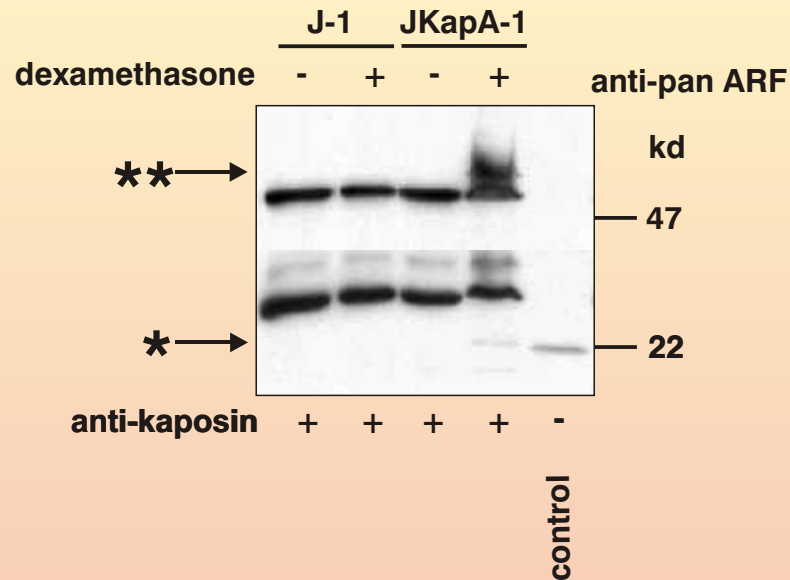


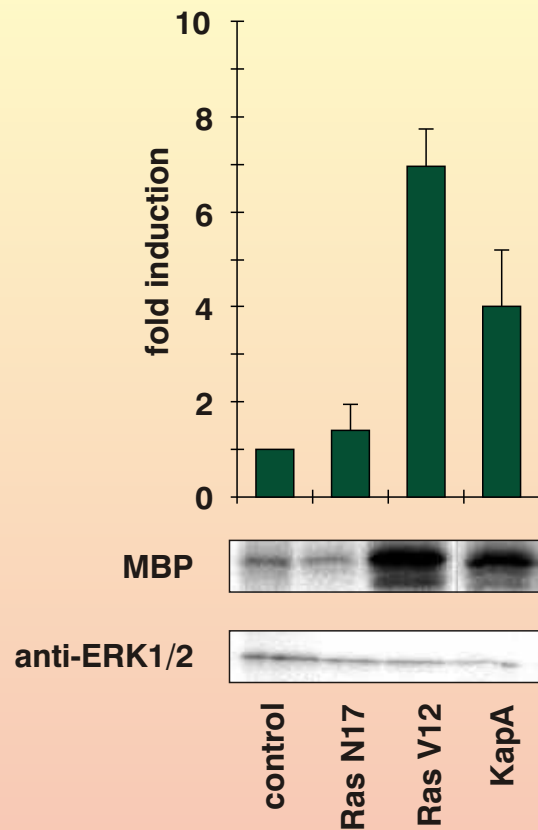
Human Herpesvirus 8 (HHV-8)
transmembrane protein *Kaposin A*
induces cellular adhesion and transformation
through *cytohesin-1*

