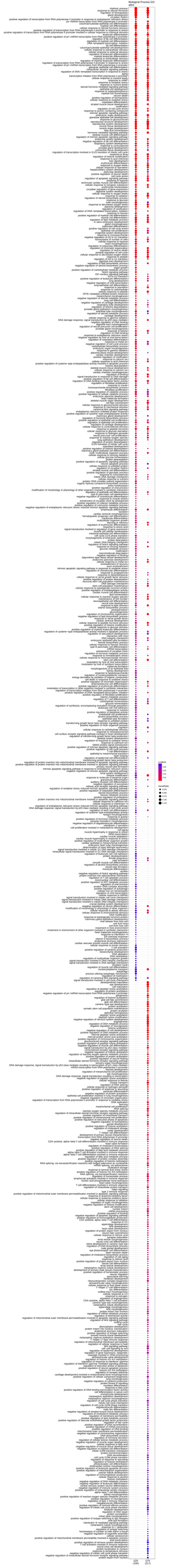
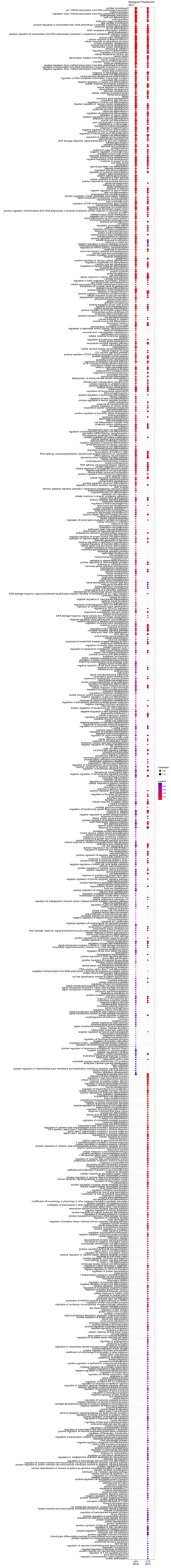
Biological Process GO: all-pdgs
DNA-templated transcription, initiation
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
cellular response to steroid hormone stimulus
response to steroid hormone
steroid hormone mediated signaling
intracellular receptor signaling pathway
cellular response to hormone stimulus
hormone-mediated signaling pathway
response to hormone
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter involved in response to chemical stimulus
cellular response to chemical stress
myeloid cell differentiation
fat cell differentiation
cellular response to stress
regulation of fat cell differentiation
gland development
regulation of gene expression, epigenetic
response to oxidative stress
response to chemical
reproductive structure development
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to hypoxia
leukocyte differentiation
cellular response to hypoxia
positive regulation of gene expression
positive regulation of gene expression, epigenetic
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell differentiation
response to nutrient levels
response to hypoxia
regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
placenta development
response to hypoxia
cellular response to oxidative stress
cellular response to external stimulus
response to external stimulus
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
response to oxygen levels
response to nutrient
cellular response to nutrient level
response to nutrient levels
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell differentiation
epithelial cell homeostasis
neuron death
positive regulation of apoptosis
cellular response to inorganic substance
cell fate commitment
regulation of cell fate commitment
embryonic placenta development
response to hypoxia
response to nutrient
negative regulation of fat cell differentiation
response to nutrient
response to decreased oxygen levels
response to decreased oxygen levels
negative regulation of apoptosis
regulation of Circadian rhythm
regulation of histone modification
response to hypoxia
response to hydrogen peroxide
striated muscle tissue development
cellular response to hydrogen peroxide
embryonic organ development
regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
response to ischemia
erythrocyte homeostasis
aging
muscle tissue development
cellular response to oxygen levels
response to ischemia
response to purine-containing compound
response to oxygen levels
regulation of fibroblast proliferation
gland morphogenesis
myeloid leukocyte differentiation
fibroblast proliferation
glandular epithelial cell development
response to oxygen levels
cellular response to topologically incorrect protein
epithelial cell proliferation
response to cAMP
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
homeostasis of number of cells
response to cAMP
response to cAMP
regulation of cell-matrix adhesion
epithelial cell development
connective tissue development
response to acid chemical
response to cAMP
endocrine system development
response to cAMP
response to UV-A
endoplasmic reticulum unfolded protein response
response to peptide
response to peptide
osteoblast differentiation
response to starvation
cellular response to starvation
response to starvation
response to cAMP
negative regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
age development
response to UV-A
cellular response to peptide hormone stimulus
protein insertion into mitochondrial membrane involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
response to cAMP
response to reactive oxygen species
response to reactive oxygen species
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator
response to cAMP
regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
regulation of lipid metabolic process
response to cAMP
circadian regulation of gene expression
response to cAMP
response to cAMP
positive regulation of gene expression
positive regulation of histone modification
response to cAMP
response to cAMP
response to ischemia
response to cAMP
ventricular cardiac muscle cell differentiation
response to cAMP
response to cAMP
cellular response to cAMP
response to cAMP
response to cAMP

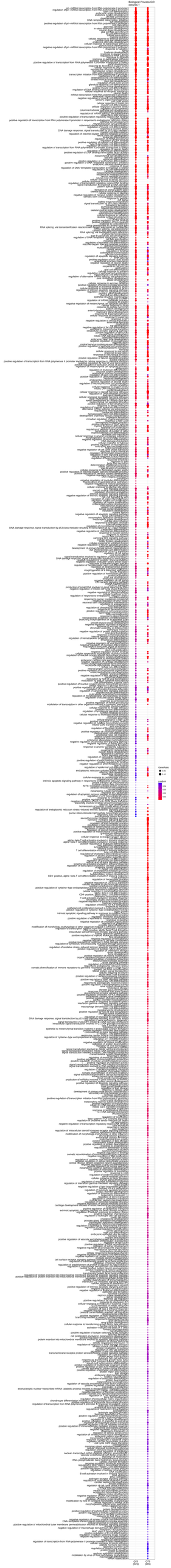

Biological Process GO:
rhythmic process
response to steroid hormone
response to hormone
gland development
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
intracellular receptor signaling pathway
cellular response to hormone stimulus
response to steroid hormone
cellular response to hormone stimulus
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
positive regulation of gene expression
leukocyte differentiation
positive regulation of gene expression
regulation of T cell differentiation
DNA-templated transcription, initiation
cellular response to lipid
cellular response to external stimulus
response to lipid
response to external stimulus
regulation of T cell differentiation
regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
regulation of pre-mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
cellular response to lipid
intracellular receptor signaling pathway
regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
NFkB
cellular response to nutrient levels
response to nutrient
response to fibroblast stress
response to nutrient
steroid hormone mediated signaling pathway
response to fibroblast stress
response to glucocorticoid
response to glucocorticoid
neuron death
positive regulation of apoptosis
cellular response to oxygen stress
response to oxygen stress
response to glucocorticoid
response to steroid hormone
response to hormone
response to lipid
response to nutrient
response to glucocorticoid
response to nutrient
response to glucocorticoid
response to glucocorticoid
response to glucocorticoid


Biological Process GO:
ssc7
cell fate commitment
pre-mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
regulation of pre-mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
cell fate specification
embryonic organ development
neural tube development
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
endocrine system development
DNA-templated transcription, initiation
chromatin remodeling
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
transcription, initiation
chromatin organization
cellular response to hypoxia
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
neural precursor cell proliferation
cellular response to hypoxia
positive regulation of pre-mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
negative regulation of pre-mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
DNA-templated transcription, initiation
RNA-DNA hybrid formation
regulation of DNA-templated transcription in response to stress
negative regulation of pre-mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
cellular response to hypoxia
cellular response to stress
cellular response to hypoxia
cellular response to stress
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
mammary gland development
cell fate commitment
regulation of neuron differentiation
negative regulation of nervous system development
neural tube development
cell fate specification
negative regulation of neuron differentiation
negative regulation of neurogenesis
neural precursor cell proliferation
neural tube development
negative regulation of neurogenesis
neural precursor cell proliferation
neural tube development
negative regulation of neuron differentiation

Biological Process GO: proxD1
DNA-dependent transcription, initiation
pre-initiation complex assembly
pre-mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
regulation of pre-mRNA transcription by RNA polymerase II
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
developmental maturation
cell differentiation
cell maturation
regulation of digestive tract development
cell fate commitment
neural tube development
neural tube formation
gastrulation
mesoderm formation
cell fate specification
cell fate determination
cellular response to extracellular stimulus
response to extracellular stimulus
circadian rhythm
cellular response to hormone stimulus
response to hormone
reproductive system development
male gonad development
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
response to extracellular stimulus
response to hormone
endocrine system development
endocrine system development
response to cytokine
response to cytokine
intracellular receptor signaling pathway
nuclear receptor signaling pathway
mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
negative regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
negative regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
cellular response to cytokine stimulus
response to cytokine
response to lipopolysaccharide
response to lipopolysaccharide
response to bacterial origin
response to bacterial origin

Biological Process GO: promoter
DNA-templated transcription, initiation
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
pre-mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
cellular response to steroid hormone stimulus
response to steroid hormone
steroid hormone mediated signaling pathway
response to steroid hormone
response to hormone
hormone-mediated signaling pathway
rhythmic process
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
response to cAMP
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter involved in cellular response to chemical stimulus
negative regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter involved in cellular response to hypoxia
regulation of gene expression
circadian rhythm
biological rhythms
circadian rhythm
regulation of cell differentiation
regulation of neuron differentiation
cellular response to cAMP
regulation of fat cell differentiation
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
positive regulation of gene expression
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
negative regulation of gene expression
regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
column/row/cuboidal epithelial cell differentiation
response to oxidative stress
response to hypoxia
cellular response to external stimulus
reproductive structure development
reproductive system development
neuron death
cellular response to oxidative stress
response to oxygen levels
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to hypoxia
regulation of DNA-templated transcription in response to stress
placenta development
column/row/cuboidal epithelial cell differentiation
regulation of leukocyte differentiation
response to oxygen levels
response to hypoxia
glandular epithelial cell development
regulation of intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
regulation of cellular response to hypoxia
connective tissue development
regulation of neuron death
glandular epithelial cell differentiation
negative regulation of fat cell differentiation
retinoic acid receptor signaling pathway
gland development
aging
response to hypoxia
endocrine system development
regulation of circadian rhythm
response to decreased oxygen levels
regulation of apoptosis
myeloid cell homeostasis
circulation regulation of gene expression
response to hydrogen peroxide
cellular response to hypoxia
response to oxygen levels
cellular response to unfolded protein
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator
response to oxygen levels
response to starvation
striated muscle tissue development
response to cAMP
regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
negative regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
response to hydrogen peroxide
cellular response to inorganic substance
embryonic organ development
positive regulation of transcription, DNA-templated
response to purine-containing compound
cellular response to oxygen levels
positive regulation of cell death
cardiac development
response to xenobiotic stimulus
response to cAMP
response to light stimulus
neuron apoptotic process
response to light stimulus
cellular response to hypoxia
fibroblast proliferation
cellular response to cAMP
embryonic placenta development
ER-nucleus signaling pathway
cellular response to hydrogen peroxide
signal transduction in response to DNA damage
response to hydrogen peroxide
response to hypoxia
response to hydrogen peroxide
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to oxidative stress
response to cAMP
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
epithelial cell development
protein localization to chromatin
response to drug
response to drug
endoplasmic reticulum unfolded protein response
response to unfolded protein
erythrocyte differentiation
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
response to oxidative stress-induced intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
positive regulation of cell cycle
osteoblast differentiation
protein insertion into mitochondrial membrane involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
cellular response to cadmium ion
pancreas development
positive regulation of cell death
cell fate commitment
protein insertion into mitochondrial membrane
response to drug
muscle organ development
erythrocyte homeostasis
response to cadmium ion
response to nutrient
response to reactive oxygen species
positive regulation of histone modification
response to nutrient level
response to cadmium ion
response to cAMP
response to cAMP
positive regulation of cell proliferation
response to cadmium ion
negative regulation of neuron death
response to lipopolysaccharide
response to lipopolysaccharide
response to nutrient
response to cAMP
response to cAMP
response to cAMP

