The University of Liverpool

# Proteomic study of the CD40 stimulation-induced prosurvival effect on chronic lymphocytic leukaemia cells 

Thesis submitted in accordance with the requirements of the University of Liverpool for the degree of Doctor in Philosophy by Chang Su
(except the words in the bibliography)

## Contents

Abstract ..... IX
Declaration ..... X
Acknowledgements ..... XI
Figures ..... XII
Tables ..... XVI
Abbreviations ..... XVIII
Chapter 1 Introduction
1.1 Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia ..... 1
1.1.1 Epidemiology ..... 1
1.1.2 The clinical features ..... 1
1.1.3 Current treatment ..... 5
1.2 The pathogenesis of CLL ..... 7
1.2.1 The origin of CLL cells ..... 7
1.2.2 CLL microenvironment ..... 10
1.3 CD40-CD154 interaction ..... 15
1.3.1 CD40 signalling in normal $B$ cells ..... 15
1.3.2 Activation of the CD40 signalling pathway in CLL cells ..... 20
1.4 Proteomics study in CLL ..... 23
1.5 The rationale underlying this project ..... 29
1.6 Hypothesis and aims ..... 30
Chapter 2 Methodology
2.1 Introduction ..... 31
2.2 The principles of the key techniques applied in this project ..... 31
2.2.1 Flow cytometry ..... 31
2.2.2 mRNA sequencing ..... 36
2.2.3 Mass spectrometry-based proteomic approaches ..... 39
2.2.4 siRNA knockdown ..... 50
2.2.5 Western blotting ..... 52
2.3 Methods used throughout this project ..... 56
2.3.1 Cell culture ..... 56
2.3.1.1 Primary CLL cells culture ..... 56
2.3.1.1.1 Isolation of lymphocytes from blood samples and storage ..... 56
2.3.1.1.2 Recovery of frozen primary CLL cells ..... 57
2.3.1.1.3 The analysis of the percentage of CD5 and CD19 double-positive primary CLL cells by flow cytometry ..... 57
2.3.1.1.4 Culture of primary CLL cells ..... 59
2.3.1.2 MEFs used for the co-culture CD40 stimulation system ..... 60
2.3.1.2.1 Maintenance of MEFs ..... 60
2.3.1.2.2 Preparation for co-culture experiments ..... 60
2.3.1.2.3 Detection of CD154 expressing on MEFs ..... 61
2.3.1.2.4 Cryopreservation of MEFs ..... 63
2.3.1.3 CLL cell lines ..... 63
2.3.1.3.1 Culture and passage of CLL cell lines ..... 63
2.3.1.3.2 Culture of CLL cell lines for experiment ..... 64
2.3.1.3.3 Cryopreservation of CLL cell lines ..... 64
2.3.1.4 Mycoplasma test of cell lines to avoid contamination in lab ..... 64
2.3.2 Cell death detection ..... 65
2.3.3 Western blotting ..... 65
2.3.3.1 Cell lysis and protein quantification ..... 65
2.3.3.2 SDS-PAGE running and transferring ..... 66
2.3.3.3 Protein targets probing with antibodies ..... 66
2.4 Statistical analysis ..... 67
Chapter 3 CD40 stimulation protects primary CLL cells from drug-induced cell death
3.1 Background and aims ..... 68
3.2 Materials and Methods ..... 70
3.2.1 Materials ..... 70
3.2.2 Cell culture ..... 72
3.2.2.1 Standard culture condition ..... 72
3.2.2.2 Co-culture of primary CLL cells ..... 72
3.2.2.3 CD40 stimulation induced by the soluble CD40 ligand system ..... 73
3.2.3 Drug treatments ..... 73
3.2.4 Preparation of the mRNA sequencing samples ..... 74
3.2.4.1 Cell preparation ..... 74
3.2.4.2 RNA extraction ..... 75
3.2.4.3 The purity and concentration of the RNA samples ..... 76
3.2.5 Data analysis ..... 77
3.3 Results ..... 78
3.3.1 CD40 stimulation protects primary CLL cells from drug-induced cell death ..... 78
3.3.1.1 CD40 stimulation protects primary CLL cells from fludarabine-induced cell death ..... 78
3.3.1.2 CD40 stimulation protects primary CLL cells from ABT-199-induced cell death ..... 85
3.3.1.3 CD40 stimulation protects primary CLL cells from bendamustine-induced cell death ..... 88
3.3.2 Comparison of two CD40 stimulation methods (the co-culture system versus the soluble CD40 ligand system) ..... 91
3.3.2.1 CD40 stimulation induced by the soluble CD40 ligand system causes changes in the gene expression of primary CLL cells ..... 93
3.3.2.2 The changes in gene expression at the transcriptional level induced by the soluble CD40 ligand system do not differ significantly from 12h to24h95
3.3.2.3 The changes in gene expression of the CLL cells activated by the soluble CD40 ligand method are similar to that of the CLL cells activated by the co- culture method ..... 97
3.3.2.4 Gene expression profile of CLL cells treated with the soluble CD40 ligand is similar to that of CLL cells localized in the lymph nodes ..... 99
3.4 Discussion ..... 101
Chapter 4 CD40 stimulation changes the protein expression in primary CLL cells at a global level, affecting a variety of biological processes
4.1 Background ..... 105
4.2 Aims ..... 106
4.3 Methods ..... 106
4.3.1 The design of the iTRAQ experiment ..... 107
4.3.2 Cellular protein sample preparation ..... 108
4.3.3 Protein extraction, quantification, and qualification ..... 110
4.3.4 Generation of the master pool from thirty samples ..... 112
4.3.5 Reduction, digestion, and labelling ..... 113
4.3.6 Sample fractionation ..... 113
4.3.7 LC-MS analysis of iTRAQ samples ..... 113
4.3.8 iTRAQ data readout and data analysis ..... 114
4.4 Results ..... 115
4.4.1 The heterogeneity of CLL cases predominates the difference in the overall protein expression across CLL samples ..... 116
4.4.2 CD40 stimulation causes significant changes in the protein expression of primary CLL cells at a global level, and the number of the differentially expressed proteins induced by the soluble CD40 stimulation increases with the time of stimulation ..... 123
4.4.3 Functional analysis of the differentially expressed proteins induced by CD40
Stimulation ..... 128
4.4.3.1 The classification of the differentially expressed proteins by PANTHER classification system ..... 128
4.4.3.2 CD40 stimulation regulates a variety of biological processes of primary CLL cells ..... 133
4.5 Discussion ..... 145
Chapter 5 DDX3X potentially plays a role in the CD40 stimulation-induced pro-survival signals in CLL cells
5.1 Background ..... 156
5.2 Hypothesis ..... 158
5.3 Methods ..... 158
5.3.1 Cells and cell culture ..... 158
5.3.2 Materials ..... 159
5.3.3 RK-33 treatment ..... 160
5.3.4 CD40 stimulation on HG-3 and MEC1 cell lines ..... 160
5.3.5 Cell death assay ..... 161
5.3.6 Western blotting ..... 161
5.3.7 siRNA knockdown ..... 161
5.4 Results ..... 162
5.4.1 CD40 stimulation up-regulates the expression of DDX3X in primary CLL cells ..... 162
5.4.2 Inhibitor of DDX3X, RK-33, induces cell death in primary CLL cells ..... 163
5.4.3 HG-3 cells and MEC1 cells express DDX3X ..... 165
5.4.4 RK-33 induces cell death in HG-3 and MEC1 cells ..... 167
5.4.5 RK-33 inhibits the expression of DDX3X in HG-3 and MEC1 cells ..... 168
5.4.6 RK-33 has no effect on the proliferation of HG-3 and MEC1 cells ..... 169
5.4.7 RK-33 partially abrogates the CD40 stimulation mediated protection against fludarabine-induced cell death in CLL cells ..... 170
5.4.8 The effect of DDX3X knockdown by siRNAs on HG-3 and MEC1 cells ..... 181
5.5 Discussion ..... 182
Chapter 6 General discussion
6.1 Independent confirmation of the pro-survival effects induced by the CD40 stimulation in primary CLL cells ..... 185
6.2 The soluble CD40 ligand method can mimic the CD40-CD154 crosstalk within the lymph nodes as the co-culture method ..... 186
6.3 CD40 stimulation up-regulates the expression of proteins involved in the cell adhesion in primary CLL cells ..... 187
6.4 DDX3X may play a role in the pro-survival signals induced by CD40 stimulation in CLL cells ..... 188
6.5 Further work ..... 189
6.7 Conclusions ..... 192
Bibliography ..... 193
Appendix
Appendix 1. The information about the materials and the component of reagents used to complete Western blotting ..... 230
Appendix 2. The percentage of the CD5 and CD19 double-positive cells and the initial viability of the CLL samples used in this project ..... 232
Appendix 3. The clinical information of the CLL samples used in this project ..... 233
Appendix 4. Significantly up-regulated genes induced by the soluble CD40 ligand in primary CLL cells at 12 h time point ..... 234
Appendix 5. Significantly down-regulated genes induced by the soluble CD40 ligand in primary CLL cells at 12 h time point ..... 246
Appendix 6. Significantly up-regulated genes induced by the soluble CD40 ligand in primary CLL cells at 24 h time point ..... 257
Appendix 7. Significantly down-regulated gene induced by the soluble CD40 ligand in primary CLL cells at 24 h time point ..... 269
Appendix 8. 158 differentially expressed proteins induced by the soluble CD40 ligand in primary CLL cells at 12 h time point ..... 280
Appendix 9. 552 differentially expressed proteins induced by the soluble CD40 ligand in primary CLL cells at 24 h time point ..... 286
Appendix 10. The DAVID functional annotation categories (with FDR<0.5) of the 2046 statistically significantly up-regulated genes induced by CD40 stimulation in primary CLL cells at 24 h time point ..... 306
Appendix 11. The DAVID functional annotation categories (with FDR<0.5) of the 1986 statistically significantly down-regulated gene induced by CD40 stimulation in primary CLL cells at 24h time point ..... 339


#### Abstract

The interactions between chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL) cells and the CLL microenvironment play an important role in the disease progression and development of resistance to therapies. CD40 stimulation of CLL cells by T cells represents a major interaction in vivo, contributing to the survival and proliferation of CLL cells. However, the molecular mechanisms mediating these effects of CD40 stimulation are not fully understood. Through the proteomics approach, this project aimed to identify molecules/pathways associated with the pro-survival effect of CD40 stimulation by studying the global changes in protein expression in CD40 stimulated CLL cells. Herein, it was independently confirmed that CD40 stimulation protected CLL cells from spontaneous and drug-induced cell death, which are in accordance with the previously published work. Mass spectrometry-based proteomic study identified 552 proteins that were differentially expressed in the CD40 stimulated CLL cells in comparison with their unstimulated counterparts. Bioinformatics analysis showed that these differentially expressed proteins were involved in a variety of biological processes. The functional enrichment analysis of the significantly up-regulated proteins identified the 'cell-cell adhesions' at the top of a list of the most enriched functional clusters. This cluster included 38 differentially expressed proteins, 17 of them with over 2-fold changes in protein expression. Among the proteins with over 2-fold changes in expression was the ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX3X. The preliminary functional study suggested that DDX3X potentially plays a role in the CD40 stimulation-mediated survival of CLL cells. Taken together, these data indicated that CD40 stimulation produced the pro-survival effect by enhancing the cell adhesion properties of CLL cells. Therefore, the findings from this study have provided a reasonable foundation for future studies to investigate the molecular mechanisms responsible for the CD40 stimulation-mediated survival of CLL cells, which could help identify potential targets for therapeutic intervention to overcome the CD40 stimulation-induced drug resistance in CLL.


## Declaration

Unless stated otherwise, all of the work presented in this thesis is my own.

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## Figures

Figure 1.1 Clinical management of CLL ..... 7
Figure 1.2 The cellular origin of CLL ..... 10
Figure 1.3 Main components of the microenvironment of CLL ..... 15
Figure 1.4 CD40 signalling in B cells ..... 18
Figure 2.1 Main techniques applied in this project to measure the biological outcomes. ..... 31
Figure 2.2 Simple schematic diagram of the optics system of a flow cytometer ..... 32
Figure 2.3 Schematic diagram of cell death detection by flow cytometer using Annexin V and PI/7-AAD. ..... 34, 35
Figure 2.4 Schematic diagram of the NGS principle ..... 38
Figure 2.5 Schematic diagram of the QqTOF process of the Triple TOF ® 6600 machine. ..... 41
Figure 2.6 An example of the spectrum result of MS ..... 42
Figure 2.7 An example of the identification of isotopic series results of MS ..... 42
Figure 2.8 Schematic diagram of the iTRAQ 8-plex labelling tags ..... 44
Figure 2.9 Schematic diagrams of the normal and reversed phase separation ..... 46
Figure 2.10 Schematic diagrams of the two types of ion-exchange chromatography ..... 47
Figure 2.11 Schematic diagrams of the gradient analysis ..... 48
Figure 2.12 Schematic diagram of the siRNA knockdown process ..... 51
Figure 2.13 The workflow of the process of Western blotting. ..... 52
Figure 2.14 Schematic diagram of SDS-PAGE. ..... 53
Figure 2.15 Schematic diagram of the transfer ..... 54
Figure 2.16 Schematic diagram of protein identification and exposure ..... 55
Figure 2.17 The process of lymphocytes extraction using Lymphoprep ..... 56
Figure 2.18 An example of the results of the purity test of primary CLL samples by flow cytometer. ..... 59
Figure 2.19 An example of the results of testing the phenotype of fibroblasts. ..... 62
Figure 3.1 Schematic diagram of the co-culture system ..... 73
Figure 3.2 Schematic diagram of RNA sequencing sample preparation ..... 75
Figure 3.3 Fludarabine-induced cell death in primary CLL cells ..... 80
Figure 3.4 Induction of cell death by fludarabine in primary CLL cells ..... 81
Figure 3.5 Cell death induced by fludarabine in CD40 stimulated and unstimulated CLL cells ..... 83
Figure 3.6 Pooled results of fludarabine-induced cell death in CD40 stimulated and unstimulated CLL cells ..... 85
Figure 3.7 Cell death induced by ABT-199 in CD40 stimulated and unstimulated CLL cells ..... 86
Figure 3.8 Pooled data of ABT-199-induced cell death in CD40 stimulated and unstimulated CLL cells ..... 87
Figure 3.9 Cell death induced by bendamustine in CD40 stimulated and unstimulated CLL cells. ..... 89
Figure 3.10 Pooled data of bendamustine-induced cell death in CD40 stimulated and unstimulated CLL cells ..... 90
Figure 3.11 Viability of the samples used for RNA-seq ..... 92
Figure 3.12 Induction of BCL-XL in CLL cells treated with or without the soluble CD40 ligand as detected by Western blotting. ..... 92
Figure 3.13 PCA for all genes ..... 94
Figure 3.14 PCA for significantly differentially expressed genes ( $p_{\text {adjusted }}$ value $<0.01$, FDR 1\%). ..... 95
Figure 3.15 Comparing the significantly differentially expressed genes detected between 12 h and 24 h time points ..... 96
Figure 3.16 Enrichment plots of the comparison for the up-regulated targets and down- regulated targets between the two sets of data. ..... 98
Figure 4.1 The workflow of iTRAQ-MS process ..... 106
Figure 4.2 Schematic diagram of the preparation of each CLL sample for iTRAQ assay ..... 109
Figure 4.3 Viability of the samples used for iTRAQ assays ..... 110
Figure 4.4 Confirmation of the CD40 activation status of primary CLL cells incubated with orwithout the soluble CD40 ligand.110
Figure 4.5 Protein quality determination by SDS-PAGE for all 30 protein samples used for
iTRAQ assays ..... 112
Figure 4.6 The workflow of iTRAQ-MS data analysis ..... 115
Figure 4.7 Hierarchical cluster analysis and PCA of the proteomics data generated by iTRAQ- MS assay without any correction ..... 117
Figure 4.8 Hierarchical cluster analysis and PCA of the proteomics data with the correction for the cases of primary CLL samples ..... 119
Figure 4.9 Hierarchical cluster analysis and PCA of the proteomics data with the correction for both the number of primary CLL cases and the number of the iTRAQ experiments ..... 121
Figure 4.10 PCA of the proteomics data generated from two separate time points (data with batch correction for the number of primary CLL cases) ..... 122
Figure 4.11 Visualizing the differentially expressed proteins induced by the soluble CD40 ligand in primary CLL cells ..... 124
Figure 4.12 Comparison of the differentially expressed proteins in CD40 stimulated CLL cells between 12 h and 24 h ..... 125
Figure 4.13 Illustrations of the functional overrepresentation analysis of the 448 up- regulated proteins by Reactome version 72 ..... 139
Figure 4.14 Illustrations of the functional overrepresentation analysis of the 104 down- regulated proteins by Reactome version 72 ..... 140
Figure 5.1 The workflow of siRNA knockdown experiment using the ON-TARGETplus SMARTpool siRNAs specific to DDX3X. ..... 162
Figure 5.2 Validation of the iTRAQ data for the up-regulated expression of DDX3X induced by CD40 stimulation ..... 163
Figure 5.3 Results of the cell death induced by RK-33 in individual primary CLL cases ..... 164
Figure 5.4 Pooled results of the cell death induced by RK-33 in primary CLL cells ..... 164
Figure 5.5 Level of DDX3X expression in primary CLL cells treated with RK-33 ..... 165
Figure 5.6 The expression of DDX3X in HG-3 cells with or without CD40 stimulation. ..... 166
Figure 5.7 The expression of DDX3X in MEC1 cells with or without CD40 stimulation. ..... 166
Figure 5.8 Induction of cell death by RK-33 in HG-3 and MEC1 cells ..... 167
Figure 5.9 DDX3X expression after RK-33 treatment in HG-3 and MEC1 cells. ..... 168
Figure 5.10 Effect of RK-33 under the cytotoxic concentration on the proliferation of HG-3 cells ..... 169
Figure 5.11 Effect of RK-33 under the cytotoxic concentration on the proliferation of MEC1 cells ..... 170
Figure 5.12 Fludarabine treatment on HG-3 cells. ..... 171
Figure 5.13 Effect of CD40 stimulation on fludarabine-induced cell death in HG-3 cells ..... 172
Figure 5.14 Results of the CD40 stimulated and unstimulated HG-3 cells treated with or without $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 ..... 174
Figure 5.15 Results of the expression of BCL-XL and DDX3X in the CD40 stimulated and unstimulated HG-3 cells treated with or without $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 ..... 176
Figure 5.16 RK-33 $(1 \mu \mathrm{M})$ affects the survival protection induced by CD40 stimulation in HG- 3 cells ..... 177
Figure 5.17 Results of the expression of BCL-XL and DDX3X in the CD40 stimulated and unstimulated primary CLL cells treated with or without $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 ..... 178
Figure 5.18 Viability of the CD40 stimulated and unstimulated CLL cells with or without incubation with RK-33 $(1 \mu \mathrm{M})$ for 24 h ..... 179
Figure 5.19 Effect of RK-33 on fludarabine-induced cell death in the CD40 stimulated and unstimulated CLL cells. ..... 180
Figure 5.20 Effect of knocking down DDX3X in HG-3 cells. ..... 181
Figure 5.21 Effect of knocking down DDX3X in MEC1 cells ..... 182

## Tables

Table 1.1 Rai staging system ..... 2
Table 1.2 Revised Rai staging system ..... 2
Table 1.3 Binet staging system ..... 3
Table 2.1 Antibodies used for purity test using flow cytometry ..... 57
Table 2.2 Information about the reagents for protein quantification ..... 66
Table 3.1 Products and reagents used in Chapter 3 ..... 72
Table 3.2 The information of the RNA samples ..... 77
Table 3.3 Summary of the data comparison between 12 h and 24 h . ..... 97
Table 3.4 The FDR q-value of the comparison of the up/down regulated gene targets ..... 98
Table 3.5 The positive retrieved enrichment in the comparison between the gene expression data induced by the soluble CD40 ligand and the ranked list of lymph node vs bone marrow. ..... 99
Table 3.6 The positive and negative retrieved enrichment in the comparison between the gene expression data induced by the soluble CD40 ligand and the ranked list of lymph node vs peripheral blood. ..... 99
Table 3.7 The negative retrieved enrichment in the comparison between the gene expression data induced by the soluble CD40 ligand and the ranked list of bone marrow vs peripheral blood. ..... 100
Table 4.1 Grouping information about five iTRAQ experiments ..... 108
Table 4.2 The percentage of CD5 and CD19 double-positive CLL cells of the primary CLL samples used for iTRAQ assays ..... 109
Table 4.3 Thirty-five concurrently up-regulated proteins at 12 h and 24 h ..... 126
Table 4.4 Nineteen concurrently down-regulated proteins at 12 h and 24 h ..... 127
Table 4.5 Classification by the cellular component of the differentially expressed proteins at 24h time point ..... 129
Table 4.6 Classification by the cellular component of all the proteins quantified in 27 samples ..... 129
Table 4.7 Classification by the protein class of the differentially expressed proteins at 24 h time point ..... 130
Table 4.8 Classification by the protein class of all the proteins quantified in 27 samples ..... 131
Table 4.9 Classification by the biological process of the differentially expressed proteins at 24h time point ..... 132
Table 4.10 Classification by the molecular function of all the proteins identified in 27 samples ..... 133
Table 4.11 The DAVID functional annotation categories (with the FDR<0.05) of the 448 statistically up-regulated proteins induced by CD40 stimulation in primary CLL cells at 24 h time point ..... 136
Table 4.12 The DAVID functional annotation categories (with the FDR<1.0) of the 104 statistically down-regulated proteins induced by CD40 stimulation in primary CLL cells at 24 h time point. ..... 138
Table 4.13 The 38 proteins in the cell-cell adhesion cluster identified by DAVID functional annotation analysis ..... 141
Table 4.14 The $15 / 38$ proteins that classified into the binding category according to the molecular function by PATHER ..... 142
Table 4.15 The $8 / 38$ proteins that classified into the cytoskeletal protein category according to the protein class by PANTHER ..... 143
Table 4.16 The $8 / 38$ proteins that mapped into the pathways by PANTHER ..... 144
Table 5.1 Antibodies used for Western blotting in Chapter 5 ..... 159
Table 5.2 Detailed information on the ON-TARGETplus Human DDX3X (1654) siRNA- SMARTpool ..... 160
Table $5.3 \mathrm{LC}_{50}$ of RK-33 in HG-3 and MEC1 cells at three time points ..... 168

## Abbreviations

| ACN | acetonitrile |
| :---: | :---: |
| ADCC | antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity |
| amu | atomic mass unit |
| ANOVA | analysis of variance |
| APCs | antigen-presenting cells |
| APRIL | a proliferation-inducing ligand |
| ATM | ataxia telangiectasia mutated |
| BAFF | B cell activating factor |
| BAFFR | BAFF receptor |
| BCL-2 | B cell lymphoma 2 |
| BCMA | $B$ cell maturation antigen |
| BCR | B cell receptor |
| BIRC3 | baculoviral IAP repeat containing 3 |
| BMSCs | bone marrow stromal cells |
| BSA | bull serum albumin |
| BTK | Bruton tyrosine kinase |
| Cas9 | CRISPR-associated protein 9 |
| CCD | charged-coupled device |
| CD40 ligand | CD40L |
| cDNA | complementary DNA |
| cIAP | the cellular inhibitor of apoptosis |
| CID | collision-induced dissociation |
| CLL | chronic lymphocytic leukaemia |
| CRISPRs | clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeats |
| DAVID | Database for Annotation, Visualization, and Integrated Discovery |
| DCs | dendritic cells |
| DMSO | dimethyl sulfoxide |
| ELISA | enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay |

EASE score

FACS
FADD
FBS
FDR
FITC
FSC
GC
HA
HGP
HPLC
HRP
HSCs
HSP
HSPCs

Ig

IGHV
IGHV-M
IGHV-UM
lgM
IHC

IL
iTRAQ
JAK3/STAT5

LC-MS
$\mathrm{LC}_{50}$

MAPKs
MBL

Fisher Exact Statistics in DAVID system, referring to one-tail Fisher Exact Probability Value used for gene-enrichment analysis flow cytometry

Fas-associated death domain
fetal bovine serum
false discovery rate
fluorescein isothiocyanate
forward-scattered light
germinal centre
hemagglutinin
Human Genome Project
high-performance liquid chromatography
horseradish peroxidase
haematopoietic stem cells
heat shock protein
haematopoietic stem and progenitor cells
immunoglobulins
immunoglobulin heavy chain variable region
IGHV-mutated
IGHV-unmutated
immunoglobulin M
immunohistochemistry
interleukin
isobaric tags for relative and absolute quantitation
Janus family kinase 3-phosphorylation of signal transducer and activator of transcription 5
liquid chromatography mass spectrometry
lethal concentration, the concentration that causes the death of 50\% test object
mitogen-activated protein kinases
monoclonal B cell lymphocytosis

| MEFs | mouse embryonic fibroblasts |
| :---: | :---: |
| miR | microRNA |
| MMP-9 | matrix metalloproteinase-9 |
| MMTS | methyl methanethiosulfate |
| mRNA | messenger RNA |
| MS | mass spectrometry |
| MYD88 | myeloid differentiation primary response 88 |
| $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$ | mass-to-charge |
| NF-kB | nuclear factor KB |
| NFKBIE | NFk light polypeptide gene enhancer in B cells inhibitor- $\varepsilon$ |
| NGS | next-generation sequencing |
| NIK | NF-kB-inducing kinase |
| NK cells | natural killer cells |
| NLCs | nurse-like cells |
| ODNs | oligodeoxynucleotides |
| PANTHER | Protein Analysis Through Evolutionary Relationships |
| PBMCs | peripheral blood mononuclear cells |
| PCA | Principal Component Analysis |
| PCR | polymerase chain reaction |
| PDCD4 | programmed cell death factor 4 |
| PE | phycoerythrin |
| PECAM1 | the platelet endothelial cell adhesion molecule-1 |
| PI | propidium iodide |
| PI3K | phosphoinositide-3-kinase |
| PKC- $\beta$ | protein kinase $C-\beta$ |
| PLC $\gamma$ | phospholipase $\mathrm{C}_{\gamma}$ |
| PS | phosphatidylserine |
| PTMs | post-translational modifications |
| PVDF | polyvinylidene difluoride |
| rh | recombinant human |
| RISC | RNA-induced silencing complex |

RNA-seq
RNAi
ROS
RPS15

SD
SDS

SDS-PAGE
SF3B1
shRNAs
siRNA

SLIAC
SLL
SSC

STAT-1
TACI

TBS-T
TCEP
TEAB
TFA

TNF
TNF-R

TOF
TRAFs

VCAM1
VLA-4
WB
WHO
WT
7-AAD

RNA sequencing
RNA interference reactive oxygen species ribosomal protein S15
standard deviation sodium dodecyl sulphate sodium dodecyl sulphate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis splicing factor $3 b$ subunit 1
short hairpin RNAs
small interfering RNA
stable isotope labelling by amino acids in cell culture
small lymphocytic lymphoma
side-scattered light
signal transducer and activator of transcription-1
transmembrane activator and $\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}$ modulator and CAML (calcium-
modulating cyclophilin ligand) interactor
Tris Buffered Saline plus 0.1\% detergent Tween-20
tris(2-carboxyethyl)phosphine
triethylammonium bicarbonate
trifluoroacetic acid
tumour necrosis factor
tumour necrosis factor receptor
time-of-flight
TNFR-associated factors
vascular cell adhesion protein 1
very late activation antigens-4
Western blotting
the World Health Organization
wild type
7-aminoactiniomycin

## Chapter 1. Introduction

### 1.1 Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia

### 1.1.1 Epidemiology

Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia, CLL for short, is the most common leukaemia in adults in the Western world with 4.9/100,000 newly diagnosed cases every year in the United Kingdom (UK) and the United States of America (USA) (von Tresckow et al., 2019, Milne et al., 2020, Bosch and Dalla-Favera, 2019). It tends to affect the older adults with a median age of 74 at diagnosis and a male to female ratio of 1.3:1 (Bosch and Dalla-Favera, 2019). In comparison with Western countries, the incidence of CLL is relatively lower in Asian, African, and Caribbean countries, which indicates a racial disparity of CLL (Wu et al., 2010, Wu et al., 2016). It has been reported that exposure to herbicides and pesticides, reduced recreational sun exposure, medical history of atopic health conditions, exposure to hepatitis $C$ virus, and common infections may increase the risk of CLL (Slager et al., 2014, Landgren et al., 2007). Meanwhile, around $10 \%$ of the patients diagnosed with CLL have a family history of the disease, indicating CLL as one of the inherited haematological malignancies (Cerhan and Slager, 2015).

### 1.1.2 The clinical features

CLL is now defined as a malignancy of clonal expansion of $B$ lymphocytes accumulating in the peripheral blood, bone marrow, lymph nodes, and other lymphoid tissues (Fabbri and Dalla-Favera, 2016). The diagnostic criteria of CLL require the presence of $\geq 5000$ clonal B lymphocytes per microlitre in the peripheral blood persisting for more than 3 months (Hallek et al., 2018, Hallek, 2019). Together with small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL), CLL is classified as the mature B cell neoplasm by the World Health Organization (WHO) and CLL is preceded by monoclonal B cell lymphocytosis (MBL) with a rate of 1-2\% every year (Rossi and Gaidano, 2013). Based on the mutation status of the immunoglobulin heavy chain variable region (IGHV) genes, CLL is clinically classified into two subtypes, known as the IGHV-mutated (IGHV-M) and unmutated (IGHV-UM) CLL (Vardi et al., 2014). The clinical outcomes of patients with IGHV-M CLL are usually better than those with IGHV-UM CLL
(Damle et al., 1999, Hamblin et al., 1999). Currently, there are two staging systems, the Rai staging system (Rai et al., 1975) and the Binet staging system (Binet et al., 1981), which are used to clinically stratify CLL patients to direct therapy and predict survival. The Rai staging system (Table 1.1), together with the revised edition (Table 1.2), is commonly used in the USA, whereas the Binet staging system (Table 1.3) is widely applied in Europe (Eichhorst et al., 2015).

Table 1.1 Rai staging system

| Stage | Characteristics | Median survival |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | Only lymphocytosis in the peripheral blood and bone <br> marrow infiltration | $>150$ months |
| I | Presence of lymphadenopathies | 101 months |
| II | Presence of hepatosplenomegaly | 71 months |
| III | Presence of anemia (defined as $\mathrm{Hb}<11 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{dl}$ ) | 19 months |
| IV | Presence of thrombocytopenia (Plt $<100,000 / \mathrm{mm}^{3}$ ) | 19 months |

Table 1.2 Revised Rai staging system

| Stage | Characteristics |
| :---: | :---: |
| Low risk | Only lymphocytosis in the peripheral blood and bone marrow <br> infiltration (same as stage 0) |
| Intermediate risk | Presence of lymphadenopathies (same as stage I) and/or <br> hepatosplenomegaly (same as stage II) |
| High risk | Presence of anemia (same as stage III) and/or thrombocytopenia <br> (same as stage IV) |

Table 1.3 Binet staging system

| Stage | Characteristics |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | No anemia $(\mathrm{Hb}>10 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{dl})$ or thrombocytopenia (Plt $>100,000 / \mathrm{mm} 3)$ and |
| up to 2 lymphoid sites involved |  |\(\left|\begin{array}{cc}B \& No anemia(\mathrm{Hb}>10 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{dl}) or thrombocytopenia (Plt>100,000 / \mathrm{mm} 3) and <br>

more than 2 lymphoid sites involved\end{array}\right|\)

Since the beginning of the $21^{\text {st }}$ century, several genomic aberrations have been used as independent risk factors to direct the choice of therapy and briefly predict survival. The most frequent genetic lesions detected in the patients with CLL include the deletion of the long arm of chromosome 13 (del13q14), trisomy 12 (+12), the deletion of the long arm of
chromosome 11 (del11q22-q23), and the deletion of the short arm of chromosome 17 (del17p13) (Hallek et al., 2018).

Del13q14 has been found in 50-60\% of patients with CLL and it is more frequently in patients with IGHV-M CLL (Döhner et al., 2000). Del13q14 is usually associated with a favourable prognosis compared with other genomic aberrations. It has been shown that the acquisition of del13q14 leads to the loss of microRNA (miR) clusters 15 and 16 , both of which regulate the expression of the $B$ cell lymphoma 2 (BCL-2) gene (Calin et al., 2002). The loss of miR15 and miR16 results in the upregulation of anti-apoptotic BCL-2 protein, which contributes to the proliferation and expansion of CLL B cells and the development of the disease (Calin et al., 2002, Klein et al., 2010).

Trisomy 12 has been found in 10-20\% of patients with CLL, which is indiscriminate among patients with IGHV-M CLL or IGHV-UM CLL (Döhner et al., 2000). Patients with trisomy 12 are considered to have an intermediate prognosis but they are more likely to have the Richter transformation (Strati et al., 2015).

Del11q22-23 can be detected in up to $20 \%$ of patients with CLL at diagnosis (Stankovic and Skowronska, 2014) and it frequently occurs the IGHV-UM CLL patients with the nodal disease (Döhner et al., 1997). Del11q22-23 disrupts the ataxia-telangiectasia mutated (ATM) gene encoding a kinase involved in DNA damage response (Shiloh and Ziv, 2013) and the disruption of the baculoviral IAP repeat-containing 3 (BIRC3) gene, a negative regulator of the non-canonical NF-кB pathway (Rossi et al., 2012). The prognosis of the patients with del11q22-23 is worse than the patients with del13q14 or trisomy 12 (Stankovic and Skowronska, 2014).

Del17p13 occurs in less than 10\% of the patients with CLL at diagnosis and more frequently in patients with IGHV-UM CLL (Döhner et al., 2000). It has reported that Del17p13 may lead to the loss of the TP53 gene, a tumour suppressor gene associated with the initiation of cell cycle arrest and apoptosis in cells with DNA damages (Chen, 2016). The frequency of Del17p13 increases in chemotherapy-resistant and refractory CLL patients (Gaidano et al., 1991, Landau et al., 2015). The presence of del17p13 represents a poor prognosis and directly impacts the clinical choice of therapy (Zenz et al., 2008). TP53 mutations have been found in most of the CLL patients with Del17p13 and taken as an independent factor for the
poor prognosis resulting from the impaired p53 pathway (Scarfò et al., 2016). TP53 mutations show preference in the IGHV-UM CLL patients (Campo et al., 2018). Studies have demonstrated that TP53 mutations play a role in the pathogenesis and progression of CLL and its incidence is increased with the progression of the disease (Rossi et al., 2014, Scarfò et al., 2016).

Recently, several novel gene mutations have been identified including NOTCH1, Splicing factor 3b subunit 1 (SF3B1), BIRC3, myeloid differentiation primary response 88 (MYD88), and NFk light polypeptide gene enhancer in B cells inhibitor- $\varepsilon$ (NFKBIE).

NOTCH1 mutations have been found in around 10-15\% of CLL patients at diagnosis with a higher preference in the patients with IGHV-UM CLL (Fabbri et al., 2011, Landau et al., 2015). It has been reported that one-third of the CLL patients with NOTCH1 mutations also have trisomy 12 and that the presence of those two aberrations leads to poor prognosis (Del Giudice et al., 2012, Riches et al., 2014). The biological significance of NOTCH1 mutations in CLL Cells has not been fully understood but the preliminary investigation demonstrates that it may play a role in regulating the survival, proliferation, and migration of CLL cells (Rosati et al., 2009, López-Guerra et al., 2019). Clinically, it has been reported that CLL patients with NOTCH1 mutations exhibit unsatisfactory responses to the anti-CD20 monoclonal antibody (Stilgenbauer et al., 2014). Later, researchers found that patients with NOTCH1 mutated CLL have low expression levels of CD20 (Pozzo et al., 2016), which may be the reason for the poor response to the therapy with the anti-CD20 antibody.

SF3B1 mutations have been found in 10-15\% CLL patients, with a higher incidence in the patients of IGHV-UM CLL (Quesada et al., 2012). SF3B1 gene encodes an RNA-protein complex, U2 snRNP, and it is involved in the initial stage of RNA splicing (Quesada et al., 2012, Landau et al., 2015, Allen and Parsons, 2015). SF3B1 mutations are associated with Del11q22-23 in CLL patients who have a poor prognosis (Wang et al., 2011a). It has been reported that SF3B1 mutated CLL cells without ATM and TP53 aberrations show impaired ATM/p53 transcriptional responses when they are treated by DNA damaging agents such as fludarabine (Te Raa et al., 2015).

Mutations of the BIRC3 gene have been found in $4 \%$ of CLL patients at diagnosis (Rossi et al., 2012). BIRC3 mutations have been more frequently found in patients with fludarabine-
refractory CLL but it seems that BIRC3 mutations are independent of the TP53 aberration (Rossi et al., 2012). It has been shown that BIRC3 mutations result in an elimination of the Cterminal RING domain of the BIRC3 protein, leading to a loss of its function for the degradation of a negative regulator of the non-canonical NF-KB signalling pathway, which causes sustained activation of this pathway (Keats et al., 2007). The age at diagnosis of the patients with BIRC3 mutated CLL is lower than the average age of CLL patients at diagnosis (Puente et al., 2015).

MYD88 mutations have been found in around 5\% of CLL patients with a higher prevalence in IGHV mutated CLL (Puente et al., 2011, Puente et al., 2015). MYD88 protein is a cytosolic adaptor protein participating in the Toll-like receptor pathway, which can further activate the NF-KB signalling pathway in normal B cells (Rawlings et al., 2012). Further studies are needed to establish the role of MYD88 mutations in CLL (Maleki et al., 2019).

Besides BIRC3 and MYD88, NFKBIE mutations have been found as one more aberration involved in the aberrant activation of NF-кB signalling in CLL. NFKBIE gene encodes $\operatorname{I\kappa B} \varepsilon$, a negative regulator of the NF-KB signalling pathway, in normal B cells (Mansouri et al., 2015). It has been reported that NFKBIE mutations are accumulated during the pathogenesis and progression of CLL (Damm et al., 2014, Mansouri et al., 2015, Alves et al., 2014). These genetic aberrations related to the NF-kB signalling pathway may explain the constitutive activation of this pathway in CLL but the precise mechanisms and their functions in CLL remain to be fully characterized.

### 1.1.3 Current treatment

Despite the impressive advances in the understanding of the pathophysiology of the disease and the introduction of novel molecularly-targeted therapeutics in recent years, CLL remains an incurable disease (Bosch and Dalla-Favera, 2019, Milne et al., 2020).

Chlorambucil with or without the steroid was used as the preferred drug for the treatment of patients with CLL in early time (Han et al., 1973, Knospe and Loeb, 1980). At the beginning of the $21^{\text {st }}$ century, the combination of fludarabine (F) and cyclophosphamide (C) plus rituximab (R), an anti-CD20 monoclonal antibody, (the so-called FCR), became the front-line therapy, as it significantly improves the outcome of the patients with CLL
comparing with the previous management (Eichhorst et al., 2006, Catovsky et al., 2007, Hallek et al., 2010). This combination is still a front-line therapy for the untreated, del(17p) negative, TP53 unmutated, IGHV-mutated patients, with age less than 65 years old and without any significant comorbidities, according to the National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Guidelines version 2.2021.

A better understanding of the pathogenesis of CLL does lead to a new era and tremendously change the clinical management of this disease. A group of small molecular inhibitors have become the preferred regimens for CLL patients. With the understanding of the signalling induced by the $B$ cell receptor ( $B C R$ ) in CLL cells, small molecule inhibitors targeting the components of the $B C R$ signalling pathway have been introduced in the clinical management for CLL patients (Burger, 2012b). It has been shown that the inhibitor of Bruton tyrosine kinase (BTK) including ibrutinib and acalabrutinib, and the inhibitor of phosphatidylinositol-3-kinase (PI3K- $\delta$ ) including idelalisib and duvelisib, display impressive efficacy in the treatment of CLL patients, including those with high-risk CLL such as deletion/mutation in TP53 (O'Brien et al., 2016, Ghia et al., 2020). As monotherapy (reported by the RESONATE2 study), ibrutinib exhibited a significantly higher overall response rate (ORR) and longer progress-free survival (PFS) rate, compared to that of chlorambucil (Burger et al., 2015; Burger et al., 2020). In the ELEVATE-TN phase III study, acalabrutinib both as monotherapy and a combination with anti-CD20 antibody resulted in better ORR compared with the combination of chlorambucil and anti-CD20 antibody (Sharman et al., 2019). Those two types of inhibitors have been used as the first-line therapies for previously untreated patients with/without del(17p)/TP53 mutation, according to the latest version of NCCN Guidelines. The discovery of the abnormal expression status of the proteins belonging to the BCL-2 family in CLL cells contributed to creation of the inhibitors targeting these proteins (Kang and Reynolds, 2009, Balakrishnan and Gandhi, 2013). Venetoclax, known as ABT-199, is a highly selective BCL-2 inhibitor and it has been approved to be used for the treatment of CLL patients with 17p deletion since 2016 (Lampson and Davids, 2017). These inhibitors become the main treatment options for patients with CLL according to the NCCN Guidelines version 2.2021.

Figure 1.1 is a flow chart providing general guidelines on the preferred choice of therapies for medical professionals treating patients with CLL.


Figure 1.1 Clinical management of CLL and the preferred regimens. This flow chart shows the clinical options for the previously untreated CLL patients. The workflow and corresponding preferred therapy are recommended by NCCN Guidelines version 2.2021.

### 1.2 The pathogenesis of CLL

As mentioned above, the improved clinical management of CLL depends heavily on a better understanding of the pathogenesis of this disease. Below I will provide an overview of the current understanding of the pathogenesis of CLL.

### 1.2.1 The origin of CLL cells

Although the understanding of CLL pathogenesis has been improved drastically over the last decades, the origin of CLL cells is still a matter of debate.

In the earlier days, CLL B cells were thought to derive from the B1 lineage of $B$ cells weakly secreting immunoglobulin $\mathrm{M}(\mathrm{Ig} \mathrm{M})$, which was based on the observation that many phenotypic properties of this type of $B$ cells were shared by CLL B cells (Caligaris-Cappio et
al., 1982, Stall et al., 1988). Recently, an alternative theory has emerged that the cellular origin of CLL could be linked to the haematopoietic stem cells (HSCs) (Husby and Grønbæk, 2017). In 2011, Yoshikane Kikushige and colleagues reported that immunodeficient mice transplanted with purified HSCs from patients diagnosed with CLL generate clonal B cells with CLL-like phenotype (Kikushige et al., 2011), supporting the theory that the presence of genetic and epigenetic alterations in HSCs can lead to the occurrence of CLL. In 2014, Frederik Damm and colleagues reported that the genetic and epigenetic lesions related to CLL, such as NOTCH1, SF3B1, could be found in the pluripotent HSCs in patients with CLL (Damm et al., 2014). These reports indicate that the genetic abnormalities leading to the onset of CLL may have occurred in the multipotent HSCs, which further supports the HSCs theory.

The clonal rearrangements of immunoglobulin genes together with cell surface markers on CLL B cells lead to the theory that CLL cells come from the mature $B$ cells which express a low amount of surface membrane immunoglobulins (Ig), CD19, CD20, and co-express CD23, CD5, CD200 (Swerdlow et al., 2017). With the identification of the mutation status of the IGHV genes, it has been proposed that the IGHV-M CLL cells and the IGHV-UM CLL cells have different cell origins (Figure 1.2). In 2001, it was reported by Klein and colleagues that the gene expression profile of CLL cells showed a certain amount of homogeneity with that of CD27 ${ }^{+}$memory B cells (Klein et al., 2001). In humans, the CD27+ memory B cells have been found to possess both IGHV-M and IGHV-UM genes (Klein et al., 1998). Basing on those findings, the IGHV-M CLL cells were considered to derive from the post-germinal centre B cells that have experienced antigen-presenting process, and they are CD5 and CD27 positive (Klein et al., 2001, Seifert et al., 2012). The situation about the origin of the IGHV-UM CLL cells is more complicated and there are currently two proposals. One is that the IGHV-UM CLL cells derive from the naïve $B$ cells which are pre-GC B cells expressing CD5, but not CD27. Another one is that the IGHV-UM CLL cells originate from the GC- and T cellindependent, antigen-experienced $B$ cells which may directly derive from a lineage of precursor B cells (Klein et al., 2001, Seifert et al., 2012). Over the last decade, evidence emerges that antigen selection plays a role in the pathogenesis of CLL (Stamatopoulos et al., 2017). It is reported that both IGHV-UM and IGHV-M CLL cells showed a highly restricted expression of certain immunoglobulin genes (Agathangelidis et al., 2012, Vardi et al., 2014).

In 2012, a study showed that IGHV-UM CLL cells express low-affinity, poly-reactive, and selfreactive BCRs, and the IGHV-M CLL cells express oligo-reactive and mono-reactive BCRs (Agathangelidis et al., 2012). Meanwhile, another study reported that IGHV-UM and IGHV-M CLL cells may rely on antigen-independent, cell-autonomous BCR signalling (Dühren-von Minden et al., 2012).

Collectively, the origin of CLL cells is still uncertain and further studies are needed to characterize the cell origin of CLL. Figure 1.2 summarises a briefly current consensus regarding the origin of CLL cells.


Genetic \& Epigenetic

Figure 1.2 The cellular origin of CLL. Based on the evidence published in the literature so far, one theory suggests that CLL cells may derive from the haematopoietic stem cells (HSCs). The accumulation of certain genetic and epigenetic lesions may lead to the transformation of the HSCs to 'CLL' HSCs and further expansion of polyclonal B cell progenitors. However, this theory is still debatable. IGHV-M CLL cells seem to derive from the post-GC CD5+ CD27+ B cells. The IGHV-UM CLL cells may originate from the pre-GC CD5 + CD27- B cells, which could arise from the naïve B cells or from a lineage of B cells that have experienced antigens independently of $T$ cells. With the further accumulation of genetic and epigenetic lesions, these progenitor cells transform and expand, developing monoclonal B-cell lymphocytosis (MBL) and finally resulting in the occurrence of CLL. GC: germinal centre; TD: T cell-dependent antigen; TI: T cell-independent antigen. This figure is modified from the paper published by Giulia Fabbri et al. (2016).

### 1.2.2 CLL microenvironment

The tumour microenvironment is known to be critically involved in establishing many hallmarks of cancers and is important in the pathogenesis of cancers (Hanahan and

Weinberg, 2011). Emerging evidence also indicates that the microenvironment plays an important role in the survival and expansion of CLL cells.

Firstly, it has been observed that CLL cells isolated from patients cannot survive alone ex vivo unless they were co-cultured with bone marrow stromal cells (BMSCs) or nurse-like cells (NLCs) (Panayiotidis et al., 1996, Lagneaux et al., 1998, Burger et al., 2000), which indicates that the extracellular signals from the microenvironment support the survival of CLL cells. Then, it has been noticed that there are various chemokine receptors expressed on CLL cells, which helps the cell trafficking and homeostasis in-between the bone marrow, lymphoid tissues, and peripheral blood in response to cytokines/chemokines secreted by the accessory cells within the microenvironment (Burger and Kipps, 2002). Later, a seminal study published in 2005 reinforced the role of the microenvironment in the development of CLL (Messmer et al., 2005). Before 2005, based on the observation that CLL cells were nondividing, cell-cycle arrested cells, CLL was considered as an accumulative disease as the leukaemia cells failed to undergo the programmed cell death and accumulated in the bone marrow, lymphoid tissues, and peripheral blood in patients (Dameshek, 1967). However, by using the deuterated water to measure the DNA replication in CLL cells in vivo, Bradley Messmer and colleagues demonstrated that CLL cells proliferated at a rate of $0.1 \%$ to $1 \%$ of the entire clone every day in the patients with CLL (Messmer et al., 2005). The higher the proliferation rate the CLL patients had, the more aggressive the disease became (Messmer et al., 2005). This report redefined CLL as a proliferative disease and, from then on, CLL researchers have become more interested in the study of the compartments where CLL cells proliferate. Further studies have confirmed that CLL cells proliferate mainly in the lymph node microenvironment (Calissano et al., 2011).

It is now established that the microenvironment plays a significant role in the pathogenesis and the disease progression of CLL (Burger, 2012b, Ramsay and Rodriguez-Justo, 2013, Burger and Gribben, 2014, Fabbri and Dalla-Favera, 2016).

The CLL microenvironment consists of the bone marrow and secondary lymphoid organs, where CLL cells are interacting with groups of accessory cells including bone marrow stromal cells (BMSCs), monocyte-derived nurse-like cells (NLCs), and T cells (Burger, 2012b), as shown in Figure 1.3.

The BMSCs is the first type of accessory cells that have been found to rescue CLL cells from spontaneous apoptosis when those two types of cell are co-cultured in vitro (Lagneaux et al., 1998). It has also been reported that co-culturing with BMSCs also protects CLL cells from drug-induced cell death, which seems to rely on the increased expression of MCL-1 (Kurtova et al., 2009). The interaction between CLL cells and BMSCs activates the NF-кB signalling pathway through protein kinase $C-\beta($ PKC- $\beta$ ) in BMSCs themselves, which further makes BMSCs indispensable for the survival of CLL cells (Lutzny et al., 2013). The high affinity of CLL cells for BMSCs relies on the CXCR4-CXCL12 axis. It has been found that the chemokine (C-X-C motif) receptor 4 (CXCR4) (also known as CD184) is expressed at a high level on the surface of CLL cells that circulates in the peripheral blood (Burger et al., 1999, Burger and Bürkle, 2007, Pasikowska et al., 2016). CLL cells with high expression of CXCR4 are attracted to the corresponding ligand (CXCL12) that are expressed by BMSCs and migrate to the bone marrow (Burger et al., 1999, Möhle et al., 1999). Once there, the expression level of CXCR4 in CLL cells decreases, enabling the retention of CLL cells within the bone marrow and promoting the survival and expansion of the leukaemia cells (Burger and Bürkle, 2007, Pasikowska et al., 2016). CLL cells express the very late activation antigens-4 (VLA-4), also termed as CD49d, which interacts with the vascular cell adhesion protein 1 (VCAM1) expressed by BMSCs (Fabbri and Dalla-Favera, 2016).

NLCs has been found in the secondary lymphoid tissues and spleen of the CLL patients (Burger et al., 2000, Tsukada et al., 2002) and NLCs can be developed in vitro by culturing the peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) isolated from patients with CLL for one to two weeks (Burger et al., 2000). Similar to BMSCs, co-culturing with the NLCs protect CLL cells from spontaneous apoptosis (Burger et al., 2000). Co-culturing with the NLCs also activates the BCR signalling and the NF-кB pathways in CLL cells and the gene expression profile of CLL cells co-cultured with NLCs is similar to that of CLL cells isolated from the lymph nodes of CLL patients (Burger et al., 2009). NLCs secret CXCL12 and CXCL13 to attract CLL cells and induce pro-survival signals to support the survival of CLL cells by binding to many receptors expressed on CLL cells with their corresponding ligands (Burger et al., 2000, Bürkle et al., 2007). Co-culturing with NLCs can activate the BCR signalling pathways and stimulate the interaction between CD100 on CLL cells and plexin B1 expressed by NLCs and activate NOTCH1 signalling in CLL cells as well (Fabbri and Dalla-Favera, 2016).

In the meantime, the role of T cells in the development of CLL has long been documented. It has been shown that co-culturing CLL cells with activated CD4 ${ }^{+}$T cells can reverse the cell cycle resting status of the CLL cells from peripheral blood to proliferation status in vitro and induced the differentiation of CLL cells into $\operatorname{lgM}$ secreting cells (Tretter et al., 1998, Os et al., 2013). It has also been observed that CD40 stimulated CLL cells can secrete CCL22 that attracted $\mathrm{CD} 4^{+}, \mathrm{CD154}^{+} \mathrm{T}$ cells in the microenvironment of CLL such as lymph nodes and bone marrow (Ghia et al., 2002). Definitive evidence for $T$ cell involvement in CLL was provided by a seminal study employing an adoptive transfer model. In the study, the authors transplanted purified human CLL cells alone into the immunodeficient mice and the animals did not develop CLL; however, when CLL cells and autologous T cells were cotransplanted, the transplanted mice develop CLL-like leukaemia (Bagnara et al., 2011). They also showed that eliminating CD4 ${ }^{+}$T cells in the transfer model abrogated the survival and proliferation of CLL cells (Bagnara et al., 2011). This proves that the autologous T cells were necessary for the survival and expansion of CLL cells in the transplanted mice. The successful induction of CLL in the adoptive transfer model shows that the components of the microenvironment including T cells are crucial for the development of CLL. It is also reported that the CD4 ${ }^{+}$and CD8 ${ }^{+}$T cells isolated from the patients with CLL are dysfunctional with impaired synapse formation and this abnormal formation can be induced by CLL cells on $T$ cells from healthy persons (Ramsay et al., 2008). T cells from the patients with CLL display the characteristics of T-cell exhaustion with increased expression of exhaustion markers CD244, CD160, and PD1, especially on CD8 ${ }^{+}$T cells, resulting in the functional defects in cytotoxicity (Riches et al., 2013). Oligoclonal expansion of T cells that express activation marker CD57 in the patients with CLL indicates that these T cells may undergo chronic activation during their development (Burger and Gribben, 2014). It has also been shown that the migration, immunological synapse signalling, and interactions with tumour cells of autologous $\mathrm{CD4}^{+}$T cells can be enhanced by exposure to the extracellular vesicles secreted by CD40/IL-4 stimulated CLL cells (Smallwood et al., 2016).

Based on the evidence, it is reasonable to suggest that the interaction between CLL cells and T cells mutually influences each other. On one hand, it supports the survival and proliferation of CLL cells. On the other hand, it alters the function of T cells amenable to the development of the disease. Although the exact underlying mechanisms are still not fully
understood, it is accepted that the interaction between CLL cells and T cells is mainly mediated by the ligation of CD40 on CLL cells by CD154 on T cells (Caligaris-Cappio, 2003, Burger and Gribben, 2014, Fabbri and Dalla-Favera, 2016). Studies have also shown that the gene expression profile of CLL cells stimulated by CD40L is highly similar to that of CLL cells stimulated by autologous T cells and that gene expression of such stimulated CLL cells closely resemble that of the CLL cells isolated from lymph nodes of CLL patients (Herishanu et al., 2011, Pascutti et al., 2013). Therefore, it is the study of the interaction between CLL cells and T cells mediated by CD40-CD154 crosstalk that will form the main topic for this study.


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Figure 1.3 Main components of the microenvironment of CLL. Bone marrow stromal cells (BMSCs), monocyte-derived nurse-like cells (NLCs) and T cells are the main components within the microenvironment of CLL. CLL cells express VLA-4, also termed as CD49d, which interacts with VCAM1 expressed by BMSCs. Besides, CLL cells also interact with BMSCs through the CXCR4-CXCL12 axis. NLCs secret CXCL12 and CXCL13 to attract CLL cells and induce pro-signals to support the survival of CLL cells by the ligation of CD38 with CD31, binding to the $\mathrm{BCMA} / \mathrm{TACI} / \mathrm{BAFFR}$ receptors on CLL cells via ligands including APRIL/BAFF on NCLs. The interaction between CLL cells and T cells is mainly mediated by the ligation of CD40 with CD154 (also known as CD40L). CD40 stimulated CLL cells secret CCL22 that attracted CD4 ${ }^{+}$, CD154 ${ }^{+}$T cells. This figure was modified from a review paper by Fabbri and Dalla-Favera (2016). APRIL, a proliferation-inducing ligand; BAFF, B cell activating factor; BAFFR, BAFF receptor; BCMA, B cell maturation antigen; TACI, transmembrane activator, and $\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}$ modulator and CAML (calcium-modulating cyclophilin ligand) interactor; VLA-4, very late activation antigens-4; VCAM1, vascular cell adhesion protein 1.

### 1.3 CD40-CD154 interaction

### 1.3.1 CD40 signalling in normal B cells

As mentioned above, CD40-CD154 interaction is regarded as the main mode of communication between CLL cells and T cells. CD40 is a 43-50kDa transmembrane protein, a cell surface receptor of the tumour necrosis factor receptor (TNF-R) family (van Kooten and Banchereau, 2000). CD40 is first identified on B lymphocytes and it is shown to play an important role in the humoral immune system (van Kooten and Banchereau, 2000, Qu,
2009). CD40 is widely expressed on B lymphocytes, monocytes, dendritic cells (DCs), endothelial cells (van Kooten and Banchereau, 1997). CD40 ligand, also termed as CD40L or CD154, is a 39 kDa type II transmembrane protein that belongs to the tumour necrosis factor (TNF) family (Smith et al., 1994). CD40 ligand is expressed not only on activated CD4 ${ }^{+}$ T cells but also on different types of cells such as B cells, DCs, basophils, monocytes, macrophages, natural killer (NK) cells, fibroblasts (van Kooten and Banchereau, 1997, van Kooten and Banchereau, 2000).

When CD154 binds to CD40, CD40 needs to form a trimer and the acidic domain in the receptor interacts with the basic domain of CD154 (Schonbeck and Libby, 2001). The signals induced by the engagement of CD40 by CD154 need to be transduced via the recruitment of adapter proteins, TNFR-associated factors (TRAFs) (Bishop et al., 2007). So far, six proteins have been identified, which constitute the TRAF family, and they are named from TRAF1 to TRAF6, which can be directly and indirectly recruited upon the CD40-CD154 ligation transducing signals for cellular biological processes (Elgueta et al., 2009) (Figure 1.4). The signalling pathways which can be activated by CD40-CD154 engagement include the canonical and non-canonical nuclear factor $\kappa \mathrm{B}$ ( $\mathrm{NF}-\mathrm{\kappa B}$ )-signalling pathways, the mitogenactivated protein kinases (MAPKs), phosphoinositide-3-kinase (PI3K), phospholipase $\mathrm{C}_{\gamma}$ (PLC $\gamma$ ) pathway, and Janus family kinase 3 (JAK3)-phosphorylation of signal transducer and activator of transcription 5 (STAT5) pathways (Bishop et al., 2007, Säemann et al., 2003, Säemann et al., 2002).

It has been reported that TRAF1 deficient $B$ cells exhibit an increasing degradation of TRAF2 and TRAF3 (Xie et al., 2006) and this phenomenon can be found in the antigen-presenting cells (APCs) (Arron et al., 2002). The recruitment of TRAF1 together with TRAF2 transduces signalling leading to the activation of the canonical NF-кB pathway, as deficiency of those two TRAF proteins abolishes the activation of the NF-kB signalling pathway and this abolishment cannot be achieved by the deletion of TRAF1 and TRAF2 individually (Xie et al., 2006). The recruitment of TRAF2 upon CD40-CD40L ligation plays a role in the activation of p38, JNK, and Akt signalling, as CD40-CD40L ligation is unable to activate these in TRAF2 deficient B cells and mouse embryonic fibroblasts (Hostager et al., 2003, Yeh et al., 1997, Lee et al., 1997).

Together with TRAF3, TRAF2 has also been shown to negatively regulate the non-canonical NF-kB signalling pathway in B cells (Gardam et al., 2008, Vallabhapurapu et al., 2008, Zarnegar et al., 2008). To be specific, CD40-CD40L ligation leads to the recruitment of TRAF2 and TRAF3 together with the cellular inhibitor of apoptosis (cIAP) to the cytoplasmic tail of CD40 transmembrane receptor and the NF-кB-inducing kinase (NIK). NIK is usually degraded by the cIAP, which, following interacting with TRAR2 and TRAF3, loses its degradation function, resulting in the accumulation of NIK and the activation of the non-canonical NF-кB signalling pathway (Zarnegar et al., 2008, Vallabhapurapu et al., 2008, Bishop et al., 2007). The role of TRAF3 in the NF-кB signalling appears to be a negative one, at least in B cells (He et al., 2007). Thus, CD40 signalling is almost intact in TRAF3 deficient B cells (He et al., 2007, Xie et al., 2004). Reinforced expression and recruitment of TRAF3 upon CD40-CD154 ligation has been shown to suppresses the canonical NF-KB signalling pathway in B cells (He et al., 2007). However, contrasting results are observed in epithelial cells where TRAF3 is essential for the CD40-mediated activation of NF-кB signalling (Urbich et al., 2001, Propst et al., 2002). It indicates a distinct function of TRAF3 in different types of cells.

The role of TRAF5 in positively regulating CD40 signalling has been reported. It has been shown that the recruitment of TRAF5 to the cytoplasmic domain of CD40 upon receptor ligation is indirect as it requires the presence of TRAF3 (Bishop et al., 2007, Hauer et al., 2005). However, knocking down TRAF5 in B cells disables the activation of the canonical and non-canonical NF-kB signalling pathways, down-regulates the expression of co-stimulators and decreases the proliferation, and the production of antibodies in B cells (Nakano et al., 1999, Elgueta et al., 2009).

TRAF6 has been shown to bind directly and indirectly to the cytoplasmic domain of the CD40 receptor upon CD40-CD40L engagement (Davies et al., 2005, Rowland et al., 2007). When directly recruited upon CD40-CD40L ligation, TRAF6 induces Akt phosphorylation by forming a complex with Casitas B-lineage lymphoma b (Cbl-b), Casitas B-lineage lymphoma (c-Cbl), and PI3K (Arron et al., 2001, Davies et al., 2004) (Figure 1.4). When indirectly recruited, TRAF6 interacts with TRAF2 to complete the signalling transduction induced by CD40-CD40L ligation (Bishop et al., 2007, Elgueta et al., 2009).

The signalling transduction activated by CD40-CD40L engagement through TRAFs has yet to be fully understood, which still needs further study to fully characterize the biological functions of individual TRAFs.


Maturation, survival, proliferation and development of $B$ cells

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Figure 1.4 CD40 signalling in B cells. CD40-CD40L ligation recruits TRAFs to the cytoplasmic domain of CD40 transmembrane receptor in B cells and transduces signalling through individual TRAFs or the combination of TRAFs. TRAF1 together with TRAF2 transduces the signals in the canonical NF-KB signalling pathway. The recruitment of TRAF2 upon CD40CD40L ligation plays a role in the activation of p38, JNK, and Akt signalling. TRAF2 and TRAF3 together with cIAP regulate the non-canonical NF-кB signalling pathway by controlling the degradation of NIK. The recruitment of TRAF3 upon CD40-CD40L ligation suppresses the canonical NF-кB signalling pathway. The recruitment of TRAF5 with the combination of TRAF3 transduces the activation of the canonical and non-canonical NF-кB signalling pathways. Directly recruited TRAF6 induces the signalling for the Akt phosphorylation by forming a complex with Casitas B-lineage lymphoma b (Cbl-b), Casitas B-lineage lymphoma (c-CbI), and PI3K. Indirectly recruited TRAF6 interacts with TRAF2 to complete the signalling transduction induced by CD40-CD40L ligation. This figure is modified from two papers published by Elgueta et al. (2009) and Hobeika et al. (2015).

CD40-CD154 interaction has attracted intense interest from researchers due to its significant role in the haematopoiesis and the immune system. CD40 signalling induced upon CD40-CD154 engagement is crucial for the differentiation, apoptosis, proliferation,
and isotype switching for B lymphocytes (Kehry, 1996, Greiner et al., 1997, Seijkens et al., 2010). The differentiation of $B$ lymphocytes is regulated not only by the signal from surface immunoglobulins but also by the signals induced by activated T cells. The signal induced by T cells is mainly based on the engagement of the CD40 receptor expressed on B lymphocytes with the CD154 expressed on activated T cells (Bishop and Hostager, 2003). CD40-mediated signalling is also important for the differentiation from germinal centre $B$ cells to memory $B$ cells, as abrogating CD40 ligand cancels the differentiate from germinal centre $B$ cells into the cells with the features of plasma cells (Arpin et al., 1995). It has been reported that CD40-mediated signalling can rescue B cells from surface Ig-induced apoptosis (Wang et al., 1995, Choi et al., 1995, Merino et al., 1995). Via CD40-CD154 engagement, activated CD4 ${ }^{+}$T cells stimulate the precursor of B cells to proliferate in vitro (Renard et al., 1994). The inhibition of the CD40-CD154 interaction abolishes the proliferation and production of Ig by B cells (Clark and Ledbetter, 1994, Marshall et al., 1993).

In addition, CD40-CD154 interaction is also indispensable for the development and functions of other types of cells including T lymphocytes, DCs, NK cells (Seijkens et al., 2010). For the differentiation of T lymphocytes, CD40-CD154 interaction plays important role in the development of T-help cells including the T-helper 1, T-helper 2, and T-helper 17 (Pilon et al., 2009, Straw et al., 2003, Jenkins et al., 2008, lezzi et al., 2009). Knocking out respective genes encoding CD40 and CD154 in mice leads to an obvious reduction of CD4 and CD25 double-positive T regulatory cells in the peripheral blood, spleen, and thymus (Guiducci et al., 2005, Smook et al., 2005). CD40-CD154 ligation in the haematopoietic stem and progenitor cells (HSPCs) recruits TRAF6 and activates NF- $\kappa$ B signalling pathway resulting in the formation of mature DCs (Ouaaz et al., 2002, Kobayashi et al., 2003). In-vitro studies show that CD40-mediated signalling up-regulates the level of FIt3 ligand and thrombopoietin secreted by bone marrow stromal cells, which facilitates the differentiation of HSPCs towards NK cells (Fu et al., 2002). CD40-CD154 engagement between the NK cells and APCs promotes the cytotoxicity of NK cells (Sartorius et al., 2003, Tomihara et al., 2007). Accumulating evidence supports the notion that CD40-CD154 interaction plays a critical role in the immune system. It has been known for a long time that CD40-CD154 engagement is important for the formation of the germinal centre (Foy et al., 1994). Abolishment of CD40mediated signalling leads to a loss of GC activity, while restoration of the CD40-mediated
signalling enables the initiation and maturation of the GC activity (Elgueta et al., 2009). Inhibition of the CD40-CD154 interaction either by using the blocking antibodies or genetically abrogating the genes encoding CD40 or CD154 results in the deletion of thymusdependent humoral immunity (Banchereau et al., 1994). It is now known that the interaction between $T$ cells and $B$ cells constitutes an essential part of humoral immunity (Mitchison, 2004). In addition to its role in the differentiation and mediating interaction of these two types of cells, CD40-CD154 engagement is involved in the differentiation and functions of the APCs such as DCs (described above). Meanwhile, evidence exhibits the significant role of CD40-CD154 crosstalk in cellular immunity, especially its role in the donorspecific transfusion tolerance (Quezada et al., 2003). It has been reported that CD40-CD154 engagement induces the activation of $\mathrm{CD}^{+} \mathrm{T}$ cells, which leads to allograft rejection (Larsen et al., 1996, Jones et al., 2000). Blocking this engagement results in T cell tolerance by suppressing the CD4 ${ }^{+}$and $\mathrm{CD}^{+}{ }^{+}$cells (Honey et al., 1999, Jones et al., 2000). It, in turn, helps the persistence of allograft tolerance (Parker et al., 1995, Zheng et al., 1999, Lehnert et al., 2001, Jarvinen et al., 2003, Chalermskulrat et al., 2006). These observations together highlight the therapeutic potential in targeting or activating CD40-CD154 interaction in immunotherapy.

### 1.3.2 Activation of the CD40 signalling pathway in CLL cells

The CD40-CD154 crosstalk between CLL cells and activated CD4 ${ }^{+}$CD154 ${ }^{+} \mathrm{T}$ cells constitutes one of the major forms of communication between cells within the CLL microenvironment. The functional effects of CD40 stimulation have been studied by many research groups, especially its pro-survival role in CLL. In 1998, using an agonistic anti-CD40 monoclonal antibody (G28-5), Maria Romano and colleagues reported that the activation of CD40 receptors on CLL cells can reduce the amount of apoptosis induced by fludarabine and that this pro-survival effect was due to the activation of NF-kB signalling pathway in CD40 stimulated CLL cells (Romano et al., 1998a). In line with this observation, Richard Furman and colleagues reported that, comparing with normal B cells, CLL cells exhibit a higher level of NF-kB activity which can be further activated by CD40 stimulation and that blocking the CD40-CD154 engagement on CLL inhibited the activity of NF-KB and induced apoptosis (Furman et al., 2000). Furthermore, there is no difference between M-CLL and UM-CLL cells
in terms of the activation of the NF-KB signalling pathway and proliferation induced by CD40-CD154 ligation (Tromp et al., 2010). Later, it has been found that CD40-CD154 engagement can induce the expression of both anti-apoptotic and pro-apoptotic proteins in CLL cells. CD40 stimulation regulates the expression profile of a group of the apoptosisregulatory proteins, including the members of the BCL-2 superfamily, in CLL cells (Willimott et al., 2011, Smit et al., 2007, Kater et al., 2004). The proteins of the BCL-2 family can be classified into three groups: the anti-apoptotic proteins including BCL-2, BCL-XL, MCL-1, BCLW , and $\mathrm{Bfl}-1$; the pro-apoptotic proteins including $\mathrm{BAX}, \mathrm{BAK}$, and BOK; the BH3-only proapoptotic proteins such as BAD, BID, BIK, BIM, BMF, HRK, Noxa, Puma, and so on (Kale et al., 2018).

Although the overall influence induced by CD40 activation in CLL cells is pro-survival and the inhibition of cell death, CD40 stimulation also produces seemingly contradictory effects in the expression of the individual proteins involved in apoptosis. For example, CD40 stimulation induces the expression of anti-apoptotic proteins such as BCL-XL, MCL-1, Bfl-1 and down-regulates the expression of pro-apoptotic proteins like BH 3 -only proteins Noxa and Harakiri in CLL cells; at the same time, it also upregulates the expression of the protein BID that is a pro-apoptotic BH3-only protein (Kater et al., 2004, Smit et al., 2007). Besides, CD40 stimulation increases the expression of CD95, a death receptor belonging to the TNF-R superfamily (Nagata and Golstein, 1995), but it does not sensitize CLL cells to death-receptor-induced cell death (Wang et al., 1997, Kater et al., 2004). Although it does not sensitize CLL cells to CD95-induced cell death immediately, the up-regulation of the expression of CD95 induces the up-regulation of the Fas-associated death domain protein (FADD) and DAP3 (a FADD-binding molecule ) 5 days after CD40 stimulation and consequently the CD40-stimulated CLL cells respond to CD95-induced apoptosis (Chu et al., 2002).

Besides its influences on survival, CD40 activation seems to help CLL cells interact with other bystander cells within the microenvironment. CD40 stimulated CLL cells produce chemokines including CCL2, CCL3, CCL4, CCL5, CCL7, CCL24, CXCL5, CXCL10, and IL4, and those chemokines can attract monocytes (van Attekum et al., 2017). Also, it has been found that CD40-CD154 engagement increases the level of CD44 in CLL cells and enhances the binding of CD44 to its extracellular matrix ligand hyaluronan present on stromal cells (Girbl
et al., 2013). As a result, CD44-HA adhesion restrains the motility of CLL cells, thus retaining the leukemic cells within the lymph node microenvironment (Girbl et al., 2013).

CD40 stimulation also works together with other co-stimulators to induce the proliferation of CLL cells. CD40 stimulation, in the presence of BMSCs and CpG-oligodeoxynucleotides (ODNs), activated the non-cycling CLL cells to enter into the cell cycle and induces proliferation as measured by the expression of Ki-67 (Purroy et al., 2015). It was also shown that the proliferation effect was more pronounced in cells induced by the combined stimuli than by individual stimulus (Purroy et al., 2015). Moreover, the co-stimulation induced by the combined stimuli increases the expression of ZAP-70 and causes the resistance of stimulated cells to the induction of apoptosis by fludarabine and bendamustine (Purroy et al., 2015). It was reported that compared with IL-2, IL-15, anti-IgM, and CpG-ODNs, the IL-21 produced by activated T cells shows the highest potency to work synergistically with CD40 stimulation to induce proliferation on CLL cells (Pascutti et al., 2013). The co-stimulation by CD40 and IL-4 has been shown to promote DNA damage repair by up-regulating the expression of ATM and increasing the phosphorylation of the downstream targets of ATM (Lezina et al., 2018). Those data indicate that CD40 activation induces a range of biological effects including the induction of the expression of many genes and altering signal transduction pathways, ultimately promoting the survival and proliferation of CLL cells. The clinical significance of the in-vitro response of CLL cells to CD40 stimulation has also been highlighted by the observation that not all CLL cells isolated from patients with CLL respond to CD40 stimulation by CD40 ligand (Scielzo et al., 2011). Significantly, CLL patients with CLL cells not responding to the CD40 stimulation tends to lead a more aggressive disease course than the patients whose CLL cells respond to the CD40 stimulation (Scielzo et al., 2011). It further indicates that CD40-CD154 interaction is likely involved in the pathogenesis and progress of the disease course of CLL.

In the meanwhile, in-vitro studies employing inhibitors to inhibit CD40 stimulation also show that they can overcome the pro-survival effect induced by CD40 stimulation on CLL cells. It is shown that HCD122, an antagonist anti-CD40 monoclonal antibody, abrogates the prosurvival signals induced by CD40 stimulation and inhibits the secretion of IL-6, IL-8, IL-10, TNF- $\alpha$, and GM-CSF by CLL cells (Luqman et al., 2008). It also induces cell death of CLL cells possibly by targeting antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC) (Luqman et al., 2008).

It has also been reported that the c-Abl inhibitors, dasatinib, and imatinib, abolish the prosurvival effect induced by CD40 stimulation on CLL cells and restores the sensitivity of CLL cells to the killing of cytotoxic drugs (Hallaert et al., 2008). The treatment of CLL cells with chlorambucil cancels the pro-survival effect induced by CD40 stimulation, which can be further enhanced by the combination of bezafibrate and medroxyprogesterone acetate through generating reactive oxygen species (ROS) and mitochondrial superoxide (Hayden et al., 2009, Calissano et al., 2011). Besides, treating CLL cells with NVP-AUY922 (a heat shock protein-90 inhibitor) together with fludarabine overcomes the fludarabine-resistance induced by CD40 stimulation (Best and Mulligan, 2012).

Given the critical role of CD40-CD154 interaction in the immune system, it is important to characterize the effect of inhibiting CD40 signalling on other immune cells before the clinical application of therapeutics targeting pro-survival signals induced by CD40 stimulation in CLL. A comprehensive understanding of the influence induced by CD40 stimulation on the immune system as well as on CLL cells is required so that more precise targets can be identified for therapeutic intervention in the clinical management of CLL patients in the future.

### 1.4 Proteomics study in CLL

The accomplishment of the Human Genome Project (HGP) provides us a blueprint for the entire genetic information of human beings (Gannett, 2008). However, HGP also reveals a further biological complexity involving the transmission processes of the genetic information within the human organism as there are only about 20,000 protein-coding genes identified (Moraes and Góes, 2016), whereas the number of proteins within the human organism is estimated to be as many as 500,000 (Pray, 2008). The wide difference makes the multi-omics studies, especially at the protein level, significant in the investigation of biological activities of individual genes in a human body. The DNAs carry the genetic information and direct the development of different types of cells, while the proteins are the executors to perform the function of the individual genes. Following the concept of 'genome', the 'proteome' is defined as the entire constituent of proteins expressed by a specific cell or organism (Wasinger et al., 1995, Poon and Johnson, 2001). As mentioned above, compared with the genome, the proteome is more complex and deserves further
investigations. This is because, first of all, the number of genes for a specific cell or organism is constant and relative stable (Ermini et al., 2008), whereas the number of proteins is different from cell to cell due to the different biological function (Walsh, 2002, Elguoshy et al., 2017). Secondly, even for a specific cell within an organism, the number of proteins is changeable from time to time, which is influenced not only by the changes in gene expression but also by the environmental factors such as changes in the pH , exposure to stimuli, and inflammatory condition (Walsh, 2002, Lundberg and Borner, 2019). Thirdly, working as the bridging molecules, messenger RNA (mRNA) can be transcribed from the same gene by different transcription starting locus or alternative splicing resulting in more than one peptides being translated, which leads to the diversity of proteoforms (Sperling et al., 2008). In addition, the existence of the post-translational modifications (PTMs) including the methylation, ubiquitylation, phosphorylation, and glycosylation magnifies the difference between the number of genes and the number of proteoforms in a cell or organism (Niall, 1973, Walsh, 2006). These phenomena indicate that the proteome provides more accurate and up-to-date information on the functional status of a cell or organism, although technical challenges have held back researchers from investigating a large number of proteins simultaneously.

The techniques such as genome microarrays, in situ hybridization, polymerase chain reaction (PCR), and RNA sequencing (RNA-seq) have been comprehensively applied in research (Griffiths et al., 2018), which all depends on the complementary characteristics of the paired purine base: guanine to cytosine and adenine to thymine (A-T) for DNA (Pullman and Pullman, 1959), guanine to cytosine and adenine to uracil (A-U) for RNA (Tobias et al., 2011). However, proteins are comprised of chains of the 20 common amino acids linked via peptide bonds and there has been no technology so far that exist to amplify these chains directly. One traditional technique relies on electrophoresis to separate proteins based on their molecular weight (O'Farrell, 1975, Hames, 1998). The proteins separated are then transferred onto nitrocellulose membrane and probed with enzyme-conjugated antibodies; the relative abundance of the identified proteins is then measured against the relatively stable proteins such as $\beta$-actin and GAPDH (Kurien and Scofield, 2006). These processes are term as 'Western blotting'. So far, Western blotting is still a useful method for in-cell protein analysis but the number of proteins that can be investigated simultaneously is limited by its
principle (Moritz, 2020). Later on, the emerging techniques for protein characterization such as enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), immunohistochemistry (IHC), and immunofluorescence are all based on the interaction between a specific protein or epitope of interest and the corresponding antibodies (Engvall et al., 1971, Lequin, 2005, Ramos-Vara and Miller, 2014, Odell and Cook, 2013). Like Western blotting, the number of proteins that can be studied simultaneously by these methods is limited as well. Attempts have been made to use antibodies to construct the protein microarray, also termed as the 'protein chips', which is based on the ideas of the genome microarrays (MacBeath et al., 1999, MacBeath, 2002, Templin et al., 2003). Now protein microarray techniques can be divided into the following categories: analytical protein microarray, reverse-phase protein microarray, and functional protein microarray (Sutandy et al., 2013). Similar to the genome microarrays, protein microarrays essentially assemble thousands of miniaturized assays on a small plate to detect many proteins simultaneously from the same sample (Sutandy et al., 2013). The analytic protein microarrays are widely used for protein quantification, in which the plate contains different antibodies that capture the proteins in a sample and the bound proteins are then detected by reporter antibodies directly or indirectly (Gupta et al., 2016). The reverse-phase protein microarrays are opposite to the steps involved in the analytic protein microarrays, in which protein samples are immobilized on the plate and then detected by antibodies (Gupta et al., 2016). As the analytic protein microarrays are performed in the so-called sandwich way (antibodies in plates; proteins in samples; antibodies added further for detection), the reverse-phase protein microarrays involve immobilizing proteins from samples onto the plates, following which antibodies are used for detection. The functional protein microarrays are mainly applied in the study of protein interactions and useful to detect binding between protein-protein, protein-DNA, proteinRNA, and so on, with the plate containing known proteins or peptides which are then mixed with to be analysed samples with any binding molecules detected as a result of the interaction (Gupta et al., 2016). Although the technique of protein microarrays increases the number of proteins detected simultaneously, the results are strongly influenced by the specificity and sensitivity of the corresponding antibodies (Gupta et al., 2016). The limited number of miniaturized assays and the number of antibodies or samples that can be immobilized on one plate restricts the number of proteins to be identified (MacBeath, 2002,

Templin et al., 2003, Gupta et al., 2016), which makes this type of technique suitable for the study of targeted proteins.

The application of mass spectrometry (MS) techniques provides a new opportunity for proteomics studies (Aebersold and Mann, 2003). Instead of using antibodies to detect proteins, MS identifies proteins by measuring the mass-to-charge ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$ ) ratio of the peptides from a protein, from which the specific molecular weight can be accurately calculated and ultimately the sequence of the specific amino acids of the peptide chain or chains that form the protein can be obtained (Koomen et al., 2005). With the rapid development, MS-based techniques can be applied not only to accurately measure the level of proteins in samples but also to detect the PTMs of the proteins (Kirkpatrick et al., 2005, Nita-Lazar et al., 2008, Pan et al., 2011, Mischerikow and Heck, 2011, Afjehi-Sadat and Garcia, 2013). The classic procedures of MS-based proteomics study have now been well established concerning the extraction of proteins from cell/tissue samples, digesting proteins into peptides, separating the peptides by high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC), detecting peptides by mass spectrometers, searching on database and data analysis (Walker, 2005).

Over the last two decades, MS-based proteomic techniques have also been applied in CLL research including the studies of the distinct expression of proteins by CLL cells from patients of different CLL subgroups. In 2003, a study using two-dimensional gel electrophoresis followed with MS showed that the pattern of PTMs of nucleophosmin was different between M-CLL and UM-CLL and that the expression levels of F-actin-capping protein $\beta$ subunit, 14-3-3 $\beta$ protein, laminin-binding protein precursor were significantly upregulated in M-CLL cells comparing with that in UM-CLL cells (Cochran et al., 2003). The difference in expression and localization of proteins between M-CLL and UM-CLL has also been reported by others employing various proteomic approaches (Barnidge et al., 2005, Rees-Unwin et al., 2010, Admoni-Elisha et al., 2016). The proteomic study from our research group has also identified migration defects as a feature associated with UM-CLL cells (Eagle et al., 2015). In that study, among a total number of 3521 identified proteins, 274 proteins were found to be differentially expressed between UM-CLL and M-CLL cells. The functional enrichment analysis of the differentially expressed proteins showed that the migration/adhesion pathways were significantly enriched by 39 differentially expressed proteins, 35 of them were significantly under-expressed in UM-CLL, thus indicating a
migration defect and/or enhanced adhesive capacity in these cells. Clinical correlation analysis also confirmed that patients with UM-CLL are likely to develop bulky lymph nodes, a well-known indicator for poor prognosis of the disease (Eagle et al., 2015).

Meanwhile, MS-based proteomics techniques have been used to investigate novel biomarkers as well as the pathogenetic factors for CLL. In 2003, Boyd and colleagues used plasma-membrane-based proteomic analysis to identify new prognostic and therapeutic targets and found that two novel proteins (MIG2B and B-cell novel protein\#1, BCNP1) were expressed preferentially in CLL B cells (Boyd et al., 2003). In a separate study, by comparing CLL B cells to the B cells from young and elderly healthy donors, Rupert Mayer and colleagues reported that CLL cells share protein expression profile of $B$ cells from elderly healthy donors, thus suggesting that aging may predispose B cells to CLL cells (Mayer et al., 2018). In another study, by comparing CLL B cells from 14 patients with CLL to B cells from healthy donors, authors identified a total number of 8694 proteins with 544 of them significantly up-regulated in CLL B cells including some established markers such as BCL-2, CD5, CD23 and several previously unreported proteins that are involved in B-cell receptor signalling (e.g. LAX1, CLEC17A, APT2B4) (Johnston et al., 2018). A recent study using a quantitative label-free proteomics technique showed that the activities of metabolic pathways of CLL B cells were different from healthy B cells with the overexpression of proteins involved in the metabolism of lipid and cholesterol in CLL cells (Thurgood et al., 2019). Studies of histone proteome in CLL cells also revealed a distinct expression and diverse post-translation modifications of histone proteins. Thus, comparing to normal B cells, the expression of histone H2A variants (H2AFL and H2AFA/M) was significantly decreased in CLL cells (Su et al., 2009). However, the expression of a histone H2A variant with a molecular mass of 14,063 Da was associated with a significantly shorter time to treatment (Singh et al., 2015). Another study investigated the proteomic profile of plasmaderived exosomes from patients with CLL and found that CLL cells from patients with progressive disease secreted exosomes with high levels of S100-A9 which in turn activated the NF-kB pathway during CLL progression (Prieto et al., 2017).

MS-based proteomics techniques have also been used to investigate activities of specific signalling pathways. A study investigating the signalosomes of $B C R$ reported that the activation of BCR led to the phosphorylation and ubiquitylation of the receptor-proximal
signalling components and that two novel components of $B C R$ signalling, $R A B 7 A$, and $B C L 10$, were identified (Satpathy et al., 2015). It is also showed that the ubiquitylation of BCL10 was required for the BCR-mediated activation of the NF-кB signalling pathway (Satpathy et al., 2015). Another study reported that a protein known as kininogen was up-regulated upon BCR activation and that its expression was associated with shorter median survival (Kashuba et al., 2013). MS-based proteomic techniques have also been used to explore the alteration of CXCR4/CXCL12 signalling pathways of CLL cells. Morgan O'Hayre and colleagues reported that the activation of CXCR4 by CXCL12 induced phosphorylation and degradation of programmed cell death factor 4 (PDCD4), which functions as a tumour suppressor (O'Hayre et al., 2010). CXCL12 stimulation also led to phosphorylation of heat shock protein 27 (HSP27), an anti-apoptosis protein (O'Hayre et al., 2010). In addition, a study employing the quantitative MS technique revealed that mutations in ribosomal protein S 15 (RPS15) led to an alteration in global protein synthesis and translational fidelity in CLL cells (Bretones et al., 2018).

MS-based proteomic techniques have also been used to investigate the on/off-target effects of kinase inhibitors and other therapeutic agents in CLL. In 2013, Yiping Che and colleagues reported that SNX-7081, an HSP90 inhibitor, decreased the expression of proteins involved in cell cycle and DNA replication and repair in CLL cells, demonstrating an on-target effect of SNX-7081 (Che et al., 2013). Later, they showed that SNX7081 induced cell death synergistically with fludarabine by inhibiting the DNA repair and increasing the expression of pro-apoptotic molecules such as BID in CLL cells lacking functional p53 (Kaufman et al., 2015). In another study, Chiara Agnoletto and colleagues reported that cell death induced by a mitochondria-targeting small molecule, sodium dichloroacetate, in p53 mutated CLL cells was associated with the activation of transcription factor interleukin enhancer binding factor 3 (IEF3) and p21 (Agnoletto et al., 2015). By screening protein-protein interaction using MS-based techniques together with co-immunoprecipitation, Zhuojun Liu and colleagues reported that the receptor tyrosine kinase-like orphan receptor 1 (ROR1) interacted with HSP90 to promote the survival of CLL cells and that targeting HSP90 led to the degradation of ROR1 through ubiquitin-proteasome pathway, resulting in improved cytotoxicity of ibrutinib in CLL cells (Liu et al., 2020). Therefore, MS-based proteomic techniques help us achieve a better understanding of the effects of drugs in the protein
expression at a global level and the precise mechanism of drugs, which will benefit the development and synergistic study of drugs.

MS-based proteomic techniques provide us a way to investigate the pathogenesis of CLL at a global protein expression level. So far, there has not been any proteomic study in the CD40 stimulation on CLL cells.

### 1.5 The rationale underlying this project

Although novel therapeutic agents such as inhibitors of BCR or BCL-2 significantly improve the clinical management of patients, CLL remains an incurable disease. One major challenge in the clinical management of CLL is that almost all patients receiving therapies eventually develop drug resistance, resulting in mortalities (Hallek, 2019). In addition to the intrinsic factors such as certain genetic mutations that cause drug resistance, the extrinsic signals from the microenvironment also protect CLL cells from drug-induced cell death, resulting in resistance to therapy (Ramsay and Rodriguez-Justo, 2013, Arruga and Deaglio, 2017). Therefore, over the past decades, understanding how CLL cells interact with the microenvironment has been the focus of the CLL research community worldwide to find a novel therapeutic strategy to overcome the microenvironment-mediated drug resistance (Burger, 2012b, Ramsay and Rodriguez-Justo, 2013, Crassini et al., 2015). T cells are one of the major components in the CLL microenvironment and their significant role in the pathogenesis and development of CLL has been well documented. The interaction between CLL cells and T cells is mainly mediated via CD40-CD154 crosstalk (Caligaris-Cappio, 2003, Burger and Gribben, 2014). In vitro simulating the interactions of CLL cells with the microenvironment by co-culturing or stimulating CLL cells with the components from the microenvironment provides a useful model to study the pro-survival signals induced by the microenvironment (Purroy et al., 2015, Boissard et al., 2017, Pascutti et al., 2013, Crassini et al., 2017). Previous work in this research group has shown that co-culturing CLL cells with transfected mouse fibroblasts expressing human CD154 protected CLL cells not only from spontaneous cell death but also from drug-induced cell death (Zhuang et al., 2014, Chapman et al., 2017). Despite the clear cytoprotective effects observed at the cellular level by us and others, the underlying molecular mechanisms are still not well characterized. In addition,
there has been no published MS-based proteomic studies of the CD40 stimulation in CLL. Since MS-based proteomic techniques have the potential to unravel the changes in protein expression at a global level, this project was initiated to investigate the molecular mechanisms mediating pro-survival effects induced specifically by CD40 stimulation in CLL cells through the proteomics approach.

### 1.6 Hypothesis and aims

The hypothesis of this project was that CD40 stimulation alters the protein expression at a global level, resulting in the survival and drug resistance of CLL cells.

The aim of this study was therefore to investigate the molecular mechanisms underlying the CD40 stimulation-mediated cytoprotective effect in CLL cells by studying the global changes in protein expression induced by CD40 stimulation through the MS-based proteomic approach. Ultimately, it was hoped that the protein(s)/pathways that are critically involved in mediating the pro-survival effect of CD40 stimulation in CLL can be identified and that the therapeutic strategy of intervention can subsequently be developed to overcome CD40 stimulation-induced drug resistance in CLL.

## Chapter 2. Methodology

### 2.1 Introduction

This chapter contains information about the techniques applied in this project and consists of two parts. The first part includes the description of the principles of the techniques and explains the reasons why they were selected for this project. These techniques include flow cytometry, mRNA sequencing, mass spectrometry, and RNA interference (Figure 2.1). Western blotting has been commonly used throughout this project to investigate individual protein targets, so it is included in this chapter. The second part is the description of the operational procedures of the methods used throughout the project.


Figure 2.1 Main techniques applied in this project to measure the biological outcomes

### 2.2 The principles of the key techniques applied in this project

### 2.2.1 Flow cytometry

In this project, flow cytometry has been applied for the cell death analysis and the cell surface marker assay (to test the phenotype of fibroblasts and the percentage of primary CLL cells co-expressing CD5 and CD19). With flow cytometry, it is possible to simultaneously measure and analyse (even sorting) the multiple physical characteristics of the single cell in a mixture of a sample (Givan, 2001). The flow cytometer generally consists of three
components, the fluidics system, the optics system, and the electronics system (Biosciences, 2000). The fluidics system transports analytes to the laser beam for interrogation. The optics system includes the lasers to illuminate the analytes and optical filters to direct the resulting light signals to the correlated detectors (DaC, 2000). The electronics system then converts the detected light signals into electronic signals for further analysis. The analytes for flow cytometry should be in a fluid stream and the suitable size of analytes ranges from 0.2 to $150 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ (Biosciences, 2000). All the analytes in the fluid stream will pass through the laser intercept and scatter laser light, and the fluorescent molecules presenting on the analytes will fluoresce. The scattered laser light is collected by appropriately positioned lenses and finally detected with the help of beam splitters and filters. The scattering light travels in two directions, namely the forward-scattered light (FSC) and the side-scattered light (SSC)
(Figure 2.2). FSC is mainly affected by the size of analytes and the SSC is mainly affected by the internal complexity of analytes. SSC is collected at approximately 90 degrees to the FSC (Biosciences, 2000).


Figure 2.2 Simple schematic diagram of the optics system of a flow cytometer FSC: forward-scattered light; SSC: side-scattered light.

Fluorescent compounds absorb light energy, and the absorbed energy raises the fluorescent compound to a higher energy level. The excited electron quickly decays to its original status and emits excess energy in the form of a photon of light (Givan, 2011). This transition of energy gives out fluorescence (Givan, 2011). Based on this principle, labelling analytes with different fluorochromes can help to identify and quantify targets on the analytes for
biological analysis on the condition that the combination of the fluorochromes will emit distinguishable wavelengths for individual identification. The most commonly used laser is the argon-ion laser as its light of 488 nm wavelength can excite versatile fluorochromes. The most popular fluorochrome for individual applications is the fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) which usually works in the combination with another fluorochrome phycoerythrin (PE) (Shapiro, 2005). With the fast development of the flow cytometer, the maximum number of fluorochromes in combination can reach eighteen.

Here in this project, the fluorochrome combination used for cell death detection was FITC Annexin V together with propidium iodide (PI) or 7-aminoactinomycin (7-AAD). Annexin V is a $35-36 \mathrm{kDa} \mathrm{Ca2} 2^{+}$dependent phospholipid-binding protein and has a high affinity for phosphatidylserine (PS) (Pharmingen). In a healthy cell, PS residues are usually retained in the inner leaflet of the cell membrane. When cells undergo apoptosis, the PS will translocate to the outer side of the cell membrane and the Annexin V can bind to the exposed PS to identify the apoptotic cells at an early stage (Abedin et al., 2007, Turcotte et al., 1994). PI is used as a fluorescent reagent to stain the nucleic acids (DNA) of the cells (Ormerod, 1998). PI is cell membrane impermeant and thus excluded from viable cells with intact membranes. However, when the cell membrane becomes permeabilised or disrupted during late apoptosis or necrosis, PI will enter the cells and bind to DNA with high affinity. PI is used together with Annexin $V$ to identify apoptotic cells in the late stage. Alternatively, 7AAD is also used as a fluorescent dye to identify apoptotic cells in the late stage. 7-AAD has a high binding affinity with DNA when the cell membrane becomes permeabilized or disrupted by apoptosis or necrosis (Zimmermann and Meyer, 2011). In this way, the combination of FITC Annexin V with $\mathrm{PI} / 7-\mathrm{AAD}$ works together to identify cells that undergo early and late-stage apoptosis. The FITC Annexin V positive and PI/7-AAD negative cells are under the early apoptotic stage. The FITC Annexin V and $\mathrm{PI} / 7-\mathrm{AAD}$ double-positive cells are under the late apoptotic stage whereas cells double negative for FITC Annexin V and PI/7AAD are considered to be viable (Figure 2.3).


B.

Figure 2.3 Schematic diagram of cell death detection by flow cytometry using Annexin V and PI/7-AAD. (A) shows how the Annexin $V$ and $\mathrm{PI} / 7-\mathrm{AAD}$ binding to the dying and dead cells. PS residues are usually retained in the inner leaflet of the healthy cell membrane. When cells undergo apoptosis, the PS translocates to the outer side of the cell membrane and the Annexin V can bind to the exposed PS to identify the apoptotic cells at an early stage. When the cell membrane becomes permeabilised or disrupted during the late apoptosis or necrosis, PI will enter the cells and bind to DNA with high affinity. 7-AAD also has a high binding affinity with DNA and it works like PI. (B) shows an example of the results of cell death detection using the combination of FITC Annexin $V$ with PI/7-AAD works together to identify cells that undergo early and late-stage apoptosis. The FITC Annexin V positive and PI/7-AAD negative cells are under the early apoptotic stage as shown in the lower-right corner. The FITC Annexin V and PI/7-AAD double-positive cells are under the late apoptotic stage as shown in the upper-right corner. Cells double negative for FITC Annexin V and $\mathrm{PI} / 7-\mathrm{AAD}$ are considered to be viable as shown in the lower-left corner.

Comparing with other techniques to identify the apoptotic cells, flow cytometry is quicker and more efficient with the minimum amount of cells needed (Olson et al., 1993). It is particularly suitable in assays where the aim of the experiments is to quickly measure the percentage of cell death in response to drug treatment.

Flow cytometry was also applied in this project for monitoring the surface expression of human CD154 in the transfected mouse fibroblasts and the percentage of CLL cells coexpressing CD5 and CD19 among the peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) samples from individual patients with CLL. In the former case, stably transfected mouse embryonic fibroblasts expressing human CD154 were used in the co-culture experiments for CD40 stimulation of CLL cells. The parental mouse fibroblasts which were also stably transfected with an empty vector were used as a control in co-culture experiments. The phenotypes of
the fibroblasts were thus regularly checked by flow cytometry to ensure that the correct fibroblasts were used for CD40 stimulation. In the case of CLL samples, as the proportion of CD5 and CD19 double-positive CLL cells among the PBMC samples varies from individual patients, the percentage of CLL cells co-expressing CD5 and CD19 in every PBMC samples used in the study was monitored by flow cytometry to ascertain the level of contamination from other types of cells such as T cells and monocytes.

### 2.2.2 mRNA sequencing

The mRNA sequencing technique applied in this project was the RNA-seq, a next-generation sequencing (NGS) technique that has become the method of choice for RNA sequencing analysis after 2012. The entire process for sequencing applied in this project consisted of preparation of biological samples, RNA extraction, RNA sample quality, and quantity test, library construction, sequencing, data processing (quality control, mapping, quantification), and data analysis (Conesa et al., 2016). To be specific, biological sample preparation and RNA extraction together with the quantification and purity tests for all the RNA samples were conducted in this laboratory before sending them to a commercial company (NOVOGENE plc, Hong Kong, China) for sequencing. The sequencing data analysis was supported by the bioinformatics group at the Computational Biology Facility at the University of Liverpool.

For the NGS technique, the mRNA isolated from the whole RNA extracted from biological samples is fragmented and converted to the complementary DNA (cDNA). The cDNA is then combined with adaptors and further amplified. The adaptor ligated to the cDNA includes the sequencing primer binding site, the index, and the region complementary to the flow cell oligo. Each part has two types that fit the two ends of cDNA separately. The following process is the cluster generation where prepared cDNA binds to the oligos within the flow cell and generates the correlated complementary strand. The original strand cDNA is washed away leaving the complementary strand for bridge amplification. During the bridge amplification, the left strand bends over, binds to the complementary oligo, and works as the template to generate the double-stranded cDNA with each of the strands attached to the flow cell with their different end oligo. The double strands denature and generate one forward strand and one reverse strand. The bridge amplification is repeated with millions of
clusters simultaneously resulting in the clonal amplification for all the clusters. After the bridge amplification, the reverse strands are washed off leaving only the forward strands in the flow cell and all the forward strands work as the template for sequencing synthesis and paired-end sequencing synthesis to read out the forward and reverse strands. The whole process description was derived from the online information provided by Illumina and the schematic of the process is shown in Figure 2.4.


Figure 2.4 Schematic diagram of the NGS principle. mRNA isolated from the whole RNA extracted from biological samples is fragmented and converted to cDNA. The cDNA is then added with adaptors and amplified. The original strand cDNA is washed away leaving the complementary strand for bridge amplification. During the bridge amplification, the left strand bends over, binds to the complementary oligo, and works as the template to generate the double strands cDNA. The double strands denature and generate one forward strand and one reverse strand. The bridge amplification is repeated with millions of clusters simultaneously resulting in the clonal amplification for all the clusters. Then, the reverse strands are washed off leaving only the forward strands in the flow cell and all the forward strands work as the template for sequencing synthesis and paired-end sequencing synthesis to read out the forward and reverse strands.

NGS is the latest sequencing technique that has been commonly used nowadays. Comparing with the microarray sequencing, NGS does not need prior knowledge for the design of probe sets, which makes it more economic and efficient.

### 2.2.3 Mass spectrometry-based proteomic approaches

Liquid chromatography mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) technique provides a sensitive and efficient way to analyse proteins both qualitatively and quantitatively. The key aim of this project was to investigate the CD40 stimulation-induced pro-survival effect on primary CLL cells mediated through changes in protein expression. To identify the changes in protein expression induced by CD40 stimulation at a global level, the protein expression of CD40 stimulated primary CLL cells was compared with that of their unstimulated counterparts. Mass spectrometry (MS)-based proteomics is an advanced technique, and its application leads to comprehensive identification and quantification of proteins expressed in a cell/tissue-specific manner. The advantage of MS-based discovery proteomics techniques is that they require no prior knowledge of what proteins are presenting in a particular cell/tissue sample and that they can identify and quantify hundreds and thousands of proteins simultaneously (Schulze and Usadel, 2010). MS-based approaches have been shown to detect the changes in protein expression associated with different stages of a disease or different treatments (Han, 2010, Zhang et al., 2019).

Basically, there are two forms of proteomics study which are also called the 'top-down' and the 'bottom-up' approaches (Chait, 2006). The 'top-down' type of proteomics study refers to identifying and quantifying proteins by analysing the intact proteins, such as analysing the intact proteins using a mass spectrometer, tandem mass spectrometry, and twodimensional gel electrophoresis in combination with tandem mass spectrometry (Kelleher, 2004, Sze et al., 2002, Wright et al., 2014). This is a relatively slow process and it requires proteins to be presented to the mass spectrometer in a semi-pure state. In contrast, the 'bottom-up' type of proteomics study means identifying and quantifying proteins by analysing the sequence of amino acids of peptides that are generated from digested proteins (Chait, 2006, Aebersold and Mann, 2003). In this project, we use a bottom-up proteomics approach to identify and relatively quantify proteins: the complexity of samples
from the CD40 stimulated and unstimulated primary CLL cells makes this relatively high throughput approach more suitable.

The entire process performed by a mass spectrometer consists of three parts which are the sample ionisation, ion selection, and ion/mass detection (Gross, 2006). In this project, the instrument of mass spectrometry used was the TripleTOF6600 (Sciex) (Figure 2.5). Specifically, samples of mixed peptides are suspended in solution and these in-solution peptides are sprayed into the instrument by electrospray ionisation (Klein et al., 1997, Hopfgartner et al., 2004). During the spray, the peptides are heated and ionised, from which the peptides adopt 1 or more protons (Awad et al., 2015, Koomen et al., 2005). The ionised peptides then enter the instrument and via a mini-quadrupole (QJet) and a slightly larger quadrupole Q zero (Q0), they reach the chamber of Q1 that has four parallel metal rods arranged in a circle. By adjusting the voltages of the device of Q1, it is manageable to select the range of mass-to-charge ratio ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$ ) for analytes (Hunter and Seymour, 2015). Generally speaking, researchers will set the voltage to cover the entire range firstly. Then, if the researchers will target at any special analytes, they will adjust the settings of Q1 with specific $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$ range to select analytes of interest (Chernushevich et al., 2001, Chernushevich and Thomson, 2003). The ionised peptides coming out from the Q1 enter the next chamber, linear accelerator (LINAC), in which the collision-induced dissociation (CID) happens to further fragment the peptides for the purpose of amino acid sequencing read out. In the chamber of LINAC, ionised peptides are bombarded with high energy nitrogen for further fragmentation and the sequence of amino acids can be determined due to the places of breakage induced by CID on the peptide backbone can be reasonably predictable (Koomen et al., 2005). The last part of the TripleTOF6600 is the time-of-flight (TOF) tube where the $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$ of peptides are measured based on the principle that the time an ion takes to travel the reflected distance in the instrument is proportional to its $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$ (Cotter, 1999, Koomen et al., 2005). When it comes to the calculation of the mass of peptides from its $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$, it can be explained by taking the positive ion mode as an example. The charge is conferred by the adoption of a proton or protons $\mathrm{H}^{+}$and an $\mathrm{H}^{+}$has a mass of amu (atomic mass unit, $1 \mathrm{amu}=$ $1 \mathrm{Da}=1 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol})$. Taking a peptide of 1529.8204 Da as an example, the singly charged ion of this peptide will have an $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$ of $(1529.8204+1) / 1=1530.8204$; the doubly charged ion of this peptide will have an $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$ of $(1529.8204+2) / 2=765.9102$; the triply charged ion of this
peptide will have an $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$ of $(1529.8204+3) / 3=510.9401$. When the MS presents the spectrum results as Figure 2.6, the first peak in Figure 2.6 A will be identified as the doubly charged ion of the peptide 1529.8204 Da and the first peak in Figure 2.6 B will be identified as the triply charged ion of the peptide 1529.8204 Da . The mass spectrometer can identify the isotopic series as well. Taken the ${ }^{12} \mathrm{C}$ and ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ as an example, it has been known that $99 \%$ of the carbon atoms occur as ${ }^{12} \mathrm{C}$ and only $1 \%$ of the carbon atoms occur as ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ in nature and ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ is 1 amu heavier than ${ }^{12} \mathrm{C}$ (O'Leary, 1988). If all the carbon atoms in the peptide of 1529.8204 Da turn out to be ${ }^{12} \mathrm{C}$, the doubly charged ion of this peptide will have an $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$ of 765.9102 as the first peak from the left in Figure 2.7. If one of the carbon atoms in this peptide turns out to be ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$, the doubly charged ion of this peptide will have an $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$ of 766.4116 as the second peak from the left in Figure 2.7. If two of the carbon atoms in this peptide turn out to be ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$, the doubly charged ion of this peptide will have an $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$ of 766.9118 as the third peak from the left in Figure 2.7. The proteins can be identified using a mass spectrometer by searching the peptide and fragment ion $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$ values against a publicly available database such as SwissProt.


Figure 2.5 Schematic diagram of the QqTOF process of the Triple TOF $\mathbb{B} 6600$ machine.
Peptides in solution are sprayed through a very fine needle and are heated and ionised at the same time. Via the QJet and the Q0, ions enter the Q1. The voltages can be adjusted to select the range of mass or $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$ according to the aim of the study. Then, ions enter the chamber of LINAC where the process of collision-induced dissociation (CID) takes place. The ionised peptides are bombarded with high energy nitrogen gas for fragmentation. The last part of the TripleTOF6600 is the time-of-flight (TOF) tube where the $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$ of peptides are measured based on the principle that the time an ion takes to travel the reflected distance in the instrument is proportional to its $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$


Figure 2.6 An example of the spectrum result of MS. The $x$-axis represents the number of $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$; the y -axis represents the intensity of peptides. (A) The spectrum is identified as the doubly charged ion of the peptide of 1529.8024 . (B) The spectrum is identified as the triply charged ion of the peptide of 1529.8204 .


Figure 2.7 An example of the identification of isotopic series results of MS. The x-axis represents the number of $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$; the y -axis represents the intensity of peptides. The first peak from the left side is identified as the doubly charged ion of the peptide of 1529.8204 Da in which all the carbon atoms in it occur as ${ }^{12} \mathrm{C}$ and it is a monoisotopic peptide. The second peak from the left side is identified as the doubly charged ion of this peptide in which one of the carbon atoms in it occurs as ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$. The third peak from the left side is identified as the doubly charged ion of this peptide in which two of the carbon atoms in it occur as ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$.

The method of quantitative MS-based proteomics applied in this project was the isobaric tags for relative and absolute quantification (iTRAQ). The protein quantification methods based on mass spectrometry can be divided into two forms, label-free and label-based approaches (Patel et al., 2009). The labelling techniques depending on cell division, such as stable isotope labelling by amino acids in cell culture (SLIAC), are not appropriate for this
project because the primary CLL cells obtained from the peripheral blood of the patients are in cell-cycle arrest and they do not proliferate in vitro. Meanwhile, the limitation of the numbers and amount of primary CLL samples makes the label-free approaches such as SWATH (Sequential Windowed Acquisition of All Theoretical fragments) inappropriate as they require a certain amount of samples to establish a specific library for the global protein expression of the tissue in question (for example the protein expression profiles of the CD40-stimulated and unstimulated primary CLL cells) (Pham et al., 2012). Also, the statistical power of these types of approaches requires analysing a large number of samples. The iTRAQ labelling approach allows proteins/peptides from different samples to be analysed simultaneously and it increases the sensitivity of peptides detection by its additive effect in the mass spectrometer. Generally speaking, the same liquid chromatography mass spectrometry (LC-MS) method can be run to achieve reliable data across a cohort of samples. However, in reality, the more times of running the samples, the more variations will generate (Musenga and Cowan, 2013, Nováková, 2013). The multiplexed labelling principle of iTRAQ decreases the number of LC-MS acquisitions, which further reduces the technical-generated variations. Considering the minimum number of biological replicates (referring to the number of primary CLL cases) required, as suggested by bioinformaticians to achieve statistical confidence with the data generated, iTRAQ 8-plex was selected as the suitable option for this project.

The principle of iTRAQ was established by Thompson et al. in 2003. iTRAQ is a tandem mass spectrometry-based quantification technique that requires the peptides to be fragmented before being quantified. iTRAQ-labelled peptides from several samples are pooled and analysed simultaneously, and this process provides information on peptide amino acid sequence and the relative abundance across labelled samples (Thompson et al., 2003). The 4-plex version of iTRAQ was further described by Ross PL and colleagues in 2004 (Ross et al., 2004) and three years later, iTRAQ was developed into the 8-plex version, which increases the utility of this technique. The 8-plex multiplexing labelling technique is very efficient when studying the protein expression in different biological conditions simultaneously and it enhances the accuracy of statistical analysis (Choe et al., 2007).

All of the iTRAQ labelling tags have the same mass, that is they are isobaric, and they consist of three parts (Figure 2.8): a reporter group, a mass balance group, and an amine reactive
group (Thompson et al., 2003). The reactive group binds to peptides through the N -terminus and lysine side chains. The mass of the balance group varies depending on the different mass of the corresponding reporter group in order to keep the overall mass of the tags the same. The reporter and the balance groups will be released from peptides during the fragmentation process in the mass spectrometer (labelled with red arrows in Figure 2.8), and the difference in abundance of the reporter ions provides relative quantitation of that peptide across all the samples. The relative quantitation of proteins is extrapolated from the average ratio of the released reporter ions from all the peptides derived from an individual protein. At the same time, the spectra detected by the tandem mass spectrometry process provide the information of the amino acid sequence of peptides, which reveals the identity of the peptide/protein (Ross et al., 2004).


Figure 2.8 Schematic diagram of the iTRAQ 8-plex labelling tags. The isobaric mass tags of iTRAQ consist of three parts: a reporter group, a mass balance group, and an amine reactive group. They label peptides at the N -terminus and lysine side chains by the reactive groups. During the fragmentation, the reporter and the balance groups will be released from peptides (labelled with red arrows) and the relative abundance of the reporter is used to extrapolate the relative abundance of corresponding proteins.

After labelling samples using iTRAQ 8-plex, two stages of pre-fractionation were performed on the labelled peptides to increase proteome coverage and accuracy of the analysis. The principles for the pre-fractionation applied in this project were the high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC), the ion exchange chromatography, and the gradient analysis.

HPLC is a commonly used automatic technique with high efficiency and sensitivity and it usually consists of four parts, the pump with high pressure, the injection and loading system, the separation process by running through the column, and the detection (Snyder et al., 2012). There are three major modes of HPLC separation that are based on polarity, charge, or size. For the separation based on polarity, there is the normal phase (Figure 2.9 A) and the reverse phase (Figure 2.9 B) HPLC. The column plays the role of the stationary phase and the molecules in the mobile phase run through the column to be separated. In the normal phase, the column is polar hydrophilic, which delays the polar molecules and helps the non-polar molecules run through faster. In contrast, in the reverse phase, the column is non-polar hydrophobic, which delays the non-polar molecules and helps the polar molecules run faster from the column (Gilar et al., 2005). Comparing with the normal phase, the reverse phase HPLC has a wider range of molecule applications and is more commonly applied in organic analytes.


## A. Normal phase



## B. Reverse phase

Figure 2.9 Schematic diagrams of the normal and reverse phase separation. Blue spots: the non-polar molecules. Yellow spots: the polar molecules. (A) the normal phase column is polar hydrophilic, which delays the polar molecules and helps the non-polar molecules run through faster. (B) the reverse phase column is non-polar hydrophobic, which delays the non-polar molecules and helps the polar molecules run faster from the column.

Cation exchange chromatography is one type of ion exchange chromatography. Ion exchange chromatography is a process that separates or purifies ions and polar molecules based on their affinity to the ion exchanger applied and it has been widely applied in the charged molecules including proteins, peptides, nucleic acids, and nucleotides (Acikara, 2013, Yamamoto et al., 1988). The cation exchange chromatography contains a negatively charged stationary phase and positively charged molecules in the mobile phase will be attracted (Cummins et al., 2017), which makes it usually applied in the molecules of interest that are positively charged (Figure 2.10 A). The other type of ion exchange chromatography is the anion exchange chromatography. Inversely to cation exchange, the anion exchange chromatography contains a positively charged stationary phase and negatively charged molecules will be attracted (Cummins et al., 2017), which makes this type of ion exchange chromatography applied in the molecules of interest are negatively charged (Figure 2.10 B ). Here in this project, we used the cation exchange chromatography (column: $200 \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm}$, $5 \mu \mathrm{~m}, 300 \mathrm{~A}$, Poly LC, Columbia, MD) resulting from the fact that we used trypsin to digest
proteins. Trypsin is a commonly used protease that hydrolyzes proteins by cleaving the peptides on the C-terminal side of the amino acid residues lysine and arginine (Olsen et al., 2004) and fully tryptic peptides are usually positively charged under acidic conditions, which makes cation exchange chromatography appropriate for this project.
A.

