**GSEA** extracellular matrix organization extracellular structure organizationcellular respiration protein foldingleukocyte migration tumor necrosis factor superfamily cytokine productioncytokine-mediated signaling pathwaytumor necrosis factor productionregulation of tumor necrosis factor superfamily cytokine productionregulation of tumor necrosis factor productionreactive oxygen species metabolic processenergy derivation by oxidation of organic compoundsregulation of reactive oxygen species metabolic processregulation of lipid localization myeloid leukocyte differentiationpositive regulation of small molecule metabolic processcellular response to tumor necrosis factorleukocyte chemotaxisangiogenesis generation of precursor metabolites and energyregulation of leukocyte migrationcellular response to acid chemicalfat cell differentiation negative regulation of cellular response to growth factor stimuluspositive regulation of ERK1 and ERK2 cascadeblood coagulation positive regulation of cell motility carboxylic acid biosynthetic processorganic acid biosynthetic processpyridine nucleotide metabolic processregulation of ERK1 and ERK2 cascadeoxidoreduction coenzyme metabolic process-ERK1 and ERK2 cascadeneurotransmitter metabolic processinflammatory response response to tumor necrosis factorhemostasisregulation of fat cell differentiation response to bacterium positive regulation of leukocyte migrationresponse to woundingregulation of tube sizeregulation of blood vessel sizenucleotide biosynthetic processpositive regulation of locomotionpositive regulation of cell migrationpositive regulation of cellular component movementcell chemotaxisribose phosphate biosynthetic processregulation of tube diameterregulation of blood vessel diameternicotinamide nucleotide metabolic processendothelial cell proliferationphagocytosisregulation of lipid biosynthetic processwound healing carbohydrate catabolic processdrug metabolic processprotein importregulation of endothelial cell proliferationnegative regulation of cell developmentmyeloid leukocyte migrationpyridine-containing compound metabolic processregulation of protein kinase B signalingmonocarboxylic acid biosynthetic processpositive regulation of lipid metabolic processhexose metabolic processnegative regulation of defense responsenucleoside phosphate biosynthetic processpurine ribonucleotide biosynthetic processpositive regulation of cell-substrate adhesionvascular process in circulatory systemribonucleotide biosynthetic processorganophosphate biosynthetic processprotein kinase B signalingpositive regulation of angiogenesisregulation of inflammatory responsealpha-amino acid metabolic processcoagulation bone developmentresponse to acid chemicalpositive regulation of chemotaxiscoenzyme metabolic processcoenzyme biosynthetic processresponse to peptidepositive regulation of peptidyl-tyrosine phosphorylation purine-containing compound biosynthetic processmitochondrion organization negative regulation of protein phosphorylationregulation of peptidyl-tyrosine phosphorylationpurine nucleotide biosynthetic processnegative regulation of secretiontransmembrane receptor protein serine/threonine kinase signaling pathwayleukocyte differentiation regulation of cell shapenegative regulation of response to external stimuluscell-substrate adhesionnegative regulation of cytokine productionactin filament bundle organizationconnective tissue developmentregulation of cellular response to growth factor stimulusnegative regulation of peptidase activitylipid biosynthetic processpositive regulation of response to external stimulus-ATP biosynthetic processregulation of body fluid levelsregulation of angiogenesismonocarboxylic acid metabolic processsmall molecule biosynthetic processcellular amino acid metabolic processmyeloid cell differentiation positive regulation of cysteine-type endopeptidase activityregulation of peptidase activity sulfur compound metabolic processmonosaccharide metabolic processpurine nucleoside triphosphate biosynthetic processactin filament bundle assemblynegative regulation of secretion by cellregulation of cell-substrate adhesionnegative regulation of cellular component movementnegative regulation of MAPK cascadecofactor metabolic processpositive regulation of proteolysisregulation of chemotaxisnucleotide metabolic processnucleoside triphosphate metabolic processtissue remodelingchondrocyte differentiation negative regulation of immune system processnegative regulation of cell adhesionpositive regulation of protein complex assemblynegative regulation of peptide secretionregulation of intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathwaypositive regulation of vasculature developmentnegative regulation of inflammatory responsepurine ribonucleoside triphosphate biosynthetic process-ATP metabolic processnegative regulation of protein kinase activitynucleoside phosphate metabolic processnegative regulation of protein complex assemblyresponse to oxidative stressnegative regulation of locomotionmesenchymal cell differentiation purine