purine ribonucleotide transport- purine nucleotide transport-	ontology: BP		
nucleotide transport - cellular response to organic cyclic compound - negative regulation of intracellular signal transduction - negative regulation of T cell differentiation - negative, alpha-beta T cell differentiation -			
regulation of DNA-binding transcription factor activity-negative regulation of lymphocyte differentiation negative regulation of lymphocyte differentiation negative regulation of alpha-beta T cell differentiation negative regulation of CD4-positive, alpha-beta T cell activation regulation of MAP kinase activity-			
intracellular receptor signaling pathway- positive regulation of vasculature development- regulation of cytokine-mediated signaling pathway- cellular response to peptide- cellular response to peptide hormone stimulus-		•	
regulation of T cell differentiation- cellular response to interleukin–1- negative regulation of leukocyte differentiation- positive regulation of cellular component movement- positive regulation of DNA-binding transcription factor activity- alpha-beta T cell differentiation-			
regulation of alpha-beta T cell differentiation regulation of alpha-beta T cell differentiation regulation of response to cytokine stimulus maternal behavior regulation of JAK-STAT cascade cellular response to steroid hormone stimulus.			
tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT protein- regulation of STAT cascade- positive regulation of angiogenesis- cellular response to organonitrogen compound- negative regulation of T cell activation-			
parental behavior- negative regulation of adaptive immune response based on somatic recombination of immune receptors built from immunoglobulin superfamily domains- negative regulation of alpha-beta T cell activation- CD4-positive, alpha-beta T cell differentiation- positive regulation of cell migration-			
response to steroid hormone- negative regulation of phosphorylation- negative regulation of hemopoiesis- response to interleukin–6- response to leukemia inhibitory factor-			
cellular response to leukemia inhibitory factor- response to interleukin–1- negative regulation of adaptive immune response- protein autophosphorylation- negative regulation of T-helper cell differentiation-			
positive regulation of cell motility- regulation of leukocyte differentiation- T-helper 1 type immune response- response to peptide hormone- regulation of lymphocyte differentiation- JAK-STAT cascade-	•		
leukocyte cell-cell adhesion- leukocyte cell-cell adhesion- response to peptide- response to peptide- negative regulation of leukocyte cell-cell adhesion- negative regulation of kinase activity-			
STAT cascade- negative regulation of cell-cell adhesion- negative regulation of viral entry into host cell- growth hormone receptor signaling pathway- interleukin-6-mediated signaling pathway-			
regulation of cytokine production involved in immune responsenegative regulation of cell adhesion negative regulation of cell adhesion CD4-positive, alpha-beta T cell activation T cell differentiation negative regulation of immune response			
positive regulation of locomotion- JNK cascade- cellular response to growth hormone stimulus- regulation of leukocyte cell-cell adhesion- alpha-beta T cell activation- regulation of leukocyte activation-			
response to lepting positive regulation of mRNA catabolic process negative regulation of lymphocyte activation to the control of the control of lepting positive regulation of mRNA catabolic process negative regulation of lymphocyte activation to the control of lymphocyte activation to lepting positive regulation of lymphocyte activation to lepting positive regulation of lipha—beta T cell activation to lepting positive regulation of lipha—beta T cell activation to lepting positive regulation of lipha—beta T cell activation to lepting positive regulation of lipha—beta T cell activation to lepting positive regulation of lipha—beta T cell activation to lepting positive regulation of lipha—beta T cell activation to lepting positive regulation of lipha—beta T cell activation to lipha—beta T cell activ			
negative regulation of cytokine production involved in immune response- nuclear–transcribed mRNA catabolic process, deadenylation–dependent decay- regulation of innate immune response- regulation of T cell activation- regulation of CD4–positive, alpha–beta T cell activation-			
positive regulation of leukocyte activation- regulation of T-helper 1 type immune response- regulation of platelet-derived growth factor receptor signaling pathway- stress-activated MAPK cascade- regulation of stress-activated MAPK cascade-			
negative regulation of MAPK cascade- regulation of JNK cascade- T-helper cell differentiation- regulation of stress-activated protein kinase signaling cascade- regulation of adaptive immune response based on somatic recombination of immune receptors built from immunoglobulin superfamily domains-			
