Biological Process GO: All
rhythmic process
gland development
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
circadian rhythm
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
regulation of hemopoiesis
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell development
cellular response to hormone stimulus
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter involved in cellular response to chemical stimulus
regulation of cellular ketone metabolic process
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell differentiation
skeletal muscle cell differentiation
cellular response to extracellular stimulus
cellular response to external stimulus
cellular response to stress
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
regulation of DNA-templated transcription in response to stress
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
cellular response to nutrient levels
cellular response to starvation
myeloid leukocyte differentiation
pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
epithelial cell development
response to organophosphorus
response to nutrient levels
positive regulation of neuron death
circadian regulation of gene expression
cellular response to starvation
regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
fat cell differentiation
cellular response to inorganic substance
response to purine-containing compound
regulation of neuron apoptotic process
response to oxygen-containing compound
glandular epithelial cell development
reproductive structure development
reproductive system development
regulation of lipid metabolism
regulation of fat cell differentiation
muscle organ development
response to steroid hormone
skeletal muscle tissue development
response to oxygen-containing compound
glandular epithelial cell differentiation
respiratory system development
endoplasmic reticulum unfolded protein response
regulation of transcription involved in G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
response to lipid
mammary gland development
striated muscle tissue development
skeletal muscle organ development
response to metal ion
positive regulation of apoptotic process
cellular response to unfolded protein
response to nutrient levels
response to nutrient levels
muscle tissue development
response to radiation
regulation of DNA binding transcription factor activity
regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
regulation of steroid metabolic process
placenta development
regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
cellular response to glucose starvation
epithelial cell proliferation
cellular response to hypoxia
response to drug
cellular response to topologically incorrect protein
monosaccharide biosynthetic process
carbohydrate biosynthetic process
regulation of cellular ketone metabolic process
regulation of intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
embryonic organ development
cellular response to oxidative stress
DNA-templated transcription, initiation
mammary gland epithelium development
aging
liver development
positive regulation of leukocyte differentiation
ER-nucleus signaling pathway
response to xenobiotic stimulus
lung development
negative regulation of viral transcription
lung epithelial cell differentiation
tube morphogenesis
hepatocyte differentiation
erythrocyte differentiation
response to unfolded protein
respiratory tube development
ATF6-mediated unfolded protein response
response to drug
positive regulation of viral process
modulation by host of viral transcription
modulation by host of symbiont transcription
neuron apoptotic process
regulation of neuron death
regulation of steroid metabolic process
modulation of transcription in other organism involved in symbiotic interaction
in utero embryonic development
negative regulation of DNA binding
response to hypoxia
response to glucocorticoid
regulation of DNA binding
response to hypoxia
negative regulation of binding
negative regulation by host of viral transcription
response to acid chemical
ossification
regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
gluconeogenesis
homeostasis of number of cells
glucose metabolic process
lymphocyte differentiation
response to toxic substance
connective tissue development
hexose biosynthetic process
intestinal epithelial cell development
response to gamma radiation
cellular response to hypoxia
placental blood vessel development
response to calcium ion
positive regulation of cysteine-type endopeptidase activity involved in apoptotic process
positive regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
response to hypoxia
cellular response to calcium ion
positive regulation of cell cycle arrest
heart value formation
positive regulation of fat cell differentiation
endocrine system development
monocyte differentiation
mononuclear cell differentiation
cell cycle arrest
response to light stimulus
endocardial cushion formation
heart trabecula formation
regulation of lipid biosynthetic process
muscle cell differentiation
alcohol biosynthetic process
positive regulation of cysteine-type endopeptidase activity
cellular response to steroid hormone stimulus
regulation of histone modification
positive regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
positive regulation of DNA binding
regulation of hormone biosynthetic process
epithelial tube morphogenesis
regulation of lipid metabolic process
regulation of alcohol biosynthetic process
positive regulation of viral transcription
regulation of viral transcription
G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
regulation of symbiosis, encompassing mutualism through parasitism
multicellular organism process
lung epithelium development
negative regulation of G0 to G1 transition
negative regulation of myotube differentiation
ventricular cardiac muscle cell development
mammary gland epithelial cell differentiation
forebrain development
ungonal system development
response to peptide
response to peptide
negative regulation of T cell receptor signaling pathway
positive regulation of cell cycle
organic hydroxy compound biosynthetic process
digestive system development
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
tube formation
type B pancreatic cell development
response to muscle stretch
mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
negative regulation of endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
lactation
regulation of chromosome organization
regulation of G0 to G1 transition
hexose metabolic process
regulation of cellular ketone metabolic process
multicellular organism growth
learning or memory
response to amino acid
cell cycle G1/S phase transition
response to amino acid
intestinal epithelial cell development
positive regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
morphogenesis of embryonic epithelium
regulation of response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
regulation of G1/S transition
G0 to G1 transition
myelination
regulation of binding
cellular response to hypoxia
response to hypoxia
PERK-mediated unfolded protein response
labyrinthine layer blood vessel development
ensheathment of neurons
axon ensheathment
positive regulation of binding
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to oxidative stress
response to progesterone
response to progesterone
negative regulation of antigen receptor-mediated signaling pathway
positive regulation of endopeptidase activity
negative regulation of fat cell differentiation
response to decreased oxygen levels
cellular response to decreased oxygen levels
neural tube development
regulation of chromatin organization
response to interleukin-1
neuroepithelial cell differentiation
positive regulation of cysteine-type endopeptidase activity
regulation of endoplasmic reticulum unfolded protein response
B cell differentiation
positive regulation of neuron apoptotic process
T cell activation
osteoblast differentiation
regulation of cysteine-type endopeptidase activity involved in apoptotic process
positive regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
regulation of vasculature development
embryonic epithelial tube formation
regulation of neuron apoptotic process
type B pancreatic cell development
mRNA transcription
regulation of hormone metabolic process
negative regulation of steroid metabolic process
negative regulation of cell differentiation
histone deacetylation
regulation of cholesterol metabolic process
response to lipopolysaccharide
regulation of histone deacetylation
mammary gland epithelial cell development
trabecula formation
morphogenesis of an epithelial fold
prostate gland epithelium morphogenesis
response to oxygen levels
energy derivation by oxidation of organic compounds
cellular response to oxygen levels
osteoclast differentiation
negative regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
regulation of antigen receptor-mediated signaling pathway
cell-cell adhesion mediated by integrin
regulation of fibroblast proliferation
leukocyte cell-cell adhesion
positive regulation of T cell differentiation
positive regulation of peptidase activity
negative regulation of peptidase activity
regulation of transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
cellular response to gamma radiation
positive regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
striated muscle cell differentiation
fibroblast proliferation
endothelial cell proliferation
digestive tract development
epithelial tube morphogenesis
cognition
protein-DNA complex subunit organization
prostate gland morphogenesis
monosaccharide metabolic process
regulation of cellular response to stress
regulation of response to oxidative stress
viral transcription
positive regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
positive regulation of intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
regulation of neuron apoptotic process
primary neural tube formation
regulation of glial cell proliferation
response to molecule of bacterial origin
cartilage development
cellular response to cytokine
auditory receptor cell differentiation
negative regulation of exocytosis
regulation of oxidative stress-induced intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
positive regulation of osteoblast differentiation
embryonic organ morphogenesis
steroid biosynthetic process
regulation of ossification
intracellular receptor signaling pathway
steroid hormone mediated signaling pathway
negative regulation of chromosome organization
positive regulation of chromosome organization
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator
signal transduction in response to DNA damage
cellular response to DNA damage stimulus
positive regulation of chromosome organization
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in transcription of p21 class mediator
DNA damage response, signal transduction resulting in transcription
signal transduction by p53 class mediator
cellular response to DNA damage stimulus
response to peptide hormone
regulation of protein import into mitochondrial membrane involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
positive regulation of protein import into mitochondrial membrane involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
protein import into mitochondrial membrane involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
RNA polymerase II transcriptional preinitiation complex assembly
positive regulation of multicellular organism growth
nervous system development
response to fatty acid
protein import into mitochondrial membrane
regulation of synaptic plasticity
response to ketone
DNA-templated transcriptional preinitiation complex assembly
positive regulation of mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
response to nutrient
cellular response to nutrient
regulation of neuron death
positive regulation of viral transcription
regulation of protein complex assembly
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to DNA damage
response to retinoic acid
response to ketone
regulation of mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
viral gene expression
protein import in mitochondrial membrane
camera-type eye development
response to ketone
regulation of fat cell proliferation
regulation of mitotic cell cycle phase transition
regulation of chromosome organization
regulation of T-helper 2 cell differentiation
positive regulation of neuron apoptotic process
regulation of histone acetylation
mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization
cellular response to fatty acid
regulation of cell cycle phase transition
regulation of cell cycle G1/S phase transition
regulation of peptidyl-lysine acetylation
nodal signaling pathway
regulation of RNA polymerase II transcriptional preinitiation complex assembly
regulation of establishment of protein localization to mitochondrion
response to ketone
growth plate cartilage development
positive regulation of mitochondrial membrane permeability involved in apoptotic process
response to hydrogen peroxide
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in cell cycle arrest
mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization involved in programmed cell death
learning
T-helper 2 cell differentiation
signal transduction involved in mitotic DNA damage checkpoint
intracellular signal transduction involved in G1 DNA damage checkpoint
positive regulation of lipid biosynthetic process
positive regulation of lipid biosynthetic process
regulation of cartilage development
signal transduction involved in cell cycle checkpoint
signal transduction involved in mitotic cell cycle checkpoint
signal transduction involved in mitotic DNA damage checkpoint
signal transduction involved in mitotic DNA integrity checkpoint
negative regulation of histone methylation
negative regulation of histone acetylation
negative regulation of histone acetylation
cellular response to ionizing radiation
regulation of mitochondrial membrane permeability involved in apoptotic process
positive regulation of membrane permeability
positive regulation of histone acetylation
signal transduction involved in DNA integrity checkpoint
signal transduction involved in DNA damage checkpoint
skeletal system development
positive regulation of mitotic cell cycle
positive regulation of cell cycle arrest
signal transduction involved in cell cycle checkpoint
regulation of gene expression by genetic imprinting
anatomical structure maturation
negative regulation of chondrocyte differentiation
response to ketone
cell fate commitment
mitotic G1 DNA damage checkpoint
mitotic G1/S transition checkpoint
associative learning
G1 DNA damage checkpoint
developmental maturation
DNA damage checkpoint
negative regulation of histone H3-K9 methylation
negative regulation of peptidyl-lysine acetylation
regulation of intracellular signal transduction involved in cell cycle checkpoint
positive regulation of T-helper cell differentiation
mitotic cell cycle checkpoint
negative regulation of G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
regulation of mitochondrial membrane permeability
response to ionizing radiation
positive regulation of protein deacetylation
DNA integrity checkpoint
cell maturation
cellular response to radiation
negative regulation of apoptotic process
negative regulation of leukocyte apoptotic process
organ growth
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway by p53 class mediator
tissue growth
regulation of execution phase of apoptosis
regulation of fatty acid metabolic process
cartilage development involved in endochondral bone morphogenesis
negative regulation of cell differentiation
regulation of myeloid cell apoptotic process
regulation of cell cycle G1/S phase transition
cellular response to abiotic stimulus
cellular response to environmental stimulus
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
positive regulation of CD4+ positive, alpha-beta T cell differentiation
genetic imprinting
cellular response to hydrogen peroxide
hormone secretion
negative regulation of apoptotic process
negative regulation of neuron death
response to ketone
glial cell differentiation
response to leukemia inhibitory factor
cellular response to leukemia inhibitory factor
establishment of protein localization to mitochondrion
female pregnancy
positive regulation of histone acetylation
histone H3-K9 methylation
positive regulation of neuron differentiation
modulation of chemical synaptic transmission
steroid metabolic process
protein localization to mitochondrion
hexose metabolic process
response to cadmium ion
regulation of type 2 immune response
positive regulation of peptidyl-lysine acetylation
myeloid cell apoptotic process
cellular response to cadmium ion
response to cadmium ion
positive regulation of CD4+ positive, alpha-beta T cell activation
leukocyte apoptotic process
mitotic DNA damage checkpoint
insulin secretion
response to ketone
positive regulation of histone methylation
amniotic
regulation of T-helper cell differentiation
regulation of T cell apoptotic process
positive regulation of lipid biosynthetic process
triglyceride biosynthetic process
positive regulation of protein acetylation
skeletal system morphogenesis
positive regulation of nervous system development
response to ketone
behavioral defense response
response to X-ray
response to ketone
mitotic DNA integrity checkpoint
negative regulation of G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
negative regulation of protein transport
neural tube morphogenesis
positive regulation of protein acetylation
positive regulation of protein localization to membrane
negative regulation of establishment of protein localization
regulation of osteoblast differentiation
embryonic camera-type eye development
type 2 immune response
fear response
response to reactive oxygen species
positive regulation of cell development
positive regulation of establishment of protein localization to mitochondrion
negative regulation of protein localization
negative regulation of protein deacetylation
lipid homeostasis
p.adjust
0.04
0.03
0.02
0.01
GeneRatio
0.05
0.10
0.15
0.20
Q25 (193)
Q75 (82)

Biological Process GO: Prenatal
rhythmic process
gland development
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
circadian rhythm
negative regulation of cell proliferation
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
regulation of hormone levels
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell development
myeloid cell differentiation
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter involved in cellular response to chemical stimulus
regulation of cellular ketone metabolic process
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell differentiation
skeletal muscle cell differentiation
cellular response to nitrogen starvation
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
neuron death
regulation of DNA-templated transcription in response to stress
cellular response to starvation
cellular response to nutrient levels
response to cAMP
myeloid leukocyte differentiation
pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
epithelial cell development
response to dipeptidyl-peptidase
myeloid cell differentiation
circadian regulation of gene expression
positive regulation of neuron death
cellular response to starvation
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
response to extracellular trauma
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
neuron differentiation
cellular response to fatty acid stimulation
response to purine-containing compound
glandular epithelial cell development
regulation of leukocyte differentiation
regulation of neuron death
reproductive structure development
gland morphogenesis
regulation of cell differentiation
reproductive system development
response to cAMP
response to steroid hormone
skeletal muscle tissue development
response to hormone stimulus
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
respiratory system development
endoplasmic reticulum unfolded protein response
regulation of transcription involved in G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
mammary gland development
regulation of neuron death
skeletal muscle organ development
striated muscle cell differentiation
response to metal ion
positive regulation of hemopoiesis
cellular response to extracellular protein
response to starvation
response to ketone
muscle tissue development
response to radiation
regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
regulation of DNA binding transcription factor activity
regulation of steroid biosynthetic process
response to radiation
regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
cellular response to glucose starvation
cellular response to metal ion
epithelial cell proliferation
cellular response to hormone stimulus
response to drug
monosaccharide biosynthetic process
cellular response to ketone
embryonic placenta development
regulation of intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
embryonic organ development
cellular response to oxidative stress
muscle cell differentiation
DNA-templated transcription, initiation
aging
ER-nucleus signaling pathway
liver development
positive regulation of leukocyte differentiation
response to mechanical stimulus
lung development
negative regulation of cell death
lung epithelial cell differentiation
hepatoblast/liver cell development
erythrocyte differentiation
tube morphogenesis
response to unfolded protein
ATF6-mediated unfolded protein response
lung cell differentiation
response to cAMP
positive regulation of viral process
modulation by host of viral transcription
modulation by host of viral process
3'-untranslated gland development
neuron apoptotic process
modulation of transcription in other organism involved in symbiotic interaction
modulation of transcription in other organism
negative regulation of DNA binding
erythrocyte homeostasis
response to oxygen-containing compound
negative regulation of viral process
negative regulation by host of viral transcription
regulation of cell cycle arrest
regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
negative regulation of apoptosis
gluconeogenesis
response to acid chemical
homeostasis of number of cells
modification
glucose metabolic process
lymphocyte differentiation
response to topologically incorrect protein
response to cytokinin
heroin biosynthesis process
intestinal epithelial cell development
response to ketone
placenta blood vessel development
response to calcium ion
cellular response to acid chemical
positive regulation of cysteine-type endopeptidase activity involved in apoptotic process
positive regulation of cysteine-type endopeptidase activity
response to cadmium ion
cellular response to calcium ion
response to ketone
positive regulation of cell cycle arrest
positive regulation of fat cell differentiation
monocyte differentiation
mononuclear cell differentiation
response to cadmium ion
cell cycle arrest
heart trabecula formation
response to ketone
endocrine system development
regulation of lipid biosynthetic process
muscle cell differentiation
alcohol biosynthetic process
positive regulation of cysteine-type endopeptidase activity
regulation of histone modification
positive regulation by host of viral transcription
positive regulation of viral transcription
positive regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
cellular response to steroid hormone stimulus
regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
regulation of alcohol biosynthetic process
response to ketone
regulation of lipid metabolic process
positive regulation of multi-organism process
regulation of viral process
regulation of symbiosis, encompassing mutualism through parasitism
lung epithelium development
negative regulation of G0 to G1 transition
G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
negative regulation of cysteine-type endopeptidase activity
ventricular cardiac muscle cell differentiation
mammary gland epithelial cell differentiation
multi-multicellular organism process
fibroblast development
urogenital system development
negative regulation of T cell receptor signaling pathway
response to peptide
response to ketone
organic hydroxy compound biosynthetic process
positive regulation of cell cycle
response to ketone
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
type B pancreatic cell development
response to ketone stretch
mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
negative regulation of endoplasmic reticulum unfolded protein response
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
tube formation
lactation
regulation of cholesterol biosynthetic process
regulation of G0 to G1 transition
hexose metabolic process
multicellular organism growth
regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
response to ketone
response to amino acid
muscle cell cellular homeostasis
intracellular receptor signaling pathway
positive regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
cell cycle G1/S phase transition
morphogenesis of embryonic epithelium
regulation of response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
response to ketone
regulation of viral process
myelination
cellular response to ketone
PERK-mediated unfolded protein response
labyrinthine layer blood vessel development
regulation of binding
response to hypoxia
erythrocyte homeostasis
axon ensheathment
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to oxidative stress
response to ketone
pancreas development
negative regulation of antigen receptor-mediated signaling pathway
cellular response to peptide
negative regulation of fat cell differentiation
positive regulation of viral transcription
response to decreased oxygen levels
response to decreased oxygen levels
neuron projection development
response to interleukin-1
neural tube development
regulation of chromatin organization
negative regulation of steroid biosynthetic process
negative regulation of endoplasmic reticulum unfolded protein response
B cell differentiation
positive regulation of neuron apoptotic process
positive regulation of viral transcription
osteoblast differentiation
positive regulation of cysteine-type endopeptidase activity involved in apoptotic process
T cell activation
regulation of vasculature development
regulation of cell-cell adhesion
type B pancreatic cell differentiation
mRNA transcription
regulation of hormone levels
negative regulation of steroid metabolic process
negative regulation of cartilage development
positive regulation of ossification
histone deacetylation
regulation of cholesterol metabolic process
regulation of histone deacetylation
mammary gland epithelial cell proliferation
response to ketone
morphogenesis of an epithelial fold
prostate gland epithelium morphogenesis
response to lipopolysaccharide
osteoblast differentiation
negative regulation of cell differentiation
regulation of antigen receptor-mediated signaling pathway
energy derivation by oxidation of organic compounds
cellular response to ketone
response to oxygen levels
cell death in response to oxidative stress
regulation of fibroblast proliferation
mononeurotrophic cell differentiation
regulation of transcription initiation, initiation
cellular response to gamma radiation
positive regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
response to ketone
T cell differentiation
leukocyte cell–cell adhesion
positive regulation of peptidase activity
fibroblast proliferation
endothelial cell proliferation
endothelial cell differentiation
epithelial tube formation
striated muscle cell differentiation
response to ketone
prostate gland morphogenesis
protein-DNA complex subunit organization
cellular response to interleukin-1
regulation of response to oxidative stress
positive regulation of cell-cell adhesion
monosaccharide metabolic process
viral transcription
positive regulation of apoptotic process
negative regulation of cell cycle process
regulation of epidermal cell differentiation
regulation of glial cell proliferation
primary neural tube formation
response to neurotrophin stimulus
cartilage development
granulocyte differentiation
auditory receptor cell differentiation
negative regulation of ossification
regulation of oxidative stress-induced intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
positive regulation of osteoblast differentiation
intracellular receptor signaling pathway
steroid metabolic process
hormone-mediated signaling pathway
positive regulation of chromatin organization
response to ketone
sex development
positive regulation of histone modification
regulation of fatty acid metabolic process
response to ionizing radiation
positive regulation of chromosome organization
mesenchyme morphogenesis
response to ketone
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in transcription of p21 class mediator
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator
DNA damage response, signal transduction resulting in transcription
positive regulation of lipid biosynthetic process
response to ketone
positive regulation of lipid metabolic process
cellular response to ionizing radiation
response to ionizing radiation
camera-type eye development
hormone secretion
cellular response to peptide hormone stimulus
response to peptide hormone
response to ketone
endocardial cushion morphogenesis
positive regulation of histone acetylation
positive regulation of cellular ketone metabolic process
RNA polymerase II transcriptional preinitiation complex assembly
positive regulation of fatty acid metabolic process
response to fatty acid
negative regulation of protein acetylation
positive regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
embryonic camera-type eye development
DNA-templated transcriptional preinitiation complex assembly
response to ketone
regulation of cellular ketone metabolic process
cellular response to radiation
endocardial cushion development
stem cell differentiation
regulation of ketone levels
cellular response to nutrient
positive regulation of cell development
regulation of fatty acid metabolic process
response to steroid
endocrine pancreas development
glial cell differentiation
response to ketone
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to oxidative stress
regulation of cellular response to ketone
protein deubiquitination
cellular response to abiotic stimulus
cellular response to ionizing radiation
positive regulation of neurogenesis
regulation of T helper 2 cell differentiation
regulation of chromosome organization
signal release
response to ketone
protein modification by small protein removal
pattern specification process
regulation of ketone levels
histone H3-K9 acetylation
white fat cell differentiation
cellular response to fatty acid
positive regulation of neuron differentiation
negative regulation of cell morphogenesis
SMAD protein complex assembly
nodal signaling pathway
regulation of RNA polymerase II transcriptional preinitiation complex assembly
negative regulation of protein transport
regulation of peptidyl-lysine acetylation
regulation of nucleocytoplasmic transport
response to ketone
negative regulation of establishment of protein localization
growth plate cartilage development
glucocorticoid receptor signaling pathway
response to ionizing radiation
positive regulation of neuron differentiation
response to hydrogen peroxide
T-helper 2 cell differentiation
positive regulation of fatty acid biosynthetic process
response to ketone
cellular ketone metabolic process
positive regulation of protein complex assembly
response to ketone stretch
regulation of protein acetylation
positive regulation of response to wounding
epithelial to mesenchymal transition involved in endocardial cushion formation
positive regulation of histone deacetylation
corticosteroid receptor signaling pathway
response to vitamin A
negative regulation of protein import into nucleus
response to ketone
negative regulation of hemopoiesis
positive regulation of nervous system development
carbohydrate metabolic process
positive regulation of phosphatidylcholine biosynthesis process
response to ketone
cellular response to retinoic acid
peptide hormone secretion
response to ketone
negative regulation of chondrocyte differentiation
positive regulation of collagen metabolic process
positive regulation of carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 1 (human)
trachea development
skeletal system development
response to insulin
internal peptidyl-lysine acetylation
response to ketone
outflow tract morphogenesis
response to estrogen
negative regulation of nucleocytoplasmic transport
developmental maturation
DNA damage checkpoint
regulation of synaptic plasticity
mating behavior
dorsal spinal cord development
positive regulation of T-helper cell differentiation
internal protein amino acid acetylation
regulation of intracellular steroid hormone receptor signaling pathway
peptidyl-lysine acetylation
endocardial cushion development
endochondral bone growth
cytoplasmic sequestering of transcription factor
regulation of cellular ketone metabolic process
regulation of intracellular protein transport
negative regulation of protein localization to nucleus
DNA integrity checkpoint
phosphorylation
negative regulation of cell cycle arrest
signal transduction by p53 class mediator
regulation of protein complex assembly
response to ketone
heart contraction
regulation of histone H3-K4 methylation
response to ketone
stem growth
heart process
positive regulation of blood coagulation
cartilage development involved in endochondral bone morphogenesis
response to ketone
regulation of protein import into nucleus
appendage development
response to ketone
oligodendrocyte differentiation
response to nutrient
regulation of protein import
regulation of myeloid cell apoptotic process
response to ketone
regulation of blood circulation
positive regulation of vascular endothelial growth factor production
response to ketone
positive regulation of G0 to G1 transition
positive regulation of erythrocyte differentiation
regulation of cardiac muscle tissue development
protein acetylation
response to ketone
cellular response to hydrogen peroxide
cytoplasmic sequestering of protein
regulation of transcriptional growth factor activity
negative regulation of intracellular protein transport
nuclear import
response to ketone
cellular response to vitamin
transforming growth factor beta receptor signaling pathway
positive regulation of leukocyte apoptotic process
response to leukemia inhibitory factor
cellular response to leukemia inhibitory factor
response to ketone
negative regulation of intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
response to alcohol
negative regulation of type 2 immune response
response to ketone
retinoic acid receptor signaling pathway
ureteric bud development
cardiac muscle cell proliferation
mesonephric epithelium development
mesonephric tubule development
myeloid cell apoptotic process
response to prostaglandin
regulation of oligodendrocyte differentiation
chloride assembly
negative regulation of organelle assembly
positive regulation of CD4-positive, alpha-beta T cell activation
cellular response to insulin stimulus
regulation of circadian rhythm
negative regulation of intracellular steroid hormone receptor signaling pathway
cardiac epithelial to mesenchymal transition
response to ketone
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to DNA damage
regulation of vascular endothelial growth factor production
response to ketone
regulation of hematopoietic stem cell differentiation
regulation of histone methylation
regulation of T-helper cell differentiation
negative regulation of fibroblast proliferation
positive regulation of ATP metabolic process
response to ketone
regulation of hematopoietic stem cell differentiation
anterior/posterior pattern specification
response to ketone
embryonic eye morphogenesis
response to X-ray
vascular endothelial growth factor production
regulation of myelination
response to ketone
embryonic axis specification
negative regulation of DNA biosynthetic process
response to ketone
skeletal system morphogenesis
nucleocytoplasmic transport
Q25 (195)
Q75 (85)
GeneRatio
0.05
0.10
0.15
0.20
p.adjust
0.04
0.03
0.02
0.01

