGGACGCGC 260

Query 358  TGGACACCGGTCTGCAGCCGCTTCCAACCTCTCCGGCCTCAGCCTCCAGGAGGCACAGCA 417
          |||
Sbjct 261  TGGACACCGGTCTGCAGCCGCTTCCAACCTCTCCGGCCTCAGCCTCCAGGAGGCACAGCA 320

Query 418  GATTCTCAACGTGTCCAAGCTGAGCTCTGAGGAGGTCAGAAGA-CTATGAACACTTATT 476
          |||
Sbjct 321  GATTCTCAACGTGTCCAAGCTGAGCCCTGAGGAGGTCAGAAGA-ACTATGAACACTTATT 380

Query 477  TAACGTGAATGATAAATCCGTGGGTGGCTCCTTCTACCTGCAGTCAAAGTGGTCCGCGC 536
          |||
Sbjct 381  TAAGGTGAATGATAAATCCGTGGGTGGCTCCTTCTACCTGCAGTCAAAGTGGTCCGCGC 440

Query 537  AAAGGAGCGCCTGGATGAGGAACATAAATCCAGGCCAGGAG-ACAGAGAAAAGG-CA 594
          |||
Sbjct 441  AAAGGAGCGCCTGGATGAGGAACATAAATCCAGGCCAGGAGGACAGAGAAAAGGGCA 500

Query 595  GATGCCATACAGTACTGCTCG-CTCCCC-GCC-ACCC-GC-GCCTTAATTAATAGC 649
          |||
Sbjct 501  GATGCCATACAGTACTGCTCGGCTCCCCCGCCACCCGCGCCTTAATTTATAGC 560

Query 650  T-G-TAATAA-TT-CTTTTCTGCA 669
          |||
Sbjct 561  TTGGTAATAAATTTCTTTTCTGCA 584
  
```

TYMP-SCO2

TTGGCGCTCTGGTGGTGGACGTTAAGTTCGGAGGGGCGCGCTTCTCCCAACCAGGAGCAGGCCCGGGAGCTGGCAAAGACGCTGGTTGGCGTGGGAGCCA(
 CCTAGGGCTTCGGGTCGCGGACGCGCTGACCGCCATGGACAAGCCCCTGGGTCGCTGCGTGGGCCACGCCCTGGAGGTGGAGGAGCGCTGCTCTGCATGGA(
 GGCGCAGGCCCGCCAGACTTAAGGGACCTGGTCACCACGCTCGGGGGCGCCCTGCTCTGGCTCAGCGGACACGCGGGGACTCAGGCCCAGGGCGCTGCCGG(
 TGGCCGCGGCGCTGGACGACGGCTCGGCCCTTGGCCGCTTCGAGCGGATGCTGGCGGCGCAGGGCGTGGATCCCGGTCTGGCCCGAGCCCTGTGCTCGGGAA(
 TCCCGCAGAACCGCCGCGAGCTGCTGCCTCGCGCCCGGGAGCAGGAGGAGCTGCTGGCGCCCGCAGATGGAGCATCAGATCCATGCTGCTGCTGACTCGGAGC(
 CCACAGCTTGGCACAGGCTCTCTCAGCTCAAGCCTCCGGTCTCCTTGGGACCCCTGGGAGGCCAGGCCCTGCATCTGAGGTCTGGCTTTTGTCAAGGCAGG(
 CCTGCAGAGACAGGTGGGCAGGGCCAGCCCCAGGGCCCTGGGCTTCGAACCCGCTGCTGATCACAGGCCTGTTTCGGGGCTGGACTCGGTGGGGCTGGCT(
 GCCCTGAGGGCTGAGAAGGAGAGGCTGCAGCAGCAAAAAGCGAACAGAAGCCCTGCGCCGGGCGAGCTGTGGGCCAGGGGCGACTTCCACCTGCTGGATCACA(
 ATGCCCGGCTCGCTGCCAGGCTGACTTCCCGGGGCCAGTGGGTGCTGATGTACTTTGGCTTCCCTCCACTGCCCTACATCTGCCCAAAACAACTGGAAA(
 AGCTTGGTGAAGGTGGTGGCGGCGAGCTGGGAATACAAAGCCTGGTTTTGCCTCCAATGCAAGCCTGTCTTTTCATCCATGTGAAACCAGAGCCGGGAACAAA(
 TTGAAATCATGGCCCCGCATACCTCAGGAAACTTCCACCCAAACTGGTTGGGGTTCTGATACC

5' partner: TYMP



Junction point

exon=8 1049..1279

/gene="TYMP"

/gene_synonym="ECGF; ECGF1; hPD-ECGF; MEDPS1; MNGIE; MTDPS1; PDECGF; TP"

BLAST vs mRNA

>ref|NM_001113756.1| Homo sapiens thymidine phosphorylase (TYMP), transcript variant 3, mRNA
Length=1587

GENE ID: 1890 TYMP| thymidine phosphorylase [Homo sapiens]

Score = 881 bits (477), Expect = 0.0

Identities = 477/477 (100%), Gaps = 0/477 (0%)

Strand=Plus/Plus

