ERG:

<http://cancerres.aacrjournals.org/content/69/7/2912.short>

Characterization of ERG, AR and PTEN Gene Status in Circulating Tumor Cells from Patients with Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer. Cancer Research. 2009

ERG (v-ets avian erythroblastosis virus E26 oncogene homolog) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with ERG include prostate cancer, and peripheral primitive neuroectodermal tumor. GO annotations related to this gene include sequence-specific DNA binding transcription factor activity and signal transducer activity.

<http://www.genecards.org/cgi-bin/carddisp.pl?gene=ERG>

ALOX15B:

ALOX15B (arachidonate 15-lipoxygenase, type B) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with ALOX15B include autosomal recessive congenital ichthyosis, and prostate adenocarcinoma. GO annotations related to this gene include iron ion binding and linoleate 13S-lipoxygenase activity. An important paralog of this gene is ALOX12B.

<http://www.genecards.org/cgi-bin/carddisp.pl?gene=ALOX15B>

TRIM29:

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0167488911001108>

TRIM29 negatively regulates p53 via inhibition of Tip60. Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (BBA) - Molecular Cell Research. 2011

TRIM29 has been reported to be overexpressed in lung, bladder, colorectal, ovarian, gastric, pancreatic and endometrial cancers and in multiple myeloma. Interestingly, opposite results were obtained in melanoma and in breast, head and neck, and prostate cancers

<http://www.genecards.org/cgi-bin/carddisp.pl?gene=TRIM29&search=1d4458c73b4bae82ee02975fc17c75ff>

ANPEP:

ANPEP (alanyl (membrane) aminopeptidase) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with ANPEP include gastroenteritis, and familial chronic lymphocytic leukemia. GO annotations related to this gene include aminopeptidase activity and receptor activity.

<http://www.genecards.org/cgi-bin/carddisp.pl?gene=ANPEP&search=181bd7dfe35c5739b14e90896e485c4c>

FOLH1:

FOLH1 (folate hydrolase (prostate-specific membrane antigen) 1) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with FOLH1 include hyperhomocysteinemia, and villous adenoma. GO annotations related to this gene include metallopeptidase activity and carboxypeptidase activity.

<http://www.genecards.org/cgi-bin/carddisp.pl?gene=FOLH1&search=6b71290a73e9aa0d65b45fc3364a3524>

GDF15:

GDF15 (growth differentiation factor 15) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with GDF15 include pyruvate kinase deficiency, and oral cavity cancer. GO annotations related to this gene include growth factor activity and cytokine activity.

<http://www.genecards.org/cgi-bin/carddisp.pl?gene=GDF15&search=839e0624d0b82d35f52569a073e54302>

FGFR2:

FGFR2 (fibroblast growth factor receptor 2) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with FGFR2 include antley-bixler syndrome without genital anomalies or disordered steroidogenesis, and bent bone dysplasia syndrome. GO annotations related to this gene include heparin binding and protein homodimerization activity

<http://www.genecards.org/cgi-bin/carddisp.pl?gene=FGFR2&search=06c7ee038bb30433b426cb8ab5c999c2>

HPN:

HPN (hepsin) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with HPN include prostate cancer, and ovarian cancer.

<http://www.genecards.org/cgi-bin/carddisp.pl?gene=HPN&search=c6ded475cb7af938b38fa14b1099232e>

FASN:

FASN (fatty acid synthase) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with FASN include trophoblastic neoplasm, and prostate cancer.

<http://www.genecards.org/cgi-bin/carddisp.pl?gene=FASN&search=aeb961c4cb0c90151fe0f1e25115a341>

ALOX12B:

ALOX12B (arachidonate 12-lipoxygenase, 12R type) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with ALOX12B include ichthyosis, congenital, autosomal recessive 2, and alox12b-related autosomal recessive congenital ichthyosis. GO annotations related to this gene include arachidonate 12-lipoxygenase activity and iron ion binding.

<http://www.genecards.org/cgi-bin/carddisp.pl?gene=ALOX12B&search=524c035e3ccf99c5d3f3aac663611ed9>

PLN:

PLN (phospholamban) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with PLN include congestive heart failure, and cardiomyopathy, dilated, 1p. GO annotations related to this gene include ATPase binding and identical protein binding.

<http://www.genecards.org/cgi-bin/carddisp.pl?gene=PLN&search=446687ea2db1ada75be5ed053be77f59>

ABCA5:

ABCA5 (ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 5) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with ABCA5 include gingival fibromatosis with hypertrichosis. GO annotations related to this gene include ATPase activity.

<http://www.genecards.org/cgi-bin/carddisp.pl?gene=ABCA5&search=c237a6278c5a3af7e8d31153bbe82395>

PDK4:

PDK4 (pyruvate dehydrogenase kinase, isozyme 4) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with PDK4 include insulin resistance. GO annotations related to this gene include protein serine/threonine kinase activity and pyruvate dehydrogenase (acetyl-transferring) kinase activity.

<http://www.genecards.org/cgi-bin/carddisp.pl?gene=PDK4&search=a7cd26295df42ab9a8009e70573a741e>

PIK3R2:

PIK3R2 (phosphoinositide-3-kinase, regulatory subunit 2 (beta)) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with PIK3R2 include megalencephaly-polymicrogyria-polydactyly-hydrocephalus syndrome 1, and megalencephaly. GO annotations related to this gene include receptor tyrosine kinase binding and phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase regulator activity.

<http://www.genecards.org/cgi-bin/carddisp.pl?gene=PIK3R2&search=562a75b67acd2b9cd46af924058c0768>

SHH:

SHH (sonic hedgehog) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with SHH include microphthalmia with coloboma 5, and esophageal atresia. GO annotations related to this gene include peptidase activity and calcium ion binding.

<http://www.genecards.org/cgi-bin/carddisp.pl?gene=SHH&search=4b4c688674f47557cdd131a3d7f8f3ef>

PLAUR:

PLAUR (plasminogen activator, urokinase receptor) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with PLAUR include paranasal sinus disease, and malaria. GO annotations related to this gene include urokinase plasminogen activator receptor activity and enzyme binding.

<http://www.genecards.org/cgi-bin/carddisp.pl?gene=PLAUR&search=05e3a6d15470a6df9c6cb0830a4ed530>

IL6:

IL6 (interleukin 6 (interferon, beta 2)) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with IL6 include acute cystitis, and crohn disease-associated growth failure. GO annotations related to this gene include interleukin-6 receptor binding and cytokine activity.

<http://www.genecards.org/cgi-bin/carddisp.pl?gene=IL6&search=c0daa78e1858c28a9720d8795d9509d0>