Biological Process GO: Postnatal
rhythmic process
gland development
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
circadian rhythm
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to hypoxia
myeloid cell differentiation
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter involved in cellular response to chemical stimulus
neuron differentiation
skeletal muscle cell differentiation
leukocyte differentiation
cellular response to extracellular stimulus
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell development
epithelial tube morphogenesis
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
cellular response to external stimulus
regulation of DNA-templated transcription in response to stress
cellular response to nutrient levels
response to cAMP
myeloid leukocyte differentiation
pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
myeloid cell homeostasis
circadian regulation of gene expression
response to cAMP
cellular response to starvation
regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
response to extracellular stimulus
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
response to hypoxia
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
response to purine-containing compound
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
reproductive system development
gland morphogenesis
regulation of gene expression
muscle organ development
skeletal muscle tissue development
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
epithelial cell development
response to oxygen-containing compound
endoplasmic reticulum unfolded protein response
regulation of transcription involved in G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
response to oxygen levels
striated muscle tissue development
skeletal muscle organ development
cellular response to unfolded protein
response to nutrient levels
response to starvation
positive regulation of neuron death
regulation of leukocyte differentiation
response to hypoxia
cellular response to inorganic substance
response to radiation
regulation of DNA binding transcription factor activity
regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
regulation of steroid biosynthetic process
response to steroid hormone
placenta development
regulation of DNA-templated transcription in response to stress
cellular response to cAMP
cellular response to metal ion
cellular response to hypoxia
monosaccharide biosynthetic process
carbohydrate biosynthetic process
embryonic placenta development
regulation of neuron death
response to cAMP
embryonic organ development
cellular response to oxidative stress
cellular response to hypoxia
DNA-templated transcription, initiation
mammary gland epithelium development
aging
positive regulation of hemopoiesis
response to cAMP
ER-nucleus signaling pathway
lung development
glandular epithelial cell development
negative regulation of viral transcription
lung epithelial cell differentiation
response to hypoxia
hepatocyte-type system development
erythrocyte differentiation
response to unfolded protein
respiratory tube development
ATF6-mediated unfolded protein response
lung cell differentiation
positive regulation of viral process
response to oxygen-containing compound
modulation by host of viral transcription
modulation by host of symbiont transcription
neuron apoptotic process
prostate gland development
regulation of neuron apoptotic process
epithelial cell proliferation
response to drug
modulation of transcription in other organism involved in symbiotic interaction
in utero embryonic development
negative regulation of DNA binding
erythrocyte homeostasis
regulation of DNA binding
response to cadmium ion
negative regulation of gene expression
negative regulation by host of viral transcription
response to ketone
regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
gluconeogenesis
homeostasis of number of cells
response to topologically incorrect protein
connective tissue development
hexose biosynthetic process
intestinal epithelial cell development
response to nutrient levels
cellular response to acid chemical
placenta blood vessel development
positive regulation of viral process
regulation of intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
response to cadmium ion
cellular response to calcium ion
positive regulation of cell cycle arrest
response to ketone
positive regulation of fat cell differentiation
monocyte differentiation
mononuclear cell differentiation
cell cycle arrest
response to light stimulus
heart trabecula formation
regulation of lipid biosynthetic process
response to cellular stress
muscle cell differentiation
alcohol biosynthetic process
cellular response to cytokine stimulus
positive regulation by host of viral transcription
regulation of hormone biosynthetic process
response to lipopolysaccharide
positive regulation of leukocyte differentiation
regulation of alcohol biosynthetic process
regulation of viral transcription
G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
multicellular organism growth
lung epithelial development
negative regulation of G0 to G1 transition
negative regulation of viral transcription
ventricular cardiac muscle cell differentiation
mammary gland epithelial cell differentiation
ungerstall system development
response to peptide
negative regulation of T cell receptor signaling pathway
organic hydroxy compound biosynthetic process
response to acid chemical
digestive system development
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
lymphocyte differentiation
cell ageing
response to muscle stretch
miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
negative regulation of endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
lactation
regulation of cholesterol biosynthetic process
regulation of G0 to G1 transition
multicellular organism growth
response to ketone
response to glucocorticoid
cell cycle G1/S phase transition
muscle cell cellular homeostasis
intestinal epithelial cell differentiation
positive regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
morphogenesis of embryonic epithelium
regulation of response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
response to cAMP
regulation of viral process
G0 to G1 transition
myelination
regulation of binding
PERK-mediated unfolded protein response
labyrinthine layer blood vessel development
ensheathment of neurons
axon ensheathment
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to oxidative stress
cellular response to peptide
negative regulation of antigen receptor-mediated signaling pathway
negative regulation of fat cell differentiation
epithelial tube development
response to interleukin-1
neurosensorial cell differentiation
negative regulation of viral process
regulation of endoplasmic reticulum unfolded protein response
positive regulation of neuron apoptotic process
response to cadmium ion
regulation of vasculature development
regulation of lipid metabolic process
response to cortisol
positive regulation of osteoclast differentiation
response to corticosteroid
positive regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
response to cAMP
regulation of vasculature development
regulation of lipid metabolic process
response to cadmium ion
positive regulation of osteoclast differentiation
response to corticosteroid
positive regulation of neuron apoptotic process
response to cAMP
positive regulation of cysteine-type endopeptidase activity involved in apoptotic process
osteoblast differentiation
response to corticosteroid
positive regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
response to cAMP
regulation of vasculature development
regulation of lipid metabolic process
response to cadmium ion
positive regulation of osteoclast differentiation
response to corticosteroid
positive regulation of neuron apoptotic process

Biological Process GO: Neurons
rhythmic process
gland development
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
circadian rhythm
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to hypoxia
myeloid cell differentiation
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter involved in cellular response to chemical stimulus
neuromuscular process
skeletal muscle cell differentiation
leukocyte differentiation
cellular response to extracellular stimulus
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell development
cellular response to nutrient levels
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
cellular response to external stimulus
regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
cellular response to nutrient levels
response to cAMP
myeloid leukocyte activation
pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
response to organophosphorus
myeloid cell homeostasis
circadian regulation of gene expression
cellular response to hypoxia
cellular response to starvation
regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
cellular response to hypoxia
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
fat cell differentiation
response to purine-containing compound
reproductive structure development
reproductive system development
gland morphogenesis
regulation of fat cell differentiation
cellular response to starvation
skeletal muscle tissue development
epithelial cell development
response to nutrient levels
endoplasmic reticulum unfolded protein response
regulation of transcription involved in G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
mammary gland development
striated muscle tissue development
skeletal muscle tissue development
response to nutrient levels
cellular response to unfolded protein
response to hypoxia
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
positive regulation of neuron death
regulation of neuron differentiation
muscle tissue development
response to radiation
cellular response to inorganic substance
regulation of DNA binding transcription factor activity
regulation of neuron apoptotic process
response to steroid hormone
regulation of steroid biosynthetic process
response to oxygen levels
regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
response to glucose starvation
response to glucose
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
cellular response to topologically incorrect protein
monosaccharide biosynthetic process
carbohydrate biosynthetic process
embryonic organ development
regulation of neuron death
embryonic organ development
response to hypoxia
response to oxidative stress
DNA-templated transcription, initiation
mammary gland epithelium development
response to lipid
positive regulation of hemopoiesis
liver development
ER-nucleus signaling pathway
response to insulin
glandular epithelial cell development
negative regulation of viral transcription
lung epithelial cell differentiation
tube morphogenesis
hepatocellular system development
response to lipid
response to unfolded protein
response to ketone
ATF6-mediated unfolded protein response
lung cell differentiation
glandular epithelial cell development
neuron apoptotic process
modulation by host of viral transcription
modulation by host of viral genome expression
prostate gland development
epithelial cell proliferation
regulation of steroid metabolic process
response to drug
in utero embryonic development
modulation of transcription in other organism involved in symbiotic interaction
erythrocyte homeostasis
negative regulation of viral process
regulation of DNA binding
regulation of cell cycle arrest
negative regulation of cell cycle
response to acetyl-CoA
negative regulation by host of viral transcription
homeostasis of number of cells
gluconeogenesis
regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
response to topologically incorrect protein
connective tissue development
cellular response to lipid
hexose biosynthetic process
response to gamma radiation
positive regulation of cell cycle
intestinal epithelial cell development
placenta blood vessel development
positive regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
response to cadmium ion
cellular response to ketone
positive regulation of cell cycle arrest
heart valve formation
positive regulation of ketone
monocyte differentiation
mononuclear cell differentiation
response to ketone
response to light stimulus
regulation of lipid biosynthetic process
heart trabecula formation
response to mechanical stimulus
response to cadmium ion
alcohol biosynthetic process
cellular response to steroid hormone stimulus
positive regulation of cell cycle process
regulation of hormone biosynthetic process
epithelial tube morphogenesis
positive regulation of leukocyte differentiation
regulation of alcohol biosynthetic process
T cell differentiation in thymus
regulation of viral transcription
multi-multicellular organism process
response to ketone
negative regulation of G0 to G1 transition
urogenital system development
negative regulation of cell cycle arrest
ventricular cardiac muscle cell differentiation
mammary gland epithelial cell differentiation
response to peptide
negative regulation of T cell receptor signaling pathway
organic hydroxy compound biosynthetic process
response to acid chemical
positive regulation of viral process
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
digestive system development
lymphocyte differentiation
response to ketone
response to muscle stretch
miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
negative regulation of endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
lactation
regulation of cholesterol biosynthetic process
regulation of G0 to G1 transition
learning or memory
multicellular organism growth
response to glucocorticoid
cell cycle G1/S phase transition
morphogenesis of an epithelium
muscle cell cellular homeostasis
intestinal epithelial cell differentiation
positive regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
glucose metabolic process
regulation of cellular ketone metabolic process
G0 to G1 transition
myelination
regulation of ketone
PERK-mediated unfolded protein response
labyrinthine layer blood vessel development
small molecule biosynthetic process
axon ensheathment
cellular response to peptide
negative regulation of antigen receptor–mediated signaling pathway
negative regulation of fat cell differentiation
response to ketone
response to interleukin-1
neurosteroid cell differentiation
regulation of intracellular ketone metabolic process
negative regulation of steroid biosynthetic process
regulation of endoplasmic reticulum unfolded protein response
positive regulation of neuron apoptotic process
response to calcium ion
response to corticosteroid
positive regulation of cysteine-type endopeptidase activity involved in apoptotic process
response to corticosteroid
positive regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
regulation of vasculature development
response to cadmium ion
epithelial tube morphogenesis
positive regulation of ossification
mRNA transcription
regulation of hormone metabolic process
negative regulation of cell cycle process
negative regulation of cartilage development
foregut development
response to ketone
response to lipopolysaccharide
regulation of cholesterol metabolic process
regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
mammary gland epithelial cell proliferation
trabecula formation
morphogenesis of an epithelial fold
prostate gland epithelium morphogenesis
energy derivation by oxidation of organic compounds
endocrine system development
osteoclast differentiation
negative regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
regulation of antigen receptor–mediated signaling pathway
response to fatty acid
regulation of fibroblast proliferation
striated muscle cell differentiation
regulation of transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
cellular response to gamma radiation
positive regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
fibroblast proliferation
endothelial cell proliferation
response to cadmium ion
epithelial tube formation
positive regulation of cysteine-type endopeptidase activity
cognition
cellular response to interleukin-1
prostate gland development
viral transcription
T cell differentiation
primary lymphoid organ development
regulation of glial cell proliferation
response to molecule of bacterial origin
response to ketone
pancreas development
negative regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator
glial cell fate commitment
signal transduction in response to DNA damage
oligodendrocyte differentiation
regulation of erythrocyte differentiation
negative regulation of neuron apoptotic process
negative regulation of nervous system development
eye development
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in transcription of p21 class mediator
mesenchymal stem cell population maintenance
DNA damage response, signal transduction resulting in transcription
stem cell population maintenance
glial cell differentiation
negative regulation of ketone
positive regulation of chromatin organization
regulation of histone modification
regulation of ketone metabolic process

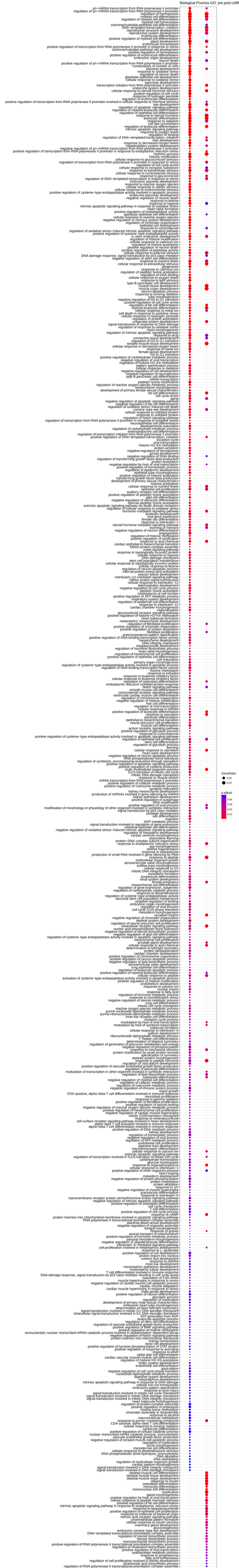
Biological Process GO: Gila
rhythmic process
gland development
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
structure maintenance
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
myeloid cell differentiation
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter involved in cellular response to chemical stimulus
ossification
skeletal muscle cell differentiation
cellular response to extracellular stimulus
cellular response to chemical stimulus
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell differentiation
leukocyte differentiation
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
cellular response to external stimulus
regulation of DNA-templated transcription in response to stress
cellular response to cytokine stimulus
response to cAMP
myeloid leukocyte differentiation
pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
response to organophosphorus
myeloid cell homeostasis
circadian rhythm, entrainment
cellular response to stimulation
regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
response to cytokine
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
response to purine-containing compound
regulation of cell differentiation
reproductive system development
muscle organ development
response to cAMP
regulation of fat cell differentiation
skeletal muscle tissue development
response to stress
epithelial cell development
response to extracellular stimulus
response to cytokine
striated muscle tissue development
endoplasmic reticulum unfolded protein response
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
skeletal muscle organ development
regulation of transcription involved in G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
response to stimulus
cellular response to unfolded protein
muscle tissue development
regulation of leukocyte differentiation
response to radiation
positive regulation of neuron death
regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
cellular response to inorganic substance
regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
response to hypoxia
regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
cellular response to metal ion
response to metal ion
response to hypoxia
cellular response to glucose starvation
cellular response to topologically incorrect protein
regulation of lipid metabolism
ossification
monosaccharide biosynthetic process
response to ketone
embryonic placenta development
response to nutrient levels
DNA-templated transcription, initiation
mammary gland epithelium development
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
response to ketone
positive regulation of hemopoiesis
response to steroid hormone
response to lipid
lung development
tube morphogenesis
ER-nucleus signaling pathway
hepatocyte cell fate commitment
response to unfolded protein
response to oxygen levels
respiratory tube development
glandular epithelial cell development
lung epithelial cell differentiation
lung cell differentiation
ATF6-mediated unfolded protein response
glandular epithelial cell development
in utero embryonic development
prostate gland development
response to ketone
embryonic organ development
negative regulation of DNA binding
regulation of DNA binding
response to oxidative stress
horn development
regulation of cell cycle arrest
negative regulation of binding
response to lipid
connective tissue development
regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
response to steroid hormone
regulation of lipid biosynthetic process
carbohydrate biosynthetic process
response to oxygen levels
hexose biosynthetic process
response to gamma radiation
response to steroid hormone
placenta blood vessel development
positive regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
response to calcium ion
cellular response to calcium ion
positive regulation of cell cycle arrest
response to hypoxia
positive regulation of fat cell differentiation
response to light stimulus
cellular response to lipid
heart valve formation
monocyte differentiation
monocyte differentiation
response to mechanical stimulus
response to drug
heart development
alcohol biosynthetic process
epithelial tube morphogenesis
response to drug
positive regulation of leukocyte differentiation
G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
regulation of G2/M transition of mitotic cell cycle
positive regulation by host of viral transcription
urogenital system development
multicellular organism growth
response to peptide
neuron apoptotic process
lung epithelial cell differentiation
negative regulation of G0 to G1 transition
negative regulation of myeloid differentiation
negative regulation of fat cell differentiation
mammary gland epithelial cell differentiation
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
negative regulation of gene expression
positive regulation of cell growth
digestive system development
response to ketone
learning or memory
cellular response to oxidative stress
response to ketone
multicellular organism growth
response to muscle stretch
mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
negative regulation of endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
lactation
regulation of cholesterol biosynthetic process
regulation of G0 to G1 transition
regulation of steroid metabolic process
morphogenesis of a branching structure
regulation of binding
glucose metabolic process
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
muscle cell cellular homeostasis
intracellular sterol transport
positive regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
G0 to G1 transition
cellular response to ketone
ensheathment of neurons
axon ensheathment
muscle cell homeostasis
PERK-mediated unfolded protein response
labyrinthine layer blood vessel development
response to ketone
negative regulation of fat cell differentiation
negative regulation of antigen receptor-mediated signaling pathway
response to ketone
negative regulation of intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
neuroepithelial cell differentiation
response to ketone
regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
regulation of endoplasmic reticulum unfolded protein response
positive regulation of neuron death
positive regulation of neuron apoptotic process
positive regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
response to ketone
embryonic organ morphogenesis
negative regulation of viral transcription
regulation of lipid biosynthetic process
positive regulation of ossification
response to ketone
mRNA transcription
negative regulation of cartilage development
negative regulation of ketone
endocrine system development
positive regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
regulation of chromosome organization
osseous tissue differentiation
negative regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
response to ketone
regulation of histone deacetylation
mammary gland epithelial cell proliferation
negative regulation of ketone
modulation by host of symbiont transcription
trabecula formation
morphogenesis of a branching structure
prostate gland epithelium morphogenesis
cognition
response to acid chemical
regulation of antigen receptor-mediated signaling pathway
regulation of fibroblast proliferation
response to ketone
epithelial tube formation
fibroblast proliferation
response to ketone
lymphocyte differentiation
modulation of transcription in other organism involved in symbiotic interaction
regulation of transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
cellular response to gamma radiation
positive regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
positive regulation of neuron apoptotic process
cellular response to ketone
organ hypertrophy compound biosynthetic process
response to ketone
prostate gland morphogenesis
primary neurulation
response to ketone
regulation of fat cell proliferation
hexose metabolic process
response to ketone
glandular development
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator
signal transduction in response to DNA damage
endocrine pancreas development
negative regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
cell fate commitment
oligodendrocyte
response to oxygen levels
response to ketone
negative regulation of nervous system development
eye development
response to decreased oxygen levels
glial cell differentiation
positive regulation of erythrocyte differentiation
response to ketone
developmental maturation
response to hydrogen peroxide
response to ketone
astrocyte differentiation
response to hypoxia
signal transduction by p53 class mediator
regulation of epithelial cell differentiation
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in transcription of p21 class mediator
response to ketone
DNA damage response, signal transduction resulting in transcription of p21 class mediator
negative regulation of cell development
response to ketone
stem cell population maintenance
response to reactive oxygen species
regulation of neuron apoptotic process
response to ketone
response to reactive oxygen species
maintenance of cell number
response to ketone
mitotic cell cycle checkpoint
stem cell differentiation
negative regulation of neuron differentiation
response to ketone
regulation of cell cycle
mitotic DNA integrity checkpoint
response to ketone
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in cell cycle arrest
signal transduction involved in mitotic G1 DNA damage checkpoint
intracellular signal transduction involved in G1 DNA damage checkpoint
response to ketone
signal transduction involved in mitotic cell cycle checkpoint
signal transduction involved in mitotic DNA damage checkpoint
signal transduction involved in mitotic DNA integrity checkpoint
response to ketone
signal transduction involved in cell cycle checkpoint
signal transduction involved in mitotic DNA integrity checkpoint
response to hydrogen peroxide
response to ketone
signal transduction involved in mitotic G2 DNA damage checkpoint
positive regulation of mesenchyme development
response to ketone
metanephric mesenchyme morphogenesis
signal transduction involved in cell cycle checkpoint
response to ketone
response to ketone
cellular response to environmental stimulus
mesenchymal cell proliferation
response to ketone
response to ketone
mitotic G1/S transition checkpoint
peptidyl-tyrosine modification
response to ketone
regulation of chromatin organization
megakaryocyte development
somatic stem cell population maintenance
negative regulation of muscle cell differentiation
response to ketone
cellular response to cadmium ion
response to ketone
response to ketone
regulation of histone modification
negative regulation of histone acetylation
negative regulation of chromatin organization
regulation of histone acetylation
positive regulation of response to DNA damage stimulus
response to ketone
cellular response to ketone
positive regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
response to ketone
type B pancreatic cell development
response to ketone
response to ketone
response to ketone