Coprecipitation of Kaposin A with ARF GTPases in Jurkat T-lymphocytes

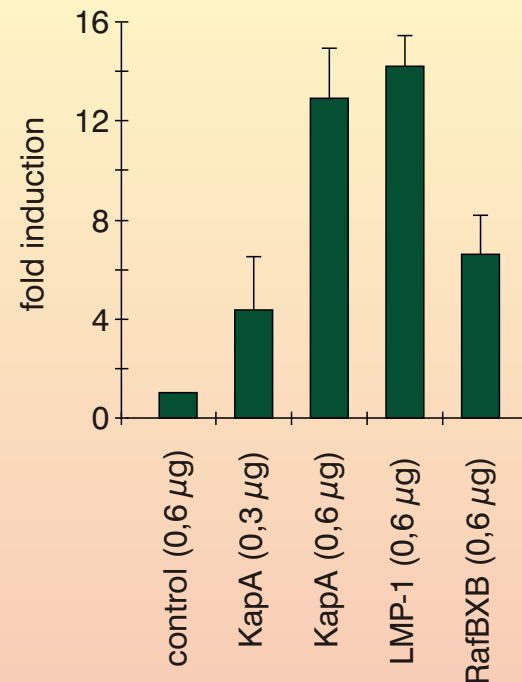


Kaposin A-induces the ERK-1/2 signal transduction pathway

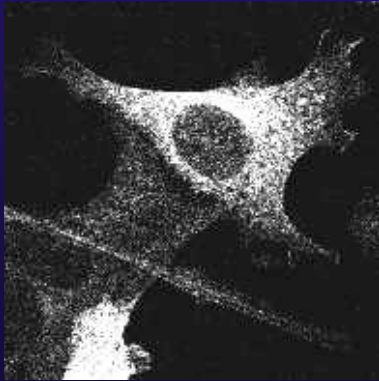
ERK2



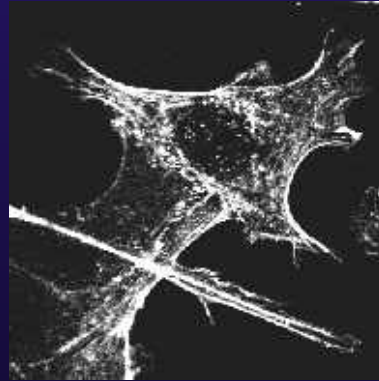
TRE



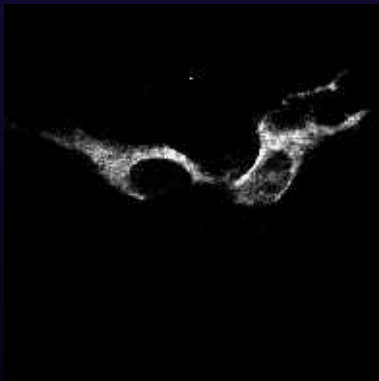
Kaposin A-induced regulation of actin stress fibers is dependent of RhoA