```

Query 5      CGCTCTGGTGGTGGACGTTAAGTTCGGAGGGGCCCGCTCTTCCCAACCCAGGAGCAGGC 64
            |||
Sbjct 804    CGCTCTGGTGGTGGACGTTAAGTTCGGAGGGGCCCGCTCTTCCCAACCCAGGAGCAGGC 863

Query 65     CCGGGAGCTGGCAAAGACGCTGGTTGGCGTGGGAGCCAGCCATAGGGCTTCGGGTGCGCGC 124
            |||
Sbjct 864    CCGGGAGCTGGCAAAGACGCTGGTTGGCGTGGGAGCCAGCCATAGGGCTTCGGGTGCGCGC 923

Query 125    AGCGCTGACCCGCATGGACAAGCCCTGGGTGCGTGCCTGGGCCACGCCCTGGAGGTGGA 184
            |||
Sbjct 924    AGCGCTGACCCGCATGGACAAGCCCTGGGTGCGTGCCTGGGCCACGCCCTGGAGGTGGA 983

Query 185    GGAGGCGCTGCTCTGCATGGACGGCGCAGGCCCGCCAGACTTAAGGGACCTGGTCAACCAC 244
            |||
Sbjct 984    GGAGGCGCTGCTCTGCATGGACGGCGCAGGCCCGCCAGACTTAAGGGACCTGGTCAACCAC 1043

Query 245    GCTCGGGGGCCGCCCTGCTCTGGCTCAGCGGACACGCGGGGACTCAGGCCACGGGCGTGC 304
            |||
Sbjct 1044   GCTCGGGGGCCGCCCTGCTCTGGCTCAGCGGACACGCGGGGACTCAGGCCACGGGCGTGC 1103

Query 305    CCGGTGGCCCGCGCGCTGGACGACGGCTCGGCCCTTGGCCGCTTCGAGCGGATGCTGGC 364
            |||
Sbjct 1104   CCGGTGGCCCGCGCGCTGGACGACGGCTCGGCCCTTGGCCGCTTCGAGCGGATGCTGGC 1163

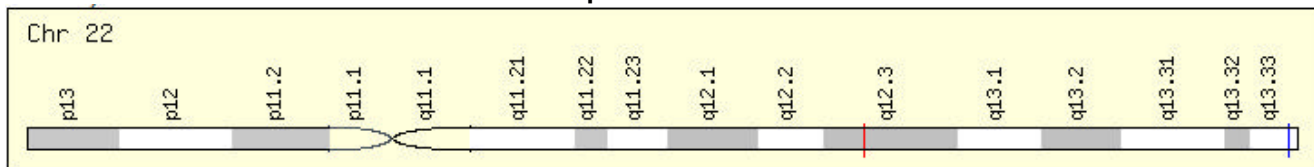
Query 365    GGCGCAGGCGCTGGATCCCGGCTGGCCCGAGCCCTGTGCTCGGGAAGTCCCGCAGAACG 424
            |||
Sbjct 1164   GGCGCAGGCGCTGGATCCCGGCTGGCCCGAGCCCTGTGCTCGGGAAGTCCCGCAGAACG 1223