Biological Process GO:
chylomicron remnant clearance
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter involved in cellular response to hypoxia
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
cellular response to fibroblast growth factor stimulus
circadian rhythm
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
regulation of hormiogenesis
regulation of hormiogenesis
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
cellular response to fibroblast growth factor stimulus
cortisol biosynthetic process
response to cortisol
leukocyte differentiation
granulocyte differentiation
pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
cellular response to hypoxia
cellular response to extracellular stimulus
cellular response to growth factor stimulus
pituitary gland development
epithelial cell development
cellular response to hypoxia
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
response to hypoxia
regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
DNA metabolic process, excision repair
fat cell differentiation
cellular response to oxidative stress
response to oxidative stress
extracellular receptor signaling pathway
response to growth factor
regulation of DNA-templated transcription in response to stress
response to growth factor
regulation of leukocyte differentiation
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
cellular response to nutrient levels
response to nutrient levels
cellular response to steroid hormone stimulus
myeloid leukocyte differentiation
regulation of granulocyte differentiation
positive regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
reproductive system development
response to peptide hormone
response to peptide
protein dephosphorylation
regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
negative regulation of cell fate specification
negative regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
response to purine-containing compound
embryonic organ development
response to cytokine
regulation of G2/M cell cycle transition
response to steroid hormone
erythrocyte precursor cell differentiation
response to cAMP
G0 to G1 transition
steroid hormone biosynthetic process
skeletal muscle cell differentiation
cellular response to peptide hormone stimulus
α-amino acid metabolic process
respiratory system development
response to peptide hormone
regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
cellular response to peptide hormone stimulus
striated muscle tissue development
response to cAMP
myeloid cell homeostasis
ossification
positive regulation of cell cycle
cellular response to cAMP
response to steroid hormone
muscle tissue development
response to peptide hormone
response to ionizing radiation
epithelial tube morphogenesis
response to cAMP
cellular response to ionizing radiation
human neurodevelopment signaling pathway
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
positive regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
response to oxygen levels
response to ionizing radiation
response to ionizing radiation
cellular response to ionizing radiation
mesoderm development
aging
ERK cascade signaling pathway
positive regulation of cell cycle
response to hypoxia
response to cAMP
positive regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
response to oxygen levels
response to steroid hormone
endocrine pancreas development
response to hypoxia
erythrocyte differentiation
response to hypoxia
cardiac ventricle morphogenesis
ATR-mediated signal transduction
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to oxidative stress
response to oxygen levels
negative regulation of cartilage development
response to oxygen levels
response to decreased oxygen levels
cellular response to oxygen levels
response to oxygen levels
prostate gland epithelium morphogenesis
response to decreased oxygen levels
neuroepithelial cell differentiation
response to hypoxia
endocrine pancreas development
regulation of transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
response to hypoxia
regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator
response to hypoxia
T cell differentiation
response to hypoxia
negative regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
response to hypoxia
response to hypoxia
response to hypoxia


Biological Process GO
neuron 1
neuron 2
GeneRatio
0.05
0.10
0.15
p.adjust
0.04
0.03
0.02
0.01
0.00
GZR
(GRZ)
GTR
(GTR)

Biological Process GO
intercellular junction
mitotic cell cycle
mitotic cell cycle phase
mitotic cell cycle process
pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
negative regulation of gene expression
negative regulation of cell proliferation
leukocyte differentiation
negative regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
response to cytokine
response to growth factor
cellular response to stimulus
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
response to hormone
response to lipid
response to organic cyclic compound
response to oxygen-containing compound
response to nitrogen compound
response to peptide
response to peptide hormone
response to hormone
response to organic substance
response to chemical
response to nitrogen compound
response to oxygen-containing compound
response to lipid
response to organic cyclic compound
response to hormone
response to peptide
response to peptide

Biological Process GO:
cotyrosinylation/3-phenylalanine
cotyrosinylation/3-phenylalanine
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to oxidative stress
cotyrosinylation/3-phenylalanine
cotyrosinylation/3-phenylalanine
cotyrosinylation/3-phenylalanine
cotyrosinylation/3-phenylalanine
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to cellular response to chemical stimulus
regulation of DNA-templated transcription in response to stress
cellular response to stress
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
embryonic organ development
regulation of cellular response to stress
reproductive system development
cellular response to stress
glandular epithelial cell differentiation
epithelial cell differentiation
placenta development
negative regulation of signaling pathway
negative regulation of neurogenesis
neuron death
DNA-templated transcription, initiation
regulation of pri-miRNA transcription by RNA polymerase II
cellular response to stress
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
epithelial cell differentiation
epithelial cell development
forebrain development
neuron apoptotic process
response to stress
hepatocyte growth factor receptor signaling pathway
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
cellular response to stress
positive regulation of cell development
response to hypoxia
neuron apoptotic process
GD to G1 transition
in utero embryonic development
rhythmic process
cellular response to nutrient
response to nutrient
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to oxidative stress
endocrine pancreas development
neural tube development
cellular response to stress
response to acid chemical
connective tissue development
ventricular septum morphogenesis
positive regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
cellular response to stress
cellular response to nutrient levels
positive regulation of cell cycle arrest
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
response to interleukin-1
negative regulation of cell cycle
cellular response to toxic stimulus
cellular response to oxidative stress
response to oxidative stress
glandular epithelial cell development
lung development
long-term synaptic potentiation
negative regulation of cartilage development
negative regulation of apoptosis
long-term synaptic potentiation
negative regulation of cartilage development
cellular response to hypoxia
camera-type eye development
epithelial tube formation
mammary gland development
cellular response to nutrient
regulation of transcription involved in G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
negative regulation of protein maturation by peptidyl-prolyl isomerization
positive regulation of protein maturation by peptidyl-prolyl isomerization
pattern specification process
regulation of neuron death
regulation of oxidative stress-induced intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
response to oxidative stress
response to hypoxia
tube formation
protein insertion into mitochondrial membrane involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
mitochondrial organelle growth
cellular response to hypoxia
morphogenesis of endocardium
positive regulation of neuron differentiation
protein insertion into mitochondrial membrane
response to fatty acid
lung morphogenesis
response to hypoxia
response to nutrient
response to hypoxia
cardiac chamber morphogenesis
cerebellum development
cerebellum morphogenesis
cell growth in response to stress
sensory organ morphogenesis
cellular response to hypoxia
positive regulation of mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
response to hypoxia
regulation of leukocyte differentiation
response to hypoxia
ventricular septum morphogenesis
lung epithelium development
response to hypoxia
positive regulation of hematopoiesis
positive regulation of mitochondrion organization
response to hypoxia
lung development
response to hypoxia
skeletal system development
response to hypoxia
respiratory tube development
lactation
positive regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
inner ear development
ER-nucleus signaling pathway
response to hypoxia
muscle organ development
response to hypoxia
regulation of chondrocyte differentiation
regulation of mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
cellular response to nerve growth factor stimulus
protein insertion into membrane
establishment of protein localization to membrane
response to hypoxia
response to hypoxia
response to hypoxia
response to hypoxia
response to hypoxia
response to antibiotic
response to hypoxia
positive regulation of neural precursor cell proliferation
protein localization to mitochondrion
response to hypoxia
response to hypoxia
cellular response to hypoxia
negative regulation of lipid biosynthetic process
response to hypoxia
response to hypoxia
positive regulation of cytokine production
response to hypoxia
response to hypoxia
response to hypoxia
response to hypoxia
response to hypoxia

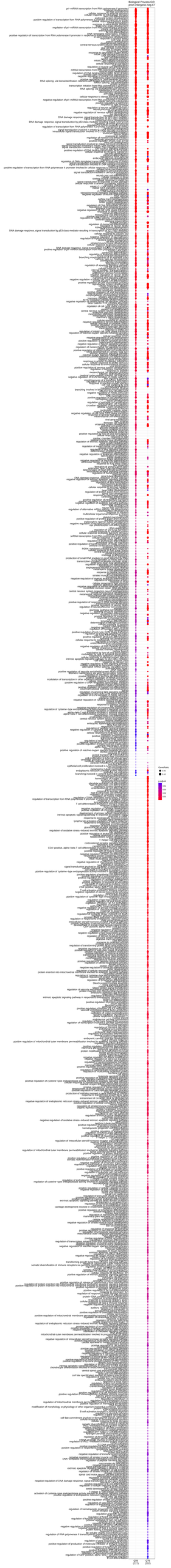
Biological Process GO:
cell fate commitment
multicellular organism development
cell differentiation
neuron differentiation
nervous system development
endocytosis
regulation of cell differentiation
cellular response to growth factor stimulus
cellular response to fibroblast growth factor stimulus
regulation of gene expression
response to growth factor
response to fibroblast growth factor
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
cellular response to extracellular stimulus
neuron projection development
peptidyl-serine dephosphorylation
cellular response to stimulus
embryonic organ morphogenesis
neuron differentiation
neural precursor cell proliferation
cellular response to hypoxia
sulfide oxidation
neuron projection
neural tube development
muscle cell differentiation
regulation of cell cycle arrest
neural tube closure
heart morphogenesis
cell-cell signaling
regulation of cell differentiation
neuron fate specification
regulation of protein phosphorylation
neural crest cell fate commitment
neural crest cell migration
negative regulation of cell differentiation
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
negative regulation of gene expression
negative regulation of gene expression, epigenetic
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
cellular response to hypoxia
gland development
positive regulation of cell differentiation
cellular response to starvation
negative regulation of cell differentiation
negative regulation of muscle cell differentiation
negative regulation of cell fate commitment
negative regulation of fat cell differentiation
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in cell cycle arrest
cardiac cell fate commitment
cardiac chamber formation
regulation of neural precursor cell proliferation
cellular response to nitrosative stress
epithelial cell proliferation involved in salivary gland morphogenesis
muscle organ development
cell fate specification
regulation of neuron differentiation
cell differentiation involved in kidney development
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell maintenance
cell fate commitment involved in formation of primary germ layer
tube morphogenesis
neural tube formation
nervous system development
negative regulation of neuron differentiation
signal transduction in response to DNA damage
cellular response to DNA damage stimulus
positive regulation of cell differentiation involved in salivary gland morphogenesis
regulation of cell proliferation
ventricular cardiac muscle cell differentiation
cell-cell signaling involved in cardiac conduction
striated muscle tissue development
cellular response to cytokine stimulus
negative regulation of neuron fate specification
negative regulation of chondrocyte differentiation
limbic system development
hindbrain development
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
hindbrain development
cell-cell signaling
response to hypoxia
intracellular signal transduction
negative regulation of neuron differentiation involved in salivary gland morphogenesis
negative regulation of neuron differentiation involved in salivary gland morphogenesis
regulation of neuron differentiation involved in salivary gland morphogenesis
regulation of neuron differentiation involved in salivary gland morphogenesis