Biological Process GO: pre.post.Up
liver development
hepatocellular system development
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter involved in cellular response to chemical stimulus
gland development
regulation of transcription involved in G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
thymic process
cell fate commitment
epithelial cell development
hepatocyte differentiation
positive regulation of cell cycle arrest
regulation of DNA binding transcription factor activity
regulation of transcription involved in cell fate commitment
glandular epithelial cell differentiation
negative regulation of cell division
hepatocyte proliferation
epithelial cell proliferation involved in liver morphogenesis
liver morphogenesis
negative regulation of endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell differentiation
cell cycle arrest
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
regulation of cell cycle arrest
G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
photoperiodism
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in cell cycle arrest
signal transduction involved in mitotic G1 DNA damage checkpoint
intracellular signal transduction involved in G1 DNA damage checkpoint
signal transduction involved in mitotic cell cycle checkpoint
signal transduction involved in mitotic DNA damage checkpoint
signal transduction involved in mitotic DNA integrity checkpoint
signal transduction involved in DNA integrity checkpoint
signal transduction involved in DNA damage checkpoint
cell cycle G1/S phase transition
signal transduction involved in cell cycle checkpoint
cell differentiation involved in embryonic placenta development
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
mitotic G1 DNA damage checkpoint
mitotic G1/S transition checkpoint
G1 DNA damage checkpoint
response to light stimulus
negative regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
regulation of endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
pancreas development
cell cycle checkpoint
placenta development
regulation of steroid biosynthetic process
DNA damage checkpoint
positive regulation of DNA binding transcription factor activity
embryonic placenta development
regulation of G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
DNA integrity checkpoint
cellular response to nutrient
negative regulation of response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
response to leukemia inhibitory factor
cellular response to leukemia inhibitory factor
negative regulation of intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
regulation of cytokine biosynthetic process
regulation of circadian rhythm
erythrocyte differentiation
mitotic DNA damage checkpoint
signal transduction by p53 class mediator
fat cell proliferation
regulation of fat cell proliferation
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
regulation of cell cycle G1/S phase transition
steroid biosynthetic process
regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
regulation of steroid metabolic process
cytokine biosynthetic process
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator
mitotic DNA integrity checkpoint
negative regulation of cell fate commitment
trophoblast giant cell differentiation
erythrocyte homeostasis
cytokine metabolic process
negative regulation of G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
myeloid cell differentiation
circadian rhythm
response to interleukin-1
negative regulation of cell cycle G1/S phase transition
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell development
positive regulation of DNA-dependent DNA replication
regulation of fat cell differentiation
circadian regulation of gene expression
positive regulation of fibroblast proliferation
signal transduction in response to DNA damage
epithelial cell maturation
fat cell differentiation
endocrine system development
epithelial cell fate commitment
positive regulation of DNA metabolic process
mammary gland development
response to radiation
membrane protein intracellular domain proteolysis
mammary gland epithelial cell differentiation
myeloid cell homeostasis
regulation of hemopoiesis
positive regulation of NF-kappaB transcription factor activity
type B pancreatic cell development
response to muscle stretch
entrainment of circadian clock by photoperiod
negative regulation of DNA binding transcription factor activity
negative regulation of hemopoiesis
regulation of epithelial cell differentiation
dorsal spinal cord development
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
DNA-templated transcription, initiation
cellular response to steroid hormone stimulus
steroid hormone mediated signaling pathway
response to steroid hormone
hormone-mediated signaling pathway
intracellular receptor signaling pathway
glandular epithelial cell development
retinoic acid receptor signaling pathway
ventricular cardiac muscle cell differentiation
osteoblast differentiation
regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
cartilage development
pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
response to oxygen levels
aging
endocrine pancreas development
heart morphogenesis
negative regulation of fat cell differentiation
corneocyte tissue development
prostate gland development
osteoblast development
regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
response to hypoxia
positive regulation of hemopoiesis
eye development
cellular response to peptide
regulation of leukocyte differentiation
response to decreased oxygen levels
positive regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
regulation of leukocyte differentiation
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
striated muscle tissue development
response to peptide
neuronal stem cell population maintenance
cardiac muscle cell differentiation
ossification
regulation of DNA-templated transcription in response to stress
skeletal system development
cardiac chamber morphogenesis
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
lung epithelial cell differentiation
respiratory system development
regulation of cartilage development
muscle tissue development
type B pancreatic cell differentiation
lung cell differentiation
negative regulation of cartilage development
anterior/posterior pattern specification
regulation of cell cycle G2/M phase transition
camera-type eye development
prostate gland epithelium morphogenesis
muscle cell differentiation
enteroendocrine cell differentiation
regulation of transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
positive regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
canonical Wnt signaling pathway
positive regulation of leukocyte differentiation
prostate gland morphogenesis
cardiac muscle tissue development
cellular response to oxygen levels
regulation of protein insertion into mitochondrial membrane involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
positive regulation of protein insertion into mitochondrial membrane involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
regulation of Notch signaling pathway
ungonial system development
response to oxidative stress
response to nutrient levels
protein insertion into mitochondrial membrane involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
positive regulation of neuron death
regulation of neural precursor cell proliferation
cardiocyte differentiation
muscle hypertrophy in response to stress
cardiac muscle adaptation
cardiac muscle hypertrophy in response to stress
regionalization
protein insertion into mitochondrial membrane
regulation of myelination
cardiac chamber development
response to extracellular stimulus
tube morphogenesis
positive regulation of mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
modulation by virus of host morphology or physiology
lung epithelium development
cell cycle G2/M phase transition
organ growth
leukocyte differentiation
negative regulation of cell cycle G2/M phase transition
Notch signaling pathway
forebrain development
chondrocyte differentiation
segmentation
striated muscle cell differentiation
cellular response to inorganic substance
modification of morphology or physiology of other organism involved in symbiotic interaction
cellular response to nutrient levels
regulation of chondrocyte differentiation
modification by symbiont of host morphology or physiology
regulation of mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
protein insertion into membrane
myeloid leukocyte differentiation
positive regulation of RNA polymerase II transcriptional preinitiation complex assembly
cardiac vascular smooth muscle cell differentiation
cellular response to external stimulus
neuroepithelial cell differentiation
cellular response to hypoxia
positive regulation of neuron apoptotic process
response to peptide hormone
negative regulation of muscle adaptation
ventricular cardiac muscle cell development
positive regulation of establishment of protein localization to mitochondrion
cellular response to decreased oxygen levels
cellular response to peptide hormone stimulus
pattern specification process
gland morphogenesis
mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization
epithelial tube morphogenesis
reproductive structure development
striated muscle adaptation
reproductive system development
neuron death
regulation of RNA polymerase II transcriptional preinitiation complex assembly
apoptotic mitochondrial changes
release of cytochrome c from mitochondria
cellular response to extracellular stimulus
regulation of epidermal cell differentiation
regulation of establishment of protein localization to mitochondrion
response to acid chemical
growth plate cartilage development
heart trabecula formation
negative regulation of cell cycle process
cellular senescence
positive regulation of mitochondrial membrane permeability involved in apoptotic process
negative regulation of smooth muscle cell differentiation
response to hydrogen peroxide
neural precursor cell proliferation
positive regulation of epithelial cell differentiation
mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization involved in programmed cell death
regulation of osteoclast differentiation
cellular response to starvation
positive regulation of mitochondrial membrane permeability
smooth muscle cell differentiation
positive regulation of transforming growth factor beta production
negative regulation of cell cycle phase transition
somitogenesis
regulation of mitochondrial membrane permeability involved in apoptotic process
positive regulation of membrane permeability
negative regulation of striated muscle tissue development
positive regulation of circadian rhythm
telencephalon development
tube formation
regulation of muscle tissue development
protein-DNA complex assembly
Wnt signaling pathway
multicellular organism growth
cell-cell signaling by wnt
mitotic G2 DNA damage checkpoint
regulation of cardiac muscle adaptation
negative regulation of chondrocyte differentiation
trachea development
regulation of cardiac muscle hypertrophy in response to stress
modification of morphology or physiology of other organism
regulation of muscle organ development
protein kinase B signaling
morphogenesis of embryonic epithelium
regulation of lipid metabolic process
response to insulin
regulation of canonical Wnt signaling pathway
signal transduction involved in regulation of gene expression
positive regulation of protein export from nucleus
positive regulation of transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
cardiac ventricle morphogenesis
reactive oxygen species metabolic process
negative regulation of muscle cell differentiation
outflow tract morphogenesis
positive regulation of T cell differentiation
protein homodimerization
neural tube development
endochondral bone growth
regulation of mitochondrial membrane permeability
regulation of epidermis development
central nervous system projection neuron axonogenesis
muscle organ development
positive regulation of striated muscle tissue development
positive regulation of muscle organ development
regulation of protein complex assembly
bone growth
positive regulation of muscle tissue development
protein-DNA complex subunit organization
positive regulation of cell adhesion
negative regulation of canonical Wnt signaling pathway
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
positive regulation of mitochondrion organization
regulation of reactive oxygen species metabolic process
response to immobilization stress
cartilage development involved in endochondral bone morphogenesis
central nervous system neuron axonogenesis
lung development
positive regulation of lymphocyte differentiation
somite development
response to starvation
renal system development
regulation of neuron death
positive regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
regulation of membrane permeability
regulation of histone deacetylation
trabecula formation
cellular response to oxidative stress
respiratory tube development
osteoclast differentiation
positive regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
response to drug
regulation of heart contraction
bone morphogenesis
fibroblast proliferation
DNA replication
negative regulation of cardiac muscle hypertrophy
mitotic G2/M transition checkpoint
cell surface receptor signaling pathway involved in heart development
regulation of transforming growth factor beta production
negative regulation of G2/M transition of mitotic cell cycle
positive regulation of reactive oxygen species metabolic process
embryonic organ development
cerebellar cortex morphogenesis
central nervous system neuron axonogenesis
vascular smooth muscle cell differentiation
transforming growth factor beta production
positive regulation of release of cytochrome c from mitochondria
cardiac muscle hypertrophy
negative regulation of muscle hypertrophy
auditory receptor cell differentiation
establishment of protein localization to mitochondrion
striated muscle hypertrophy
negative regulation of mitotic cell cycle
glucose metabolic process
protein localization to mitochondrion
cardiac atrium morphogenesis
proximal/distal pattern formation
RNA polymerase II transcriptional preinitiation complex assembly
regulation of glucose metabolic process
regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
negative regulation of neuron differentiation
regulation of G2/M transition of mitotic cell cycle
muscle hypertrophy
cellular response to insulin stimulus
cell aging
heart growth
positive regulation of multicellular organism growth
regulation of muscle cell differentiation
reactive oxygen species biosynthetic process
positive regulation of cell cycle phase transition
muscle cell proliferation
negative regulation of Notch signaling pathway
regulation of T cell apoptotic process
negative regulation of Wnt signaling pathway
response to retinoic acid
p.adjust
0.04
0.03
0.02
0.01
GeneRatio
0.10
0.15
0.20
Q25
(72)
Q75
(66)

Biological Process GO: pre.neuron
liver development
hepatocellular system development
gland development
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter involved in cellular response to chemical stimulus
regulation of transcription involved in G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
cell fate commitment
epithelial cell development
hepatocyte differentiation
negative regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
positive regulation of cell cycle arrest
regulation of transcription involved in cell fate commitment
glandular epithelial cell differentiation
hepatocyte proliferation
epithelial cell proliferation involved in liver morphogenesis
rhythmic process
liver morphogenesis
negative regulation of endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell differentiation
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
regulation of cell cycle arrest
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in cell cycle arrest
signal transduction involved in mitotic G1 DNA damage checkpoint
intracellular signal transduction involved in G1 DNA damage checkpoint
signal transduction involved in mitotic cell cycle checkpoint
signal transduction involved in mitotic DNA damage checkpoint
signal transduction involved in mitotic DNA integrity checkpoint
signal transduction involved in DNA integrity checkpoint
signal transduction involved in DNA damage checkpoint
regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
signal transduction involved in cell cycle checkpoint
cell differentiation involved in embryonic placenta development
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
mitotic G1 DNA damage checkpoint
mitotic G1/S transition checkpoint
G1 DNA damage checkpoint
regulation of endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
pancreas development
cell cycle checkpoint
pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
placenta development
regulation of steroid biosynthetic process
DNA damage checkpoint
embryonic placenta development
regulation of G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
DNA integrity checkpoint
negative regulation of response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
response to leukemia inhibitory factor
cellular response to leukemia inhibitory factor
negative regulation of intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
regulation of cytokine biosynthetic process
forebrain development
lung secretory cell differentiation
G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
mitotic DNA damage checkpoint
signal transduction by p53 class mediator
regulation of cell cycle G1/S phase transition
fat cell proliferation
regulation of fat cell proliferation
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
steroid biosynthetic process
regulation of steroid metabolic process
cytokine biosynthetic process
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator
mitotic DNA integrity checkpoint
negative regulation of cell fate commitment
trophoblast giant cell differentiation
cell cycle G1/S phase transition
cytokine metabolic process
negative regulation of G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
regulation of DNA binding transcription factor activity
circadian rhythm
response to interleukin-1
negative regulation of cell cycle G1/S phase transition
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell development
gland morphogenesis
regulation of fat cell differentiation
positive regulation of DNA-dependent DNA replication
signal transduction in response to DNA damage
epithelial cell maturation
fat cell differentiation
endocrine system development
epithelial cell fate commitment
membrane protein intracellular domain proteolysis
negative regulation of cell division
mammary gland epithelial cell differentiation
type B pancreatic cell development
response to muscle stretch
regulation of epithelial cell differentiation
connective tissue development
telencephalon development
DNA-templated transcription, initiation
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
cellular response to steroid hormone stimulus
steroid hormone mediated signaling pathway
response to steroid hormone
hormone-mediated signaling pathway
intracellular receptor signaling pathway
glandular epithelial cell development
regulation of hemopoiesis
retinoic acid receptor signaling pathway
ventricular cardiac muscle cell differentiation
regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
osteoblast differentiation
circadian regulation of gene expression
response to oxygen levels
aging
canonical Wnt signaling pathway
regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
regulation of leukocyte differentiation
response to hypoxia
regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
cellular response to peptide
response to decreased oxygen levels
striated muscle tissue development
cellular response to external stimulus
response to peptide
regulation of fibroblast proliferation
cellular response to oxygen levels
endocrine pancreas development
muscle tissue development
fibroblast proliferation
myeloid cell differentiation
negative regulation of fat cell differentiation
osteoblast development
prostate gland development
urogenital system development
heart morphogenesis
regulation of circadian rhythm
positive regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
response to nutrient levels
Notch signaling pathway
positive regulation of hemopoiesis
neuronal stem cell population maintenance
eye development
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
cartilage development
cardiac muscle cell differentiation
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
response to extracellular stimulus
cellular response to nutrient levels
regulation of DNA-templated transcription in response to stress
myeloid leukocyte differentiation
type B pancreatic cell differentiation
negative regulation of cartilage development
regulation of cartilage development
protein-DNA complex subunit organization
cardiac chamber morphogenesis
prostate gland epithelium morphogenesis
cellular response to hypoxia
ossification
enteroendocrine cell differentiation
regulation of transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
positive regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
leukocyte differentiation
Wnt signaling pathway
cell-cell signaling by wnt
cellular response to decreased oxygen levels
prostate gland morphogenesis
anterior/posterior pattern specification
regulation of cell cycle G2/M phase transition
regulation of protein insertion into mitochondrial membrane involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
positive regulation of protein insertion into mitochondrial membrane involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
positive regulation of leukocyte differentiation
neural precursor cell proliferation
camera-type eye development
regulation of Notch signaling pathway
protein insertion into mitochondrial membrane involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
cellular response to peptide hormone stimulus
cellular response to extracellular stimulus
cardiac muscle tissue development
muscle cell differentiation
muscle hypertrophy in response to stress
cardiac muscle adaptation
cardiac muscle hypertrophy in response to stress
positive regulation of neuron death
regulation of neural precursor cell proliferation
epithelial tube morphogenesis
response to peptide hormone
protein insertion into mitochondrial membrane
cardiocyte differentiation
regulation of myelination
response to oxidative stress
reproductive structure development
reproductive system development
DNA-templated transcriptional preinitiation complex assembly
positive regulation of mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
regionalization
cardiac chamber development
modulation by virus of host morphology or physiology
protein-DNA complex assembly
regulation of canonical Wnt signaling pathway
negative regulation of cell cycle G2/M phase transition
tube morphogenesis
cell cycle arrest
segmentation
organ growth
cell cycle G2/M phase transition
regulation of lipid metabolic process
positive regulation of RNA polymerase II transcriptional preinitiation complex assembly
cardiac ventricular cardiac muscle cell differentiation
regulation of chondrocyte differentiation
modification by symbiont of host morphology or physiology
regulation of mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
cellular response to inorganic substance
modification of morphology or physiology of other organism involved in symbiotic interaction
response to nicotine
protein insertion into membrane
striated muscle cell differentiation
neuroepithelial cell differentiation
negative regulation of muscle adaptation
ventricular cardiac muscle cell development
skeletal system development
positive regulation of neuron apoptotic process
renal system development
muscle organ development
positive regulation of establishment of protein localization to mitochondrion
lipid homeostasis
respiratory system development
regulation of RNA polymerase II transcriptional preinitiation complex assembly
mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization
striated muscle adaptation
positive regulation of fibroblast proliferation
response to light stimulus
growth plate cartilage development
heart trabecula formation
release of cytochrome c from mitochondria
response to drug
regulation of epidermal cell differentiation
apoptotic mitochondrial changes
negative regulation of smooth muscle cell differentiation
response to mechanical stimulus
cellular senescence
positive regulation of mitochondrial membrane permeability involved in apoptotic process
pattern specification process
regulation of establishment of protein localization to mitochondrion
positive regulation of transforming growth factor beta production
neuron death
positive regulation of epithelial cell differentiation
mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization involved in programmed cell death
regulation of osteoclast differentiation
positive regulation of mitochondrial membrane permeability
smooth muscle cell differentiation
regulation of translational elongation
positive regulation of circadian rhythm
regulation of monocyte differentiation
response to hydrogen peroxide
response to acid chemical
response to radiation
regulation of Wnt signaling pathway
cellular response to starvation
somitogenesis
regulation of mitochondrial membrane permeability involved in apoptotic process
positive regulation of membrane permeability
negative regulation of cell cycle process
mitotic G2 DNA damage checkpoint
regulation of cardiac muscle adaptation
negative regulation of chondrocyte differentiation
entrainment of circadian clock by photoperiod
trachea development
regulation of cardiac muscle hypertrophy in response to stress
kidney epithelium development
negative regulation of hemopoiesis
positive regulation of carbohydrate metabolic process
regulation of striated muscle tissue development
signal transduction involved in regulation of gene expression
positive regulation of protein export from nucleus
positive regulation of transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
negative regulation of cell cycle phase transition
regulation of muscle tissue development
multicellular organism growth
cardiac ventricle morphogenesis
modification of morphology or physiology of other organism
regulation of muscle organ development
morphogenesis of embryonic epithelium
negative regulation of muscle cell differentiation
endochondral bone growth
outflow tract morphogenesis
positive regulation of T cell differentiation
protein homeostasis
regulation of homeostatic process
response to insulin
photoperiodism
reactive oxygen species metabolic process
regulation of mitochondrial membrane permeability
lung epithelial cell differentiation
bone growth
regulation of epidermis development
neural tube development
entrainment of circadian clock
response to immobilization stress
cartilage development involved in endochondral bone morphogenesis
lung cell differentiation
positive regulation of striated muscle tissue development
positive regulation of muscle organ development
positive regulation of muscle tissue development
regulation of histone deacetylation
trabecula formation
kidney development
Q25 (71)
Q75 (75)
GeneRatio
0.05
0.10
0.15
0.20
p.adjust
0.04
0.03
0.02
0.01

