

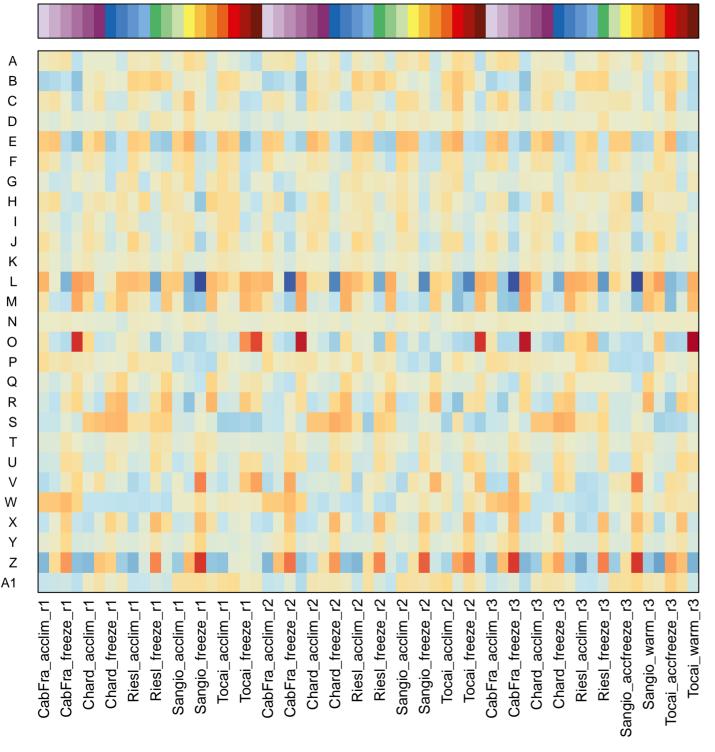
- A Transcription factors Other zf–C3HC4
  Regulator of mitochondrial biogenesis
- B RNA polymerase I system Sulfur metabolism
- C Ubiquitin system Ubiquitin–specific proteases (UBPs)
   Protein Mitophagy
- D RNA polymerase II system Spliceosome
- E Plant specific signaling Circadian rhythm Circadian rhythm plant
- F Ribosome biogenesis 90S particles Ribosome biogenesis in eukaryotes
- G Nucleocytoplasmic transport
  Enzyme 2.7 Transferring phosphorus–containing groups
- H Transcription factors BHLH
  Transcription factors NAC
- I Glycosyltransferase Dol–linked oligosaccharide Various types of N–glycan biosynthesis
- J Sphingolipid metabolism

  Protein Lipid raft mediated endocytosis
- K Transport system Protein coat
  Folding sorting degradation Proteasome
- L Cell growth and death Cell wall

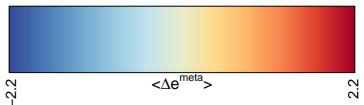
  Transporter catalog Transport electron carriers
- M Ribosome Mitochondria/ Chloroplast
- Ribosome Bacteria

  N Folding sorting degradation Proteasome

  Proteasome
- O Cell growth and death Cell cycle Cytoskeleton Microtubules
- P Enzyme 2.1 Transferring one–carbon groups
  Transcription factors GRF
- Q Inositol phosphate metabolism
  - Carbohydrate metabolism Fructose and mannose metabo
- R Flavonoid biosynthesis
- Phenylpropanoid biosynthesis
- S Biosynthesis of secondary metabolism Zeatin biosynthesi Pores ion channels [TC:1]
- T Protein Arf GTPases and associated proteins
  Amino sugar and nucleotide sugar metabolism
- U Oxidative phosphorylation
  - Protein Chaperone mediated autophagy (CMA)
- V Plant specific signaling Plant–pathogen interaction Plant–pathogen interaction
- W Plant-pathogen interaction
  - Replication and repair Homologous recombination



Transcription factors — Other of C3HC4
RNA polymerase III system
RNA polymerase III system
RNA polymerase III system
RNA polymerase III system
Uniquitin system— Ubiquitin—specific proteases (UBPs)
Ubiquitin system— Ubiquitin—specific proteases (UBPs)
Ubiquitin system— Windle System
Transcription factors — SNF2
RNA polymerase II system
Transcription factors — SNF2
RNA polymerase II system
Transcription factors — SNF2
RIP System— C24 Glycosyltransferases
Riposome biogenesis — 905 particles
Transcription Fibosome biogenesis in Eukaryotes
Nucleocytoplasmic transcort
Riposome biogenesis — PRE 1800 particles
Transcription factors — RIP H
Planscription factors — Professome
Civen biosynthesis and metabolism— N—Glycan biosynthesis
Sphingolipin metabolism— SN—Glycan biosynthesis
Sphingolipin factors — Riposome
RIP Synthesis— Antenna proteins
Riposome — Mitochondria/ Chloroplast
Riposome — Mitochondria/ Chloroplast Bibosome – Mitochondria/ Chloroplast
Bibosome – Bacteria
Bibosome

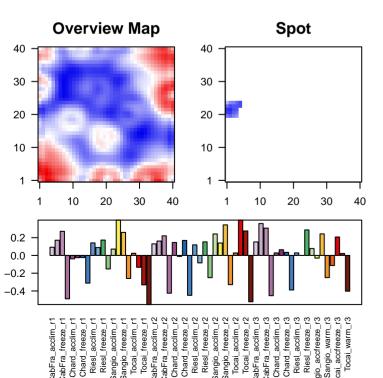


# Spot Summary: A

# metagenes = 22 # genes = 333

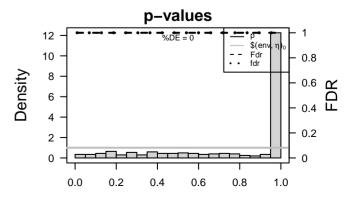
<r> metagenes = 0.97 <r> genes = 0.48 beta: r2= 3.51 / log p= -Inf

# samples with spot = 0 ( 0 %)



# Spot Genelist

ID	Description	Rank	p-value	#in/all	Geneset
Vitvi19g00470	Binding to ATP, adenosine 5'-triphosphate, a universally important coenzyme and enzyme regulator.	1	0.01	8 / 170	Transcription factors – Other zf–C3HC4
Vitvi16g00681		2	0.01	3 / 27	Regulator of mitochondrial biogenesis
Vitvi05g00703	Binding to a metal ion.	3	0.01	3 / 28	RNA polymerase III system
Vitvi11g01300	The chemical reactions and pathways involving carbohydrates, any of a group of organic compounds based of the general formula Cx(H2O)y.	4	0.01	2/11	Transcription factors – SWIB
Vitvi16g01494		5	0.02	3/32	SNARE interactions in vesicular transport
Vitvi02g00060	Binding to ATP, adenosine 5'-triphosphate, a universally important coenzyme and enzyme regulator.	6	0.03	10 / 290	Enzyme – 2.3 Acyltransferases
Vitvi07g00101		7	0.04	4 / 75	Translation – Ribosome biogenesis in Eukaryotes
Vitvi17g00019	Binding to a nucleic acid.	8	0.06	2/24	Folate biosynthesis
Vitvi06g01536	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	9	0.06	2 / 24	Mitochondrial dynamics
Vitvi08g01011	A membrane-bounded organelle of eukaryotic cells in which chromosomes are housed and replicated. In most cells, the nucleus contains all of the cell's chromosomes except the organellar chromosomes, and is the site of RNA synthesis and processing. In some species, or in specialized cell types, RNA metabolism or DNA replication may be absent.	10	0.07	5 / 126	Translation – RNA transport
Vitvi17g01387		11	0.07	5 / 128	Ubiquitin system – Single Ring–finger type E3
Vitvi14g01437	The space external to the outermost structure of a cell. For cells without external protective or external encapsulating structures this refers to space outside of the plasma membrane. This term covers the host cell environment outside an intracellular parasite.	12	0.08	2/28	Transcription factors – SNF2
Vitvi12g00236	A semiautonomous, self replicating organelle that occurs in varying numbers, shapes, and sizes in the cytoplasm of virtually all eukaryotic cells. It is notably the site of tissue respiration.	13	0.10	3 / 64	Ribosome biogenesis in eukaryotes
Vitvi01g01558	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	14	0.10	2/31	Autophagy – other
Vitvi13g02070	Binding to GTP, guanosine triphosphate.	15	0.11	3 / 67	Amino acid metabolism – Tyrosine metabolism
Vitvi19g00678	A chlorophyll–containing plastid with thylakoids organized into grana and frets, or stroma thylakoids, and embedded in a stroma.	16	0.12	2/34	Transcription factors – SET PCG
Vitvi00g01427		17	0.12	5 / 151	RNA polymerase II system
Vitvi11g01452		18	0.12	2/35	RNA polymerase
Vitvi07g03177		19	0.12	2/35	Mitophagy factors
Vitvi08g01805	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	20	0.12	3 / 71	Amino acid metabolism – Phenylalanine metabolism



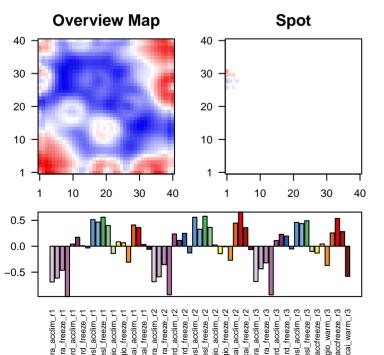
# Spot Summary: B

# metagenes = 17 # genes = 220

<r> metagenes = 0.97 < r > genes = 0.38beta: r2= 5.33 / log p= -Inf

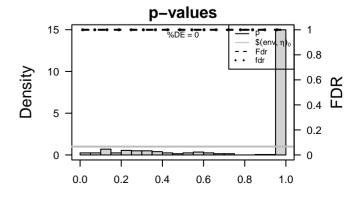
# samples with spot = 8 ( 13.6 %)

Riesl\_acclim: 2 (66.7%) Riesl\_accfreeze: 1 (33.3%) Riesl\_freeze : 3 ( 100 %) Tocai\_accfreeze: 2 (66.7 %)



### Spot Genelist

ID	Description	Rank	p-value	#in/all	Geneset
Vitvi14g01318	Catalysis of the hydrolysis of any ester bond.	1	0.01	2/19	RNA polymerase I system
Vitvi15g01643		2	0.03	2/28	Sulfur metabolism
Vitvi12g00368	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	3	0.03	2/28	RNA polymerase III system
Vitvi19g00283	Binding to a nucleotide, any compound consisting of a nucleoside that is esterified with (ortho)phosphate or an oligophosphate at any hydroxyl group on the ribose or deoxyribose.	4	0.03	3 / 81	Translation – mRNA surveillance pathway
Vitvi14g02924	Any intracellular signal transduction in which the signal is passed on within the cell via calcium ions.	5	0.04	2/35	RNA polymerase
Vitvi12g02236		6	0.05	2 / 41	Transcription – RNA polymerase
Vitvi17g01380	The contents of a cell excluding the plasma membrane and nucleus, but including other subcellular structures.	7	0.06	4 / 162	Plant specific signaling – Plant-pathogen interaction
Vitvi13g00410	Any process that results in a change in state or activity of a cell or an organism (in terms of movement, secretion, enzyme production, gene expression, etc.) as a result of a stimulus indicating an increase or decrease in the concentration of sait (particularly but not exclusively sodium and chloride ions) in the environment.	8	0.07	2/51	Other metabolism – Single reactions
Vitvi15g01075	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	9	0.09	3 / 119	Endocytosis
Vitvi15g01073	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	10	0.09	2/58	Other amino acids metabolism – Glutathione metabolism
Vitvi18g03198		11	0.10	1 / 12	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane and cytosol
Vitvi06g01100	Catalysis of the transfer of a glycosyl group from a UDP-sugar to a small hydrophobic molecule.	12	0.10	2/62	Translation – Aminoacyl–tRNA biosynthesis
Vitvi00g02041		13	0.12	1 / 15	Chaperone - HSP70 / DNAK
Vitvi15g00172	The contents of a cell excluding the plasma membrane and nucleus, but including other subcellular structures.	14	0.13	2/71	Glutathione metabolism
Vitvi05g00139	The chemical reactions and pathways involving carbohydrates, any of a group of organic compounds based of the general formula Cx(H2O)y.	15	0.13	2/71	Exosome – Proteins found in most exosomes
Vitvi10g00973	Binding to a calcium ion (Ca2+).	16	0.13	1 / 16	Transcription factors – HSF
Vitvi04g00467		17	0.14	1 / 17	Chaperone – Peptidyl prolyl isomerase
Vitvi18g03098	Binding to ADP, adenosine 5'-diphosphate.	18	0.14	1 / 17	Proteasome – Assembling factors
Vitvi00g01146		19	0.14	1 / 17	Protein – Arf GTPases and associated proteins
Vitvi18g02223	Binding to ADP, adenosine 5'-diphosphate.	20	0.15	1 / 18	Nicotinate and nicotinamide metabolism



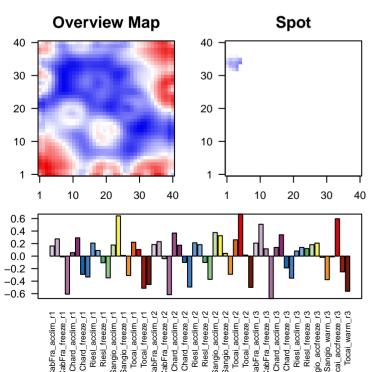
# Spot Summary: C

# metagenes = 20 # genes = 322

<r> metagenes = 0.98 <r> genes = 0.58 beta: r2= 5.95 / log p= -Inf

# samples with spot = 4 ( 6.8 %)

CabFra\_accfreeze: 1 (33.3 %) Sangio\_accfreeze: 1 (33.3 %) Tocai\_accfreeze: 2 (66.7 %)



# Spot Genelist

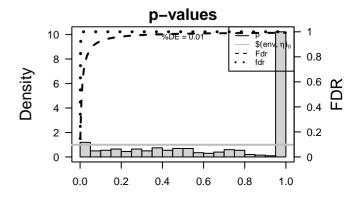
ID

Description

ID .	Bescription	Г
Vitvi06g01696	Binding to a metal Ion.	1
Vitvi06g01629		2
Vitvi08g02170	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	3
Vitvi08g01412	A membrane-bounded organelle of eukaryotic cells in which chromosomes are housed and replicated. In most cells, the nucleus contains all of the cell's chromosomes except the organellar chromosomes, and is the site of RNA synthesis and processing. In some species, or is specialized cell bytes, RNA metabolism or DNA replication may be absent.	4
Vitvi09g00172	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	5
Vitvi17g00470	The formation of a protein dimer, a macromolecular structure consists of two noncovalently associated identical or nonidentical subunits.	6
Vitvi10g00451		7
Vitvi14g01683	The catalysis of certain rearrangements of a molecule to break or form a ring.	8
Vitvi05g00699	Binding to a metal ion.	9
Vitvi04g01160	The contents of a cell excluding the plasma membrane and nucleus, but including other subcellular structures.	1
Vitvi01g01019	A lipid bilayer along with all the proteins and protein complexes embedded in it an attached to it.	1
Vitvi18g00228	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	1
Vitvi12g00086		1
Vitvi01g01265	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	1
Vitvi10g00189		1
Vitvi07g01637	Binding to a protein.	1
Vitvi05g00032	Catalysis of the transfer of an acyl group from one compound (donor) to another (acceptor).	1
Vitvi01g01808	Catalysis of the reaction: protein serine phosphate + H2O = protein serine + phosphate, and protein threonine phosphate + H2O = protein threonine + phosphate.	1
Vitvi08g02311		1
Vitvi18g02740		2

### **Geneset Overrepresentation**

	Rank	p-value	#in/all	Geneset
	1	8e-04	5 / 39	Ubiquitin system – Ubiquitin–specific proteases (UBPs)
	2	1e-03	3/11	Protein – Mitophagy
f their	3	1e-03	8 / 110	Ubiquitin system – Multi subunit Ring-finger type E3
s, the s and	4	2e-03	6 / 72	Glycerophospholipid metabolism
f their	5	4e-03	4/36	Fatty acid degradation
	6	7e-03	5 / 64	Transcription factors – Other transcription factors
	7	7e-03	4 / 41	Cofactors and vitamin metabolism – Riboflavin metabolism
	8	1e-02	3/26	Protein – Small GTPases and associated proteins
	9	2e-02	3/28	RNA polymerase III system
	10	2e-02	2/11	Transcription factors – ABI3VP1
	11	2e-02	2/11	Transcription factors – MADS
f their	12	2e-02	5 / 80	Transport system – Tethering factors
	13	2e-02	4 / 55	Glycerolipid metabolism
f their	14	2e-02	3/31	GTP-binding proteins - Rab Family
	15	2e-02	11 / 290	Enzyme – 2.3 Acyltransferases
	16	2e-02	2/13	Glycosyltransferase – Dol-linked oligosaccharide
	17	2e-02	6 / 119	Endocytosis
phate	18	3e-02	5 / 90	Lipid metabolism – Glycerophospholipid metabolism
	19	3e-02	5 / 95	Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis



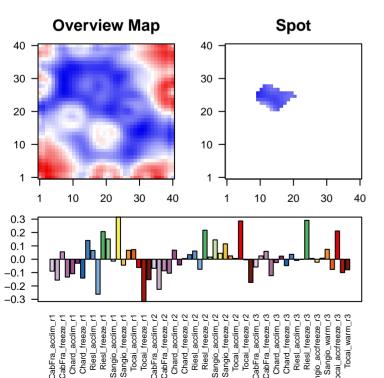
6 / 128 Ubiquitin system – Single Ring–finger type E3

