WikiPath Pathway Signatures

RAS SIGNALING	
RAC1PAK1P38MMP2 PATHWAY	
PROLACTIN SIGNALING	
PRIMARY FOCAL SEGMENTAL GLOMERULOSCLEROSIS FSGS	
PATHOGENIC ESCHERICHIA COLI INFECTION	- 0
OXIDATIVE PHOSPHORYLATION	- 0.0
IUCLEOTIDE EXCISION REPAIR IN XERODERMA PIGMENTOSUM	- 0 - 1
NUCLEOTIDE EXCISION REPAIR	
NONALCOHOLIC FATTY LIVER DISEASE	_ :::
NGLYCAN RIOSYNTHESIS	= :::
NF1 COPY NUMBER VARIATION SYNDROME	= :::
NF1 COPY NUMBER VARIATION SYNDROME NOPARTICLEMEDIATED ACTIVATION OF RECEPTOR SIGNALING	= ::::
	= ::::
NYOMETRIAL RELAXATION AND CONTRACTION PATHWAYS	
OCHONDRIAL COMPLEX I ASSEMBLY MODEL OXPHOS SYSTEM	- 000
MITOCHONDRIAL COMPLEX IV ASSEMBLY	
MET IN TYPE 1 PAPILLARY RENAL CELL CARCINOMA	
MAPK SIGNALING	
LEPTIN SIGNALING	
INTEGRINMEDIATED CELL ADHESION	
IL17 SIGNALING	
HEPATOCYTE GROWTH PACTOR RECEPTOR SIGNALING	
HEPATITIS B INFECTION	
G PROTEIN SIGNALING	= :::
G PROTEIN SIGNALING	= *::
FOCAL ADHESION	= ::::
ESTROGEN SIGNALING	= : 8 :
	- :0:
RON TRANSPORT CHAIN OXPHOS SYSTEM IN MITOCHONDRIA	- 0 • •
EGFEGFR SIGNALING	
EBOLA VIRUS INFECTION IN HOST	
DNA REPLICATION	- 0
DNA REPAIR PATHWAYS FULL NETWORK	
DNA MISMATCH REPAIR	- 0
DNA IRDAMAGE AND CELLULAR RESPONSE VIA ATR	- 0
CYTOPLASMIC RIBOSOMAL PROTEINS	- 000
CORTICOTROPINRELEASING HORMONE SIGNALING	- :0:
CILIARY LANDSCAPE	-0
CHEMOKINE SIGNALING	_ ::::
CELL CYCLE	= 0
CANCER PATHWAYS	- :::
R CELL RECEPTOR SIGNALING	= :0:
RURN WOUND HEALING	= ::::
ANDROGEN RECEPTOR SIGNALING	= ;;;
AGERAGE PATHWAY	
	111
	111
	J.TOPTP- (TZ 1C10) J.SHP1- (S1 2C4)
	2 4 6
	222
	923
	6 4 4
	CPTP- (T2.) TPN22- (P1.
	5 4 7

RESISTIN AS A REGULATOR OF INFLAMMATION - • • •