Biological Process GO: pre.gila.UM
liver development
hepatocellular system development
gland development
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell differentiation
glandular epithelial cell differentiation
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter involved in cellular response to chemical stimulus
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
cell fate commitment
epithelial cell development
regulation of transcription involved in cell fate commitment
hormone-mediated signaling pathway
DNA-templated transcription, initiation
rhythmic process
steroid hormone mediated signaling pathway
glandular epithelial cell development
cellular response to steroid hormone stimulus
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell development
response to leukemia inhibitory factor
cellular response to leukemia inhibitory factor
regulation of transcription involved in G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
connective tissue development
myeloid cell differentiation
response to steroid hormone
hepatocyte differentiation
respiratory system development
epithelial cell fate commitment
negative regulation of cell division
hepatocyte proliferation
epithelial cell proliferation involved in liver morphogenesis
positive regulation of cell cycle arrest
regulation of hemopoiesis
liver morphogenesis
negative regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
forebrain development
intracellular receptor signaling pathway
negative regulation of endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
DNA damage checkpoint
regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
cell cycle checkpoint
mitotic DNA damage checkpoint
neuronal stem cell population maintenance
DNA integrity checkpoint
alpha-beta T cell activation involved in immune response
alpha-beta T cell differentiation involved in immune response
skeletal system development
telencephalon development
regulation of steroid metabolic process
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator
mitotic DNA integrity checkpoint
lung epithelial cell differentiation
lung cell differentiation
regulation of cell cycle arrest
T cell differentiation involved in immune response
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in cell cycle arrest
signal transduction involved in mitotic G1 DNA damage checkpoint
intracellular signal transduction involved in G1 DNA damage checkpoint
response to interleukin-1
reproductive structure development
cartilage development
signal transduction involved in mitotic cell cycle checkpoint
signal transduction involved in mitotic DNA damage checkpoint
signal transduction involved in mitotic DNA integrity checkpoint
reproductive system development
cell differentiation involved in embryonic placenta development
gland morphogenesis
regulation of fat cell differentiation
signal transduction involved in DNA integrity checkpoint
signal transduction involved in DNA damage checkpoint
tube morphogenesis
signal transduction involved in cell cycle checkpoint
G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
signal transduction in response to DNA damage
cerebellar cortex morphogenesis
signal transduction by p53 class mediator
circadian rhythm
mitotic G1 DNA damage checkpoint
mitotic G1/S transition checkpoint
retinoic acid receptor signaling pathway
G1 DNA damage checkpoint
regulation of endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
cell cycle G1/S phase transition
pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
pancreas development
fat cell differentiation
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
leukocyte differentiation
regulation of myelination
cerebellum morphogenesis
regulation of steroid biosynthetic process
response to light stimulus
tube formation
embryonic camera-type eye development
placenta development
lung epithelium development
hindbrain morphogenesis
cellular response to nutrient
negative regulation of response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
urogenital system development
lung secretory cell differentiation
embryonic placenta development
alpha-beta T cell differentiation
cellular response to interleukin-1
embryonic organ development
lymphocyte activation involved in immune response
mitotic cell cycle checkpoint
fat cell proliferation
regulation of fat cell proliferation
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
negative regulation of intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
regulation of G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
response to nutrient levels
T cell activation involved in immune response
regulation of cytokine biosynthetic process
cellular response to lipopolysaccharide
cerebellar cortex development
negative regulation of cell fate commitment
trophoblast giant cell differentiation
peptidyl-serine dephosphorylation
regulation of circadian rhythm
Notch signaling pathway
limbic system development
cell cycle arrest
negative regulation of fat cell differentiation
central nervous system neuron differentiation
erythrocyte differentiation
regulation of leukocyte differentiation
cellular response to peptide
response to nutrient
cellular response to molecule of bacterial origin
face development
response to extracellular stimulus
cytokine biosynthetic process
positive regulation of DNA-dependent DNA replication
regulation of cell cycle G1/S phase transition
erythrocyte homeostasis
cytokine metabolic process
negative regulation of G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
epithelial cell proliferation
steroid biosynthetic process
regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
T-helper cell differentiation
epithelial cell maturation
growth plate cartilage development
CD4-positive, alpha-beta T cell differentiation involved in immune response
circadian regulation of gene expression
positive regulation of fibroblast proliferation
positive regulation of establishment of protein localization to mitochondrion
lipid homeostasis
response to peptide
positive regulation of cell cycle
negative regulation of cell cycle G1/S phase transition
renal system development
cellular response to biotic stimulus
alpha-beta T cell activation
cellular response to acid chemical
membrane protein intracellular domain proteolysis
ventricular cardiac muscle cell differentiation
mammary gland epithelial cell differentiation
regulation of DNA binding transcription factor activity
cell differentiation in hindbrain
aging
endocrine system development
regulation of establishment of protein localization to mitochondrion
type B pancreatic cell development
cerebellar cortex formation
response to muscle stretch
trachea development
response to estradiol
regulation of cartilage development
epithelial tube formation
cellular response to peptide hormone stimulus
mammary gland development
intestinal epithelial cell development
CD4-positive, alpha-beta T cell differentiation
myeloid cell homeostasis
positive regulation of cytokine production
response to peptide hormone
neural precursor cell proliferation
positive regulation of DNA metabolic process
steroid metabolic process
epithelial tube morphogenesis
dorsal spinal cord development
T-helper 17 cell differentiation
regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
regulation of epithelial cell differentiation
endocrine pancreas development
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
cellular response to external stimulus
positive regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
regulation of DNA-templated transcription in response to stress
osteoblast differentiation
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
positive regulation of leukocyte differentiation
type B pancreatic cell differentiation
cellular response to starvation
negative regulation of muscle cell differentiation
enteroendocrine cell differentiation
regulation of transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
positive regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
heart morphogenesis
regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
muscle hypertrophy in response to stress
cardiac muscle adaptation
cardiac muscle hypertrophy in response to stress
striated muscle tissue development
regulation of fibroblast proliferation
fibroblast proliferation
positive regulation of hemopoiesis
striated muscle cell differentiation
muscle tissue development
muscle organ development
response to starvation
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
segmentation
modulation by virus of host morphology or physiology
muscle cell differentiation
cellular response to nutrient levels
modification of morphology or physiology of other organism involved in symbiotic interaction
response to oxidative stress
canonical Wnt signaling pathway
ER-nucleus signaling pathway
regulation of muscle cell differentiation
modification by symbiont of host morphology or physiology
anterior/posterior pattern specification
response to nicotine
ATF6-mediated unfolded protein response
neuroepithelial cell differentiation
cardiac muscle cell differentiation
positive regulation of RNA polymerase II transcriptional preinitiation complex assembly
cardiac vascular smooth muscle cell differentiation
cellular response to extracellular stimulus
cardiac muscle tissue development
regionalization
cardiac chamber morphogenesis
negative regulation of muscle adaptation
ventricular cardiac muscle cell development
eye development
striated muscle adaptation
positive regulation of B cell differentiation
fatty acid homeostasis
release of cytochrome c from mitochondria
regulation of epidermal cell differentiation
regulation of RNA polymerase II transcriptional preinitiation complex assembly
regulation of lipid metabolic process
protein–DNA complex assembly
positive regulation of epithelial cell differentiation
heart trabecula formation
regulation of striated muscle tissue development
response to oxygen levels
regulation of canonical Wnt signaling pathway
ossification
smooth muscle cell differentiation
regulation of muscle tissue development
cardiocyte differentiation
negative regulation of smooth muscle cell differentiation
modification of morphology or physiology of other organism
regulation of muscle organ development
somitogenesis
osteoblast development
negative regulation of myotube differentiation
positive regulation of transcriptional growth factor beta production
positive regulation of carbohydrate metabolic process
regulation of protein complex assembly
positive regulation of cell adhesion
cardiac chamber development
regulation of protein catabolic process
cardiac ventricle morphogenesis
regulation of intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
protein–DNA complex subunit organization
regulation of cardiac muscle adaptation
entrainment of circadian clock by photoperiod
regulation of cardiac muscle hypertrophy in response to stress
regulation of Notch signaling pathway
positive regulation of T cell differentiation
protein homeostasis
signal transduction involved in regulation of gene expression
positive regulation of transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
positive regulation of neuron death
regulation of neural precursor cell proliferation
regulation of epidermis development
pattern specification process
positive regulation of striated muscle tissue development
positive regulation of muscle organ development
positive regulation of muscle tissue development
camera-type eye development
cellular response to inorganic substance
photoperiodism
positive regulation of lymphocyte differentiation
somite development
regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
entrainment of circadian clock
regulation of histone deacetylation
regulation of B cell differentiation
trabecula formation
prostate gland epithelium morphogenesis
neuron death
negative regulation of cell cycle G2/M phase transition
cardiac muscle hypertrophy
response to acid chemical
regulation of Wnt signaling pathway
muscle cell proliferation
negative regulation of cardiac muscle hypertrophy
prostate gland morphogenesis
cell surface receptor signaling pathway involved in heart development
regulation of transforming growth factor beta production
striated muscle hypertrophy
negative regulation of cell cycle process
muscle hypertrophy
vascular smooth muscle cell differentiation
transforming growth factor beta production
positive regulation of release of cytochrome c from mitochondria
regulation of protein insertion into mitochondrial membrane involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
positive regulation of protein insertion into mitochondrial membrane involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
Wnt signaling pathway
regulation of cell cycle G2/M phase transition
heart growth
cell–cell signaling by wnt
negative regulation of muscle hypertrophy
auditory receptor cell differentiation
positive regulation of proteasomal protein catabolic process
response to hypoxia
response to mechanical stimulus
protein insertion into mitochondrial membrane involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
cardiac atrium morphogenesis
proximal/distal pattern formation
RNA polymerase II transcriptional preinitiation complex assembly
cellular response to interleukin-4
muscle adaptation
positive regulation of multicellular organism growth
positive regulation of T cell activation
response to decreased oxygen levels
cellular response to oxygen levels
response to amino acid
protein insertion into mitochondrial membrane
regulation of T cell apoptotic process
regulation of striated muscle cell differentiation
heart trabecula morphogenesis
response to interleukin-4
cardiac atrium development
positive regulation of leukocyte cell-cell adhesion
positive regulation of Notch signaling pathway
positive regulation of protein complex assembly
cellular response to glucose starvation
negative regulation of striated muscle cell differentiation
DNA-templated transcription, initiation
positive regulation of mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
cardiac ventricle development
negative regulation of cell cycle phase transition
negative regulation of histone modification
hair cell differentiation
negative regulation of G0 to G1 transition
regulation of protein deacetylation
p.adjust
0.04
0.03
0.02
0.01
GeneRatio
0.05
0.10
0.15
Q25
(88)
Q75
(54)

Biological Process GO: neuron glia
cellular response to steroid hormone stimulus
response to steroid hormone
hormone-mediated signaling pathway
steroid hormone-mediated signaling pathway
pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
DNA-templated transcription, initiation
gland development
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter involved in cellular response to chemical stimulus
regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell differentiation
intracellular receptor signaling pathway
positive regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
glandular epithelial cell differentiation
cartilage development
liver development
hepatocellular system development
retinoic acid receptor signaling pathway
regulation of hemopoiesis
aging
regulation of cartilage development
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
connective tissue development
myeloid cell differentiation
regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
rhythmic process
positive regulation of neuron death
response to oxidative stress
response to nutrient levels
response to hydrogen peroxide
cellular response to peptide
respiratory system development
tube morphogenesis
osteoblast development
ventricular cardiac muscle cell differentiation
regulation of chondrocyte differentiation
osteoblast differentiation
negative regulation of fat cell differentiation
response to mechanical stimulus
prostate gland development
response to extracellular stimulus
cellular response to external stimulus
response to oxygen levels
positive regulation of neuron apoptotic process
response to muscle stretch
chondrocyte differentiation
regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
response to peptide
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell development
mitotic DNA damage checkpoint
epithelial tube morphogenesis
neuronal stem cell population maintenance
skeletal system development
urogenital system development
positive regulation of hemopoiesis
regulation of steroid metabolic process
mitotic DNA integrity checkpoint
glandular epithelial cell development
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
lung epithelial cell differentiation
lung cell differentiation
negative regulation of cartilage development
positive regulation of epithelial cell differentiation
cell cycle arrest
cell fate commitment
regulation of histone deacetylation
prostate gland epithelium morphogenesis
reproductive structure development
response to hypoxia
reproductive system development
regulation of DNA-templated transcription in response to stress
eye development
cellular response to nutrient levels
prostate gland morphogenesis
response to decreased oxygen levels
regulation of protein insertion into mitochondrial membrane involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
positive regulation of protein insertion into mitochondrial membrane involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
circadian rhythm
endocrine system development
regulation of lipid metabolic process
epithelial cell development
response to estradiol
protein insertion into mitochondrial membrane involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
cellular response to oxidative stress
protein insertion into mitochondrial membrane
Wnt signaling pathway
regulation of myelination
cell-cell signaling by wnt
camera-type eye development
cellular response to extracellular stimulus
regulation of steroid biosynthetic process
regulation of epithelial cell differentiation
cellular response to oxygen levels
canonical Wnt signaling pathway
response to reactive oxygen species
positive regulation of mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
cellular response to peptide hormone stimulus
neuron apoptotic process
modulation by virus of host morphology or physiology
lung epithelium development
regulation of protein deacetylation
positive regulation of cell cycle arrest
regulation of fibroblast proliferation
neuron death
response to peptide hormone
lung secretory cell differentiation
fibroblast proliferation
DNA damage checkpoint
cellular response to hydrogen peroxide
cellular response to reactive oxygen species
heart morphogenesis
negative regulation of cell cycle phase transition
response to leukemia inhibitory factor
cellular response to leukemia inhibitory factor
regulation of erythrocyte differentiation
mitotic cell cycle checkpoint
negative regulation of cell cycle process
DNA integrity checkpoint
negative regulation of cell fate commitment
negative regulation of muscle adaptation
peptidyl-serine dephosphorylation
response to insulin
modification by symbiont of host morphology or physiology
regulation of mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
Notch signaling pathway
response to nicotine
protein insertion into membrane
erythrocyte differentiation
regulation of leukocyte differentiation
hepatocyte differentiation
modification of morphology or physiology of other organism involved in symbiotic interaction
mesodermal cell fate specification
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator
erythrocyte homeostasis
regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
response to ketone
growth plate cartilage development
forebrain development
mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
regulation of cell cycle arrest
striated muscle tissue development
regulation of homeostatic process
positive regulation of fibroblast proliferation
positive regulation of establishment of protein localization to mitochondrion
ossification
cardiac muscle cell differentiation
lipid homeostasis
positive regulation of DNA replication
regulation of transcription involved in cell fate commitment
epithelial cell fate commitment
response to interleukin-1
renal system development
regulation of neuron death
release of cytochrome c from mitochondria
negative regulation of inflammatory response
cellular response to hypoxia
cellular response to insulin stimulus
regulation of neuron apoptotic process
gland morphogenesis
regulation of fat cell differentiation
positive regulation of histone deacetylation
membrane protein intracellular domain proteolysis
negative regulation of cell division
cardiac chamber morphogenesis
muscle tissue development
positive regulation of mitochondrial membrane permeability involved in apoptotic process
signal transduction in response to DNA damage
cellular response to decreased oxygen levels
DNA replication
regulation of translational elongation
positive regulation of chondrocyte differentiation
regulation of monocyte differentiation
apoptotic mitochondrial changes
regulation of cell cycle G2/M phase transition
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in cell cycle arrest
mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization involved in programmed cell death
positive regulation of cell adhesion
signal transduction involved in mitotic G1 DNA damage checkpoint
intracellular signal transduction involved in G1 DNA damage checkpoint
regulation of establishment of protein localization to mitochondrion
mesodermal cell fate commitment
mitotic G2 DNA damage checkpoint
regulation of cardiac muscle adaptation
negative regulation of chondrocyte differentiation
trachea development
regulation of cardiac muscle hypertrophy in response to stress
positive regulation of mitochondrial membrane permeability
regulation of alcohol biosynthetic process
digestive tract development
negative regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
signal transduction involved in mitotic cell cycle checkpoint
signal transduction involved in mitotic DNA damage checkpoint
signal transduction involved in mitotic DNA integrity checkpoint
negative regulation of histone modification
negative regulation of mitotic cell cycle
signal transduction involved in regulation of gene expression
positive regulation of protein export from nucleus
intestinal epithelial cell differentiation
regulation of mesoderm development
regulation of mitochondrial membrane permeability involved in apoptotic process
positive regulation of membrane permeability
myeloid cell homeostasis
response to UV
positive regulation of leukocyte differentiation
regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
signal transduction involved in DNA integrity checkpoint
signal transduction involved in DNA damage checkpoint
neural precursor cell proliferation
steroid metabolic process
response to drug
signal transduction involved in cell cycle checkpoint
cellular response to starvation
positive regulation of carbohydrate metabolic process
pancreas development
type B pancreatic cell development
type B pancreatic cell differentiation
enteroendocrine cell differentiation
endocrine pancreas development
circadian regulation of gene expression
negative regulation of endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
regulation of transcription involved in G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
cerebellar cortex morphogenesis
regulation of endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
muscle organ morphogenesis
muscle organ development
cerebellum morphogenesis
hindbrain morphogenesis
negative regulation of response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
pattern specification process
cerebellar cortex development
fat cell differentiation
ventricular cardiac muscle tissue morphogenesis
neuroepithelial cell differentiation
positive regulation of neural precursor cell proliferation
regionalization
fat cell proliferation
regulation of fat cell proliferation
ventricular cardiac muscle tissue development
cell cycle checkpoint
response to redox state
ventricular cardiac muscle cell development
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
heart valve formation
epithelial cell maturation
glucocorticoid receptor signaling pathway
cardiac muscle tissue morphogenesis
cardiocyte differentiation
placenta development
negative regulation of myotube differentiation
corticosteroid receptor signaling pathway
hepatocyte proliferation
epithelial cell proliferation involved in liver morphogenesis
striated muscle cell differentiation
mitotic G1 DNA damage checkpoint
mitotic G1/S transition checkpoint
cardiac ventricle morphogenesis
G1 DNA damage checkpoint
liver morphogenesis
negative regulation of muscle cell differentiation
regulation of response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
muscle tissue morphogenesis
regulation of neural precursor cell proliferation
central nervous system neuron differentiation
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
dorsal spinal cord development
spinal cord dorsal/ventral patterning
adrenal gland development
angiogenesis involved in wound healing
inner ear development
photoperiodism
spinal cord patterning
in utero embryonic development
embryonic placenta development
cerebellum development
regulation of muscle cell differentiation
negative regulation of intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
regulation of hair cycle
regulation of transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
cell differentiation involved in embryonic placenta development
spinal cord development
ear development
metencephalon development
regulation of circadian rhythm
heart growth
auditory receptor cell differentiation
cardiac atrium morphogenesis
proximodistal pattern formation
cellular response to interleukin-4
negative regulation of intracellular steroid hormone receptor signaling pathway
cardiac epithelial to mesenchymal transition
negative regulation of G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
negative regulation of mitotic cell cycle phase transition
regulation of striated muscle cell differentiation
regulation of DNA binding
response to interleukin-4
positive regulation of cell cycle
cardiac atrium development
aorta morphogenesis
negative regulation of cell cycle G1/S phase transition
heart valve morphogenesis
adipose tissue development
regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
cardiac ventricle development
telencephalon development
negative regulation of striated muscle cell differentiation
hair cell differentiation
ventricular septum morphogenesis
negative regulation of G0 to G1 transition
smoothened signaling pathway
regulation of DNA binding transcription factor activity
Q25 (88)
Q75 (51)
GeneRatio
0.05
0.10
0.15
p.adjust
0.04
0.03
0.02
0.01


Biological Process GO: pre.post.Lin
Q25
Q75
(208)
(97)
GeneRatio
0.05
0.10
p.adjust
0.04
0.03
0.02
0.01
0.00