# Spot Summary: D

# metagenes = 58 # genes = 581

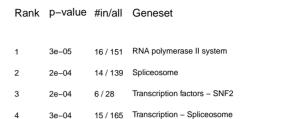
<r> metagenes = 0.76 <r> genes = 0.22 beta: r2= 0.93 / log p= -Inf

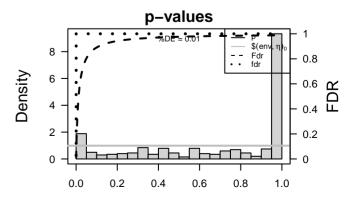
# samples with spot = 0 ( 0 %)



### Spot Genelist

ID	Description	Rank	p-value	#in/all	Geneset
Vitvi09g00177	The chemical reactions and pathways involving carbohydrates, any of a group of organic compounds based of the general formula Cx(H2O)y.	1	3e-05	16 / 151	RNA polymerase II system
Vitvi11g00678	Any molecular function by which a gene product interacts selectively and non-covalently with DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid).	2	2e-04	14 / 139	Spliceosome
Vitvi09g01718		3	2e-04	6 / 28	Transcription factors – SNF2
Vitvi01g00216		4	3e-04	15 / 165	Transcription – Spliceosome
Vitvi17g01492	Binding to a metal ion.	5	3e-04	12 / 115	Enzyme – 3.6 Acting on acid anhydrides
Vitvi04g01525		6	3e-04	11 / 99	mRNA surveillance pathway
Vitvi00g01382		7	7e-04	5 / 23	Glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchor biosynthesis
Vitvi07g01669	Binding to ATP, adenosine 5'-triphosphate, a universally important coenzyme and enzyme regulator.	8	7e-04	26 / 409	Enzyme – 2.7 Transferring phosphorus–containing groups
Vitvi18g01090	The initial step of transcription, consisting of the assembly of the RNA polymerase preinitiation complex (PIC) at a gene promoter, as well as the formation of the first few bonds of the RNA transcript. Transcription initiation includes abortive initiation events, which occur when the first few nucleotides are repeatedly synthesized and then released, and ends when promoter clearance takes place.	9	8e-04	7 / 48	Transport system – Nuclear pore complex
Vitvi18g02403	erus when purificer learning lackes place.  The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	10	1e-03	9 / 81	Translation – mRNA surveillance pathway
Vitvi04g00346	Binding to a nucleic acid.	11	2e-03	9 / 85	Nucleocytoplasmic transport
Vitvi18g01299	Catalysis of a biochemical reaction at physiological temperatures. In biologically catalyzed reactions, the reactants are known as substrates, and the catalysts are naturally occurring macromolecular substances known as enzymes. Enzyme possess specific binding sites for substrates, and are usually composed wholly or largely of protein, but RNA that has catalytic activity (ribozyme) is often also requarded as enzymatic.	12	2e-03	7 / 57	Transcription factors – C3H
Vitvi12g00038	catarytic acromy (nocythe) is often also regarded as enzymatur.  The component of the plasma membrane consisting of the gene products that are tethered to the membrane only by a covalently attached anchor, such as a lipid group, that is embedded in the membrane. Gene products with peptide sequences that are embedded in the membrane are excluded from this grouping.	13	3e-03	3/10	Protein – Syntaxin (Qa)
Vitvi01g00313	A membrane-bounded organelle of eukaryotic cells in which chromosomes are housed and replicated. In most cells, the nucleus contains all of the cell's chromosomes except the organellar chromosomes, and is the site of RNA synthesis and processing. In some species, or in specialized cell types, RNA metabolism or DNA replication may be absent.	14	4e-03	5 / 33	Glycan biosynthesis and metabolism – N–Glycan biosynthesis
Vitvi07g02199		15	5e-03	8 / 83	RNA degradation
Vitvi19g01697	Binding to ADP, adenosine 5'-diphosphate.	16	7e-03	6 / 53	Protein – Forward pathways
Vitvi19g01708	Organized structure of distinctive morphology and function, bounded by a single or double lipid bilayer membrane and occurring within the cell. includes the nucleus, mitochondria, plastids, vacuoles, and vesicles. Excludes the plasma membrane.	17	7e-03	3 / 13	Glycosyltransferase – Dol-linked oligosaccharide
Vitvi10g00425	Binding to a metal ion.	18	7e-03	3 / 13	Kinase – CDK family
Vitvi19g01806		19	8e-03	4 / 25	U4/U6.U5 tri-snRNP components
Vitvi09g00047	A semiautonomous, self replicating organelle that occurs in varying numbers, shapes, and sizes in the cytoplasm of virtually all eukaryotic cells. It is notably the site of tissue respiration.	20	9e-03	5 / 40	N–Glycan biosynthesis





# Spot Summary: E

# metagenes = 14 # genes = 270

<r> metagenes = 0.99</r> <r> genes = 0.62</ri>

beta: r2= 16.16 / log p= -Inf

### # samples with spot = 27 ( 45.8 %)

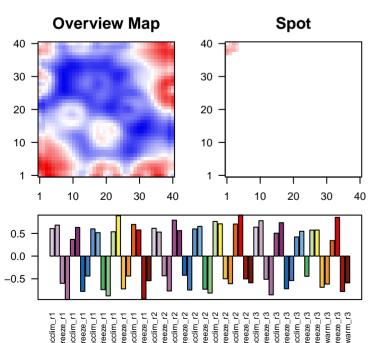
CabFra\_accfreeze: 3 (100 %) Chard\_acclim: 2 (66.7 %)

Chard\_acclim: 2 ( 66.7 %)
Chard\_accfreeze: 3 ( 100 %)
Riesl acclim: 2 ( 66.7 %)

Riesl\_accfreeze: 3 (100 %)
Sangio acclim: 3 (100 %)

Sangio\_accfreeze : 3 ( 100 %)
Tocai\_acclim : 2 ( 66.7 %)

Tocai\_accfreeze : 3 ( 100 %)



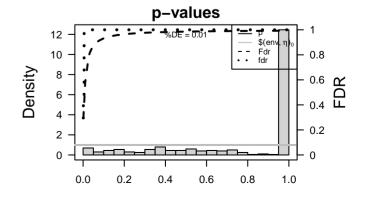
# Spot Genelist

ID	Description	Rar
Vitvi04g01368	The part of the cytoplasm that does not contain organelles but which does contain other particulate matter, such as protein complexes.	1
Vitvi18g00087		2
Vitvi16g00733	Binds to and stops, prevents or reduces the activity of an enzyme.	3
Vitvi12g02353		4
Vitvi19g00255		5
Vitvi10g00647	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	6
Vitvi14g01469	A chlorophyll–containing plastid with thylakoids organized into grana and frets, or stroma thylakoids, and embedded in a stroma.	7
Vitvi18g00122	The process whose specific outcome is the progression of the root over time, from its formation to the mature structure. The root is the water—and mineral-absorbing part of a plant which is usually underground, does not bear leaves, tends to grow downwards and is typically derived from the radicle of the embryo.	8
Vitvi05g00071	Reactions, triggered in response to the presence of a foreign body or the occurrence of an injury, which result in restriction of damage to the organism attacked or prevention/recovery from the infection caused by the attack.	9
Vitvi05g01758		10
Vitvi17g00237	Binding to a heme, a compound composed of iron complexed in a porphyrin (tetrapyrrole) ring.	11
Vitvi17g00914		12
Vitvi16g01161	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	13
Vitvi16g00985	Any process that results in a change in state or activity of a cell or an organism (in terms of movement, secretion, enzyme production, gene expression, etc.) as a result of a cold stimutus, a temperature stimutus below the optimal temperature or that organism.	14
Vitvi05g01453	Binding to a protein.	15
Vitvi04g01564		16
Vitvi09g00046	Any process that results in a change in state or activity of a cell or an organism (in terms of movement, secretion, enzyme production, gene expression, etc.) as a result of an auxin stimulus.	17
Vitvi17g00116	Modulates the activity of a protein kinase, an enzyme which phosphorylates a protein.	18
Vitvi11g01513	Binding to ATP, adenosine 5'-triphosphate, a universally important coenzyme and enzyme regulator.	19
Vitvi07g00164		20

### **Geneset Overrepresentation**

0.098

	Rank	p-value	#in/all	Geneset
as	1	0.001	5 / 51	Plant specific signaling – Circadian rhythm
	2	0.001	4/32	Circadian rhythm – plant
	3	0.004	10 / 238	Enzyme – 2.4 Glycosyltransferases
	4	0.005	4 / 44	Hormone signaling – Cytokinin signaling
	5	0.005	6 / 101	Starch and sucrose metabolism
t of their	6	0.010	4 / 54	Carbohydrate metabolism – Inositol phosphate metabolism
ded in a	7	0.010	2/10	Transcription factors – C2C2–CO
ucture. , tends	8	0.027	4 / 73	Transcription factors – AP2 EREBP
	9	0.029	5/110	Ubiquitin system – Multi subunit Ring-finger type E3
	10	0.032	2/18	Chaperone – HSP20
	11	0.034	7 / 195	Carbohydrate metabolism – Starch and sucrose metabolism
	12	0.042	2/21	Thiamine metabolism
t of their	13	0.045	3/51	Signal transduction – Phosphatidylinositol signaling system
, al	14	0.049	4 / 88	Electrochemical potential-driven transporters [TC:2]
	15	0.058	2 / 25	Phenylalanine metabolism
	16	0.058	4 / 93	Transcription factors – BHLH
,	17	0.066	2/27	Enzyme – 2.6 Transferring nitrogenous groups
	18	0.071	4 / 100	Plant specific signaling – Flower development
	19	0.078	3 / 64	Transcription factors – Other transcription factors



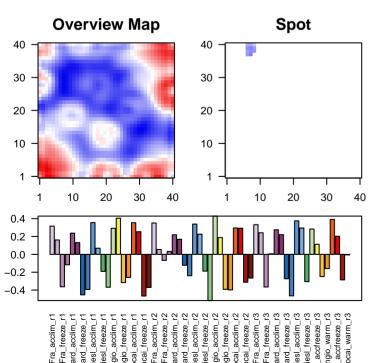
Tyrosine metabolism

# Spot Summary: F

# metagenes = 11 # genes = 200

<r> metagenes = 0.99 <r> genes = 0.51 beta: r2= 5.01 / log p= -Inf

# samples with spot = 0 ( 0 %)



# Spot Genelist

Description

ID

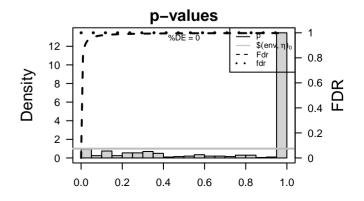
	2000	rank
Vitvi05g00733	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	1
Vitvi17g01576	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	2
Vitvi07g01269		3
Vitvi13g01973	The contents of a cell excluding the plasma membrane and nucleus, but including other subcellular structures. A transcription coregulator activity that represses or decreases the transcription of specific gene sets via binding	4
Vitvi18g00711	to a DNAbound DNAbrinding transcription factor, either on its own or as part of a compiex. Corepressors often act by altering chromatin structure and modifications. For example, one dass of transcription conspressors modifies chromatin structure through covalent modifications how histones. A second class remodes the conformation of chromatin in an ATPdependent fashion. A third fastion characteristic of DNAbound DNAbound DNA-bound parascription factors with other	5
Vitvi04g01312	YRB'sCfRIANOcOCHP 기원에는 dimer, a macromolecular structure consists of two noncovalently associated identical or nonidentical subunits.	6
Vitvi07g00363	The chemical reactions and pathways involving carbohydrates, any of a group of organic compounds based of the general formula Cx(H2O)y.	7
Vitvi16g01753	Binding to ADP, adenosine 5'-diphosphate.	8
Vitvi00g01640		9
Vitvi09g02101		10
Vitvi10g01197		11
Vitvi18g01137	Binding to ATP, adenosine 5'-triphosphate, a universally important coenzyme and enzyme regulator.	12
Vitvi12g01846	Binding to ADP, adenosine 5'-diphosphate.	13
Vitvi17g00880	A membrane-bounded organelle of eukaryotic cells in which chromosomes are housed and replicated. In most cells, the nucleus contains all of the cell's chromosomes except the organellar chromosomes, and is the site of RNA synthesis and processing, in some species, or in specialized cell types, RNA metabolism or DNA replication may be absent.	14
Vitvi10g01224	Binding to ATP, adenosine 5'-triphosphate, a universally important coenzyme and enzyme regulator.	15
Vitvi06g00106	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	16
Vitvi15g00841	Binding to a zinc ion (Zn).	17
Vitvi11g00161	Any molecular entity that serves as an electron acceptor and electron donor in an electron transport chain. An electron transport chain is a process in which a series of electron carriers operate together to transfer electrons from donors to any of several different terminal electron acceptors to generate a transmembrane electrochemical gradient.	18
Vitvi16g00291	Binding to a magnesium (Mg) ion.	19
Vitvi00g00292		20

### **Geneset Overrepresentation**

Rank p-value #in/all Geneset

5e-02

their	1	3e-08	9 / 62	Ribosome biogenesis – 90S particles
their	2	8e-06	7 / 64	Ribosome biogenesis in eukaryotes
	3	2e-05	7 / 75	Translation – Ribosome biogenesis in Eukaryotes
	4	9e-03	3/38	Protein – Other autophagy associated proteins
by atin other	5	1e-02	5 / 116	Ribosome biogenesis – Pre–60S particles
otriei	6	1e-02	4 / 75	Mitochondrial transcription and translation factors
eneral	7	1e-02	3 / 41	Transcription – RNA polymerase
	8	1e-02	7 / 217	Cell motility – Regulation of actin cytoskeleton
	9	2e-02	2 / 17	Signal transduction – mTOR signaling pathway
	10	2e-02	3 / 48	Amino acid metabolism – Lysine biosynthesis
	11	2e-02	2/19	RNA polymerase I system
	12	2e-02	3 / 54	Amino acid metabolism – Methionine metabolism
	13	3e-02	2/24	Protein – Retrieval pathways
s, the s and	14	3e-02	3 / 62	Translation – Aminoacyl–tRNA biosynthesis
	15	4e-02	2 / 27	Regulator of mitochondrial biogenesis
their	16	4e-02	2/28	Transcription factors – MTERF
	17	4e-02	4 / 115	Enzyme – 3.6 Acting on acid anhydrides
ron	18	5e-02	4 / 119	Endocytosis
	19	5e-02	2/31	Autophagy – other



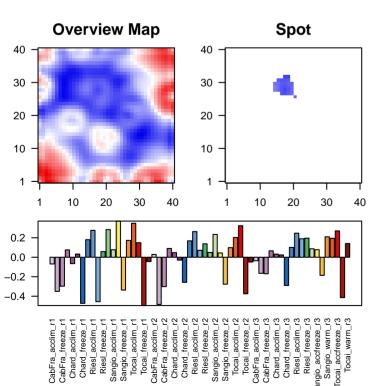
Carbohydrate metabolism - Aminosugars metabolism

# Spot Summary: G

# metagenes = 29
# genes = 337

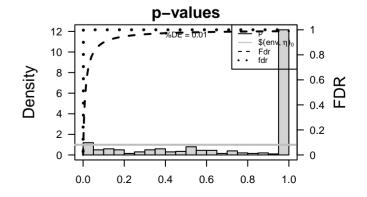
<r> metagenes = 0.93 <r> genes = 0.4 beta: r2= 1.85 / log p= -Inf

# samples with spot = 0 ( 0 %)



### Spot Genelist

ID	Description	Rank	p-value	#in/all	Geneset
Vitvi18g02642		1	2e-07	11 / 85	Nucleocytoplasmic transport
Vitvi16g01326	Catalysis of a biochemical reaction at physiological temperatures. In biologically catalyzed reactions, the reactans are known as substrates, and the catalysts are naturally occurring macromolecular substances known as enzymes. Enzyme possess specific binding sites for substrates, and are usually composed wholly or largely of protein, but RNA that has catalytic activity (ribozyme) is often also regarded as enzymatic.	2	7e-05	19 / 409	Enzyme – 2.7 Transferring phosphorus–containing groups
Vitvi09g00149	Binding to ATP, adenosine 5'-triphosphate, a universally important coenzyme and enzyme regulator.	3	2e-04	9 / 116	Ribosome biogenesis – Pre–60S particles
Vitvi07g01773	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	4	1e-03	5 / 48	Transport system – Nuclear pore complex
Vitvi10g00432		5	1e-03	8 / 126	Translation – RNA transport
Vitvi04g02107		6	3e-03	4/36	Ribosome biogenesis – Pre–40S particles
Vitvi05g01824		7	4e-03	8 / 151	RNA polymerase II system
Vitvi11g00514	A membrane-bounded organelle of eukaryotic cells in which chromosomes are housed and replicated. In most cells, the nucleus contains all of the cell's chromosomes except the organellar chromosomes, and is the side RNA synthesis and processing. In some species, or in specialized cell types, RNA metabolism or DNA replication may be absent.	8	6e-03	4 / 43	Aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases (AARSs)
Vitvi13g01582		9	6e-03	4 / 44	Enzyme - 6.1 Forming carbon-oxygen bonds
Vitvi07g01075	Binding to a zinc ion (Zn).	10	7e-03	6 / 100	Plant specific signaling – Flower development
Vitvi19g02185	Binding to ADP, adenosine 5'-diphosphate.	11	9e-03	4 / 48	Aminoacyl-tRNA biosynthesis
Vitvi17g00474		12	2e-02	3/31	Autophagy – other
Vitvi00g00997		13	2e-02	4 / 62	Ribosome biogenesis – 90S particles
Vitvi10g00440		14	2e-02	4 / 62	Translation – Aminoacyl–tRNA biosynthesis
Vitvi12g02736	Binding to a protein.	15	2e-02	7 / 165	Transcription – Spliceosome
Vitvi13g01343		16	2e-02	3/37	Homologous recombination
Vitvi18g02996	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	17	3e-02	3 / 38	Protein – Other autophagy associated proteins
Vitvi01g00281	A lipid bilayer along with all the proteins and protein complexes embedded in it an attached to it.	18	3e-02	3/39	Ubiquitin system – Ubiquitin-specific proteases (UBPs)
Vitvi13g00219	A lipid bilayer along with all the proteins and protein complexes embedded in it an attached to it.	19	3e-02	6 / 139	Spliceosome
Vitvi13g01481	Binding to ADP, adenosine 5'-diphosphate.	20	3e-02	2 / 17	Signal transduction – mTOR signaling pathway