B.


Figure 2.10 Schematic diagrams of the two types of ion exchange chromatography. Red spots: positively charged molecules; blue spots: negatively charged molecules. (A) shows the process of cation exchange chromatography. The stationary phase, the column, of cation exchange chromatography is negatively charged. Positively charged molecules in the mobile phase will be attracted and the negatively charged molecules will pass through. (B) shows the process of anion exchange chromatography. The stationary phase of anion exchange chromatography is positively charged. Negatively charged molecules in the mobile phase will be attracted and positively charged molecules will pass through.

Another key principle commonly applied in the separation is the gradient analysis. The gradient analysis is the process that using buffers consist of two or more solvents and the composition of the components in the buffers are programmed to change during the elution, which manages to further separate a specific type of molecules (the polar/nonpolar molecules, the positively/negatively charged molecules) (Schoenmakers, 1986, Patil, 2017). Taking cation exchange as an example, firstly, the positively charged molecules are attracted by the negatively charged column and the negatively charged molecules pass through the column directly. The application of the gradient analysis can further separate the positively charged molecules binding to the column by eluting with the special buffer increasing the concentration of the positively charged components sequentially (Figure 2.11). The positively charged components in the buffer will displace the positively charged
molecules binding to the column. The higher the concentration of the positively charged components, the more positively charged molecules can be eluted from the column.


Figure 2.11 Schematic diagrams of the gradient analysis. The red spots represent the positively charged molecules from the samples to be analysed and they are binding to the negatively charged column of the cation exchange chromatography. The purple spots represent the positively charged components from the elution buffer. The green spots represent the negatively charged components in the elution buffer. (A) With relatively lower concentrations of the positively charged components in the elution buffer, the positively charged molecules binding to the column are eluted with the positively charged components from the elution buffer taking place in the column. (B) With a higher concentration of the positively charged components in the elution buffer, more positively charged molecules are eluted from the column.

Due to the complexity of the organic analytes in biology study, using only one simple separation is absolute not enough to separate the abundant mixture of peptides. As mentioned above, there were two stages of the pre-fractionation of the peptides applied in this project. The iTRAQ labelled protein samples were digested by using trypsin. The first stage peptides separation was performed by using cation exchange chromatography. When loaded the mixture samples of the positively charged tryptic peptides into the column of cation exchange chromatography, they were first attracted to the column with the negatively charged passing through the stationary phase. The elution buffer applied here was a gradient buffer with different levels of positively charged ions that took place the positively charged peptides in the column during the elution. With the increasing concentration of the positively charged ions in the elution buffer, the positively charged
peptides binding to the column were gradually eluted from the column based on their charges. The fractions of peptides obtained from the first stage separation were then desalted by a reversed phase cartridge and dried. The second stage of separation was performed by using the Eksigent NANO LC 415 (Eksigent) in-line with the mass spectrometer. The dried fragments of peptides were resuspended and submitted to the Eksigent NanoLC 415. The Eksigent NanoLC 415 automatically separated the analysed the peptides with gradient analysis together with the reverse phase HPLC processes. The sequential separation reduces the complexity of the peptide mixture presented to the MS at any one time, which increases the number and dynamic range of the peptides that can be captured.

The LC-MS/MS-based iTRAQ technique is selected for the proteomics study in this project as it can accommodate the characteristics of primary CLL cells and fulfil the aims and design of the proteomics study for this project. However, the LC-MS/MS-based iTRAQ technique still has limitations. As described above, the entire procedure of this LC-MS/MS-based iTRAQ technique consists of multiple steps, and the operation of each step influences the final proteomics analysis. The condition of sample preparation is fundamental for MS-based proteomics study. Primary CLL cells are mostly non-proliferative cells and the high level of spontaneous apoptosis of these cells in culture conditions affects the repertoire of proteins extracted. The efficiency of iTRAQ labelling is a significant factor for the quality of the proteomics data. During the iTRAQ labelling in this study, a manufacturing issue with the iTRAQ reagents was encountered, which leads to the consequence that a group of samples was unlabelled. It was unpredictable and this step was redone after the manufacture provided a new kit. The LC-MS/MS-based iTRAQ technique cannot capture all the proteins expressed in samples. The quality of the protein samples to be analysed was checked by two-dimensional peptide separation before mass spectrometry processes to avoid the loss of protein identification due to the complexity of samples. Special types of proteins may be poorly captured and identified by mass spectrometry, such as membrane proteins (protein solubility), cytokines and chemokines (protein abundance), and protein expelled from cells. The degradation during every step of the entire procedure is another issue affecting the proteomics analysis. It is necessary to point out that the design of the LC-MS/MS-based iTRAQ technique applied in this project is not appropriate to capture the post-translationally
modified proteins. With prudent design and carefully operating in all steps, it was confident that obtaining a comprehensive understanding of the influences induced by CD40stimulation in primary CLL cells at the translational level was reliable by using the LC-MS/MS-based iTRAQ technique.

### 2.2.4 siRNA knockdown

The knockdown technique applied in this project was small interfering RNA (siRNA) knocking down which is one of the RNA interference (RNAi) techniques. Upon entering cells, the long dsRNA will be processed by DICER (a dsRNA-specific RNase III enzyme) which produces the double-strand RNA of 21-23 bases (JAGLA et al., 2005). These RNAs then incorporate into the RNA-induced silencing complex (RISC) where one of the strands will be removed (Birmingham et al., 2007). The remaining strand of the RNA binds to the mRNA of the target gene through the complementary sequence and induces its degradation, effectively stopping the mRNA from being translated into proteins (Carthew and Sontheimer, 2009). The main processes of siRNAs knockdown have been summarised in Figure 2.12.


Figure 2.12 Schematic diagram of the siRNA knockdown process. The long double-strand (ds) RNA firstly enters the cells through the cell membrane. The long dsRNA is then cut by DICER, which produces siRNAs of 21-23 bases. These siRNAs then incorporate into RISC with one of the strands removed. The remaining strand of siRNA binds to the mRNA of the target gene through the complementary sequence and induces its degradation, effectively stopping the mRNA from being translated into proteins.

With the rapid development of the RNAi techniques, there are many other tools which can be used for gene silencing experiment such as short hairpin RNAs (shRNAs) and clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeats (CRISPRs). shRNA is an artificial RNA molecule that has a hairpin turn (Paddison et al., 2002, Brummelkamp et al., 2002). When it is delivered into targeted cells, it will generate siRNAs stably to silence target gene expression (Brummelkamp et al., 2002). Using shRNAs to silence target gene expression requires help with plasmids or viral/bacterial vectors to deliver the shRNAs into cells (Brummelkamp et al., 2002, Wang et al., 2011b). CRISPR is a family of DNA sequences that have been found in the genomes of prokaryotic organisms such as bacteria and it can detect and destroy DNA from similar bacteriophages during infections (Barrangou, 2015). Together with an enzyme, CRISPR-associated protein 9 (Cas9), CRISPR is now applied in scientific research to edit genes in organisms (Zhang et al., 2014, Hsu et al., 2014). Using shRNA or CRISPR-Cas9 to silence target gene expression may achieve a long-term effect but to
produce the specific constructs and generate cells consistently not expressing the target gene take a lot of time (Boettcher and McManus, 2015). Considering the experimental design, the cost, and benefit effectiveness, siRNAs knockdown is selected for this project.

### 2.2.5 Western blotting

So far, Western blotting is still the most frequently used method for the identification of specific in-cell proteins and relative quantification because of its relatively low cost and easy to use. It has been used through all this project to investigate the expression level of specific proteins. The basic process of Western blotting analysis (Figure 2.13) consists of protein extraction from biological samples, protein quantification, separation by sodium dodecyl sulphate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE), protein transfer to the membrane, antibodies probing detection, visualized detection, imaging, and densitometry analysis.


Figure 2.13 The workflow of the process of Western blotting. Proteins are extracted from the targeted cellular samples and quantified to calculate the same amount of proteins for SDS-PAGE separation. The proteins separated in gels are then transferred to PVDF membranes and be detected for visualization. The relative amount of the expression of targeted proteins is concluded by analysing the densitometry of the protein bands.

In practice, cells are first lysed for protein extraction. Protein samples are quantified by different biochemical methods to work out the concentrations of protein for individual samples. A set amount of proteins from each sample are loaded on the pre-set gel usually made of an acrylamide solution.

In-gel protein separation by electrophoresis is the key process in which proteins can be separated according to their molecular weight and be identified with the help of the prestained protein marker. Usually, the polyacrylamide gels with different concentrations are used as the supporting medium and sodium dodecyl sulphate (SDS) is used to denature the proteins, a process known as SDS-PAGE (sodium dodecyl sulphate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis) (Kurien and Scofield, 2006). When the gel is placed under an electric field, the charged molecules within the gel will run from one end to the other. The SDS within the gel binds to proteins and form a negatively charged layer around proteins regardless of their inherent charge (Kurien and Scofield, 2006). In this way, when proteins travel on the gel under electrophoresis, they will be separated depending only on their molecular weight (Figure 2.14).


Proteins are separated according to their molecular weights by SDSPAGE. The smaller the molecules, the faster they move on the gel.

Figure 2.14 Schematic diagram of SDS-PAGE. A set amount of proteins from each sample (the purple lines) are loaded on the pre-set gel made of an acrylamide solution. The wells for loading protein samples are made by a comb. When gel loaded with protein samples is placed under an electric field, the charged molecules within the gel will run from one end to the other end, and then the proteins will be separated depending on their molecular weight.

Separated proteins in gels need to be transferred to supporting membranes for further probing using an antibody specific to the protein of interest. The membrane commonly used is the polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membrane. Comparing with other types of
membranes such as nitrocellulose and nylon, the PVDF membrane is more stable, thus less brittle and the hydrophobic nature of PVDF provides higher protein binding capacity (Gorr and Vogel, 2015). By placing the gel with PVDF membrane in-between the sponges and filter papers (Figure 2.15), proteins in the gel transfer from the gel to the PVDF membrane under electrophoresis. Wet transfer with all the components completely submersing in transfer buffer usually provides higher resolution and more distinct bands in final image acquisition (Mahmood and Yang, 2012).


Figure 2.15 Schematic diagram of the transfer. The transferring usually uses a 'sandwich style' unit, which consists of a sponge on the top, a filter paper, a PVDF membrane, the gel, a filter paper, and a sponge at the bottom. This unit will be put in a cassette submersing in the transfer buffer to transfer the proteins from the gel to the PVDF membrane.

Proteins transferred onto the membrane are further probed with primary antibody and corresponding secondary antibody in blocking solution to block the non-specific bindings. The blocking solution is usually comprised of an unrelated protein such as non-fat milk or bovine serum albumin in Tris Buffered Saline plus 0.1\% detergent Tween-20 (TBS-T). Finally, after the membrane is incubated with the secondary antibody conjugated with horseradish peroxidase (HRP), the protein-primary antibody-secondary antibody complex is visualised using the commercially available HRP substrates such as Immobilon ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Western Chemiluminescent HRP substrate (catalogue number P36599, Merck/MILLIPORE, UK). Chemiluminescent detection uses an enzyme to catalyse a chemical reaction that results in the generation of visible light (Stewart et al., 2015). The HRP chemiluminescent reaction is based on the catalysed oxidation of luminol by peroxide. Oxidized luminol emits light as it
decays to its ground state (User Guide for Immobilon ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Western, MILLIPORE). This process has been shown in Figure 2.16. The imaging is then acquired by using a charged-coupled device (CCD) to capture the emitted light.


Figure 2.16 Schematic diagram of protein identification and exposure. The protein-primary antibody-secondary antibody complex is detected by Chemiluminescent HRP substrates which then catalyse a reaction resulting in the generation of visible light.

Western blot is an inexpensive and established method for protein identification and relative quantification. So far, the parallel techniques for protein identification and relative quantification are flow cytometry, immunofluorescence, enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), and immunohistochemistry. As described earlier, flow cytometry is an efficient technique for detecting proteins expresses on the surface of cells but is not the best option for analysing the molecules inside cells (Falkmer, 1992, Nüsse and Marx, 1997). Immunofluorescence and immunohistochemistry are better choices for analysis of protein expression in situ (Rojo et al., 2009, Sullivan and Chung, 2008). Those two techniques can identify and provide relative quantification of the expression of target proteins in tissue but are not the appropriate methods for protein identification in suspension cells. ELISA has a relatively easier process comparing with the complex process of Western blot and is the choice of methods for detecting the molecules suspended in supernatant such as chemokines and cytokines (Yolken, 1980). Therefore, for the in-cell protein analysis, Western blot still has its irreplaceable place.

### 2.3 Methods used throughout this project

### 2.3.1 Cell culture

### 2.3.1.1 Primary CLL cells culture

The majority of the work in this project was based on the use of primary CLL cells. The process to prepare primary CLL cells for the experiment consists of isolation and cryopreservation, recovery of frozen cells, and cell culture. The following part will describe in this order.

### 2.3.1.1.1 Isolation of CLL cells from blood samples and storage

The peripheral blood samples from patients with CLL were obtained with informed consent and approval from Liverpool (Adult) Local Research Ethics Committee and transferred to the Liverpool Blood Disease Biobank. The procedure to isolate CLL cells was immediately carried out in a class II bio-safety tissue culture cabinet to maintain the sterile condition.

Blood samples were slowly poured on top of the Lymphoprep (catalogue number 1114544, Axis-Shield PoC AS, Oslo, Norway), as shown in Figure 2.17. The samples were spun at 800 g at room temperature for 30 minutes and the mononuclear cells layer was collected into new tubes. The mononuclear cells were washed with pre-warmed RPMI-1640 medium (catalogue number 22409015, Gibco/Life Technologies, UK) and centrifuged 550g for 10 minutes. The supernatant was then removed and the cells were resuspended. Following the cell count, 20 million cells in 1 ml freezing medium were aliquoted into the labelled cryotube and stored at $-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ freezer initially and transferred to $-150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ freezer for long-term storage.


Figure 2.17 The process of lymphocyte extraction using Lymphoprep. Blood samples will be slowly flowed onto the top of the Lymphoprep and then centrifuged at 800 g , room temperature, for 30 minutes. After the centrifuge, the sample in the tube will be separated into four layers, the plasma, the mononuclear cells, the lymphoprep, and the red blood cells.

### 2.3.1.1.2 Recovery of frozen primary CLL cells

The frozen sample was thawed in $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ water-bath firstly and transferred into a 20 ml universal tube on ice. Ice-cold RPMI-1640 medium with $10 \%$ heat-inactivated qualified fetal bovine serum (FBS) (catalogue number 16000044, Gibco/Life Technologies, UK), 1\% LGlutamine (catalogue number G7513, Sigma-Aldrich, UK) and 1\% Penicillin/Streptomycin (catalogue number P4333, Sigma-Aldrich, UK) were added drop by drop until it reached 10 ml for one vial of cells thawed. Then, the sample was centrifuged at $550 \mathrm{~g}, 4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 5 minutes. The supernatant was removed and the pellet was washed with the ice-cold medium. The sample was centrifuged again in the same setting and the supernatant was removed. The pellet was resuspended with the ice-cold medium in appropriate volumes depending on the size of the cell pellet. The sample was then incubated in an incubator with the atmosphere containing $5 \% \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ at $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 1 h to recover. After the recovery, the number of cells was counted using an automated cell counter (Cellometer) and the initial viability of the sample was tested by flow cytometer before the further experiment.

### 2.3.1.1.3 The analysis of the percentage of CD5 and CD19 double-positive primary CLL cells by flow cytometry

The analysis of the percentage of CD5 and CD19 double-positive primary CLL cells for each primary sample is performed in order to determine the level of contamination of other types of blood cells in each CLL PBMC samples. Therefore, CD5 and CD19 antibodies and the corresponding isotype-control antibodies (Table 2.1) were used for staining. The stained primary CLL cells were analysed by flow cytometry.

Table 2.1 Antibodies used for purity test using flow cytometry

|  | Company | Catalogue No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CD5 (FITC) | BD | 345781 | Monoclonal mouse anti-human reagent for <br> identification of cells expressing CD5 antigen |
| Mouse IgG1 (FITC) | BD | 345815 | Fluorescence controls for use with human cells |
| CD19 (PE) | BD | 345777 | Monoclonal mouse anti-human reagent for <br> identification of cells expressing CD19 antigen |
| Mouse IgG1 (PE) | BD | 345816 | Fluorescence controls for use with human cells |

2 million primary CLL cells were collected and transferred into 1.5 ml Eppendorf tubes with 1 million cells for test antibodies and 1 million for corresponding control antibodies. Each sample was centrifuged at 500 rcf , room temperature, for 5 min . The medium was removed and the cell pellet was washed with PBS. Then, the sample was centrifuged again in the same setting. The supernatant was removed and the pellet was resuspended with Staining Buffer (PBS with $0.1 \%$ BSA), $100 \mu$ l per 1 million cells.
$20 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of CD5 antibody (FITC) and $20 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of CD19 antibody (PE) were added into the test group tubes and mixed well. $20 \mu$ l of the mouse IgG1 (FITC) and $20 \mu$ l of the mouse IgG1 (PE) were added into the control group tubes and mixed well. The detailed information about the antibodies used for the purity test by flow cytometry has been listed in Table 2.1. The testing samples were incubated in the dark for 10 min . Then, samples were centrifuged at the previous setting and the supernatants of the samples were removed. The cell pellets were resuspended with $350-400 \mu$ I Staining Buffer and analysed on the flow cytometer. The diagrams in Figure 2.18 are an example of the results showed by the flow cytometer.

Isotype control antibodies


Figure 2.18 An example of the results of the purity test of primary CLL sample by flow cytometer A. CLL cells were stained with negative control antibodies; B. CLL cells were stained with both FITC-labelled CD5 and PE-labelled CD19 antibodies. The BL1-A channel is for FITC (CD5) and the BL2-A channel is for PE (CD19).

### 2.3.1.1.4 Culture of primary CLL cells

For the standard cell culture condition, primary CLL cells were cultured in the RPMI medium with $10 \%$ heat-inactivated FBS, 1\%L-Glutamine, and 1\% Penicillin/Streptomycin at the density of $4 \times 10^{6}$ cells $/ \mathrm{ml}$ in tissue culture plates (Falcon, BD Biosciences, UK).

For the co-culture cell condition, primary CLL cells were resuspended in the DMEM medium (catalogue number D6546, Sigma-Aldrich, UK) with 10\% heat-inactivated FBS and 1\% Penicillin/Streptomycin at the density of $3 \times 10^{6}$ cells $/ \mathrm{ml}$. Primary CLL cells were then cocultured with adherent mouse fibroblasts that were $\gamma$-irradiated and seeded at $3 \times 10^{5}$ cells/ml the day before the co-culture experiment.

### 2.3.1.2 MEFs used for the co-culture CD40 stimulation system

Mouse embryonic fibroblasts (MEFs) stably transfected with the expression vector containing human CD154 cDNA were expressing human CD154 on the plasma membrane, which were used to co-culture with primary CLL cells to imitate the CD40-CD154 interaction between CD4 ${ }^{+}$T cells and CLL cells in the lymph nodes. The parental MEFs transfected with an empty vector, which were not expressing CD154, were used as a control. Both fibroblasts were provided by Professor Gerry Cohen within the Department at the University of Liverpool and maintained as described (Vogler et al., 2009b).

### 2.3.1.2.1 Maintenance of MEFs

Both the MEFs expressing CD154 and the parental control MEFs were cultured in DMEM medium with $10 \%$ heat-inactivated FBS and $1 \%$ Penicillin/Streptomycin and incubated in the incubator with an atmosphere containing $5 \% \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ at $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

MEFs were routinely passaged every 3-4 days according to the density. Each time when passaged, the culture medium was removed from the adhering fibroblasts. The MEFs were trypsinised for 3-5 minutes in the incubator before being collected and centrifuged at 250 g , room temperature, for 5 minutes. The cell pellet was resuspended with the pre-warmed fresh culture medium. The resuspended fibroblasts were then cultured in new flasks.

### 2.3.1.2.2 Preparation for co-culture experiments

Before the co-culture experiment, the MEFs need to be $\gamma$-irradiated to inhibit their proliferation. The culture medium was removed and the monolayer of the fibroblasts was trypsinised for 3-5 minutes before being collected and spun at 250g, room temperature, for 5 minutes. Then, the cell pellet was resuspended with an appropriate volume of prewarmed culture medium to obtain the cell density of $6 \times 10^{5}$ cells $/ \mathrm{ml}$. The fibroblasts were $\gamma$ irradiated at 75Gy to inhibit the proliferation. The irradiated fibroblasts were then diluted with pre-warmed culture medium to the density of $3 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{cells} / \mathrm{ml}$ and cultured in plates in the incubator with an atmosphere containing $5 \% \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ at $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for over 12 h allowing them to recover and adhere. The irradiated fibroblasts were ready for co-culturing with primary CLL cells when they were confluent. After gently removing the culture medium over the
fibroblasts, primary CLL cells at the density of $3 \times 10^{6}$ cells $/ \mathrm{ml}$ were plated on the top of the confluent monolayer of fibroblasts for co-culture.

### 2.3.1.2.3 Detection of CD154 expression on MEFs

The expression of CD154 on fibroblasts was monitored using the flow cytometer once a month to ensure that the correct type of fibroblasts was used for co-culture experiments. Thus, the culture medium was removed from the adhering fibroblasts and the monolayer was washed with pre-warmed PBS. The monolayer of fibroblasts was detached using Cell Dissociation Solution (catalogue number C5789, Sigma-Aldrich) and collected into a labelled universal tube. The fibroblasts were centrifuged at 200 g , room temperature, for 5 minutes and the cell pellet was washed with PBS and spun again. The cell pellet was resuspended in 0.5 ml staining buffer (PBS containing $0.1 \%$ BSA) and aliquoted $1 \times 10^{6}$ cells from each type of fibroblasts and divided into two 1.5 ml Eppendorf tubes with each one containing $5 \times 10^{5}$ cells. 10 $\mu$ l of FITC mouse anti-human CD154 (catalogue number 555699, BD Biosciences) was added into one tube of each type of fibroblasts as a test. $10 \mu$ of FITC mouse $\lg G 1 \mathrm{k}$ isotype control antibody (catalogue number 555748, BD Biosciences) was added into the other one tube of each type of fibroblasts as a control. The fibroblasts were incubated at room temperature in the dark for 10 minutes and analysed by flow cytometer.

The diagrams in Figure 2.19 are an example of the results of detecting CD154 expression on both CD154 expressing fibroblasts and the parental control fibroblasts by flow cytometer.

Isotype control - control fibroblasts

A.

Isotype control-CD154 expressing fibroblasts

C.


CD154 antibody - control fibroblasts



CD154 antibody - CD154 expressing fibroblasts


Figure 2.19 An example of the results of testing the phenotype of fibroblasts. The left diagram in each paired example shows the cells selected for detection, which are the cells in the red gate. The corresponding histograms on the right show the percentage of cells expressing CD154 in all the selected cells. The threshold was set according to the results of the control antibody in each type of fibroblasts. A. The results of the parental fibroblasts stained with the negative control antibody. B. The results of the parental fibroblasts stained with CD154 antibody. C. The results of the CD154 expressing fibroblasts stained with negative control antibody. D. The results of the CD154 expressing fibroblasts stained with CD154 antibody. BL1-A channel in histograms is for FITC-CD154.

### 2.3.1.2.4 Cryopreservation of MEFs

The culture medium was removed from the monolayer of fibroblasts and the monolayer was trypsinised for 3-5 minutes. The fibroblasts were collected and centrifuged at 250 g , room temperature for 5 minutes. The supernatant was discarded and the cell pellet was resuspended with an appropriate volume of ice-cold medium with $10 \%$ DMSO to obtain a cell density of $1 \times 10^{6}$ cells $/ \mathrm{ml}$. Then, the fibroblasts were aliquoted 1 ml per vial into each cryopreservation tube and kept at $-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

### 2.3.1.3. CLL cell lines

HG-3 CLL cell line was established in 1998 from a 70-year-old Caucasian male patient with CLL (see the information of HG-3 cell line on the website: https://www.dsmz.de/collection/catalogue/details/culture/ACC-765), Rai stage II. MEC1 CLL cell line was originally established in 1993 from a 61-year-old Caucasian male diagnosed with CLL in prolymphocytoid transformation to B-PLL (Stacchini et al., 1999).

Both CLL cell lines were obtained from the Leibniz Institute (DSMZ) German Collection of Microorganisms and Cell Cultures (Braunschweig, Germany). The catalogue number of the HG-3 cell line and MEC1 cell line were ACC 765 and ACC497, respectively. The cells with a low number of passages were kept in cryopreservation.

### 2.3.1.3.1 Culture and passage of CLL cell lines

Both HG-3 cells and MEC1 cells were cultured in RPMI medium with $10 \%$ heat-inactivated FBS, 1\%L-Glutamine, and 1\% Penicillin/Streptomycin and incubated in the incubator with an atmosphere containing $5 \% \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ at $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

HG-3 cells and MEC1 cells were passaged every 4-5 days depending on the cell density. Cells were collected from flasks and centrifuged at 550g, at room temperature, for 5 minutes. Then, the cell pellet was resuspended in an appropriate amount of pre-warmed culture medium and cells were cultured in new flasks in the incubator.

### 2.3.1.3.2 Culture of CLL cell lines for the experiment

When used for experiments, both HG-3 cells and MEC1 cells were cultured in RPMI medium with $10 \%$ heat-inactivated FBS, 1\% L-Glutamine, and 1\% Penicillin/Streptomycin with the cell density of $0.5 \times 10^{6}$ cells $/ \mathrm{ml}$ in plates in the presence or absence of the test reagents at the indicated concentrations and kept in the incubator with an atmosphere containing $5 \% \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ at $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

### 2.3.1.3.3 Cryopreservation of CLL cell lines

To avoid the genetic and phenotypic changes of the two CLL cell lines, I expanded the cell number in culture first after receiving them and cryopreserved a stock of vials for subsequent experiments. The two cell lines were maintained in culture for only three months before a new cryopreserved vial of cells was used.

Cells for the cryopreservation were collected from the flasks and centrifuged the cells at 550 g , at room temperature, for 5 minutes. The cell pellet was resuspended with an appropriate volume of ice-cold medium to obtain a cell density of $2 \times 10^{6}$ cells $/ \mathrm{ml}$. Operating on ice, an appropriate volume of the ice-cold medium with $20 \%$ DMSO was slowly added into the tube with cells. The cells were aliquoted 1 ml per vial into each cryo-tube and kept at $-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

### 2.3.1.4 Mycoplasma test of cell lines to avoid contamination in lab

To avoid contamination, the mycoplasma test has been conducting every month for all the cell lines cultured in the tissue culture room of the department. For each type of cell lines, at least $5 \times 10^{4}$ cells were collected from culture flasks into the correlated 1.5 ml Eppendorf tube and centrifuged at 7000rpm, room temperature for 5 minutes. The cell pellet was washed twice and resuspended in $100 \mu$ sterile PBS. Each sample was heated for 10 minutes at $95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and vortexed for 5-10 seconds. The sample was then centrifuged at 13000rpm for 2 minutes and an aliquot ( $\sim 100 \mu \mathrm{l}$ ) of the heated supernatant was transferred into a fresh tube. The technician in the department tested the samples using a commercial PCR kit according to the manufacturer's instructions. Only the cell lines which passed the mycoplasma tests can be used in the tissue culture room.

### 2.3.2 Cell death detection

Cell death detection was analysed by flow cytometer using FITC Annexin V (catalogue number 556420, BD Pharmingen) and propidium iodide (PI) solution (catalogue number 556463, BD Biosciences) or 7-AAD (catalogue number 2032240, Invitrogen).

For each sample to be tested, 1 million cells were collected and transferred into a 1.5 ml Eppendorf tube. The cells were centrifuged at 500rcf at room temperature for 5 minutes. The supernatant was removed and the cell pellet was resuspended with PBS. The cells were centrifuged again in the same setting. The supernatant was removed and the cell pellet was resuspended with $500 \mu$ I Annexin V Binding Buffer (constituents of 10 mM Hepes $/ \mathrm{NaOH}$, $\left.140 \mathrm{mM} \mathrm{NaCl}, 2.5 \mathrm{mM} \mathrm{CaCl}_{2}, \mathrm{pH} 7.4\right)$. $5 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of FITC Annexin V was added to each sample and incubated in the dark for 10 minutes. $10 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of PI or $5 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of 7 -AAD was then added into the sample before analysed by flow cytometry.

### 2.3.3 Western blotting

### 2.3.3.1 Cell lysis and protein quantification

Cell samples were first washed with ice-cold PBS three times and centrifuged at $1000 \mathrm{~g}, 4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, three times, 5 minutes each. Cell pellets were then lysed with RIPA buffer containing protease inhibitor (catalogue number P8439, Sigma-Aldrich) and phosphatase inhibitor (catalogue number 524625, Millipore, UK) and kept on ice for 10 minutes. Then, the CLL samples were further sonicated for 5 cycles ( 30 seconds on plus 30 seconds off) on a high setting using a sonicator (Bioruptor® Standard, B01010001, Diagenode). The process of sonication was only applied to primary CLL cells. After sonication, cell debris was centrifuged at $14000 \mathrm{rpm}, 4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, for 20 minutes and the supernatant of each sample was transferred into new 1.5 mL Eppendorf tubes. Extracted protein samples were kept at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ before use.

The total protein from each sample was quantified using the Bio-Rad DC ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Protein Assay Reagents Package (catalogue number 500-0116, Bio-Rad, UK) (Table 2.2). A serial dilution of BSA protein standard samples with protein concentrations from $0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$ to $3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$ were located into a multi-well plate together with samples to be tested. $5 \mu$ l of lysates was collected from each sample and added into one well of a 96 -well plate. The protein quantification was duplicated for each sample to avoid technical bias. After plated all the
duplicates of BSA standard samples and samples to be tested, $25 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of reagent A plus reagent $S$ (consist of 1 ml of reagent $A$ and $20 \mu$ l of reagent $S$ ) and $200 \mu$ l of reagent $B$ were added into each well. The plate was incubated for 15 minutes before placing it into a plate reader for scanning at 650 nm . The protein concentrations of samples were calculated by comparing with the standard curve generated by BSA standard protein samples.

Table 2.2 Information about the reagents for protein quantification

| Reagent | Company | Catalogue Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC $^{\text {TM }}$ Protein Assay Reagent A | BIO-RAD | $500-0113$ |
| DC $^{\text {TM }}$ Protein Assay Reagent S | BIO-RAD | $500-0115$ |
| DC $^{\text {TM }}$ Protein Assay Reagent B | BIO-RAD | $500-0114$ |
| Methanol, >=99.8\% | FisherChemical | 1666182 |
| PBS | Laboratory scope | - |

### 2.3.3.2 SDS-PAGE running and transferring

The running gel and stacking gel were prepared in advance and $10 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ of protein sample from each sample was calculated according to the protein quantification and collected into a 1.5 ml Eppendorf tube. The rest of the samples were at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. An appropriate volume of Laemmli sample buffer was added into each sample according to the protein concentrations (the maximum volume for each sample was $30 \mu \mathrm{l}$ for 15 -well comb and $40 \mu \mathrm{l}$ for 10 -well comb). Samples were then heated at $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 5 minutes and loaded on the gel. The electrophoresis was conducted in apparatus filling the running buffer under 115 V for 90 minutes. After separation by the electrophoresis, the gel was taken out and washed with the pre-cold transfer buffer. The transfer sandwich was prepared in the order of sponge, filter paper, membrane, gel, filter paper, and sponge in a cassette (Figure 2.15). The proteins were transferred from gel to PVDF membrane under 400 mA for 60 minutes.

### 2.3.3.3 Protein targets probing with antibodies

The PVDF membrane was taken out after transferring and washed with $1 \times$ TBST for 10 minutes. The membrane was then blocked with $5 \%$ milk/ $1 \times$ TBST for 30 minutes and incubated with primary antibody (1:1000 dilution) with continuous agitation at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ overnight. Then the other day, the membrane was washed with $1 \times$ TBST for 10 minutes and blocked with $5 \%$ milk/ $1 \times$ TBST for 30 minutes. Finally, the membrane was incubated with
correlated secondary antibody (1:2000 dilution) at room temperature for 1 h and visualized using an imaging machine (Bio-RAD).

Here in this project, $\beta$-actin (1:10000 dilution) was probed as the protein loading control for Western blot analysis. After the probing for the target protein, the membrane was washed with $1 \times$ TBST for 10 minutes and blocked with $5 \%$ milk $/ 1 \times$ TBST for 30 minutes. Then, the membrane was incubated with the $\beta$-actin antibody at room temperature for 1 h and washed with $1 \times$ TBST for 10 minutes and blocked with $5 \%$ milk/ $1 \times$ TBST for 30 minutes. Finally, the membrane was incubated with the correlated secondary antibody for 1 h and visualized.

The visualization for the protein of interest or $\beta$-actin was detected by using the Immobilon ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Western Chemiluminescent horseradish peroxidase (HRP) substrate (catalogue number P36599, Merck/MILLIPORE, UK). Densitometry analysis was performed by using ImageJ analysis software (National Institutes of Health, USA).

The detailed information of materials and the component of reagents used to complete the process of Western blotting have been listed in Appendix 1.

### 2.4 Statistical analysis

In this project, pooled data generated from the results of independent experiments were shown in the format of mean $\pm$ standard deviation (mean $\pm$ SD). The statistical significance of the difference between the two groups was determined using the Student's t-test (twotailed, paired) by either Microsoft Excel ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ or GraphPad Prism 8. $\mathrm{LC}_{50}$ of agents was calculated using the non-linear analysis by GraphPad Prism 8.

## Chapter 3. CD40 stimulation protects primary CLL cells from drug-induced cell death

### 3.1 Background and aims

This chapter will be divided into two parts: the first part is focused on characterizing the biological effect of CD40 stimulation on drug-induced cell death of primary CLL cells and the second part is a comparison study to find out if CLL cells stimulated by the soluble CD40 ligand system display similar biological responses to those stimulated by co-culture system. When the biological effects are confirmed, CLL cells stimulated by the soluble ligand system will be used in the proteomics study to examine the effect of CD40 stimulation on the protein expression of CLL cells at a global level, which will be described in the next chapter. For the first part, as described in the introduction chapter, although most evidence indicates that CD40 stimulation induces the pro-survival signal that leads to chemo-resistance in CLL cells, there are still some discrepancies in reporting the effect of CD40 stimulation largely due to the differences in the methods of stimulation used in different studies (De Totero et al., 2003, Söderberg et al., 1997). Therefore, it is necessary to independently confirm the biological effect of CD40 stimulation on primary CLL cells under the experimental conditions used in this study. The method of CD40 stimulation applied in the first part of the study described in this chapter was the established co-culture system in which primary CLL cells were cultured on the monolayer of mouse embryonic fibroblasts (MEFs) that were stably transfected with an expression vector containing human CD154 cDNA so they expressed human CD154 on the cell membrane continuously (Vogler et al., 2009a). In parallel, CLL cells that were cultured with the MEFs stably transfected with the empty vector were used as controls. Such a co-culture system is a robust, reproducible model to mimic the CD40 stimulation within the microenvironment to support the survival and proliferation of CLL cells, and this system has been widely used by many CLL research groups worldwide (Patten et al., 2008, Buggins et al., 2010, Pepper et al., 2011, Hamilton et al., 2012). In addition, Pascutti and colleagues showed that the gene expression profile of CLL cells co-cultured with CD154-expressing fibroblasts was similar to that induced by autologous activated T cells, and such gene expression profile was also detected in CLL samples taken from the
lymph nodes of the patients with CLL (Pascutti et al., 2013), thus further validated the utility of the co-culture system to simulate the CD40 stimulation of CLL cells by activated T cells in vivo at the level of gene expression of mRNA. Previous work from this research group has shown that the CD40 stimulation induced by the co-culture system can protect CLL cells from cell death induced by cytotoxic agents that activate cell death through either death receptor (extrinsic) or mitochondrial (intrinsic) apoptosis pathway (Zhuang et al., 2014, Chapman et al., 2017). The aim of this part of the study is to independently investigate how CD40 stimulation influences the sensitivity of primary CLL cells to cell death induced by cytotoxic drugs that are currently used in CLL clinics.

Four different drugs were used to induce cell death, including fludarabine, bendamustine, ABT-199 (venetoclax), and ibrutinib. Fludarabine is an important component of chemotherapy consisting of fludarabine, cyclophosphamide, and rituximab (FCR) that is a front-line therapy for the untreated, del(17p) negative, TP53 unmutated, IGHV-mutated patients with the age of less than 65 years old and without any significant comorbidities, according to the National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Guidelines version 2.2021. Fludarabine is a purine analogue and it induces apoptosis in cell cycle arresting cells such as CLL cells by interfering with the DNA repair process, which leads to the overloading of unrepaired DNA, triggering p53-dependent apoptosis (Pettitt, 2003). Bendamustine is a DNA damage agent as well but the cytotoxic mechanism is different in comparison with fludarabine. Bendamustine induces apoptosis by crosslinking DNA bases between the double-stranded DNA and inhibiting the replication and repair of DNA (Gandhi and Burger, 2009, Cheson and Leoni, 2011). ABT-199 and ibrutinib are relatively new therapeutics for CLL, but they already show impressive efficiency in the treatment of CLL (Itchaki and Brown, 2016, Kaur and Swami, 2017). ABT-199 is a selective inhibitor specific for BCL-2, which was developed upon improvement from ABT-737 that had a severe side-effect of causing thrombocytopenia due to its inhibition of BCL-XL (Souers et al., 2013).

The second part of this chapter is to investigate whether using the soluble CD40 ligand system can reproduce the biological effect of the CD40 stimulation using the co-culture system. This is out of the consideration that, if CD40-stimulated CLL cells via the co-culture were used for the proteomics study, the fibroblasts from the co-culture system will inevitably mix with CLL cells, thus potentially contaminating the cellular protein contents
from the CLL cells used for protein expression analysis. Consequently, CD40 stimulation induced by the soluble CD40 ligand was explored in this project to ensure that the proteins from primary CLL cells were used for proteomics analysis. CD40 stimulation induced by the soluble CD40 ligand has been applied in many studies to imitate the CD40-CD154 ligation between T cells and CLL cells (Younes et al., 1998, Jacob et al., 1998, Grdisa, 2003, Plander et al., 2009, Smallwood et al., 2016). Although it has been reported that CD40 stimulation induced by the soluble CD40 ligand together with interleukin (IL)-4 can rescue CLL cells from apoptosis (Grdisa, 2003), it is unclear how similar or different the effect of CD40 stimulation induced by the soluble ligand versus by the co-culture system is. It is thus important to compare these two methods of stimulation to link the previous work carried out using the co-culture system to the proposed proteomics study of CLL cells stimulated by the soluble CD40 ligand. The analysis of mRNA expression of CD40-stimulated CLL cells using the coculture system has been reported (Pascutti et al., 2013), which can be used as a reference to compare the mRNA expression of CLL cells stimulated with the soluble CD40 ligand system. Therefore, in this study, the mRNA expression from the CLL cells stimulated by the soluble CD40 ligand system was analysed using RNA-seq technology. The differential gene expression profile of CLL cells stimulated by the soluble CD40 ligand was also compared to that of CLL cells isolated from bone marrow, lymph node, and peripheral blood of patients with CLL (Herishanu et al., 2011).

### 3.2 Materials and Methods

### 3.2.1 Materials

Cryopreserved primary CLL samples were obtained from the Liverpool Blood Disease Biobank. Before further experiments, the percentage of CD5 and CD19 double-positive cells (i.e. real CLL cells) of each primary CLL case was analysed by flow cytometry. The detailed procedures of the analysis have been described in Chapter 2. Primary CLL samples with less than $60 \%$ of CD5 and CD19 double-positive CLL cells were excluded from the study. The details of the percentage of the double-positive cells of each primary CLL sample applied in the study was shown in Appendix 2 . The clinical information of the applied cases has been described in Appendix 3.

The source of the transfected fibroblasts expressing CD154 and the control fibroblasts has been described in Chapter 2. The phenotype of the fibroblasts expressing or not expressing CD154 was tested by flow cytometry once a month throughout the duration of experiments involving CD40 stimulation using the co-culture system.

Fludarabine (catalogue number F2773, Sigma-Aldrich), ABT-199 (catalogue number S8048SEL, Selleck Chemicals), and bendamustine (catalogue number B5437, Sigma-Aldrich) were applied in the study for the induction of cell death experiments. All three drugs were suspended in dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) (catalogue number 1371913, Fisher Chemical, UK) to make the stock concentrations of $50 \mathrm{mM}, 10 \mathrm{mM}, 100 \mathrm{mM}$ for fludarabine, $\mathrm{ABT}-199$, bendamustine, respectively. Stocks of the individual drugs were aliquoted into 0.5 ml Eppendorf tubes with small quantities and stored in a $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ freezer to avoid repeated thawfreeze cycles. The range of concentrations used in fludarabine treatment was based on previous studies from our research group in which time- and concentration-dependent induction of cell death in CLL cells by fludarabine were established (Zhuang et al., 2014). The choice of concentrations applied for ABT-199 treatment was based on the findings of a published study in which ABT-199 was shown to induce apoptosis in primary CLL cells with $\mathrm{LC}_{50}$ of 3 nM (Souers et al., 2013). The concentrations of bendamustine were based on the previous study from our research group (Chapman et al., 2017).

The hemagglutinin (HA)-tagged recombinant human (rh) CD40 ligand/TNFSF5 was purchased from the R\&D Systems (Oxford, UK). The lyophilised rhCD40 ligand/TNFSF5 was resuspended in PBS with $0.1 \%$ BSA at a stock concentration of $100 \mathrm{ng} / \mu \mathrm{l}$. The rhCD40 ligand/TNFSF5 solution was aliquoted into 0.5 ml Eppendorf tubes with the aliquot size of $5 \mu$ l or $10 \mu \mathrm{l}$ and kept at $-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ before use. The lyophilised anti-HA antibody was resuspended in PBS at a stock concentration of $500 \mathrm{ng} / \mu \mathrm{l}$ and kept at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

RNeasy Mini Kit and QIAshredder Kit were all purchased from the company of QIAGEN (Manchester, UK). The Qubit microRNA Assay kit was purchased from the company of Life Technologies/Thermo Fisher Scientific (Paisley, UK). The process of RNA extraction and purity/concentration assays was conducted according to the protocols provided by the company.

The detailed information about the suppliers of these reagents and products has been shown in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 Products and reagents used in Chapter 3

| Reagents/products | Company | Catalogue No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HA-tagged rhCD40 Ligand/TNFSF5 | R\&D SYSTEMS | TFE1316121 |
| Anti-HA Antibody | R\&D SYSTEMS | CDCV0517051 |
| RNeasy Mini Kit and QIAshredder Kit | QIAGEN | 74104,79654 |
| Qubit microRNA Assay Kit | Life Technologies | Q32880, Q32881 |

### 3.2.2 Cell culture

### 3.2.2.1 Standard culture condition

Thawed primary CLL cells were re-suspended at the concentration of $4 \times 10^{6}$ cells $/ \mathrm{ml}$ in complete RPMI-1640 medium and plated to multi-well plates and cultured in the incubator with an atmosphere containing $5 \% \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ at $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ before use.

### 3.2.2.2 Co-culture of primary CLL cells

The monolayers were prepared as described in the section 2.3.1.2.2 in Chapter 2 and the procedures of thawing and recovery of frozen primary CLL cells have been described in the section 2.3.1.1.2 in Chapter 2. After thawing, CLL cells were checked for viability following Trypan blue dye staining using a Cellometer. Cells were then adjusted to a density of $3 \times 10^{6}$ cells/ml and plated over the monolayers of the pre-prepared fibroblasts to ensure that the ratio of primary CLL cells to fibroblasts was kept at 10:1. The primary CLL cells in co-culture were kept in the incubator with an atmosphere containing $5 \% \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ at $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 24 h for CD40 stimulation. The procedure of co-culture is shown in Figure 3.1.


Figure 3.1 Schematic diagram of the co-culture system. The division of fibroblasts was inhibited by irradiation with a dose of 75 Gy . The irradiated fibroblasts were plated at a concentration of $3 \times 10^{5}$ cells $/ \mathrm{ml}$ into 24 -well plates and kept in the incubator with an atmosphere containing $5 \% \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ at $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ overnight. When the fibroblasts were confluent, the thawed primary CLL cells were plated on the top of the confluent fibroblasts at the concentration of $3 \times 10^{6}$ cells $/ \mathrm{ml}$.

### 3.2.2.3 CD40 stimulation induced by the soluble CD40 ligand system

The method of CD40 stimulation using the soluble HA-tagged CD40 ligand was essential as described (Lezina et al., 2018). Briefly, $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ HA-tagged rhCD40 ligand/TNFSF5 was incubated with $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody for 30 minutes. Then, the mixture was added to the culture of thawed primary CLL cells and incubated for 24 h for CD40 stimulation. In parallel, thawed primary CLL cells were incubated with $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody alone as the unstimulated control. The density of primary CLL cells was maintained at $4 \times 10^{6}$ cells $/ \mathrm{ml}$ in the 24 -well plate or $5 \times 10^{6}$ cells $/ \mathrm{ml}$ in the 6 -well plate.

### 3.2.3 Drug treatments

Induction of cell death by drugs was performed on primary CLL cells that have been cocultured with the CD154-expressing or control fibroblasts for 24 h . Once CLL cells were gently collected from the monolayers, their numbers were counted on the Cellometer. The
cell density of both CD40-stimulated and unstimulated CLL cells was then adjusted to $4 \times 10^{6}$ cells/ml in fresh complete medium and a fixed number of CLL cells were plated into a new multi-well plate, and cultured under standard conditions with or without the cytotoxic drugs. The duration of incubation with the drugs varied according to the type of drugs (see details below). At the end of incubation, CLL cells were collected and the percentage of cell death of each sample was detected by flow cytometry. The detailed procedure of cell death detection by flow cytometer has been described in the Methodology chapter (Chapter 2).

### 3.2.4 Preparation of the mRNA sequencing samples

### 3.2.4.1 Cell preparation

To meet the minimum requirement of statistical and bioinformatics analysis, primary CLL samples from six individual patients with CLL were used as the biological replicates for the mRNA sequencing experiment. The criteria for the selection of CLL cases were that over 90\% of CLL PBMCs are positive for both CD5 and CD19, which was measured by flow cytometry, and that CLL cells respond to CD40 stimulation induced by the soluble CD40 ligand method. The expression of BCL-XL measured by Western blotting was used to confirm CD40 stimulation status resulting from that CD40 stimulation has been reported to up-regulate the expression of BCL-XL in CLL cells (Vogler et al., 2009a). With these criteria in mind, six primary CLL cases had been chosen for the mRNA sequencing study (the purity information of the six CLL cases has been provided in Appendix 2 and the clinical information of the CLL cases has been provided in Appendix 3).

To generate a sufficient number of CD40 stimulated and unstimulated primary CLL cells from each CLL case for the RNA extraction and the subsequent sequencing study, thawed primary CLL cells were cultured at a concentration of $5 \times 10^{6} / \mathrm{ml}$ with 3 ml of cell suspension per well in a 6 -well plate in the presence or absence of the soluble CD40 ligand, as shown in Figure 3.2. Cells were harvested after 12 h and 24 h , respectively. In total, there were twentyfour mRNA samples generated from six primary CLL cases.

At each time point, in addition to cells harvested for RNA extraction, 1 million cells were collected for the viability test by flow cytometry and 4 million cells were collected for the detection of the BCL-XL expression by western blotting. The viabilities and the status of

CD40 stimulation of these samples were detected before further study (results have been shown in Figure 3.12 and 3.13).


Figure 3.2 Schematic diagram of RNA sequencing sample preparation.
$12 \mathrm{~h} / 24 \mathrm{~h}$ sti: CD40 stimulated primary CLL cells with HA-tagged CD40 ligand + anti-HA antibody for $12 \mathrm{~h} / 24 \mathrm{~h}$; $12 \mathrm{~h} / 24 \mathrm{~h}$ unsti: primary CLL cells cultured with anti-HA antibody for $12 \mathrm{~h} / 24 \mathrm{~h}$ as controls. FACS: flow cytometry; WB: Western blotting.

### 3.2.4.2 RNA extraction

RNA extraction was conducted using the RNeasy Mini Kit and QIAshredder Kit (both from QIAGEN). During the process of RNA extraction, all the samples were kept on ice to reduce the risk of RNA degradation. Cell pellets were lysed with 700 1 l per sample of Buffer RLT from the commercial kit containing $\beta$-mercaptoethanol. The lysate of each sample was transferred directly into the QIAshredder column and spun for 2 minutes at room temperature. The flow-through liquids were collected and mixed with $600 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of $70 \%$ ethanol, and then transferred to the RNeasy mini-column and spun for $15-20$ seconds at $11,000 \mathrm{~g}$. The flow-through liquids were discarded and the remaining RNeasy mini-columns were spun again for 15-20 seconds at 11,000g. Each RNeasy mini-column was loaded with $700 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of Buffer RW1 and left on the bench for 5 minutes before being spun for $15-20$ seconds at $11,000 \mathrm{~g}$. With the flow-through discarded, the columns were loaded with 500 $\mathrm{\mu l}$ Buffer RPE and centrifuged for 15 seconds at $11,000 \mathrm{~g}$. This step was repeated before transferring the columns to the 2 ml collection tubes and centrifuged at $11,000 \mathrm{~g}$ for 1 minute to dry the membrane. Finally, the RNeasy spin column was transferred to new 1.5 ml collection tubes and loaded $30 \mu$ I RNase-free water directly to the column membrane and centrifuged for 1
minute at $11,000 \mathrm{~g}$ to elute the RNA. $5 \mu \mathrm{l}$ out of each sample was used for the purity and concentration test (diluted the sample in 1:5 with RNase-free water when the concentration was too high). All the exacted RNA samples were then stored at $-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ before sent to NOVOGENE for RNAseq analysis.

### 3.2.4.3 The purity and concentration of the RNA samples

According to the requirement for sequencing from NOVOGENE, the purity of the RNA samples determined by the optical density reading at 260 nm and 280 nm wavelengths should be with the ratio of $260 / 280$ over 1.8 , together with the minimum quantity of 2000 ng for the total RNA. The purity was also confirmed by Nanodrop using $1 \mu \mathrm{l}$ from each RNA sample.

The concentration was tested by Qubit with the Qubit ${ }^{\circledR}$ microRNA Assay Kits (catalogue number Q32880, Q32881, Molecular Probes of Life Technologies of Thermo Fisher Scientific, UK). The kits included the stock buffer, fluorescent dyes S1 and S2. The stock buffer and fluorescent dyes were mixed at the ratio of 199:1 in an appropriate volume for two standard samples and the test RNA samples. The mixed buffer should be kept in dark for 2 minutes before further steps. 190 $\mu \mathrm{l}$ of the prepared mixed buffer was loaded to standard samples and $199 \mu$ l of the mixed buffer was loaded to the test RNA samples. $10 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of S1 was added to the standard sample 1 and $10 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of S2 was added to the standard sample $2.1 \mu \mathrm{l}$ from each RNA sample was added to the corresponding tube separately and mixed well with the buffer. The samples were incubated at room temperature for 2 minutes and measured the concentrations on the Qubit apparatus connecting with a computer.

The information of the RNA samples sent to NOVOGENE has been shown in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 The information of the RNA samples

| Case No. | Duration time | RNA purity $(260 / 280)$ | RNA concentrations ( $\mathrm{ng} / \mu \mathrm{l}$ ) | Total volume ( $\mu \mathrm{l}$ ) | Total amount (ng) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \#3684 | 12h unsti | 2.09 | 147.5 | 59 | 8702.5 |
|  | 12h sti | 2.1 | 133 | 59 | 7847 |
|  | 24h unsti | 1.87 | 284 | 29 | 8236 |
|  | 24h sti | 1.82 | 176 | 29 | 5104 |
| \#3679 | 12h unsti | 1.91 | 90 | 29 | 2610 |
|  | 12h sti | 1.92 | 205 | 29 | 5945 |
|  | 24h unsti | 1.93 | 159 | 29 | 4611 |
|  | 24h sti | 1.86 | 224 | 29 | 6496 |
| \#3640 | 12h unsti | 1.9 | 396 | 29 | 11484 |
|  | 12h sti | 1.94 | 680 | 29 | 19720 |
|  | 24h unsti | 1.98 | 230 | 29 | 6670 |
|  | 24h sti | 1.96 | 266 | 29 | 7714 |
| \#3564 | 12h unsti | 1.98 | 92 | 59 | 5428 |
|  | 12h sti | 2.04 | 117 | 59 | 6903 |
|  | 24h unsti | 1.92 | 114 | 59 | 6726 |
|  | 24h sti | 1.9 | 176 | 59 | 10384 |
| \#3568 | 12h unsti | 1.98 | 101.5 | 59 | 5988.5 |
|  | 12h sti | 1.96 | 100 | 59 | 5900 |
|  | 24h unsti | 1.93 | 116 | 59 | 6844 |
|  | 24h sti | 1.99 | 41.7 | 59 | 2460.3 |
| \#3585 | 12h unsti | 2.02 | 97.5 | 59 | 5752.5 |
|  | 12h sti | 1.9 | 104 | 59 | 6136 |
|  | 24h unsti | 1.92 | 114 | 59 | 6726 |
|  | 24h sti | 1.91 | 139 | 59 | 8201 |

Note: $12 \mathrm{~h} / 24 \mathrm{~h}$ unsti: primary CLL cells cultured with $0.5 \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody for 12 h or 24h; 12h/24h sti: primary CLL cells cultured with $0.1 \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{ml}$ HA-tagged CD40 ligand and $0.5 \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody for 12 h or 24 h .

### 3.2.5 Data analysis

The mRNA sequencing was performed by a commercial company NOVOGENE Ltd (Cambridge, UK). The differential expression analysis of the mRNA sequencing data between the CD40 stimulated and the unstimulated samples were performed using the DESeq2 package in the R computer statistical environment. The comparison between data induced by the two CD40 stimulation methods and the comparison between the data of the soluble CD40 ligand system with the data of the primary CLL cells isolated from different in vivo tissues were performed by using GSEA 4.0.3. The omics data analysis was completed with help from the bioinformatician at the University of Liverpool.

### 3.3 Results

### 3.3.1 CD40 stimulation protects primary CLL cells from drug-induced cell death

### 3.3.1.1 CD40 stimulation protects primary CLL cells from fludarabine-induced cell death

The first drug applied in this part of the study was fludarabine. The concentrations of fludarabine used were $0 \mu \mathrm{M}, 1 \mu \mathrm{M}, 3 \mu \mathrm{M}, 10 \mu \mathrm{M}$, and $30 \mu \mathrm{M}$. This was based on the findings of a previous study from this group in which time- and concentration-dependent induction of cell death on CLL cells by fludarabine was established (Zhuang et al., 2014).

As previously stated, fludarabine is a purine analogue and it induces apoptosis in CLL cells by interfering with the DNA repair process, which leads to the overloading of unrepaired DNA, triggering p53-dependent apoptosis (Pettitt, 2003). However, CLL cells with 17p deletion or TP53 mutation exhibits resistance to fludarabine (Stilgenbauer et al., 2015). Considering there would be a certain amount samples harbouring 17p deletion and TP53 mutation, it was reasonable to screen samples to select fludarabine-response CLL samples for this part of study. Analysing the results using the drug-induced cell death formula of drug-induced cell death $=[(\%$ cell death of drug-treated cells $-\%$ cell death of untreated cells $) /(100-\%$ cell death of untreated cells)] $\times 100$ (Figure 3.3), the primary CLL cells from the six cases were observed to respond to fludarabine in a concentration-dependent manner when incubated for 48 h at standard culture conditions.

Although the results of drug-induced cell death showed that the primary CLL cells from the six cases responded to fludarabine (Figure 3.3), this data was generated by not factoring in the basal (spontaneous) cell death observed in control CLL cells. Therefore, this figure was modified to further reflect the extent of spontaneous cell death in these cells (Figure 3.4). Using this approach, it can be found that primary CLL cells from \#3637 and \#3642 were not very sensitive to fludarabine, compared with the results from other cases. This may be caused by the high percentage of spontaneous cell death. The extent of spontaneous cell death was different from case to case and it reflected the heterogeneity of CLL. In order to avoid the effect caused by high spontaneous cell death, only the primary CLL cells of the cases with initial viability (after recovery from freeze-thaw) over $80 \%$ were used for fludarabine treatment (Appendix 2). However, even though the initial viability of those six cases were satisfactory, the percentage of spontaneous cell death after 48h was excessive
(as observed in \#3637 and \#3642), which affected the results to some degree. Results of \#3640 showed that the percentage of drug-induced cell death did not increase with the escalating concentrations from $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ to $30 \mu \mathrm{M}$ (Figure 3.3 E ), which can be explained by the results of the original cell death, with almost all of the cells under these concentrations were dead (Figure 3.4 E ). Results of \#3396 showed a lower percentage of cell death induced by $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ fludarabine compared with that of the untreated cells (Figure 3.3 C and 3.4 C), which could have been due to technical error. Taken together, the primary CLL cells from these cases were considered as cells responding to fludarabine.


Figure 3.3 Fludarabine-induced cell death in primary CLL cells. For each CLL sample, thawed primary CLL cells were re-suspended at the concentration of $4 \times 10^{6}$ cells $/ \mathrm{ml}$ in complete RPMI-1640 medium and loaded into 5 wells of a 24 -well plate with 1 ml per well. Fludarabine of each working concentration was diluted from the stock concentration with DMSO before the treatment. $1 \mu$ l of each working concentration of fludarabine was added into one well of primary CLL cells and mixed well. One well was taken as the control and the primary CLL cells in this well were treated with $1 \mu$ l of DMSO. After 48 h incubation, the cells were collected and the cell death was analysed by flow cytometry following staining cells with FITC labelled annexin V and PI as described in Methods. Drug-induced cell death $=[(\%$ cell death of drug-treated cells - \% cell death of untreated cells)/(100-\% cell death of untreated cells)] $\times 100$.
\#3369 standard culture with Fludarabine 48h

A.

c.

E.

B.
\#3637 standard culture with Fludarabine 48h

D.

F.

Figure 3.4 The extent of spontaneous and fludarabine-induced cell death in primary CLL cells. For each CLL sample, thawed primary CLL cells were re-suspended at the concentration of $4 \times 10^{6}$ cells $/ \mathrm{ml}$ in complete RPMI- 1640 medium and loaded into 5 wells of a 24 -well plate with 1 ml per well. Fludarabine of each working concentration was diluted from the stock concentration with DMSO before the treatment. $1 \mu$ l of each working concentration of fludarabine was added into one well of primary CLL cells and mixed well. One well was taken as the control and the primary CLL cells in this well were treated with $1 \mu$ l of DMSO. After 48h incubation, the cells were collected and the cell death was analysed by flow cytometry following staining cells with FITC labelled annexin V and PI as described in Methods.

These six fludarabine-responsive CLL samples were thus taken forward for the co-culture experiments. Primary CLL cells were co-cultured with CD154 expressing fibroblasts for 24h for CD40 stimulation. CLL cells co-cultured with parental fibroblasts not expressing CD154 for 24 h were used as the controls. The CD40 stimulated and unstimulated primary CLL cells were then collected from the co-culture system, respectively, and incubated with fludarabine at standard culture conditions for another 48h.

The results of individual CLL samples (\#3369, \#3396, \#3637, \#3640, and \#3642) treated with fludarabine showed that there were differences in the fludarabine-induced cell death between the CD40 stimulated and unstimulated cells (Figure 3.5 A, C, D, E and F). Results of case \#3637 showed that both CD40 stimulated and unstimulated cells exhibited a relatively lower percentage of cell death compared with the results of other cases (Figure 3.5 D). Resulting from the same procedure of the experiment, the situation was considered due to the heterogeneous features of CLL cells from different cases. The incomplete clinical information of those cases made no address for the explanation. Comparing the results of case \#3637 with the results of this case under the standard culture condition (Figure 3.4 D), it can be found that the co-culture system may greatly improve viability of the primary CLL cells. Results of CLL case \#3381 showed no difference in fludarabine-induced cell death between the stimulated and unstimulated cells (Figure 3.4 B). At the same time, it can be found that primary CLL cells from case \#3381 were not sensitive to fludarabine as they had been treated under the standard condition. The treatment experiment on case \#3381 was repeated twice and the results were similar. These results suggested that the co-culture condition may alter the sensitivity of the CLL cells from case \#3381 to fludarabine. Again, no address for the explanation can be made from the incomplete clinical information of those cases.


Figure 3.5 Cell death induced by fludarabine in CD40 stimulated and unstimulated CLL cells. CD154: CLL cells co-cultured with CD154 expressing fibroblasts for 24 h for CD40 stimulation. Parental: CLL cells co-cultured with parental fibroblasts for 24 h . CLL cells were co-cultured for 24 h and collected from the co-cultures to be incubated with fludarabine for another 48 h at standard culture conditions. Cell death was analysed by flow cytometry following staining cells with FITC labelled annexin V and PI as described in Methods.

When pooled the cell death data from the six cases and performed statistical analysis to determine if the difference in cell death between the CD40 stimulated and unstimulated cells, the average of those data showed that the differences were statistically significant at the concentrations of $0 \mu \mathrm{M}, 3 \mu \mathrm{M}, 10 \mu \mathrm{M}, 30 \mu \mathrm{M}$, respectively. The pooled results showed that CD40 stimulation decreased the percentage of cell death induced by fludarabine on primary CLL cells (Figure 3.6) and the differences in cell death of the average data across six cases between CD40 stimulated cells and unstimulated cells were statistically significant at $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ (with $49.83 \% \pm 30.17$ for the unstimulated and $19.97 \% \pm 13.62$ for the CD40 stimulated cells), $10 \mu \mathrm{M}$ ( with $53.14 \% \pm 32.13$ for the unstimulated and $20.50 \% \pm 12.13$ for the CD40 stimulated cells), $30 \mu \mathrm{M}$ (with $62.02 \% \pm 27.86$ for the unstimulated and $25.81 \% \pm 12.41$ for the CD40 stimulated cells), respectively. Importantly, the difference in cell death between the CD40 stimulated and unstimulated cells that were treated without fludarabine was also statistically significant (Figure 3.5, average data for $0 \mu \mathrm{M}$ fludarabine with $42.34 \% \pm 26.91$ for the unstimulated and $13.66 \% \pm 11.17$ for the CD40 stimulated cells). Although the pooled data showed there were statistical significance between the cell death induced by fludarabine in CD40 stimulated and unstimulated primary CLL cells, the high standard errors indicated that there were obvious variation across the primary CLL cells from different cases, which made the results of individual cases more valuble than the pooled results. These results thus demonstrated that CD40 stimulation protected primary CLL cells from spontaneous and fludarabine-induced cell death.


Figure 3.6 Pooled results of fludarabine-induced cell death in CD40 stimulated and unstimulated CLL cells. CD154: primary CLL cells co-cultured with CD154 expressing fibroblasts for 24 h for CD40 stimulation. Parental: primary CLL cells co-cultured with parental fibroblasts for 24 h . CLL cells were co-cultured for 24 h and collected from the cocultures to be incubated with fludarabine for another 48 h under standard culture conditions. At the end of incubation, CLL cells were harvested and cell death was analysed by flow cytometry following staining cells with FITC labelled annexin V and PI as described in Methods.

### 3.3.1.2 CD40 stimulation protects primary CLL cells from ABT-199-induced cell death

The next drug tested for this part of study was ABT-199. The experiment with ABT-199 was directly taken forward under the co-culture system without the response test under standard culture condition due to the reason that the resistance to ABT-199 in CLL cells was reported to be caused by the abnormal expression of the BCL-2 family proteins induced by the signals from the CLL microenvironment (Klanova et al., 2020). The concentrations of ABT-199 used were $0 \mathrm{nM}, 1 \mathrm{nM}, 10 \mathrm{nM}, 100 \mathrm{nM}, 1000 \mathrm{nM}$. The choice of the concentrations was based on the findings of a published study in which ABT-199 was shown to effectively induce apoptosis in primary CLL cells with the $L_{50}$ of $3 n M$ (Souers et al., 2013). Primary CLL cells were first co-cultured with CD154 expressing fibroblasts for 24 h for CD40 stimulation and the cells co-cultured with the parental fibroblasts were used as the unstimulated controls. Both CD40 stimulated cells and the unstimulated cells were then collected from
the co-cultures separately and treated with different concentrations of ABT-199 for another 6h under standard culture conditions, respectively. There were three different CLL samples applied.

The results of individual CLL samples treated with ABT-199 showed an obvious difference in ABT-199-induced cell death between CD40 stimulated and unstimulated cells (Figure 3.7). For all three CLL samples, the percentages of cell death of the CD40 stimulated cells (Figure 3.7 A-C, orange lines) were dramatically lower than those of the unstimulated cells (Figure 3.7 A-C, blue lines).

A.

C.

Figure 3.7 Cell death induced by ABT-199 in CD40 stimulated and unstimulated CLL cells. CD154: primary CLL cells co-cultured with CD154 expressing fibroblasts for 24h for CD40 stimulation. Parental: primary CLL cells co-cultured with parental fibroblasts that were used as unstimulated controls. CLL cells were co-cultured for 24 h and collected from the cocultures to be incubated with ABT-199 for another 6 h under standard conditions. At the end of incubation, CLL cells were harvested and cell death was analysed by flow cytometry following staining cells with FITC labelled annexin V and PI as described in Methods.

The pooled data showed that the differences in ABT-199-induced cell death between CD40 stimulated and unstimulated cells were statistically significant at 10 nM (with $90.72 \% \pm 6.56$ for the unstimulated and $28.76 \% \pm 7.24$ for the CD40 stimulated cells), 100 nM (with $93.19 \%$ $\pm 5.74$ for the unstimulated and $35.54 \% \pm 14.53$ for the CD40 stimulated cells), and 1000 nM (with $93.76 \% \pm 5.94$ for the unstimulated and $41.78 \% \pm 13.85$ for the CD40 stimulated cells), respectively (Figure 3.8). Although the decrease was not statistically significant, the cell death of the CD40 stimulated cells without ABT-199 treatment was lower than that of the unstimulated cells without ABT-199 treatment.

These results clearly show that CD40 stimulation protects primary CLL cells from ABT-199induced cell death.


Figure 3.8 Pooled data of ABT-199-induced cell death in CD40 stimulated and unstimulated CLL cells. CD154: primary CLL cells co-cultured with CD154 expressing fibroblasts for 24 h for CD40 stimulation. Parental: primary CLL cells co-cultured with parental fibroblasts that were used as unstimulated controls. Primary CLL cells were cocultured for 24 h and collected from the co-cultures to be incubated with ABT-199 at the indicated concentrations for another 6 h under standard conditions. At the end of incubation, CLL cells were harvested and cell death was analysed by flow cytometry following staining cells with FITC labelled annexin V and PI as described in Methods. Mean $\pm$ SD of the results of 3 cases are shown. Statistical analysis was performed using the twotailed, paired Student's t-test. * and ${ }^{* *}$ indicate p-value $<0.05$ and $<0.01$, respectively.

### 3.3.1.3 CD40 stimulation protects primary CLL cells from bendamustine-induced cell death

The third drug tested the effect of CD40 stimulation on primary CLL cells was bendamustine. Based on the findings from a previous study by our research group (Chapman et al., 2017), the final concentrations of bendamustine used in this study were $0 \mu \mathrm{M}, 1 \mu \mathrm{M}, 3 \mu \mathrm{M}, 10 \mu \mathrm{M}$, $30 \mu \mathrm{M}, 100 \mu \mathrm{M}$. Primary CLL cells were first co-cultured for 24 h with the CD154-expressing or parental fibroblasts, as described previously. Co-cultured CLL cells were then collected and incubated with different concentrations of bendamustine for another 24 h under standard culture conditions. Three individual CLL samples were applied in this part of the study.

The results of individual CLL samples showed an obvious difference in bendamustineinduced cell death between CD40 stimulated and unstimulated CLL cells (Figure 3.9 A-C). CD40 stimulation decreased the percentage of cell death induced by bendamustine for all three CLL samples. Considering that the $\mathrm{LC}_{50}$ of bendamustine in primary CLL cells at standard culture condition is $27.48 \mu \mathrm{M}$ (Purroy et al. 2015), the results of case \#3259 and case \#3436 showed that the unstimulated CLL cells from those two cases did not as sensitive to bendamustine as reported. However, considering that the unstimulated primary CLL cells were co-cultured with the parental fibroblasts and that the cell adhesion status may alter the response pattern of primary CLL cells to some degree, those results were explicable.


Figure 3.9 Cell death induced by bendamustine in CD40 stimulated and unstimulated CLL cells. CD154: primary CLL cells co-cultured with CD154 expressing fibroblasts for 24 h for CD40 stimulation. Parental: primary CLL cells co-cultured with parental fibroblasts that were used as unstimulated controls. Primary CLL cells were co-cultured for 24 h and collected from the co-cultures to be incubated with bendamustine at the indicated concentrations for another 24 h under standard conditions. At the end of incubation, CLL cells were harvested and cell death was analysed by flow cytometry following staining cells with FITC labelled annexin V and PI as described in Methods.

The pooled data showed that the differences between CD40 stimulated and CD40 unstimulated cells were statistically significant at each concentration of bendamustine (Figure 3.10). The percentage of cell death at $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ was $41.76 \% \pm 4.58$ for the unstimulated cells and $18.04 \% \pm 4.12$ for the CD40 stimulated cells. The percentage of cell death at $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ was $43.19 \% \pm 5.27$ for the unstimulated cells and $18.52 \% \pm 2.25$ for the CD40 stimulated cells. The percentage of cell death at $10 \mu \mathrm{M}$ was $45.17 \% \pm 3.79$ for the unstimulated cells
and $20.35 \% \pm 2.59$ for the CD40 stimulated cells. The percentage of cell death at $30 \mu \mathrm{M}$ was $51.52 \% \pm 3.64$ for the unstimulated cells and $23.30 \% \pm 2.00$ for the CD40 stimulated cells. Finally, the percentage of cell death at $100 \mu \mathrm{M}$ was $72.07 \% \pm 6.80$ for the unstimulated and $28.52 \% \pm 5.89$ for the CD40 stimulated cells. The difference in cell death between the CD40 stimulated and unstimulated cells that were treated without bendamustine was also statistically significant (Figure 3.10, data for $0 \mu \mathrm{M}$ bendamustine: $40.23 \% \pm 5.68$ for the unstimulated and $17.78 \% \pm 3.35$ for the CD40 stimulated cells).

These results suggest that CD40 stimulation protects primary CLL cells from spontaneous and bendamustine-induced cell death.


Figure 3.10 Pooled data of bendamustine-induced cell death in CD40 stimulated and unstimulated CLL cells. CD154: primary CLL cells co-cultured with CD154 expressing fibroblasts for 24 h for CD40 stimulation. Parental: primary CLL cells co-cultured with parental fibroblasts that were used as unstimulated controls. Primary CLL cells were cocultured for 24 h and collected from the co-cultures to be incubated with bendamustine at the indicated concentrations for another 24 h under standard conditions. At the end of incubation, CLL cells were harvested and cell death was analysed by flow cytometry following staining cells with FITC labelled annexin $V$ and PI as described in Methods. Mean $\pm$ SD for 3 cases is shown. Statistical analysis was performed using the two-tailed, paired Student's t-test. * indicate p-value $<0.05$.

The results obtained clearly showed that CD40 stimulation protected primary CLL cells from spontaneous and drug-induced cell death by fludarabine, ABT-199, and bendamustine. It has been reported that CD40 stimulation up-regulated the expression of a group of antiapoptotic proteins such as BCL-XL and MCL-1 in CLL cells (Kater et al., 2004), which was considered one possible reason for the resistance to ABT-199 induced by CD40 stimulation
(Klanova et al., 2020). However, CD40 stimulation also up-regulates the expression of proapoptotic proteins such as BID in CLL cells (Kater et al., 2004, Smit et al., 2007). Considering the bi-directional effect in survival caused by CD40 stimulation, the molecular mechanism mediating the pro-survival effect and the multi-drug resistance induced by CD40 stimulation need further study to clarify. The overall aim of this study was to unravel the CD40 stimulation-induced pro-survival signals by investigating the changes in protein expression at a global level.

### 3.3.2 Comparison of two CD40 stimulation methods (the co-culture system versus the soluble CD40 ligand system)

As stated earlier, the soluble CD40 ligand system is a preferred method to induce CD40 stimulation in primary CLL cells for the proteomics study. Therefore, it was necessary to figure out whether the soluble CD40 ligand can reproduce the biological effect as that induced by the co-culture system on primary CLL cells. The soluble CD40 ligand stimulation method was optimised based on the published method (Lezina et al., 2018). Viability results showed that CD40 stimulation induced by the soluble CD40 ligand method protected primary CLL cells from spontaneous cell death (Figure 3.11). Considering the high level of cell death in samples that may affect the analysis, the viability tests were performed to ensure the quality of samples to be used for RNA-seq analysis. Originally, the criteria of initial viability over $70 \%$ and the 24 h viability over $30 \%$ was chosen. However, since the primary CLL cells could not maintain such viability in culture, the samples used for RNA-seq were the six showed here (with the viability lower than the desired criteria).

As stated previously, the up-regulated expression of BCL-XL was chosen as the marker for the successful establishment of CD40 stimulation in primary CLL cells (Kater et al., 2004, Vogler et al., 2009a). The results of western blot of the BCL-XL expression level in primary CLL cells treated with and without the soluble CD40 ligand were showed in Figure 3.12 with the expression of BCL-XL up-regulated across all cases.


Figure 3.11 Viability of the samples used for RNA-seq. Initial: the viability detected after the recovery of the primary CLL cells from the cryopreservation. 24h unsti: the viability of the primary CLL cells incubated with $0.5 \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody for 24 h ; 24 h sti: the viability of the primary CLL cells incubated with $0.1 \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{ml}$ HA-tagged CD40 ligand and $0.5 \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{ml}$ antiHA antibody for 24h.


Figure 3.12 Induction of BCL-XL in CLL cells treated with or without the soluble CD40 ligand as detected by Western blotting. The plus sign ' + ' represents the CD40 stimulated cells of each CLL sample, in which primary CLL cells were incubated with $0.1 \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{ml}$ HA-tagged CD40 ligand and $0.5 \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody for 24 h . The minus sign '-' represents the unstimulated cells of each CLL sample, in which primary CLL cells were incubated with $0.5 \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody for 24 h .

As described previously, six primary CLL samples were used as the biological replicates, and two groups of cells were prepared from those six samples, i.e. CD40 stimulated and unstimulated CLL cells. In addition, two time points were considered for the duration of stimulation (12h and 24h). Consequently, there should be a total of twenty-four RNA samples to be sent for mRNA sequencing. After the re-examination by NOVOGENE, two of the RNA samples from the unstimulated CLL cells of case \#3679 at 12h and case \#3684 at 24 h did not meet the requirement of the minimum amount of mRNA for sequencing. In the end, mRNA sequencing was performed on twenty-two RNA samples. 33,126 genes were identified from these samples in total. The raw sequencing data provided by NOVOGENE
was then analysed by the bioinformatics group led by Professor Francesco Falciani in the University of Liverpool, who filtered the genes and produced a new list of 33121 genes. Then, they performed a normalization in DESeq2 on the filtered data to put more emphasis on the moderately expressed genes (Anders and Huber, 2010). Further analyses were all based on the filtered and normalized data.

### 3.3.2.1 CD40 stimulation induced by the soluble CD40 ligand system causes changes in the gene expression in primary CLL cells

Due to missing data from unstimulated CLL cells of cases \#3679 at 12h and \#3684 at 24h, the sequencing data from the corresponding CD40 stimulated samples at the 12 h and 24 h had to be excluded from the data analysis of the paired samples between the CD40 stimulated and unstimulated cells. The principal component analysis (PCA) of all the genes basing on the filtered and normalised data showed that the CD40 stimulated samples were distributed separately from the unstimulated samples for both time points (Figure 3.13 A and B).

Based on the filtered and normalized data, the differential expression analysis was performed between the CD40 stimulated and unstimulated samples for the two time points using DESeq2. Genes with the adjusted p -value less than 0.01 and false discovery rate (FDR) 1\% (Benjamini-Hochberg correction) were considered to be significantly differentially expressed. The results of the differential expression analysis showed that, for the 12 h time point, there were 2029 significantly up-regulated genes and 1988 significantly downregulated genes (Appendix 4, 5). For the 24h time point, there were 2046 significantly upregulated genes and 1986 significantly down-regulated genes (Appendix 6.7). The separations between the CD40 stimulated samples and the unstimulated samples for two time points, respectively, were observed by the PCA analyses of the significantly differentially expressed genes (Figure 3.14 A and B ).

The results of the differential expression analysis showed that the CD40 stimulation induced by the soluble CD40 ligand system caused a significant difference in gene expression on primary CLL cells at the transcriptional level.


Figure 3.13 PCA for all genes. (A) the results of 12 h data. (B) the results of 24 h data. Black spots labelled with $s$ represent the CD40 stimulated samples. Green spots labelled with $u$ represent the CD40 unstimulated samples.


Figure 3.14 PCA for significantly differentially expressed genes ( $p_{\text {adjusted }}$ value $\mathbf{< 0 . 0 1 , ~ F D R}$ $1 \%$ ). (A) the results of 12 h data. (B) the results of 24 h data. Black spots labelled with s represent the CD40 stimulated samples. Green spots labelled with u represent the CD40 unstimulated samples.

### 3.3.2.2 The changes in gene expression at the transcriptional level induced by the soluble

 CD40 ligand system do not differ significantly from 12h to 24hTo figure out whether the changes in gene expression induced by the soluble CD40 ligand differ significantly with time, the differentially expressed genes identified at the two time points were compared. For 12 h time point, the number of significantly differentially expressed genes was 4017 with 2029 genes up-regulated and 1988 genes down-regulated. For 24 h time point, the number of significantly differentially expressed genes was 4032 with

2046 genes up-regulated and 1986 genes down-regulated. The results of the comparison showed that there were 3269 genes consistently presenting at both lists and the percentages of consistency were $81 \%$ for both (Figure 3.15 A ). The numbers of the consistent gene targets for significantly up-regulated and significantly down-regulated were 1671 and 1598 and they made up over $80 \%$ of all the significantly differentially expressed gene targets (Figure 3.15 B and C).


Figure 3.15 Comparing the significantly differentially expressed genes detected between $\mathbf{1 2 h}$ and $\mathbf{2 4 h}$ time points. (A) Comparison of all the significantly differentially expressed genes detected; (B) Comparison of the significantly up-regulated genes detected; (C) Comparison of the significantly down-regulated genes.

Based on the results of the comparison (summarized in Table 3.3), it was clear that the majority constituents of the 12 h data and the 24 h data were similar, which suggested that
the changes in gene expression induced by the soluble CD40 ligand on primary CLL cells at the transcriptional level have not altered much from 12 h to 24 h . Because of the similarity, further analysis will be focused on the differentially expressed genes obtained at the 24 h time point for simplicity.

Table 3.3 Summary of the data comparison between 12 h and 24 h

|  | 12h data | 24h data | Consistency <br> $*$ | $\mathbf{\%}^{* *}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All the genes detected | 17231 | 17487 | 16856 | $98 \% / 96 \%$ |
| All significant (Padj<0.01) | 4017 | 4032 | 3269 | $81 \% / 81 \%$ |
| Significantly up-regulated (Padj<0.01) | 2029 | 2046 | 1671 | $82 \% / 82 \%$ |
| Significantly down-regulated (Padj<0.01) | 1988 | 1986 | 1598 | $80 \% / 80 \%$ |

*: Consistency means the genes consistently present on both lists;
$* * \%$ : the percentage of consistent genes in 12 h data/ the percentage of consistent genes in 24h data.

### 3.3.2.3 The changes in gene expression of CLL cells activated by the soluble CD40 ligand method are similar to that of the CLL cells activated by the co-culture method

The gene expression profile obtained from this study was compared with the published dataset of differentially expressed genes induced by the co-culture system (Pascutti et al., 2013). The data obtained with 24h stimulation from both studies were compared. Using the adjusted p-value less than 0.05 as a cut-off, 6306 genes were found to be significantly differentially expressed with 2804 up-regulated and 3502 down-regulated in the published study. In this study with the adjusted $p$-value less than 0.01 and the False discovery rate (FDR) of 1\%, 4032 genes were found to be differentially expressed in CLL cells induced by the soluble CD40 ligand, with 2046 up-regulated and 1986 down-regulated.

The comparison between the soluble CD40 ligand and the co-culture system was analysed using GSEA 4.0.3. The results showed that the up-regulated gene targets induced by the soluble CD40 ligand were very similar to those up-regulated by the co-culture CD40 system. The enrichment score (Figure 3.16 A) of the up-regulated gene targets was strongly positive, which indicated a strong overlap of the up-regulated gene targets between the two sets of data. A similar conclusion was drawn with the analysis of the down-regulated gene targets (Figure 3.16 B). The false discovery rate q-values (shorten as FDR q-val in Table 3.4) of the up-regulated and down-regulated (Table 3.4) were both less than 0.0005 , indicating they
were highly significant. Based on the results, the high level of similarity in gene expression induced by the soluble CD40 ligand and co-culture system was unlikely caused by random chance. The results of GSEA therefore show that the changes in gene expression induced by the soluble CD40 ligand on primary CLL cells were very similar to that induced by the coculture system.


Figure 3.16 Enrichment plots of the comparison for the up-regulated targets and downregulated targets between the two sets of data.

Table 3.4 The FDR q-value of the comparison of the up/down regulated gene targets.

| GS <br> follow link to MSigDB | GS DETAILS | SIZE | ES | NES | NOM p-val | FDR q-val | FWER p-val | RANK AT MAX | LEADING EDGE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | UP-REGULATED | Details ... | 1818 | 0.74 | 3.82 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 2585 |


|  |  | $$ | GS DETAILS | SIZE | ES | NES | NOM p-val | FDR q-val | FWER p-val | RANK AT MAX | LEADING EDGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | DOWN-REGULATED | Details ... | 1747 | -0.72 | -4.00 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 2520 |  |

Note: The GSEA software only uses 3 decimal places. The FDR q-value here for the upregulated and down-regulated are both reported as 0 , which means the values are less than 0.0005 indicating they are highly significant. $p$-val: $p$-value; $q$-val: $q$-value.

### 3.3.2.4 Gene expression profile of CLL cells treated with the soluble CD40 ligand is similar to that of CLL cells localised in the lymph node

The paper published by Herishanu and colleagues in 2011 reported the differential gene expression profiles of the CLL cells in lymph nodes, bone marrow, and peripheral blood as well (Herishanu et al., 2011). To determine whether the gene expression profile of CLL cells induced by the soluble CD40 ligand resembles that of CLL cells localised from any of the tissue sites, assisted by bioinformaticians from Prof. Falciani's group, the gene expression data from this study was compared to the data from the published study. The gene expression data induced by the soluble CD40 ligand were divided into four groups, ' 12 h up', ' 12 h down', ' 24 h up', and ' 24 h down'. The four sets of data were further compared separately with the three ranked lists of the differentially expressed genes in CLL cells located between the different tissues (lymph node versus bone marrow, lymph node versus peripheral blood, bone marrow versus peripheral blood). The GSEA results have been shown in Table 3.5, Table 3.6, and Table 3.7.

Table 3.5 The positive retrieved enrichment in the comparison between the gene expression data induced by the soluble CD40 ligand and the ranked list of lymph node vs bone marrow

|  | GS followlink to MSisDB | GS DETAILS | SIZE | ES | N | NOM p-val | FDR q-val | FWER p-val | RANK AT MAX | LEADING EDGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pos1 | 12 UP | Details ... | 98 | 0.6 | 2.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3358 | tags=48\%, list=20\%, signal=60\% |
| Pos2 | 24 UP | Details... | 83 | 0.5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3502 | tags=46\%, list=21\%, signal=58\% |

Note: The GSEA software only uses 3 decimal places. The FDR q-val here for the upregulated and down-regulated are both reported as 0 , which means the values are less than 0.0005 indicating they are highly significant. $p$-val: $p$-value; $q$-val: $q$-value.

Table 3.6 The positive and negative retrieved enrichment in the comparison between the gene expression data induced by the soluble CD40 ligand and the ranked list of lymph node vs peripheral blood

|  | CS <br> follow link to MSigDB | GS DETAILS | SIZ $=$ | ES | NES | NOM p-val | FDR q-val | FWER p-val | RANK AT MAX | LEADING EDGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pos1 | 12 UP | Details ... | 98 | 0.52 | 2.12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4128 | tags $=52 \%$, list=25\%, signal=69\% |
| Pos2 | 24 UP | Details... | 83 | 0.36 | 1.42 | 0.02 | 0.036 | 0.046 | 3318 | tags $=30 \%$, list=20\%, signal $=37 \%$ |
| Neg1 | 24 DOWN | Details... | 52 | -0.46 | -1.69 | 0.002 | 0.001 | 0.003 | 4208 | tags $=50 \%$, list=25\%, signal=67\% |

Note: The GSEA software only uses 3 decimal places. The FDR q-val here for the upregulated and down-regulated are both reported as 0 , which means the values are less than 0.0005 indicating they are highly significant. $p$-val: $p$-value; $q$-val: $q$-value.

Table 3.7 The negative retrieved enrichment in the comparison between the gene expression data induced by the soluble CD40 ligand and the ranked list of bone marrow vs peripheral blood


Note: The GSEA software only uses 3 decimal places. The FDR q-val here for the upregulated and down-regulated are both reported as 0 , which means the values are less than 0.0005 indicating they are highly significant. $p$-val: $p$-value; $q$-val: $q$-value.

The results of the comparison showed that gene targets up-regulated at 12 h and 24 h by the soluble CD40 ligand were also up-regulated in the ranked list of lymph nodes versus bone marrow. This indicated that the genes up-regulated by the soluble CD40 ligand can also be found in CLL cells located in the lymph node.

Results also showed that gene targets up-regulated at 12 h and 24 h by the soluble CD40 ligand were up-regulated in the ranked list of lymph nodes versus peripheral blood. At the same time, gene targets down-regulated by the soluble CD40 ligand at 24 h were downregulated in the ranked list of lymph nodes versus peripheral blood as well. It further suggests that CD40 stimulation by the soluble CD40 ligand simulated the interaction of CLL cells with the lymph node microenvironment.

The results of the comparison analysis showed that gene targets down-regulated by the soluble CD40 ligand at 24 h were also down-regulated in the ranked list of bone marrow versus peripheral blood. This indicated that genes down-regulated by the soluble CD40 ligand can also be found in CLL cells located in the bone marrow. It suggested that the soluble CD40 ligand simulated the negative influences in gene expression of CLL cells by the bone marrow.

In summary, the main results from the RNA sequencing study showed that: (1) changes to gene expression induced by the soluble CD40 ligand were similar to the changes induced by the co-culture system; (2) gene expression profile of CLL cells treated with the soluble CD40 ligand were similar to that of CLL cells localised in the lymph nodes, indicating that CD40
stimulation induced by the soluble CD40 ligand imitated the interaction of CLL cells with $T$ cells within lymph nodes.

### 3.4 Discussion

The experiments of cell death induction in primary CLL cells showed that CD40 stimulation protected primary CLL cells from both spontaneous and drug-induced cell death, indicating that CD40 stimulation induced pro-survival signals on CLL cells. Ideally, it was preferable to repeat the treatment of each case three times separately for technical replicates, but the limited supply of primary CLL samples restricted the repeat of experiments for each case for the research project. To obtain a reliable result, at least three primary CLL cases were applied for each drug treatment except for fludarabine treatment. The primary CLL cases were taken randomly from the biobank to avoid selection bias. Those considerations above help to make the results more persuasive. The variation from case to case in response to each drug largely reflects the heterogeneity of CLL.

The results of fludarabine treatment were consistent with previously published data showing that CD40 stimulated CLL cells resist to the induction of cell death by fludarabine (Romano et al., 1998b, Kitada et al., 1999, Kater et al., 2004). One paper reported that CD40 stimulation sensitized CLL cells to fludarabine treatment in 2003 (De Totero et al., 2003), which seems contradictory to the data present here in this study. However, there were several issues mainly related to different methodologies. Firstly, in their study, the cells used as controls to the CD40 stimulated CLL cells were CLL cells cultured under standard conditions, the so-called 'resting cells'. In contrast, in this study, the primary CLL cells cocultured with the parental fibroblasts were used as the controls. It is known that the coculture condition can influence CLL cells through, in addition to CD40 stimulation, 'cell-tocell' contacts and exposing CLL cells to secreted chemokines and cytokines by the fibroblasts (Ghia et al., 2002, Pascutti et al., 2013), which may affect their response to drug treatment. Therefore, it is more rigorous to use the same culture condition consistently throughout the experiments to accurately determine the response of CD40-stimulated CLL cells to
fludarabine. This was also the reason that the drug treatment following the CD40 stimulation was conducted on the primary CLL cells that collected from the co-culture system. From this point of view, the soluble CD40 ligand stimulation method is a better choice to study the specific influence of CD40 stimulation. Therefore, soluble CD40 ligand stimulation method was chosen for the proteomics study in this project. Secondly, the ratio of the CD40-expressing fibroblasts and primary CLL cells in the co-culture system was 1:100 in the study reported by De Totero and colleagues, which was different from this study where the ratio at 1:10 applied here. Besides, the duration of CD40 stimulation, the concentration of fludarabine and the duration of fludarabine treatment used in their study were all different from this study. Therefore, it is likely that the discrepancy of the results is caused by the different methods used in the studies.

Regarding the responses of CD40-stimulated CLL cells to the treatment with ABT-199 and bendamustine, the results were consistent among the cases comparing with the results of fludarabine, even though variations in response was still observed across CLL cases. CD40 stimulation protects CLL cells from cell death induced by these two cytotoxic drugs. Given the heterogeneous nature of CLL, these variations are not unexpected. These results from this study thus are consistent with the previously published data (Thijssen et al., 2015, Bojarczuk et al., 2016, Chapman et al., 2017, Jayappa et al., 2017, Brocco et al., 2017, Thijssen et al., 2013). For bendamustine, the results of two cases showed that the unstimulated primary CLL cells from \#3259 and \#3436 were not as sensitive to bendamustine, as previously reported in other studies (Purroy et al., 2015). In the published paper, the $\mathrm{LC}_{50}$ of bendamustine in primary CLL cells maintained in standard culture condition was $27.48 \mu \mathrm{M}$ (Purroy et al., 2015). The decreased sensitivity to bendamustine may partly be attributed to the co-culture system, in which parental fibroblasts may have lower the cell responsiveness due to changes in cell adhesion status.

The investigation of the effect of CD40 stimulation on the drug-induced cell death indicates that CD40 stimulation induces pro-survival signals on primary CLL cells. The drugs applied in this study, namely fludarabine, ABT-199, and bendamustine, have different cytotoxic mechanisms. This suggests that the pro-survival signals induced by CD40 stimulation can
lead to chemo-resistance for CLL cells. The theory that the chemo-resistance phenomenon induced by CD40 stimulation may be mediated through common pro-survival signals/pathways can be supported by evidence. Many studies have shown that the ligation of CD40 on CLL cells results in increased expression of several anti-apoptotic proteins, such as BCL-XL (Granziero et al., 2001, Kitada et al., 1999, Pedersen et al., 2002, Kater et al., 2004), MCL-1 (Scielzo et al., 2011, MCCaig et al., 2011, Smit et al., 2007), Bfl-1 (Kater et al., 2004, Tromp et al., 2010) and BCL-2 (Scielzo et al., 2011) and decreased expression of proapoptotic proteins such as BH3-only proteins Noxa (Smit et al., 2007) and Harakiri (Hrk) (Kater et al., 2004). In addition, CD40 stimulation activates the NF-кB signalling pathways, which promotes the survival and proliferation of CLL cells (Furman et al., 2000, Lee et al., 1999, Romano et al., 1998b).

The analysis of mRNA sequencing data showed that stimulating primary CLL cells using the soluble CD40 ligand system can induce similar changes at the gene expression level to that induced by the co-culture system. The gene expression profile of CLL cells treated with the soluble CD40 ligand can resemble that of the CLL cells residing in the lymph nodes. Thus, the results of the gene expression study provided the reassurance that the soluble CD40 ligand can be used in the proposed proteomics study.

The gene expression profile obtained from CLL cells stimulated by the soluble CD40 stimulation was not exactly the same as that from the CLL cells stimulated by the co-culture system. The differences are not unexcepted. First of all, the methods of the two CD40 stimulation are different. During the experiment, it has been noticed that compared with CD40 stimulation induced by the soluble CD40 ligand, the co-culture system was better in sustaining the high viability of primary CLL cells, which indicates that there are some additional factors providing support to primary CLL cell besides CD40 stimulation. As mentioned above, it is obvious that the co-culture system causes not only the direct activation of the CD40 receptor on CLL cells by CD154 ligand expressed on the fibroblasts but also the cell-to-cell contacts which could activate other signalling pathways (Samuel et al., 2016, Nikitaki et al., 2016). The different forms of stimulation will thus inevitably cause differences in results, which makes reasonable to use the soluble CD40 ligand stimulation
method to study the specific influence induced by CD40 stimulation. Secondly, the gene profiles induced by the two CD40 stimulation systems were generated using the primary CLL samples from different patients, which could explain, at least in part, the differences in the gene expression. CLL is a heterogeneous disease so the variation in response to CD40 stimulation across samples from different patients is unsurprising. It is, however, clear that the more biological replicates were used, the more accuracy of results could be achieved. With the limitation in the supply of the primary CLL cases, 6 cases were considered to be the minimum number for the study of gene expression profiling. Due to the low quantity of RNA in 2 out of the 24 RNA samples, RNA sequencing data was generated from only 22 samples. Moreover, the final bioinformatics analysis for comparison of gene expression between CD40-stimulated and unstimulated cells had to rely on sequencing data from 20 paired samples from 5 primary CLL cases. The reduction in the number of cases from 6 to 5 affects the results as well.

In summary, in this part of study, the cytoprotective effect of CD40 stimulation against spontaneous and drug-induced cell death in CLL cells was independently confirmed. Comparing the gene expression profiles of CLL cells stimulated by the soluble CD40 ligand to that induced by the co-culture system, it was demonstrated that stimulation induced by the soluble CD40 ligand produced similar changes in gene expression in primary CLL cells that were stimulated by the co-culture system. Furthermore, the results revealed that the gene expression profile of CLL cells treated with the soluble CD40 ligand shared a high degree of similarity to that of CLL cells localised in the lymph nodes of patients with CLL. This novel finding thus indicates that CD40 stimulation induced by the soluble CD40 ligand can mimic the interaction of CLL cells with T cells in the lymph node microenvironment. Therefore, altogether, the above results provided reassurance that the soluble CD40 ligand can be used in the proposed proteomics study to study global changes in protein expression induced by CD40 stimulation on primary CLL cells.

# Chapter 4. CD40 stimulation changes the protein expression in primary CLL cells at a global level, affecting a variety of biological processes 

### 4.1 Background

Analysing the differentially expressed proteins induced by CD40 stimulation on primary CLL cells at a global level is the key part of this project. Mass spectrometry techniques have been applied to the study of CLL for several years (Thurgood et al., 2017, Eagle et al., 2015, Johnston et al., 2018), but they have not been used to study the effect of CD40 stimulation on CLL cells. Proteins perform the functions of individual genes. However, the imperfect correlation between the level of transcription (mRNA) and the level of protein translation makes it necessary to study the gene expression at the level of protein expression (de Sousa Abreu et al., 2009, Chen et al., 2002). The biological effects of CD40 stimulation at the cellular level presented in the previous chapter indicate that CD40 stimulation induces prosurvival signals that protect primary CLL cells from spontaneous and drug-induced apoptosis. It is thus possible that the levels of expression of many proteins are altered by CD40 stimulation, leading to the manifestation of the anti-apoptotic phenotype in CLL cells. The latest technique of mass spectrometry allows us to measure the change in the expression of proteins induced by CD40 stimulation comprehensively. Analysing those differentially expressed proteins can provide us with a better view of the influence of CD40 stimulation in primary CLL cells at the protein translational level, which in turn helps to identify the molecules/pathways mediating the pro-survival signals.

To achieve a good signal-to-noise ratio in protein samples used for the mass spectrometry analysis, I used the soluble CD40 ligand stimulation method to induce the CD40 stimulation on primary CLL cells. As described in the previous chapter, the co-culture method of CD40 stimulation requires primary CLL cells to be co-cultured with CD154-expressing fibroblasts, which could result in the contamination of the protein extracts from the co-cultured primary CLL cells with variable amounts of proteins from the fibroblast, thus obscuring the accuracy of the proteomic analysis. The analysis of the mRNA sequencing data described in the
previous chapter confirms that CLL cells stimulated by the soluble CD40 ligand have a similar gene expression profile to that of CLL cells stimulated by the co-culture CD40 stimulation system. The technique of mass spectrometry (MS) applied here was the isobaric tags for relative and absolute quantitation (iTRAQ). The principle of this technique has been provided in the Methodology Chapter.

### 4.2 Aims

This part of the study aims at identifying differentially expressed proteins induced by CD40 stimulation in primary CLL cells using iTRAQ-MS and investigating the biological significance of the differentially expressed proteins through bioinformatic analysis.

### 4.3 Methods

The workflow of iTRAQ-MS is shown in Figure 4.1. with each step described in the following sections.


Figure 4.1 The workflow of the iTRAQ-MS process

### 4.3.1 The design of the iTRAQ experiment

As recommended by the collaborators at the Bioinformatics Team at the University of Liverpool, a minimum number of six primary CLL cases is required to produce sufficient statistical power for the meaningful analysis of the proteomics data. The cellular proteins extracted from the primary CLL cells incubated with or without the soluble CD40 ligand for 12 h and 24 h were generated for the iTRAQ-MS analysis. Besides, the cellular proteins extracted from the primary CLL cells at Oh time point were also prepared. Thus, five protein samples were generated from each primary CLL case. In total, there were thirty protein samples generated from six primary CLL cases.

The kit applied to this part was the iTRAQ ${ }^{\circledR}$ Reagents -8 plex (AB SCIEX, USA), which provides eight channels to analyse eight protein samples for each iTRAQ assay. Therefore, it needs at least four iTRAQ assays to complete the analysis of all thirty protein samples. To compare the results generated from all the iTRAQ assays, it is necessary to generate a common comparator. Accordingly, the design for analysing all thirty protein samples by iTRAQ-MS was described as follows:

1) To produce the common comparators, master pools were generated by collecting $50 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ of proteins from each protein sample with the concentration of $100 \mu \mathrm{~g} / 20 \mu$;
2) To have technical replicates, each iTRAQ assay had two channels for the master pools leaving the other six channels for protein samples to be analysed in each assay (as a result, five iTRAQ assays were performed to complete the analysis of all thirty samples);
3) To avoid operational bias, thirty protein samples from six primary CLL cases were allocated randomly across the five iTRAQ assays.

According to the above design, the detailed information of the sample allocation for each iTRAQ assay was generated randomly, as shown in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1. Grouping information of five iTRAQ experiments

| iTRAQ No.1 | iTRAQ No.2 | iTRAQ No.3 | iTRAQ No.4 | iTRAQ No.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pool 1 | Pool 1 | Pool 1 | Pool 1 | Pool 1 |
| Pool 2 | Pool 2 | Pool 2 | Pool 2 | Pool 2 |
| $3650-24 \mathrm{t}$ | $3587-0$ | $3607-12 \mathrm{t}$ | $3640-12 \mathrm{t}$ | $3606-24 \mathrm{c}$ |
| $3587-24 \mathrm{c}$ | $3605-12 \mathrm{c}$ | $3650-24 \mathrm{c}$ | $3607-0$ | $3607-24 \mathrm{c}$ |
| $3640-24 \mathrm{t}$ | $3650-12 \mathrm{t}$ | $3640-12 \mathrm{c}$ | $3587-24 \mathrm{t}$ | $3607-12 \mathrm{c}$ |
| $3640-0$ | $3587-12 \mathrm{t}$ | $3605-0$ | $3607-24 \mathrm{t}$ | $3606-12 \mathrm{c}$ |
| $3606-12 \mathrm{t}$ | $3587-12 \mathrm{c}$ | $3606-24 \mathrm{t}$ | $3605-24 \mathrm{t}$ | $3650-12 \mathrm{c}$ |
| $3605-24 \mathrm{c}$ | $3640-24 \mathrm{c}$ | $3606-0$ | $3605-12 \mathrm{t}$ | $3650-0$ |

Note: The four-digit number is the case number of the primary CLL samples used in this study. '-0' represents the samples collected at Oh time point; ' $-12 c^{\prime}$ represents the 12 h CD40 unstimulated samples; ' $-12 t^{\prime}$ represents the 12 h CD40 stimulated samples; ' $-24 \mathrm{c}^{\prime}$ represents the 24 h CD40 unstimulated samples; ' -24 t ' represents the 24 h CD40 stimulated samples.

### 4.3.2 Cellular protein sample preparation

The criteria for primary CLL case selection were:

1) the percentage of the CLL cells expressing both CD5 and CD19 should be at least $80 \%$;
2) the initial viability of the primary CLL cells at Oh should be over $70 \%$ and the viability at 24 h should be over $30 \%$;
3) the minimum number of primary CLL cells used in each sample should be 40 million (to generate a minimum of $100 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ of proteins needed for iTRAQ analysis).

The schematic of the sample preparation for each primary CLL case is shown in Figure 4.2. For each CLL case, the cell sample at Oh time point was harvested immediately after the thawing and recovery of the cryopreserved primary sample. The rest of the cells were cultured in the 6 -well plate with a density of $5 \times 10^{6} / \mathrm{ml}$. For CD40 stimulation, the primary CLL cells were treated with $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ HA-tagged CD40 ligand and $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody for 12 h or 24 h , respectively. For the unstimulated controls, CLL cells were treated with $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody for 12 h or 24 h , respectively.


Figure 4.2 Schematic diagram of the preparation of each CLL sample for iTRAQ assay. Oh control: CLL cells harvested immediately after recovery without any manipulations; $12 \mathrm{~h} / 24 \mathrm{~h}$ sti: CD40 stimulated CLL cells with $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ HA-tagged CD40 ligand $+0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody for $12 \mathrm{~h} / 24 \mathrm{~h} ; 12 \mathrm{~h} / 24 \mathrm{~h}$ unsti: CLL cells cultured with $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody for $12 \mathrm{~h} / 24 \mathrm{~h}$ as unstimulated controls.

The viability of each sample was monitored by flow cytometry to meet the criteria of sample selection and the stimulation status was checked by Western blotting for BCL-XL with a specific BCL-XL antibody. The results of the six cases that passed all the tests are shown in Table 4.2, Figure 4.3, and Figure 4.4, respectively.

Table 4.2 The percentage of CD5 and CD19 double-positive CLL cells of the primary CLL samples used for iTRAQ assays

| Case No. | Purity (\%) |
| :---: | :---: |
| \#3587 | 99.16 |
| $\# 3605$ | 98.64 |
| $\# 3607$ | 93.64 |
| $\# 3606$ | 98.34 |
| $\# 3640$ | 98.44 |
| $\# 3650$ | 82.63 |



Figure 4.3 Viability of the samples used for iTRAQ assays. Initial: the viability of primary CLL cells after recovery. $12 \mathrm{~h} / 24 \mathrm{~h}$ unsti: the viability of primary CLL cells incubated with $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody for $12 \mathrm{~h} / 24 \mathrm{~h} .12 \mathrm{~h} / 24 \mathrm{~h}$ sti: the viability of primary CLL cells incubated with $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ HA-tagged CD40 ligand and $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody for $12 \mathrm{~h} / 24 \mathrm{~h}$.


Figure 4.4 Confirmation of the CD40 activation status of primary CLL cells incubated with or without the soluble CD40 ligand. Western blotting was used to monitor the induction of the expression of BCL-XL as a marker for CD40 activation status. Unsti: Oh un-stimulated control, proteins extracted from the primary CLL cells were harvested after recovery; 12-/24-C: proteins extracted from the un-stimulated primary CLL cells that incubated with $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody for $12 \mathrm{~h} / 24 \mathrm{~h} ; 12-/ 24-\mathrm{T}$ : proteins extracted from the stimulated primary CLL cells incubated with $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ HA-tagged CD4O ligand and $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody for $12 \mathrm{~h} / 24 \mathrm{~h}$.

### 4.3.3 Protein extraction, quantification, and qualification

The entire procedure of the protein extraction was performed on ice. The primary CLL cells used for protein samples were washed three times using PBS, pH7.4 (0.89g KH2PO
$4.42 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{Na} 2 \mathrm{HPO}_{4}$ dissolved in $500 \mathrm{ml} \mathrm{ddH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ) with centrifugation and removal of the supernatant between each wash. After washing, $50 \mu \mathrm{I}$ of 0.5 M TEAB with $0.1 \%$ SDS was added to each sample and each sample was gently vortexed to mix well. The samples were sonicated three times using a probe sonicator and centrifuged at $20,000 \mathrm{~g}, 4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, for 15 minutes. After the centrifugation, the supernatant was transferred to the corresponding new labelled tubes. For each sample, $30 \mu \mathrm{l}$ was taken out for protein quantification using Bradford assay and the rest of the protein samples were stored at $-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

The $30 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of each sample taken out for the protein quantification was further diluted in 1:1, 1:5, 1:10, and 1:20 with phosphate buffer. The dilutions were plated on the 96 -well plate with replicates. A standard curve of bovine serum albumin (BSA) in PBS was prepared from $0.1-2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$ and this was also plated in duplicate. Into each well was then added $250 \mu \mathrm{l}$ Bradford Reagent (Sigma Aldrich, Gillingham, UK), and the absorbance at 540nm was read on a spectrophotometer (Molecular Devices). The quantity of each sample was calculated according to the formula generated from the standard curve.

The quality of the samples was checked by running SDS-PAGE. For each sample, the volume of extract containing $10 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ proteins was calculated and this volume was placed into a new 0.5 ml Eppendorf tube. LC-MS-grade $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ was added to make the volume up to $9 \mu \mathrm{l}$. Then $3 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of $4 \times$ Laemmli sample buffer ( $8 \%$ SDS, $40 \%$ glycerol, $0.008 \%$ bromophenol blue, 0.25 M Tris$\mathrm{HCl} \mathrm{pH} 6.8,5 \% \beta$-mercaptoethanol) was added to the samples and they were heated for 10 minutes at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The samples were loaded onto a freshly-made $12 \%$ SDS-PAGE gel together with the SEEBLUE2 marker (the process of gel making has been described in chapter 2). After electrophoresis, the stacking gel was removed and the resolving gel was transferred into a plastic box with freshly made fix-solution (40\% Methanol with 7\% Acetic Acid). The gels were fixed for 30 minutes and then stained with $80 \%$ Coomassie Brilliant Blue solution ( $0.1 \%$ Coomassie Blue, $2 \%$ phosphoric acid, $10 \%$ ammonium sulphate) containing $20 \%$ HPLC grade methanol overnight at room temperature. Before being scanned, the gels were de-stained in $10 \%$ Acetic Acid with $25 \%$ Methanol for 60 seconds, rinsed with $25 \%$ methanol once, and then agitated overnight in $25 \%$ methanol to complete destaining. The
gels were scanned using a GS800 calibrated imaging densitometer (Bio-Rad). The results are shown in Figure 4.5.


Figure 4.5 Protein quality determination by SDS-PAGE for all $\mathbf{3 0}$ protein samples used for iTRAQ-MS assays. For each gel, the first column of protein bands on the left was generated by SEEBLUE2 markers and the rest columns of protein bands were generated by the protein samples to be studied. The last sample on gel \#3587, the first sample on gel \#3605, and the last sample on gel \#3607 were the samples from other cases that failed. The graph of \#3587(sample 1-5) shows a lighter view comparing with the other five graphs because the staining duration was only 2 h for that gel and the duration of the other 5 was overnight.

### 4.3.4 Generation of the master pool from thirty samples

According to the design and the number of iTRAQ assays, there should be 10 pools for five iTRAQ assays. Depending on the observed quantification of each sample, the volume required for $50 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ was calculated and aliquots from all samples were pooled together. The final concentration was adjusted to $100 \mu \mathrm{~g} / 20 \mu \mathrm{l}$ using 0.5 M TEAB with $0.1 \%$ SDS and aliquoted to $20 \mu \mathrm{l}$ each vial.

### 4.3.5 Reduction, digestion, and labelling

Aliquots of $100 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ of protein from each sample were reduced with tris(2-carboxyethyl) phosphine (TCEP), the cysteine residues were capped with methyl methanethiosulfate (MMTS) and the proteins were digested with sequencing grade modified trypsin (catalogue number 0000276726, Promega, USA). After the overnight digestion, peptides were labelled with individual isobaric tags using 8plex reagents. The samples were then pooled and diluted to 4 ml with 10 mM KH2PO4 $+25 \% \mathrm{ACN}$. The pH value of the pool was adjusted to less than 3 with 500 mM phosphoric acid.

### 4.3.6 Sample fractionation

Sample fractionation was achieved via the strong cation exchange chromatography using a Polysulfoethyl A column ( $200 \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm}, 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}, 300 \mathrm{~A}$, Poly LC, Columbia, MD) at a flow rate of $1 \mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{min}$. The gradient was from 10 mM potassium dihydrogen phosphate and $25 \%(\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{v})$ ACN to 0.5 M potassium chloride, 10 mM potassium dihydrogen phosphate, and $25 \%(\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{v})$ ACN for 90 minutes. After the fractionation, 17 fractions were collected for each iTRAQ assay and the fractions were dried overnight by centrifugation under the vacuum condition. Then, the fractions were reconstituted with 1 ml of $0.1 \%$ trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) and desalted by using the high-recovery protein column ( $4.6 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$, Agilent, Berkshire, UK) on an Agilent 1260 HPLC system. The operations of this step were performed with the help of my secondary supervisor Dr. Rosalind Jenkins.

### 4.3.7 LC-MS analysis of iTRAQ samples

The desalted fractions were reconstituted in $40 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of $0.1 \%$ formic acid and aliquots of $5 \mu \mathrm{l}$ were delivered into a TripleTOF 6600 system (SCIEX) via an Eksigent NanoLC 400 system (SCIEX) mounted with a NanoAcquity $5 \mu \mathrm{~m}, 180 \mu \mathrm{~m} \times 20 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{C}_{18}$ trap and $1.7 \mu \mathrm{~m}, 75 \mu \mathrm{~m} \times$ 250mm analytical column (Water). A NanoSpray III source was fitted with a $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ inner diameter PicoTip emitter (New Objective, Woburn, MA). The trap column was washed with $2 \% \mathrm{ACN} / 0.1 \%$ formic acid for 10 minutes at $2.5 \mu \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ before switching in-line with the analytic column. A gradient of 2-50\% ACN/0.1\% (v/v) formic acid over 90 minutes was
applied to the column at a flow rate of $300 \mathrm{nl} / \mathrm{min}$. Spectra were acquired automatically in positive ion mode using information-dependent acquisition powered by Analyst TF 1.7 software (SCIEX), with survey scans of $250 \mathrm{~ms}, \mathrm{MS} / \mathrm{MS}$ accumulation time of 100 ms , and with monitoring of 25 most intense ions (total cycle time 2.75 s ). MS/MS spectra were acquired using a threshold of 100 counts $/ \mathrm{s}$ and with the dynamic exclusion for 12 s . The rolling collision energy was increased automatically by selecting the iTRAQ check box in Analyst and manually by increasing the collision energy intercepts by 5 . This helps to ensure that the peptide precursor ions are efficiently fragmented leading to more consistent quantitative signals from the iTRAQ reporter ions. The operations of this step were performed with the help of my secondary supervisor Dr. Rosalind Jenkins.

