## Genes gained in Isopoda BP TreeMap

interferon–gamma–mediated signaling pathway		sporulation resulting in formation of a cellular spore		cellular response to heat	DINA Catabolic		positive regulation of peptidy exonuclease S–niti activity		cysteine ylation	positive regulation of interleukin–8 production		subtelomeric eterochromatin assembly	regulation of cytokine production involved in inflammatory response	suppression by virus of host ty linterferon-medical signaling paths	of hos cytop recog	ession by virus it viral–induced lasmic pattern nition receptor aling pathway	response to host defenses	receptor-mediated virion attachment to host cell
					DNA double-strand	of int	ve regulation terleukin–6 oduction	telomere capping		positive regulation of steroid metabolic process	o m	egulation f steroid netabolic process	positive regulation of ecdysteroid biosynthetic process	adhesion of	tran	viral scription by virus o	entry into host f host proce	modulation by symbiont of host ss process
prostaglandin secretion	chromoso segregati	on at nu		acrosome reaction	break processing involved in repair via synthesis-dependent strand annealing	reg	positive regonative regonative sulation of sphorylation	regulat regulat of prot sumoyla regulat of stere	tion (end)	positive lease active ecdysteroid metabolic process egulation of cdysteroid iosynthetic	regulatio steroid hor biosynth proces f regula	regulation of regulatio	on regulation one of hormone etic metabolic	modulation of process of	of de by	igation	into	membrane fusion involved in viral entry into host cell  modulation gene by virus
sperm competition	chromos	chromosome segrega single org		positive regulation of myoblast fusion	telomeric 3' overhang formation		bios pr nitric oxide nthetic process of		netic ss regulation e	process egulation of cdysteroid metabolic process	biosyn proc f	ess modification of ormone thetic regul		mitotic	dele	cell sept	host cell  positive regulation of division septum	n of mitotic
trachea development	neuropeptide signaling pathway	g transmembrane transme		carbonvurate			gene conversion mating-type locu		double-st formation	ic DNA rand break synapto involved in comp al meiotic asser		x meiotic	microtubules to kinetochore involved in mejotic chromosome	process sign prii	signaling primary	positive regulation primary of cytokinet	positive regulation	regulation  of mitotic  biogenesis
cellular response to UV	insemination	nucleus organization	formation	androgen receptor signaling pathway	meiotic cell cy	recipro		reciprocal meiotic reco double-strand attach break processing to mei		bination hro	ic sister omatid in involved	meiosis l	sexual sporulation resulting in	reg	regulation of primary	enesis process	regulation of cell septum assembly regulation of	tum mitotic oly division of septum
chromosome organization	cellular response to abiotic stimulus	trichome differentiation	cellular response to light stimulus	initiation	meiotic DN/	meiotic DNA				attachment in me to meiosis I kinetochore asco		regulation reciprocal n	formation of a cellular spore	septum biogenesis nee	piogenesis gative regulat owth of unice	procession of regular of	assemi assemi ation of growth unicellular	
nucleolus organization	cellular response to environmenta stimulus	carbohydrate onmental transmembrane to		assembly	double-strand		ascospore wall assembly		cell cyc	meiosis I cell cycle process chromos segrega		recombination meiotic cell cycle process male meiosis chromosome separation		pseudornegative regulation of growth of unicellular organisms  grow organism as a thread of attached cells				