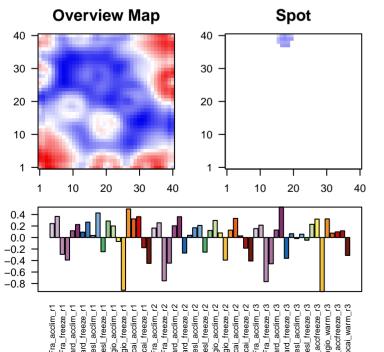


### Spot Summary: H

# metagenes = 17 # genes = 243

<r> metagenes = 0.97 <r> genes = 0.42 beta: r2= 4.89 / log p= -Inf

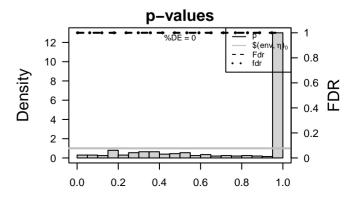
# samples with spot = 2 ( 3.4 %) Chard\_accfreeze : 1 ( 33.3 %) Sangio\_warm : 1 ( 33.3 %)



# Spot Genelist

ID	Description	Ra
Vitvi10g00667	Catalysis of the hydrolysis of any ester bond.	1
Vitvi04g00012	A membrane-bounded organelle of eukaryotic cells in which chromosomes are housed and replicated. In most cells, the nucleus contains all of the cell's chromosomes except the organellar chromosomes, and is the site of RNA synthesis and processing in some species, or in specialized cell types, RNA metabolism or DNA replication may be absent.	2
Vitvi12g02718	A membrane-bounded organelle of eukaryotic cells in which chromosomes are housed and replicated. In most cells, the nucleus contains all of the cell's chromosomes except the organellar chromosomes, and is the site of RNA synthesis and processing. In some species, or in specialized cell types, RNA metabolism or DNA replication may be absent.	3
Vitvi19g01784	A membrane-bounded organelle of eukaryotic cells in which chromosomes are housed and replicated. In most cells, the nucleus contains all of the cell's chromosomes except the organellar chromosomes, and is the site of RNA synthesis and processing. In some species, or in specialized cell types, RNA metabolism or DNA replication may be absent.	4
Vitvi04g01244	A membrane-bounded organelle of eukaryotic cells in which chromosomes are housed and replicated. In most cells, the nucleus contains all of the cell's chromosomes except the organellar chromosomes, and is the site of RNA synthesis and processing the some species, or in specialized ruley byes, RNA metabolism or DNA replication may be absent.	5
Vitvi14g01651		6
Vitvi14g02497		7
Vitvi06g01357	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	8
Vitvi12g02680		9
Vitvi19g01732	The membrane surrounding a cell that separates the cell from its external environment. It consists of a phospholipid bilayer and associated proteins.	10
Vitvi14g02498		11
Vitvi12g02326	Binding to a protein.	12
Vitvi07g01407	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	13
Vitvi08g01673	A lipid bilayer along with all the proteins and protein complexes embedded in it an attached to it.	14
Vitvi18g02638	The chemical reactions and pathways involving cytokinins, a class of adenine–derived compounds that can function in plants as growth regulators.	15
Vitvi18g02779	Catalysis of the hydrolysis of internal, alpha-peptide bonds in a polypeptide chain by a mechanism in which the sulfhydryl group of a cysteine residue at the active center acts as a nucleophile.	16
Vitvi18g00311	The space external to the outermost structure of a cell. For cells without external protective or external encapsulating structures this refers to space outside of the plasma membrane. This term covers the host cell environment outside an intracellular parasite.	17
Vitvi04g00060	Catalysis of the hydrolysis of phosphoric monoesters, releasing inorganic phosphate.	18
Vitvi15g01434		19
Vitvi03g01300		20

	Rank	p-value	#in/all	Geneset
	1	0.002	6/93	Transcription factors – BHLH
i	2	0.005	4 / 49	Transcription factors – NAC
i	3	0.009	7 / 168	Plant hormone signal transduction
i	4	0.016	3 / 38	Hormone transport – Auxin transport
i	5	0.032	6 / 170	Transcription factors – Other zf–C3HC4
	6	0.034	3 / 51	Carbon fixation in photosynthetic organisms
	7	0.052	3/60	Enzyme – 4.1 Carbon–carbon lyases
,	8	0.058	2/28	Exosome – Exosomal proteins of breast milk
	9	0.066	2/30	Glycan biosynthesis and metabolism – N–Glycan degradation
	10	0.070	4/111	Hormone signaling – ABA signaling
	11	0.080	3 / 72	Energy metabolism – Carbon fixation
	12	0.099	2/38	Protein – Chaperone mediated autophagy (CMA)
	13	0.126	2 / 44	Fructose and mannose metabolism
	14	0.126	2 / 44	Pentose phosphate pathway
	15	0.131	1 / 10	SLC39: Metal ion transporter
	16	0.131	1 / 10	Transcription factors – ZIM
	17	0.144	1 / 11	Zeatin biosynthesis
	18	0.156	1 / 12	Enzyme – 1.17 Acting on CH or CH2 groups
	19	0.156	1 / 12	Enzyme – Class I
	20	0.156	1 / 12	SLC15: Proton oligopeptide cotransporter

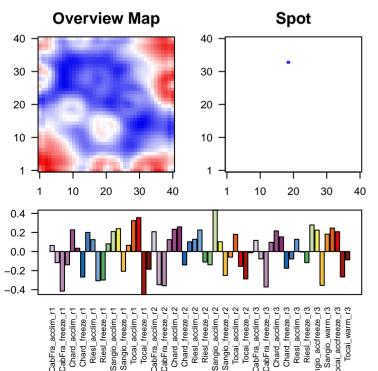


### Spot Summary: I

# metagenes = 1 # genes = 5

<r> metagenes = NA <r> genes = 0.57 beta: r2= 1.89 / log p= -Inf

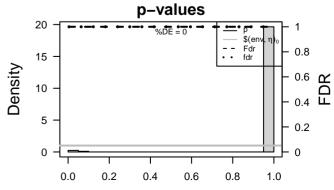
# samples with spot = 0 ( 0 %)



# Spot Genelist

ID	Description	Ra				
Vitvi13g01674	Binding to a protein.	1				
		2				
		3				
		4				
		5				
Vitvi15g00540	Catalysis of the transfer of a glycosyl group from one compound (donor) to another (acceptor).	6				
		7				
		8				
		9				
Vitvi15g00974	The contents of a cell excluding the plasma membrane and nucleus, but including other subcellular structures.	10				
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
		12				
		13				
		14				
Vitvi07g01205	An thiol-dependent isopeptidase activity that cleaves ubiquitin from a target protein to which it is conjugated.	15				
		17				
		18				
		19				
Vitvi07g00481	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	20				

Rank	p-value	#in/all	Geneset
1	0.004	1 / 13	Glycosyltransferase – Dol-linked oligosaccharide
2	0.009	1 / 29	Various types of N-glycan biosynthesis
3	0.011	1/33	Glycan biosynthesis and metabolism – N–Glycan biosynthesi
4	0.013	1/39	Ubiquitin system – Ubiquitin-specific proteases (UBPs)
5	0.013	1 / 40	N–Glycan biosynthesis
6	0.070	1 / 223	Enzyme – 3.4 Acting on peptide bonds (peptidases)
7	0.075	1 / 238	Enzyme – 2.4 Glycosyltransferases
8	1.000	0 / 47	ABC transporters
9	1.000	0 / 43	Alanine aspartate and glutamate metabolism
10	1.000	0/33	alpha–Linolenic acid metabolism
11	1.000	0 / 102	Amino sugar and nucleotide sugar metabolism
12	1.000	0 / 48	Aminoacyl-tRNA biosynthesis
13	1.000	0 / 41	Arginine and proline metabolism
14	1.000	0/29	Arginine biosynthesis
15	1.000	0 / 44	Ascorbate and aldarate metabolism
16	1.000	0/31	Autophagy – other
17	1.000	0/37	Basal transcription factors
18	1.000	0/29	Base excision repair
19	1.000	0/39	beta-Alanine metabolism
20	1.000	0 / 13	Biosynthesis of unsaturated fatty acids

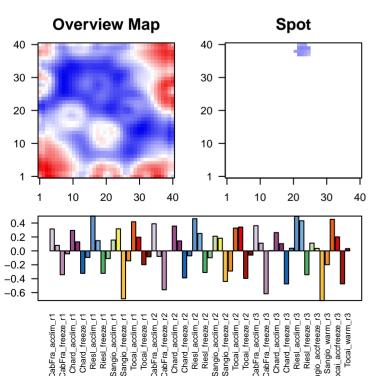


### Spot Summary: J

# metagenes = 16 # genes = 188

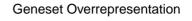
<r> metagenes = 0.98 <r> genes = 0.57 beta: r2= 5.51 / log p= -Inf

# samples with spot = 3 ( 5.1 %) Riesl\_acclim: 3 ( 100 %)

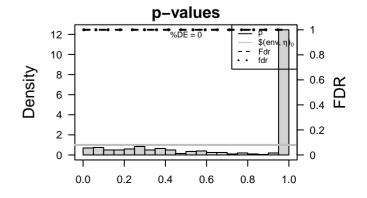


# Spot Genelist

ID	Description	Rank	p-value	#in/all	Geneset
Vitvi09g01553		1	0.003	3/26	Sphingolipid i
Vitvi05g02157	Binding to a protein.	2	0.009	2/13	Protein – Lipi
Vitvi18g01063		3	0.009	3/39	Ubiquitin syst
Vitvi14g02049	A membrane-bounded organelle of eukaryotic cells in which chromosomes are housed and replicated. In most cells, the nucleus contains all of the cell's chromosomes except the organeliar chromosomes, and is the site of RNA synthesis and processing. In some species, or in specialized cell ybes, RNA metabolism or DNA replication may be absent.	4	0.010	2/14	Proteins invol
Vitvi19g00405		5	0.012	3 / 44	Replication p
Vitvi11g00460	Catalysis of an oxidation-reduction (redox) reaction, a reversible chemical reaction in which the oxidation state of an atom or atoms within a molecule is altered. One substrate acts as a hydrogen or electron donor and becomes oxidized, while the other acts as hydrogen or electron acceptor and becomes reduced.	6	0.013	2/16	Other glycan
Vitvi12g00667	Binding to a metal ion.	7	0.014	4 / 85	Nucleocytopl
Vitvi13g01379	The contents of a cell excluding the plasma membrane and nucleus, but including other subcellular structures.	8	0.016	2/18	Protein – Mad
Vitvi10g01578	The chemical reactions and pathways involving carbohydrates, any of a group of organic compounds based of the general formula Cx(H2O)y.	9	0.020	2/20	tRNA modific
Vitvi12g02469		10	0.033	5 / 161	Enzyme – 2.
Vitvi10g01753		11	0.033	2/26	Protein – Sm
Vitvi13g00242	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	12	0.035	3 / 65	Phagosome
Vitvi16g00869	Binding to ATP, adenosine 5'-triphosphate, a universally important coenzyme and enzyme regulator.	13	0.038	3 / 67	Replication a
Vitvi11g00245		14	0.038	4 / 115	Enzyme – 3.6
Vitvi15g00505	Binding to a protein.	15	0.051	4 / 126	Translation -
Vitvi14g00432	Binding to an RNA molecule or a portion thereof.	16	0.053	3/77	Carbohydrate
Vitvi14g01960	A membrane-bounded organelle of eukaryotic cells in which chromosomes are housed and replicated. In most cells, the nucleus contains all of the cell's chromosomes except the organellar chromosomes, and is the selse of RNA synthesis and processing. In some species, or in specialized cell types, RNA metabolism or DNA replication may be absent.	17	0.054	4 / 129	Enzyme – 3.2
Vitvi11g00217	Catalysis of the transfer of a methyl group to the oxygen atom of an acceptor molecule.	18	0.057	2/35	RNA polymer
Vitvi14g02987	The cell cycle process in which the sister chromatids of a replicated chromosome become tethered to each other.	19	0.058	3 / 80	Transport sys
Vitvi07g02617		20	0.060	2/36	Enzyme – 6.3



	Rank	p-value	#III/aII	Geneset
	1	0.003	3 / 26	Sphingolipid metabolism
	2	0.009	2/13	Protein – Lipid raft mediated endocytosis
	3	0.009	3/39	Ubiquitin system – Ubiquitin–specific proteases (UBPs)
s, the s and	4	0.010	2/14	Proteins involved in snRNP biogenesis
	5	0.012	3 / 44	Replication protein – DNA Replication Termination Factors
kidized,	6	0.013	2 / 16	Other glycan degradation
	7	0.014	4 / 85	Nucleocytoplasmic transport
	8	0.016	2/18	Protein – Macropinocytosis
general	9	0.020	2/20	tRNA modification factors
	10	0.033	5 / 161	Enzyme – 2.1 Transferring one–carbon groups
	11	0.033	2/26	Protein – Small GTPases and associated proteins
f their	12	0.035	3 / 65	Phagosome
	13	0.038	3 / 67	Replication and repair – RNA degradation
	14	0.038	4 / 115	Enzyme – 3.6 Acting on acid anhydrides
	15	0.051	4 / 126	Translation – RNA transport
	16	0.053	3/77	Carbohydrate metabolism – Galactose metabolism
s, the s and	17	0.054	4 / 129	Enzyme – 3.2 Glycosylases
	18	0.057	2/35	RNA polymerase
	19	0.058	3/80	Transport system – Tethering factors



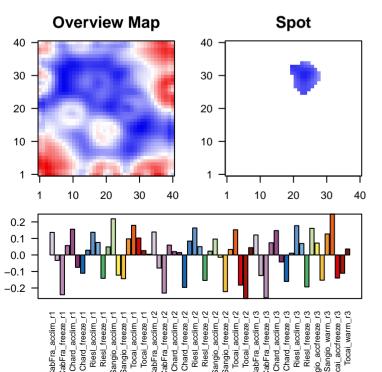
Enzyme - 6.3 Forming carbon-nitrogen bonds

# Spot Summary: K

# metagenes = 62 # genes = 500

<r> metagenes = 0.85 <r> genes = 0.22 beta: r2= 1.34 / log p= -Inf

# samples with spot = 0 ( 0 %)



### Spot Genelist

Description

ID

10	2000117.1011	rtaint	p .a.a.	// III // CII
Vitvi07g02067	A membrane-bounded organelle of eukaryotic cells in which chromosomes are housed and replicated. In most cells, the nucleus contains all of the cell's chromosomes except the organellar chromosomes, and is the site of RNA synthesis and processing, In some species, or in specialized cell types, RNA metabolism or DNA replication may be absent.	1	9e-07	17 / 142
Vitvi09g00246		2	2e-04	7 / 42
Vitvi14g02885		3	3e-04	7 / 44
Vitvi02g00242	A membrane-bounded organelle of eukaryotic cells in which chromosomes are housed and replicated. In most cells, the nucleus contains all of the cell's chromosomes except the organellar chromosomes, and is the site of RNA synthesis and processing. In some species, or in specialized cell types, RNA metabolism or DNA replication may be absent.	4	1e-03	5 / 28
Vitvi10g02289	Any process that results in a change in state or activity of a cell or an organism (in terms of movement, secretion, enzyme production, gene expression, etc.) as a result of a stimulus indicating an increase or decrease in the concentration of salt (particularly but not exclusively sodium and chloride ions) in the environment.	5	2e-03	9 / 95
Vitvi00g00895		6	4e-03	6 / 53
Vitvi16g01543		7	1e-02	3 / 17
Vitvi10g00227	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	8	2e-02	3/19
Vitvi14g00012		9	2e-02	20 / 409
Vitvi04g00365	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	10	2e-02	4/36
Vitvi06g00325	Catalysis of the sequential cleavage of nucleotides (such as mononucleotides or dinucleotides) from a free 5' terminus of a single-stranded DNA molecule.	11	2e-02	4/38
Vitvi11g00053	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	12	3e-02	9 / 146
Vitvi19g00153	Binding to GTP, guanosine triphosphate.	13	3e-02	3 / 23
Vitvi04g00241	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	14	3e-02	3 / 24
Vitvi06g01387	Catalysis of the hydrolysis of any ester bond.	15	3e-02	4 / 42
Vitvi05g01400	Catalysis of the reaction: a very long chain fatty acyl-CoA + NADPH + H+ = a very long chain primary alcohol + NADP+ + CoA.	16	4e-02	3 / 26
Vitvi04g00800		17	5e-02	2/12
Vitvi19g02032	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	18	5e-02	6/90
Vitvi19g01375	Binding to a protein.	19	5e-02	7 / 115
Vitvi10g00639	A lipid bilayer along with all the proteins and protein complexes embedded in it an attached to it.	20	5e-02	2/13



