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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Gene** | **Gene\_Name** | **Most correlated diseases** |
| **Uncharacterized Open reading Frames (ORFs) n=16** |  |  |
| C1ORF31 | cytochrome c oxidase assembly factor 6 homolog (S. cerevisiae) | Chronic fatigue syndrome | Congenital hypergammaglobulinemia | Ischemic reperfusion injury | **Ebola virus disease** | Hepatocellular dysplasia |
| C1ORF198 | chromosome 1 open reading frame 198 | Toxoplasmosis | Disease due to Adenovirus | **Ebola virus disease** | Hepatocellular dysplasia | Cytomegalovirus infection |
| C1ORF200 | chromosome 1 open reading frame 200 | Epstein-Barr virus infection | Gastric cancer | Congenital chromosomal disease | Mycobacteriosis | **Ebola virus disease** |
| C1ORF228 | chromosome 1 open reading frame 228 | Eosinophilic disorder | **Ebola virus disease** | Myeloid leukemia | Drug resistance to insulin | Herpes simplex type 2 infection |
| C2ORF27A | chromosome 1 open reading frame 27A | Complex V deficiency | Varicella-zoster virus infection | Cirrhosis of liver | **Ebola virus disease** | Hepatic fibrosis |
| C2ORF42¶ | chromosome 2 open reading frame 42 | Disorder of intraocular pressure | **Ebola virus disease** | Injury of external ear | Testicular cancer | Disease due to Gram-negative bacteria |
| C2ORF72¶ | chromosome 2 open reading frame 72 | Tularemia | Non-fatal electric shock | Malaria | **Ebola virus disease** | Appendicitis |
| C6ORF99 | chromosome 6 open reading frame 99 | Down syndrome | Anomaly of chromosome pair 21 | Testicular cancer | Chronic sinusitis | **Ebola virus disease** |
| C10ORF128 | chromosome 10 open reading frame 128 | Congenital hypergammaglobulinemia | **Ebola virus disease** | Aspergillosis | Hereditary white blood cell disorder | Eosinophilic disorder |
| C13ORF34 | bora, aurora kinase A activator | Gastric cancer | Multiple myeloma/plasmacytoma | **Ebola virus disease** | Disease due to Trypanosomatidae | Disease due to Lentivirus |
| C16ORF72 | chromosome 16 open reading frame 72 | Chronic fatigue syndrome | Bacterial infection due to Bacillus | **Ebola virus disease** | Rift valley fever | Injury of eye region |
| C20ORF117 | suppressor of glucose, autophagy associated 1 | Hyperoxia | Sleep disorder | Placental insufficiency | **Ebola virus disease** | Disease due to Hantanvirus |
| C20orf132 | Maestro Heat-Like Repeat Family Member 8 | Placental insufficiency | **Ebola virus disease** | Mycobacteriosis | Toxic nephropathy | Poisoning by drug AND/OR medicinal substance |
| C21ORF88 | chromosome 21 open reading frame 88 | **Ebola virus disease** | Chlamydial infection | Malignant tumor of intestine | Irritable bowel syndrome | Colitis |
| CXORF21 | chromosome X open reading frame 21 | **Ebola virus disease** | Listeriosis | Appendicitis | Dengue | Alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency |
| CXORF23 | chromosome X open reading frame 23 | Aspergillosis | Obesity | **Ebola virus disease** | Pulmonary hypertension | Muscle cachexia |
| **Known genes n=29** |  |  |
| C1QB | complement component 1, q subcomponent, B chain | c1q deficiency |cervical adenitis |glomerulonephritis |"complement component 4, partial deficiency of" |prion disease ||**Ebola virus disease**| lupus erythematosus |duchenne muscular dystrophy |trypanosomiasis |chagas disease |pertussis |polyneuropathy |systemic lupus erythematosus |childhood leukemia |spinal cord injury |muscular dystrophy |non-hodgkin lymphoma |hodgkin's lymphoma |lateral sclerosis |amyotrophic lateral sclerosis |meningioma |hiv-1 |breast and colorectal cancer |cervicitis |hepatitis b |melanoma |rheumatoid arthritis |hepatitis |arthritis |schizophrenia |retinitis |multiple myeloma |endotheliitis |myeloma |colorectal cancer |leukemia |neuronitis |