nucleoside triphosphate metabolic processcellular response to nitrogen compoundribose phosphate metabolic processregulation of response to woundingmaintenance of location regulation of transmembrane receptor protein serine/threonine kinase signaling pathwaypurine ribonucleoside triphosphate metabolic processnegative regulation of Wnt signaling pathwaycellular response to peptideinnate immune responsenegative regulation of phosphorylationribonucleoside triphosphate biosynthetic processpositive regulation of endocytosiscellular response to growth factor stimulusresponse to peptide hormoneregulation of cysteine-type endopeptidase activitypeptidyl-tyrosine modificationdefense response to other organismribonucleotide metabolic processribonucleoside triphosphate metabolic processregulation of protein localization to cell peripherymesenchyme developmentpurine ribonucleotide metabolic processendothelial cell migration defense response to bacterium cellular modified amino acid metabolic processregulation of endothelial cell migrationcellular response to transforming growth factor beta stimulusnegative regulation of intracellular signal transductionfatty acid metabolic processnegative regulation of neurogenesiscellular response to organonitrogen compoundregulation of cellular carbohydrate metabolic processpositive regulation of endopeptidase activitypurine-containing compound metabolic processphosphatidylinositol-mediated signalingresponse to antibioticpeptidyl-tyrosine phosphorylationmulticellular organismal homeostasisregulation of cytokine productionresponse to transforming growth factor betapositive regulation of supramolecular fiber organizationcarbohydrate metabolic processimport into nucleusnegative regulation of apoptotic signaling pathwayprotein import into nucleus inositol lipid-mediated signalingpurine nucleotide metabolic processtransmembrane receptor protein tyrosine kinase signaling pathwaynegative regulation of immune responseleukocyte cell-cell adhesionribonucleoside monophosphate biosynthetic processregulation of cell-matrix adhesioncellular carbohydrate metabolic processpositive regulation of cellular protein catabolic processregulation of small molecule metabolic processnucleoside triphosphate biosynthetic processestablishment of protein localization to organellefatty acid biosynthetic processregulation of cell-cell adhesionpositive regulation of peptidase activitynucleoside monophosphate biosynthetic processregulation of cysteine-type endopeptidase activity involved in apoptotic processregulation of endopeptidase activitypositive regulation of cytokine productionnucleoside monophosphate metabolic processnegative regulation of canonical Wnt signaling pathwayresponse to growth factorregulation of vasculature developmentpositive regulation of cell adhesionpositive regulation of MAPK cascadecofactor biosynthetic processblood vessel endothelial cell migrationnegative regulation of cell-cell adhesionpositive regulation of protein catabolic processnegative regulation of cell motilityribonucleoside monophosphate metabolic processsigned\_enrichment organ growthorganic hydroxy compound transport-2.0 negative regulation of nervous system development-1.8 regulation of smooth muscle cell proliferation-1.6 positive regulation of cellular catabolic process-1.4 intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathwaycellular response to external stimulusameboidal-type cell migrationminusLog10Pval regulation of lipid metabolic processcellular response to drug-1.0 endocytosis -1.2 negative regulation of protein modification process-1.4 response to starvation-1.6 regulation of leukocyte cell-cell adhesionactin filament organizationresponse to extracellular stimulusregulation of anatomical structure sizeregulation of MAP kinase activityglucose metabolic processregulation of myeloid cell differentiationossification response to nutrient levelsnegative regulation of phosphorus metabolic processnegative regulation of phosphate metabolic processcartilage developmentsmooth muscle cell proliferationmammary gland developmentpurine nucleoside monophosphate biosynthetic processpurine ribonucleoside monophosphate biosynthetic processmuscle cell proliferation carbohydrate homeostasisglucose homeostasismyeloid leukocyte activationchemotaxisresponse to toxic substanceprotein localization to nucleusregulation of defense responsenegative regulation of transferase activitytransforming growth factor beta receptor signaling pathwaynegative regulation of neuron projection developmentbiomineral tissue developmenttemperature homeostasisendothelium developmentnegative regulation of protein secretionregulation of carbohydrate metabolic processpositive regulation of cell activationpositive regulation of cellular protein localizationpurine ribonucleoside monophosphate metabolic processpositive regulation of protein kinase activityregulation of protein complex 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activityresponse to alcoholcarbohydrate derivative biosynthetic processprotein homooligomerizationorganic