	A. Cas	A. Caste-specific ger					
chemical synaptic transmission -	*	**	*	*			
learning or memory -	*	*	*				
axon guidance -	**	*					
compound eye development -	*			*			
cytoplasmic translation -	**			**			
central nervous system formation -		*					
negative regulation of glial cell proliferation -		*		**			
translation -	**		**	**			
Golgi organization -		*		**			
defense response to bacterium -			**				
mitotic cytokinesis -				**			
chromatin remodeling -				**			
chromatin organization -				**			
histone acetylation -				**			
endoplasmic reticulum unfolded protein response -		*		**			
intracellular protein transport -		*		**			
protein sumoylation -				**			
microtubule-based movement -				**			
protein deubiquitination -		*		**			
syncytial blastoderm mitotic cell cycle -		*		**			
regulation of alternative mRNA splicing, via spliceosome -			*	**			
peptidoglycan recognition protein signaling pathway -	*						
mitochondrion morphogenesis -		*	*	**			
protein import into nucleus -		*	**	**			
mitotic sister chromatid segregation -				**			
protein folding -		*	**	*			
transcription by RNA polymerase II - pre-replicative complex assembly involved in nuclear cell		*	**				
cycle DNA replication			**	*			
cellular response to DNA damage stimulus -		*	*	**			
eggshell chorion gene amplification -		*	**	*			
mitotic cell cycle -		*	**	**			
transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter -		*	**	*			
double-strand break repair via break-induced replication -		*	*	*			
tRNA processing -	*		**	*			
chromosome condensation -		*	*	**			
ribosomal small subunit biogenesis -	*	*	**				
mRNA export from nucleus -		*	*	**			
ribosomal large subunit assembly -	*	*	**				
ribosome biogenesis - maturation of SSU-rRNA from tricistronic rRNA transcript	*	*	**	*			
(SSU-rRNA, 5.8S rRNA, LSU-rRNA)		*	*	*			
translational initiation -	plost:	*	**	*			
mRNA splicing, via spliceosome -	**	*	**	**			
double-strand break repair via homologous recombination	*	-L	*	**			
chromosome organization -	*	*	*	**			
DNA replication initiation	4	*	**	**			
DNA-dependent DNA replication -	*	*	**	*			
DNA repair -	**	*	**	**			
mitochondrial translation -	**	*	**	44			
DNA replication -	*	**	**	**			
rRNA processing -	**	**	**	**			
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expres	res B. Caste-specific DNA methylation							
	*	*	*	*	- phototransduction			
	*	*		*	- learning or memory			
		*	*	*	- cilium movement involved in cell motility			
	*	*			- mitotic cell cycle, embryonic			
	*	*			oocyte microtubule cytoskeleton polarization			
	*	*			positive regulation of Ras protein signal transduction			
	*	*			- chitin-based embryonic cuticle biosynthetic process			
	*	*			positive regulation of hippo signaling			
		*	*		regulation of cell differentiation			
			*	*	- mitochondrial cytochrome c oxidase assembly			
			*		retrograde vesicle-mediated transport, Golgi to endoplasmic reticulum			
	*		*		- protein catabolic process			
	*				- olfactory learning			
				*	positive regulation of NF-kappaB transcription factor activity			
	*				- lysosome localization			
		*	*		glutamine metabolic process			
			*		- mucosal immune response			
	*				oocyte dorsal/ventral axis specification			
	*		*	*	regulation of imaginal disc-derived wing size			
Hours post-grafting								