Query 425    CCGGCAGCTGCTGCTCGCCCGGGAGCAGGAGGAGTGTGCGCCCGCCAGATGG 481
            |||
Sbjct 1224   CCGGCAGCTGCTGCTCGCCCGGGAGCAGGAGGAGTGTGCGCCCGCCAGATGG 1280

```



3' partner: SCO2



Junction point

exon=2 146..1002

/gene="SCO2"

/gene_synonym="MGC125823; MGC125825; SCO1L"

BLAST vs mRNA

>ref|NM_001169110.1| Homo sapiens SCO cytochrome oxidase deficient homolog 2 (yeast) (SCO2), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, transcript variant 3, mRNA
Length=1002

GENE ID: 9997 SCO2| SCO cytochrome oxidase deficient homolog 2 (yeast) [Homo sapiens]

Score = 828 bits (448), Expect = 0.0

Identities = 560/609 (92%), Gaps = 28/609 (4%)

Strand=Plus/Plus

```

      ↓
Query  479  TGGAGCATCAGATCCATGCTGCTGCTGACTCGGAGCCCCACAGCTTGGCACAGGCTCTCT  538
          |||
Sbjct  144  TGGAGCATCAGATCCATGCTGCTGCTGACTCGGAGCCCCACAGCTTGGCACAGGCTCTCT  203

Query  539  CAGCTCAAGCCTCCGGTCCTCCCTGGGACCTGGGAGGCCAGGCCCTGCATCTGAGTCC  598
          |||
Sbjct  204  CAGCTCAAGCCTCCGGTCCTCCCTGGGACCTGGGAGGCCAGGCCCTGCATCTGAGTCC  263

Query  599  TGGCTTTTGTCAAGGCAGGGCCCTGCAGAGACAGGTGGCCAGGGCCAGCCCAGGGCCCT  658
          |||
Sbjct  264  TGGCTTTTGTCAAGGCAGGGCCCTGCAGAGACAGGTGGCCAGGGCCAGCCCAGGGCCCT  323

Query  659  GGGCTTCGAACCCGGCTGCTGATCACAGGCCTGTTCCGGGCTGGACTCGGTGGGGCTGG  718
          |||
Sbjct  324  GGGCTTCGAACCCGGCTGCTGATCACAGGCCTGTTCCGGGCTGGACTCGGTGGGGCTGG  383

Query  719  CTGGCCCTGAGGGTGAGAAGGAGAGGCTGCAGCAGCAAAAAGCGAACAGAAGCCCTGCG  778
          |||
Sbjct  384  CTGGCCCTGAGGGTGAGAAGGAGAGGCTGCAGCAGCAAAA-GCGAACAGAAGCCCTGCG  442

Query  779  CCGGGCAGCTGTGGGCCAGGGCGACTTCCACCTGCTGGATCACAGATGCCCGGGCTCGC  838
          |||
Sbjct  443  CCAGGCAGCTGTGGGCCAGGG-CGACTTCCACCTGCTGGATCACAGAGGCC-GGGCTCGC  500

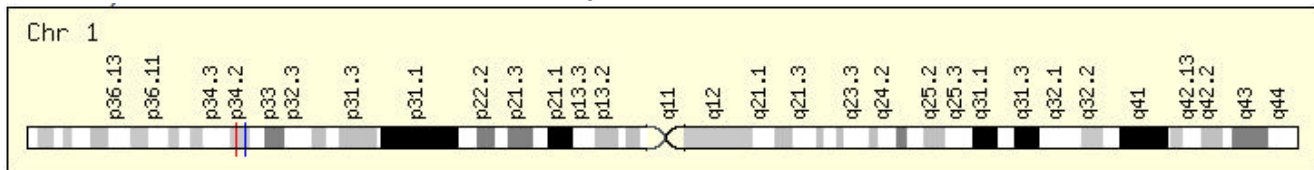
Query  839  TGCCAGGCTGACTTCCCGGGCCAGTGGGTGCTGATGTACTTTGGCTTCCCTCCACTGCC  898
          |||
Sbjct  501  TGCAAGGCTGACTTCC-GGGGCCAGTGGGTGCTGATGTACTTTGGCTTCACTC-ACTGCC  558