Biological Process GO: pre.neuron
regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
regulation of hemopoiesis
myeloid cell differentiation
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
myeloid cell homeostasis
positive regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
erythrocyte differentiation
DNA-templated transcription, initiation
regulation of erythrocyte differentiation
positive regulation of erythrocyte differentiation
regulation of erythrocyte differentiation
gliogenesis
neuron death
reproductive structure development
regulation of neuron death
positive regulation of neuroblast proliferation
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
neuroblast proliferation
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
positive regulation of hemopoiesis
regulation of neuroblast proliferation
regulation of DNA-templated transcription in response to stress
glandular epithelial cell development
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
regulation of neuron death
pancreas development
endocrine system development
cell fate commitment
regulation of chromatin organization
cell fate specification
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell differentiation
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter involved in cellular response to stress
positive regulation of cellular response to stress
response to hypoxia
homeostasis of number of cells
embryonic organ development
gut development
positive regulation of cellular response to stress
regulation of neuroblast proliferation
response to steroid hormone
response to steroid hormone
thymus development
cellular response to hypoxia
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
regulation of histone acetylation
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell development
positive regulation of cell cycle
liver development
regulation of peptide hormone secretion
response to hydrogen peroxide
negative regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
hepatocyte differentiation
leukocyte differentiation
histone modification
regulation of neuron death
mRNA transcription
regulation of protein acetylation
cellular response to hypoxia
positive regulation of chromatin organization
nucleic acid phosphodiester bond hydrolysis
response to hypoxia
cellular response to oxygen levels
endocrine pancreas development
neuron death
negative regulation of neuron death
response to light stimulus
glandular epithelial cell development
regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
regulation of chromosome organization
steroid hormone mediated signaling
negative regulation of nervous system development
hormone-mediated signaling pathway
response to steroid hormone
cellular response to decreased oxygen levels
positive regulation of neuron death
regulation of reactive oxygen species
response to extracellular stimulus
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator
response to ketone
cellular response to external stimulus
positive regulation of histone modification
regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
response to hypoxia
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
response to light stimulus
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in transcriptional activation
regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
cellular response to extracellular stimulus
gliogenesis
regulation of leukocyte differentiation
positive regulation of DNA metabolic process
cellular response to ketone
cellular response to environmental stimulus
histone acetylation
developmental growth
protein acetylation
protein acetylation
response to ketone
DNA damage response, signal transduction resulting in transcription
negative regulation of histone modification
response to ketone
response to ketone
internal peptidyl-lysine acetylation
response to ketone
regulation of gene expression, epigenetic
cellular response to metal ion
cellular response to hypoxia
regulation of chromosome organization
internal peptidyl-lysine acetylation
positive regulation of cell cycle
signal transduction in response to DNA damage
cellular response to dsRNA
response to ketone
cellular response to reactive oxygen species
cellular response to hypoxia
regulation of cell cycle phase
urogenital system development
regulation of intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
response to ketone
connective tissue development
response to drug
regulation of histone modification
dsRNA fragmentation
production of small RNA involved in gene silencing by RNA
positive regulation of carbohydrate metabolic process
cell maturation
type B pancreatic cell differentiation
cellular response to ketone
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to oxidative stress
intracellular receptor signaling pathway
positive regulation of cell cycle phase
negative regulation of cell development
associative learning
negative regulation of chromatin organization
negative regulation of chromatin organization
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to oxidative stress
response to ketone
response to nutrient levels
learning
peptidyl-lysine modification
cellular response to UV-B
negative regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
response to oxygen-containing compound
RNA phosphodiester bond hydrolysis
endoneurokinine cell differentiation
positive regulation of DNA-templated transcription
response to unfolded protein
camera-type eye development
positive regulation of hemopoiesis
hepsin H2-K4 methylation
regulation of carbohydrate metabolic process
positive regulation of cell cycle process
positive regulation of execution phase of apoptosis
negative regulation of hemopoiesis
response to ketone
regulation of DNA binding transcription factor activity
positive regulation of histone acetylation
transcriptional activation
regulation of epidermis development
protein modification by small protein removal
negative regulation of cell cycle process
regulation of oxidative stress-induced intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
positive regulation of peptidyl-lysine acetylation
response to ketone
negative regulation of astrocyte differentiation
T-helper cell differentiation
response to ketone
epithelial tube morphogenesis
cellular response to nutrient levels
cellular response to ketone
regulation of neural tube development
signal transduction by p53 class mediator
CD4-positive, alpha-beta T cell differentiation involved in immune response
response to ketone
epithelial cell proliferation
myeloid leukocyte differentiation
SMAD protein signal transduction
response to ketone
alpha-beta T cell activation involved in immune response
alpha-beta T cell differentiation involved in immune response
response to ketone
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
positive regulation of protein complex assembly
response to ketone
response to cadmium ion
SMAD protein signal transduction
response to ketone
negative regulation of neuron differentiation
positive regulation of histone methylation
positive regulation of neuron differentiation
stem cell population maintenance
cellular response to topologically incorrect protein
response to ketone
response to topologically incorrect protein
positive regulation of endopeptidase activity
positive regulation of cysteine-type endopeptidase activity involved in apoptotic process
glucocorticoid receptor signaling pathway
positive regulation of epidermal cell differentiation
mesenchymal stem cell maintenance
maintenance of cell number
positive regulation of protein acetylation
positive regulation of protein acetylation
telencephalon development
regulation of cell cycle process
regulation of hemopoiesis
regulation of fibroblast proliferation
negative regulation of cell cycle process
regulation of fibroblast proliferation
megakaryocyte development
cellular response to cadmium ion
response to corticosteroid
response to corticosteroid
RNA splicing
negative regulation of mesenchymal cell proliferation
response to ketone
response to oxidative stress
T cell differentiation involved in immune response
positive regulation of cell cycle phase
response to ketone
cellular response to glucose starvation
negative regulation of histone methylation
response to ketone
negative regulation of histone acetylation
thymocyte apoptotic process
response to ketone
response to estradiol
response to corticosteroid stimulus
cellular response to corticosteroid stimulus
endoneurokinine receptor signaling pathway
positive regulation of cysteine-type endopeptidase activity
reactive oxygen species metabolic process
negative regulation of cell cycle phase
regulation of DNA metabolic process
response to cAMP
response to ketone
response to cAMP
response to ketone
response to mechanical stimulus
female gonad development
response to dsRNA
response to ketone
response to gene expression by genetic imprinting
response to ketone
response to corticosterone
response to UV
response to ketone
response to UV
response to starvation
response to ketone
regulation of glycogen process
positive regulation of apoptotic process
response to ketone
response to ketone
response to light stimulus
response to muscle stretch
response to ketone
response to dexamethasone
mesenchyme morphogenesis
response to ketone
response to ketone
response to ketone

Biological Process GO: pre.pla.Lin
pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
neural tube development
negative regulation of cell differentiation
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
regulation of cell differentiation
regulation of mitotic cell proliferation
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to hypoxia
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
positive regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
erythrocyte differentiation
endocrine system development
erythrocyte homeostasis
cellular response to external stimulus
cellular response to hypoxia
endocrine pancreas development
cellular response to extracellular stimulus
cellular response to oxygen levels
reproductive system development
positive regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
hypoxia
positive regulation of NF-κB signaling
response to extracellular stimulus
response to oxygen levels
cellular response to inorganic substance
DNA-templated transcription, initiation
negative regulation of cell differentiation
regulation of peptidyl-lysine acetylation
leukocyte differentiation
cellular response to hypoxia
cellular cell differentiation
regulation of chromatin organization
negative regulation of cell fate commitment
column/columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell differentiation
cellular response to steroid hormone stimulus
positive regulation of cell differentiation
response to hydrogen peroxide
regulation of erythrocyte differentiation
regulation of cell fate commitment
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter involved in cellular response to chemical stimulus
negative regulation of nervous system development
regulation of gland development
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
response to hypoxia
pancreas development
response to starvation
response to cadmium ion
cellular response to cadmium ion
rhythmic process
response to cadmium ion
regulation of DNA-templated transcription in response to stress
response to cadmium ion
cellular response to metal ion
response to reactive oxygen species
negative regulation of neurogenesis
developmental maturation
regulation of histone acetylation
negative regulation of neuron differentiation
embryonic organ development
regulation of chromosome organization
regulation of neuron differentiation
regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
response to cadmium ion
negative regulation of histone modification
cell maturation
response to decreased oxygen levels
negative regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II
response to radiation
glandular epithelial cell development
cellular response to metal ion
regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
negative regulation of neurogenesis
response to oxygen levels
negative regulation of cell development
protein acetylation
gland development
cell fate commitment
EPC-nucleus signaling pathway
negative regulation of cell fate commitment
regulation of leukocyte differentiation
NPC1
stem cell differentiation
response to hypoxia
stem cell population maintenance
neural crest cell fate commitment
negative regulation of chromatin organization
negative regulation of neuron differentiation
protein-lysine acetylation
negative regulation of neuron differentiation
neural tube development
negative regulation of neuron differentiation
negative regulation of gliogenesis
in utero embryonic development
negative regulation of histone modification
negative regulation of histone acetylation
negative regulation of neuron differentiation
regulation of neuron differentiation
column/columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell development
negative regulation of cell fate commitment
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator
negative regulation of stem cell differentiation
regulation of cell fate commitment
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
regulation of stem cell differentiation
negative regulation of neurogenesis
regulation of transcriptional stem cell proliferation
regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
negative regulation of gliogenesis
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in transcriptional activation of p21 mediator
cellular response to abiotic stimulus
cellular response to hydrogen peroxide
regulation of cell cycle arrest
protein acylation
response to radiation
response to glucocorticoid
cellular response to glucose starvation
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator
metanephric nephron tubule development
negative regulation of peptidyl-lysine acetylation
transcriptional stem cell proliferation
cellular response to glucocorticoid stimulus
negative regulation of neuron death
response to glucocorticoid
internal peptidyl-lysine acetylation
positive regulation of chromatin organization
cellular response to starvation
cellular response to topologically incorrect protein
embryonic placenta development
cellular response to glucocorticoid
steroid hormone mediated signaling pathway
cellular response to corticosteroid stimulus
cellular response to corticosteroid
internal protein amino acid acetylation
positive regulation of chromosome organization
N-terminal peptidyl-lysine acetylation
metanephric tubule development
kidney morphogenesis
signal transduction in response to DNA damage
response to topologically incorrect protein
cellular response to dsRNA
response to corticosteroid
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
epithelial cell proliferation
response to dsRNA
regulation of intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
epithelial cell development
regulation of cholesterol biosynthesis
metanephric nephron epithelium development
negative regulation of protein acetylation
CD4-positive, CD25-positive, alpha-beta T cell
response to corticosteroid
response to dsRNA
response to glucocorticoid
negative regulation of viral transcription
regulation of histone H3-K4 methylation
lung epithelial cell proliferation
dsRNA fragmentation
production of small RNA involved in gene silencing by RNA
endoplasmic reticulum unfolded protein response
response to metal ion
ATF6-mediated unfolded protein response
response to oxygen levels
response to organophosphorus
nucleocytoplasmic transport
type B pancreatic cell development
miRNA transcription
lung cell differentiation
response to antibiotic
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to oxidative stress
mesenchyme morphogenesis
response to dsRNA
response to peptide
glandular epithelial cell differentiation
negative regulation of neuron death
metanephric nephron morphogenesis
response to mechanical stimulus
somatic stem cell population maintenance
hepatoblast lumen development
mRNA modification
mesenchyme cell differentiation
neuroepithelial cell differentiation
tubular lumen
interneuronal connection formation
positive regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
nephron tubule morphogenesis
kidney epithelium development
muscle organ development
positive regulation of DNA metabolic process
negative regulation of cell fate commitment
regulation of stem cell differentiation
cellular response to oxygen levels
response to oxygen levels
positive regulation of mesenchymal cell proliferation
nephron morphogenesis
regulation of cell fate commitment
negative regulation by host of viral transcription
neuron apoptotic process
regulation of chromatin organization
regulation of oxidative stress-induced intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
positive regulation of peptidyl-lysine acetylation
negative regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
ureter development
response to ionizing radiation
response to ionizing radiation
signal transduction by p53 class mediator
positive regulation of histone modification
response to peptide hormone
positive regulation of wound healing
DNA-templated transcription, initiation
SRP2 protein complex assembly
nodal signaling pathway
protein import into nucleus
circadian rhythm
negative regulation of fat cell differentiation
interleukin-6 production
SRP2 protein signal recognition
cellular response to calcium ion
positive regulation of apoptosis
positive regulation of endopeptidase activity
metanephros morphogenesis
positive regulation of cell differentiation
positive regulation of cysteine-type endopeptidase activity involved in apoptotic process
metanephros development
regulation of cell fate commitment
regulation of muscle cell differentiation
respiratory system development
negative regulation of neurogenesis
lymphocyte differentiation
positive regulation of cell cycle arrest
regulation of cell cycle arrest
glucocorticoid receptor signaling pathway
positive regulation of histone H3-K4 methylation
positive regulation of cell fate commitment
positive regulation of protein acetylation
cell death in response to oxidative stress
response to dsRNA
negative regulation of chromosome organization
intracellular receptor signaling pathway
nucleocytoplasmic transport, open complex
cellular response to decreased oxygen levels
macromolecule methylation
negative regulation of gliogenesis
nephron tubule development
response to oxygen levels
response to decreased oxygen levels
chromatin assembly
muscle tissue development
response to oxygen levels
sensory organ morphogenesis
renal tubule development
tissue fate commitment
cell cycle arrest
reactive oxygen species metabolic process
negative regulation of neuron apoptotic process
regulation of DNA binding transcription factor activity
negative regulation of histone methylation
positive regulation of cysteine-type endopeptidase activity
positive regulation of cysteine-type endopeptidase activity involved in apoptotic process
positive regulation of response to wounding
response to hypoxia
response to light stimulus
lung epithelial cell differentiation
negative regulation of neuron death
negative regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
ureteric bud development
positive regulation of apoptotic process
activin receptor signaling pathway
mesonephric epithelium development
response to ionizing radiation
cellular response to peptide hormone stimulus
regulation of gene expression by genetic imprinting
response to peptide hormone
positive regulation of peptidase activity
T-helper 17 cell differentiation
cholesterol biosynthetic process
regulation of multicellular organism growth
regulation of nucleocytoplasmic transport
muscle cell differentiation
response to cadmium ion
protein alkylation
regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
secondary alcohol biosynthetic process
response to cadmium ion
RNA phosphodiester bond hydrolysis
lymphoid progenitor cell differentiation
response to cadmium ion
synapse maturation
trachea development
kidney mesenchyme development
renal vesicle morphogenesis
nephron tubule formation
response to cadmium ion
epithelial tube morphogenesis
production of miRNAs involved in gene silencing by miRNA
response to cadmium ion
multi-multicellular organism process
mesonephric development
intracellular steroid hormone receptor signaling pathway
histone lysine methylation
positive regulation of homeostatic process
response to cadmium ion
regulation of G0 to G1 transition
metanephric nephron development
modification of morphology or physiology of other organism involved in symbiotic interaction
cartilage condensation
renal vesicle development
development of primary male sex characteristics
T cell differentiation
associative learning
steroid biosynthetic process
ovulation cycle
protein-DNA complex subunit organization
response to cadmium ion
regulation of oxidative stress-induced cell death
G0 to G1 transition
response to light stimulus
response to purine-containing compound
response to amino acid
protein ubiquitination
RNA splicing, via transesterification reactions with bulged adenosine as nucleophile
mRNA splicing, via spliceosome
response to light stimulus
response to acid chemical
nephron development
RNA splicing, via transesterification reactions
response to light stimulus
neuronal stem cell population maintenance
female pregnancy
response to light stimulus
renal system development
protein import
response to light stimulus
viral gene expression
anatomical structure maturation
response to light stimulus
positive regulation of response to DNA damage stimulus
response to nicotine
negative regulation of cell fate commitment
positive regulation of neuron death
negative regulation of steroid biosynthetic process
negative regulation of neuron apoptotic process
cellular response to light stimulus
regulation of intracellular protein transport
regulation of epithelial cell differentiation
regulation of neuron apoptotic process
regulation of epidermis development
response to light stimulus
cellular response to acid chemical
DNA damage checkpoint
negative regulation of neuron differentiation
cleavage involved in rRNA processing
thyroid gland development
response to light stimulus
regulation of leukocyte apoptotic process
protein deubiquitination
positive regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
regulation of rRNA splicing
positive regulation of intracellular transport
positive regulation of DNA metabolic process
response to immobilized plant stimulus
negative regulation of steroid metabolic process
response to light stimulus
positive regulation of nucleocytoplasmic transport
response to calcium ion
extrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in absence of ligand
DNA methylation or demethylation
regulation of cellular response to oxidative stress
response to light stimulus
regulation of histone deacetylation
response to light stimulus
modification by host of viral transcription
response to light stimulus
prostate gland epithelium morphogenesis
cellular response to interleukin-6
oligodeoxyribonucleotide catabolic process
response to light stimulus
histone deacetylation
cellular response to light stimulus
DNA integrity checkpoint
DNA packaging
regulation of astrocyte differentiation
modulation of transcription in other organism involved in symbiotic interaction
regulation of transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
response to light stimulus
transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
regulation of kidney development
response to light stimulus
fat cell differentiation
protein modification by small protein removal
response to light stimulus
cellular response to radiation
positive regulation of cytokine production
response to light stimulus
chondrocytes complex biogenesis
negative regulation of cardiac muscle hypertrophy
response to light stimulus
response to mineralocorticoid
prostate gland morphogenesis
regulation of transformed cell proliferation
negative regulation of immune system process
photoreceptor cell differentiation
fibroblast growth factor receptor
T cell activation
positive regulation of intracellular protein transport
response to light stimulus
central nervous system neuron differentiation
lung development
positive regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
adipogenesis
negative regulation of viral process
response to light stimulus
positive regulation of histone acetylation
transforming growth factor beta production
response to light stimulus
regulation of protein import into nucleus
endothelial cell proliferation
response to light stimulus
G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
positive regulation of reactive oxygen species metabolic process
response to light stimulus
regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
carbohydrate homeostasis
response to light stimulus
regulation of symbiosis, encompassing mutualism through parasitism
negative regulation of muscle hypertrophy
response to light stimulus
auditory receptor cell differentiation
response to interleukin-6
response to light stimulus
respiratory tube development
STAT cascade
regulation of cell size
striated muscle tissue development
branching involved in ureteric bud morphogenesis
cellular response to interleukin-6 production
regulation of carbohydrate metabolic process
neural precursor cell proliferation
positive regulation of fat cell differentiation
negative regulation of intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
histone H3 acetylation
T-helper 2 cell differentiation
pre-B cell differentiation
foregut morphogenesis
cell fate specification
paranal mesoderm development
negative regulation of oligodendrocyte differentiation
ureteric bud development
epithelial cell proliferation involved in lung morphogenesis
interleukin-6-mediated signaling pathway
cell proliferation involved in outflow tract morphogenesis
response to L-glutamate
placenta blood vessel development
neural crest cell development
transmembrane receptor protein serine/threonine kinase signaling pathway
response to temperature stimulus
response to temperature stimulus
positive regulation of fat cell differentiation
dorsal root ganglion development
negative regulation of cellular response to hypoxia
organ maturation
organic hydroxy compound biosynthetic process
response to temperature stimulus
positive regulation of multicellular organism growth
cellular response to amino acid stimulus
response to temperature stimulus
positive regulation of protein import into nucleus
response to temperature stimulus
negative regulation of cell cycle arrest
protein deacetylation
regulation of cell cycle arrest
skeletal muscle cell differentiation
skeletal muscle tissue development
negative regulation of cell fate commitment
negative regulation of cartilage development
circadian regulation of gene expression
response to temperature stimulus
positive regulation of fat cell differentiation
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
response to temperature stimulus
embryonic camera-type eye development
cellular response to nutrient
response to temperature stimulus
negative regulation of muscle differentiation
gluconeogenesis
response to nutrient
hexose biosynthetic process
negative regulation of chondrocyte differentiation
response to temperature stimulus
monosaccharide biosynthetic process
negative regulation of DNA binding
PERK-mediated unfolded protein response
multicellular organism growth
morphogenesis of embryonic epithelium
response to nutrient
neural tube development
positive regulation of viral process
response to nutrient
Notch signaling pathway
negative regulation of cartilage development
response to nutrient
response to nutrient
regulation of transcription involved in G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
response to nutrient
proximal/distal pattern formation
embryonic epithelial tube formation
steroid biosynthetic process
anoikis
outflow tract morphogenesis
emigration from vasculature
glucose metabolic process
regulation of myelination
response to nutrient
striated muscle cell differentiation
negative regulation of striated muscle cell differentiation
DNA-dependent DNA replication maintenance of fork stability
positive regulation of striated muscle tissue development
positive regulation of multicellular organism growth
response to nutrient
positive regulation of muscle tissue development
vitamin D biosynthetic process
positive regulation of RNA polymerase II transcriptional preinitiation complex assembly
tube formation
lactation
positive regulation of viral transcription
oxaloacetate metabolic process
regulation of vitamin metabolic process
primary lung bud formation
fatty acid homeostasis
canonical Wnt signaling pathway
negative regulation of osteoblast proliferation
response to nutrient
cellular response to nerve growth factor stimulus
response to nutrient
fat-soluble vitamin biosynthetic process
dicarboxylic acid biosynthetic process
negative regulation of osteoblast differentiation
hexose metabolic process
cellular response to dsRNA
response to nutrient
regulation of circadian rhythm
regulation of protein catabolic process
response to nutrient
growth plate cartilage development
cellular response to arsenic-containing substance
positive regulation of osteoblast differentiation
neural tube formation
protein-DNA complex assembly
negative regulation of osteoblast proliferation
Q25 (212)
Q75 (109)
GeneRatio
0.04
0.08
0.12
p.adjust
0.04
0.03
0.02
0.01
0.05

