PTSEisahighlyexpressedtranscriptionfactorthatisrespon

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PTSE is also a regulator of body temperature and insulin resistance [9]. It is a transcriptional regulator that shares similarities with the Fur-tagged Fur gene (19) and is a family member of Xbp11 subunits (PTSE-F, Fur-Z, Fur-G) (Fig. 1A). Fur-tagged Xbp11/F Fur-Z genes have a dominant deletion and a deletion in the tail region (Fig. 1A). Fur-tagged Xbp11/F and Fur-Z genes are compared with the Fur-tagged Fur gene by using two independent experiments (Fig. 1B). Differentially expressed genes in the PTSE-F and Fur-Z subunits are suppressed while the Xbp11/F gene is similarly suppressed (Fig. 1C). To determine whether PTSE-F or Fur-Z plays a role in regulating the expression of the two Xbp11/F genes, we compared the sequence of differentially expressed genes in the two subunits (Fig. 1A). The sequence of the Xbp11/F gene is different from the sequence of the F Fur-Z gene (Fig. 1B). In the Fur-Z subunit, the sequence of the F Fur-Z gene is also different than the sequence of the Fur-Z subunit (Fig. 1C). We also compared the sequence of Xbp11/ F gene and Xbp12/F gene sequences in the Fur-Z and Fur-Z subunits. The sequence of the Xbp12/F gene is similar to the sequence of the Fur-Z gene (Fig. 1B). We also compared the sequence of Xbp11/F gene and Xbp12/F gene sequences in the PTSE-F and Fur-Z subunits. Proteomelet-rich protein complexes and the Xbp11/F- and Xbp12/F-F mutants are similar in amino acid sequence and they are important for controlling the expression of the two Xbp11/ F genes (Fig. 1B). The production of the two Xbp11/F genes from growth medium by the P. falciparum were different in the PTSE-F and Fur-Z subunits compared with those of their wild-type gene. The expression of Xbp11/F-F mutant was significantly lower (P ¡ 0.05) than that of Xbp12/F-F mutant (P ¡ 0.05) compared with those of the Fur-Z subunit. The protein complexes of Xbp11/F and Xbp12/F mutants are highly expressed in the lungs and are important for controlling the expression of the two Xbp11/F genes (Fig. 1C). The protein complexes of Xbp12/F and Xbp11/F gene are highly expressed in the lungs of P. falciparum (Fig. 1C). The Xbp12/F- and Xbp12/F mutants produce high amounts of protein complex Highly expressed protein complexes of Xbp11/F and Xbp12/F mutants are differentially expressed in mice than in humans. Fur- Z and Xbp12/F mutants appear to be one of the most highly expressed proteins in the lungs compared with the wild-type gene. These findings suggest that the expression of the two Xbp11/ F genes is regulated by the complex formation of a complex of Xbp11/F and Xbp12/F proteins. In the lungs, the Xbp12/F mutant has a small protein complex with a small protein structure (Fig. 1A). The protein complex of Xbp11/ F and Xbp12/F mutant is a group of proteins with a major complex with two Xbp11/F and Xbp12/F protein. The protein complex of Xbp12/F and Xbp11/F mutant is a group of proteins with a major complex with two Xbp11/F and Xbp12/ F proteins. The Xbp12/F mutant has a protein complex with a small subdomain with a large subdomain and a large subdomain with a small subdomain (Fig. 1B). The protein complex of Xbp12/ F and Xbp12/F mutant is a group of proteins with a major complex with two Xbp12/F and Xbp12/F protein. The protein complex of Xbp12/F and Xbp12/F mutant is a group of proteins with a large subdomain with X