anion transportregulation of cell activation carbohydrate biosynthetic processlymphocyte activation involved in immune responseepithelial cell migration regulation of endocytosiscellular response to molecule of bacterial originresponse to hypoxiaepithelial cell proliferationleukocyte proliferation regulation of actin filament organizationnegative regulation of neuron deathnegative regulation of multi-organism processtissue homeostasisregulation of protein serine/threonine kinase activitypositive regulation of catabolic processcellular response to oxidative stressresponse to decreased oxygen levelstissue migration epithelium migration nucleic acid transport-RNA transportcellular response to starvationresponse to molecule of bacterial originregulation of apoptotic signaling pathway-Notch signaling pathwayregulation of T cell proliferationpositive regulation of cellular component biogenesismitochondrial transportpositive regulation of hemopoiesisregulation of proteasomal ubiquitin-dependent protein catabolic processepithelial to mesenchymal transitioncellular response to antibioticregulation of protein catabolic processskeletal system morphogenesisprotein complex oligomerizationlipid catabolic process cellular response to biotic stimulusanatomical structure maturationcellular response to insulin stimulusresponse to lipopolysaccharideposttranscriptional regulation of gene expressionregulation of T cell activation cell growthnegative regulation of neuron differentiationpositive regulation of hydrolase activitygland morphogenesis sensory organ developmentregulation of cellular protein catabolic processregulation of ubiquitin-dependent protein catabolic processgland developmentlymphocyte mediated immunitygliogenesisregulation of epithelial cell migrationpositive regulation of bindingregulation of neurotransmitter levelspositive regulation of neurogenesispositive regulation of kinase activitynegative regulation of cell growthreceptor-mediated endocytosiscellular response to lipidcellular glucose homeostasisregulation of hemopoiesiscellular response to reactive oxygen speciesestablishment of RNA localizationcellular response to organic cyclic compoundregulation of synapse organizationlipid localization regulation of multi-organism processregulation of synapse structure or activitynegative regulation of hydrolase activitynegative regulation of leukocyte activationcell activation involved in immune responseresponse to insulinpositive regulation of protein serine/threonine kinase activitypositive regulation of leukocyte cell-cell adhesionnucleobase-containing small molecule biosynthetic processdefense response to virus-T cell proliferation eye morphogenesisregulation of cytokine secretionregulation of ossificationear developmentaxon extension regulation of leukocyte activationnegative regulation of cell activationregulation of cell growthregulation of epithelial cell proliferationregulation of leukocyte proliferationlymphocyte activation protein localization to membranenegative regulation of catalytic activitynegative regulation of growthregulation of protein bindingeye development visual system developmentactivation of immune responseregulation of bindingnucleoside phosphate catabolic process-RNA localization positive regulation of secretionresponse to virussymbiont processadaptive thermogenesiscellular response to inorganic substancepositive regulation of protein transportnegative regulation of hemopoiesispositive regulation of leukocyte activationpositive regulation of epithelial cell migrationregulation of system processregulation of mononuclear cell proliferationpositive regulation of MAP kinase activitypositive regulation of cell-cell adhesionmuscle system processadaptive immune response based on somatic recombination of immune receptors built from immunoglobulin superfamily domainssensory system developmentcellular process involved in reproduction in multicellular organismpositive regulation of protein secretion-T cell differentiation positive regulation of nervous system developmentpositive regulation of establishment of protein localizationregulation of cytoskeleton organizationpositive regulation of secretion by cellleukocyte mediated immunitydevelopmental process involved in reproductioncellular response to hormone stimuluscellular response to abiotic stimuluscellular response to environmental stimulusmononuclear cell proliferation regulation of developmental growthlipid transportregulation of cellular component sizeresponse to organic cyclic compoundregulation of neuron deathregulation of translation positive regulation of peptide secretionregulation of cellular amide metabolic processpositive regulation of transferase activityregulation of peptide secretionepithelial cell differentiationnucleobase-containing compound catabolic processreproductive system developmentpositive regulation of immune responsecellular nitrogen compound catabolic processheterocycle catabolic processneuron deathorganelle fission regulation of protein secretionpeptide secretion-Muscle Tissue/condition