Biological Process GO: mouse
pre-mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
chylomicron assembly
positive regulation of pre-mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
response to steroid hormone
negative regulation of pre-mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
acrosome reaction
adipocyte differentiation
lipid metabolic process
intracellular receptor signaling pathway
response to estrogen
response to dexamethasone
regulation of DNA-templated transcription in response to stress
cellular response to steroid hormone stimulus
cellular response to glucocorticoid stimulus
pre-mRNA 3'-end processing
steroid cell biosynthesis
cellular response to interferon-beta
cellular response to hormone stimulus
pre-mRNA transcription
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
positive regulation of gene expression
positive regulation of fat cell differentiation
response to lipid
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter involved in cellular response to chemical stimulus
positive regulation of transcription, DNA-templated
response to organic cyclic compound
cellular response to lipopolysaccharide
response to lipopolysaccharide
response to peptide hormone
response to peptide
response to hormone
response to estrogen
response to hormone
response to lipid
response to organic cyclic compound
response to peptide
response to cytokine
response to drug
response to cAMP
response to cytokine
response to lipopolysaccharide
response to peptide hormone
response to glucocorticoid
response to glucocorticoid
response to cAMP
response to oxygen-containing compound
response to oxygen-containing compound
response to hormone
response to glucocorticoid
response to hormone
response to glucocorticoid
response to hormone
response to glucocorticoid

Biological Process GO
proxi.mergeexp.pos.CT
GO:0006355 regulation of DNA-templated transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
GO:0045944 positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
GO:0007399 nervous system development
GO:0007275 multicellular organismal development
GO:0007417 central nervous system development
GO:0048731 system development
GO:0048699 generation of neurons
GO:0048666 neuron development
GO:0048468 cell development
GO:0048513 organ development
GO:0048856 anatomical structure development
GO:0048869 cellular developmental process
GO:0048598 embryonic morphogenesis
GO:0048646 anatomical structure formation involved in morphogenesis
GO:0048699 generation of neurons
GO:0048666 neuron development
GO:0048468 cell development
GO:0048513 organ development
GO:0048856 anatomical structure development
GO:0048869 cellular developmental process
GO:0048598 embryonic morphogenesis
GO:0048646 anatomical structure formation involved in morphogenesis
GO:0048731 system development
GO:0007399 nervous system development
GO:0007275 multicellular organismal development
GO:0007417 central nervous system development
GO:0006355 regulation of DNA-templated transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
GO:0045944 positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter

Biological Process GO:
gmark.tetrac.gnn.2
pr-mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
negative regulation of pr-mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
positive regulation of pr-mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
mRNA transcription
mRNA processing
developmental maturation
cellular response to hormone stimulus
response to steroid hormone
endocrine system development
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
response to hormone
gland gland development
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator
response to radiation
response to steroid hormone
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
signal transduction in response to DNA damage
response to ionizing radiation
epithelial cell differentiation
response to estrogen
endocrine pancreas development
response to estrogen stimulus
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
mesenchymal cell proliferation
response to ketone
endocrine system development
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in transcription of p21 class mediator
response to organic cyclic compound
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in induction of apoptosis
regulation of epithelial cell differentiation
response to cAMP
reproductive structure development
response to cAMP
reproductive system development
response to steroid hormone
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator
positive regulation of pr-mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
response to cAMP
positive regulation of DNA metabolic process
response to ketone
cellular response to cAMP
response to nutrient level
regulation of mesenchymal cell proliferation
stem cell differentiation
mesenchyme development
positive regulation of DNA metabolic process
response to estrogen
cellular response to hormone stimulus
response to nutrient level
regulation of mesenchymal cell proliferation
mesenchyme morphogenesis
negative regulation of pr-mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
regulation of transcription regulatory region DNA binding
response to organic cyclic compound
cellular response to steroid hormone stimulus
response to estrogen stimulus
response to organic cyclic compound
maintenance of cell number
response to ionizing radiation
epithelial muscle tissue development
regulation of chromatin organization
response to estrogen
response to ionizing radiation
response to oxygen levels
response to oxygen levels
response to oxygen levels

Biological Process GO
mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
cell fate commitment
stem cell differentiation
regulation of cell differentiation
negative regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
negative regulation of cell differentiation
myeloid cell fate commitment
erythroid cell differentiation
stem cell population maintenance
gland development
maintenance of cell number
erythroid cell fate commitment
cell morphogenesis
mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
negative regulation of cell fate commitment
positive regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
endocrine system development
cell morphogenesis involved in differentiation
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
metanephric tubule development
RNA splicing, via transesterification reactions with bulged adenosine as nucleophile
mRNA 3'-end processing
RNA splicing, via transesterification reactions
RNA splicing, via transesterification reactions
metanephric nephron epithelium development
negative regulation of gene expression
epithelial cell development
mRNA transcription
embryonic organ morphogenesis
gut development
metanephric epithelium development
epithelial tube morphogenesis
reproductive structure development
reproductive system development
positive regulation of cell differentiation
fat cell differentiation
cellular response to extracellular stimulus
cellular response to hormone stimulus
kidney development
metanephric tubule morphogenesis
metanephric nephron development
homeostasis of number of cells
positive regulation of transcription
cell morphogenesis involved in differentiation
connective tissue development
mRNA processing
negative regulation of apoptosis
somatic stem cell population maintenance
nephron epithelium morphogenesis
nephron development
demyelination development
nephron morphogenesis
hematopoietic progenitor cell differentiation
regulation of mRNA splicing, via spliceosome
RNA splicing
negative regulation of nervous system development
metanephric nephron development
myoblast differentiation
regulation of mRNA metabolic process
kidney epithelium development
negative regulation of cell differentiation
regulation of stem cell differentiation
response to extracellular stimulus
negative regulation of cell differentiation
ossification
kidney morphogenesis
regulation of apoptosis
renal tubule development
trachea development
renal tubule morphogenesis
nephron tubule formation
neuron apoptotic process
neuron differentiation
renal vesicle development
epithelial tube morphogenesis
neural tube development
urogenital system development
thymus process
angiogenesis involved in wound healing
neuronal stem cell population maintenance
central nervous system neuron differentiation
negative regulation of transcription
inner ear development
cartilage development
chondrocyte differentiation
regulation of RNA splicing
epithelial cell regulation
negative regulation of apoptosis
tube morphogenesis
regeneration
cellular response to hormone stimulus
ectoderm development
positive regulation of RNA-templated transcription, initiation
amelodentin type cell lineage
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter involved in cellular response to chemical stimulus
neural tube closure
central nervous system neuron development
lens differentiation
nephron tubule development
liver development
response to hydrogen peroxide
cellular response to insulin stimulus
osteoblast differentiation
hepatocyte system development
cell fate commitment
nervous system development
nephron development
cellular response to hormone stimulus
cartilage development
negative regulation of cell differentiation
gonad development
negative regulation of DNA-templated transcription
placenta development
development of primary sexual characteristics
metanephros development
neuron death
cell fate determination
cellular response to insulin stimulus
positive regulation of neuron apoptotic process
MHC class II biosynthetic process
negative regulation of neuron apoptotic process
eyelid development in camera-type eye
ureter development
GABAergic neuron differentiation
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell differentiation
kidney development
neural crest cell fate commitment
negative regulation of RNA catabolic process
Sertoli cell development
neural crest cell
regulation of proliferation
endothelial cell migration
signal transduction by p53 class mediator
regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
molting cycle
neural crest cell
regulation of DNA binding
negative regulation of apoptosis
hematopoietic stem cell differentiation
regulation of hematopoietic progenitor cell differentiation
neural crest cell migration
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell development
forebrain neuron differentiation
negative regulation of cell fate commitment
myeloid leukocyte differentiation
positive regulation of fibroblast proliferation
negative regulation of neurogenesis
regulation of viral process
morphogenesis of a branching structure
photoreceptor cell maintenance
circadian rhythm
cellular response to oxidative stress
negative regulation of neuron differentiation
regulation of neuron apoptotic process
skeletal system development
ossification involved in bone maturation
regulation of muscle cell differentiation
cellular response to acid chemical
branching involved in ureteric bud morphogenesis
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
endocrine pancreas development
camera type eye photoreceptor cell differentiation
hepatocyte proliferation
epithelial cell proliferation involved in liver morphogenesis
anterior/posterior axis specification, embryo
response to steroid hormone
positive regulation of osteoblast differentiation
lung development
regulation of epithelial cell migration
response to corticosterone
liver morphogenesis
negative regulation of stem cell differentiation
lung alveolus development
muscle cell differentiation
canonical WNT signaling pathway
neuroepithelial cell differentiation
epithelial tube formation
forebrain generation of neurons
negative regulation of neurogenesis
lymphoid progenitor cell differentiation
metanephros development
negative regulation of transcription, DNA-templated
positive regulation of branching involved in ureteric bud morphogenesis
mammary gland development
negative regulation of neuron differentiation
regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
regulation of viral transcription
negative regulation of apoptosis
response to virus
astrocyte differentiation
cell fate specification
definitive hemopoiesis
response to reactive oxygen species
regulation of symbiotic, encompassing mutualism through parasitism
cellular response to transition metal nanoparticle
neuron fate commitment
negative regulation of gene expression
positive regulation of hormone secretion
positive regulation of interferon-alpha production
regulation of neuron differentiation
retina development in camera-type eye
male gonad development
negative regulation of neurogenesis
development of primary male sexual characteristics
neuron migration
negative regulation of cell fate commitment
positive regulation of neuroprotrophin development
lymphocyte differentiation
tube formation
negative regulation of muscle cell differentiation
regulation of neuron apoptotic process
lung development
response to parathyroid hormone
response to purine-containing compound
eye morphogenesis
central nervous system progenitor neuron fate commitment
smooth muscle tissue development
regulation of branching involved in ureteric bud morphogenesis
regulation of neuron differentiation
learning or memory
response to molecule of bacterial origin
negative regulation of neuron apoptotic process
branching morphogenesis of an epithelial tube
glandular epithelial cell development
negative regulation of neuron differentiation
response to cytokine
positive regulation of cell fate specification
negative regulation of neuron death
response to ketone
positive regulation of chromatin organization
positive regulation of chromosome organization
endocrine pancreas development
positive regulation of DNA metabolic process
positive regulation of cell fate commitment
positive regulation of cell cycle
negative regulation of neuron death
response to hormone
positive regulation of chromatin organization
positive regulation of chromosome organization
response to cytokine
cellular response to peptide
muscle tissue development
negative regulation of cell fate specification
positive regulation of DNA binding transcription factor activity
positive regulation of leukocyte differentiation
negative regulation of DNA-templated transcription
positive regulation of histone acetylation
negative regulation of cholesterol metabolic process
cellular response to decreased oxygen levels
intracellular steroid hormone receptor signaling pathway
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator
positive regulation of histone modification
cellular response to calcium ion
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in transcriptional activation
DNA damage response, signal transduction resulting in transcription
negative regulation of peptidyl-tyrosine autophosphorylation
regulation of DNA-templated transcription
nucleocytoplasmic transport
regulation of binding
negative regulation of cell differentiation
nuclear transport
cellular response to peptide hormone stimulus
muscle cell fate commitment
T cell differentiation
negative regulation of alcohol biosynthesic process
signal transduction in response to DNA damage
negative regulation of protein autophosphorylation
peptidyl-tyrosine autophosphorylation
cellular response to hormone stimulus
cellular response to hypoxia
response to ketone
response to cytokine
response to hypoxia
response to calcium ion
response to xenobiotic stimulus
response to metal ion
response to toxic substance
response to hypoxia
response to oxygen-containing compound
response to wounding
response to cytokine
response to xenobiotic stimulus
response to wounding
response to hormone
response to cytokine
response to hormone
response to wounding
response to cytokine
response to hormone
response to cytokine
response to hormone
response to cytokine
response to hormone