Query  899  CCT-ACATCTGCCAAAACAACAACTGGAAAAGCTTGGTGAAGGTGGTCCGGGCAGCTGG  957
          |||
Sbjct  559  C-TGACATCTGCCAGA-CGAGCTGGAGAA-GCT-GGTGCA-GGTGGTCCGG-CAGCTGG  612
    
```

PPCS-LOC100507214

GCACGAGGCCGCTTCCCACCCAGACTTGGCTGTCCGCTCTCGGCCCTTCGGGCCAGCCCTTTCGGGCTTGTCTGAGCCTGGAGGCCGAGGAGAATGCACCTT
 CGGGTTTTGCTGAGGCTCTGAGGAGCTACCAGGAGGCTGCGGCTGCAGGCACCTTCTGGCAGTAGAGTTCACCACCTTTGGCGGACTATTTGCATCTGTTGC
 GGCTGCGGCCAGGCACTCAATCCGCTAGGCCCTTCTGCGATGTTTTACCTGGCTGCGGCTGTGTGAGATTTCTATGTTCTCTGTCTGAAATGCCTGAACA
 AAGATCCAGTCACTTGGGGGCCCACTGCAGGAAAAGTTCAAGTTAGAAGACATACTTCACCATCTTGAAAAAGAAGAAATCAATCCCCTTGTACTACAGAA
 AACAACTCTGTTTGGTGCTTATTCAGCCAGCACAGTGAAGACAGGCTGAGGACTGCTACCACAGATGTAGAAGAGCTTATAGTGAAGCACATGGGTGAAAC
 AAAGAAGTGAGAACTAATAGCATAGAATTTAAAGACACCTGTGATTTTGTTCATTGCCCTTCATTAATAATTAACATATTAACAACTAATGTTTGGCTATCAC
 GTATAGTTTGAAGC

5' partner: PPCS



Junction point

exon=2 573..676
 /gene="PPCS"
 /gene_synonym="FLJ11838; MGC117357; MGC138220;
 RP11-163G10.1"

BLAST vs mRNA

```

>ref|NM_024664.2| Homo sapiens phosphopantothenoylcysteine synthetase (PPCS), transcript variant 1, mRNA
Length=1489
GENE ID: 79717 PPCS| phosphopantothenoylcysteine synthetase [Homo sapiens]
Score = 612 bits (331), Expect = 4e-174
Identities = 331/331 (100%), Gaps = 0/331 (0%)
    
```

Strand=Plus/Plus

```

Query  9  CCGCTTCCCACCCAGACTTGGCTGTCCGCTCTCGGCCCTTCGGGCCAGCCCTTTCGGG  68
          |||
Sbjct  346  CCGCTTCCCACCCAGACTTGGCTGTCCGCTCTCGGCCCTTCGGGCCAGCCCTTTCGGG  405

Query  69  CTTGCTGAGCCTGGAGGCCGAGGAGAATGCACCTTCCGGGTTTTGCTGAGGCTCTGAGGAG  128
          |||
Sbjct  406  CTTGCTGAGCCTGGAGGCCGAGGAGAATGCACCTTCCGGGTTTTGCTGAGGCTCTGAGGAG  465

Query  129  CTACCAGGAGGCTGCGGCTGCAGGCACCTTCTGGCAGTAGAGTTCACCACCTTTGGCGGA  188
          |||
Sbjct  466  CTACCAGGAGGCTGCGGCTGCAGGCACCTTCTGGCAGTAGAGTTCACCACCTTTGGCGGA  525
    