Biological Process GO: neuron gla
pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
neuron fate commitment
regulation of hormonal process
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
regulation of neuron fate specification
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
pancreas development
positive regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
DNA-templated transcription, initiation
myeloid cell homeostasis
neuron fate commitment
endocrine system development
neuron death
reproductive structure development
reproductive system development
erythrocyte homeostasis
homeostatic process
gland development
regulation of neuron death
regulation of cell growth
leukocyte differentiation
cellular response to external stimulus
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell development
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
positive regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
regulation of neuron differentiation
endocrine pancreas development
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
regulation of cell growth
cellular response to cadmium ion
response to steroid hormone
response to ketone
response to radiation
placenta development
cellular response to cadmium ion
regulation of DNA-templated transcription in response to stress
histone modification
cellular response to hormone stimulus
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
regulation of histone acetylation
neural tube development
embryonic organ development
peptidyl-lysine modification
regulation of neuron death
regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
T cell differentiation
response to hormone
negative regulation of nervous system development
response to cadmium ion
response to hydrogen peroxide
negative regulation of neuron death
negative regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
positive regulation of heterophagy
DNA damage response, signal transduction resulting in transcription
in utero embryonic development
glandular epithelial cell development
response to ketone
cellular response to oxidative stress
negative regulation of neurogenesis
response to cadmium ion
negative regulation of cell development
protein acetylation
ER-nucleus signaling pathway
astrocyte differentiation
response to reactive oxygen species
positive regulation of erythrocyte differentiation
response to hormone
cellular response to nutrient levels
negative regulation of neuron death
gland development
signal transduction in response to DNA damage
response to nutrient levels
stem cell population maintenance
negative regulation of chromatin organization
peptidyl-lysine acetylation
cellular response to hormone stimulus
maintenance of DNA number
steroid hormone mediated signaling pathway
negative regulation of neuron differentiation
negative regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
hormone-mediated signaling pathway
positive regulation of neuron differentiation
somatic stem cell population maintenance
epithelial cell proliferation
cellular response to ketone
negative regulation of histone acetylation
positive regulation of neuron death
regulation of neuron differentiation
cellular response to unfolded protein
response to drug
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell development
response to starvation
positive regulation of protein acetylation
response to steroid hormone
negative regulation of stem cell differentiation
response to cadmium ion
regulation of steroid metabolic process
cell cycle arrest
regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
response to ketone
regulation of leukocyte differentiation
regulation of mesenchymal cell proliferation
regulation of T cell differentiation
response to cadmium ion
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in transcription of p21 class mediator
positive regulation of cell growth
cellular response to abiotic stimulus
cellular response to environmental stimulus
response to ketone
histone acetylation
response to hypoxia
response to hormone
regulation of chromosome organization
DNA damage response, signal transduction resulting in transcription
response to cadmium ion
negative regulation of peptidyl-tyrosine phosphorylation
signal transduction in response to DNA damage
tube development
response to ketone
regulation of gene expression, epigenetic
positive regulation of cell cycle arrest
response to cadmium ion
response to decreased oxygen levels
positive regulation of cysteine-type endopeptidase activity involved in apoptotic process
response to hormone
cellular response to topologically incorrect protein
embryonic placenta development
signal transduction in response to DNA damage
regulation of alcohol biosynthetic process
internal protein amino acid acetylation
positive regulation of neuron differentiation
metanephric tubule development
kidney morphogenesis
response to hormone
urogenital system development
regulation of neuron apoptotic process
negative regulation of cell differentiation
regulation of cholesterol biosynthetic process
epithelial cell development
metanephric nephron morphogenesis
negative regulation of protein acetylation
connective tissue development
response to drug
negative regulation of RNA metabolic process
regulation of cell cycle arrest
lung epithelial cell differentiation
response to ketone
production of small RNA involved in gene silencing by RNA
endoplasmic reticulum unfolded protein response
positive regulation of protein acetylation
ATF6-mediated unfolded protein response
metanephric tubule morphogenesis
response to cadmium ion
regulation of lipid biosynthetic process
type B pancreatic cell differentiation
response to ketone
lung cell differentiation
intracellular receptor signaling pathway
nucleoside transport
liver development
mesenchyme morphogenesis
metanephros development
metanephric nephron morphogenesis
glandular epithelial cell differentiation
response to ketone
sensory organ morphogenesis
negative regulation of cellular response to mechanical stimulus
response to ketone
negative regulation of neuron apoptotic process
positive regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
response to ketone
mesenchyme cell proliferation
neuroepithelial cell differentiation
response to ketone
enteroendocrine cell differentiation
positive regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
response to ketone
nephron epithelium morphogenesis
intracellular steroid hormone receptor signaling pathway
response to ketone
positive regulation of heroin opioid receptor activity
histone H3-K4 methylation
response to ketone
regulation of DNA metabolic process
cellular response to peptide
response to ketone
positive regulation of chromosome organization
nephron morphogenesis
gonad development
negative regulation by host of viral transcription
positive regulation of apoptotic process
response to ketone
positive regulation of histone acetylation
response to ketone
regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
response to ketone
development of primary sexual characteristics
response to ketone
response to glucocorticoid
regulation of cholesterol metabolic process
response to ketone
negative regulation of astrocyte differentiation
ureter development
response to ketone
positive regulation of histone modification
transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
extrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in absence of ligand
protein-DNA complex subunit organization
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
response to ketone
SMAD protein complex assembly
nodal signaling pathway
response to ketone
protein import into nucleus
learning or memory
response to ketone
SMAD protein signal transduction
DNA damage checkpoint
response to ketone
gland development
response to topologically incorrect protein
metanephros morphogenesis
positive regulation of neuron apoptotic process
positive regulation of chromosome organization
renal system development
response to ketone
regulation of epidermal cell differentiation
response to ketone
ossification
response to ketone
respiratory system development
response to lanthanide fluid shear stress
response to ketone
positive regulation of histone H3-K4 methylation
response to ketone
metanephric mesenchyme development
response to ketone
regulation of fibroblast proliferation
response to ketone
positive regulation of cell growth
response to ketone
response to peptide
protein-DNA complex assembly
response to ketone
RNA splicing
response to ketone
negative regulation of chromosome organization
response to ketone
response to corticosteroid
cellular response to peptide
response to ketone
response to glucocorticoid stimulus
response to ketone
nephron tubule development
response to ketone
positive regulation of epithelial cell differentiation
response to ketone
chromatin assembly
response to ketone
regulation of osteoclast differentiation
response to ketone
renal tubule development
response to ketone
muscle organ development
response to ketone
hormone metabolic process
response to ketone
negative regulation of histone methylation
response to ketone
corticosteroid receptor signaling pathway
response to ketone
response to ketone
camera-type eye development
response to ketone
mRNA processing
regulation of DNA binding transcription factor activity
response to ketone
cellular response to corticosteroid stimulus
response to ketone
mammary gland development
response to ketone
negative regulation of G0 to G1 transition
response to ketone
regulation of viral transcription
response to ketone
female gonad development
response to ketone
lung development
response to ketone
developmental growth
response to ketone
response to UV
response to ketone
activin receptor signaling pathway
response to ketone
positive regulation of cysteine-type endopeptidase activity involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
response to ketone
mesenchyme epithelium development
response to ketone
cellular response to peptide hormone stimulus
response to ketone
cholesterol biosynthetic process
response to ketone
regulation of nucleocytoplasmic transport
response to ketone
secondary respiratory tube development
response to ketone
negative regulation of neuron apoptotic process
response to ketone
lymphoid progenitor cell differentiation
response to ketone
trachea development
response to ketone
kidney mesenchyme development
response to ketone
response to ketone
nephron tubule morphogenesis
response to ketone
positive regulation of gene silencing by miRNA
response to ketone
production of miRNA involved in gene silencing by miRNA
response to ketone
bile duct development
response to ketone
kidney development
response to ketone
response to ketone
mitotic cell cycle arrest
response to ketone
development of primary female sexual characteristics
response to ketone
multi-multicellular organism process
response to ketone
regulation of neuron death
response to ketone
response to peptide hormone
response to ketone
response to ketone
response to ket

Biological Process GO: all.pre.UMI
cellular response to steroid hormone stimulus
hormone-mediated signaling pathway
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
DNA-templated transcription, initiation
steroid hormone mediated signaling pathway
gland development
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell differentiation
response to steroid hormone
glandular epithelial cell development
glandular epithelial cell differentiation
intracellular receptor signaling pathway
liver development
hepatocellular system development
endocrine system development
rhythmic process
negative regulation of fat cell differentiation
positive regulation of cell cycle arrest
circadian rhythm
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell development
regulation of hemopoiesis
mitotic DNA damage checkpoint
aging
regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
retinoic acid receptor signaling pathway
mitotic DNA integrity checkpoint
regulation of cell cycle arrest
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
regulation of fat cell differentiation
negative regulation of cell cycle process
cell cycle arrest
cartilage development
hepatocyte differentiation
cellular response to peptide
tube morphogenesis
epithelial cell development
osteoblast differentiation
endocrine pancreas development
regulation of fibroblast proliferation
osteoblast development
negative regulation of cell division
ventricular cardiac muscle cell differentiation
fibroblast proliferation
positive regulation of DNA metabolic process
prostate gland development
response to peptide
positive regulation of neuron apoptotic process
canonical Wnt signaling pathway
myeloid cell differentiation
DNA damage checkpoint
type B pancreatic cell development
epithelial tube morphogenesis
positive regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
regulation of circadian rhythm
mitotic cell cycle checkpoint
urogenital system development
negative regulation of cell cycle phase transition
DNA integrity checkpoint
connective tissue development
positive regulation of DNA replication
neuronal stem cell population maintenance
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator
response to oxidative stress
regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
lung epithelial cell differentiation
regulation of leukocyte differentiation
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in cell cycle arrest
eye development
type B pancreatic cell differentiation
lung cell differentiation
negative regulation of cartilage development
signal transduction involved in mitotic G1 DNA damage checkpoint
intracellular signal transduction involved in G1 DNA damage checkpoint
regulation of cartilage development
prostate gland epithelium morphogenesis
signal transduction involved in mitotic cell cycle checkpoint
signal transduction involved in mitotic DNA damage checkpoint
signal transduction involved in mitotic DNA integrity checkpoint
enteroendocrine cell differentiation
signal transduction involved in DNA integrity checkpoint
signal transduction involved in DNA damage checkpoint
signal transduction in response to DNA damage
regulation of lipid metabolic process
signal transduction involved in cell cycle checkpoint
prostate gland morphogenesis
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter involved in cellular response to chemical stimulus
positive regulation of cell cycle process
respiratory system development
mitotic G1 DNA damage checkpoint
mitotic G1/S transition checkpoint
response to oxygen levels
G1 DNA damage checkpoint
positive regulation of cell cycle
leukocyte differentiation
Wnt signaling pathway
cell−cell signaling by wnt
DNA replication
fat cell differentiation
pancreas development
camera−type eye development
positive regulation of neuron death
regulation of neural precursor cell proliferation
regulation of DNA metabolic process
negative regulation of hemopoiesis
cellular response to peptide hormone stimulus
regulation of epithelial cell differentiation
negative regulation of mitotic cell cycle
regulation of myelination
neuron apoptotic process
negative regulation of mitotic cell cycle phase transition
cell cycle checkpoint
response to peptide hormone
neuron death
lung epithelium development
negative regulation of G0 to G1 transition
heart morphogenesis
response to nutrient levels
regulation of G0 to G1 transition
chondrocyte differentiation
response to hypoxia
G0 to G1 transition
regulation of cell cycle phase transition
positive regulation of hemopoiesis
cell fate commitment
cell aging
response to decreased oxygen levels
regulation of chondrocyte differentiation
response to extracellular stimulus
negative regulation of cell fate commitment
negative regulation of muscle adaptation
trophoblast giant cell differentiation
peptidyl−serine dephosphorylation
G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
regulation of steroid metabolic process
signal transduction by p53 class mediator
striated muscle tissue development
negative regulation of G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
cellular response to nutrient levels
ossification
positive regulation of DNA−dependent DNA replication
myeloid leukocyte differentiation
T−helper cell differentiation
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
renal system development
regulation of neuron death
skeletal system development
cellular response to oxidative stress
regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
cardiac muscle cell differentiation
growth plate cartilage development
CD4−positive, alpha−beta T cell differentiation involved in immune response
positive regulation of fibroblast proliferation
cell cycle G1/S phase transition
negative regulation of cell cycle G1/S phase transition
regulation of neuron apoptotic process
muscle tissue development
alpha−beta T cell activation involved in immune response
alpha−beta T cell differentiation involved in immune response
regulation of DNA replication
cellular response to external stimulus
gland morphogenesis
regulation of DNA−templated transcription in response to stress
epithelial cell fate commitment
cardiac chamber morphogenesis
regulation of cell cycle G2/M phase transition
cellular senescence
positive regulation of histone deacetylation
positive regulation of transforming growth factor beta production
T cell differentiation involved in immune response
positive regulation of epithelial cell differentiation
regulation of translational elongation
positive regulation of circadian rhythm
regulation of monocyte differentiation
cellular response to extracellular stimulus
cardiac muscle tissue development
regulation of mitotic cell cycle phase transition
mitotic G2 DNA damage checkpoint
regulation of cardiac muscle adaptation
negative regulation of chondrocyte differentiation
response to muscle stretch
trachea development
regulation of cardiac muscle hypertrophy in response to stress
positive regulation of leukocyte differentiation
cellular response to oxygen levels
neural precursor cell proliferation
CD4−positive, alpha−beta T cell differentiation
embryonic organ development
negative regulation of protein phosphorylation
cellular response to starvation
signal transduction involved in regulation of gene expression
positive regulation of protein export from nucleus
reproductive structure development
kidney epithelium development
reproductive system development
T−helper 17 cell differentiation
circadian regulation of gene expression
negative regulation of endoplasmic reticulum stress−induced intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
mammary gland development
regulation of endoplasmic reticulum stress−induced intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
negative regulation of response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
response to amino acid
response to nicotine
response to mechanical stimulus
response to acid chemical
response to interleukin−1
NIK/NF−kappaB signaling
positive regulation of B cell differentiation
forebrain development
digestive system development
regulation of transcription involved in cell fate commitment
mammary gland epithelium development
neuron fate commitment
regulation of DNA binding transcription factor activity
negative regulation of myotube differentiation
membrane protein intracellular domain proteolysis
mammary gland epithelial cell differentiation
hepatocyte proliferation
epithelial cell proliferation involved in liver morphogenesis
liver morphogenesis
regulation of intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
positive regulation of T cell differentiation
regulation of response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
entrainment of circadian clock by photoperiod
positive regulation of type I interferon production
cellular response to lipopolysaccharide
cellular response to molecule of bacterial origin
T cell receptor signaling pathway
spinal cord dorsal/ventral patterning
angiogenesis involved in wound healing
photoperiodism
miRNA metabolic process
positive regulation of lymphocyte differentiation
spinal cord patterning
entrainment of circadian clock
response to lipopolysaccharide
cellular response to interleukin−1
mammary gland epithelial cell proliferation
regulation of B cell differentiation
cellular response to interleukin−6
cellular response to biotic stimulus
response to leukemia inhibitory factor
cellular response to leukemia inhibitory factor
negative regulation of intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
regulation of cytokine biosynthetic process
response to molecule of bacterial origin
regulation of transcription involved in G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
cerebellar cortex morphogenesis
regulation of protein insertion into mitochondrial membrane involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
positive regulation of protein insertion into mitochondrial membrane involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
Q25 (82)
Q75 (53)
p.adjust
0.04
0.03
0.02
0.01
GeneRatio
0.04
0.08
0.12
0.16

Biological Process GO: all.post.UMI
liver development
hepatocellular system development
rhythmic process
gland development
regulation of transcription involved in cell fate commitment
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter involved in cellular response to chemical stimulus
myeloid cell differentiation
pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
cell fate commitment
hepatocyte differentiation
circadian rhythm
epithelial cell development
regulation of hemopoiesis
negative regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
negative regulation of cell division
hepatocyte proliferation
epithelial cell proliferation involved in liver morphogenesis
glandular epithelial cell differentiation
regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
liver morphogenesis
DNA damage checkpoint
cell cycle checkpoint
response to muscle stretch
negative regulation of endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
erythrocyte differentiation
mitotic DNA damage checkpoint
DNA integrity checkpoint
positive regulation of fibroblast proliferation
regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell differentiation
neuronal stem cell population maintenance
regulation of steroid metabolic process
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator
mitotic DNA integrity checkpoint
erythrocyte homeostasis
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
lung epithelial cell differentiation
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in cell cycle arrest
lung cell differentiation
signal transduction involved in mitotic G1 DNA damage checkpoint
intracellular signal transduction involved in G1 DNA damage checkpoint
response to interleukin-1
regulation of fat cell differentiation
signal transduction involved in mitotic cell cycle checkpoint
signal transduction involved in mitotic DNA damage checkpoint
signal transduction involved in mitotic DNA integrity checkpoint
cell differentiation involved in embryonic placenta development
signal transduction by p53 class mediator
signal transduction involved in DNA integrity checkpoint
signal transduction involved in DNA damage checkpoint
signal transduction in response to DNA damage
signal transduction involved in cell cycle checkpoint
forebrain development
regulation of transcription involved in G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
cerebellar cortex morphogenesis
regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
mitotic G1 DNA damage checkpoint
mitotic G1/S transition checkpoint
G1 DNA damage checkpoint
leukocyte differentiation
myeloid cell homeostasis
regulation of endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
fat cell differentiation
pancreas development
positive regulation of neuron death
positive regulation of DNA metabolic process
neuron apoptotic process
regulation of steroid biosynthetic process
placenta development
cerebellum morphogenesis
neuron death
lung epithelium development
negative regulation of G0 to G1 transition
positive regulation of cell cycle arrest
regulation of fibroblast proliferation
fibroblast proliferation
connective tissue development
negative regulation of cell cycle process
hindbrain morphogenesis
negative regulation of response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
telencephalon development
embryonic placenta development
cellular response to interleukin-1
mitotic cell cycle checkpoint
lung secretory cell differentiation
DNA-templated transcription, initiation
response to leukemia inhibitory factor
cellular response to leukemia inhibitory factor
regulation of G0 to G1 transition
negative regulation of intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
regulation of erythrocyte differentiation
regulation of cytokine biosynthetic process
G0 to G1 transition
cellular response to peptide
fat cell proliferation
regulation of fat cell proliferation
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
regulation of leukocyte differentiation
cerebellar cortex development
central nervous system neuron differentiation
negative regulation of fat cell differentiation
negative regulation of cell fate commitment
trophoblast giant cell differentiation
peptidyl-serine dephosphorylation
epithelial cell proliferation
G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
positive regulation of neuron apoptotic process
cytokine biosynthetic process
steroid biosynthetic process
response to peptide
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
cytokine metabolic process
negative regulation of G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
regulation of DNA binding
positive regulation of DNA-dependent DNA replication
regulation of cell cycle arrest
regulation of neuron death
skeletal system development
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell development
cell cycle G1/S phase transition
epithelial cell maturation
regulation of neuron apoptotic process
negative regulation of cell cycle G1/S phase transition
alpha-beta T cell activation involved in immune response
alpha-beta T cell differentiation involved in immune response
positive regulation of DNA replication
regulation of DNA binding transcription factor activity
gland morphogenesis
regulation of DNA-templated transcription in response to stress
DNA replication
epithelial cell fate commitment
aging
response to light stimulus
membrane protein intracellular domain proteolysis
cellular response to peptide hormone stimulus
endocrine system development
response to mechanical stimulus
response to peptide hormone
T cell differentiation involved in immune response
regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
cell differentiation in hindbrain
regulation of monocyte differentiation
steroid metabolic process
type B pancreatic cell development
cerebellar cortex formation
response to hydrogen peroxide
response to lipopolysaccharide
response to nutrient levels
reproductive structure development
positive regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
negative regulation of mitotic cell cycle phase transition
reproductive system development
dorsal spinal cord development
T-helper 17 cell differentiation
response to radiation
negative regulation of hemopoiesis
hindbrain development
regulation of epithelial cell differentiation
hormone-mediated signaling pathway
cellular response to steroid hormone stimulus
steroid hormone mediated signaling pathway
ventricular cardiac muscle cell differentiation
response to steroid hormone
glandular epithelial cell development
heart morphogenesis
endocrine pancreas development
intracellular receptor signaling pathway
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
cellular response to external stimulus
circadian regulation of gene expression
cardiac muscle cell differentiation
cardiac chamber morphogenesis
osteoblast differentiation
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
type B pancreatic cell differentiation
eye development
regulation of Notch signaling pathway
enteroendocrine cell differentiation
cardiocyte differentiation
retinoic acid receptor signaling pathway
cardiac chamber development
striated muscle tissue development
muscle hypertrophy in response to stress
cardiac muscle adaptation
cardiac muscle hypertrophy in response to stress
muscle tissue development
striated muscle cell differentiation
Notch signaling pathway
regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
muscle cell differentiation
segmentation
modulation by virus of host morphology or physiology
cellular response to nutrient levels
camera-type eye development
response to oxidative stress
modification of morphology or physiology of other organism involved in symbiotic interaction
canonical Wnt signaling pathway
anterior/posterior pattern specification
modification by symbiont of host morphology or physiology
response to extracellular stimulus
prostate gland development
neuroepithelial cell differentiation
regionalization
cellular response to extracellular stimulus
cardiac muscle tissue development
cardiac vascular smooth muscle cell differentiation
negative regulation of muscle adaptation
ventricular cardiac muscle cell development
striated muscle adaptation
positive regulation of leukocyte differentiation
release of cytochrome c from mitochondria
regulation of epidermal cell differentiation
cellular response to starvation
ossification
regulation of canonical Wnt signaling pathway
positive regulation of epithelial cell differentiation
cell cycle arrest
heart trabecula formation
smooth muscle cell differentiation
regulation of cartilage development
modification of morphology or physiology of other organism
somitogenesis
negative regulation of smooth muscle cell differentiation
positive regulation of carbohydrate metabolic process
osteoblast development
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
cardiac ventricle morphogenesis
negative regulation of muscle cell differentiation
outflow tract morphogenesis
positive regulation of T cell differentiation
protein homotetramerization
regulation of cardiac muscle adaptation
entrainment of circadian clock by photoperiod
regulation of cardiac muscle hypertrophy in response to stress
pattern specification process
organ growth
positive regulation of hemopoiesis
signal transduction involved in regulation of gene expression
regulation of neural precursor cell proliferation
regulation of epidermis development
response to starvation
cartilage development
positive regulation of lymphocyte differentiation
somite development
photoperiodism
epithelial tube morphogenesis
ungrouped system development
entrainment of circadian clock
negative regulation of cartilage development
regulation of Wnt signaling pathway
regulation of histone deacetylation
trabecula formation
prostate gland epithelium morphogenesis
regulation of muscle cell differentiation
negative regulation of cell cycle G2/M phase transition
cardiac muscle hypertrophy
Wnt signaling pathway
muscle cell proliferation
positive regulation of neuron differentiation
cell-cell signaling by wnt
regulation of transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
positive regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
striated muscle hypertrophy
positive regulation of cell development
regulation of cell cycle G2/M phase transition
negative regulation of cardiac muscle hypertrophy
prostate gland morphogenesis
cell surface receptor signaling pathway involved in heart development
muscle hypertrophy
regulation of circadian rhythm
heart growth
vascular smooth muscle cell differentiation
positive regulation of release of cytochrome c from mitochondria
regulation of protein insertion into mitochondrial membrane involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
positive regulation of protein insertion into mitochondrial membrane involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
tube morphogenesis
negative regulation of muscle hypertrophy
auditory receptor cell differentiation
muscle adaptation
protein insertion into mitochondrial membrane involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
cardiac atrium morphogenesis
proximal/distal pattern formation
cellular response to oxygen levels
negative regulation of Notch signaling pathway
protein insertion into mitochondrial membrane
heart trabecula morphogenesis
response to oxygen levels
positive regulation of establishment of protein localization to mitochondrion
positive regulation of cell cycle
cardiac atrium development
regulation of myelination
negative regulation of cell cycle phase transition
positive regulation of Notch signaling pathway
GeneRatio
0.05
0.10
0.15
p.adjust
0.04
0.03
0.02
0.01
Q25 (81)
Q75 (51)