6

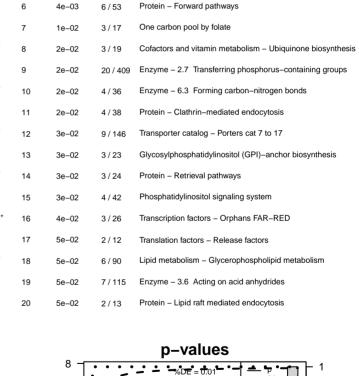
0.0

0.2

0.4

0.6

Density



Fdr

0.6 Y 0.4 H

0.4

fdr

0.8

1.0

Transport system - Protein coat

Proteasome - Regulatory particles

Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis

Proteasome

Folding sorting degradation - Proteasome

# Spot Summary: L # metagenes = 24

<r> metagenes = 0.98

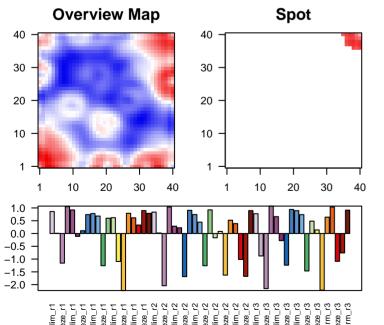
# genes = 520

<r> genes = 0.77 beta: r2= 48.51 / log p= -Inf

### # samples with spot = 29 ( 49.2 %)

CabFra\_warm: 3 (100%) Chard\_acclim : 2 ( 66.7 %) Chard\_warm: 3 (100 %) Riesl\_acclim: 3 (100%) Riesl\_accfreeze : 2 ( 66.7 %) Riesl\_warm : 2 ( 100 %)

Sangio\_warm : 3 ( 100 %) Tocai\_acclim: 2 (66.7%)



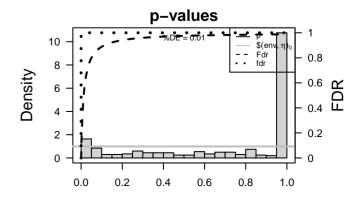
### Spot Genelist

Vitvi05q00067

ID	Description	Rank	p-value	#in/all	Geneset
Vitvi14g01929	The contents of a cell excluding the plasma membrane and nucleus, but including other subcellular structures.	1	1e-21	41 / 206	Cell growth a
Vitvi09g01282	Functions in the storage of nutritious substrates.	2	1e-15	18 / 47	Transporter c
Vitvi13g00172	The space external to the outermost structure of a cell. For cells without external protective or external encapsulating structures this refers to space outside of the plasma membrane. This term covers the host cell environment outside an intracellular parasite.	3	7e-13	11 / 18	Photosynthes
Vitvi17g01251	The space external to the outermost structure of a cell. For cells without external protective or external encapsulating structures this refers to space outside of the plasma membrane. This term covers the host cell environment outside an intracellular parasite.	4	7e-13	11 / 18	Energy metal
Vitvi13g01337	Catalysis of the hydrolysis of internal, alpha-peptide bonds in a polypeptide chain by a mechanism in which a water molecule bound by the side chains of aspartic residues at the active center acts as a nucleophile.	5	3e-09	7 / 10	Photosynthes
Vitvi06g01346	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	6	1e-07	14 / 78	Energy metal
Vitvi19g00680	Binding to a metal ion.	7	2e-07	10 / 38	Photosynthes
Vitvi10g01636		8	1e-06	13 / 80	Cytoskeleton
Vitvi17g00601		9	1e-06	22 / 217	Cell motility -
Vitvi00g02243		10	7e-06	5 / 10	Peptidases a
Vitvi17g00977	Binding to a metal ion.	11	2e-05	8 / 39	Pentose and
Vitvi01g00816	Reactions, triggered in response to the presence of a foreign body or the occurrence of an injury, which result in restriction of damage to the organism attacked or prevention/recovery from the inflection caused by the attack.	12	2e-04	7 / 40	Transport sys
Vitvi07g01844	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	13	8e-04	12 / 129	Enzyme – 3.2
Vitvi19g00008	A lipid bilayer along with all the proteins and protein complexes embedded in it an attached to it.	14	1e-03	12 / 134	Hormone sign
Vitvi13g01788		15	1e-03	5 / 26	Steroid biosy
Vitvi01g00593	Binding to a metal ion.	16	2e-03	6 / 41	Porphyrin me
Vitvi12g02394		17	2e-03	5 / 30	Glycan biosy
Vitvi14g03084		18	3e-03	4/19	Aquaporins a
Vitvi01g01030	The space external to the outermost structure of a cell. For cells without external protective or external encapsulating structures this refers to space outside of the plasma membrane. This term covers the host cell environment outside an intracellular parasite.	19	4e-03	7/63	Phenylpropar

Reactions, triggered in response to the presence of a foreign body or the occurrence of an injury, which result in

	rank	p	min an	Concoc
	1	1e-21	41 / 206	Cell growth and death – Cell wall
	2	1e-15	18 / 47	Transporter catalog – Transport electron carriers
	3	7e-13	11 / 18	Photosynthesis – antenna proteins
	4	7e-13	11 / 18	Energy metabolism – Photosynthesis antenna proteins
	5	3e-09	7 / 10	Photosynthesis protein – Photosystem I (P700 chlorophyll a)
eir	6	1e-07	14 / 78	Energy metabolism – Photosynthesis
	7	2e-07	10 / 38	Photosynthesis
	8	1e-06	13 / 80	Cytoskeleton – Microtubules
	9	1e-06	22 / 217	Cell motility – Regulation of actin cytoskeleton
	10	7e-06	5 / 10	Peptidases and inhibitors – Family A1: pepsin family
	11	2e-05	8/39	Pentose and glucuronate interconversions
	12	2e-04	7 / 40	Transport system – Thylakoid targeting pathway
eir	13	8e-04	12 / 129	Enzyme – 3.2 Glycosylases
	14	1e-03	12 / 134	Hormone signaling – Auxin signaling
	15	1e-03	5/26	Steroid biosynthesis
	16	2e-03	6 / 41	Porphyrin metabolism
	17	2e-03	5/30	Glycan biosynthesis and metabolism – N–Glycan degradation
	18	3e-03	4/19	Aquaporins and small neutral solute transporters [TC:1.A.8]
	19	4e-03	7 / 63	Phenylpropanoid biosynthesis
	20	6e-03	3 / 12	ABCB (MDR/TAP) subfamily



# Spot Summary: M

# metagenes = 21 # genes = 274

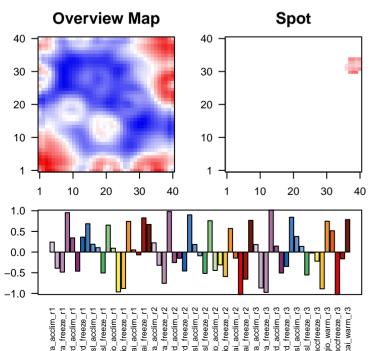
<r> metagenes = 0.98
<r> genes = 0.66

beta: r2= 19.11 / log p= -Inf

# samples with spot = 16 ( 27.1 %)

CabFra\_warm: 3 ( 100 %)
Chard\_warm: 3 ( 100 %)
Riesl\_warm: 2 ( 100 %)
Sangio\_warm: 3 ( 100 %)
Tocai\_acclim: 1 ( 33.3 %)
Tocai\_freeze: 1 ( 33.3 %)

Tocai\_warm : 3 ( 100 %)



# Spot Genelist

Vitvi18q00260

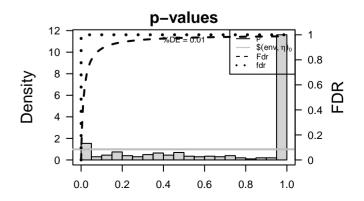
ID	Description	Rank	p-value	#in/all	Geneset
\r, :40, 00004					Direction of the second of the
Vitvi19g02024		1	6e-13	15 / 72	Ribosome – Mitochondria/ Chloroplast
Vitvi15g01693	A lipid bilayer along with all the proteins and protein complexes embedded in it an attached to it.	2	3e-12	14 / 67	Ribosome – Bacteria
Vitvi01g00441	Catalysis of the transfer of a methyl group to an acceptor molecule.	3	1e-05	14 / 211	Ribosome
Vitvi13g02009	Catalysis of the hydrolysis of internal, alpha-peptide bonds in a polypeptide chain by a catalytic mechanism that involves a catalytic triad consisting of a senien nucleophile that is activated by a proton relay involving an acidic residue (e.g. aparateo or glutamate) and a basic residue (usually histidine).	4	2e-05	15 / 247	Translation – Ribosome
Vitvi06g01410		5	1e-04	6 / 48	Lipid metabolism – Fatty acid biosynthesis
Vitvi05g01577	The chemical reactions and pathways involving carbohydrates, any of a group of organic compounds based of the general formula Cx(H2O)y.	6	3e-04	8 / 102	Amino sugar and nucleotide sugar metabolism
Vitvi03g01500	A lipid bilayer along with all the proteins and protein complexes embedded in it an attached to it.	7	4e-04	4/22	Fatty acid elongation
Vitvi03g00221	Binding to ATP, adenosine 5'-triphosphate, a universally important coenzyme and enzyme regulator.	8	6e-04	4 / 24	Carbohydrate metabolism – Ascorbate and aldarate metabolis
Vitvi15g01663	Binding to ADP, adenosine 5'-diphosphate.	9	1e-03	7 / 97	Ribosome – Archaea
Vitvi03g00134	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	10	1e-03	4/30	Lipid biosynthesis protein – Component type
Vitvi15g00804	Binding to a heme, a compound composed of iron complexed in a porphyrin (tetrapyrrole) ring.	11	2e-03	4/31	Fatty acid biosynthesis
Vitvi09g00040	Catalysis of the hydrolysis of any ester bond.	12	2e-03	4/32	Enzyme – 5.2 cis-trans-Isomerases
Vitvi03g01621	Catalysis of the transfer of an acyl group, other than amino-acyl, from one compound (donor) to another (acceptor).	13	2e-03	4/33	Enzyme – 5.4 Intramolecular transferases
Vitvi13g02416	Binding to a calcium ion (Ca2+).	14	3e-03	3 / 17	Chaperone – Peptidyl prolyl isomerase
Vitvi11g01437		15	3e-03	4/38	Photosynthesis
Vitvi03g01760	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	16	4e-03	3 / 20	Lipid metabolism – Biosynthesis of unsaturated fatty acids
Vitvi14g01350	The part of the cytoplasm that does not contain organelles but which does contain other particulate matter, such as protein complexes.	17	4e-03	4 / 41	Porphyrin metabolism
Vitvi02g01404	The space external to the outermost structure of a cell. For cells without external protective or external encapsulating structures this refers to space outside of the plasma membrane. This term covers the host cell environment outside an intracellular parasite.	18	6e-03	4 / 44	Ascorbate and aldarate metabolism
Vitvi14g01926	The formation of a protein dimer, a macromolecular structure consists of two noncovalently associated identical or nonidentical subunits.	19	9e-03	3 / 26	Flavonoid biosynthesis

9e-03

A conserved series of molecular signals found in prokaryotes and eukaryotes; involves autophosphorylation of a histidine

kinase and the transfer of the phosphate group to an aspartate that then acts as a phospho-donor to response regulator

**Geneset Overrepresentation** 



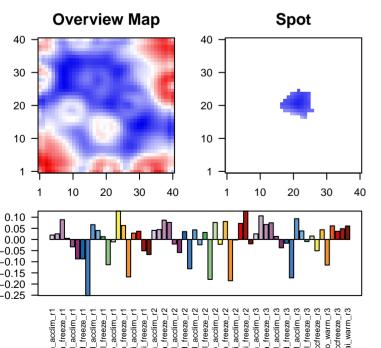
Steroid biosynthesis

# Spot Summary: N

# metagenes = 56 # genes = 528

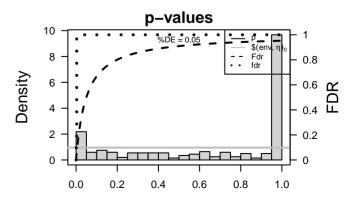
<r> metagenes = 0.57 <r> genes = 0.11 beta: r2= 0.52 / log p= -9.82

# samples with spot = 0 ( 0 %)



# Spot Genelist

ID	Description	Rank	p-value	#in/all	Geneset
Vitvi11g00156	A membrane-bounded organelle of eukaryotic cells in which chromosomes are housed and replicated. In most cells, the nucleus contains all of the cell's chromosomes except the organellar chromosomes, and is the site of RNA synthesis and processing. In some species, or in specialized cell types, RNA metabolism or DNA replication may be absent.	1	4e-08	11 / 42	Folding sorting degradation – Proteasome
Vitvi18g00766	The formation of a protein dimer, a macromolecular structure consists of two noncovalently associated identical or nonidentical subunits.	2	7e-08	11 / 44	Proteasome
Vitvi05g00604		3	5e-06	6 / 16	Peptidases and inhibitors – Family T1: proteasome family
Vitvi10g00209	Binds to and stops, prevents or reduces the activity of a cysteine-type endopeptidase, any enzyme that hydrolyzes peptide bonds in polypeptides by a mechanism in which the sulfhydryl group of a cysteine residue at the active center acts as a nucleophile.	4	5e-06	6 / 16	Proteasome – Core particles (20S proteasome)
Vitvi14g00233	Binding to a zinc ion (Zn).	5	2e-05	7 / 28	Transcription factors – MTERF
Vitvi10g00937	Binds to and increases the activity of a GTPase, an enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of GTP.	6	4e-05	11 / 80	Other components
Vitvi06g00943	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	7	2e-04	4 / 10	Replication and repair – Sulfur relay system
Vitvi18g00401	The cell cycle process in which double strand breaks are formed and repaired through a single or double Holliday junction intermediate. This results in the equal exchange of genetic material between on-sister chromadids in a pair of homologous chromosomes. These reciprocal recombinant products ensure the proper segregation of homologous chrom during meiosis I and create genetic diversity.	8	2e-04	10 / 81	Oxidative phosphorylation
Vitvi02g01545		9	2e-04	9 / 68	Spliceosome associated proteins (SAPs)
Vitvi18g01981	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	10	3e-04	10 / 85	Nucleocytoplasmic transport
Vitvi04g00295	A ubiquith ligase complex in which a cullin from the Culf subtamily and a RING domain protein form the catalytic core; substrate specificity is conferred by a Skpt adaptor and an F-box protein. SCF complexes are involved in targeting proteins for degradation by the proteasome. The best characterized complexes are those from yeast and mammals (with cor subunits named Cdc302uft, Rbx/Hrt/Rcf).	11	4e-04	11 / 105	Energy metabolism – Oxidative phosphorylation
Vitvi18g02320	A membrane-bounded organelle of eukaryotic cells in which chromosomes are housed and replicated. In most cells, the nucleus contains all of the cell's chromosomes except the organellar chromosomes, and is the site of RNA synthesis and processing. In some species, or in specialized cell types, RNA metabolism or DNA replication may be absent.	12	7e-04	14 / 165	Transcription - Spliceosome
Vitvi03g01484	Catalysis of an oxidation-reduction (redox) reaction, a reversible chemical reaction in which the oxidation state of an atom or atoms within a molecule is altered. One substrate acts as a hydrogen or electron donor and becomes oxidized, while the other acts as hydrogen or electron acceptor and becomes reduced.	13	7e-04	8 / 63	Messenger RNA Biogenesis – mRNA degradation factor
Vitvi13g02589	Binding to a calcium ion (Ca2+).	14	2e-03	5 / 28	Proteasome – Regulatory particles
Vitvi00g01692		15	2e-03	4 / 17	Chaperone - Peptidyl prolyl isomerase
Vitvi11g00303	The formation of a protein dimer, a macromolecular structure consists of two noncovalently associated identical or nonidentical subunits.	16	2e-03	11 / 126	Translation – RNA transport
Vitvi05g00136	Catalysis of the hydrolysis of any ester bond.	17	2e-03	8 / 75	Mitochondrial transcription and translation factors
Vitvi16g01001	The cell cycle process in which the sister chromatids of a replicated chromosome are joined along the entire length of the chromosome, from their formation in S phase through metaphase during a mitotic cell cycle. This cohesion cycle is critical for high fieldity chromosome transmission.	18	2e-03	10 / 110	Ubiquitin system – Multi subunit Ring-finger type E3
Vitvi06g00635	A membrane-bounded organelle of eukaryotic cells in which chromosomes are housed and replicated. In most cells, the nucleus contains all of the cell's chromosomes except the organellar chromosomes, and is the site of RNA synthesis and processing. In some species, or in specialized cell types, RNA metabolism or DNA replication may be absent.	19	3e-03	7 / 61	Messenger RNA Biogenesis – mRNA processing factors
Vitvi07g01244	Catalysis of an oxidation–reduction (redox) reaction, a reversible chemical reaction in which the oxidation state of an atom or atoms within a molecule is altered. One substrate acts as a hydrogen or electron donor and becomes oxidized,	20	3e-03	9 / 95	Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis



# Spot Summary: O

# metagenes = 31 # genes = 460

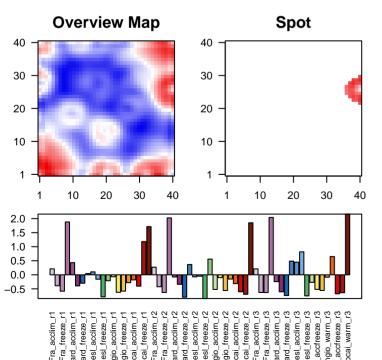
<r> metagenes = 0.98 < r > genes = 0.68

beta: r2= 26.26 / log p= -Inf

# samples with spot = 11 ( 18.6 %)

CabFra warm: 3 (100%) Chard warm: 1 (33.3%) Riesl\_accfreeze: 1 (33.3%) Riesl warm: 1 (50 %)

Tocai acclim: 1 (33.3%) Tocai\_freeze: 1 (33.3%) Tocai\_warm : 3 ( 100 %)