### 4.3.8 iTRAQ data readout and data analysis

The data searching was performed using ProteinPilot 5.0 and the Paragon Algorithm (SCIEX) against the Swiss-Prot database (2017-4, 20201 human entries), with MMTS as a fixed modification of cysteine residues and biological modifications allowed. Mass tolerance for precursor and fragment ions was 10 ppm . In addition, the data searching was also performed against a reversed decoy database and only proteins lying with a $1 \%$ global false discovery rate were taken forward for analysis (Shilov, I.V et al., 2007; Tang W.H. et al., 2008). This helps to exclude false-positive protein identifications. The protein identification was by several constituent peptides with at least $90 \%$ confidence in the correct sequence assignment.

Ratios for each iTRAQ label were obtained, using the master pools as the denominator. Data from the five iTRAQ experiments were merged using RStudio (v 1.0.143, RStudio Inc). Ratios were converted to their natural log and data analysis was performed using Partek Genomic Suite software (v.7.18.0518, Partek Inc.St.Louis, MO, USA). Hierarchical cluster analysis and principal component analysis (PCA) were performed on data batch corrected for the iTRAQ experiment. Proteins that were differentially expressed between the unstimulated and stimulated samples for 12 h and 24 h were revealed using a 2-way ANOVA on the noncorrected data, with both the stimulation status and the cases of primary CLL samples as
factors. Relevant volcano plots were derived from these data. The functional data analysis was performed by using the Protein Analysis Through Evolutionary Relationships (PANTHER) and Database for Annotation, Visualization, and Integrated Discovery (DAVID) online.

### 4.4 Results

The results will be divided into three parts (Figure 4.6): an overview of the proteomics data using hierarchical cluster analysis and principal component analysis (PCA), the differential expression analysis using the analysis of variance (ANOVA), and the functional enrichment analysis performed using the PANTHER and DAVID.


Figure 4.6 The workflow of iTRAQ-MS data analysis.

The raw data from the iTRAQ-MS assay was generated from 27 samples. Three samples (\#3650-12h stimulated, \#3650-24h unstimulated, and \#3650-24h stimulated) failed to be labelled and processed well for analysis due to the quality of the iTRAQ 8plex kit.

There were 5583 proteins identified in five iTRAQ assays with a $1 \%$ false discovery rate (FDR) and 5303 proteins had been identified in all 27 iTRAQ samples. Among the 5303 proteins, 4093 proteins were quantified in all samples and these proteins were analysed further.

The master pool in each iTRAQ assay was used as a common comparator so that the five iTRAQ experiments could be merged. As described, there were two master pools in each iTRAQ experiment, and they were used as technical replicates. The raw data based on the master pool labelled with the iTRAQ reagent of 113-mass reporter group was called the 113dataset and the raw data based on the master pool labelled with the iTRAQ reagent of 114mass reporter group was called the 114-dataset. Theoretically, the protein data based on the 113-master pool and that based on the 114-master pool should be the same. However, in reality, there were some differences between 113 and 114 datasets. Based on whether the mean ratio of all the proteins to the pool is close to 1 as the criteria of the quality for the datasets, the 113-dataset was considered to be better than the 114-dataset. That is the reason why the 113-dataset was taken for further analysis.

### 4.4.1 The heterogeneity of CLL cases predominates the difference in the overall protein expression across CLL samples

Hierarchical cluster analysis and PCA were performed to get a visualized overview of the extent of the dispersion of the data. Initially, the hierarchical cluster analysis and the PCA were performed on the iTRAQ data minus the pools with no correction applied (Figure 4.7). The hierarchical clustering showed that samples from the same primary CLL case were assembled together (Figure 4.7 A). When performing the PCA, the variables were changed by using the incubation time (Figure 4.7 B), the incubation time together with the stimulation status (Figure 4.7 C ), the iTRAQ experiment number (Figure 4.7 D ), and the number of primary CLL cases (Figure 4.7 E), respectively. Comparing the PCA labelled with different variables, the results showed that samples separated based on the number of primary CLL cases and there was no clear separation when taking the other three variables.


Figure 4.7 Hierarchical cluster analysis and PCA of the proteomics data generated by iTRAQ-MS assay without any correction. (A) the results of the hierarchical cluster show that samples from the same primary CLL case are assembled. (B) the PCA taking the incubation time as the variable shows no separation of the samples. (C) the PCA taking the incubation time together with the stimulation status as the variable shows no separation. (D) the PCA taking the iTRAQ experiment number as the variable shows no separation. (E) the PCA taking the number of primary CLL cases as the variable shows the separation of the samples.

The initial analysis indicated that it was necessary to perform a batch correction to remove the effect of the source of the samples, the number of primary CLL cases. Based on the data minus the pools with batch correction for the cases of the primary CLL samples, the hierarchical clustering showed that the CD40 stimulated and unstimulated samples were partially assembled (Figure 4.8 A ), which indicated some separation between the CD40 stimulated and the unstimulated samples. However, the results of PCA showed that the separation based on the number of primary CLL cases, which observed previously, became blurry (Figure 4.8 B). Instead, samples were separated to a certain degree based on the iTRAQ experiment number (Figure 4.8 C ).


Figure 4.8 Hierarchical cluster analysis and PCA of the proteomics data with the correction for the cases of primary CLL samples. (A) the result of hierarchical cluster analysis shows that the CD40 stimulated and unstimulated samples are partially assembled. (B) the PCA taking the number of primary CLL cases as the variable shows no clear separation. (C) the PCA taking the iTRAQ experiment number as the variable shows a separation to a certain degree. (D) the PCA taking the incubation time as the variable shows no separation. (E) the PCA taking the incubation time together with the stimulation status as the variable shows no separation.

Based on the above results, it was reasonable to perform batch correction for both the cases of primary CLL samples and the iTRAQ experiment number. The results showed that the correction for both variables mixed the samples up and removed any obvious clusters (Figure 4.9). Under this circumstance, reviewing the distribution of all samples across five iTRAQ experiments, quite by chance, the iTRAQ experiment 4 was dominated by CD40 unstimulated samples and ITRAQ experiment 5 was dominated by CD40 stimulated samples (Table 4.1). Therefore, correcting for the iTRAQ experiment would remove much of the true differences between CD40 unstimulated samples and CD40 stimulated samples. It was thus reasonable to take the cases of primary CLL samples as a variable alongside the stimulation status: only the batch correction for the cases should be performed for the analysis.


Figure 4.9 Hierarchical cluster analysis and PCA of the proteomics data with the correction for both the number of primary CLL cases and the number of the iTRAQ experiments. The results of the hierarchical cluster analysis $(A)$ and the PCA ( $B, C, D, E$ ) show no clear separation of the samples.

To get a further view, the data with batch correction for the cases of primary CLL samples were replotted with the two time points respectively taking the CD40 stimulation status as the variable (Figure 4.10). Results displayed the separation between the CD40 stimulated and the unstimulated samples, among which the separation was more obvious at the 24 h time point (Figure 4.10 B ) compared with that of the 12 h time point (Figure 4.10 A ).


Figure 4.10 PCA of the proteomics data generated from two separate time points (data with batch correction for the number of primary CLL cases). (A) the PCA of the data generated from the 12 h time point shows a separation between the CD40 stimulated and the unstimulated samples. (B) the PCA of the data generated from the 24 h time point shows an obvious separation between the CD40 stimulation and the unstimulated samples.

The results of hierarchical cluster analysis and PCA showed that:

1) within 24 h stimulation, the influence of heterogeneity, which is a comprehensively accepted trait of CLL, was predominant for the differences across different primary CLL cases. The changes caused by soluble CD40 stimulation did not conquer the influence of heterogeneity.
2) After removing the effect of the source of primary CLL cells (the cases of primary CLL cells), the results showed that the soluble CD40 stimulation induced differential expression of proteins on primary CLL cells and the difference became more obvious with 24 h incubation.
4.4.2 CD40 stimulation causes significant changes in the protein expression of primary CLL cells at a global level, and the number of the differentially expressed proteins induced by the soluble CD40 stimulation increases with the time of stimulation

The statistical method used to identify the differentially expressed proteins was the analysis of variance (ANOVA) with the 2-way ANOVA on the non-corrected data, with both the stimulation status and the cases of primary CLL samples as factors due to the results of the hierarchical cluster analysis and PCA. The statistically significant expressed proteins were determined by a p-value of less than 0.05 with $1 \%$ FDR. With ANOVA analysis, 158 proteins were differentially expressed with 12 h CD40 stimulation (Appendix 8). 552 proteins were differentially expressed with 24 CD40 stimulation (Appendix 9). Volcano plots were used to get a visualized view of the difference induced by the soluble CD40 stimulation method in primary CLL cells at the protein expression level (Figure 4.11).


Figure 4.11 Visualizing the differentially expressed proteins induced by the soluble CD40 ligand in primary CLL cells. Red dots: differential expression with $p$-value $<0.05$; Blue dots: differential expression with $p$-value $>0.05$. (A) the volcano plot based on the 12 h proteomics data generated by iTRAQ-MS assay with the batch correction for the number of primary CLL cases; (B) the volcano plot based on the 24 h proteomics data generated by iTRAQ-MS assay with the batch correction for the number of primary CLL cases; (C) the volcano plot based on the 12 h and 24 h data generated by iTRAQ-MS assay with the batch correction for the number of primary CLL cases.

Comparing the differential expression lists of the two time points, 57 proteins were present on both lists (Figure 4.12).


Figure 4.12 Comparison of the differentially expressed proteins in CD40 stimulated CLL cells between $\mathbf{1 2 h}$ and $\mathbf{2 4 h}$. The yellow circle represents the 158 differentially expressed proteins at 12 h ; the green circle represents the 552 differentially expressed proteins at 24 h . The 57 proteins include 35 proteins present on both of the significantly up-regulated lists, 19 proteins present on both of the significantly down-regulated lists, and 3 proteins present on both lists but the directions of regulation induced by CD40 stimulation were different at two time points.

When it comes to the up-regulated and down-regulated proteins, the 12h differential expression list showed that there were 158 proteins significantly differentially expressed with 66 proteins up-regulated and 92 proteins down-regulated. The 24 h differential expression list showed that there were 552 proteins significantly differentially expressed with 448 proteins up-regulated and 104 proteins down-regulated. Comparing the up and down regulated proteins between 12 h and 24 h , there were 35 proteins present on both of the significantly up-regulated lists (Table 4.3) and there were 19 proteins present on both of the significantly down-regulated lists (Table 4.4). There were 3 proteins present on both lists but the directions of regulation induced by CD40 stimulation were different at two time points (O43707, Q9NRL2, P41212). For the 35 proteins consistently present on both upregulated lists, the fold-change of 32 individual proteins stayed at a similar level from 12 h to 24 h with that of several proteins increases. For the 19 proteins consistently present on both down-regulated lists, the fold-change of the individual proteins stayed at a similar level from 12 h to 24 h .

Table 4.3 Thirty-five concurrently up-regulated proteins at 12h and 24h (ranking by the first alphabet of the accession of proteins in the order of A-Z)

| Accession | Name of the proteins | 12h <br> Fold-change | $24 h$ <br> Fold-change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000471 | Exocyst complex component 5 | 2.07 | 2.14 |
| 000764 | Pyridoxal kinase | 2.37 | 2.37 |
| 014579 | Coatomer subunit epsilon | 1.63 | 1.87 |
| 043172 | U4/U6 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein Prp4 | 1.45 | 1.66 |
| 043847 | Nardilysin | 1.97 | 2.09 |
| 060499 | Lymphocyte antigen 75 | 1.42 | 1.70 |
| 060508 | Pre-mRNA-processing factor 17 | 1.76 | 2.01 |
| 075694 | Nuclear pore complex protein Nup155 | 1.43 | 1.66 |
| 095163 | Elongator complex protein 1 | 1.59 | 1.83 |
| 095298 | NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 subunit C2 | 1.89 | 2.15 |
| P16070 | CD44 antigen | 2.15 | 2.36 |
| P19838 | Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p105 subunit | 1.73 | 2.75 |
| P30050 | 60 S ribosomal protein L12 | 1.23 | 1.23 |
| P31153 | S-adenosylmethionine synthase isoform type-2 | 1.53 | 1.54 |
| P40763 | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 | 1.44 | 1.47 |
| P48960 | CD97 antigen | 1.62 | 2.48 |
| P49588 | Alanine-tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic | 1.45 | 2.42 |
| P52292 | Importin subunit alpha-1 | 2.32 | 2.67 |
| P52294 | Importin subunit alpha-5 | 2.36 | 2.40 |
| Q13077 | TNF receptor-associated factor 1 | 8.35 | 10.10 |
| Q13501 | Sequestosome-1 | 1.74 | 2.20 |
| Q14137 | Ribosome biogenesis protein BOP1 | 1.50 | 2.33 |
| Q14699 | Raftlin | 2.87 | 4.05 |
| Q3LXA3 | Triokinase/FMN cyclase | 1.55 | 1.69 |
| Q6BCY4 | NADH-cytochrome b5 reductase 2 | 1.62 | 2.56 |
| Q86X10 | Ral GTPase-activating protein subunit beta | 1.52 | 1.63 |
| Q8IVM0 | Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 50 | 2.01 | 1.95 |
| Q8IWA4 | Mitofusin-1 | 1.81 | 1.93 |
| Q92900 | Regulator of nonsense transcripts 1 | 1.39 | 1.37 |
| Q92918 | Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1 | 1.87 | 1.77 |
| Q96RU3 | Formin-binding protein 1 | 1.66 | 1.86 |
| Q9H334 | Forkhead box protein P1 | 1.41 | 1.49 |
| Q9H444 | Charged multivesicular body protein 4b | 2.70 | 3.67 |
| Q9NX20 | 39S ribosomal protein L16, mitochondrial | 1.58 | 2.36 |
| Q9UJX3 | Anaphase-promoting complex subunit 7 | 2.78 | 2.27 |

Note: Fold-change 12h: The ratio of protein expression level between CD40 stimulated/unstimulated at 12 h time point; Fold-change 24 h : The ratio of protein expression level between CD40 stimulated/unstimulated at 24 h time point.

Table 4.4 Nineteen concurrently down-regulated proteins at 12h and 24h (ranking by the first alphabet of the accession of proteins in the order of A-Z)

| Accession | Name of the proteins | 12h <br> Fold-change | 24h <br> Fold-change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 075475 | PC4 and SFRS1-interacting protein | -2.16 | -2.21 |
| P02768 | Serum albumin | -2.93 | -3.38 |
| P20674 | Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 5A, mitochondrial | -2.05 | -2.07 |
| P23443 | Ribosomal protein S6 kinase beta-1 | -2.00 | -1.98 |
| P49321 | Nuclear autoantigenic sperm protein | -1.53 | -1.47 |
| P61803 | Dolichyl-diphosphooligasaccharide-protein glycosyltransferase subunit DAD1 | -1.62 | -1.82 |
| P62341 | Selenoprotein T | -1.90 | -2.76 |
| Q13033 | Striatin-3 | -1.59 | -1.78 |
| Q13610 | Periodic tryptophan protein 1 homolog | -3.03 | -2.66 |
| Q15031 | Probable leucine--tRNA ligase, mitochondrial | -2.35 | -2.00 |
| Q15075 | Early endosome antigen 1 | -1.43 | -1.46 |
| Q5VZK9 | F-actin-uncapping protein LRRC16A | -2.31 | -1.92 |
| Q86SX6 | Glutaredoxin-related protein 5, mitochondrial | -1.58 | -2.32 |
| Q8N442 | Translation factor GUF1, mitochondrial | -1.67 | -1.92 |
| Q969F9 | Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome 3 protein | -1.98 | -2.72 |
| Q96P31 | Fc receptor-like protein 3 | -2.33 | -2.72 |
| Q9HAV7 | GrpE protein homolog 1, mitochondrial | -1.60 | -1.92 |
| Q9NUP1 | Biogenesis of lysosome-related orgenelles complex 1 subunit 4 | -1.99 | -2.46 |
| Q9UK58 | Cyclin-L1 | -1.83 | -2.30 |

Note: Fold-change 12h: The negative ratio of protein expression level between CD40 stimulated/unstimulated at 12 h time point; Fold-change 24 h : The negative ratio of protein expression level between CD40 stimulated/unstimulated at 24 h time point.

The results of the comparison showed that CD40 stimulation changed the protein expression in primary CLL cells at a global level and that the changes induced by the CD40 stimulation increased with time. As a result, further functional analysis was focused on the differential expression data of the 24 h time point. The reasons were explained as follows. Firstly, the hierarchical cluster analysis and the PCA results showed that the influence of CD40 stimulation became more obvious with 24h stimulation, which suggested that the influence of CD40 stimulation increased with time. Secondly, the data showed that the number of the differentially expressed proteins at 24 h (552) was much more than that at $12 \mathrm{~h}(158)$, which, once again, indicated that the influence of CD40 stimulation on the protein expression was greater at 24 h than 12 h . The data obtained at 24 h can provide more
information compared with that at 12 h . In addition, the effect of CD40 stimulation-induced protection on primary CLL cells was observed at 24 h following CD40 stimulation, as described previously. Based on the above reasons, further analysis will focus on the differentially expressed proteins at the 24h time point.

### 4.4.3 Functional analysis of the differentially expressed proteins induced by CD40 stimulation

### 4.4.3.1 The classification of the differentially expressed proteins by PANTHER classification system

The protein classification analysis by PANTHER version 14.1 gave a brief view of the 552 statistically differentially expressed proteins induced by the soluble CD40 stimulation system in primary CLL cells. Among the 552 significantly differentially expressed proteins, there were 550 proteins which can be mapped by Panther version 14.1 with 2 unmapped proteins (I3L115 and Q9NUQ7). Meanwhile, the classification analysis was performed by PANTHER on all the proteins quantified ( 4093 proteins) as well. Among the 4093 identified proteins, there were 4080 proteins were identified and applied in the PANTHER analysis with 13 proteins unable to map (I3L1I5, Q9NUQ7, P04229, P58557, P30042, P09669, Q96HY6, P62861, P04439, P42167, Q9BT23, LOR6Q1, Q9NRK6).

Classified by cellular component, the 550 identified proteins were grouped into fourteen categories (Table 4.5). Comparing with that of all proteins quantified (Table 4.6), the constituents and the rank were similar with a slight difference. Situations were similar in the classification by molecular function (Table 4.7 and 4.8) and biological process (Table 4.9 and 4.10). The constituents of the classification for all the proteins quantified were a little more than that of the classification for the differentially expressed proteins. The ranks were slightly different in several constituents.

Table 4.5 Classification by the cellular component of the differentially expressed proteins at 24h time point ( 550 of 552 proteins were mapped by PANTHER 14.1)

|  | Category names | Number | \% in 550 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Cell | 316 | $57.50 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Cell part | 316 | $57.50 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Organelle | 215 | $39.10 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Protein-containing complex | 139 | $25.30 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Organelle part | 118 | $21.50 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Membrane | 69 | $12.5 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Membrane-enclosed lumen | 41 | $7.5 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Membrane part | 35 | $6.4 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Extracellular region part | 9 | $1.60 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Extracellular region | 9 | $1.60 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Synapse part | 7 | $1.30 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Synapse | 7 | $1.30 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | Supramolecular complex | 7 | $1.30 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | Cell junction | 3 | $0.50 \%$ |

Note: Number: the number of proteins in the correlated term; $\%$ in 550: the percentage of (the number of proteins in each term/550).

Table 4.6 Classification by the cellular component of all the proteins quantified in $\mathbf{2 7}$ samples ( 4080 of 4093 proteins were mapped by PANTHER 14.1)

|  | Category names | Number | \% in 4080 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Cell | 2264 | $55.50 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Cell part | 2264 | $55.50 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Organelle | 1732 | $42.50 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Protein-containing complex | 1051 | $25.80 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Organelle part | 1041 | $25.50 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Membrane | 614 | $15.00 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Membrane-enclosed lumen | 392 | $9.60 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Membrane part | 320 | $7.80 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Extracellular region part | 52 | $1.30 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Extracellular region | 52 | $1.30 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Supramolecular complex | 48 | $1.20 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Synapse | 38 | $0.90 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | Synapse part | 36 | $0.90 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | Cell junction | 22 | $0.50 \%$ |

Note: Number: the number of proteins in the correlated term; $\%$ in 4080: the percentage of the number of proteins in each term in 4080.

Table 4.7 Classification by the protein class of the differentially expressed proteins at 24h time point (550 of 552 proteins were mapped by PANTHER 14.1)

|  | Category names | Number | \% in 550 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Metabolite interconversion enzyme | 63 | $11.50 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Translational protein | 43 | $7.80 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Nucleic acid binding protein | 42 | $7.60 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Protein modifying enzyme | 29 | $5.30 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Cytoskeletal protein | 20 | $3.60 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Protein-binding activity modulator | 19 | $3.50 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Membrane traffic protein | 19 | $3.50 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Gene-specific transcriptional regulator | 17 | $3.10 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Scaffold/adaptor protein | 15 | $2.70 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Transporter | 12 | $2.20 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Chromatin/chromatin-binding, or -regulatory protein | 9 | $1.60 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Chaperone | 9 | $1.60 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | Defense/immunity protein | 4 | $0.70 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | Extracellular matrix protein | 2 | $0.40 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | Transfer/carrier protein | 2 | $0.40 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | Transmembrane signal receptor | 2 | $0.40 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 7}$ | Intercellular signal molecule | 1 | $0.20 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ | Calcium-binding protein | 1 | $0.20 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 9}$ | Storage protein | 1 | $0.20 \%$ |

Note: Number: the number of proteins in the correlated term;
$\%$ in 550: the percentage of (the number of proteins in each term/550).

Table 4.8 Classification by the protein class of all the proteins quantified in $\mathbf{2 7}$ samples (4080 of 4093 proteins were mapped by PANTHER 14.1)

|  | Category names | Number | \% in 4080 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Metabolite interconversion enzyme | 472 | $11.60 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Nucleic acid binding protein | 404 | $9.90 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Protein modifying enzyme | 260 | $6.40 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Translational protein | 209 | $5.10 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Membrane traffic protein | 147 | $3.60 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Protein-binding activity modulator | 125 | $3.10 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Cytoskeletal protein | 121 | $3.00 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Transporter | 119 | $2.90 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Gene-specific transcriptional regulator | 113 | $2.80 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Scaffold/adaptor protein | 85 | $2.10 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Chromatin/chromatin-binding, or -regulatory protein | 80 | $2.00 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Chaperone | 46 | $1.10 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | Defense/immunity protein | 29 | $0.70 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | Calcium-binding protein | 22 | $0.50 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | Transfer/carrier protein | 14 | $0.30 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | Intercellular signal molecule | 12 | $0.30 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 7}$ | Transmembrane signal receptor | 9 | $0.20 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ | Extracellular matrix protein | 6 | $0.10 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 9}$ | Cell adhesion molecule | 3 | $0.10 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | Storage protein | 2 | $0.00 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ | Cell junction protein | 1 | $0.00 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 2}$ | Structural protein | 1 | $0.00 \%$ |

Note: Number: the number of proteins in the correlated term;
\% in 4080: the percentage of the number of proteins in each term in 4080.

Table 4.9 Classification by the biological process of the differentially expressed proteins at 24h time point ( 550 of 552 proteins were mapped by PANTHER 14.1)

|  | Category names | Number | \% in 550 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Cellular process | 268 | $48.70 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Metabolic process | 193 | $35.10 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Biological regulation | 108 | $19.60 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Cellular component organization or biogenesis | 106 | $19.30 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Localization | 68 | $12.40 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Response to stimulus | 47 | $8.50 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Signaling | 32 | $5.80 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Developmental process | 16 | $2.90 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Multicellular organismal process | 9 | $1.60 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Immune system process | 8 | $1.50 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Multi-organism process | 7 | $1.30 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Locomotion | 6 | $1.10 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | Biological adhesion | 6 | $1.10 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | Cell population proliferation | 4 | $0.70 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | Reproductive process | $\mathbf{2}$ | $0.40 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | Reproduction | 2 | $0.40 \%$ |

Note: Number: the number of proteins in the correlated term;
$\%$ in 550 : the percentage of the number of proteins in each term in 550.

Table 4.10 Classification by the molecular function of all the proteins identified in $\mathbf{2 7}$ samples ( 4080 of 4093 proteins were mapped by PANTHER 14.1)

|  | Category names | Number | \% in 4080 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Cellular process | 1929 | $47.30 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Metabolic process | 1448 | $35.50 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Biological regulation | 846 | $20.70 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Cellular component organization or biogenesis | 724 | $17.70 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Localization | 478 | $11.70 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Response to stimulus | 408 | $10.00 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Signaling | 231 | $5.70 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Developmental process | 115 | $2.80 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Multicellular organismal process | 92 | $2.30 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Immune system process | 67 | $1.60 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Locomotion | 42 | $1.00 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Multi-organism process | 39 | $1.00 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | Reproduction | 26 | $0.60 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | Reproductive process | 26 | $0.60 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | Biological adhesion | 26 | $0.60 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | Cell population proliferation | 21 | $0.50 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 7}$ | Biological phase | 6 | $0.10 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ | Growth | 5 | $0.10 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 9}$ | Pigmentation | 3 | $0.10 \%$ |

Note: Number: the number of proteins in the correlated term;
$\%$ in 4080: the percentage of the number of proteins in each term in 4080.

These results showed that the differentially expressed proteins induced by CD40 stimulation were involved in a variety of biological activities in primary CLL cells, which suggested that CD40 stimulation changed the features of primary CLL cells in broad aspects. Based on the results of the comparison, the influences induced by CD40 stimulation did not aggregate on any particular class of proteins at the protein translational level.

### 4.4.3.2 CD40 stimulation regulates a variety of biological processes of primary CLL cells

The functional annotation analysis of the significantly differentially expressed proteins was analyzed by DAVID version 6.8. The 448 proteins that were significantly upregulated following 24h CD40 stimulation were submitted to DAVID 6.8 with all the proteins quantified in the iTRAQ experiment (4093) used as the background proteome. The functional annotation analysis gave out a list of 82 annotation clusters ranking by the
highest to lowest enrichment scores with the EASA threshold set to 1.0. A summary of the categories with FDR less than 0.5 is shown in Table 4.11. For the 104 down-regulated proteins (with one of the proteins, I3L1I5 cannot be mapped), the results of the functional annotation gave out 16 functional annotation clusters with the EASE threshold of 1.0 but none of these revealed a significant enrichment (the categories with FDR less than 1.0 is shown in Table 4.12).

To catch an overall view of the functional overrepresentation of biological processes for the differentially expressed proteins induced by CD40 stimulation, the statistically significantly up and down regulated differentially expressed proteins were inputted respectively to the Reactome Pathway Database version 73 released on June 17, 2020. The biological processes overrepresented with a p-value less than 0.05 are highlighted in yellow in the Figure 4.13 and 4.14.

The results of the functional annotation analysis were not particularly conclusive as the enrichment scores were not high. However, they do suggest that cell-cell adhesion may be altered by CD40 stimulation. Previously in Chapter 3, the differentially expressed genes induced by the soluble CD40 ligand method in primary CLL cells had been obtained by the RNA sequencing analysis. To make a comparison of the effect induced by the CD40 stimulation between the protein expression level and the transcriptional level, the functional annotation analysis of the significantly differentially expressed genes of the RNAseq data at 24 h time point was performed using DAVID. The results of the functional annotation analysis of the 2046 significantly up-regulated genes gave out 271 clusters ranking by the highest to lowest enrichment scores with the EASA threshold set to 1.0 and the top one cluster on the list was the cell-cell adhesion (Appendix 10). It indicated that CD40 stimulation regulated cell-cell adhesion in primary CLL cells at the transcriptional level as well. Among the 82 clusters obtained by the statistically significantly up-regulated proteins induced by CD40 stimulation in primary CLL cells, 73 clusters can be found on the list of the 271 clusters obtained by the significantly up-regulated genes. The results of the functional annotation analysis of the 1986 significantly down-regulated genes showed 227 clusters ranking by the enrichment scores with the EASA threshold set to 1.0 (Appendix 11).

For the 16 clusters obtained by the statistically significantly down-regulated proteins induced by CD40 stimulation in primary CLL cells, 15 clusters were present on the list of the 227 clusters obtained by the significantly down-regulated genes.

The comparison of the functional annotation clusters between the ITRAQ data and the RNAseq data showed similar biological alterations induced by CD40 stimulation, which increased the confidence of the iTRAQ data. In addition, it was encouraging that the cell-cell adhesion ranks on the top of both up-regulated functional annotation cluster lists. The results at both transcriptional level and protein expression level synergistically suggested that the biological process of the cell-cell adhesion in primary CLL cells was changed by the CD40 stimulation. Based on this finding, further investigation was focused on the proteins in the cell-cell adhesion cluster.

38 proteins of the differentially up-regulated proteins induced by CD40 stimulation were allocated in the cluster of cell-cell adhesion (Table 4.13). Classifying the 38 proteins according to the molecular function by PANTHER, 15 proteins perform as binding molecules (Table 4.14), 7 proteins are involved in catalytic activity, and the other 4 proteins are classified in the categories of translation regulator activity, transcription regulator activity, and molecular function regulator. Classifying the 38 proteins according to the protein class by PANTHER, 8 proteins are cytoskeletal protein (Table 4.15); 5 proteins are metabolite interconversion enzyme; others are classified into the categories of the membrane traffic protein, the scaffold/adaptor protein, chaperone, the calcium-binding protein, the proteinbinding activity modulator, the gene-specific transcriptional regulator and the translation protein. 8 proteins can be mapped into pathways by PANTHER and the detailed information is shown in Table 4.16.

Table 4.11 The DAVID functional annotation categories (with the FDR<0.5) of the 448 statistically up-regulated proteins induced by CD40 stimulation in primary CLL cells at 24 h time point

| Annotation Cluster 1 | Enrichment Score: <br> 3.4362324490527985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| GOTERM_BP_DIRECT | GO:0098609~cell-cell adhesion | 37 | 8.26 | Q9NYL9, Q7KZF4, P06733, P26641, Q92616, P14618, Q9Y266, Q9Y6W5, Q96C19, Q9H444, Q04637, P63244, P42224, Q7L1Q6, P40121, Q9Y6E2, P31939, Q9Y5X1, P22234, P55010, Q9Y5X3, P62258, P42566, P46060, P07737, O75874, P26196, O00571, P37802, Q16181, P00338, Q99497, P49327, Q15691, P08238, P60228, P62424 | 0.36 | 0.36 |
| GOTERM_CC_DIRECT | GO:0005913~cell-cell adherens junction | 38 | 8.48 | Q9NYL9, Q7KZF4, P06733, P26641, Q92616, P14618, Q9Y266, Q9Y6W5, P07948, Q96C19, Q9H444, Q04637, P63244, P42224, Q7L1Q6, P40121, Q9Y6E2, P31939, Q9Y5X1, P22234, P55010, Q9Y5X3, P62258, P42566, P46060, P07737, O75874, P26196, O00571, P37802, Q16181, P00338, Q99497, P49327, Q15691, P08238, P60228, P62424 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| GOTERM_MF_DIRECT | GO:0098641~cadherin binding involved in cell-cell adhesion | 37 | 8.26 | Q9NYL9, Q7KZF4, P06733, P26641, Q92616, P14618, Q9Y266, Q9Y6W5, Q96C19, Q9H444, Q04637, P63244, P42224, Q7L1Q6, P40121, Q9Y6E2, P31939, Q9Y5X1, P22234, P55010, Q9Y5X3, P62258, P42566, P46060, P07737, O75874, P26196, O00571, P37802, Q16181, P00338, Q99497, P49327, Q15691, P08238, P60228, P62424 | 0.36 | 0.36 |
| Annotation Cluster 2 | Enrichment Score: <br> 2.042696846327676 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| UP_KEYWORDS | Protein biosynthesis | 28 | 6.25 | P54577, P26641, P26640, O43776, O00267, Q04637, O60841, Q9P2J5, P26639, P41250, P23588, P55010, P15170, O15371, O15372, O43583, P49591, P49411, P23381, P14868, P68104, Q14241, P49589, P20042, P49588, P60228, P56192, P06730 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GOTERM_BP_DIRECT | GO:0006418~tRNA aminoacylation for protein translation | 13 | 2.90 | $\begin{gathered} \text { P54577, P26640, P49591, P23381, P14868, O43776, Q9P2J5, P26639, Q15181, P41250, } \\ \text { P49589, P49588, P56192 } \end{gathered}$ | 0.44 | 0.44 |
| UP_KEYWORDS | Aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase | 12 | 2.68 | P54577, P49591, P26640, Q9P2J5, P26639, P41250, P23381, P14868, P49589, P49588, O43776, P56192 | 0.07 | 0.07 |
| KEGG_PATHWAY | hsa00970:AminoacyltRNA biosynthesis | 12 | 2.68 | P54577, P49591, P26640, Q9P2J5, P26639, P41250, P23381, P14868, P49589, P49588, O43776, P56192 | 0.41 | 0.41 |
| Annotation Cluster 3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Enrichment Score: } \\ 1.906322068791872 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| UP_KEYWORDS | Nucleotide-binding | 89 | 19.87 | P25098, A3KMH1, P54577, Q08AF3, P07900, Q8IY21, P07948, Q86YS6, Q3LXA3, P51149, O00148, P42025, O60841, Q9P2J5, P62195, P41250, P15170, P55072, Q8IYB8, P05771, Q13043, Q92930, P07437, Q9UL25, P51151, O75414, P49411, Q9GZZ9, P26196, P23919, O00159, Q9UJ70, P68104, Q8WV93, P22102, Q8IWA4, O15523, P00973, Q15477, Q13131, P51003, P00492, P26640, P14618, Q92918, Q9UN37, P31153, Q8N3C0, O00442, Q13418, | 0.12 | 0.12 |


|  |  |  |  | O43776, P36404, O00764, O60942, P49915, Q9H4B7, Q6DD88, P26639, O94804, P55010, P78371, P22234, Q92598, P40227, P22314, P49591, Q8WYJ6, P20591, P23381, P31749, P14868, O00571, P17980, Q8TD19, Q9HCC0, P34932, Q7L014, Q16181, Q5T9A4, Q92620, P23458, P49589, P49588, P45985, P49903, Q92900, P08238, Q9NRF8, P56192 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UP_KEYWORDS | ATP-binding | 69 | 15.40 | P25098, A3KMH1, P54577, Q08AF3, P07900, Q81Y21, P07948, Q3LXA3, O00148, P42025, Q9P2J5, P62195, P41250, P55072, Q8IYB8, P05771, Q13043, O75414, Q9GZ79, P26196, P23919, O00159, Q9UJ70, Q8WV93, P22102, O15523, P00973, Q15477, Q13131, P51003, P26640, P14618, Q92918, Q9UN37, P31153, Q8N3C0, O00442, Q13418, O43776, 000764, P49915, P26639, O94804, P78371, P22234, Q92598, P40227, P22314, P49591, P23381, P31749, P14868, O00571, P17980, Q8TD19, Q9HCC0, P34932, Q7L014, Q5T9A4, Q92620, P23458, P49589, P49588, P45985, P49903, Q92900, P08238, Q9NRF8, P56192 | 0.41 | 0.41 |
| Annotation Cluster 5 | Enrichment Score: 1.5960740052665232 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| UP_KEYWORDS | GTPase activation | 14 | 3.13 | P50395, P46060, Q9H2M9, Q86YV0, O43665, Q9BTW9, Q8TC07, Q86TIO, Q86X10, Q68EM7, Q9P107, P31150, Q8N264, P98171 | 0.42 | 0.42 |
| Annotation Cluster 8 | Enrichment Score: 1.2506074698725398 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| UP_KEYWORDS | TPR repeat | 12 | 2.68 | P49792, P19878, O76094, Q9BXJ9, O15550, Q13042, P50502, Q9H3S7, Q9UJX3, Q08752, Q13451, Q02790 | 0.47 | 0.46 |
| Annotation Cluster 10 | Enrichment Score: $1.2029888687808314$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| KEGG_PATHWAY | hsa03013:RNA transport | 23 | 5.13 | P49792, O15371, P46060, 015372, Q14974, Q86V81, Q96J01, P11940, Q9BTX1, O75694, Q7L576, P51114, Q04637, O60841, P68104, P23588, P55010, P20042, Q92900, P60228, Q8WUM0, Q9UKX7, P06730 | 0.41 | 0.41 |

Table 4.12 The DAVID functional annotation categories (with the FDR<1.0) of the 104 statistically down-regulated proteins induced by CD40 stimulation in primary CLL cells at $\mathbf{2 4 h}$ time point

| Annotation Cluster 1 | Enrichment Score: 1.7999646816124586 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | Term | Count | $\%$ | Genes | Benjamini |
| UP_SEQ_FEATURE | site:Not glycated | 3 | 2.91 | P68871, P02768, P69905 | 0.40 |
| UP_SEQ_FEATURE | glycosylation site:N-linked (GIc) (glycation) | 3 | 2.91 | P68871, P02768, P69905 | 0.40 |
| GOTERM_MF_DIRECT | GO:0019825~oxygen binding | 3 | 2.91 | P68871, P02768, P69905 | 0.74 |
| UP_KEYWORDS | Glycation | 3 | 2.91 | P68871, P02768, P69905 | 0.67 |



Figure 4.13 Illustrations of the functional overrepresentation analysis of the 448 up-regulated proteins by Reactome version 72. The yellow color represents the degree of overrepresentation with a p -value of less than 0.05 .


Figure 4.14 Illustrations of the functional overrepresentation analysis of the 104 down-regulated proteins by Reactome version 72. The yellow color represents the degree of overrepresentation with a p-value of less than 0.05 .

Table 4.13 The 38 proteins in the cell-cell adhesion cluster identified by DAVID functional annotation analysis (ranking by the fold-change of ANOVA)

| Protein | Accession | Fold-change | p-value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Charged multivesicular body protein 4b | Q9H444 | 3.67 | 0.01 |
| EF-hand domain-containing protein D2 | Q96C19 | 3.09 | 0.01 |
| ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX3X | 000571 | 2.89 | 0.00 |
| Protein DJ-1 | Q99497 | 2.48 | 0.03 |
| Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4 gamma 1 | Q04637 | 2.45 | 0.01 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L7a | P62424 | 2.30 | 0.01 |
| Fatty acid synthase | P49327 | 2.30 | 0.00 |
| Basic leucine zipper and W2 domain-containing protein 2 | Q9Y6E2 | 2.30 | 0.03 |
| Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein family member 2 | Q9Y6W5 | 2.25 | 0.00 |
| Bifunctional purine biosynthesis protein PURH | P31939 | 2.25 | 0.00 |
| Ran GTPase-activating protein 1 | P46060 | 2.22 | 0.00 |
| Septin-7 | Q16181 | 2.22 | 0.00 |
| Tyrosine-protein kinase Lyn | P07948 | 2.20 | 0.00 |
| 14-3-3 protein epsilon | P62258 | 2.20 | 0.00 |
| Multifunctional protein ADE2 | P22234 | 2.15 | 0.01 |
| Elongation factor 1-gamma | P26641 | 2.13 | 0.00 |
| Heat shock protein HSP 90-beta | P08238 | 1.92 | 0.01 |
| Profilin-1 | P07737 | 1.88 | 0.01 |
| Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit E | P60228 | 1.80 | 0.00 |
| Macrophage-capping protein | P40121 | 1.80 | 0.04 |
| Microtubule-associated protein RP/EB family member 1 | Q15691 | 1.78 | 0.03 |
| Basic leucine zipper and W2 domain-containing protein 1 | Q7L1Q6 | 1.76 | 0.02 |
| elF-2-alpha kinase activator GCN1 | Q92616 | 1.76 | 0.00 |
| Epidermal growth factor receptor substrate 15 | P42566 | 1.75 | 0.02 |
| Sorting nexin-9 | Q9Y5X1 | 1.75 | 0.04 |
| Sorting nexin-5 | Q9Y5X3 | 1.72 | 0.04 |
| Alpha-enolase | P06733 | 1.68 | 0.02 |
| L-lactate dehydrogenase A chain | P00338 | 1.67 | 0.03 |
| Isocitrate dehydrogenase [NADP] cytoplasmic | 075874 | 1.64 | 0.04 |
| Pyruvate kinase PKM | P14618 | 1.64 | 0.01 |
| Staphylococcal nuclease domain-containing protein 1 | Q7KZF4 | 1.64 | 0.02 |
| Transgelin-2 | P37802 | 1.62 | 0.00 |
| Receptor of activated protein C kinase 1 | P63244 | 1.57 | 0.01 |
| Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5 | P55010 | 1.57 | 0.03 |
| Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX6 | P26196 | 1.55 | 0.02 |
| Signal transducer and activator of transcription 1alpha/beta | P42224 | 1.51 | 0.03 |
| Nuclear migration protein nudC | Q9Y266 | 1.41 | 0.02 |
| Tropomodulin-3 | Q9NYL9 | 1.38 | 0.02 |

Note: Fold-change: the expression of the protein in CD40 stimulated/the expression of the protein in unstimulated; $p$-value: the $p$-value of ANOVA.

Table 4.14 The 15/38 proteins that classified into the binding category according to the molecular function by PANTHER (ranking by the first alphabet of the accession of proteins in the order of $A-Z$ )

| Accession | Name of the protein | PANTHER Protein Class |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P07737 | Profilin-1 (PFN-1 ortholog) | non-motor actin binding_protin |
| P07948 | Tyrosine-protein kinase Lyn | - |
| P08238 | Heat shock protein HSP90-beta | Hsp90 family chaperone |
| P26196 | Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase <br> DDX6 | - |
| P42224 | Signal transducer and activator of <br> transcription-1 alpha/beta | DNA-binding transcription <br> factor |
| P55010 | Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5 <br> 60S ribosomal protein L7a | translation initiation factor |
| P62424 | ribosomal protein |  |
| P63244 | Receptor of activated protein C kinase 1 | - |
| Q04637 | Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4 <br> gamma 1 | translation initiation factor |
| Q15691 | Microtubule-associated protein RP/EB <br> family member 1 <br> Septin-7 | non-motor microtubule <br> binding_protein |
| Q16181 | Q7KZF4 | Staphylococcal nuclease domain- <br> containing protein 1 |
| Q9NYL9 | Tropomodulin-3 | - |
| Q9Y266 | Nuclear migration protein nudC | actin or actin-binding <br> cytorotubeletal protein <br> binding cytoskeletal protein |
| Q9Y5X3 | Sorting nexin-5 | - |

Table 4.15 The 8/38 proteins that classified into the cytoskeletal protein category according to the protein class by PANTHER (ranking by the first alphabet of the accession of proteins in the order of $A-Z$ )

| Accession | Name of the protein | PANTHER Protein Class |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P07737 | Profilin-1 | non-motor actin binding_protin |
| P37802 | Transgelin-2 | non-motor actin binding_protin |
| P40121 | Macrophage-capping protein | non-motor actin binding_protin |
| Q15691 | Microtubule-associated protein <br> RP/EB family member 1 | non-motor microtubule <br> binding_protein |
| Q16181 | Septin-7 | cytoskeletal protein |
| Q9NYL9 | Tropomodulin-3 | actin or actin-binding cytoskeletal <br> protein |
| Q9Y266 | Nuclear migration protein nudC | microtubule or microtubule-binding <br> cytoskeletal protein |
| Q9Y6W5 | Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein <br> family member 2 | non-motor actin binding_protin |

Table 4.16 The 8/38 proteins that mapped into the pathways by PANTHER

| Accession | Name of the protein | PATHER protein class | Mapped pathways |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P42224 | Signal transducer and activator of transcription-1 alpha/beta | DNA-binding transcription factor | EGF receptor signaling pathway |
|  |  |  | PDGF signaling pathway |
|  |  |  | JAK/STAT signaling pathway |
|  |  |  | Ras Pathway |
|  |  |  | Angiogenesis |
|  |  |  | Interleukin signaling pathway |
|  |  |  | Interferon-gamma signaling pathway |
|  |  |  | Inflammation mediated by chemokine and cytokine signaling pathway |
|  |  |  | p53 pathway feedback loops 2 |
|  |  |  | Oxidative stress response |
| P07948 | Tyrosine-protein kinase Lyn | - | B cell activation |
|  |  |  | Cadherin signaling pathway |
|  |  |  | CCKR signaling map |
|  |  |  | Parkinson disease |
| P62258 | 14-3-3 protein epsilon | scaffold/adaptor protein | EGF receptor signaling pathway |
|  |  |  | FGF signaling pathway |
|  |  |  | Parkinson disease |
| P14618 | Pyruvate kinase PKM | - | Glycolysis |
|  |  |  | Pyruvate metabolism |
| P07737 | Profilin-1 | non-motor actin binding protein | Cytoskeletal regulation by Rho GTPase |
| P06733 | Alpha-enolase | lyase | Glycolysis |
| P31939 | Bifunctional purine biosynthesis protein PURH | hydrolase transferase | De novo purine biosynthesis |
| P40121 | Macrophage-capping protein | non-motor actin binding protein | FAS signaling pathway |

In summary, the iTRAQ data showed that CD40 stimulation regulated a variety of biological processes in primary CLL cells by changing the protein expression at a global level. The results of the functional analysis of the iTRAQ data suggested that CD40 stimulation upregulated the expression of proteins involved in the cell adhesion in primary CLL cells, which can be supported by the functional analysis of the RNA-seq data. Therefore, the proteins in the cell-cell adhesion cluster became the candidates of the functional study for this project.

### 4.5 Discussion

The aim of this part of the study was to investigate the influence of CD40 stimulation induced by the soluble CD40 ligand method on gene expression at the translational level in primary CLL cells. Although the reliability of mass spectrometry is generally good, there are several issues that need to be pointed out when interpreting the data.

Firstly, there were six primary CLL cases applied in this part of the study and this was actually the minimum number of cases required for meaningful analysis of the proteomics data. It was mainly due to the limited access to primary CLL samples available in large quantities for sufficient protein extraction. From the statistics point of view, a higher number of primary CLL cases will make the study more powerful. However, the acquisition of the iTRAQ-MS data including the preliminary tests, sample preparation, mass spectrometry processes, and data analysis already took 10 months of study. The loss of three protein samples resulting from a manufacturing problem with the iTRAQ reagent also reduces the confidence to draw any clear conclusion directly from these data, thus making the validation by independent method necessary for the selected candidates before conducting the further study.

Secondly, the difficulty in maintaining the good viability of primary CLL cells cultured in vitro affected the analysis of the proteomics data. Although it was desirable to collect CLL cells in culture at multiple time points over a period of time in order to obtain dynamic information on protein expression influenced by the CD40 stimulation, it was impossible to keep the viability of primary CLL cells at a satisfactory level for longer than 24 h in vitro. It was shown that the viabilities of the primary CLL cells from the six cases already decreased to an average of $43.1 \%$ (ranging from $25.79 \%-52.0 \%$ ) after 24 h in culture. In order to obtain a
relative better viability for the samples used for iTRAQ assays, the samples generated from primary cases were selected with the criteria that the initial viability should be over $70 \%$ and that the viability after incubation should be over 30\%. Although the viability of several samples did not meet the criteria, the six cases used for iTRAQ assays were the optimum cases that exhibited acceptable viability compared to the cases excluded. Basing on the data obtained, 24 h time point was thus chosen as the end of incubation with the soluble CD40 ligand method.

Finally, some proteins known to be up-regulated by CD40 stimulation were not identified by iTRAQ-MS in the data obtained in this study. The total number of proteins identified here was 5303 with 4093 of them being quantified for analysis. So far, the maximum number of identified proteins for primary CLL cells by mass spectrometry study has been 8694 with nearly 6000 of these proteins being relatively quantitated (Johnston et al., 2018). The proteins that have not been detected by iTRAQ-MS in this study include BCL-XL, MCL-1, BID, and CD95. The expression of BCL-XL (Q07817) has been known to be up-regulated by CD40 stimulation in CLL cells (Vogler et al., 2009a, Kitada et al., 1999, Kater et al., 2004) and it has been used as a marker for the activation of the CD40 signalling pathway in CD40-stimulated CLL cells in this study. MCL-1 (Q07820) is a pro-survival member of the proteins belonging to the BCL-2 family and BID (P55957) is a pro-apoptotic BH3-only protein in the family as well. As described earlier, the expression of these two proteins can be upregulated by CD40 stimulation (Kater et al., 2004, Kitada et al., 1999). The expression of the death receptor CD95 (also known as FAS, P25445), a member of the TNF-R superfamily, was also reported to be up-regulated by CD40 stimulation in CLL cells (Chu et al., 2002, Kater et al., 2004). The method used to detect the four proteins from the above studies was Western blotting. According to the published information, it was noticed that these four proteins were absent from the lists of identified proteins in the data obtained in this study. Several reasons can be possibly responsible for this outcome, which are explained below.

1) Capturing proteins with low molecular weight and with a low abundance of expression is a recognised challenge for mass spectrometry (Penno et al., 2009, Rzagalinski and Volmer, 2017). The smaller the molecular weight of a protein, the lower the number of peptides constituting this protein, which leads to less chance for this protein to be identified by MSbased techniques. This may be one of the reasons for the loss of the protein BCL-XL and BID
in the data. Protein BCL-XL and BID are relatively small proteins according to their molecular weight ( 26.049 kDa for BCL-XL and 21.995kDa for BID, provided by Uniprot). Using the theoretical digestion tools provided online by ExPASy (Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics), 20 peptides can be digested from the protein BCL-XL using Trypsin but only 9 of the 20 peptides fall into the $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$ range that can be identified by iTRAQ-MS with the $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$ setting used in this study from $400 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{z}$ to $1800 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{z}$. This further reduces the chance of BCL-XL to be caught by the iTRAQ-MS, which is similar to the situation for BID. Using the online tool, Protein Atlas, to check the abundance of the protein BCL-XL, MCL-1, BID, and CD95 in human tissue, it can be found that no detected expression level of these four proteins in the normal B cells in the blood. Although these proteins have been observed at a higher level in CLL cells, to what extent, the level of their expressions increases under the background of the tremendous number of proteins expressed in CLL cells is uncertain.
2) Membrane proteins and the proteins located in specific organelles are difficult to be extracted depending on the protein extraction methods used for MS-based proteomics analysis. It has been reported that the identification of membrane proteins is a recognised challenge for mass spectrometer analysis due to their intrinsic feature that they consist of both hydrophilic and hydrophobic regions and that they are amphipathic to water (Santoni et al., 2000). Researchers have been trying to improve the methods to identify membrane proteins using mass spectrometers (Prados-Rosales et al., 2019), but, here in this study, there was no specific procedures performed to maintain the cell membrane-bound proteins as the aim was to investigate the effect of CD40 stimulation at a global protein expression level. This may be one reason for the loss of membrane-bound proteins such as the cell surface receptor protein CD95 (Peter et al., 2015, Hjalmar et al., 2002). BCL-XL, MCL-1, and BID are the mitochondrial membrane-associated proteins (Vander Heiden et al., 1997, Bae et al., 2000, Renshaw et al., 2004). Besides the hydrophobic features of the membranebound proteins mentioned above, it should be noted that the proteins located in the organelles are relatively difficult to be extracted based on the extraction methods used for MS-based analysis, whereas a more rigorous extraction method was used for the Western blotting. The extraction of proteins used in MS-based analysis is short of the process of heating the samples at $95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in Laemmli sample buffer, which may reduce the chance of some organelle proteins to be detected by MS-based techniques.
3) The instability of proteins affects their chance to be caught by MS-based techniques (Goodwin, 2012). Unstable proteins may be lost during the process of the experiment due to their instability. The website ExPASy provides a method to automatically estimate the stability of proteins in vitro by calculating the instability index of proteins. ExPASy uses an instability index formula published by Kunchur Guruprasad and colleagues in 1990 (Guruprasad et al., 1990). The authors compared the stable and unstable proteins and found that the dipeptides of the unstable proteins were significantly different from those of the stable proteins. Depending on the instability, they gave out weight values for each dipeptide, and the instability index is determined according to the dipeptides and their weight values of the protein to be studied. Using this method, the protein MCL-1 and BID are classified as unstable proteins, which may be another reason for their absence in the data present in this study.
4) The intrinsic chemistry of the proteins affects the possibility of them being identified by MS-based techniques. The iTRAQ-MS analysis was performed in a positive ion mode and the peptides positively charged are easier to be detected. Taking the four proteins as an example, analysing the amino acid composition of these proteins using ExPASy, the information of the four proteins showed that the ratio of the positively charged residues to the negatively charged residues of BCL-XL, MCL-1, BID, and CD95 are 20:30, 41:47, 22:29, and $48: 43$, respectively. It can be found that the positively charged residues in the protein BCL-XL, MCL-1, and BID are less than the negatively charged residues, which indicates that the peptides of these proteins may not ionise as readily. The chemistry of the peptides will also affect how they behave during the two different chromatography separations. This may further reduce the possibility of these proteins to be detected based on the accumulating factors discussed above.

These are some possible reasons for the missing proteins in the data present here. It is notable that some Western blotting detectable proteins, such as BCL-XL, are missing to be identified by MS-based techniques. Excepted for the different strengths of the protein extraction methods as mentioned above, the principles of these two methods should be responsible for the conflict phenomenon as well. Western blotting is used to detected individual protein targets. As long as using a good antibody, Western blotting can sensitively probe the target protein and disregard the others, improving the potential dynamic range of
detection. However, the aim of using the discovery MS-base technique is to capture all the protein expressed in samples by analysing the peptides generated from the hundreds and thousands of proteins. Under the background of the huge signals, the sensitivity to detect one protein is decreased.

For this part of the study, all these issues were considered, and considerable effort was made to avoid bias affecting the data analysis. The iTRAQ-MS data reported here provide preliminary and interesting information about the influence on protein expression induced by CD40 stimulation in primary CLL cells. Although the functional analysis of the RNA-seq data provides support to the iTRAQ data, further study is needed to validate and confirm the findings reported in this study.

Using mass spectrometry-based techniques, 158 and 552 differentially expressed proteins induced by CD40 stimulation were identified at 12 h and 24 h time points, respectively. The increase in the number of significantly differentially expressed proteins in this period suggests that the effect of CD40 stimulation on protein expression becomes greater as time passes by. Studies have reported that the influences on the expression of some known target proteins induced by CD40 stimulation changes over time (Scielzo et al., 2011, Girbl et al., 2013). The PANTHER classification analysis shows that the 552 differentially expressed proteins induced by CD40 stimulation exhibit a range of molecular functions that are involved in a variety of biological processes. Results obtained in this study are thus in line with the published reports, which increases the confidence for the further functional studies of those differentially expressed proteins.

The NF-кB signalling pathway is involved in many essential biological processes of cells including cell survival, proliferation, and apoptosis. It is known that CD40 stimulation can induce strong activation of the NF-kB signalling pathway in primary CLL cells, through both canonical and non-canonical activation pathways (Gasparini et al., 2014, Mansouri et al., 2016, Vallabhapurapu et al., 2008). The canonical pathway is mediated by the formation of RelA with p50 complex which translocates into the nucleus to activate the gene transcription of the downstream targets (Gasparini et al., 2014). p50 and its precursor p105 are also called NF-kB1. The non-canonical pathway is mediated by the formation of RelB with p50 and p52, with both complexes of RelB with p50 and RelB with p52 then translocating into the nucleus for the activation (Gasparini et al., 2014). p52 and its
precursor p100 are also known as NF-KB2. In proteomics data, it has been shown that the NF-кB p105 subunit and the NF-кB p100 subunit are significantly up-regulated by CD40 stimulation by over 2 -fold for both proteins (2.47 and 2.11, respectively). Meanwhile, TRAF1, one of the members of TRAF family proteins mediating the activation of the canonical NF-кB signaling pathway (Xie et al., 2006, Bishop et al., 2007), is also on the list of the differentially expressed proteins and is up-regulated by CD40 stimulation with over 10fold increase as detected by iTRAQ-MS in this study. Also, a negative regulator of NF-KB signalling, TRAF family member-associated NF-кB activator (TANK) (Bonif et al., 2006), is significantly down-regulated by CD40 stimulation with a 1.5-fold decrease in expression. These data are consistent with the published results that CD40 stimulation activates the canonical and non-canonical activation of NF-кB signalling pathways.

The tyrosine protein kinase LYN is up-regulated by CD40 stimulation in CLL cells after 24 h incubation with a 2.2 -fold increase in expression, as detected in this study. It is known that the BCR signalling pathway is chronically activated in CLL B cells (Packham and Stevenson, 2010, Quiroga et al., 2009). The expression of LYN, a critical component of the BCR signalling network, is also abnormally overexpressed when compared with normal B cells (Contri et al., 2005). The expression level of LYN is inversely correlated with the treatment-free survival of CLL patients (Wang et al., 2013). It has also been reported that CD40 signalling and BCR signalling can crosstalk with each other. It has thus been shown that CD40 stimulation up-regulates the expression of CD79b (one of the proximal components mediating BCR signalling pathways) and BCR on primary CLL cells (Minuzzo et al., 2005). Some pathways can be regulated by both CD40 signalling and BCR activation including phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) pathway, phospholipase C $\gamma 2$ (PLC $\gamma 2$ 2), and NF-кB pathways (Ren et al., 1994, Amrein, 2011, Ten Hacken and Burger, 2014). Some targets modulated by BCR signaling can also be regulated by CD40 stimulation on primary CLL cells such as the B cell activating factor (BAFF), the proliferation-inducing ligand (APRIL), and their receptors (Ferrer et al., 2014). The data obtained in this study thus add further evidence that the crosstalk between CD40 signalling and BCR signalling pathways occurs in CD40stimulated CLL cells.

The expression of CD5 has been known as one of the characteristics of CLL cells (Friedman et al., 2018). Comparing with the CLL cells from the peripheral blood of patients, the CLL
cells from the lymph nodes express a higher level of CD5 (Pasikowska et al., 2016). This suggests that the expression of CD5 is induced by the microenvironment factors in vivo. The data obtained here that CD40 stimulation increases the expression of CD5 by 2.46 -fold suggests that the increase in CD5 expression in CLL cells from lymph nodes may be mediated by CD40 stimulation. Meanwhile, the expression of CD44 is also up-regulated by CD40 stimulation at the 24 h time point with a 2.36 -fold in this study. The function of CD44 in CLL is still under investigation. It has two forms in CLL, the soluble form and the cell membranebound form. Several studies have reported that the soluble form is upregulated by CD40 stimulation from the microenvironment, which in turn helps the proliferation of CLL cells, and that the expression level of the protein is associated with the disease progression (Eisterer et al., 2004, Gutjahr et al., 2018). It has also been shown that the expression of the cell membrane-bound form of CD44 increased during the disease progression in a murine model of CLL and that its expression can be up-regulated by the signals from the CLL microenvironment including the CD40 plus IL-4 stimulation on primary CLL cells (Fedorchenko et al., 2013). In 2017, Yandong Shen and colleagues reported that CD40 stimulation changed the expression of surface proteins depicting the immunophenotypes of CLL cells and that one of the proteins was CD97 that was found to be upregulated by CD40 stimulation in the CLL cells from the patients with progressive disease (Shen et al., 2018b). Consistent with that, the data present here show that the expression of CD97 is upregulated by the CD40 ligand stimulation method with a 2.48 -fold increase. Therefore, the proteomics data in this study have confirmed many previously published results.

Furthermore, the proteomics data in this study also provide some interesting insight into the role of some proteins in the survival of CLL cells, which could be potentially promising targets for therapeutic intervention. Several heat shock proteins (HSP) (HSP90-beta, HSO90alpha, HSP105, and HSP70 protein 4) were at higher expression level CD40 stimulated primary CLL cells comparing with unstimulated cells. HSP inhibition has been introduced into the research of CLL ever since the beginning of the 21st century (Jones et al., 2004) but the mechanisms of how the inhibitors of the heat shock proteins work are still unclear.

The role of HSP90 in CLL has been studied by many research groups. It has been reported that HSP90 functions as a part of the support network for the correct folding of proteins involved in the essential signal transduction including the signalling for cell survival and
proliferation (Neckers, 2002, Bruserud et al., 2006). A high-affinity conformation of Hsp90 that is commonly found in cancerous but not in normal cells is a chaperone protein that interacts with client proteins to inhibit the degradation (Goetz et al., 2003, Kamal et al., 2003). In CLL, it has been reported that the inhibition of Hsp90 abolished the NF-кB signalling and that Hsp90 inhibitors can inhibit the pro-survival signalling provided by the CLL microenvironment and induce apoptosis of CLL cells (Hertlein et al., 2010, Walsby et al., 2012). Previous work from our laboratory has shown that Hsp90 inhibitors have promising therapeutic potential as they are effective in inducing apoptosis of CLL cells with dysfunctional p53 (Lin et al., 2008). It was found that geldanamycin, an HSP90 inhibitor, exhibited different effects on the wild-type p53 and mutated p53 and killed CLL cells through promoting the degradation of mutant p53 whilst upregulating the expression of wild-type p53 (Lin et al., 2008). Besides, it has been demonstrated that HSP90 inhibitors are cytotoxic to primary CLL cells regardless of the functional status of p53 in these cells (Lin et al., 2008, Best et al., 2010) and that HSP90 inhibitors can work synergistically with fludarabine by interfering with the DNA damage repair (Best et al., 2012, Kaufman et al., 2015). In 2016, Timothy Chen and colleagues reported that the HSP90 inhibitor can activate p38 signalling and inhibit the phosphorylation of AKT/STAT3, which further interferes with the migration and survival of CLL cells (Chen et al., 2016). In addition, it was reported that inhibiting HSP90 led to the destabilization of several BCR kinases including LYN, spleen tyrosine kinase, Bruton tyrosine kinase, and AKT, and induced apoptosis in CLL cells with and without survival support from co-culture with stromal cells or soluble CD40 ligand plus IL-4 (Guo et al., 2017). These data indicate that HSP90 may be involved in a variety of biological signalling processes. The proteomics data obtained in this study show that the expression of both HSP90-alpha and HSP90-beta is up-regulated by CD40 stimulation, linking the expression of HSP90 to CD40 activation, which provides a rationale for further investigation into the role of HSP90 in CD40 stimulation-mediated survival in CLL.

The proteomics data present here also show that HSP70 is upregulated by CD40 stimulation in CLL cells. It has been reported that HSP70 was overexpressed in CLL cells and critical in the survival of CLL cells, and its expression was correlated to poor prognosis of the patients with CLL (Frezzato et al., 2019, Rosati et al., 2012). Altogether, the data obtained in this
study and that of others implicate an important role of HSPs in the survival of CLL cells mediated by the microenvironmental factors, which merits further investigation.

According to the functional enrichment analysis by DAVID, the cluster with the highest enrichment score is the cell-cell adhesion, which is supported by the functional analysis of the RNA-seq data obtained previously in Chapter 3. Cell adhesion molecules are involved in the interaction between malignant cells and the surrounding cells/tissues (the microenvironment) and play an important role in cell differentiation, survival, proliferation, and migration (Makrilia et al., 2009, Farahani et al., 2014). Owing to the characteristics of CLL cells, CLL has been regarded as a good model for the investigation of the functional role of cell adhesion molecules in the disease progression (Burger, 2013, Burger and Gribben, 2014). In 2015, by analyzing the differentially expressed proteins between UM-CLL and UCLL, we reported that the cell migration pathways in UM-CLL cells were defective compared to M-CLL cells and that UM-CLL cells expressed an increased level of adhesion molecules (Eagle et al., 2015). This suggests that UM-CLL cells are being preferentially retained in the lymph node microenvironment. The clinical correlation analysis confirms that patients with UM-CLL were twice likely to develop lymphadenopathy (Eagle et al., 2015), which explains, at least in part, why patients with UM-CLL have a poor clinical outcome. It is likely that many other molecules involved in cell migration and trafficking are also dysregulated in CLL cells. The improved understanding of the tumor microenvironment and the biological processes that cell adhesion molecules are involved in is starting to inform the strategy for developing novel cancer therapies (Klonisch et al., 2008, Floor et al., 2011). It has been demonstrated that the novel small molecular inhibitors, ibrutinib, and idelalisib, can disrupt the cell migration into lymph nodes and/or mobilize CLL cells from the microenvironment to reenter the circulation so to make leukemic cells susceptible to the cytotoxic agents (Tissino et al., 2018, Herman et al., 2015, Burger, 2012a). The antagonists of CXCR4 have been under intense investigation and some of them are currently undergoing clinical evaluation (Burger et al., 2005, Andritsos et al., 2010, Andritsos et al., 2019). These data indicate that agents targeting cell-cell adhesion and cell migration are promising strategies for the treatment of CLL patients.

In vivo, CLL cells migrate between the peripheral blood, lymph nodes, bone marrow, and secondary lymphoid tissues. The trafficking and homing of CLL cells depend on the
interaction with different adhesion molecules and chemokines such as CXCR4/CXCL12, CXCR5/CXCL13, CCL3, CCL4, and CD49d (Nadkarni et al., 1998, Ramsay and Rodriguez-Justo, 2013, Burger and Gribben, 2014). It has been known that the cell adhesion molecules are differentially expressed on CLL cells localized in different tissue components in vivo (Han et al., 2014, Dürig et al., 2001). CLL cells from the peripheral blood of patients exhibit a higher level CXCR4 comparing with those from lymph nodes (Möhle et al., 1999, Barretina et al., 2003, Pasikowska et al., 2016), which is consistent with the finding that the cell-cycle arrested, quiescent CLL cells express a higher level of CXCR4 and CXCR5 comparing with the proliferating CLL cells (Bennett et al., 2007). These early findings indicate a significant role of the microenvironment in regulating the expression of the cell adhesion molecules in CLL. CD40-CD154 interaction represents important crosstalk between CLL cells and $T$ cells in the lymph nodes and evidence shows that it regulates the expression of molecules involved in cell migration and trafficking exists. It has been reported that together with IL-4, CD40 stimulation up-regulates the expression of adhesion-related molecule CD38 as well as ZAP70 in CLL cells (Willimott et al., 2007).

The proteomics data obtained here in this study provides evidence for the notion that the CD40-CD154 crosstalk between CLL cells and T cells within the microenvironment regulates the cell adhesion in CLL cells. Alpha-enolase is one of the 38 proteins in the cell-cell adhesion cluster. It is a tumor-derived antigen and its expression has been reported to be up-regulated in proliferating CLL cells in the lymph nodes and also associated with a shorter time to first treatment (Griggio et al., 2017). The iTRAQ-MS data showed that the expression of alpha-enolase was regulated by CD40 stimulation.

The results of the classification of the 38 proteins in the cell-cell adhesion cluster show that 15 of them have been classified into the binding category according to their molecular function (Table 4.15) and 8 proteins have been classified into cytoskeletal proteins (Table 4.16), which indicates that CD40 stimulation may regulate the cell adhesion of CLL cells via changing the cytoskeletal proteins and binding capability. In the 38 proteins, 8 proteins can be mapped into pathways by PANTHER (Table 4.17). Tyrosine kinase LYN was classified into this cell-cell adhesion cluster and it was mapped into the pathways of $B$ cell activation and cadherin signalling pathway. The role of BCR signalling in the cell migration of CLL cells has been studied by many researchers with conflicting findings (Packham and Stevenson, 2010).

The iTRAQ-MS data indicate that the crosstalk between CD40 stimulation and the BCR signalling pathway may also regulate cell adhesion collectively. For instance, signal transducer and activator of transcription-1 (STAT-1) alpha/beta and 14-3-3 protein epsilon were mapped into the EGF receptor signalling pathway that is involved in the growth, survival, proliferation, and differentiation of cells (Oda et al., 2005). STAT-1 alpha/beta was also mapped in the JAK/STAT signalling pathway in this study. One paper has demonstrated that targeting JAKs inhibited the CD40L/IL-21 induced proliferation in CLL cells (Slinger et al., 2017).

Based on its important role in CLL and the results of the iTRAQ-MS data, the proteins in the cell-cell adhesion cluster were taken as the candidates for further study. The protein, ATPdependent RNA helicase DDX3X (000571), was mapped into the JAK/STAT signalling pathway and up-regulated by CD40 stimulation with a 2.89 -fold increase (Table 4.14). However, the biological function of DDX3X in CLL has not been investigated, which will form the topic of the next chapter.

In summary, the iTRAQ-MS analysis identified the differentially expressed proteins that were involved in a variety of biological activities in CD40-stimulated CLL cells. Further studies are required to uncover the specific mechanisms of the regulation of these differentially expressed proteins induced by CD40 stimulation and their functional significance in CLL.

# Chapter 5. DDX3X potentially plays a role in the CD40 stimulation induced pro-survival signals in CLL cells 

### 5.1 Background

As described in the previous chapter, according to the functional analysis of the 448 significantly up-regulated proteins induced by CD40 stimulation on CLL cells, the top-scored category (with the highest enrichment score) on the DAVID functional annotation clusters list is the 'cell-cell adhesion' (Table 4.12 in Chapter 4). This category includes 38 proteins and the expression of sixteen out of the 38 proteins was upregulated by CD40 stimulation by over two folds compared to that in the unstimulated cells. The ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX3X (000571) is one of them with its expression up-regulated by CD40 stimulation by 2.89 folds.

DDX3X is a member of the DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp)-box RNA helicases superfamily that present in almost all organisms and plays a crucial role in many biological processes (Li et al., 2014). In humans, DDX3X has a homolog, DDX3Y, which shares a $92 \%$ protein sequence identity with DDX3X (Kim et al., 2001). However, DDX3X and DDX3Y show different functions in various organs (Kim et al., 2001). DDX3X is located on the X-chromosome and it is ubiquitously transcribed in all human tissues (Park et al., 1998).

The biological functions of the protein DDX3X have so far not been extensively studied. In recent years, it has been shown that DDX3X may play a role in the biology of cancer. It was initially reported that the mRNA level of DDX3X increases by $64 \%$ of hepatocellular carcinoma (Huang et al., 2004). However, other research groups reported that levels of DDX3X expression decrease in most patients with liver cancer (50-73\%), as detected by qPCR and immunohistochemistry, and that its expression has a positive association with the expression of p21 (Chao et al., 2006, Chang et al., 2006). The contradictory findings indicate a complex role DDX3X plays in different types of cancer. Later, DDX3X has been studied in breast cancer, lung cancer, gall bladder cancer, colorectal cancer. It has been shown that the increased expression level of DDX3X in breast cancer is correlated to poor survival (Bol et al., 2013). Besides, several studies reported that the inhibitors of DDX3X induced apoptosis in breast cancer cell lines (Xie et al., 2015, van Voss et al., 2017, Van Voss et al., 2018).

Similarly, it has been reported that the overexpression of DDX3X correlates to aggressive lung cancer (Bol et al., 2015). The expression level of DDX3X is a promising biomarker that positively correlates with the WHO pathologic grading and poor survival outcome in human gliomas (Hueng et al., 2015). In a study of colon cancer, however, DDX3X shows a different role, as the level of its expression indicates a good prognosis for the survival of the patients (Su et al., 2015).

In CLL, the gene DDX3X was reported to be one of the most mutated genes, with the mutations detected in 3\% of the patients with the disease (Wang et al., 2011a). Similar results were also reported by another study that DDX3X is mutated in $2.4 \%$ of the patients with CLL (Puente et al., 2011). In 2015, DDX3X mutations were reported to be a recurrent event during the convergent evolution of CLL (Ojha et al., 2015a). The incidence of DDX3X mutation in IGHV-UM CLL was reported to be significantly higher than that of IGHV-M CLL ( $24 \%$ versus $3 \%$, respectively); moreover, DDX3X mutation was found to be more common in the patients with the relapsed disease (17\%) than those with stable disease (4\%) (Ojha et al., 2015b). Importantly, CLL cells with DDX3X mutations have lost the expression of DDX3X protein (Ojha et al., 2015b), indicating that mutations can lead to the inactivation of the function of DDX3X. Taken together, the above results suggest that DDX3X functions as a tumour suppressor in CLL. DDX3X mutations have also been founded in the natural killer/T cell lymphoma (NK/T cell lymphoma) and were linked to poor prognosis (Jiang et al., 2015). Functional studies have shown that DDX3X is involved in the biological processes of cell survival, apoptosis, cell cycle, and proliferation (Chao et al., 2006, Lai et al., 2010, Sun et al., 2013, Bol et al., 2015). In a study of breast cancer, DDX3X was reported to be localised in the mitochondria and an inhibitor of DDX3X can reduce the mitochondrial translocation which consequently leads to the decrease in the oxygen consumption rates and the intracellular ATP concentrations and the increase in reactive oxygen species (ROS) and finally induces apoptosis (Van Voss et al., 2018). It was also reported that, together with GSK3 and CIAP, DDX3X was involved in the formation of an anti-apoptotic protein complex that counterbalances the extrinsic apoptotic signalling cascade initiated by the activation of death receptors (Sun et al., 2008). Furthermore, it was reported that DDX3X can increase the expression level of the transcription factor SNAIL, leading to increased migration and metastasis of breast cancer cells and that knocking down DDX3X using shRNA decreased
proliferation and migration of breast cancer cells (Sun et al., 2011). In addition, DDX3X has been reported to regulate the DNA-damage-induced apoptosis by directly interacting with p53, resulting in the accumulation of p53 inside the cells (Sun et al., 2013). It was also reported that p53 was a direct transcriptional activator of DDX3X and that the inactivation of p53 down-regulated DDX3X, resulting in the increased cell proliferation of lung cancer cells (Wu et al., 2011). Inhibiting DDX3X also caused cell cycle arrest and apoptosis of lung cancer cells (Bol et al., 2015). However, in hepatocellular carcinoma, it was reported that increased expression of DDX3X led to the down-regulation in the expression of Cyclin D1 and up-regulation in the level of p21, causing cell death and G1 phase cell cycle arrest of the hepatocellular carcinoma cells (Wang et al., 2018).

Therefore, studies have indicated a complicated, yet not fully characterized, the role of DDX3X in many biological processes, which requires further study to clarify its functions in different types of cancer cells. The results generated from the proteomics study in this project, together with the background information described above, make DDX3X a suitable candidate for the functional study of its role in mediating CD40 stimulation induced prosurvival signals in CLL cells.

### 5.2 Hypothesis

Protein DDX3X plays a role in the pro-survival effect induced by CD40 stimulation in CLL cells.

### 5.3 Methods

### 5.3.1 Cells and cell culture

Thawed primary CLL cells were cultured in RPMI 1640 medium with $10 \%$ heat-inactivated FBS, $1 \%$ L-Glutamine, and $1 \%$ Penicillin/Streptomycin at a cell density of $4 \times 10^{6} / \mathrm{ml}$.

Human HG-3 and MEC1 cell lines were cultured in T-75 culture flasks with RPMI 1640 medium with $10 \%$ FBS, $1 \%$ L-Glutamine, and $1 \%$ Penicillin/Streptomycin. The cells were passaged every 4-5 days. Before the experiment, HG-3 and MEC1 cells were cultured at a cell density of $0.5 \times 10^{6} / \mathrm{ml}$.

### 5.3.2 Materials

RK-33 (an inhibitor of DDX3X) was purchased from the Selleckchem (catalogue number S8246, Houston, USA) and, once received, dissolved at a stock concentration of 100 mM in DMSO and kept at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in the aliquot size of $10 \mu \mathrm{I}$. On the day of the experiment, RK-33 stock was further diluted to the required concentrations in DMSO.

FITC Annexin V was purchased from the BD Pharmingen (catalogue number 556420, BD Biosciences, Oxford, UK). Fluorescent viability dye 7-AAD was purchased from Invitrogen (catalogue number 2032240, Life Technologies, UK). The information about the antibodies used for Western blot within this chapter has been listed in Table 5.1.

Table 5.1 Antibodies used for Western blot in Chapter 5

| Antibodies | Company | Catalogue No. | Isotype |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DDX3X (D19B4) Rabbit mAb | Cell Signalling | $\# 8192$ | Rabbit IgG |
| BCL-XL | Cell Signalling | $\# 2762$ | Rabbit |
| TRAF2 (C192) Antibody | Cell Signalling | $\# 4724$ | Rabbit |
| Anti-rabbit IgG, HRP-linked Antibody | Cell Signalling | $\# 7074$ | Anti-rabbit IgG |
| Anti-mouse IgG, HRP-linked Antibody | Cell Signalling | $\# 7076$ | Anti-mouse IgG |

The siRNA reagents were purchased from the Dhmarmacon (Horizon, Cambridge, UK) including the ON-TARGETplus Human DDX3X (1654) siRNA-SMARTpool (catalogue number L-006874-02-0005), the ON-TARGETplus Non-targeting Pool (catalogue number D-001810-1005), the DhmarmaFECT 1 Transfection Reagent (catalogue number T-2001-02) and the $5 \times$ siRNA Buffer (catalogue number B-002000-UB-100). The ON-TARGETplus Human DDX3X (1654) siRNA-SMARTpool consists of 4 siRNA targets of DDX3X. The detailed information of the ON-TARGETplus Human DDX3X (1654) siRNA-SMARTpool and the ON-TARGETplus Nontargeting Pool has been shown in Table 5.2. After being delivered, the ON-TARGETplus Human DDX3X (1654) siRNA-SMARTpool was resuspended in $1 \times$ siRNA Buffer (diluted from the $5 \times$ siRNA Buffer) according to the recommended protocol from the Dharmocaon Horizon. The resuspended siRNA-SMARTpool was aliquoted into smaller volumes and kept in the $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ freezer. The DharmaFECT Transfection Reagent was kept in the fridge at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Table 5.2 Detailed information on the ON-TARGETplus Human DDX3X (1654) siRNASMARTpool

| Name | Target sequence |
| :---: | :---: |
| ON-TARGETplus SMARTpool siRNA J-006874-06 | CAGAUUUAGUGGAGGGUUU |
| ON-TARGETplus SMARTpool siRNA J-006874-07 | GCAACACUGGGAUUAAUUU |
| ON-TARGETplus SMARTpool siRNA J-006874-08 | GAUGCUGGCUCGUGAUUC |
| ON-TARGETplus SMARTpool siRNA J-006874-18 | GGUAUUAGCACCAACGAGA |
| ON-TARGETplus Non-targeting Pool | UGGUUUACAUGUCGACUAA |
|  | UGGUUUACAUGUUGUGUGA |
|  | UGGUUUACAUGUUUUCUGA |
|  | UGGUUUACAUGUUUUCCUA |

### 5.3.3 RK-33 treatment

For experiments on primary CLL cells, thawed primary CLL cells were cultured at a cell density of $4 \times 10^{6} / \mathrm{ml}$ in the 24 or 6 -well plates with 1 ml per well and treated with RK-33 at a range of concentrations. After 24h, primary CLL cells were harvested for cell death assay by flow cytometry or cell number count using the trypan blue exclusion method.

For the experiment on HG-3 and MEC1 cell lines, cells were cultured at a cell density of $0.5 \times 10^{6} / \mathrm{ml}$ in the 24 or 6 -well plates with 1 ml per well and treated with RK-33 at a range of concentrations. After incubation for $24 \mathrm{~h}, 48 \mathrm{~h}$, or 72 h , cells were harvested separately at each time point for cell death assay by flow cytometry or cell number count using the trypan blue exclusion method.

### 5.3.4 CD40 stimulation on HG-3 and MEC1 cell lines

HG-3 or MEC1 cells were cultured at a cell density of $0.5 \times 10^{6} / \mathrm{ml}$ in the 6 -well plates with 5 ml cell suspension in each well. For CD40 stimulation, cells were treated with $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ soluble HA-tagged CD40 ligand and $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody. As the unstimulated control, cells were treated with $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody. Cells were harvested after 12 h or 24 h separately for further downstream assays.

### 5.3.5 Cell death assay

For monitoring cell death in primary CLL cells or cell lines, the cell death assay by flow cytometry was used throughout the study. The detailed procedures of cell death assay have been described in section 2.3.2 of the Methodology Chapter.

To monitor the number of viable cells, cell count was performed using the Cellometer following staining the cells with Trypan blue dye. In brief, at the end of incubation, $20 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of cells were collected from each sample and mixed with $20 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of $0.1 \%$ Trypan Blue solution (catalogue number T8154, Sigma-Aldrich, UK). Cells excluding Trypan blue dye from each sample were counted on the Cellometer.

### 5.3.6 Western blot

The processes of Western blot have been described in section 2.3.3 of the Methodology Chapter. Recommended by the manufacture, the HeLa cell line and K256 cell line were used as the positive control for the antibody of DDX3X.

### 5.3.7 siRNA knockdown

siRNA knockdown experiment was performed using HG-3 and MEC1 cell lines. Briefly, $2 \times 10^{5}$ cells per well were plated in the 48 -well plates. The siRNA and the siControl were diluted using the serum-free RPMI medium, respectively. The DharmaFECT transfection reagent was also diluted using the serum-free RPMI medium. The diluted reagents were incubated for 5 minutes. Then, the diluted siRNA or the siControl were added into the diluted DharmaFECT transfection reagent with gently pipetting to mix well. The mixed reagents were incubated for another 20 minutes. The knocking down and control reagents were then loaded into the suspending cells in corresponding wells. The volume of each well was then topped with RPMI culture medium (with 10\% heat-inactivated FBS, 1\%L-Glutamine, and 1\%, Penicillin/Streptomycin) to reach 1 ml per well. The cells with knocking down reagents were kept in an incubator with the atmosphere containing $5 \% \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ at $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The workflow of the processes has been shown in Figure 5.1.


Figure 5.1 The workflow of siRNA knockdown experiment using the ON-TARGETplus SMARTpool siRNAs specific to DDX3X

### 5.4 Results

### 5.4.1 CD40 stimulation up-regulates the expression of DDX3X in primary CLL cells

To validate data from the iTRAQ-MS analysis, the Western blotting method was used to examine the expression of DDX3X using the same CLL cases that were applied in the proteomics study. Due to the unavailability of one case, the other five primary CLL cases were used for validation. Primary CLL cells were incubated with and without the soluble CD40 ligand for 24 h and the CD40 stimulated and unstimulated cells were then harvested for Western blotting analysis.

Results of Western blotting showed that CD40 stimulation upregulated the expression of DDX3X in the primary CLL cells from five cases, individually (Figure 5.2). The pooled results showed that the up-regulated expression of DDX3X induced by CD40 stimulation was
statistically significant (p-value < 0.01) (Figure 5.2 B). Results of validation were consistent with the iTRAQ-MS data that CD40 stimulation increases the expression of DDX3X with the incubation for 24h.


Poolded densitometry analysis of
DDX3X in 5 cases


Figure 5.2 Validation of the iTRAQ data for the up-regulated expression of DDX3X induced by CD40 stimulation. For CD40 stimulation, cells were incubated with $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ HA-tagged CD40 ligand and $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody. For the unstimulated control, cells were incubated with $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody. After 24 h , cells were collected for Western blotting. (A) Western blotting of DDX3X expression in primary CLL cells from 5 cases. Hela and K562 cells were used as positive controls for the antibody. (B) pooled densitometry analysis of DDX3X expression in 5 cases. The difference of the averaged DDX3X expression between the CD40 stimulated and unstimulated primary CLL cells is statistically significant with $p$-value $<0.01$ (using the two-tailed, paired Student's $t$-test).

### 5.4.2 Inhibitor of DDX3X, RK-33, induces cell death in primary CLL cells

After the validation, the investigation moved on to the role of DDX3X in the survival of CLL cells. For this purpose, a novel inhibitor of DDX3X, RK-33, was introduced in this part of the study. It has been reported that RK-33 can inhibit the expression of DDX3X and induce cell death in different types of cancer cells (Bol et al., 2015, van Voss et al., 2015, Xie et al., 2016). By incubating CLL cells with RK-33 at a range of concentrations for 24 h , the results showed that RK-33 induced cell death in the primary CLL cells from 4 primary cases individually in a concentration-dependent manner (Figure 5.3). Pooled data showed that RK33 induced cell death in primary CLL cells with the $\mathrm{LC}_{50}$ of $3.89 \mu \mathrm{M}$ (Figure 5.4).


Figure 5.3 Results of the cell death induced by RK-33 in individual primary CLL cases. Thawed primary CLL cells were cultured at a density of $4 \times 10^{6} / \mathrm{ml}$ and treated with RK-33 for 24 h . Then, cells were harvested for cell death assay using flow cytometry. Drug-induced cell death $=[(\%$ cell death of drug-treated cells $-\%$ cell death of untreated cells)/(100-\% cell death of untreated cells)] $\times 100$. (A)-(D) results of RK-33 induced cell death for four individual CLL samples.


Figure 5.4 Pooled results of the cell death induced by RK-33 in primary CLL cells. Results of analysing the data of RK-33 induced cell death generated by four primary CLL cases using GraphPad Prism 8 and the $\mathrm{LC}_{50}$ is calculated from this nonlinear statistical analysis.

Meanwhile, to see whether RK-33 inhibited the expression of DDX3X, the expression of DDX3X in primary cells treated with RK-33 was monitored using Western blotting. No results for primary case \#3375 because of the insufficient number of primary cells obtained. As
shown in Figure 5.5, the expression of DDX3X remained largely unaffected by the treatment of RK-33 till at the concentration of 10000 nM (Figure 5.5 A and B ). However, the corresponding expression of $\beta$ actin decreased concurrently with the expression of DDX3X, which indicated that the decrease of DDX3X expression may be caused by the degradation of all the proteins in dead cells induced by RK-33.

These results of RK-33 on primary CLL cells suggest that DDX3X protein may play a role in the survival of primary CLL cells. However, whether or not RK-33 induces cell death by interfering with the DDX3X expression in CLL cells is not clear. Due to the difficulty in maintaining the good viability of primary CLL cells in vitro, further functional studies were performed using two CLL cell lines, the HG-3 and MEC1 cells.


Figure 5.5 Level of DDX3X expression in primary CLL cells treated with RK-33. Thawed primary CLL cells were cultured at a cell density of $4 \times 10^{6} / \mathrm{ml}$ and treated with RK-33. CLL cells were harvested after 24 h for Western blotting. (A) and (B) shows the expression of DDX3X in primary CLL cells from three primary CLL cases treated with indicated concentrations of RK-33.

### 5.4.3 HG-3 cells and MEC1 cells express DDX3X

To use the HG-3 cells and MEC1 cells for the functional study of DDX3X, it is necessary to investigate whether these two types of CLL cell lines express the protein DDX3X at a similar level to that of primary CLL cells, whether the soluble CD40 ligand can activate the CD40 signalling pathway in these cells, and whether the DDX3X expression can be up-regulated by CD40 stimulation using the soluble CD40 ligand. Therefore, the expression of DDX3X and BCL-XL in HG-3 cells and MEC1 cells with and without CD40 stimulation for 12 h and 24 h , respectively, were investigated using western blot. Meanwhile, the expression of DDX3X in
the primary CLL cells from three cases was tested to make a comparison with that in HG-3 cells and MEC1 cells.

Results of Western blotting showed that the basal level of expression of DDX3X in HG-3 cells was similar to that in primary CLL cells (Figure 5.6). Under the same concentration of soluble CD40 ligand stimulation method, the expression of DDX3X in HG-3 cells was not visually upregulated by CD40 stimulation. Meanwhile, the expression of BCL-XL was mildly upregulated by CD40 stimulation in HG-3 cells.


Figure 5.6 The expression of DDX3X in HG-3 cells with or without CD40 stimulation. $12 \mathrm{~h} / 24 \mathrm{~h}$ sti: HG-3 cells were incubated with $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ HA-tagged CD40 ligand and $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody for $12 \mathrm{~h} / 24 \mathrm{~h}$. $12 \mathrm{~h} / 24 \mathrm{~h}$ unsti: HG-3 cells were incubated with $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ antiHA antibody for $12 \mathrm{~h} / 24 \mathrm{~h}$. In the end of the incubation, cells were collected for Western blotting.

Similar results were also seen in MEC1 cells. MEC1 cells expressed DDX3X as well and its basal expression level was similar to that in primary CLL cells (Figure 5.7). The expression of DDX3X in MEC1 cells were not visually up-regulated by CD40 stimulation. The expression of BCL-XL in MEC1 cells was obviously up-regulated by CD40 stimulation.


Figure 5.7 The expression of DDX3X in MEC1 cells with or without CD40 stimulation.
$12 \mathrm{~h} / 24 \mathrm{~h}$ sti: MEC1 cells were incubated with $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ HA-tagged CD40 ligand and $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody for $12 \mathrm{~h} / 24 \mathrm{~h}$. $12 \mathrm{~h} / 24 \mathrm{~h}$ unsti: MEC1 cells were incubated with $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody for $12 \mathrm{~h} / 24 \mathrm{~h}$. In the end of the incubation, cells were collected for Western blotting.

These results showed that both HG-3 and MEC1 cells expressed DDX3X similarly to that in primary CLL cells. The mildly up-regulated expression of BCL-XL indicated that HG-3 and MEC1 cells responded to CD40 stimulation using the soluble CD40 ligand method. However, the expression of DDX3X was not upregulated by soluble CD40 ligand with the same dosage used in primary CLL cells. This suggested that the dosage of soluble CD40 ligand method should be further optimized to obtain a more obvious effect of CD40 stimulation.

### 5.4.4 RK-33 induces cell death in HG-3 and MEC1 cells

To investigate the effect of RK-33 on HG-3 cells and MEC1 cells, cells were treated with RK33 at a range of concentrations $(0 \mu \mathrm{M}, 0.1 \mu \mathrm{M}, 1 \mu \mathrm{M}, 10 \mu \mathrm{M}, 100 \mu \mathrm{M})$. The cell death after RK33 treatment was monitored at three time points, $24 \mathrm{~h}, 48 \mathrm{~h}$, and 72 h .

The results of three independent experiments have been shown in Figure 5.8. RK-33 induced cell death in both HG-3 cells and MEC1 cells in a concentration-dependent manner, which is similar to that observed in primary CLL cells. There was no obvious difference in cell death across three time points ( $24 \mathrm{~h}, 48 \mathrm{~h}$, and 72 h ). The $\mathrm{LC}_{50}$ was calculated using GraphPad prism 8.0. The $\mathrm{LC}_{50}$ remained largely unchanged across $24 \mathrm{~h}, 48 \mathrm{~h}$, and 72 h time points (Table 5.3). Since HG-3 cells express wild type p53 whereas MEC1 cells do not (Ravikrishnan et al., 2019, Carrà et al., 2017), the similar response pattern in both cell lines indicates that RK-33 may induce cell death independently of the status of p53.


Figure 5.8 Induction of cell death by RK-33 in HG-3 and MEC1 cells. (A) results of analysing the data of RK-33 induced cell death in HG-3 cells generated by three independent experiments using GraphPad Prism 8. (B) results of analysing the data of RK-33 induced cell death in MEC1 cells generated by three independent experiments using GraphPad Prism 8. The $\mathrm{LC}_{50}$ of RK-33 in HG-3 cells and MEC1 cells at each time is calculated from this nonlinear statistical analysis.

Table 5.3 LC $_{50}$ of RK-33 in HG-3 and MEC1 cells at three time points

|  | 24h | 48h | 72h |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{L C}_{50}$ of HG-3 | $2.64 \mu \mathrm{M}$ | $4.10 \mu \mathrm{M}$ | $3.85 \mu \mathrm{M}$ |
| $\mathbf{L C}_{50}$ of MEC1 | $3.44 \mu \mathrm{M}$ | $4.44 \mu \mathrm{M}$ | $4.69 \mu \mathrm{M}$ |

### 5.4.5 RK-33 inhibits the expression of DDX3X in HG-3 and MEC1 cells

To figure out whether RK-33 affects the expression of DDX3X in HG-3 cells and MEC1 cells, the two types of cells were treated with $0 \mu \mathrm{M}, 1 \mu \mathrm{M}, 3 \mu \mathrm{M}, 10 \mu \mathrm{M}$ for 24 h and harvested for the detection of DDX3X expression by Western blotting. As shown in Figure 5.9, the expression of DDX3X was inhibited by RK-33 at concentrations between $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ and $10 \mu \mathrm{M}$.


Figure 5.9 DDX3X expression after RK-33 treatment in HG-3 and MEC1 cells. (A) Western blotting of DDX3X expression in HG-3 and MEC1 cells after 24 h RK-33 treatment. (B) densitometry analysis of DDX3X expression from three independent experiments after RK33 treatment in HG-3 cells. The difference of the averaged DDX3X expression between the control cells and the cells treated with $10 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 is statistically significant with the pvalue $<0.05$. (C) densitometry analysis of DDX3X expression from three independent experiments after RK-33 treatment in MEC1 cells. The difference of the averaged DDX3X expression between the control cells and the cells treated with $10 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK- 33 is statistically significant with the $p$-value $<0.05$. Statistical significance was determined by the two-tailed, paired Student's t-test.

### 5.4.6 RK-33 has no effect on the proliferation of HG-3 and MEC1 cells

To investigate whether RK-33 affects the proliferation of HG-3 or MEC1 cells, HG-3 cells and MEC1 cells were incubated with RK-33 under the cytotoxicity concentration and counted the absolute number of viable cells using Trypan blue dye at the end of incubation.

The results showed that RK-33 did not affect the number of viable cells in both HG-3 cells and MEC1 cells with the concentrations of $0.1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ and $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ which are all below the $\mathrm{LC}_{50}$ of RK-33 for both types of cells (Figure 5.10 and Figure 5.11). There seemed a decrease in the number of viable cells at 48 h in results from HG-3 cells but the decrease was not statistically significant.

Based on these results, RK-33 at the concentrations that do not induce a significant level of cell death does not affect the proliferation of HG-3 and MEC1 cells.

in HG-3 cells ( $\mathrm{n}=3$ )

Figure 5.10 Effect of RK-33 under the cytotoxic concentration on the proliferation of HG-3 cells. HG-3 cells were cultured at a cell density of $0.5 \times 10^{6} / \mathrm{ml}$ and treated with RK-33 at the indicated concentrations. After incubation for $24 \mathrm{~h}, 48 \mathrm{~h}$, or 72 h , cells were harvested separately at each time point and the absolute number of viable cells that exclude Trypan blue dye of each sample was counted using the Cellometer. These results were generated by three independent experiments (mean $\pm$ SD). No statistical significance was achieved using a two-tailed, paired Student's t-test.


Figure 5.11 Effects of RK- 33 under the cytotoxic concentration on the proliferation of MEC1 cells. MEC1 cells were cultured at a cell density of $0.5 \times 10^{6} / \mathrm{ml}$ and treated with RK-33 at the indicated concentrations. After incubation for $24 \mathrm{~h}, 48 \mathrm{~h}$, or 72 h , cells were harvested separately at each time point and the absolute number of viable cells that exclude Trypan blue dye of each correlated sample was counting using the Cellometer. These results were generated by three independent experiments (mean $\pm$ SD). No statistical significance was achieved using a two-tailed, paired Student's t-test.

### 5.4.7 RK-33 partially abrogates CD40 stimulation mediated protection against fludarabine-

 induced cell death in CLL cellsThe data in Chapter 3 showed that CD40 stimulation protected primary CLL cells from druginduced cell death. To investigate whether DDX3X inhibitor can affect the CD40 stimulation induced cytoprotection, firstly, it was necessary to figure out whether CD40 stimulation can protect CLL cell lines from drug-induced cell death. The drug used in this part was fludarabine. Since fludarabine induces cell death in a p53-dependent manner (Pettitt, 2003), MEC1 cells that do not express wild type p53 are not appropriate for the fludarabineinvolved experiments (Stacchini et al., 1999). Therefore, fludarabine-involved experiments were only performed on HG-3 cells.

To know the response-pattern of HG-3 cells to fludarabine, HG-3 cells were treated with fludarabine at the concentrations of $0.3 \mu \mathrm{M}, 1 \mu \mathrm{M}, 3 \mu \mathrm{M}, 10 \mu \mathrm{M}, 30 \mu \mathrm{M}$ and incubated for 24 h , 48h, and 72h. As shown in Figure 5.12, fludarabine induced cell death in HG-3 cells in a timeand concentration-dependent manner.


Figure 5.12 Fludarabine treatment on HG-3 cells. Cells were cultured at a cell density of $0.5 \times 10^{6} / \mathrm{ml}$ and incubated with fludarabine at concentrations of $0.3 \mu \mathrm{M}, 1 \mu \mathrm{M}, 3 \mu \mathrm{M}, 10 \mu \mathrm{M}$, $30 \mu \mathrm{M}$ for $24 \mathrm{~h}, 48 \mathrm{~h}$, and 72 h . Cells were harvested separately at each time point for cell death assay using flow cytometry. Drug-induced cell death $=[(\%$ cell death of drug-treated cells $-\%$ cell death of untreated cells)/(100-\% cell death of untreated cells)] $\times 100$. (A) pooled results of fludarabine induced cell death in HG-3 cells by three independent experiments (mean $\pm$ SD).

Previously data in section 5.4.3 has shown that the expression of BCL-XL in HG-3 cells can be up-regulated by the soluble CD40 ligand and the up-regulation of the expression of BCL-XL was more obvious with the incubation of 24 h comparing to that of 12 h (Figure 5.6 A ), which proved that HG-3 cells respond to CD40 stimulation. To determine whether CD40 stimulation can protect HG-3 cells from fludarabine-induced cell death, HG-3 cells were incubated with and without the soluble CD40 ligand for 24 h , respectively, and then the CD40 stimulated and the unstimulated HG-3 cells were treated with fludarabine with a range of concentrations for a further 48h. Cells were harvested at the end of incubation for cell death assay using flow cytometry.

Results showed that CD40 stimulation protected HG-3 cells from fludarabine-induced cell death (Figure 5.13), a result consistent with what we have observed on primary CLL cells. The difference in cell death between the CD40 stimulated and unstimulated cells was statistically significant at the concentration of $3 \mu \mathrm{M}, 10 \mu \mathrm{M}$, and $30 \mu \mathrm{M}$ ( p -value $<0.05$, respectively).


Figure 5.13 Effect of CD40 stimulation on fludarabine-induced cell death in HG-3 cells. For CD40 stimulation, HG-3 cells were incubated with $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ HA-tagged CD40 ligand and $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody for 24 h . As unstimulated controls, HG-3 cells were treated with $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody alone for 24 h . Both the CD40 stimulated and unstimulated cells were treated with fludarabine for another 48h. *: p-value < 0.05 (using the two-tailed, paired Students' t-test).

In order to investigate whether RK-33 affects the cytoprotective effect of CD40 stimulation against fludarabine-induced cell death in HG-3 cells, HG-3 cells were treated in four ways as the following: HG-3 cells incubated with $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ HA-tagged CD40 ligand, $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody and $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 (CD40 sti+ RK-33+); HG-3 cells incubated with $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody and $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 (CD40 sti- RK-33+); HG-3 cells incubated with $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ HAtagged CD40 ligand and $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody (CD40 sti+ RK-33-); HG-3 cells incubated with $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody (CD40 sti- RK-33-). The HG-3 cells in the former two types of treatments (with the treatment of RK-33) are taken as the observation group and the HG-3 cells in the latter two types of treatments (without RK-33 treatment) are taken as the control group. After the incubation of 24 h , cells from each group with different treatments were harvested for Western blotting and further fludarabine treatment, respectively. Western blotting was used to check the expression of BCL-XL to confirm the CD40 stimulation in cells treated with the soluble CD40 ligand, and to check the expression level of DDX3X in CD40-stimulated cells. Cells harvested from each type of treatment for further fludarabine treatment were treated with $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of fludarabine for another 48 h and finally collected for cell death assay in the end. The concentration of fludarabine at $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ was used as the previous results showed that CD40 stimulation has exhibited a significantly cytoprotective effect in HG-3 cells treated with $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of fludarabine (Figure 5.13).

The first concentration of RK-33 used in this experiment was $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$, which was based on the LC $5_{50}$ of RK-33 in HG-3 cells. After 24h incubation, CD40 stimulation was successfully established in the HG-3 cells both in the observation and control groups with the expression of BCL-XL up-regulated in the CD40 stimulated HG-3 in each group (Figure 5.14 A and B). The increased expression of BCL-XL induced by CD40 stimulation in the control group is statistically significant ( p -value $<0.01$ ) but that in the observation group is not.

For the expression of DDX3X, comparing to that of the cells without RK-33 treatment, the expression of DDX3X in the cells treated with $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 was inhibited (Figure 5.14 A and C). However, the corresponding expression of $\beta$ actin in those cells declines at the same time. The results of DDX3X expression with $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 presented here were different from that of the previous results on HG-3 cells (Figure 5.9). This can be explained by the poor viability after 24 h incubation in the observation groups (Figure 5.14 D ), in which $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 induced fierce cell death in almost all of the cells and led to all proteins degraded in the dead cells.

The results of cell death after 24 h incubation showed that, for the cells incubated without RK-33, the viability of the CD40 stimulated HG-3 cells ( $76.92 \% \pm 3.82$ ) was higher than that of the unstimulated cells ( $71.97 \% \pm 2.52$ ), and the difference was statistically significant ( $p$ value $<0.05$ ) (Figure 5.14 D, columns labelled with '-RK33 ( $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ )' on the left side). Similar results were seen for the cells incubated with RK-33. The viability of the CD40 stimulated HG-3 cells treated with $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 $(8.02 \% \pm 0.78)$ was higher than that of the unstimulated cells treated with $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 ( $3.76 \% \pm 0.09$ ), and the difference was statistically significant ( p -value < 0.01) (Figure 5.14 D, columns labelled with ‘+RK33 (3 $\mu \mathrm{M}$ )' on the right side).

However, due to the low viability in the HG-3 cells treated with $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 as a result of its cytotoxic effect, cells treated with $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 cannot be used for further treatment with fludarabine.

A.


D.

Figure 5.14 Results of the CD40 stimulated and unstimulated HG-3 cells treated with or without $\mathbf{3 \mu M}$ of RK-33. HG-3 cells were incubated with four different types of interferences: incubated with $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ HA-tagged CD40 ligand and $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody (CD40 sti+ RK-33-), incubated with $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody (CD40 sti- RK-33-), incubated with $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ HA-tagged CD40 ligand, $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody and $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 (CD40 sti+ RK-33+), incubated with $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody and $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 (CD40 sti+ RK-33+). Cells from each type were harvested after 24 h for Western blotting and cell death assay. (A) Western blotting of the expression of BCL-XL and DDX3X in HG-3 cells. (B) densitometry analysis of the BCL-XL expression. (C) densitometry analysis of the DDX3X expression. (D) the viability of the cells incubated with four types of interferences after 24 h incubation. Results were generated from the data of three independent experiments (mean $\pm$ SD). Statistical significance was determined using the two-tailed, paired Students' t-test. *: pvalue < 0.05; **: p-value < 0.01.

To reduce the cell death induced by RK-33 for HG-3 cells in the observation group before further treatment of fludarabine, the concentration of RK-33 was reduced to $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ with other conditions kept unchanged in the experiment.

Under this condition, the results of Western blotting after 24h incubation showed that the expression of BCL-XL in the CD40 stimulated HG-3 cells in both the control and the observation group was higher than that in the corresponding unstimulated HG-3 cells (Figure 5.15 A and B). The up-regulated expression of BCL-XL induced by CD40 stimulation in the cells incubated without $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 was statistically significant ( p -value $<0.05$ ) but that in the cells incubated with $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 was not (Figure 5.15 B ). The decrease caused by $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 in the up-regulated expression of BCL-XL induced by CD40 stimulation indicated that the effect of CD40 stimulation may be affected by $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33.

However, no inhibition of the DDX3X expression in cells treated with $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 was observed (Figure 5.15 A ). In addition, although CD40 stimulation increased the expression of DDX3X in the cells incubated with and without $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33, no statistical significance was observed between the CD40 stimulated and unstimulated cells (Figure 5.15 C).


Figure 5.15 Results of the expression of BCL-XL and DDX3X in the CD40 stimulated and unstimulated HG-3 cells treated with or without $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33. The expression of BCL-XL and DDX3X were investigated in HG-3 cells with four different types of interferences: cells incubated with $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ HA-tagged CD40 ligand and $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody, cells incubated with $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody, cells incubated with $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ HA-tagged CD40 ligand, $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody and $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33, cells incubated with $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody and $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33. (A) western blotting results of the BCL-XL and DDX3X expression in HG-3 cells. (B) densitometry analysis results of the expression of BCL-XL. (C) densitometry analysis results of the expression of DDX3X. Results were generated from the data of three independent experiments (mean $\pm$ SD). Statistical significance was determined using the two-tailed, paired Students' t-test. *: p-value < 0.05; **: p-value $<0.01$.

The results of viability after 24 h incubation showed that the cytoprotective effect of CD40 stimulation was reduced by the treatment of $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 (Figure 5.16 A). In the absence of $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33, the viability of the CD40 stimulated HG-3 cells ( $69.96 \% \pm 2.80$ ) was significantly higher than that of the unstimulated HG-3 cells ( $66.23 \% \pm 2.20$ ) ( $p$-value $<0.01$ ). In the presence of $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33, the difference in viability between the CD40 stimulated and unstimulated HG-3 cells was not statistically significant ( $66.66 \% \pm 2.15$ for CD40 stimulated cells and $63.98 \% \pm 0.56$ for unstimulated cells).

Based on the above observations, the CD40 stimulated and unstimulated HG-3 cells in the presence or absence of $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 were further treated with fludarabine for another 48h.

After further fludarabine treatment, the results showed that the protection induced by CD40 stimulation against fludarabine-induced cell death was partially abolished by $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 (Figure 5.16 B ). Without the treatment of $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33, the cell death of the CD40 stimulated HG-3 cells treated with fludarabine was significantly lower ( $45.27 \% \pm 0.73$ ) than that of the unstimulated cells $(55.80 \% \pm 2.08)$ ( p -value $<0.05$ ). However, with the treatment of $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33, fludarabine-induced cell death of CD40 stimulated HG-3 cells ( $47.98 \% \pm$ 1.74 ) was similar to that in the unstimulated HG-3 cells ( $49.19 \% \pm 0.83$ ).


Figure 5.16 RK-33 ( $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ ) affects the survival protection induced by CD40 stimulation in HG-3 cells. (A) 24 h results of viabilities of the cells incubated with $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody, the cells incubated with $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ HA-tagged CD40 ligand and $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody, the cells incubated with $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody and $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33, the cells incubated with $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ HA-tagged CD40 ligand, $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody and $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK33. (B) cell death of the above cells treated with fludarabine for a further 48 h . Results were generated from the data of three independent experiments (mean $\pm$ SD). Statistical significance was analysing using the two-tailed, paired Student's t-test. *: p-value < 0.05; **: p -value < 0.01.

The above experiment was then performed on primary CLL cells. The concentration of RK-33 applied was $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ and the concentration of fludarabine applied was $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$. The procedure was the same as that performed on HG-3 cells.

After 24h, the status of CD40 stimulation was confirmed by the up-regulation of the expression of BCL-XL in the primary CLL cells from three CLL cases (Figure 5.17 A and B). The treatment of $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 made no difference in the increased expression of BCL-XL induced by CD40 stimulation in primary CLL cells (Figure 5.17 A, B, C). Similar to the results of HG-3 cells, $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 did not inhibit the expression of DDX3X in these primary CLL cells and had no effect on the up-regulated expression of DDX3X (Figure 5.17 A, B, D, E;

Figure E was further normalized from Figure D with the up-regulation of DDX3X being normalized to be visualized more clearly).


Figure 5.17 Results of the expression of BCL-XL and DDX3X in the CD40 stimulated and unstimulated primary CLL cells treated with or without $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33. The expression of $B C L-X L$ and DDX3X were investigated in the primary CLL cells of each case with four different types of interferences: cells incubated with $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ HA-tagged CD40 ligand and $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody (CD40 sti+ RK-33-), cells incubated with $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody (CD40 sti- RK-33-), cells incubated with $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ HA-tagged CD40 ligand, $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody and $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 (CD40 sti+ RK-33+), cells incubated with $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody and $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 (CD40 sti+ RK-33+). Cells from each type were harvested after the incubation of 24 h for Western blotting. (A) and (B) Western blotting of the BCL-XL and DDX3X expression in primary CLL cells from three cases. (C) and (D) densitometry analysis of BCL-XL and DDX3X expression. (E) normalized up-regulated DDX3X expression. Statistical significance was analysing using the two-tailed, paired Student's t-test. ${ }^{*}$ : p-value $<0.05$.

The results of viability after 24 h incubation showed that the treatment with $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 made no difference in the cytoprotective effect induced by CD40 stimulation in primary CLL cells based on the results of cells from individual cases and the pooled results (Figure 5.18).


Figure 5.18 Viability of the CD40 stimulated and unstimulated CLL cells with or without incubation with RK-33(1 $\mu \mathrm{M}$ ) for 24h. Viabilities were detected in cells incubated with $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody for 24 h , cells incubated with $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ HA-tagged CD40 ligand and $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody for 24 h , cells incubated with $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody and $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 for 24 h , cells incubated with $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ HA-tagged CD40 ligand, $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ antiHA antibody and $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 for 24h. (A), (B), (C) are results of individual cases. (D) pooled results of three cases (mean $\pm$ SD). No statistically significant difference was observed between the CD40 stimulated and the unstimulated primary CLL cells neither with nor without the treatment of $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33.

Then, the CD40 stimulated and unstimulated primary CLL cells treated with or without $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 were further treated with $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of fludarabine for another 48 h . Results of the primary CLL cells from case \#3411 and \#3587 showed that the cytoprotective effect induced by CD40 stimulation against the fludarabine-induced cell death was partially reduced by $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 (Figure 5.19 A and B). However, the results of case \#3605 showed that $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 made no influence on the cytoprotective effect (Figure 5.19 C). Despite the variation, the pooled results showed that the statistically significant decrease of fludarabine-induced cell death caused by CD40 stimulation was negated by $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 (Figure 5.19 D ).

These results suggest that RK-33 partially abrogated the cytoprotective effect induced by CD40 stimulation against fludarabine-induced cell death in primary CLL cells, but there may be a variation in primary CLL cells from different cases.


Figure 5.19 Effect of RK-33 on fludarabine-induced cell death in the CD40 stimulated and unstimulated CLL cells. Cell death was detected in: cells incubated with $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody for 24 h and incubated with $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of fludarabine for another 48 h , cells incubated with $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ HA-tagged CD40 ligand and $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody for 24 h and incubated with $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of fludarabine for another 48 h , cells incubated with $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody and $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK- 33 for 24 h and incubated with $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of fludarabine for another 48 h , cells incubated with $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ HA-tagged CD40 ligand, $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ anti-HA antibody and $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK33 for 24 h and incubated with $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of fludarabine for another 48 h . (A), (B), (C) are results of individual cases. ( $D$ ) pooled results of three cases (mean $\pm S D$ ). The difference between the CD40 stimulated and the unstimulated primary CLL cells without the treatment of $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 is statistically significant (p-value $<0.01$, using the two-tailed, paired Student's test).

Collectively, the data on both primary CLL cells and CLL cell lines showed that the DDX3X inhibitor, RK-33, induced cell death on CLL cells and partially abrogated the survival protection induced by CD40 stimulation against fludarabine-induced cell death, which indicates that DDX3X may potentially play a role in the survival of CLL cells and may be involved in mediating the CD40 stimulation induced pro-survival signals. Based on these

Western blot results, the expression of DDX3X was not inhibited obviously by RK-33 of $1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ in both primary CLL cells and HG-3 cells, which led to the question whether RK-33 induced cell death in CLL cells by inhibiting the expression of DDX3X protein. To answer this question, the siRNAs knockdown experiments were performed using CLL cell lines to investigate whether inhibiting the expression of DDX3X affected the survival of CLL cells.

### 5.4.8 The effect of DDX3X knockdown by siRNAs on HG-3 and MEC1 cells

The knockdown experiments were performed using siRNAs specific to DDX3X on HG-3 cells and MEC1 cells. Non-specific targeting siRNA was used as a control. Non-transfected cells (referred to as the 'wild type' cells) were also included in each knockdown experiment. Cell death was monitored at the end of treatment by flow cytometry.

Results from HG-3 cells showed that, comparing with that in the siControl cells, knocking down DDX3X in HG-3 cells led to no statistically significant increase in cell death (Figure 5.20).

Effect of DDX3X siRNA on cell death
in HG-3 cells ( $\mathrm{n}=3$ )

A.