Biological Process GO: all.neuron.
liver development
hepatocellularly system development
rhythmic process
gland development
regulation of transcription involved in cell fate commitment
glandular epithelial cell differentiation
epithelial cell development
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter involved in cellular response to chemical stimulus
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell differentiation
cell fate commitment
hepatocyte differentiation
pancreas development
negative regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
negative regulation of cell division
hepatocyte proliferation
epithelial cell proliferation involved in liver morphogenesis
liver morphogenesis
type B pancreatic cell development
negative regulation of endoplasmic reticulum stress−induced intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell development
neuronal stem cell population maintenance
regulation of steroid metabolic process
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
glandular epithelial cell development
lung epithelial cell differentiation
type B pancreatic cell differentiation
lung cell differentiation
response to interleukin−1
enteroendocrine cell differentiation
cell differentiation involved in embryonic placenta development
circadian rhythm
endocrine system development
cerebellar cortex morphogenesis
regulation of endoplasmic reticulum stress−induced intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
pri−miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
regulation of steroid biosynthetic process
placenta development
cell cycle checkpoint
cerebellum morphogenesis
lung epithelium development
positive regulation of cell cycle arrest
DNA damage checkpoint
hindbrain morphogenesis
negative regulation of response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
embryonic placenta development
cellular response to interleukin−1
lung secretory cell differentiation
response to leukemia inhibitory factor
cellular response to leukemia inhibitory factor
DNA integrity checkpoint
negative regulation of intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
regulation of cytokine biosynthetic process
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
central nervous system neuron differentiation
cerebellar cortex development
endocrine pancreas development
erythrocyte differentiation
mitotic DNA damage checkpoint
negative regulation of cell fate commitment
trophoblast giant cell differentiation
signal transduction by p53 class mediator
cytokine biosynthetic process
steroid biosynthetic process
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator
mitotic DNA integrity checkpoint
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
erythrocyte homeostasis
cytokine metabolic process
regulation of cell cycle arrest
positive regulation of DNA−dependent DNA replication
regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
epithelial cell maturation
myeloid cell differentiation
alpha−beta T cell activation involved in immune response
alpha−beta T cell differentiation involved in immune response
gland morphogenesis
regulation of fat cell differentiation
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
DNA−templated transcription, initiation
cellular response to steroid hormone stimulus
steroid hormone mediated signaling pathway
ventricular cardiac muscle cell differentiation
response to steroid hormone
hormone−mediated signaling pathway
regulation of protein insertion into mitochondrial membrane involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
positive regulation of protein insertion into mitochondrial membrane involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
protein insertion into mitochondrial membrane involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
protein insertion into mitochondrial membrane
positive regulation of mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
regulation of epithelial cell differentiation
heart morphogenesis
regulation of mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
negative regulation of fat cell differentiation
protein insertion into membrane
striated muscle tissue development
mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization
circadian regulation of gene expression
negative regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
positive regulation of pri−miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
muscle tissue development
cardiac muscle cell differentiation
intracellular receptor signaling pathway
cellular response to external stimulus
positive regulation of mitochondrial membrane permeability involved in apoptotic process
negative regulation of DNA−templated transcription in response to stress
cardiac chamber morphogenesis
mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization involved in programmed cell death
apoptotic mitochondrial changes
positive regulation of mitochondrial membrane permeability
osteoblast differentiation
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
regulation of mitochondrial membrane permeability involved in apoptotic process
positive regulation of membrane permeability
regulation of Notch signaling pathway
regulation of hemopoiesis
regulation of pri−miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
cardiocyte differentiation
regulation of mitochondrial membrane permeability
retinoic acid receptor signaling pathway
eye development
muscle hypertrophy in response to stress
cardiac muscle adaptation
cardiac muscle hypertrophy in response to stress
cardiac chamber development
regulation of membrane permeability
regulation of fibroblast proliferation
fibroblast proliferation
regulation of DNA−templated transcription, initiation
Notch signaling pathway
striated muscle cell differentiation
modulation by virus of host morphology or physiology
negative regulation of G0 to G1 transition
segmentation
positive regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
regulation of G0 to G1 transition
muscle cell differentiation
cellular response to nutrient levels
modification of morphology or physiology of other organism involved in symbiotic interaction
G0 to G1 transition
aging
camera−type eye development
modification by symbiont of host morphology or physiology
canonical Wnt signaling pathway
response to oxidative stress
response to nutrient levels
positive regulation of protein localization to membrane
prostate gland development
anterior/posterior pattern specification
positive regulation of establishment of protein localization to mitochondrion
regulation of cell cycle G2/M phase transition
cardiac vascular smooth muscle cell differentiation
negative regulation of DNA binding
negative regulation of muscle adaptation
ventricular cardiac muscle cell development
cellular response to extracellular stimulus
cardiac muscle tissue development
negative regulation of cell cycle process
cellular response to oxygen levels
response to extracellular stimulus
regionalization
striated muscle adaptation
positive regulation of establishment of protein localization to mitochondrion
regulation of establishment of protein localization to mitochondrion
mitochondrial membrane organization
release of cytochrome c from mitochondria
regulation of epidermal cell differentiation
positive regulation of leukocyte differentiation
cellular senescence
cellular response to starvation
negative regulation of cell cycle phase transition
heart trabecula formation
positive regulation of epithelial cell differentiation
protein−DNA complex assembly
smooth muscle cell differentiation
regulation of cartilage development
negative regulation of smooth muscle cell differentiation
epithelial cell fate commitment
forebrain development
somitogenesis
regulation of canonical Wnt signaling pathway
osteoblast development
response to oxygen levels
modification of morphology or physiology of other organism
cell cycle arrest
ossification
regulation of leukocyte differentiation
positive regulation of carbohydrate metabolic process
cell cycle G2/M phase transition
regulation of protein localization to membrane
cardiac ventricle morphogenesis
regulation of cardiac muscle adaptation
response to muscle stretch
entrainment of circadian clock by photoperiod
regulation of cardiac muscle hypertrophy in response to stress
muscle organ development
negative regulation of muscle cell differentiation
outflow tract morphogenesis
positive regulation of T cell differentiation
protein homotetramerization
signal transduction involved in regulation of gene expression
positive regulation of protein export from nucleus
protein−DNA complex subunit organization
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
positive regulation of neuron death
regulation of epidermis development
organ growth
positive regulation of hemopoiesis
positive regulation of mitochondrion organization
response to starvation
photoperiodism
pattern specification process
positive regulation of lymphocyte differentiation
somite development
reproductive structure development
reproductive system development
entrainment of circadian clock
negative regulation of cartilage development
cartilage development
regulation of histone deacetylation
trabecula formation
prostate gland epithelium morphogenesis
negative regulation of mitotic cell cycle
regulation of cell cycle phase transition
establishment of protein localization to mitochondrion
regulation of transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
positive regulation of DNA−templated transcription, initiation
epithelial tube morphogenesis
negative regulation of cell cycle G2/M phase transition
protein localization to mitochondrion
negative regulation of cardiac muscle hypertrophy
prostate gland morphogenesis
cell surface receptor signaling pathway involved in heart development
cardiac muscle hypertrophy
cellular response to hypoxia
urogenital system development
striated muscle hypertrophy
vascular smooth muscle cell differentiation
positive regulation of release of cytochrome c from mitochondria
regulation of muscle cell differentiation
muscle cell proliferation
muscle hypertrophy
response to acid chemical
negative regulation of muscle hypertrophy
auditory receptor cell differentiation
regulation of Wnt signaling pathway
cellular response to decreased oxygen levels
cell aging
regulation of circadian rhythm
heart growth
cardiac atrium morphogenesis
proximal/distal pattern formation
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to DNA damage
positive regulation of neuron differentiation
rRNA transcription
Wnt signaling pathway
response to mechanical stimulus
fat cell differentiation
cell−cell signaling by wnt
muscle adaptation
regulation of binding
negative regulation of Notch signaling pathway
response to hypoxia
positive regulation of intracellular transport
positive regulation of cell development
heart trabecula morphogenesis
regulation of cellular senescence
cellular response to peptide
tube morphogenesis
regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
cardiac atrium development
regulation of myelination
response to decreased oxygen levels
Q25 (80)
Q75 (58)
p.adjust
0.04
0.03
0.02
0.01
GeneRatio
0.05
0.10
0.15

Biological Process GO: all.gila.UMI
glandular epithelial cell differentiation
liver development
hepatobiliary system development
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell differentiation
gland development
cellular response to steroid hormone stimulus
hormone−mediated signaling pathway
steroid hormone mediated signaling pathway
pri−miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
rhythmic process
response to steroid hormone
intracellular receptor signaling pathway
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
DNA−templated transcription, initiation
glandular epithelial cell development
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter involved in cellular response to chemical stimulus
regulation of pri−miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell development
regulation of transcription involved in cell fate commitment
epithelial cell development
ventricular cardiac muscle cell differentiation
myeloid cell differentiation
positive regulation of pri−miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
regulation of DNA−templated transcription in response to stress
neuronal stem cell population maintenance
endocrine system development
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
positive regulation of cell cycle arrest
regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
cell fate commitment
circadian rhythm
placenta development
retinoic acid receptor signaling pathway
mitotic DNA damage checkpoint
DNA damage checkpoint
regulation of steroid metabolic process
mitotic DNA integrity checkpoint
reproductive structure development
reproductive system development
hepatocyte differentiation
DNA integrity checkpoint
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
regulation of cell cycle arrest
cell cycle checkpoint
regulation of hemopoiesis
connective tissue development
pancreas development
positive regulation of neuron death
epithelial cell fate commitment
cartilage development
urogenital system development
regulation of steroid biosynthetic process
cell cycle arrest
negative regulation of cell division
endocrine pancreas development
skeletal system development
negative regulation of fat cell differentiation
respiratory system development
type B pancreatic cell development
response to muscle stretch
positive regulation of neuron apoptotic process
embryonic placenta development
eye development
cellular response to peptide
response to nutrient levels
osteoblast differentiation
response to leukemia inhibitory factor
cellular response to leukemia inhibitory factor
cellular response to oxidative stress
alpha−beta T cell activation involved in immune response
alpha−beta T cell differentiation involved in immune response
neuron apoptotic process
erythrocyte differentiation
lung epithelial cell differentiation
aging
response to oxygen levels
camera−type eye development
response to extracellular stimulus
mitotic cell cycle checkpoint
type B pancreatic cell differentiation
mRNA transcription
lung cell differentiation
regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator
T cell differentiation involved in immune response
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in cell cycle arrest
erythrocyte homeostasis
heart morphogenesis
steroid metabolic process
regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
enteroendocrine cell differentiation
positive regulation of erythrocyte differentiation
cell differentiation involved in embryonic placenta development
signal transduction involved in mitotic G1 DNA damage checkpoint
intracellular signal transduction involved in G1 DNA damage checkpoint
telencephalon development
response to peptide
regulation of cartilage development
in utero embryonic development
signal transduction involved in mitotic cell cycle checkpoint
signal transduction involved in mitotic DNA damage checkpoint
signal transduction involved in mitotic DNA integrity checkpoint
neuron death
cerebellar cortex morphogenesis
response to interleukin−1
signal transduction involved in DNA integrity checkpoint
signal transduction involved in DNA damage checkpoint
signal transduction involved in cell cycle checkpoint
gland morphogenesis
regulation of fat cell differentiation
negative regulation of cell cycle process
steroid biosynthetic process
signal transduction in response to DNA damage
mitotic G1 DNA damage checkpoint
mitotic G1/S transition checkpoint
G1 DNA damage checkpoint
embryonic organ development
response to hypoxia
response to oxidative stress
regulation of neuron apoptotic process
tube morphogenesis
response to decreased oxygen levels
regulation of myelination
signal transduction by p53 class mediator
myeloid cell homeostasis
regulation of neural precursor cell proliferation
response to hydrogen peroxide
neural precursor cell proliferation
cerebellum morphogenesis
embryonic camera−type eye development
regulation of lipid metabolic process
epithelial cell proliferation
renal system development
regulation of neuron death
lung epithelium development
negative regulation of G0 to G1 transition
lung secretory cell differentiation
forebrain development
fat cell differentiation
negative regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
tube formation
hindbrain morphogenesis
positive regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
positive regulation of cell cycle
cardiocyte differentiation
positive regulation of DNA metabolic process
cellular response to oxygen levels
regulation of fibroblast proliferation
regulation of G0 to G1 transition
fibroblast proliferation
response to light stimulus
regulation of erythrocyte differentiation
cellular response to hydrogen peroxide
negative regulation of cell fate commitment
negative regulation of muscle adaptation
ventricular cardiac muscle cell development
trophoblast giant cell differentiation
peptidyl−serine dephosphorylation
alpha−beta T cell differentiation
cellular response to interleukin−1
negative regulation of mitotic cell cycle phase transition
cellular response to peptide hormone stimulus
G0 to G1 transition
leukocyte differentiation
negative regulation of mitotic cell cycle
stem cell population maintenance
organic hydroxy compound biosynthetic process
cerebellar cortex development
regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
cellular response to reactive oxygen species
maintenance of cell number
chondrocyte differentiation
epithelial tube morphogenesis
regulation of chondrocyte differentiation
T cell activation involved in immune response
regulation of cytokine biosynthetic process
homeostasis of number of cells
negative regulation of cell cycle phase transition
prostate gland development
regulation of circadian rhythm
positive regulation of DNA−dependent DNA replication
positive regulation of cytokine production
limbic system development
response to peptide hormone
regulation of lipid biosynthetic process
face development
Notch signaling pathway
positive regulation of hemopoiesis
growth plate cartilage development
central nervous system neuron differentiation
response to insulin
T−helper cell differentiation
cytokine biosynthetic process
regulation of leukocyte differentiation
cytokine metabolic process
negative regulation of G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
CD4−positive, alpha−beta T cell differentiation involved in immune response
response to gamma radiation
positive regulation of fibroblast proliferation
osteoblast development
positive regulation of histone deacetylation
membrane protein intracellular domain proteolysis
hepatocyte proliferation
epithelial cell proliferation involved in liver morphogenesis
positive regulation of DNA replication
regulation of epithelial cell differentiation
circadian regulation of gene expression
cardiac vascular smooth muscle cell differentiation
regulation of epidermal cell differentiation
striated muscle cell differentiation
positive regulation of epithelial cell differentiation
positive regulation of B cell differentiation
cellular response to external stimulus
cardiac ventricle morphogenesis
negative regulation of muscle cell differentiation
regulation of Notch signaling pathway
positive regulation of T cell differentiation
negative regulation of myotube differentiation
regulation of epidermis development
negative regulation of endoplasmic reticulum stress−induced intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
regionalization
positive regulation of lymphocyte differentiation
regulation of muscle cell differentiation
anterior/posterior pattern specification
segmentation
Q25 (104)
Q75 (40)
GeneRatio
0.05
0.10
0.15
p.adjust
0.04
0.03
0.02
0.01