positive regulation of hemopoiesis- regulation of hemopoiesis- regulation of hemopoiesis- negative regulation of immune system process- negative regulation of transferase activity- CD4-positive, alpha-beta T cell differentiation involved in immune response- cytokine production involved in immune response-			
cytokine production involved in immune response- regulation of cellular carbohydrate metabolic process- positive regulation of cell activation- alpha–beta T cell activation involved in immune response- alpha–beta T cell differentiation involved in immune response- regulation of antigen receptor–mediated signaling pathway-			
regulation of cell activation -			
connective tissue development - cold-induced thermogenesis - regulation of cold-induced thermogenesis - positive T cell selection - positive regulation of pri-miRNA transcription by RNA polymerase II-			
T cell differentiation involved in immune response regulation of NIK/NF-kappaB signaling positive regulation of JAK-STAT cascade positive regulation of JAK-STAT cascade platelet-derived growth factor receptor signaling pathway regulation of lymphocyte activation negative regulation of leukocyte activation per signaling pathway regulation of leukocyte activation negative regulation negative regul			
regulation of adaptive immune response peptidyl-tyrosine phosphorylation regulation of stem cell differentiation steroid hormone mediated signaling pathway stress-activated protein kinase signaling cascade			
peptidyl-tyrosine modification- positive regulation of STAT cascade- reproductive behavior- interleukin-7-mediated signaling pathway- regulation of viral entry into host cell-			
negative regulation of lymphocyte apoptotic process- interleukin–1-mediated signaling pathway- cellular response to glucocorticoid stimulus- adaptive thermogenesis- regulation of mRNA catabolic process-			
negative regulation of production of molecular mediator of immune response- regulation of T-helper cell differentiation- response to interleukin-7- cellular response to interleukin-7- positive regulation of NF-kappaB transcription factor activity- regulation of protein serine/threonine kinase activity-			
cytokine biosynthetic process- cytokine metabolic process- cytokine metabolic process- oxidative phosphorylation- regulation of cytokine biosynthetic process- respiratory electron transport chain-			GeneRatio
positive regulation of cytokine biosynthetic process- positive regulation of lymphocyte proliferation- positive regulation of mononuclear cell proliferation- positive regulation of T cell proliferation- phagocytosis, engulfment-			● 0.03 ● 0.06 ● 0.09 p.adjust
positive regulation of leukocyte proliferation positive regulation of leukocyte proliferation positive regulation of leukocyte cell-cell adhesion cell chemotaxis leukocyte migration leukocyte migration mitochondrial ATP synthesis coupled electron transport positive regulation of lymphocyte activation.			- 0.05 - 0.04 - 0.03 - 0.02 - 0.01
ATP synthesis coupled electron transporter or a synthesis coupled			
mononuclear cell proliferation - cellular respiration - cellular respiration - electron transport chain - positive regulation of T cell activation - regulation of leukocyte migration -			
plasma membrane invagination- regulation of lymphocyte proliferation- regulation of response to external stimulus- positive regulation of mononuclear cell proliferation- regulation of mononuclear cell proliferation- leukocyte proliferation- energy derivation by oxidation of organic compounds-			
positive regulation of cell–cell adhesion- purinergic nucleotide receptor signaling pathway- generation of precursor metabolites and energy- regulation of leukocyte proliferation- membrane invagination-			
alcohol metabolic process- purinergic receptor signaling pathway- positive regulation of cell adhesion- positive regulation of chemotaxis- phagocytosis-			
positive regulation of myeloid leukocyte mediated immunity- ATP metabolic process- hyperosmotic response- B cell activation- B cell activation- positive regulation of leukocyte chemotaxis- regulation of leukocyte chemotaxis-			
B cell differentiation - ribonucleoside monophosphate metabolic process - positive regulation of calcium-mediated signaling - purine ribonucleoside monophosphate metabolic process - B cell proliferation -			
mitochondrial electron transport, NADH to ubiquinone- purine nucleoside monophosphate metabolic process- nucleoside monophosphate metabolic process- regulation of B cell activation- positive regulation of B cell activation-			
mitochondrial transmembrane transport- T cell proliferation- purine ribonucleoside triphosphate metabolic process- rhythmic behavior- cristae formation-			
regulation of T cell proliferation - regulation of B cell differentiation - lymphocyte activation involved in immune response - NADH dehydrogenase complex assembly - mitochondrial respiratory chain complex I assembly - ribonucleoside triphosphate metabolic process -			
leukocyte differentiation - purine nucleoside triphosphate metabolic process - leukocyte chemotaxis - interleukin–6 production - regulation of interleukin–6 biosynthetic process -			