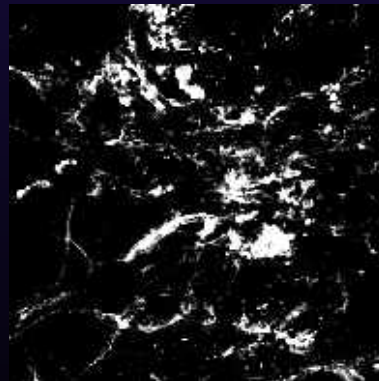
KapA-1 RhoA V14



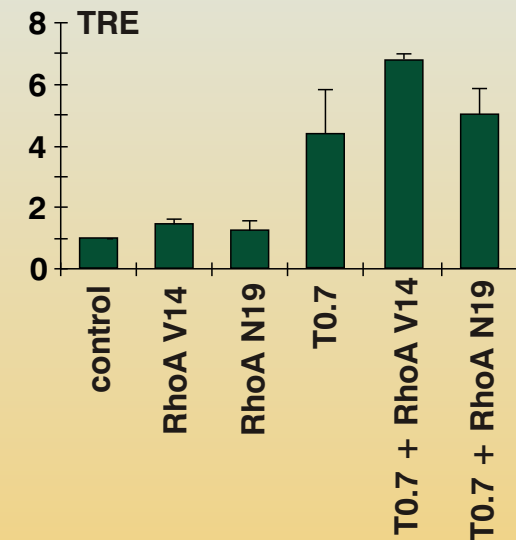
KapA-1 actin



KapA-1 RhoA N19

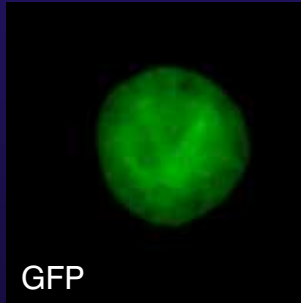


KapA-1 actin

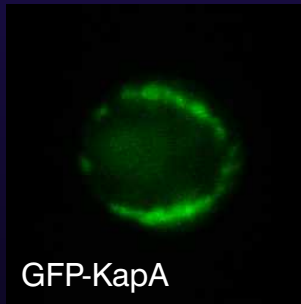


Colocalization of Kaposin A with cytohesin-1 in Jurkat and BCBL-1 cells

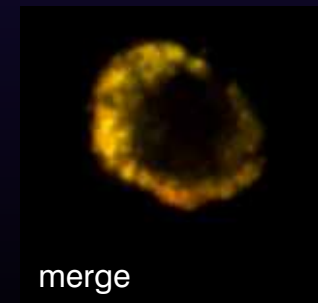
Jurkat



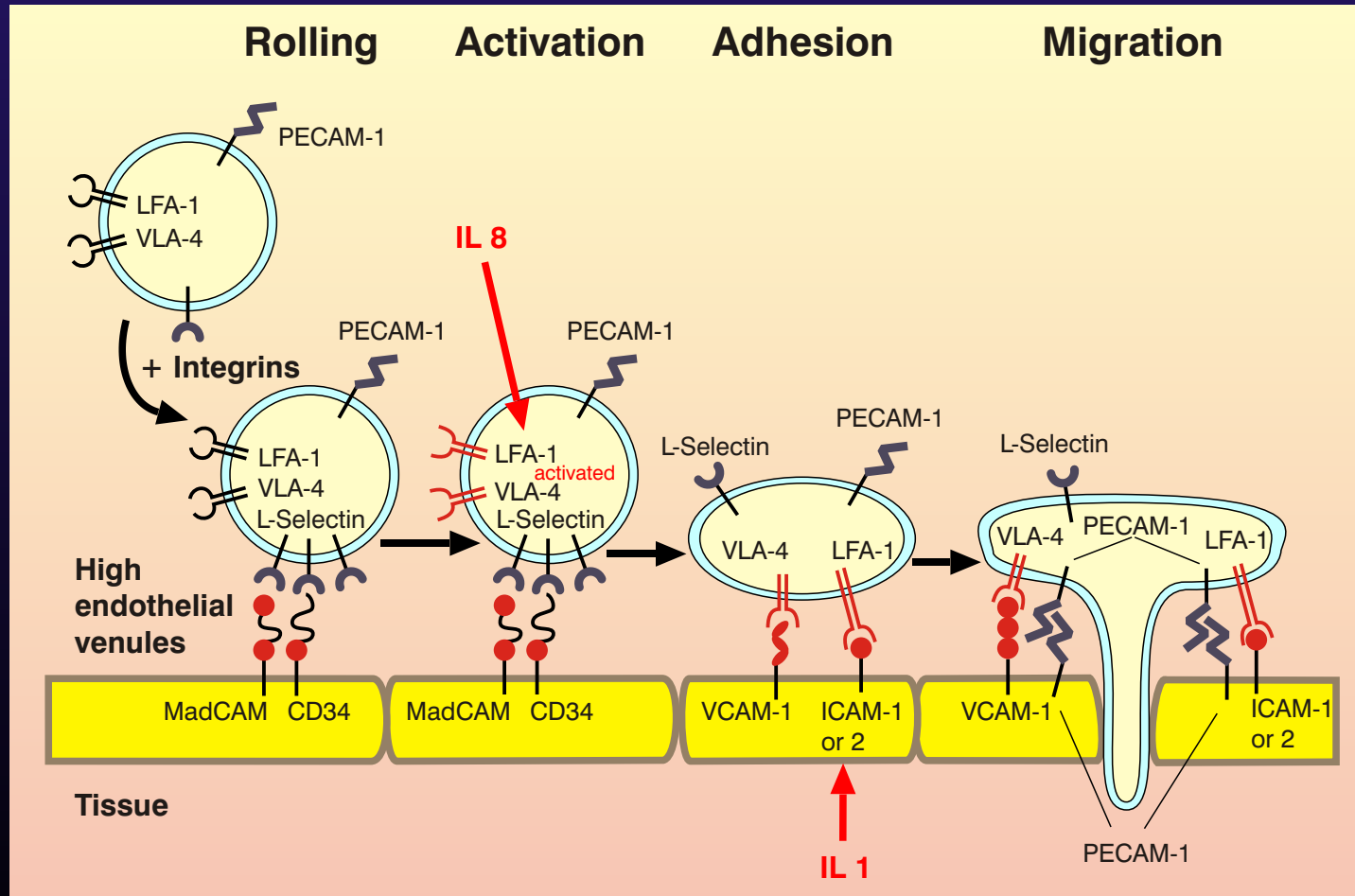
Jurkat