48h

Figure 5.20 Effect of knocking down DDX3X in HG-3 cells. HG-3 cells were transfected with the SMARTpool siRNAs of DDX3X at 100nM and incubated for 48h. As a control, HG-3 cells were transfected with the SMARTpool control siRNA at 100 nM for 48 h . Untransfected cells were used for comparison. (A) Western blotting of the DDX3X expression in HG-3 cells. (B) effect of knocking down DDX3X on cell death as measured by flow cytometry using Annexin V and 7-AAD. The difference in cell death between the DDX3X knocking down cells and the siControl cells was not statistical significance.

Similar results were found in MEC1 cells that knocking down DDX3X using siRNAs in MEC1 cells caused no statistically significant increase in cell death (Figure 5.21).

A.


48h

Figure 5.21 Effect of knocking down DDX3X in MEC1 cells. MEC1 cells were transfected with the SMARTpool siRNAs of DDX3X at 100 nM and incubated for 48 h . As a control, cells were also transfected with the SMARTpool control siRNA at 100 nM for 48 h . Untransfected cells were also used in the experiments for comparison. (A) Western blotting results of DDX3X expression in MEC1 cells. (B) Effect of DDX3X siRNAs on cell death as measured by flow cytometry using Annexin V and 7-AAD. The difference in cell death between the DDX3X knocking down cells and the siControl cells was not statistical significance.

Based on the above results that the increases in cell death caused by knocking down DDX3X in HG-3 and MEC1 cells were not statistically significant, no definitive conclusion can be drawn that inhibiting the expression of DDX3X affects the survival of CLL cells. The optimization of DDX3X knockdown has continued till the sudden outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic that caused the cessation of the knockdown experiments.

In summary, DDX3X appears to play a role in the pro-survival effects mediated by CD40 stimulation on CLL cells. The function of DDX3X may vary across different primary CLL cases. DDX3X inhibitor RK-33 induced apoptosis on both HG-3 cells and MEC1 cells, indicating that RK-33-induced cell death does not involve p53.

### 5.5 Discussion

The functional results from the preliminary study suggest that DDX3X is an interesting molecule to study in the context of CD40 stimulation-mediated survival in CLL cells.

The results showed that the inhibitor of DDX3X, RK-33, induces cell death of both primary CLL cells ( $\mathrm{LC}_{50}=3.89 \mu \mathrm{M}$ at 24 h ) and two types of CLL cell lines ( $\mathrm{HG}-3$ cells: $\mathrm{LC}_{50}=2.64 \mu \mathrm{M}$ at $24 \mathrm{~h}, 4.1 \mu \mathrm{M}$ at $48 \mathrm{~h}, 3.85 \mu \mathrm{M}$ at 72 h , respectively; MEC 1 cells: $\mathrm{LC}_{50}=3.44 \mu \mathrm{M}$ at $24 \mathrm{~h}, 4.44 \mu \mathrm{M}$ at
$48 \mathrm{~h}, 4.69 \mu \mathrm{M}$ at 72 h , respectively) with similar $\mathrm{LC}_{50}$ for each type of cells. These results are in line with published reports of RK-33 on other types of cancer cells. As a specific inhibitor of DDX3X, RK-33 inhibits the viability of several lung cancer cell lines highly expressing DDX3X with $\mathrm{LC}_{50}$ between 4.4 and $8.4 \mu \mathrm{M}$ (Bol et al., 2015). RK-33 shows cytotoxicity on colorectal cancer cell lines with $\mathrm{LC}_{50}$ ranging from $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ to $7 \mu \mathrm{M}$, and at the same time, it also inhibits the survival of patient-derived colorectal cancer spheroid cell lines with $\mathrm{LC}_{50}$ ranging from $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ to $9 \mu \mathrm{M}$ (van Voss et al., 2015). For breast cancer, RK-33 induces cell death of breast cancer cell lines with $\mathrm{LC}_{50}$ between 2.8 and $4.5 \mu \mathrm{M}$ (Van Voss et al., 2018). The $\mathrm{LC}_{50}$ of RK-33 on medulloblastoma cell lines ranges from $2.5 \mu \mathrm{M}$ to $3.5 \mu \mathrm{M}$ (Tantravedi et al., 2019). Results also showed that RK-33 partially abrogated the cytoprotective effect induced by CD40 stimulation against fludarabine-induced cell death in both HG-3 cells and primary CLL cells from two cases but RK-33 made no difference on the primary CLL cells from case \#3605. It may suggest a variation of RK-33 on primary CLL cells from different cases, which is in line with other reports. It has been reported that the expression level of DDX3X on different types of cells affects their sensitivity to RK-33 (Van Voss et al., 2018, Xie et al., 2016, Bol et al., 2015). Due to the fact that CLL is a highly heterogeneous disease, it is possible that the expression level of DDX3X protein is different in individual patients. In addition to the heterogeneous expression status of DDX3X, the mutation status may also influence the sensitivity of RK-33 in primary CLL cell and the occurrence of DDX3X mutation has been reported in various type of diseases (Kellaris et al., 2018, Jiang et al., 2015, Pugh et al., 2012) including CLL. It was reported that nine genes were mutated at significant frequencies including five genes with unestablished roles in CLL and that one of them was DDX3X (Wang et al., 2011a). Later in 2015, DDX3X mutation was identified by analysing peripheral blood samples from 136 patients with CLL (Vollbrecht et al., 2015). Furthermore, it has been reported by Juhi Ojha and colleagues that DDX3X mutations were associated with the progression of CLL and play a role in the convergent evolution of CLL (Ojha et al., 2015a, Ojha et al., 2015b). These findings indicate DDX3X expression varies across different patients and even in the same patient in different stages of CLL, which may be the reason for the variation of the sensitivity to RK-33 among the primary CLL cells from different cases.

Although some interesting results with RK-33 were obtained in this part of study, it is clear that these results are not enough to generate strong conclusions for the role of DDX3X in
the pro-survival effect induced by CD40 stimulation due to undefined mechanism of RK-33 and unsatisfied DDX3X knocking results based on the results present here in this part. For the function of RK-33 on inhibiting DDX3X protein, it has been reported that RK-33 induces cell death and decreases the expression of DDX3X protein on lung cancer cells (Bol et al., 2015) and medulloblastoma cells (Tantravedi et al., 2019). Guus M Bol and colleagues reported that 50nM of RK-33 can specifically inhibit the expression of DDX3X by reducing the unwinding activity of the homolog of DDX3X in yeast (Bol et al., 2015). However, results in this study did not show a clear inhibition of DDX3X expression by RK-33 in primary CLL cells when it induced cell death in these cells. In primary CLL cells, the expression of DDX3X in cells treated with $10 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 decreased but the correlated expression of $\beta$-actin decreased at the same time, which suggested that this decrease was likely caused by the cell death induced by RK-33 with all the proteins degraded. Results on the effect of RK-33 from HG-3 and MEC1 cells showed that RK-33 inhibited the expression of DDX3X in these cells gradually with the increasing concentrations and there were clear declines in the DDX3X expression in the cells treated by $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ and $10 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of $\mathrm{RK}-33$ with the correlated $\beta$-actin expression unaffected. However, in the later experiments in HG-3 cells, the expression of DDX3X was inhibited by $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of RK-33 with the decreased expression of $\beta$-actin simultaneously. Based on these contradictory results, it is inconclusive to say that RK-33 induces cell death by inhibiting the expression of DDX3X in HG-3 cells. Together with the results obtained from primary CLL cells, although RK-33 induced cell death in CLL cells, the data in this part of study did not clarify the mechanism underlying RK-33-induced cell death. Furthermore, results from the siRNAs knockdown experiments did not provide clear evidence for the role of DDX3X in the survival of CLL cells as well.

In conclusion, the results obtained from this preliminary study indicate that DDX3X protein may be potentially involved in the CD40 stimulation-induced cytoprotective effect against fludarabine-induced cell death. However, further study is required to underpin the specific mechanisms of DDX3X in mediating CD40 stimulation-induced pro-survival signalling in CLL cells.

## Chapter 6. General discussion

This study aimed to investigate the molecular mechanisms of the pro-survival effect induced by CD40 stimulation in primary CLL cells using the proteomic approach. The hypothesis of the study was that CD40 stimulation altered the protein expression at a global level, resulting in the survival and drug resistance of CLL cells. The first part of this study confirmed that CD40 stimulation induced by co-culture method exhibited cytoprotective effect in primary CLL cells. The comparison between the gene expression profile of CLL cells stimulated by the soluble CD40 ligand and that induced by the co-culture method showed that the soluble CD40 ligand method produced similar changes in the gene expression in primary CLL cells to that induced by the co-culture method. This finding validated the use of the soluble CD40 ligand in proteomics study to investigate the global changes in protein expression induced by CD40 stimulation in primary CLL cells. Using the iTRAQ-MS technique, the differentially expressed proteins induced by CD40 stimulation in primary CLL cells were identified. Based on the iTRAQ data obtained, the functional annotation analysis and the further functional study was aimed at figuring out the key molecules/pathways that mediated the cytoprotective effect of CD40 stimulation based on the iTRAQ data. Here in this part, the discussion will be focused on the main findings from this research project.

### 6.1 Independent confirmation of the pro-survival effect induced by the CD40 stimulation in primary CLL cells

Using the co-culture system for CD40 stimulation, the results confirmed that CD40 stimulation protected primary CLL cells from spontaneous and drug-induced cell death. The drugs used in this part of the study include fludarabine, ABT-199, and bendamustine, which are currently used in the CLL clinic. The results of the treatment experiment with each drug were generated from at least 3 primary CLL samples.

With the variation across different samples, the pooled results of fludarabine, ABT-199, and bendamustine showed that CD40 stimulated primary CLL cells exhibited a decreased sensitivity to those drugs comparing with the unstimulated primary CLL cells. These results are consistent with most published papers (Kater et al., 2004, Thijssen et al., 2013) including
those reported by our research group (Chapman et al., 2017, Zhuang et al., 2014). These results support the notion that the signals from the CLL microenvironment promote the survival and drug resistance of CLL cells (Burger, 2013). Although there are instances where these results contradict the reported finding, the discrepancy of the results was possibly caused by the different methods used in the studies. Taking the paper published by De Totero and colleagues in 2003 as an example, they reported that CD40 stimulation sensitized CLL cells to fludarabine treatment by using the CLL cells cultured under standard conditions as the control cells and using the ratio of 1:100 for the CD40-expressing fibroblasts and primary CLL cells in the co-culture system (De Totero et al., 2003), which are different from the experiments conducted in this study. Here in this study, the cells taken as the control were the primary CLL cells co-cultured with the parental fibroblasts that were not expressing CD154, which was more comparable as both sets of primary CLL cells were kept at the same co-culture condition. Besides, the ratio used for the CD40-expressing fibroblasts and primary CLL cells in the co-culture system in this study was 1:10.

The independent confirmation of the predominantly pro-survival effects caused by the CD40 stimulation in primary CLL cells is the foundation of this study.

### 6.2 The soluble CD40 ligand method can mimic the CD40-CD154 crosstalk within the lymph nodes as the co-culture method

The co-culture method was not appropriate for the proteomics study in this project due to the inevitable mixture of fibroblasts when harvesting the primary CLL cells from the coculture system. It was thus replaced by the soluble CD40 ligand method to be used for the proteomics study. Although using the soluble CD40 ligand method to activate the CD40 signalling pathways in CLL cells has been well documented (Smallwood et al., 2016, Lezina et al., 2018), whether the effect induced by CD40 activation in primary CLL cells via the coculture system versus the soluble CD40 ligand is comparable has not been examined previously. To obtain a degree of certainty in the comparability of the two stimulation methods before using the soluble CD40 ligand method for the proteomics study was necessary. The mRNA expression data of the CD40-stimulated primary CLL cells using the coculture method (Pascutti et al., 2013) provided the reference to compare the effect induced
by the two methods at the transcriptional level. Therefore, the gene expression study in CLL cells stimulated with the soluble CD40 ligand was performed using the RNA sequencing technology.

The results of the comparison analysis showed that the changes in gene expression at the transcriptional level induced by the soluble CD40 ligand in primary CLL cells were similar to that induced by the co-culture system. Furthermore, using the published gene expression profile of CLL cells isolated from the microenvironment of CLL as a comparator (Herishanu et al., 2011), the data analysis showed that the gene expression profile of primary CLL cells treated with the soluble CD40 ligand resembled that of CLL cells residing in the lymph nodes. These results suggested that the soluble CD40 ligand was effective in activating the CD40 signalling pathway in CLL cells in a similar fashion to the co-culture system, which provided the confidence to use it in the proteomics study. In addition, the functional analysis of these RNA-seq data provided support for the results of iTRAQ-MS data. The consistent finding at both the protein expression level and the transcriptional level for the CD40 stimulation-induced effect on primary CLL cells increased the stringency of this study.

### 6.3 CD40 stimulation up-regulates the expression of proteins involved in the cell adhesion of primary CLL cells

The results of the iTRAQ-MS analysis showed that CD40 stimulation induced a significant change in the levels of protein expression in primary CLL cells. There were 552 significantly differentially expressed proteins detected between the CD40 stimulated and unstimulated primary CLL cells at the 24 h time point with 448 of them up-regulated and 104 downregulated. Based on the results of the PANTHER classification analysis, these differentially expressed proteins were involved in various biological processes with different functions. The DAVID functional annotation analysis of the iTRAQ-MS data was supported by that of the RNA-seq data with most of the categories mapped by the differentially expressed proteins presenting of the lists of categories mapped by the differentially expressed genes of the RNA-seq data. According to the DAVID functional annotation analysis of the 448 significantly up-regulated proteins, the category with the highest enrichment score on the DAVID functional annotation clusters list was the cell-cell adhesion that ranked on the top of
the list of the up-regulated RNA-seq data. These results suggest that CD40 stimulation upregulates the expression of the proteins involved in the cell adhesion in CLL cells.

Based on the results of the functional annotation analysis of the iTRAQ-MS data and the important role of cell adhesion in CLL, the cell-cell adhesion was taken as the focus of the functional study. The aim was to find a novel target mediating the pro-survival effect of CD40 stimulation in the cell-cell adhesion categories. Looking into the proteins in this category, DDX3X was chosen for further validation and functional study.

### 6.4 DDX3X may play a role in the pro-survival signals induced by CD40 stimulation in CLL cells

The protein ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX3X is one of the 38 proteins in the category of cell-cell adhesion and it was up-regulated by CD40 stimulation by over two folds compared to that in the unstimulated cells. The result of Western blotting validated the iTRAQ-MS results that CD40 stimulation induced by the soluble CD40 ligand up-regulated the expression of DDX3X in primary CLL cells from the same five primary CLL samples used in the proteomic study.

To study its role in the survival of primary CLL cells, a selective inhibitor of DDX3X, RK-33, was used in the experiments and found that RK-33 induced cell death in primary CLL cells in a concentration-dependent manner. Due to the difficulty in maintaining the good viability of primary CLL cells in vitro, two CLL cell lines, HG-3 and MEC1, was used in the subsequent experiments. CD40 stimulation induced by the soluble CD40 ligand can up-regulate the expression of DDX3X and BCL-XL in both cell lines, a result that was observed in primary CLL cells. Results from the CLL cell lines showed that RK-33 induced cell death in HG-3 and MEC1 cells in a dose-dependent manner, similar to that in primary CLL cells. Furthermore, it was found that RK-33 can partially abrogate the CD40 stimulation mediated protection against fludarabine-induced cell death in HG-3 cells. Similar results can be observed in the primary CLL cells from two primary CLL samples, but the results of the primary CLL cells from the other primary sample showed that RK-33 made no change in the CD40 stimulation mediated protection against fludarabine-induced cell death. Although the pooled results of the primary CLL cells from three primary samples showed that RK-33 partially abrogates the

CD40 stimulation mediated protection against fludarabine-induced cell death, the results from individual cases showed a variation across primary CLL samples.

These results suggest that DDX3X may play a role in the survival of CLL cells and that DDX3X could be potentially involved in the pro-survival signals induced by CD40 stimulation in CLL cells. However, with the inconclusive results from experiments to knockdown DDX3X in HG3 and MEC1 cells, definitive conclusions cannot be generated based on these preliminary results.

### 6.5 Future work

Cell adhesion is a hot topic in cancer research as molecules in this category are involved in the differentiation, proliferation, migration, metastasis, and chemo-resistance of malignant cells (Farahani et al., 2014, Makrilia et al., 2009, Damiano et al., 1999). Cell adhesion is important in the pathogenesis and disease progression of CLL (Burger, 2013). In 2015, by analysing the profiles of differentially expressed proteins between the UM-IGHV and U-IGHV CLL cells, our research group demonstrated that the cell adhesion and migration pathways in the UM-IGHV CLL cells were defective compared to those in M-IGHV CLL cells, rendering UM-IGHV CLL cells being retained in the lymph nodes (Eagle et al., 2015), which indicates that the aberration of the cell trafficking may participate in the pathogenesis of CLL. The CLL microenvironment especially the lymph nodes support the survival and proliferation of CLL cells and the cell trafficking of CLL cells between the peripheral blood and the microenvironment is crucial for the disease progression, which is the reason that therapeutic investigation has been trying to interrupt the cell homing and the crosstalk between the CLL cells and the accessory cells in the past decades (Delgado et al., 2020). The clinical observations that the small molecular inhibitors targeting BCR signalling exhibit impressive clinical efficacy by disrupting the cell adhesion and redistributing CLL cells from the tissue microenvironment to peripheral blood (Tissino et al., 2018, Herman et al., 2015) highlighted the importance of targeting the cell-cell adhesion in CLL.

The cell adhesion of CLL cells is directed by the interaction of CLL cells with the accessory cells via regulating the chemokines such as CXCR4/CXCL12, CXCR5/CXCL13, CCL3, CCL4, CCL22, and CD49d (Burger and Gribben, 2014, Han et al., 2014). Among these chemokines, it
has been reported that the secretion of CCL22 by CLL cells can be promoted by the CD40 stimulation (Ghia et al., 2002). CLL cells localized in the lymph nodes express a higher level of CD38 comparing with the CLL cells circulating in the peripheral blood and CD38 is considered involved in the cell adhesion due to its ligand, the platelet endothelial cell adhesion molecule-1 (PECAM1) (Jaksic et al., 2004, Suricoc et al., 2000). It has been reported that CD40 stimulation promoted the cell adhesion of CLL cells by up-regulating the expression of CD38 (Willimott et al., 2007). So far, the cell adhesion of CLL cells has not been fully understood. Considering its important role in CLL, further studies are needed to address the details of the cell adhesion molecules and characterize their role in the disease progression and drug resistance in CLL.

The results of the functional analysis of the iTRAQ-MS data obtained here in this study showed that CD40 stimulation up-regulated the expression of proteins involved in the biological process of the cell adhesion in primary CLL cells, which provides evidence for the notion that CD40-CD154 ligation between CLL cells and T cells within the microenvironment may regulate the cell adhesion status of CLL cells and enable CLL cells to persist in the tissue microenvironment. The proteomics data not only provides a comprehensive view of the effect of CD40 stimulation in primary CLL cells at the global protein expression level but also indicates that targeting the cell-cell adhesion could be an effective therapeutic strategy in CLL. Although the results of the functional study of the protein DDX3X obtained so far are short of stringency to make it a promising target, this study does broaden the mind in the pro-survival signals induced by CD40 stimulation in CLL cells.

Based on the results obtained in this study, further work would be suggested to carry out on the following points.

Firstly, continuing the functional study of the protein DDX3X in CLL cells would be necessary in order to clarify the role of DDX3X in the survival of CLL cells. It would be crucial to optimize the knockdown experiments and to observe the effect of knocking down DDX3X in HG-3 and MEC1 cells, which would provide clear evidence for the role of DDX3X in CLL cells. Obtaining the DDX3X-knockdown HG-3 and MEC1 cells would pave the way to perform the drug treatments on the CD40 stimulated and unstimulated, DDX3X-knockdown, cells to investigate whether knocking DDX3X affect the CD40 stimulation mediated pro-survival signalling.

As the inhibitor of DDX3X, RK-33, can partially abrogate the cytoprotective effect induced by CD40 stimulation against the fludarabine-induced cell death in CLL cells, it would be interesting to figure out whether RK-33 can abrogate the CD40 stimulation-mediated cytoprotection against the cell death induced by other drugs such as ABT-199 and bendamustine (the drugs used in the investigation of the cytoprotective effect of CD40 stimulation in CLL cells at the beginning of this study). In addition, it would be necessary to confirm the mechanism by which RK-33 inhibits the function of DDX3X. Since DDX3X is a RNA helicase protein, RNA duplex formation and unwinding can be studied following increasing concentration of RK-33 (Bol et al., 2015, Sengoku et al., 2006). Besides, introducing at least one more DDX3X inhibitor to see whether similar observation could be obtained would strengthen the finding with RK-33.

Secondly, it would be meaningful to carry on the proteomics study for the CD40 stimulation in CLL cells. On one hand, the proteomic data obtained in this study did provide tremendous information. It is accountable to dig out more message from the data obtained. Besides DAVID, PANTHER, and Reactome, there have been other bioinformatics analysis tools such as Ingenuity Pathway Analysis (IPA) can be used for the data analysis, which may provide more specific information of the pathways changed by CD40 stimulation in primary CLL cells and may exhibit more potential targets to overcome the pro-survival signals and drug resistance caused by CD40 stimulation. On the other hand, to further validate the findings from the obtained data by increasing the number of the primary CLL cases in the study and using different techniques such as SWATH would give more stringency to the findings generated from the omics data.

Thirdly, it would be interesting to compare the RNA-seq data and the proteomics data. Comparing the effect of CD40 stimulation in primary CLL cells between the mRNA level and protein expression level could help to reveal more information on the effect of CD40 stimulation at both transcriptional and translational levels, which potentially advance the understanding of its role in the pathogenesis and disease progression of CLL.

### 6.6 Conclusions

In summary, this study shows that CD40 stimulation induces predominantly pro-survival signalling in primary CLL cells, which protects CLL from spontaneous and drug-induced cell death. By using the MS-based techniques, this study has shown that CD40 stimulation not only changes the expression of proteins in primary CLL cells at a global level but also regulates specifically the expression of proteins that are involved in the biological process of cell adhesion. Based on the data provided here, it is reasonable to suggest that CD40 stimulation produces a pro-survival effect by enhancing the cell adhesion properties of CLL cells and that DDX3X is likely one of the molecules involved in mediating the pro-survival effect of CD40 stimulation in CLL cells.

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## Appendix

Appendix 1. The information about the materials and the component of reagents used to complete Western blotting

RIPA buffer for lysis (100ml)

| Components | Quantum | Company | Catalogue NO. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 mM Tris pH7.6 | 5 ml of 1 M stock | SIGMA | 77861 |
| $1 \%(\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{v})$ Triton-X100 | 1 ml of $100 \%$ | SIGMA | 9002931 |
| 150 mM NaCl | 3 ml of 5 M stock | SIGMA | 7647145 |
| $0.1 \%(\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{v}) \mathrm{SDS}$ | 0.5 ml of $20 \%$ stock | SIGMA | 151213 |
| $0.5 \%(\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{v}) \mathrm{Na}$ Deoxycholate | 5 ml of $10 \%$ stock | SIGMA | 302954 |
| $\mathrm{dH2O}$ | 85.5 ml | Laboratory scope | - |
| Protease inhibitors (before use) | $10 \mu \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{ml}$ | SIGMA | P8430 |
| Phosphatase inhibitor | $10 \mu \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{ml}$ | Millipore | 524625 |

$4 \times$ Sample buffer ( 50 ml )

| Components | Quantum | Company | Catalogue NO. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 250 mM Tris-HCl (pH6.8) | 12.5 ml of 500 mM Tris-HCI | SIGMA | 1185531 |
| SDS | $20 \mathrm{ml} 20 \%$ SDS | SIGMA | 151213 |
| Glycerol | 17.5 ml for $20 \%$ SDS | Fisher Chemical | 56815 |
| Bromophenol blue | 0.07 g | Fisher BioReagents | 115399 |

Note: Add $25 \mu \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{ml} \beta$-mercaptoethanol (catalogue number 60242, SIGMA) before use.

2×Sample buffer ( 100 ml )

| Components | Quantum | Company | Catalogue NO. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 125 mM Tris-HCl (pH6.8) | 6.25 ml of 1 M Tris-HCl | SIGMA | 1185531 |
| SDS | $10 \mathrm{ml} 20 \%$ SDS | SIGMA | 151213 |
| Glycerol | 15 ml | Fisher Chemical | 56815 |
| Bromophenol blue | 50 mg | Fisher BioReagents | 115399 |
| 20 mM EDTA | 2 ml of 500 mM EDTA stock | SIGMA | 6004 |
| dH2O | 16.75 ml | Laboratory scope | - |

Note: Add $50 \mu \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{ml} \beta$-mercaptoethanol (catalogue number 60242 , SIGMA) before use. $1 \times$ Sample buffer consists of 1:1 $2 \times$ Sample buffer and $\mathrm{dH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ adding $100 \mu \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{ml} \beta$ mercaptoethanol (catalogue number 60242, SIGMA) before use.

Resolving gel (12\%)

| Components | $\mathbf{1 0 m l}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 m l}$ | Company | Catalogue NO. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $30 \%$ Acrylamide | 4 ml | 8 ml | National Diagnostics | EC890 |
| $4 \times$ ProtoGel®Resolving Buffer $^{\text {R }}$ | 2.5 ml | 5 ml | National Diagnostics | EC892 |
| dH2O | 3.4 ml | 6.8 ml | Laboratory scope | - |
| $10 \%$ APS | $100 \mu \mathrm{l}$ | $200 \mu \mathrm{l}$ | SIGMA | 7727540 |
| TEMED | $4 \mu \mathrm{l}$ | $8 \mu \mathrm{l}$ | SIGMA | T7024 |

Stacking gel (5\%)

| Components | $\mathbf{5 m l}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 m l}$ | Company | Catalogue NO. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $30 \%$ Acrylamide | $830 \mu \mathrm{l}$ | 1.7 ml | National Diagnostics | EC890 |
| ProtoGel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Stacking Buffer | 1.25 ml | 2.5 ml | National Diagnostics | EC892 |
| dH 2 O | 2.9 ml | 5.7 ml | Laboratory scope | - |
| $10 \%$ APS | $50 \mu \mathrm{l}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{l}$ | SIGMA | 7727540 |
| TEMED | $5 \mu \mathrm{l}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{l}$ | SIGMA | T7024 |

Running buffer (0.1\%SDS)

| Components | Quantum | Company | Catalogue NO. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dH 2 O | 900 ml | Laboratory scope | - |
| $10 \times$ Tris 0.25M Glycine (1.92M) solution | 100 ml | National Diagnostics | EC880 |
| $20 \%$ SDS | 5 ml | SIGMA | 151213 |

Transfer buffer

| Components | Quantum | Company | Catalogue NO. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{dH2O}$ | 900 ml | Laboratory scope | - |
| $10 \times$ Tris 0.25 M Glycine $(1.92 \mathrm{M})$ solution | 100 ml | National Diagnostics | EC880 |

1M Tris- HCl ( pH 7.5 )

| Components | Quantum | Company | Catalogue NO. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tris-base | 121.14 g in $900 \mathrm{ml} \mathrm{dH2O}$ | Fisher BioReagents | 77861 |
| Concentrated HCl to pH 7.5 | - | SIGMA | 7647010 |
| dH 2 O | Add up to 1000 ml | Laboratory scope | - |

## $10 \times$ TBST

| Components | Quantum | Company | Catalogue NO. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{Tris-HCl}(\mathrm{pH7} 5)$ | 200 ml | Fisher BioReagents | EC890 |
| $5 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{NaCl}(292.2 \mathrm{~g}$ in $1000 \mathrm{ml} \mathrm{dH2O})$ | 300 ml | SIGMA | 7647145 |
| $\mathrm{dH2O}$ | 490 ml | Laboratory scope | - |
| Tween-20 | 10 ml | Fisher BioReagents | 153087 |

$1 \times$ TBST

| Components | Quantum | Company | Catalogue NO. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $10 \times$ TBST | 100 ml | Laboratory scope | - |
| dH 2 O | 900 ml | Laboratory scope | - |

$5 \%$ milk/ $1 \times$ TBST - Blocking solution

| Components | Quantum | Company | Catalogue NO. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dried milk powder | 5 g | - | - |
| $1 \times$ TBST | 100 ml | Laboratory scope | - |

Appendix 2. The percentage of the CD5 and CD19 double-positive cells and the initial viability of the CLL samples used in this project

| Case No. | Purity (\%) | Iso-type control (\%) | Initial Viability (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\# 3369$ | 97.74 | 0.05 | 85.7 |
| $\# 3381$ | 97.05 | 0.09 | 89.4 |
| $\# 3396$ | 97.25 | 0.13 | 75.9 |
| $\# 3637$ | 84.15 | 0.05 | 87.4 |
| $\# 3640$ | 98.44 | 0.58 | 89.9 |
| $\# 3642$ | 94.97 | 2.99 | 83 |
| $\# 3274$ | 98.17 | 0.18 | 74.3 |
| $\# 3368$ | 98.24 | 0.43 | 77.1 |
| $\# 3436$ | 96.56 | 3.11 | 89.7 |
| $\# 3259$ | 91.82 | 0.04 | 63.6 |
| $\# 3684$ | 97.38 | 0.13 | 48.05 |
| $\# 3679$ | 97.12 | 0.09 | 60.1 |
| $\# 3564$ | 97.88 | 0.18 | 74.4 |
| $\# 3568$ | 99.54 | 0.26 | 78.45 |
| $\# 3585$ | 97.39 | 0.49 | 71.8 |
| $\# 3587$ | 99.16 | 0.15 | 74.8 |
| $\# 3605$ | 98.64 | 0.06 | 88.2 |
| $\# 3607$ | 93.64 | 0.22 | 76.1 |
| $\# 3606$ | 98.34 | 0.05 | 92.4 |
| $\# 3650$ | 82.63 | 0.33 | 76.3 |
| $\# 3375$ | 99.10 | 0.06 | 86.1 |
| $\# 3724$ | 92.57 | 0.14 | 75.9 |
| $\# 3411$ | 95.54 | 0.43 | 89.3 |
|  | 91.49 | 0.35 | 81.8 |
|  |  |  |  |

Appendix 3. The clinical information of the CLL samples used in this project

| Case <br> No. | Gender | Age at Diagnosis | Age at sample collection | IGVH status | Chromosomal status | TP53 mutation | Staging (Rai-Binnet Score) | WBC | Absolute Lymphocyte Count | Date of sample collection | Treated or not when collected the sample |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \#3369 | male | 37 | 39 | NA | 13q- | NA | NA | 163.5 | 157 | 01.10.2013 | untreated |
| \#3381 | female | 67 | 74 | NA | normal | NA | NA | 157.4 | 149.7 | 13.01.2014 | treated |
| \#3396 | female | 53 | 67 | NA | 17p- | NA | C | 80.2 | 76.1 | 02.04.2014 | treated |
| \#3637 | male | 66 | 69 | unmutated | 11q-, 13q- | no | A | 144.6 | 134.9 | 24.01.2018 | untreated |
| \#3640 | male | 78 | 82 | unmutated | 13q-equivocal | no | A | 177.5 | 163.4 | 31.01.2018 | untreated |
| \#3642 | male | 67 | 73 | unmutated | normal | no | C | 129.4 | 122.8 | 31.01.2018 | treated |
| \#3259 | male | NA | 70 | NA | NA | NA | NA | 209 | 123.1 | 20.07.2011 | treated |
| \#3411 | male | NA | 72 | unmutated | 11q-, 13q- | NA | C | 167.3 | 155.6 | 15.05.2014 | treated |
| \#3274 | female | NA | 54 | NA | normal | NA | NA | 167.6 | 157 | 12.12.2011 | untreated |
| \#3368 | male | NA | 78 | NA | NA | NA | NA | 163.3 | 156.8 | 26.09.2013 | NA |
| \#3436 | male | NA | 72 | NA | 13q- | NA | B | 144.3 | 137 | 27.11.2014 | untreated |
| \#3684 | male | 75 | 84 | mutated | 13q- | no | A | 230.1 | 220.8 | 28.06.2018 | untreated |
| \#3679 | male | 53 | 54 | NA | 13q- | no | C | 171.4 | 164.7 | 06.06.2018 | untreated |
| \#3564 | male | 52 | 84 | NA | 11q-, 13q- | NA | C | 63 | 58.7 | 28.06.2017 | treated |
| \#3568 | male | 72 | 76 | unmutated | normal | no | C | 155.8 | 148.9 | 20.06.2017 | treated |
| \#3585 | male | 66 | 68 | unmutated | 11q-, 13q- | no | A | 109 | 101.4 | 16.08.2017 | untreated |
| \#3587 | male | 54 | 55 | mutated | 13q- | no | NA | 257.2 | >200 | 16.08.2017 | untreated |
| \#3605 | male | 60 | 63 | mutated | 13q- | no | B | 252.8 | 244 | 27.09.2017 | untreated |
| \#3607 | male | 66 | 69 | mutated | normal | no | B | 254.2 | 247.7 | 02.10.2017 | untreated |
| \#3606 | male | 58 | 67 | unmutated | 13q- | no | B | 109.2 | 103.6 | 28.09.2017 | treated |
| \#3650 | female | 63 | 70 | mutated | normal | no | B | 119.6 | 110 | 17.03.2018 | untreated |
| \#3375 | male | NA | 54 | NA | 17p- | NA | C | 227.4 | 222.9 | 04.11.2013 | untreated |
| \#3724 | female | 51 | 55 | mutated | normal | no | NA | 112.8 | 104.5 | 12.02.2019 | untreated |
| \#3726 | male | 68 | 76 | unmutated | normal | no | C | 178.8 | 173.5 | 04.03.2019 | untreated |

## Appendix 4. Significantly up-regulated genes induced by the soluble CD40 ligand in primary CLL cells at 12 h time point

| 12h upregulated | Expression LevelS12 | Expression LevelU12 | 12h upregulated | Expression LevelS12 | Expression LevelU12 | 12h upregulated | Expression LevelS12 | Expression LevelU12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AAGAB | 9.256011 | 9.003318 | GRHPR | 9.263214 | 8.051995 | PSIMCT-1 | 5.663009 | 5.191410 |
| AAR2 | 9.346214 | 9.043955 | GRIK4 | 4.191847 | 2.609938 | PSMA1 | 9.173545 | 8.666355 |
| AARS | 10.189509 | 9.466772 | GRINA | 10.725953 | 9.835385 | PSMA2 | 8.088428 | 7.656642 |
| ABCC4 | 7.577703 | 6.366143 | GRN | 11.603842 | 11.054979 | PSMA4 | 9.321643 | 8.750837 |
| ABCD2 | 6.118235 | 5.544507 | GRSF1 | 9.977703 | 9.312355 | PSMA7 | 9.199402 | 8.917967 |
| ABCE1 | 9.538806 | 8.855400 | GRWD1 | 9.628595 | 9.145817 | PSMB2 | 9.203474 | 8.699490 |
| ABCF1 | 9.648649 | 9.232733 | GSPT1 | 10.112179 | 9.852286 | PSMB3 | 6.115053 | 5.685184 |
| ABCF2 | 9.019185 | 8.551853 | GSTP1 | 11.064527 | 10.677623 | PSMB5 | 9.151188 | 8.483791 |
| ABHD17C | 6.495063 | 5.805425 | GTDC1 | 6.793932 | 6.161983 | PSMC4 | 8.483435 | 8.116819 |
| ABTB2 | 10.337517 | 7.844249 | GTF2A1 | 10.411366 | 10.130684 | PSMD1 | 7.306777 | 6.737840 |
| AC003665.1 | 3.863562 | 3.282114 | GTF2E1 | 8.760415 | 8.530163 | PSMD11 | 9.784806 | 9.450524 |
| AC147651.4 | 8.334240 | 7.436902 | GTF2F2 | 7.653450 | 7.297758 | PSMD14 | 7.390923 | 6.938708 |
| ACADVL | 11.497702 | 11.178647 | GTF2H5 | 7.710751 | 7.369063 | PSMD3 | 10.259729 | 9.908698 |
| ACBD6 | 8.238478 | 7.806272 | GTF3C4 | 8.928162 | 8.528596 | PSMD7 | 9.957423 | 9.617296 |
| ACHE | 5.969000 | 4.618249 | GTF3C6 | 7.343403 | 6.659632 | PSMD8 | 9.781932 | 9.529896 |
| ACKR3 | 6.145289 | 5.514225 | GTPBP4 | 8.651006 | 8.069171 | PSME3 | 11.131769 | 10.562255 |
| ACOT2 | 8.391101 | 8.064345 | GTPBP6 | 10.100292 | 9.819894 | PSMG3 | 9.665421 | 9.190929 |
| ACOT4 | 6.680733 | 5.664072 | GYS1 | 8.930057 | 8.652322 | PTEN | 10.552010 | 10.303792 |
| ACSL1 | 9.308463 | 8.628872 | H6PD | 10.279945 | 9.982420 | PTENP1 | 9.654346 | 9.440832 |
| ACSL4 | 9.858334 | 8.975369 | HAPLN3 | 6.956224 | 4.845370 | PTGER4 | 10.307080 | 9.694277 |
| ACTB | 15.611714 | 14.544635 | HBS1L | 8.458305 | 8.160482 | PTGES2 | 9.749565 | 9.078002 |
| ACTG1 | 13.781399 | 13.105393 | HCG18 | 9.258225 | 8.985932 | PTGES3 | 11.574262 | 11.244639 |
| ACTN4 | 9.903357 | 9.553102 | HCG26 | 7.979811 | 7.382561 | PTGIR | 9.471067 | 6.483238 |
| ACTR1B | 10.333735 | 9.905625 | HCG4B | 7.620615 | 7.255750 | PTGS1 | 6.158393 | 5.604180 |
| ACTR2 | 12.645088 | 12.368916 | HCLS1 | 10.231580 | 9.949346 | PTK2B | 10.358451 | 9.838244 |
| ACTR3 | 11.783228 | 11.116749 | HCP5 | 11.245443 | 10.386545 | PTMS | 9.088485 | 8.380509 |
| ACTR3B | 6.620526 | 5.803147 | HDAC9 | 9.212388 | 8.619653 | PTP4A2 | 11.968089 | 11.790436 |
| ADA | 7.510680 | 6.880008 | HDGF | 11.181015 | 10.970992 | PTP4A3 | 6.091216 | 5.120392 |
| ADAM8 | 10.023564 | 9.518922 | HEATR1 | 7.315771 | 6.918060 | PTPN1 | 12.384293 | 11.933975 |
| ADAMDEC1 | 7.139362 | 5.494089 | HEATR2 | 8.174699 | 7.661946 | PTPN11 | 10.495493 | 10.165320 |
| ADAMTS7 | 8.372208 | 7.057737 | HEG1 | 8.154099 | 7.793908 | PTRH1 | 5.771048 | 5.102195 |
| ADAT2 | 7.506210 | 7.022905 | HERPUD1 | 11.852293 | 10.925377 | PTRH2 | 8.369742 | 7.835384 |
| ADCY3 | 7.367668 | 6.614701 | HIAT1 | 9.147558 | 8.890987 | PUF60 | 9.613488 | 9.203292 |
| ADIRF | 5.459807 | 4.518399 | HIGD1A | 8.853699 | 8.319363 | PUS7 | 6.807199 | 5.913644 |
| ADM2 | 6.670071 | 4.766879 | HIGD2A | 8.967330 | 8.698724 | PVR | 6.680267 | 6.066827 |
| ADO | 10.428206 | 9.974932 | HILPDA | 7.315397 | 6.554359 | PVRL1 | 9.909654 | 8.370234 |
| ADPRH | 10.892489 | 9.994082 | HIRA | 9.409655 | 9.051076 | PVT1 | 7.064409 | 6.352451 |
| ADRBK2 | 10.557090 | 10.352690 | HIVEP1 | 11.485925 | 11.126778 | PYCR1 | 8.638816 | 6.002589 |
| ADSL | 7.307228 | 6.733004 | HIVEP3 | 7.975547 | 7.613628 | PYCRL | 8.085164 | 7.635504 |
| AEN | 10.299696 | 9.916067 | HK2 | 8.531849 | 7.539227 | QTRT1 | 9.320957 | 8.823283 |
| AFG3L2 | 9.051034 | 8.689496 | HLA-A | 13.677543 | 13.340863 | QTRTD1 | 9.511574 | 9.207938 |
| AGFG1 | 10.009360 | 9.659038 | HLA-B | 14.117028 | 13.747961 | RAB10 | 11.057099 | 10.704691 |
| AGMAT | 7.326662 | 6.461741 | HLA-C | 13.145320 | 12.789693 | RAB11A | 10.027781 | 9.487014 |
| AGPAT3 | 11.094415 | 10.518510 | HLA-DQA1 | 9.679669 | 8.821028 | RAB12 | 8.461320 | 8.164088 |
| AGPAT6 | 10.819073 | 10.601589 | HLA-DQA2 | 7.565875 | 6.877922 | RAB13 | 9.178755 | 7.820693 |
| AGRN | 7.658349 | 6.870882 | HLA-E | 14.520928 | 14.114734 | RAB1B | 11.118396 | 10.908575 |
| AGTRAP | 7.559562 | 6.952701 | HLA-F | 12.100771 | 11.262980 | RAB21 | 10.936219 | 10.175567 |
| AHCY | 9.067913 | 8.563794 | HLA-L | 7.627063 | 6.676007 | RAB27A | 8.808915 | 8.542725 |
| AIFM2 | 8.010675 | 7.703569 | HMGA1 | 11.177178 | 10.310230 | RAB39A | 6.862118 | 6.327111 |
| AIMP1 | 8.654396 | 8.369632 | HMGCR | 8.646798 | 8.294940 | RAB39B | 9.035531 | 8.767330 |
| AIMP2 | 7.421053 | 6.589969 | HMGCS1 | 9.778085 | 9.124515 | RAB3GAP2 | 9.918136 | 9.432611 |
| AK2 | 10.338549 | 9.931328 | HMGN1 | 10.352153 | 10.142080 | RAB3IP | 8.467985 | 8.105754 |
| AKAP1 | 8.527040 | 8.204112 | HN1L | 10.357663 | 9.736927 | RAB7L1 | 11.870498 | 10.686606 |
| AKR1A1 | 8.924394 | 8.286027 | HNF1B | 4.627412 | 3.670208 | RAB8B | 11.235435 | 10.795309 |
| ALCAM | 9.038592 | 8.403593 | HNRNPAB | 10.413653 | 10.101189 | RAB9A | 9.916596 | 8.491283 |
| ALDH18A1 | 8.759973 | 8.432149 | HNRNPC | 11.462771 | 11.222112 | RABEPK | 6.766994 | 6.382401 |


| ALDH1B1 | 9.099338 | 7.815578 | HNRNPF | 12.396139 | 12.105977 | RABL3 | 8.484302 | 7.895676 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALDH2 | 6.961776 | 5.831180 | HNRNPK | 11.623456 | 11.322897 | RAC1 | 10.275315 | 9.999725 |
| ALDH4A1 | 6.654372 | 6.231954 | HNRNPLL | 7.591413 | 7.250920 | RAD21 | 11.033243 | 10.813024 |
| ALKBH2 | 7.718734 | 7.127971 | HNRNPM | 11.406021 | 11.009740 | RAD23A | 10.131143 | 9.916437 |
| ALPK1 | 7.502941 | 7.119979 | HNRNPR | 10.850992 | 10.423518 | RAD23B | 10.682054 | 10.396216 |
| ALYREF | 8.775687 | 8.407182 | HNRNPU | 12.194361 | 11.892015 | RAD50 | 8.573766 | 8.162928 |
| AMMECR1L | 9.493709 | 9.223611 | HOMEZ | 9.007058 | 8.332257 | RAD51B | 6.044670 | 5.321608 |
| ANAPC11 | 7.895185 | 7.549517 | HOXB9 | 4.551969 | 3.080923 | RAD51D | 7.913949 | 7.301516 |
| ANAPC16 | 11.135178 | 10.762998 | HPRT1 | 7.360438 | 6.971148 | RAET1K | 4.338818 | 3.715513 |
| ANAPC7 | 9.127265 | 8.755856 | HSD17B10 | 8.216727 | 7.845982 | RALA | 9.870172 | 9.231925 |
| ANKLE2 | 12.083160 | 10.907245 | HSD17B12 | 8.641750 | 8.266814 | RAN | 10.377104 | 9.969764 |
| ANKRD10 | 11.778189 | 10.869217 | HSF5 | 7.213046 | 6.802449 | RANBP1 | 8.168864 | 7.876727 |
| ANKRD33B | 11.104928 | 8.242676 | HSP90AA1 | 12.917488 | 12.640526 | RANGAP1 | 11.138740 | 10.729797 |
| ANKRD40 | 9.615788 | 9.282026 | HSP90AB1 | 12.604690 | 11.961245 | RAP1A | 9.332633 | 9.091226 |
| ANO9 | 10.394148 | 9.739824 | HSP90B1 | 9.788531 | 9.102982 | RAP1B | 8.631704 | 8.280213 |
| ANP32A | 10.473727 | 9.857048 | HSP90B2P | 10.339330 | 9.604162 | RAP2A | 10.020897 | 9.219124 |
| ANP32AP1 | 9.102031 | 8.555915 | HSPA5 | 12.301816 | 11.354424 | RAPGEF1 | 13.301506 | 12.868224 |
| ANP32B | 10.169018 | 9.875351 | HSPA8 | 12.762689 | 12.236699 | RARA | 10.845141 | 10.328107 |
| ANP32C | 6.587065 | 5.946851 | HSPA9 | 10.062931 | 9.789998 | RASGRP1 | 8.091857 | 7.474283 |
| ANP32E | 11.299989 | 10.875229 | HSPBP1 | 8.313820 | 7.547349 | RASGRP3 | 9.913317 | 9.497151 |
| ANXA2 | 8.797058 | 8.205150 | HTATIP2 | 8.818797 | 8.502679 | RASSF2 | 12.255757 | 11.682624 |
| ANXA2P2 | 11.836475 | 11.233888 | HTRA2 | 10.016193 | 9.249324 | RASSF4 | 8.931454 | 7.446972 |
| ANXA5 | 9.631339 | 9.051796 | HUS1 | 7.610643 | 7.206752 | RAVER1 | 10.353988 | 9.923348 |
| ANXA6 | 7.482076 | 6.572545 | HUWE1 | 10.671940 | 10.202379 | RBBP9 | 9.774705 | 9.058142 |
| ANXA7 | 9.959067 | 8.971183 | HYAL2 | 7.959797 | 7.585948 | RBM12 | 10.648325 | 10.110669 |
| AP1AR | 9.312161 | 8.877617 | HYLS1 | 7.736969 | 7.160555 | RBM19 | 9.577846 | 9.113838 |
| AP1S2 | 8.850973 | 8.568426 | HYOU1 | 11.616451 | 10.406065 | RBM3 | 11.180729 | 10.528096 |
| AP1S3 | 10.968400 | 10.257385 | IARS | 8.423948 | 7.618998 | RBMXL1 | 9.528496 | 9.204034 |
| AP2B1 | 10.936047 | 10.748371 | IBTK | 8.826112 | 8.541871 | RBPJ | 10.978764 | 10.374523 |
| APEX1 | 11.024108 | 10.685236 | ICAM1 | 11.377633 | 9.065293 | RCC1 | 8.652468 | 8.175380 |
| API5 | 10.435192 | 10.148789 | ICAM5 | 6.102511 | 5.132353 | RCC2 | 11.205569 | 10.812909 |
| APLF | 5.985820 | 5.389928 | IDI2 | 6.209045 | 5.770746 | RCCD1 | 8.032754 | 7.586998 |
| APMAP | 10.202233 | 9.932862 | IER2 | 12.421553 | 12.071578 | RCL1 | 7.190208 | 6.729486 |
| APOA1BP | 7.912845 | 7.582394 | IER3 | 10.689677 | 9.128214 | RCN1 | 6.725084 | 5.087660 |
| APOBEC3C | 10.846960 | 10.343415 | IER5 | 13.697152 | 13.211522 | RELB | 11.598600 | 10.944967 |
| APOBEC3G | 11.322227 | 10.632457 | IFFO2 | 9.133017 | 8.815325 | RELT | 10.642824 | 10.077155 |
| APOL1 | 8.169604 | 7.603972 | IFIH1 | 9.329084 | 8.589873 | REXO4 | 9.533940 | 9.244496 |
| APPL1 | 10.483406 | 10.127446 | IFNGR1 | 9.698731 | 9.245856 | RFC2 | 7.262540 | 6.848776 |
| APRT | 8.941912 | 8.376543 | IFNGR2 | 10.815312 | 10.107537 | RFFL | 7.529424 | 6.785458 |
| AREL1 | 9.629572 | 9.358834 | IFNLR1 | 11.041222 | 10.581757 | RFK | 8.569090 | 8.244520 |
| ARF3 | 11.519796 | 11.034853 | IFRD2 | 7.584502 | 7.202052 | RFTN1 | 12.584965 | 10.744772 |
| ARFRP1 | 9.072079 | 8.778852 | IGF2BP3 | 5.211991 | 4.525232 | RFX5 | 11.238357 | 10.548310 |
| ARHGAP17 | 9.706396 | 9.202335 | IGSF3 | 11.560030 | 9.803718 | RGS1 | 9.324597 | 8.801499 |
| ARHGAP23 | 4.808932 | 4.095887 | IKBKE | 7.360930 | 6.830859 | RHBDF1 | 5.966780 | 5.436807 |
| ARHGAP24 | 10.694199 | 10.195834 | IKZF1 | 12.063314 | 11.511552 | RHBDF2 | 9.482415 | 9.124876 |
| ARHGAP31 | 10.764561 | 9.336045 | IL10 | 7.423423 | 6.552633 | RHOA | 12.784304 | 12.584038 |
| ARHGDIA | 12.299706 | 11.937890 | IL13RA1 | 10.317806 | 8.445946 | RHOF | 6.291897 | 4.477722 |
| ARHGEF12 | 9.398122 | 8.931677 | IL17REL | 6.892092 | 5.005894 | RHOG | 11.426735 | 10.489954 |
| ARHGEF2 | 11.415668 | 10.830021 | IL21R | 11.914741 | 10.152103 | RIMS3 | 7.841725 | 6.773615 |
| ARID5A | 10.768647 | 10.160957 | IL21R-AS1 | 5.121855 | 4.215186 | RIOK1 | 7.981105 | 7.484223 |
| ARL1 | 8.869260 | 8.554881 | IL23A | 7.345607 | 6.931515 | RIPK2 | 7.752799 | 7.330298 |
| ARL13B | 7.506652 | 7.206905 | IL2RA | 11.510583 | 10.888850 | RND1 | 7.749141 | 7.372651 |
| ARL14EP | 8.799172 | 8.536348 | IL2RG | 12.174424 | 11.625127 | RNF115 | 8.311515 | 7.933530 |
| ARL2 | 8.169176 | 7.592133 | IL4I1 | 9.182611 | 6.512612 | RNF121 | 8.841872 | 8.359273 |
| ARL8B | 10.578694 | 10.207872 | IL6R | 9.633417 | 8.808908 | RNF145 | 10.609933 | 9.442461 |
| ARMC5 | 9.337959 | 9.046180 | IL7 | 7.890480 | 6.909876 | RNF19B | 10.113722 | 9.451164 |
| ARMC6 | 8.355739 | 7.663511 | ILDR1 | 3.839730 | 3.153503 | RNF207 | 6.488288 | 4.867717 |
| ARNTL2 | 7.814163 | 4.868201 | ILF2 | 9.924035 | 9.605054 | RNF208 | 4.823199 | 3.920208 |
| ARPC1B | 9.608316 | 9.340805 | IMP4 | 8.086554 | 7.755140 | RNGTT | 8.651627 | 8.377867 |
| ARPC2 | 10.455337 | 9.994432 | IMPACT | 5.946046 | 5.484599 | RNU105A | 3.887342 | 3.094583 |
| ARPC4 | 11.537078 | 11.051833 | INADL | 8.196151 | 7.877720 | ROMO1 | 8.724796 | 8.349268 |


| ARPC5 | 11.400014 | 10.879719 | INTS3 | 9.108029 | 8.603054 | RP1- | 3.569691 | 2.675058 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ARPP19 | 12.155098 | 11.793856 | INTS6 | 9.751409 | 9.009740 | RP11- | 3.323552 | 2.796464 |
| ARRDC3- | 5.177772 | 4.507539 | INTS9 | 7.471791 | 7.102505 | RP11- | 5.782077 | 4.850655 |
| ARSB | 7.943820 | 7.618619 | IPO4 | 6.667753 | 6.164576 | RP11- | 4.348011 | 3.287398 |
| ASCC3 | 8.136109 | 7.742027 | IPO5 | 9.795220 | 9.227020 | RP11- | 5.267217 | 4.611505 |
| ASNA1 | 8.430965 | 8.118900 | IPO7 | 9.893182 | 9.630484 | RP11- | 4.845581 | 3.865848 |
| ASNS | 8.234373 | 7.811411 | IQSEC1 | 11.201182 | 9.873240 | RP11- | 9.578296 | 9.051459 |
| ASUN | 6.774301 | 6.362086 | IRAK1 | 11.102710 | 10.533361 | RP3- | 7.080828 | 6.211177 |
| ASXL1 | 11.910294 | 11.533720 | IREB2 | 9.619440 | 9.384924 | RP5- | 6.062545 | 5.460780 |
| ATAD3A | 8.100628 | 7.808242 | IRF4 | 12.468818 | 11.240521 | RPAP2 | 7.395297 | 7.030706 |
| ATF3 | 8.731129 | 8.438866 | IRF5 | 12.104352 | 11.180653 | RPAP3 | 7.432205 | 7.061975 |
| ATF4 | 12.608717 | 12.376152 | IRGQ | 9.538916 | 9.227743 | RPEL1 | 7.128120 | 6.736934 |
| ATF5 | 11.862233 | 10.532545 | ISCU | 11.317681 | 11.094557 | RPF2 | 6.852316 | 6.051300 |
| ATF6 | 9.305916 | 9.029366 | ISOC1 | 8.315318 | 8.041550 | RPIA | 8.697813 | 8.192367 |
| ATF7IP | 10.827350 | 10.491456 | ISOC2 | 7.597349 | 6.754931 | RPL10 | 9.827840 | 9.613037 |
| ATIC | 7.485868 | 7.013968 | ITFG3 | 9.324040 | 8.718894 | RPL10A | 9.763781 | 9.493320 |
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| ATP2A2 | 10.576713 | 10.189415 | ITPKC | 8.929784 | 8.643198 | RPL23P8 | 9.248619 | 8.904879 |
| ATP2B1 | 10.323781 | 10.020917 | ITPR1 | 8.598943 | 8.218820 | RPL36AL | 10.943469 | 10.657415 |
| ATP2C1 | 7.998444 | 7.683370 | IZUMO4 | 9.974277 | 9.171454 | RPL4 | 10.628963 | 10.323989 |
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| ATP5F1 | 7.731070 | 7.442787 | JAGN1 | 9.546085 | 9.142441 | RPN1 | 10.593258 | 10.384773 |
| ATP5G2 | 8.036150 | 7.594922 | JAK3 | 10.862289 | 9.651735 | RPP25L | 8.342257 | 7.959012 |
| ATP5S | 7.818807 | 7.478195 | JAM2 | 5.772376 | 5.110698 | RPS19 | 7.416890 | 7.078945 |
| ATP6V0E1 | 10.699416 | 10.191436 | JAZF1 | 10.033043 | 9.637496 | RPS2 | 10.731486 | 10.362487 |
| ATP6V1C2 | 8.689475 | 7.891869 | JMJD4 | 6.474725 | 5.982685 | RPS27A | 8.887305 | 8.303740 |
| ATXN10 | 8.447156 | 8.194055 | JPH4 | 5.304516 | 2.997228 | RPS6 | 11.516685 | 11.198891 |
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| AVEN | 7.758568 | 6.987216 | JUN | 13.528094 | 13.021744 | RPS6KC1 | 8.429745 | 8.066560 |
| AZIN1 | 11.533852 | 11.291753 | JUNB | 14.493838 | 13.939454 | RPS6KL1 | 4.265310 | 3.304986 |
| B2M | 15.184164 | 14.974225 | KARS | 7.793907 | 7.456427 | RPSA | 6.638492 | 6.252458 |
| B3GALT6 | 10.077850 | 9.099776 | KATNBL1P6 | 8.416134 | 8.117025 | RPSAP58 | 12.120815 | 11.737755 |
| B3GNT7 | 8.760188 | 7.896666 | KCNK5 | 5.414365 | 4.197407 | RPTOR | 9.007456 | 8.411353 |
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| BATF | 8.968438 | 7.950558 | KIAA1211 | 3.531650 | 2.535657 | RTCB | 9.584050 | 8.791048 |
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| BCAT1 | 8.924151 | 7.216212 | KIF1C | 10.890506 | 9.819573 | RUNX3 | 12.630383 | 11.857551 |
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| BLVRA | 6.386454 | 5.499274 | LARP4 | 9.443444 | 8.998273 | SBF2-AS1 | 8.131558 | 7.734923 |
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| BMP1 | 5.694350 | 5.185836 | LARS | 9.039013 | 8.439238 | SCARF1 | 5.805059 | 5.211026 |
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| BTLA | 10.854749 | 10.406172 | LHFP | 5.918685 | 4.433218 | SEC13 | 8.856370 | 8.568263 |
| BTN2A2 | 10.229816 | 9.130683 | LHX2 | 3.602095 | 2.672178 | SEC14L1P1 | 6.764362 | 6.383798 |
| BYSL | 8.145960 | 7.064114 | LIG3 | 7.762688 | 7.124744 | SEC22A | 7.699343 | 7.377751 |
| BZRAP1-AS1 | 9.591147 | 8.630263 | LILRB2 | 8.589492 | 8.155210 | SEC23B | 8.207426 | 7.863279 |
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| CAP1 | 11.102680 | 10.826547 | LOC10272372 | 6.687577 | 4.418400 | SLC20A1 | 10.220572 | 9.495860 |
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| CASP7 | 9.731238 | 9.034232 | LOC341056 | 8.731934 | 8.494729 | SLC25A39 | 9.543027 | 9.261028 |
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| CCL24 | 5.235802 | 4.605691 | LTA | 8.622104 | 7.118318 | SLC39A6 | 9.487601 | 9.056463 |
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| CCR7 | 14.898123 | 13.786232 | LYPLAL1 | 6.512243 | 6.070089 | SLC4A5 | 7.115923 | 6.701782 |
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| CCT4 | 9.669446 | 9.269484 | LYRM4 | 8.159721 | 7.298678 | SLC6A6 | 11.986711 | 11.073272 |
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| CD40 | 11.670835 | 10.007706 | MAK16 | 7.603438 | 7.202031 | SLCO5A1 | 5.691275 | 4.560033 |
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| CDC42SE1 | 12.214796 | 11.661197 | MAPKBP1 | 9.195404 | 8.584036 | SMIM15 | 9.043093 | 8.671185 |
| CDK17 | 9.777131 | 9.469233 | MAPRE1 | 10.497813 | 10.097130 | SMKR1 | 5.675721 | 5.073154 |
| CDK18 | 5.822684 | 4.624855 | MARCKS | 11.280039 | 9.350658 | SMO | 4.705386 | 4.200066 |
| CDK2AP1 | 9.113586 | 8.711323 | MARCKSL1 | 11.982586 | 10.934436 | SMPD2 | 7.283505 | 6.875675 |
| CDK4 | 8.921973 | 8.334912 | MARS2 | 8.737303 | 8.448389 | SMPD5 | 4.795881 | 4.058754 |
| CDKAL1 | 7.358088 | 6.997379 | MARVELD2 | 4.849846 | 4.318869 | SMS | 7.724484 | 7.035880 |
| CDKN1A | 12.182156 | 11.307742 | MAT2A | 10.974501 | 10.684514 | SMYD5 | 9.067977 | 8.552394 |
| CDKN2A | 7.913435 | 7.396754 | MATR3 | 11.696912 | 11.481704 | SNAP23 | 10.656311 | 10.365396 |
| CDKN2B | 7.699946 | 6.937670 | MB21D1 | 8.369321 | 7.963686 | SND1 | 9.478363 | 9.009270 |
| CEBPG | 10.851503 | 10.420744 | MBD3 | 10.616658 | 10.355241 | SNHG10 | 8.698803 | 8.376436 |
| CEP135 | 8.049326 | 7.339968 | MCCC2 | 9.368760 | 8.724262 | SNHG15 | 8.053105 | 7.600824 |
| CEP170B | 6.583437 | 5.965674 | MDFIC | 12.319648 | 11.306853 | SNHG16 | 9.377654 | 8.469271 |
| CEP19 | 7.902229 | 7.464534 | MDH1 | 7.784923 | 7.410557 | SNHG3 | 9.727811 | 9.075386 |
| CERS4 | 8.544056 | 7.254510 | MDH2 | 8.688961 | 8.385943 | SNHG4 | 6.718329 | 5.530204 |
| CETN2 | 7.381665 | 7.062865 | MED1 | 10.538592 | 10.251143 | SNN | 12.625588 | 11.291943 |
| CETP | 5.312108 | 4.430854 | MED22 | 10.293709 | 9.716431 | SNORA73A | 4.455523 | 3.799926 |
| CFL1 | 12.485507 | 12.054871 | MEF2C | 10.981940 | 10.520573 | SNORD80 | 6.196790 | 5.685461 |
| CFLAR | 13.311085 | 12.067622 | MESDC1 | 11.272117 | 10.756322 | SNRPB | 8.933357 | 8.627669 |


| CFLAR-AS1 | 4.161791 | 3.487543 | MEST | 6.262334 | 5.686833 | SNRPD1 | 7.136582 | 6.460304 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CHAC1 | 6.910119 | 5.486986 | METAP1D | 5.001095 | 4.404794 | SNRPD3 | 10.774062 | 10.459643 |
| CHAC2 | 6.267317 | 5.587548 | METAP2 | 8.924867 | 8.612290 | SNX11 | 11.762398 | 9.753592 |
| CHCHD1 | 7.471256 | 7.154834 | METTL1 | 6.824001 | 5.354088 | SNX12 | 9.736112 | 9.416188 |
| CHCHD2 | 7.876265 | 7.475073 | METTL2B | 8.065076 | 7.764473 | SNX17 | 9.730636 | 9.386740 |
| CHCHD3 | 8.649964 | 8.210045 | MEX3C | 12.395017 | 12.059848 | SNX20 | 9.946492 | 9.309721 |
| CHMP4B | 11.703399 | 10.610259 | MFN2 | 10.385053 | 10.119394 | SNX8 | 11.224229 | 10.940229 |
| CHMP6 | 7.986943 | 7.405995 | MFSD1 | 7.835040 | 7.470045 | SOCS1 | 9.698435 | 8.316994 |
| CHRNA6 | 6.020930 | 4.077555 | MFSD10 | 9.686419 | 9.277547 | SP2 | 9.466367 | 9.199842 |
| CHST10 | 9.036059 | 8.528021 | MFSD2A | 7.189336 | 6.142415 | SPAG7 | 8.399184 | 8.090969 |
| CHST7 | 9.939214 | 8.009777 | MGAT2 | 11.133809 | 10.695157 | SPATA31D1 | 3.272763 | 2.264391 |
| CHTF8 | 10.704600 | 10.499848 | MGC70870 | 6.218303 | 5.127459 | SPATC1 | 4.600958 | 3.832915 |
| CHTOP | 10.915804 | 10.673459 | MGC72080 | 6.044529 | 5.586713 | SPCS1 | 8.920904 | 8.655552 |
| CIAPIN1 | 8.213618 | 7.850654 | MGLL | 9.822260 | 7.647067 | SPCS3 | 11.198919 | 10.995147 |
| CIB2 | 6.543973 | 5.946269 | MICAL3 | 10.451809 | 9.943934 | SPECC1 | 7.217105 | 6.006451 |
| CILP2 | 4.108292 | 3.467930 | MIIP | 9.935980 | 8.994541 | SPHK1 | 7.851412 | 6.973475 |
| CINP | 7.855419 | 7.182084 | MINA | 7.326604 | 6.725157 | SPI1 | 10.589254 | 10.213813 |
| CIRH1A | 7.081357 | 6.637570 | MIPEP | 5.433849 | 4.882014 | SPIB | 12.026962 | 10.874213 |
| CKB | 8.665482 | 7.241171 | MIR155HG | 12.757305 | 10.086014 | SPIN3 | 8.815260 | 8.485990 |
| CLCF1 | 6.634531 | 5.763222 | MIR17HG | 7.293608 | 6.434861 | SPINT2 | 11.113093 | 10.642085 |
| CLCN5 | 7.560657 | 6.528655 | MIR22HG | 9.024159 | 8.551916 | SPPL2A | 8.183646 | 7.671443 |
| CLECL1 | 8.664612 | 8.216446 | MIR4444-2 | 8.835368 | 8.585389 | SPR | 6.606046 | 5.642969 |
| CLIC1 | 11.522770 | 11.207350 | MKNK2 | 13.183453 | 12.598034 | SPRYD3 | 9.276411 | 9.009356 |
| CLIC2 | 5.341926 | 4.343794 | MLH3 | 8.536051 | 8.206959 | SPRYD4 | 7.795652 | 7.407690 |
| CLIP2 | 9.294735 | 7.104494 | MLLT11 | 6.880012 | 6.399215 | SQLE | 9.745765 | 8.271877 |
| CLN6 | 8.913165 | 8.083001 | MLST8 | 8.347630 | 7.774104 | SQRDL | 7.762558 | 7.449478 |
| CLNS1A | 8.671966 | 8.281588 | MMAB | 6.668573 | 6.206132 | SRC | 10.234945 | 9.163659 |
| CLPB | 7.121259 | 6.497751 | MMD | 9.215053 | 8.135761 | SRFBP1 | 7.839910 | 7.222369 |
| CLSPN | 5.303277 | 4.781041 | MMP9 | 8.068881 | 7.614915 | SRGN | 13.815140 | 12.455413 |
| CLTA | 9.933284 | 9.615444 | MMRN2 | 6.479455 | 5.746661 | SRM | 7.888093 | 7.170912 |
| CLUH | 9.768784 | 9.529628 | MOB3A | 11.707178 | 11.448120 | SRP14 | 10.845261 | 10.597441 |
| CMTM6 | 11.906102 | 11.035585 | MOCS3 | 8.691873 | 8.408015 | SRP54 | 8.002305 | 7.602252 |
| CNN3 | 6.820960 | 6.206765 | MON1A | 7.413187 | 7.071667 | SRP72 | 9.179310 | 8.894731 |
| CNOT11 | 9.709498 | 9.408008 | MORC2 | 7.705041 | 7.409334 | SRP9 | 9.967364 | 9.680590 |
| CNP | 10.937742 | 10.466064 | MORF4L1 | 10.596830 | 10.206773 | SRPK1 | 9.797016 | 9.274638 |
| COA1 | 8.012314 | 7.741720 | MOSPD2 | 7.756927 | 7.397681 | SRSF1 | 11.964795 | 11.642513 |
| COA3 | 8.287246 | 7.821741 | MPDU1 | 8.430558 | 7.922400 | SRSF3 | 11.775462 | 11.517350 |
| COA4 | 8.991358 | 8.394548 | MREG | 7.117557 | 5.181648 | SSNA1 | 10.592804 | 10.302425 |
| COA7 | 7.579890 | 6.927995 | MRP63 | 9.529458 | 9.225579 | SSRP1 | 9.809276 | 9.349716 |
| COBLL1 | 8.973517 | 8.495395 | MRPL11 | 8.322521 | 7.917183 | ST3GAL1 | 10.486214 | 9.973642 |
| COCH | 9.078915 | 7.588296 | MRPL12 | 8.062596 | 7.357958 | ST3GAL2 | 10.486006 | 10.061668 |
| COL1A1 | 6.857237 | 5.215448 | MRPL14 | 9.168564 | 8.284072 | ST8SIA4 | 10.843849 | 9.545750 |
| COLGALT2 | 4.685596 | 4.058487 | MRPL15 | 8.627101 | 8.153648 | STAP2 | 2.961430 | 2.451475 |
| COMMD1 | 8.959038 | 7.707865 | MRPL17 | 8.207521 | 7.880207 | STARD10 | 9.096085 | 8.154828 |
| COMMD5 | 9.871237 | 9.548700 | MRPL19 | 8.804502 | 8.530259 | STARD4 | 8.162209 | 7.843439 |
| COMT | 8.701420 | 8.316849 | MRPL24 | 7.731779 | 7.050431 | STAT1 | 9.574033 | 9.158250 |
| COPG2 | 6.497973 | 5.974801 | MRPL27 | 7.580221 | 7.122976 | STAT5A | 11.260231 | 10.026999 |
| COPRS | 7.994143 | 7.443738 | MRPL28 | 8.666877 | 8.245364 | STEAP3 | 6.180058 | 4.477834 |
| COPZ1 | 10.285138 | 10.034126 | MRPL3 | 8.714764 | 7.919215 | STOML1 | 6.726405 | 5.811719 |
| CORO6 | 11.326468 | 9.427760 | MRPL32 | 8.764322 | 8.483957 | STPG1 | 7.281647 | 6.644455 |
| COX17 | 5.823426 | 5.370415 | MRPL36 | 7.846684 | 7.515602 | STRAP | 9.597562 | 9.372553 |
| COX5A | 6.973045 | 6.557911 | MRPL37 | 9.389296 | 9.049630 | STX11 | 9.973688 | 9.446696 |
| COX7A2L | 9.487810 | 9.261207 | MRPL39 | 6.557266 | 6.047090 | STX3 | 7.829944 | 7.467894 |
| CPEB1 | 7.223028 | 6.629153 | MRPL40 | 7.746094 | 7.440217 | SUB1 | 8.829184 | 8.215384 |
| CPNE2 | 6.813111 | 5.054804 | MRPL42 | 8.386018 | 8.079644 | SUMO2 | 10.377199 | 10.051161 |
| CPNE5 | 9.438786 | 8.176859 | MRPL45 | 7.265070 | 6.915338 | SUMO3 | 10.027051 | 9.665123 |
| CPNE7 | 5.106484 | 4.110497 | MRPL47 | 5.847583 | 5.295347 | SUPT16H | 10.124193 | 9.755732 |
| CPSF2 | 9.391464 | 9.009151 | MRPL51 | 8.165865 | 7.801180 | SUPT3H | 6.186837 | 5.488567 |
| CR2 | 6.738845 | 6.267896 | MRPL54 | 7.966280 | 7.678616 | SURF4 | 11.443944 | 11.243865 |
| CRIP1 | 9.296509 | 8.634115 | MRPS10 | 9.432713 | 9.037823 | SVIP | 8.340869 | 8.051238 |
| CRIP2 | 8.525555 | 7.370123 | MRPS12 | 8.916956 | 8.502359 | SWAP70 | 12.675376 | 12.150692 |


| CRLS1 | 8.638347 | 8.323464 | MRPS16 | 9.692154 | 9.287874 | SYMPK | 9.642911 | 9.255631 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CRSP8P | 8.388007 | 8.076656 | MRPS17 | 7.119269 | 6.710258 | SYNCRIP | 10.469994 | 10.163489 |
| CRTC2 | 10.589636 | 10.314304 | MRPS23 | 7.432696 | 7.047559 | SYNE3 | 8.207979 | 7.745970 |
| CRYZ | 7.827242 | 7.390413 | MRPS28 | 7.806816 | 6.994973 | SYNGR2 | 13.464185 | 12.528527 |
| CSF1 | 8.588056 | 6.895638 | MRPS33 | 7.751515 | 7.189834 | SYNJ2 | 7.782166 | 7.020278 |
| CSF2 | 3.451823 | 2.519772 | MRPS35 | 8.508645 | 8.079009 | SYNPO | 10.153722 | 6.053756 |
| CSF2RB | 9.883117 | 9.054114 | MRTO4 | 9.376004 | 8.341824 | SYT17 | 9.050578 | 8.232258 |
| CSF3 | 2.606239 | 2.029545 | MS4A1 | 12.410872 | 11.717764 | SZRD1 | 11.298148 | 10.933748 |
| CSK | 11.623607 | 11.186092 | MSANTD4 | 8.795737 | 8.440738 | TAB2 | 11.698378 | 11.232393 |
| CSNK1G3 | 9.468515 | 8.941899 | MSMO1 | 9.264134 | 8.547382 | TAF15 | 9.916657 | 9.692615 |
| CSTF2T | 10.428796 | 10.232224 | MST1R | 6.111841 | 4.128007 | TAF4B | 8.064006 | 7.610541 |
| CTPS1 | 7.377039 | 6.450445 | MTA1 | 9.388249 | 9.103762 | TAF5L | 9.516795 | 9.237243 |
| CTSC | 9.199341 | 8.659425 | MTAP | 8.241751 | 7.850007 | TAF9 | 9.081695 | 8.683228 |
| CTSH | 11.163654 | 10.291645 | MTFP1 | 8.452006 | 7.512362 | TAGLN2 | 13.733980 | 12.258672 |
| CTTNBP2NL | 7.716314 | 6.905920 | MTHFD1L | 6.363676 | 5.366743 | TANK | 10.302654 | 9.919676 |
| CX3CL1 | 2.437301 | 1.690263 | MTHFD2 | 9.586608 | 8.622228 | TAP1 | 11.298724 | 10.679740 |
| CXCR5 | 12.877559 | 12.456348 | MTMR2 | 8.146492 | 7.740246 | TAP2 | 10.642251 | 10.327914 |
| CYB561 | 7.340160 | 5.860772 | MTMR4 | 11.463440 | 10.080724 | TAPBP | 12.220394 | 11.749237 |
| CYB5A | 6.638878 | 5.441235 | MTMR9 | 9.645543 | 8.858495 | TARS | 8.906904 | 8.242432 |
| CYB5B | 10.242533 | 9.825445 | MTSS1 | 10.668071 | 10.013121 | TBC1D22B | 8.561056 | 8.138291 |
| CYB5R2 | 7.796194 | 6.022419 | MTX2 | 6.815552 | 6.325500 | TBC1D2B | 10.032208 | 9.049683 |
| CYBRD1 | 10.000142 | 8.534640 | MVP | 10.797627 | 10.067148 | TBCB | 9.020743 | 8.769184 |
| CYC1 | 9.632930 | 9.306122 | MYB | 7.228954 | 6.209127 | TBL1XR1 | 10.805846 | 10.543076 |
| CYCS | 10.174257 | 9.733597 | MYBBP1A | 7.726272 | 7.146765 | TBRG4 | 9.772698 | 9.482597 |
| CYFIP1 | 7.757823 | 7.233206 | MYBL2 | 8.380864 | 7.945249 | TCF12 | 9.723818 | 9.501486 |
| CYLD | 11.957030 | 11.459893 | MYC | 10.521312 | 8.832113 | TCF20 | 10.742757 | 10.514774 |
| CYP27B1 | 4.688566 | 4.015042 | MYCBP2 | 10.096442 | 9.827925 | TCF7 | 10.890489 | 9.567722 |
| CYP51A1 | 9.487350 | 9.021214 | MYH11 | 7.425173 | 6.732373 | TCFL5 | 10.794507 | 10.201306 |
| CYTH1 | 13.210518 | 12.945769 | MYH9 | 12.357891 | 11.893985 | TCTN1 | 7.198530 | 6.707298 |
| DAD1 | 10.362795 | 9.889217 | MYL12B | 10.701749 | 10.474596 | TDRD7 | 8.141130 | 7.637010 |
| DAP | 10.800324 | 10.443981 | MYL9 | 8.638088 | 8.191431 | TDRKH | 6.205373 | 5.778333 |
| DARS | 9.018839 | 8.580734 | MYO1C | 10.545967 | 9.401048 | TELO2 | 8.992727 | 8.566623 |
| DARS2 | 8.004923 | 7.481526 | MYO1D | 7.995384 | 7.436831 | TET3 | 10.009276 | 9.606236 |
| DAZAP1 | 10.447024 | 10.004127 | MYOCD | 3.657431 | 2.533665 | TFAM | 9.661708 | 9.330951 |
| DBI | 10.096713 | 9.038786 | NAA15 | 9.488540 | 9.182523 | TFB2M | 8.398647 | 8.089942 |
| DBNL | 9.770108 | 9.464781 | NAA20 | 8.178708 | 7.849925 | TFEB | 11.050039 | 10.468347 |
| DCAF13 | 5.692635 | 5.084592 | NAA25 | 8.398306 | 8.090280 | TFG | 8.981978 | 8.521861 |
| DCAF13P3 | 6.161997 | 5.648552 | NAA50 | 11.571565 | 11.348541 | TFRC | 10.875171 | 10.233623 |
| DCAF7 | 11.113488 | 10.896294 | NABP1 | 9.322625 | 8.761503 | THEM4 | 6.952775 | 6.442299 |
| DCTD | 10.147021 | 9.838452 | NAF1 | 7.874467 | 7.579441 | THEM5 | 7.933563 | 6.165744 |
| DCTN5 | 10.351948 | 10.115690 | NAGLU | 8.847153 | 8.407871 | THG1L | 8.080807 | 7.399275 |
| DCTN6 | 6.581235 | 6.112838 | NAMPT | 9.799490 | 9.291278 | THOP1 | 10.122039 | 9.236033 |
| DCTPP1 | 9.675015 | 9.134683 | NAP1L1 | 11.102057 | 10.511211 | THUMPD3- | 8.230218 | 7.867865 |
| DCUN1D1 | 8.303378 | 8.003244 | NARS2 | 7.495338 | 7.082037 | TICAM1 | 10.124846 | 9.717919 |
| DDB1 | 9.601359 | 9.378747 | NAT10 | 8.685440 | 8.303054 | TIFA | 10.326543 | 9.891646 |
| DDHD2 | 8.081965 | 7.778292 | NAT9 | 9.488378 | 9.222720 | TIGIT | 10.130076 | 9.547364 |
| DDOST | 8.633030 | 8.317007 | NBEAL2 | 10.685164 | 9.337119 | TIMM10 | 7.241020 | 6.844844 |
| DDR1 | 9.958871 | 9.027884 | NBN | 9.422974 | 8.639423 | TIMM13 | 8.198853 | 7.844592 |
| DDX10 | 7.309083 | 6.929355 | NCBP2 | 10.543839 | 10.243878 | TIMM17A | 8.482745 | 8.088809 |
| DDX18 | 9.840314 | 9.497607 | NCF2 | 10.544384 | 8.471848 | TIMM23 | 7.829759 | 7.283416 |
| DDX21 | 11.354940 | 10.516788 | NCK2 | 10.857647 | 10.043718 | TIMM8A | 7.164370 | 6.811764 |
| DDX47 | 8.749479 | 8.405781 | NCL | 11.857741 | 11.436288 | TIMM9 | 6.431036 | 5.881282 |
| DEGS1 | 10.233627 | 9.841084 | NCOA4 | 10.550600 | 10.346336 | TIMMDC1 | 9.760773 | 9.382093 |
| DENND4A | 10.185760 | 9.134229 | NCOA5 | 10.103580 | 9.816639 | TINF2 | 10.837482 | 10.442720 |
| DENND5A | 9.334771 | 8.511276 | NCOA7 | 9.079821 | 8.786396 | TIPRL | 9.533614 | 9.004596 |
| DENR | 9.495007 | 9.261046 | NDE1 | 10.433147 | 8.952034 | TJP2 | 6.968203 | 6.295178 |
| DESI1 | 9.162396 | 8.748994 | NDFIP1 | 10.218709 | 9.801049 | TLCD1 | 6.183977 | 5.369223 |
| DFFA | 8.578228 | 8.229136 | NDFIP2 | 7.916157 | 7.351055 | TLE1 | 9.250661 | 8.652293 |
| DFNB31 | 12.965166 | 12.582890 | NDUFA4 | 7.849776 | 7.466117 | TLR1 | 7.695650 | 7.363802 |
| DGAT2 | 8.420599 | 7.389074 | NDUFA8 | 7.055210 | 6.704298 | TLR10 | 8.833414 | 7.895474 |
| DHCR24 | 7.689489 | 6.633202 | NDUFAF1 | 8.254683 | 7.990096 | TLR6 | 9.700161 | 9.213184 |


| DHCR7 | 7.657594 | 7.147511 | NDUFAF3 | 8.050014 | 7.717489 | TMA16 | 8.416628 | 7.794665 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DHRS12 | 7.029881 | 6.604067 | NDUFAF4 | 7.651546 | 7.346801 | TMCC1-AS1 | 5.051503 | 4.224050 |
| DHRS7 | 9.016918 | 8.721945 | NDUFB3 | 7.048868 | 6.634061 | TMCC3 | 8.939670 | 8.105878 |
| DHRS7B | 6.798910 | 6.345372 | NDUFB7 | 8.515000 | 8.078525 | TMED3 | 9.304947 | 8.902384 |
| DHX33 | 8.625903 | 8.232490 | NDUFB9 | 7.974564 | 7.627240 | TMED9 | 10.200919 | 9.959840 |
| DHX34 | 8.613748 | 8.309339 | NDUFS6 | 6.611317 | 6.201486 | TMEM102 | 8.747298 | 8.423509 |
| DHX37 | 8.631942 | 8.050883 | NECAP2 | 10.720064 | 10.045006 | TMEM106A | 8.104373 | 7.752912 |
| DIMT1 | 7.908405 | 7.598020 | NEDD4L | 7.856244 | 7.346799 | TMEM120A | 8.223630 | 6.802074 |
| DIS3L2 | 7.451744 | 7.104865 | NEDD9 | 8.872628 | 8.002982 | TMEM120B | 8.766664 | 8.008669 |
| DKC1 | 9.030074 | 8.693965 | NEIL2 | 8.164141 | 7.794952 | TMEM14A | 6.556240 | 5.909211 |
| DLD | 8.198101 | 7.707401 | NEK6 | 8.522214 | 7.881888 | TMEM14B | 8.346705 | 7.950855 |
| DLGAP3 | 7.776070 | 6.578548 | NEK9 | 10.641730 | 10.426091 | TMEM164 | 8.397424 | 7.731006 |
| DLGAP4 | 11.236919 | 10.845215 | NETO2 | 8.717319 | 8.291630 | TMEM168 | 8.593803 | 8.129816 |
| DNAJA1 | 9.689130 | 9.205302 | NFAT5 | 11.029340 | 10.612006 | TMEM170B | 9.024246 | 7.910410 |
| DNAJB11 | 8.367030 | 7.820572 | NFE2L1 | 12.212051 | 11.444550 | TMEM177 | 6.759224 | 5.987786 |
| DNAJB5 | 7.687672 | 6.629075 | NFIX | 5.820519 | 5.088990 | TMEM185B | 10.036960 | 9.460988 |
| DNAJC14 | 9.930186 | 9.698660 | NFKB1 | 11.887017 | 10.673714 | TMEM192 | 8.626213 | 8.184823 |
| DNAJC30 | 8.179926 | 7.565202 | NFKB2 | 11.847562 | 10.689427 | TMEM205 | 9.535070 | 9.033125 |
| DNLZ | 8.142304 | 7.767429 | NFKBIA | 13.378991 | 11.513359 | TMEM230 | 10.439878 | 9.974428 |
| DNMT3A | 9.282571 | 8.547111 | NFKBID | 10.603088 | 10.218152 | TMEM241 | 6.025012 | 5.339959 |
| DNPH1 | 7.860551 | 7.261405 | NFKBIE | 11.680319 | 10.479515 | TMEM254 | 7.613192 | 7.184004 |
| DOCK10 | 9.786693 | 8.975882 | NFKBIZ | 11.660519 | 10.729128 | TMEM261 | 8.443876 | 7.971988 |
| DOHH | 8.596377 | 8.292136 | NHP2 | 9.171962 | 8.453737 | TMEM5 | 7.576723 | 7.102482 |
| DOK4 | 5.091302 | 4.290893 | NIFK | 7.896608 | 7.378999 | TMEM54 | 5.223252 | 3.972289 |
| DOT1L | 10.395443 | 10.009420 | NINJ1 | 9.387193 | 8.372370 | TMEM63B | 8.501244 | 7.546992 |
| DPF3 | 3.827762 | 3.278327 | NIP7 | 8.965383 | 8.337970 | TMEM69 | 8.385371 | 7.863926 |
| DPH2 | 9.731684 | 9.148639 | NIPA2 | 10.501131 | 10.189379 | TMEM97 | 6.977199 | 6.424672 |
| DPH3 | 9.000870 | 8.755716 | NIPAL2 | 9.465169 | 9.153351 | TMOD3 | 10.140120 | 9.905852 |
| DPH3P1 | 7.145036 | 6.629473 | NIPAL4 | 7.144390 | 6.044852 | TMSB4X | 13.337793 | 12.755582 |
| DPH6 | 5.474051 | 4.809115 | NKAP | 8.576469 | 8.306636 | TMTC2 | 7.454597 | 7.016989 |
| DPP3 | 8.044724 | 7.468552 | NKIRAS2 | 9.462384 | 9.088322 | TNF | 9.313076 | 8.862826 |
| DPP4 | 5.615889 | 4.437248 | NLE1 | 7.255620 | 6.826055 | TNFAIP2 | 10.123882 | 7.738956 |
| DRAM1 | 8.535357 | 7.883267 | NLN | 8.157936 | 7.562048 | TNFAIP3 | 12.626986 | 11.050334 |
| DTD2 | 8.233984 | 7.657512 | NLRC5 | 11.336702 | 10.857789 | TNFAIP8 | 12.002535 | 11.279374 |
| DUS3L | 8.094284 | 7.819374 | NMD3 | 8.468278 | 8.166291 | TNFRSF10B | 11.718629 | 11.153782 |
| DUSP2 | 11.610133 | 11.226466 | NME1 | 6.761669 | 5.270193 | TNFRSF14 | 11.110170 | 10.422705 |
| DUSP22 | 11.308190 | 10.526991 | NME3 | 9.507197 | 8.954945 | TNFRSF18 | 11.484693 | 9.588800 |
| DUSP23 | 8.116866 | 7.778484 | NOB1 | 8.640507 | 8.214267 | TNFRSF1B | 12.974022 | 12.670121 |
| DUSP5 | 11.353803 | 10.364759 | NOL10 | 7.529011 | 7.168125 | TNFRSF4 | 9.518841 | 7.287392 |
| DYNLT3 | 9.098009 | 8.730422 | NOL3 | 4.347847 | 3.758208 | TNFRSF8 | 7.803850 | 5.861107 |
| E2F3 | 8.954177 | 8.588114 | NOL6 | 9.050206 | 8.539976 | TNFRSF9 | 11.446292 | 8.237760 |
| E2F4 | 9.943281 | 9.738082 | NOL7 | 9.426097 | 9.052982 | TNFSF14 | 6.944501 | 6.183331 |
| EARS2 | 8.127183 | 7.245363 | NOLC1 | 10.483801 | 9.874967 | TNFSF4 | 9.415078 | 6.609572 |
| EBI3 | 9.269462 | 5.199360 | NOM1 | 9.161347 | 8.917194 | TNIP1 | 11.138068 | 10.849795 |
| EBNA1BP2 | 7.371788 | 6.830576 | NONO | 11.351430 | 11.131721 | TNIP2 | 10.909777 | 9.939449 |
| ECE1 | 12.490048 | 11.491398 | NOP10 | 9.136509 | 8.700580 | TNKS1BP1 | 9.322958 | 8.241286 |
| ECE2 | 6.384320 | 5.681868 | NOP14 | 8.139814 | 7.697511 | TNPO2 | 10.021142 | 9.756997 |
| ECHDC3 | 6.021558 | 5.100659 | NOP14-AS1 | 7.353937 | 6.881610 | TOMM22 | 9.647716 | 8.906735 |
| EDARADD | 11.561143 | 10.386043 | NOP16 | 7.879438 | 7.267071 | TOMM34 | 8.587237 | 8.157183 |
| EED | 8.292183 | 7.855362 | NOP2 | 9.022405 | 8.726353 | TOMM40 | 8.906000 | 8.460348 |
| EEF1A1 | 9.740196 | 8.878996 | NPAT | 9.223587 | 8.738073 | TOMM40L | 6.324965 | 5.933175 |
| EEF1B2 | 7.747933 | 7.397113 | NPEPPS | 9.915555 | 9.691010 | TOMM5 | 8.988147 | 8.653162 |
| EEF1E1 | 6.170963 | 5.640734 | NPLOC4 | 11.049301 | 10.794901 | TOMM6 | 9.479941 | 9.042533 |
| EEF2K | 10.179386 | 9.494892 | NPM1 | 8.798452 | 8.370647 | TOMM70A | 9.835480 | 9.575854 |
| EEFSEC | 8.009831 | 7.581077 | NPRL3 | 7.515490 | 7.011852 | TOR4A | 9.770530 | 9.540890 |
| EFHD2 | 11.458127 | 10.770600 | NR6A1 | 6.438676 | 4.427152 | TP53 | 9.936214 | 9.541956 |
| EFNA1 | 3.699841 | 3.097234 | NRAS | 10.748267 | 10.003370 | TP53BP2 | 9.720210 | 9.213191 |
| EFNB1 | 7.483093 | 6.948633 | NRBF2 | 9.150481 | 8.589771 | TP53111 | 11.218256 | 10.448119 |
| EFTUD2 | 8.188129 | 7.859283 | NRIP1 | 7.584296 | 7.070123 | TP63 | 3.847818 | 3.262194 |
| EGOT | 4.023727 | 2.740179 | NRP2 | 7.944364 | 6.181097 | TPI1 | 10.360010 | 10.071867 |
| EHD1 | 13.106831 | 12.220688 | NRXN2 | 4.326183 | 3.380007 | TPRN | 8.811648 | 8.338478 |


| EHD4 | 10.141257 | 9.688717 | NSDHL | 6.806515 | 6.336584 | TRADD | 10.377793 | 9.619065 |
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| EID1 | 10.358631 | 10.086009 | NSRP1 | 9.017231 | 8.740755 | TRAF1 | 14.294991 | 11.341724 |
| EIF1 | 12.563976 | 12.269308 | NSUN4 | 9.346961 | 8.979846 | TRAF2 | 9.516173 | 9.124961 |
| EIF2A | 8.742341 | 8.377545 | NT5DC1 | 8.300796 | 7.820537 | TRAF3 | 11.424986 | 11.066430 |
| EIF2B1 | 8.841053 | 8.600033 | NT5DC2 | 7.116475 | 6.560155 | TRAF4 | 12.142777 | 11.327350 |
| EIF2D | 7.484642 | 7.052035 | NT5DC3 | 7.832365 | 7.522877 | TRAF7 | 8.410695 | 8.090477 |
| EIF2S1 | 9.730198 | 9.233359 | NTN1 | 5.032037 | 4.376422 | TRAPPC1 | 9.070315 | 8.796528 |
| EIF2S2 | 8.864998 | 8.479561 | NTNG1 | 5.265678 | 4.719032 | TRDMT1 | 6.346366 | 5.903685 |
| EIF2S3 | 10.714865 | 10.400510 | NUCKS1 | 11.297647 | 10.977246 | TRIM44 | 11.335897 | 11.069679 |
| EIF3B | 10.155828 | 9.744755 | NUDCD1 | 7.423995 | 6.911040 | TRIP10 | 10.328015 | 8.631040 |
| EIF3J | 9.591579 | 9.283072 | NUDT19 | 8.425106 | 8.086554 | TRIP12 | 10.483927 | 10.166014 |
| EIF4E2 | 9.651182 | 9.400125 | NUDT9P1 | 4.622940 | 3.894760 | TRIP13 | 3.809468 | 3.191958 |
| EIF4G1 | 10.600627 | 10.091480 | NUP153 | 10.555562 | 10.143840 | TRIP6 | 6.714911 | 6.301206 |
| EIF4H | 10.932307 | 10.715490 | NUP35 | 5.801097 | 5.359713 | TRMT1 | 9.275649 | 8.942430 |
| EIF5A | 10.928464 | 10.310727 | NUP62 | 12.430531 | 11.549157 | TRMT10C | 8.994675 | 8.661997 |
| EIF5B | 9.245331 | 8.854386 | NUP93 | 6.984993 | 6.568522 | TRMT2A | 8.804333 | 8.515659 |
| EIF6 | 8.885419 | 8.439548 | NUPL1 | 9.101593 | 8.679578 | TRMT5 | 7.927207 | 7.415474 |
| ELAC1 | 6.580964 | 6.120649 | NUS1 | 7.913726 | 7.485205 | TRMT6 | 8.254027 | 7.896044 |
| ELAVL1 | 10.664109 | 10.131774 | NUTF2 | 9.234528 | 8.672746 | TRMT61A | 9.628466 | 8.746008 |
| ELK1 | 9.563684 | 9.201237 | NXPH3 | 3.903172 | 2.837690 | TRMT61B | 7.857321 | 7.447324 |
| ELK3 | 9.482506 | 8.724017 | OAS3 | 8.327328 | 7.615395 | TRPM7 | 10.135779 | 9.830924 |
| ELL2 | 9.172741 | 8.682189 | OGFOD1 | 8.756864 | 8.499564 | TRUB2 | 7.778759 | 7.374902 |
| ELMO2 | 8.806734 | 8.553729 | OLA1 | 7.206073 | 6.796271 | TSC22D2 | 10.582004 | 10.134665 |
| ELP6 | 7.239468 | 6.887568 | OPA3 | 10.086520 | 9.543271 | TSEN15 | 9.129782 | 8.495589 |
| EMC3-AS1 | 6.760477 | 6.230543 | ORAI1 | 11.274131 | 10.287912 | TSN | 10.132302 | 9.924649 |
| EMG1 | 7.243880 | 6.647704 | ORMDL2 | 8.166927 | 7.615106 | TSPAN18 | 7.017012 | 5.534969 |
| EMILIN2 | 10.098620 | 9.302277 | OSBPL9 | 8.013765 | 7.529188 | TSPAN31 | 8.068237 | 7.702755 |
| EMP3 | 9.613166 | 8.990700 | OSGIN2 | 9.166562 | 8.832662 | TSPAN33 | 12.303193 | 10.283235 |
| ENO1 | 10.994280 | 9.882808 | OSTC | 8.496213 | 8.177574 | TSPAN9 | 5.325559 | 4.601334 |
| ENPP4 | 9.647524 | 8.756243 | OTUD4 | 10.477484 | 10.069244 | TSR1 | 8.312162 | 7.795862 |
| ENPP5 | 4.598702 | 3.988937 | OTUD6B | 7.685564 | 7.349359 | TTC27 | 6.512870 | 5.873235 |
| ENSA | 10.999292 | 10.527974 | OTUD7B | 7.250872 | 6.303337 | TTC7A | 10.331215 | 9.996718 |
| EPHB4 | 5.191450 | 4.449017 | OXTR | 5.635789 | 3.807741 | TTC7B | 4.275766 | 3.605484 |
| EPM2AIP1 | 10.810939 | 10.164185 | P4HA1 | 8.528242 | 8.203408 | TTF2 | 9.356586 | 8.327812 |
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| EPS15 | 11.036546 | 10.059130 | PA2G4P4 | 10.020433 | 9.623298 | TTPAL | 9.322595 | 8.937734 |
| ERAL1 | 8.685289 | 8.213674 | PABPC4 | 10.547606 | 10.317212 | TUBA1B | 10.848457 | 10.210065 |
| ERAP1 | 9.887675 | 9.659699 | PAICS | 9.134846 | 7.699182 | TUBA1C | 9.199981 | 8.133569 |
| ERH | 10.043745 | 9.677365 | PAK1 | 8.545398 | 8.048614 | TUBB | 12.707796 | 11.604997 |
| ERI3 | 8.424851 | 8.126820 | PAK1IP1 | 6.522006 | 5.764698 | TUBB2B | 2.841586 | 2.242760 |
| ESAM | 6.254439 | 4.830313 | PANDAR | 9.177343 | 8.838755 | TUBB4B | 11.643196 | 11.331979 |
| ESF1 | 8.003242 | 7.484752 | PANK3 | 8.602533 | 8.328188 | TVP23A | 7.276266 | 6.155615 |
| ESPL1 | 6.890428 | 5.672931 | PANX1 | 9.027620 | 8.586872 | TWISTNB | 8.683693 | 8.169561 |
| ESR1 | 6.083984 | 5.631277 | PAOX | 8.214119 | 7.750512 | TXLNA | 10.989458 | 10.664550 |
| ETFA | 7.017212 | 6.201779 | PAQR7 | 8.854436 | 8.368501 | TXLNB | 9.126221 | 8.634355 |
| ETFDH | 6.581891 | 6.143651 | PAQR8 | 9.523847 | 8.904218 | TXN | 7.501624 | 5.910335 |
| ETS1 | 12.672549 | 12.313324 | PARK7 | 9.891294 | 9.018842 | TXNDC9 | 7.556201 | 7.197992 |
| ETV3 | 10.436978 | 10.066657 | PARP1 | 9.838794 | 9.506090 | TXNL4A | 10.294624 | 9.937864 |
| ETV3L | 3.139902 | 2.375260 | PARP12 | 9.786372 | 9.523261 | TYK2 | 11.027574 | 10.565079 |
| EXO5 | 8.017360 | 7.665233 | PARP14 | 11.659602 | 11.181127 | TYMP | 9.613168 | 9.319997 |
| EXOC4 | 8.561517 | 8.246410 | PASK | 10.532334 | 10.087788 | TYW3 | 8.768483 | 8.371809 |
| EXOSC4 | 8.307846 | 7.899326 | PATL1 | 9.429255 | 9.108881 | UBAP2 | 7.856436 | 7.548913 |
| EZH2 | 8.067831 | 7.127078 | PAX5 | 13.281801 | 12.240065 | UBAP2L | 9.294265 | 9.043515 |
| F13A1 | 4.777664 | 4.247873 | PBRM1 | 9.651934 | 9.380841 | UBE2A | 9.629728 | 9.370900 |
| FAIM | 5.940826 | 5.505305 | PCK2 | 8.463421 | 7.692137 | UBE2D1 | 7.966103 | 7.663846 |
| FAM105B | 10.233823 | 9.556243 | PCNX | 10.172700 | 9.847484 | UBE2E1 | 9.390119 | 9.127862 |
| FAM114A1 | 6.856539 | 6.263542 | PDAP1 | 9.882140 | 9.475328 | UBE2E2 | 6.433376 | 6.063342 |
| FAM118A | 9.454661 | 9.173249 | PDCD11 | 8.672859 | 8.281096 | UBE2G2 | 10.688357 | 10.301486 |
| FAM129A | 8.018693 | 6.484584 | PDCD4 | 11.601370 | 10.813439 | UBE2K | 9.785201 | 9.528023 |
| FAM136A | 9.539524 | 9.285749 | PDCD4-AS1 | 8.760851 | 8.351390 | UBE2N | 10.234794 | 9.844370 |
| FAM168A | 10.085239 | 9.682018 | PDE7A | 10.853305 | 10.387463 | UBE2NL | 4.539745 | 4.006996 |


| FAM174B | 7.258122 | 6.590849 | PDF | 7.073132 | 6.078748 | UBE2Z | 12.385105 | 11.696911 |
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| FAM195B | 9.788144 | 9.246058 | PDIA3 | 10.376355 | 9.818654 | UBE3A | 10.384362 | 10.093619 |
| FAM208B | 10.059183 | 9.785314 | PDIA3P1 | 12.175497 | 11.522090 | UBE3C | 9.670613 | 9.272981 |
| FAM20B | 9.954516 | 9.691905 | PDIA4 | 10.011790 | 9.409025 | UBFD1 | 10.022616 | 9.666346 |
| FAM213B | 9.684299 | 8.760150 | PDLIM5 | 8.511091 | 8.159868 | UBIAD1 | 9.488096 | 9.175826 |
| FAM35A | 7.508943 | 7.119892 | PDZD11 | 6.104070 | 5.663184 | UBLCP1 | 8.896982 | 8.258346 |
| FAM3C | 7.973045 | 7.621746 | PEA15 | 12.538113 | 11.685491 | UBQLN4 | 9.046778 | 8.790737 |
| FAM49A | 9.340787 | 8.167888 | PEAK1 | 10.507036 | 10.196644 | UBR4 | 10.074611 | 9.726865 |
| FAM60A | 11.823095 | 10.838077 | PEF1 | 10.190571 | 9.722666 | UBTD2 | 8.570790 | 8.221371 |
| FAM83H | 6.759413 | 6.014580 | PELP1 | 9.694943 | 9.453192 | UCK2 | 9.219775 | 8.467990 |
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| FAM86DP | 5.772754 | 5.354781 | PET112 | 6.001971 | 5.504172 | UGDH | 8.709954 | 8.126218 |
| FAM98A | 8.616719 | 8.277720 | PEX10 | 6.814891 | 6.184313 | UHRF1BP1L | 8.453281 | 8.106538 |
| FAM98B | 8.492891 | 7.809622 | PEX26 | 9.951161 | 9.585986 | UMPS | 8.915494 | 8.425477 |
| FARSA | 8.165520 | 7.818446 | PFAS | 8.629303 | 7.898671 | UNC119 | 9.356146 | 8.784654 |
| FARSB | 6.418428 | 5.728445 | PFDN1 | 9.470067 | 9.173954 | UPK3A | 4.180361 | 3.508476 |
| FAS | 9.197810 | 7.359137 | PFKM | 7.820353 | 7.215517 | UPP1 | 6.751064 | 6.293203 |
| FASN | 9.207352 | 8.398556 | PFN1 | 13.246138 | 12.142713 | UQCRFS1 | 8.515445 | 8.213243 |
| FASTKD2 | 8.354698 | 7.893753 | PGAM1 | 8.294589 | 7.810328 | URB1 | 7.981934 | 7.325966 |
| FBRS | 11.729537 | 11.442207 | PGAP2 | 8.055788 | 7.750183 | URB2 | 8.758657 | 7.892362 |
| FBRSL1 | 10.796395 | 10.385901 | PGBD4 | 6.822748 | 6.307238 | URM1 | 9.819218 | 9.592057 |
| FBXL15 | 10.127009 | 9.766797 | PGD | 9.003495 | 8.531775 | USP10 | 10.126587 | 9.710156 |
| FBXL19-AS1 | 7.033082 | 6.513874 | PGK1 | 9.683183 | 9.293224 | USP12 | 11.682897 | 10.871620 |
| FBXO22 | 7.664799 | 7.192479 | PGLS | 8.838932 | 8.504468 | USP14 | 8.891787 | 8.585538 |
| FBXO45 | 8.387721 | 8.113579 | PGM2 | 7.199569 | 6.787160 | USP5 | 9.035419 | 8.741064 |
| FBXW5 | 10.932340 | 10.715262 | PHAX | 9.268312 | 8.965056 | UST | 7.062327 | 6.144689 |
| FBXW7 | 8.853351 | 8.559273 | PHB | 9.962317 | 9.057233 | UTP14A | 7.447608 | 7.028466 |
| FCER2 | 10.318987 | 10.035967 | PHLDA2 | 6.007557 | 4.862256 | UTP14C | 9.591462 | 9.330928 |
| FCGBP | 7.265702 | 6.453789 | PHLDB1 | 6.510090 | 5.512804 | UTP15 | 7.572322 | 7.072309 |
| FCHSD2 | 10.723601 | 10.153547 | PHPT1 | 8.688569 | 8.163534 | UTP20 | 7.013375 | 6.528684 |
| FDX1L | 6.980084 | 6.397543 | PICALM | 9.668145 | 9.396461 | UTP3 | 10.300720 | 10.022778 |
| FDXACB1 | 6.839687 | 6.361020 | PIGV | 8.421741 | 7.868879 | UVRAG | 10.386338 | 9.948415 |
| FEN1 | 8.812823 | 8.437314 | PIGW | 7.745143 | 6.997210 | VAMP8 | 9.857040 | 9.588616 |
| FERMT3 | 9.918868 | 9.611577 | PIGX | 8.542610 | 8.144933 | VARS | 9.265724 | 8.390139 |
| FGF2 | 5.633130 | 4.946195 | PIK3CA | 8.865319 | 8.395123 | VASP | 10.456152 | 10.105105 |
| FH | 6.161355 | 5.681020 | PIK3CD | 11.617311 | 11.079126 | VBP1 | 9.011944 | 8.637342 |
| FHOD1 | 9.608529 | 8.593707 | PIKFYVE | 10.310258 | 10.060474 | VCP | 11.403338 | 10.968154 |
| FILIP1L | 10.024974 | 9.362351 | PIM1 | 13.276048 | 12.783845 | VDAC1 | 10.325222 | 9.408011 |
| FJX1 | 2.225670 | 1.653672 | PIM2 | 12.886344 | 12.433879 | VIM | 11.406069 | 10.003573 |
| FKBP11 | 7.156528 | 6.796760 | PIM3 | 12.411253 | 11.934360 | VKORC1 | 9.605630 | 9.241107 |
| FKBP1A | 10.010083 | 9.582641 | PINX1 | 7.452150 | 6.960361 | VMP1 | 9.973448 | 9.603005 |
| FKBP2 | 8.786262 | 8.411954 | PIP5K1A | 9.705481 | 9.443053 | VOPP1 | 11.044500 | 10.360267 |
| FKBP5 | 9.978102 | 9.121054 | PIPSL | 11.670281 | 11.174747 | VPS13A | 8.039587 | 7.533280 |
| FKRP | 8.841880 | 8.550253 | PISD | 9.614068 | 9.317349 | VPS25 | 7.829250 | 7.455321 |
| FKTN | 8.045750 | 7.468121 | PITPNB | 10.088450 | 9.491887 | VPS29 | 9.388680 | 9.118605 |
| FLAD1 | 9.399397 | 9.161590 | PKIG | 9.868467 | 9.327650 | VPS37C | 8.375623 | 8.012260 |
| FLI3224 | 4.083211 | 3.421382 | PKM | 12.908717 | 11.664732 | VTA1 | 8.785572 | 8.509943 |
| FLNA | 12.291272 | 11.965005 | PKN3 | 7.932098 | 7.163627 | WARS | 11.255112 | 9.945227 |
| FLNB | 9.294826 | 8.372285 | PLA2G4C | 6.883091 | 5.884382 | WARS2 | 7.562730 | 7.148344 |
| FLOT1 | 9.355959 | 8.883141 | PLAGL1 | 9.337374 | 8.287766 | WBP4 | 7.638530 | 7.336013 |
| FLVCR2 | 6.394650 | 5.805037 | PLAGL2 | 9.527218 | 9.248221 | WBSCR16 | 9.391856 | 9.172848 |
| FMNL1 | 12.574550 | 12.203994 | PLAU | 7.726272 | 4.957648 | WDFY1 | 10.738492 | 10.317470 |
| FMNL3 | 10.860717 | 9.882385 | PLCB3 | 8.134647 | 7.205018 | WDR1 | 11.139408 | 10.718894 |
| FMO5 | 10.027877 | 9.648700 | PLD2 | 8.173363 | 7.717127 | WDR12 | 6.550665 | 5.934566 |
| FMOD | 13.178568 | 12.568257 | PLEC | 13.370491 | 12.986661 | WDR17 | 6.600760 | 6.090990 |
| FNBP1 | 13.141927 | 11.889397 | PLEK | 11.820043 | 9.573045 | WDR3 | 7.292173 | 6.680622 |
| FNDC3B | 7.093915 | 6.426965 | PLEKHA7 | 8.607026 | 7.993442 | WDR36 | 9.053057 | 8.678816 |
| FOXC1 | 5.387073 | 4.907138 | PLEKHG1 | 12.249664 | 11.854104 | WDR4 | 8.040739 | 7.295192 |
| FOXN3-AS1 | 4.972550 | 3.871487 | PLEKHG5 | 5.008240 | 4.328656 | WDR43 | 9.119591 | 8.469512 |
| FOXP1 | 12.063357 | 11.716763 | PLEKHM2 | 11.087140 | 10.782799 | WDR5 | 9.774212 | 9.451674 |
| FOXP4 | 11.156509 | 9.639759 | PLEKHO2 | 10.310016 | 10.041502 | WDR75 | 7.465193 | 7.071988 |