T cell activation - circadian sleep/wake cycle process - myeloid leukocyte migration - organic hydroxy compound metabolic process - nucleoside triphosphate metabolic process -			
regulation of peptide secretion- positive regulation of lymphocyte migration- cellular zinc ion homeostasis- acute inflammatory response- zinc ion homeostasis- epithelial cell differentiation-			
detoxification- fibrinolysis- membrane raft assembly- wound healing- cellular transition metal ion homeostasis-			
detoxification of copper ion- stress response to copper ion- cellular response to transforming growth factor beta stimulus- transmembrane receptor protein serine/threonine kinase signaling pathway- cellular response to retinoic acid-			
positive regulation of MAP kinase activity- detoxification of inorganic compound- positive regulation of organ growth- positive regulation of MAPK cascade- response to transforming growth factor beta- negative regulation of blood coagulation-			
negative regulation of hemostasis- protein activation cascade- blood coagulation- stress response to metal ion- coagulation-			
regulation of blood coagulation regulation of blood coagulation regulation of hemostasis actin–mediated cell contraction transforming growth factor beta receptor signaling pathway negative regulation of coagulation hemostasis hemostasis			
development of primary sexual characteristics - regulation of protein processing - regulation of inflammatory response - response to oxygen levels - reactive oxygen species metabolic process -			
regulation of coagulation- granulocyte migration- granulocyte chemotaxis- regulation of protein maturation- regulation of signaling receptor activity-			
positive regulation of protein kinase activity- response to interferon-gamma- positive regulation of cardiac muscle tissue growth- positive regulation of stress-activated MAPK cascade- gonad development- protein processing-			
negative regulation of wound healing- muscle cell proliferation- positive regulation of JNK cascade- positive regulation of stress–activated protein kinase signaling cascade- complement activation-			
epithelial cell development - actin filament-based movement - positive regulation of cardiac muscle cell proliferation - arginine transport - activation of protein kinase activity -			
extrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway via death domain receptors- regulation of endopeptidase activity- organ growth- regulation of necrotic cell death- divalent inorganic cation homeostasis- positive regulation of cold-induced thermogenesis-			
response to copper ion- positive regulation of heart growth- adaptive immune response based on somatic recombination of immune receptors built from immunoglobulin superfamily domains- cellular divalent inorganic cation homeostasis- cellular response to acid chemical-			
regulation of peptidase activity- necrotic cell death- response to toxic substance- transition metal ion homeostasis- reproductive system development- cardiac muscle cell proliferation-			
activation of MAPK activity- humoral immune response- membrane raft organization- response to hyperoxia- pattern specification process-			
acute-phase response response to growth hormone	HgC HgS (150) (154)	DgC DgS (681) (662	

	ontology: MF				
DNA-binding transcription repressor activity, RNA polymerase II-specific-					
growth factor binding-					
regulatory RNA binding-					
cytokine binding-					
purinergic receptor activity-					
purinergic nucleotide receptor activity-					
					GeneRatio
nucleotide receptor activity-					<ul><li>0.02</li><li>0.04</li><li>0.06</li></ul> p.adjust
					- 0.04 - 0.03 - 0.02 - 0.01
NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) activity-					
NADH dehydrogenase (quinone) activity-					
NADH dehydrogenase activity-					
receptor ligand activity-					
receptor regulator activity-					
long-chain fatty acid binding-					
	H <sub>1</sub>	gS 53) (6	DgC D (6	gS 65)	



	ontology: KEGG				
JAK-STAT signaling pathway					
FoxO signaling pathway					
Longevity regulating pathway					
Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells-					
Longevity regulating pathway – multiple species-					
Adipocytokine signaling pathway					
Transcriptional misregulation in cancer-					
NF-kappa B signaling pathway					
Parkinson disease-					
Oxidative phosphorylation-					
Malaria-					
Proteoglycans in cancer-					
Pathways in cancer-					
TNF signaling pathway					
Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction- IL-17 signaling pathway-					GeneRatio  ● 0.05  ● 0.10  p.adjust
p53 signaling pathway					- 0.05 - 0.04 - 0.03 - 0.02 - 0.01
MAPK signaling pathway					
Breast cancer-					
AGE-RAGE signaling pathway in diabetic complications					
Complement and coagulation cascades					
Gastric cancer-					
Basal cell carcinoma-					
African trypanosomiasis					
Phenylalanine metabolism-					
Insulin resistance-					
Hepatocellular carcinoma-					
Epstein–Barr virus infection-					
Osteoclast differentiation-					
Platinum drug resistance-					
Pertussis-					
	H <sub>(</sub>	gS Dg (2) (33	gC D 38) (3	gS 12)	