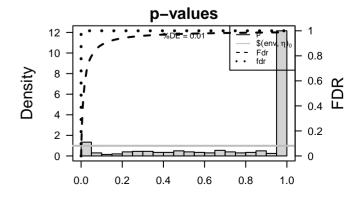
### Spot Genelist

Vitvi03q00593

#### ID Description Rank p-value #in/all Geneset The space external to the outermost structure of a cell. For cells without external protective or external encapsulating Vitvi03a00752 structures this refers to space outside of the plasma membrane. This term covers the host cell environment outside a intracellular parasite. The cell membranes and intracellular regions in a plant are connected through plasmodesmata, and plants may be de as having two major compartments: the living symplast and the non-living apoplast. The apoplast is external to the Vitvi18a02927 plasma membrane and includes cell walls, intercellular spaces and the lumen of dead structures such as xylem vesse Vitvi11q01227 Catalysis of the transfer of an acyl group, other than amino-acyl, from one compound (donor) to another (acceptor) Vitvi11q01222 Catalysis of the transfer of an acyl group, other than amino-acyl, from one compound (donor) to another (acceptor). Vitvi07q02007 Reactions, triggered in response to the presence of a foreign body or the occurrence of an injury, which result in restriction of damage to the organism attacked or prevention/recovery from the infection caused by the attack. Catalysis of an oxidation-reduction (redox) reaction, a reversible chemical reaction in which the oxidation state of Vitvi01a00742 an atom or atoms within a molecule is altered. One substrate acts as a hydrogen or electron donor and becomes ovice while the other acts as hydrogen or electron acceptor and becomes reduced. The space external to the outermost structure of a cell. For cells without external protective or external encapsulating Vitvi07q02362 structures this refers to space outside of the plasma membrane. This term covers the host cell environment outside a intracellular parasite. The cell membranes and intracellular regions in a plant are connected through plasmodesmata, and plants may be de as having two major compartments: the living symplast and the non-living apoplast. The apoplast is external to the Vitvi18a01488 plasma membrane and includes cell walls, intercellular spaces and the lumen of dead structures such as xylem vesse Vitvi11g01224 Catalysis of the transfer of an acyl group, other than amino-acyl, from one compound (donor) to another (acceptor) Catalysis of a biochemical reaction at physiological temperatures. In biologically catalyzed reactions, the reactants are known as substrates, and the catalysts are naturally occurring macromolecular substances known as enzymes. E possess specific binding sites for substrates, and are usually composed wholly or largely of protein, but RNA that has Vitvi04q00312 catalytic activity (ribozyme) is often also regarded as enzymatic. Vitvi13g01768 Vitvi18g02991 Vitvi04g02223 The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of the Vitvi12q00025 peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane A membrane-bounded organelle of eukaryotic cells in which chromosomes are housed and replicated. In most cells, Vitvi07q02097 nucleus contains all of the cell's chromosomes except the organellar chromosomes, and is the site of RNA synthesis processing, in some species, or in specialized cell types, RNA metabloism or DNA replication may be about. The cell membranes and intracellular regions in a plant are connected through plasmodesmata, and plants may be de a having two major compartments: the living symplest and the non-living apoplast. The apoplast is external to the Vitvi18q02928 plasma membrane and includes cell walls, intercellular spaces and the lumen of dead structures such as xylem vessel. Water and solutes pass freely through it. Vitvi14g02893 Binding to nicotinamide-adenine dinucleotide phosphate, a coenzyme involved in many redox and biosynthetic reacti Vitvi12g00722 binding may be to either the oxidized form, NADP+, or the reduced form, NADPH Vitvi06q00433

### **Geneset Overrepresentation**

	rtaint	p	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	33110001
g an	1	1e-27	45 / 219	Cell growth and death – Cell cycle
describe sels.	2	4e-18	23 / 80	Cytoskeleton – Microtubules
	3	2e-16	33 / 217	Cell motility – Regulation of actin cytoskeleton
	4	4e-15	13 / 24	Replication protein – DNA Replication Initiation Factors
	5	3e-12	13 / 36	DNA replication
idized,	6	2e-11	13 / 41	Replication and repair – DNA replication
g an	7	2e-05	8 / 44	Replication protein – DNA Replication Termination Factors
describe sels.	8	2e-03	6 / 51	Other metabolism – Single reactions
	9	3e-03	5/37	Homologous recombination
Enzyme	10	4e-03	4 / 25	Replication and repair – Base excision repair
	11	5e-03	4 / 27	Mismatch repair
	12	5e-03	3 / 14	Cilium and associated proteins – Stereociliary proteins
	13	6e-03	7 / 83	Transcription factors – MYB
their	14	7e-03	4/29	Base excision repair
s, the s and	15	8e-03	5 / 48	Pyrimidine metabolism
describe sels.	16	8e-03	12 / 206	Cell growth and death – Cell wall
	17	1e-02	6/71	Glutathione metabolism
etions;	18	1e-02	4/34	Peptidases and inhibitors – Family S10
	19	2e-02	4/39	Pentose and glucuronate interconversions



Protein - Syntaxin (Qa)

3e-02

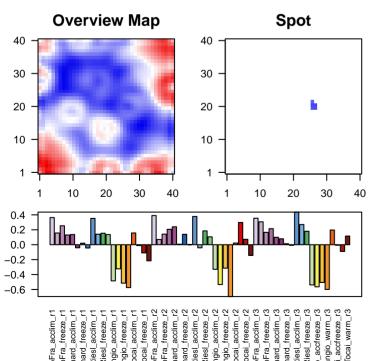
2/10

# Spot Summary: P

# metagenes = 5 # genes = 77

<r> metagenes = 0.98 <r> genes = 0.34 beta: r2= 1.27 / log p= -Inf

# samples with spot = 0 ( 0 %)



# Spot Genelist

Description

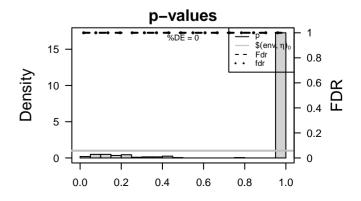
ID

10	2 000 ii p ii 0 ii	itai
Vitvi09g00285	Catalysis of an oxidation-reduction (redox) reaction, a reversible chemical reaction in which the oxidation state of an atom or atoms within a molecule is altered. One substrate acts as a hydrogen or electron donor and becomes oxidized, while the other acts as hydrogen or electron acceptor and becomes reduced.	1
Vitvi15g01503	Catalysis of an oxidation-reduction (redox) reaction, a reversible chemical reaction in which the oxidation state of an atom or atoms within a molecule is altered. One substrate acts as a hydrogen or electron donor and becomes oxidized, while the other acts as hydrogen or electron acceptor and becomes reduced.	2
Vitvi17g00820	Binding to a zinc ion (Zn).	3
Vitvi11g00950		4
Vitvi10g01613	Binding to ATP, adenosine 5'-triphosphate, a universally important coenzyme and enzyme regulator.	5
Vitvi07g01880	The action of a molecule that contributes to the structural integrity of the ribosome.	6
Vitvi12g02389	Catalysis of the transfer of a methyl group to the oxygen atom of an acceptor molecule.	7
Vitvi15g01710		8
Vitvi18g00384	Catalysis of the reaction: trehalose 6-phosphate + H2O = trehalose + phosphate.	9
Vitvi12g02160	A membrane-bounded organelle of eukaryotic cells in which chromosomes are housed and replicated. In most cells, the nucleus contains all of the cell's chromosomes except the organellar chromosomes, and is the site of RNA synthesis and processing. In some species, or in specialized or lay be absent.	10
Vitvi07g01525		11
Vitvi14g02611		12
Vitvi10g01523		13
Vitvi04g01990		14
Vitvi16g00072		15
Vitvi16g01785		16
Vitvi15g00815	A membrane-bounded organelle of eukaryotic cells in which chromosomes are housed and replicated. In most cells, the nucleus contains all of the cell's chromosomes except the organellar chromosomes, and is the site of RNA synthesis and processing, in some species, or in specialized or lay by each place and such sets of the specialized or lay be absent.	17
Vitvi16g00724	Binding to a zinc ion (Zn).	18
Vitvi05g01764		19
Vitvi10g00361		20

### **Geneset Overrepresentation**

Rank p-value #in/all Geneset

		•	,	
ized,	1	0.02	3 / 161	Enzyme – 2.1 Transferring one–carbon groups
ized,	2	0.04	1 / 11	Transcription factors – GRF
	3	0.05	2 / 101	Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis
	4	0.05	2 / 101	Starch and sucrose metabolism
	5	0.05	3 / 247	Translation – Ribosome
	6	0.06	1 / 18	Chaperone – HSP20
	7	0.06	1 / 19	Cofactors and vitamin metabolism – Folate biosynthesis
	8	0.06	2 / 123	Carbohydrate metabolism – Glycolysis
	9	0.08	1 / 24	Folate biosynthesis
the and	10	0.08	1 / 25	Nitrogen metabolism
	11	0.08	1 / 26	Sphingolipid metabolism
	12	0.08	1 / 26	Enzyme – 5.1 Racemases and epimerases
	13	0.09	1 / 28	Transcription factors – MTERF
	14	0.10	2 / 157	Protein processing in endoplasmic reticulum
	15	0.11	1 / 34	Peptidases and inhibitors – Family S10
	16	0.12	1 / 37	Enzyme – 5.3 Intramolecular oxidoreductases
the and	17	0.12	1 / 38	Enzyme – 1.8 Acting on a sulfur group of donors
	18	0.13	1 / 40	Amino acid metabolism – Cysteine metabolism
	19	0.13	1 / 42	Tryptophan metabolism
	20	0.14	1 / 44	Pentose phosphate pathway



# Spot Summary: Q

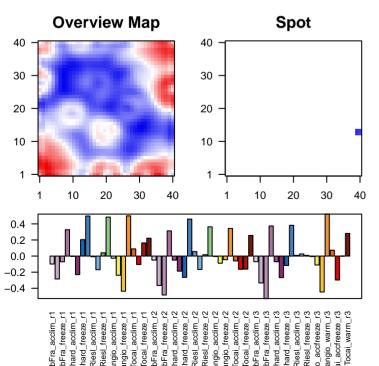
# metagenes = 4 # genes = 55

<r> metagenes = 1 <r> genes = 0.49

beta: r2= 2.99 / log p= -Inf

# samples with spot = 4 ( 6.8 %)

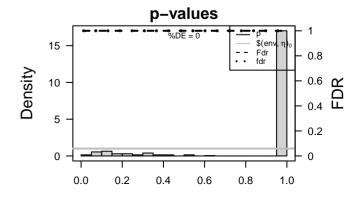
Chard\_warm : 1 ( 33.3 %) Riesl\_warm : 1 ( 50 %) Sangio\_warm : 2 ( 66.7 %)



# Spot Genelist

ID	Description	Rank
Vitvi17g00331		1
Vitvi18g02031		2
Vitvi18g00086	Binding to a protein.	3
Vitvi14g01524	Binding to a metal ion.	4
Vitvi18g02812		5
Vitvi01g01793	Catalysis of the hydrolysis of various bonds, e.g. C-O, C-N, C-C, phosphoric anhydride bonds, etc.	6
Vitvi11g00865	Binding to a protein.	7
Vitvi08g01839	The process in which an amino acid is transported across a membrane.	8
Vitvi11g00301	A membrane-bounded organelle of eukaryotic cells in which chromosomes are housed and replicated. In most cells, the nucleus contains all of the cell's chromosomes except the organellar chromosomes, and is the site of RNA synthesis and processing, in some species, or in specialized cell types, RNA metabolism or DNA replication may be absent.	9
Vitvi18g02766		10
Vitvi07g00092		11
Vitvi18g00322	Binding to ATP, adenosine 5'-triphosphate, a universally important coenzyme and enzyme regulator.	12
Vitvi10g00568	Catalysis of the reaction: 7,8-didemethyl-8-hydrory-5-deazariboflavin + lactyl-2-diphospho-5'-guanosine = coenzyme F420-0 + GMP.	13
Vitvi04g00390		14
Vitvi04g00230	Catalysis of the transfer of a methyl group to an acceptor molecule.	15
Vitvi18g00983	Organized structure of distinctive morphology and function, bounded by a single or double lipid bilayer membrane and occurring within the cell. Includes the nucleus, mitochondria, plastids, vacuoles, and vesicles. Excludes the plasma membrane.	16
Vitvi09g01588	Binding to ADP, adenosine 5'-diphosphate.	17
Vitvi12g02409	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	18
Vitvi17g00188	The formation of a protein dimer, a macromolecular structure consists of two noncovalently associated identical or nonidentical subunits.	19
Vitvi01g01505	The process in which one or more ubiquitin groups are added to a protein.	20

)	Description	Rank	p-value	#in/all	Geneset
tvi17g00331		1	0.01	2/50	Inositol phosphate metabolism
tvi18g02031		2	0.02	2/58	Carbohydrate metabolism – Fructose and mannose metabolism
tvi18g00086	Binding to a protein.	3	0.04	1 / 13	Biosynthesis of unsaturated fatty acids
tvi14g01524	Binding to a metal ion.	4	0.05	1 / 17	Transcription factors – SBP
tvi18g02812		5	0.06	1 / 18	Receptor – Others
tvi01g01793	Catalysis of the hydrolysis of various bonds, e.g. C-O, C-N, C-C, phosphoric anhydride bonds, etc.	6	0.06	1 / 19	Cofactors and vitamin metabolism – Folate biosynthesis
tvi11g00865	Binding to a protein.	7	0.06	1 / 19	Transcription factors – AUXIAA
tvi08g01839	The process in which an amino acid is transported across a membrane.	8	0.06	1 / 20	Lipid metabolism – Biosynthesis of unsaturated fatty acids
tvi11g00301	A membrane-bounded organelle of eukaryotic cells in which chromosomes are housed and replicated. In most cells, the nucleus contains all of the cell's chromosomes except the organellar chromosomes, and is the site of RNA synthesis and processing. In some species, or in specialized cell types, RNA metabolism or DNA replication may be absent.	9	0.07	1 / 22	Fatty acid elongation
tvi18g02766	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	10	0.08	1 / 24	Folate biosynthesis
tvi07g00092		11	0.08	1 / 25	Protein – Calcium ion–dependent exocytosis
tvi18g00322	Binding to ATP, adenosine 5'-triphosphate, a universally important coenzyme and enzyme regulator.	12	0.08	2 / 142	Transport system – Protein coat
tvi10g00568	Catalysis of the reaction: 7,8-didemethyl-8-hydroxy-5-deazariboflavin+lactyl-2-diphospho-5-guanosine = coenzyme F420-0 + GMP.	13	0.09	1 / 27	Enzyme – 1.6 Acting on NADH or NADPH
tvi04g00390		14	0.09	1 / 30	Lipid biosynthesis protein – Component type
tvi04g00230	Catalysis of the transfer of a methyl group to an acceptor molecule.	15	0.10	1 / 32	Protein – Actin–binding proteins
tvi18g00983	Organized structure of distinctive morphology and function, bounded by a single or double lipid bilayer membrane and occurring within the cell. Includes the nucleus, mitochondria, plastids, vacuoles, and vesicles. Excludes the plasma membrane.	16	0.11	1/36	Phenylalanine tyrosine and tryptophan biosynthesis
tvi09g01588	Binding to ADP, adenosine 5'-diphosphate.	17	0.11	1 / 36	Enzyme – 6.3 Forming carbon–nitrogen bonds
tvi12g02409	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	18	0.12	1 / 37	Enzyme – 5.3 Intramolecular oxidoreductases
tvi17g00188	The formation of a protein dimer, a macromolecular structure consists of two noncovalently associated identical or nonidentical subunits.	19	0.12	1 / 38	Protein – Chaperone mediated autophagy (CMA)
tvi01g01505	The process in which one or more ubiquitin groups are added to a protein.	20	0.12	1 / 38	Protein – Clathrin-mediated endocytosis



# Spot Summary: R

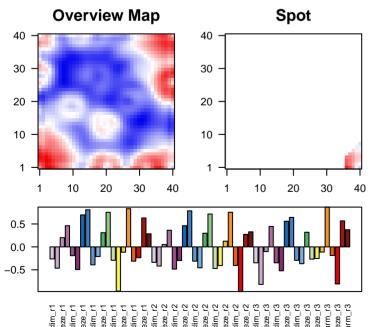
# metagenes = 30 # genes = 468

<r> metagenes = 0.93 < r > genes = 0.51

beta: r2= 12 / log p= -Inf

# samples with spot = 14 ( 23.7 %)

CabFra\_warm: 1 (33.3%) Chard\_freeze : 3 ( 100 %) Chard\_warm : 3 ( 100 %) Riesl\_warm : 2 ( 100 %) Sangio\_warm : 3 ( 100 %) Tocai\_freeze : 2 ( 66.7 %)