Biological Process GO
gnom.intergenes.reg.CT
pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
cellular response to stress
negative regulation of apoptosis
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
apoptosis
regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
regulation of apoptosis
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
cell cycle
central nervous system development
cell death
response to stress
neuron death
nucleus
DNA repair
regulation of cell cycle
regulation of gene expression
miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
regulation of cell death
regulation of DNA repair
RNA splicing, via transesterification reactions
regulation of cell cycle phase transition
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
RNA splicing
cellular response to stress
negative regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
protein binding
regulation of cell cycle
negative regulation of neuron death
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator
cell cycle phase transition
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
signal transduction in response to DNA damage
signal transduction involved in cell cycle checkpoint
cell cycle checkpoint
regulation of neuron death
gene expression
signal transduction
protein localization
negative regulation of cell cycle
positive regulation of apoptosis
negative regulation of apoptosis
embryo development
regulation of DNA repair
signal transduction involved in regulation of gene expression
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter involved in cellular response to stress
signal transduction involved in cell cycle checkpoint
neuron apoptosis
neuron
signal transduction by p53 class mediator
cell cycle arrest
DNA repair
cellular response to DNA damage stimulus
cell death in response to oxidative stress
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in transcription of p21 class mediator
regulation of neuron apoptosis
nervous system development
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator
positive regulation of neuron death
branching morphogenesis of an epithelial tube
cell fate commitment
regulation of apoptosis
regulation of neuron
negative regulation of gene expression
negative regulation of neuron
positive regulation of gene expression
negative regulation of apoptosis
regulation of cell cycle
regulation of cell death
central nervous system neuron differentiation
neuron differentiation
negative regulation of cell cycle
negative regulation of cell death
cellular response to DNA damage stimulus
neurogenesis
positive regulation of cell cycle
response to oxidative stress
cellular response to stress
positive regulation of neuron death
neuron apoptosis
negative regulation of neuron apoptosis
cell cycle arrest
branching involved in ureteric bud morphogenesis
negative regulation of cell cycle
positive regulation of cell death
chromatin organization
regulation of neuron apoptosis
negative regulation of neuron death
oxidative stress-induced intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
oral gland development
organ development
regulation of neuron differentiation
negative regulation of neuron differentiation
positive regulation of neuron apoptosis
regulation of neuron death
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in cell cycle arrest
negative regulation of neurogenesis
cellular response to DNA damage stimulus by p53 class mediator
cellular response to oxidative stress
negative regulation of neuron apoptosis
cellular response to hypoxia
response to hypoxia
response to oxygen-containing compound
response to hypoxia
response to oxygen-containing compound
response to oxygen-containing compound
response to hypoxia
response to oxygen-containing compound
response to hypoxia
response to oxygen-containing compound
response to hypoxia

Biological Process GO
pre-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
regulation of pre-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
developmental maturation
pre-miRNA processing
miRNA transcription
miRNA processing
negative regulation of homeostasis
negative regulation of growth
cell maturation
cell development
muscle organ development
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
negative regulation of cell differentiation
negative regulation of myoblast cell differentiation
regulation of myoblast cell differentiation
in utero embryonic development
thymus process
cellular response to hormone stimulus
cellular response to cytokine stimulus
response to cytokine
pancreas development
response to hormone
miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
response to alkaloid
endocrine system development
positive regulation of pre-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
positive regulation of pre-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
response to extracellular stimulus
response to organic cyclic compound
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
positive regulation of homeostasis
response to drug
response to cAMP
tumor cell apoptosis
negative regulation of DNA-templated transcription in response to stress
response to stress
positive regulation of cell growth
negative regulation of cell fate commitment
negative regulation of erythrocyte differentiation
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter involved in myoblast cell differentiation
leukocyte differentiation
muscle cell differentiation
muscle tissue development
negative regulation of cell cycle
regulation of cell cycle process
response to extracellular stimulus
response to drug
embryonic placenta development
response to alkaloid
response to decreased oxygen levels
response to hypoxia
defense response
negative regulation of cell cycle phase transition
suffer tract morphogenesis
cellular response to cAMP
cell cycle arrest
response to cAMP
positive regulation of kinase activity
positive regulation of kinase activity
negative regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to oxidative stress
apoptosis
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to oxidative stress
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to oxidative stress
response to oxygen levels
response to light stimulus
response to light stimulus
response to hypoxia
cellular response to hypoxia
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator
erythrocyte homeostasis
response to cAMP
regulation of muscle death
response to cAMP
ER nucleus signaling pathway
cellular response to cAMP
cellular response to nutrient levels
response to nutrient levels
mRNA processing
regulation of transcription regulatory region DNA binding
regulation of muscle cell differentiation
regulation of leukocyte differentiation
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
signal transduction in response to DNA damage
response to cAMP
response to cAMP
response to cAMP
skeletal muscle tissue development
response to hypoxia
response to nutrient levels
response to hypoxia
RNA splicing
negative regulation of nervous system development
response to organonitrogen compound
response to organonitrogen compound
regulation of DNA binding transcription factor activity
response to organonitrogen compound
skeletal muscle organ development
positive regulation of DNA binding
response to organonitrogen compound
response to corticosteroid
response to corticosteroid
response to corticosteroid
response to wound healing
negative regulation of cell cycle
positive regulation of heart contraction
regulation of heart contraction
muscle cell differentiation
muscle cell development
RNA splicing, via transesterification reactions with bulged adenosine as nucleophile
mRNA splicing, via spliceosome
RNA splicing, via transesterification reactions
RNA splicing, via transesterification reactions
regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
mRNA splicing, via transesterification reactions
nucleic acid phosphodiester bond hydrolysis
nucleic acid phosphodiester bond hydrolysis
sensory organ morphogenesis
negative regulation of cell fate commitment
cell - multicellular organism growth
response to hormone stimulus
cellular response to environmental stimulus
positive regulation of cell cycle
regulation of cell fate commitment
anatomical structure maturation
response to growth factor
response to protein stimulus
response to peptide hormone
response to leptin
response to leptin
regulation of alternative mRNA splicing, via spliceosome
mRNA splicing, via spliceosome
positive regulation of response to wounding
response to wounding
myeloid leukocyte differentiation
response to wounding
pelvic development
response to cAMP
astrocyte differentiation
cellular response to ionizing radiation
response to ionizing radiation
ATPase inhibitor complex
regulation of chromatin organization
homeostasis of number of cells
neural tube cell differentiation
neural tube cell differentiation
neural tube development
mesenchyme development
mesenchyme development
metanephros tubule development
response to ionizing radiation
regulation of hormone metabolism
cellular response to cAMP
cellular response to cAMP
monocytes development
response to cAMP
epithelial to mesenchymal transition
response to cAMP
positive regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
regulation of hematopoietic stem cell differentiation
regulation of hematopoietic stem cell differentiation
response to cAMP
positive regulation of DNA binding transcription factor activity
response to cAMP
negative regulation of neurogenesis
negative regulation by host of viral transcription
response to cAMP
response to cAMP
response to mineralocorticoid
response to mechanical stimulus
response to mechanical stimulus
osteoblast epithelial cell differentiation
response to cAMP
nucleocytoplasmic transport
response to cAMP
nucleocytoplasmic transport
response to cAMP
response to cAMP
response to cAMP