| CCL8 | chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 8 | vernal keratoconjunctivitis |cholera |bullous pemphigoid |diffuse gastric cancer |chorioamnionitis |cytomegalovirus infection | **Ebola virus disease**| bronchopulmonary dysplasia |keratoconjunctivitis |primary biliary cirrhosis |dermatomyositis |tonsillitis |osteosarcoma |multiple sclerosis |allergic rhinitis |bronchiolitis |rhinitis |hepatitis c |childhood leukemia |hodgkin's lymphoma |non-hodgkin lymphoma |encephalomyelitis |meningitis |graft versus host disease |nasopharyngitis |bipolar disorder |crohn's disease |meningioma |rheumatoid arthritis |sepsis |osteoarthritis |hiv-1 |inflammatory bowel disease |type 1 diabetes |tuberculosis |systemic lupus erythematosus |arthritis |lupus erythematosus |asthma |hepatitis |endotheliitis |alzheimer's disease |cervicitis |lung cancer |leukemia |prostatitis |
| DDX58 | DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 58 | vernal keratoconjunctivitis |cholera |bullous pemphigoid |diffuse gastric cancer |chorioamnionitis |cytomegalovirus infection |bronchopulmonary dysplasia |**ebola hemorrhagic fever** |keratoconjunctivitis |primary biliary cirrhosis |dermatomyositis |tonsillitis |osteosarcoma |multiple sclerosis |allergic rhinitis |bronchiolitis |rhinitis |hepatitis c |childhood leukemia |hodgkin's lymphoma |non-hodgkin lymphoma |encephalomyelitis |meningitis |graft versus host disease |nasopharyngitis |bipolar disorder |crohn's disease |meningioma |rheumatoid arthritis |sepsis |osteoarthritis |hiv-1 |inflammatory bowel disease |type 1 diabetes |tuberculosis |systemic lupus erythematosus |arthritis |lupus erythematosus |asthma |hepatitis |endotheliitis |alzheimer's disease |cervicitis |lung cancer |leukemia |prostatitis |
| DHX58 | DEXH (Asp-Glu-X-His) box polypeptide 58 | **ebola hemorrhagic fever** |west nile virus |parainfluenza virus type 3 |japanese encephalitis |newcastle disease |tick-borne encephalitis |rubella |influenza |avian influenza |biliary atresia |hepatitis c virus |encephalitis |measles |rabies |cytomegalovirus infection |hepatitis c |stomatitis |lupus nephritis |hemorrhagic fever |nephritis |bladder carcinoma |gingivitis |kaposi's sarcoma |glomerulonephritis |herpes simplex |hepatitis |psoriasis |astrocytoma |cervical cancer |melanoma |sarcoma |cervicitis |atherosclerosis |hepatitis b |endotheliitis |multiple sclerosis |hiv-1 |pancreatitis |leukemia |
| EHF | ets homologous factor | mumps |rabies |measles |hepatitis c virus |influenza |hepatitis c |hepatitis |endotheliitis**|ebola hemorrhagic fever|** |
| F5 | coagulation factor V (proaccelerin, labile factor) | allergic urticaria |neurodermatitis |vertebrobasilar insufficiency |lagophthalmos |**ebola hemorrhagic fever** |hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome |hemorrhagic fever |urticaria |food allergy |sporadic breast cancer |leprosy |atopic dermatitis |dermatitis |cystic fibrosis |type 1 diabetes |asthma |schizophrenia |retinitis |breast cancer |prostate cancer |squamous cell carcinoma |prostatitis |obesity |
| FXYD3 | FXYD domain containing ion transport regulator 3 | central retinal vein occlusion |retinal vein occlusion |"stroke, ischemic" |susac syndrome |"bleeding disorder, east texas type" |thrombophilia due to factor v leiden |factor v deficiency |"pregnancy loss, recurrent 1" |retinal vascular occlusion |factor v r2 mutation thrombophilia |factor v leiden thrombophilia |thrombophilia due to activated protein c resistance |factor v cambridge thrombophilia |intracranial sinus thrombosis |f5-related budd-chiari syndrome |portal vein thrombosis |postphlebitic syndrome |sagittal sinus thrombosis |thrombophilia |severe hemophilia b |mthfr gene mutation |bone marrow necrosis |thrombophlebitis |hepatic vein thrombosis |retinal artery occlusion |purpura fulminans |ischemic optic neuropathy |protein c deficiency |pregnancy loss |septic shock |insulin autoimmune syndrome |venous thromboembolism |inferior vena cava interruption |venous thrombosis |quebec platelet disorder |factor xiii deficiency |branch retinal artery occlusion |combined factor v and viii deficiency |spastic cerebral palsy |cerebral sinovenous thrombosis |neonatal stroke |antiphospholipid syndrome |pulmonary embolism |necrotizing fasciitis |placental abruption |patent foramen ovale |factor viii deficiency |acquired angioedema |porencephaly |**ebola hemorrhagic fever** |sinusitis |nonarteritic anterior ischemic optic neuropathy |hemoglobin e disease |factor xi deficiency |factor xii deficiency |antithrombin iii deficiency |prothrombin-related thrombophilia |fulminant viral hepatitis |severe hemophilia a |spinal cord infarction |homocysteinemia |thromboembolism |factor x deficiency |amaurosis fugax |disseminated intravascular coagulation |colonic disease |vein disease |factor vii deficiency |meningococcemia |breast reconstruction |alveolar capillary dysplasia |hellp syndrome |heparin-induced thrombocytopenia |legg-calve-perthes disease |acquired hemophilia |hyperhomocysteinemia |protein s deficiency |ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome |schizencephaly |angioedema |eales disease |homocysteine plasma level |central retinal artery occlusion |sneddon syndrome |severe pre-eclampsia |arteriovenous fistula |hemophilia |intracranial hypertension |dysfibrinogenemia |catastrophic antiphospholipid syndrome |scott syndrome |cerebral palsy |endophthalmitis |pre-eclampsia |eclampsia |melioidosis |coronary thrombosis |carotid intimal medial thickness |sepsis |priapism |gastroschisis |afibrinogenemia |chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension |von willebrand's disease |purpura |hemorrhagic disease |aortic atherosclerosis |intestinal disease |hereditary angioedema |transsexualism |fasciitis |vascular disease |osteonecrosis |hereditary spherocytosis |critical limb ischemia |hemophilia b |homocystinuria |chronic myeloproliferative disease |hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia |peripheral vascular disease |migraine with aura |chronic venous leg ulcers |diabetic ketoacidosis |varicose veins |membranous glomerulonephritis |hypereosinophilic syndrome |venous insufficiency |gastroparesis |carotid stenosis |autonomic dysfunction |thrombasthenia |glanzmann's thrombasthenia |thrombocytopenia |erythrocytosis |behcet's disease |viral hepatitis |autoimmune hemolytic anemia |fabry disease |mitral valve prolapse |acute liver failure |cerebritis |essential thrombocythemia |retinopathy of prematurity |obstructive jaundice |allergic contact dermatitis |cerebrovascular disease |hypogonadotropism |inflammatory bowel disease |contact dermatitis |tetralogy of fallot |klinefelter's syndrome |primary pulmonary hypertension |lymphedema |alcoholic hepatitis |thrombocytosis |hemolytic anemia |visceral leishmaniasis |syncope |polycythemia vera |intrahepatic cholestasis |sickle cell disease |beta thalassemia |gaucher's disease |leptospirosis |peptic ulcer |sensorineural hearing loss |hypertension |hepatitis a |migraine |nephrolithiasis |ischemic heart disease |intracranial aneurysm |polycythemia |hemolytic-uremic syndrome |headache |hepatitis |thalassemia |respiratory failure |mediastinitis |myocardial infarction |severe acute respiratory syndrome |neural tube defects |myeloproliferative disorder |cholestasis |sickle cell anemia |wegener's granulomatosis |hydrocephalus |burns |interstitial lung disease |otitis media |leishmaniasis |autoimmune hepatitis |spinal cord injury |hemochromatosis |gigantism |acute myocardial infarction |patent ductus arteriosus |retinitis |endocarditis |hypogonadism |hyperthyroidism |hematopoietic stem cell transplantation |hemorrhagic fever |morbid obesity |acute pancreatitis |amyloidosis |myotonic dystrophy |chagas disease |dermatitis |hypoglycemia |nephrotic syndrome |cytomegalovirus infection |age related macular degeneration |neuropathy |glomerulonephritis |polycystic ovary syndrome |vasculitis |abdominal aortic aneurysm |vaginitis |acute promyelocytic leukemia |spasticity |coronary artery disease |type 1 diabetes mellitus |aortic aneurysm |graft versus host disease |type 1 diabetes |ischemia |meningitis |childhood leukemia |atherosclerosis |graves' disease |obesity |choroiditis |coronary heart disease |osteoporosis |diabetes mellitus |muscular dystrophy |dilated cardiomyopathy |oral cancer |pulmonary function |malaria |essential hypertension |infertility |ulcerative colitis |crohn's disease |endometriosis |dementia |intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma |lateral sclerosis |amyotrophic lateral sclerosis |cholangiocarcinoma |cystic fibrosis |leukemia |non-hodgkin lymphoma |multiple myeloma |pneumonia |hodgkin's lymphoma |myeloma |meningioma |blindness |hepatitis c |renal cell carcinoma |t-cell leukemia |liver disease |insulin resistance |systemic lupus erythematosus |lupus erythematosus |influenza |pancreatitis |lymphoblastic leukemia |multiple sclerosis |thyroiditis |cervicitis |prostatitis |breast cancer |arthritis |esophagitis |hepatitis c virus |sarcoma |rheumatoid arthritis |breast and colorectal cancer |endotheliitis |neuronitis |hepatitis b |colorectal cancer |hepatocellular carcinoma |lung cancer |ovarian cancer |hypoxia |
| GP2 | glycoprotein 2 (zymogen granule membrane) | pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma |intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma |cholangiocarcinoma |gastric adenocarcinoma |pancreatitis |adenocarcinoma |pancreatic cancer |colorectal cancer |melanoma |prostate cancer |prostatitis |breast cancer |lung cancer |hepatitis |
| IDO1 | indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase 1 | ebola hemorrhagic fever |argentine hemorrhagic fever |swine influenza |familial juvenile hyperuricaemic nephropathy |lassa fever |lymphocytic choriomeningitis |pancreatitis |hemorrhagic fever |vesiculitis |acute pancreatitis |influenza |hepatitis c virus |scleroderma |nasopharyngitis |hepatitis c |kidney disease |crohn's disease |endotheliitis |type 1 diabetes |rheumatoid arthritis |arthritis |hepatitis |ovarian cancer |neuronitis |prostatitis |
| IFIT2 | interferon-induced protein with tetratricopeptide repeats 2 | toxic oil syndrome |listeriosis |chronic active epstein-barr virus infection |cytomegalovirus retinitis| **ebola hemorrhagic fever**|eosinophilia-myalgia syndrome |bladder disease |trachoma |toxoplasmosis |scrub typhus |typhus |ascariasis |botulism |spotted fever |trichuriasis |transient cerebral ischemia |trypanosomiasis |cutaneous leishmaniasis |lepromatous leprosy |chronic granulomatous disease |hiv/aids |human immunodeficiency virus infectious disease |cerebral malaria |acute monocytic leukemia |irritable bowel syndrome |acute graft versus host disease |eosinophilia |monocytic leukemia |mood disorder |septic shock |morbid obesity |headache |hematopoietic stem cell transplantation |acute lymphocytic leukemia |graft versus host disease |leishmaniasis |arthropathy |herpes simplex |hepatitis c |pre-eclampsia |cerebritis |neurologic diseases |adult t-cell leukemia |influenza |encephalomyelitis |eclampsia |major depressive disorder |leprosy |pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma |osteosarcoma |sepsis |cataract |endometriosis |encephalitis |multiple sclerosis |hemangioma |malaria |primary biliary cirrhosis |thrombocytopenia |vaccinia |b-cell lymphomas |atopy |diffuse large b-cell lymphoma |ischemia |aplastic anemia |measles |inflammatory bowel disease |esophageal squamous cell