| FPGS | 9.716776 | 9.120571 | PLGRKT | 6.103763 | 5.401875 | WDR77 | 8.785428 | 8.158238 |
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| FRK | 3.869077 | 3.168217 | PLIN3 | 9.783327 | 9.188785 | WDR89 | 9.285981 | 8.951965 |
| FSCN1 | 8.359925 | 6.735501 | PLLP | 4.001018 | 2.919481 | WHAMMP3 | 6.578473 | 5.663220 |
| FSD1L | 8.281042 | 7.202633 | PLXNA1 | 10.758591 | 9.352370 | WIZ | 9.367094 | 8.938105 |
| FUNDC2 | 8.092592 | 7.666260 | PMM2 | 9.268322 | 8.672864 | WNK1 | 11.747667 | 11.503728 |
| FUT4 | 8.318240 | 7.819279 | PNO1 | 8.648479 | 7.953727 | WNT10B | 4.978477 | 4.084999 |
| FUT8 | 8.026474 | 7.606743 | PNP | 8.329640 | 8.005619 | WNT4 | 7.063380 | 4.618728 |
| FXN | 7.258313 | 6.609287 | PNPO | 8.004336 | 7.676939 | WSB2 | 10.060612 | 9.741505 |
| FXYD2 | 2.782408 | 2.256710 | PNPT1 | 7.552026 | 7.033123 | WWP2 | 9.087196 | 8.840427 |
| FXYD6 | 7.205289 | 5.942479 | POFUT1 | 9.309040 | 8.884672 | XBP1 | 10.632708 | 9.965839 |
| FZD6 | 6.214363 | 5.388860 | POGLUT1 | 8.568576 | 8.275839 | XPO1 | 10.469334 | 10.190956 |
| G3BP1 | 11.143771 | 10.642575 | POLA2 | 7.857485 | 7.172694 | XPO4 | 9.519483 | 9.236519 |
| G6PC3 | 7.975146 | 7.615333 | POLD2 | 9.776221 | 9.264789 | XPO5 | 8.153275 | 7.764126 |
| GABPB1 | 8.885364 | 8.405799 | POLDIP2 | 9.423997 | 9.012998 | XPOT | 8.525360 | 8.078514 |
| GADD45GIP | 10.090108 | 9.624760 | POLR1B | 8.694538 | 8.201542 | XRCC5 | 10.014226 | 9.708329 |
| GALNT10 | 9.378978 | 8.891046 | POLR2D | 9.295356 | 8.977444 | XRCC6 | 9.717395 | 9.299643 |
| GALNT2 | 12.118198 | 11.268887 | POLR2K | 9.033526 | 8.749009 | YARS | 9.769455 | 9.167552 |
| GAR1 | 7.954412 | 7.419015 | POLR2L | 7.320525 | 6.961812 | YARS2 | 8.390225 | 8.095343 |
| GARS | 8.313743 | 7.556704 | POLR3A | 8.150369 | 7.840235 | YBX1 | 10.934528 | 10.523804 |
| GART | 8.854727 | 8.234206 | POLR3H | 8.591184 | 8.059028 | YIF1A | 8.449970 | 8.154144 |
| GBE1 | 7.387729 | 6.710232 | POP1 | 6.897258 | 6.343253 | YKT6 | 11.024983 | 10.791576 |
| GBGT1 | 8.448187 | 7.522117 | POR | 9.199681 | 8.743459 | YWHAB | 11.913422 | 11.649651 |
| GBP1 | 5.379221 | 4.595941 | POU2F1 | 9.637037 | 9.358057 | YWHAE | 11.154669 | 10.601266 |
| GBP4 | 8.824976 | 8.277743 | POU3F1 | 7.190971 | 6.161185 | YWHAG | 11.709213 | 11.358525 |
| GCDH | 8.321036 | 7.721776 | PPA1 | 6.537332 | 5.505475 | YWHAQ | 11.056517 | 10.743142 |
| GCFC2 | 7.693007 | 7.343095 | PPAP2A | 6.710423 | 6.196099 | ZBED4 | 9.464340 | 9.093862 |
| GCN1L1 | 9.683952 | 9.389101 | PPARA | 10.093210 | 9.313365 | ZBTB10 | 11.225886 | 10.497397 |
| GEMIN4 | 9.101899 | 8.702469 | PPIA | 10.499905 | 10.125560 | ZBTB11- | 5.648287 | 5.168952 |
| GEMIN5 | 7.752069 | 7.283346 | PPID | 8.324802 | 7.786611 | ZBTB17 | 9.735666 | 9.391653 |
| GEMIN8 | 8.124135 | 7.707728 | PPIF | 10.319382 | 9.493192 | ZBTB32 | 11.885600 | 10.650887 |
| GEN1 | 9.346103 | 9.056499 | PPIL1 | 9.005520 | 7.992625 | ZBTB46 | 7.226931 | 6.371113 |
| GFI1 | 7.837560 | 6.999398 | PPIP5K1 | 7.953659 | 7.645027 | ZBTB5 | 11.128985 | 10.405202 |
| GFM1 | 7.864778 | 7.416451 | PPP1R11 | 10.582639 | 10.322294 | ZC3H15 | 9.313589 | 9.043010 |
| GGACT | 6.640305 | 6.026339 | PPP1R14B | 9.603229 | 8.188461 | ZC3H4 | 9.870583 | 9.507618 |
| GGCT | 7.874824 | 7.361200 | PPP1R15B | 11.939538 | 11.607335 | ZC3H7B | 11.396274 | 10.516069 |
| GHITM | 9.933420 | 9.662755 | PPP1R7 | 7.434149 | 7.067590 | ZCCHC7 | 10.033184 | 9.473843 |
| GHRL | 4.229131 | 3.471176 | PPP1R9B | 12.979889 | 11.832230 | ZCRB1 | 8.840581 | 8.547557 |
| GIPC1 | 8.136982 | 7.738207 | PPP2CA | 10.145646 | 9.941799 | ZDHHC16 | 7.932238 | 7.625697 |
| GJD3 | 6.905464 | 6.134697 | PPP2R1A | 9.330812 | 9.096271 | ZDHHC18 | 11.044687 | 10.241992 |
| GLB1 | 7.800182 | 7.449630 | PPP2R2D | 9.286233 | 9.011759 | ZFAND3 | 10.798376 | 10.538253 |
| GLRX3 | 7.668560 | 7.301183 | PPP3CB | 8.820565 | 8.377265 | ZFHX2 | 7.328407 | 5.512616 |
| GLUD1 | 10.372901 | 10.147006 | PPP5C | 7.701738 | 7.230559 | ZFHX3 | 9.143519 | 8.888074 |
| GLYR1 | 10.728079 | 10.467554 | PPRC1 | 10.246130 | 9.685230 | ZFP36L1 | 14.349030 | 13.274213 |
| GMEB1 | 7.801590 | 7.378809 | PPT1 | 9.488273 | 9.237922 | ZFP41 | 8.097987 | 7.788214 |
| GMFB | 9.864544 | 9.579812 | PPTC7 | 10.941491 | 10.694623 | ZFYVE26 | 9.225504 | 8.755941 |
| GNAI3 | 9.648212 | 9.389955 | PRCC | 10.425794 | 10.160781 | ZMAT3 | 9.418587 | 9.135108 |
| GNB1 | 11.958349 | 11.788055 | PRDX1 | 9.207868 | 8.227622 | ZMIZ2 | 11.906237 | 11.381084 |
| GNB2L1 | 12.310337 | 12.078001 | PRDX3 | 9.362231 | 8.959195 | ZNF202 | 8.655611 | 8.328010 |
| GNG2 | 11.678765 | 11.280919 | PRDX4 | 6.835312 | 6.228462 | ZNF207 | 9.812598 | 9.378150 |
| GNG4 | 4.739941 | 4.084788 | PRDX6 | 9.394917 | 9.109747 | ZNF22 | 10.661479 | 10.172978 |
| GNG8 | 8.391163 | 5.687375 | PRELID1 | 8.506013 | 7.992342 | ZNF239 | 6.055177 | 5.323164 |
| GNL3 | 7.536946 | 7.196495 | PREX1 | 10.426619 | 9.729047 | ZNF260 | 9.919221 | 9.386619 |
| GNL3L | 9.754527 | 9.397114 | PRKAG2-AS1 | 6.090511 | 5.295968 | ZNF267 | 10.561853 | 10.013919 |
| GNN | 4.698072 | 4.074675 | PRKAR1B | 8.334243 | 7.426230 | ZNF281 | 9.684547 | 9.186884 |
| GNPDA1 | 9.336072 | 8.919020 | PRKCD | 9.124562 | 8.249949 | ZNF385C | 7.040418 | 5.985955 |
| GNPNAT1 | 7.572381 | 7.212993 | PRKDC | 9.458682 | 9.076730 | ZNF485 | 6.211379 | 5.618005 |
| GOLGA4 | 9.763829 | 9.549074 | PRMT1 | 9.225952 | 8.859490 | ZNF506 | 9.621447 | 9.188562 |
| GOSR1 | 9.676146 | 9.366938 | PRMT2 | 10.085140 | 9.825305 | ZNF593 | 7.719083 | 7.218397 |
| GOSR2 | 10.047498 | 9.622517 | PRMT3 | 7.097821 | 6.597144 | ZNF598 | 9.885906 | 9.611324 |
| GOT2 | 9.627328 | 8.727060 | PRMT6 | 9.777467 | 9.460416 | ZNF629 | 7.697979 | 7.345888 |
| GPATCH2L | 10.070567 | 9.860935 | PROB1 | 7.677366 | 7.223478 | ZNF660 | 5.848110 | 5.393682 |


| GPATCH4 | 9.435879 | 8.314691 | PROSER1 | 9.590228 | 9.340378 | ZNF706 | 8.578383 | 8.005280 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GPN1 | 8.166313 | 7.853822 | PRPF19 | 9.700425 | 9.392673 | ZNF710 | 10.424204 | 9.833169 |
| GPR132 | 11.048303 | 9.984089 | PRPF40B | 7.804841 | 7.209735 | ZNF770 | 10.899827 | 10.656945 |
| GPR137 | 10.098102 | 9.431562 | PRR18 | 7.312743 | 6.236891 | ZNF780B | 8.201468 | 7.877446 |
| GPR137B | 8.429158 | 7.901980 | PRRC2C | 11.822686 | 11.491226 | ZNF788 | 6.545033 | 5.402474 |
| GPR153 | 7.107124 | 6.219872 | PRRG4 | 6.145901 | 4.992237 | ZNFX1 | 11.231209 | 10.546836 |
| GPR157 | 8.054558 | 7.129877 | PRRT2 | 6.903383 | 5.736598 | ZNHIT6 | 8.797898 | 8.385863 |
| GPR55 | 6.507167 | 5.394587 | PRRT3 | 8.165058 | 6.210247 | ZRANB2 | 10.155034 | 9.850461 |
| GPRIN1 | 7.621375 | 7.216902 | PRSS2 | 3.432196 | 2.727453 | ZSCAN2 | 9.873474 | 8.701526 |
| GPSM3 | 11.010178 | 10.689030 | PSAT1 | 5.512466 | 4.372260 | ZSWIM4 | 9.725050 | 8.338401 |
| GRASP | 9.295785 | 8.960126 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Appendix 5. Significantly down-regulated genes induced by the soluble CD40 ligand in primary CLL cells at 12 h time point

| 12h downregulated | Expression LevelS12 | Expression LevelU12 | 12h downregulated | Expression LevelS12 | Expression LevelU12 | 12h downregulated | Expression LevelS12 | Expression LevelU12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AATK | 6.133189 | 6.749115 | GRAP | 7.997716 | 8.521510 | PVRIG | 7.588851 | 8.343843 |
| ABCA1 | 5.973675 | 6.767113 | GRB7 | 5.092449 | 5.661817 | PXK | 9.158629 | 9.634712 |
| ABCA2 | 4.834033 | 5.429726 | GRIK3 | 4.735380 | 5.422001 | PYCARD | 5.784908 | 6.638890 |
| ABCA7 | 8.470958 | 9.591706 | GRIN3B | 6.251483 | 6.785992 | PYROXD2 | 6.510701 | 6.903359 |
| ABCB1 | 4.608725 | 5.705022 | GRK5 | 7.025424 | 7.660943 | QPCTL | 8.435864 | 9.080690 |
| ABCB8 | 7.902289 | 8.198055 | GRK6 | 8.537255 | 8.866517 | QRICH2 | 6.436064 | 6.837585 |
| ABCC2 | 4.338211 | 5.000297 | GSDMB | 7.444153 | 8.253443 | QSOX1 | 8.800525 | 9.081656 |
| ABCC5 | 6.844759 | 7.369519 | GSDMD | 10.032947 | 10.317981 | QSOX2 | 10.224398 | 11.398356 |
| ABCD1 | 6.129854 | 6.797413 | GSE1 | 9.230798 | 9.764541 | RAB11FIP4 | 8.502227 | 9.462823 |
| ABCD4 | 8.529159 | 8.883973 | GSTM4 | 5.032980 | 5.655547 | RAB31 | 9.405049 | 9.663168 |
| ABCG1 | 7.634479 | 8.143359 | GTPBP1 | 10.461498 | 10.877026 | RAB33B | 8.740516 | 9.003045 |
| ABHD10 | 7.903102 | 8.230830 | GTSF1L | 4.343880 | 5.072657 | RAB37 | 7.181481 | 8.058940 |
| ABHD14A | 5.573807 | 6.242763 | GUCY2C | 4.608779 | 5.179024 | RAB3D | 6.473006 | 6.985621 |
| ABHD14B | 9.481911 | 9.789333 | GUSBP11 | 7.849724 | 8.372132 | RAB40B | 4.759678 | 5.591309 |
| ABHD15 | 9.786064 | 10.645422 | GYLTL1B | 7.929450 | 8.834090 | RAB40C | 8.595411 | 9.091081 |
| ABHD16A | 7.385525 | 7.768014 | H1FX-AS1 | 5.423147 | 6.247697 | RAB6B | 4.842499 | 5.334095 |
| ABHD17A | 8.948996 | 9.586660 | H2AFJ | 8.950285 | 9.317964 | RABAC1 | 8.035641 | 8.395935 |
| ABHD3 | 8.060583 | 8.414214 | HAGH | 6.460491 | 6.965559 | RABEP2 | 8.534016 | 8.861350 |
| ABHD4 | 9.061040 | 9.455371 | HAS3 | 5.256872 | 5.797601 | RAD9A | 8.202491 | 8.918814 |
| ABI3 | 3.778964 | 4.313899 | HAUS8 | 6.144151 | 6.599591 | RALB | 8.817555 | 9.109791 |
| ABLIM1 | 9.748820 | 10.694978 | HBP1 | 8.898411 | 9.151143 | RALGDS | 9.134213 | 9.666851 |
| ABR | 11.317246 | 11.597567 | HCG23 | 4.415453 | 5.512879 | RALGPS2 | 10.806984 | 11.195940 |
| ABTB1 | 9.307446 | 9.878499 | HCG27 | 5.587147 | 6.395982 | RANBP10 | 9.452674 | 9.759268 |
| AC074289. | 7.206153 | 7.675569 | HCN2 | 4.392883 | 5.149239 | RAP1GAP2 | 5.111532 | 6.322159 |
| ACACB | 5.708070 | 6.748499 | HDAC1 | 10.078287 | 10.293154 | RAPGEF2 | 8.634316 | 9.171403 |
| ACAD8 | 8.048175 | 8.480083 | HDAC10 | 8.231103 | 8.806651 | RAPGEF3 | 8.043623 | 8.931204 |
| ACAP1 | 8.476415 | 9.175375 | HDAC5 | 8.372640 | 9.020000 | RARRES3 | 4.621867 | 5.298837 |
| ACAP2 | 9.802013 | 10.035609 | HDAC7 | 11.285861 | 12.005942 | RASA2 | 8.583111 | 8.897256 |
| ACAP3 | 6.602093 | 7.104923 | HEATR5B | 7.803049 | 8.126348 | RASA3 | 7.596418 | 9.158674 |
| ACBD4 | 7.812576 | 8.132696 | HEATR6 | 7.687235 | 8.085990 | RASAL1 | 5.484986 | 6.417132 |
| ACD | 8.113525 | 8.417379 | HECA | 10.358230 | 10.809660 | RASAL3 | 9.404958 | 9.658980 |
| ACRC | 6.074742 | 6.608365 | HELZ2 | 9.761569 | 10.258493 | RASD1 | 7.766963 | 8.503600 |
| ACSF2 | 6.390143 | 7.153407 | HERC3 | 7.585876 | 8.051632 | RASGRP2 | 9.196907 | 10.227206 |
| ACSM1 | 4.895042 | 5.486403 | HEXDC | 9.157525 | 9.399863 | RASSF1 | 9.435357 | 9.904248 |
| ACSM3 | 4.017295 | 5.039782 | HGSNAT | 9.518951 | 9.873857 | RASSF7 | 8.879235 | 9.337233 |
| ACSS1 | 9.222871 | 9.780176 | HHEX | 8.942484 | 9.837704 | RB1CC1 | 9.114157 | 9.403434 |
| ACSS2 | 6.380653 | 6.953800 | HIP1R | 6.996844 | 8.418407 | RBL2 | 9.777917 | 10.054221 |
| ADAM28 | 9.737601 | 10.376487 | HIRIP3 | 7.458607 | 7.816084 | RBM33 | 10.345634 | 10.727822 |
| ADAM29 | 5.385311 | 5.974511 | HIST1H1C | 8.711670 | 9.103416 | RBM38 | 11.877033 | 12.676641 |
| ADAMTS6 | 6.647804 | 7.728968 | HIST1H2AC | 8.236810 | 8.697503 | RBM39 | 11.110248 | 11.350753 |
| ADCK2 | 8.411243 | 8.872034 | HIST1H2BD | 7.363954 | 7.896124 | RBM5 | 10.075314 | 10.370533 |
| ADCK3 | 8.548656 | 9.017088 | HIST2H2BE | 7.212281 | 7.621381 | RBM5-AS1 | 5.972606 | 6.383502 |
| ADCY4 | 4.317554 | 4.947945 | HLA-DMA | 10.080573 | 10.818787 | RBMS2 | 6.624578 | 7.343560 |
| ADCY9 | 5.019681 | 5.544475 | HLA-DMB | 9.846079 | 10.700509 | RCN3 | 5.426221 | 5.993934 |
| ADD3 | 9.248780 | 9.835022 | HMCES | 8.225735 | 8.798913 | RCOR1 | 9.009501 | 9.313104 |
| ADHFE1 | 4.018967 | 4.578741 | HMGB2 | 8.689514 | 9.088870 | RCOR3 | 9.132271 | 9.364035 |
| ADM | 7.206325 | 7.943240 | HMGN3 | 9.045223 | 9.501433 | RCSD1 | 11.676576 | 12.496041 |
| ADPGK | 10.376106 | 10.691632 | HMOX1 | 9.911535 | 10.712648 | REC8 | 6.538022 | 6.972879 |
| ADRB2 | 7.423097 | 8.212271 | HNRNPU- | 8.211931 | 8.534725 | REEP2 | 3.595279 | 4.407040 |
| ADRBK1 | 11.384728 | 11.803205 | HOMER2 | 7.856529 | 8.502867 | REEP5 | 9.301668 | 9.595123 |
| AES | 12.083341 | 12.390484 | HPCAL1 | 9.399352 | 10.476313 | RELL1 | 3.943880 | 4.530999 |
| AFAP1L2 | 3.647477 | 4.286356 | HPS3 | 7.432939 | 7.930086 | REM2 | 6.095153 | 6.988161 |
| AFF1 | 8.847233 | 9.171482 | HRK | 5.464400 | 6.173399 | RERE | 9.971686 | 10.480111 |
| AFF3 | 10.330349 | 10.843432 | HS2ST1 | 8.661962 | 9.014164 | REST | 9.748158 | 10.005614 |
| AFF4 | 10.322327 | 10.617507 | HS3ST1 | 8.449186 | 8.879847 | REV3L | 8.634384 | 9.124888 |
| AGFG2 | 7.883589 | 8.290486 | HSD17B11 | 8.652646 | 9.054799 | RFC5 | 7.507528 | 7.822487 |


| AGPAT5 | 10.697817 | 11.499960 | HSDL1 | 8.751460 | 9.120977 | RFX1 | 7.784084 | 8.219485 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AHCYL2 | 7.614685 | 7.963869 | HSH2D | 10.660703 | 11.128966 | RFX7 | 9.086156 | 9.372220 |
| AHDC1 | 8.820625 | 9.295512 | HSPA7 | 5.092305 | 5.930550 | RGCC | 7.958183 | 9.203274 |
| AHI1 | 7.636596 | 8.074539 | HSPBAP1 | 7.207226 | 7.572417 | RGL2 | 8.770918 | 9.185766 |
| AHNAK | 13.658364 | 14.037162 | HSPG2 | 5.190947 | 5.794598 | RGL4 | 8.162692 | 8.618997 |
| AHSA2 | 10.403873 | 10.647037 | HTATSF1P2 | 6.840287 | 7.750692 | RGMB | 7.489607 | 7.945997 |
| AK1 | 7.819495 | 8.673349 | HTRA3 | 4.371417 | 5.920171 | RGS14 | 8.029768 | 8.679525 |
| AKAP8L | 9.251761 | 9.655961 | ID3 | 12.476878 | 13.181651 | RGS2 | 10.778911 | 11.784790 |
| AKAP9 | 9.309062 | 9.584024 | IDS | 11.809656 | 12.195561 | RHBDL1 | 4.885492 | 5.547147 |
| AKIP1 | 7.234394 | 7.754659 | IER5L | 7.048551 | 7.416035 | RHOB | 10.155095 | 10.476382 |
| AKNA | 11.266922 | 11.579818 | IFFO1 | 8.633431 | 9.113453 | RHOBTB2 | 9.402958 | 9.920320 |
| AKR7A2 | 7.257890 | 7.606683 | IFI16 | 10.124042 | 10.362669 | RHOH | 11.236112 | 11.873766 |
| AKT2 | 11.004235 | 11.270433 | IFIT2 | 6.578272 | 7.191054 | RHPN1 | 8.879991 | 9.884127 |
| ALAD | 8.242243 | 9.022849 | IFITM1 | 6.108431 | 6.778861 | RICTOR | 9.018117 | 9.350232 |
| ALDH3A2 | 7.775564 | 8.442052 | IFNAR2 | 9.190470 | 9.661205 | RILPL1 | 4.963055 | 5.896285 |
| ALDH5A1 | 9.645917 | 10.360725 | IFT57 | 8.997732 | 9.428015 | RILPL2 | 10.178438 | 10.515205 |
| ALKBH4 | 7.197659 | 7.586700 | IGIP | 7.193167 | 7.532628 | RIN3 | 10.258510 | 10.779131 |
| ALKBH5 | 10.837891 | 11.272378 | IGSF8 | 8.058436 | 8.745264 | RINL | 9.676402 | 9.922413 |
| ALKBH6 | 7.683129 | 8.007853 | IKZF3 | 12.008473 | 12.331165 | RITA1 | 7.958093 | 8.398009 |
| ALOX15P1 | 4.436965 | 5.060935 | IKZF5 | 8.992221 | 9.328012 | RMI2 | 4.837376 | 5.547324 |
| ALOX5 | 10.358093 | 10.965044 | IL10RB | 9.010366 | 9.278254 | RN7SK | 8.219503 | 8.649636 |
| ALOX5AP | 7.442012 | 8.387270 | IL11RA | 6.856667 | 7.520060 | RNASE4 | 4.524366 | 5.149459 |
| ALX3 | 6.466696 | 6.913096 | IL16 | 10.695893 | 11.405375 | RNASE6 | 6.031679 | 7.370077 |
| AMDHD1 | 3.580233 | 4.193436 | IL17RA | 9.208831 | 9.597057 | RNASEL | 8.002411 | 8.429297 |
| AMFR | 10.536876 | 10.977919 | IL1R1 | 4.356608 | 4.935972 | RNASET2 | 8.821844 | 10.586025 |
| AMH | 4.670040 | 5.214378 | IL1RAP | 6.364588 | 6.906282 | RNF113A | 9.231032 | 9.645644 |
| AMN | 5.042376 | 5.598243 | IL24 | 6.719040 | 7.596447 | RNF122 | 6.487833 | 6.928238 |
| AMT | 6.262857 | 6.807356 | IL27RA | 8.351263 | 8.727791 | RNF125 | 6.165343 | 7.037496 |
| AMY2B | 5.907363 | 6.364947 | ILF3-AS1 | 7.986957 | 8.335352 | RNF130 | 8.178960 | 8.565446 |
| AMZ2 | 9.910971 | 10.318514 | INF2 | 8.627624 | 9.473770 | RNF135 | 8.199684 | 8.556753 |
| ANAPC4 | 7.038698 | 7.345787 | ING1 | 9.620655 | 10.025611 | RNF149 | 9.474679 | 9.936752 |
| ANK1 | 5.416342 | 6.521979 | ING2 | 7.447629 | 7.820764 | RNF166 | 8.269763 | 9.095731 |
| ANKMY1 | 7.176582 | 7.533414 | ING4 | 8.103686 | 8.487843 | RNF19A | 9.449944 | 9.973906 |
| ANKMY2 | 7.085334 | 7.443162 | INO80E | 9.212549 | 9.568863 | RNF213 | 10.486957 | 10.791491 |
| ANKRA2 | 7.974963 | 8.450435 | INPP5A | 8.173986 | 8.845767 | RNF24 | 6.779816 | 7.421146 |
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| ANTXR2 | 7.722352 | 9.011103 | IRAK4 | 9.454629 | 9.715441 | ROR1 | 9.412609 | 9.930454 |
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| APBB2 | 8.529929 | 10.117987 | ISYNA1 | 6.993392 | 7.444557 | RPL13A | 11.723627 | 11.993568 |
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| ARHGAP27 | 9.984989 | 10.486292 | ITM2B | 10.258709 | 10.575394 | RUNDC1 | 9.228970 | 9.684035 |
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| ARHGAP9 | 9.102367 | 10.167333 | ITPRIP | 9.414289 | 9.769206 | S1PR4 | 9.502185 | 10.159136 |


| ARHGDIB | 11.394938 | 11.754543 | IVD | 9.453667 | 9.721903 | SAFB2 | 9.275459 | 9.686396 |
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| ARID5B | 10.514759 | 11.239107 | JMY | 9.583949 | 10.093216 | SBF1 | 10.045007 | 10.386280 |
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| ARNT | 8.950500 | 9.217360 | KANK2 | 5.476894 | 6.586185 | SCAMP1 | 7.640331 | 8.258352 |
| ARRB2 | 8.428264 | 9.072799 | KAT2A | 8.746278 | 9.109484 | SCART1 | 5.128932 | 5.626940 |
| ARRDC2 | 11.517205 | 12.059445 | KAT2B | 8.268281 | 8.710569 | SCIMP | 7.686709 | 9.311069 |
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| ASAP3 | 3.717792 | 4.396950 | KBTBD6 | 7.702775 | 8.155164 | SCXB | 6.375952 | 7.587769 |
| ASF1A | 8.732559 | 9.233229 | KCNA3 | 9.610452 | 10.719469 | SDC3 | 7.401552 | 8.158357 |
| ASIC3 | 5.476159 | 6.052770 | KCNAB1 | 3.975992 | 4.512120 | SDHA | 7.098376 | 7.464381 |
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| ATG16L2 | 7.473090 | 8.205298 | KCNQ1 | 4.462993 | 5.298380 | SEC31B | 7.835716 | 8.169277 |
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| ATG9A | 9.229815 | 9.621286 | KDM3A | 8.596695 | 9.075598 | SEL1L3 | 9.733660 | 10.609882 |
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| ATM | 10.043656 | 10.620575 | KDM7A | 9.415449 | 10.235622 | SELP | 4.927213 | 5.509226 |
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| ATP2A3 | 11.316258 | 12.449012 | KIAA0040 | 10.731834 | 11.448674 | SEMA4D | 9.149556 | 9.968537 |
| ATP2B4 | 9.565318 | 10.610168 | KIAA0226 | 11.057331 | 11.692215 | SENP7 | 7.538689 | 7.975237 |
| ATP6V0C | 11.026993 | 11.355344 | KIAA0355 | 9.152098 | 9.545492 | SEPHS2 | 10.361755 | 10.708036 |
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| BAG1 | 9.487159 | 9.813857 | KLF3 | 7.303258 | 7.936228 | SETBP1 | 8.739334 | 9.229075 |
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| BAK1 | 6.755606 | 7.211618 | KLHDC3 | 8.755676 | 9.102857 | SETD7 | 7.894909 | 8.409998 |
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| BBS4 | 7.111482 | 7.443368 | KLHL2 | 8.509271 | 9.103282 | SFI1 | 7.438433 | 7.836599 |
| BBX | 10.097629 | 10.348848 | KLHL24 | 9.597484 | 10.352596 | SFMBT1 | 10.056685 | 10.569356 |
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| BCR | 7.667134 | 8.115698 | KMT2E | 10.716049 | 11.019854 | SFXN3 | 8.093679 | 9.318320 |
| BDH2 | 5.117609 | 5.637664 | KMT2E-AS1 | 8.385366 | 8.672159 | SGK223 | 9.984047 | 10.391449 |
| BEND4 | 9.838418 | 10.098019 | KNTC1 | 5.647240 | 6.181924 | SGPP1 | 11.336000 | 11.716125 |
| BEST4 | 5.904869 | 6.353178 | KPNA5 | 8.142312 | 8.451272 | SGSH | 7.886866 | 8.506549 |
| BET1L | 10.075610 | 10.314348 | KSR2 | 6.363684 | 7.204870 | SGSM2 | 10.047012 | 10.602482 |


| BICD2 | 10.053549 | 10.545566 | LAG3 | 6.610896 | 7.093939 | SGSM3 | 9.267024 | 9.517614 |
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| BLNK | 7.906647 | 8.303382 | LAMA5 | 7.006159 | 7.898062 | SH3BGRL2 | 8.464632 | 8.925289 |
| BMPR2 | 10.140846 | 10.764546 | LAPTM4A | 9.718665 | 10.065440 | SH3BP5 | 8.644918 | 9.014126 |
| BNIP3L | 9.498887 | 10.032303 | LAPTM5 | 13.510297 | 14.136980 | SH3BP5-AS1 | 7.644499 | 8.096543 |
| BRICD5 | 5.957509 | 6.629293 | LATS2 | 7.591019 | 7.955483 | SH3TC1 | 9.749393 | 10.219963 |
| BRWD1 | 9.552325 | 9.914410 | LAX1 | 9.044887 | 10.114380 | SHISA5 | 9.988748 | 10.656362 |
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| BTN3A1 | 9.495923 | 9.975912 | LDB1 | 10.572748 | 11.113378 | SIGLEC10 | 7.358068 | 8.478397 |
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| C16orf54 | 7.855526 | 8.891885 | LIMD1 | 9.301848 | 9.763448 | SLC12A9 | 8.924618 | 9.249591 |
| C16orf74 | 7.346644 | 8.496270 | LIME1 | 6.815862 | 7.801970 | SLC13A5 | 3.741783 | 4.723963 |
| C16orf86 | 6.603434 | 7.281723 | LIMK2 | 8.709889 | 9.260004 | SLC14A1 | 4.021864 | 5.467586 |
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| CAMKK1 | 6.669715 | 8.221036 | LOC100129 | 5.596130 | 6.431284 | SLC7A5P2 | 6.990005 | 7.353641 |
| CAPN14 | 5.387449 | 5.915812 | LOC100129 | 6.775283 | 7.833694 | SLC7A7 | 8.611853 | 9.134587 |
| CAPN3 | 7.616348 | 8.168220 | LOC100129 | 8.824679 | 9.361364 | SLC9A1 | 8.763880 | 9.459183 |


| CAPRIN2 | 8.061746 | 8.497186 | LOC100130 | 4.451583 | 5.033736 | SLCO4A1 | 9.483179 | 9.949996 |
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| CARD11 | 9.777374 | 10.257478 | LOC100287 | 3.985828 | 4.752101 | SMAD3 | 7.534040 | 7.982787 |
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| CARNS1 | 7.247302 | 8.169913 | LOC100506 | 5.744349 | 6.228236 | SMPD1 | 7.897605 | 8.291140 |
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| CBX4 | 9.854180 | 10.659846 | LOC100996 | 4.473729 | 5.016734 | SNX21 | 6.067108 | 6.454709 |
| CBX8 | 5.140850 | 6.211451 | LOC101409 | 2.789825 | 3.285763 | SNX25 | 7.616554 | 7.929591 |
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| CCDC88C | 9.724954 | 10.036722 | LOC101928 | 3.202624 | 3.883143 | SPAG4 | 6.879282 | 7.674200 |
| CCM2 | 8.899069 | 9.291149 | LOC101929 | 4.682490 | 5.634924 | SPAG5 | 6.344714 | 6.729074 |
| CCND3 | 10.009725 | 10.419694 | LOC101929 | 6.504546 | 6.975361 | SPATA13 | 7.869211 | 8.285432 |
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| CDC40 | 8.252916 | 8.589446 | LOC646719 | 8.044764 | 8.318814 | STARD9 | 7.139171 | 7.575869 |
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| CDIP1 | 9.522393 | 9.773124 | LOC652276 | 7.189965 | 7.739955 | STIM1 | 9.588252 | 9.981010 |
| CDIPT | 9.811797 | 10.184619 | LOC728392 | 7.596318 | 8.803020 | STIM2 | 9.337549 | 9.772430 |
| CDK11A | 7.707044 | 8.111582 | LOC728743 | 9.203883 | 9.946768 | STK24 | 9.630272 | 10.086029 |
| CDK11B | 7.078542 | 7.420295 | LOC728752 | 5.424280 | 6.076861 | STMN3 | 7.601033 | 9.316920 |


| CDK13 | 9.443027 | 9.681978 | LPAR5 | 9.151384 | 9.521672 | STOX1 | 4.359868 | 4.971877 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CDK19 | 8.826838 | 9.232589 | LPCAT4 | 7.251341 | 8.287853 | STRN | 9.180262 | 9.444148 |
| CDK5RAP3 | 10.655117 | 10.853959 | LPIN2 | 9.510103 | 10.002568 | STX10 | 8.098501 | 8.505280 |
| CDKN1B | 11.032895 | 11.541821 | LPP | 8.568942 | 9.218041 | STX16 | 10.204798 | 10.478306 |
| CDKN2AIP | 9.824935 | 10.142935 | LRCH4 | 9.425170 | 9.917768 | STX7 | 10.101785 | 10.468864 |
| CDKN2D | 7.427991 | 8.441026 | LRFN1 | 5.964269 | 6.845998 | STXBP2 | 8.354013 | 8.639924 |
| CDS2 | 9.941087 | 10.144235 | LRIG1 | 8.197405 | 8.898006 | SUFU | 7.070944 | 7.499309 |
| CEACAM21 | 6.461557 | 7.435726 | LRMP | 8.313274 | 8.924887 | SUGP2 | 10.959042 | 11.221773 |
| CECR1 | 7.165762 | 8.761520 | LRP10 | 11.904853 | 12.115187 | SULF2 | 7.298565 | 7.809550 |
| CELF6 | 6.709803 | 7.182807 | LRP5L | 6.992365 | 7.349553 | SUMF2 | 8.380406 | 8.661081 |
| CELSR2 | 3.702538 | 4.270571 | LRRC16A | 6.130468 | 6.580105 | SUN2 | 10.733659 | 11.166879 |
| CEMP1 | 6.987224 | 7.703233 | LRRC25 | 6.670252 | 7.392467 | SUSD3 | 5.661222 | 7.059454 |
| CENPM | 4.698199 | 5.330770 | LRRC37A4P | 7.036872 | 7.667730 | SUV420H2 | 6.989784 | 7.560831 |
| CENPT | 8.706960 | 9.182883 | LRRC37B | 5.933111 | 6.370908 | SVILP1 | 3.342436 | 4.227689 |
| CEP250 | 8.758633 | 9.095521 | LRRC45 | 6.707240 | 7.158559 | SYCP3 | 4.167367 | 4.850989 |
| CEP57 | 9.026915 | 9.281149 | LRRC56 | 6.201387 | 7.259129 | SYK | 11.737752 | 12.142039 |
| CEP85L | 7.893762 | 8.528326 | LRRC6 | 2.102782 | 2.789786 | SYNE2 | 10.073920 | 10.614440 |
| CEP95 | 7.763478 | 8.324897 | LRRC8A | 8.397411 | 8.720788 | SYNGAP1 | 8.507320 | 8.944885 |
| CERK | 9.866232 | 10.691475 | LRRC8C | 7.203113 | 7.540662 | SYNRG | 10.006327 | 10.299365 |
| CHAD | 4.183616 | 5.115969 | LRRK2 | 7.744374 | 8.281870 | SYPL1 | 9.384946 | 9.675221 |
| CHAMP1 | 8.687493 | 9.016092 | LRRN2 | 5.417733 | 6.014979 | SYTL1 | 8.848493 | 10.144967 |
| CHIT1 | 3.511815 | 4.153005 | LRWD1 | 7.429239 | 8.092407 | SYVN1 | 9.476113 | 9.829963 |
| CHMP1B | 11.000911 | 11.284378 | LSM4 | 9.172430 | 9.476143 | TACC1 | 11.076986 | 11.434627 |
| CHPT1 | 8.021409 | 9.064773 | LSM8 | 8.788368 | 9.077686 | TACC3 | 7.507860 | 8.813970 |
| CHRNB1 | 7.579562 | 8.124073 | LTBP3 | 7.959121 | 8.730428 | TAF1 | 8.759301 | 9.040141 |
| CHST11 | 10.229200 | 10.843283 | LUC7L | 9.785128 | 10.183546 | TAF1L | 9.529254 | 9.805007 |
| CHST12 | 7.923714 | 8.331003 | LUC7L3 | 10.594974 | 10.911650 | TAF5 | 6.539663 | 6.944379 |
| CHST15 | 9.721904 | 10.770820 | LY6G5B | 7.171720 | 7.643920 | TAGLN | 7.359598 | 8.371188 |
| CHST2 | 11.599514 | 11.948950 | LY86 | 6.368913 | 6.893939 | TAOK2 | 9.971046 | 10.233067 |
| CHTF18 | 8.522656 | 8.824501 | LY9 | 9.624283 | 10.852811 | TAPSAR1 | 7.400627 | 7.770003 |
| CIB1 | 8.180158 | 8.938488 | LYL1 | 8.308230 | 8.948321 | TAPT1 | 8.148924 | 8.540689 |
| CIC | 10.262561 | 10.483579 | LZTS2 | 9.289296 | 9.937707 | TARSL2 | 6.568438 | 7.040820 |
| CIPC | 9.367726 | 9.833531 | MAD1L1 | 7.580812 | 8.470846 | TAZ | 8.876652 | 9.214237 |
| CIRBP | 11.811451 | 12.039045 | MADD | 9.241084 | 9.662561 | TBC1D1 | 9.583678 | 9.939129 |
| CITED2 | 8.895305 | 9.234156 | MAFK | 10.225128 | 10.625033 | TBC1D10C | 9.186844 | 10.176337 |
| CKAP2 | 7.404835 | 8.084765 | MAGEE1 | 6.469266 | 6.904612 | TBC1D20 | 9.720120 | 9.983161 |
| CKAP4 | 10.853626 | 11.230284 | MALAT1 | 12.597430 | 12.950099 | TBC1D22A | 9.380862 | 9.717821 |
| CLASRP | 8.986964 | 9.443646 | MAN1A1 | 9.581318 | 9.999139 | TBC1D27 | 8.641089 | 9.906811 |
| CLCN4 | 7.288841 | 7.948054 | MAN1B1 | 8.706183 | 9.202122 | TBC1D9 | 9.781103 | 10.993644 |
| CLDN15 | 8.341075 | 8.698287 | MAN1C1 | 3.144119 | 3.786059 | TBCC | 10.100865 | 10.316301 |
| CLDN23 | 5.824498 | 6.608888 | MAN2A1 | 9.792644 | 10.180878 | TBKBP1 | 7.349353 | 7.969075 |
| CLEC2B | 4.974808 | 5.464554 | MAN2A2 | 9.636863 | 10.304973 | TBL1X | 9.304990 | 9.734369 |
| CLEC4C | 2.921898 | 3.665699 | MAN2B2 | 9.039963 | 9.286362 | TBX21 | 8.098130 | 8.583972 |
| CLK1 | 10.228920 | 10.795583 | MAP3K1 | 10.920603 | 11.873896 | TBXA2R | 3.826945 | 4.517668 |
| CLK3 | 8.543011 | 8.878349 | MAP3K12 | 6.078473 | 6.598834 | TCAP | 5.467370 | 6.043798 |
| CLK4 | 8.301336 | 8.609774 | MAP3K2 | 10.397572 | 10.750544 | TCEA2 | 7.048910 | 7.547909 |
| CLMN | 7.878465 | 9.398409 | MAP3K3 | 9.166757 | 9.533805 | TCEAL1 | 7.881146 | 8.668981 |
| CLSTN1 | 10.257762 | 10.613994 | MAP3K9 | 8.907502 | 9.506867 | TCF25 | 9.083985 | 9.422348 |
| CLSTN3 | 8.562419 | 9.237768 | MAP4K1 | 6.956381 | 7.375049 | TCF7L1 | 3.861782 | 4.416825 |
| CMIP | 9.030967 | 9.576185 | MAP4K2 | 7.579930 | 8.167321 | TCIRG1 | 9.652365 | 10.047758 |
| CMTM1 | 5.057069 | 5.613990 | MAPK8IP3 | 11.151583 | 11.904048 | TCL1B | 2.586932 | 3.131696 |
| CNNM2 | 6.654556 | 7.127135 | MAPKAPK5 | 8.103862 | 8.382750 | TCL6 | 3.734490 | 4.250803 |
| CNNM3 | 9.841291 | 10.081511 | MAPRE2 | 9.219004 | 9.943559 | TCP11L2 | 8.351610 | 9.052751 |
| CNNM4 | 8.147668 | 8.627407 | Mar-01 | 8.482444 | 9.765274 | TECR | 5.753189 | 6.449630 |
| CNOT6L | 9.601298 | 9.854605 | Mar-08 | 10.488795 | 10.808252 | TEP1 | 9.196882 | 9.475405 |
| CNR2 | 9.880523 | 10.386521 | Mar-09 | 9.666042 | 9.902850 | TERF2IP | 11.128875 | 11.460810 |
| CNTD2 | 3.706981 | 4.320371 | MAST3 | 8.258654 | 9.324556 | TEX264 | 8.553483 | 8.869833 |
| CNTRL | 8.726680 | 8.997214 | MAST4 | 6.038145 | 6.872776 | TFAP4 | 6.578656 | 7.108260 |
| COG4 | 7.534305 | 7.900384 | MAX | 10.235421 | 10.506270 | TFDP2 | 8.191075 | 8.574637 |
| COL4A3 | 6.424212 | 7.529103 | MBD4 | 9.478290 | 10.101118 | TGFBI | 7.042415 | 8.237343 |
| COL4A4 | 6.411658 | 7.362059 | MBNL3 | 9.788629 | 10.196104 | THAP11 | 10.205827 | 10.639664 |


| COL9A3 | 9.965914 | 11.288402 | MBOAT1 | 6.279116 | 6.984269 | THAP9-AS1 | 9.142882 | 9.405864 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COLCA1 | 4.754437 | 5.311942 | MBP | 11.395323 | 11.836426 | THBS4 | 2.830321 | 3.673325 |
| COLGALT1 | 9.965321 | 10.280380 | MC1R | 6.404130 | 7.015503 | THEM6 | 7.379659 | 7.831677 |
| COQ10A | 7.893404 | 8.275718 | MCEE | 6.768637 | 7.186958 | THEMIS2 | 10.854192 | 11.207629 |
| CORO1A | 10.383930 | 10.642531 | MCF2L | 5.792562 | 6.246495 | THRA | 6.373520 | 7.357519 |
| CORO1B | 8.742570 | 9.522160 | MCM5 | 9.221746 | 9.511306 | THYN1 | 6.111380 | 6.672098 |
| COTL1 | 11.783570 | 12.280302 | MCM6 | 7.217107 | 7.967143 | TIA1 | 10.312664 | 10.527240 |
| CPEB2 | 7.621976 | 8.180365 | MDGA1 | 5.787426 | 6.286384 | TIGD3 | 5.299538 | 6.031056 |
| CPLX1 | 1.893486 | 2.545885 | MEAF6 | 9.157799 | 9.421569 | TIMP2 | 9.058857 | 9.858665 |
| CPNE1 | 9.710866 | 9.989101 | MECP2 | 10.893597 | 11.156827 | TIPARP | 8.586136 | 9.112358 |
| CRAMP1L | 9.900517 | 10.293129 | MED25 | 7.212427 | 7.587064 | TIRAP | 7.348063 | 7.706721 |
| CREB3L2 | 10.707116 | 11.213868 | MEGF6 | 8.513138 | 9.467940 | TLR4 | 5.995922 | 6.566219 |
| CREBRF | 10.044355 | 10.374172 | MEN1 | 9.713856 | 9.983476 | TLR7 | 7.006870 | 7.701982 |
| CREBZF | 10.844842 | 11.150669 | METRNL | 7.957091 | 8.537105 | TLR9 | 9.506839 | 10.084130 |
| CREM | 9.349922 | 10.268201 | METTL7A | 9.307567 | 10.800312 | TM2D3 | 8.463589 | 8.710882 |
| CRIP3 | 4.455056 | 5.083313 | METTL8 | 9.901449 | 10.179192 | TM7SF2 | 6.074833 | 6.736677 |
| CRIPAK | 6.999388 | 7.353361 | MFN1 | 7.626940 | 8.086498 | TMEM107 | 6.272864 | 6.908253 |
| CRLF3 | 9.637857 | 10.054475 | MFSD8 | 7.971198 | 8.338008 | TMEM109 | 10.311470 | 10.987433 |
| CROCC | 7.577609 | 8.035353 | MGAT1 | 11.642552 | 12.045841 | TMEM110 | 8.903078 | 9.239143 |
| CRTAP | 8.772007 | 9.386445 | MGAT5 | 9.751593 | 10.264343 | TMEM123 | 11.575513 | 12.097209 |
| CRTC1 | 8.299473 | 8.696913 | MGEA5 | 11.338833 | 11.707436 | TMEM129 | 9.634006 | 10.091432 |
| CRTC3 | 8.895620 | 9.175382 | MGME1 | 8.624541 | 9.113526 | TMEM134 | 7.953530 | 8.509004 |
| CRY2 | 9.390535 | 9.658577 | MIA3 | 9.550832 | 9.843140 | TMEM140 | 9.429598 | 9.869211 |
| CRYM | 4.132480 | 5.741265 | MIAT | 7.292749 | 7.664577 | TMEM143 | 6.169497 | 6.698871 |
| CRYM-AS1 | 4.569796 | 5.493053 | MIB2 | 9.137959 | 9.608089 | TMEM154 | 8.918909 | 9.221603 |
| CSNK1G2 | 10.321690 | 10.613929 | MIDN | 10.070354 | 10.824176 | TMEM156 | 5.755893 | 6.459977 |
| CTBP1 | 9.970846 | 10.235085 | MIF4GD | 8.982288 | 9.891933 | TMEM159 | 8.066358 | 8.647090 |
| CTD- | 2.638331 | 3.253087 | MINK1 | 8.885922 | 9.383830 | TMEM175 | 7.624407 | 8.190126 |
| CTDSP2 | 11.448690 | 11.823138 | MIR142 | 9.569555 | 9.902930 | TMEM184B | 8.684164 | 8.970579 |
| CTLA4 | 8.319957 | 9.805099 | MIR1914 | 4.804915 | 5.592758 | TMEM198B | 6.726962 | 7.136176 |
| CTNNBIP1 | 6.765022 | 7.431659 | MIR378I | 7.562457 | 9.043994 | TMEM2 | 8.232164 | 9.278559 |
| CTRL | 6.087684 | 6.479509 | MIR548AR | 4.726354 | 5.330384 | TMEM219 | 8.435957 | 8.753446 |
| CTSF | 6.366085 | 7.692041 | MIR600HG | 9.056971 | 9.685791 | TMEM236 | 5.434839 | 5.949172 |
| CTSK | 4.636445 | 5.287705 | MIR647 | 4.048867 | 4.700342 | TMEM245 | 9.717601 | 9.934979 |
| CUL4B | 8.983257 | 9.315246 | MIR8071-2 | 7.630362 | 8.167606 | TMEM259 | 12.327953 | 12.535098 |
| CUTA | 9.491837 | 9.875794 | MIS18BP1 | 8.133582 | 8.615109 | TMEM38A | 4.897349 | 5.913160 |
| CXCL16 | 8.563365 | 9.622004 | MKRN1 | 10.243222 | 10.567629 | TMEM55B | 9.842896 | 10.089152 |
| CXCR4 | 13.788205 | 14.674559 | MLKL | 6.304095 | 6.874097 | TMEM56 | 5.785460 | 6.688276 |
| CXXC1 | 9.382050 | 9.692023 | MMP11 | 5.191982 | 5.737165 | TMEM59 | 8.722783 | 9.098478 |
| CXXC5 | 11.195582 | 11.450360 | MMP17 | 6.116928 | 7.048781 | TMEM62 | 7.209867 | 7.725042 |
| CYFIP2 | 10.644416 | 11.312744 | MNT | 8.490941 | 9.190705 | TMEM63A | 8.057787 | 9.091134 |
| CYP4V2 | 7.719299 | 8.134709 | MOAP1 | 9.234097 | 9.644762 | TMEM66 | 11.821458 | 12.472671 |
| CYSLTR1 | 6.659844 | 7.415759 | MORC3 | 10.315755 | 10.552976 | TMEM71 | 4.966275 | 6.609253 |
| CYTH2 | 8.730151 | 9.157865 | MOV10 | 7.678493 | 7.960820 | TMEM79 | 7.498577 | 7.869021 |
| CYTIP | 10.419754 | 11.234759 | MPHOSPH8 | 10.130056 | 10.428958 | TMEM80 | 7.682523 | 8.354477 |
| D2HGDH | 8.009389 | 8.414620 | MPPE1 | 5.980983 | 6.504518 | TMEM86B | 7.186929 | 7.635965 |
| DAAM1 | 7.236260 | 7.569053 | MPRIP | 9.736632 | 10.138820 | TMF1 | 9.905193 | 10.184642 |
| DAB2IP | 5.771159 | 6.602746 | MPZ | 5.449759 | 6.101168 | TMPRSS6 | 5.361845 | 6.064534 |
| DACT1 | 6.790661 | 7.799970 | MR1 | 8.893565 | 9.255973 | TMUB2 | 9.956599 | 10.249848 |
| DAGLB | 7.570560 | 7.906200 | MRI1 | 9.300904 | 9.717919 | TMX4 | 8.785616 | 9.630459 |
| DAPK2 | 6.148745 | 7.737531 | MRO | 1.837065 | 2.488249 | TNFRSF13B | 9.317777 | 10.292392 |
| DBF4 | 7.212483 | 7.561965 | MROH1 | 7.861825 | 8.308971 | TNFRSF13C | 8.885864 | 10.327040 |
| DBNDD1 | 5.372409 | 6.356626 | MROH6 | 6.809401 | 7.832574 | TNFRSF17 | 2.574325 | 3.127818 |
| DBP | 6.613576 | 7.704955 | MRPL55 | 6.929850 | 7.417020 | TNFSF10 | 5.458443 | 6.109876 |
| DCAF15 | 8.971239 | 9.392781 | MSI2 | 11.521656 | 12.218268 | TNFSF12 | 7.619045 | 8.349893 |
| DCLRE1C | 8.671880 | 9.270166 | MSL2 | 10.502427 | 10.885839 | TNFSF9 | 9.444886 | 10.022440 |
| DCST2 | 2.889807 | 3.461429 | MSL3 | 9.002215 | 9.435988 | TNK2 | 10.188257 | 10.968269 |
| DDAH2 | 8.333439 | 8.909511 | MST4 | 8.847440 | 9.188987 | TNKS | 9.148084 | 9.365072 |
| DDB2 | 8.188674 | 8.521329 | MSTO2P | 6.429657 | 6.989132 | TNKS2 | 9.586367 | 9.984687 |
| DDX26B | 8.256819 | 8.639834 | MT1F | 4.384969 | 5.299089 | TNNI2 | 4.984266 | 5.719524 |
| DDX3Y | 10.647068 | 10.865333 | MTHFR | 9.255777 | 9.614545 | TNRC6B | 9.464978 | 10.119326 |


| DEAF1 | 7.151848 | 7.779319 | MTIF3 | 8.166071 | 8.489706 | TNRC6C | 8.441728 | 8.732735 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DEDD2 | 10.821919 | 11.118184 | MTMR9LP | 7.018192 | 7.854352 | TNRC6C-AS1 | 9.449427 | 9.776318 |
| DEF6 | 8.311369 | 8.962931 | MTSS1L | 6.385707 | 7.358071 | TNS3 | 8.508114 | 9.209193 |
| DEF8 | 9.734321 | 10.329729 | MTURN | 8.159344 | 8.936546 | TNXB | 4.549803 | 5.071711 |
| DEGS2 | 7.365740 | 8.476399 | MUC20 | 5.161903 | 5.722611 | TOB1 | 9.268211 | 9.635260 |
| DENND1C | 9.206569 | 9.504006 | MUSTN1 | 4.119894 | 4.630889 | TOM1 | 8.219136 | 8.871936 |
| DENND5B | 8.863595 | 9.228488 | MX2 | 7.370585 | 8.310612 | TOP1MT | 7.811753 | 8.602167 |
| DENND6A | 7.758102 | 8.219350 | MXD1 | 9.180741 | 9.553111 | TP53113 | 10.805405 | 11.541423 |
| DENND6B | 6.022784 | 6.667104 | MXD4 | 9.201469 | 9.935834 | TP53INP1 | 8.764568 | 9.385653 |
| DEPDC5 | 7.484627 | 8.100128 | MXI1 | 9.351173 | 10.045208 | TP53INP2 | 8.179773 | 8.593881 |
| DFFB | 6.969785 | 7.320959 | MYH7B | 5.568301 | 6.069894 | TPCN1 | 9.176353 | 10.140333 |
| DGCR2 | 9.945031 | 10.210919 | MYLIP | 8.771121 | 9.166593 | TPCN2 | 8.408690 | 8.920752 |
| DGKA | 8.325350 | 9.222105 | MYO15B | 7.670066 | 8.018349 | TPP1 | 10.609975 | 11.043185 |
| DGKD | 9.684614 | 10.143825 | MYO1F | 7.148722 | 7.641951 | TPST2 | 8.798822 | 9.152090 |
| DGKE | 8.443803 | 8.837087 | MYO5C | 6.425863 | 6.913521 | TRABD | 9.525969 | 10.612266 |
| DGKQ | 8.726985 | 9.030795 | MYO9B | 10.968806 | 11.351779 | TRABD2A | 6.195459 | 6.894272 |
| DHX58 | 5.935273 | 6.366604 | MYOM1 | 5.085682 | 5.985240 | TRAF3IP2 | 7.086646 | 7.625472 |
| DICER1-AS1 | 5.457935 | 6.024229 | MZB1 | 7.816867 | 8.266659 | TRAF3IP3 | 8.441620 | 8.994525 |
| DIP2B | 8.689159 | 8.971859 | N4BP2 | 8.570774 | 8.861567 | TRAF5 | 8.843682 | 9.614448 |
| DIRAS1 | 5.635301 | 6.519214 | NAA16 | 8.001647 | 8.401587 | TRAM2 | 9.153824 | 9.878944 |
| DIRC2 | 5.796123 | 6.612837 | NAA40 | 9.366986 | 9.699894 | TRAPPC2L | 8.068031 | 9.289385 |
| DLL1 | 6.066551 | 6.737970 | NAAA | 7.573153 | 8.181447 | TRIB1 | 9.722994 | 10.486511 |
| DMPK | 8.951945 | 9.265988 | NAB2 | 8.932102 | 10.033203 | TRIM14 | 8.300252 | 8.795054 |
| DMXL1 | 9.133693 | 9.435769 | NADK | 9.807504 | 10.099868 | TRIM22 | 10.082894 | 10.546520 |
| DNAJB13 | 5.969942 | 6.666576 | NAGK | 9.196412 | 9.531616 | TRIM25 | 9.132000 | 9.587603 |
| DNAJB2 | 11.261603 | 11.570218 | NAGPA | 7.824754 | 8.155919 | TRIM38 | 9.648818 | 10.188216 |
| DNAJB9 | 9.023350 | 9.283826 | NAPRT1 | 8.729793 | 9.194369 | TRIM39 | 8.643815 | 8.895877 |
| DNAJC4 | 8.266069 | 8.821578 | NAPSB | 9.475912 | 9.800597 | TRIM52 | 8.375634 | 8.793785 |
| DNASE1L2 | 4.905950 | 5.567506 | NARF | 7.774579 | 8.059265 | TRIM65 | 8.923241 | 9.332526 |
| DNASE2 | 8.446791 | 8.845297 | NASP | 7.315813 | 7.670453 | TRIM66 | 7.420658 | 7.737597 |
| DNHD1 | 8.532389 | 8.989070 | NBPF11 | 7.460332 | 8.033317 | TRIM7 | 4.946070 | 6.289501 |
| DNMBP | 9.322892 | 10.020548 | NBPF15 | 7.203546 | 7.531151 | TRIM8 | 10.121835 | 10.513000 |
| DOK2 | 8.118200 | 8.403342 | NCAPD2 | 7.299712 | 7.704941 | TRNAA26 | 2.372849 | 3.088980 |
| DOK3 | 7.252802 | 8.350839 | NCAPH2 | 8.343024 | 8.653922 | TRNE | 10.862485 | 11.117640 |
| DOPEY1 | 7.085241 | 7.536941 | NCF4 | 8.031550 | 8.842358 | TRNK | 10.138304 | 10.360791 |
| DOPEY2 | 7.414728 | 7.747716 | NCOA2 | 9.446978 | 9.715040 | TRNL1 | 8.525660 | 8.906082 |
| DPAGT1 | 7.422328 | 8.036582 | NCOA3 | 12.022518 | 12.260819 | TRNP | 9.682068 | 10.159892 |
| DPEP2 | 8.158205 | 9.457162 | NDRG1 | 9.231521 | 10.389891 | TRNS1 | 10.385581 | 10.708783 |
| DPH1 | 6.396205 | 6.863350 | NDRG2 | 4.961433 | 5.532992 | TRPS1 | 6.522564 | 7.095143 |
| DPH7 | 8.777561 | 9.052198 | NDUFC1 | 5.557943 | 6.199728 | TRPV1 | 7.119320 | 7.664875 |
| DPM3 | 9.537961 | 9.884789 | NDUFS2 | 6.712081 | 7.194987 | TSC1 | 9.436286 | 9.761052 |
| DSTYK | 8.342426 | 8.695858 | NEK7 | 9.788055 | 10.317744 | TSC22D1 | 8.083693 | 8.759188 |
| DUOX2 | 2.817827 | 4.347256 | NFATC1 | 10.013658 | 10.911003 | TSC22D3 | 11.069814 | 12.573865 |
| DUSP26 | 3.424331 | 4.339244 | NFATC3 | 9.993900 | 10.332279 | TSEN54 | 8.064295 | 8.542318 |
| DUSP7 | 6.893286 | 7.318115 | NFX1 | 9.420908 | 9.739283 | TSHZ1 | 7.801659 | 8.377940 |
| DYRK1B | 7.694156 | 8.141150 | NHLRC3 | 7.807673 | 8.225800 | TSHZ2 | 4.670996 | 5.876824 |
| DYRK2 | 9.044329 | 9.495965 | NIPSNAP3B | 6.117727 | 6.811343 | TSPAN32 | 4.879388 | 5.481705 |
| E2F7 | 4.334582 | 5.163247 | NISCH | 10.730802 | 11.149138 | TSPYL2 | 12.303171 | 12.804712 |
| E4F1 | 8.565077 | 8.818447 | NKD1 | 4.769105 | 5.706008 | TSSK3 | 7.070533 | 7.887918 |
| ECI1 | 7.734652 | 8.068989 | NKTR | 10.837553 | 11.249229 | TSTD1 | 8.370253 | 8.787073 |
| EFCAB12 | 3.759928 | 4.798152 | NLRC3 | 8.464577 | 9.086152 | TTC13 | 7.167589 | 7.554917 |
| EFCAB13 | 5.918720 | 6.403375 | NLRP1 | 9.370604 | 10.429823 | TTC21A | 5.345863 | 6.601337 |
| EFCAB4A | 6.137706 | 7.189506 | NLRP6 | 6.644224 | 7.259681 | TTC24 | 6.151279 | 6.771111 |
| EFHC1 | 6.817567 | 7.223731 | NMB | 7.818529 | 8.500635 | TTC28-AS1 | 7.528578 | 7.878194 |
| EFNA3 | 5.483622 | 6.047499 | NMT2 | 6.438364 | 7.125066 | TTC3 | 9.402826 | 10.183319 |
| EGLN1 | 9.259990 | 9.606053 | NNT | 7.711213 | 8.009091 | TTC3P1 | 8.523507 | 9.278461 |
| EHD3 | 8.689564 | 9.732482 | NOSIP | 7.150039 | 7.956460 | TTC9 | 8.630043 | 9.290719 |
| EHMT1 | 10.491950 | 10.975356 | NPHP3 | 6.859570 | 7.376316 | TTYH3 | 9.769446 | 10.371268 |
| EHMT2 | 8.401280 | 8.893189 | NPR2 | 4.842691 | 5.294674 | TUBA4A | 9.909297 | 10.820228 |
| ELF1 | 11.328869 | 11.560383 | NPRL2 | 7.096046 | 7.629903 | TUBB4A | 4.862251 | 5.548730 |
| ELFN2 | 3.576182 | 4.577458 | NQO2 | 6.391782 | 7.164977 | TUBG2 | 6.014518 | 6.483178 |


| ELMSAN1 | 9.909607 | 10.492647 | NR1D1 | 6.712072 | 7.228343 | TUFT1 | 5.044166 | 5.466953 |
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| ELOF1 | 9.628449 | 9.917285 | NR1D2 | 9.302866 | 9.869768 | TULP4 | 8.505039 | 8.913630 |
| EML4 | 9.579058 | 9.923017 | NR3C1 | 11.529748 | 11.815130 | TXNDC15 | 9.161677 | 9.436777 |
| EMR4P | 6.261451 | 7.080459 | NR3C2 | 4.661574 | 5.182179 | TXNDC16 | 5.654069 | 6.209626 |
| ENC1 | 8.326696 | 9.912481 | NR4A1 | 10.457055 | 10.835300 | TXNIP | 12.189966 | 13.126286 |
| ENDOV | 6.939221 | 7.355566 | NR4A2 | 9.924593 | 10.665573 | U2AF1L4 | 8.174223 | 8.657763 |
| ENGASE | 9.783274 | 10.148196 | NSUN7 | 4.011925 | 4.750853 | UBA7 | 7.884058 | 8.451952 |
| ENPP2 | 4.727364 | 5.852979 | NT5C2 | 9.687179 | 9.993980 | UBAC2 | 8.835503 | 9.294945 |
| ENTHD2 | 10.198218 | 10.666820 | NT5E | 2.653821 | 3.366242 | UBALD1 | 8.656408 | 9.031562 |
| EP400 | 10.369762 | 10.813033 | NTN5 | 2.736008 | 3.205833 | UBAP1L | 5.203255 | 5.767372 |
| EPB41 | 10.767210 | 10.994680 | NUAK2 | 10.683458 | 10.956307 | UBE2G1 | 9.562473 | 9.951837 |
| EPB41L4A- | 8.790712 | 9.147921 | NUB1 | 8.352424 | 8.757364 | UBE2H | 10.640243 | 10.929215 |
| EPHB6 | 8.195338 | 8.657045 | NUDT17 | 5.740746 | 6.270163 | UBL4A | 8.872394 | 9.184188 |
| EPHX1 | 7.017937 | 8.220787 | NUMA1 | 10.899880 | 11.432127 | UBN2 | 8.882831 | 9.250013 |
| EPS15L1 | 8.364827 | 8.771379 | NUMBL | 6.616713 | 7.267147 | UBR2 | 8.800645 | 9.080573 |
| EPS8L2 | 7.662902 | 8.892119 | NUP85 | 7.549594 | 7.986614 | UBTF | 10.872049 | 11.102501 |
| ERBB2IP | 10.073792 | 10.332255 | NXF1 | 10.571878 | 11.051442 | UBXN11 | 6.986321 | 7.399203 |
| ERCC6 | 7.215803 | 7.550205 | OAS2 | 8.837370 | 9.496462 | UCKL1 | 7.923836 | 8.644657 |
| ERF | 10.424454 | 10.901599 | OBSCN | 7.176507 | 7.940133 | UCKL1-AS1 | 5.992437 | 6.620474 |
| ERMN | 5.696187 | 6.495164 | ODF2L | 6.870189 | 7.197889 | UCN | 4.626888 | 5.521500 |
| ERMP1 | 7.339954 | 7.706900 | OGFOD2 | 7.757489 | 8.179343 | UHRF2 | 9.233554 | 9.644783 |
| ERP29 | 10.083042 | 10.836218 | OGFR | 10.621915 | 10.836956 | ULK1 | 9.225187 | 9.909288 |
| ESYT1 | 9.392782 | 9.969350 | OGFR-AS1 | 4.615748 | 5.248875 | UNC5CL | 6.835747 | 7.425221 |
| EVI5L | 7.512667 | 7.830653 | OGT | 11.851027 | 12.165607 | UNC93B1 | 9.392033 | 9.779728 |
| EVL | 8.554424 | 9.044601 | ORAI2 | 12.312134 | 13.081224 | UNKL | 9.084015 | 9.434910 |
| EYS | 4.044213 | 4.549849 | ORAI3 | 9.214082 | 9.472470 | UPF3A | 7.912754 | 8.330122 |
| EZR | 13.060175 | 13.496880 | ORM2 | 3.749554 | 4.386349 | UQCRB | 7.740910 | 8.106981 |
| FAIM3 | 10.881011 | 12.147648 | OSBPL11 | 9.018254 | 9.357289 | USF1 | 9.431646 | 9.958842 |
| FAM102A | 10.105261 | 10.707639 | OSBPL3 | 6.648385 | 7.236814 | USP11 | 8.606994 | 8.925301 |
| FAM102B | 7.734864 | 8.576748 | OSBPL7 | 7.697280 | 8.174353 | USP13 | 7.589933 | 7.938866 |
| FAM111A | 9.051653 | 9.643364 | OSBPL8 | 9.073585 | 9.388564 | USP15 | 8.698260 | 8.953256 |
| FAM111B | 6.296707 | 7.990343 | OSER1-AS1 | 6.809008 | 7.250031 | USP20 | 8.862110 | 9.254765 |
| FAM117A | 9.777709 | 10.060223 | OTUD1 | 9.796865 | 10.349405 | USP21 | 8.772061 | 9.146895 |
| FAM117B | 7.966368 | 8.849904 | OVGP1 | 6.037259 | 6.538790 | USP28 | 8.026320 | 8.505633 |
| FAM120C | 6.326657 | 6.995432 | OXR1 | 8.032750 | 8.372178 | USP3 | 9.178885 | 9.407013 |
| FAM129C | 9.023210 | 10.333919 | P2RX1 | 6.949101 | 8.113017 | USP48 | 8.359561 | 8.651220 |
| FAM134A | 10.517393 | 10.768226 | P2RX5 | 5.633269 | 6.374442 | USP53 | 7.232655 | 7.581664 |
| FAM134C | 9.907202 | 10.311827 | P4HTM | 8.730420 | 9.418310 | USP6NL | 8.635418 | 8.999053 |
| FAM13A- | 4.644562 | 5.242985 | PACS2 | 8.307973 | 8.672479 | USP8 | 8.818162 | 9.167869 |
| FAM159A | 6.839793 | 7.330614 | PAIP2 | 10.173342 | 10.458602 | USPL1 | 9.490136 | 9.814636 |
| FAM167B | 4.084406 | 4.765177 | PAIP2B | 7.466622 | 8.163529 | UTRN | 7.771586 | 8.387835 |
| FAM178A | 9.105286 | 9.436315 | PAN2 | 8.709327 | 9.300514 | VAMP1 | 9.347425 | 10.212651 |
| FAM193B | 10.001108 | 10.527868 | PANK1 | 5.647662 | 6.359120 | VAMP2 | 10.494623 | 10.922091 |
| FAM20A | 3.925545 | 4.468174 | PAPD5 | 8.292226 | 8.569102 | VAMP4 | 8.504742 | 8.825564 |
| FAM210B | 7.245459 | 7.793391 | PAPD7 | 9.129675 | 9.680712 | VAMP5 | 7.372925 | 7.701464 |
| FAM214A | 8.605546 | 9.676050 | PAPOLG | 8.271844 | 8.573335 | VASH1 | 7.634636 | 8.007980 |
| FAM217B | 8.370932 | 8.703073 | PARD6A | 7.671486 | 8.443828 | VAT1 | 10.136745 | 10.693485 |
| FAM26F | 5.500341 | 6.192759 | PARP15 | 10.407021 | 10.716140 | VAV1 | 7.193247 | 7.637508 |
| FAM43A | 8.761940 | 10.090857 | PARP16 | 7.345006 | 7.733422 | VGLL4 | 8.029868 | 8.358128 |
| FAM46A | 7.106163 | 7.521119 | PARP4 | 8.718416 | 9.087352 | VIPR1 | 6.653476 | 7.175961 |
| FAM46C | 10.462108 | 11.444296 | PARVG | 8.564574 | 9.421165 | VNN2 | 6.693436 | 7.258470 |
| FAM63B | 6.923214 | 7.590654 | PATL2 | 6.654172 | 7.182981 | VPREB3 | 6.158349 | 7.371381 |
| FAM65B | 9.820740 | 10.910179 | PBXIP1 | 11.063074 | 12.348149 | VPS11 | 8.857144 | 9.153330 |
| FAM73B | 9.556967 | 9.801155 | PCBP4 | 7.876326 | 8.184956 | VPS13C | 10.132376 | 10.352360 |
| FAM76A | 7.656214 | 8.019732 | PCDH9 | 5.037308 | 5.962840 | VPS26B | 7.769576 | 8.606204 |
| FAM76B | 8.854390 | 9.153176 | PCF11 | 10.442840 | 10.675817 | VWA5A | 4.986424 | 5.485415 |
| FAM78A | 9.454377 | 10.136842 | PCM1 | 9.052248 | 9.282706 | WASH2P | 5.293496 | 5.730648 |
| FAM89B | 9.566585 | 9.974526 | PCMTD2 | 9.759498 | 10.200278 | WBP2 | 10.172821 | 10.452324 |
| FAM8A1 | 7.488678 | 8.425106 | PCOLCE | 5.012493 | 5.682989 | WDR19 | 5.716763 | 6.498161 |
| FARP2 | 7.459994 | 7.806834 | PCP2 | 5.007082 | 5.639200 | WDR34 | 7.945039 | 8.382785 |
| FAXDC2 | 4.729495 | 6.504227 | PCSK7 | 9.483444 | 9.948045 | WDR37 | 8.435207 | 8.813055 |


| FBXL16 | 5.937166 | 6.450378 | PCYOX1 | 8.295183 | 8.948464 | WDR52 | 6.825240 | 7.305678 |
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| FBXL20 | 8.814698 | 9.424835 | PDE4A | 8.352960 | 9.223207 | WDR54 | 6.535852 | 7.118899 |
| FBXL3 | 10.365904 | 10.615842 | PDE4B | 11.357694 | 11.777547 | WDR74 | 7.983100 | 8.291068 |
| FBXO10 | 9.191486 | 10.294236 | PDE7B | 4.754555 | 6.298709 | WDR90 | 7.433413 | 7.766255 |
| FBXO15 | 3.215359 | 4.048794 | PDGFD | 6.938982 | 7.420570 | WFIKKN1 | 4.016317 | 4.916781 |
| FBXO18 | 9.386447 | 9.632113 | PDIK1L | 7.678689 | 8.065567 | WHSC1 | 9.552048 | 9.839877 |
| FBXO21 | 9.430987 | 9.819747 | PDK3 | 8.308838 | 8.758424 | WIPF1 | 11.487602 | 11.952482 |
| FBXO32 | 6.666385 | 7.917332 | PDK4 | 6.294045 | 7.319272 | WNT16 | 5.836915 | 6.264780 |
| FBXO33 | 8.930994 | 9.382873 | PDLIM1 | 8.562436 | 9.498229 | WNT3 | 9.327378 | 9.967734 |
| FBXO44 | 9.170375 | 9.537249 | PDP1 | 8.692799 | 9.370561 | WSB1 | 10.459574 | 10.743654 |
| FBXO9 | 8.579870 | 9.013078 | PDPK1 | 10.100798 | 10.498426 | XAB2 | 8.513218 | 8.786079 |
| FCGR2B | 8.078852 | 8.782827 | PDPR | 9.918845 | 10.206283 | XAF1 | 7.895972 | 8.578882 |
| FCGR3A | 6.152125 | 6.665864 | PDXDC2P | 6.321283 | 6.896840 | XKRX | 6.269214 | 7.241268 |
| FCGRT | 8.521760 | 9.115571 | PDXK | 8.788124 | 9.210474 | XPC | 9.724890 | 10.061000 |
| FCHO2 | 6.999559 | 7.509603 | PECAM1 | 9.511264 | 10.503156 | XXYLT1-AS2 | 6.758202 | 7.651515 |
| FCHSD1 | 8.350814 | 8.766951 | PEG10 | 8.801794 | 10.154407 | XYLT1 | 9.465020 | 10.111011 |
| FCRL1 | 7.728396 | 8.160657 | PELI2 | 7.039963 | 7.467473 | XYLT2 | 7.718274 | 8.150806 |
| FCRL2 | 8.068538 | 8.845014 | PER1 | 9.688571 | 10.299158 | YPEL1 | 7.942245 | 8.605516 |
| FCRLA | 9.644855 | 10.678799 | PEX1 | 7.771925 | 8.188685 | YPEL2 | 9.969722 | 10.884158 |
| FCRLB | 5.667689 | 6.392084 | PEX5L | 2.648191 | 3.156667 | YPEL3 | 10.524072 | 11.227572 |
| FER1L4 | 4.010051 | 4.643179 | PEX6 | 8.770280 | 9.066273 | YPEL4 | 3.321757 | 4.276776 |
| FGD3 | 8.468591 | 9.448254 | PFKFB3 | 8.843424 | 9.359292 | YPEL5 | 10.956567 | 11.507696 |
| FGF22 | 2.587078 | 3.245644 | PGAM2 | 7.857143 | 8.396992 | ZBED6 | 8.347691 | 8.660097 |
| FGFR1 | 7.682941 | 8.202146 | PGBD2 | 8.280659 | 8.557514 | ZBP1 | 5.677379 | 7.218432 |
| FGFR1OP | 7.398192 | 7.766971 | PGM2L1 | 8.016898 | 8.450413 | ZBTB1 | 10.955731 | 11.270760 |
| FGL2 | 6.222558 | 6.601358 | PGPEP1 | 8.172682 | 9.126190 | ZBTB11 | 9.145998 | 9.445513 |
| FHDC1 | 5.501349 | 6.237076 | PHC3 | 10.339676 | 10.773814 | ZBTB14 | 8.530060 | 8.849880 |
| FLI1 | 9.264164 | 9.833435 | PHF1 | 10.261433 | 10.623586 | ZBTB18 | 10.569639 | 11.135100 |
| FL10038 | 7.424381 | 7.915273 | PHF10 | 6.874529 | 7.341400 | ZBTB2 | 9.085511 | 9.366880 |
| FLJ2225 | 7.744199 | 8.489583 | PHF12 | 9.641911 | 10.042149 | ZBTB20 | 8.604613 | 9.101418 |
| FLJ42258 | 5.947016 | 6.801358 | PHF19 | 8.388283 | 8.823753 | ZBTB38 | 10.543435 | 10.851378 |
| FLJ4342 | 6.376689 | 7.230382 | PHF2 | 9.236882 | 9.482758 | ZBTB4 | 11.009518 | 11.734646 |
| FLT1 | 5.505945 | 5.957103 | PHF3 | 10.289628 | 10.589862 | ZBTB40 | 10.313517 | 10.572185 |
| FLYWCH1 | 9.347118 | 9.702207 | PHF7 | 6.038726 | 6.992684 | ZBTB41 | 8.193699 | 8.530404 |
| FMR1 | 8.897438 | 9.205902 | PHIP | 9.552442 | 9.829743 | ZBTB44 | 10.270798 | 10.674770 |
| FN3K | 3.855339 | 4.444605 | PHKB | 8.573794 | 9.082301 | ZC3H11A | 10.302267 | 10.625848 |
| FN3KRP | 8.613282 | 8.887707 | PHKG2 | 8.023116 | 8.346852 | ZC3H3 | 8.778419 | 9.185062 |
| FNBP4 | 10.732871 | 11.045661 | PHTF2 | 8.637925 | 8.880933 | ZC3H6 | 7.643649 | 8.048756 |
| FOLR2 | 2.511209 | 3.140909 | PI4KA | 7.278949 | 7.653162 | ZC4H2 | 6.366650 | 6.737372 |
| FOSB | 10.218175 | 10.471421 | PIDD | 8.226646 | 8.675113 | ZCCHC11 | 9.685899 | 10.061754 |
| FOSL2 | 8.712739 | 9.314652 | PIH1D1 | 8.766341 | 9.011632 | ZCCHC14 | 6.998694 | 7.484478 |
| FOXJ2 | 9.163383 | 9.446977 | PIK3IP1 | 9.953773 | 10.760814 | ZCCHC18 | 7.415280 | 8.190439 |
| FOXO3 | 7.710509 | 8.254120 | PIK3R1 | 9.020786 | 9.334805 | ZCCHC2 | 8.979175 | 9.360559 |
| FOXO4 | 9.321751 | 9.844210 | PIP5KL1 | 4.954323 | 5.750413 | ZDHHC20 | 10.819577 | 11.057106 |
| FRAT1 | 7.887102 | 8.763219 | PITPNM1 | 10.144960 | 10.553227 | ZDHHC8 | 9.674896 | 9.909633 |
| FRAT2 | 8.405748 | 9.047434 | PITPNM2 | 9.613802 | 10.806899 | ZER1 | 9.079020 | 9.507271 |
| FRMD8 | 9.846276 | 10.065080 | PKIA | 7.181023 | 7.774241 | ZFAND2B | 8.059587 | 8.537627 |
| FRMD8P1 | 8.697389 | 8.988543 | PKN2 | 8.519805 | 8.771001 | ZFP14 | 7.930833 | 8.362674 |
| FRY | 7.683655 | 8.451528 | PLA2G15 | 7.108969 | 7.641015 | ZFP30 | 7.815103 | 8.141721 |
| FUCA1 | 9.080911 | 9.452319 | PLA2G4B | 4.499828 | 5.170232 | ZFP36L2 | 11.806513 | 12.986661 |
| FUZ | 6.728539 | 7.528590 | PLA2G6 | 7.223059 | 7.568510 | ZFP64 | 7.829307 | 8.324548 |
| FXYD1 | 3.112946 | 3.627917 | PLAC9 | 3.650455 | 4.208004 | ZHX2 | 10.897864 | 11.338397 |
| FXYD5 | 7.782667 | 8.355873 | PLCB2 | 8.498381 | 9.015550 | ZHX3 | 6.912212 | 7.780314 |
| FXYD7 | 4.086196 | 5.481156 | PLCD1 | 4.792269 | 5.417205 | ZIK1 | 8.249636 | 8.690029 |
| FZD3 | 7.223813 | 7.896181 | PLCG1 | 9.064017 | 9.427354 | ZKSCAN8 | 9.843298 | 10.054972 |
| GAA | 8.243748 | 8.642256 | PLCG2 | 8.154647 | 9.115745 | ZMYM3 | 8.342762 | 8.910024 |
| GAB2 | 9.696769 | 10.489925 | PLCH2 | 6.490566 | 7.170513 | ZMYND15 | 3.547227 | 4.204713 |
| GAB3 | 7.096943 | 7.428629 | PLCL2 | 10.211708 | 10.549660 | ZMYND8 | 8.030524 | 8.438943 |
| GABARAPL | 8.234491 | 8.777779 | PLCXD1 | 7.916426 | 8.181930 | ZNF10 | 7.653888 | 8.286307 |
| GABARAPL | 6.184529 | 6.616750 | PLD3 | 8.563995 | 8.887936 | ZNF101 | 8.590284 | 9.066579 |
| GAK | 9.678003 | 10.044604 | PLD4 | 2.865686 | 3.456299 | ZNF107 | 11.076054 | 11.910763 |


| GAL3ST4 | 3.124887 | 3.645709 | PLEKHA2 | 11.534749 | 12.498465 | ZNF137P | 7.392978 | 7.726225 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GALK1 | 6.095605 | 6.491927 | PLEKHA3 | 8.560613 | 8.915017 | ZNF14 | 8.304603 | 8.601256 |
| GALM | 5.559671 | 6.233197 | PLEKHG7 | 2.156266 | 2.756356 | ZNF181 | 8.086832 | 8.360869 |
| GALNS | 8.464871 | 8.848253 | PLEKHM1 | 8.847815 | 9.131169 | ZNF182 | 8.077200 | 8.357461 |
| GALNT3 | 5.860723 | 6.323214 | PLEKHM1P | 6.966586 | 7.366811 | ZNF184 | 8.082250 | 8.422018 |
| GALR2 | 3.730343 | 4.510656 | PLK1S1 | 6.244892 | 6.723819 | ZNF211 | 9.060520 | 9.498993 |
| GAPDH | 11.652124 | 11.888623 | PLK2 | 6.835149 | 7.241420 | ZNF224 | 7.084624 | 7.480551 |
| GAS7 | 6.825376 | 7.396223 | PLP2 | 10.286080 | 10.699349 | ZNF248 | 7.950252 | 8.476661 |
| GATAD1 | 9.678920 | 9.898051 | PLXND1 | 8.766234 | 10.413918 | ZNF250 | 7.575379 | 7.952059 |
| GATM | 6.628605 | 7.121469 | PMM1 | 6.606709 | 7.014373 | ZNF266 | 10.979972 | 11.492441 |
| GATS | 8.201142 | 8.506439 | PNMA5 | 5.787281 | 6.559524 | ZNF273 | 7.489178 | 7.809169 |
| GCC2 | 9.105312 | 9.420436 | PNOC | 5.919688 | 6.572153 | ZNF275 | 9.149077 | 9.371756 |
| GCHFR | 7.601200 | 8.137797 | PNPLA2 | 10.337295 | 10.990806 | ZNF30 | 5.500866 | 5.983478 |
| GCLC | 8.866777 | 9.138254 | PNPLA7 | 6.181029 | 7.413247 | ZNF304 | 8.708785 | 8.977223 |
| GCNT2 | 7.354434 | 7.791559 | PNPLA8 | 8.972647 | 9.534749 | ZNF318 | 9.716905 | 10.032923 |
| GDE1 | 9.076656 | 9.349398 | PNRC1 | 11.671833 | 12.052963 | ZNF324 | 7.577579 | 7.952447 |
| GDF11 | 6.821368 | 7.238410 | POFUT2 | 9.554029 | 9.856417 | ZNF331 | 9.858796 | 10.850839 |
| GDF7 | 7.223427 | 7.830254 | POLI | 8.078500 | 8.375220 | ZNF335 | 8.533672 | 8.875345 |
| GDPD1 | 4.836868 | 5.504822 | POLR2A | 11.202887 | 11.523289 | ZNF362 | 7.476166 | 7.901811 |
| GDPD3 | 5.701194 | 6.434117 | POLR3GL | 8.218894 | 8.579793 | ZNF367 | 6.292707 | 6.797933 |
| GFOD1 | 8.026594 | 9.059989 | PP7080 | 8.241461 | 8.579391 | ZNF394 | 9.850628 | 10.110642 |
| GGA2 | 11.843252 | 12.947867 | PPARD | 9.071386 | 9.824898 | ZNF395 | 10.522494 | 11.336246 |
| GGA3 | 10.281704 | 10.786848 | PPM1D | 8.682267 | 9.048631 | ZNF420 | 7.723749 | 8.024885 |
| GH1 | 3.673550 | 4.324812 | PPM1J | 4.555932 | 5.374052 | ZNF439 | 8.084138 | 8.709601 |
| GHDC | 8.517712 | 8.897716 | PPM1K | 11.094791 | 11.705290 | ZNF441 | 7.800679 | 8.234593 |
| GIGYF1 | 10.930393 | 11.141058 | PPOX | 7.414564 | 7.892039 | ZNF443 | 4.961438 | 5.522535 |
| GIPR | 3.496856 | 4.149104 | PPP1R12B | 7.797324 | 8.184707 | ZNF487 | 4.480348 | 5.116777 |
| GIT2 | 9.378430 | 9.913214 | PPP1R32 | 4.789603 | 5.597100 | ZNF510 | 8.462734 | 8.719863 |
| GKAP1 | 5.101303 | 5.674361 | PPP1R37 | 8.863519 | 9.121753 | ZNF540 | 5.794655 | 6.656633 |
| GLCCI1 | 7.612058 | 8.244544 | PPP1R3E | 7.908267 | 8.751273 | ZNF548 | 8.872817 | 9.205345 |
| GLI1 | 4.861096 | 5.476480 | PPP2R5A | 9.931140 | 10.205015 | ZNF569 | 7.484048 | 8.083320 |
| GLIPR1 | 7.806639 | 8.800315 | PPP2R5C | 10.369936 | 10.898137 | ZNF575 | 4.803644 | 5.503796 |
| GM2A | 10.246113 | 10.955648 | PPP6R2 | 9.025896 | 9.322870 | ZNF589 | 8.898818 | 9.194138 |
| GMCL1 | 7.419958 | 7.768913 | PRC1 | 6.504971 | 7.054445 | ZNF592 | 10.254471 | 10.512368 |
| GMEB2 | 9.595595 | 9.984911 | PRDM2 | 12.422987 | 12.772597 | ZNF595 | 7.297537 | 7.939653 |
| GMFG | 6.413312 | 6.814777 | PRICKLE1 | 4.628682 | 5.720444 | ZNF615 | 7.860302 | 8.211976 |
| GNA13 | 11.637537 | 11.881008 | PRICKLE2 | 2.261932 | 2.787186 | ZNF627 | 7.970662 | 8.278136 |
| GNAO1 | 6.134217 | 7.114427 | PRKAR2A | 9.445878 | 9.711862 | ZNF652 | 8.647479 | 9.157508 |
| GNAZ | 6.826825 | 7.796849 | PRKCB | 11.069654 | 11.474835 | ZNF654 | 8.377947 | 8.687484 |
| GNB5 | 9.000790 | 9.988991 | PRKCE | 8.534402 | 9.622876 | ZNF667 | 5.793637 | 6.189179 |
| GNG7 | 7.391989 | 9.699179 | PRKCSH | 9.109237 | 9.575673 | ZNF671 | 8.685030 | 9.018308 |
| GNL1 | 9.668105 | 9.970507 | PRKD2 | 8.436242 | 8.827700 | ZNF675 | 8.270327 | 8.522476 |
| GNPTAB | 10.412407 | 10.728793 | PRKX | 8.974264 | 9.645325 | ZNF699 | 7.357948 | 7.830270 |
| GNRH1 | 5.004545 | 5.546131 | PROC | 3.268809 | 3.865955 | ZNF700 | 8.288623 | 8.705352 |
| GOLGA1 | 7.331251 | 7.831958 | PRR12 | 9.502627 | 9.967238 | ZNF75D | 7.764135 | 8.102414 |
| GOLGA2P5 | 7.591021 | 8.569150 | PRUNE | 8.708390 | 8.938574 | ZNF763 | 6.047648 | 6.478341 |
| GOLGA8B | 9.247623 | 9.548564 | PRX | 6.820117 | 7.500682 | ZNF767 | 8.709459 | 9.066665 |
| GORASP1 | 8.806483 | 9.345344 | PTAR1 | 10.035614 | 10.366047 | ZNF776 | 9.238460 | 9.474932 |
| GPATCH11 | 8.617671 | 8.910654 | PTCH1 | 4.683725 | 5.283571 | ZNF791 | 8.069907 | 8.424502 |
| GPCPD1 | 9.202075 | 9.722096 | PTP4A1 | 10.256683 | 10.476113 | ZNF792 | 6.561854 | 6.968390 |
| GPLD1 | 5.685776 | 6.527283 | PTPN12 | 9.680322 | 10.005813 | ZNF815P | 4.129018 | 5.025899 |
| GPM6A | 6.838589 | 7.639325 | PTPN18 | 10.291396 | 10.774095 | ZNF821 | 7.153703 | 7.898698 |
| GPR152 | 2.272336 | 2.846027 | PTPN22 | 8.068919 | 9.076870 | ZNF831 | 7.759459 | 8.762444 |
| GPR155 | 7.031886 | 8.595968 | PTPN7 | 10.791922 | 11.053745 | ZNF862 | 8.978615 | 9.380629 |
| GPR18 | 6.843750 | 8.444761 | PTPRC | 10.591800 | 11.306562 | ZNF92 | 8.913216 | 9.698205 |
| GPRASP1 | 7.996842 | 8.698931 | PTPRCAP | 10.503651 | 11.914591 | ZSCAN18 | 9.841149 | 10.138604 |
| GPRIN3 | 5.610673 | 6.023336 | PTPRE | 8.269751 | 8.743076 | ZSWIM6 | 8.100975 | 8.535029 |
| GPT2 | 9.118758 | 10.817960 | PTPRVP | 4.417513 | 5.199809 |  |  |  |

## Appendix 6. Significantly up-regulated genes induced by the soluble CD40 ligand in primary CLL cells at 24 h time point

| 24h upregulated | Expression LevelS24 | Expression LevelU24 | 24h upregulate | Expression LevelS24 | Expression LevelU24 | 24h upregulated | Expression LevelS24 | Expression LevelU24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1BG | 7.953602 | 7.591251 | GPSM3 | 11.135677 | 10.772795 | PSD | 6.837553 | 6.255325 |
| AAGAB | 9.188062 | 8.913403 | GPX4 | 9.674541 | 9.234401 | PSIMCT-1 | 5.673029 | 5.066073 |
| AAR2 | 9.379451 | 9.095487 | GRHPR | 9.092238 | 7.690434 | PSMA1 | 9.015821 | 8.502967 |
| AARS | 10.214361 | 9.682146 | GRIK4 | 4.809248 | 2.879310 | PSMA4 | 9.211167 | 8.650856 |
| ABCC4 | 8.064724 | 6.619467 | GRIN1 | 3.559553 | 2.351340 | PSMA7 | 9.060082 | 8.672845 |
| ABCD2 | 7.182471 | 6.394765 | GRINA | 10.993166 | 10.123794 | PSMB1 | 7.950799 | 7.572439 |
| ABCE1 | 9.516025 | 8.979339 | GRN | 11.771573 | 11.278014 | PSMB2 | 9.177748 | 8.698735 |
| ABCF1 | 9.549374 | 9.109554 | GRSF1 | 10.046311 | 9.260831 | PSMB5 | 9.051453 | 8.375940 |
| ABCF2 | 8.969114 | 8.487731 | GRWD1 | 9.341053 | 8.883131 | PSMC2 | 7.624181 | 7.284260 |
| ABHD17C | 6.641581 | 5.957670 | GSTP1 | 11.256427 | 10.884975 | PSMC4 | 8.181014 | 7.814791 |
| ABTB2 | 10.037128 | 7.339014 | GTDC1 | 7.203960 | 6.505307 | PSMD1 | 7.204116 | 6.586985 |
| AC058791.1 | 4.574611 | 3.922992 | GTF2H3 | 8.807539 | 8.484859 | PSMD11 | 9.897823 | 9.503473 |
| AC147651.4 | 8.123056 | 7.268723 | GTF2H5 | 7.849693 | 7.484557 | PSMD12 | 7.253541 | 6.816966 |
| ACACA | 7.589446 | 7.207003 | GTF3C4 | 8.852180 | 8.545375 | PSMD14 | 7.276049 | 6.530631 |
| ACAD9 | 7.207953 | 6.774966 | GTF3C6 | 7.522765 | 6.709447 | PSMD3 | 10.230640 | 9.814660 |
| ACADVL | 11.532584 | 11.149527 | GTPBP4 | 8.542398 | 8.071243 | PSMD7 | 9.900365 | 9.502075 |
| ACBD6 | 8.226261 | 7.710660 | GTPBP6 | 9.919791 | 9.671483 | PSME3 | 11.002021 | 10.496613 |
| ACHE | 6.768688 | 4.742802 | GYS1 | 9.005394 | 8.694453 | PSMG3 | 9.374916 | 8.886819 |
| ACKR3 | 6.692507 | 5.580341 | H6PD | 10.655701 | 10.370266 | PTEN | 10.667304 | 10.433113 |
| ACOT2 | 8.416423 | 8.005588 | HAPLN3 | 7.242398 | 4.912322 | PTGER4 | 10.310253 | 9.410302 |
| ACOT4 | 6.553445 | 5.451856 | HBS1L | 8.417542 | 7.998345 | PTGES2 | 9.894379 | 9.079558 |
| ACSL1 | 9.613888 | 8.765114 | HCG26 | 8.331340 | 7.701408 | PTGES3 | 11.490620 | 11.201296 |
| ACSL4 | 9.967204 | 9.063832 | HCLS1 | 10.366310 | 9.919086 | PTGIR | 9.973834 | 7.084023 |
| ACTB | 16.011360 | 14.509096 | HCN3 | 8.408519 | 7.803331 | PTK2B | 10.750176 | 9.969431 |
| ACTG1 | 13.975809 | 12.978394 | HCP5 | 11.339949 | 10.391123 | PTMS | 9.291615 | 8.484564 |
| ACTN4 | 10.010649 | 9.531149 | HDAC9 | 9.388910 | 8.592509 | PTP4A3 | 6.623716 | 5.344837 |
| ACTR1B | 10.146929 | 9.763903 | HEATR1 | 7.392285 | 6.956633 | PTPN1 | 12.385055 | 11.838354 |
| ACTR2 | 12.782099 | 12.498458 | HEATR2 | 7.961268 | 7.454270 | PTPN11 | 10.479156 | 10.181199 |
| ACTR3 | 11.924207 | 11.182534 | HEG1 | 8.341664 | 7.791966 | PTPRF | 4.666223 | 4.049622 |
| ACTR3B | 6.788065 | 5.768757 | HELLS | 4.860758 | 4.331003 | PTPRO | 7.416406 | 6.998408 |
| ADA | 7.878489 | 6.952115 | HERPUD1 | 11.654757 | 10.669929 | PTRH1 | 5.462714 | 4.932335 |
| ADAM8 | 9.882809 | 9.422415 | HIGD1A | 8.722714 | 8.192657 | PTRH2 | 8.187149 | 7.718312 |
| ADAMDEC1 | 8.108818 | 6.232325 | HIGD2A | 8.918177 | 8.616641 | PUF60 | 9.388272 | 9.003443 |
| ADAMTS7 | 8.326577 | 6.992316 | HILPDA | 7.294816 | 6.412307 | PUS7 | 6.357719 | 5.509326 |
| ADAT2 | 7.674849 | 7.130231 | HIRA | 9.583283 | 9.134908 | PVR | 7.247235 | 6.661869 |
| ADCY3 | 7.382646 | 6.624957 | HIVEP1 | 11.591735 | 11.140702 | PVRL1 | 10.027763 | 8.200008 |
| ADIRF | 6.080527 | 4.557205 | HIVEP3 | 8.068183 | 7.339419 | PYCR1 | 8.260983 | 6.064941 |
| ADM2 | 7.381417 | 5.716318 | HK2 | 8.429150 | 7.651651 | QSER1 | 8.908262 | 8.603950 |
| ADNP | 11.195404 | 10.957899 | HLA-A | 13.401634 | 13.136565 | QTRT1 | 9.142368 | 8.651669 |
| ADO | 10.396168 | 10.010414 | HLA-B | 14.013841 | 13.672862 | QTRTD1 | 9.471702 | 9.103348 |
| ADPRH | 10.896998 | 10.045864 | HLA-C | 12.883030 | 12.561046 | RAB10 | 11.161529 | 10.774853 |
| ADSL | 7.320443 | 6.719633 | HLA- | 12.509490 | 12.033920 | RAB11A | 10.275003 | 9.534631 |
| AEBP2 | 9.405431 | 9.124496 | HLA- | 9.750306 | 8.769536 | RAB13 | 9.623606 | 8.262157 |
| AGFG1 | 10.040350 | 9.716423 | HLA- | 7.516829 | 6.666058 | RAB21 | 10.663142 | 9.962045 |
| AGL | 8.655202 | 8.365370 | HLA- | 11.089092 | 10.437605 | RAB39A | 6.978702 | 6.321346 |
| AGMAT | 7.469726 | 6.370287 | HLA- | 10.204951 | 9.534120 | RAB3GAP2 | 10.167510 | 9.616959 |
| AGPAT3 | 11.333868 | 10.598322 | HLA-E | 14.287375 | 13.991160 | RAB3IP | 8.595232 | 8.258827 |
| AGPAT6 | 10.812414 | 10.549432 | HLA-F | 11.900973 | 10.939797 | RAB44 | 3.997764 | 2.934756 |
| AGRN | 7.645800 | 6.789048 | HLA-L | 7.877141 | 6.794364 | RAB7L1 | 11.767513 | 10.560577 |
| AGTRAP | 7.629613 | 7.182788 | HMGA1 | 11.214332 | 10.222061 | RAB8B | 11.436951 | 10.855283 |
| AHCY | 8.931351 | 8.477557 | HMGCR | 8.771814 | 8.252869 | RAB9A | 9.989506 | 8.411926 |
| AIFM2 | 8.231195 | 7.827311 | HMGCS1 | 9.903464 | 9.121187 | RABGGTB | 8.324886 | 8.023890 |
| AIMP2 | 7.462382 | 6.420642 | HMGN1 | 10.215162 | 9.949769 | RABL3 | 8.495328 | 8.060644 |
| AIRE | 3.452527 | 2.193258 | HN1L | 10.419693 | 9.768490 | RAC1 | 10.320348 | 10.009101 |
| AK2 | 10.438867 | 10.072937 | HNF1B | 4.957731 | 3.753008 | RAD23B | 10.720336 | 10.424021 |
| AKAP12 | 8.203482 | 7.732816 | HNRNPA | 10.543968 | 10.082707 | RAD50 | 8.973068 | 8.560301 |


| AKR1A1 | 8.789518 | 8.184293 | HNRNPC | 11.312624 | 11.103650 | RAD51B | 6.299134 | 5.327946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALCAM | 9.230131 | 8.433582 | HNRNPF | 12.385032 | 12.145393 | RAD51D | 7.998153 | 7.328008 |
| ALDH18A1 | 8.606723 | 8.317696 | HNRNPK | 11.638322 | 11.404710 | RAET1K | 4.719089 | 3.764198 |
| ALDH1B1 | 9.005862 | 7.955346 | HNRNPM | 11.612016 | 11.013579 | RALA | 9.832778 | 9.267196 |
| ALDH2 | 7.176307 | 5.949927 | HNRNPR | 10.861054 | 10.383544 | RAN | 10.145716 | 9.710003 |
| ALDH4A1 | 7.005663 | 6.245962 | HNRNPU | 12.378062 | 12.014735 | RANGAP1 | 10.975680 | 10.560294 |
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| ARPC5 | 11.473633 | 10.827694 | ILF2 | 9.663101 | 9.348415 | RP11-35612.4 | 6.618250 | 5.390153 |
| ARPP19 | 12.148530 | 11.765525 | IMPDH2 | 8.423418 | 8.099304 | RP11-3P17.4 | 13.638275 | 13.429107 |


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| BMP2K | 9.541088 | 8.969050 | KLHL42 | 8.370961 | 8.042674 | SCARF1 | 6.332898 | 5.568616 |
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| BRPF3 | 10.412945 | 9.995979 | L1CAM | 8.918726 | 7.857928 | SCRN1 | 11.557863 | 11.306716 |
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| C6orf222 | 6.388092 | 5.429877 | LOC1005 | 5.764861 | 5.086807 | SLC12A3 | 5.392142 | 3.998781 |
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| CAPZA1 | 11.481159 | 11.144503 | LOC1027 | 7.256461 | 6.418571 | SLC2A6 | 9.175845 | 7.963926 |
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| CBX6 | 11.845521 | 11.078819 | LOC6441 | 4.750638 | 4.038190 | SLC39A14 | 9.168908 | 8.449448 |
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| CCDC124 | 9.596485 | 8.890022 | LONRF1 | 8.791004 | 8.344453 | SLC50A1 | 10.001130 | 9.547619 |
| CCDC141 | 6.948607 | 6.533315 | LPCAT1 | 11.355819 | 10.382481 | SLC6A6 | 12.208553 | 11.236378 |
| CCDC167 | 6.478796 | 5.579804 | LPP-AS1 | 2.683619 | 1.979767 | SLC7A1 | 10.787451 | 9.944271 |
| CCDC28B | 7.917564 | 6.789111 | LPP-AS2 | 4.990305 | 4.481924 | SLC9A7 | 12.240234 | 11.461486 |
| CCDC50 | 12.170925 | 10.965191 | LRCH3 | 8.986462 | 8.548406 | SLC9A7P1 | 6.503839 | 5.735416 |
| CCDC71 | 8.750833 | 8.062651 | LRP4 | 2.601126 | 2.005358 | SLC9A8 | 9.947234 | 9.561050 |
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| CCDC86 | 8.481129 | 7.589879 | LRPPRC | 8.535209 | 8.116338 | SMARCA4 | 8.812218 | 8.547144 |
| CCDC94 | 7.891740 | 7.578746 | LRRC26 | 3.224873 | 1.917604 | SMARCC1 | 10.477291 | 10.188316 |
| CCL17 | 6.092118 | 3.230058 | LRRC41 | 9.304003 | 9.009577 | SMC6 | 8.947372 | 8.565225 |
| CCL22 | 12.668254 | 8.194835 | LRRC57 | 7.929529 | 7.621628 | SMG1 | 12.020902 | 11.375825 |
| CCL24 | 5.827783 | 4.962395 | LRRFIP2 | 8.637428 | 7.855030 | SMG7 | 10.401506 | 10.061761 |
| CCND1 | 9.814171 | 8.206277 | LSM6 | 6.845759 | 6.355912 | SMG9 | 8.926757 | 8.504020 |
| CCND2 | 10.879597 | 10.098483 | LSP1 | 11.941956 | 10.767040 | SMIM12 | 9.944179 | 9.497801 |
| CCNI2 | 6.673379 | 5.720699 | LSP1P3 | 6.112828 | 5.408166 | SMIM15 | 9.032649 | 8.717686 |
| CCR7 | 14.789242 | 13.672239 | LSS | 9.298652 | 8.890232 | SMKR1 | 5.241108 | 4.652760 |
| CCT3 | 9.804482 | 9.126152 | LTA | 8.529837 | 7.204848 | SMO | 4.921032 | 4.055190 |
| CCT4 | 9.391023 | 9.076716 | LTV1 | 7.544290 | 7.056399 | SMPD2 | 7.197873 | 6.712547 |
| CCT5 | 8.387743 | 7.834906 | LY75 | 10.386110 | 9.369329 | SMPD5 | 4.750706 | 3.844699 |
| CCT6A | 9.727002 | 9.278320 | LYPLA2 | 9.347404 | 9.039746 | SMS | 7.750231 | 7.161475 |
| CCT7 | 10.296253 | 9.692355 | LYPLAL1 | 6.642090 | 6.095040 | SMYD5 | 8.980703 | 8.451516 |
| CD1C | 4.396649 | 3.490266 | LYRM2 | 9.446194 | 9.082567 | SNAP23 | 10.706049 | 10.400538 |
| CD200 | 11.030507 | 10.373927 | LYRM4 | 8.077523 | 7.251943 | SNAP47 | 9.223785 | 8.854853 |
| CD40 | 11.534593 | 9.810700 | MAATS1 | 5.340486 | 4.395465 | SND1 | 9.537265 | 9.086820 |
| CD58 | 9.505495 | 8.173851 | MACF1 | 10.380762 | 9.531165 | SNF8 | 7.876747 | 7.448690 |
| CD59 | 10.554165 | 9.822915 | MALSU1 | 7.448230 | 6.938983 | SNHG16 | 9.007607 | 8.176152 |
| CD70 | 9.835922 | 8.715651 | MAML2 | 9.498283 | 8.952241 | SNHG3 | 9.538158 | 8.900614 |
| CD74 | 14.497895 | 14.066901 | MANBAL | 8.040053 | 7.696889 | SNHG4 | 6.836550 | 5.717510 |
| CD80 | 7.667405 | 5.771856 | MANF | 7.995998 | 7.580982 | SNN | 12.898935 | 11.363079 |
| CD82 | 12.637159 | 11.577043 | MAP3K13 | 7.867132 | 7.511523 | SNORA73A | 4.153938 | 3.379051 |
| CD83 | 13.308793 | 12.021020 | MAP3K8 | 9.682477 | 8.539663 | SNORD80 | 6.031671 | 5.555513 |
| CD84 | 11.926531 | 11.583100 | MAP4 | 11.533107 | 10.677504 | SNRPD1 | 7.096244 | 6.394598 |
| CD86 | 8.799380 | 7.647640 | MAP6 | 6.935215 | 6.137012 | SNRPD3 | 10.913850 | 10.614957 |
| CD97 | 11.352271 | 10.348227 | MAPK11 | 8.712058 | 7.248237 | SNX11 | 11.812194 | 9.567149 |
| CDC42 | 11.841224 | 11.057363 | MAPK13 | 10.280873 | 9.811360 | SNX12 | 9.687112 | 9.402701 |
| CDC42EP2 | 7.080565 | 5.857928 | MAPKAP | 10.470859 | 10.004471 | SNX17 | 9.719376 | 9.281714 |
| CDC42EP3 | 10.769459 | 10.437082 | MAPKBP | 9.583109 | 8.718776 | SNX20 | 10.168775 | 9.341466 |
| CDC42EP5 | 2.664137 | 1.928244 | MAPRE1 | 10.408562 | 9.889636 | SNX8 | 11.394601 | 11.086672 |
| CDC42SE1 | 12.105565 | 11.496130 | MARCKS | 11.679886 | 9.817279 | SNX9 | 11.098790 | 10.672767 |
| CDH22 | 2.024944 | 1.479020 | MARCKSL | 11.908468 | 10.593525 | SOCS1 | 9.594919 | 7.781802 |
| CDK17 | 9.888664 | 9.485166 | MARS2 | 8.738997 | 8.439851 | SOCS2 | 4.513999 | 3.536134 |
| CDK18 | 6.845537 | 5.099665 | MARVEL | 5.407525 | 4.767621 | SP2 | 9.534290 | 9.260610 |
| CDK2 | 8.957970 | 8.673715 | MAT2A | 10.723302 | 10.471975 | SPAG7 | 8.220232 | 7.898086 |
| CDK2AP1 | 8.969894 | 8.498836 | MATR3 | 11.774953 | 11.560317 | SPATA24 | 6.425116 | 5.895691 |
| CDK4 | 8.841566 | 8.277300 | MB21D1 | 8.189145 | 7.767485 | SPATA31D1 | 3.539993 | 2.278301 |
| CDKAL1 | 7.279457 | 6.918695 | MCCC2 | 9.436617 | 8.774579 | SPATS2 | 8.498204 | 8.051663 |
| CDKN1A | 12.031648 | 10.829380 | MCL1 | 13.500600 | 13.243667 | SPDYE3 | 6.929736 | 6.425122 |


| CDKN2A | 7.736886 | 7.031619 | MCM3AP | 4.988807 | 4.456693 | SPECC1 | 7.259613 | 5.864901 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CDKN2B | 7.301119 | 6.543264 | MCOLN2 | 10.021575 | 9.613968 | SPHK1 | 7.275416 | 6.793675 |
| CDYL2 | 6.186658 | 5.615564 | MCOLN3 | 2.907361 | 2.399498 | SPI1 | 10.523073 | 10.197785 |
| CEBPG | 10.797983 | 10.427928 | MCRS1 | 8.187665 | 7.914586 | SPIB | 11.988670 | 10.843813 |
| CEP135 | 8.403790 | 7.371395 | MDFIC | 12.276155 | 11.367507 | SPIN3 | 9.225114 | 8.871072 |
| CEP19 | 7.900799 | 7.438851 | MDH2 | 8.718175 | 8.368267 | SPINT1 | 8.992087 | 8.435186 |
| CEP78 | 7.325591 | 6.943163 | MED1 | 10.737255 | 10.497846 | SPINT2 | 11.131217 | 10.618761 |
| CERS4 | 8.660782 | 7.322158 | MED14 | 8.846640 | 8.473905 | SPN | 11.418648 | 10.980221 |
| CETN2 | 7.289656 | 6.881196 | MED19 | 7.271978 | 6.790520 | SPPL2A | 8.121444 | 7.551839 |
| CETP | 5.719091 | 4.784837 | MED22 | 10.306701 | 9.624732 | SPR | 6.290335 | 5.424845 |
| CFL1 | 12.519633 | 11.994344 | MEF2BN | 6.731621 | 6.204200 | SPRYD3 | 9.239665 | 8.970191 |
| CFLAR | 13.608410 | 12.277976 | MEF2C | 11.196847 | 10.584444 | SPRYD4 | 7.885642 | 7.427227 |
| CFLAR-AS1 | 5.221013 | 4.268974 | MEGF8 | 9.031735 | 8.765617 | SQLE | 9.954796 | 8.439803 |
| CFP | 5.983891 | 4.856617 | MESDC1 | 11.112655 | 10.641382 | SQRDL | 7.881218 | 7.518491 |
| CGN | 3.717528 | 3.020615 | METAP1 | 5.027514 | 4.282596 | SRC | 10.121322 | 9.162560 |
| CHAC1 | 6.583815 | 5.471676 | METAP2 | 8.916329 | 8.603783 | SREBF2 | 11.462777 | 10.989311 |
| CHAC2 | 6.010173 | 5.247957 | METTL1 | 6.493107 | 5.204620 | SRFBP1 | 7.611511 | 7.055999 |
| CHAF1B | 5.015002 | 4.477831 | METTL10 | 6.681130 | 6.292443 | SRGN | 13.682865 | 12.161971 |
| CHCHD3 | 8.551335 | 8.019293 | METTL21 | 8.674809 | 8.307471 | SRM | 7.513651 | 6.879680 |
| CHCHD6 | 3.831021 | 3.054542 | MEX3C | 12.334423 | 12.052005 | SRP14 | 10.767247 | 10.482463 |
| CHML | 8.823891 | 8.471805 | MFI2 | 6.536731 | 5.858704 | SRP72 | 9.165052 | 8.911784 |
| CHMP4A | 8.455797 | 8.142906 | MFN2 | 10.359174 | 10.030459 | SRP9 | 10.011892 | 9.710680 |
| CHMP4B | 11.607510 | 10.447964 | MFSD10 | 9.590740 | 9.201500 | SRPK1 | 9.878828 | 9.246642 |
| CHMP6 | 7.941653 | 7.485625 | MFSD2A | 6.815323 | 5.703461 | SRSF1 | 11.989553 | 11.603490 |
| CHRNA6 | 6.773219 | 4.646282 | MGAT2 | 11.079864 | 10.584718 | SRSF3 | 11.583964 | 11.267951 |
| CHST10 | 8.685332 | 8.203622 | MGAT3 | 5.605551 | 4.914558 | SSNA1 | 10.521427 | 10.075770 |
| CHST7 | 9.829457 | 7.928500 | MGC708 | 6.674419 | 5.411652 | SSRP1 | 9.687863 | 9.165313 |
| CHTOP | 10.870733 | 10.631817 | MGLL | 10.663509 | 8.477564 | SSTR2 | 3.594907 | 2.429830 |
| CIAPIN1 | 8.040379 | 7.679931 | MGRN1 | 10.073213 | 9.775712 | ST13 | 10.064867 | 9.800159 |
| CIB2 | 6.711000 | 5.999986 | MICAL3 | 10.709531 | 10.182653 | ST3GAL1 | 10.986346 | 10.300497 |
| CINP | 7.644849 | 7.160125 | MIIP | 10.156774 | 9.058871 | ST3GAL2 | 10.646583 | 10.107513 |
| CISD3 | 6.997685 | 6.623133 | MINA | 7.222425 | 6.655518 | ST3GAL5 | 10.530533 | 10.016114 |
| CKB | 8.974726 | 7.152464 | MIR155H | 12.907790 | 10.004295 | ST8SIA4 | 10.537679 | 9.417279 |
| CLCF1 | 6.223747 | 5.436035 | MIR17HG | 7.055611 | 5.924536 | STAP2 | 3.668425 | 2.975640 |
| CLCN5 | 7.998736 | 7.001415 | MIR21 | 4.344983 | 3.734492 | STARD10 | 9.002322 | 8.010391 |
| CLECL1 | 8.778888 | 8.417246 | MIR22HG | 8.295670 | 7.890238 | STAT1 | 9.935369 | 9.443659 |
| CLIC2 | 6.255091 | 4.539876 | MIR3654 | 13.337313 | 13.049240 | STAT5A | 11.290817 | 9.977508 |
| CLIP2 | 9.987514 | 7.585678 | MIR4444- | 8.846359 | 8.426913 | STAT6 | 12.492624 | 12.239493 |
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| CLNS1A | 8.769329 | 8.292723 | MKL1 | 9.867952 | 9.495254 | STOML1 | 6.890216 | 5.931248 |
| CLPB | 6.989751 | 6.473624 | MKNK2 | 13.304230 | 12.519412 | STOML2 | 7.256802 | 6.922063 |
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| CLSPN | 5.231883 | 4.556089 | MLLT11 | 6.663882 | 6.031382 | STX11 | 9.663538 | 9.034849 |
| CLTA | 9.909421 | 9.550972 | MLST8 | 8.227149 | 7.696026 | SUB1 | 8.759635 | 8.263845 |
| CLTC | 10.180966 | 9.923349 | MMAB | 6.953990 | 6.418230 | SUMO2 | 10.196871 | 9.872388 |
| CLTCL1 | 5.107843 | 4.521598 | MMD | 9.464756 | 8.255330 | SUMO3 | 10.086692 | 9.724191 |
| CMAS | 8.289670 | 8.013097 | MMRN2 | 7.108313 | 5.954388 | SUPT16H | 10.192546 | 9.790139 |
| CMTM6 | 11.813486 | 10.972872 | MNAT1 | 6.284586 | 5.862100 | SUPT3H | 6.495574 | 5.862931 |
| CNN3 | 7.417174 | 6.856768 | MON1A | 7.193688 | 6.754319 | SWAP70 | 12.808022 | 12.190991 |
| CNOT11 | 9.770683 | 9.379909 | MORF4L1 | 10.448895 | 10.051168 | SYBU | 5.983792 | 5.229991 |
| CNP | 11.214670 | 10.513341 | MOSPD2 | 7.824352 | 7.410548 | SYCE2 | 5.006044 | 4.497154 |
| CNTNAP1 | 8.481074 | 7.895106 | MPC1 | 8.979210 | 8.446777 | SYMPK | 9.648007 | 9.250217 |
| COA3 | 8.345816 | 7.900714 | MPDU1 | 8.274138 | 7.948898 | SYNCRIP | 10.566291 | 10.283210 |
| COA4 | 8.807218 | 8.305453 | MREG | 7.971909 | 5.521629 | SYNE3 | 8.583435 | 8.228668 |
| COA7 | 7.657207 | 7.144646 | MRP63 | 9.437891 | 9.067680 | SYNGR2 | 13.380578 | 12.300491 |
| COBLL1 | 9.540771 | 8.883899 | MRPL11 | 8.055803 | 7.716037 | SYNJ2 | 7.715490 | 6.712407 |
| COCH | 9.252136 | 7.901357 | MRPL12 | 8.011146 | 7.261570 | SYNPO | 11.025539 | 6.323091 |
| COL19A1 | 7.939462 | 7.444749 | MRPL14 | 8.832552 | 7.929503 | SYT17 | 9.407469 | 8.437999 |
| COL1A1 | 7.629171 | 5.117609 | MRPL16 | 8.802281 | 8.507309 | SZRD1 | 11.198975 | 10.791518 |
| COL9A2 | 10.270022 | 9.866758 | MRPL17 | 8.046787 | 7.655030 | TAB2 | 11.553687 | 11.223011 |
| COLGALT2 | 5.210730 | 4.390427 | MRPL19 | 8.957190 | 8.683135 | TAF15 | 10.069282 | 9.802790 |