```

```

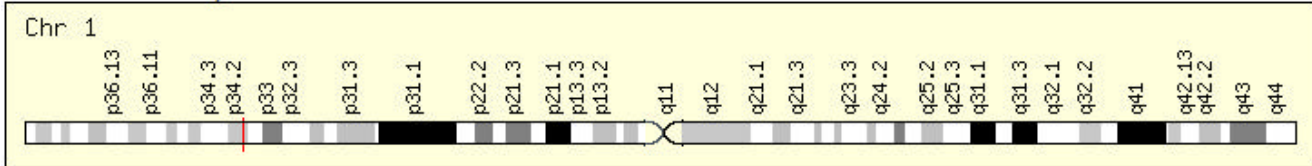
Query 189 CTATTTGCATCTGTTGAGGCTGCGGCCAGGCACTCAATCCGCTAGGCCCTTCTGCGAT 248
          |||
Sbjct 526 CTATTTGCATCTGTTGAGGCTGCGGCCAGGCACTCAATCCGCTAGGCCCTTCTGCGAT 585

Query 249 GTTTTACCTGGCTGCGGCTGTGTCAGATTCTATGTTCTCTGCTCTGAAATGCCTGAACA 308
          |||
Sbjct 586 GTTTTACCTGGCTGCGGCTGTGTCAGATTCTATGTTCTCTGCTCTGAAATGCCTGAACA 645

Query 309 CAAGATCCAGTCATCTGGGGGCCCACTGCAG 339
          |||
Sbjct 646 CAAGATCCAGTCATCTGGGGGCCCACTGCAG 676
    
```



3' partner: LOC100507214



BLAST vs mRNA

```

>ref|XR_113349.1| PREDICTED: Homo sapiens hypothetical LOC100507214 (LOC100507214), partial miscRNA
Length=668
GENE ID: 100507214 LOC100507214| hypothetical LOC100507214 [Homo sapiens]
Score = 544 bits (294), Expect = 1e-153
Identities = 296/297 (99%), Gaps = 0/297 (0%)
Strand=Plus/Plus
    
```



```

Query 338 AGGGAAAAGTTCAGTTAGAAGACATACTTCACCATCTTGAAAAAGAAGAAATCAATCCCC 397
          |||
Sbjct 371 AGGGAAAAGTTCAGTTAGAAGACATACTTCACCATCTTGAAAAAGAAGAAATCAATCCCC 430

Query 398 TTGCTACTACAGAAGAACAACCTCTGTTTGGTGCTTATCCAGCCAGCACAGTGAAGACAG 457
          |||
Sbjct 431 TTGCTACTACAGAAGAACAACCTCTGTTTGGTGCTTATCCAGCCAGCACAGTGAAGACAG 490

Query 458 GCTGAGGACTGCTACCACAGATGTAGAAGAGCTTATAGTGAAGCACATGGGTGAAACAAA 517
          |||
Sbjct 491 GCTGAGGACTGCTACCACAGATGTAGAAGAGCTTATAGTGAAGCACATGGGTGAAACAAA 550

Query 518 AGAAGTGAGAACTAATAGCATAGAAATTTAAAGACACCTGTGATTTTGTTCATTGCCCTT 577
          |||
Sbjct 551 AGAAGTGAGAACTAATAGCATAGAAATTTAAAGACACCTGTGATTTTGTTCATTGCCCTT 610

Query 578 CATTAAATTAACATATTAATAAATAATGTTTGGCTATCACTGTATAGTTTGAAAAGC 634
          |||
Sbjct 611 CATTAAATTAACATATTAATAAATAATGTTTGGCTATCACTGTATAGTTTGAAAAGC 667
    