Biological Process GO
mRNA Integrity Ver. CT
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
DNA-templated transcription, initiation
regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
positive regulation of interleukin-4 production
response to estradiol
lung epithelial cell differentiation
lung cell differentiation
regulation of interleukin-4 production
myeloid cell differentiation
interleukin-4 production
pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
gland development
lung epithelium development
cartilage development
regulation of hemopoiesis
myeloid leukocyte differentiation
steroid hormone mediated signaling pathway
respiratory system development
hormone-mediated signaling pathway
connective tissue development
regulation of leukocyte differentiation
regulation of osteoclast differentiation
cellular response to steroid hormone stimulus
regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
developmental maturation
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
cell maturation
pancreas development
endocrine system development
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 chemical stimulus
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter involved in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
response to radiation
endocrine pancreas development
cellular response to extracellular stimulus
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
thyroid gland development
muscle organ development
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator
glial cell fate commitment
signal transduction in response to DNA damage
lat cell differentiation
mRNA transcription
regulation of peptidyl-lysine acetylation
reproductive structure development
reproductive system development
ER-nucleus signaling pathway
regulation of protein acetylation
response to extracellular stimulus
regulation of cell cycle arrest
eye development
signal transduction by p53 class mediator
response to starvation
response to decreased oxygen levels
regulation of RNA splicing
cellular response to oxidative stress
somatic stem cell population maintenance
negative regulation of muscle cell differentiation
definitive hemopoiesis
positive regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
cellular response to metal ion
cell cycle arrest
regulation of histone acetylation
cell fate commitment
cellular response to nutrient levels
ATP-dependent chromatin remodeling
response to oxygen levels
erythrocyte differentiation
cellular response to glucose starvation
regulation of histone modification
cellular response to calcium ion
negative regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to oxidative stress
negative regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
myeloid cell homeostasis
response to hypoxia
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell differentiation
cellular response to starvation
muscle tissue development
positive regulation of hemopoiesis
erythrocyte homeostasis
response to steroid hormone
in utero embryonic development
positive regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
neuron death
regulation of erythrocyte differentiation
positive regulation of chromatin organization
cellular response to inorganic substance
placenta development
intracellular receptor signaling pathway
enteroendocrine cell differentiation
positive regulation of erythrocyte differentiation
positive regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
embryonic placenta development
response to drug
anatomical structure maturation
protein acetylation
skeletal muscle cell differentiation
stem cell population maintenance
embryonic organ development
response to light stimulus
peptidyl-lysine acetylation
maintenance of cell number
regulation of chromosome organization
response to oxidative stress
response to nutrient levels
skeletal muscle tissue development
circadian rhythm
negative regulation of nervous system development
regulation of DNA binding transcription factor activity
leukocyte differentiation
homeostasis of number of cells
negative regulation of intracellular steroid hormone receptor signaling pathway
negative regulation of histone acetylation
skeletal muscle organ development
response to hydrogen peroxide
regulation of mRNA metabolic process
regulation of mRNA splicing, via spliceosome
mRNA processing
cellular response to unfolded protein
regulation of neuron death
response to corticosterone
regulation of reactive oxygen species metabolic process
positive regulation of wound healing
RNA splicing, via transesterification reactions with bulged adenosine as nucleophile
mRNA splicing, via spliceosome
positive regulation of DNA binding transcription factor activity
RNA splicing, via transesterification reactions
response to unfolded protein
positive regulation of histone modification
type B pancreatic cell differentiation
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in transcription of p21 class mediator
mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
striated muscle tissue development
nucleic acid phosphodiester bond hydrolysis
regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
regulation of mRNA processing
positive regulation of cell cycle
DNA damage response, signal transduction resulting in transcription
negative regulation of peptidyl-lysine acetylation
positive regulation of DNA metabolic process
gliogenesis
histone acetylation
aging
protein acetylation
camera-type eye development
peptidyl-lysine modification
RNA splicing
positive regulation of cell cycle arrest
neuron apoptotic process
stem cell differentiation
internal peptidyl-lysine acetylation
glial cell differentiation
regulation of DNA metabolic process
positive regulation of response to wounding
regulation of alternative mRNA splicing, via spliceosome
cellular response to topologically incorrect protein
internal protein amino acid acetylation
positive regulation of chromosome organization
negative regulation of protein acetylation
negative regulation of neuron differentiation
histone modification
response to topologically incorrect protein
positive regulation of protein complex assembly
glandular epithelial cell development
regulation of muscle cell differentiation
response to cAMP
type B pancreatic cell development
endoplasmic reticulum unfolded protein response
cellular response to decreased oxygen levels
response to organophosphorus
associative learning
response to metal ion
glandular epithelial cell differentiation
negative regulation of cell cycle process
negative regulation of cell development
negative regulation of neurogenesis
learning
response to mechanical stimulus
reactive oxygen species metabolic process
response to mineralocorticoid
intracellular steroid hormone receptor signaling pathway
cellular response to abiotic stimulus
cellular response to environmental stimulus
demyelination development
cellular response to oxygen levels
ureter development
response to reactive oxygen species
positive regulation of peptidyl-lysine acetylation
alternative mRNA splicing, via spliceosome
regulation of DNA binding
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell development
cellular response to cadmium ion
negative regulation of neuron death
response to ketone
heart valve formation
hemoglobin metabolic process
response to ionizing radiation
positive regulation of RNA splicing
positive regulation of multicellular organism growth
muscle cell differentiation
positive regulation of histone methylation
response to cadmium ion
response to monosaccharide
epithelial cell maturation
glucocorticoid receptor signaling pathway
positive regulation of histone H3-K4 methylation
cellular response to arsenic-containing substance
regulation of fat cell differentiation
response to calcium ion
DNA damage checkpoint
positive regulation of protein acetylation
cellular response to hypoxia
negative regulation of G1/S phase transition
regulation of neuron apoptotic process
cellular response to reactive oxygen species
epithelial cell development
negative regulation of chromosome organization
cellular response to hydrogen peroxide
heart valve morphogenesis
adipose tissue development
mitotic cell cycle checkpoint
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in cell cycle arrest
post embryonic development
palate development
positive regulation of reactive oxygen species metabolic process
negative regulation of myoblast differentiation
maintenance of gastrointestinal epithelium
positive regulation of histone deacetylation
corticosteroid receptor signaling pathway
negative regulation of striated muscle cell differentiation
insulin secretion
DNA integrity checkpoint
signal transduction involved in mitotic G1 DNA damage checkpoint
intracellular signal transduction involved in G1 DNA damage checkpoint
response to peptide
response to leukemia inhibitory factor
cellular response to leukemia inhibitory factor
negative regulation of histone modification
negative regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
cellular response to radiation
osteoblast differentiation
stem cell 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
regulation of binding
DNA biosynthesis process
mitochondrion localization
astrocyte differentiation
cellular response to ionizing radiation
spinal cord development
response to UV
positive regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
heart valve development
regulation of hormone secretion
signal transduction involved in DNA integrity checkpoint
signal transduction involved in DNA damage checkpoint
response to carbohydrate
cellular response to peptide
synapse maturation
hormone secretion
neuron fate commitment
signal transduction involved in cell cycle checkpoint
neuron maturation
regulation of cell cycle phase transition
neural crest cell differentiation
lactation
regulation of G0 to G1 transition
mitotic DNA damage checkpoint
regulation of DNA biosynthetic process
retina development in camera-type eye
gonad development
regulation of hemopoietic stem cell differentiation
mitotic G1 DNA damage checkpoint
mitotic G1/S transition checkpoint
pituitary gland development
autonomic nervous system development
negative regulation of hemopoiesis
regulation of stem cell differentiation
G1 DNA damage checkpoint
aminoacyl-tRNA editing activity
embryonic hemopoiesis
PERK-mediated unfolded protein response
response to glucose
hormone transport
dsRNA fragmentation
G0 to G1 transition
production of small RNA involved in gene silencing by RNA
hindbrain development
development of primary sexual characteristics
negative regulation of mitotic cell cycle phase transition
regulation of epithelial cell differentiation
cell cycle checkpoint
positive regulation of protein deacetylation
positive regulation of transcription regulatory region DNA binding
response to purine-containing compound
eye morphogenesis
multicellular organism growth
response to hexose
mitotic DNA integrity checkpoint
camera-type eye morphogenesis
response to progesterone
mesenchyme morphogenesis
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
positive regulation of cell cycle process
angiogenesis
negative regulation of fat cell differentiation
negative regulation of chromatin organization
regulation of transcription regulatory region DNA binding
nucleoplasmic transport
positive regulation of neuron death
visual learning
hematopoietic stem cell differentiation
regulation of hemopoietic progenitor cell differentiation
nuclear transport
cleavage involved in rRNA processing
aminoacyl-tRNA editing activity
epithelial structure maintenance
negative regulation of myoblast differentiation
regulation of histone H3-K4 methylation
positive regulation of neuron apoptotic process
histone H3-K4 methylation
nuclear DNA replication
regulation of leukocyte apoptotic process
cellular response to acid chemical
anatomical structure homeostasis
peptide hormone secretion
myoblast differentiation
response to fatty acid
regulation of histone deacetylation
cell differentiation in spinal cord
DNA replication
positive regulation of cellular component biogenesis
visual behavior
negative regulation of striated muscle tissue development
regulation of protein complex assembly
positive regulation of vascular endothelial growth factor production
telomere maintenance via semi-conservative replication
regulation of hair cycle
positive regulation of mRNA processing
transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
positive regulation of DNA binding
negative regulation of lymphocyte apoptotic process
sensory organ morphogenesis
snRNA metabolic process
regulation of transforming growth factor beta production
negative regulation of muscle organ development
negative regulation of muscle tissue development
GO: 0070723
GO: 0070725
GeneRatio
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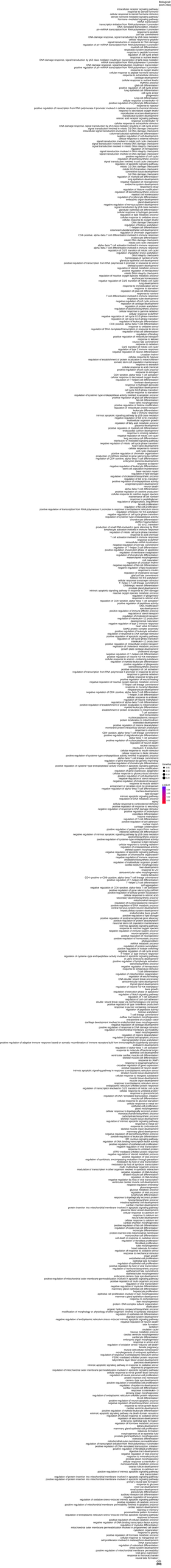
0.04
0.02
0.01
0.04
0.03
0.02
0.01


Biological process
intracellular receptor signaling pathway
cellular response to hormone stimulus
cellular response to lipid stimulus
hormone-mediated signaling pathway
response to hormone
transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
DNA-templated transcription, initiation
pre-mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
response to peptide
cell fate commitment
cellular response to peptide
response to peptide hormone
cellular response to peptide hormone
regulation of pre-mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
response to lipid
regulatory system development
response to peptide hormone
response to steroid hormone
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in transcription of p21 class mediator
response to steroid hormone
DNA damage response, signal transduction resulting in transcription of p21 class mediator
positive regulation of pre-mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
response to oxygen levels
cellular response to oxygen levels
response to extracellular stimulus
cartilage development
cellular response to hypoxia
rhythmic process
response to hypoxia
positive regulation of cell cycle arrest
lung development
lung cell differentiation
cellular response to hormone stimulus
gliogenesis
lung cell differentiation
cellular response to hormone stimulus
response to peptide hormone
response to hypoxia
response to nutrient levels
response to nutrient levels
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in transcription of p21 class mediator
response to oxygen levels
response to extracellular stimulus
response to extracellular stimulus
cartilage development
cellular response to hypoxia
rhythmic process
response to hypoxia
positive regulation of cell cycle arrest
lung development
lung cell differentiation
cellular response to hormone stimulus
gliogenesis
lung cell differentiation
cellular response to hormone stimulus
response to peptide hormone
response to hypoxia
response to nutrient levels
response to nutrient levels
response to steroid hormone
response to steroid hormone
response to extracellular stimulus
response to oxygen levels
response to extracellular stimulus
response to extracellular stimulus
cartilage development
cellular response to hypoxia
rhythmic process
response to hypoxia
positive regulation of cell cycle arrest
lung development
lung cell differentiation
cellular response to hormone stimulus
gliogenesis
lung cell differentiation
cellular response to hormone stimulus
response to peptide hormone
response to hypoxia
response to nutrient levels
response to nutrient levels
response to steroid hormone
response to steroid hormone
response to extracellular stimulus
response to oxygen levels
response to extracellular stimulus
response to extracellular stimulus
response to extracellular stimulus