# Spot Genelist

Vitvi15q01070

Vitvi01q01980

Vitvi07g01624

Vitvi12g02451

Vitvi05g01116

Vitvi11q01303

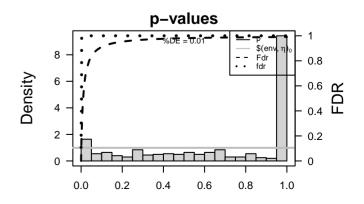
Vitvi05q02019

15	Description			w / H	
ID	Description	Rank	p-value	#In/aii	Geneset
Vitvi12g02565	The space external to the outermost structure of a cell. For cells without external protective or external encapsulating structures this refers to space outside of the plasma membrane. This term covers the host cell environment outside an intracellular parasite.	1	1e-08	9/26	Flavonoid biosynthesis
Vitvi03g00325	A transcription regulator activity that modulates transcription of gene sets via selective and non-covalent binding to a specific double-stranded genomic DNA sequence (sometimes referred to as a motif) within a cis-regulatory region. Regulatory regions include promoters (proximal and distal) and enhancers. Genes are transcriptional units, and include	2	3e-04	8 / 63	Phenylpropanoid biosynth
Vitvi13g00369	bacterial operons.  Catalysis of the hydrolysis of internal, alpha-peptide bonds in a polypeptide chain by a catalytic mechanism that involves a catalytic triad consisting of a serine nucleophile that is activated by a proton relay involving an acidic residue (e.g. appartate or glutamele) and a basic residue (esually histidine).	3	8e-04	10 / 111	Transporter catalog – Port
Vitvi13g02005	Catalysis of the hydrolysis of internal, alpha-peptide bonds in a polypeptide chain by a catalytic mechanism that involves a catalytic triad consisting of a serine nucleophile that is activated by a proton relay involving an acidic residue (e.g. appartate or glutamate) and a basic residue (usually histidine).	4	2e-03	3/10	Linoleic acid metabolism
Vitvi00g00346		5	3e-03	3/11	Enzyme – 2.2 Transferrin
Vitvi07g02904		6	3e-03	5 / 38	Photosynthesis
Vitvi02g01118	Catalysis of the transfer of an acyl group, other than amino-acyl, from one compound (donor) to another (acceptor).	7	3e-03	5 / 38	Enzyme – 1.8 Acting on a
Vitvi01g01981	Reactions, triggered in response to the presence of a foreign body or the occurrence of an injury, which result in restriction of damage to the organism attacked or prevention/recovery from the infection caused by the attack.	8	4e-03	4 / 25	Nitrogen metabolism
Vitvi13g00870	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	9	5e-03	7 / 78	Energy metabolism – Pho
Vitvi11g01421		10	6e-03	5 / 44	Energy metabolism – Nitro
Vitvi16g00731		11	7e-03	3 / 15	Stilbenoid diarylheptanoid
Vitvi02g00110	Catalysis of the transfer of a glycosyl group from a UDP-sugar to a small hydrophobic molecule.	12	7e-03	7 / 83	Transcription factors – MY
Vitvi05g02017		13	8e-03	4/30	Ubiquinone and other terp

# **Geneset Overrepresentation**

The space external to the outermost structure of a cell. For cells without external protective or external encapsulating structures this refers to space outside of the plasma membrane. This term covers the host cell environment outside an intracellular parasite.	1	1e-08	9/26	Flavonoid biosynthesis
A transcription regulator activity that modulates transcription of gene sets via selective and non-covalent binding to a specific double-stranded genomic DNA sequence (sometimes referred to as a motif) within a cis-regulatory region. Regulatory regions include promoters (proximal and distal) and enhancers. Genes are transcriptional units, and include bacterial operons.	2	3e-04	8 / 63	Phenylpropanoid biosynthesis
catchinal options, of the hydrolysis of internal, alpha-peptide bonds in a polypeptide chain by a catalytic mechanism that involves a catalytic triad consisting of a serine nucleonite that is activated by a proton relay involving an acidic residue (e.g., asparater or glutamate) and a basic residue (usually histidine).	3	8e-04	10 / 111	Transporter catalog – Porters cat 66 to 94
Catalysis of the hydrolysis of internal, alpha-peptide bonds in a polypeptide chain by a catalytic mechanism that involves a catalytic triad consisting of a serine nucleophile that is activated by a proton relay involving an acidic residue (e.g. aspartate or glutamate) and a basic residue (usually histidine).	4	2e-03	3/10	Linoleic acid metabolism
	5	3e-03	3/11	Enzyme – 2.2 Transferring aldehyde or ketonic groups
	6	3e-03	5/38	Photosynthesis
Catalysis of the transfer of an acyl group, other than amino-acyl, from one compound (donor) to another (acceptor).	7	3e-03	5/38	Enzyme – 1.8 Acting on a sulfur group of donors
Reactions, triggered in response to the presence of a foreign body or the occurrence of an injury, which result in restriction of damage to the organism attacked or prevention/recovery from the infection caused by the attack.	8	4e-03	4 / 25	Nitrogen metabolism
The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	9	5e-03	7 / 78	Energy metabolism – Photosynthesis
	10	6e-03	5 / 44	Energy metabolism – Nitrogen metabolism
	11	7e-03	3 / 15	Stilbenoid diarylheptanoid and gingerol biosynthesis
Catalysis of the transfer of a glycosyl group from a UDP-sugar to a small hydrophobic molecule.	12	7e-03	7 / 83	Transcription factors – MYB
	13	8e-03	4/30	Ubiquinone and other terpenoid-quinone biosynthesis
Catalysis of an oxidation-reduction (redox) reaction, a reversible chemical reaction in which the oxidation state of an atom or atoms within a molecule is altered. One substrate acts as a hydrogen or electron donor and becomes oxidized, while the other acts as hydrogen or electron acceptor and becomes reduced.	14	1e-02	3 / 19	Cofactors and vitamin metabolism – Ubiquinone biosynthesis
	15	1e-02	4/35	Lipid metabolism – Alpha-linolenic acid metabolism
The irregular network of unit membranes, visible only by electron microscopy, that occurs in the cytoplasm of many eukaryotic cells. The membranes form a complex meshwork of tubular channels, which are often expanded into sillike cavities called cisternae. The ER takes two forms, rough (or granular), with ribosomes adhering to the outer surface, and smooth (with no ribosomes statched).	16	1e-02	8 / 118	Transcription factors – Helix–turn–helix
Catalysis of the transfer of a group, e.g. a methyl group, glycosyl group, acyl group, phosphorus-containing, or other groups, from one compound (generally regarded as the donor) to another compound (generally regarded as the acceptor). Transferace is the systematic name for any enzyme of EC class 2.	17	2e-02	3/21	Butanoate metabolism
Catalysis of the transfer of an acyl group, other than amino-acyl, from one compound (donor) to another (acceptor).	18	2e-02	5 / 57	Glyoxylate and dicarboxylate metabolism
Catalysis of a biochemical reaction at physiological temperatures. In biologically catalyzed reactions, the reactants are known as substrates, and the catalysts are naturally occurring macromolecular substances known as enzymes. Enzyme possess specific brinding sites for substrates, and are usually composed wholly or largely of protein, but RNA that has catalytic activity (ribozyme) is often also regarded as enzymatic.	19	2e-02	6/79	Transporter catalog – Porters cat 30 to 64

2e-02



SLC47: Multidrug and Toxin Extrusion (MATE) family

# Spot Summary: S

# metagenes = 18 # genes = 238

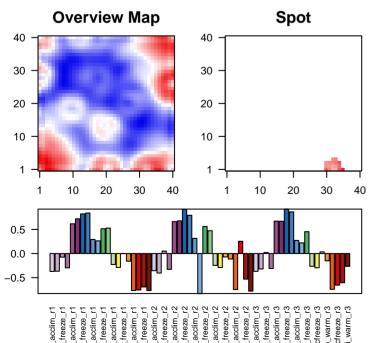
<r> metagenes = 0.95 <r> genes = 0.39

beta: r2= 9.16 / log p= -Inf

# samples with spot = 16 ( 27.1 %)

Chard\_acclim : 3 ( 100 %) Chard\_accfreeze: 3 (100%) Chard\_freeze : 3 ( 100 %) Chard\_warm : 3 ( 100 %) Riesl\_freeze : 2 ( 66.7 %)

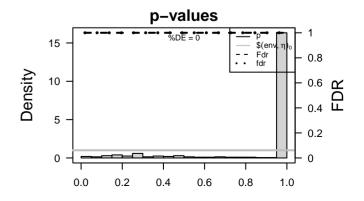
Riesl\_warm : 2 ( 100 %)



# Spot Genelist

ID	Description	Rank	p-value	#in/all	Geneset
Vitvi09g02008	An intracellular non-membrane-bounded organelle comprising a matrix of coalesced lipids surrounded by a phospholipid monolayer. May include associated proteins.	1	0.02	2 / 25	Biosynthesis of secondary metabolism – Zeatin
Vitvi04g01863		2	0.03	3 / 77	Pores ion channels [TC:1]
Vitvi11g01446	Any molecular entity that serves as an electron acceptor and electron donor in an electron transport chain. An electron transport chain is a process in which a series of electron carriers operate together to transfer electrons from donors to any of several different terminal electron acceptors to generate at transmembrane electrochemical gradient.	3	0.03	2/35	Lipid metabolism – Alpha-linolenic acid metabolism
Vitvi11g01457	Binding to a protein.	4	0.04	2/39	Other amino acids metabolism - Selenoamino
Vitvi10g01863		5	0.05	3 / 102	Membrane transport – ABC transporters
Vitvi10g01433		6	0.08	2/58	Other amino acids metabolism – Glutathione m
Vitvi17g00339	Binding to a heme, a compound composed of iron complexed in a porphyrin (tetrapyrrole) ring.	7	0.10	1 / 12	SLC15: Proton oligopeptide cotransporter
Vitvi08g01434	The chemical reactions and pathways involving carbohydrates, any of a group of organic compounds based of the general formula Cx(H2OJy.	8	0.11	2/67	Amino acid metabolism – Tyrosine metabolism
Vitvi10g00378		9	0.12	2/71	Glutathione metabolism
Vitvi19g01989		10	0.12	3 / 146	Transporter catalog – Porters cat 7 to 17
Vitvi19g01990		11	0.13	2/75	Translation – Ribosome biogenesis in Eukaryot
Vitvi01g00319	Catalysis of an oxidation-reduction (redox) reaction, a reversible chemical reaction in which the oxidation state of an atom or atoms within a molecule is altered. One substrate acts as a hydrogen or electron donor and becomes oxidized, while the other acts as hydrogen or electron acceptor and becomes reduced.	12	0.14	2/78	Energy metabolism – Photosynthesis
Vitvi19g01988		13	0.15	1 / 19	Cofactors and vitamin metabolism – Ubiquinon
Vitvi12g02324	Binding to a protein.	14	0.15	3 / 161	Enzyme – 2.1 Transferring one–carbon groups
Vitvi18g02715	Binding to a heme, a compound composed of iron complexed in a porphyrin (tetrapyrrole) ring.	15	0.16	1 / 21	Replication and repair – Mismatch repair
Vitvi12g00462		16	0.17	1 / 22	Replication and repair – Homologous recombin
Vitvi19g01058	Binding to a heme, a compound composed of iron complexed in a porphyrin (tetrapyrrole) ring.	17	0.17	1 / 22	Transcription factors – CCAAT
Vitvi04g01940	Catalysis of the hydrolysis of internal, alpha-peptide bonds in a polypeptide chain by a mechanism in which a water molecule bound by the side chains of aspartic residues at the active center acts as a nucleophile.	18	0.18	1 / 24	Enzyme – 7.1 Catalysing the translocation of h
Vitvi19g00427		19	0.20	1 / 26	Steroid biosynthesis
Vitvi15g00874	Catalysis of the transfer of a methyl group to the oxygen atom of an acceptor molecule.	20	0.20	1 / 26	Glycosyltransferase – Hydrophobic molecule

	Rank	p-value	#in/all	Geneset
spholipid	1	0.02	2 / 25	Biosynthesis of secondary metabolism – Zeatin biosynthesi
	2	0.03	3/77	Pores ion channels [TC:1]
ectron	3	0.03	2/35	Lipid metabolism – Alpha-linolenic acid metabolism
	4	0.04	2/39	Other amino acids metabolism – Selenoamino acid metabol
	5	0.05	3 / 102	Membrane transport – ABC transporters
	6	0.08	2/58	Other amino acids metabolism – Glutathione metabolism
	7	0.10	1 / 12	SLC15: Proton oligopeptide cotransporter
e general	8	0.11	2/67	Amino acid metabolism – Tyrosine metabolism
	9	0.12	2/71	Glutathione metabolism
	10	0.12	3 / 146	Transporter catalog – Porters cat 7 to 17
	11	0.13	2/75	Translation – Ribosome biogenesis in Eukaryotes
oxidized,	12	0.14	2/78	Energy metabolism – Photosynthesis
	13	0.15	1 / 19	Cofactors and vitamin metabolism – Ubiquinone biosynthes
	14	0.15	3 / 161	Enzyme – 2.1 Transferring one–carbon groups
	15	0.16	1 / 21	Replication and repair – Mismatch repair
	16	0.17	1/22	Replication and repair – Homologous recombination
	17	0.17	1/22	Transcription factors – CCAAT
ter	18	0.18	1/24	Enzyme – 7.1 Catalysing the translocation of hydrons
	19	0.20	1 / 26	Steroid biosynthesis

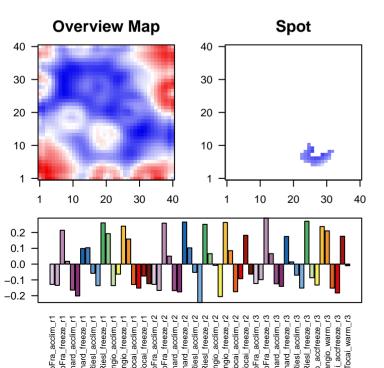


# Spot Summary: T

# metagenes = 34 # genes = 271

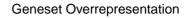
<r> metagenes = 0.82 <r> genes = 0.28 beta: r2= 1.77 / log p= -Inf

# samples with spot = 0 ( 0 %)

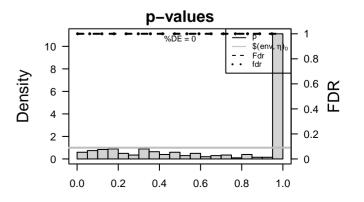


# Spot Genelist

ID	Description	Rank	p-value	#in/all	Geneset
Vitvi01g00331	The directed movement of lipids into, out of or within a cell, or between cells, by means of some agent such as a transporter or pore. Lipids are compounds soluble in an organic solvent but not, or sparingly, in an aqueous solvent.	1	0.002	3 / 17	Protein – Arf
Vitvi14g01984	A chlorophyll–containing plastid with thylakoids organized into grana and frets, or stroma thylakoids, and embedded in a stroma.	2	0.005	6 / 102	Amino sugar
Vitvi19g01326		3	0.005	5 / 72	Glycerophosp
Vitvi04g00005		4	0.007	5 / 78	Glycosyltrans
Vitvi07g00934	A lipid bilayer along with all the proteins and protein complexes embedded in it an attached to it.	5	0.015	3 / 34	Carbohydrate
Vitvi05g00018	Catalysis of an oxidation–reduction (redox) reaction, a reversible chemical reaction in which the oxidation state of an atom or atoms within a molecule is altered. One substrate acts as a hydrogen or electron donor and becomes oxidized, while the other acts as hydrogen or electron acceptor and becomes reduced.	6	0.017	4 / 65	Phagosome
Vitvi16g00137	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	7	0.018	2/14	GTP-binding
Vitvi06g01551		8	0.023	4 / 71	Lipid metabol
Vitvi12g01792	Binding to ADP, adenosine 5'-diphosphate.	9	0.027	2/17	Riboflavin me
Vitvi18g01038	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	10	0.029	3 / 44	Energy metal
Vitvi19g00532		11	0.040	3 / 50	Transcription
Vitvi18g00679	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	12	0.046	9 / 309	Enzyme – 3.
Vitvi08g01043	Binding to a zinc ion (Zn).	13	0.051	3 / 55	Glycerolipid r
Vitvi07g00413	A membrane-bounded organelle of eukaryotic cells in which chromosomes are housed and replicated. In most cells, the nucleus contains all of the cell's chromosomes except the organellar chromosomes, and is the site of RNA synthesis and processing. In some species, or in specialized cell types, RNA metabolism or DNA replication may be absent.	14	0.051	2/24	Folate biosyn
Vitvi07g01567	,	15	0.055	2 / 25	Transcription
Vitvi13g00191	A membrane-bounded organelle of eukaryotic cells in which chromosomes are housed and replicated. In most cells, the nucleus contains all of the cell's chromosomes except the organellar chromosomes, and is the site of RNA synthesis and processing, In some species, or in specialized cell types, RNA metabolism or DNA replication may be absent.	16	0.055	2 / 25	Transcription
Vitvi17g00387	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	17	0.061	5 / 139	Spliceosome
Vitvi03g01085	Binding to a metal ion.	18	0.064	4/99	mRNA survei
Vitvi18g01254	A membrane-bounded organelle of eukaryotic cells in which chromosomes are housed and replicated. In most cells, the nucleus contains all of the cell's chromosomes except the organellar chromosomes, and is the site of RNA synthesis and processing. In some species, or in specialized cell types, RNA metabolism or DNA replication may be absent.	19	0.069	4 / 102	Membrane tra
Vitvi13g02471	Binding to ADP, adenosine 5'-diphosphate.	20	0.071	7 / 238	Enzyme – 2.4



	1	0.002	3 / 17	Protein – Arf GTPases and associated proteins
a	2	0.005	6 / 102	Amino sugar and nucleotide sugar metabolism
	3	0.005	5 / 72	Glycerophospholipid metabolism
	4	0.007	5 / 78	Glycosyltransferase – Structural polysaccharide
	5	0.015	3 / 34	Carbohydrate metabolism – Nucleotide sugars metabolism
zed,	6	0.017	4 / 65	Phagosome
eir	7	0.018	2/14	GTP-binding proteins - Arf/Sar Family
	8	0.023	4 / 71	Lipid metabolism – Biosynthesis of steroids
	9	0.027	2/17	Riboflavin metabolism
eir	10	0.029	3 / 44	Energy metabolism – Nitrogen metabolism
	11	0.040	3 / 50	Transcription factors – MYBrelated
eir	12	0.046	9 / 309	Enzyme – 3.1 Acting on ester bonds
	13	0.051	3 / 55	Glycerolipid metabolism
he ind	14	0.051	2/24	Folate biosynthesis
	15	0.055	2 / 25	Transcription factors – GNAT
he ind	16	0.055	2 / 25	Transcription factors – Other zf
	17	0.061	5 / 139	Spliceosome
	18	0.064	4/99	mRNA surveillance pathway
he ind	19	0.069	4 / 102	Membrane transport – ABC transporters
	20	0.071	7 / 238	Enzyme – 2.4 Glycosyltransferases