| COMMD1 | 8.993205 | 7.648802 | MRPL24 | 7.576342 | 6.928469 | TAF4B | 8.028766 | 7.420561 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COMMD5 | 9.775343 | 9.447461 | MRPL27 | 7.599070 | 6.980424 | TAF5L | 9.493696 | 9.183214 |
| COMT | 8.715150 | 8.296035 | MRPL28 | 8.555566 | 8.031914 | TAF9 | 9.177985 | 8.821669 |
| COPRS | 7.741211 | 7.340373 | MRPL3 | 8.584175 | 7.900647 | TAF9B | 8.099539 | 7.786539 |
| CORO6 | 11.864646 | 9.593335 | MRPL32 | 8.657064 | 8.301490 | TAGAP | 12.071207 | 11.718208 |
| COX17 | 5.615030 | 5.113404 | MRPL37 | 9.422928 | 8.992084 | TAGLN2 | 13.617466 | 12.122300 |
| COX5A | 6.954684 | 6.486773 | MRPL39 | 6.624917 | 5.975292 | TANK | 10.217328 | 9.772231 |
| CPEB1 | 7.427411 | 6.936547 | MRPL40 | 7.942541 | 7.486570 | TAP1 | 11.071466 | 10.425583 |
| CPNE2 | 7.302622 | 5.142851 | MRPL45 | 7.637088 | 7.210470 | TAP2 | 10.828102 | 10.293474 |
| CPNE5 | 9.726883 | 7.964174 | MRPS10 | 9.397562 | 9.047628 | TAPBP | 12.207179 | 11.665484 |
| CPNE7 | 5.142090 | 4.360138 | MRPS11 | 6.939326 | 6.530366 | TARS | 8.776039 | 8.238759 |
| CPSF2 | 9.579927 | 9.203885 | MRPS14 | 8.565994 | 8.161508 | TBC1D17 | 8.253803 | 7.828656 |
| CR2 | 7.628683 | 7.038069 | MRPS16 | 9.654813 | 9.291228 | TBC1D22B | 8.512978 | 8.132941 |
| CRIP1 | 9.455016 | 8.440499 | MRPS17 | 6.920477 | 6.440778 | TBC1D2B | 10.219667 | 9.234209 |
| CRIP2 | 9.249701 | 7.385702 | MRPS23 | 7.386555 | 7.012722 | TBCEL | 8.060485 | 7.701068 |
| CRTC2 | 10.635525 | 10.335107 | MRPS28 | 7.595000 | 6.873471 | TBL1XR1 | 11.150652 | 10.776738 |
| CSF1 | 8.885294 | 7.203217 | MRPS33 | 7.616966 | 7.039984 | TBRG4 | 9.613552 | 9.281102 |
| CSF2 | 2.073407 | 1.481129 | MRTO4 | 9.081578 | 8.133592 | TCEAL3 | 8.846994 | 8.577637 |
| CSF2RB | 10.152559 | 9.256732 | MS4A1 | 12.507295 | 11.796376 | TCEB1 | 7.141575 | 6.715236 |
| CSK | 11.818491 | 11.281720 | MSANTD | 8.782911 | 8.339895 | TCEB3 | 9.408874 | 9.058029 |
| CSNK1G3 | 9.520561 | 8.949075 | MSMO1 | 9.390022 | 8.585485 | TCF7 | 10.947356 | 9.473242 |
| CSNK2A1 | 9.655232 | 9.431295 | MST1R | 7.678711 | 4.570930 | TCFL5 | 10.975638 | 10.118637 |
| CSNK2A3 | 9.948822 | 9.654310 | MTA1 | 9.677694 | 9.237356 | TCTN1 | 8.306627 | 7.059413 |
| CSRP1 | 8.834306 | 8.515968 | MTAP | 8.316077 | 7.964437 | TCTN3 | 7.623013 | 7.259493 |
| CSTF2T | 10.487570 | 10.232049 | MTCH2 | 7.613151 | 7.224868 | TDRD7 | 8.238374 | 7.638845 |
| CTPS1 | 7.112944 | 6.166866 | MTERF | 7.862287 | 7.547290 | TDRKH | 6.478735 | 5.955987 |
| CTSC | 9.547249 | 8.996951 | MTFP1 | 8.086604 | 7.106995 | TELO2 | 8.946880 | 8.541920 |
| CTSH | 11.380326 | 10.420333 | MTHFD1L | 5.908789 | 5.210805 | TES | 8.559992 | 8.093958 |
| CTTN | 6.341524 | 5.919034 | MTHFD2 | 9.325535 | 8.512286 | TET3 | 10.310335 | 9.757883 |
| CTTNBP2NL | 7.844100 | 7.132932 | MTMR12 | 9.330666 | 9.036675 | TFAM | 9.718268 | 9.404374 |
| CX3CL1 | 2.519949 | 1.712950 | MTMR2 | 8.272547 | 7.842252 | TFDP1 | 8.551536 | 8.040328 |
| CYB561 | 7.271512 | 6.081993 | MTMR4 | 11.435499 | 10.079325 | TFEB | 11.210961 | 10.418445 |
| CYB5A | 6.675070 | 5.489653 | MTMR9 | 9.753843 | 8.789365 | TFG | 8.865984 | 8.390251 |
| CYB5B | 10.210656 | 9.712040 | MTSS1 | 10.593960 | 10.026656 | TFRC | 10.872786 | 10.238087 |
| CYB5R2 | 7.353256 | 5.369088 | MVP | 10.916383 | 9.932245 | TGIF2 | 10.663700 | 10.320166 |
| CYBRD1 | 10.859098 | 9.021554 | MYB | 7.738301 | 6.409937 | THEM4 | 7.361773 | 6.856913 |
| CYC1 | 9.430389 | 8.999415 | MYBBP1 | 7.628226 | 7.111029 | THEM5 | 8.400445 | 6.380402 |
| CYCS | 9.875819 | 9.553078 | MYBL2 | 8.901945 | 8.348308 | THG1L | 8.208517 | 7.292539 |
| CYFIP1 | 8.023921 | 7.453287 | MYC | 10.282933 | 8.578441 | THOP1 | 10.278221 | 9.164835 |
| CYLD | 11.966134 | 11.471752 | MYEOV2 | 7.514197 | 7.084359 | THTPA | 7.856317 | 7.527029 |
| CYP51A1 | 9.699267 | 9.037231 | MYH11 | 7.596932 | 6.812436 | THUMPD3- | 8.282229 | 7.913040 |
| CYS1 | 4.737226 | 2.423151 | MYH9 | 12.637713 | 12.021796 | TICAM1 | 10.299337 | 9.708186 |
| CYTH1 | 13.297281 | 13.012785 | MYL12B | 10.489797 | 10.236769 | TIFA | 10.279154 | 9.890726 |
| DACT3 | 4.365874 | 3.749365 | MYL9 | 8.899777 | 7.768959 | TIGD2 | 6.500526 | 5.998579 |
| DAD1 | 10.251737 | 9.892459 | MYO1C | 10.590553 | 9.192320 | TIGIT | 10.541265 | 9.948040 |
| DAP | 10.801027 | 10.400093 | MYO1D | 7.943252 | 7.340057 | TIMM23 | 7.801453 | 7.126639 |
| DARS | 9.053949 | 8.581492 | MYO1E | 9.081245 | 8.671471 | TIMMDC1 | 9.816092 | 9.366931 |
| DARS2 | 8.087212 | 7.562617 | MYO1G | 8.264033 | 7.531546 | TINF2 | 10.668253 | 10.304810 |
| DAZAP1 | 10.448031 | 10.045281 | MYOCD | 5.429135 | 3.168388 | TIPRL | 9.408526 | 8.977484 |
| DBI | 10.118624 | 8.859756 | NAA15 | 9.446886 | 9.170263 | TJAP1 | 9.847695 | 9.509343 |
| DBNL | 9.972295 | 9.561625 | NAA20 | 8.137951 | 7.801628 | TJP2 | 7.795970 | 6.414936 |
| DCAF11 | 10.238501 | 9.959131 | NABP1 | 9.155892 | 8.513928 | TK1 | 7.311623 | 6.611742 |
| DCAF16 | 9.645327 | 9.336359 | NABP2 | 8.040419 | 7.713393 | TLCD1 | 6.116277 | 5.179699 |
| DCAF7 | 11.261622 | 10.944941 | NACAD | 4.981287 | 4.245515 | TLE1 | 9.363125 | 8.455130 |
| DCPS | 7.386787 | 7.016623 | NAGLU | 9.049834 | 8.505751 | TLR10 | 9.251322 | 8.062609 |
| DCTD | 10.089044 | 9.744656 | NAMPT | 9.577653 | 9.051504 | TLR6 | 9.627146 | 9.203461 |
| DCTN1 | 9.069439 | 8.812467 | NAP1L1 | 11.225195 | 10.556249 | TMA16 | 8.318990 | 7.704358 |
| DCTPP1 | 9.503838 | 9.010212 | NARS2 | 7.505315 | 7.038664 | TMCC1-AS1 | 5.269900 | 4.766179 |
| DDHD1 | 10.472514 | 10.122160 | NAT10 | 8.764464 | 8.318090 | TMCC3 | 9.608815 | 8.624612 |
| DDHD2 | 8.395533 | 7.921495 | NAT9 | 9.378129 | 9.132007 | TMED3 | 9.201927 | 8.909204 |
| DDOST | 8.555019 | 8.246635 | NBEAL2 | 11.189095 | 9.441445 | TMEM102 | 8.521444 | 8.225746 |


| DDR1 | 10.377260 | 9.289402 | NBN | 9.689224 | 8.754780 | TMEM106A | 8.159463 | 7.784784 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DDR2 | 5.117448 | 4.325234 | NCBP2 | 10.451974 | 10.221198 | TMEM120A | 8.499654 | 6.679126 |
| DDX21 | 11.059120 | 10.288843 | NCF2 | 11.113571 | 8.841371 | TMEM120B | 8.624884 | 7.826387 |
| DDX47 | 8.568462 | 8.237490 | NCK2 | 10.802134 | 9.982300 | TMEM136 | 5.819658 | 5.211356 |
| DENND4A | 10.280267 | 9.180465 | NCL | 11.842902 | 11.433179 | TMEM14A | 6.891340 | 6.181505 |
| DENND5A | 9.354418 | 8.357638 | NCLN | 10.169707 | 9.953693 | TMEM14B | 8.370639 | 8.047480 |
| DFFA | 8.639306 | 8.194692 | NCOA5 | 10.060597 | 9.787313 | TMEM164 | 8.754255 | 7.867608 |
| DGAT2 | 8.360501 | 7.278527 | NDE1 | 10.674845 | 8.970843 | TMEM168 | 8.826621 | 8.426639 |
| DHCR24 | 8.269132 | 6.795008 | NDFIP1 | 10.241461 | 9.830353 | TMEM170B | 9.280859 | 8.261823 |
| DHCR7 | 7.901455 | 7.159500 | NDFIP2 | 7.834734 | 7.442664 | TMEM177 | 6.804431 | 6.013245 |
| DHTKD1 | 9.983723 | 9.632976 | NDUFAF1 | 8.126916 | 7.806624 | TMEM185B | 9.885074 | 9.497928 |
| DHX33 | 8.633483 | 8.216421 | NDUFB9 | 7.784829 | 7.433067 | TMEM205 | 9.326121 | 8.801284 |
| DHX34 | 8.663760 | 8.348095 | NDUFS6 | 6.364928 | 5.823944 | TMEM230 | 10.404062 | 10.028212 |
| DHX37 | 8.636601 | 7.977375 | NEAT1 | 13.371420 | 12.825499 | TMEM241 | 5.778585 | 5.119292 |
| DLD | 8.281915 | 7.695376 | NECAP2 | 10.762162 | 9.930065 | TMEM254 | 7.706092 | 7.213030 |
| DLGAP3 | 8.054068 | 6.426028 | NEDD1 | 8.534176 | 8.120368 | TMEM261 | 8.264440 | 7.862872 |
| DLGAP4 | 11.369441 | 10.878491 | NEDD8 | 8.025124 | 7.660446 | TMEM54 | 5.664094 | 4.029716 |
| DNAJA1 | 9.302810 | 8.762652 | NEDD9 | 9.125081 | 8.062612 | TMEM57 | 8.988358 | 8.500850 |
| DNAJB5 | 7.182959 | 6.310761 | NEIL2 | 8.188232 | 7.760702 | TMEM63B | 8.395882 | 7.483385 |
| DNAJC14 | 9.934358 | 9.710543 | NEK6 | 9.325184 | 8.278282 | TMEM69 | 8.479523 | 8.022991 |
| DNAJC30 | 8.550951 | 7.912632 | NEK9 | 10.796179 | 10.574614 | TMEM97 | 7.317336 | 6.551007 |
| DNM1L | 9.080609 | 8.820099 | NENF | 7.649064 | 7.277867 | TMOD3 | 10.149088 | 9.868521 |
| DNMT3A | 9.611954 | 8.665284 | NET1 | 4.848338 | 4.244529 | TMPO | 11.302528 | 11.016913 |
| DNPH1 | 7.784866 | 7.136846 | NETO2 | 8.274082 | 7.916143 | TMSB4X | 13.414419 | 12.676827 |
| DOCK10 | 10.282608 | 9.239791 | NFAT5 | 11.213010 | 10.689407 | TNF | 8.949074 | 8.370173 |
| DOCK2 | 8.681681 | 8.378734 | NFE2L1 | 12.373860 | 11.562258 | TNFAIP2 | 10.736036 | 8.068215 |
| DOK4 | 5.391410 | 4.538502 | NFIC | 9.463345 | 9.105619 | TNFAIP3 | 12.860713 | 11.035707 |
| DOT1L | 10.429126 | 10.027518 | NFIX | 6.217070 | 5.378633 | TNFAIP8 | 12.050378 | 11.306214 |
| DPCR1 | 2.630762 | 2.018774 | NFKB1 | 11.396952 | 10.158563 | TNFRSF10B | 11.681169 | 11.011731 |
| DPH2 | 9.544898 | 8.997128 | NFKB2 | 11.682414 | 10.198854 | TNFRSF14 | 11.426021 | 10.478213 |
| DPH3P1 | 7.486890 | 6.589820 | NFKBIA | 13.224680 | 11.114822 | TNFRSF18 | 10.763610 | 9.066918 |
| DPH6 | 5.746192 | 5.025908 | NFKBID | 10.354533 | 9.813712 | TNFRSF19 | 2.515885 | 1.995011 |
| DPP3 | 7.784413 | 7.247810 | NFKBIE | 11.603261 | 10.178613 | TNFRSF1B | 13.188299 | 12.552761 |
| DRAM1 | 8.610334 | 7.898749 | NFKBIZ | 11.632246 | 10.479588 | TNFRSF4 | 9.161512 | 6.680438 |
| DRAM2 | 9.510078 | 9.139333 | NHP2 | 8.989614 | 8.411086 | TNFRSF8 | 8.367201 | 5.933219 |
| DSE | 7.861168 | 7.360637 | NIFK | 7.728039 | 7.243500 | TNFRSF9 | 11.109620 | 7.540847 |
| DTD1 | 6.871372 | 6.475212 | NIP7 | 8.645556 | 8.114729 | TNFSF14 | 7.404509 | 6.429335 |
| DTD2 | 8.286415 | 7.605375 | NIPAL2 | 9.827578 | 9.326254 | TNFSF4 | 10.006048 | 7.109514 |
| DTNB | 6.029604 | 5.469451 | NIPAL4 | 6.464801 | 5.439813 | TNIP1 | 11.167061 | 10.707889 |
| DTX2 | 7.928169 | 7.444255 | NIPSNAP | 7.519953 | 7.112906 | TNIP2 | 10.597779 | 9.610075 |
| DUSP2 | 10.835306 | 10.399224 | NKIRAS2 | 9.348468 | 8.974161 | TNKS1BP1 | 9.423985 | 8.200423 |
| DUSP22 | 11.551397 | 10.619131 | NKX3-1 | 6.785522 | 6.368362 | TOMM22 | 9.381762 | 8.625239 |
| DUSP5 | 10.511688 | 9.499164 | NLGN4Y | 4.057044 | 2.954845 | TOMM34 | 8.469328 | 8.133450 |
| DYNC112 | 6.554107 | 6.177822 | NLN | 8.473221 | 8.013981 | TOMM40 | 8.596682 | 8.143274 |
| DYNLT3 | 8.969401 | 8.615046 | NLRC5 | 11.455330 | 10.921271 | TOMM6 | 9.269566 | 8.823066 |
| DZIP3 | 6.581985 | 5.975435 | NME1 | 6.520077 | 4.944918 | TOR3A | 10.182884 | 9.668716 |
| E2F3 | 8.844789 | 8.413429 | NME3 | 9.395136 | 8.811668 | TOR4A | 9.837392 | 9.547233 |
| EARS2 | 8.153320 | 7.153925 | NOB1 | 8.599525 | 8.083376 | TP53 | 9.929461 | 9.431482 |
| EBI3 | 9.549301 | 4.994158 | NOC3L | 8.563918 | 8.196723 | TP53BP2 | 9.650856 | 9.163370 |
| EBNA1BP2 | 7.093238 | 6.633015 | NOD2 | 10.852268 | 10.203598 | TP53111 | 11.358691 | 10.502516 |
| ECE1 | 12.043981 | 11.065352 | NOL3 | 4.937946 | 4.221725 | TP5313 | 6.849350 | 6.355810 |
| ECE2 | 6.039201 | 5.186806 | NOL6 | 8.856735 | 8.416611 | TP63 | 4.491767 | 3.691883 |
| ECHDC2 | 7.907906 | 7.572098 | NOLC1 | 10.384707 | 9.825684 | TPI1 | 10.099443 | 9.789299 |
| ECHDC3 | 6.080794 | 5.109297 | NONO | 11.417875 | 11.141408 | TPRN | 8.984444 | 8.296761 |
| EDARADD | 11.426088 | 10.390748 | NOP10 | 8.854083 | 8.382442 | TPT1-AS1 | 6.799949 | 6.194052 |
| EDC3 | 9.184250 | 8.859769 | NOP14 | 8.229804 | 7.604613 | TRADD | 10.335622 | 9.521030 |
| EED | 8.279121 | 7.859700 | NOP14- | 7.227355 | 6.790656 | TRAF1 | 14.239337 | 11.126570 |
| EEF1A1 | 9.729582 | 8.758479 | NOP16 | 7.448759 | 6.846314 | TRAF2 | 9.418814 | 9.008460 |
| EEF1E1 | 6.053783 | 5.297491 | NPAT | 9.481252 | 8.825183 | TRAF3 | 11.571085 | 11.080722 |
| EEF2K | 10.359934 | 9.601840 | NPB | 4.275929 | 3.670489 | TRAF4 | 11.846510 | 10.928163 |
| EEFSEC | 7.889330 | 7.567017 | NPLOC4 | 11.187575 | 10.904465 | TRAF7 | 8.470279 | 8.011289 |


| EFHD2 | 11.559802 | 10.838838 | NPM1 | 8.671944 | 8.258706 | TRANK1 | 11.398120 | 11.057652 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EFNA1 | 4.544565 | 3.769976 | NPR1 | 2.145329 | 1.522160 | TRAPPC12 | 9.251092 | 8.985530 |
| EFNB1 | 7.531296 | 6.874857 | NPRL3 | 7.697240 | 7.137706 | TRDMT1 | 6.681462 | 6.067615 |
| EFTUD2 | 8.118211 | 7.765573 | NPTX1 | 7.695826 | 5.891081 | TRIM2 | 5.990787 | 5.487060 |
| EGOT | 4.881449 | 2.965081 | NR112 | 3.017019 | 2.520790 | TRIM44 | 11.460265 | 11.207808 |
| EHD1 | 13.121143 | 12.150206 | NR5A2 | 4.167623 | 3.606298 | TRIP10 | 10.523760 | 8.607190 |
| EHD4 | 10.334731 | 9.712130 | NR6A1 | 6.180024 | 3.912186 | TRIP12 | 10.589256 | 10.267871 |
| EHF | 3.207745 | 2.481609 | NRAS | 10.746205 | 9.910396 | TRIP13 | 3.670005 | 3.089365 |
| EIF1 | 12.235142 | 11.991569 | NRBF2 | 8.958663 | 8.510911 | TRIP6 | 6.565267 | 6.131789 |
| EIF2A | 8.680959 | 8.413282 | NRP2 | 8.573846 | 6.809732 | TRMT10C | 8.801477 | 8.495932 |
| EIF2B1 | 8.817632 | 8.550130 | NRXN2 | 5.199100 | 3.558150 | TRMT2A | 8.794459 | 8.466017 |
| EIF2D | 7.666707 | 7.131550 | NSDHL | 6.840670 | 6.311140 | TRMT5 | 7.944793 | 7.479397 |
| EIF2S1 | 9.636031 | 9.255287 | NSRP1 | 9.011324 | 8.706040 | TRMT61A | 9.478528 | 8.560524 |
| EIF2S3 | 10.853582 | 10.443470 | NSUN2 | 9.907858 | 9.624865 | TRMT61B | 7.629207 | 7.313661 |
| EIF3A | 11.685291 | 11.409324 | NSUN4 | 9.392408 | 9.047290 | TRPM7 | 10.314735 | 9.960888 |
| EIF3B | 10.042093 | 9.670602 | NT5DC1 | 8.810870 | 8.173716 | TRUB2 | 7.717603 | 7.276478 |
| EIF3I | 9.120304 | 8.811257 | NT5DC3 | 8.237786 | 7.737772 | TSC22D2 | 10.470967 | 9.893867 |
| EIF4E2 | 9.654951 | 9.383192 | NTNG1 | 4.865111 | 4.108177 | TSEN15 | 9.329475 | 8.560993 |
| EIF4G1 | 10.665817 | 10.161265 | NUCKS1 | 11.378474 | 11.096994 | TSG101 | 7.959336 | 7.596389 |
| EIF5A | 10.361440 | 9.771761 | NUDC | 8.986567 | 8.627461 | TSPAN18 | 7.215250 | 5.561910 |
| EIF5B | 9.269656 | 8.823374 | NUDCD1 | 7.300307 | 6.917339 | TSPAN31 | 7.959147 | 7.594450 |
| EIF6 | 8.610946 | 8.135765 | NUDT18 | 7.438680 | 6.967176 | TSPAN33 | 12.153355 | 10.074833 |
| ELAC1 | 6.770431 | 6.256236 | NUDT19 | 8.397237 | 7.948102 | TSR1 | 8.357539 | 7.835232 |
| ELAVL1 | 10.650562 | 10.117339 | NUDT9P1 | 5.113263 | 4.408849 | TTC1 | 9.205493 | 8.877264 |
| ELK1 | 9.544339 | 9.079623 | NUP153 | 10.539777 | 10.113302 | TTC27 | 6.425149 | 5.832760 |
| ELK3 | 9.666049 | 8.852139 | NUP35 | 5.614720 | 5.114088 | TTC39A | 2.649169 | 1.982649 |
| ELL | 9.766777 | 9.497437 | NUP62 | 12.326875 | 11.441255 | TTC7A | 10.468069 | 10.068534 |
| ELL2 | 9.009600 | 8.389734 | NUP93 | 7.018251 | 6.417975 | TTF2 | 9.178933 | 8.275701 |
| ELMO2 | 8.831698 | 8.538192 | NUPL1 | 9.103464 | 8.752006 | TTLL4 | 7.906704 | 7.561971 |
| ELOVL1 | 9.513471 | 9.231591 | NUS1 | 7.971071 | 7.593307 | TTPAL | 9.508952 | 9.156705 |
| ELP6 | 7.240933 | 6.881468 | NUTF2 | 9.119548 | 8.512166 | TUBA1A | 10.220039 | 9.895335 |
| EMC3-AS1 | 7.136169 | 6.643308 | NXPH3 | 5.342064 | 3.099890 | TUBA1B | 11.053368 | 10.242069 |
| EMG1 | 7.055070 | 6.566244 | OAS3 | 9.311947 | 8.426734 | TUBA1C | 9.294054 | 8.129300 |
| EMILIN2 | 10.531309 | 9.703746 | ODF3B | 8.830132 | 8.157529 | TUBB | 13.137887 | 11.796779 |
| EMP3 | 9.217676 | 8.688157 | OLA1 | 7.066930 | 6.629421 | TUBB2A | 6.430803 | 5.899914 |
| EMX1 | 2.654611 | 1.847335 | OPA3 | 10.036918 | 9.516814 | TUBB2B | 3.264386 | 2.290128 |
| ENO1 | 10.870377 | 9.823198 | ORAI1 | 11.177884 | 10.168751 | TUBB4B | 11.355809 | 10.894341 |
| ENPP4 | 9.533601 | 8.815892 | ORMDL2 | 7.987625 | 7.439559 | TVP23A | 7.538027 | 6.081265 |
| ENPP5 | 4.997864 | 4.441407 | OSBPL9 | 8.236468 | 7.657378 | TWISTNB | 8.732566 | 8.143546 |
| ENSA | 10.919083 | 10.312115 | OSGIN2 | 9.112446 | 8.773687 | TXLNA | 10.948077 | 10.617696 |
| EPM2AIP1 | 11.108246 | 10.351719 | OSM | 5.716694 | 5.116151 | TXLNB | 9.331443 | 8.735489 |
| EPRS | 9.148911 | 8.799417 | OTUD4 | 10.376022 | 10.029684 | TXN | 6.890421 | 5.584555 |
| EPS15 | 11.375262 | 10.190938 | OTUD6B | 7.676393 | 7.122848 | TXNDC17 | 6.430715 | 5.954911 |
| ERAL1 | 8.700640 | 8.181161 | OTUD7B | 7.265234 | 6.420167 | TXNL4A | 10.042779 | 9.735640 |
| ERH | 9.811060 | 9.350398 | OXTR | 6.089772 | 4.085986 | TYK2 | 11.239448 | 10.570181 |
| ERI3 | 8.417545 | 8.095982 | P2RY8 | 10.979301 | 10.553048 | TYMP | 10.039502 | 9.388983 |
| ESAM | 6.807532 | 4.952602 | PA2G4P4 | 9.887557 | 9.528241 | TYW3 | 8.683810 | 8.336469 |
| ESF1 | 7.982055 | 7.450989 | PAICS | 9.067145 | 7.752368 | UBAP2 | 7.980203 | 7.648359 |
| ESPL1 | 6.809637 | 5.630699 | PAIP1 | 8.140297 | 7.829822 | UBAP2L | 9.408087 | 9.152711 |
| ESR1 | 6.533200 | 6.102701 | PAK1 | 8.859267 | 8.046870 | UBB | 12.870243 | 12.473779 |
| ETFA | 6.971312 | 6.225890 | PAK1IP1 | 6.350293 | 5.509655 | UBE2A | 9.549611 | 9.237902 |
| ETFDH | 6.639269 | 6.139359 | PAK4 | 8.175213 | 7.800723 | UBE2E2 | 6.441767 | 5.830951 |
| ETS1 | 12.867632 | 12.614606 | PANDAR | 9.241723 | 8.932151 | UBE2G2 | 10.619140 | 10.273282 |
| ETV3 | 10.534527 | 10.000196 | PANX1 | 8.939493 | 8.522510 | UBE2N | 10.094096 | 9.719263 |
| ETV3L | 4.440082 | 3.034766 | PAOX | 8.075254 | 7.595720 | UBE2Z | 12.403095 | 11.604389 |
| EXOC4 | 8.854383 | 8.454182 | PAQR7 | 9.041791 | 8.462287 | UBE3A | 10.530541 | 10.152699 |
| EXOSC4 | 8.117078 | 7.713219 | PAQR8 | 9.663384 | 9.007410 | UBE3C | 9.639318 | 9.365406 |
| EXOSC5 | 6.057405 | 5.459068 | PARK7 | 9.817258 | 8.970118 | UBFD1 | 10.041359 | 9.607904 |
| EZH2 | 8.330396 | 7.006177 | PARP1 | 10.026364 | 9.594607 | UBLCP1 | 8.886889 | 8.268077 |
| F13A1 | 6.160437 | 5.084891 | PARP12 | 9.896268 | 9.523114 | UBR4 | 10.324268 | 9.974731 |
| FAHD1 | 8.704235 | 8.374553 | PARP14 | 11.904127 | 11.360569 | UBTD2 | 8.502680 | 8.224583 |


| FAIM | 6.011184 | 5.522033 | PASK | 10.981400 | 10.289553 | UCK2 | 9.193717 | 8.303090 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FAM104B | 6.386895 | 5.930823 | PATL1 | 9.468229 | 9.119959 | UEVLD | 8.437504 | 7.952828 |
| FAM105B | 10.341602 | 9.513963 | PAX5 | 13.637816 | 12.338171 | UFC1 | 9.420276 | 9.080400 |
| FAM109B | 7.380307 | 6.844794 | PCBD1 | 7.674704 | 7.313836 | UGDH | 8.708307 | 8.173577 |
| FAM114A1 | 6.765384 | 6.313198 | PCED1B | 9.799304 | 9.366962 | ULBP1 | 4.093235 | 3.481660 |
| FAM118A | 9.269946 | 8.885551 | PCK2 | 8.614841 | 7.872326 | UMPS | 8.968923 | 8.497001 |
| FAM129A | 8.742699 | 6.823768 | PDAP1 | 9.900779 | 9.489182 | UNC119 | 9.700245 | 9.009050 |
| FAM136A | 9.668411 | 9.311970 | PDCD11 | 8.737544 | 8.302187 | UNQ6494 | 4.048135 | 2.522928 |
| FAM168A | 10.339164 | 9.915241 | PDCD4 | 11.831086 | 10.969703 | UPF3B | 8.564150 | 8.180017 |
| FAM174B | 7.950876 | 7.520882 | PDCD4- | 9.021450 | 8.583927 | UPP1 | 6.619601 | 5.949520 |
| FAM195B | 9.718966 | 9.085751 | PDE7A | 10.992366 | 10.499812 | UQCRFS1 | 8.266017 | 7.950399 |
| FAM212A | 4.027605 | 3.282434 | PDF | 6.670219 | 5.722115 | URB1 | 8.163000 | 7.500788 |
| FAM213A | 4.529831 | 3.896224 | PDGFA | 7.565219 | 6.727757 | URB2 | 8.564399 | 7.703297 |
| FAM213B | 9.872143 | 8.744736 | PDIA3 | 10.155595 | 9.725938 | URM1 | 9.809513 | 9.501099 |
| FAM3C | 8.026517 | 7.659854 | PDIA3P1 | 11.970199 | 11.462478 | USP10 | 10.082444 | 9.724278 |
| FAM49A | 9.034372 | 7.532904 | PDIA4 | 9.741226 | 9.354672 | USP12 | 11.476549 | 10.738323 |
| FAM60A | 11.798208 | 10.761792 | PDLIM4 | 2.251483 | 1.633625 | USP14 | 8.954172 | 8.599662 |
| FAM83H | 6.770438 | 6.109423 | PDLIM5 | 8.624422 | 8.181209 | USP24 | 10.555240 | 10.301722 |
| FAM98A | 8.630511 | 8.339721 | PEA15 | 12.475233 | 11.568256 | USP46-AS1 | 4.406383 | 3.873363 |
| FAM98B | 8.611977 | 7.905655 | PEAK1 | 10.743976 | 10.413774 | USP5 | 8.952762 | 8.581884 |
| FARSB | 6.497199 | 5.989119 | PEF1 | 10.145381 | 9.557935 | UST | 6.871780 | 5.990801 |
| FAS | 9.830704 | 7.626175 | PELP1 | 9.767877 | 9.457179 | UTP15 | 7.684877 | 7.175897 |
| FASN | 9.420824 | 8.515989 | PEPD | 8.258703 | 7.822845 | UTP20 | 7.008165 | 6.499428 |
| FASTKD2 | 8.418093 | 7.930419 | PES1 | 8.765752 | 8.127120 | UTP3 | 10.344422 | 10.058909 |
| FBRS | 11.790294 | 11.373890 | PEX10 | 6.976420 | 6.315641 | UVRAG | 10.615780 | 10.048344 |
| FBRSL1 | 11.003170 | 10.482407 | PEX26 | 10.030065 | 9.628677 | VAMP8 | 9.854073 | 9.518776 |
| FBXL15 | 9.878689 | 9.477920 | PFAS | 8.731693 | 7.927263 | VANGL2 | 4.733683 | 3.819186 |
| FBXL19-AS1 | 7.258007 | 6.805217 | PFDN1 | 9.461585 | 9.161235 | VARS | 9.101573 | 8.192714 |
| FBXL8 | 5.355026 | 4.563678 | PFKM | 8.025312 | 7.171070 | VASH2 | 4.492879 | 3.577930 |
| FBXO22 | 7.595360 | 7.070393 | PFN1 | 13.372133 | 12.084521 | VASP | 10.251792 | 9.937944 |
| FBXO45 | 8.338523 | 8.017156 | PGAM1 | 8.112403 | 7.622913 | VBP1 | 8.969110 | 8.474776 |
| FBXW4 | 9.856618 | 9.547038 | PGBD4 | 6.864357 | 6.475077 | VCP | 11.309590 | 10.864838 |
| FBXW4P1 | 8.034030 | 7.675593 | PGD | 8.978863 | 8.505778 | VDAC1 | 10.214788 | 9.315996 |
| FBXW5 | 10.939534 | 10.621010 | PGK1 | 9.567916 | 9.177667 | VIM | 11.524659 | 10.094935 |
| FBXW7 | 9.032337 | 8.566542 | PGLS | 8.789199 | 8.370619 | VKORC1 | 9.372896 | 9.116591 |
| FCER2 | 10.562832 | 10.059279 | PGM2 | 7.262273 | 6.847716 | VMP1 | 9.729424 | 9.292584 |
| FCHSD2 | 10.999991 | 10.259340 | PHAX | 9.216365 | 8.920846 | VOPP1 | 11.026579 | 10.365345 |
| FDFT1 | 10.113665 | 9.713110 | PHB | 9.900722 | 8.941577 | VPS13A | 8.467441 | 7.900280 |
| FDX1L | 6.850569 | 6.120239 | PHLDA2 | 5.925498 | 4.951819 | VPS25 | 7.860396 | 7.418834 |
| FDXACB1 | 6.909728 | 6.355560 | PHLDA3 | 5.142452 | 4.523687 | VPS26A | 9.148112 | 8.842783 |
| FEN1 | 8.594279 | 8.221496 | PHLDB1 | 6.337751 | 5.474311 | VPS29 | 9.543081 | 9.152989 |
| FGF2 | 5.413179 | 4.394963 | PHPT1 | 8.601101 | 8.067807 | VPS37C | 8.445513 | 8.072400 |
| FH | 6.418058 | 5.971228 | PIGQ | 8.949934 | 8.598714 | VPS41 | 8.605028 | 8.253017 |
| FHOD1 | 9.578191 | 8.588910 | PIGR | 7.937257 | 7.384607 | VWA7 | 5.427171 | 4.825719 |
| FILIP1L | 10.356479 | 9.356375 | PIGV | 8.385064 | 7.881258 | WAC-AS1 | 8.658474 | 8.245668 |
| FJX1 | 2.977266 | 2.460644 | PIGW | 7.755283 | 6.994328 | WARS | 11.288968 | 10.142710 |
| FKBP1A | 10.128705 | 9.707040 | PIK3CA | 9.010215 | 8.604648 | WARS2 | 7.389678 | 6.851963 |
| FKBP2 | 8.528406 | 8.183359 | PIK3CD | 11.917771 | 11.237567 | WDFY1 | 10.819912 | 10.382353 |
| FKBP5 | 10.266723 | 9.420411 | PIM1 | 13.059208 | 12.730878 | WDR1 | 11.303678 | 10.723318 |
| FKRP | 8.797542 | 8.510844 | PIM2 | 12.745028 | 12.219786 | WDR12 | 6.444299 | 5.830514 |
| FKTN | 8.232403 | 7.648974 | PIM3 | 11.938148 | 11.522207 | WDR17 | 7.341882 | 6.678853 |
| FLI3224 | 4.536501 | 3.719678 | PINX1 | 7.332696 | 6.846480 | WDR3 | 7.313354 | 6.722232 |
| FLNA | 12.444029 | 12.078200 | PIPSL | 11.594161 | 11.086015 | WDR36 | 9.057770 | 8.769552 |
| FLNB | 9.903276 | 8.659727 | PISD | 9.507718 | 9.160570 | WDR4 | 7.776993 | 7.095887 |
| FLOT1 | 9.507440 | 8.884688 | PITPNB | 10.016098 | 9.474371 | WDR43 | 9.008932 | 8.432003 |
| FLOT2 | 11.688314 | 11.382168 | PKIG | 10.106541 | 9.407670 | WDR44 | 8.217935 | 7.923502 |
| FLVCR2 | 7.144065 | 6.180121 | PKM | 12.931438 | 11.655070 | WDR48 | 9.619798 | 9.356308 |
| FMNL1 | 12.437402 | 12.074592 | PKN3 | 8.408078 | 7.301871 | WDR5 | 9.621988 | 9.382540 |
| FMNL3 | 10.983661 | 10.020052 | PLA2G4C | 7.279877 | 6.208017 | WDR77 | 8.904595 | 8.211805 |
| FMOD | 13.243699 | 12.700689 | PLAGL1 | 9.372387 | 8.192631 | WDR89 | 9.284126 | 8.977215 |
| FNBP1 | 13.341354 | 11.893311 | PLAGL2 | 9.634309 | 9.291964 | WHAMMP3 | 6.697101 | 5.649219 |


| FNDC3B | 7.133154 | 6.612047 | PLAU | 7.794186 | 5.472298 | WIZ | 9.278124 | 8.837292 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FOXC1 | 5.756841 | 4.870722 | PLCB3 | 8.429388 | 7.291601 | WNT10B | 5.144813 | 4.230550 |
| FOXN3-AS1 | 5.122823 | 4.151894 | PLD2 | 8.105361 | 7.684142 | WNT4 | 6.944027 | 4.843146 |
| FOXP1 | 12.136943 | 11.717704 | PLEK | 12.355095 | 9.902443 | WSB2 | 10.010132 | 9.652488 |
| FOXP4 | 11.613187 | 9.829255 | PLEKHA7 | 8.316508 | 7.718625 | XBP1 | 10.160644 | 9.712154 |
| FPGS | 9.602099 | 9.030815 | PLEKHF1 | 8.329375 | 7.954924 | XPO1 | 10.599384 | 10.256652 |
| FRK | 4.717449 | 3.537603 | PLEKHF2 | 11.266619 | 11.030991 | XPO4 | 9.744651 | 9.354172 |
| FSCN1 | 9.600285 | 7.044685 | PLEKHG4 | 4.385146 | 3.841998 | XPO5 | 8.211772 | 7.866963 |
| FSD1L | 8.549462 | 7.187813 | PLEKHG5 | 4.998221 | 4.181173 | XRCC5 | 10.021571 | 9.720843 |
| FSTL3 | 6.905159 | 5.327823 | PLEKHM2 | 11.214887 | 10.794330 | XRCC6 | 9.558492 | 9.140925 |
| FUNDC2 | 8.145428 | 7.649637 | PLEKHO2 | 10.395716 | 10.084185 | YARS | 9.626249 | 9.102831 |
| FUOM | 5.491880 | 4.753862 | PLGRKT | 6.312396 | 5.436987 | YARS2 | 8.309586 | 8.019093 |
| FUS | 10.423547 | 10.104296 | PLIN3 | 10.185125 | 9.168749 | YBX1 | 10.659890 | 10.276401 |
| FUT10 | 6.477369 | 5.468036 | PLLP | 5.357140 | 3.326359 | YWHAB | 11.954201 | 11.604477 |
| FUT4 | 9.226678 | 8.456433 | PLXNA1 | 10.823242 | 9.136363 | YWHAE | 11.085052 | 10.430100 |
| FUT8 | 7.997890 | 7.560004 | PML | 9.846005 | 9.552496 | YWHAG | 11.714281 | 11.372897 |
| FXN | 7.265689 | 6.787700 | PMM2 | 9.198181 | 8.775496 | YWHAQ | 11.063740 | 10.721554 |
| FXYD2 | 3.506452 | 2.636457 | PNO1 | 8.293581 | 7.600141 | ZBED4 | 9.473163 | 9.158002 |
| FXYD6 | 8.049348 | 6.442875 | PNPO | 8.013158 | 7.559609 | ZBTB10 | 11.173173 | 10.155414 |
| FZD6 | 5.945903 | 5.398161 | PNPT1 | 7.583083 | 7.114070 | ZBTB11-AS1 | 5.528837 | 4.924855 |
| G3BP1 | 11.391581 | 10.795282 | POFUT1 | 9.434810 | 9.014447 | ZBTB17 | 9.641504 | 9.183090 |
| G6PC3 | 8.083269 | 7.678325 | POLA2 | 7.852898 | 7.040349 | ZBTB32 | 11.686935 | 10.237519 |
| GABPB1 | 8.946818 | 8.430093 | POLD2 | 9.697772 | 9.176237 | ZBTB46 | 7.638151 | 6.640016 |
| GADD45GIP | 9.884543 | 9.475281 | POLDIP2 | 9.442185 | 9.045882 | ZBTB5 | 11.124582 | 10.282840 |
| GALNT10 | 9.463449 | 9.005468 | POLDIP3 | 11.260636 | 11.014942 | ZC3H4 | 10.044466 | 9.649573 |
| GALNT11 | 7.223165 | 6.742078 | POLK | 9.241800 | 8.979511 | ZC3H7A | 9.889884 | 9.530099 |
| GALNT16 | 4.308810 | 3.719120 | POLR1B | 8.543267 | 8.103450 | ZC3H7B | 11.673579 | 10.615865 |
| GALNT2 | 11.905478 | 11.193128 | POLR3H | 8.615201 | 8.109964 | ZC3HC1 | 6.777675 | 6.317674 |
| GAR1 | 7.853477 | 7.328341 | POP1 | 6.806970 | 6.239227 | ZCCHC7 | 10.279679 | 9.638488 |
| GAREML | 5.883480 | 5.305227 | POP5 | 7.480235 | 7.049401 | ZDHHC16 | 7.834317 | 7.406161 |
| GARS | 8.119946 | 7.443759 | POPDC2 | 6.016003 | 5.545090 | ZDHHC18 | 10.899137 | 10.117134 |
| GART | 8.923299 | 8.287375 | POR | 9.275222 | 8.530944 | ZDHHC23 | 9.045300 | 8.717801 |
| GAS5 | 6.650326 | 6.254304 | POU2F1 | 10.137552 | 9.815397 | ZFAND3 | 10.758141 | 10.453399 |
| GATSL3 | 6.832459 | 6.138036 | POU3F1 | 7.915312 | 6.144523 | ZFHX2 | 7.527393 | 5.495155 |
| GBE1 | 7.172272 | 6.560243 | PPA1 | 6.117443 | 5.335224 | ZFHX3 | 9.554635 | 9.172524 |
| GBGT1 | 8.719648 | 7.532264 | PPAP2A | 6.422194 | 5.948769 | ZFP36L1 | 14.378966 | 13.264840 |
| GBP1 | 5.467442 | 4.773312 | PPARA | 10.164272 | 9.376872 | ZFYVE26 | 9.660477 | 9.022516 |
| GBP4 | 8.325968 | 7.748049 | PPDPF | 9.851421 | 9.561321 | ZMAT3 | 9.681354 | 9.277620 |
| GCDH | 8.144650 | 7.418193 | PPFIA3 | 5.443813 | 4.869245 | ZMIZ2 | 12.061715 | 11.351671 |
| GCGR | 4.483258 | 2.794604 | PPIA | 10.470663 | 10.139280 | ZMYM4 | 8.968046 | 8.719715 |
| GCN1L1 | 9.713355 | 9.428282 | PPID | 8.390168 | 7.789071 | ZMYM6NB | 8.379615 | 8.083632 |
| GEMIN4 | 9.154737 | 8.798989 | PPIF | 10.076440 | 9.278107 | ZNF135 | 6.503097 | 6.034965 |
| GEMIN5 | 7.754269 | 7.312029 | PPIL1 | 8.668263 | 8.012260 | ZNF154 | 9.576726 | 9.188953 |
| GEMIN8 | 8.118855 | 7.596194 | PPIP5K1 | 8.121953 | 7.726730 | ZNF207 | 9.810543 | 9.302862 |
| GEN1 | 9.205402 | 8.788348 | PPP1R14 | 9.318734 | 8.083467 | ZNF22 | 10.610312 | 10.104256 |
| GFI1 | 8.214589 | 7.324693 | PPP1R15 | 11.772253 | 11.493898 | ZNF239 | 6.275331 | 5.422537 |
| GFM1 | 7.702974 | 7.288409 | PPP1R7 | 7.665812 | 7.178673 | ZNF260 | 9.921369 | 9.422770 |
| GGACT | 7.086148 | 6.637489 | PPP1R9B | 13.152565 | 12.006304 | ZNF267 | 10.451991 | 9.844640 |
| GGCT | 7.843461 | 7.255475 | PPP2R1A | 9.309932 | 9.003669 | ZNF281 | 9.748361 | 9.262862 |
| GGNBP2 | 9.161077 | 8.846246 | PPP2R2D | 9.343802 | 9.025824 | ZNF282 | 9.393259 | 9.036816 |
| GHRL | 5.337353 | 3.846749 | PPP3CB | 8.977501 | 8.537384 | ZNF292 | 10.758186 | 10.509023 |
| GINS4 | 7.289893 | 6.794527 | PPP5C | 7.679915 | 7.074323 | ZNF295-AS1 | 1.971144 | 1.497409 |
| GIPC1 | 8.418452 | 7.987438 | PPRC1 | 10.219939 | 9.656591 | ZNF296 | 8.915596 | 8.649528 |
| GJD3 | 7.069320 | 6.200616 | PPT1 | 9.605580 | 9.352472 | ZNF33B | 8.599696 | 8.259510 |
| GLB1 | 7.907000 | 7.486299 | PRCC | 10.346203 | 10.082666 | ZNF385C | 6.901386 | 5.994654 |
| GLRX3 | 7.482780 | 7.071085 | PRDX1 | 9.107393 | 8.367075 | ZNF506 | 9.693350 | 9.242355 |
| GLYR1 | 10.758236 | 10.445629 | PRDX3 | 9.317650 | 8.998659 | ZNF512 | 8.963276 | 8.622157 |
| GMEB1 | 7.785704 | 7.399022 | PRDX4 | 6.449152 | 5.753889 | ZNF544 | 8.636854 | 8.314212 |
| GMFB | 9.875280 | 9.507838 | PRELID1 | 8.166251 | 7.849291 | ZNF563 | 7.291101 | 6.821836 |
| GNAI3 | 9.677917 | 9.362094 | PREX1 | 10.880736 | 10.118751 | ZNF593 | 7.360259 | 6.797689 |
| GNB2L1 | 12.356545 | 12.130135 | PRKAG2- | 6.038361 | 5.316568 | ZNF598 | 9.830369 | 9.565500 |


| GNG2 | 11.761042 | 11.394173 | PRKAR1B | 8.013317 | 7.227849 | ZNF629 | 8.055181 | 7.598060 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GNG8 | 8.316874 | 5.585427 | PRKCD | 9.058549 | 8.166394 | ZNF660 | 6.438243 | 5.758802 |
| GNL3L | 9.809861 | 9.495302 | PRKDC | 9.723252 | 9.325586 | ZNF70 | 6.166508 | 5.688498 |
| GNPDA1 | 9.527696 | 9.097681 | PRMT1 | 9.070204 | 8.667742 | ZNF706 | 8.498422 | 8.014149 |
| GORAB | 8.304638 | 7.994270 | PRMT2 | 10.203759 | 9.932595 | ZNF710 | 10.701054 | 10.096776 |
| GOSR1 | 9.739977 | 9.468126 | PRMT6 | 9.783213 | 9.491477 | ZNF717 | 6.392040 | 5.960938 |
| GOSR2 | 9.975070 | 9.624911 | PROB1 | 7.970000 | 7.408640 | ZNF770 | 11.012646 | 10.734881 |
| GOT2 | 9.608301 | 8.590016 | PROSER1 | 9.752252 | 9.446514 | ZNF780B | 8.572998 | 8.130140 |
| GPATCH4 | 9.288679 | 8.203503 | PRPF19 | 9.633366 | 9.329745 | ZNF788 | 6.458067 | 5.239809 |
| GPC5 | 2.006063 | 1.453279 | PRPF40B | 8.049812 | 7.470888 | ZNF865 | 9.928260 | 9.641350 |
| GPR132 | 10.860224 | 9.708898 | PRR18 | 8.060311 | 6.602980 | ZNF878 | 4.421757 | 3.666537 |
| GPR137 | 9.887429 | 9.088088 | PRRC2C | 12.014769 | 11.684178 | ZNFX1 | 11.273591 | 10.507499 |
| GPR137B | 8.551395 | 7.857030 | PRRG4 | 5.168425 | 4.207953 | ZNHIT6 | 8.921738 | 8.540174 |
| GPR153 | 7.628139 | 6.106295 | PRRT2 | 7.264727 | 5.988507 | ZRANB2 | 10.280468 | 9.942858 |
| GPR157 | 8.086005 | 7.216365 | PRRT3 | 8.723047 | 6.460573 | ZSCAN2 | 9.968385 | 8.584235 |
| GPR55 | 6.678010 | 5.270696 | PSAT1 | 5.278874 | 4.532170 | ZSWIM4 | 9.940780 | 8.436791 |

Appendix 7. Significantly down-regulated genes induced by the soluble CD40 ligand in primary CLL cells at 24 h time point

| 24h downregulated | Expression LevelS24 | Expression LevelU24 | 24h downregulated | Expression LevelS24 | Expression LevelU24 | 24h downregulated | Expression LevelS24 | Expression LevelU24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AATK | 6.395418 | 7.030075 | GORASP1 | 9.126231 | 9.594865 | PRKX | 8.759110 | 9.236867 |
| ABCA1 | 6.256439 | 6.898599 | GPATCH11 | 8.677886 | 9.019521 | PROC | 2.923686 | 3.781168 |
| ABCA2 | 5.485456 | 6.233520 | GPCPD1 | 9.366557 | 9.795156 | PRR12 | 9.939384 | 10.344527 |
| ABCA7 | 8.843768 | 9.745234 | GPLD1 | 6.155997 | 6.699796 | PRR7-AS1 | 3.918917 | 4.726744 |
| ABCA9 | 8.232258 | 8.524437 | GPM6A | 7.247556 | 8.098215 | PRX | 6.894216 | 7.515213 |
| ABCB1 | 4.882726 | 6.131992 | GPNMB | 6.776718 | 7.488496 | PSD3 | 5.318696 | 5.860159 |
| ABCB8 | 7.834352 | 8.132824 | GPR135 | 5.185373 | 5.709049 | PTAR1 | 10.112285 | 10.533664 |
| ABCC2 | 4.326928 | 4.950671 | GPR152 | 2.115878 | 2.799027 | PTCH1 | 4.652244 | 5.115034 |
| ABCC5 | 7.255076 | 7.692944 | GPR155 | 6.854244 | 8.664547 | PTDSS1 | 9.652372 | 9.976897 |
| ABCD1 | 6.157117 | 6.825752 | GPR160 | 4.813742 | 5.538552 | PTGER2 | 5.835644 | 6.274452 |
| ABCG1 | 7.276963 | 7.797616 | GPR18 | 6.929675 | 8.451116 | PTP4A1 | 9.935972 | 10.213170 |
| ABHD14A | 5.562153 | 6.317231 | GPRASP1 | 8.496170 | 9.119963 | PTPN12 | 9.784555 | 10.128484 |
| ABHD15 | 9.812938 | 10.717085 | GPT2 | 9.012525 | 10.669549 | PTPN18 | 10.467096 | 10.926565 |
| ABHD17A | 8.949018 | 9.414940 | GRAP | 8.105331 | 8.664518 | PTPN22 | 8.171906 | 9.163121 |
| ABHD3 | 8.030321 | 8.438978 | GRB7 | 5.337344 | 5.798560 | PTPN4 | 7.422296 | 7.854383 |
| ABHD4 | 9.108055 | 9.456928 | GRIK3 | 6.276278 | 7.020193 | PTPN7 | 10.734058 | 10.984009 |
| ABI3 | 3.944110 | 4.635091 | GRK5 | 6.990143 | 7.891176 | PTPRC | 10.799966 | 11.547440 |
| ABLIM1 | 10.092356 | 10.970915 | GRK6 | 8.394555 | 8.949055 | PTPRCAP | 10.754415 | 11.955962 |
| ABR | 11.654113 | 11.929546 | GSAP | 8.478876 | 8.753476 | PTPRE | 8.452598 | 9.084693 |
| AC074289.1 | 7.192166 | 7.913105 | GSDMB | 7.693521 | 8.536267 | PTPRVP | 4.977871 | 5.796248 |
| ACACB | 6.045251 | 7.325650 | GSE1 | 9.607137 | 10.147011 | PURA | 9.591146 | 9.837469 |
| ACAD8 | 8.010394 | 8.384588 | GSTM4 | 5.379444 | 5.874380 | PUS7L | 7.553271 | 7.892979 |
| ACAP1 | 8.388434 | 9.081230 | GTPBP1 | 10.378433 | 10.736987 | PVRIG | 7.724398 | 8.357316 |
| ACAP2 | 9.894377 | 10.135100 | GUCA1B | 5.461303 | 5.976747 | PXK | 9.044449 | 9.579333 |
| ACAP3 | 6.378818 | 7.031814 | GUCY2C | 4.819611 | 5.622388 | PYCARD | 6.178746 | 7.013052 |
| ACBD4 | 7.825061 | 8.188332 | GUSBP11 | 7.979067 | 8.429769 | PYGM | 4.887214 | 5.485969 |
| ACD | 7.869561 | 8.208897 | GYLTL1B | 8.312880 | 8.952028 | PYHIN1 | 5.735157 | 6.281363 |
| ACRBP | 4.672360 | 5.281954 | H1FX-AS1 | 5.547807 | 6.051611 | PYROXD2 | 6.855000 | 7.244541 |
| ACRC | 5.765498 | 6.451927 | HAS3 | 5.136938 | 5.777864 | QPCTL | 8.027818 | 8.845425 |
| ACSF2 | 6.364827 | 7.046712 | HAVCR2 | 5.146921 | 5.855253 | QRICH2 | 6.282826 | 6.715580 |
| ACSM1 | 5.293030 | 6.035918 | HBP1 | 8.671168 | 8.968944 | QRSL1 | 7.941463 | 8.439541 |
| ACSM3 | 3.966996 | 4.796097 | HCG23 | 4.662017 | 5.643581 | QSOX1 | 8.630469 | 9.015820 |
| ACSS1 | 9.179775 | 9.826222 | HCG27 | 5.670936 | 6.392131 | QSOX2 | 10.231489 | 11.456212 |
| ACSS2 | 6.472960 | 6.960094 | HCN2 | 4.315146 | 4.970507 | RAB11FIP4 | 8.513825 | 9.553294 |
| ADAM10 | 9.673262 | 9.898947 | HDAC10 | 8.378730 | 8.882557 | RAB24 | 7.864374 | 8.244718 |
| ADAM28 | 10.109104 | 10.559521 | HDAC5 | 8.438317 | 9.034893 | RAB30 | 10.902198 | 11.346713 |
| ADAM29 | 5.261535 | 6.256614 | HDAC7 | 11.360111 | 12.005918 | RAB33B | 8.530067 | 8.945635 |
| ADAMTS6 | 7.274429 | 8.023850 | HEATR6 | 7.990930 | 8.416845 | RAB37 | 7.340829 | 8.329629 |
| ADARB2 | 2.484420 | 2.884187 | HECA | 10.295887 | 10.738373 | RAB40B | 4.919110 | 5.620674 |
| ADCK2 | 8.175520 | 8.719729 | HELZ2 | 9.760824 | 10.221220 | RAB6A | 10.160087 | 10.401060 |
| ADCK3 | 8.876563 | 9.246434 | HERC3 | 7.739111 | 8.341326 | RABAC1 | 7.793428 | 8.212685 |
| ADCK4 | 6.806512 | 7.169606 | HEXA | 7.989821 | 8.329329 | RABEP2 | 8.502708 | 8.920099 |
| ADCY10P1 | 5.989137 | 6.540513 | HHEX | 8.923402 | 9.932439 | RAD9A | 8.246969 | 8.859558 |
| ADCY4 | 4.452749 | 5.098705 | HIP1R | 6.816270 | 8.244923 | RAI1 | 9.881592 | 10.213644 |
| ADD3 | 9.386089 | 10.024704 | HIRIP3 | 7.249788 | 7.695591 | RALB | 8.704546 | 9.049586 |
| ADHFE1 | 4.896612 | 5.609940 | HIST1H1C | 8.240793 | 8.618919 | RALGDS | 9.132162 | 9.679314 |
| ADM | 7.180728 | 7.842494 | HIST1H2AC | 7.665345 | 8.112919 | RALGPS2 | 11.243613 | 11.551449 |
| ADPGK | 10.271180 | 10.636446 | HIST1H2BD | 6.959192 | 7.352832 | RAMP1 | 3.260026 | 3.984930 |
| ADPRM | 7.591603 | 7.998259 | HIST1H2BK | 8.563546 | 8.900916 | RANBP10 | 9.506174 | 9.795030 |
| ADRB2 | 7.699567 | 8.467680 | HIST1H2BN | 2.758215 | 3.282642 | RAP1GAP2 | 5.634464 | 6.959252 |
| ADRBK1 | 11.461303 | 11.914380 | HIST2H2AC | 5.053345 | 5.526842 | RAPGEF2 | 8.645985 | 9.162584 |
| AES | 12.048377 | 12.433644 | HIST3H2A | 4.002524 | 4.565631 | RAPGEF3 | 8.255901 | 9.057488 |
| AFAP1L2 | 3.943945 | 4.790073 | HLA-DMA | 10.456342 | 11.018305 | RARRES3 | 4.619669 | 5.160308 |
| AFF1 | 9.127347 | 9.439158 | HMCES | 8.052303 | 8.731648 | RASA2 | 8.614141 | 8.952377 |
| AFF3 | 10.948211 | 11.306171 | HMGB1 | 10.617118 | 10.899922 | RASA3 | 7.950057 | 9.200090 |
| AFF4 | 10.359436 | 10.679825 | HMGB2 | 8.410322 | 8.780171 | RASAL1 | 5.864504 | 6.867719 |


| AGAP7 | 2.445025 | 2.968782 | HMOX1 | 9.801652 | 10.635216 | RASGRP2 | 9.027097 | 10.183792 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGFG2 | 7.743343 | 8.156418 | HOMER2 | 7.909671 | 8.683635 | RASSF1 | 9.325585 | 9.839632 |
| AGPAT5 | 10.696147 | 11.340269 | HOXB2 | 6.410722 | 6.853893 | RASSF1-AS1 | 3.438131 | 4.142104 |
| AHCYL1 | 9.786836 | 10.047527 | HPCAL1 | 9.736406 | 10.590558 | RASSF7 | 8.827168 | 9.237666 |
| AHCYL2 | 7.551935 | 7.914782 | HPS3 | 7.690205 | 8.110360 | RB1CC1 | 9.270930 | 9.561196 |
| AHDC1 | 9.106710 | 9.553466 | HRK | 5.150665 | 6.291363 | RBL2 | 9.942703 | 10.200393 |
| AHI1 | 7.520659 | 8.127525 | HS2ST1 | 8.778920 | 9.193386 | RBM15 | 9.673159 | 9.954687 |
| AK1 | 7.592721 | 8.710655 | HS3ST1 | 8.803833 | 9.170148 | RBM33 | 10.548237 | 10.967140 |
| AKAP8L | 9.327288 | 9.640337 | HSD17B11 | 8.619757 | 9.156749 | RBM38 | 11.771662 | 12.594194 |
| AKAP9 | 9.606988 | 9.898903 | HSD17B13 | 2.996720 | 3.559572 | RBM43 | 6.314499 | 6.873946 |
| AKNA | 11.409311 | 11.745449 | HSDL1 | 8.685066 | 9.163611 | RBM5 | 10.185001 | 10.480373 |
| AKT1 | 9.858591 | 10.074194 | HSH2D | 10.957417 | 11.333713 | RBM5-AS1 | 6.068502 | 6.504751 |
| AKT2 | 10.950797 | 11.200572 | HSPA6 | 11.198634 | 11.560057 | RBMS2 | 6.528711 | 7.250683 |
| ALAD | 8.357744 | 9.211547 | HSPA7 | 5.517267 | 6.364163 | RCBTB2 | 6.605430 | 7.122831 |
| ALDH3A2 | 8.269665 | 8.846314 | HSPBAP1 | 7.215851 | 7.552616 | RCN3 | 5.832074 | 6.431481 |
| ALDH3B1 | 5.429586 | 6.004102 | HSPG2 | 5.687725 | 6.437324 | RCOR1 | 8.818772 | 9.269649 |
| ALDH5A1 | 10.144505 | 10.790915 | HTATSF1P2 | 7.308144 | 8.220164 | RCSD1 | 11.835860 | 12.728604 |
| ALDH9A1 | 8.565912 | 8.838463 | HTRA3 | 4.779088 | 6.703531 | RDH10 | 5.943171 | 6.632941 |
| ALKBH4 | 7.290960 | 7.854145 | HTRA4 | 2.585942 | 3.196916 | REEP5 | 9.380685 | 9.661982 |
| ALKBH5 | 10.659283 | 11.176200 | ID3 | 12.043270 | 12.948612 | REM2 | 6.013330 | 7.146756 |
| ALKBH6 | 7.734364 | 8.063508 | IDS | 11.814965 | 12.313892 | RERE | 10.305561 | 10.728946 |
| ALOX15P1 | 4.701698 | 5.487667 | IER5L | 6.706005 | 7.309385 | REST | 9.796425 | 10.047206 |
| ALOX5 | 10.477338 | 11.119090 | IFFO1 | 8.862875 | 9.214676 | REV3L | 8.921205 | 9.527644 |
| ALOX5AP | 7.747270 | 8.349553 | IFI16 | 10.210428 | 10.548953 | RFX1 | 7.607511 | 8.044191 |
| AMDHD2 | 8.004455 | 8.473937 | IFIT2 | 6.761660 | 7.397793 | RGCC | 7.592945 | 9.109637 |
| AMFR | 10.368222 | 10.908530 | IFITM1 | 6.560899 | 7.138391 | RGL2 | 8.690447 | 9.102764 |
| AMH | 4.478103 | 5.178181 | IFNAR2 | 9.410428 | 9.825531 | RGL4 | 8.517806 | 8.826386 |
| AMN | 5.776360 | 6.267648 | IFT57 | 8.897559 | 9.336568 | RGMB | 6.970624 | 7.621245 |
| AMN1 | 6.943270 | 7.339767 | IGBP1 | 7.913664 | 8.228168 | RGS14 | 8.334398 | 8.871305 |
| AMT | 6.541335 | 7.001831 | IGF1R | 6.043082 | 6.515709 | RGS2 | 9.840677 | 11.173795 |
| AMZ2 | 9.670973 | 10.103572 | IGIP | 7.200791 | 7.701359 | RGS3 | 5.776434 | 6.346626 |
| ANK1 | 5.107590 | 6.327090 | IGSF8 | 8.051942 | 8.643015 | RHBDD1 | 9.557100 | 9.870598 |
| ANKMY1 | 7.048322 | 7.602932 | IKZF3 | 12.397704 | 12.674418 | RHBDL1 | 4.879181 | 5.911237 |
| ANKRA2 | 7.965718 | 8.466941 | IKZF5 | 8.999149 | 9.318984 | RHOB | 9.375745 | 9.788793 |
| ANKRD13A | 10.529777 | 10.856107 | IL10RB | 8.934115 | 9.282664 | RHOH | 11.076360 | 11.778292 |
| ANKRD13D | 8.021832 | 8.344469 | IL11RA | 7.228070 | 7.777637 | RHPN1 | 9.491038 | 10.398168 |
| ANKRD16 | 6.621212 | 7.151929 | IL16 | 10.824063 | 11.538315 | RHPN2 | 4.841388 | 5.465901 |
| ANKRD34A | 4.551209 | 5.280431 | IL17RA | 9.399500 | 9.768585 | RILPL1 | 5.147351 | 6.136909 |
| ANKRD42 | 7.289971 | 7.860576 | IL1R1 | 4.735437 | 5.392156 | RIN2 | 5.524847 | 6.140270 |
| ANKRD44 | 10.256249 | 10.755752 | IL1RAP | 6.224708 | 6.858959 | RIN3 | 10.440367 | 10.865066 |
| ANKZF1 | 9.451734 | 10.099253 | IL24 | 6.496065 | 7.673981 | RITA1 | 8.119818 | 8.596125 |
| ANO8 | 6.114635 | 7.139521 | IL2RB | 9.294908 | 9.683061 | RMRP | 5.165192 | 5.665629 |
| ANPEP | 6.082408 | 6.575388 | ILF3-AS1 | 8.109414 | 8.509020 | RN7SK | 8.043687 | 8.605502 |
| ANTXR2 | 7.994781 | 9.246622 | IMPA2 | 5.896393 | 6.371219 | RNASE1 | 6.788214 | 7.554883 |
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| ANXA2R | 5.704643 | 6.692838 | ING1 | 9.542173 | 9.961553 | RNASE6 | 6.591018 | 8.014642 |
| AP001258.4 | 5.740823 | 6.382658 | ING2 | 7.025842 | 7.469613 | RNASEL | 8.253550 | 8.786235 |
| AP1B1 | 10.175314 | 10.649775 | ING4 | 8.036174 | 8.373566 | RNASET2 | 8.936069 | 10.716693 |
| AP3S1 | 7.310418 | 7.754809 | INPP5A | 7.736778 | 8.426302 | RNF113A | 9.113534 | 9.604264 |
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| APBB2 | 8.363016 | 10.153228 | INSIG2 | 8.064825 | 8.517080 | RNF13 | 8.727299 | 8.994124 |
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| APLN | 2.452398 | 2.968170 | IPW | 5.586360 | 6.462062 | RNF135 | 7.943318 | 8.257098 |
| APOE | 4.774806 | 5.387606 | IQCD | 2.757942 | 3.388080 | RNF149 | 9.266066 | 9.792161 |
| APOLD1 | 5.390534 | 5.966057 | IQCE | 8.102048 | 8.434424 | RNF166 | 8.460120 | 9.300145 |
| AQP3 | 4.515602 | 5.501889 | IQGAP2 | 5.558504 | 6.564573 | RNF19A | 9.488776 | 9.910715 |
| ARAP1 | 9.647126 | 10.129645 | IQSEC2 | 4.724852 | 5.310697 | RNF213 | 10.954108 | 11.250063 |
| ARHGAP12 | 8.136183 | 8.511152 | IRAK4 | 9.429520 | 9.750539 | RNF24 | 6.923183 | 7.830520 |
| ARHGAP18 | 6.322242 | 6.734140 | IRF2BPL | 10.627850 | 11.440333 | RNF38 | 9.844227 | 10.160676 |
| ARHGAP27 | 10.048922 | 10.559210 | IRF3 | 10.287918 | 10.810910 | RNF39 | 4.848799 | 5.534243 |
| ARHGAP4 | 9.875725 | 10.294411 | IRF8 | 11.726170 | 12.196400 | RNF41 | 10.443513 | 11.350604 |


| ARHGAP6 | 4.712496 | 5.723432 | IRS1 | 8.455834 | 9.162577 | RNF44 | 10.508411 | 10.961987 |
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| ARHGAP9 | 9.086764 | 10.166427 | IRS2 | 9.495150 | 10.195661 | RNFT2 | 5.042492 | 5.565963 |
| ARHGEF1 | 9.820955 | 10.316981 | ISCA1 | 8.299877 | 8.657130 | RNR1 | 13.149383 | 13.551023 |
| ARHGEF10L | 7.676954 | 8.172796 | ISYNA1 | 7.025898 | 7.674093 | RNR2 | 15.951059 | 16.408030 |
| ARHGEF3 | 8.986087 | 9.669455 | ITGAL | 8.014857 | 9.325902 | ROR1 | 9.701462 | 10.223515 |
| ARHGEF6 | 8.683484 | 9.063994 | ITGB1 | 9.266772 | 9.904997 | RP11- | 3.269322 | 4.582335 |
| ARID4A | 8.823706 | 9.180782 | ITGB7 | 8.336727 | 9.226981 | RP11- | 2.321653 | 2.871465 |
| ARID5B | 10.257514 | 11.022225 | ITIH4 | 6.807900 | 7.397711 | RP11- | 4.314264 | 5.169819 |
| ARL15 | 7.032487 | 7.542531 | ITK | 5.299641 | 5.846308 | RP11- | 3.905608 | 4.961280 |
| ARL3 | 6.537084 | 6.988326 | ITM2B | 10.291375 | 10.677996 | RP11- | 2.853107 | 3.455770 |
| ARL4C | 9.999293 | 10.479715 | ITPR2 | 9.534660 | 9.942694 | RP11- | 4.419534 | 4.950604 |
| ARL6IP6 | 8.789372 | 9.074846 | ITPRIP | 9.218866 | 9.526143 | RP5- | 4.177226 | 4.916115 |
| ARMCX3 | 9.843858 | 10.133312 | ITPRIPL1 | 6.926112 | 7.415771 | RPPH1 | 6.109375 | 6.641505 |
| ARRB2 | 8.509338 | 9.091170 | JDP2 | 8.448662 | 8.958076 | RPRD2 | 9.507221 | 10.221384 |
| ARRDC2 | 11.345343 | 11.899657 | JHDM1D- | 7.140427 | 7.911219 | RPS11 | 9.567449 | 9.798914 |
| ARRDC3 | 9.301082 | 10.035318 | JMJD1C | 10.641363 | 11.171572 | RPS27 | 8.247769 | 8.749132 |
| ARSK | 5.553493 | 6.234027 | JMJD7 | 6.005464 | 6.732103 | RRAD | 6.604655 | 7.063558 |
| AS3MT | 3.670703 | 4.201309 | JPH3 | 3.886623 | 4.541485 | RRM2B | 10.038173 | 10.499535 |
| ASAH1 | 8.730791 | 9.211946 | JUND | 12.794435 | 13.347067 | RSBN1L | 8.545347 | 8.825445 |
| ASF1A | 8.965203 | 9.516688 | KANK1 | 7.140753 | 7.773340 | RTN3 | 9.205397 | 9.574898 |
| ASIC3 | 5.466519 | 6.343984 | KANK2 | 5.366386 | 6.578058 | RUNDC1 | 9.079524 | 9.652979 |
| ASTE1 | 7.125498 | 7.565499 | KANSL2 | 8.315496 | 8.593461 | RUNX1 | 9.310675 | 9.620814 |
| ATG12 | 9.246471 | 9.500526 | KAT2A | 8.803109 | 9.226645 | S100A8 | 6.530682 | 6.956673 |
| ATG16L2 | 7.691230 | 8.251515 | KAT2B | 8.389604 | 8.769542 | S1PR1 | 8.130991 | 9.453501 |
| ATG2B | 9.232239 | 9.514951 | KAT6B | 9.070928 | 9.738844 | S1PR4 | 9.284737 | 9.987333 |
| ATG9A | 9.251425 | 9.574716 | KBTBD6 | 7.762504 | 8.120103 | SAFB2 | 9.358158 | 9.838844 |
| ATHL1 | 11.444196 | 12.159769 | KBTBD7 | 7.330424 | 7.708051 | SAP25 | 7.922977 | 8.568321 |
| ATL1 | 4.837723 | 5.409893 | KCNA3 | 9.861488 | 11.136006 | SAR1B | 8.573465 | 8.899841 |
| ATM | 10.352203 | 10.949158 | KCNAB1 | 4.476278 | 4.958251 | SAT1 | 9.963238 | 10.667609 |
| ATP13A1 | 8.992689 | 9.312971 | KCND1 | 6.135476 | 6.805181 | SAT2 | 8.738391 | 9.146222 |
| ATP2A1 | 4.698385 | 5.209540 | KCNH2 | 5.604407 | 6.895948 | SATB1 | 7.316871 | 7.972088 |
| ATP2A3 | 11.236258 | 12.463152 | KCNJ11 | 8.498063 | 9.357947 | SBDSP1 | 8.213995 | 8.524619 |
| ATP2B4 | 9.751450 | 10.854757 | KCNQ1 | 3.700447 | 4.845017 | SBF1 | 10.092046 | 10.475467 |
| ATP6V0C | 10.973211 | 11.308956 | KCTD12 | 6.943319 | 7.421399 | SBK1 | 6.407822 | 7.129983 |
| ATP6V0E2 | 7.391622 | 8.031688 | KCTD7 | 8.868869 | 9.475538 | SBNO1 | 9.969515 | 10.222814 |
| ATP6V1G2 | 3.949697 | 4.699441 | KDM1A | 8.507948 | 8.790771 | SCAI | 7.820607 | 8.248796 |
| ATP7A | 7.248878 | 7.616963 | KDM3A | 8.483040 | 8.975571 | SCAMP1 | 7.577791 | 8.303452 |
| ATRN | 8.290592 | 8.625859 | KDM7A | 9.673821 | 10.485249 | SCARB2 | 8.276720 | 8.820977 |
| ATXN1L | 10.360744 | 10.596677 | KIAA0040 | 10.818142 | 11.614126 | SCARF2 | 4.061969 | 4.900934 |
| AUP1 | 9.315461 | 9.551820 | KIAA0226 | 11.028149 | 11.617364 | SCART1 | 5.504117 | 6.205561 |
| AVIL | 5.531140 | 6.082160 | KIAA0226L | 11.676238 | 11.908172 | SCIMP | 7.738148 | 9.488922 |
| AVP | 1.588880 | 2.216552 | KIAA0355 | 9.235952 | 9.507379 | SCN4A | 4.050504 | 5.147213 |
| AVPI1 | 5.135086 | 6.091066 | KIAA0430 | 11.396654 | 11.680009 | SCXB | 6.526931 | 7.801395 |
| AVPR2 | 3.995314 | 4.557381 | KIAA0513 | 6.555805 | 7.177738 | SDCCAG3 | 9.320394 | 9.632748 |
| AXIN1 | 9.975606 | 10.397190 | KIAA0586 | 6.761769 | 7.220159 | SDK2 | 6.696515 | 7.647547 |
| B3GNT1 | 6.817269 | 7.468649 | KIAA0930 | 8.801875 | 9.259849 | SDR39U1 | 8.149195 | 8.542468 |
| B4GALT1 | 10.967041 | 11.625391 | KIAA1328 | 6.404417 | 6.828266 | SEC11A | 9.037741 | 9.422083 |
| B4GALT3 | 8.958051 | 9.352824 | KIAA1377 | 5.535246 | 6.440427 | SEC31B | 7.822762 | 8.208001 |
| BACE2 | 8.518601 | 8.851603 | KIAA1407 | 9.165321 | 9.891931 | SEC62 | 10.822670 | 11.110443 |
| BAG1 | 9.169674 | 9.536637 | KIAA1432 | 9.239228 | 9.597828 | SECISBP2L | 10.444074 | 10.703673 |
| BAIAP3 | 6.850395 | 8.783832 | KIAA1551 | 11.970275 | 12.430520 | SEL1L3 | 9.724406 | 10.490161 |
| BANP | 8.011047 | 8.710515 | KIAA1683 | 6.838206 | 8.010652 | SELO | 8.929264 | 9.571980 |
| BBS2 | 7.565368 | 7.940960 | KIAA1731 | 8.013333 | 8.376328 | SELPLG | 8.709877 | 9.440677 |
| BBX | 10.242521 | 10.482108 | KIAA2018 | 8.937392 | 9.251863 | SEMA4B | 9.061353 | 10.323491 |
| BCAS4 | 8.725506 | 9.125478 | KIF20B | 7.260239 | 7.695693 | SEMA4D | 9.652432 | 10.247564 |
| BCL11A | 10.012169 | 10.705268 | KIF22 | 7.538899 | 8.024629 | SEMA6B | 7.974200 | 8.301527 |
| BCR | 7.659998 | 8.368065 | KIF3C | 6.451392 | 7.083228 | SENP7 | 7.731986 | 8.224299 |
| BCRP3 | 1.921886 | 2.400524 | KIFC2 | 8.926664 | 9.452492 | SEPHS2 | 10.345781 | 10.707790 |
| BEST4 | 5.747724 | 6.281174 | KISS1R | 5.388100 | 6.024426 | SEPN1 | 9.235163 | 9.631146 |
| BET1L | 10.144261 | 10.417977 | KLC4 | 6.766554 | 7.382174 | SEPT6 | 10.990917 | 11.590322 |
| BFSP2 | 2.088639 | 2.555296 | KLF10 | 9.770456 | 10.497591 | SEPT9 | 12.976477 | 13.584720 |


| BICD2 | 10.099176 | 10.756823 | KLF16 | 9.819618 | 10.050890 | SEPW1 | 8.055486 | 8.562667 |
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| BIN1 | 7.767954 | 8.217637 | KLF2 | 9.089364 | 10.370057 | SERINC1 | 10.841249 | 11.132702 |
| BLCAP | 9.877528 | 10.149382 | KLF3 | 6.905642 | 7.461007 | SERINC3 | 9.188736 | 9.493336 |
| BLNK | 8.011656 | 8.478442 | KLF9 | 9.272505 | 9.735240 | SERINC4 | 7.473286 | 8.363514 |
| BMP6 | 4.076647 | 5.118873 | KLHDC3 | 8.730100 | 9.019466 | SERINC5 | 8.963282 | 9.444904 |
| BMPR2 | 10.317434 | 10.995691 | KLHL14 | 7.949151 | 8.952131 | SERPINF1 | 7.323334 | 7.887106 |
| BNIP3L | 9.792192 | 10.093615 | KLHL15 | 8.378203 | 8.742605 | SESN1 | 7.739341 | 8.370537 |
| BOD1L1 | 10.927060 | 11.147994 | KLHL2 | 8.229519 | 8.864046 | SESN3 | 11.548346 | 12.590470 |
| BPTF | 10.326464 | 10.617905 | KLHL24 | 9.755932 | 10.409325 | SESTD1 | 7.892097 | 8.694297 |
| BREA2 | 4.482367 | 5.055226 | KLHL3 | 4.867085 | 5.517437 | SETBP1 | 9.225334 | 9.642663 |
| BRICD5 | 5.889593 | 6.577696 | KLHL32 | 3.890924 | 4.769450 | SETD7 | 7.825092 | 8.446356 |
| BROX | 9.346735 | 9.581885 | KLHL8 | 8.013917 | 8.313764 | SETDB2 | 8.497578 | 8.944987 |
| BRWD1 | 9.633751 | 10.058149 | KMT2E | 10.820742 | 11.085417 | SFI1 | 7.708316 | 8.039504 |
| BSCL2 | 4.436340 | 5.310890 | KMT2E-AS1 | 7.978778 | 8.357688 | SFMBT1 | 10.092218 | 10.613237 |
| BTBD2 | 9.980792 | 10.283150 | KSR2 | 7.199616 | 8.006079 | SFTPB | 5.567586 | 7.516210 |
| BTBD6 | 8.980059 | 9.431602 | L3HYPDH | 7.767666 | 8.228133 | SFXN3 | 8.277845 | 9.333770 |
| BTG2 | 12.948087 | 13.709580 | LAG3 | 6.588067 | 7.173393 | SGK223 | 10.271691 | 10.647524 |
| BTN1A1 | 3.078725 | 3.699601 | LAIR1 | 6.462664 | 7.172418 | SGPP1 | 11.451474 | 11.884652 |
| BTN3A1 | 9.624240 | 10.045156 | LAMA5 | 6.959960 | 8.089597 | SGSH | 8.213197 | 8.741278 |
| BTN3A2 | 9.796434 | 10.051441 | LAPTM4A | 9.432439 | 9.871077 | SGSM2 | 9.966520 | 10.519142 |
| BTNL2 | 2.649853 | 3.618768 | LAPTM5 | 13.377488 | 13.910181 | SH3BGRL2 | 7.139015 | 7.752409 |
| BZRAP1 | 6.497954 | 7.425404 | LATS2 | 7.726183 | 8.117174 | SH3BP5 | 8.427641 | 8.926284 |
| C11orf21 | 7.211460 | 7.788500 | LAX1 | 9.109487 | 10.266651 | SH3BP5-AS1 | 7.593665 | 8.082182 |
| C11orf24 | 8.075065 | 8.539547 | LBR | 9.038036 | 9.326807 | SH3TC1 | 9.932518 | 10.442274 |
| C11orf30 | 8.117839 | 8.440865 | LCK | 7.249719 | 8.138273 | SHISA5 | 10.090849 | 10.760795 |
| C11orf35 | 6.819308 | 7.830480 | LCN10 | 6.614869 | 7.279522 | SIDT1 | 8.235446 | 9.134933 |
| C11orf80 | 6.389284 | 6.758084 | LCN8 | 4.551383 | 5.740031 | SIDT2 | 8.610723 | 9.285658 |
| C12orf23 | 9.375258 | 9.649277 | LCORL | 6.460622 | 6.853348 | SIGIRR | 7.983964 | 8.402222 |
| C12orf42 | 4.453859 | 5.056993 | LCP2 | 6.269479 | 6.858250 | SIGLEC10 | 7.529566 | 8.767223 |
| C14orf182 | 4.043320 | 4.636365 | LDB1 | 10.648618 | 11.185988 | SIK3 | 9.850357 | 10.315585 |
| C16orf54 | 7.848766 | 8.890279 | LDLRAD4 | 8.751854 | 9.793863 | SIMC1 | 7.900926 | 8.260477 |
| C16orf74 | 7.472204 | 8.731724 | LDLRAP1 | 8.173324 | 9.034210 | SIPA1L1 | 10.272902 | 10.696232 |
| C16orf86 | 6.869750 | 7.398254 | LEPRE1 | 8.422284 | 8.773977 | SIPA1L3 | 10.363168 | 11.172901 |
| C17orf103 | 8.146644 | 8.871803 | LEPREL4 | 5.219057 | 5.828273 | SIRT1 | 9.606016 | 9.859534 |
| C17orf59 | 9.400952 | 9.811043 | LEPROTL1 | 8.548540 | 8.940429 | SIRT2 | 8.086991 | 8.467848 |
| C17orf72 | 5.017916 | 5.535219 | LGALS8 | 7.589219 | 8.084781 | SIRT5 | 7.290979 | 7.658043 |
| C19orf35 | 4.940447 | 5.452136 | LGMN | 5.988662 | 6.767947 | SIT1 | 8.415964 | 9.043230 |
| C19orf38 | 4.781081 | 5.708354 | LGR4 | 4.291582 | 5.135501 | SKIL | 10.550244 | 10.867713 |
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| C1orf162 | 7.348386 | 8.192275 | LHFPL2 | 9.739010 | 10.163908 | SLA | 9.663789 | 10.631162 |
| C1orf228 | 5.415359 | 6.065200 | LHPP | 7.518831 | 8.714397 | SLA2 | 5.571644 | 6.189420 |
| C1orf56 | 7.061631 | 7.508517 | LIG1 | 7.164222 | 8.150585 | SLAMF6 | 10.055669 | 10.545962 |
| C20orf195 | 6.502128 | 6.977422 | LIMD1 | 9.495730 | 9.974733 | SLBP | 8.512722 | 8.875367 |
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| C2orf81 | 7.100308 | 7.506412 | LIMK2 | 8.798395 | 9.405065 | SLC13A5 | 3.674848 | 4.842823 |
| C3AR1 | 5.840674 | 6.352879 | LIMS1 | 9.865646 | 10.253800 | SLC14A1 | 4.157956 | 5.811666 |
| C3orf58 | 8.072489 | 8.581097 | LIN7B | 5.615402 | 6.187989 | SLC16A4 | 4.909738 | 5.570232 |
| C3orf62 | 6.996719 | 7.452280 | LINC-PINT | 8.158372 | 8.830674 | SLC16A7 | 7.882846 | 8.732587 |
| C5 | 3.699492 | 4.446087 | LINC00202-1 | 3.324573 | 4.025811 | SLC17A5 | 6.814294 | 7.210060 |
| C5orf45 | 6.647343 | 7.423865 | LINC00304 | 3.829501 | 4.729280 | SLC17A9 | 7.483152 | 8.053159 |
| C5orf56 | 5.262823 | 5.800600 | LINC00339 | 6.924797 | 7.717363 | SLC18B1 | 6.451783 | 7.623174 |
| C6orf48 | 10.436577 | 11.133273 | LINC00426 | 4.796303 | 5.763221 | SLC22A17 | 3.736625 | 4.518560 |
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| C9orf89 | 6.858108 | 7.497833 | LINC00565 | 2.341869 | 3.117499 | SLC23A1 | 5.287884 | 6.235518 |
| CA11 | 7.103690 | 7.953880 | LINC00674 | 9.976394 | 10.406303 | SLC25A28 | 9.367031 | 9.878048 |
| CA14 | 4.489231 | 5.342208 | LINC00847 | 8.814578 | 9.553966 | SLC25A29 | 10.053197 | 10.479911 |
| CABIN1 | 9.375611 | 9.678846 | LINC00886 | 4.672159 | 5.607497 | SLC25A30 | 8.055032 | 8.395470 |
| CABLES1 | 10.744323 | 11.240470 | LINC00888 | 6.590012 | 6.959993 | SLC25A36 | 9.813671 | 10.096948 |
| CABP4 | 3.685375 | 4.980961 | LINC00921 | 6.465957 | 7.031824 | SLC25A42 | 7.387258 | 8.509341 |
| CACNA2D2 | 5.458325 | 6.232223 | LINC00926 | 11.736551 | 12.138081 | SLC25A53 | 6.050293 | 6.791997 |
| CACNB2 | 5.407468 | 6.036902 | LINC01004 | 6.654596 | 7.592882 | SLC26A11 | 7.489250 | 8.089992 |


| CALCOCO1 | 9.545607 | 10.131400 | LINC01011 | 4.071474 | 4.957334 | SLC26A6 | 6.593648 | 7.123861 |
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| CAPN7 | 8.892653 | 9.218785 | LMO4 | 8.707082 | 9.300859 | SLC2A4RG | 7.575036 | 8.368327 |
| CAPRIN2 | 8.198220 | 8.655374 | LMO7 | 7.939159 | 8.500931 | SLC30A1 | 7.790274 | 8.218337 |
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| CARS2 | 7.555786 | 8.100717 | LOC1002407 | 4.553488 | 5.105124 | SLC44A2 | 9.732831 | 10.380943 |
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| CCBL1 | 5.446968 | 6.056830 | LOC1005069 | 6.553869 | 7.017022 | SLFN11 | 7.795332 | 8.404536 |
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| CD6 | 9.138656 | 10.453531 | LOC1027242 | 5.557133 | 6.383908 | SRPK2 | 8.713984 | 8.984036 |
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| CDS2 | 9.912146 | 10.167939 | LOC728743 | 8.892246 | 9.782442 | STMN1 | 8.235535 | 8.589955 |
| CEACAM21 | 6.618246 | 7.430917 | LOC728752 | 5.658964 | 6.283539 | STMN3 | 7.656546 | 9.194236 |
| CEBPD | 4.882320 | 5.665798 | LOC93622 | 7.595694 | 7.927770 | STOX1 | 4.281798 | 4.901982 |
| CEBPE | 2.228886 | 2.811497 | LPAR5 | 9.363437 | 9.707253 | STRN | 9.224838 | 9.554081 |
| CECR1 | 7.951117 | 9.605400 | LPCAT4 | 7.250888 | 8.145532 | STX10 | 8.135257 | 8.489784 |
| CELF6 | 6.561885 | 7.308043 | LPIN2 | 9.600280 | 10.025828 | STX16 | 10.377212 | 10.646278 |
| CEMP1 | 7.042352 | 7.572072 | LPP | 9.039088 | 9.714461 | STX7 | 10.373253 | 10.725319 |
| CENPM | 4.520792 | 5.063276 | LRCH4 | 9.619687 | 10.069984 | SUFU | 7.163531 | 7.588962 |
| CENPT | 8.617404 | 9.052086 | LRFN1 | 6.211094 | 7.149607 | SUMF2 | 8.433772 | 8.739778 |
| CEP85L | 8.150218 | 8.955542 | LRIG1 | 8.632913 | 9.229752 | SUN2 | 10.794412 | 11.226315 |
| CEP95 | 7.829186 | 8.229762 | LRMP | 8.748860 | 9.190499 | SUSD3 | 5.898272 | 7.437791 |
| CEP97 | 7.372359 | 7.780572 | LRP1 | 6.399326 | 7.075435 | SUV420H2 | 6.932752 | 7.522321 |
| CERK | 9.795266 | 10.774838 | LRP10 | 11.830262 | 12.052420 | SVILP1 | 4.026000 | 5.137475 |
| CERS2 | 10.080509 | 10.341164 | LRRC25 | 7.103794 | 7.984280 | SYCE1L | 5.348601 | 5.983671 |
| CES3 | 2.923329 | 3.517070 | LRRC34 | 4.964471 | 5.573814 | SYCP3 | 4.154866 | 4.878362 |
| CHAD | 4.399739 | 5.222210 | LRRC37A3 | 4.236966 | 4.817541 | SYK | 12.024369 | 12.463342 |
| CHD9 | 9.253044 | 9.603312 | LRRC37A4P | 7.291323 | 7.868732 | SYNE2 | 10.613964 | 11.212752 |
| CHIT1 | 3.641550 | 4.539599 | LRRC37B | 6.088435 | 6.518142 | SYNGAP1 | 8.673794 | 9.034056 |
| CHMP1B | 10.907701 | 11.207218 | LRRC45 | 6.636263 | 7.124655 | SYNRG | 10.142777 | 10.438959 |
| CHPT1 | 7.818354 | 8.907990 | LRRC56 | 6.121375 | 7.293685 | SYPL1 | 9.346570 | 9.744487 |
| CHST11 | 10.238116 | 10.985108 | LRRC58 | 9.433841 | 9.689760 | SYTL1 | 8.930233 | 10.217913 |
| CHST12 | 7.882563 | 8.276353 | LRRC6 | 2.793388 | 3.504919 | SYTL3 | 4.415617 | 5.015246 |
| CHST15 | 9.697758 | 10.774881 | LRRC8A | 8.337331 | 8.675525 | SYVN1 | 9.645725 | 10.023337 |
| CIB1 | 7.908354 | 8.610106 | LRRC8C | 7.032033 | 7.420391 | TACC3 | 7.309471 | 8.801061 |
| CIPC | 9.424793 | 9.945081 | LRRK2 | 7.941073 | 8.567653 | TAF1 | 8.839251 | 9.154716 |
| CITED2 | 8.597511 | 9.037107 | LRRN2 | 5.831552 | 6.635127 | TAF1L | 9.714126 | 10.067300 |
| CKAP2 | 7.551719 | 8.041626 | LRWD1 | 7.449766 | 8.224466 | TAF5 | 6.352175 | 6.855815 |
| CKAP4 | 10.696489 | 11.077660 | LSM4 | 9.087894 | 9.389547 | TAGLN | 7.248603 | 8.393940 |
| CLASRP | 9.039680 | 9.413856 | LTBP3 | 8.300550 | 9.120787 | TAOK2 | 9.981022 | 10.251660 |
| CLDN15 | 8.343006 | 8.745523 | LUC7L | 9.550481 | 9.921450 | TAPSAR1 | 7.351725 | 7.823782 |
| CLDN23 | 6.224232 | 7.202645 | LUC7L3 | 10.758309 | 11.082746 | TAPT1 | 7.979985 | 8.473822 |
| CLDND2 | 4.561052 | 5.069234 | LY9 | 9.374260 | 10.563596 | TARSL2 | 6.657129 | 7.120445 |
| CLEC2B | 5.137201 | 5.692642 | LYL1 | 8.442916 | 9.024322 | TAS1R3 | 3.784685 | 4.349204 |
| CLEC4C | 3.531764 | 4.350432 | LYPD3 | 4.996770 | 5.559790 | TAZ | 8.835198 | 9.162874 |
| CLK1 | 10.097726 | 10.655823 | LZTS2 | 9.546963 | 10.086621 | TBC1D1 | 9.828270 | 10.172878 |
| CLMN | 8.427053 | 10.040462 | MAD1L1 | 7.687900 | 8.617529 | TBC1D10C | 9.319610 | 10.168267 |
| CLSTN1 | 10.390421 | 10.712002 | MADD | 9.239668 | 9.697150 | TBC1D2 | 6.336769 | 6.829140 |
| CLSTN3 | 8.561800 | 9.209258 | MAF | 5.624019 | 6.316036 | TBC1D20 | 9.602517 | 9.945509 |
| CMIP | 9.361247 | 9.910637 | MAFB | 8.545007 | 9.178205 | TBC1D22A | 9.370203 | 9.680473 |
| CMKLR1 | 6.145227 | 6.615621 | MAFK | 10.132249 | 10.622015 | TBC1D27 | 8.428611 | 9.966118 |
| CMTM1 | 5.318873 | 5.927105 | MAGEE1 | 6.790568 | 7.232653 | TBC1D9 | 9.675472 | 11.080486 |


| CNNM3 | 9.835701 | 10.190451 | MAML3 | 3.034209 | 3.707938 | TBKBP1 | 7.631753 | 8.113300 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CNNM4 | 8.028763 | 8.464320 | MAN1A1 | 9.762530 | 10.318670 | TBL1X | 9.285456 | 9.711830 |
| CNOT6L | 9.639092 | 10.002059 | MAN1B1 | 8.784305 | 9.258356 | TBX19 | 6.409449 | 6.860982 |
| CNOT8 | 9.640700 | 9.913192 | MAN1C1 | 3.628016 | 4.364870 | TBX21 | 8.134936 | 8.542361 |
| CNR2 | 10.169803 | 10.616198 | MAN2A1 | 9.854490 | 10.270385 | TBXA2R | 4.320663 | 5.033753 |
| CNTD2 | 3.597377 | 4.408369 | MAN2A2 | 9.704721 | 10.377377 | TCAP | 5.090281 | 5.759582 |
| CNTRL | 9.016369 | 9.293026 | MAP1LC3B | 9.923358 | 10.172486 | TCEA2 | 6.889174 | 7.552375 |
| COG4 | 7.611337 | 7.972585 | MAP2K3 | 8.981426 | 9.275695 | TCEAL1 | 7.828529 | 8.547109 |
| COL18A1 | 4.714264 | 6.185639 | MAP2K6 | 2.752027 | 3.575704 | TCF25 | 8.933071 | 9.362641 |
| COL4A3 | 6.734507 | 7.944816 | MAP3K1 | 10.979571 | 11.942678 | TCF3 | 11.007463 | 11.277524 |
| COL4A4 | 6.657558 | 7.693414 | MAP3K12 | 6.217259 | 6.757018 | TCF4 | 12.724598 | 12.972933 |
| COL6A4P2 | 2.901860 | 3.681030 | MAP3K14- | 6.276886 | 6.751689 | TCL1A | 11.304128 | 11.586886 |
| COL9A3 | 9.743529 | 11.133198 | MAP3K2 | 10.401757 | 10.788376 | TCL1B | 3.192431 | 3.831049 |
| COLCA1 | 4.683561 | 5.311332 | MAP3K3 | 9.253931 | 9.589936 | TCL6 | 4.058425 | 4.833158 |
| COLGALT1 | 9.979780 | 10.379175 | MAP3K7CL | 6.543587 | 7.075592 | TCP11L2 | 8.031323 | 8.814209 |
| COQ10A | 7.715125 | 8.099016 | MAP3K9 | 8.900146 | 9.625101 | TDRD6 | 5.797336 | 6.277943 |
| CORO1B | 9.165370 | 9.729567 | MAP4K1 | 7.234958 | 7.680668 | TECR | 5.724376 | 6.396180 |
| COTL1 | 11.994459 | 12.326597 | MAP4K2 | 7.823454 | 8.309981 | TERF2IP | 10.944661 | 11.289378 |
| CPEB2 | 7.599910 | 8.168982 | MAPK1 | 11.314028 | 11.551544 | TEX264 | 8.483978 | 8.784776 |
| CPLX1 | 2.056607 | 2.623418 | MAPK8IP3 | 11.288326 | 12.066466 | TFAP4 | 6.880585 | 7.364877 |
| CPNE1 | 9.530608 | 9.839229 | MAPKAPK5- | 7.994919 | 8.345862 | TGFBI | 7.700485 | 8.989465 |
| CRAMP1L | 10.131504 | 10.537242 | MAPRE2 | 9.403390 | 10.090307 | THAP11 | 10.132285 | 10.666443 |
| CRAT | 6.903379 | 7.258645 | Mar-01 | 8.373827 | 9.855849 | THAP9-AS1 | 9.021103 | 9.354337 |
| CREB3L2 | 11.009259 | 11.558102 | MAST3 | 8.365227 | 9.323571 | THBS1 | 10.841095 | 11.343066 |
| CREBRF | 10.135709 | 10.428355 | MAST4 | 7.233216 | 7.975496 | THBS4 | 3.545118 | 4.476264 |
| CREBZF | 10.957731 | 11.297122 | MAX | 10.128969 | 10.375736 | THEM6 | 7.113098 | 7.575312 |
| CREM | 8.448056 | 9.443216 | MAZ | 11.102672 | 11.319787 | THEMIS2 | 10.628006 | 11.120084 |
| CRKL | 11.174666 | 11.377139 | MBD4 | 9.442027 | 10.101687 | THRA | 6.722015 | 7.757711 |
| CRLF3 | 9.512989 | 9.986451 | MBLAC2 | 7.221683 | 7.608518 | TIA1 | 10.390164 | 10.700016 |
| CRTAP | 8.976252 | 9.580253 | MBNL3 | 10.000443 | 10.505757 | TIAL1 | 9.726499 | 9.992786 |
| CRTC1 | 8.627252 | 9.084244 | MBOAT1 | 7.187643 | 7.680679 | TIGD3 | 5.400945 | 5.953023 |
| CRYM | 3.985289 | 5.631930 | MBOAT7 | 8.988812 | 9.304397 | TIMP2 | 9.522702 | 10.103726 |
| CRYM-AS1 | 4.687099 | 5.655133 | MBP | 11.364118 | 11.882163 | TINCR | 3.311175 | 3.853448 |
| CSNK1G2 | 10.367142 | 10.614454 | MBTPS1 | 9.303948 | 9.605106 | TIPARP | 8.178529 | 8.903067 |
| CTBP1 | 10.022548 | 10.353466 | MC1R | 5.977481 | 6.897504 | TIRAP | 7.653649 | 8.050578 |
| CTD- | 3.159939 | 3.791243 | MCM6 | 7.227696 | 7.800285 | TK2 | 6.849481 | 7.358460 |
| CTDSP2 | 11.585286 | 11.964716 | MECP2 | 10.925197 | 11.230799 | TLR4 | 6.670294 | 7.318699 |
| CTLA4 | 8.029285 | 9.429742 | MEGF6 | 8.855803 | 9.697757 | TLR7 | 7.442059 | 8.192947 |
| CTNNBIP1 | 7.021525 | 7.693168 | MEN1 | 9.790537 | 10.023803 | TLR9 | 9.592265 | 10.232564 |
| CTSB | 11.687008 | 12.013009 | MERTK | 5.554860 | 6.168423 | TM7SF2 | 6.024067 | 6.505109 |
| CTSF | 7.350237 | 8.486117 | METRNL | 7.233310 | 8.074132 | TMED5 | 10.381161 | 10.696294 |
| CTSK | 4.782733 | 5.678871 | METTL7A | 9.777490 | 11.148077 | TMED8 | 10.131261 | 10.402745 |
| CTSS | 11.513208 | 11.828049 | MFHAS1 | 10.836023 | 11.127359 | TMEM107 | 6.189454 | 6.841385 |
| CUL4B | 9.278644 | 9.615705 | MFN1 | 7.708640 | 8.143230 | TMEM109 | 10.218445 | 10.983652 |
| CUTA | 9.339315 | 9.700984 | MFSD8 | 8.071802 | 8.401284 | TMEM110 | 8.901565 | 9.250655 |
| CXCL16 | 8.493280 | 9.587144 | MGAT1 | 11.555503 | 12.086707 | TMEM123 | 11.672215 | 12.162647 |
| CXCR4 | 13.284547 | 14.384836 | MGAT5 | 10.040352 | 10.518437 | TMEM127 | 10.645660 | 10.912657 |
| CXXC1 | 9.357277 | 9.662271 | MGEA5 | 11.655112 | 11.892324 | TMEM129 | 9.604929 | 10.005718 |
| CXXC11 | 2.636247 | 3.237587 | MGME1 | 8.996103 | 9.489921 | TMEM134 | 7.792584 | 8.572692 |
| CXXC5 | 11.353295 | 11.622855 | MIA3 | 9.615370 | 9.943856 | TMEM140 | 9.418989 | 9.894215 |
| CYBA | 9.184877 | 9.555047 | MIAT | 7.813520 | 8.300539 | TMEM143 | 5.996477 | 6.769607 |
| CYFIP2 | 10.867847 | 11.505499 | MIB2 | 8.988336 | 9.510109 | TMEM154 | 9.001641 | 9.268518 |
| CYP27A1 | 7.079387 | 7.432517 | MIDN | 9.829455 | 10.729734 | TMEM156 | 5.757804 | 6.313412 |
| CYP4V2 | 7.973522 | 8.332763 | MIF4GD | 8.841012 | 9.737938 | TMEM159 | 7.925526 | 8.447837 |
| CYSLTR1 | 6.934135 | 7.770708 | MINK1 | 9.031135 | 9.491465 | TMEM175 | 7.682755 | 8.340551 |
| CYTH2 | 8.545192 | 8.961677 | MIR1914 | 4.967396 | 5.728424 | TMEM187 | 6.599544 | 6.990598 |
| CYTIP | 10.049779 | 11.060102 | MIR223 | 2.862711 | 3.444218 | TMEM191A | 3.822607 | 4.435065 |
| D2HGDH | 8.051592 | 8.582566 | MIR378I | 7.685665 | 9.035887 | TMEM2 | 8.074942 | 9.224763 |
| DAAM1 | 7.188216 | 7.637586 | MIR600HG | 9.414306 | 9.968163 | TMEM219 | 8.319117 | 8.674634 |
| DAB2IP | 6.182002 | 7.056810 | MIR8071-2 | 7.692078 | 8.161457 | TMEM229B | 4.442508 | 5.064983 |
| DACT1 | 6.394281 | 7.568404 | MIS18BP1 | 8.231951 | 8.774139 | TMEM236 | 5.095447 | 5.738664 |


| DAGLB | 7.567608 | 7.896387 | MKRN1 | 10.261089 | 10.566869 | TMEM259 | 12.264799 | 12.541342 |
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| DAPK2 | 6.392188 | 7.992411 | MLKL | 6.363046 | 7.000753 | TMEM38A | 5.068577 | 6.118614 |
| DBNDD1 | 5.739029 | 6.663768 | MLXIP | 8.524282 | 8.875463 | TMEM56 | 5.531333 | 6.766886 |
| DBP | 6.989077 | 7.898600 | MMP17 | 6.143143 | 7.109871 | TMEM59 | 8.560756 | 9.036256 |
| DCAF15 | 9.028888 | 9.291330 | MN1 | 3.013219 | 3.723968 | TMEM62 | 7.279155 | 7.801419 |
| DCLRE1C | 8.781290 | 9.307969 | MNT | 8.654979 | 9.270621 | TMEM63A | 8.477263 | 9.447280 |
| DCST2 | 3.331548 | 4.011227 | MOAP1 | 9.210208 | 9.627890 | TMEM65 | 7.364358 | 7.799601 |
| DCUN1D4 | 7.451922 | 7.758355 | MORC3 | 10.356114 | 10.699920 | TMEM66 | 11.540077 | 12.336078 |
| DDAH2 | 8.126293 | 8.764535 | MPEG1 | 10.248675 | 10.778626 | TMEM71 | 5.604772 | 7.457221 |
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| DDX26B | 8.168815 | 8.574381 | MPP1 | 5.765175 | 6.288386 | TMEM80 | 7.926562 | 8.571958 |
| DEAF1 | 7.116614 | 7.564987 | MPP7 | 5.255350 | 5.934594 | TMEM81 | 5.448664 | 6.007544 |
| DEDD2 | 10.328413 | 10.629182 | MPPE1 | 6.102498 | 6.521396 | TMEM86B | 7.387979 | 7.934024 |
| DEF6 | 8.580418 | 9.088795 | MPRIP | 9.901067 | 10.348345 | TMF1 | 9.860863 | 10.144283 |
| DEF8 | 9.792752 | 10.463040 | MPZ | 5.434542 | 6.243002 | TMX4 | 8.788761 | 9.775367 |
| DEGS2 | 7.304103 | 8.506103 | MR1 | 9.106677 | 9.505630 | TNFRSF13B | 8.973391 | 10.147623 |
| DENND5B | 9.146946 | 9.586050 | MRI1 | 9.523043 | 9.833661 | TNFRSF13C | 8.945277 | 10.245787 |
| DENND6A | 7.939243 | 8.377578 | MRO | 2.321199 | 3.138831 | TNFSF10 | 5.673886 | 6.497303 |
| DENND6B | 6.052940 | 6.921239 | MROH1 | 8.037656 | 8.391944 | TNFSF12 | 7.878202 | 8.635935 |
| DEPDC5 | 7.638060 | 8.311261 | MROH6 | 6.842118 | 8.055834 | TNFSF8 | 4.254971 | 5.094799 |
| DERL3 | 7.238436 | 7.820135 | MRPL55 | 6.881970 | 7.391285 | TNFSF9 | 8.930702 | 9.496531 |
| DFFB | 7.007984 | 7.425403 | MS4A7 | 6.763860 | 7.335748 | TNK1 | 5.826921 | 6.292120 |
| DGCR2 | 9.945576 | 10.234010 | MSI2 | 11.871465 | 12.577444 | TNK2 | 10.346642 | 11.128173 |
| DGCR9 | 2.856033 | 3.769550 | MSL2 | 10.453777 | 10.809672 | TNKS2 | 9.785942 | 10.094983 |
| DGKA | 8.463061 | 9.458801 | MSL3 | 8.989121 | 9.398132 | TNNI2 | 4.744582 | 5.348879 |
| DGKD | 9.892872 | 10.274904 | MST4 | 8.873736 | 9.239526 | TNNT3 | 3.522569 | 4.320684 |
| DGKE | 8.343834 | 8.770977 | MSTO2P | 6.479902 | 7.054533 | TNRC6B | 9.707594 | 10.391339 |
| DICER1-AS1 | 5.941747 | 6.434062 | MTERFD3 | 7.232620 | 7.602865 | TNRC6C | 8.733517 | 9.001551 |
| DIP2C | 5.568864 | 6.874664 | MTHFR | 9.461566 | 9.747288 | TNS3 | 8.936322 | 9.445506 |
| DIRAS1 | 5.473606 | 6.287349 | MTIF3 | 8.236158 | 8.614518 | TNXB | 4.840840 | 5.534729 |
| DIRC2 | 5.692154 | 6.472345 | MTMR3 | 10.043727 | 10.267911 | TOB1 | 8.783893 | 9.212989 |
| DISP1 | 6.092208 | 6.740849 | MTMR9LP | 7.311212 | 8.095549 | TOM1 | 8.245750 | 8.829681 |
| DLG2 | 3.573237 | 4.559998 | MTSS1L | 6.584055 | 8.029707 | TOP1MT | 8.140624 | 8.810838 |
| DLL1 | 6.187223 | 6.680314 | MTURN | 8.372052 | 9.025540 | TP53113 | 10.722344 | 11.532560 |
| DMPK | 8.987053 | 9.345187 | MUC20 | 4.939339 | 5.754773 | TPCN1 | 9.666835 | 10.655153 |
| DMXL1 | 9.307493 | 9.648442 | MX2 | 7.863202 | 8.563851 | TPK1 | 6.427669 | 7.023828 |
| DNAH10 | 5.333076 | 5.809189 | MXD1 | 8.966126 | 9.284227 | TPP1 | 10.862474 | 11.226210 |
| DNAJB13 | 6.080440 | 6.930441 | MXD3 | 6.467638 | 6.902545 | TRABD | 9.313293 | 10.602861 |
| DNAJB14 | 9.563721 | 9.803935 | MXD4 | 9.443670 | 10.028944 | TRABD2A | 6.680121 | 7.099083 |
| DNAJB9 | 8.754212 | 9.146872 | MXI1 | 9.418147 | 9.977367 | TRAF3IP2 | 7.739271 | 8.300707 |
| DNAJC1 | 6.785346 | 7.290289 | MYBL1 | 4.593968 | 5.201493 | TRAF3IP3 | 8.738340 | 9.270622 |
| DNAJC4 | 8.463367 | 8.993828 | MYH7B | 5.869798 | 6.330438 | TRAF5 | 9.218242 | 9.961192 |
| DNASE2 | 8.424411 | 8.849104 | MYO15B | 8.509126 | 8.893083 | TRAM2 | 9.500472 | 10.187215 |
| DNHD1 | 9.079607 | 9.556107 | MYO1F | 7.624625 | 7.957989 | TRAPPC2L | 8.126663 | 9.404619 |
| DNMBP | 9.510519 | 10.128206 | MYO9B | 11.160162 | 11.478778 | TRIB1 | 9.997695 | 10.791891 |
| DOK2 | 7.963769 | 8.374373 | MYOM1 | 5.645049 | 6.430859 | TRIM14 | 8.623463 | 8.990823 |
| DOK3 | 7.843948 | 9.051374 | MZB1 | 8.248792 | 8.797089 | TRIM22 | 10.330237 | 10.749775 |
| DOPEY1 | 7.316055 | 7.787419 | N4BP2 | 8.792009 | 9.083815 | TRIM23 | 7.227246 | 7.590308 |
| DPAGT1 | 7.471688 | 8.092263 | NAA16 | 7.975625 | 8.340480 | TRIM38 | 9.701218 | 10.199097 |
| DPEP2 | 8.610359 | 9.801387 | NAA40 | 9.442017 | 9.744612 | TRIM39 | 8.471847 | 8.765032 |
| DPH1 | 6.165365 | 6.669119 | NAAA | 7.474532 | 8.098652 | TRIM52 | 8.444723 | 8.851701 |
| DPH7 | 8.716168 | 9.107704 | NAALADL1 | 7.193896 | 7.532949 | TRIM65 | 8.964412 | 9.389587 |
| DPM3 | 9.355394 | 9.765414 | NAB2 | 8.587100 | 9.747255 | TRIM7 | 5.284978 | 6.661681 |
| DSTYK | 8.415409 | 8.838957 | NADK | 9.771897 | 10.138840 | TRIM8 | 10.173709 | 10.567343 |
| DUSP26 | 3.651864 | 4.650479 | NAGPA | 7.749139 | 8.105223 | TRNAA26 | 2.644382 | 3.489077 |
| DYNLL2 | 10.045351 | 10.351739 | NAPRT1 | 8.877364 | 9.339383 | TRNP | 9.637186 | 10.172156 |
| DYRK1B | 7.638027 | 8.029286 | NBPF11 | 7.532379 | 8.073686 | TRNS1 | 10.500912 | 10.818819 |
| DYRK2 | 9.351066 | 9.869504 | NCAPD2 | 7.357574 | 7.731127 | TRPS1 | 6.928769 | 7.529539 |
| E2F5 | 7.007129 | 7.397827 | NCEH1 | 7.292422 | 7.769000 | TRPV1 | 7.303117 | 7.870477 |
| EFCAB12 | 3.660744 | 4.582015 | NCF4 | 7.862387 | 8.709950 | TSC1 | 9.527696 | 9.838653 |
| EFCAB13 | 6.043420 | 6.742029 | NCOA3 | 12.288167 | 12.543751 | TSC22D1 | 8.209094 | 8.975399 |