Biological Process GO:
growth.Homo.sapiens.Age
DNA-templated transcription, initiation
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
fibroblast development
gland development
endocrine system development
steroid hormone mediated signaling pathway
cellular response to hormone stimulus
positive regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
response to drug
hormone-mediated signaling pathway
cellular response to calcium ion
central nervous system development
apoptotic development
limb development
regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter involved in cellular response to chemical stimulus
cellular response to nitrogen compound
cartilage development
negative regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
myeloid leukocyte differentiation
neuron fate commitment
embryonic organ development
endocrine system development
pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
intracellular receptor signaling pathway
osteoblast differentiation
digestive system development
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
response to steroid hormone
adrenal gland development
limb morphogenesis
telencephalon development
endocrine organ development
cellular response to metal ion
pituitary gland development
connective tissue development
ossification
pituitary development
mesenchyme morphogenesis
cell fate commitment
regulation of leukocyte differentiation
cellular response to hormone stimulus
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell differentiation
cellular response to inorganic substance
skeletal system development
ear morphogenesis
signal transduction involved in regulation of gene expression
myeloid cell differentiation
negative regulation of transcription regulatory region DNA binding
response to calcium ion
forebrain regionalization
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
skeletal system morphogenesis
pattern specification process
cellular response to extracellular stimulus
positive regulation of leukocyte differentiation
4-alkenal metabolic process
urogenital system development
transmembrane receptor protein serine/threonine kinase signaling pathway
response to radiation
axon guidance
neuron projection development
heart morphogenesis
regulation of neural precursor cell proliferation
retinoic acid receptor signaling pathway
telencephalon development
ear development
regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
axon development
submegakaryocyte d-lymph-containing tooth
leukocyte differentiation
cell fate commitment
osteoclast differentiation
pattern development
striated muscle tissue development
regulation of fibroblast proliferation
bone morphogenesis
fibroblast proliferation
ossification
positive regulation of homeostasis
positive regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
inner ear morphogenesis
muscle tissue development
muscle cell differentiation
muscle organ development
renal system development
regulation of neuron death
cellular response to oxidative stress
cellular response to nitrogen compound
cellular response to external stimulus
DNA replication
ER-nucleus signaling pathway
aging
camera type eye development
circadian rhythm
response to light stimulus
nail development
respiratory system development
cellular response to cadmium ion
glandular epithelial cell differentiation
regulation of transcription regulatory region DNA binding
regulation of DNA binding
reproductive structure development
regulation of neuron differentiation
mesenchymal cell proliferation
prostate gland development
neuroepithelial cell differentiation
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
negative regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
anterior/posterior pattern specification
reproductive system development
epithelial tube morphogenesis
axonogenesis
ventral spinal cord interneuron specification
cell fate specification involved in pattern specification
ear development
positive regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
face development
lung development
regulation of DNA-templated transcription in response to stress
response to mechanical stimulus
fat cell differentiation
odontogenesis
cell differentiation in spinal cord
regulation of hemopoiesis
positive regulation of meiotic nuclear division
regulation of mesenchymal cell apoptotic process
response to metal ion
response to cadmium ion
spinal cord motor neuron cell fate specification
mesenchymal cell apoptotic process
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter involved in heart development
positive regulation of DNA replication
response to ethanol
BMP2 protein signal transduction
response to hypoxia
mammary gland development
response to organophosphorus
cellular response to ethanol
response to peptide
liver development
tube morphogenesis
neural precursor cell proliferation
response to decreased oxygen levels
learning
hepatocytes system development
ventral spinal cord interneuron fate commitment
cell fate commitment involved in pattern specification
neural tube development
regulation of osteoclast differentiation
epithelial cell proliferation
regulation of cartilage development
cranial skeletal system development
response to peptide hormone
response to purine-containing compound
epithelial to mesenchymal transition involved in endocardial cushion formation
ventral spinal cord interneuron differentiation
positive regulation of meiotic cell cycle
response to fibroblast growth factor
ventricular cardiac muscle cell differentiation
positive regulation of transforming growth factor beta production
response to oxygen levels
sensory organ morphogenesis
response to cadmium ion
positive regulation of cell cycle
negative regulation of binding
central nervous system neuron development
skeletal muscle cell differentiation
response to nutrient levels
regulation of monocyte differentiation
negative regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
associative learning
response to muscle stretch
response to ketone
synapse maturation
suffixe tract morphogenesis
positive regulation of cell cycle process
catechol-containing compound biosynthetic process
response to fibroblast growth factor
catecholamine biosynthetic process
positive regulation of neuron death
response to peptide hormone
endocardial cushion formation
cellular response to ketone
spinal cord dorsal/ventral patterning
central nervous system projection neuron axonogenesis
transforming growth factor beta receptor signaling pathway
positive regulation of ossification
positive regulation of cell cycle phase transition
glandular epithelial cell development
spinal cord patterning
positive regulation of osteoclast differentiation
lung epithelial cell differentiation
ureteric bud
response to oxidative stress
positive regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
morphogenesis of a branching epithelium
inner ear development
suffixe tract morphogenesis
lung cell differentiation
negative regulation of cartilage development
positive regulation of cell cycle arrest
regulation of ossification
cellular response to peptide
bone development
osteoblast proliferation
prostate gland epithelium morphogenesis
cellular response to nutrient levels
response to fibroblast growth factor
positive regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
female pregnancy
positive regulation of mesenchymal cell proliferation
prostate gland morphogenesis
cell surface receptor signaling pathway involved in cell-cell signaling
regulation of transforming growth factor beta production
morphogenesis of a branching structure
chondrocyte differentiation
dorsal/ventral pattern formation
response to fibroblast growth factor
thyroid gland development
regulation of neuron apoptotic process
ureteric bud development
endocardial cushion morphogenesis
cellular response to ketone
endocrine hormone biosynthetic process
transforming growth factor beta production
spinal cord development
mesonephros epithelium development
cellular response to peptide
olfactory bulb development
regulation of meiotic nuclear division
negative regulation of circadian rhythm
limbic system development
cellular response to ethanol
mammary gland duct morphogenesis
cellular response to cadmium ion
mesonephros development
regulation of gliogenesis
response to nitrogen compound
modification of morphology or physiology of other organism involved in symbiotic interaction
maternal placenta development
spinal cord motor neuron differentiation
embryonic foregut morphogenesis
positive regulation of multicellular organism growth
cardiac ventricle development
face morphogenesis
monocyte differentiation
positive regulation of BMP signaling pathway
negative regulation of neuron death
neuron fate specification
negative regulation of T cell apoptotic process
nonmuscle cell differentiation
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator
positive regulation of dopaminergic neuron differentiation
regulation of metabolism
multi-multicellular organism process
neuron apoptotic process
cellular response to transforming growth factor beta stimulus
negative regulation of cell cycle
regulation of mesenchymal cell proliferation
regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
response to transforming growth factor beta
hindlimb morphogenesis
modulation by virus of host morphology or physiology
head morphogenesis
lung epithelium development
regulation of DNA replication
gland morphogenesis
regulation of cell fate commitment
endocardial cushion development
learning or memory
cardiac chamber morphogenesis
cell fate determination
cellular response to ketone
phenol-containing compound biosynthetic process
signal transduction in response to DNA damage
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell development
epithelial cell development
cellular response to hypoxia
myeloid cell homeostasis
cellular response to starvation
regulation of steroid biosynthetic process
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
regulation of lipid metabolic process
endoplasmic reticulum unfolded protein response
regulation of transcription involved in G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
response to unfolded protein
cellular response to unfolded protein
response to starvation
response to unfolded protein
regulation of steroid metabolic process
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
regulation of DNA binding transcription factor activity
muscle cell differentiation
cellular response to glucose starvation
cellular response to topologically incorrect protein
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
endocyst, placenta development
skeletal muscle tissue development
regulation of intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
skeletal muscle organ development
negative regulation of cell fate commitment
negative regulation of steroid biosynthetic process
lung development
negative regulation of viral transcription
acyltrehalose dehydratase
ATF6-mediated unfolded protein response
response to progesterone
negative regulation of steroid metabolic process
respiratory tube development
positive regulation of viral process
regulation of symbiotic, encompassing mutualism through parasitism
modulation by host of viral transcription
modulation by host of symbiont transcription
response to amino acid
modulation of transcription in other organism involved in symbiotic interaction
response to ketone
pancreas development
erythrocyte homeostasis
striated muscle cell differentiation
organic hydroxy compound biosynthetic process
response to ketone
negative regulation by host of viral transcription
ventricular cardiac muscle cell development
homeostasis of number of cells
regulation of viral process
negative regulation of T cell apoptosis
cortisol/steroid hormone biosynthetic process
endoplasmic reticulum unfolded protein response
positive regulation of fat cell differentiation
protein ovarian into mitochondrial membrane assembly
regulation of epidermal cell differentiation
protein ovarian into mitochondrial membrane
response to corticosteroid
monocyte differentiation
heart trabecula formation
cellular response to interferon-γ
organ growth
endothelial cell proliferation
response to ethanol
epithelial tube formation
positive regulation by host of viral transcription
regulation of hormone biosynthetic process
epithelial cell fate commitment
regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
endoplasmic reticulum tubular network maintenance
positive regulation of mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization involved in apoptotic signaling pathway
positive regulation of multicellular organism growth
response to hydrogen peroxide
response to nutrient
response to reactive oxygen species
response to gamma radiation
positive regulation of DNA binding transcription factor activity
response to ethanol
protein insertion into membrane
positive regulation of endothelial cell proliferation
regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
cardiac muscle cell differentiation
cellular response to nitrogen compound
response to insulin
cellular response to reactive oxygen species
neural tube development
photoreceptor
regulation of endoplasmic reticulum unfolded protein response
B cell differentiation
gluconeogenesis
negative regulation of lipid biosynthetic process
cardiac ventricle development
response to cadmium ion
positive regulation of cysteine-type endopeptidase activity involved in apoptotic process
negative regulation of cysteine-type endopeptidase activity involved in apoptotic process
regulation of vasculature development
endocyst, epithelial tube formation
response to hypoxia
type B pancreatic cell differentiation
mRNA transcription
entrainment of circadian clock
regulation of hormone metabolic process
regulation of epithelial tube morphogenesis
mammary gland epithelial cell proliferation
hidecrus formation
G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
positive regulation of mitochondrion organization
mitochondrial ribosome assembly
cellular response to oxygen levels
negative regulation of establishment of protein localization to mitochondrion
cell death in response to oxidative stress
endoneurosome cell differentiation
negative regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
cellular response to gamma radiation
positive regulation of fibroblast proliferation
response to nutrient
positive regulation of cysteine-type endopeptidase activity
response to oxygen levels
protein-DNA complex subunit organization
response to oxygen levels
response to cadmium ion
positive regulation of intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
response to ethanol
T cell differentiation
negative regulation of cell cycle process
regulation of mitochondrial organization
positive 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
primary neural tube formation
granulosa differentiation
auditory receptor cell differentiation
negative regulation of oxeiptosis
negative regulation of cellular response to oxidative stress
positive regulation of mitochondrial membrane permeability involved in apoptotic process
positive regulation of catabolic process
regulation of cysteine biosynthetic process
cell cycle G1/S phase transition
response to oxidative stress
cardiac neuron development
cellular response to interferon-γ
regulation of endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
GO: 0.05
GO: 0.04
Genes/Pathways
0.05
0.04
0.03
0.02
0.01
Log2fold
0.04
0.02
0.00
-0.02
-0.04