carcinoma |dementia |cervicitis |graves' disease |oral cancer |laryngeal squamous cell carcinoma |schizophrenia |thyroid cancer |gingivitis |hepatitis |acute myeloid leukemia |atherosclerosis |cholera |arthritis |ovarian cancer |endometrial carcinoma |t-cell leukemia |asthma |obesity |hepatitis c virus |rheumatoid arthritis |hepatocellular carcinoma |retinitis |crohn's disease |periodontitis |cervical cancer |hiv-1 |melanoma |leukemia |malignant glioma |kidney disease |laryngitis |squamous cell carcinoma |lateral sclerosis |myeloid leukemia |amyotrophic lateral sclerosis |systemic lupus erythematosus |renal cell carcinoma |astrocytoma |adenocarcinoma |coronary artery disease |breast cancer |lupus erythematosus |pneumonia |hepatitis b |esophagitis |nasopharyngitis |thyroiditis |myeloma |alzheimer's disease |endotheliitis |hypoxia |lung cancer |pancreatitis |colorectal cancer |tonsillitis |multiple myeloma |neuronitis |
| IRF9 | interferon regulatory factor 9 | **ebola hemorrhagic fever** |japanese encephalitis |tick-borne encephalitis |west nile virus |cytomegalovirus infection |encephalitis |hemorrhagic fever |oral squamous cell carcinoma |systemic lupus erythematosus |lupus erythematosus |squamous cell carcinoma |alzheimer's disease |
|  |  | **ebola hemorrhagic fever** |lymphocytic choriomeningitis |mumps |malignant pleural mesothelioma |t cell deficiency |measles |stomatitis |hemorrhagic fever |hepatitis b |transitional cell carcinoma |bronchiolitis |tuberculosis |kaposi's sarcoma |influenza |hepatitis c |hepatitis c virus |hepatitis |multiple sclerosis |melanoma |neuroblastoma |sarcoma |myeloid leukemia |cervicitis |herpes simplex |squamous cell carcinoma |leukemia |hiv-1 |breast cancer |
| KIR2DL1 | killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor, two domains, long cytoplasmic tail, 1 | **Hemorrhagic Fever, Ebola**|Hepatitis C|HIV Infections|Leprosy|Cytomegalovirus Infections|Hepatitis C, Chronic|Leptospirosis|Swamp fever| |
| KIR2DL2 | killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor, two domains, long cytoplasmic tail, 2 | **Hemorrhagic Fever, Ebola**|hepatitis C|Uveomeningoencephalitic Syndrome|Hepatitis C|Leprosy|Leptospirosis|Swamp fever|HIV Infections|[X]Human immunodeficiency virus disease |
| KIR2DL3 | killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor, two domains, long cytoplasmic tail, 3 | **Hemorrhagic Fever, Ebola|**Cytomegalovirus Infections|Hepatitis C|Leptospirosis|Swamp fever|HIV Infections|[X]Human immunodeficiency virus disease |
| KIR2DL4 | killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor, two domains, long cytoplasmic tail, 4 | **Hemorrhagic Fever, Ebola**|Uveomeningoencephalitic Syndrome|Leprosy|Cytomegalovirus|Hepatitis C, Chronic|Leptospirosis|Swamp fever|HIV Infections|[X]Human immunodeficiency virus disease |
| KIR2DL5A | killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor, two domains, long cytoplasmic tail, 5A | **Hemorrhagic Fever, Ebola**|Pemphigus Foliaceus |
| KIR2DL5B | killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor, two domains, long cytoplasmic tail, 5B | **Hemorrhagic Fever, Ebola**Hepatitis C|HIV InfectionsLeprosy|Cytomegalovirus Infection|Leptospirosis|Swamp fever|HIV Infections|Human immunodeficiency virus disease|Hepatitis C, Chronic |
| KIR2DP1✚ | killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor, two domains, pseudogene 1 | **Hemorrhagic Fever, Ebola**|Hepatitis C|HIV Infections|Leprosy|Leptospirosis|Swamp fever|HIV Infections|Human immunodeficiency virus disease|Leptospirosis|Swamp fever| |
| KIR2DS1 | killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor, two domains, short cytoplasmic tail, 1 | **Hemorrhagic Fever, Ebola**|Leprosy|Cytomegalovirus Infections|Hepatitis C, Chronic|Leptospirosis|Swamp fever|HIV Infections|[X]Human immunodeficiency virus disease |