```

RMND5A-ANAPC1

TTGGCGTGAAAACAAAACAATCGGCCGCGCCGTCGCAGGCACCCGAACGTCGCGAGCGGGGCCCTGGGGACGCGGGGCCGAGTGCAGCGAGCGAACGGGAGC;
GCGGCGACTCGCCAGGGGGCTAGGGCGCCATGGGGCAGGCGGGCTCCGGCTGCGCGGGGCTCCCCGGCGCCGCGGCTAGTGCGCCCGCCGCTCGGCCGCC;
CAGCTCCCGCGCCCGCCTTGGGGAACGAGGAGCAGGACGCGGCCCTCGCGGGGCCCGGGCCGAACGGCTGCGGACACCTGGGGCCGAGGAGCCGAGCG;
CGCCGCTCCGGCATGGATCAGTGCCTGACGGTGGAGCGCGAGCTGGAGAAGGTGCTGCACAAGTTCCTGGGCTACGGGCAGCTGTGCGAGCGCGCCCTGGA;
GAGCTCATCGACTACACCGGGTCTCAAGCACAGATCCTGCAGAGCCACGGCCAAGATGCTGAATTATCAGGGACACTTCACTTGTTTTGACACAGTGC;
GTAAAAGAATAAAGGATACTGTTCAAAAATTGGCCTCCGACCACAAAGACATCCACAGCAGTGTTCCTGGGTTGGAAAAGCCATTGATAAGGATTCACTTT;
AGAGATTTGGAAACTTCCCTTTGGAAATTGCTTCCCATCAGAGATGCAATTTATCACTGTGTAACAGCTGCTCAGACTGGCCAGAAGCTGTCTGT;
TCTTGATTGGACGTCAGGATCTTTCCAAGCAGGCTGCGAAGGAACTTACTCAAAGGAGTCTATGTTTCCTTCAGAACAGAACTGAGAGGAAGATGACGGC;
TGAATGACATGAATCAGAGTCAATGATTAATATGGAGTGAGATTTATGTGCAGGTGTGCGAAGGCTTCTTCAGAGTGCAGTCTGTCCGTGTCATGTAGT;
CAGTACCCGAGCTCATGACCACGAGTCACTCGAAGGAAAGGAATCGATGCCTCAATGGGTACGACTATGCTTTCGTAGACAGGAGTTACTGATCGTACATC;
GTTACAGCATGCATCTAATTGAACTGACTGCAGTCCCGGAACCAAGTGAAGTCTCAATGGAACCCGTCACCTTCAAG

5' partner: RMND5A



Junction point
 exon=2 520..662
 /gene="RMND5A"

/gene_synonym="CTLH; FLJ12753; FLJ13910; FLJ21795; MGC78451; p44CTLH; RMD5"

BLAST vs mRNA

>ref|NM_022780.3| UniGene info linked to NM_022780.3GEO profiles info linked to NM_022780.3Gene info linked to NM_022780.3Genome view with mapviewer linked to NM_022780.3 Homo sapiens required for meiotic nuclear division 5 homolog A (S. cerevisiae) (RMND5A), mRNA

Length=6201

GENE ID: 64795 RMND5A | required for meiotic nuclear division 5 homolog A (S. cerevisiae) [Homo sapiens]

Score = 1083 bits (586), Expect = 0.0

Identities = 600/607 (99%), Gaps = 0/607 (0%)

Strand=Plus/Plus

```

Query 5   CGTGAAAACAAAACAATCGGCCGCGCCGTCGCAGGCACCCGAACGTCGCGAGCGGGGCC 64
          |||
Sbjct 60   CGTGAAAACAAAACAATCGGCCGCGCCGTCGCAGGCACCCGAACGTCGCGAGCGGGGCC 119

Query 65   TGGGGACGCGGGGCCAGTGCAGCGAGCGAACGGGAGCAGCGCGGACTCGCCAgggggct 124
          |||
Sbjct 120  TGGGGACGCGGAGCCGAGTGCAGCGAGCGAACGGGAGCAGCGCGGACTCGCCGGGGGGT 179

Query 125  agggcgccatggggcagggcctccggctgcgcggggctccccggcgcccgcgctagt 184
          |||
Sbjct 180  AGGGCGCCATGGGCGAGCGGGCTCCGGCTCGCGGGGCTCCCCGGCGCCGCGGCTAGT 239

Query 185  gcgcccgcgcctcggccgectcagcctcccgcgcgcccgcTTGGGGAACGAGGAGCAG 244
          |||
Sbjct 240  GCGCCCGCCGCTCGGCCGCTCAGCCTCCCGCGCCCGCCTTGGGGAACGAGGAGCAG 299

Query 245  GACGCGCCTCGGCGGGGCCGGGCGAACGGCTGCGGACACCTGGGCGCCGAGGAGCCG 304
          |||
Sbjct 300  GACGCGCCTCGGTGGGGCCGGGCGAACGGCTGCGGACACCTGGGCGCCGAGGAGCCG 359