| EFCAB4A | 6.241756 | 7.685981 | NDRG1 | 9.108193 | 10.236159 | TSC22D1- | 3.759527 | 4.282536 |
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| EFNA3 | 5.366420 | 5.937036 | NDRG2 | 5.181540 | 5.844291 | TSC22D3 | 10.406757 | 12.138526 |
| EGLN1 | 9.266610 | 9.625277 | NDST1 | 8.168375 | 8.550029 | TSEN54 | 7.860275 | 8.375223 |
| EHD3 | 9.477890 | 10.102200 | NDUFC1 | 5.437137 | 6.137905 | TSHZ1 | 7.931629 | 8.406368 |
| EHMT1 | 10.499702 | 11.048358 | NEK7 | 9.694979 | 10.250481 | TSHZ2 | 4.877615 | 6.153797 |
| EHMT2 | 8.619016 | 9.039174 | NFATC1 | 10.199776 | 10.825943 | TSPYL2 | 11.934315 | 12.529008 |
| EID2 | 8.883358 | 9.156341 | NFATC3 | 10.123845 | 10.440490 | TSSK3 | 7.089877 | 7.958089 |
| ELF1 | 11.296970 | 11.558821 | NFX1 | 9.588715 | 9.910684 | TSSK6 | 6.349239 | 6.760412 |
| ELF2 | 8.874453 | 9.179513 | NGLY1 | 8.299492 | 8.583822 | TTC13 | 7.091905 | 7.539082 |
| ELFN2 | 3.414589 | 4.733303 | NHLRC3 | 8.063355 | 8.432093 | TTC21A | 5.962863 | 7.259952 |
| ELMSAN1 | 10.183042 | 10.599192 | NIPSNAP3B | 6.286516 | 6.743305 | TTC24 | 5.871724 | 6.576931 |
| ELOF1 | 9.550026 | 9.857473 | NISCH | 10.905388 | 11.283938 | TTC28-AS1 | 7.506025 | 7.941323 |
| EMB | 9.731617 | 10.015394 | NKD1 | 5.217355 | 5.902183 | TTC3 | 9.584619 | 10.349392 |
| EML4 | 9.748099 | 10.043944 | NKG7 | 5.698522 | 6.223601 | TTC3P1 | 8.728531 | 9.474671 |
| ENC1 | 8.338260 | 9.846181 | NKTR | 11.096560 | 11.549911 | TTC9 | 8.535120 | 9.192509 |
| ENGASE | 9.879921 | 10.260262 | NLRC3 | 8.867943 | 9.436065 | TTYH3 | 10.188284 | 10.679737 |
| ENKD1 | 6.680041 | 7.042754 | NLRP1 | 9.572145 | 10.693312 | TUBA4A | 9.945519 | 10.809196 |
| ENPP2 | 5.488165 | 6.417453 | NLRP6 | 6.299750 | 7.152057 | TUBG2 | 6.364057 | 6.769225 |
| ENTHD2 | 10.149090 | 10.580741 | NMRK1 | 5.954146 | 6.475361 | TULP4 | 8.831309 | 9.225127 |
| EOMES | 5.827830 | 6.364241 | NMT2 | 6.725901 | 7.545298 | TXNDC12 | 9.302051 | 9.609866 |
| EP300 | 10.955658 | 11.193741 | NOSIP | 7.566908 | 8.408514 | TXNDC15 | 9.061187 | 9.370379 |
| EP400 | 10.608443 | 11.108309 | NPHP3 | 7.094849 | 7.545313 | TXNIP | 12.228137 | 13.293390 |
| EPB41 | 10.900554 | 11.292405 | NPIPB11 | 3.365294 | 3.886833 | U2AF1L4 | 8.067362 | 8.592130 |
| EPB41L3 | 5.732439 | 6.185456 | NPRL2 | 6.983450 | 7.610359 | UBA7 | 8.112605 | 8.451289 |
| EPB41L4A- | 8.666009 | 9.123639 | NQO2 | 6.629807 | 7.406055 | UBAC2 | 8.825228 | 9.345526 |
| EPHB6 | 8.062361 | 8.656597 | NR1D1 | 7.112680 | 7.626657 | UBAP1L | 5.211278 | 5.718925 |
| EPHX1 | 7.395412 | 8.641725 | NR1D2 | 9.550598 | 10.123178 | UBE2G1 | 9.577204 | 10.032559 |
| EPS15L1 | 8.362089 | 8.800623 | NR3C1 | 11.332695 | 11.642809 | UBE2H | 10.715925 | 10.981374 |
| EPS8L2 | 7.524945 | 8.495698 | NR3C2 | 4.836796 | 5.512551 | UBN1 | 9.965082 | 10.191962 |
| ERBB2IP | 10.246764 | 10.500673 | NR4A2 | 9.065984 | 9.824129 | UBN2 | 9.023235 | 9.336591 |
| ERCC6 | 7.316886 | 7.688584 | NSUN6 | 7.148256 | 7.618561 | UBR2 | 8.924589 | 9.233922 |
| ERF | 10.112764 | 10.624854 | NSUN7 | 4.605438 | 5.278193 | UBXN11 | 6.907211 | 7.557599 |
| ERMN | 5.878481 | 6.803392 | NT5C2 | 9.888270 | 10.260654 | UCKL1 | 7.900662 | 8.704584 |
| ERP29 | 10.282332 | 10.995020 | NT5C3A | 6.978778 | 7.332968 | UCKL1-AS1 | 6.179417 | 6.780808 |
| ESYT1 | 9.524273 | 10.079573 | NUAK2 | 10.650583 | 10.933336 | UCN | 4.827511 | 5.434219 |
| ETV5 | 4.639207 | 5.388185 | NUMA1 | 11.311746 | 11.735133 | UCP3 | 5.346556 | 5.842702 |
| EVL | 8.640385 | 9.181450 | NUMBL | 6.521791 | 7.177986 | UHRF2 | 9.028370 | 9.390215 |
| EZR | 12.781126 | 13.202409 | NUP85 | 7.590405 | 8.009195 | ULK1 | 9.292309 | 9.991702 |
| F2R | 6.127746 | 6.685938 | NXF1 | 10.293368 | 10.753920 | UNC5CL | 6.719168 | 7.638509 |
| FAIM3 | 11.119867 | 12.355144 | OAS2 | 9.211423 | 9.858793 | UNC93B1 | 9.466687 | 9.902647 |
| FAM102A | 10.341497 | 10.937852 | OBSCN | 8.116449 | 8.936374 | UNKL | 9.356099 | 9.623296 |
| FAM102B | 7.718320 | 8.397291 | OGFOD2 | 7.811898 | 8.156005 | UPF3A | 8.017272 | 8.415733 |
| FAM111A | 9.372875 | 9.910182 | OGT | 12.103622 | 12.439197 | UQCRB | 7.583610 | 8.111980 |
| FAM111B | 6.111105 | 8.102586 | OR13A1 | 4.147824 | 4.846070 | USF1 | 9.373610 | 9.930341 |
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| FAM120C | 6.475219 | 7.049753 | ORAI2 | 12.260660 | 13.188449 | USP20 | 8.921391 | 9.237514 |
| FAM129C | 9.433547 | 10.807706 | ORM2 | 3.639565 | 4.549160 | USP21 | 8.754581 | 9.195226 |
| FAM134A | 10.482331 | 10.751867 | ORMDL1 | 9.933611 | 10.277057 | USP28 | 8.082237 | 8.615363 |
| FAM134C | 9.978079 | 10.281434 | OSBP2 | 6.228814 | 6.667281 | USP53 | 7.311125 | 7.685499 |
| FAM13B | 9.112022 | 9.344954 | OSBPL11 | 8.903670 | 9.405955 | USP6NL | 8.499918 | 8.830184 |
| FAM159A | 6.310339 | 7.127835 | OSBPL3 | 7.043130 | 7.672355 | USP8 | 8.932668 | 9.240681 |
| FAM167B | 4.467881 | 5.256468 | OSBPL5 | 4.167870 | 4.719014 | USPL1 | 9.485585 | 9.775383 |
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| FAM198B | 5.941870 | 6.544739 | OSER1-AS1 | 7.069771 | 7.489522 | VAMP2 | 10.651979 | 11.074938 |
| FAM210B | 7.820457 | 8.269177 | OTUD1 | 9.598571 | 10.198729 | VAMP4 | 8.576634 | 9.016879 |
| FAM214A | 8.902602 | 9.833293 | OVGP1 | 6.176328 | 6.978294 | VASH1 | 7.738165 | 8.369080 |
| FAM217B | 8.422453 | 8.822935 | OVOL1 | 5.371710 | 5.932278 | VAT1 | 10.202331 | 10.750358 |
| FAM220A | 8.348472 | 8.680600 | OXR1 | 8.242246 | 8.542509 | VAV1 | 7.315939 | 7.760534 |
| FAM222A | 5.159251 | 5.674080 | P2RX1 | 7.718576 | 9.098444 | VGLL4 | 7.933878 | 8.244934 |
| FAM26F | 5.764647 | 6.700957 | P2RX5 | 5.406615 | 6.064706 | VIPR1 | 6.980081 | 7.525785 |


| FAM43A | 9.198136 | 10.414334 | P2RY6 | 4.613647 | 5.184825 | VMO1 | 4.596811 | 5.186683 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FAM46A | 7.128823 | 7.634702 | P4HTM | 8.581332 | 9.220505 | VNN2 | 7.164540 | 7.726892 |
| FAM46C | 10.285919 | 11.306376 | PACSIN1 | 2.364067 | 2.967517 | VPREB3 | 6.303873 | 7.724564 |
| FAM63B | 7.191132 | 7.874161 | PAIP2B | 7.816772 | 8.583296 | VPS26B | 7.857605 | 8.802069 |
| FAM65B | 9.999721 | 11.138137 | PAN2 | 8.907627 | 9.431786 | VWA3A | 4.046714 | 4.746794 |
| FAM73B | 9.493783 | 9.744204 | PANK1 | 5.427118 | 6.259314 | WBP2 | 10.177474 | 10.530766 |
| FAM76B | 8.843599 | 9.235256 | PAPD7 | 8.990527 | 9.516953 | WDFY4 | 10.761716 | 11.022791 |
| FAM78A | 9.684060 | 10.336331 | PAPSS2 | 4.554894 | 5.333824 | WDR19 | 5.746516 | 6.427240 |
| FAM89B | 9.448111 | 9.937195 | PAQR6 | 4.846727 | 5.387192 | WDR37 | 8.703911 | 8.989303 |
| FAM8A1 | 7.665836 | 8.658751 | PARD6A | 7.732405 | 8.373995 | WDR47 | 7.206921 | 7.600586 |
| FAXDC2 | 5.610566 | 7.514959 | PARP16 | 7.371225 | 7.778387 | WDR52 | 6.937653 | 7.408268 |
| FBXL14 | 9.645589 | 9.932894 | PARP4 | 9.031390 | 9.424764 | WDR54 | 6.639192 | 7.149698 |
| FBXL16 | 5.666518 | 6.369652 | PARVG | 8.693674 | 9.608204 | WDR74 | 7.711435 | 8.047635 |
| FBXL20 | 9.090698 | 9.529145 | PATL2 | 7.072288 | 7.765082 | WFIKKN1 | 3.592566 | 4.167677 |
| FBXL3 | 10.214564 | 10.494303 | PBXIP1 | 11.216156 | 12.440093 | WHSC1 | 9.692928 | 9.908316 |
| FBXO10 | 9.227814 | 10.018003 | PCDH9 | 4.937854 | 6.243122 | WHSC1L1 | 10.847592 | 11.103146 |
| FBXO15 | 3.197147 | 4.102268 | PCF11 | 10.359286 | 10.695989 | WIPF1 | 11.587507 | 12.176966 |
| FBXO18 | 9.418454 | 9.805117 | PCMTD2 | 10.099492 | 10.473703 | WNT3 | 9.021342 | 9.920469 |
| FBXO21 | 9.390026 | 9.752127 | PCOLCE | 4.925128 | 5.632224 | WSB1 | 10.346040 | 10.647629 |
| FBXO32 | 7.096601 | 8.225684 | PCP2 | 4.980941 | 5.737681 | XAF1 | 8.468052 | 8.920375 |
| FBXO44 | 9.311084 | 9.585862 | PCSK7 | 9.410816 | 9.927430 | XKRX | 6.401226 | 7.337313 |
| FBXO9 | 8.657897 | 9.150880 | PCYOX1 | 8.519777 | 9.150720 | XPC | 9.708936 | 10.201474 |
| FCGR2B | 8.136848 | 8.893917 | PDE1B | 5.801025 | 6.497324 | XXYLT1-AS2 | 7.004557 | 7.915926 |
| FCGR2C | 2.779775 | 3.526659 | PDE4A | 8.044267 | 8.756800 | XYLT1 | 9.567547 | 10.267923 |
| FCGR3A | 6.388435 | 7.241791 | PDE4B | 11.150356 | 11.588118 | XYLT2 | 7.988640 | 8.339547 |
| FCGRT | 8.935369 | 9.524448 | PDE7B | 5.110307 | 6.752688 | YPEL1 | 8.227148 | 8.804941 |
| FCHO2 | 7.181985 | 7.690181 | PDGFD | 7.555172 | 7.954650 | YPEL2 | 9.995632 | 10.983065 |
| FCHSD1 | 8.397352 | 8.779830 | PDK3 | 8.697286 | 9.108292 | YPEL3 | 10.551439 | 11.298464 |
| FCRL1 | 8.071989 | 8.536621 | PDK4 | 7.068839 | 8.328900 | YPEL4 | 3.518267 | 4.397661 |
| FCRL2 | 7.922816 | 8.701414 | PDLIM1 | 8.921107 | 9.653152 | YPEL5 | 10.958313 | 11.309596 |
| FCRLA | 9.842865 | 10.939973 | PDP1 | 8.597513 | 9.270187 | ZBED6 | 8.415356 | 8.879194 |
| FCRLB | 5.775447 | 6.405606 | PDPR | 10.143027 | 10.355644 | ZBP1 | 5.415750 | 7.239335 |
| FGD1 | 7.885756 | 8.281740 | PDXDC2P | 6.140324 | 6.697397 | ZBTB1 | 10.887841 | 11.229709 |
| FGD3 | 8.555568 | 9.584428 | PDXK | 8.701011 | 9.232471 | ZBTB11 | 9.030798 | 9.448235 |
| FGFBP2 | 5.363135 | 6.013487 | PECAM1 | 9.903126 | 10.698074 | ZBTB14 | 8.725897 | 8.996061 |
| FGFR1 | 7.205856 | 7.595832 | PEG10 | 8.509555 | 10.152779 | ZBTB18 | 10.531926 | 11.135647 |
| FGFR1OP | 7.373117 | 7.761230 | PELI2 | 6.942838 | 7.570142 | ZBTB2 | 9.034452 | 9.343934 |
| FHDC1 | 5.254053 | 6.167901 | PER1 | 9.458995 | 10.071561 | ZBTB20 | 8.785204 | 9.443875 |
| FLII | 9.487765 | 10.033405 | PEX1 | 7.858219 | 8.380608 | ZBTB38 | 10.543266 | 10.889219 |
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| FLJ20021 | 5.008668 | 5.566601 | PFKFB3 | 8.793985 | 9.348616 | ZBTB40 | 10.515879 | 10.821621 |
| FLJ32255 | 7.972495 | 8.741436 | PGAM2 | 8.091290 | 8.717409 | ZBTB41 | 8.192995 | 8.578554 |
| FLJ38379 | 3.280222 | 3.857871 | PGM2L1 | 7.692699 | 8.395057 | ZBTB44 | 10.232701 | 10.768645 |
| FLJ42258 | 6.315870 | 7.211709 | PGPEP1 | 8.598089 | 9.468764 | ZC3H11A | 10.389790 | 10.725385 |
| FLJ44342 | 6.673149 | 7.493969 | PHC3 | 10.528370 | 11.000181 | ZC3H3 | 8.877373 | 9.340307 |
| FLT1 | 5.996407 | 6.609605 | PHF1 | 9.970966 | 10.467423 | ZC3H6 | 8.075339 | 8.503513 |
| FLYWCH1 | 9.528906 | 9.849177 | PHF10 | 6.843299 | 7.321238 | ZCCHC11 | 9.722018 | 10.197974 |
| FMR1 | 9.004822 | 9.277543 | PHF12 | 9.700796 | 10.038594 | ZCCHC14 | 7.313456 | 7.881238 |
| FN3K | 3.769217 | 4.409465 | PHF13 | 9.242392 | 9.505813 | ZCCHC18 | 7.353233 | 8.447805 |
| FNBP4 | 10.787241 | 11.126503 | PHF19 | 8.376921 | 8.785115 | ZCCHC2 | 8.949510 | 9.413396 |
| FOLR2 | 2.367216 | 3.370751 | PHF2 | 9.223254 | 9.495065 | ZCCHC24 | 6.194732 | 6.609896 |
| FOPNL | 8.604013 | 8.897461 | PHF3 | 10.471190 | 10.740470 | ZDHHC20 | 10.780803 | 11.067276 |
| FOS | 9.056495 | 9.446771 | PHF7 | 6.128468 | 6.984191 | ZER1 | 9.277133 | 9.624907 |
| FOSB | 9.314267 | 9.713014 | PHIP | 9.709664 | 9.991177 | ZFAND2B | 7.929458 | 8.355842 |
| FOSL2 | 7.985485 | 8.570636 | PHKB | 8.615470 | 9.002847 | ZFP14 | 8.218628 | 8.561345 |
| FOXJ2 | 9.310313 | 9.649870 | PHKG2 | 8.032771 | 8.332195 | ZFP36L2 | 11.875325 | 13.127658 |
| FOXN2 | 9.093369 | 9.350617 | PHLDA1 | 7.895883 | 8.251404 | ZFP64 | 8.045202 | 8.510551 |
| FOXO3 | 7.961128 | 8.462227 | PI4K2A | 10.140662 | 10.402749 | ZFYVE28 | 6.326622 | 6.704644 |
| FOXO4 | 9.317650 | 9.881645 | PI4KA | 7.548581 | 7.869357 | ZHX2 | 10.945892 | 11.447311 |
| FPR3 | 7.392129 | 7.925276 | PID1 | 5.593082 | 6.178429 | ZHX3 | 6.949804 | 7.877903 |
| FRAT1 | 7.734172 | 8.599465 | PIK3IP1 | 10.065277 | 10.871641 | ZIK1 | 8.497347 | 8.864694 |


| FRAT2 | 8.320765 | 8.950476 | PIK3R1 | 9.228085 | 9.561986 | ZKSCAN8 | 9.987509 | 10.265291 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FRY | 8.254513 | 9.010353 | PIP4K2B | 9.853952 | 10.115641 | ZMYM3 | 8.657682 | 9.104494 |
| FTL | 12.515462 | 12.865330 | PIP5KL1 | 5.213565 | 6.045408 | ZMYM6 | 8.279882 | 8.573234 |
| FUCA1 | 9.676688 | 10.221398 | PITPNC1 | 7.294052 | 7.861024 | ZMYND10 | 3.247814 | 3.951346 |
| FUZ | 6.774066 | 7.572011 | PITPNM1 | 10.087828 | 10.458500 | ZMYND15 | 3.862105 | 4.569945 |
| FXYD1 | 2.864990 | 3.474882 | PITPNM2 | 10.063453 | 11.038609 | ZMYND8 | 8.182959 | 8.627261 |
| FXYD5 | 7.688616 | 8.354854 | PKD1 | 9.736438 | 10.020999 | ZNF10 | 7.486255 | 8.029936 |
| FXYD7 | 4.366889 | 6.010721 | PKIA | 7.171588 | 7.793120 | ZNF101 | 8.682461 | 9.204554 |
| FYB | 6.013826 | 6.656049 | PKN2 | 8.449712 | 8.779303 | ZNF107 | 10.966446 | 11.904860 |
| FZD3 | 7.490647 | 8.064051 | PLA2G15 | 7.407978 | 7.850018 | ZNF14 | 8.066692 | 8.480796 |
| GAA | 8.516936 | 8.970294 | PLA2G4B | 4.560664 | 5.138546 | ZNF211 | 9.064781 | 9.517581 |
| GAB2 | 9.695725 | 10.502598 | PLAC9 | 4.095594 | 4.878264 | ZNF219 | 8.894310 | 9.189978 |
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| GABARAPL3 | 6.171091 | 6.805819 | PLCD1 | 4.618811 | 5.544858 | ZNF248 | 8.195289 | 8.566882 |
| GABRB2 | 2.530571 | 3.109537 | PLCG2 | 8.409509 | 9.214869 | ZNF250 | 7.211458 | 7.829392 |
| GAK | 9.685898 | 10.125891 | PLCH2 | 7.261830 | 8.016683 | ZNF266 | 10.794692 | 11.385694 |
| GALM | 6.175972 | 6.816030 | PLCL2 | 10.284755 | 10.582316 | ZNF273 | 7.433128 | 7.792494 |
| GALNS | 8.402671 | 8.843310 | PLD3 | 8.691768 | 9.144492 | ZNF30 | 5.336340 | 5.956362 |
| GALNT3 | 5.519971 | 6.092381 | PLD4 | 2.984497 | 3.571469 | ZNF304 | 8.658793 | 8.990512 |
| GAPT | 7.309832 | 7.755506 | PLEKHA2 | 11.768944 | 12.585679 | ZNF318 | 9.881901 | 10.245270 |
| GATAD1 | 9.794561 | 10.151914 | PLEKHA3 | 8.442948 | 8.814856 | ZNF331 | 9.307067 | 10.276127 |
| GATM | 7.042889 | 7.489733 | PLEKHB1 | 6.316772 | 6.874143 | ZNF335 | 8.347985 | 8.795930 |
| GCC2 | 9.299545 | 9.555372 | PLEKHM1 | 8.892714 | 9.178884 | ZNF34 | 6.890517 | 7.287990 |
| GCHFR | 7.805465 | 8.189154 | PLEKHM1P | 7.007212 | 7.418798 | ZNF367 | 6.073740 | 6.674884 |
| GCLC | 9.021459 | 9.393953 | PLK1S1 | 6.560459 | 6.974730 | ZNF395 | 10.782825 | 11.558307 |
| GCNT2 | 7.374358 | 7.867151 | PLP2 | 9.896804 | 10.471979 | ZNF439 | 8.018791 | 8.786358 |
| GDE1 | 8.969255 | 9.305518 | PLXND1 | 9.726213 | 11.128400 | ZNF441 | 7.924118 | 8.317246 |
| GDF11 | 6.921180 | 7.436380 | PMEL | 4.034936 | 4.680156 | ZNF487 | 4.310473 | 5.170751 |
| GDF7 | 7.718463 | 8.612699 | PNMA5 | 5.390997 | 6.321755 | ZNF490 | 7.131681 | 7.501887 |
| GDPD1 | 4.688770 | 5.221307 | PNPLA2 | 10.216288 | 10.956675 | ZNF516 | 7.200737 | 7.788919 |
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| GFOD1 | 8.037557 | 8.984444 | PNPLA8 | 9.026886 | 9.532733 | ZNF548 | 8.811509 | 9.154550 |
| GGA2 | 12.043555 | 12.959809 | PNRC1 | 11.491310 | 11.887465 | ZNF566 | 7.393226 | 7.923050 |
| GGA3 | 10.382535 | 10.795589 | POFUT2 | 9.369069 | 9.648037 | ZNF569 | 7.511167 | 8.131843 |
| GH1 | 3.525882 | 4.411478 | POLM | 9.117723 | 9.373317 | ZNF575 | 5.003248 | 5.510336 |
| GHDC | 8.558782 | 9.043320 | POLR3GL | 8.220264 | 8.596098 | ZNF595 | 8.133504 | 8.981992 |
| GIPR | 3.679387 | 4.404236 | PPAP2B | 5.480715 | 6.047320 | ZNF615 | 7.931536 | 8.255725 |
| GIT2 | 9.558193 | 10.025268 | PPARD | 9.059911 | 9.779642 | ZNF627 | 7.942776 | 8.263055 |
| GKAP1 | 4.682013 | 5.381104 | PPM1D | 8.400431 | 8.765148 | ZNF652 | 8.934573 | 9.411741 |
| GLCCI1 | 7.719510 | 8.344246 | PPM1J | 4.371531 | 5.476421 | ZNF654 | 8.257681 | 8.639784 |
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| GLIPR1 | 7.695390 | 8.837542 | PPP1R12B | 7.937717 | 8.393019 | ZNF671 | 8.742671 | 8.988737 |
| GLTSCR2 | 10.216956 | 10.433053 | PPP1R32 | 4.643154 | 5.405927 | ZNF699 | 7.243557 | 7.885497 |
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| GMCL1 | 7.473887 | 7.889810 | PPP2R5C | 10.544418 | 11.077917 | ZNF703 | 5.135007 | 5.793945 |
| GMEB2 | 9.534705 | 9.878198 | PPP3CA | 9.295837 | 9.630359 | ZNF704 | 3.017126 | 3.634068 |
| GMFG | 6.486907 | 6.954804 | PRC1 | 6.435888 | 6.913528 | ZNF721 | 9.712045 | 9.973855 |
| GNA13 | 11.534620 | 11.817368 | PRDM2 | 12.518563 | 12.833009 | ZNF791 | 7.927168 | 8.325819 |
| GNAO1 | 5.164637 | 6.382627 | PRICKLE1 | 5.182319 | 6.241397 | ZNF815P | 4.263324 | 5.072533 |
| GNAZ | 7.084189 | 8.085829 | PRKAR2A | 9.389050 | 9.654574 | ZNF821 | 7.094282 | 7.739871 |
| GNB5 | 8.942027 | 9.790116 | PRKCA | 5.165391 | 5.780434 | ZNF823 | 5.555208 | 5.980860 |
| GNG7 | 7.413585 | 9.873069 | PRKCB | 11.348785 | 11.908393 | ZNF831 | 7.889246 | 9.018884 |
| GNL1 | 9.440126 | 9.820509 | PRKCE | 8.913912 | 9.968235 | ZNF853 | 7.585817 | 7.991584 |
| GNPTAB | 10.597070 | 10.864116 | PRKCH | 5.801053 | 6.242240 | ZNF862 | 9.257505 | 9.731329 |
| GNPTG | 6.099040 | 6.540563 | PRKCSH | 9.315728 | 9.684751 | ZNF92 | 9.126394 | 10.095460 |
| GOLGA1 | 7.489169 | 7.945890 | PRKD2 | 8.457707 | 8.861025 | ZSCAN18 | 10.012435 | 10.275554 |
| GOLGA2P5 | 8.012281 | 8.878062 | PRKD3 | 9.742707 | 10.028493 | ZSWIM6 | 7.743843 | 8.301334 |

Appendix 8. 158 differentially expressed proteins induced by the soluble CD40 ligand in primary CLL cells at 12 h time point

| Protein | Accession | p-value(12h stim vs. 12 h unstim) | Fold-Change(12h stim vs. 12 h unstim) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TNF receptor-associated factor 1 | Q13077 | 1.95E-05 | 8.34834 |
| Beta-galactosidase | P16278 | 0.0180556 | 3.8089 |
| Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 4 regulatory subunit 1 | Q8TF05 | 0.0359863 | 3.0761 |
| Putative ribosome-binding factor A, mitochondrial | Q8N0V3 | 0.00321725 | 2.95393 |
| Raftlin | Q14699 | 0.0468653 | 2.87343 |
| ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX50 | Q9BQ39 | 0.00141214 | 2.78484 |
| Anaphase-promoting complex subunit 7 | Q9UJX3 | 0.010285 | 2.78484 |
| Charged multivesicular body protein 4b | Q9H444 | 0.0200121 | 2.70396 |
| Isopentenyl-diphosphate Delta-isomerase 1 | Q13907 | 0.0154446 | 2.46604 |
| Protein fosB | P53539 | 0.0321401 | 2.4615 |
| Pyridoxal kinase | 000764 | 0.00214469 | 2.37247 |
| Importin subunit alpha-5 | P52294 | 0.0277964 | 2.35505 |
| UPF0668 protein C10orf76 | Q5T2E6 | 0.0318233 | 2.35072 |
| Importin subunit alpha-1 | P52292 | 0.00340447 | 2.3206 |
| Interferon regulatory factor 5 | Q13568 | 0.029128 | 2.25736 |
| Thiamine-triphosphatase | Q9BU02 | 0.0086693 | 2.2532 |
| RalBP1-associated Eps domain-containing protein 1 | Q96D71 | 0.00302813 | 2.18776 |
| CD44 antigen | P16070 | 0.0302177 | 2.15179 |
| HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, alpha chain E | P13747 | 0.0466695 | 2.13206 |
| Exocyst complex component 5 | 000471 | 0.00844907 | 2.07014 |
| rRNA-processing protein FCF1 homolog | Q9Y324 | 0.0283591 | 2.05116 |
| Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 50 | Q8IVM0 | 0.010825 | 2.00632 |
| Nardilysin | 043847 | 0.040561 | 1.96607 |
| Vacuolar protein sorting-associated protein 41 homolog | P49754 | 0.0247649 | 1.89496 |
| NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 subunit C2 | 095298 | 0.0105793 | 1.88799 |
| Ferredoxin-2, mitochondrial | Q6P4F2 | 0.0215064 | 1.88452 |
| Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase kinase 1 | Q92918 | 0.0157866 | 1.87413 |


| BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 1 | Q99933 | 0.0246946 | 1.8197 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mitofusin-1 | Q8IWA4 | 0.0369386 | 1.80634 |
| 28 S ribosomal protein S5, mitochondrial | P82675 | 0.0425243 | 1.7997 |
| PH and SEC7 domain-containing protein 4 | Q8NDX1 | 0.0313628 | 1.79639 |
| Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit K | Q9UBQ5 | 0.0379199 | 1.77337 |
| Pre-mRNA-processing factor 17 | 060508 | 0.01962 | 1.76035 |
| Sequestosome-1 | Q13501 | 0.0444721 | 1.7378 |
| Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p105 subunit | P19838 | 0.000268062 | 1.73141 |
| Fibronectin | P02751 | 0.0138861 | 1.71238 |
| Nucleolar RNA helicase 2 | Q9NR30 | 0.0456201 | 1.70608 |
| Pre-mRNA-splicing factor 38A | Q8NAV1 | 0.0110474 | 1.69044 |
| Formin-binding protein 1 | Q96RU3 | 0.0107497 | 1.65653 |
| DNA replication licensing factor MCM7 | P33993 | 0.0487353 | 1.64437 |
| Coatomer subunit epsilon | 014579 | 0.0191017 | 1.6293 |
| CD97 antigen | P48960 | 0.0146525 | 1.62032 |
| NADH-cytochrome b5 reductase 2 | Q6BCY4 | 0.0393652 | 1.62032 |
| Elongator complex protein 1 | 095163 | 0.0314496 | 1.58782 |
| N6-adenosine-methyltransferase 70 kDa subunit | Q86U44 | 0.0361988 | 1.58782 |
| 39 S ribosomal protein L16, mitochondrial | Q9NX20 | 0.0374456 | 1.57906 |
| Axin interactor, dorsalization-associated protein | Q96BJ3 | 0.0174278 | 1.56459 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S20 | P60866 | 0.0329154 | 1.55597 |
| Triokinase/FMN cyclase | Q3LXA3 | 0.0402704 | 1.54739 |
| Telomeric repeat-binding factor 2-interacting protein 1 | Q9NYB0 | 0.04825 | 1.5332 |
| S -adenosylmethionine synthase isoform type-2 | P31153 | 0.0208195 | 1.52757 |
| Ral GTPase-activating protein subunit beta | Q86X10 | 0.0485136 | 1.52475 |
| Ras-related GTP-binding protein A | Q7L523 | 0.0444937 | 1.50245 |
| Ribosome biogenesis protein BOP1 | Q14137 | 0.0348412 | 1.49968 |
| Centrosome-associated protein CEP250 | Q9BV73 | 0.0150552 | 1.4642 |
| GPN-loop GTPase 1 | Q9HCN4 | 0.0195359 | 1.45613 |


| U4/U6 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein Prp4 | 043172 | 0.012533 | 1.45345 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alanine--tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic | P49588 | 0.0380601 | 1.44544 |
| Signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 | P40763 | 0.0357639 | 1.44278 |
| Nuclear pore complex protein Nup155 | 075694 | 0.0269057 | 1.42955 |
| Lymphocyte antigen 75 | 060449 | 0.0362861 | 1.41906 |
| Forkhead box protein P1 | Q9H334 | 0.0207763 | 1.41384 |
| Regulator of nonsense transcripts 1 | Q92900 | 0.00995453 | 1.38803 |
| Transcription factor ETV6 | P41212 | 0.0368435 | 1.33783 |
| E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase CHIP | Q9UNE7 | 0.0417096 | 1.24509 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L12 | P30050 | 0.031156 | 1.2314 |
| Centromere/kinetochore protein zw10 homolog | 043264 | 0.022832 | -1.28469 |
| Alpha-actinin-4 | 043707 | 0.0297568 | -1.2942 |
| Ribonuclease P protein subunit p40 | 075818 | 0.0465094 | -1.34029 |
| Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase-like 1 | Q9Y3C6 | 0.0383708 | -1.35769 |
| Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4 gamma 2 | P78344 | 0.0269089 | -1.38293 |
| U5 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein 200 kDa helicase | 075643 | 0.0152873 | -1.39059 |
| Nuclear pore complex protein Nup98-Nup96 | P52948 | 0.0193335 | -1.40088 |
| Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 58 | Q4VC31 | 0.0214045 | -1.41124 |
| Early endosome antigen 1 | Q15075 | 0.0391155 | -1.42692 |
| N6-adenosine-methyltransferase subunit METTL14 | Q9HCE5 | 0.0368163 | -1.43747 |
| LDLR chaperone MESD | Q14696 | 0.0439465 | -1.45613 |
| Neutral alpha-glucosidase AB | Q14697 | 0.0150213 | -1.4642 |
| Peroxisomal membrane protein 11B | 096011 | 0.041299 | -1.4642 |
| LIM and senescent cell antigen-like-containing domain protein 1 | P48059 | 0.0273038 | -1.47503 |
| Diphosphomevalonate decarboxylase | P53602 | 0.0497517 | -1.49968 |
| Mitochondrial antiviral-signaling protein | Q7Z434 | 0.0172114 | -1.51635 |
| Nucleoporin NUP188 homolog | Q5SRE5 | 0.0375278 | -1.52475 |
| Nuclear autoantigenic sperm protein | P49321 | 0.0179607 | -1.5332 |
| Regulation of nuclear pre-mRNA domain-containing protein 1B | Q9NQG5 | 0.0223404 | -1.54454 |


| Zinc finger protein 22 | P17026 | 0.0270537 | -1.5531 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Presequence protease, mitochondrial | Q5JRX3 | 0.0233727 | -1.56747 |
| NAD-dependent malic enzyme, mitochondrial | P23368 | 0.0220016 | -1.57036 |
| Apoptosis-inducing factor 1, mitochondrial | 095831 | 0.00163427 | -1.57906 |
| Nucleoprotein TPR | P12270 | 0.0112538 | -1.57907 |
| Glutaredoxin-related protein 5, mitochondrial | Q86SX6 | 0.0460222 | -1.58489 |
| Striatin-3 | Q13033 | 0.0276508 | -1.59074 |
| GrpE protein homolog 1, mitochondrial | Q9HAV7 | 0.0332458 | -1.59956 |
| Protein disulfide-isomerase A3 | P30101 | 0.046373 | -1.60251 |
| Calcium-independent phospholipase A2-gamma | Q9NP80 | 0.0420105 | -1.60842 |
| Regulator of microtubule dynamics protein 1 | Q96DB5 | 0.049153 | -1.61139 |
| Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase subunit DAD1 | P61803 | 0.0499472 | -1.61734 |
| Cytochrome b-245 heavy chain | P04839 | 0.0253985 | -1.63531 |
| Dual adapter for phosphotyrosine and 3-phosphotyrosine and 3-phosphoinositide | Q9UN19 | 0.0293618 | -1.63531 |
| Bromodomain adjacent to zinc finger domain protein 1A | Q9NRL2 | 0.0337885 | -1.63531 |
| Death-inducer obliterator 1 | Q9BTC0 | 0.00266131 | -1.64437 |
| Cytochrome b-c1 complex subunit 2, mitochondrial | P22695 | 0.0151215 | -1.65348 |
| Metalloendopeptidase OMA1, mitochondrial | Q96E52 | 0.041772 | -1.65959 |
| Translation factor GUF1, mitochondrial | Q8N442 | 0.00550369 | -1.67494 |
| GDP-D-glucose phosphorylase 1 | Q6ZNW5 | 0.0396605 | -1.67803 |
| m-AAA protease-interacting protein 1, mitochondrial | Q8WWC4 | 0.0356438 | -1.68112 |
| Zinc finger protein 800 | Q2TB10 | 0.0175112 | -1.68422 |
| Ribosome biogenesis protein BMS1 homolog | Q14692 | 0.0359627 | -1.68422 |
| RNA-binding protein 45 | Q8IUH3 | 0.00569016 | -1.69044 |
| NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 alpha subcomplex subunit 9, mitochondrial | Q16795 | 0.0462323 | -1.69356 |
| CD2-associated protein | Q9Y5K6 | 0.0481226 | -1.7187 |
| Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 2 | P17706 | 0.00419286 | -1.72504 |
| Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 1 | Q13445 | 0.0071266 | -1.7378 |
| Mitochondrial fission factor | Q9GZY8 | 0.00360017 | -1.741 |


| Mitogen-activated protein kinase 1 | P28482 | 0.0477138 | -1.74421 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Required for meiotic nuclear division protein 1 homolog | Q9NWS8 | 0.00564363 | -1.75388 |
| TBC1 domain family member 5 | Q92609 | 0.0268271 | -1.75388 |
| Transmembrane protein 126A | Q9H061 | 0.0486999 | -1.7636 |
| Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 47 | Q96K76 | 0.0194067 | -1.77337 |
| SRSF protein kinase 2 | P78362 | 0.0208254 | -1.7997 |
| Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 8 | P40818 | 0.0349134 | -1.80967 |
| Nucleoporin p58/p45 | Q9BVL2 | 0.024014 | -1.81301 |
| Cyclin-L1 | Q9UK58 | 0.0354552 | -1.82978 |
| CD2 antigen cytoplasmic tail-binding protein 2 | 095400 | 0.020144 | -1.83992 |
| Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 7 | Q15545 | 0.0127683 | -1.84672 |
| Chromobox protein homolog 5 | P45973 | 0.0159766 | -1.87413 |
| Lysine-specific demethylase PHF2 | 075151 | 0.0373017 | -1.89496 |
| Selenoprotein T | P62341 | 0.0121287 | -1.89845 |
| NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] iron-sulfur protein 8, mitochondrial | 000217 | 0.01561 | -1.90546 |
| Abl interactor 1 | Q8IZP0 | 0.0133336 | -1.91955 |
| Ras GTPase-activating protein 2 | Q15283 | 0.0352427 | -1.92309 |
| 39S ribosomal protein L27, mitochondrial | Q9P0M9 | 0.0306971 | -1.93731 |
| Inactive phospholipase C-like protein 2 | Q9UPR0 | 0.0283558 | -1.94446 |
| E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase ARIH1 | Q9Y4X5 | 0.0366734 | -1.96246 |
| Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome 3 protein | Q969F9 | 0.0428015 | -1.98061 |
| Biogenesis of lysosome-related organelles complex 1 subunit 4 | Q9NUP1 | 0.0303338 | -1.98793 |
| Ribosomal protein S6 kinase beta-1 | P23443 | 0.0330079 | -2.00263 |
| ADP-ribosylation factor-binding protein GGA3 | Q9NZ52 | 0.0230564 | -2.02488 |
| NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 beta subcomplex subunit 10 | 096000 | 0.0400584 | -2.02862 |
| Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 5A, mitochondrial | P20674 | 0.0331083 | -2.05494 |
| Small glutamine-rich tetratricopeptide repeat-containing protein alpha | 043765 | 0.0336517 | -2.06253 |
| HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DO alpha chain | P06340 | 0.0413405 | -2.08545 |
| Zinc finger and BTB domain-containing protein 20 | Q9HC78 | 0.0162387 | -2.10087 |


| 52 kDa repressor of the inhibitor of the protein kinase | O43422 | 0.0316094 | -2.12422 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lysine-specific demethylase 4B | O94953 | 0.000432156 | -2.13993 |
| PC4 and SFRS1-interacting protein | O75475 | 0.0328843 |  |
| E3 ubiquitin/ISG15 ligase TRIM25 | Q14258 | 0.00757154 |  |
| F-actin-uncapping protein LRRC16A | Q5VZK9 | 0.00414821 | -2.22433 |
| Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase EZH1 | Q92800 | 0.028239 | -2.31206 |
| Fc receptor-like protein 3 | Q96P31 | 0.0353818 |  |
| Probable leucine--tRNA ligase, mitochondrial | Q15031 | -2.33346 |  |
| RAD50-interacting protein 1 | Q6NUQ1 | 0.00950692 |  |
| Malectin | Q14165 | -2.35072 |  |
| Nicotinate phosphoribosyltransferase | Q6XQN6 | 0.0401762 |  |
| F-box only protein 4 | Q9UKT5 | -0.0365203 |  |
| Serum albumin | P02768 | -2.5379 |  |
| Stromal interaction molecule 2 | Q9P246 | -2.57276 |  |
| Periodic tryptophan protein 1 homolog | Q13610 | 0.0245536 |  |

Appendix 9.552 differentially expressed proteins induced by the soluble CD40 ligand in primary CLL cells at $\mathbf{2 4 h}$ time point

| Protein | Accession | p-value(24h stim vs. <br> 24h unstim) | Fold-Change(24h stim vs. 24h unstim) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Biotinidase | P43251 | 0.0290927 | 18.1301 |
| Probable RNA polymerase II nuclear localization protein SLC7A6OS | Q96CW6 | 0.0144067 | 10.4906 |
| TNF receptor-associated factor 1 | Q13077 | 1.80E-05 | 10.0956 |
| PHD finger protein 14 | 094880 | 0.00204098 | 6.35916 |
| Uncharacterized protein C15orf57 | Q9BV29 | 0.0122798 | 5.95662 |
| Glutamine-rich protein 1 | Q2TAL8 | 0.00380146 | 4.99728 |
| Glutathione S-transferase theta-1 | P30711 | 0.0430604 | 4.7665 |
| Leukosialin | P16150 | 0.0265614 | 4.55477 |
| Maspardin | Q9NZD8 | 0.0245251 | 4.28023 |
| MK167 FHA domain-interacting nucleolar phosphoprotein | Q9BYG3 | 0.00184687 | 4.20017 |
| Raftlin | Q14699 | 0.0190648 | 4.04824 |
| Cleavage sulation factor subunit 2 | P33240 | 0.00216336 | 4.01667 |
| Nucleoside diphosphate kinase 6 | 075414 | 0.00954956 | 3.98229 |
| 28S ribosomal protein S26, mitochondrial | Q9BYN8 | 0.00300268 | 3.8259 |
| OTU domain-containing protein 6B | Q8N6M0 | 0.0369902 | 3.78617 |
| Charged multivesicular body protein 4b | Q9H444 | 0.00717986 | 3.67451 |
| Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase 4 | Q9UKK3 | 0.00643273 | 3.63971 |
| Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 124 | Q96CT7 | 0.0321343 | 3.5986 |
| Interferon regulatory factor 2-binding protein 2 | Q7Z5L9 | 0.00948054 | 3.57987 |
| Nucleoporin NDC1 | Q9BTX1 | 0.00928962 | 3.46364 |
| Myristoylated alanine-rich C-kinase substrate | P29966 | 0.0155395 | 3.38272 |
| Cytoplasmic FMR1-interacting protein 1 | Q7L576 | 0.0178261 | 3.34298 |
| Transmembrane protein 256 | Q8N2U0 | 0.0297293 | 3.32762 |
| Calcium-binding mitochondrial carrier protein Aralar2 | Q9UJS0 | 0.0074247 | 3.21909 |
| Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 variant 2 | Q15819 | 0.0449567 | 3.21613 |
| SCY1-like protein 2 | Q6P3W7 | 0.0476614 | 3.20529 |
| Prefoldin subunit 3 | P61758 | 0.0136794 | 3.19644 |


| Kynurenine--oxoglutarate transaminase 1 | Q16773 | 0.0459935 | 3.15017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ras-related protein Rab-9A | P51151 | 0.0152817 | 3.09504 |
| EF-hand domain-containing protein D2 | Q96C19 | 0.00773858 | 3.09077 |
| Glucose-induced degradation protein 8 homolog | Q9NWU2 | 0.0147596 | 3.08935 |
| Armadillo repeat-containing X-linked protein 3 | Q9UH62 | 0.0248214 | 3.05398 |
| U3 small nucleolar RNA-associated protein 6 homolog | Q9NYH9 | 0.0480777 | 3.05117 |
| Phosphoglucomutase-1 | P36871 | 0.00327416 | 3.04322 |
| Histone-arginine methyltransferase CARM1 | Q86X55 | 0.00771575 | 3.01949 |
| Protein PBDC1 | Q9BVG4 | 0.0313902 | 3.01902 |
| WASH complex subunit 4 | Q2M389 | 0.00301707 | 3.00423 |
| Epimerase family protein SDR39U1 | Q9NRG7 | 0.0149061 | 3.00193 |
| 60S acidic ribosomal protein P0 | P05388 | 0.00118466 | 2.96438 |
| MOB kinase activator 3A | Q96BX8 | 0.0055357 | 2.95393 |
| TBC1 domain family member 15 | Q8TC07 | 0.00390331 | 2.92236 |
| Procollagen galactosyltransferase 1 | Q8NBJ5 | 0.0162711 | 2.89423 |
| ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX3X | 000571 | 0.00446091 | 2.89379 |
| Ubiquitin-associated and SH3 domain-containing protein B | Q8TF42 | 0.0153909 | 2.89024 |
| Ras-related protein Rab-8B | Q92930 | 0.0291229 | 2.88669 |
| Galectin-3 | P17931 | 0.0071113 | 2.88315 |
| Sorting nexin-29 | Q8TEQ0 | 0.0121247 | 2.8655 |
| Ufm1-specific protease 2 | Q9NUQ7 | 0.0455952 | 2.85102 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L27a | P46776 | 0.028205 | 2.84796 |
| ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX3Y | 015523 | 0.0427885 | 2.83835 |
| Rho GTPase-activating protein 24 | Q8N264 | 0.0220466 | 2.82748 |
| Mini-chromosome maintenance complex-binding protein | Q9BTE3 | 0.000800414 | 2.81536 |
| RNA-binding protein 3 | P98179 | 0.0173307 | 2.80027 |
| Protein transport protein Sec24B | 095487 | 0.00659407 | 2.79812 |
| Interferon regulatory factor 4 | Q15306 | 0.0102352 | 2.79726 |
| RNA-binding protein NOB1 | Q9ULX3 | 0.00977215 | 2.79383 |


| Repressor of yield of DENV protein | Q9NUL5 | 0.0243593 | 2.77843 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RNA-binding protein 5 | P52756 | 0.0224248 | 2.76143 |
| Peflin | Q9UBV8 | 0.00786793 | 2.75761 |
| Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p105 subunit | P19838 | 2.16E-06 | 2.74832 |
| Integrator complex subunit 6 | Q9UL03 | 0.0165096 | 2.73863 |
| Proteasome activator complex subunit 3 | P61289 | 0.00418539 | 2.72228 |
| Protein Dr1 | Q01658 | 0.0170937 | 2.72228 |
| Protein preY, mitochondrial | Q96123 | 0.0198159 | 2.71727 |
| Phosphatidate cytidylyltransferase, mitochondrial | Q96BW9 | 0.0308224 | 2.71477 |
| Telomere-associated protein RIF1 | Q5UIP0 | 0.0365176 | 2.70188 |
| Neutrophil cytosol factor 2 | P19878 | 0.00264348 | 2.6965 |
| UDP-glucose 4-epimerase | Q14376 | 0.0463269 | 2.68658 |
| Regulator of G-protein signaling 10 | 043665 | 0.000722122 | 2.68246 |
| Importin subunit alpha-1 | P52292 | 0.00202849 | 2.67178 |
| Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins A2/B1 | P22626 | 0.014714 | 2.67055 |
| Target of Myb protein 1 | 060784 | 0.034193 | 2.64931 |
| Ribosomal RNA-processing protein 7 homolog A | Q9Y3A4 | 0.0173862 | 2.64566 |
| mRNA-capping enzyme | 060942 | 0.0464419 | 2.62382 |
| Monoacylglycerol lipase ABHD12 | Q8N2K0 | 0.0367521 | 2.60976 |
| Proto-oncogene c-Rel | Q04864 | 0.0232571 | 2.59458 |
| RAS protein activator like-3 | Q86YV0 | 0.0462434 | 2.59338 |
| Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase 9 | Q8IXQ6 | 0.00106029 | 2.5898 |
| 28S ribosomal protein S16, mitochondrial | Q9Y3D3 | 0.0217867 | 2.58107 |
| Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E | P06730 | 0.0365969 | 2.57316 |
| COP9 signalosome complex subunit 5 | Q92905 | 0.0183384 | 2.57079 |
| Elongator complex protein 2 | Q6IA86 | 0.011456 | 2.56882 |
| Mitochondrial fission process protein 1 | Q9UDX5 | 0.0443249 | 2.56724 |
| NADH-cytochrome b5 reductase 2 | Q6BCY4 | 0.00146079 | 2.55741 |
| Unconventional myosin-Ic | 000159 | 0.00791558 | 2.54957 |


| NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 beta subcomplex subunit 5, mitochondrial | 043674 | 0.00827452 | 2.52038 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Serine/threonine-protein kinase 10 | 094804 | 0.00365659 | 2.51497 |
| Cytohesin-1 | Q15438 | 0.0382285 | 2.5142 |
| Interferon-induced GTP-binding protein Mx1 | P20591 | 0.0161072 | 2.51382 |
| Ferritin heavy chain | P02794 | 0.0211614 | 2.51073 |
| Tumor protein D54 | 043399 | 0.0477613 | 2.50496 |
| 2',5'-phosphodiesterase 12 | Q6L8Q7 | 0.0190605 | 2.49766 |
| ADP-ribosylation factor-like protein 2 | P36404 | 0.000712222 | 2.48618 |
| Nicotinamide phosphoribosyltransferase | P43490 | 0.0101366 | 2.4858 |
| CD97 antigen | P48960 | 0.00037752 | 2.48085 |
| Protein DJ-1 | Q99497 | 0.0307982 | 2.47704 |
| Ankyrin repeat and MYND domain-containing protein 2 | Q8IV38 | 0.0144246 | 2.47514 |
| T-cell surface glycoprotein CD5 | P06127 | 0.00429851 | 2.4615 |
| Splicing factor U2AF 35 kDa subunit | Q01081 | 0.0306915 | 2.45057 |
| Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4 gamma 1 | Q04637 | 0.00589011 | 2.44906 |
| THO complex subunit 3 | Q96J01 | 0.0182285 | 2.44381 |
| Phospholysine phosphohistidine inorganic pyrophosphate phosphatase | Q9H008 | 0.0159543 | 2.44118 |
| von Willebrand factor A domain-containing protein 8 | A3KMH1 | 0.017688 | 2.43781 |
| Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX60 | Q8IY21 | 0.0334052 | 2.43781 |
| Electron transfer flavoprotein subunit alpha, mitochondrial | P13804 | 0.0100192 | 2.42959 |
| Alanine--tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic | P49588 | 0.000279067 | 2.42066 |
| Biliverdin reductase A | P53004 | 0.0474096 | 2.40991 |
| Importin subunit alpha-5 | P52294 | 0.0352416 | 2.40215 |
| Gasdermin-D | P57764 | 0.0390553 | 2.37648 |
| Pyridoxal kinase | 000764 | 0.00362713 | 2.36774 |
| Asparagine--tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic | 043776 | 0.00620722 | 2.36701 |
| 39S ribosomal protein L16, mitochondrial | Q9NX20 | 0.00170604 | 2.36084 |
| CD44 antigen | P16070 | 0.0258337 | 2.35613 |
| Calcineurin subunit B type 1 | P63098 | 0.0380566 | 2.34387 |


| Tryptophan--tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic | P23381 | 0.00214031 | 2.34315 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p100 subunit | Q00653 | 0.0191842 | 2.33382 |
| Solute carrier family 15 member 4 | Q8N697 | 0.0281797 | 2.33238 |
| Ribosome biogenesis protein BOP1 | Q14137 | 0.00069963 | 2.33203 |
| Fragile X mental retardation syndrome-related protein 1 | P51114 | 0.0332517 | 2.32238 |
| Tricarboxylate transport protein, mitochondrial | P53007 | 0.0213412 | 2.31846 |
| 2'-5'-oligoadenylate synthase 1 | P00973 | 0.0340321 | 2.31597 |
| DNA-directed RNA polymerase II subunit RPB7 | P62487 | 0.0281001 | 2.3142 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S25 | P62851 | 0.0141602 | 2.31171 |
| Carnitine O-palmitoyltransferase 2, mitochondrial | P23786 | 0.00182727 | 2.30958 |
| Acidic leucine-rich nuclear phosphoprotein 32 family member B | Q92688 | 0.0178166 | 2.30569 |
| Tubulin-specific chaperone D | Q9BTW9 | 9.65E-05 | 2.30427 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L7a | P62424 | 0.00624446 | 2.30215 |
| Fatty acid synthase | P49327 | 0.00369533 | 2.30109 |
| Basic leucine zipper and W2 domain-containing protein 2 | Q9Y6E2 | 0.0320287 | 2.29968 |
| Adaptin ear-binding coat-associated protein 2 | Q9NVZ3 | 0.0262408 | 2.2751 |
| Lactation elevated protein 1 | Q8WV93 | 0.0272305 | 2.27405 |
| Dedicator of cytokinesis protein 2 | Q92608 | 0.00626283 | 2.26917 |
| Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4B | P23588 | 0.0371005 | 2.26882 |
| Anaphase-promoting complex subunit 7 | Q9UJX3 | 0.0431568 | 2.26604 |
| ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX39A | 000148 | 0.0335678 | 2.26499 |
| Trifunctional purine biosynthetic protein adenosine-3 | P22102 | 0.0165164 | 2.2643 |
| Proteasome activator complex subunit 1 | Q06323 | 0.0142096 | 2.26325 |
| Protein FAM160B1 | Q5W0V3 | 0.04093 | 2.26325 |
| 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 8 | P48556 | 0.0168302 | 2.26256 |
| Beta-2-microglobulin | P61769 | 0.0477731 | 2.2577 |
| Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein family member 2 | Q9Y6W5 | 0.00128296 | 2.25251 |
| Anamorsin | Q6FI81 | 0.0133017 | 2.25182 |
| Bifunctional purine biosynthesis protein PURH | P31939 | 0.000317104 | 2.2494 |


| Eukaryotic peptide chain release factor GTP-binding subunit ERF3A | P15170 | 0.00220808 | 2.2494 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Heat shock protein 105 kDa | Q92598 | 0.00343374 | 2.24182 |
| Mitochondrial import inner membrane translocase subunit Tim 23 | 014925 | 0.0241978 | 2.24078 |
| FYVE, RhoGEF and PH domain-containing protein 2 | Q7Z6J4 | 0.0280965 | 2.23872 |
| mRNA turnover protein 4 homolog | Q9UKD2 | 0.00795814 | 2.23563 |
| Ran GTPase-activating protein 1 | P46060 | 0.000646979 | 2.22468 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L13a | P40429 | 0.0312392 | 2.22468 |
| Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein L-like | Q8WVV9 | 0.0292327 | 2.22399 |
| 2',3'-cyclic-nucleotide 3'-phosphodiesterase | P09543 | 0.0028444 | 2.22058 |
| Septin-7 | Q16181 | 0.00261056 | 2.21752 |
| ATP-dependent RNA helicase SUPV3L1, mitochondrial | Q8IYB8 | 0.0113837 | 2.20326 |
| HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DP alpha 1 chain | P20036 | 0.0272825 | 2.20056 |
| Glucose-6-phosphate 1-dehydrogenase | P11413 | 0.0033012 | 2.19853 |
| Tyrosine-protein kinase Lyn | P07948 | 0.00349719 | 2.19786 |
| Sequestosome-1 | Q13501 | 0.0123562 | 2.19516 |
| Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 2 | Q10471 | 0.0360772 | 2.19213 |
| Elongation factor 1-alpha 1 | P68104 | 0.0314047 | 2.18911 |
| Cytochrome b5 type B | 043169 | 0.0109012 | 2.18776 |
| Adenosine deaminase | P00813 | 0.0452616 | 2.18608 |
| 14-3-3 protein epsilon | P62258 | 0.0132332 | 2.16504 |
| Nuclear pore complex protein Nup50 | Q9UKX7 | 0.0138637 | 2.16504 |
| B-cell receptor-associated protein 31 | P51572 | 0.0222612 | 2.16405 |
| Major vault protein | Q14764 | 0.00215666 | 2.1594 |
| Astrocytic phosphoprotein PEA-15 | Q15121 | 0.00144226 | 2.15443 |
| Multifunctional protein ADE2 | P22234 | 0.0138977 | 2.15146 |
| Chloride intracellular channel protein 4 | Q9Y696 | 0.00887074 | 2.1475 |
| NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 subunit C2 | 095298 | 0.00570676 | 2.14684 |
| Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase FKBP5 | Q13451 | 0.0151974 | 2.14223 |
| Rho GTPase-activating protein 4 | P98171 | 0.0217678 | 2.13862 |


| Exocyst complex component 5 | 000471 | 0.0102886 | 2.13567 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calcium-binding mitochondrial carrier protein Aralar1 | 075746 | 0.000786399 | 2.1337 |
| Elongation factor 1-gamma | P26641 | 0.000134342 | 2.13075 |
| RNA demethylase ALKBH5 | Q6P6C2 | 0.0497164 | 2.12292 |
| Probable tRNA N6-adenosine threonylcarbamoyltransferase | Q9NPF4 | 0.00939343 | 2.11836 |
| Tubulin beta chain | P07437 | 0.0236466 | 2.10766 |
| Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase CWC27 homolog | Q6UX04 | 0.0149023 | 2.10539 |
| Glutaredoxin-3 | 076003 | 0.0158272 | 2.10249 |
| Methionine--tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic | P56192 | 0.00822424 | 2.09894 |
| Dehydrogenase/reductase SDR family member 4 | Q9BTZ2 | 0.016434 | 2.09443 |
| Low affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc region receptor II-b | P31994 | 0.0212317 | 2.09443 |
| [Protein ADP-ribosylarginine] hydrolase | P54922 | 0.0158958 | 2.09283 |
| Mitochondrial import inner membrane translocase subunit TIM50 | Q3ZCQ8 | 0.00221948 | 2.0909 |
| Maleylacetoacetate isomerase | 043708 | 0.0446711 | 2.09058 |
| Thymidine phosphorylase | P19971 | 0.00198262 | 2.08673 |
| Myelin expression factor 2 | Q9P2K5 | 0.00295331 | 2.08577 |
| Nardilysin | 043847 | 0.0394559 | 2.08577 |
| Beta-adrenergic receptor kinase 1 | P25098 | 0.0153114 | 2.08065 |
| Aspartate aminotransferase, cytoplasmic | P17174 | 0.00983462 | 2.08002 |
| Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A0 | Q13151 | 0.00343533 | 2.07714 |
| Transcription factor BTF3 homolog 4 | Q96K17 | 0.014218 | 2.07173 |
| Core-binding factor subunit beta | Q13951 | 0.0174339 | 2.07109 |
| Lysine-specific demethylase 6A | 015550 | 0.0327617 | 2.07078 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S19 | P39019 | 0.0259886 | 2.0676 |
| Telomerase Cajal body protein 1 | Q9BUR4 | 0.0496106 | 2.06601 |
| Chromatin complexes subunit BAP18 | Q8IXM2 | 0.0147403 | 2.06475 |
| Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase D | Q08752 | 0.0166786 | 2.05715 |
| 5'-AMP-activated protein kinase catalytic subunit alpha-1 | Q13131 | 0.0287486 | 2.05715 |
| Vacuolar protein sorting-associated protein 18 homolog | Q9P253 | 0.0125296 | 2.05368 |


| Tyrosine-protein kinase JAK1 | P23458 | 0.0451761 | 2.04676 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase IB subunit beta | P68402 | 0.00920454 | 2.03986 |
| Proteasomal ubiquitin receptor ADRM1 | Q16186 | 0.0412679 | 2.03955 |
| Hepatoma-derived growth factor-related protein 2 | Q7Z4V5 | 0.0251773 | 2.03767 |
| Suppressor of SWI4 1 homolog | Q9NQ55 | 0.0355644 | 2.03236 |
| DNA-directed RNA polymerase III subunit RPC1 | 014802 | 0.0280364 | 2.02862 |
| 39S ribosomal protein L19, mitochondrial | P49406 | 0.0323636 | 2.02147 |
| Nuclear pore complex protein Nup133 | Q8WUM0 | 0.00236503 | 2.02054 |
| FACT complex subunit SSRP1 | Q08945 | 0.00893353 | 2.01837 |
| F-box only protein 7 | Q9Y3I1 | 0.00723759 | 2.00909 |
| Pre-mRNA-processing factor 17 | 060508 | 0.0098051 | 2.00909 |
| E3 SUMO-protein ligase RanBP2 | P49792 | 0.00746106 | 1.99741 |
| Alpha-ketoglutarate-dependent dioxygenase FTO | Q9C0B1 | 0.00206533 | 1.99557 |
| Activating signal cointegrator 1 complex subunit 3 | Q8N3C0 | 0.0113618 | 1.9922 |
| 2'-deoxynucleoside 5'-phosphate N-hydrolase 1 | 043598 | 0.0224039 | 1.99128 |
| Lysophospholipase-like protein 1 | Q5VWZ2 | 0.00424669 | 1.99006 |
| Conserved oligomeric Golgi complex subunit 8 | Q96MW5 | 0.00898122 | 1.98945 |
| Protein MEMO1 | Q9Y316 | 0.0195282 | 1.98854 |
| Thymidylate kinase | P23919 | 0.0175527 | 1.98001 |
| Adenine phosphoribosyltransferase | P07741 | 0.0105071 | 1.97818 |
| Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A3 | P51991 | 0.0341586 | 1.97515 |
| Tubulin beta-1 chain | Q9H4B7 | 0.0276088 | 1.9697 |
| Cell division cycle protein 123 homolog | 075794 | 0.00180055 | 1.96698 |
| Galectin-1 | P09382 | 0.0462744 | 1.96607 |
| Polyadenylate-binding protein 1 | P11940 | 0.00172285 | 1.96065 |
| Proteasome assembly chaperone 1 | 095456 | 0.00314153 | 1.96065 |
| BRISC complex subunit Abro1 | Q15018 | 0.0120702 | 1.96005 |
| Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase FKBP4 | Q02790 | 0.00505917 | 1.95854 |
| E3 SUMO-protein ligase ZNF451 | Q9Y4E5 | 0.0194907 | 1.95434 |


| Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 50 | Q8IVM0 | 0.0197118 | 1.95374 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Metastasis suppressor protein 1 | 043312 | 0.0205979 | 1.95044 |
| Sorting nexin-11 | Q9Y5W9 | 0.00795026 | 1.94865 |
| L-lactate dehydrogenase B chain | P07195 | 0.00855459 | 1.94835 |
| Serpin B6 | P35237 | 0.0336292 | 1.94655 |
| THO complex subunit 4 | Q86V81 | 0.0148275 | 1.94059 |
| Threonine--tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic | P26639 | 0.0240553 | 1.93761 |
| Integrator complex subunit 2 | Q9H0H0 | 0.000811417 | 1.93672 |
| Ubiquitin-like modifier-activating enzyme 1 | P22314 | 0.00685712 | 1.93523 |
| Pleckstrin | P08567 | 0.0341085 | 1.93434 |
| Putative RNA-binding protein 15B | Q8NDT2 | 0.0019431 | 1.93315 |
| Mitofusin-1 | Q8IWA4 | 0.0324807 | 1.93138 |
| Rab GDP dissociation inhibitor alpha | P31150 | 0.0108754 | 1.92989 |
| 39 S ribosomal protein L45, mitochondrial | Q9BRJ2 | 0.0300575 | 1.92634 |
| Beta-centractin | P42025 | 0.0168534 | 1.92398 |
| ATPase family AAA domain-containing protein 3B | Q5T9A4 | 0.0456528 | 1.92339 |
| Rab GDP dissociation inhibitor beta | P50395 | 0.0006762 | 1.92309 |
| Heat shock protein HSP 90-beta | P08238 | 0.0070492 | 1.91543 |
| Protein kinase C beta type | P05771 | 0.0368698 | 1.91396 |
| Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit H | 015372 | 0.000777776 | 1.91191 |
| Transcription factor BTF3 | P20290 | 0.0104558 | 1.91103 |
| Schlafen family member 5 | Q08AF3 | 0.00717867 | 1.91073 |
| Ubiquitin-like modifier-activating enzyme 5 | Q9GZZ9 | 0.0427907 | 1.91015 |
| Cleft lip and palate transmembrane protein 1-like protein | Q96KA5 | 0.047828 | 1.91015 |
| Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 23 | Q9H3S7 | 0.0415599 | 1.90956 |
| Proteasome subunit beta type-3 | P49720 | 0.00494703 | 1.90927 |
| Pre-mRNA-splicing factor ATP-dependent RNA helicase PRP16 | Q92620 | 0.0152423 | 1.90108 |
| Alpha-mannosidase 2C1 | Q9NTJ4 | 0.02874 | 1.89904 |
| Protein MAK16 homolog | Q9BXY0 | 0.0132827 | 1.89496 |


| Integrin-linked protein kinase | Q13418 | 0.000957061 | 1.89467 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Protein phosphatase 1B | 075688 | 0.0252751 | 1.8906 |
| Phosphoglucomutase-2 | Q96G03 | 0.0125834 | 1.88886 |
| Ras-related protein Rab-21 | Q9UL25 | 0.0478096 | 1.88365 |
| CDGSH iron-sulfur domain-containing protein 2 | Q8N5K1 | 0.0176341 | 1.88105 |
| Rab3 GTPase-activating protein non-catalytic subunit | Q9H2M9 | 0.0367308 | 1.87932 |
| SNW domain-containing protein 1 | Q13573 | 0.025919 | 1.87874 |
| Profilin-1 | P07737 | 0.0122101 | 1.87528 |
| Acylamino-acid-releasing enzyme | P13798 | 0.0199854 | 1.87241 |
| RNA-binding protein 39 | Q14498 | 0.045919 | 1.8704 |
| E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase Itchy homolog | Q96J02 | 0.0292376 | 1.86839 |
| Coatomer subunit epsilon | 014579 | 0.00770775 | 1.8681 |
| SUMO-activating enzyme subunit 1 | Q9UBE0 | 0.00544303 | 1.86781 |
| Proteasome-associated protein ECM29 homolog | Q5VYK3 | 0.00985895 | 1.86638 |
| Formin-binding protein 1 | Q96RU3 | 0.00503173 | 1.86123 |
| Protein TASOR | Q9UK61 | 0.0227575 | 1.85866 |
| N-acetyl-D-glucosamine kinase | Q9UJ70 | 0.0468806 | 1.85467 |
| N -alpha-acetyltransferase 15, NatA auxiliary subunit | Q9BXJ9 | 0.0180138 | 1.85353 |
| Formin-like protein 1 | 095466 | 0.0109605 | 1.84927 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L7 | P18124 | 0.0184711 | 1.84927 |
| Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit D | 015371 | 0.0234629 | 1.84927 |
| Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 6 catalytic subunit | 000743 | 0.0245194 | 1.84842 |
| Elongation factor Tu, mitochondrial | P49411 | 0.0163921 | 1.84728 |
| Sorting nexin-8 | Q9Y5X2 | 0.0119933 | 1.84473 |
| TBC1 domain family member 1 | Q86TIO | 0.0328476 | 1.8436 |
| Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A1 | P09651 | 0.0318222 | 1.83964 |
| Vacuolar protein sorting-associated protein 29 | Q9UBQ0 | 0.0283354 | 1.83597 |
| Elongator complex protein 1 | 095163 | 0.0126985 | 1.82642 |
| Hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA lyase, mitochondrial | P35914 | 0.0212215 | 1.82642 |


| Ras-related protein Rab-43 | Q86YS6 | 0.00915302 | 1.81858 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ras-related protein Rab-7a | P51149 | 0.0125488 | 1.81496 |
| Cysteine--tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic | P49589 | 0.0424746 | 1.81273 |
| DnaJ homolog subfamily A member 1 | P31689 | 0.000795578 | 1.81162 |
| Echinoderm microtubule-associated protein-like 4 | Q9HC35 | 0.0343062 | 1.81106 |
| Tripeptidyl-peptidase 1 | 014773 | 0.0203784 | 1.81051 |
| Density-regulated protein | 043583 | 0.0432634 | 1.80662 |
| E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase UHRF2 | Q96PU4 | 0.0376525 | 1.80302 |
| Signal transducer and activator of transcription 6 | P42226 | 0.0431805 | 1.80274 |
| Ras suppressor protein 1 | Q15404 | 0.0123313 | 1.80246 |
| Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2 subunit 2 | P20042 | 0.00310808 | 1.80136 |
| Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit E | P60228 | 0.00324461 | 1.79694 |
| Glutaminase kidney isoform, mitochondrial | 094925 | 0.0115175 | 1.79418 |
| Macrophage-capping protein | P40121 | 0.0362662 | 1.79006 |
| Glycine--tRNA ligase | P41250 | 0.0387423 | 1.78402 |
| Charged multivesicular body protein 7 | Q8WUX9 | 0.000547605 | 1.78101 |
| TAR DNA-binding protein 43 | Q13148 | 0.0322718 | 1.78101 |
| Glia maturation factor gamma | 060234 | 0.0186017 | 1.77855 |
| Vacuolar protein sorting-associated protein 4A | Q9UN37 | 0.0370589 | 1.77746 |
| Microtubule-associated protein RP/EB family member 1 | Q15691 | 0.0263022 | 1.77637 |
| BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 5 | Q9UL15 | 0.0159067 | 1.77364 |
| Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein Q | 060506 | 0.0112182 | 1.77256 |
| Elongin-A | Q14241 | 0.0421967 | 1.77201 |
| Ena/VASP-like protein | Q9UI08 | 0.00879917 | 1.77147 |
| Protein-glutamate O-methyltransferase | Q9H993 | 0.0282543 | 1.77147 |
| Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase kinase 1 | Q92918 | 0.0359439 | 1.76577 |
| WASH complex subunit 2A | Q641Q2 | 0.0434773 | 1.7636 |
| Basic leucine zipper and W2 domain-containing protein 1 | Q7L1Q6 | 0.0222605 | 1.76035 |
| Protein MIS12 homolog | Q9H081 | 0.045057 | 1.76008 |


| Hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyltransferase | P00492 | 0.0441949 | 1.75954 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Atlastin-3 | Q6DD88 | 0.0370933 | 1.75873 |
| elF-2-alpha kinase activator GCN1 | Q92616 | 0.00140335 | 1.75846 |
| Epidermal growth factor receptor substrate 15 | P42566 | 0.0201482 | 1.75388 |
| Sorting nexin-9 | Q9Y5X1 | 0.0390693 | 1.75119 |
| Trifunctional enzyme subunit alpha, mitochondrial | P40939 | 0.0048547 | 1.73807 |
| Methylcrotonoyl-CoA carboxylase beta chain, mitochondrial | Q9HCC0 | 0.00110568 | 1.7354 |
| Proteasome activator complex subunit 2 | Q9UL46 | 0.0289715 | 1.72849 |
| Thioredoxin domain-containing protein 17 | Q9BRA2 | 0.0499216 | 1.7269 |
| HEAT repeat-containing protein 5B | Q9P2D3 | 0.0274267 | 1.72372 |
| Sorting nexin-5 | Q9Y5X3 | 0.0356887 | 1.72134 |
| Nucleosome assembly protein 1-like 4 | Q99733 | 0.0465261 | 1.72081 |
| CTP synthase 2 | Q9NRF8 | 0.0439451 | 1.71817 |
| Dipeptidyl peptidase 3 | Q9NY33 | 0.00752285 | 1.71238 |
| Dedicator of cytokinesis protein 11 | Q5JSL3 | 0.0353968 | 1.7087 |
| Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 5-like protein | Q9BPX5 | 0.0329746 | 1.70818 |
| Non-structural maintenance of chromosomes element 3 homolog | Q96MG7 | 0.0192634 | 1.70634 |
| Protein FAM49B | Q9NUQ9 | 0.0268192 | 1.70608 |
| Cohesin subunit SA-1 | Q8WVM7 | 0.0124597 | 1.70504 |
| Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein F | P52597 | 0.0358193 | 1.70347 |
| Bromodomain adjacent to zinc finger domain protein 1A | Q9NRL2 | 0.0338605 | 1.70059 |
| Selenide, water dikinase 1 | P49903 | 0.0291028 | 1.70007 |
| Serine--tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic | P49591 | 0.0148983 | 1.69877 |
| Serpin B9 | P50453 | 0.00267377 | 1.6972 |
| Lymphocyte antigen 75 | 060449 | 0.00667511 | 1.69668 |
| Proteasome subunit beta type-2 | P49721 | 0.0082958 | 1.69564 |
| Carbonyl reductase [NADPH] 1 | P16152 | 0.015069 | 1.69122 |
| Triokinase/FMN cyclase | Q3LXA3 | 0.0254454 | 1.68888 |
| COP9 signalosome complex subunit 1 | Q13098 | 0.0492772 | 1.68863 |


| Puromycin-sensitive aminopeptidase | P55786 | 0.0166645 | 1.68526 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brefeldin A-inhibited guanine nucleotide-exchange protein 2 | Q9Y6D5 | 0.0215852 | 1.685 |
| Phosducin-like protein 3 | Q9H2J4 | 0.0305924 | 1.685 |
| Palmitoyl-protein thioesterase 1 | P50897 | 0.0175423 | 1.67984 |
| Vesicle-associated membrane protein 7 | P51809 | 0.00667651 | 1.6788 |
| Leupaxin | 060711 | 0.0230223 | 1.67597 |
| Alpha-enolase | P06733 | 0.0166598 | 1.6752 |
| 5'-nucleotidase domain-containing protein 3 | Q86UY8 | 0.0336886 | 1.67186 |
| L-lactate dehydrogenase A chain | P00338 | 0.0333437 | 1.6693 |
| BSD domain-containing protein 1 | Q9NW68 | 0.0285431 | 1.66392 |
| Inositol monophosphatase 1 | P29218 | 0.0124463 | 1.66341 |
| MIF4G domain-containing protein | A9UHW6 | 0.0165722 | 1.66316 |
| Protein diaphanous homolog 1 | 060610 | 0.00653377 | 1.66188 |
| Apoptosis inhibitor 5 | Q9BZZ5 | 0.0339207 | 1.65755 |
| Gamma-enolase | P09104 | 0.0138555 | 1.65679 |
| 26S protease regulatory subunit 6A | P17980 | 0.0041091 | 1.65628 |
| U4/U6 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein Prp4 | 043172 | 0.00340333 | 1.65501 |
| Vesicle-trafficking protein SEC22b | 075396 | 0.0485943 | 1.65196 |
| 6-phosphogluconolactonase | 095336 | 0.0488833 | 1.64715 |
| Isocitrate dehydrogenase [NADP] cytoplasmic | 075874 | 0.0402149 | 1.64462 |
| Pyruvate kinase PKM | P14618 | 0.0135798 | 1.64286 |
| Enoyl-CoA delta isomerase 2, mitochondrial | 075521 | 0.0169667 | 1.64059 |
| Nucleosome assembly protein 1-like 1 | P55209 | 0.00911904 | 1.63858 |
| Staphylococcal nuclease domain-containing protein 1 | Q7KZF4 | 0.0171574 | 1.63807 |
| Programmed cell death protein 4 | Q53EL6 | 0.00213305 | 1.63631 |
| Aminopeptidase B | Q9H4A4 | 0.0245548 | 1.63531 |
| GEM-interacting protein | Q9P107 | 0.0389433 | 1.63506 |
| Ral GTPase-activating protein subunit beta | Q86X10 | 0.0358136 | 1.63406 |
| 8-oxo-dGDP phosphatase NUDT18 | Q6ZVK8 | 0.0207259 | 1.6318 |


| Serine/threonine-protein kinase 4 | Q13043 | 0.0356113 | 1.63155 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Septin-1 | Q8WYJ6 | 0.0479714 | 1.6308 |
| Inorganic pyrophosphatase | Q15181 | 0.00983852 | 1.63055 |
| Heat shock protein HSP 90-alpha | P07900 | 0.0213684 | 1.63055 |
| Transcription elongation factor SPT5 | 000267 | 0.00711501 | 1.62805 |
| Hsc70-interacting protein | P50502 | 0.0155641 | 1.6243 |
| Phosphofurin acidic cluster sorting protein 1 | Q6VY07 | 0.0310635 | 1.62306 |
| Intron-binding protein aquarius | 060306 | 0.0277945 | 1.62281 |
| RAC-alpha serine/threonine-protein kinase | P31749 | 0.0344816 | 1.62231 |
| Transgelin-2 | P37802 | 0.00258991 | 1.62131 |
| Amino-terminal enhancer of split | Q08117 | 0.0458774 | 1.61907 |
| Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5B | 060841 | 0.0276076 | 1.61659 |
| Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 variant 1 | Q13404 | 0.0403794 | 1.61535 |
| Heat shock 70 kDa protein 4 | P34932 | 0.0342404 | 1.60966 |
| 40S ribosomal protein SA | P08865 | 0.0125821 | 1.60892 |
| Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 4 | P45985 | 0.0381785 | 1.60645 |
| Translin | Q15631 | 0.0228205 | 1.60472 |
| Leucine--tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic | Q9P2J5 | 0.0463193 | 1.59612 |
| Trafficking protein particle complex subunit 4 | Q9Y296 | 0.00643442 | 1.5949 |
| U3 small nucleolar RNA-associated protein 18 homolog | Q9Y5J1 | 0.0196483 | 1.59465 |
| Polyadenylate-binding protein 2 | Q86U42 | 0.0345797 | 1.59417 |
| Helicase SKI2W | Q15477 | 0.012688 | 1.59294 |
| Valine--tRNA ligase | P26640 | 0.0119959 | 1.58757 |
| Purine nucleoside phosphorylase | P00491 | 0.017869 | 1.58125 |
| Alpha-actinin-4 | 043707 | 0.00179521 | 1.57834 |
| N-alpha-acetyltransferase 50 | Q9GZZ1 | 0.0298238 | 1.57398 |
| Enhancer of mRNA-decapping protein 4 | Q6P2E9 | 0.010955 | 1.56723 |
| Receptor of activated protein C kinase 1 | P63244 | 0.0102207 | 1.56699 |
| Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5 | P55010 | 0.0341293 | 1.56579 |


| 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 5 | Q16401 | 0.024703 | 1.56387 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aspartate--tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic | P14868 | 0.0368339 | 1.56123 |
| 26 S protease regulatory subunit 8 | P62195 | 0.0352535 | 1.55501 |
| Rho GTPase-activating protein 17 | Q68EM7 | 0.00433029 | 1.55406 |
| U6 snRNA-associated Sm-like protein LSm1 | 015116 | 0.0203529 | 1.55024 |
| Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX6 | P26196 | 0.0167281 | 1.55001 |
| S-adenosylmethionine synthase isoform type-2 | P31153 | 0.0278382 | 1.53721 |
| Cytochrome c oxidase assembly protein COX15 homolog | Q7KZN9 | 0.0475679 | 1.53532 |
| GMP synthase [glutamine-hydrolyzing] | P49915 | 0.0179324 | 1.53203 |
| Non-POU domain-containing octamer-binding protein | Q15233 | 0.028354 | 1.52031 |
| Protein ABHD16A | 095870 | 0.0401581 | 1.52031 |
| Protein NipSnap homolog 2 | 075323 | 0.0355826 | 1.51891 |
| Transitional endoplasmic reticulum ATPase | P55072 | 0.0064814 | 1.50962 |
| Gamma-parvin | Q9HBIO | 0.0365916 | 1.50823 |
| Serine/threonine-protein kinase Nek9 | Q8TD19 | 0.0446036 | 1.508 |
| Poly(A) polymerase alpha | P51003 | 0.0215819 | 1.50776 |
| 14-3-3 protein gamma | P61981 | 0.0371538 | 1.50753 |
| Signal transducer and activator of transcription 1-alpha/beta | P42224 | 0.0338373 | 1.50638 |
| Forkhead box protein P1 | Q9H334 | 0.0149217 | 1.49142 |
| WW domain-binding protein 11 | Q9Y2W2 | 0.0195123 | 1.48982 |
| Angio-associated migratory cell protein | Q13685 | 0.0299831 | 1.48343 |
| Rho guanine nucleotide exchange factor 6 | Q15052 | 0.0464864 | 1.48161 |
| Signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 | P40763 | 0.0410562 | 1.46667 |
| Glycogen phosphorylase, brain form | P11216 | 0.0346353 | 1.45479 |
| Tyrosine--tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic | P54577 | 0.0485097 | 1.45457 |
| Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 19 | AOJLT2 | 0.0444333 | 1.45367 |
| Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 6 | P29350 | 0.0457777 | 1.44566 |
| Ribonucleoprotein PTB-binding 1 | Q8IY67 | 0.0311609 | 1.44455 |
| Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX46 | Q7L014 | 0.0333495 | 1.43263 |


| Syntaxin-7 | O15400 | 0.0226319 | 1.42867 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nuclear pore complex protein Nup155 | O75694 | 0.0431222 | 1.41297 |
| Nuclear migration protein nudC | Q9Y266 | 0.024221 | 1.4108 |
| T-complex protein 1 subunit zeta | P40227 | 0.0457964 |  |
| RNA 3'-terminal phosphate cyclase | O00442 | 0.00804896 | 1.38123 |
| Tropomodulin-3 | Q9NYL9 | 0.0207673 | 1.38102 |
| Regulator of nonsense transcripts 1 | Q92900 | 0.0183592 | 1.37446 |
| 28S ribosomal protein S31, mitochondrial | Q92665 | 0.0498167 |  |
| Protein transport protein Sec31A | O94979 | 0.0246082 | 1.3692 |
| Cell division cycle protein 16 homolog | Q13042 | 0.0319791 | 1.35477 |
| Importin subunit beta-1 | Q14974 | 0.0123401 | 1.3471 |
| Alcohol dehydrogenase [NADP(+)] | P14550 | 0.0467433 | 1.34359 |
| T-complex protein 1 subunit beta | P78371 | 0.0395673 | 1.30898 |
| Signal recognition particle subunit SRP72 | O76094 | 0.0366254 | 1.29837 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L12 | P30050 | 0.0451538 | 1.23804 |
| ATP synthase subunit beta, mitochondrial | P06576 | 0.00819788 | 1.22838 |
| NIF3-like protein 1 | Q9GZT8 | 0.0238727 | -1.02266 |
| Transcription factor ETV6 | P41212 | 0.0363868 | -1.32069 |
| NFATC2-interacting protein | Q8NCF5 | 0.00820104 | -1.37067 |
| U3 small nucleolar ribonucleoprotein protein MPP10 | O00566 | 0.019745 | -1.38038 |
| Protein PAT1 homolog 1 | Q86TB9 | 0.0176136 | -1.38463 |
| Early endosome antigen 1 | Q15075 | 0.0416146 | -1.45904 |
| Histidine triad nucleotide-binding protein 2, mitochondrial | Q9BX68 | 0.0174388 | -1.45971 |
| Nuclear autoantigenic sperm protein | P49321 | 0.0409821 | -1.46442 |
| E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase BRE1A | Q5VTR2 | 0.0345769 | -1.46893 |
| Treacle protein | Q13428 | 0.0200764 | -1.48206 |
| Microtubule-associated proteins 1A/1B light chain 3B | Q9GZQ8 | 0.0259131 | -1.49211 |
| Putative RNA-binding protein Luc7-like 2 | Q9Y383 | 0.0251501 | -1.49257 |
| Chromodomain-helicase-DNA-binding protein 2 | 0.0181627 | -1.49394 |  |
|  | -1.49738 |  |  |


| General transcription factor 3C polypeptide 4 | Q9UKN8 | 0.0181051 | -1.51985 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DNA-directed DNA/RNA polymerase mu | Q9NP87 | 0.0313207 | -1.54739 |
| Putative ATP-dependent RNA helicase DHX57 | Q6P158 | 0.0346027 | -1.55907 |
| Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment protein 1 | Q969X5 | 0.0345031 | -1.57471 |
| NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 alpha subcomplex subunit 5 | Q16718 | 0.0200973 | -1.5998 |
| Protein RUBCNL-like | Q9H714 | 0.0427755 | -1.61585 |
| Thioredoxin domain-containing protein 5 | Q8NBS9 | 0.0280112 | -1.62306 |
| TRAF family member-associated NF-kappa-B activator | Q92844 | 0.0497264 | -1.62955 |
| NFU1 iron-sulfur cluster scaffold homolog, mitochondrial | Q9UMS0 | 0.0128814 | -1.64462 |
| Ras-related protein R-Ras2 | P62070 | 0.0265708 | -1.64665 |
| MICOS complex subunit MIC27 | Q6UXV4 | 0.0213123 | -1.67186 |
| PHD finger protein 10 | Q8WUB8 | 0.047776 | -1.67803 |
| Mitochondrial import inner membrane translocase subunit Tim29 | Q9BSF4 | 0.023455 | -1.68061 |
| Non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase TYK2 | P29597 | 0.0253325 | -1.68138 |
| Sec1 family domain-containing protein 2 | Q8WU76 | 0.0143412 | -1.70033 |
| Proline-, glutamic acid- and leucine-rich protein 1 | Q8IZL8 | 0.0412083 | -1.70085 |
| Hemoglobin subunit beta | P68871 | 0.0155362 | -1.70713 |
| Stromal interaction molecule 1 | Q13586 | 0.0295351 | -1.71501 |
| MICOS complex subunit MIC60 | Q16891 | 0.006552 | -1.72743 |
| Microsomal glutathione S-transferase 2 | Q99735 | 0.028978 | -1.73061 |
| HAUS augmin-like complex subunit 5 | 094927 | 0.0414767 | -1.7346 |
| KH domain-containing, RNA-binding, signal transduction-associated protein 1 | Q07666 | 0.0322671 | -1.77883 |
| Striatin-3 | Q13033 | 0.0136901 | -1.78457 |
| Mitochondrial import inner membrane translocase subunit Tim10 | P62072 | 0.047086 | -1.79171 |
| Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase subunit DAD1 | P61803 | 0.0276378 | -1.81914 |
| General transcription factor IIE subunit 1 | P29083 | 0.00365695 | -1.84049 |
| Diphosphoinositol polyphosphate phosphohydrolase 1 | 095989 | 0.0263519 | -1.8578 |
| RNA-binding protein 33 | Q96EV2 | 0.00835339 | -1.87384 |
| Factor VIII intron 22 protein | P23610 | 0.0372488 | -1.87384 |


| Epididymis-specific alpha-mannosidase | Q9Y2E5 | 0.0481366 | -1.8851 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase EHMT1 | Q9H9B1 | 0.0304833 | -1.89205 |
| Putative uncharacterized protein LOC100996504 | I3L115 | 0.0305771 | -1.90049 |
| RNA binding motif protein, X -linked-like-1 | Q96E39 | 0.0107249 | -1.90341 |
| GrpE protein homolog 1, mitochondrial | Q9HAV7 | 0.00968424 | -1.91837 |
| Translation factor GUF1, mitochondrial | Q8N442 | 0.00196922 | -1.92103 |
| F-actin-uncapping protein LRRC16A | Q5VZK9 | 0.0245803 | -1.92309 |
| Ras-related protein Rab-22A | Q9UL26 | 0.0221436 | -1.96065 |
| HMG box transcription factor BBX | Q8WY36 | 0.0197771 | -1.96185 |
| Ribosomal protein S6 kinase beta-1 | P23443 | 0.0490742 | -1.97545 |
| PAX-interacting protein 1 | Q6ZW49 | 0.0466401 | -1.97727 |
| Beta-soluble NSF attachment protein | Q9H115 | 0.0474986 | -1.99434 |
| Zinc finger protein 592 | Q92610 | 0.0265116 | -1.99465 |
| Aminoacylase-1 | Q03154 | 0.0167017 | -1.99587 |
| Probable leucine--tRNA ligase, mitochondrial | Q15031 | 0.0378347 | -2.00386 |
| Mitotic checkpoint protein BUB3 | 043684 | 0.0272537 | -2.02488 |
| H/ACA ribonucleoprotein complex subunit 4 | 060832 | 0.0377822 | -2.05305 |
| Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 47 | Q96A33 | 0.040189 | -2.05589 |
| Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 5A, mitochondrial | P20674 | 0.0441697 | -2.06633 |
| BLOC-1-related complex subunit 7 | Q96B45 | 0.0371582 | -2.07874 |
| RNA-binding protein Raly | Q9UKM9 | 0.00770624 | -2.1096 |
| DIS3-like exonuclease 2 | Q8IYB7 | 0.044843 | -2.1252 |
| Syntaxin-8 | Q9UNK0 | 0.0495931 | -2.13468 |
| Zinc fingers and homeoboxes protein 2 | Q9Y6X8 | 0.0148283 | -2.14289 |
| Stromal cell-derived factor 2-like protein 1 | Q9HCN8 | 0.0157369 | -2.14454 |
| Polycomb protein SUZ12 | Q15022 | 0.028815 | -2.15642 |
| Selenoprotein T | P62341 | 0.00630183 | -2.1757 |
| Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase PP1-gamma catalytic subunit | P36873 | 0.0263746 | -2.19483 |
| PC4 and SFRS1-interacting protein | 075475 | 0.0402789 | -2.20902 |


| Hydroxyacyl-thioester dehydratase type 2, mitochondrial | P86397 | 0.0406166 | -2.25286 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dual specificity tyrosine-phosphorylation-regulated kinase 1A | Q13627 | 0.00240256 | -2.2737 |
| Cyclin-L1 | Q9UK58 | 0.0108579 | -2.30074 |
| Ribosome biogenesis regulatory protein homolog | Q15050 | 0.0498251 | -2.30144 |
| Negative elongation factor A | Q9H3P2 | 0.00129793 | -2.30781 |
| 28S ribosomal protein S18b, mitochondrial | Q9Y676 | 0.0451601 | -2.31882 |
| Glutaredoxin-related protein 5, mitochondrial | Q86SX6 | 0.00292082 | -2.32024 |
| Ankyrin repeat domain-containing protein 12 | Q6UB98 | 0.0201826 | -2.38086 |
| Ribonuclease K6 | Q93091 | 0.0319991 | -2.38525 |
| E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase CBL-B | Q13191 | 0.00594154 | -2.40917 |
| Sideroflexin-3 | Q9BWM7 | 0.0302124 | -2.41324 |
| Protein PRRC1 | Q96M27 | 0.0219153 | -2.43968 |
| Biogenesis of lysosome-related organelles complex 1 subunit 4 | Q9NUP1 | 0.0119026 | -2.45622 |
| Thrombospondin-1 | P07996 | 0.0231613 | -2.48161 |
| HAUS augmin-like complex subunit 8 | Q9BT25 | 0.00824208 | -2.49153 |
| Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 6 | Q16204 | 0.0406977 | -2.51884 |
| Pyridoxine-5'-phosphate oxidase | Q9NVS9 | 0.0165005 | -2.53357 |
| Periodic tryptophan protein 1 homolog | Q13610 | 0.0248347 | -2.65746 |
| Fc receptor-like protein 3 | Q96P31 | 0.0238681 | -2.71769 |
| Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome 3 protein | Q969F9 | 0.00999746 | -2.72187 |
| Guanosine-3',5'-bis(diphosphate) 3'-pyrophosphohydrolase MESH1 | Q8N4P3 | 0.0255024 | -2.77332 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L21 | P46778 | 0.00397915 | -2.81882 |
| Sphingosine-1-phosphate phosphatase 1 | Q9BX95 | 0.031117 | -2.82705 |
| Histone H1.5 | P16401 | 0.0180346 | -2.82835 |
| Sphingomyelin phosphodiesterase 2 | 060906 | 0.013748 | -2.84228 |
| Hemoglobin subunit alpha | P69905 | 0.00139377 | -2.94171 |
| NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 alpha subcomplex subunit 12 | Q9UI09 | 0.0183695 | -3.03762 |
| PHD and RING finger domain-containing protein 1 | Q9P1Y6 | 0.0051797 | -3.05633 |
| Dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (quinone), mitochondrial | Q02127 | 0.0346953 | -3.09409 |


| Serum albumin | P02768 | 0.0196412 | -3.37961 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Coagulation factor V | P12259 | 0.00551603 | -3.77514 |
| Serine/threonine-protein kinase 38-like | Q9Y2H1 | 0.0109114 | -4.10204 |

Appendix 10. The DAVID functional annotation categories (with FDR<0.5) of the 2046 statistically significantly up-regulated genes induced by CD40 stimulation in primary CLL cells at 24 h time point

| Annotation Cluster 1 | Enrichment Score: 15.267468610048383 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| GOTERM_C C_DIRECT | GO:0005913~cell-cell adherens junction | 84 | 4.24 | YWHAE, OXTR, TES, HSP90AB1, YWHAB, OLA1, PARK7, ENO1, BZW2, PVR, BAIAP2L1, ATIC, CAPZB, RUVBL1, BSG, EFHD2, FLOT1, FLOT2, TNKS1BP1, TMPO, EIF2A, CAST, LYPLA2, NUDC, DBNL, ANXA2, SWAP70, TMOD3, RANGAP1, SND1, PLCB3, PKM, CTTN, FSCN1, MYH9, CHMP4B, PLIN3, TAGLN2, MAPRE1, RPL29, PFN1, MACF1, SRC, CAPG, ASAP1, UBFD1, CNN3, LDHA, KLC2, LARP1, PUF60, COBLL1, PRDX1, FLNA, FLNB, SNX9, RPS2, TIGIT, PDLIM5, EPS15, PAK4, VASP, PTPN1, HSPA8, HSPA5, STAT1, RPL23A, CGN, PAICS, RAB10, EHD1, RSL1D1, EIF2S3, HNRNPK, EHD4, GIPC1, FASN, CAPZA1, SERBP1, UBAP2, RAN, CD200, EIF4G1, TJP2 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_B } \\ & \text { P_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0098609~cell-cell adhesion | 76 | 3.83 | YWHAE, TES, HSP90AB1, YWHAB, OLA1, PARK7, ENO1, BZW2, BAIAP2L1, ATIC, CAPZB, RUVBL1, BSG, EFHD2, TNKS1BP1, TMPO, EIF2A, CAST, LYPLA2, NUDC, DBNL, ANXA2, SWAP70, TMOD3, RANGAP1, SND1, PLCB3, PKM, CTTN, FSCN1, ELMO2, CHMP4B, PLIN3, TAGLN2, MAPRE1, RPL29, PFN1, MACF1, CAPG, ASAP1, UBFD1, CNN3, LDHA, KLC2, LARP1, PUF60, COBLL1, PRDX1, FLNB, SNX9, RPS2, PDLIM5, EPS15, PAK4, VASP, PTPN1, HSPA8, HSPA5, STAT1, RPL23A, CGN, PAICS, RAB10, EHD1, RSL1D1, EIF2S3, HNRNPK, EHD4, GIPC1, FASN, CAPZA1, SERBP1, UBAP2, RAN, EIF4G1, TJP2 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GOTERM_M F_DIRECT | GO:0098641~cadherin binding involved in cellcell adhesion | 78 | 3.94 | YWHAE, TES, HSP90AB1, YWHAB, OLA1, PARK7, ENO1, BZW2, BAIAP2L1, ATIC, CAPZB, RUVBL1, BSG, EFHD2, TNKS1BP1, TMPO, EIF2A, CAST, LYPLA2, NUDC, DBNL, ANXA2, SWAP70, TMOD3, RANGAP1, SND1, PLCB3, PKM, CTTN, FSCN1, MYH9, CHMP4B, PLIN3, TAGLN2, MAPRE1, RPL29, PFN1, MACF1, SRC, CAPG, ASAP1, UBFD1, CNN3, LDHA, KLC2, LARP1, PUF60, COBLL1, PRDX1, FLNA, FLNB, SNX9, RPS2, PDLIM5, EPS15, PAK4, VASP, PTPN1, HSPA8, HSPA5, STAT1, RPL23A, CGN, PAICS, RAB10, EHD1, RSL1D1, EIF2S3, HNRNPK, EHD4, GIPC1, FASN, CAPZA1, SERBP1, UBAP2, RAN, EIF4G1, TJP2 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Annotation Cluster 2 | Enrichment Score: $8.30297335731003$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| UP_KEYWO RDS | Mitochondrion | 178 | 8.98 | TDRKH, MTCH2, CLPB, PARK7, YARS2, CISD3, TOMM22, LACTB, CHCHD3, MPC1, CHCHD6, FPGS, NARS2, SLC25A43, EARS2, MCCC2, ACSL1, TOMM34, ACSL4, LIG3, ATAD3A, PISD, LARS2, MTHFD2, PPIF, ACOT2, TFAM, VDAC1, TP53, GCDH, SHMT2, MRPL19, COX17, MRPL16, AK2, HTRA2, MRPL17, ARL2, MRPL14, PHB, MRPL12, HIGD1A, MRPL11, PRDX3, NLN, ATP5B, MAATS1, SNN, THEM5, THEM4, CYC1, MCL1, PCK2, COA4, HSPA9, COA3, PRELID1, PNPT1, APOOL, GOT2, MRPL27, MRPL28, PYCR1, <br> ERAL1, KIAA0391, MRPL24, HIGD2A, BCL2, CYCS, ECHDC2, SFXN1, ECHDC3, NDUFAF1, SFXN2, ALDH18A1, GRSF1, BCL2L1, MRPS17, ACADVL, FEN1, GFM1, MRPS16, FASTKD2, MRPS14, MRPS11, MRPL39, MRPS10, ETFA, MRPL37, SQRDL, ATP5G2, ATP5G1, HK2, MRPL32, DHTKD1, C7ORF73, MRPL3, MRPL40, ALDH2, AIFM2, OPA3, C1QBP, UQCRFS1, C19ORF12, DNM1L, COA7, MRPS28, NSUN4, GPX4, MARS2, ACAD9, BCKDHB, MRPS23, TIMM23, DARS2, MRPL45, QTRT1, SLC25A15, TRAF3, NDUFS6, PTRH2, HCLS1, GARS, FXN, DLD, SLC25A11, SLC25A6, NDUFB9, FH, STOML2, TOMM40, ATP5EP2, MTFP1, SRC, GSTP1, MRPS33, ETFDH, MALSU1, NOL3, COX5A, HSD17B10, TBRG4, C19ORF70, PDF, MTHFD1L, ALDH1B1, BNIP1, C100RF2, MFN2, ROMO1, IARS2, BID, SLC25A23, SLC25A25, GADD45GIP1, CYB5B, METAP1D, TIMMDC1, TRMT10C, FAHD1, CDKN2A, | 0.00 | 0.00 |


|  |  |  |  | MDH2, MMAB, BNIP3, LRPPRC, WARS2, FDX1L, AGMAT, ALDH4A1, DNAJA1, SLC25A39, LYRM4, APEX1, TRMT5, CIAPIN1, ABCE1, TRMT61B, TOMM6 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ & \text { RDS } \end{aligned}$ | Transit peptide | 93 | 4.69 |  | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| UP_SEQ_FE ATURE | transit peptide:Mitochondrion | 84 | 4.24 | MRPS17, ACADVL, GFM1, MRPS16, MRPS11, ETFA, MRPL37, SQRDL, ATP5G2, ATP5G1, YARS2, CISD3, MRPL32, DHTKD1, LACTB, CHCHD3, MRPL40, ALDH2, C1OBP, FPGS, NARS, NUDT19, UOCRFS1, EARS2, MRPS28, MCCC2, GPX4, MARS2, ACAD9, BCKDHB, DARS2, MRPL45, LARS2, MTHFD2, NDUFS6, PTRH2, ACOT2, PPIF, TFAM, DLD, FXN, GCDH, FH, SHMT2, MRPL19, MRPL16, ETFDH, MRPL17, HTRA2, MRPL14, MRPL12, COX5A, MRPL11, PRDX3, NLN, ATP5B, PDF, MTHFD1L, ALDH1B1, C100RF2, IARS2, CYC1, DTD1, ISOC2, PCK2, HSPA9, PRELID1, METAP1D, PNPT1, TRMT10C, MDH2, MMAB, GOT2, MRPL28, KIAA0391, MRPL24, LRPPRC, FDX1L, AGMAT, WARS2, ALDH4A1, ECHDC2, ECHDC3, nduFAF1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_C } \\ & \text { C_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0005759~mitochondri al matrix | 58 | 2.93 | ACADVL, GFM1, ETFA, PARK7, YARS2, DHTKD1, ALDH2, C1QBP, FPGS, NARS2, EARS2, MCCC2, MARS2, BCKDHB, DARS2, LARS2, MTHFD2, ACOT2, PPIF, TFAM, GARS, DLD, FXN, TP53, GCDH, FH, SHMT2, ETFDH, ARL2, MALSU1, HSD17B10, PRDX3, ATP5B, MTHFD1L, ALDH1B1, THEM5, THEM4, C100RF2, IARS2, MCL1, PCK2, GADD45GIP1, TRMT10C, MDH2, MMAB, GOT2, PYCR1, TDRD7, ERAL1, KIAA0391, FDX1L, WARS2, ALDH4A1, LYRM4, TRMT5, ABCE1, TRMT61B, BCL2L1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Annotation Cluster 3 | Enrichment Score: 5.321509662085839 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | Ribonucleoprotein | 63 | 3.18 | MRPS17, RPL4, MRPS16, MRPS14, RPLP1, MRPS11, RPLP0, MRPL39, MRPS10, HNRNPU, HNRNPR, MRPL37, RPL10A, SRP14, MRPL32, EFTUD2, MRPL3, SYNCRIP, MRPL40, RPL36AL, SNRPD1, SNRPD3, MRPS28, RPS6KL1, RPS6, MRPS23, RPSA, MRPL45, SRP9, RBMXL1, RPL7L1, NHP2, RPL29, RPL10, MRPS33, MVP, MRPL19, HEATR1, MRPL16, MRPL17, MRPL14, MRPL12, ZFP36L1, MRPL11, PUF60, SRP72, RPS6KC1, GAR1, RPL13, RPS2, RPS27A, HNRNPA1, MRPL27, MRPL28, RPL23A, MRPL24, HNRNPM, CPEB1, LSM6, HNRNPK, HNRNPF, HNRNPC, NOP10 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GOTERM_B P_DIRECT | GO:0006412~translation | 55 | 2.77 | MRPS17, RPL4, HBS1L, MRPS16, MRPS14, RPLP1, MRPS11, RPLP0, MRPL37, RPL10A, YARS2, MRPL32, EfTUD2, MRPL3, RPL36AL, SLC25A43, WARS, RPS6, MRPS23, RPSA, SLC25A15, NHP2, RPL29, SLC25A11, SLC25A6, RPL10, MRPS33, MRPL19, MRPL16, MRPL17, TARS, MRPL14, MRPL11, PDF, RPL13, IGF2BP3, RPS2, RPS27A, SLC25A23, SLC25A25, ABCF1, EEFSEC, DARS, MRPL27, MRPL28, RPL23A, GTF2H3, MRPL24, RSL1D1, CPEB1, SLC25A39, TNIP1, RSL24D1, EIF4G1, FARSB | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { GOTERM_C } \\ & \text { C_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0005840~ribosome | 39 | 1.97 | RPL4, MRPS17, MRPS16, RPL10, MRPS14, MRPS33, MRPS11, RPLP1, MRPL19, RPLP0, MRPL16, MRPL17, MRPS10, MRPL14, MRPL37, RPL10A, TMA16, MRPL32, MRPL11, MRPL3, RPS6KC1, RPL13, RPS2, RPS27A, ABCF1, MRPS28, RPS6KL1, MRPS23, RPS6, MRPL27, RPL23A, MRPL45, MRPL24, EIF2S1, APEX1, RPL7L1, CANX, RPL29, RSL24D1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |


| UP_KEYWO RDS | Ribosomal protein | 39 | 1.97 | RPL4, MRPS17, MRPS16, RPL10, MRPS14, MRPS33, MRPS11, RPLP1, MRPL19, RPLP0, MRPL16, MRPL17, MRPL39, MRPS10, MRPL14, MRPL37, RPL10A, MRPL12, MRPL32, MRPL11, MRPL3, MRPL40, RPL36AL, RPS6KC1, RPL13, RPS2, RPS27A, MRPS28, RPS6KL1, MRPS23, RPS6, MRPL27, MRPL28, RPL23A, RPSA, MRPL45, MRPL24, RPL7L1, RPL29 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GOTERM_B P_DIRECT | GO:0070125~mitochondri <br> al translational elongation | 25 | 1.26 | MRPS17, GFM1, MRPS16, MRPS14, MRPS33, MRPS11, MRPL19, MRPL16, MRPL17, MRPL39, MRPS10, MRPL14, MRPL37, MRPL12, MRPL32, MRPL11, MRPL3, MRPL40, MRPS28, GADD45GIP1, MRPS23, MRPL27, MRPL28, MRPL45, MRPL24 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GOTERM_B P_DIRECT | GO:0070126~mitochondri <br> al translational termination | 24 | 1.21 | MRPS17, GADD45GIP1, MRPS28, MRPS16, MRPS14, MRPS33, MRPS11, MRPS23, MRPL19, MRPL27, MRPL16, MRPL17, MRPL39, MRPS10, MRPL28, MRPL14, MRPL37, MRPL12, MRPL45, MRPL24, MRPL32, MRPL11, MRPL3, MRPL40 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GOTERM_M F_DIRECT | GO:0003735~structural constituent of ribosome | 41 | 2.07 | RPL4, MRPS17, MRPS16, RPL10, MRPS14, MRPS33, MRPS11, RPLP1, MRPL19, RPLP0, MRPL16, MRPL17, MRPL14, MRPL37, RPL10A, MRPL12, MRPL32, MRPL11, MRPL3, RPL36AL, RPL13, SLC25A43, RPS2, RPS27A, SLC25A23, SLC25A25, MRPS23, RPS6, MRPL27, MRPL28, RPL23A, RPSA, MRPL24, SLC25A15, SLC25A39, RPL7L1, MRTO4, RPL29, SLC25A11, RSL24D1, SLC25A6 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_C } \\ & \text { C_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0005762~mitochondri al large ribosomal subunit | 14 | 0.71 | NSUN4, MRPL19, MRPL27, MRPL16, MRPL17, MRPL39, MRPL28, MRPL14, MRPL37, MRPL12, MRPL24, MRPL32, MRPL11, MRPL3 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| KEGG_PATH WAY | hsa03010:Ribosome | 30 | 1.51 | RPL4, MRPS17, MRPS16, RPL10, MRPS14, MRPS11, RPLP1, MRPL19, RPLP0, MRPL16, MRPL17, MRPS10, MRPL14, RPL10A, MRPL12, MRPL32, MRPL11, MRPL3, RPL36AL, RPL13, RPS2, RPS27A, RPS6, MRPL27, MRPL28, RPL23A, RPSA, MRPL24, RPL29, RSL24D1 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Annotation Cluster 4 | Enrichment Score: <br> 5.107139783669251 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| UP_KEYWO RDS | Protein biosynthesis | 45 | 2.27 | HBS1L, GFM1, VARS, TARS, EPRS, YARS2, LARP1, PDF, LARS, NARS2, TCEB3, TCEB1, EIF2D, IARS2, EIF2B1, EARS2, EIF2A, EIF5A, EEFSEC, YARS, EIF5B, DARS, WARS, MARS2, DARS2, ELL2, EIF2S1, EIF1, WARS2, EEF1A1, AIMP2, LARS2, EIF2S3, EIF6, EIF3I, TAF4B, GARS, IARS, EEF1E1, EIF4E2, EIF3A, FARSB, AARS, EIF3B, EIF4G1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GOTERM_B P_DIRECT | GO:0006418~tRNA aminoacylation for protein translation | 22 | 1.11 | YARS, DARS, WARS, VARS, MARS2, MRPL39, TARS, DARS2, EPRS, YARS2, WARS2, LARS2, AIMP2, LARS, PPA1, NARS2, IARS2, GARS, IARS, EEF1E1, FARSB, AARS | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| UP_KEYWO RDS | Aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase | 19 | 0.96 | YARS, DARS, WARS, VARS, MARS2, TARS, DARS2, EPRS, YARS2, WARS2, LARS2, LARS, NARS2, IARS2, GARS, IARS, EARS2, FARSB, AARS | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| UP_SEQ_FE ATURE | short sequence motif:"KMSKS" region | 11 | 0.55 | YARS, LARS2, WARS, VARS, LARS, MARS2, IARS2, IARS, EPRS, YARS2, EARS2 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| UP_SEQ_FE ATURE | short sequence motif:"HIGH" region | 11 | 0.55 | YARS, LARS2, WARS, VARS, LARS, MARS2, IARS2, IARS, EPRS, YARS2, EARS2 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| INTERPRO | IPR001412:AminoacyltRNA synthetase, class I, conserved site | 10 | 0.50 | LARS2, WARS, VARS, LARS, IARS2, IARS, EPRS, YARS2, EARS2, WARS2 | 0.01 | 0.01 |