| KIR2DS2 | killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor, two domains, short cytoplasmic tail, 2 | **Hemorrhagic Fever, Ebola**|Leprosy|Hepatitis C, Chronic|Leptospirosis|Swamp fever|HIV Infections|[X]Human immunodeficiency virus disease|Hepatitis B, Chronic |
| KIR2DS3 | killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor, two domains, short cytoplasmic tail, 3 | **Hemorrhagic Fever, Ebola**|Uveomeningoencephalitic Syndrome|Hepatitis C|HIV Infections|Cytomegalovirus Infections|Familial Mediterranean Fever|Leptospirosis|Swamp fever|HIV Infections |Human immunodeficiency virus disease |
| KIR2DS4 | killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor, two domains, short cytoplasmic tail, 4 | **Hemorrhagic Fever, Ebola**|Cytomegalovirus Infections|Uveomeningoencephalitic Syndrome|Hepatitis C|HIV Infections|Familial Mediterranean Fever|Malaria|Leptospirosis|Swamp fever|HIV Infections|[X]Human immunodeficiency virus disease|Tropical Spastic Paraparesis |
| KIR2DS5 | killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor, two domains, short cytoplasmic tail, 5 | **Hemorrhagic Fever, Ebola**|Uveomeningoencephalitic Syndrome|Hepatitis C|HIV Infections|Cytomegalovirus Infections|respiratory papillomatosis|Paraparesis, Tropical Spastic|Tropical Spastic Paraparesis|HIV Infections|[X]Human immunodeficiency virus disease |
| KIR3DL1 | killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor, three domains, long cytoplasmic tail, 1 | **Hemorrhagic Fever, Ebola**|HIV|Uveomeningoencephalitic Syndrome|Cytomegalovirus Infections|Familial Mediterranean Fever|Malaria|Leptospirosis|Swamp fever|Paraparesis, Tropical Spastic|Tropical Spastic Paraparesis|Hepatitis B, Chronic |
| KIR3DL2 | killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor, three domains, long cytoplasmic tail, 2 | **Hemorrhagic Fever, Ebola**|Leprosy|Cytomegalovirus Infections|Hepatitis C, Chronic|Leptospirosis|Swamp fever|Paraparesis, Tropical Spastic|Tropical Spastic Paraparesis|HIV Infections|Human immunodeficiency virus disease |
| KIR3DL3 | killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor, three domains, long cytoplasmic tail, 3 | **Hemorrhagic Fever, Ebola**|Leprosy|Cytomegalovirus Infections|respiratory papillomatosis|Hepatitis C, Chronic|Leptospirosis|Swamp fever|HIV Infections|Human immunodeficiency virus disease| |
| KIR3DP1✚ | killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor, three domains, pseudogene 1 | **Hemorrhagic Fever, Ebola**|Uveomeningoencephalitic Syndrome|Leprosy|Familial Mediterranean Fever|respiratory papillomatosis|HIV Infections|Human immunodeficiency virus disease|Leptospirosis|Swamp fever |
| KIR3DS1 | killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor, three domains, short cytoplasmic tail, 1 | **Hemorrhagic Fever, Ebola**|Uveomeningoencephalitic Syndrome|Hepatitis C|HIV Infections|Leprosy|Cytomegalovirus Infections|Malaria|respiratory papillomatosis|Leptospirosis|Swamp fever|Paraparesis, Tropical Spastic|Tropical Spastic Paraparesis|Pemphigus Foliaceus |
| PF4V1 | platelet factor 4 variant 1 | **Hemorrhagic Fever|** cystic fibrosis |coronary artery disease |hepatitis b |endotheliitis |inflammatory bowel disease |hepatitis |cerebritis |

Table 1:Human proteins associated with the Ebola Virus Disease.  
The Ebola Virus Disease (EVD)-associated genes in the human genome were identified using the the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) Phenome Genome Integrator (PheGenI), the Genetic Association Database (GAD), the MalaCards and the NextBio Transcriptome Meta Analysis databases. The gene names and most correlated diseases are shown. Ebola virus disease association bolded. ✚ Pseudogenes; ¶ lincRNA  
EVD: Ebola Virus Disease; ORF: Open Reading frames; PheGenI: Phenome Genome Integrator.