Query 305  AGCGCCGCGCCTCCGGCATGGATCAGTGCCTGACGGTGGAGCGCGAGCTGGAGAAGTG 364
          |||
Sbjct 360  AGCGCCGCGCCTCCGGCATGGATCAGTGCCTGACGGTGGAGCGCGAGCTGGAGAAGTG 419

Query 365  CTGCACAAGTTCTCGGGCTACGGGCAGCTGTGCGAGCGCGGCTGGAGGAGCTCATCGAC 424
          |||
Sbjct 420  CTGCACAAGTTCTCAGGCTACGGGCAGCTGTGCGAGCGCGGCTGGAGGAGCTCATCGAC 479

Query 425  TACACCGGCGGTCTCAAGCACCAGATCCTGCAGAGCCACGGCCAAAGATGCTGAATTATCA 484
          |||
Sbjct 480  TACACCGGCGGCTCAAGCAGGATCCTGCAGAGCCACGGCCAAAGATGCTGAATTATCA 539

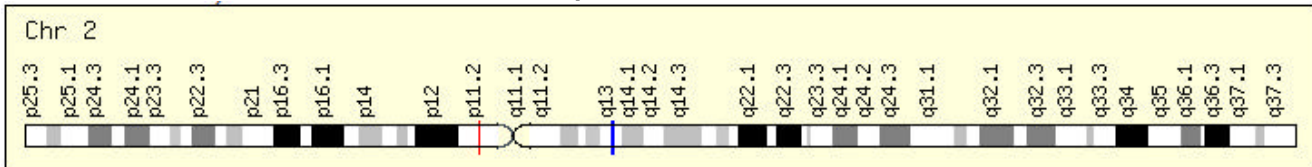
Query 485  GGGACACTTTCACCTTGTTTTGACACAGTGTGTAAGAATAAAGGATACTGTTCAAAAA 544
          |||
Sbjct 540  GGGACACTTTCACCTTGTTTTGACACAGTGTGTAAGAATAAAGGATACTGTTCAAAAA 599

Query 545  TTGGCCTCCGACCAAAAGACATCCACAGCAGTGTTCCTCGGGTTGGAAAAGCCATTGAT 604
          |||
Sbjct 600  TTGGCCTCCGACCAAAAGACATCCACAGCAGTGTTCCTCGGGTTGGAAAAGCCATTGAT 659

Query 605  AAGGATT 611
          |||
Sbjct 660  AAGAATT 666
    
```



3' partner: ANAPC1



Junction point

exon=25 3060..3238

/gene="ANAPC1"

/gene_synonym="APC1; MCPR; TSG24"

BLAST vs mRNA

>ref|NM_022662.2| UniGene info linked to NM_022662.2GEO profiles info linked to NM_022662.2Gene info linked to NM_022662.2Genome view with mapviewer linked to NM_022662.2 Homo sapiens anaphase promoting complex subunit 1 (ANAPC1), mRNA

Length=6329

GENE ID: 64682 ANAPC1 | anaphase promoting complex subunit 1 [Homo sapiens]

Score = 510 bits (276), Expect = 2e-143

Identities = 359/393 (92%), Gaps = 30/393 (7%)

Strand=Plus/Plus



```

Query 606  AGGATTCACCTTTAAGAGATTGGAAACTCTCCCTTTGGAATTGCTCTTCCCATCAGAGA 665
          |||
Sbjct 3058  AGGATTCACCTTTAAGAGATTGGAAACTCTCCCTTTGGAATTGCTCTTCCCATCAGAGA 3117

Query 666  TGCAATTTATCACTGTCGTGAACAGCCTGCCTCAGACTGGCCAGAAGCTGTCTGTCTCTT 725
          |||
Sbjct 3118  TGCAATTTATCACTGTCGTGAGCAGCCTGCCTCAGACTGGCCAGAAGCTGTCTGTCTCTT 3177

Query 726  GATTGGACGTCAGGATCTTTCCAAGCAGGCCTGCGAAGGAAACTTACTCAAAGG-A-GTC 783
          |||
Sbjct 3178  GATTGGACGTCAGGATCTTTCCAAGCAGGCCTGCGAAGGAAACTTACCCAAAGGGAAGTC 3237