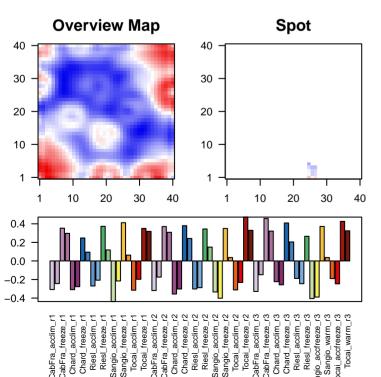


# Spot Summary: U

# metagenes = 13 # genes = 230

<r> metagenes = 0.97 <r> genes = 0.52 beta: r2= 3.88 / log p= -Inf

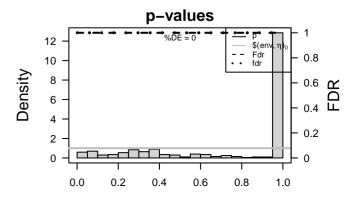
# samples with spot = 1 ( 1.7 %) Tocai\_freeze : 1 ( 33.3 %)



# Spot Genelist

ID	Description	Rank	p-value	#in/all	Geneset
Vitvi03g01558	Catalysis of the hydrolysis of various bonds, e.g. C-O, C-N, C-C, phosphoric anhydride bonds, etc.	1	7e-04	6 / 81	Oxidative phosphor
Vitvi16g01103	Binding to ATP, adenosine 5'-triphosphate, a universally important coenzyme and enzyme regulator.	2	2e-03	4 / 38	Protein – Chaperon
Vitvi08g01380		3	3e-03	6 / 105	Energy metabolism
Vitvi08g02383	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	4	3e-03	4 / 45	Galactose metabolis
Vitvi12g02125	A lipid bilayer along with all the proteins and protein complexes embedded in it an attached to it.	5	1e-02	3/38	Lipid metabolism –
Vitvi05g00527	The directed movement of lipids into, out of or within a cell, or between cells, by means of some agent such as a transporter or pore. Lipids are compounds soluble in an organic solvent but not, or sparingly, in an aqueous solvent.	6	2e-02	3 / 41	SLC25: Mitochondri
Vitvi12g00409	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	7	2e-02	3 / 44	Pentose phosphate
Vitvi13g00221	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	8	2e-02	2 / 17	Proteasome – Asse
Vitvi08g01337	Catalysis of the transfer of an acyl group, other than amino-acyl, from one compound (donor) to another (acceptor).	9	2e-02	3 / 47	ABC transporters
Vitvi02g00085	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	10	3e-02	3 / 54	Carbohydrate metal
Vitvi15g01764		11	5e-02	6 / 195	Carbohydrate metal
Vitvi00g02025		12	5e-02	2 / 27	Common spliceosor
Vitvi13g00620		13	5e-02	3 / 64	Purine metabolism
Vitvi04g01792	Any process that results in a change in state or activity of a cell or an organism (in terms of movement, secretion, enzyme production, gene expression, etc.) as a result of a stimulus indicating an increase or decrease in the concentration of salt particularly but not exclusively sodium and ofloride ions) in the environment.	14	5e-02	8 / 309	Enzyme – 3.1 Actir
Vitvi07g00237		15	6e-02	2/29	Arginine biosynthes
Vitvi08g00998	A complex composed of TATA binding protein (TBP) and TBP associated factors (TAFs); the total mass is typically about 800 kDa. Most of the TAFs are conserved across species. In TATA-containing promoters for RNA polymerase II (Ptd III), TFIID is believed to recognize at least two distinct elements, the TATA element and a downstream promoter element. TFIID is also involved in recognition of TATA-less Poll III promoters. Binding of TFIID to DNA is necessary but not sufficient	16	6e-02	2/29	Transcription factors
Vitvi11g00670	for transcription initiation from most RNA polymerase II promoters.	17	6e-02	2/30	Lipid biosynthesis p
Vitvi11g00565	Binding to a metal ion.	18	7e-02	3/71	Exosome – Proteins
Vitvi03g00737	The chemical reactions and pathways involving carbohydrates, any of a group of organic compounds based of the general formula Cx(H2O)y.	19	7e-02	2/33	Carbohydrate metal
Vitvi09g00837	A membrane-bounded organelle of eukaryotic cells in which chromosomes are housed and replicated. In most cells, the nucleus contains all of the cells chromosomes except the organellar chromosomes, and is the site of RNA synthesis and processing, in some species, or in specialized cell yeas, RNA metabolism or DNA replication may be absent.	20	8e-02	2/35	Mitophagy factors

	IVALIK	p value	#III/aII	Geneset
	1	7e-04	6 / 81	Oxidative phosphorylation
	2	2e-03	4/38	Protein – Chaperone mediated autophagy (CMA)
	3	3e-03	6 / 105	Energy metabolism – Oxidative phosphorylation
f their	4	3e-03	4 / 45	Galactose metabolism
	5	1e-02	3/38	Lipid metabolism – Ether lipid metabolism
	6	2e-02	3 / 41	SLC25: Mitochondrial carrier
f their	7	2e-02	3 / 44	Pentose phosphate pathway
f their	8	2e-02	2/17	Proteasome – Assembling factors
	9	2e-02	3 / 47	ABC transporters
f their	10	3e-02	3 / 54	Carbohydrate metabolism – Pentose phosphate
	11	5e-02	6 / 195	Carbohydrate metabolism – Starch and sucrose metabolis
	12	5e-02	2/27	Common spliceosomal components
	13	5e-02	3 / 64	Purine metabolism
	14	5e-02	8 / 309	Enzyme – 3.1 Acting on ester bonds
about	15	6e-02	2/29	Arginine biosynthesis
il II), t. TFIID	16	6e-02	2/29	Transcription factors – Trihelix
	17	6e-02	2/30	Lipid biosynthesis protein – Component type
	18	7e-02	3/71	Exosome – Proteins found in most exosomes
general	19	7e-02	2/33	Carbohydrate metabolism – Aminosugars metabolism



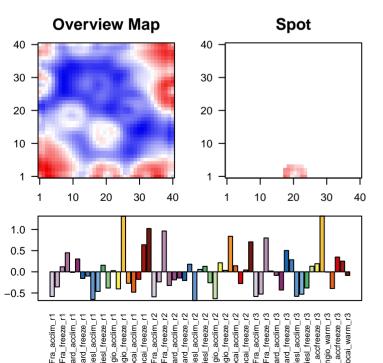
# Spot Summary: V

# metagenes = 27 # genes = 390

<r> metagenes = 0.96 <r> genes = 0.43 beta: r2= 8.93 / log p= -Inf

# samples with spot = 9 ( 15.3 %)

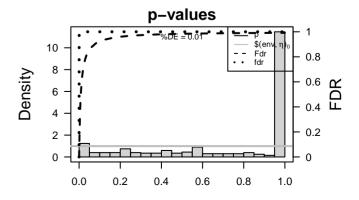
CabFra\_freeze : 2 ( 66.7 %) Chard\_freeze : 1 ( 33.3 %) Sangio\_freeze : 2 ( 66.7 %) Sangio\_warm : 1 ( 33.3 %) Tocai\_freeze : 1 ( 33.3 %) Tocai\_warm : 2 ( 66.7 %)



# Spot Genelist

ID	Description	Rank	p-value	#in/all	Geneset
Vitvi18g02709	Any molecular entity that serves as an electron acceptor and electron donor in an electron transport chain. An electron transport chain is a process in which a series of electron carriers operate together to transfer electrons from donors to any of several different terminal electron acceptors to generate a transmembrane electrochemical gradient.	1	7e-10	19 / 162	Plant specific signaling – Plant–pathogen interaction
Vitvi02g00393	The space external to the outermost structure of a cell. For cells without external protective or external encapsulating structures this refers to space outside of the plasma membrane. This term covers the host cell environment outside an intracellular parasite.	2	8e-08	16 / 153	Plant-pathogen interaction
Vitvi16g01336	Binding to a metal ion.	3	2e-05	8 / 56	Hormone signaling – Jasmonate signaling
Vitvi18g03250	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	4	4e-04	6 / 48	Transcription factors – WRKY
Vitvi16g00253		5	4e-03	4 / 33	Carbohydrate metabolism – Butanoate metabolism
Vitvi15g00871	Catalysis of an oxidation–reduction (redox) reaction, a reversible chemical reaction in which the oxidation state of an atom or atoms within a molecule is altered. One substrate acts as a hydrogen or electron donor and becomes oxidized, while the other acts as hydrogen or electron acceptor and becomes reduced.	6	5e-03	3 / 17	Kinase – IRAK family
Vitvi12g02245	Catalysis of the transfer of a methyl group to the oxygen atom of an acceptor molecule.	7	5e-03	6 / 77	Pores ion channels [TC:1]
Vitvi02g00270	Binding to a metal ion.	8	7e-03	10 / 197	Transporter catalog – Channels and pores
Vitvi15g01035		9	8e-03	3 / 21	Butanoate metabolism
Vitvi06g01559	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	10	9e-03	6 / 89	MAPK signaling pathway – plant
Vitvi03g01651	The space external to the outermost structure of a cell. For cells without external protective or external encapsulating structures this refers to space outside of the plasma membrane. This term covers the host cell environment outside an intracellular parasite.	11	1e-02	4 / 45	Valine leucine and isoleucine degradation
Vitvi08g01702	The chemical reactions and pathways involving carbohydrates, any of a group of organic compounds based of the general formula Cx(H2O)y.	12	1e-02	6 / 96	Transporter catalog – Porters cat 1 to 6
Vitvi07g02676	The space external to the outermost structure of a cell. For cells without external protective or external encapsulating structures this refers to space outside of the plasma membrane. This term covers the host cell environment outside an intracellular prassite.	13	1e-02	8 / 157	Protein processing in endoplasmic reticulum
Vitvi12g02241	Catalysis of the transfer of a methyl group to the oxygen atom of an acceptor molecule.	14	2e-02	7 / 129	Enzyme – 3.2 Glycosylases
Vitvi00g01989		15	2e-02	2/10	SLC39: Metal ion transporter
Vitvi07g03053		16	2e-02	2/10	Transcription factors – ZIM
Vitvi17g00450	The cell membranes and intracellular regions in a plant are connected through plasmodesmata, and plants may be describe as having two major compartments: the living symplast and the non-luving apoplast. The apoplast is external to the plasma membrane and includes cell walls, intercellular spaces and the lumen of dead structures such as xylem vessels. Water and solutes pass freely through it.	17	2e-02	8 / 168	Plant hormone signal transduction
Vitvi07g02243	A membrane-bounded organelle of eukaryotic cells in which chromosomes are housed and replicated. In most cells, the nucleus contains all of the cell's chromosomes except the organellar chromosomes, and is the site of RNA synthesis and processing, in some species, or in specialized cell types, RNA metabolism or DNA replication may be absent.	18	3e-02	3/33	alpha–Linolenic acid metabolism
Vitvi09g01557		19	3e-02	3 / 33	Enzyme – 5.4 Intramolecular transferases
Vitvi02g01403		20	3e-02	3/33	Carbohydrate metabolism – Aminosugars metabolism

**Geneset Overrepresentation** 



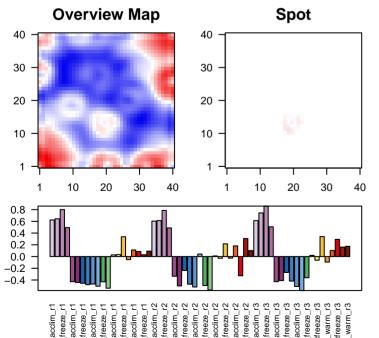
### Spot Summary: W

# metagenes = 30 # genes = 240

beta: r2= 4.43 / log p= -Inf

### # samples with spot = 12 ( 20.3 %)

CabFra\_accfreeze : 3 ( 100 %)
CabFra\_freeze : 3 ( 100 %)
CabFra\_freeze : 3 ( 100 %)
CabFra\_warm : 3 ( 100 %)



# Spot Genelist

ID	Description
Vitvi06g01714	
Vitvi01g02000	
Vitvi01g02070	The formation of a protein dimer, a macromolecular structure consists of two noncovalently associated identical or nonidentical subunits.
Vitvi04g00345	
Vitvi01g01998	Catalysis of the transfer of a methyl group to an acceptor molecule.
Vitvi18g01669	Catalysis of the transfer of a methyl group to the oxygen atom of an acceptor molecule.
Vitvi16g01259	
Vitvi07g02587	
Vitvi07g00329	Binding to ATP, adenosine 5'-triphosphate, a universally important coenzyme and enzyme regulator.
Vitvi14g00149	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.
Vitvi07g02578	
Vitvi18g00878	Binding to a heme, a compound composed of iron complexed in a porphyrin (tetrapyrrole) ring.
Vitvi00g01805	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.
Vitvi12g02574	
Vitvi19g01935	
Vitvi02g00524	
Vitvi12g02554	The action of a molecule that contributes to the structural integrity of the ribosome.
Vitvi12g00883	
Vitvi05g02074	Binding to a protein.
Vitvi05g01819	

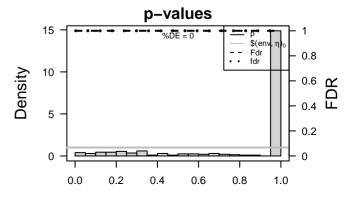
### **Geneset Overrepresentation**

0.135

1 / 16

	Rank	p-value	#in/all	Geneset
	1	0.003	6 / 153	Plant-pathogen interaction
	2	0.017	2/22	Replication and repair – Homologous recombination
	3	0.024	6 / 247	Translation – Ribosome
	4	0.024	2/27	Mismatch repair
	5	0.037	2/34	Peptidases and inhibitors – Family S10
	6	0.039	2/35	Lipid metabolism – Alpha-linolenic acid metabolism
	7	0.042	2/36	DNA replication
	8	0.044	2/37	Homologous recombination
	9	0.060	2 / 44	Nucleotide excision repair
heir	10	0.069	3 / 105	Energy metabolism – Oxidative phosphorylation
	11	0.079	3/111	Transporter catalog – Porters cat 66 to 94
	12	0.082	2/53	Protein – Forward pathways
heir	13	0.087	1/10	Minor spliceosome components
	14	0.096	2/58	Other amino acids metabolism – Glutathione metabolism
	15	0.107	2/62	Translation – Aminoacyl–tRNA biosynthesis
	16	0.111	1 / 13	Kinase – CAMKL family
	17	0.119	1 / 14	Kinase – CDPK family
	18	0.122	2/67	Ribosome – Bacteria
	19	0.134	2/71	Glutathione metabolism

Biotin metabolism



# Spot Summary: X

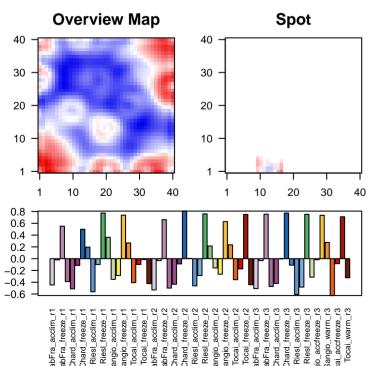
# metagenes = 31 # genes = 463

<r> metagenes = 0.96
<r> genes = 0.54

beta: r2= 10.96 / log p= -Inf

# samples with spot = 14 ( 23.7 %)

CabFra\_freeze : 3 ( 100 %)
Chard\_freeze : 3 ( 100 %)
Riesl\_freeze : 3 ( 100 %)
Sangio\_freeze : 3 ( 100 %)
Tocai\_freeze : 2 ( 66.7 %)

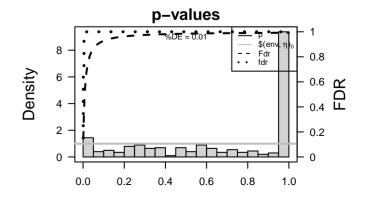


### Spot Genelist

ID	Description	
Vitvi05g00640	The formation of a protein dimer, a macromolecular structure consists of two noncovalently associated identical or nonidentical subunits.	
Vitvi09g00258	Binding to ATP, adenosine 5'-triphosphate, a universally important coenzyme and enzyme regulator.	2
Vitvi18g00993	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.	3
Vitvi11g00285	A membrane-bounded organelle of eukaryotic cells in which chromosomes are housed and replicated. In most cells, the nucleus contains all of the cell's chromosomes except the organellar chromosomes, and is the site of RNA synthesis and processing. In some species, or in specialized cell types, RNA metabolism or DNA replication may be absent.	4
Vitvi16g00370	A membrane-bounded organelle of eukaryotic cells in which chromosomes are housed and replicated. In most cells, the nucleus contains all of the cell's chromosomes except the organellar chromosomes, and is the site of RNA synthesis and processing. In some species, or in specialized cell types, RNA metabolism or DNA replication may be absent.	ţ
Vitvi09g00028	Binding to a nucleic acid.	6
Vitvi18g02685	Binding to a calcium ion (Ca2+).	-
Vitvi18g02684	Binding to a calcium ion (Ca2+).	8
Vitvi06g00526		ç
Vitvi17g00973	Catalysis of the hydrolysis of internal, alpha–peptide bonds in a polypeptide chain by a mechanism in which the sulfhydryl group of a cysteine residue at the active center acts as a nucleophile.	
Vitvi02g01167	A lipid bilayer along with all the proteins and protein complexes embedded in it an attached to it.	
Vitvi18g02683	Binding to a calcium ion (Ca2+).	
Vitvi05g01193	Catalysis of the reaction: UDP-glucose + D-fructose = UDP + sucrose.	
Vitvi02g00673	Any molecular function by which a gene product interacts selectively and non-covalently with DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid).	
Vitvi10g01879		
Vitvi11g01072	The process in which a solute is transported across a lipid bilayer, from one side of a membrane to the other.	
Vitvi03g01432		
Vitvi10g01455	Binding to ADP, adenosine 5'-diphosphate.	
Vitvi02g00066	The directed movement of malate into, out of or within a cell, or between cells, by means of some agent such as a transporter or pore.	
Vitvi18g02686		:

#### **Geneset Overrepresentation**

	Rank	p-value	#in/all	Geneset
	1	7e-04	5 / 28	Exosome – Exosomal proteins of breast milk
	2	8e-04	6 / 43	Transcription factors – BZIP
their	3	1e-03	6 / 47	ABC transporters
s, the s and	4	4e-03	4/26	Transcription factors – G2-like
s, the s and	5	5e-03	4 / 27	ABCG (White) subfamily
	6	5e-03	4 / 28	Transcription factors – Basic leucine zipper (bZIP)
	7	7e-03	8 / 108	Carbohydrate metabolism – Pyruvate metabolism
	8	7e-03	9 / 131	Enzyme – 1.1 Acting on the CH–OH group of donors
	9	8e-03	7 / 89	MAPK signaling pathway – plant
	10	1e-02	3 / 18	Receptor – Others
	11	2e-02	7 / 102	Membrane transport – ABC transporters
	12	2e-02	5 / 58	Carbohydrate metabolism – Fructose and mannose metabolism
	13	2e-02	7 / 111	Hormone signaling – ABA signaling
С	14	3e-02	3 / 25	Nitrogen metabolism
	15	3e-02	4 / 44	Fructose and mannose metabolism
	16	3e-02	4 / 44	Enzyme – 1.11 Acting on a peroxide as acceptor
	17	3e-02	8 / 140	Hormone signaling – Ethylene signaling
	18	3e-02	3/26	Glycosyltransferase – Hydrophobic molecule
	19	3e-02	2/11	Cofactors and vitamin metabolism – Vitamin B6 metabolism



Lipid metabolism - C21-Steroid hormone metabolism

# Spot Summary: Y

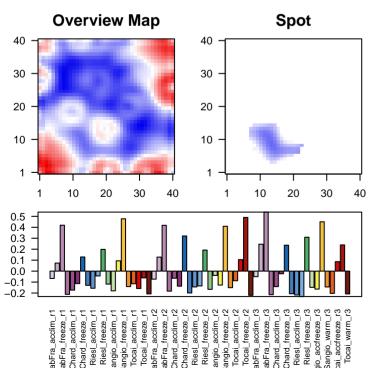
# metagenes = 120 # genes = 1271

<r> metagenes = 0.82

beta: r2= 3.61 / log p= -Inf

# samples with spot = 3 ( 5.1 %)

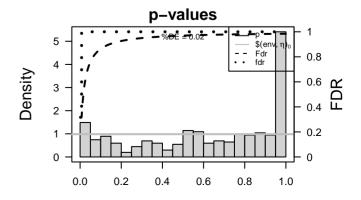
CabFra\_freeze : 1 ( 33.3 %) Sangio\_freeze : 1 ( 33.3 %) Tocai\_freeze : 1 ( 33.3 %)



# Spot Genelist

ID	Description	Rank	p-value	#in/all	Geneset
Vitvi14g01525		1	0.002	9 / 43	Mitochondrial
Vitvi19g02040		2	0.004	6/24	Inner mambra
Vitvi03g00379	Binding to a heme, a compound composed of iron complexed in a porphyrin (tetrapyrrole) ring.	3	0.004	6/24	Ubiquitin syst
Vitvi11g01506	A lipid bilayer along with all the proteins and protein complexes embedded in it an attached to it.	4	0.006	17 / 128	Ubiquitin syst
Vitvi08g01826	Catalysis of an oxidation–reduction (redox) reaction, a reversible chemical reaction in which the oxidation state of an atom or atoms within a molecule is altered. One substrate acts as a hydrogen or electron donor and becomes oxidized, while the other acts as hydrogen or electron acceptor and becomes reduced.	5	0.006	7/33	Carbohydrate
Vitvi02g00096		6	0.006	9/50	Inositol phosp
Vitvi08g02393	Any process that modulates the frequency, rate or extent of DNA endoreduplication.	7	0.007	7 / 34	Chaperone -
Vitvi12g00298		8	0.007	12 / 80	Other compo
Vitvi18g01510	The process of assisting in the covalent and noncovalent assembly of single chain polypeptides or multisubunit complexes into the correct tertiary structure.	9	0.007	12 / 80	Transport sys
Vitvi17g00747	The space external to the outermost structure of a cell. For cells without external protective or external encapsulating structures this refers to space outside of the plasma membrane. This term covers the host cell environment outside an intracellular parasite.	10	0.007	5 / 19	Cofactors and
Vitvi13g01724	Catalysis of an oxidation-reduction (redox) reaction in which hydrogen or electrons are transferred from one donor, and two oxygen atoms is incorporated into a donor.	11	0.008	6 / 27	Regulator of r
Vitvi09g00281	A membrane-bounded organelle of eukaryotic cells in which chromosomes are housed and replicated. In most cells, the nucleus contains all of the cell's chromosomes except the organellar chromosomes, and is the site of RNAs synthesis and processing, in some species, or in specialized cell ybes, RNA metabolism or DNA replication may be absent.	12	0.011	5 / 21	Secretion sys
Vitvi04g01904	Catalysis of the hydrolysis of various bonds, e.g. C-O, C-N, C-C, phosphoric anhydride bonds, etc.	13	0.012	6/29	Transcription
Vitvi14g00423		14	0.013	30 / 290	Enzyme – 2.3
Vitvi13g02024	Any process that results in a change in state or activity of a cell or an organism (in terms of movement, secretion, enzyme production, gene expression, etc.) as a result of a stimulus indicating an increase or decrease in the concentration of salt particularly but not exclusively s	15	0.020	8 / 51	Lipid metabol
Vitvi08g01156	Any process involved in the conversion of a primary mRNA transcript into one or more mature mRNA(s) prior to translation into polypeptide.	16	0.020	5/24	Folate biosyn
Vitvi19g00143	The component of a membrane consisting of the gene products and protein complexes having at least some part of their peptide sequence embedded in the hydrophobic region of the membrane.  A closed structure, found only in eukaryotic cells, that is completely surrounded by unit membrane and contains liquid	17	0.020	5/24	Primary active
Vitvi11g00178	material. Cells contain one or several vacuoles, that may have different functions from each other. Vacuoles have a diverse array of functions. They can act as a storage organelle for nutrients or waste products, as a degradative compartment, as a cost-effective way of increasing cell size, and as a homeostatic regulator controlling both turgor	18	0.021	7 / 42	Protein expor
Vitvi13g00490	pressure and pH of the cytosol.  The process of assisting in the covalent and noncovalent assembly of single chain polypeptides or multisubunit complexes into the correct tertiary structure.	19	0.024	5 / 25	Transcription
Vitvi17g00685		20	0.030	4 / 18	Chaperone -

	1	0.002	9 / 43	Mitochondrial respiratory chain complex assembly factors
	2	0.004	6/24	Inner mambrane
	3	0.004	6/24	Ubiquitin system – Ubiquitin–conjugating enzymes
	4	0.006	17 / 128	Ubiquitin system – Single Ring–finger type E3
zed,	5	0.006	7 / 33	Carbohydrate metabolism – Butanoate metabolism
	6	0.006	9 / 50	Inositol phosphate metabolism
	7	0.007	7 / 34	Chaperone - HSP40 / DNAJ
	8	0.007	12 / 80	Other components
xes	9	0.007	12 / 80	Transport system – Tethering factors
	10	0.007	5 / 19	Cofactors and vitamin metabolism – Folate biosynthesis
i	11	0.008	6 / 27	Regulator of mitochondrial biogenesis
ne nd	12	0.011	5 / 21	Secretion system – Eukaryotic Sec–SRP protein
	13	0.012	6 / 29	Transcription factors – Trihelix
	14	0.013	30 / 290	Enzyme – 2.3 Acyltransferases
	15	0.020	8 / 51	Lipid metabolism – Fatty acid metabolism
ition	16	0.020	5/24	Folate biosynthesis
eir	17	0.020	5 / 24	Primary active transporters [TC:3]
	18	0.021	7 / 42	Protein export
xes	19	0.024	5 / 25	Transcription factors – Other zf
	20	0.030	4 / 18	Chaperone – HSP20



# Spot Summary: Z

# metagenes = 22 # genes = 521

<r> metagenes = 0.98
<r> genes = 0.67

beta: r2= 45.67 / log p= -Inf

### # samples with spot = 21 ( 35.6 %)

CabFra\_accfreeze: 2 ( 66.7 %) CabFra\_freeze: 3 ( 100 %) Chard\_accfreeze: 2 ( 66.7 %) Chard\_freeze: 3 ( 100 %) Riesl\_freeze: 3 ( 100 %)

Sangio\_accfreeze : 1 ( 33.3 % Sangio\_freeze : 3 ( 100 %)

Tocai\_accfreeze : 2 ( 66.7 %)
Tocai\_freeze : 2 ( 66.7 %)

### **Overview Map** Spot 40 30 30 20 20 10 10 20 30 30 10 10 20 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 -0.5

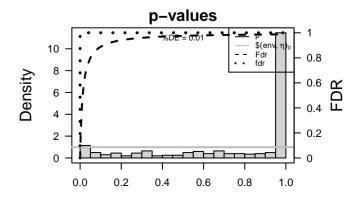
# Spot Genelist

Vitvi14q00971

ID	Description	Ran
Vitvi06g01713		1
Vitvi05g00204	Catalysis of the transfer of a glycosyl group from one compound (donor) to another (acceptor).	2
Vitvi15g00835	Binding to a heme, a compound composed of iron complexed in a porphyrin (tetrapyrrole) ring.	3
Vitvi09g01554		4
Vitvi05g00170	Catalysis of the transfer of a glycosyl group from one compound (donor) to another (acceptor).	5
Vitvi06g01917	The chemical reactions and pathways involving carbohydrates, any of a group of organic compounds based of the general formula Cx(H2O)y.	6
Vitvi18g03065		7
Vitvi06g01280		8
Vitvi06g00666	Binding to ATP, adenosine 5'-triphosphate, a universally important coenzyme and enzyme regulator.	9
Vitvi02g01408	The space external to the outermost structure of a cell. For cells without external protective or external encapsulating structures this refers to space outside of the plasma membrane. This term covers the host cell environment outside an intracellular parasite.	10
Vitvi04g01907	Catalysis of the hydrolysis of various bonds, e.g. C-O, C-N, C-C, phosphoric anhydride bonds, etc.	11
Vitvi00g00932		12
Vitvi02g01747		13
Vitvi15g00960	Catalysis of the transfer of an acyl group to an oxygen atom on the acceptor molecule.	14
Vitvi17g00819	Binding to a zinc ion (Zn).	15
Vitvi04g01685		16
Vitvi06g01762	Catalysis of the transfer of a glycosyl group from a UDP-sugar to a small hydrophobic molecule.	17
Vitvi16g01434	Any molecular function by which a gene product interacts selectively and non-covalently with DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid).	18
Vitvi18g03100	Binds to and stops, prevents or reduces the activity of a cysteine-type endopeptidase, any enzyme that hydrolyzes peptide bonds in polypeptides by a mechanism in which the sulfhydryl group of a cysteine residue at the active center acts as a nucleophile.	19

### **Geneset Overrepresentation**

	Rank	p-value	#in/all	Geneset
	1	8e-17	22 / 73	Transcription factors – AP2 EREBP
	2	6e-16	28 / 140	Hormone signaling – Ethylene signaling
	3	3e-11	16 / 64	Transcription factors – Other transcription factors
	4	8e-10	13 / 48	Transcription factors – WRKY
	5	1e-09	13 / 49	Transcription factors – NAC
neral	6	1e-05	16 / 153	Plant-pathogen interaction
	7	4e-05	8 / 45	Galactose metabolism
	8	8e-05	10 / 77	Carbohydrate metabolism – Galactose metabolism
	9	9e-05	15 / 162	Plant specific signaling – Plant–pathogen interaction
1	10	2e-04	18 / 238	Enzyme – 2.4 Glycosyltransferases
	11	3e-03	10 / 118	Transcription factors – Helix–turn–helix
	12	3e-03	8 / 83	Transcription factors – MYB
	13	3e-03	3/11	Biosynthesis of secondary metabolism – ABA biosynthesis
	14	7e-03	6 / 58	Other amino acids metabolism – Glutathione metabolism
	15	7e-03	5 / 42	Tryptophan metabolism
	16	1e-02	4/29	Transcription factors – GRAS
	17	1e-02	7 / 86	Signal transduction – Calcium signaling pathway
	18	2e-02	3/19	Hormone signaling – Gibberellin signaling
	19	2e-02	6/74	Transcription factors – C2H2



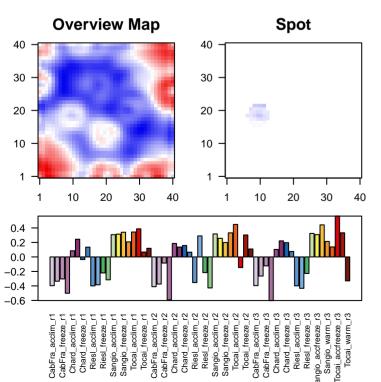
Transcription factors - HB

### Spot Summary: A1

# metagenes = 36 # genes = 306

<r> metagenes = 0.9 <r> genes = 0.29 beta: r2= 2.83 / log p= -Inf

# samples with spot = 1 ( 1.7 %)
Tocai\_accfreeze : 1 ( 33.3 %)



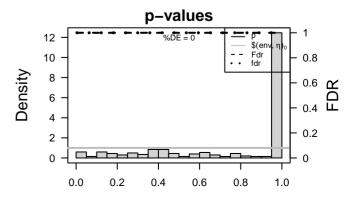
# Spot Genelist

ID	Description
Vitvi14g02722	Any molecular function by which a gene product interacts selectively and non-covalently with DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid).
Vitvi13g00807	Binding to a protein.
Vitvi04g01352	Binding to a heme, a compound composed of iron complexed in a porphyrin (tetrapyrrole) ring.
Vitvi04g00352	
Vitvi10g00365	Binding to a protein.
Vitvi03g01481	The part of the cytoplasm that does not contain organelles but which does contain other particulate matter, such as protein complexes.
Vitvi04g00282	The membrane surrounding a cell that separates the cell from its external environment. It consists of a phospholipid bilayer and associated proteins.
Vitvi13g01298	Catalysis of an oxidation-reduction (redox) reaction in which a CH–OH group acts as a hydrogen or electron donor and reduces NAD+ or NADP.
Vitvi14g02663	Catalysis of the reaction: a D-threo-aldose + NAD+ = a D-threo-aldono-1,5-lactone + NADH.
Vitvi07g02123	Catalysis of the hydrolysis of a carboxylic ester bond.
Vitvi18g03382	
Vitvi00g00239	
Vitvi19g01984	Binding to ADP, adenosine 5'-diphosphate.
Vitvi10g00984	Binding to a calcium ion (Ca2+).
Vitvi19g01961	
Vitvi16g00162	
Vitvi14g02720	Binding to ADP, adenosine 5'-diphosphate.
Vitvi17g00343	Binding to a heme, a compound composed of iron complexed in a porphyrin (tetrapyrrole) ring.
Vitvi14g02706	Binding to ADP, adenosine 5'-diphosphate.
Vitvi13g02224	

### **Geneset Overrepresentation**

0.113

	Rank	p-value	#in/all	Geneset
iic	1	0.004	7 / 153	Plant–pathogen interaction
	2	0.007	6 / 129	Enzyme – 3.2 Glycosylases
	3	0.018	4 / 77	Carbohydrate metabolism – Galactose metabolism
	4	0.020	6 / 162	Plant specific signaling – Plant-pathogen interaction
	5	0.022	4 / 81	Enzyme – 4.2 Carbon–oxygen lyases
;	6	0.023	2/18	Nicotinate and nicotinamide metabolism
d	7	0.025	2/19	Cofactors and vitamin metabolism – Folate biosynthesis
and	8	0.033	4/92	Lipid metabolism – Glycerolipid metabolism
	9	0.037	4 / 96	Transporter catalog – Porters cat 1 to 6
	10	0.039	2/24	Folate biosynthesis
	11	0.045	6 / 197	Transporter catalog – Channels and pores
	12	0.048	3 / 62	Translation – Aminoacyl–tRNA biosynthesis
	13	0.058	2/30	Glycan biosynthesis and metabolism – N–Glycan degradation
	14	0.066	3/71	Lipid metabolism – Biosynthesis of steroids
	15	0.069	2/33	Carbohydrate metabolism – Aminosugars metabolism
	16	0.100	2 / 41	Cofactors and vitamin metabolism – Riboflavin metabolism
	17	0.109	2 / 43	Terpenoid backbone biosynthesis
	18	0.109	2 / 43	Aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases (AARSs)
	19	0.113	2 / 44	Enzyme – 1.11 Acting on a peroxide as acceptor



Enzyme – 6.1 Forming carbon–oxygen bonds