Biological Process GO
Intest.Integron.pos.Age
response to steroid hormone
cellular response to hormone stimulus
intracellular receptor signaling pathway
rhythmic process
steroid hormone mediated signaling
hormone mediated signaling pathway
response to peptide
DNA-templated transcription
myeloid cell differentiation
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
antigen processing and presentation
gland development
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell differentiation
reproductive structure development
glandular epithelial cell development
reproductive system development
mRNA transcription
glandular epithelial cell differentiation
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell development
response to peptide hormone
cellular response to peptide
pre-mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
response to leptine
regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
response to cytokine
respiratory system development
placenta development
response to estrogen
response to extracellular stimulus
mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
regulation of hormone levels
cellular response to extracellular stimulus
pancreas development
endocrine pancreas development
cellular response to external stimulus
response to hormone
regulation of steroid biosynthetic process
endocrine system development
response to estrogen stimulus
cellular response to peptide hormone stimulus
lung cell differentiation
positive regulation of cell cycle
positive regulation of cell cycle
myeloid cell homeostasis
response to estrogen
cellular response to nutrient levels
cellular response to interleukin-4
response to nutrient levels
cellular response to cytokinin
positive regulation of erythrocyte differentiation
cellular response to gamma-sulfate
response to gamma-sulfate
regulation of leukocyte differentiation
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter involved in cellular response to chemical stimulus
cellular response to acid chemical
response to acid chemical
leukocyte differentiation
response to interleukin-4
cellular response to hormone
erythrocyte differentiation
response to drug
positive regulation of erythrocyte differentiation
cellular response to corticosteroid stimulus
regulation of steroid metabolic process
response to corticosteroid
cellular response to oxygen-containing compound
response to oxidative stress
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in cell cycle arrest
erythrocyte homeostasis
regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
regulation of lipid metabolic process
response to oxygen-containing compound
regulation of lipid biosynthetic process
positive regulation of hemopoiesis
response to drug
lung epithelium development
lung development
lung epithelial cell differentiation
homeostasis of number of cells
regulation of DNA-templated transcription in response to stress
response to cytokinin
endocrinal cushion development
respiratory tube development
cellular response to cytokinin
heart valve development
signal transduction in response to DNA damage
regulation of cellular response to stress
regulation of neural precursor cell proliferation
cartilage development
in utero embryonic development
neuron death
steroid biosynthetic process
regulation of erythrocyte differentiation
cell cycle arrest
myeloid leukocyte activation
liver development
neural precursor cell proliferation
positive regulation of cellular response to stress
cellular response to leptine
hepatoblastoma system development
positive regulation of cellular response to stress
type B pancreatic cell development
G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
response to ketone
intermembrane lipid transport
fat cell differentiation
response to ketone
regulation of neuron death
T-helper cell differentiation
response to radiation
cell cycle G1/S phase transition
CD4+ positive, alpha-beta T cell differentiation
response to gamma radiation
negative regulation of cell development
response to gamma radiation
stem cell population maintenance
photoperiodism
regulation of protein stability
response to reactive oxygen species
alpha-beta T cell activation involved in immune response
alpha-beta T cell differentiation involved in immune response
cellular response to reactive oxygen species
maintenance of cell number
response to reactive oxygen species
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
aging
response to corticosterone
regulation of G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
intestinal stem cell differentiation
intestinal stem cell proliferation
response to immobilization stress
response to cold
DNA integrity checkpoint
T cell activation
T cell differentiation involved in immune response
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in cell cycle arrest
intestinal/colonic cell differentiation
signal transduction involved in mitotic DNA integrity checkpoint
intracellular signal transduction involved in G1 DNA damage checkpoint
regulation of alcohol biosynthetic process
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
response to starvation
response to nutrient
signal transduction involved in mitotic DNA damage checkpoint
signal transduction involved in mitotic DNA integrity checkpoint
CD4 positive, alpha-beta T cell differentiation
regulation of transcription involved in G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
response to nutrient levels
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
response to interleukin-1
response to starvation
signal transduction involved in DNA integrity checkpoint
signal transduction involved in DNA damage checkpoint
response to ionizing radiation
negative regulation of neurogenesis
positive regulation of cellular protein localization
response to ionizing radiation
signal transduction involved in cell cycle checkpoint
regulation of type 2 immune response
response to radiation
retinoic acid receptor signaling pathway
regulation of cell cycle G1/S phase transition
negative regulation of immune system process
negative regulation of immune system process
mitotic G1 DNA damage checkpoint
mitotic G1/S transition checkpoint
response to molecule of bacterial origin
response to molecule of bacterial origin
steroid biosynthetic process
G1 DNA damage checkpoint
somatic stem cell population maintenance
regulation of binding
regulation of T-helper cell differentiation
regulation of T-helper 1 type immunity
regulation of Notch signaling pathway
response to hypoxia
regulation of establishment of protein localization to chromatin
regulation of leukocyte cell cell adhesion
positive regulation of type I interferon production
CD4+ positive, alpha-beta T cell activation
response to estradiol
cellular response to hypoxia
negative regulation of neuron apoptosis
regulation of protein targeting
epithelial cell development
response to decreased oxygen levels
positive regulation of neuron death
response to decreased oxygen levels
cellular response to decreased oxygen levels
cellular response to starvation
response to starvation
positive regulation of hormone metabolic process
lung secretory cell differentiation
intercellular junction assembly
embryonic organ morphogenesis
response to lipopolysaccharide activation
negative regulation of protein processing
regulation of CD4+ positive, alpha-beta T cell activation
negative regulation of protein maturation
response to prostaglandin
response to phosphorus-containing substance
response to phosphorus
T-helper cell lineage commitment
negative regulation of T cell differentiation
positive regulation of T cell differentiation
response to peptide
response to lipopolysaccharide
response to bacterial origin
response to bacterial origin
response to lipopolysaccharide
response to lipopolysaccharide
response to bacterial origin
response to lipopolysaccharide
response to lipopolysaccharide
response to lipopolysaccharide

Biological Process GO:
protein kinase activity
regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
positive regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
response to peptide hormone
eye development
response to cytokine
response to peptide
granulocyte apoptosis
cell differentiation
cell-cell signaling
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell differentiation
response to steroid hormone
response to estrogen
camera type eye development
response to drug
positive regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
ventricular system development
response to estradiol
response to activator
eye development
regulation of apoptosis
hepatoblastoma system development
response to extracellular stimulus
response to hormone
multicellular organism growth
DNA-templated transcription, initiation
response to cytokinin
cellular response to reactive oxygen species
positive regulation of hemangioblast
regulation of DNA binding transcription factor activity
regulation of hydrolase
cellular response to hydrogen peroxide
embryonic camera type eye development
response to cAMP
response to cell-cell junction
response to growth factor
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
response to light stimulus
response to hormone
regulation of GD to GS transition
reproductive structure development
cellular response to peptide hormone stimulus
reproductive system development
GS to GD transition
response to lipopolysaccharide
regulation of mRNA processing
response to cytokine
prostate gland development
response to interferon-γ
response to estrogen
response to molecule of bacterial origin
radial glial cell differentiation
response to cAMP
regulation of fat cell proliferation
response to reactive oxygen species
response to fibroblast growth factor
T-helper cell differentiation
type I interferon production
response to type I interferon
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell development
regulation of T-helper 1 cell differentiation
CD4+ positive, alpha-beta T cell differentiation
epithelial tube formation
RNA localization
alpha-beta T cell activation involved in immune response
alpha-beta T cell differentiation involved in immune response
response to organophosphorus
response to ketone
neuromuscular differentiation
response to estrogen stimulus
response to hydrogen peroxide
connective tissue development
retina development in camera type eye
retina development in camera type eye
negative regulation of cytokine production
negative regulation of T-helper 2 cell differentiation
T cell differentiation involved in immune response
tube formation
growth plate cartilage development
cellular response to arsenic-containing substance
response to purine-containing compound
response to cAMP
positive regulation of hormone phosphorylation of STAT protein
regulation of cardiac development
response to ATP
CD4+ positive, alpha-beta T cell differentiation
T-helper 2 cell differentiation
response to cAMP
cellular response to steroid hormone stimulus
mRNA transport
cardiac septum development
kidney development
G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle
membrane protein intracellular domain proteolysis
ventricular cardiac muscle cell differentiation
response to ketone
negative regulation of stem cell differentiation
regulation of mRNA metabolic process
regulation of synapse assembly
reactive development
positive regulation of type I interferon production
CD4+ positive, alpha-beta T cell differentiation
sensory system development
cellular response to lipopolysaccharide
cellular response to cAMP
cell cycle G1/S phase transition
gland development
tyrosine phosphorylation of Stat3 protein
metamorphic mature tubular development
positive regulation of smooth muscle cell proliferation
regulation of cell-cell adhesion mediated by cadherin
positive regulation of JNK cascade
positive regulation of STAT cascade
response to cytokine
cellular response to molecule of bacterial origin
positive regulation of T-helper cell differentiation
gland development
STAT cascade
endochondral bone growth
metamorphic tubule development
neuronal stem cell population maintenance
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to DNA damage
cardiac development
mRNA metabolic process
negative regulation of neuron apoptosis
metamorphic epithelium development
positive regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
granulocyte apoptosis
cell cycle
gland development
tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT protein
metamorphic mature tubule development
positive regulation of smooth muscle cell proliferation
regulation of cell-cell adhesion
positive regulation of JNK cascade
positive regulation of STAT cascade
response to cytokinin
cellular response to molecule of bacterial origin
positive regulation of T-helper cell differentiation
gland development
STAT cascade
endochondral bone growth
metamorphic tubule development
neuronal stem cell population maintenance
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to DNA damage
cardiac development
mRNA metabolic process
negative regulation of neuron apoptosis
metamorphic epithelium development
positive regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
granulocyte apoptosis
cell cycle
gland development
tyrosine phosphorylation of Stat3

Biological Process GO
pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
cell differentiation
developmental maturation
cell fate commitment
endocrine system development
negative regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
negative regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
pancreas development
cell fate specification
embryonic organ development
neural tube development
forebrain development
cell fate determination
gland development
stem cell differentiation
response to transforming growth factor beta
reproductive structure development
in utero embryonic development
response to growth factor stimulus
cellular response to transforming growth factor beta stimulus
cellular response to growth factor stimulus
erythrocyte differentiation
response to growth factor
cellular response to external stimulus
ureteric bud development
gametogenesis
myeloid cell differentiation
response to oxygen levels
response to hypoxia
endocrine pancreas development
response to oxygen-containing compound
response to hypoxia
embryonic placenta development
response to hypoxia
regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
DNA-templated transcription, initiation
response to hypoxia
cellular response to oxidative stress
response to oxygen-containing compound
cellular response to nutrient levels
response to oxygen levels
cameras type eye development
negative regulation of neuron differentiation
response to nutrient levels
pattern specification
response to oxygen levels
response to hydrogen peroxide
response to oxygen-containing compound
response to oxygen levels
response to hypoxia
cellular response to decreased oxygen levels
response to decreased oxygen levels
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to hypoxia
negative regulation of heterogenous
negative regulation of neuron
regulation of epithelial cell differentiation
negative regulation of neurogenesis
negative regulation of neurogenesis
negative regulation of neurogenesis
regulation of erythrocyte differentiation
regulation of RNA splicing
response to hypoxia
cellular response to hydrogen peroxide
positive regulation of neuron differentiation
response to extracellular stimulus
response to hypoxia
regulation of neurogenesis
regulation of neurogenesis
regulation of neurogenesis
response to hypoxia
response to hypoxia
response to hypoxia