Query 784  T-----AT--G-T-T-CCTTCAG-AACAGAACTGAG-AGGAAGATGACGGCATGAA 828
          ||
Sbjct 3238  TGTGCTCTCATCAGATGTTCCCTTCAGGAACAGAACTGAGGAGGAAGATGACGGCATGAA 3297

Query 829  TGACATGAATCACGAG-TCATGTCATTAATATGGAGTGA-GATTTATG--TGCAGG-TGT 883
          |||
Sbjct 3298  TGACATGAATCACGAGGTCATGTCATTAATATGGAGTGAAGATTTAAGGGTGCAGGATGT 3357

Query 884  GCGAAGGCTTCTTCAGAGTGCGCATC-TGTCGGTGTGAT-GTAGTGCAGTACCC-GAGCT 940
          |||
Sbjct 3358  GCGAAGGCTTCTTCAGAGTGCGCATCCTGTCCGTGTCAACGTAGTGCAGTACCCAGAGCT 3417

Query 941  CA-TGACCACGAGT-CACTCGAAGGAAA-GGAA 970
          ||
Sbjct 3418  CAGTGACCACGAGTTCA-TCGA-GGAAAAGGAA 3448

```

Supplemental References

- [1] Wilming LG, Gilbert JG, Howe K, Trevanion S, Hubbard T, and Harrow JL. The vertebrate genome annotation (Vega) database. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 2008; 36:D753-60.
- [2] Pruitt KD, Tatusova T, Klimke W, and Maglott DR. NCBI Reference Sequences: current status, policy and new initiatives. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 2009; 37:D32-6.
- [3] Karolchik D, Kuhn RM, Baertsch R, Barber GP, Clawson H, Diekhans M, Giardine B, Harte RA, Hinrichs AS, Hsu F et al. The UCSC Genome Browser Database: 2008 update. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 2008; 36:D773-9.
- [4] Romani A, Guerra M, Trerotola M, and Alberti S. Detection and analysis of spliced chimeric mRNAs in sequence databanks. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 2003; 31:1-8.
- [5] Calin GA, Sevignani C, Dumitru CD, Hyslop T, Noch E, Yendamuri S, Shimizu M, Rattan S, Bullrich F, Negrini M et al. Human microRNA genes are frequently located at fragile sites and genomic regions involved in cancers. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.* 2004; 101:2999-3004.
- [6] Guerra E, Trerotola M, Dell' Arciprete R, Bonasera V, Palombo B, El-Sewedy T, Ciccimarra T, Crescenzi C, Lorenzini F, Rossi C et al. A bi-cistronic CYCLIN D1-TROP2 mRNA chimera demonstrates a novel oncogenic mechanism in human cancer. *Cancer Res.* 2008; 68:8113-8121.
- [7] Li H, Wang J, Mor G, and Sklar J. A neoplastic gene fusion mimics trans-splicing of RNAs in normal human cells. *Science.* 2008; 321:1357-61.
- [8] Terrinoni A, Dell'Arciprete R, Fornaro M, Stella M, and Alberti S. The Cyclin D1 gene contains a cryptic promoter that is functional in human cancer cells. *Genes Chromosomes Cancer.* 2001; 31:209-20.
- [9] Maher CA, Kumar-Sinha C, Cao X, Kalyana-Sundaram S, Han B, Jing X, Sam L, Barrette T, Palanisamy N, and Chinnaiyan AM. Transcriptome sequencing to detect gene fusions in cancer. *Nature.* 2009; 458:97-101.
- [10] Rickman DS, Pflueger D, Moss B, VanDoren VE, Chen CX, de la Taille A, Kuefer R, Tewari AK, Setlur SR, Demichelis F et al. SLC45A3-ELK4 is a novel and frequent erythroblast transformation-specific fusion transcript in prostate cancer. *Cancer Res.* 2009; 69:2734-8.
- [11] Communi D, Suarez-Huerta N, Dussossoy D, Savi P, and Boeynaems J-M. Cotranscription and Intergenic Splicing of Human P2Y11 and SSF1 Genes. *J. Biol. Chem.* 2001; 276:16561-16566.