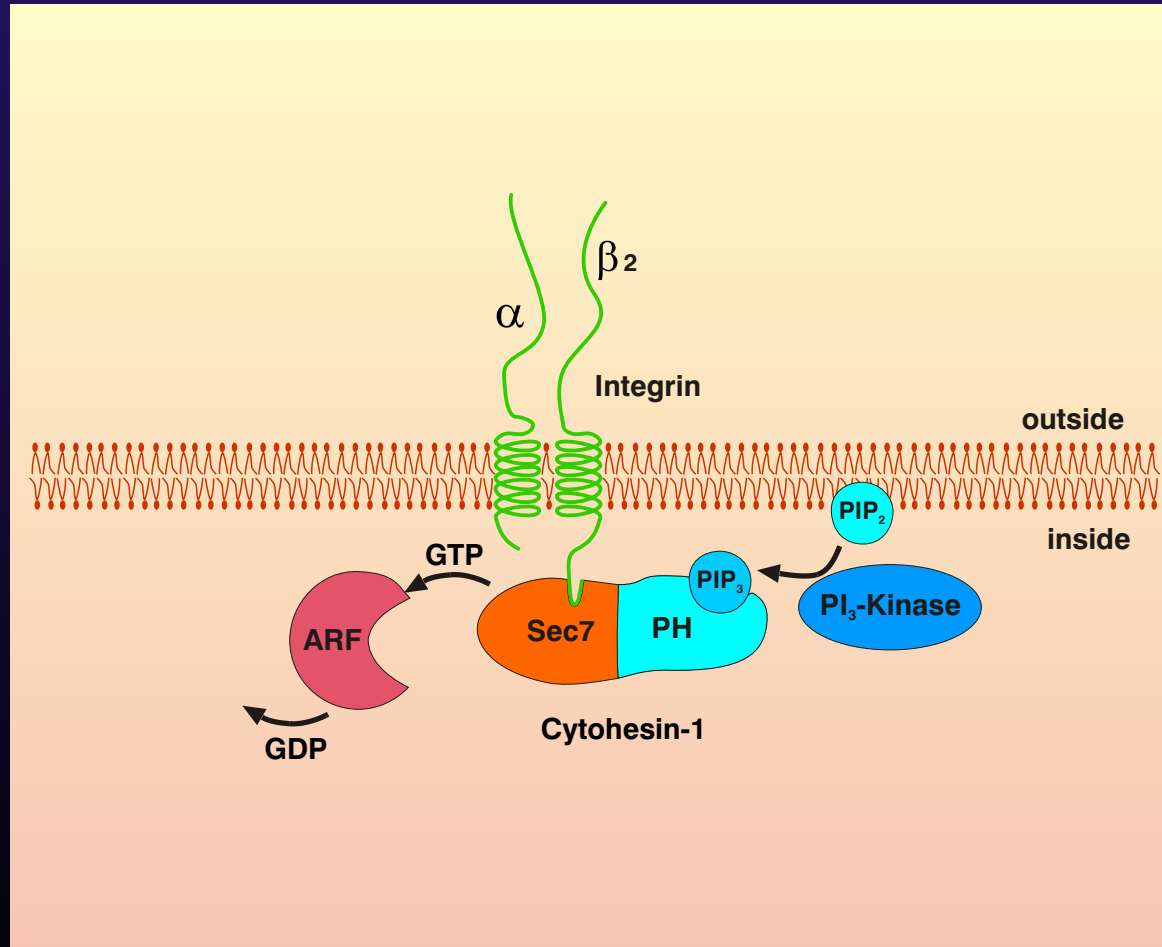
BCBL-1



Adhesion of lymphocytes



Regulation of adhesion by cytohesin-1



Human Herpesvirus 8

is a γ -herpesvirus like Epstein Barr virus

is associated with at least three different human tumors:

Kaposi's sarcoma

primary effusion lymphoma

Castleman's disease

encodes several proteins shown to be transforming:

v-cyclin

LANA

v-IRF-1

G-protein coupled receptor

Kaposin