Biological Process GO:
gmark.filtered.pos.txt
cell fate commitment
cell differentiation
pre-mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
cell fate specification
regulation of pre-mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
DNA-templated transcription, initiation
cell fate determination
myeloid cell differentiation
cellular response to external stimulus
cell fate commitment
glial cell fate commitment
in utero embryonic development
neuron differentiation
thymus process
regulation of peptidyl-tyrosine autophosphorylation
cellular response to hormone stimulus
endocrine system development
stem cell population maintenance
neural tube development
maintenance of cell number
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator
neuron fate commitment
regulation of protein autophosphorylation
response to starvation
reproductive system development
reproductive system development
regulation of RNA splicing
cellular response to oxidative stress
signal transduction in response to DNA damage
cell fate specification
somatic stem cell population maintenance
negative regulation of muscle cell differentiation
cellular response to cytokine stimulus
definitive hemopoiesis
positive regulation of pre-mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
neural crest cell fate specification
regulation of leukocyte differentiation
cellular response to nutrient levels
response to hormone stimulus
response to oxygen levels
cellular response to steroid hormone stimulus
response to hormone
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to oxidative stress
cellular response to starvation
response to oxygen-containing compound
cellular response to decreased oxygen levels
cell fate determination
regulation of nuclear-transcribed mRNA poly(A) tail shortening
response to steroid hormone
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
negative regulation of neuron differentiation
negative regulation of hemopoiesis
positive regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
artificial vasculogenesis
fat cell differentiation
regulation of cellular response to heat
placenta development
protein autophosphorylation
embryonic organ development
response to extracellular stimulus
regulation of DNA-templated transcription in response to stress
cellular response to fibroblast growth factor stimulus
positive regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
protein acylation
endocrine pancreas development
response to ketone
positive regulation of mesenchymal cell proliferation
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter involved in cellular response to hypoxia
response to ketone
glial cell differentiation
peptidyl-tyrosine phosphorylation
response to hypoxia
response to oxidative stress
regulation of chromosome organization
peptidyl-tyrosine activation
gluteraldehyde metabolic process
regulation of chromatin organization
muscle organ development
response to hypoxia
cellular response to hypoxia
leukocyte differentiation
signal transduction by p53 class mediator
regulation of histone modification
erythrocyte differentiation
response to ketone
corticosteroid receptor signaling pathway
negative regulation of histone acetylation
response to ketone
positive regulation of hemopoiesis
positive regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
intracellular steroid hormone receptor signaling pathway
response to corticosteroid
intracellular receptor signaling pathway
response to corticosteroid
sensory organ morphogenesis
response to glucocorticoid
DNA damage response, signal transduction resulting in transcription of p21 class mediator
mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
negative regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
cell differentiation involved in embryonic organ development
cellular response to inorganic substance
regulation of cell cycle phase
aging
positive regulation of DNA metabolic process
cellular response to ketone
histone acetylation
camera-type eye development
response to ketone
spinal cord development
embryonic organ morphogenesis
neural tube formation
mesenchyme morphogenesis
positive regulation of cell cycle
response to ketone
response to hydrogen peroxide
neural precursor cell proliferation
negative regulation of cell cycle
regulation of DNA biosynthetic process
DNA biosynthetic process
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to oxidative stress
regulation of canonical Wnt signaling pathway
mesenchymal cell proliferation
response to ketone
reactive oxygen species metabolic process
negative regulation of intracellular steroid hormone receptor signaling pathway
response to ketone
response to nonsteroidal drug
regulation of DNA binding transcription factor activity
negative regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
regulation of epithelial cell differentiation
response to reactive oxygen species
cell differentiation in spinal cord
neuron apoptotic process
response to ketone
positive regulation of peptidyl-tyrosine autophosphorylation
alternative mRNA splicing, via spliceosome
response to ketone
transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
muscle cell differentiation
positive regulation of cell cycle
response to ketone
cellular response to calcium ion
eye morphogenesis
response to ketone
cell fate specification
myoblast differentiation
positive regulation of neuron apoptosis
digestion
heart valve formation
hormone metabolic process
positive regulation of protein complex assembly
homeostasis of number of cells
response to ketone
cellular response to ketone
positive regulation of histone methylation
response to ketone
regulation of fat cell differentiation
DNA damage checkpoint
RNA splicing, via transesterification reactions with bulged adenosine as nucleophile
mRNA splicing, via spliceosome
response to ketone
response to terrestrial light stimulus
response to ketone
regulation of neuron death
positive regulation of protein autophosphorylation
negative regulation of neuron apoptosis
positive regulation of cell cycle arrest
positive regulation of RNA splicing
response to ketone
negative regulation of cell cycle process
regulation of heart morphogenesis
response to ketone
neural crest cell development
cellular response to glucocorticoid stimulus
response to ketone
heart valve morphogenesis
negative regulation of cell development
response to ketone
cellular response to oxygen-containing compound
response to ketone
protein kinase B signaling
DNA integrity checkpoint
RNA splicing, via transesterification reactions
regulation of apoptosis
protein dephosphorylation
negative regulation of neurogenesis
response to ketone
cell cycle arrest
ear development
cellular response to corticosteroid stimulus
response to ketone
positive regulation of DNA biosynthetic process
negative regulation of histone modification
response to ketone
negative regulation of canonical Wnt signaling pathway
cellular response to abiotic stimulus
response to ketone
mesenchymal cell development
mRNA processing
regulation of cell cycle phase transition
negative regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway
cellular response to peptide
response to ketone
central nervous system development
histone modification
DNA recombination
response to ketone
protein modification by small protein removal
cellular response to drug
response to ketone
regulation of cell cycle
response to ketone
mitotic DNA damage checkpoint
response to ketone
regulation of hematopoietic stem cell differentiation
response to ketone
negative regulation of oxidative stress-induced intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
response to ketone
response to ketone
pituitary gland development
epithelial cell proliferation
response to ketone
chromosome condensation
response to ketone
atrioventricular valve morphogenesis
response to ketone
response to fluid shear stress
response to ketone
positive regulation of neurogenesis
response to ketone
ER-nucleus signaling pathway
response to ketone
cellular response to ketone
dichloromethane metabolic process
response to ketone
response to ketone
response to ketone

Biological Process GO
mmu: mmu:gene_pos.txt
pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
neuron differentiation
epithelial cell differentiation
cell fate commitment
thymus process
lung development
regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
regulation of neuron differentiation
cellular response to oxidative stress
regulation of cell fate commitment
DNA-templated transcription, initiation
cellular response to hypoxia
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter involved in cellular response to chemical stimulus
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
cellular response to oxygen levels
positive regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
cellular response to hypoxia
cellular response to extracellular stimulus
cellular response to oxygen levels
lung epithelial cell differentiation
connective tissue development
cellular response to hypoxia
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to oxidative stress
cellular response to oxygen levels
circadian rhythm
negative regulation of apoptosis
embryonic organ development
response to oxidative stress
response to oxygen levels
reproductive system development
response to hypoxia
regulation of oxidative stress-induced intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
positive regulation of neuron differentiation
positive regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
positive regulation of hemopoiesis
protein DNA complex assembly
neural tube development
gland development
hepatocyte growth factor receptor signaling pathway
negative regulation of osteoclast differentiation
negative regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation
intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to oxidative stress
cellular response to nutrient levels
response to hypoxia
lung epithelial cell differentiation
response to hypoxia
cellular response to nutrient
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell differentiation
response to nutrient
neural tube development
epithelial cell differentiation
negative regulation of intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway
response to oxygen levels
response to mechanical stimulus
lung development
regulation of DNA binding transcription factor activity
response to hypoxia
neuron/cell fate determination
cellular response to oxygen levels
cellular response to oxidative stress
embryonic organ morphogenesis
response to decreased oxygen levels
response to decreased oxygen levels
homeostasis of number of cells
response to oxygen levels
cell death in response to oxidative stress
regulation of neuron differentiation
regulation of transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter
positive regulation of DNA-templated transcription, initiation
columnar/cuboidal epithelial cell differentiation
epithelial cell proliferation
response to oxygen levels
response to hydrogen peroxide
embryonic organ development
kidney development
regulation of response to oxidative stress
response to oxygen levels
cardiac neural crest cell development
negative regulation of gene expression, epigenetic
negative regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to oxidative stress
response to oxygen levels
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
cell fate commitment
epithelial cell development
response to oxygen levels
regulation of muscle cell differentiation
response to oxygen levels
epithelial cell migration
response to oxygen levels
regulation of epithelial cell migration
response to steroid hormone
response to oxygen levels
mononuclear cell differentiation
response to oxygen levels
smooth muscle cell differentiation
response to oxygen levels
regulation of binding
response to drug
response to oxygen levels
response to hypoxia
response to oxygen levels
regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress
response to oxygen levels
response to reactive oxygen species
negative regulation of CD4 CD8 T cell differentiation
response to oxygen levels
negative regulation of oxidative stress-induced cell death
response to oxygen levels
response to nutrient levels
regulation of fibroblast growth factor receptor signaling pathway
fluid secretion
gland morphogenesis
response to oxygen levels
positive regulation of cysteine-type endopeptidase activity involved in apoptotic process
response to oxygen levels
pancreas development
respiratory tube development
response to oxygen levels
oxidation
regulation of CD4 CD8 T cell differentiation
response to oxygen levels
heart morphogenesis
response to oxygen levels
response to oxygen levels
CD4 CD8 T cell differentiation
response to oxygen levels
regulation of epithelial cell proliferation
response to oxygen levels
regulation of vasculature development
response to oxygen levels
response to oxygen levels
negative regulation of stem cell differentiation
response to oxygen levels
response to oxygen levels
regulation of cellular response to oxidative stress
response to oxygen levels
response to oxygen levels
response to oxygen levels
positive regulation of cysteine-type endopeptidase activity
response to oxygen levels
positive regulation of DNA binding
response to oxygen levels
neuroblast proliferation
response to oxygen levels
response to oxygen levels
response to oxygen levels

Biological Process GO
gene.energyscore.sig.txt
pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
cellular response to cadmium ion
ribosomal biogenesis
positive regulation of mRNA processing
regulation of pri-miRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
cellular response to hypoxia
negative regulation of gene expression
regulation of cell differentiation
cellular response to cadmium ion
positive regulation of heterogenous
positive regulation of cell differentiation
regulation of myeloid cell differentiation
positive regulation of mRNA processing
cellular response to hypoxia
response to cadmium ion
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
response to oxygen levels
positive regulation of DNA metabolic process
negative regulation of cell differentiation
regulation of hematopoiesis
regulation of mRNA processing
homeostasis of number of cells
regulation of DNA binding factor activity
cell fate commitment
cellular response to hypoxia
steroid hormone mediated signaling pathway
response to hypoxia
reproductive structure development
regulation of gene expression
membrane protein ectodomain proteolysis
embryonic placenta development
response to hypoxia
mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
response to hypoxia
cellular response to external stimulus
response to oxygen levels
response to extracellular stimulus
response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
positive regulation of homeostatic process
response to light stimulus
response to hypoxia
homeostatic process
response to hypoxia
cellular response to lipopolysaccharide
response to oxygen levels
response to hypoxia
response to hypoxia
response to hypoxia

Biological Process GO
mmu0 (integrated_reg.txt)
response to hypoxia
response to oxygen levels
placenta development
regulation of cytokine biosynthetic process
positive regulation of cytokine production
response to oxygen levels
response to hypoxia
cytokine biosynthetic process
cell proliferation involved in metanephros development
erythrocyte homeostasis
cell-cell signaling
in utero embryonic development
positive regulation of cytokine production
cell-cell signaling
gland cell differentiation
reproductive structure development
female gonad development
reproductive system development
myeloid cell homeostasis
cell-cell signaling
intracellular receptor signaling pathway
regulation of transcription involved in cell fate commitment
cell-cell signaling
membrane protein intracellular domain proteolysis
response to light stimulus
response to light stimulus
response to light stimulus
regulation of DNA binding transcription factor activity
DNA damage checkpoint
DNA damage checkpoint
cell proliferation involved in kidney development
DNA integrity checkpoint
regulation of cell fate commitment
positive regulation of DNA binding transcription factor activity
central nervous system neuron differentiation
DNA integrity checkpoint
DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator
regulation of protein localization
regulation of hydrogen transport
response to light stimulus
response to light stimulus
response to light stimulus