## Genes lost in PELO1\_Crass BP TreeMap

positive regulation of I–kappaB kinase/NF–kappaB signaling	interleukin–17–mediated signaling pathway	signal transduction involved in regulation of gene expression	negative regulation by host of viral release from host cell	establishment of integrated proviral latency negative	viral genome integration into host DNA	positive regulation of NF-kappaB transcription factor activity  transcription, DNA-		transcription by RNA polymerase III  regulation of nucleic d acid-templated transcription	01 1100.511	regulation of epidermal cell differentiation of one of chondroot	osteoblast development regulation of animal organ morphogenesis sitive ation of entiation regulation of pro-T cell differentiation differentiation regulation of pro-T cell differentiation regulation of pro-T cell differentiation differentiation regulation of cyte differentiation development development development regulation of transition reasonable pro-T cell differentiation regulation of cyte differentiation researchymal development development regulation of transition regulation of cyte differentiation regulation of cyte differentiation regulation of animal organ morphogenesis regulation of pro-T cell differentiation regulation of regulation
positive peptidoglycan recog JNK cascade	peptidogl recognit nition protein signalii pathwa	regulation of regulation of regulation and regulation and regulation and regulation pathway regulation pathway	viral penetration into host nucleus vinto host nucleus vinto negative regulation	regulation of viral entry /iral process Into host cell	viral regulation by host of viral process biological process involved in symbiotic	RNA-dependent DNA biosynthetic process	regulation of transcription, DNA-templated via telomerase  regulation of DNA replication replication	RNA biosynthetic	differentiation negative regulation of substrate idhesion-dependent cell spreading bone development	positive poor regulation lym proger development poor thymus poor thymus	positive regulation of cell maturation of T cell differentiation of recell differentiation of the cell differentia
apoptotic <sub>factor-ı</sub> signaling <sup>sigr</sup>	modiated Ullillinsic	regulation of epidermal growth factor—activated receptor activity positive regulation of type 1 interferon—mediate signaling pathway positive regulation of	of viral transcription r viral entry	latent virus modulation virus of hose replication release hological	exit of virus from host cell nucleus through nuclear pore	positive regulation of chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 20 production	regulation of cytokine production involved in inflammatory response inferleukin-E production	DNA into	egration phos	sphodiester	cellular response to UV response to heat
OI EXTITISIC response	llular positive onse to saccharide signaling a	toppolysaccharide-mediated signaling pathway cellular response to insulin stimulus positive regulation of insulin receptor signaling pathway	into host cell f	from viral process involvin interaction with host	modulation of	positive regulation of regulation of chemokine cytokine production production regulation of regulati	regulation of regulation interleukin–8 of chemokine production of regulation of chemokine regulation of chemokine	DNA DNA recombina		ation res	detection of detection of accellular response to accellular response to abiotic stimulus cellular response to response to response to response to
from nucleus in response to	response ammatory to esponse copper ion	skeletal activation muscle involved in immune response	protein K63-link ubiquitination	endopeptidas	e K48-linked  d in ubiquitination	negative regulation of cytokine production  interleukin–1 beta production  interleukin–1 beta production of type I interferon production  interleukin–2 production  interleukin–2 production  interleukin–2 production	regulation of chemokine production interferon-alpha production	RNA phosphodie bond hydrol endonucleo	ysis, meiotic lytic recombination	s threonylcarbamoyladenosine metabolic process on tellomere maintenance via recombination ra	to gamma radiation hypoxia cellular response to ionizing radiation cellular cellular response to ionizing radiation cellular
fever multicellular org	morphogenesis	production of molecular nediator involved in inflammatory response stomatal sensory e to stress reception of COMPIEX	actin of rec prote ubiquitination	itive protein lation modification by small ein nitrosylation cess conjugation coxide	protein quitination nitric oxide biosynthetic process	positive regulation of regulation	egulation of atural killer regulation of ell activation of cell population proliferation cose import	regulat defer respon virus by	on of immu responsitions to the columns of adaptive set to regulation columns of adaptive set to regulation columns of adaptive set to responsitions of adaptive set to responsibilities and the columns of adaptive set to respon	attachment telomere t ive nuclear enve on of T diated meiotie	selection regulation of exit from mitosis
free ubiquitin chain polymerization response demecha	single striated muscle adaptation exception of anical stimulus feed in sensory.	patterning stimulus  leaf vascular meristem structural organization formation  merular ceral thelial response perception to street.	mRNA properties proper	abolic protein ub	egulation of quitin-protein transferase activity positiive	positive regulation of positive regulation of antibacterial peptide biosynthetic process  positive regulation of positive regulation of protein localization to nucleus process  positive regulation of protein localization to nucleus process  positive regulation of glucose	regulation of protein ion activation activation protein configuration of protein ion activation activation protein configuration of protein regulation of protein localization of natural		regulation of lymphocyte mediated immunity regulation of T cell regular	ymune chromosom pairing at meiosis diated nunity sitive	positive positive exit regulation of chromosome mitotic sister separation mitosis