Genes lost in RVAR1 BP TreeMap

peptidyl-tyrosine autophosphorylation	n proteolysis		hydrogen peroxide catabolic process		positive regulation of endothelial cell proliferation suppression by	positive regulation of endothelial cell migration regulation of	positive	regula of fibro	sitive ation of oblast eration	positive regulation of peptidyl–threonine phosphorylation	positive regulation of kinase activity	positiv regulati of MAI kinase activit	on regulation of ERK1 and ERK2	positive regulation of lipopolysaccharide-mediated signaling pathway	regulation of toll-like receptor 4 signaling pathway		on of ride ort	positive egulation of defecation	
N-terminal peptidyl-serine acetylation	nyaluronan metabolic process hione metabolic process		tion b	juvenile hormone iosynthetic process	virus regulation complement activation negative regulation	protein on of membra localization to cell surface negative regulation of oxidative stress-induced neuron death	proliferation	of rooponoo	regulation of membrane depolarization negative regulation of epithelial cell migration negative	positive reguent endopeptidase	regulation of polysaccharide lation of DN/ piosymmetic process positive regulation of carbohydrate	defense responsitive	patter passe receptor s regulation of receptor signaling pathway	e regulation recognition recognition recognition positive regulation of NIK/NF-kappaB	on athway regulation of signaling	intestii absorptio	tive regula	osorption erol ort transport	
RNA-dependent DNA uns	otidyl-tyrosine osphorylation saturated fatty	protein autoubiquitination protein	cell wal macromole cataboli process	proteasomal ubiquitin-dependent protein catabolic process purine nucleotide	of feeding behavior	T cell costimulation tracheal outgrowth, open	regulation of muscle cell apoptotic process	regulation of cell motility	regulation of immune system process mammary gland	regulation of	metabolic process positive regulation of receptor internalization	of DNA biosy	via JAK-STAT positive regulation of canonical Wnt signaling pathway	signaling positive regulation of MAPK cascade	receptor activity negative regulation of signaling receptor activity	regulatior of calciun ion impor	n secre	position potable regulation of voltage-gated potable gulation channel activity sium ion mbrane	
process 2'-d	d biosynthetic process eoxyribonucleotide etabolic process L—serine	glutathione metabolic process	protein modification by small protein conjugation	process histone H3–K9 methylation triglyceride catabolic process	pupariation branching mutracheal pit	angiogenesis op	racheal pit se ormation in bra en tracheal ope	n tracheal op	lumen formation, pen tracheal	rhabdomere development asse	rion eggshell pattern formation	assembly	negative positive positive positive regulation of regular stress fiber of community grown negative	negative reg of plasma me bounded projection as vth	mbrane cell sembly invo	olved in	insulin secretion otic trans	cholesterol efflux vesicle transport	
D.00)	netabolic process neuro	meint	glycosaminoglycan biosynthetic process	DNA integration chaperone cofactor-dependent	of an epithelial tube	mammary gland	retina velopment in mera-type eye regulation	bone ion ^{morphogenes}	regulation of tube size, open tracheal system	epithelial cell type specification, open	nmed cell dea fate sexual fate sporulation resulting in formation of a	ormation ath slug development involved in	positive recell groof suprame positive fiber organization of suprame regulation of ruffle fiber organization.	olecular depolyring de			transport ile acid and bile salt transport	flament-based transport actin filament organic cation transport	
cellular oxidant detoxification	adhes	on coh	xenobic catabo	protein refolding Otic homophilic cell adhesion via	development response to	disc morphogenesis mo	mammary gland architecturphogenesis open trach system response to oxidative	region determination cellular esponse to	ventral furrow formation	specif	cellular spore ectopic bblast germ cell ppment programme cell death	development	negative regulation of cell projection organization reganization regulation of companization organization	organization organization of positive regulation of microtube	anization polation regulation of	julation re axon ative regula	gulation of urogenesis positive ation of ne	egative gulation regulation of axon axonogenesis etension	
protein localization protein	cell reco membrar	gnition of mitotic e sister	proces	filopodium	methylmercury	response	stress cytokine stimulus esponse response to toxic to		behavioral response to starvation	neuropep	tide	pathway	development branch in ur	to	onephric ubule negati hogenesis of adhesic cell	ve regulation substrate on-dependent spreading	fferentiation ax regulation of uron projection development dif	onogenesis regative record of crystal cell differentiation glial cell ferentiation	
to refolding endosome	cohesion		l cell	ruffle tion assembly	response res ecdysone inflammatory	response response	cellular response to nterferon-gamma extin	to ternal mulus	sponse fungus cold climation		receptor cyclase-	nylate cell activating surface	mesonephric tubule		reg tube	regulation of of of tube of a branc		gulation of regulation of regulation of anatomical structure regulation of nervous system regulation of negative regulation of nervous system.	
establishment of meiotic sister chromatid cohesion	cell volum homeosta	intercellular	transposi RNA-med		response	suppression of host innate immune response	to	to re	esponse to en-containing compound	protein tyrosine signaling pat	e kinase receptor	n-coupled receptor signaling	epithelium norphogenesis nephron development	nesonephros levelopment	morp	gulation of hogenesis of epithelium	regulation of developmental growth	regulation of nematode and tip multicellular tip organism orphogenesis growth	