Biological process GO: all pre LMK
rhythmic process
response to steroid hormone
cellular response to extracellular stimulus
cellular response to external stimulus
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
cellular response to nutrient levels
leukocyte differentiation
circadian rhythm
cellular response to steroid hormone stimulus
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell development
response to nutrient levels
regulation of fat cell differentiation
lipid metabolic process
fat cell differentiation
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter involved in cellular response to chemical stimulus
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell differentiation
regulation of hemopoiesis
response to nutrient levels
myeloid cell differentiation
DNA-templated transcription, initiation
intracellular receptor signaling pathway
myeloid leukocyte differentiation
glandular epithelial cell development
steroid hormone mediated signaling pathway
regulation of lipid metabolic process
regulation of steroid metabolic process
cellular response to starvation
response to starvation
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
response to purine-containing compound
regulation of DNA-templated transcription in response to stress
regulation of lipid metabolic process
regulation of leukocyte differentiation
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
response to cAMP
reproductive structure development
pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
reproductive system development
hormone-mediated signaling pathway
epithelial cell development
response to organophosphorus
respiratory system development
pancreas development
circadian regulation of gene expression
regulation of lipid biosynthetic process
regulation of lipid metabolic process
positive regulation of fat cell differentiation
striated muscle tissue development
regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
cellular response to inorganic substance
muscle cell development
muscle tissue development
muscle organ development
muscle cell differentiation
neuron death
glandular epithelial cell differentiation
regulation of histone modification
regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
response to metal ion
embryonic organ development
positive regulation of viral process
monocyte differentiation
monocarboxylic acid metabolic process
response to radiation
regulation of DNA binding
response to glucocorticoid
lipid homeostasis
regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
organic hydroxy compound biosynthetic process
type B pancreatic cell development
in utero embryonic development
cellular response to glucose starvation
ungonial system development
cellular response to metal ion
response to glucose
response to drug
glucose metabolic process
monosaccharide biosynthetic process
carbohydrate biosynthetic process
skeletal muscle tissue development
regulation of chromatin organization
response to hormone
embryonic placenta development
connective tissue development
ossification
pattern specification process
regulation of adenylate cyclase activity
cellular response to hormone stimulus
response to corticosteroid
response to oxidative stress
regulation of viral transcription
endocrine system development
regulation of cholesterol biosynthetic process
regulation of cholesterol metabolic process
endoplasmic reticulum unfolded protein response
alcohol biosynthetic process
response to insulin
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
regulation of binding
aging
negative regulation of steroid biosynthetic process
Notch signaling pathway
positive regulation of hemopoiesis
liver development
myeloid cell homeostasis
positive regulation of viral process
ER-nucleus signaling pathway
cell fate commitment
lung development
negative regulation of viral transcription
lung epithelial cell differentiation
tube morphogenesis
endocrine pancreas development
hepatocellular system development
response to unfolded protein
positive regulation of multi-organism process
cellular response to unfolded protein
response to unfolded protein
mesenchyme morphogenesis
ATF6-mediated unfolded protein response
type B pancreatic cell differentiation
negative regulation of steroid metabolic process
lung cell differentiation
negative regulation of cartilage development
response to cAMP
negative regulation of muscle cell differentiation
negative regulation of fat cell differentiation
regulation of symbiosis, encompassing mutualism through parasitism
modulation by host of viral transcription
modulation by host of symbiont transcription
prostate gland development
regulation of cellular ketone metabolic process
response to peptide hormone
epithelial cell proliferation
negative regulation of lipid biosynthetic process
T cell differentiation
positive regulation of vascular endothelial growth factor production
enteroendocrine cell differentiation
modulation of transcription in other organism involved in symbiotic interaction
steroid biosynthetic process
multicellular organism growth
protein–DNA complex subunit organization
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
response to peptide
negative regulation by host of viral transcription
hexose metabolic process
gluconeogenesis
regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
response to lipid
regulation of viral process
regulation of neuron death
regulation of cholesterol metabolic process
heart morphogenesis
positive regulation of histone modification
lymphocyte differentiation
response to hypoxia
cellular response to oxidative stress
cellular response to topologically incorrect protein
regionalization
hexose biosynthetic process
regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
cardiac chamber development
regulation of neuron apoptosis
cellular response to acid chemical
fatty acid homeostasis
response to calcium ion
placenta blood vessel development
regulation of neuron death
regulation of histone methylation
regulation of intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
cardiac epithelial to mesenchymal transition
response to cadmium ion
cellular response to calcium ion
cardiac chamber morphogenesis
regulation of DNA binding, bending
osteoclast differentiation
heart valve formation
positive regulation of chromatin organization
regulation of vascular endothelial growth factor production
cellular response to hypoxia
osteoclast differentiation
epithelial cell maturation
heart trabecula formation
response to mechanical stimulus
cellular response to peptide hormone stimulus
organ growth
vascular endothelial growth factor production
regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
regulation of vasculature development
positive regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
positive regulation of cytokine production
cerebellum morphogenesis
regulation of osteoclast differentiation
positive regulation of viral transcription
regulation of hormone biosynthetic process
regulation of transcription involved in cell fate commitment
epithelial tube morphogenesis
response to nutrient
negative regulation of striated muscle tissue development
DNA-templated transcriptional preinitiation complex assembly
cellular iron ion homeostasis
lung epithelium development
negative regulation of G0 to G1 transition
viral transcription
epithelial to mesenchymal transition involved in endocardial cushion formation
negative regulation of neuron apoptosis
response to vitamin A
ventricular cardiac muscle cell differentiation
striated muscle cell differentiation
cholesterol biosynthetic process
response to cAMP
secondary alcohol biosynthetic process
cellular response to cAMP
cartilage development
regulation of gene expression by genetic imprinting
monosaccharide metabolic process
hindbrain morphogenesis
regulation of smooth muscle cell proliferation
positive regulation of carbohydrate metabolic process
hindbrain development
regulation of ossification
ncRNA transcription
response to heroin
response to ketone
response to cAMP
negative regulation of chondrocyte differentiation
response to muscle stretch
miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
renal system development
homeostasis of number of cells
lactation
positive regulation of viral transcription
regulation of G0 to G1 transition
learning or memory
cardiocyte differentiation
cardiac ventricle morphogenesis
regulation of ventricular cardiac muscle cell
embryonic organ morphogenesis
response to amino acid
morphogenesis of embryonic epithelium
viral gene expression
response to monosaccharide
positive regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
response to ketone
outflow tract morphogenesis
G0 to G1 transition
erythrocyte homeostasis
myelination
cellular response to cAMP
regulation of striated muscle cell differentiation
response to hypoxia
cellular response to insulin stimulus
cerebellar cortex development
protein–DNA complex assembly
atrioventricular valve morphogenesis
PERK-mediated unfolded protein response
labyrinthine layer blood vessel development
ensheathment of neurons
axon ensheathment
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to oxidative stress
regulation of neuron apoptosis
positive regulation of neuron death
endocardial cushion formation
positive regulation of chromosome organization
response to decreased oxygen levels
regulation of transcription regulatory region DNA binding
cellular response to decreased oxygen levels
regulation of cardiac muscle cell contraction
cardiac muscle cell differentiation
anterior/posterior pattern specification
neural tube development
hormone secretion
insulin secretion
negative regulation of lipid metabolic process
neuron fate commitment
neuroepithelial cell differentiation
regulation of chromosome organization
vitamin biosynthetic process
cardiac ventricle development
regulation of heart rate
T cell activation
positive regulation of cysteine-type endopeptidase activity involved in apoptotic process
angiogenesis
positive regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
negative regulation of DNA binding
atrioventricular valve development
regulation of vitamin metabolic process
steroid metabolic process
embryonic epithelial tube formation
smoothened signaling pathway
response to carbohydrate
positive regulation of ossification
hormone transport
stem cell differentiation
miRNA transcription
regulation of hormone metabolic process
response to immobilization stress
positive regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
response to ketone
response to lipopolysaccharide
regulation of histone acetylation
iron ion homeostasis
regulation of histone deacetylation
trabecula formation
morphogenesis of an epithelial fold
prostate gland epithelium morphogenesis
transcription from RNA polymerase III promoter
regulation of insulin secretion
response to reactive oxygen species
carbohydrate homeostasis
response to glucocorticoid
cell death in response to oxidative stress
regulation of fibroblast proliferation
regulation of T cell differentiation
multi-multicellular organism process
regulation of transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
genetic imprinting
positive regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
fibroblast proliferation
neuron apoptotic process
endothelial cell proliferation
epithelial tube formation
positive regulation of cysteine-type endopeptidase activity
cognition
transforming growth factor beta receptor signaling pathway
skeletal system development
mammary gland development
cerebellum development
response to vitamin
cellular response to vitamin
regulation of response to oxidative stress
prostate gland morphogenesis
cell surface receptor signaling pathway involved in heart development
regulation of transforming growth factor beta production
SMAD protein signal transduction
regulation of peptidyl-lysine acetylation
signal transduction in response to DNA damage
response to hydrogen peroxide
neural precursor cell proliferation
regulation of epidermal cell differentiation
primary neural tube formation
response to fibroblast growth factor
cellular response to leukemia inhibitory factor
endocardial cushion morphogenesis
cerebellar cortex morphogenesis
positive regulation of histone acetylation
transforming growth factor beta production
histone modification
response to molecule of bacterial origin
segmentation
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
positive regulation of catabolic process
granulocyte differentiation
auditory receptor cell fate commitment
negative regulation of ossification
regulation of oxidative stress-induced intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
regulation of peptidyl-lysine acetylation
positive regulation of osteoblast differentiation
intracellular steroid hormone receptor signaling pathway
cellular response to glucocorticoid stimulus
response to glucocorticoid
positive regulation of cellular catabolic process
negative regulation of neuron death
proximal/distal pattern formation
regulation of oligodendrocyte differentiation
RNA polymerase II transcriptional preinitiation complex assembly
cellular response to interleukin-4
regulation of neuron differentiation
regulation of myofiber differentiation
positive regulation of epithelial cell differentiation
metencephalon development
regulation of circadian rhythm
digestive system development
protein desuccinylation
response to gravity
positive regulation of hormone metabolic process
negative regulation of oligodendrocyte differentiation
interleukin-2 secretion
cellular response to manganese ion
cell proliferation involved in metanephros development
rRNA transcription
positive regulation of multicellular organism growth
response to alcohol
endothelial cell differentiation
smooth muscle cell differentiation
regulation of cartilage development
cellular response to fibroblast growth factor stimulus
regulation of protein acetylation
neural tube formation
cellular transition metal ion homeostasis
positive regulation of BMP signaling pathway
positive regulation of neuron differentiation
peptide hormone secretion
positive regulation of autophagy
regulation of glycogen biosynthesis
cellular response to abiotic stimulus
cellular response to environmental stimulus
ventricular septum development
ncRNA processing
modification of morphology or physiology of other organism involved in symbiotic interaction
CD4+ positive, alpha-beta T cell differentiation
cellular response to sorbitol
positive regulation of DNA binding transcription factor activity
mesenchyme development
autophagy
process utilizing autophagic mechanism
viral release from host cell
exit from host
exit from host cell
movement in host environment
movement in environment of other organism involved in symbiotic interaction
heart trabecula morphogenesis
response to interleukin-4
positive regulation of protein acetylation
vitamin D biosynthetic process
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to oxidative stress
cardiac vascular smooth muscle cell differentiation
regulation of histone H3-K9 methylation
DNA alkylation
DNA methylation
regulation of multicellular organism growth
cardiac septum morphogenesis
cellular response to ketone
canonical Wnt signaling pathway
regulation of myelination
modification by host of symbiont morphology or physiology
regulation of transcription involved in G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
fat cell proliferation
regulation of fat cell proliferation
G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
positive regulation of cell cycle
cell cycle G1/S phase transition
p-adjust
0.04
0.03
0.02
0.01
GeneRatio
0.05
0.10
0.15
Q25 (192)
Q75 (22)

Biological Process GO: all post.Lite

pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
neural tube development
replicative cell senescence
regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
cell-cell signaling
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell differentiation
DNA-templated transcription, initiation
regulation of cell-cell adhesion
reproductive system development
erythrocyte differentiation
positive regulation of mRNA catabolic process
gland development
erythrocyte homeostasis
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell development
positive regulation of hemopoiesis
positive regulation of cell adhesion
embryonic organ development
neuron death
positive regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II
homeostasis of number of cells
placenta development
response to cytokine
regulation of neuron death
glandular epithelial cell development
cellular response to cytokine stimulus
apoptotic development
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
cellular response to hormone stimulus
positive regulation of cell adhesion
protein localization to cell surface
positive regulation of cell cycle
regulation of cell cycle phase transition
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter involved in myoblast differentiation
eye development
regulation of apoptotic process
regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
regulation of epithelial cell differentiation
tissue development
leukocyte differentiation
response to radiation
cell-cell adhesion
regulation of leukocyte differentiation
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
response to drug
regulation of B cell apoptosis
regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
response to cytokine
response to decreased oxygen levels
hepatocyte/ hepatocyte system development
negative regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
thymus process
response to oxygen levels
response to glucocorticoid stimulus
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
response to hormone stimulus
cellular response to inorganic substance
response to extracellular stimulus
cellular response to chemical stimulus
response to glucocorticoid
regulation of DNA-templated transcription in response to stress
response to hormone
response to reactive oxygen species
response to nutrient levels
response to metal ion
cellular response to oxygen-containing compound
cellular response to oxygen levels
cellular response to extracellular stimulus
response to cytokine
response to calcium ion
response to hypoxia
response to oxygen levels
response to metal ion
response to cytokine
response to extracellular stimulus

Biological Process GO: all neuron
Q25
(216)
Q75
(115)
GeneRatio
0.04
0.06
0.08
0.12
0.18
p.adjust
0.04
0.03
0.02
0.01

Biological Process GO: all.gba.LMK
pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
regulation of hemopoiesis
myeloid cell differentiation
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
myeloid cell homeostasis
regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
pancreas development
positive regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
endocrine system development
endocrine system development
erythrocyte homeostasis
cellular response to fibroblast growth factor stimulus
homeostasis of number of cells
endocrine pancreas development
cellular response to growth factor stimulus
reproductive structure development
reproductive system development
positive regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
gametogenesis
positive regulation of hemopoiesis
response to cadmium ion
response to oxidative stress
cellular response to inorganic substance
response to inorganic substance
cellular response to oxidative stress
regulation of peptidyl-lysine acetylation
cellular response to hormone stimulus
cellular response to nutrient levels
glial cell differentiation
regulation of glial cell differentiation
regulation of histone modification
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell differentiation
cellular response to hormone stimulus
positive regulation of erythrocyte differentiation
response to hydrogen peroxide
regulation of hemopoietic process
cellular response to toxic substance
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter involved in cellular response to chemical stimulus
regulation of protein acetylation
regulation of protein acetylation
gland development
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
response to nutrient levels
astrocyte differentiation
response to ketone
response to steroid hormone
cellular response to cadmium ion
response to ketone
neuron death
placenta development
regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
histone modification
cellular response to metal ion
response to cadmium ion
response to oxygen levels
developmental maturation
regulation of neuron death
cellular response to reactive oxygen species
embryonic organ development
regulation of peptidyl-lysine acetylation
peptidyl-lysine modification
regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
negative regulation of histone modification
cell maturation
response to decreased oxygen levels
negative regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
response to radiation
glandular epithelial cell development
regulation of neuron death
regulation of epithelial cell differentiation
negative regulation of neurogenesis
cell development
negative regulation of cell development
protein acetylation
glial cell fate commitment
cell fate commitment
ER-nucleus signaling pathway
positive regulation of cell cycle
regulation of neuron differentiation
aging
stem cell differentiation
stem cell population maintenance
eye development
negative regulation of cell differentiation
peptidyl-lysine acetylation
maintenance of cell number
negative regulation of neurogenesis
regulation of gene expression, epigenetic
negative regulation of muscle cell differentiation
regulation of lipid biosynthetic process
negative regulation of histone acetylation
regulation of neuron differentiation
cellular response to unfolded protein
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell development
response to unfolded protein
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator
negative regulation of stem cell differentiation
regulation of stem cell differentiation
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
regulation of steroid biosynthetic process
regulation of lipid biosynthetic process
regulation of mesenchymal cell proliferation
regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
response to ketone
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in transcription of p21 class mediator
cellular response to abiotic stimulus
cellular response to hypoxia
regulation of cell cycle arrest
protein acylation
response to glucose
response to glucocorticoid
cellular response to glucose starvation
cellular response to hypoxia
metanephric nephron tubule development
negative regulation of peptidyl-lysine acetylation
transcription, initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
cellular response to glucocorticoid stimulus
negative regulation of neuron death
response to hypoxia
internal peptidyl-lysine acetylation
positive regulation of chromatin organization
negative regulation of cell cycle
cellular response to topologically incorrect protein
embryonic placenta development
cellular response to steroid hormone stimulus
steroid hormone mediated signaling pathway
cellular response to corticosteroid stimulus
response to corticosteroid stimulus
internal peptidyl-lysine acetylation
positive regulation of chromosome organization
human placenta development
metanephric tubule development
kidney morphogenesis
signal transduction in response to DNA damage
response to topologically incorrect protein
cellular response to hypoxia
response to hypoxia
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
epithelial cell proliferation
response to hypoxia
regulation of intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
epithelial cell development
regulation of chromosome organization
metanephric nephron epithelium development
negative regulation of protein acetylation
corrective tissue remodeling
response to corticosteroid
response to dsRNA
histone methylation
negative regulation of mitotic cell cycle
negative regulation of RNA transcription
regulation of histone modification
lung epithelial cell differentiation
dsRNA fragmentation
production of small RNA involved in gene silencing by RNA
endoplasmic reticulum unfolded protein response
response to metal ion
ATF6-mediated unfolded protein response
metanephric tubule morphogenesis
response to organophosphorus
response to organophosphorus
type B pancreatic cell differentiation
mRNA transcription
lung development
liver development
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to oxidative stress
mesenchyme development
nuclear transport
response to peptide
glandular epithelial cell development
metanephric epithelium development
metanephric nephron morphogenesis
metanephric nephron development
somatic stem cell population maintenance
hepatocoblast system development
lung development
mesenchymal cell proliferation
neuroepithelial cell differentiation
mesenchyme development
enteroendocrine cell differentiation
positive regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
regulation of cell fate commitment
kidney epithelium development
muscle organ development
cellular response to peptide
positive regulation of DNA metabolic process
cellular response to peptide
regulation of cell fate specification
cellular response to oxygen levels
tube morphogenesis
positive regulation of mesenchyme development
nephron morphogenesis
regulation of steroid metabolic process
negative regulation of cell fate commitment
neuron apoptotic process
regulation of cholesterol metabolic process
response to oxygen-containing compound
positive regulation of peptidyl-lysine acetylation
negative regulation of astrocyte differentiation
response to ketone
response to ionizing radiation
regulation of lipid metabolic process
signal transduction in response to DNA damage
positive regulation of histone modification
cognition
response to peptide hormone
positive regulation of wound healing
chromatin assembly or disassembly
SMAD protein signal transduction
notch signaling pathway
protein import into nucleus
aging
regulation of fat cell differentiation
interleukin-12-mediated signaling pathway
response to peptide
cellular response to calcium ion
cellular response to interleukin-12
positive regulation of neuron death
metanephros development
positive regulation of histone methylation
positive regulation of cysteine-type endopeptidase activity involved in apoptotic process
ventricular septum development
response to interleukin-12
regulation of muscle cell differentiation
neural system development
lymphocyte differentiation
positive regulation of cell cycle arrest
regulation of cell cycle arrest
glucocorticoid receptor signaling pathway
positive regulation of histone H3-K4 methylation
response to glucocorticoid
positive regulation of protein acetylation
cell death in response to oxidative stress
response to cadmium ion
negative regulation of chromosome organization
intracellular receptor signaling pathway
nucleobase-containing compound transport
cellular response to decreased oxygen levels
macromolecule methylation
negative regulation of cell cycle
nephron tubule development
response to oxidative stress
positive regulation of sodium ion transport
chromatin assembly
muscle tissue development
cellular response to peptide
sensory organ morphogenesis
renal tubule development
neural tube closure
cell cycle arrest
reactive oxygen species metabolic process
response to oxygen-containing compound
regulation of DNA binding transcription factor activity
negative regulation of histone methylation
response to fibroblast growth factor
positive regulation of cysteine-type endopeptidase activity
positive regulation of response to wounding
response to cytokine
response to light stimulus
lung epithelial cell development
negative regulation of cell fate commitment
negative regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
ureteric bud development
positive regulation of cell fate commitment
activin receptor signaling pathway
mesenchyme morphogenesis
epithelial tube morphogenesis
lymphocyte differentiation
cellular response to cadmium ion
response to decreased oxygen levels
glucocorticoid receptor signaling pathway
RNA phosphodiester bond hydrolysis
lymphoid progenitor cell differentiation
response to muscle stretch
synapse maturation
neural tube development
kidney mesenchyme development
neural vesicle morphogenesis
nephron epithelium development
neural tube formation
epithelial tube morphogenesis
production of miRNAs involved in gene silencing by miRNA
cellular response to chemical stimulus
multi-multicellular organism process
intracellular steroid hormone receptor signaling pathway
response to cadmium ion
positive regulation of homeostatic process
eye morphogenesis
cellular response to ketone
metanephric nephron development
modification of morphology or physiology of other organism involved in symbiotic interaction
neural tube closure
renal vesicle development
development of primary sexual characteristics
response to ketone
associative learning
steroid biosynthetic process
protein-DNA complex subunit organization
nephron tubule morphogenesis
regulation of oxidative stress-induced intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
G0 to G1 transition
cell aggregation
response to purine-containing compound
response to amino acid
protein localization to nucleus
RNA splicing, via transesterification reactions with bulged adenosine as nucleophile
mRNA splicing, via spliceosome
cell dedifferentiation
response to acetylcholine
nephron epithelium development
RNA splicing, via transesterification reactions
neuronal stem cell population maintenance
female pregnancy
response to dexamethasone
renal system development
protein import
gene silencing
viral gene expression
anatomical structure maturation
renal tubule morphogenesis
response to light stimulus
response to nicotine
negative regulation of fat cell differentiation
response to cadmium ion
negative regulation of steroid biosynthetic process
negative regulation of glial cell differentiation
response to fibroblast growth factor
regulation of intracellular protein transport
prostate gland development
negative regulation of neuron death
regulation of epidermis development
peptidyl-tyrosine methylation
cellular response to ketone
DNA damage checkpoint
negative regulation of lipid biosynthetic process
cellular response to cadmium ion
thyroid gland development
regulation of binding
regulation of lipid biosynthetic process
protein desubiquitination
positive regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
response to ketone
positive regulation of intracellular transport
positive regulation of DNA binding transcription factor activity
response to cadmium ion
negative regulation of steroid metabolic process
gland morphogenesis
positive regulation of nucleobase-containing compound transport
response to calcium ion
extrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway via death domain receptors
response to cadmium ion
regulation of cellular response to oxidative stress
camera-type eye development
regulation of neuroblast proliferation
modulation by host of viral transcription
modulation by host of viral transcription
prostate gland epithelium morphogenesis
cellular response to interleukin-4
oligodendrocyte differentiation
response to ketone
histone deacetylation
cellular response to ketone
DNA integrity checkpoint
response to ketone
regulation of transcription in other organism involved in symbiotic interaction
regulation of transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
genetic imprinting
transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
regulation of gland development
glial cell development
fat cell differentiation
protein modification by small protein conjugation
stereoid differentiation
cellular response to radiation
positive regulation of neuron death
regulation of fibroblast proliferation
ribonucleoprotein complex biogenesis
negative regulation of transcription, DNA-templated
intrinsic CUM transition (blastula)
response to mineralocorticoid
response to mineralocorticoid
regulation of transforming growth factor beta production
negative regulation of immune system process
photoreceptor cell maintenance
fibroblast proliferation
T cell activation
positive regulation of intracellular protein transport
response to estradiol
central nervous system neuron differentiation
positive regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
angiogenesis
negative regulation of neurogenesis
ovarian follicle development
positive regulation of histone acetylation
transforming growth factor beta production
kidney development
regulation of protein import into nucleus
regulation of protein import into nucleus
alcohol biosynthetic process
G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
positive regulation of reactive oxygen species metabolic process
megakaryocyte gland development
regulation of epidermal cell differentiation
carbohydrate metabolic process
glucose homeostasis
regulation of symbiosis, encompassing mutualism through parasitism
negative regulation of neuroblast proliferation
granulosa cell differentiation
auditory receptor cell differentiation
response to estradiol
JAK-STAT cascade
respiratory tube development
response to estradiol
regulation of protein import
striated muscle tissue development
cellular response to fibroblast growth factor stimulus
cellular response to transforming growth factor beta stimulus
regulation of carbohydrate metabolic process
response to transforming growth factor beta
positive regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
negative regulation of intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
response to estradiol
sex differentiation
pro-B cell differentiation
fibroblast growth factor receptor signaling pathway
response to gravity
paranoid mesoderm morphogenesis
negative regulation of oligodendrocyte differentiation
MAB buds formation
epithelial cell proliferation involved in lung morphogenesis
interleukin-6 production
cell proliferation involved in metanephros morphogenesis
response to L-glutamate
placenta blood vessel development
negative regulation of organelle assembly
transmembrane receptor protein serine/threonine kinase signaling pathway
response to temperature stimulus
response to transforming growth factor beta
positive regulation of neuroblast proliferation
female gonad development
negative regulation of neuron apoptotic process
organ regeneration
maturation of 5.8S rRNA
positive regulation of muscle cell differentiation
cellular response to hormone stimulus
nephron development
positive regulation of protein import into nucleus
response to fibroblast growth factor
positive regulation of cell cycle process
protein deacetylation
regulation of cell morphogenesis
skeletal muscle cell differentiation
positive regulation of fat cell differentiation
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to DNA damage
intrinsic acid receptor signaling pathway
skeletal muscle tissue development
internal peptidyl-lysine acetylation
cellular response to nutrient
positive regulation by host of viral transcription
response to nutrient
response to insulin
ventricular cardiac muscle cell differentiation
response to nutrient
monosaccharide biosynthetic process
negative regulation of DNA binding
PERK-mediated unfolded protein response
multicellular organism growth
circadian sleep/wake cycle
positive regulation of viral process
negative regulation of cartilage development
response to hormone
response to lipopolysaccharide
regulation of transcription involved in G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
response to ketone
embryonic epithelial tube formation
response to molecule of bacterial origin
response to ketone
glucose metabolic process
epithelial tube formation
carbohydrate metabolic process
regulation of myelination
embryonic camera-type eye development
response to ketone
response to ketone
response to manganese ion
response to fatty acid
response to ketone
fat cell proliferation
regulation of fat cell proliferation
morphogenesis of embryonic epithelium
lactation
positive regulation of viral transcription
response to ketone
primary neural tube formation
fatty acid homeostasis
response to ketone
cellular response to nerve growth factor stimulus
neural tube development
response to ketone
regulation of protein catabolic process
dicarboxylic acid biosynthetic process
response to ketone
response to nerve growth factor
neural tube formation
response to ketone
trophoblastic cell differentiation
growth plate cartilage development
cellular response to arsenic-containing substance
positive regulation of exocytosis
organ growth
Notch signaling pathway
response to nutrient
anatomical structure morphogenesis
epithelial cell fate commitment
regulation of exosomal secretion
negative regulation of apoptosis
Q25 (212)
Q75 (106)
p-adjust
0.04
0.07
0.10
0.01
Generatio
0.05
0.10
0.15