positive regulation of muscle cell differentiation- positive regulation of dendrite morphogenesis-	•			anatomical structure development	
negative regulation of dauer entry-	•			behavior	
zinc ion binding- organic cyclic compound binding- nucleic acid binding- heterocyclic compound binding- binding-			•	binding	
biological process involved in intraspecies interaction between organisms	•			biological process involved in intraspecies interaction between organisms	
hyaluronan metabolic process- deoxyribonucleotide biosynthetic process-				carbohydrate derivative metabolic process	
glycolate catabolic process-	•			carboxylic acid metabolic process	
scavenger receptor activity transferase activity				cargo receptor activity	
hydrolase activity- cell-cell adherens junction- catalytic activity, acting on a nucleic acid- catalytic activity-				catalytic activity	
metal ion binding				cation binding	
synaptic membrane adhesion- regulation of platelet aggregation- homophilic cell adhesion via plasma membrane adhesion molecules-				cell adhesion	
G1 to G0 transition-	•			cell cycle process	
regulation of mesenchymal stem cell differentiation-	•			cell differentiation	
positive regulation of endotricilal cell endothelial cell migration- leukocyte migration involved in inflammatory response- platelet alpha granule organization-	•			cell motility	
ER body organization- ketone catabolic process-	•			cellular component organization cellular metabolic process	
amide biosynthetic process	•			cellular nitrogen compound	
negative regulation of cytoplasmic translational initiation in response to stress- IRES-dependent translational initiation of linear mRNA-	•			cytoplasmic translation	
RNA-dependent DNA biosynthetic process-				DNA biosynthetic process	
single-stranded 3'-5' DNA helicase activity - DNA recombination-				DNA helicase activity DNA metabolic process	
negative regulation of DNA endoreduplication-				-	
mitotic DNA replication- DNA unwinding involved in DNA replication-	•			DNA replication	
ketone body catabolic process- cellular cation homeostasis-	•			generation of precursor metabolites	
host cell part-				homeostatic process host cellular component	
host cell nucleus- type II site-specific deoxyribonuclease activity-				nost central component	
phosphatidylinositol trisphosphate phosphatase activity- phosphatidylinositol phosphate 5-phosphatase activity- nuclease activity- inositol trisphosphate phosphatase activity- helicase activity- chitin deacetylase activity-				hydrolase activity	
aspartic–type endopeptidase activity- 5'–3' exodeoxyribonuclease activity- 3–hydroxyisobutyryl–CoA hydrolase activity-			•		
Rpd3L complex- region of cytosol- nucleus-		•		intracellular	Number of Genes 100 200 300 400
regulation of protein localization by the Cvt pathway- D-alanine-D-alanine ligase activity-				intracellular protein transport ligase activity	
positive regulation of retinoic acid biosynthetic process-	•			lipid metabolic process	500
fatty acid derivative biosynthetic process- membrane tubulation-	•			membrane organization	Adjusted p-value
mitotic cell cycle process-	•			mitotic cell cycle	0.04 0.03 0.02 0.01
regulation of muscle system process- DNA binding-				nucleic acid binding	
nucleic acid phosphodiester bond hydrolysis- nucleic acid metabolic process- DNA metabolic process- DNA integration-				nucleic acid metabolic process	
regulation of photosynthesis				photosynthesis	
positive regulation of Golgi lumen acidification-	•			positive regulation of cellular pH	
positive regulation of translational termination- positive regulation of translational fidelity- positive regulation of translational elongation-	•			positive regulation of translation	
insulin processing peptidyl-tyrosine phosphorylation				protein maturation	
peptidyl-lysine hydroxylation- negative regulation of protein kinase activity by protein phosphorylation-	•			protein modification process	
negative regulation of transferase activity- regulation of translation involved in cellular response to UV- positive regulation of phospholipase C activity-	•			regulation of catalytic activity regulation of gene expression regulation of phospholipase activity regulation of transcription, DNA-templated	
positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to calcium ion- sperm entry-	•			transcription	
regulation of reciprocal meiotic recombination- prostate gland growth- negative regulation of meiotic joint molecule formation- gene conversion at mating-type locus-	•			reproductive process	
female mating behavior- cellular response to histidine- cellular response to benomyl-	•			response to nitrogen compound	
positive regulation of cellular response to amino acid starvation- positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to heat stress-	•			response to nutrient levels	
cellular stress response to acidic pH-				response to stress	
detection of virus- translation elongation factor activity-				response to virus RNA binding	
positive regulation of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase signaling- peptide hormone secretion-	•			-	
negative regulation of ATF6-mediated unfolded protein response- innate immune response-activating signal transduction-	•			signaling	
receptor-receptor interaction-			•	signaling receptor binding	
RNA-directed DNA polymerase activity- nucleotidyltransferase activity- DNA-directed DNA polymerase activity- CoA-transferase activity-				transferase activity	
3-oxoacid CoA-transferase activity inorganic anion transmembrane transport-				transmembrane transport	
fluid transport- borate transport-	•			transport	
water transmembrane transporter activity-			•		
sodium channel activity- proton channel activity- NAADP-sensitive calcium-release channel activity- intracellular ligand-gated ion channel activity-			•	transporter activity	
bicarbonate transmembrane transporter activity- active borate transmembrane transporter activity-			•		
reverse transcription involved in RNA-mediated transposition- viral process-	•			transposition; RNA mediated viral process	
0	ntolo	gy C	atego	ry	