| GOTERM_M F_DIRECT | GO:0002161~aminoacyltRNA editing activity | 8 | 0.40 | LARS2, VARS, LARS, IARS2, IARS, DTD1, DTD2, AARS | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INTERPRO | IPR014729:Rossmann-like alpha/beta/alpha sandwich fold | 15 | 0.76 | YARS, WARS, VARS, FNBP1, MARS2, ETFA, EPRS, YARS2, WARS2, LARS2, LARS, IARS2, DPH6, IARS, EARS2 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_B } \\ & \text { P_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0006450~regulation of translational fidelity | 8 | 0.40 | LARS2, VARS, LARS, IARS2, IARS, DTD1, DTD2, AARS | 0.06 | 0.06 |
| KEGG_PATH WAY | hsa00970:AminoacyltRNA biosynthesis | 19 | 0.96 | YARS, DARS, WARS, VARS, MARS2, TARS, DARS2, EPRS, YARS2, WARS2, LARS2, LARS, NARS2, IARS2, GARS, IARS, EARS2, FARSB, AARS | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| UP_KEYWO RDS | Ligase | 51 | 2.57 | VARS, RTCB, TNFAIP3, UBE3A, EPRS, PRPF19, PFAS, YARS2, RNF115, TRIM2, FPGS, NARS2, EARS2, MCCC2, WARS, ACSL1, MARS2, CAD, DARS2, ACSL4, LIG3, TRAF2, CTPS1, TRAF7, LARS2, TRAF3, GARS, GART, SLC27A4, MGRN1, UBR4, TARS, DTX2, ACACA, MTHFD1L, LARS, IARS2, DPH6, RFFL, YARS, DARS, SIAH2, PAICS, MEX3C, WARS2, TTLL4, RNF182, IARS, DZIP3, AARS, FARSB | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| INTERPRO | IPR009008:ValyI/Leucyl/Is oleucyl-tRNA synthetase, class la, editing domain | 5 | 0.25 | LARS2, VARS, LARS, IARS2, IARS | 0.26 | 0.26 |
| INTERPRO | IPR013155:ValyI/Leucyl/Is oleucyl-tRNA synthetase, class I, anticodon-binding | 5 | 0.25 | LARS2, VARS, LARS, IARS2, IARS | 0.26 | 0.26 |
| INTERPRO | IPR002300:AminoacyltRNA synthetase, class la | 5 | 0.25 | LARS2, VARS, LARS, IARS2, IARS | 0.26 | 0.26 |
| GOTERM_M F_DIRECT | GO:0004812~aminoacyltRNA ligase activity | 7 | 0.35 | YARS, WARS, VARS, LARS, NARS2, DARS2, IARS | 0.23 | 0.23 |
| Annotation Cluster 5 | Enrichment Score: <br> 4.726262143460878 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { GOTERM_M } \\ \text { F_DIRECT } \end{gathered}$ | GO:0051082~unfolded protein binding | 28 | 1.41 | HSP90AB1, HTRA2, HSP90B1, CHAF1B, HSP90B2P, DNAJB5, CCT7, CCT5, CCT4, CCT3, HSPA9, HSPA8, NPM1, NUDC, HSP90AA1, HSPA5, ST13, PTGES3, TTC1, TUBB4B, TAPBP, CCT6A, DNAJA1, CANX, PFDN1, NDUFAF1, CALR, PPIA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| UP_KEYWO RDS | Chaperone | 39 | 1.97 | SET, HSP90AB1, COX17, HSPB7, PARK7, HSP90B1, HSP90B2P, DNAJB5, CCT7, CCT5, CCT4, CCT3, BTF3, HSPA9, CD74, HSPA8, NPM1, HSP90AA1, TIMMDC1, ST13, VBP1, ALYREF, PTGES3, TOMM34, DNAJC14, CCT6A, DNAJA1, NPLOC4, DNAJC30, CANX, ANP32E, PSMG3, PFDN1, HYOU1, NDUFAF1, CALR, ABCE1, PPID, FKBP5 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GOTERM_B P_DIRECT | GO:0006457~protein folding | 38 | 1.92 | FKBP2, HSP90AB1, FUT10, GNAI3, TXN, HSPBP1, HSP90B1, HSP90B2P, GNG2, DNAJB5, CCT7, CCT5, CCT4, MPDU1, CCT3, PDIA3, HSPA9, HSPA8, NUDC, HSP90AA1, PPIL1, CSNK2A1, ST13, VBP1, SPHK1, TTC1, PDIA4, CCT6A, DNAJA1, FKBP1A, CANX, PPIF, PFDN1, CALR, PPIA, PPID, AARS, FKBP5 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Annotation Cluster 6 | Enrichment Score: <br> 4.5208881415653375 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_B } \\ & \text { P_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0033209~tumor necrosis factor-mediated signaling pathway | 41 | 2.07 | PSMD12, CD40, PSMD11, PSMD14, TRADD, TNF, PSMA7, TXNDC17, PSMD7, PSMB5, UBB, PSMB2, PSMD3, PSMB1, PTK2B, PSMD1, TNFRSF8, TNFRSF14, RPS27A, RELT, TNFRSF4, EDARADD, TNFSF14, CD70, STAT1, TNFRSF18, TNFRSF9, TNFRSF19, TNFRSF10B, TRAF2, TNFRSF1B, PSMA4, PSMA1, PSMC4, TRAF3, PSME3, TNFSF4, PSMC2, LTA, FAS, BIRC3 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| UP_KEYWO RDS | Proteasome | 20 | 1.01 | USP14, PSMD12, PSMD11, PSMD14, UBE3C, SHFM1, UBE3A, RAD23B, PSMA7, PSMD7, PSMA4, PSMB5, PSMA1, PSMB2, PSMC4, PSME3, PSMC2, PSMD3, PSMB1, PSMD1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_C } \\ & \text { C_DIRECT } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | GO:0000502~proteasome complex | 22 | 1.11 | USP14, PSMD12, VCP, PSMD11, PSMD14, UBE3C, SHFM1, UBE3A, RAD23B, PSMA7, PSMD7, PSMA4, PSMB5, PSMA1, PSMB2, PSMC4, PSME3, PSMC2, PSMD3, PSMB1, PSMG3, PSMD1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_B } \\ & \text { P_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0043488~regulation of mRNA stability | 30 | 1.51 | PSMD12, SET, PSMD11, PSMD14, ANP32A, YWHAB, ELAVL1, PSMA7, ZFP36L1, EXOSC5, PSMD7, XPO1, EXOSC4, PSMB5, UBB, PSMB2, PSMD3, PSMB1, PSMD1, RPS27A, HSPA8, PRKCD, PSMA4, PSMA1, PSMC4, APEX1, PSME3, PSMC2, SERBP1, EIF4G1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_B } \\ & \text { P_DIRECT } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | GO:0038061~NIK/NFkappaB signaling | 22 | 1.11 | PSMD12, PSMD11, PSMD14, NFKB1, PSMA7, RELB, NFKB2, PSMD7, PSMA4, PSMB5, PSMA1, UBB, PSMB2, PSMC4, PSME3, PSMC2, PSMD3, PSMB1, PSMD1, RPS27A, IKBKE, BIRC3 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_B } \\ & \text { P_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0002479~antigen processing and presentation of exogenous peptide antigen via MHC class I, TAP-dependent | 21 | 1.06 | PSMD12, PSMD11, PSMD14, NCF2, HLA-B, HLA-C, HLA-A, HLA-F, PSMA7, HLA-E, PSMD7, PSMA4, PSMB5, PSMA1, PSMB2, PSMC4, PSME3, PSMC2, PSMD3, PSMB1, PSMD1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_B } \\ & \text { P_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0050852~T cell receptor signaling pathway | 34 | 1.72 | PSMD12, STOML2, PSMD11, PSMD14, PTEN, PIK3CD, PSMA7, PAK1, PSMD7, PSMB5, UBB, PSMB2, PSMD3, PSMB1, PSMD1, CSK, RPS27A, HLA-DQA2, HLA-DQA1, HLA-DPA1, RIPK2, RFTN1, NFKB1, NFKBIA, PSMA4, PIK3CA, PSMA1, PSMC4, PSME3, PSMC2, UBE2N, TAB2, HLA-DRB1, HLA-DQB1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_B } \\ & \text { P_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0002223~stimulatory C-type lectin receptor signaling pathway | 27 | 1.36 | PSMD12, PSMD11, PSMD14, SRC, PSMA7, RELB, PAK1, NRAS, PSMD7, PSMB5, UBB, PSMB2, PSMD3, PSMB1, PSMD1, RPS27A, PRKCD, NFKB1, NFKBIA, PSMA4, PSMA1, PSMC4, PSME3, PSMC2, UBE2N, KRAS, TAB2 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_B } \\ & \text { P_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0051436~negative regulation of ubiquitinprotein ligase activity involved in mitotic cell cycle | 20 | 1.01 | PSMD12, PSMD11, PSMD14, ANAPC7, ANAPC16, PSMA7, PSMD7, PSMA4, PSMB5, PSMA1, UBB, PSMB2, PSMC4, PSME3, PSMC2, PSMD3, CDK2, PSMB1, PSMD1, RPS27A | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| KEGG_PATH WAY | hsa03050:Proteasome | 16 | 0.81 | PSMD12, PSMD11, PSMD14, SHFM1, PSMA7, PSMD7, PSMA4, PSMB5, PSMA1, PSMB2, PSMC4, PSME3, PSMC2, PSMD3, PSMB1, PSMD1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GOTERM_B P_DIRECT | GO:0000209~protein polyubiquitination | 37 | 1.87 | PSMD12, PSMD11, UBE3C, PSMD14, MGRN1, RNF19B, PRPF19, FBXO22, PSMA7, RNF115, PSMD7, PSMB5, UBB, PSMB2, PSMD3, PSMB1, PSMD1, RPS27A, LONRF1, CDKN2A, FBXW7, SIAH2, HUWE1, | 0.02 | 0.02 |


|  |  |  |  | UBE2A, KLHL42, RNF145, FBXL8, PSMA4, PSMA1, PSMC4, PSME3, PSMC2, BCL2, BLMH, TRIP12, ASB2, DZIP3 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_B } \\ & \text { P_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0060071~Wnt signaling pathway, planar cell polarity pathway | 23 | 1.16 | PSMD12, PSMD11, PSMD14, FZD6, CLTC, AP2B1, PSMA7, CDC42, PSMD7, PSMA4, PSMB5, PSMA1, UBB, PSMB2, PSMC4, PSME3, PSMC2, PSMD3, PSMB1, PSMD1, RAC1, PFN1, RPS27A | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_B } \\ & \text { P_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0006521~regulation of cellular amino acid metabolic process | 15 | 0.76 | PSMD12, PSMD11, PSMD14, PSMA7, PSMD7, PSMA4, PSMB5, PSMA1, PSMB2, PSMC4, PSME3, PSMC2, PSMD3, PSMB1, PSMD1 | 0.07 | 0.07 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { GOTERM_B } \\ \text { P_DIRECT } \end{gathered}$ | GO:0051437~positive regulation of ubiquitinprotein ligase activity involved in regulation of mitotic cell cycle transition | 19 | 0.96 | PSMD12, PSMD11, PSMD14, ANAPC7, ANAPC16, PSMA7, PSMD7, PSMA4, PSMB5, PSMA1, UBB, PSMB2, PSMC4, PSME3, PSMC2, PSMD3, PSMB1, PSMD1, RPS27A | 0.08 | 0.08 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_B } \\ & \text { P_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0000165~MAPK cascade | 45 | 2.27 | PSMD12, PSMD11, CSF2, PSMD14, YWHAB, RASGRF1, PDGFA, CSF2RB, IL2RG, FGF2, TNF, PSMA7, ZFP36L1, RASGRP3, PAK1, NRAS, PSMD7, PSMB5, UBB, PSMB2, MYC, PSMD3, PEA15, PSMB1, PTK2B, PSMD1, RPS27A, JAK3, DUSP5, MEF2C, CAV1, GRIN1, MAPK13, EFNA1, MAPK11, PPP5C, PSMA4, DOK4, PSMA1, PSMC4, PSME3, IL1B, PSMC2, KRAS, CALM3 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { GOTERM_B } \\ \text { P_DIRECT } \end{gathered}$ | GO:0031145~anaphasepromoting complexdependent catabolic process | 19 | 0.96 | PSMD12, PSMD11, PSMD14, ANAPC7, ANAPC16, PSMA7, PSMD7, PSMA4, PSMB5, PSMA1, UBB, PSMB2, PSMC4, PSME3, PSMC2, PSMD3, PSMB1, PSMD1, RPS27A | 0.11 | 0.11 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { GOTERM_B } \\ \text { P_DIRECT } \end{gathered}$ | GO:0043161~proteasomemediated ubiquitindependent protein catabolic process | 36 | 1.82 | PSMD12, VCP, PSMD11, ANAPC16, PSMD14, FBXO45, PSMA7, RNF115, PSMD7, MTA1, PSMB5, UBB, PSMB2, PSMD3, PSMB1, PSMD1, RFFL, RPS27A, FBXW5, ANAPC7, SIAH2, UBE2A, RAD23B, PML, KLHL42, ABTB2, RNF145, PSMA4, PSMA1, PSMC4, TBL1XR1, KCTD10, PSME3, PSMC2, TP53, DZIP3 | 0.16 | 0.16 |
| GOTERM_B P_DIRECT | GO:0090263~positive regulation of canonical Wnt signaling pathway | 24 | 1.21 | WNT10B, PSMD12, PSMD11, PSMD14, SRC, CAV1, FGF2, NFKB1, PSMA7, COL1A1, PSMD7, PSMA4, PSMB5, PSMA1, UBB, PSMB2, PSMC4, PSME3, PSMC2, PSMD3, PSMB1, PSMD1, RPS27A, WNT4 | 0.19 | 0.19 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { GOTERM_B } \\ \text { P_DIRECT } \end{gathered}$ | GO:0038095~Fc-epsilon receptor signaling pathway | 30 | 1.51 | PSMD12, PSMD11, PSMD14, PSMA7, PAK1, PPP3CB, NRAS, PSMD7, PSMB5, UBB, PSMB2, PSMD3, PSMB1, PSMD1, RAC1, RPS27A, JUN, NFKB1, LAT2, NFKBIA, PSMA4, PIK3CA, PSMA1, PSMC4, PSME3, PSMC2, UBE2N, KRAS, TAB2, CALM3 | 0.43 | 0.43 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_B } \\ & \text { P_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0090090~negative regulation of canonical Wnt signaling pathway | 28 | 1.41 | PSMD12, PSMD11, PSMD14, PTPRO, LRP4, PSMA7, PSMD7, PSMB5, UBB, PSMB2, PSMD3, G3BP1, PSMB1, DACT3, PSMD1, RPS27A, WNT4, SIAH2, CAV1, FZD6, KREMEN2, CYLD, PSMA4, PSMA1, PSMC4, PSME3, PSMC2, RAPGEF1 | 0.43 | 0.43 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Annotation Cluster 7 | Enrichment Score: <br> 3.57299414474471 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| UP_KEYWO RDS | DNA repair | 51 | 2.57 | SMG1, FEN1, CETN2, BCCIP, SMC6, PRPF19, ALKBH2, CHAF1B, ZFYVE26, RUVBL1, NBN, POLK, PRMT6, GEN1, SUPT16H, PARP1, LIG3, RAD23B, RAD51B, MORF4L1, RAD51D, SFPQ, NEIL2, CINP, VCP, PSMD14, USP10, PRKDC, ASCC3, CLSPN, UVRAG, XRCC6, XRCC5, MCRS1, INTS3, NONO, HUWE1, UBE2A, SSRP1, GTF2H3, MLH1, GTF2H5, PPP5C, RAD50, APEX1, APLF, CDK2, UBE2N, NABP2, NABP1, TRIP12 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| UP_KEYWO RDS | DNA damage | 56 | 2.83 | SMG1, FEN1, CETN2, BCCIP, SMC6, PRPF19, ALKBH2, CHAF1B, ZFYVE26, CCND1, RUVBL1, NBN, POLK, IKBKE, PRMT6, GEN1, SUPT16H, PARP1, HUS1, LIG3, RAD23B, RAD51B, MORF4L1, RAD51D, SFPQ, NEIL2, CINP, VCP, PSMD14, USP10, PRKDC, TANK, ZMAT3, ASCC3, CLSPN, UVRAG, XRCC6, XRCC5, MCRS1, INTS3, NONO, HUWE1, UBE2A, SSRP1, GTF2H3, MLH1, GTF2H5, PPP5C, RAD50, APEX1, APLF, CDK2, UBE2N, NABP2, NABP1, TRIP12 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Annotation Cluster 8 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Enrichment Score: } \\ 3.101539111123744 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_SEQ_FE } \\ \text { ATURE } \end{gathered}$ | repeat:WD 3 | 45 | 2.27 | MAPKBP1, DYNC112, SEH1L, WDR48, WDR1, WDR3, PAK1IP1, WDR4, WDR89, PRPF19, TAF5L, WDR43, DCAF7, WDR44, RPTOR, HIRA, CHAF1B, WDR5, MLST8, KIF21B, DCAF11, EIF2A, FBXW4, UTP15, WDR17, WDR36, SEC13, TLE1, FBXW5, WSB2, EED, FBXW7, NBEAL2, WDR12, WDR77, TRAF7, NEDD1, TBL1XR1, EIF3I, GRWD1, PPP2R2D, CORO6, WDFY1, GEMIN5, EIF3B | 0.12 | 0.12 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { UP_SEQ_FE } \\ \text { ATURE } \end{gathered}$ | repeat:WD 4 | 43 | 2.17 | MAPKBP1, DYNC112, SEH1L, WDR48, WDR1, WDR3, PAK1IP1, WDR4, WDR89, PRPF19, TAF5L, WDR43, DCAF7, WDR44, RPTOR, HIRA, CHAF1B, WDR5, MLST8, KIF21B, DCAF11, FBXW4, UTP15, WDR17, WDR36, SEC13, TLE1, WSB2, EED, FBXW7, NBEAL2, WDR12, WDR77, TRAF7, NEDD1, TBL1XR1, EIF3I, GRWD1, PPP2R2D, CORO6, WDFY1, GEMIN5, EIF3B | 0.12 | 0.12 |
| UP_KEYWO RDS | WD repeat | 45 | 2.27 | MAPKBP1, DYNC112, SEH1L, WDR48, WDR1, WDR3, PAK1IP1, WDR4, WDR89, PRPF19, TAF5L, WDR43, DCAF7, WDR44, RPTOR, HIRA, CHAF1B, WDR5, MLST8, KIF21B, DCAF11, EIF2A, FBXW4, UTP15, WDR17, WDR36, SEC13, TLE1, FBXW5, WSB2, EED, FBXW7, NBEAL2, WDR12, WDR77, TRAF7, NEDD1, TBL1XR1, EIF3I, GRWD1, PPP2R2D, CORO6, WDFY1, GEMIN5, EIF3B | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { UP_SEQ_FE } \\ \text { ATURE } \end{gathered}$ | repeat:WD 5 | 40 | 2.02 | MAPKBP1, DYNC1I2, SEH1L, WDR48, WDR1, WDR3, PAK1IP1, WDR89, PRPF19, TAF5L, WDR43, WDR44, RPTOR, HIRA, CHAF1B, WDR5, MLST8, KIF21B, DCAF11, UTP15, WDR17, WDR36, SEC13, TLE1, WSB2, EED, FBXW7, NBEAL2, WDR12, WDR77, TRAF7, NEDD1, TBL1XR1, EIF3I, GRWD1, PPP2R2D, CORO6, WDFY1, GEMIN5, EIF3B | 0.12 | 0.12 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { UP_SEQ_FE } \\ \text { ATURE } \end{gathered}$ | repeat:WD 1 | 45 | 2.27 | MAPKBP1, DYNC112, SEH1L, WDR48, WDR1, WDR3, PAK1IP1, WDR4, WDR89, PRPF19, TAF5L, WDR43, DCAF7, WDR44, RPTOR, HIRA, CHAF1B, WDR5, MLST8, KIF21B, DCAF11, EIF2A, FBXW4, UTP15, WDR17, WDR36, SEC13, TLE1, FBXW5, WSB2, EED, FBXW7, NBEAL2, WDR12, WDR77, TRAF7, NEDD1, TBL1XR1, EIF3I, GRWD1, PPP2R2D, CORO6, WDFY1, GEMIN5, EIF3B | 0.12 | 0.12 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_SEQ_FE } \\ \text { ATURE } \end{gathered}$ | repeat:WD 2 | 45 | 2.27 | MAPKBP1, DYNC1I2, SEH1L, WDR48, WDR1, WDR3, PAK1IP1, WDR4, WDR89, PRPF19, TAF5L, WDR43, DCAF7, WDR44, RPTOR, HIRA, CHAF1B, WDR5, MLST8, KIF21B, DCAF11, EIF2A, FBXW4, UTP15, WDR17, WDR36, SEC13, TLE1, FBXW5, WSB2, EED, FBXW7, NBEAL2, WDR12, WDR77, TRAF7, NEDD1, TBL1XR1, EIF3I, GRWD1, PPP2R2D, CORO6, WDFY1, GEMIN5, EIF3B | 0.12 | 0.12 |


| SMART | SM00320:WD40 | 43 | 2.17 | MAPKBP1, DYNC112, SEH1L, WDR48, WDR1, WDR3, PAK11P1, WDR4, WDR89, PRPF19, TAF5L, WDR43, DCAF7, WDR44, RPTOR, HIRA, CHAF1B, WDR5, MLST8, KIF21B, DCAF11, FBXW4, UTP15, WDR17, WDR36, SEC13, TLE1, FBXW5, WSB2, EED, FBXW7, NBEAL2, WDR12, WDR77, TRAF7, NEDD1, TBL1XR1, EIF3I, GRWD1, PPP2R2D, CORO6, WDFY1, GEMIN5 | 0.14 | 0.14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INTERPRO | IPR017986:WD40-repeatcontaining domain | 49 | 2.47 | MAPKBP1, WDR48, WDR1, WDR3, PAK11P1, WDR4, WDR89, PRPF19, WDR43, DCAF7, WDR44, RPTOR, CHAF1B, WDR5, MLST8, KIF21B, EIF2A, UTP15, FBXW4, WDR36, SEC13, TLE1, FBXW5, WSB2, EED, FBXW7, WDR77, TRAF7, TBL1XR1, GRWD1, WDFY1, GEMIN5, DYNC112, SEH1L, SF3B3, GTF3C4, UBR4, TAF5L, HIRA, DCAF11, WDR17, NBEAL2, WDR12, NEDD1, EIF31, PPP2R2D, VPS41, CORO6, EIF3B | 0.24 | 0.24 |
| INTERPRO | IPR001680:WD40 repeat | 43 | 2.17 | MAPKBP1, DYNC112, SEH1L, WDR48, WDR1, WDR3, PAK11P1, WDR4, WDR89, PRPF19, TAF5L, WDR43, DCAF7, WDR44, RPTOR, HIRA, CHAF1B, WDR5, MLST8, KIF21B, DCAF11, FBXW4, UTP15, WDR17, WDR36, SEC13, TLE1, FBXW5, WSB2, EED, FBXW7, NBEAL2, WDR12, WDR77, TRAF7, NEDD1, TBL1XR1, EIF31, GRWD1, PPP2R2D, CORO6, WDFY1, GEMIN5 | 0.27 | 0.27 |
| INTERPRO | IPR020472:G-protein beta WD-40 repeat | 20 | 1.01 | WDR17, SEH1L, WDR48, WSB2, WDR1, FBXW7, WDR3, PAK1IP1, PRPF19, WDR12, TAF5L, WDR44, TRAF7, TBL1XR1, GRWD1, WDR5, WDFY1, MLST8, GEMIN5, DCAF11 | 0.27 | 0.27 |
| INTERPRO | IPR015943:WD40/YVTN repeat-like-containing domain | 50 | 2.52 | MAPKBP1, WDR48, WDR1, WDR3, PAK1IP1, WDR4, WDR89, PRPF19, WDR43, DCAF7, WDR44, RPTOR, CHAF1B, WDR5, MLST8, KIF21B, EIF2A, UTP15, FBXW4, WDR36, SEC13, TLE1, FBXW5, WSB2, EED, FBXW7, WDR77, TRAF7, TBL1XR1, GRWD1, WDFY1, GEMIN5, DYNC1I2, SEMA7A, SEH1L, MST1R, TAF5L, HIRA, PLXNA1, DCAF11, WDR17, SEMA4C, NBEAL2, WDR12, NEDD1, EIF31, PPP2R2D, VPS41, CORO6, EIF3B | 0.33 | 0.33 |
| INTERPRO | IPR019775:WD40 repeat, conserved site | 29 | 1.46 | WDR48, WDR1, WDR3, PAK1IP1, PRPF19, TAF5L, DCAF7, HIRA, CHAF1B, WDR5, MLST8, KIF21B, UTP15, WDR17, WDR36, TLE1, WSB2, EED, FBXW7, WDR12, WDR77, TRAF7, NEDD1, TBL1XR1, EIF3I, GRWD1, CORO6, WDFY1, GEMIN5 | 0.41 | 0.41 |
| Annotation Cluster 9 | Enrichment Score: <br> 3.029660564199106 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_M } \\ & \text { F_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0005031~tumor necrosis factor-activated receptor activity | 11 | 0.55 |  | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| SMART | SM00208:TNFR | 10 | 0.50 | CD40, TNFRSF18, TNFRSF9, TNFRSF19, FAS, TNFRSF10B, TNFRSF8, TNFRSF14, TNFRSF1B, TNFRSF4 | 0.06 | 0.06 |
| INTERPRO | IPR001368:TNFR/NGFR cysteine-rich region | 10 | 0.50 | CD40, TNFRSF18, TNFRSF9, TNFRSF19, FAS, TNFRSF10B, TNFRSF8, TNFRSF14, TNFRSF1B, TNFRSF4 | 0.24 | 0.24 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { UP_SEQ_FE } \\ \text { ATURE } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | repeat:TNFR-Cys 1 | 10 | 0.50 | CD40, TNFRSF18, TNFRSF9, TNFRSF19, FAS, TNFRSF10B, TNFRSF8, TNFRSF14, TNFRSF1B, TNFRSF4 | 0.12 | 0.12 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { UP_SEQ_FE } \\ \text { ATURE } \end{gathered}$ | repeat:TNFR-Cys 2 | 10 | 0.50 | CD40, TNFRSF18, TNFRSF9, TNFRSF19, FAS, TNFRSF10B, TNFRSF8, TNFRSF14, TNFRSF1B, TNFRSF4 | 0.12 | 0.12 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { UP_SEQ_FE } \\ \text { ATURE } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | repeat:TNFR-Cys 3 | 9 | 0.45 | CD40, TNFRSF18, TNFRSF9, TNFRSF19, FAS, TNFRSF10B, TNFRSF8, TNFRSF14, TNFRSF1B | 0.28 | 0.28 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Annotation Cluster 10 | Enrichment Score: <br> 2.9714541171122675 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| GOTERM_M F_DIRECT | GO:0003924~GTPase activity | 48 | 2.42 | ARF3, HBS1L, RALA, GFM1, ARL1, GNA13, ARL2, RAP1GAP, RND1, RAP1B, RAB21, CDC42, EFTUD2, ARFRP1, TUBA1C, TUBA1B, RAP1A, TUBA1A, NKIRAS2, MFN2, GNG8, RAC1, DNM1L, GBP1, GBP4, RAB8B, EEFSEC, EIF5B, TUBB, RHOG, ERAL1, RHOF, TUBB4B, GTPBP4, RAB11A, RAB10, EEF1A1, TUBB2B, RAP2A, GNL3L, EIF2S3, TUBB2A, RHEB, RAB13, RAB9A, TSR1, KRAS, RAN | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | GTP-binding | 56 | 2.83 | ARF3, HBS1L, GFM1, RTKN, RND1, THG1L, EFTUD2, TUBA1C, RAB44, TUBA1B, TUBA1A, NKIRAS2, <br> RAC1, DNM1L, RAB8B, MB21D1, EIF5B, TUBB, RHOG, GTPBP6, RHOF, GTPBP4, EEF1A1, RAP2A, TUBB2B, TUBB2A, RABL3, RALA, NPR1, ARL1, GNAI3, NOLC1, ARL2, RAP1B, RAB21, CDC42, ARFRP1, NRAS, RAP1A, MFN2, GBP1, GBP4, PCK2, EEFSEC, RAB39A, ERAL1, TUBB4B, RAB11A, RAB10, GNL3L, EIF2S3, RHEB, RAB13, RAB9A, KRAS, RAN | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GOTERM_M F_DIRECT | GO:0005525~GTP binding | 65 | 3.28 | ARF3, HBS1L, GFM1, RTKN, HSP90AB1, OLA1, RND1, THG1L, EFTUD2, TUBA1C, RAB44, TUBA1B, TUBA1A, NKIRAS2, ANXA6, RAC1, DNM1L, RAB8B, MB21D1, EIF5B, HSP90AA1, TUBB, RHOG, GTPBP6, RHOF, GTPBP4, NME1, EEF1A1, RAP2A, TUBB2B, TUBB2A, RABL3, RALA, NPR1, ARL1, GNAI3, NOLC1, ARL2, RAP1B, RAB21, CDC42, ARFRP1, NRAS, RAP1A, MFN2, GBP1, GBP4, PCK2, EEFSEC, RAB39A, erali, Tubb4b, rab11A, RAB10, EhD1, IRGQ, GNL3L, EIF2S3, ehd4, RHEb, RAB13, RAB9A, TSR1, KRAS, RAN | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_SEQ_FE } \\ \text { ATURE } \end{gathered}$ | nucleotide phosphatebinding region:GTP | 51 | 2.57 | ARF3, HBS1L, GFM1, RND1, EFTUD2, TUBA1C, RAB44, TUBA1B, TUBA1A, NKIRAS2, RAC1, DNM1L, RAB8B, EIF5B, TUBB, RHOG, GTPBP6, RHOF, GTPBP4, EEF1A1, RAP2A, TUBB2B, TUBB2A, RABL3, RALA, ARL1, GNA13, ARL2, RAP1B, RAB21, CDC42, ARFRP1, NRAS, RAP1A, MFN2, GBP1, GBP4, PCK2, EefSec, rab39A, ERAL1, TUBB4B, RAB11A, RAB10, GNL3L, EIF2S3, RHEB, RAB13, RAB9A, KRAS, RAN | 0.09 | 0.09 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | Prenylation | 30 | 1.51 | RALA, CNP, LMNB2, RND1, RAP1B, RAB21, CDC42, RAB44, NRAS, RAP1A, GNG2, GNG8, RAC1, GBP1, RAB8B, PTGIR, PLA2G4C, RHOG, RAB39A, NAP1L1, RHOF, RAB11A, RAB10, DNAJA1, PTP4A3, RAP2A, RHEB, RAB13, RAB9A, KRAS | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| INTERPRO | IPR005225:Small GTPbinding protein domain | 31 | 1.56 | ARF3, RALA, GFM1, ARL1, ARL2, RND1, RAP1B, RAB21, CDC42, EFTUD2, ARFRP1, RAB44, NRAS, RAP1A, NKIRAS2, RAC1, RAB8B, EIF5B, RHOG, RAB39A, ERAL1, RHOF, GTPBP4, RAB11A, RAB10, RAP2A, RHEB, RAB13, RAB9A, KRAS, RAN | 0.24 | 0.24 |
| Annotation Cluster 11 | Enrichment Score: <br> 2.89003539041738 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ & \text { RDS } \end{aligned}$ | RNA-binding | 110 | 5.55 | TDRKH, SPI1, HNRNPU, PHAX, HNRNPR, PARK7, EPRS, SRP14, C14ORF166, EDC3, RAVER1, SNRPD3, EARS2, KDM2B, METTL1, RBMXL1, NCL, NHP2, SRSF3, GEMIN5, MATR3, KHDRBS1, CNP, TRMT2A, ZFP36L1, EMG1, LARP1, ATXN1, ZMAT3, DHX34, G3BP1, GAR1, RBM12, YARS, CHTOP, PNPT1, ZRANB2, PNO1, FUS, ALYREF, NONO, CPSF2, UPF3B, TDRD7, SYNJ2, ERAL1, LARP4, MEX3C, EIF2S1, HNRNPM, CPEB1, HNRNPK, LSM6, HNRNPF, CAPRIN1, HNRNPC, GRSF1, DZIP3, AARS, EIF4G1, MRPS17, DAZAP1, DDX47, FASTKD2, YBX1, ELAVL1, RBM3, IFIH1, SYNCRIP, XPO1, XPO5, EIF5A, NSUN4, ANXA2, NCBP2, NSUN2, RBM19, PPRC1, SRP9, PATL1, SFPQ, OAS3, RBM20, NSRP1, EIF4E2, SF3B4, POLDIP3, NIP7, SRSF1, DDX21, CSTF2T, NOL6, EXOSC5, EXOSC4, PUF60, IGF2BP3, HNRNPA1, TRDMT1, NPM1, TAF15, NIFK, RPL23A, LRPPRC, IMPDH2, APEX1, SERBP1, PDCD4, RBM45, EIF3A, EIF3B | 0.00 | 0.00 |


| INTERPRO | IPR012677:Nucleotidebinding, alpha-beta plait | 44 | 2.22 | SF3B4, DAZAP1, TMEM63B, POLDIP3, SRSF1, DDX21, CSTF2T, TRMT2A, HNRNPR, ELAVL1, RBM3, SYNCRIP, PUF60, RAVER1, G3BP1, IGF2BP3, RBM12, HNRNPA1, TAF15, NIFK, NCBP2, FUS, ALYREF, NONO, RBM19, UPF3B, RPL23A, SYNJ2, LARP4, PPRC1, HNRNPM, SFPQ, CPEB1, RBMXL1, NCL, HNRNPF, SRSF3, RBM20, NUP35, MATR3, HNRNPC, RBM45, GRSF1, EIF3B | 0.24 | 0.24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INTERPRO | IPR000504:RNA recognition motif domain | 38 | 1.92 | SF3B4, DAZAP1, POLDIP3, SRSF1, CSTF2T, TRMT2A, HNRNPR, ELAVL1, RBM3, SYNCRIP, PUF60, RAVER1, G3BP1, IGF2BP3, RBM12, HNRNPA1, TAF15, NIFK, NCBP2, FUS, ALYREF, NONO, RBM19, SYNI2, PPRC1, HNRNPM, SFPQ, CPEB1, RBMXL1, NCL, HNRNPF, SRSF3, RBM20, MATR3, HNRNPC, RBM45, GRSF1, EIF3B | 0.26 | 0.26 |
| SMART | SM00360:RRM | 35 | 1.77 | SF3B4, DAZAP1, POLDIP3, SRSF1, CSTF2T, HNRNPR, ELAVL1, RBM3, SYNCRIP, PUF60, RAVER1, G3BP1, IGF2BP3, RBM12, HNRNPA1, TAF15, NIFK, NCBP2, FUS, ALYREF, NONO, RBM19, PPRC1, HNRNPM, SFPQ, RBMXL1, NCL, HNRNPF, SRSF3, RBM20, MATR3, HNRNPC, RBM45, GRSF1, ElF3B | 0.21 | 0.21 |
| GOTERM_M F_DIRECT | GO:0000166~nucleotide binding | 53 | 2.67 | DAZAP1, MRPL39, HNRNPR, ELAVL1, RBM3, SYNCRIP, RAVER1, HSP90AA1, NCBP2, RBM19, PPRC1, SFPQ, RBMXL1, NCL, SRSF3, RBM20, MATR3, HPRT1, SLC27A4, SF3B4, TMEM63B, NPR1, POLDIP3, SRSF1, ADCY3, CSTF2T, TRMT2A, PUF60, G3BP1, IGF2BP3, RBM12, HNRNPA1, TAF15, NIFK, FUS, ALYREF, NONO, UPF3B, RPL23A, SYNJ2, ATP2B1, LARP4, HNRNPM, CPEB1, IMPDH2, HNRNPF, APLF, NUP35, HNRNPC, RBM45, GRSF1, ITPA, EIF3B | 0.18 | 0.18 |
| Annotation Cluster 12 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Enrichment Score: } \\ 2.839334091576117 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \end{gathered}$ | hsa05140:Leishmaniasis | 21 | 1.06 | IL10, JUN, MARCKSL1, IFNGR1, NCF2, STAT1, IFNGR2, ELK1, TNF, NFKB1, MAPK13, NFKBIA, MAPK11, IRAK1, IL1B, TAB2, HLA-DQA2, HLA-DQA1, HLA-DRB1, HLA-DPA1, HLA-DQB1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \end{gathered}$ | hsa05145:Toxoplasmosis | 26 | 1.31 | CD40, GNAI3, TNF, SOCS1, IRAK1, HLA-DQA2, HLA-DQA1, HLA-DPA1, IL10, HSPA8, IFNGR1, STAT1, IFNGR2, TYK2, NFKB1, MAPK13, NFKBIA, MAPK11, BCL2, PPIF, CYCS, TAB2, HLA-DRB1, BIRC3, BCL2L1, HLA-DQB1 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \end{gathered}$ | hsa05164:Influenza A | 34 | 1.72 | PIK3CD, TNF, ACTB, ACTG1, ICAM1, IFIH1, XPO1, IKBKE, HLA-DQA2, HLA-DQA1, AGFG1, HLA-DPA1, HSPA8, JUN, IFNGR1, STAT1, IFNGR2, TNFRSF10B, TYK2, TICAM1, EIF2S1, NFKB1, PML, MAPK13, NFKBIA, MAPK11, PIK3CA, OAS3, IL1B, FAS, CYCS, VDAC1, HLA-DRB1, HLA-DQB1 | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \end{gathered}$ | hsa05152:Tuberculosis | 34 | 1.72 | SRC, TRADD, CEBPG, LSP1, NOD2, TNF, PPP3CB, IRAK1, LAMP1, ATP6VOA2, BID, HLA-DQA2, HLADQA1, HLA-DPA1, IL10, HSPA9, CD74, ARHGEF12, IFNGR1, STAT1, RIPK2, IFNGR2, SPHK1, NFKB1, MAPK13, MAPK11, IL1B, RFX5, BCL2, CYCS, CALM3, TLR6, HLA-DRB1, HLA-DQB1 | 0.05 | 0.04 |
| Annotation Cluster 13 | Enrichment Score: <br> 2.429622684629567 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | hsa04210:Apoptosis | 20 | 1.01 | DFFA, TRADD, PIK3CD, TNFRSF10B, TRAF2, CSF2RB, CFLAR, TNF, NFKB1, NFKBIA, CASP7, PIK3CA, BCL2, CAPN2, FAS, CYCS, BID, TP53, BIRC3, BCL2L1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| BIOCARTA | h_hivnefPathway:HIV-I Nef: negative effector of Fas and TNF | 20 | 1.01 | DFFA, PARP1, PRKDC, TRADD, PRKCD, TRAF2, CFLAR, TRAF1, TNFRSF1B, TNF, NFKB1, LMNB2, ACTG1, NFKBIA, CASP7, BCL2, FAS, CYCS, BID, BIRC3 | 0.27 | 0.27 |


| BIOCARTA | h_deathPathway:Inductio n of apoptosis through DR3 and DR4/5 Death Receptors | 12 | 0.61 | NFKBIA, CASP7, DFFA, TRADD, BCL2, TNFRSF10B, CYCS, TRAF2, CFLAR, BID, NFKB1, BIRC3 | 0.47 | 0.47 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annotation Cluster 14 | Enrichment Score: 2.4213842451549588 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| GOTERM_B P_DIRECT | GO:0009168~purine ribonucleoside monophosphate biosynthetic process | 7 | 0.35 | ADSL, ATIC, IMPDH2, GART, PFAS, PAICS, ADA | 0.11 | 0.11 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_B } \\ & \text { P_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0006189~'de novo' IMP biosynthetic process | 5 | 0.25 | ADSL, ATIC, GART, PFAS, PAICS | 0.13 | 0.13 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Purine biosynthesis | 6 | 0.30 | ADSL, ATIC, IMPDH2, GART, PFAS, PAICS | 0.04 | 0.03 |
| Annotation Cluster 15 | Enrichment Score: 2.3351930481215417 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_C } \\ & \text { C_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0071556~integral component of lumenal side of endoplasmic reticulum membrane | 15 | 0.76 | CD74, SPPL2A, HLA-B, HLA-C, HLA-A, HLA-F, TAPBP, HLA-E, CANX, CALR, HLA-DQA2, HLA-DQA1, HLADRB1, HLA-DPA1, HLA-DQB1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | hsa05416:Viral myocarditis | 23 | 1.16 | CD86, CD40, CD80, CAV1, HLA-B, HLA-C, HLA-A, HLA-F, ACTB, ACTG1, ICAM1, HLA-E, SGCA, CCND1, CYCS, RAC1, BID, HLA-DQA2, HLA-DQA1, HLA-DRB1, HLA-DPA1, HLA-DQB1, EIF4G1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \end{gathered}$ | hsa05330:Allograft rejection | 16 | 0.81 | IL10, CD86, CD40, CD80, HLA-B, HLA-C, HLA-A, HLA-F, TNF, HLA-E, FAS, HLA-DQA2, HLA-DQA1, HLADRB1, HLA-DPA1, HLA-DQB1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | hsa05332:Graft-versushost disease | 15 | 0.76 | CD86, CD80, HLA-B, HLA-C, HLA-A, HLA-F, TNF, HLA-E, IL1B, FAS, HLA-DQA2, HLA-DQA1, HLA-DRB1, HLA-DPA1, HLA-DQB1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_B } \\ & \text { P_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0002474~antigen processing and presentation of peptide antigen via MHC class I | 13 | 0.66 | PDIA3, SEC13, HLA-B, TAP2, HLA-C, TAP1, HLA-A, HLA-F, TAPBP, HLA-E, CANX, CALR, HLA-DQB1 | 0.01 | 0.01 |


| KEGG_PATH WAY | hsa04612:Antigen processing and presentation | 23 | 1.16 | PDIA3, CD74, HSPA8, HSP90AA1, HSP90AB1, HLA-B, TAP2, HLA-C, TAP1, HLA-A, HLA-F, TNF, TAPBP, HLA-E, PSME3, RFX5, CANX, CALR, HLA-DQA2, HLA-DQA1, HLA-DRB1, HLA-DPA1, HLA-DQB1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GOTERM_M F_DIRECT | GO:0042605~peptide antigen binding | 12 | 0.61 | HLA-B, HLA-C, TAP1, DHCR24, HLA-A, HLA-F, HLA-DRB1, HLA-DQA1, HLA-DPA1, TAPBP, HLA-E, HLADQB1 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| KEGG_PATH WAY | hsa04940:Type I diabetes mellitus | 16 | 0.81 | CD86, CD80, HLA-B, HLA-C, HLA-A, HLA-F, TNF, HLA-E, IL1B, LTA, FAS, HLA-DQA2, HLA-DQA1, HLADRB1, HLA-DPA1, HLA-DQB1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GOTERM_B P_DIRECT | GO:0060333~interferon-gamma-mediated signaling pathway | 20 | 1.01 | IFNGR1, STAT1, IFNGR2, PRKCD, HLA-B, HLA-C, HLA-A, HLA-F, PML, ICAM1, HLA-E, IRF4, OAS3, IRF5, GBP1, HLA-DQA2, HLA-DQA1, HLA-DRB1, HLA-DPA1, HLA-DQB1 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| INTERPRO | IPR010579:MHC class I, alpha chain, C-terminal | 6 | 0.30 | HLA-B, HLA-C, HLA-A, HLA-F, HLA-E, HLA-DQB1 | 0.14 | 0.14 |
| UP_SEQ_FE ATURE | region of interest:Alpha-1 | 8 | 0.40 | HLA-B, HLA-C, HLA-A, HLA-F, HLA-DQA2, HLA-DQA1, HLA-DPA1, HLA-E | 0.12 | 0.12 |
| UP_SEQ_FE ATURE | region of interest:Alpha-2 | 8 | 0.40 | HLA-B, HLA-C, HLA-A, HLA-F, HLA-DQA2, HLA-DQA1, HLA-DPA1, HLA-E | 0.12 | 0.12 |
| GOTERM_C C_DIRECT | GO:0012507~ER to Golgi transport vesicle membrane | 15 | 0.76 | CD74, SEC13, GOSR2, HLA-B, HLA-C, HLA-A, HLA-F, SREBF2, HLA-E, CD59, HLA-DQA2, HLA-DQA1, HLADRB1, HLA-DPA1, HLA-DQB1 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| INTERPRO | IPR001039:MHC class I, alpha chain, alpha1/alpha2 | 7 | 0.35 | HLA-B, HLA-C, HLA-A, HLA-F, HLA-DRB1, HLA-E, HLA-DQB1 | 0.24 | 0.24 |
| UP_SEQ_FE ATURE | domain:Ig-like C1-type | 11 | 0.55 | HLA-B, HLA-C, HLA-A, HLA-F, HLA-DQA2, HLA-DRB1, HLA-DQA1, HLA-DPA1, TAPBP, HLA-E, HLA-DQB1 | 0.14 | 0.14 |
| UP_SEQ_FE ATURE | region of interest:Connecting peptide | 11 | 0.55 | PLAU, HLA-B, HLA-C, HLA-A, HLA-F, HLA-DQA2, HLA-DRB1, HLA-DQA1, HLA-DPA1, HLA-E, HLA-DQB1 | 0.22 | 0.22 |
| UP_KEYWO RDS | MHC I | 6 | 0.30 | HLA-B, HLA-C, HLA-A, HLA-F, HLA-E, HLA-DQB1 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| GOTERM_B P_DIRECT | GO:0019882~antigen processing and presentation | 15 | 0.76 | CD74, HLA-B, HLA-C, HLA-A, RELB, HLA-E, RAB10, CTSH, ULBP1, HLA-DQA2, HLA-DQA1, HLA-DRB1, HLA-DPA1, HLA-DQB1, RAB8B | 0.11 | 0.11 |
| KEGG_PATH WAY | hsa05320:Autoimmune thyroid disease | 15 | 0.76 | IL10, CD86, CD40, CD80, HLA-B, HLA-C, HLA-A, HLA-F, HLA-E, FAS, HLA-DQA2, HLA-DQA1, HLA-DRB1, HLA-DPA1, HLA-DQB1 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| GOTERM_C <br> C_DIRECT | GO:0042612~MHC class I protein complex | 6 | 0.30 | HLA-B, HLA-C, HLA-A, HLA-F, HLA-E, HLA-DQB1 | 0.06 | 0.06 |


| INTERPRO | IPR011162:MHC classes <br> I/II-like antigen recognition protein | 12 | 0.61 | HLA-B, HLA-C, HLA-A, HLA-F, CD1C, ULBP1, HLA-DQA2, HLA-DRB1, HLA-DQA1, HLA-DPA1, HLA-E, HLADQB1 | 0.44 | 0.44 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GOTERM_C C_DIRECT | GO:0042613~MHC class II protein complex | 8 | 0.40 | CD74, HLA-C, HLA-A, HLA-DQA2, HLA-DRB1, HLA-DQA1, HLA-DPA1, HLA-DQB1 | 0.08 | 0.08 |
| INTERPRO | IPR011161:MHC class Ilike antigen recognition | 9 | 0.45 | HLA-B, HLA-C, HLA-A, HLA-F, CD1C, ULBP1, HLA-DRB1, HLA-E, HLA-DQB1 | 0.51 | 0.51 |
| GOTERM_B P_DIRECT | GO:0002480~antigen processing and presentation of exogenous peptide antigen via MHC class I, TAP-independent | 5 | 0.25 | HLA-B, HLA-C, HLA-A, HLA-F, HLA-E | 0.43 | 0.43 |
| GOTERM_B P_DIRECT | GO:0042270~protection from natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity | 4 | 0.20 | HLA-B, SERPINB9, HLA-A, HLA-E | 0.43 | 0.43 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { GOTERM_M } \\ \text { F_DIRECT } \end{gathered}$ | GO:0032395~MHC class II receptor activity | 6 | 0.30 | HLA-C, HLA-DQA2, HLA-DRB1, HLA-DQA1, HLA-DPA1, HLA-DQB1 | 0.46 | 0.45 |
| KEGG_PATH WAY | hsa04514:Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs) | 27 | 1.36 | CD86, CNTNAP1, CD40, CD80, NRXN2, PVR, PTPRF, ICAM1, SPN, ALCAM, CD58, TIGIT, HLA-DQA2, ICOSLG, HLA-DQA1, JAM2, HLA-DPA1, NTNG1, HLA-B, HLA-C, HLA-A, L1CAM, HLA-F, HLA-E, ESAM, HLA-DRB1, HLA-DQB1 | 0.09 | 0.08 |
| GOTERM_C C_DIRECT | GO:0030669~clathrincoated endocytic vesicle membrane | 10 | 0.50 | CD74, CLTC, AP1S1, AP2B1, AP1S3, HLA-DQA2, HLA-DRB1, HLA-DQA1, HLA-DPA1, HLA-DQB1 | 0.26 | 0.25 |
| KEGG_PATH WAY | hsa04672:Intestinal immune network for $\operatorname{Ig} A$ production | 12 | 0.61 | IL10, CD86, IL15RA, PIGR, CD40, CD80, HLA-DQA2, HLA-DRB1, ICOSLG, HLA-DQA1, HLA-DPA1, HLADQB1 | 0.11 | 0.09 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_C } \\ & \text { C_DIRECT } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | GO:0030666~endocytic vesicle membrane | 13 | 0.66 | CD74, CAV1, AP2B1, SMO, UBB, RPS27A, SCARF1, HLA-DQA2, HLA-DQA1, HLA-DRB1, HLA-DPA1, HLADQB1, WNT4 | 0.34 | 0.32 |
| GOTERM_C C_DIRECT | GO:0030670~phagocytic vesicle membrane | 12 | 0.61 | RAB10, ATP6V0E1, HLA-B, ATP6V0A2, RAB39A, HLA-C, RAB9A, HLA-A, TLR6, HLA-F, RAB8B, HLA-E | 0.34 | 0.32 |
| KEGG_PATH WAY | hsa05310:Asthma | 8 | 0.40 | IL10, CD40, TNF, HLA-DQA2, HLA-DRB1, HLA-DQA1, HLA-DPA1, HLA-DQB1 | 0.24 | 0.20 |
| UP_KEYWO RDS | MHC II | 5 | 0.25 | HLA-DQA2, HLA-DRB1, HLA-DQA1, HLA-DPA1, HLA-DQB1 | 0.31 | 0.28 |


| KEGG_PATH WAY | hsa05323:Rheumatoid arthritis | 15 | 0.76 | CD86, JUN, ATP6V0E1, CSF2, CSF1, CD80, TNF, ICAM1, IL1B, ATP6V0A2, HLA-DQA2, HLA-DQA1, HLADRB1, HLA-DPA1, HLA-DQB1 | 0.49 | 0.41 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annotation Cluster 16 | Enrichment Score: <br> 2.0981289902802818 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | Initiation factor | 14 | 0.71 | EIF5B, EIF2S1, EIF1, EIF2S3, EIF6, EIF3I, TAF4B, EIF2D, EIF2B1, EIF4E2, EIF3A, EIF2A, EIF3B, EIF4G1 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { GOTERM_M } \\ \text { F_DIRECT } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | GO:0003743~translation initiation factor activity | 14 | 0.71 | EIF5B, EIF2S1, EIF1, EIF2S3, EIF6, EIF3I, TAF4B, EIF2D, EIF2B1, EIF4E2, EIF3A, EIF2A, EIF3B, EIF4G1 | 0.32 | 0.32 |
| Annotation Cluster 17 | Enrichment Score: 2.0353999429137897 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_B } \\ & \text { P_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0010803~regulation of tumor necrosis factormediated signaling pathway | 10 | 0.50 | CYLD, UBB, TRADD, SPHK1, TNFAIP3, TRAF2, TRAF1, RPS27A, TNF, BIRC3 | 0.19 | 0.19 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_B } \\ & \text { P_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0010939~regulation of necrotic cell death | 6 | 0.30 | UBB, TRADD, PPIF, TRAF2, RPS27A, BIRC3 | 0.31 | 0.31 |
| Annotation Cluster 18 | Enrichment Score: 2.025578607456214 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | Sterol biosynthesis | 10 | 0.50 | CYB5R2, NSDHL, HMGCS1, C14ORF1, CYP51A1, MSMO1, DHCR24, HMGCR, DHCR7, FDFT1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | Steroid biosynthesis | 11 | 0.55 | CYB5R2, NSDHL, HMGCS1, C14ORF1, CYP51A1, MSMO1, DHCR24, HMGCR, DHCR7, LSS, FDFT1 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | Cholesterol biosynthesis | 7 | 0.35 | NSDHL, HMGCS1, CYP51A1, DHCR24, HMGCR, DHCR7, FDFT1 | 0.05 | 0.04 |
| KEGG_PATH WAY | hsa00100:Steroid biosynthesis | 8 | 0.40 | SQLE, NSDHL, CYP51A1, MSMO1, DHCR24, DHCR7, LSS, FDFT1 | 0.05 | 0.04 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | Sterol metabolism | 14 | 0.71 | CETP, HMGCS1, CYP51A1, LCAT, MSMO1, DHCR24, HMGCR, SREBF2, CYB5R2, NSDHL, C14ORF1, DHCR7, APOL1, FDFT1 | 0.06 | 0.05 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ & \text { RDS } \end{aligned}$ | Lipid biosynthesis | 25 | 1.26 | LPCAT1, MSMO1, HMGCR, ACACA, AGPAT3, CYB5R2, NSDHL, FAM213B, C14ORF1, FDFT1, ELOVL1, CERS4, XBP1, DGAT2, HMGCS1, PTGES2, PTGES3, CYP51A1, DHCR24, LSS, PISD, SCD, FASN, DHCR7, MGLL | 0.07 | 0.06 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_B } \\ & \text { P_DIRECT } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | GO:0006695~cholesterol biosynthetic process | 10 | 0.50 | SQLE, NSDHL, HMGCS1, CYP51A1, MSM01, DHCR24, HMGCR, DHCR7, LSS, FDFT1 | 0.55 | 0.55 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ & \text { RDS } \end{aligned}$ | Cholesterol metabolism | 11 | 0.55 | CETP, NSDHL, HMGCS1, CYP51A1, LCAT, DHCR24, HMGCR, DHCR7, APOL1, SREBF2, FDFT1 | 0.20 | 0.18 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | Steroid metabolism | 14 | 0.71 | CETP, HMGCS1, CYP51A1, LCAT, MSMO1, DHCR24, HMGCR, SREBF2, CYB5R2, NSDHL, C14ORF1, DHCRT, APOL1, FDFT1 | 0.27 | 0.23 |
| Annotation Cluster 20 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.8793235425526813 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_B } \\ & \text { P_DIRECT } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | GO:0046718~viral entry into host cell | 17 | 0.86 | CD86, UVRAG, CR2, TFRC, CD80, RPSA, NUP153, SLC1A5, PVR, ICAM1, VAMP8, LAMP1, HYAL2, TNFRSF14, EPS15, TNFRSF4, SLAMF1 | 0.39 | 0.39 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ & \text { RDS } \end{aligned}$ | Host cell receptor for virus entry | 13 | 0.66 | CD86, CR2, TFRC, CD80, RPSA, SLC1A5, PVR, ICAM1, LAMP1, TNFRSF14, TNFRSF4, HLA-DRB1, SLAMF1 | 0.09 | 0.08 |
| Annotation Cluster 21 | Enrichment Score: 1.8165065971631997 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| INTERPRO | IPR009000:Translation elongation/initiation factor/Ribosomal, betabarrel | 10 | 0.50 | EEFSEC, EEF1A1, EFTUD2, EIF5B, MRPL3, HBS1L, GFM1, EIF2S3, GAR1, AARS | 0.30 | 0.30 |
| Annotation Cluster 22 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.77815791998743 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | Viral nucleoprotein | 9 | 0.45 | EFTUD2, SYNCRIP, HNRNPM, HNRNPK, SNRPD1, HNRNPF, HNRNPR, HNRNPC, HNRNPA1 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_C } \\ & \text { C_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0019013~viral nucleocapsid | 9 | 0.45 | EFTUD2, SYNCRIP, HNRNPM, HNRNPK, SNRPD1, HNRNPF, HNRNPR, HNRNPC, HNRNPA1 | 0.09 | 0.08 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ & \text { RDS } \end{aligned}$ | Spliceosome | 21 | 1.06 | SF3B4, HSPA8, PPIL1, SF3B3, ALYREF, SRSF1, HNRNPU, HNRNPR, TTF2, PRPF19, EFTUD2, SYNCRIP, HNRNPM, LSM6, HNRNPK, SNRPD1, HNRNPF, SNRPD3, HNRNPC, HNRNPA1, TXNL4A | 0.09 | 0.08 |


| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GOTERM_C } \\ \text { C_DIRECT } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | GO:0071013~catalytic step 2 spliceosome | 16 | 0.81 | PPIL1, SF3B3, ALYREF, SRSF1, HNRNPU, HNRNPR, PRPF19, EFTUD2, SYNCRIP, HNRNPM, HNRNPK, SNRPD1, HNRNPF, SNRPD3, HNRNPC, HNRNPA1 | 0.40 | 0.38 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annotation Cluster 23 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.7609086846345918 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { GOTERM_M } \\ & \text { F_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0046978~TAP1 binding | 4 | 0.20 | TAP2, TAP1, HLA-F, TAPBP | 0.19 | 0.18 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_C } \\ & \text { C_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { GO:0042825~TAP } \\ \text { complex } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 3 | 0.15 | TAP2, TAP1, TAPBP | 0.34 | 0.32 |
| Annotation Cluster 24 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.7264944695550326 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_B } \\ & \text { P_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:1900740~positive regulation of protein insertion into mitochondrial membrane involved in apoptotic signaling pathway | 10 | 0.50 | YWHAE, TFDP1, YWHAQ, YWHAB, BCL2, TP53BP2, BID, TP53, TP63, YWHAG | 0.19 | 0.19 |
| Annotation Cluster 25 | Enrichment Score: 1.7211246028570963 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| INTERPRO | IPR013024:Butirosin biosynthesis, BtrG-like | 4 | 0.20 | GGCT, CHAC2, CHAC1, GGACT | 0.44 | 0.44 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_M } \\ & \text { F_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0003839~gammaglutamylcyclotransferase activity | 4 | 0.20 | GGCT, CHAC2, CHAC1, GGACT | 0.19 | 0.18 |
| Annotation Cluster 26 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.676901228208052 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |


| GOTERM_M F_DIRECT | GO:0070034~telomerase RNA binding | 8 | 0.40 | PINX1, GAR1, NHP2, HNRNPU, SNRPD3, HNRNPC, SMG7, NOP10 | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GOTERM_B P_DIRECT | GO:0007004~telomere maintenance via telomerase | 7 | 0.35 | RAD50, PINX1, GAR1, NHP2, TNKS1BP1, SMG7, NOP10 | 0.39 | 0.39 |
| GOTERM_C C_DIRECT | GO:0090661~box H/ACA telomerase RNP complex | 3 | 0.15 | GAR1, NHP2, NOP10 | 0.47 | 0.45 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_C } \\ & \text { C_DIRECT } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | GO:0031429~box H/ACA snoRNP complex | 3 | 0.15 | GAR1, NHP2, NOP10 | 0.47 | 0.45 |
| GOTERM_C C_DIRECT | GO:0072589~box H/ACA scaRNP complex | 3 | 0.15 | GAR1, NHP2, NOP10 | 0.47 | 0.45 |
| Annotation Cluster 27 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.647855375363639 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| UP_KEYWO RDS | Nucleotide-binding | 248 | 12.51 | CLPB, VARS, RTCB, HNRNPU, SMC6, EPRS, ACTB, RPS6KA1, LONP2, KIF21B, EARS2, MCCC2, CSNK2A1, ACSL1, CSNK2A3, PRKCD, GTPBP6, ACSL4, PASK, GTPBP4, LARS2, PRKAR1B, RABL3, HPRT1, PRKDC, NOLC1, MST1R, ACTR3B, ATP5B, DHX33, LARS, DHX34, DHX37, TRPM7, DPH6, PCK2, CDK17, CDK18, XRCC6, XRCC5, RAB39A, ERAL1, PAICS, SRPK1, SMARCA4, EHD1, CCT6A, UCK2, EHD4, HYOU1, ALDH18A1, ITPA, AARS, FARSB, DDR1, ARF3, HBS1L, SMG1, GFM1, OLA1, NAT10, PFAS, IFIH1, <br> TUBA1C, TUBA1B, TUBA1A, ACTR1B, RFK, NKIRAS2, KIF13A, KIF1C, RAC1, RIOK1, TK1, JAK3, IKBKE, RAB8B, CCT3, HELLS, RPS6KL1, WARS, RIPK2, SPHK1, TUBB, INSRR, RHOG, NME3, TYK2, RHOF, NME1, RAD51B, ITPKC, TUBB2B, RAD51D, RAP2A, TUBB2A, GARS, GART, DDR2, TOR4A, PKN3, GNAI3, ADCY3, ARFRP1, NRAS, PAK1, MTHFD1L, ASNA1, MFN2, C10ORF2, CKB, CCT7, CCT5, PAK4, CCT4, UBE2G2, TUBB4B, RAB11A, TTLL4, PSMC4, KIF26B, PSMC2, RAB9A, TRIP13, FRK, RTKN, TTF2, UBE2Z, YARS2, ACTG1, THG1L, EFTUD2, RAB44, PPIP5K1, FPGS, NARS2, RUVBL1, PIM1, MAP3K8, PIM3, PIM2, MB21D1, TOR3A, CSNK1G3, TAP2, UBE2E2, TAP1, LIG3, ATAD3A, EEF1A1, SLC27A4, BLK, VCP, NPR1, AK2, ARL1, TARS, ARL2, ACACA, HSP90B1, RAP1B, RAP1A, IRAK1, KIF3B, G3BP1, PGK1, MYH11, HSPA9, EEFSEC, YARS, DARS, NEK9, HSPA8, HSPA5, NEK6, UBE2A, GNL3L, EIF2S3, RHEB, CDK4, CDK2, UBE2N, IARS, MAP3K13, ABCD2, HSP90AB1, DDX47, PIK3CD, HK2, RND1, EEF2K, DNM1L, ACTR3, ABCC4, ACTR2, EIF5B, HSP90AA1, RFC2, MARS2, CAD, DARS2, CTPS1, PKM, PIK3CA, PEAK1, OAS3, BMP2K, MYH9, DCTPP1, HCN3, RALA, SRC, NLRC5, DDX21, NOD2, ATP2C1, ATAD2B, RAB21, CDC42, MAT2A, RPS6KC1, MKNK2, PTK2B, IARS2, CSK, ASCC3, ABCF2, GBP1, GBP4, ABCF1, MMAB, ATP2B1, WARS2, MAPK13, MYO1D, RAB10, MYO1E, MAPK11, CLCN5, RAD50, MYO1C, RAB13, APLF, KRAS, ABCE1, PFKM, RAN, MYO1G | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| UP_KEYWO RDS | ATP-binding | 188 | 9.49 | CLPB, VARS, RTCB, HNRNPU, TTF2, SMC6, EPRS, UBE2Z, YARS2, ACTB, ACTG1, PPIP5K1, RPS6KA1, FPGS, NARS2, RUVBL1, PIM1, LONP2, MAP3K8, PIM3, KIF21B, PIM2, EARS2, MB21D1, MCCC2, CSNK1G3, TOR3A, CSNK2A1, ACSL1, CSNK2A3, PRKCD, TAP2, UBE2E2, TAP1, ACSL4, LIG3, PASK, ATAD3A, LARS2, BLK, VCP, PRKDC, AK2, NOLC1, TARS, MST1R, ACTR3B, ACACA, HSP90B1, ATP5B, IRAK1, DHX33, KIF3B, LARS, DHX34, G3BP1, DHX37, PGK1, MYH11, TRPM7, DPH6, CDK17, YARS, HSPA9, CDK18, DARS, NEK9, HSPA8, XRCC6, HSPA5, XRCC5, NEK6, UBE2A, PAICS, SRPK1, SMARCA4, | 0.00 | 0.00 |


|  |  |  |  | CCT6A, EHD1, UCK2, EHD4, CDK4, CDK2, UBE2N, HYOU1, IARS, ALDH18A1, MAP3K13, AARS, FARSB, DDR1, SMG1, ABCD2, HSP90AB1, DDX47, OLA1, PIK3CD, NAT10, PFAS, HK2, IFIH1, ACTR1B, EEF2K, RFK, KIF13A, KIF1C, RIOK1, TK1, JAK3, IKBKE, CCT3, ACTR3, ABCC4, ACTR2, HELLS, RPS6KL1, HSP90AA1, WARS, RIPK2, RFC2, MARS2, SPHK1, CAD, INSRR, DARS2, NME3, CTPS1, TYK2, NME1, RAD51B, ITPKC, RAD51D, PKM, PIK3CA, PEAK1, OAS3, BMP2K, MYH9, GARS, GART, DDR2, TOR4A, SRC, PKN3, NLRC5, ADCY3, DDX21, NOD2, ATP2C1, ATAD2B, PAK1, MTHFD1L, MAT2A, RPS6KC1, ASNA1, MKNK2, C100RF2, PTK2B, IARS2, CSK, CKB, ASCC3, ABCF2, CCT7, CCT5, ABCF1, PAK4, CCT4, MMAB, UBE2G2, ATP2B1, WARS2, MAPK13, MYO1D, MYO1E, MAPK11, RAD50, CLCN5, MYO1C, TTLL4, PSMC4, KIF26B, PSMC2, KRAS, TRIP13, ABCE1, PFKM, FRK, MYO1G |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GOTERM_M F_DIRECT | GO:0005524~ATP binding | 201 | 10.14 | CLPB, VARS, RTCB, HNRNPU, SMC6, EPRS, ACTB, RPS6KA1, LONP2, KIF21B, EARS2, MCCC2, CSNK2A1, ACSL1, CSNK2A3, PRKCD, ACSL4, PASK, RUNX3, LARS2, ALPK1, TP53, PRKDC, NOLC1, MST1R, ACTR3B, ATP5B, DHX33, LARS, DHX34, DHX37, TRPM7, DPH6, CDK17, CDK18, XRCC6, XRCC5, PAICS, SRPK1, SMARCA4, EHD1, CCT6A, UCK2, PPP5C, EHD4, HYOU1, ALDH18A1, AARS, FARSB, DDR1, SMG1, OLA1, NAT10, PFAS, IFIH1, ACTR1B, RFK, KIF13A, KIF1C, RIOK1, TK1, JAK3, IKBKE, CCT3, HELLS, RPS6KL1, WARS, RIPK2, SPHK1, INSRR, NME3, TYK2, NME1, RAD51B, ITPKC, RAD51D, GARS, GART, DDR2, TOR4A, PKN3, ADCY3, PAK1, MTHFD1L, ASNA1, C100RF2, CKB, CCT7, CCT5, PAK4, CCT4, UBE2G2, MLH1, TTLL4, PSMC4, KIF26B, PSMC2, TRIP13, FRK, TTF2, UBE2Z, YARS2, ACTG1, THG1L, PPIP5K1, FPGS, NARS2, RUVBL1, PIM1, MAP3K8, PIM3, PIM2, MB21D1, TOR3A, CSNK1G3, SWAP70, TAP2, UBE2E2, TAP1, LIG3, ILF2, ATAD3A, TXLNB, BLK, VCP, NPR1, AK2, TARS, ACACA, HSP90B1, IRAK1, KIF3B, G3BP1, PGK1, MYH11, HSPA9, YARS, DARS, NEK9, HSPA8, HSPA5, NEK6, UBE2A, CDK4, CDK2, UBE2N, IARS, MAP3K13, ABCD2, HSP90AB1, DDX47, PIK3CD, HK2, HSP90B2P, EEF2K, ACTR3, ABCC4, ACTR2, HSP90AA1, RFC2, MARS2, CAD, DARS2, CTPS1, PKM, PIK3CA, PEAK1, OAS3, BMP2K, MYH9, SRC, NLRC5, DDX21, NOD2, ATP2C1, ATAD2B, MAT2A, RPS6KC1, MKNK2, PTK2B, IARS2, CSK, ASCC3, ABCF2, ABCF1, FDXACB1, MMAB, ATP2B1, WARS2, MAPK13, MYO1D, DNAJA1, MYO1E, MAPK11, CLCN5, RAD50, MYO1C, KRAS, ABCE1, PFKM, MYO1G | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| UP_KEYWO RDS | Kinase | 78 | 3.94 | DDR1, MAPKBP1, CDKN1A, SMG1, SH3KBP1, PIK3CD, HK2, EEF2K, PPIP5K1, PLAU, RFK, RPS6KA1, PIM1, PIM3, MAP3K8, RIOK1, PIM2, TK1, JAK3, IKBKE, CSNK1G3, RPS6KL1, CSNK2A1, RIPK2, SPHK1, CSNK2A3, INSRR, PRKCD, NME3, TYK2, PASK, NME1, ITPKC, PKM, PIK3CA, PRKAR1B, PEAK1, CINP, BMP2K, ALPK1, DDR2, BLK, SRC, PRKDC, PKN3, MAPKAP1, AK2, MST1R, PAK1, IRAK1, RPS6KC1, MKNK2, PGK1, PTK2B, CSK, TRPM7, CKB, PAK4, PCK2, CDK17, CDK18, NEK9, CDKN2B, CDKN2A, NEK6, SRPK1, MAPK13, MAPK11, UCK2, CDK4, CDK2, CALM3, TAB2, ALDH18A1, PKIG, MAP3K13, PFKM, FRK | 0.48 | 0.43 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Annotation Cluster 29 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.625379549833877 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | mRNA processing | 50 | 2.52 | DDX47, TSEN15, HNRNPU, HNRNPR, TTF2, YBX1, PRPF19, EFTUD2, SYNCRIP, SNRPD1, C1QBP, SNRPD3, TXNL4A, NCBP2, PRPF40B, SFPQ, RBMXL1, GEMIN4, SRSF3, GEMIN5, RBM20, GEMIN8, NSRP1, SF3B4, KHDRBS1, SF3B3, SRSF1, CSTF2T, NOL3, IWS1, ZFP36L1, PUF60, SYMPK, HNRNPA1, DCPS, HSPA8, PPIL1, PNPT1, ZRANB2, ALYREF, NONO, CPSF2, SRPK1, HNRNPM, CPEB1, LSM6, HNRNPK, HNRNPF, HNRNPC, GRSF1 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| UP_KEYWO RDS | mRNA splicing | 41 | 2.07 | SF3B4, SF3B3, DDX47, SRSF1, HNRNPU, HNRNPR, TTF2, YBX1, PRPF19, NOL3, IWS1, EFTUD2, SYNCRIP, PUF60, SNRPD1, C1QBP, SNRPD3, TXNL4A, HNRNPA1, DCPS, HSPA8, PPIL1, ZRANB2, NCBP2, | 0.01 | 0.01 |


|  |  |  |  | ALYREF, NONO, PRPF4OB, SRPK1, HNRNPM, SFPQ, LSM6, RBMXL1, HNRNPK, HNRNPF, GEMIN4, GEMIN5, SRSF3, RBM20, HNRNPC, GEMIN8, NSRP1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Spliceosome | 21 | 1.06 | SF3B4, HSPA8, PPIL1, SF3B3, ALYREF, SRSF1, HNRNPU, HNRNPR, TTF2, PRPF19, EFTUD2, SYNCRIP, HNRNPM, LSM6, HNRNPK, SNRPD1, HNRNPF, SNRPD3, HNRNPC, HNRNPA1, TXNL4A | 0.09 | 0.08 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_C } \\ & \text { C_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0071013~catalytic step 2 spliceosome | 16 | 0.81 | PPIL1, SF3B3, ALYREF, SRSF1, HNRNPU, HNRNPR, PRPF19, EFTUD2, SYNCRIP, HNRNPM, HNRNPK, SNRPD1, HNRNPF, SNRPD3, HNRNPC, HNRNPA1 | 0.40 | 0.38 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | hsa03040:Spliceosome | 23 | 1.16 | SF3B4, HSPA8, PPIL1, SF3B3, CCDC12, NCBP2, ALYREF, SRSF1, PRPF40B, HNRNPU, PRPF19, EFTUD2, HNRNPM, RBMXL1, LSM6, HNRNPK, PUF60, SNRPD1, SRSF3, SNRPD3, HNRNPC, HNRNPA1, TXNL4A | 0.27 | 0.23 |
| Annotation Cluster 30 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.6134782118546154 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| GOTERM_B P_DIRECT | GO:0006413~ ${ }^{\text {translational }}$ initiation | 28 | 1.41 | RPL4, RPL10, RPLP1, RPLP0, RPL10A, LARP1, RPL13, RPS2, RPS27A, EIF2B1, ABCF1, EIF2A, PAIP1, EIF5B, RPS6, RPL23A, RPSA, EIF2S1, EIF1, EIF2S3, EIF6, EIF31, RPL29, ABCE1, EIF4E2, EIF3A, EIF3B, ElF4G1 | 0.09 | 0.09 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_C } \\ & \text { C_DIRECT } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | GO:0022625~cytosolic large ribosomal subunit | 14 | 0.71 | RPL4, RPL10, RPLP1, RPLP0, RPL23A, RPL10A, RSL1D1, RPL36AL, RPL7L1, MRT04, NHP2, RPL13, RPL29, RSL24D1 | 0.25 | 0.24 |
| Annotation Cluster 31 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.5504033280804272 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| BIOCARTA | h_cdc42racPathway:Role of PI3K subunit p85 in regulation of Actin Organization and Cell Migration | 9 | 0.45 | ACTR3, CDC42, ACTR2, PAK1, PIK3CA, ARPC2, ARPC4, RAC1, ARPC5 | 0.27 | 0.27 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_C } \\ & \text { C_DIRECT } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { GO:0005885~Arp2/3 } \\ \text { protein complex } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 6 | 0.30 | ACTR3, ACTR2, ARPC2, ARPC4, ARPC5, ACTR3B | 0.08 | 0.08 |
| BIOCARTA | h_salmonellaPathway:Ho w does salmonella hijack a cell | 7 | 0.35 | ACTR3, CDC42, ACTR2, ARPC2, ARPC4, RAC1, ARPC5 | 0.47 | 0.47 |
| Annotation Cluster 32 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Enrichment Score: } \\ & 1.5224422080928728 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |


| GOTERM_M F_DIRECT | GO:0042054~histone methyltransferase activity | 7 | 0.35 | PRMT6, PRMT2, EED, PRMT1, CARM1, DOT1L, EZH2 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GOTERM_M F_DIRECT | $\begin{gathered} \text { GO:0016274~protein- } \\ \text { arginine } \mathrm{N} \text { - } \\ \text { methyltransferase activity } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 5 | 0.25 | PRMT6, PRMT2, PRMT1, CARM1, WDR77 | 0.34 | 0.34 |
| Annotation Cluster 33 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.521786493483401 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| KEGG_PATH WAY | hsa05130:Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection | 18 | 0.91 | TUBB, ARPC4, ARPC5, TUBB4B, ACTB, ACTG1, CDC42, TUBA1C, TUBA1B, TUBB2B, TUBA1A, TUBB2A, CTTN, ARPC2, NCL, NCK2, HCLS1, ARHGEF2 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_B } \\ & \text { P_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0030705~cytoskeleton -dependent intracellular transport | 7 | 0.35 | TUBA1C, TUBA1B, TUBA1A, KIF26B, TUBB, KIF13A, KIF1C | 0.39 | 0.39 |
| KEGG_PATH WAY | hsa04540:Gap junction | 15 | 0.76 | SRC, TUBB, GNAI3, ITPR1, PDGFA, ADCY3, TUBB4B, TUBA1C, TUBA1B, TUBB2B, PLCB3, NRAS, TUBA1A, TUBB2A, KRAS | 0.49 | 0.41 |
| Annotation Cluster 34 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.5116366193545114 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_C } \\ & \text { C_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0034709~methylosom e | 6 | 0.30 | SNRPD1, PRMT1, CLNS1A, ERH, SNRPD3, WDR77 | 0.08 | 0.08 |
| Annotation Cluster 35 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.493242602778786 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_B } \\ & \text { P_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:1904874~positive regulation of telomerase RNA localization to Cajal body | 8 | 0.40 | CCT3, CCT6A, RUVBL1, NHP2, CCT7, NOP10, CCT5, CCT4 | 0.06 | 0.06 |
| GOTERM_B P_DIRECT | GO:1904871~positive regulation of protein localization to Cajal body | 5 | 0.25 | CCT3, CCT6A, CCT7, CCT5, CCT4 | 0.33 | 0.32 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_C } \\ & \text { C_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0005832~chaperonincontaining T-complex | 5 | 0.25 | CCT3, CCT6A, CCT7, CCT5, CCT4 | 0.14 | 0.13 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { GOTERM_C } \\ & \text { C_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0002199~zona pellucida receptor complex | 4 | 0.20 | CCT3, CCT7, CCT5, CCT4 | 0.47 | 0.45 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annotation Cluster 36 | Enrichment Score: 1.4743493080754415 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \end{gathered}$ | hsa05161:Hepatitis B | 30 | 1.51 | CDKN1A, YWHAB, SRC, PTEN, PIK3CD, ELK1, TNF, IFIH1, NRAS, CCND1, YWHAQ, MYC, PTK2B, E2F3, STAT6, IKBKE, STAT5A, JUN, STAT1, TICAM1, NFKB1, NFKBIA, PIK3CA, CDK4, CDK2, BCL2, FAS, CYCS, KRAS, TP53 | 0.04 | 0.03 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | hsa05222:Small cell lung cancer | 20 | 1.01 | CDKN2B, PTEN, PIK3CD, TRAF2, TRAF1, NFKB1, NFKBIA, PIK3CA, TRAF4, CCND1, TRAF3, CDK4, MYC, CDK2, BCL2, CYCS, E2F3, TP53, BIRC3, BCL2L1 | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | hsa05215:Prostate cancer | 20 | 1.01 | CDKN1A, HSP90AA1, HSP90AB1, TCF7, INSRR, PTEN, PDGFA, PIK3CD, NFKB1, HSP90B1, NFKBIA, NRAS, PIK3CA, CCND1, CDK2, BCL2, KRAS, E2F3, TP53, NKX3-1 | 0.05 | 0.04 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | hsa05221:Acute myeloid leukemia | 14 | 0.71 | STAT5A, SPI1, TCF7, PIK3CD, NFKB1, PML, NRAS, PIK3CA, CCND1, MYC, PIM1, RARA, KRAS, PIM2 | 0.08 | 0.06 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | hsa05219:Bladder cancer | 11 | 0.55 | CDKN1A, NRAS, CCND1, CDKN2A, SRC, CDK4, MYC, KRAS, E2F3, TP53, TYMP | 0.11 | 0.09 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \end{gathered}$ | hsa05220:Chronic myeloid leukemia | 16 | 0.81 | STAT5A, CDKN1A, CDKN2A, PIK3CD, PTPN11, NFKB1, NFKBIA, NRAS, PIK3CA, CCND1, CDK4, MYC, KRAS, E2F3, TP53, BCL2L1 | 0.11 | 0.09 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | hsa05212:Pancreatic cancer | 14 | 0.71 | RALA, CDKN2A, STAT1, PIK3CD, NFKB1, CDC42, PIK3CA, CCND1, CDK4, KRAS, E2F3, RAC1, TP53, | 0.19 | 0.16 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | hsa05210:Colorectal cancer | 13 | 0.66 | JUN, TCF7, PIK3CD, MLH1, PIK3CA, CCND1, MYC, BCL2, CYCS, KRAS, RAC1, TP53, APPL1 | 0.24 | 0.20 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | hsa05214:Glioma | 13 | 0.66 | CDKN1A, CDKN2A, PTEN, PDGFA, PIK3CD, NRAS, PIK3CA, CCND1, CDK4, KRAS, CALM3, E2F3, TP53 | 0.30 | 0.25 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \end{gathered}$ | hsa05213:Endometrial cancer | 11 | 0.55 | NRAS, CCND1, PIK3CA, MYC, TCF7, PTEN, PIK3CD, KRAS, MLH1, ELK1, TP53 | 0.31 | 0.25 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | hsa05216:Thyroid cancer | 7 | 0.35 | NRAS, CCND1, TFG, MYC, TCF7, KRAS, TP53 | 0.40 | 0.34 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \end{gathered}$ | hsa05218:Melanoma | 13 | 0.66 | CDKN1A, CDKN2A, PTEN, PDGFA, PIK3CD, FGF2, NRAS, PIK3CA, CCND1, CDK4, KRAS, E2F3, TP53 | 0.43 | 0.36 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Annotation Cluster 37 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.4382135535663552 |  |  |  |  |  |


| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | Immunity | 70 | 3.53 | CD86, CD84, CD40, CSF1, PIK3CD, RNF19B, OTUD7B, ETS1, PTMS, IFIH1, ALCAM, NUDCD1, C1QBP, MAP3K8, JAK3, ICOSLG, HLA-DPA1, MB21D1, JAGN1, CR2, DBNL, IL4R, RIPK2, TFEB, HLA-B, TAP2, HLA-C, TAP1, CTPS1, HLA-A, TICAM1, HLA-F, HLA-E, LAT2, PSMA1, TRAF3, OAS3, ORA11, TLR10, IRF5, ARHGEF2, TLR6, HLA-DQB1, SRC, NLRC5, MST1R, NOD2, CD1C, CFP, SEC14L1, IRAK1, BTLA, PTK2B, SLAMF7, CSK, HLA-DQA2, GBP1, HLA-DQA1, SLAMF1, APOBEC3C, CD74, APOBEC3G, LILRB4, PML, BST2, CYLD, LOC102723996, POLR3H, HLA-DRB1, MYO1G | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Annotation Cluster 38 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.43661475320309 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ & \text { RDS } \end{aligned}$ | Cell cycle | 86 | 4.34 | CDKN1A, STEAP3, ANKLE2, CETN2, CCDC124, CLTC, BCCIP, CLTA, IKZF1, CHAF1B, ZFYVE26, RASSF2, CCND2, CCND1, RASSF4, RUVBL1, RPS6KA1, KIF13A, ENSA, PIM1, ZNF207, PIM3, MAP3K8, PIM2, NBN, TXNL4A, TP63, APPL1, HELLS, NUDC, CSNK2A1, ANAPC7, DYNLT3, NSUN2, PRKCD, LIG3, KLHL42, TFDP1, PSME3, CINP, ERH, ARHGEF2, MAPRE1, TP53, KHDRBS1, RALA, SEH1L, TSG101, ANAPC16, SRC, PRCC, GNAI3, NEDD9, ARL2, ARPP19, CDC42, SYCE2, NPAT, ASUN, TP53BP2, E2F3, SNX9, CLSPN, PAK4, GADD45GIP1, NEK9, CDKN2B, CDKN2A, NEK6, NDE1, SIAH2, RCC2, MLH1, RAB11A, MAPK13, ZC3HC1, CYLD, NEDD1, RAD50, CDK4, PPP2R2D, CDK2, CDK2AP1, INSM1, MNAT1, RAN | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ & \text { RDS } \end{aligned}$ | Cell division | 44 | 2.22 | RALA, ANKLE2, SEH1L, TSG101, ANAPC16, CETN2, CCDC124, CLTC, GNAI3, NEDD9, CLTA, ARPP19, CDC42, SYCE2, ZFYVE26, CCND2, CCND1, ASUN, RUVBL1, KIF13A, ENSA, ZNF207, SNX9, TXNL4A, NEK9, HELLS, NUDC, ANAPC7, DYNLT3, NEK6, NDE1, NSUN2, RCC2, LIG3, KLHL42, ZC3HC1, NEDD1, CDK4, CINP, PPP2R2D, CDK2, ARHGEF2, MAPRE1, RAN | 0.46 | 0.41 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ & \text { RDS } \end{aligned}$ | Mitosis | 31 | 1.56 | ANKLE2, SEH1L, ANAPC16, CETN2, CLTC, NEDD9, CLTA, ARPP19, ASUN, RUVBL1, ENSA, ZNF207, SNX9, TXNL4A, NEK9, HELLS, NUDC, ANAPC7, DYNLT3, NEK6, NDE1, NSUN2, RCC2, KLHL42, ZC3HC1, NEDD1, PPP2R2D, CDK2, ARHGEF2, MAPRE1, RAN | 0.48 | 0.42 |
| Annotation Cluster 39 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.4049479776863307 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| GOTERM_M F_DIRECT | GO:0005164~tumor necrosis factor receptor binding | 11 | 0.55 | TRAF4, TNFSF14, TRAF3, STAT1, CD70, TNFSF4, TRADD, LTA, TRAF2, TRAF1, TNF | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| GOTERM_M <br> F_DIRECT | GO:0031996~thioesterase binding | 7 | 0.35 | CDC42, TRAF4, TRAF3, TRAF2, CALM3, TRAF1, RAC1 | 0.10 | 0.09 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Annotation Cluster 41 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.3486146457569577 |  |  |  |  |  |


| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BIOCARTA | h_tnfr2Pathway:TNFR2 Signaling Pathway | 9 | 0.45 | NFKBIA, TRAF3, LTA, TNFAIP3, TRAF2, TRAF1, TNFRSF1B, TANK, NFKB1 | 0.35 | 0.35 |
| Annotation Cluster 42 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.341177604232485 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_B } \\ & \text { P_DIRECT } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | GO:2000811~negative regulation of anoikis | 8 | 0.40 | TLE1, PIK3CA, SRC, PTRH2, CAV1, BCL2, BCL2L1, MCL1 | 0.11 | 0.10 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_B } \\ & \text { P_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0008630~intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway in response to DNA damage | 12 | 0.61 | BCL2A1, PRKDC, BCL2, HTRA2, MLH1, TNFRSF1B, CRIP1, TNF, IKBKE, PML, BCL2L1, MCL1 | 0.39 | 0.39 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_B } \\ & \text { P_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0008637~apoptotic mitochondrial changes | 7 | 0.35 | AIFM2, CDKN2A, PPIF, BID, HK2, BCL2L1, MCL1 | 0.44 | 0.44 |
| Annotation Cluster 44 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.3257081957623664 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_C } \\ & \text { C_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0022624~proteasome accessory complex | 7 | 0.35 | PSMD12, PSMD11, PSMD14, PSMC4, PSMC2, PSMD3, PSMD1 | 0.09 | 0.08 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_C } \\ & \text { C_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0008541~proteasome regulatory particle, lid subcomplex | 5 | 0.25 | PSMD12, PSMD11, PSMD14, SHFM1, PSMD3 | 0.09 | 0.09 |
| Annotation Cluster 45 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Enrichment Score: } \\ 1.315336766320866 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | Cell shape | 6 | 0.30 | CDC42SE1, CYFIP1, CDC42EP5, CDC42EP3, CDC42EP2, MYH9 | 0.34 | 0.30 |
| Annotation Cluster 46 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.2990599937024225 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |


| BIOCARTA | h_tnfr2Pathway:TNFR2 Signaling Pathway | 9 | 0.45 | NFKBIA, TRAF3, LTA, TNFAIP3, TRAF2, TRAF1, TNFRSF1B, TANK, NFKB1 | 0.35 | 0.35 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annotation Cluster 47 | Enrichment Score: 1.295967412153615 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| GOTERM_B <br> P_DIRECT | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GO:0035338~long-chain } \\ \text { fatty-acyl-CoA } \\ \text { biosynthetic process } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 11 | 0.55 | ELOVL1, ACSL1, SCD, FASN, PPT1, THEM5, ACOT2, THEM4, ACSL4, ACOT4, ACACA | 0.43 | 0.43 |
| Annotation Cluster 52 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.2338459916976263 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| GOTERM_M F_DIRECT | GO:0005164~tumor necrosis factor receptor binding | 11 | 0.55 | TRAF4, TNFSF14, TRAF3, STAT1, CD70, TNFSF4, TRADD, LTA, TRAF2, TRAF1, TNF | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| Annotation Cluster 53 | Enrichment Score: 1.1944566676434354 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| KEGG_PATH WAY | hsa00010:Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis | 16 | 0.81 | TPI1, PGAM1, AKR1A1, ENO1, HK2, LDHB, LDHA, G6PC3, PKM, ALDH2, ALDH1B1, PGK1, PGM2, DLD, PFKM, PCK2 | 0.07 | 0.06 |
| UP_KEYWO RDS | Glycolysis | 8 | 0.40 | PKM, TPI1, PGAM1, PGK1, ENO1, PFKM, HK2, DHTKD1 | 0.14 | 0.12 |
| KEGG_PATH WAY | hsa01230:Biosynthesis of amino acids | 15 | 0.76 | TPI1, RPEL1, SHMT2, PGAM1, GOT2, PYCR1, ENO1, RPIA, PKM, MAT2A, PSAT1, PGK1, ALDH18A1, BCAT1, PFKM | 0.19 | 0.16 |
| KEGG_PATH WAY | hsa01200:Carbon metabolism | 18 | 0.91 | FH, H6PD, TPI1, RPEL1, SHMT2, MDH2, PGAM1, GOT2, ENO1, PGD, HK2, RPIA, PKM, PSAT1, PGK1, PGLS, DLD, PFKM | 0.55 | 0.46 |
| Annotation Cluster 54 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.1794535070379681 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | S-adenosyl-L-methionine | 24 | 1.21 | PRMT6, TRMT10C, PRMT2, NSUN4, METTL1, PRMT1, SMYD5, NSUN2, TYW3, DNMT3A, DOT1L, CDKAL1, TRMT2A, COMT, METTL21A, EMG1, TRMT5, CARM1, METTL10, LCMT2, TRMT61A, TRDMT1, TRMT61B, EZH2 | 0.26 | 0.23 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ & \text { RDS } \end{aligned}$ | Methyltransferase | 25 | 1.26 | SHMT2, SMYD5, DOT1L, TRMT2A, ECE2, METTL21A, COMT, EMG1, METTL10, LCMT2, TRDMT1, PRMT6, TRMT10C, PRMT2, NSUN4, METTL1, PRMT1, TYW3, NSUN2, DNMT3A, CARM1, TRMT5, TRMT61A, TRMT61B, EZH2 | 0.35 | 0.31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annotation Cluster 56 | Enrichment Score: 1.1595623764185663 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_B } \\ & \text { P_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0070911~global genome nucleotideexcision repair | 10 | 0.50 | UBB, PARP1, SUMO3, CETN2, SUMO2, UBE2N, GTF2H3, RPS27A, RAD23B, GTF2H5 | 0.26 | 0.26 |
| Annotation Cluster 57 | Enrichment Score: 1.128203662875693 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | mRNA transport | 24 | 1.21 | EIF5A, CHTOP, SEC13, SEH1L, NCBP2, POLDIP3, MVP, ALYREF, SRSF1, UPF3B, NUP153, NUTF2, LRPPRC, IWS1, ZFP36L1, NUP93, MYO1C, XPO1, NUP62, NUP35, SRSF3, IGF2BP3, HNRNPA1, AGFG1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | Translocation | 15 | 0.76 | EIF5A, SEC13, SEH1L, MVP, TIMM23, NUP153, NUTF2, TOMM22, SEC61A2, NUP93, MYO1C, ZMAT3, NUP62, NUP35, SEC61B | 0.14 | 0.12 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Nuclear pore complex | 10 | 0.50 | EIF5A, NUP93, SEC13, MYO1C, SEH1L, MVP, NUP62, NUP35, NUP153, NUTF2 | 0.22 | 0.19 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Annotation Cluster 58 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.128149589016034 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | NAD | 25 | 1.26 | H6PD, AHCY, MSMO1, HSD17B10, CYB5R2, LDHB, LDHA, NSDHL, ALDH2, ALDH1B1, SDR42E1, PARP1, MDH2, SIRT6, PARP14, PARP12, ALDH4A1, UEVLD, UGDH, MTHFD2, FASN, IMPDH2, DLD, BLVRA, GLYR1 | 0.20 | 0.17 |
| Annotation Cluster 59 | Enrichment Score: 1.1082504029985456 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | SH2 domain | 17 | 0.86 | BLK, STAT5A, BCAR3, STAT1, SRC, SH2D3A, PTPN11, TYK2, SOCS2, SOCS1, NCK2, STAP2, CSK, STAT6, SH2B3, JAK3, FRK | 0.22 | 0.20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Annotation Cluster 60 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.0910837278359273 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_B } \\ & \text { P_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:1902042~negative regulation of extrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway via death domain receptors | 10 | 0.50 | TRADD, PEA15, FAS, TNFAIP3, TNFRSF10B, TRAF2, CFLAR, ARHGEF2, RFFL, ICAM1 | 0.31 | 0.31 |
| Annotation Cluster 62 | Enrichment Score: 1.0800034797673121 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_C } \\ & \text { C_DIRECT } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GO:0005885~Arp2/3 } \\ \text { protein complex } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 6 | 0.30 | ACTR3, ACTR2, ARPC2, ARPC4, ARPC5, ACTR3B | 0.08 | 0.08 |
| Annotation Cluster 63 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.0645528096026518 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | hsa03450:Nonhomologous end-joining | 5 | 0.25 | XRCC6, FEN1, RAD50, XRCC5, PRKDC | 0.24 | 0.20 |
| Annotation Cluster 64 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.0630203681798411 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Threonine protease | 6 | 0.30 | PSMA4, PSMB5, PSMA1, PSMB2, PSMB1, PSMA7 | 0.20 | 0.17 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { GOTERM_C } \\ \text { C_DIRECT } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | GO:0005839~proteasome core complex | 6 | 0.30 | PSMA4, PSMB5, PSMA1, PSMB2, PSMB1, PSMA7 | 0.47 | 0.45 |
| Annotation Cluster 65 | Enrichment Score: 1.0618894901227613 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |


| INTERPRO | IPR020568:Ribosomal protein S5 domain 2-type fold | 12 | 0.61 | EFTUD2, EXOSC5, GFM1, HSP90AA1, EXOSC4, HSP90B2P, PNPT1, HSP90AB1, LONP2, RPS2, MLH1, HSP90B1 | 0.41 | 0.41 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annotation Cluster 66 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.0568980699617907 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | Flavoprotein | 18 | 0.91 | GCDH, ACADVL, STEAP3, ACAD9, MICAL3, ETFDH, DHCR24, ETFA, SQRDL, CYB5R2, IL411, SQLE, POR, AIFM2, RFK, PNPO, DLD, PAOX | 0.28 | 0.25 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | FAD | 16 | 0.81 | GCDH, ACADVL, STEAP3, ACAD9, MICAL3, ETFDH, DHCR24, ETFA, SQRDL, CYB5R2, IL411, SQLE, POR, AIFM2, DLD, PAOX | 0.35 | 0.31 |
| Annotation Cluster 68 | Enrichment Score: $1.0370554549537905$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | SH3-binding | 12 | 0.61 | VASP, KHDRBS1, FUT8, CNTNAP1, SH3BP1, SH3KBP1, TP53BP2, RAPGEF1, SIRPA, ELMO2, ARHGAP17, EPS15 | 0.18 | 0.16 |
| Annotation Cluster 70 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.0188668252887185 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { GOTERM_B } \\ \text { P_DIRECT } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | GO:0006913~nucleocytop lasmic transport | 10 | 0.50 | EIF5A, NPM1, SET, MYBBP1A, ANP32A, ANP32E, ANP32C, NSRP1, FBXO22, RAN | 0.08 | 0.08 |
| Annotation Cluster 71 | Enrichment Score: 1.0180232713363642 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \end{gathered}$ | hsa03060:Protein export | 7 | 0.35 | SEC61A2, SRP72, HSPA5, SEC61B, SRP14, SRP9, SEC11C | 0.21 | 0.17 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | Signal recognition particle | 3 | 0.15 | SRP72, SRP14, SRP9 | 0.40 | 0.35 |
| Annotation Cluster 72 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Enrichment Score: } \\ 0.9983305188966244 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |


| GOTERM_M F_DIRECT | GO:0015186~L-glutamine transmembrane transporter activity | 4 | 0.20 | SLC38A1, SLC38A7, SLC1A4, SLC1A5 | 0.34 | 0.34 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_B } \\ & \text { P_DIRECT } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | GO:0006868~glutamine transport | 4 | 0.20 | SLC38A1, SLC38A7, SLC1A4, SLC1A5 | 0.43 | 0.43 |
| Annotation Cluster 74 | Enrichment Score: 0.9635861669841483 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Annexin | 5 | 0.25 | ANXA2, ANXA5, ANXA6, ANXA7, ANXA2P2 | 0.20 | 0.18 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Calcium/phospholipidbinding | 5 | 0.25 | ANXA2, ANXA5, ANXA6, ANXA7, ANXA2P2 | 0.24 | 0.21 |
| Annotation Cluster 75 | Enrichment Score: $0.9514427687046799$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| BIOCARTA | h_npcPathway:Mechanis m of Protein Import into the Nucleus | 7 | 0.35 | IL411, NUP62, NUP153, NUTF2, RANGAP1, RAN, SNHG3 | 0.47 | 0.47 |
| Annotation Cluster 76 | Enrichment Score: <br> 0.950280043875719 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { GOTERM_B } \\ & \text { P_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0035338~long-chain fatty-acyl-CoA biosynthetic process | 11 | 0.55 | ELOVL1, ACSL1, SCD, FASN, PPT1, THEM5, ACOT2, THEM4, ACSL4, ACOT4, ACACA | 0.43 | 0.43 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | hsa00061:Fatty acid biosynthesis | 4 | 0.20 | ACSL1, FASN, ACSL4, ACACA | 0.55 | 0.46 |
| Annotation Cluster 77 | Enrichment Score: $0.9311447229927665$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | One-carbon metabolism | 6 | 0.30 | AHCY, MAT2A, MTHFD1L, SHMT2, MTHFD2, FPGS | 0.11 | 0.10 |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | hsa00670:One carbon pool by folate | 5 | 0.25 | ATIC, MTHFD1L, SHMT2, MTHFD2, GART | 0.55 | 0.46 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annotation Cluster 80 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Enrichment Score: } \\ 0.8964367227386555 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_SEQ_FE } \\ \text { ATURE } \end{gathered}$ | domain:Leucine-zipper | 22 | 1.11 | HOMEZ, XBP1, JUN, BATF3, XRCC5, PRKDC, API5, CEBPG, TFEB, FOXP4, SREBF2, BATF, FOXP1, RELB, MYC, MYB, GEMIN4, E2F3, ATF5, IKBKE, JUNB, NFE2L1 | 0.43 | 0.43 |
| Annotation Cluster 81 | Enrichment Score: 0.8961961110575125 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | hsa04115:p53 signaling pathway | 15 | 0.76 | CDKN1A, STEAP3, CD82, CDKN2A, PTEN, TP5313, CCND2, CCND1, ZMAT3, CDK4, CDK2, FAS, CYCS, BID, TP53 | 0.13 | 0.11 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_C } \\ & \text { C_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0000307~cyclindependent protein kinase holoenzyme complex | 5 | 0.25 | CDKN1A, CCND2, CCND1, CDK4, CDK2 | 0.48 | 0.46 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | hsa04110:Cell cycle | 19 | 0.96 | YWHAE, ZBTB17, CDKN1A, CDKN2B, ANAPC7, CDKN2A, YWHAB, PRKDC, TFDP1, CCND2, ESPL1, CCND1, YWHAQ, CDK4, MYC, CDK2, E2F3, TP53, YWHAG | 0.57 | 0.47 |
| Annotation Cluster 90 | Enrichment Score: 0.851988787120894 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ & \text { RDS } \end{aligned}$ | TPR repeat | 23 | 1.16 | ANAPC7, ST13, NCF2, PRKDC, TOMM34, TRANK1, VPS13A, TTC1, TTC7A, SMG7, TTC27, RPAP3, TTC39A, PPP5C, KLC2, ZC3H7A, SRP72, ZC3H7B, TRAPPC12, NAA15, LONRF1, PPID, FKBP5 | 0.28 | 0.25 |
| Annotation Cluster 94 | Enrichment Score: 0.806022155844504 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| GOTERM_C C_DIRECT | GO:0005874~microtubule | 42 | 2.12 | MACF1, DYNC112, CNP, DCTN1, WDR43, TUBA1C, TUBA1B, KLC2, MTA1, TUBA1A, KIF3B, KIF13A, ZNF207, MAP6, KIF1C, KIF21B, MAP4, DNM1L, CCT7, CCDC50, SYBU, CCT5, CCT4, CCT3, NUDC, DYNLT3, NEK6, NDE1, RCC2, TUBB, TUBB4B, LRPPRC, CCT6A, CAMSAP3, CYLD, TUBB2B, TUBB2A, TTLL4, KIF26B, ARHGEF2, MAPRE1, EIF3A | 0.40 | 0.38 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Annotation Cluster 96 | Enrichment Score: 0.7769479099774916 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| KEGG_PATH WAY | hsa03450:Nonhomologous end-joining | 5 | 0.25 | XRCC6, FEN1, RAD50, XRCC5, PRKDC | 0.24 | 0.20 |
| Annotation Cluster 98 | Enrichment Score: 0.7703258208165565 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | hsa04915:Estrogen signaling pathway | 18 | 0.91 | HSPA8, JUN, HSP90AA1, HSP90AB1, SRC, PRKCD, GNAI3, ITPR1, ADCY3, PIK3CD, ESR1, HSP90B1, PLCB3, NRAS, PIK3CA, KRAS, CALM3, FKBP5 | 0.29 | 0.24 |
| KEGG_PATH WAY | hsa04912:GnRH signaling pathway | 16 | 0.81 | JUN, SRC, PRKCD, PLA2G4C, ITPR1, ADCY3, ELK1, MAPK13, PLD2, CDC42, MAPK11, PLCB3, NRAS, PTK2B, KRAS, CALM3 | 0.40 | 0.34 |
| Annotation Cluster 103 | Enrichment Score: 0.7374300957243186 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \end{gathered}$ | hsa04660:T cell receptor signaling pathway | 20 | 1.01 | IL10, JUN, CSF2, PIK3CD, TNF, NFKB1, MAPK13, CDC42, NFKBIA, MAPK11, PAK1, PPP3CB, NRAS, PIK3CA, CDK4, NCK2, KRAS, MAP3K8, NFKBIE, PAK4 | 0.13 | 0.11 |
| KEGG_PATH WAY | hsa04370:VEGF signaling pathway | 12 | 0.61 | CDC42, MAPK11, PPP3CB, NRAS, PIK3CA, SRC, SPHK1, PLA2G4C, PIK3CD, KRAS, RAC1, MAPK13 | 0.36 | 0.30 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | hsa04662:B cell receptor signaling pathway | 12 | 0.61 | NFKBIA, CR2, PPP3CB, NRAS, JUN, PIK3CA, PIK3CD, KRAS, RAC1, NFKBIE, NFKB1, RASGRP3 | 0.55 | 0.46 |
| Annotation Cluster 109 | Enrichment Score: 0.703326823755664 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \end{gathered}$ | hsa00604:Glycosphingolip id biosynthesis - ganglio series | 5 | 0.25 | GLB1, ST3GAL5, B4GALNT1, ST3GAL1, ST3GAL2 | 0.33 | 0.27 |
| Annotation Cluster 110 | Enrichment Score: 0.69402331082437 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |


| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | Electron transport | 15 | 0.76 | CYB5B, NDUFB9, CYB5A, ETFDH, CYBRD1, ETFA, TXN, HIGD1A, FDX1L, HIGD2A, NDUFS6, UQCRFS1, CYCS, CYC1, CYB561 | 0.47 | 0.41 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annotation Cluster 119 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Enrichment Score: } \\ & 0.6328122055208907 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { GOTERM_B } \\ & \text { P_DIRECT } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | GO:0015908~fatty acid transport | 6 | 0.30 | ACSL1, GOT2, ACSL4, PPARA, SLC27A4, MFSD2A | 0.31 | 0.31 |
| Annotation Cluster 121 | Enrichment Score: 0.6061715545259819 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Redox-active center | 10 | 0.50 | PRDX3, VKORC1, PDIA3, PRDX4, PRDX1, TXN, FAM213A, DLD, TXNDC17, PDIA4 | 0.20 | 0.18 |
| Annotation Cluster 129 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Enrichment Score: } \\ 0.5734602667191876 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_C } \\ & \text { C_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0031234~extrinsic component of cytoplasmic side of plasma membrane | 13 | 0.66 | BLK, SRC, TYK2, CYLD, RGS1, S100A6, PTK2B, CSK, SNX9, KRAS, JAK3, FRK, CYTH1 | 0.39 | 0.37 |
| Annotation Cluster 137 | Enrichment Score: 0.5406498980946017 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \end{gathered}$ | hsa00330:Arginine and proline metabolism | 10 | 0.50 | ALDH4A1, ALDH2, ALDH1B1, GOT2, SMS, PYCR1, CKB, ALDH18A1, SRM, AGMAT | 0.43 | 0.36 |
| Annotation Cluster 141 | Enrichment Score: 0.5300789591651532 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | Cyclosporin | 3 | 0.15 | PPIF, PPIA, PPID | 0.48 | 0.43 |


| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | Rotamase | 7 | 0.35 | FKBP1A, PPIL1, FKBP2, PPIF, PPIA, PPID, FKBP5 | 0.48 | 0.43 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annotation Cluster 142 | Enrichment Score: 0.527742067957745 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ & \text { RDS } \end{aligned}$ | Rotamase | 7 | 0.35 | FKBP1A, PPIL1, FKBP2, PPIF, PPIA, PPID, FKBP5 | 0.48 | 0.43 |
| Annotation Cluster 149 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Enrichment Score: } \\ 0.47231177905818716 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | hsa00512:Mucin type 0Glycan biosynthesis | 7 | 0.35 | GALNT11, GALNT16, GALNT2, ST3GAL1, GALNT10, ST3GAL2, B4GALT5 | 0.49 | 0.40 |
| Annotation Cluster 151 | Enrichment Score: 0.45685464120778946 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ & \text { RDS } \end{aligned}$ | Transcription | 243 | 12.26 | ZNF296, EHF, SPI1, MAML2, GF11, ZNF292, IKZF1, ENO1, RBPJ, GABPB1, C14ORF166, ELK1, C14ORF169, IKZF4, ELK3, SPIB, MYC, ZMIZ2, SPATA24, MYB, JUNB, TP63, MED1, MEF2C, SMARCC1, CSNK2A1, ZNF282, ZNF281, HNF1B, RUNX3, SND1, HOXB9, ZNF717, SUB1, RFX5, VOPP1, TFAM, SRFBP1, ZNF710, ATF5, VPS25, TP53, ZNF154, CASZ1, ANP32A, AIRE, ZNF22, TXN, ZBTB5, HIVEP1, HIVEP3, NRBF2, ZNF267, STAT5A, BTF3, JUN, XBP1, XRCC6, XRCC5, ZNF260, IRF2BP2, SNF8, MINA, PARP14, ELL2, SMARCA4, HNRNPK, TRIP6, ZNF135, EZH2, GMEB1, ELL, ADIRF, MED19, LITAF, CHAF1B, MED14, C1QBP, PRMT6, HELLS, BATF3, PARP1, NCOA5, TFEB, COMMD1, BAZ1A, PAX5, PPRC1, CBFA2T3, SREBF2, SUPT3H, COMMD5, MED22, NR5A2, AEBP2, MDFIC, RARA, ZNF239, ZNF780B, PPARA, FOXC1, ZNF593, NFIX, NR12, ARNTL2, FSTL3, RELB, HIRA, TCEAL3, PLAGL1, TWISTNB, TCEB3, PLAGL2, STAT6, TCEB1, HSF5, TAF9B, CDKN2A, STAT1, MCRS1, GTF2H3, ELP6, GTF2H5, LRPPRC, BATF, ZNF33B, NR6A1, ZNF70, MYBBP1A, NFIC, APEX1, CRTC2, TTF2, ETS1, CHCHD3, CCND1, RUVBL1, ZNF563, SLC30A9, SUPT16H, TLE1, KDM2B, ARID5A, ZBTB32, POU3F1, FOXP4, ILF2, SAP30, FOXP1, EEF1A1, MORF4L1, TBL1XR1, ADNP, HOMEZ, KHDRBS1, TCF7, TAF5L, NPAT, ATXN1, ZNF788, ZNF544, ZBTB17, ZNF660, HSPA8, CBX6, ZFHX3, CHTOP, POU2F1, ZFHX2, DENND4A, NONO, HMGA1, ZBTB10, ESR1, NFKB1, NFKB2, COPRS, SP2, LHX2, CNOT11, BHLHE40, TAF4B, MNAT1, NFE2L1, ZSCAN2, ZNF770, YBX1, NFKBIZ, WDR5, MYBL2, NKX3-1, PELP1, MYOCD, TGIF2, EED, MKL1, ETV3, TRAF7, SFPQ, ETV3L, TFDP1, IRF4, POLR1B, ZNF878, IRF5, ZNF512, L3MBTL4, NFAT5, GTF3C4, GTF3C6, ZBTB46, CEBPG, TAF9, DDX21, HDAC9, IWS1, MTA1, PUF60, ZNF629, ZNF506, BAHD1, ATOH8, BEND3, E2F3, ZNF865, PCBD1, ASCC3, JAZF1, TCFL5, ATF7IP, SSRP1, PML, MAPK13, ASXL1, KLF7, MAPK11, KLF6, TNIP2, CARM1, ESF1, POLR3H, INSM1, NAA15 | 0.30 | 0.27 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ & \text { RDS } \end{aligned}$ | Transcription regulation | 236 | 11.91 | ZNF296, EHF, SPI1, MAML2, GF11, ZNF292, IKZF1, ENO1, RBPJ, GABPB1, C14ORF166, ELK1, C14ORF169, IKZF4, ELK3, SPIB, MYC, ZMIZ2, SPATA24, MYB, JUNB, TP63, MED1, MEF2C, SMARCC1, CSNK2A1, ZNF282, ZNF281, HNF1B, RUNX3, SND1, HOXB9, ZNF717, SUB1, RFX5, VOPP1, TFAM, | 0.33 | 0.29 |


|  |  |  |  | SRFBP1, ZNF710, ATF5, VPS25, TP53, ZNF154, CASZ1, ANP32A, AIRE, ZNF22, TXN, ZBTB5, HIVEP1, HIVEP3, NRBF2, ZNF267, STAT5A, BTF3, JUN, XBP1, XRCC6, XRCC5, ZNF260, IRF2BP2, SNF8, MINA, PARP14, ELL2, SMARCA4, HNRNPK, TRIP6, ZNF135, EZH2, GMEB1, ELL, ADIRF, MED19, LITAF, CHAF1B, MED14, C1QBP, PRMT6, HELLS, BATF3, PARP1, NCOA5, TFEB, COMMD1, BAZ1A, PAX5, PPRC1, СBFA2T3, SREBF2, SUPT3H, COMMD5, MED22, NR5A2, AEBP2, MDFIC, RARA, ZNF239, ZNF780B, PPARA, FOXC1, ZNF593, NFIX, NR112, ARNTL2, FSTL3, RELB, HIRA, TCEAL3, PLAGL1, TCEB3, PLAGL2, STAT6, TCEB1, HSF5, TAF9B, CDKN2A, STAT1, MCRS1, GTF2H3, ELP6, GTF2H5, LRPPRC, BATF, ZNF33B, NR6A1, ZNF70, MYBBP1A, NFIC, APEX1, CRTC2, TTF2, ETS1, CHCHD3, CCND1, RUVBL1, ZNF563, SLC30A9, SUPT16H, TLE1, KDM2B, ARID5A, ZBTB32, POU3F1, FOXP4, ILF2, SAP30, FOXP1, EEF1A1, MORF4L1, TBL1XR1, ADNP, HOMEZ, KHDRBS1, TCF7, TAF5L, NPAT, ATXN1, ZNF788, ZNF544, ZBTB17, ZNF660, HSPA8, CBX6, ZFHX3, CHTOP, POU2F1, ZFHX2, DENND4A, NONO, HMGA1, ZBTB10, ESR1, NFKB1, NFKB2, COPRS, SP2, LHX2, CNOT11, BHLHE40, TAF4B, MNAT1, NFE2L1, ZSCAN2, ZNF770, YBX1, NFKBIZ, WDR5, MYBL2, NKX3-1, MYOCD, TGIF2, EED, MKL1, ETV3, TRAF7, SFPQ, ETV3L, TFDP1, IRF4, ZNF878, IRF5, ZNF512, L3MBTL4, NFAT5, ZBTB46, CEBPG, TAF9, HDAC9, IWS1, MTA1, PUF60, ZNF629, ZNF506, BAHD1, ATOH8, BEND3, E2F3, ZNF865, PCBD1, ASCC3, JAZF1, TCFL5, ATF7IP, SSRP1, PML, MAPK13, ASXL1, KLF7, MAPK11, KLF6, TNIP2, CARM1, ESF1, INSM1, NAA15 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annotation Cluster 161 | Enrichment Score: 0.38761206591537545 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { GOTERM_C } \\ & \text { C_DIRECT } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | GO:0000776~kinetochore | 14 | 0.71 | SEC13, SEH1L, ANAPC16, DCTN1, NDE1, DYNLT3, PINX1, RANGAP1, WDR43, RASSF2, XPO1, SUMO3, TRAPPC12, ZNF207 | 0.48 | 0.46 |

Appendix 11. The DAVID functional annotation categories (with FDR<0.5) of the 1986 statistically significantly down-regulated gene induced by CD40 stimulation in primary CLL cells at 24 h time point

| Annotation Cluster 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Enrichment Score: } \\ 12.054096618540708 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| INTERPRO | IPR001849:Pleckstrin homology domain | 66 | 3.48 | ARHGAP9, ITK, DGKD, IRS1, PLEKHB1, IRS2, OSBPL11, SYNGAP1, MPRIP, AKT2, PSD3, AKT1, SBF1, PHLDA1, RALGPS2, GAB2, ARAP1, VAV1, BCR, ACAP3, TBC1D2, DOK2, ACAP2, ACAP1, DOK3, OBSCN, RASA3, PRKD3, RASA2, SPATA13, ARHGEF3, PRKD2, ARHGEF1, SOS1, SOS2, OSBP2, ARHGEF6, GRB7, SPTBN5, RASAL1, FGD1, FAM129C, ARHGAP12, FGD3, ABR, CYTH2, PLCG2, STAP1, SPTBN1, OSBPL8, AFAP1L2, OSBPL7, IQSEC2, OSBPL5, PLEKHA2, CDC42BPG, OSBPL3, PLCL2, DAB2IP, PLEKHA3, ARHGAP27, DEF6, PLEKHM1, PLCH2, PLCD1, SNTB2 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| INTERPRO | IPR011993:Pleckstrin homology-like domain | 88 | 4.64 | ARHGAP9, ITK, DGKD, PID1, IRS1, PLEKHB1, IRS2, ARHGEF10L, OSBPL11, CMIP, RGS3, SYNGAP1, MPRIP, AKT2, PSD3, AKT1, LDLRAP1, SBF1, PHLDA1, TNS3, RALGPS2, GAB2, ARAP1, VAV1, BCR, TBC1D1, ACAP3, TBC1D2, DOK2, ACAP2, ACAP1, DOK3, OBSCN, RASA3, PRKD3, RASA2, SPATA13, ARHGEF3, PRKD2, EVL, ARHGEF1, EZR, SOS1, PLCB2, WDFY4, SOS2, OSBP2, ARHGEF6, GRB7, SPTBN5, NUMBL, MTMR3, WBP2, EPB41, RASAL1, FGD1, FAM129C, ARHGAP12, FGD3, ABR, CYTH2, EPB41L3, PLCG2, STAP1, EPS8L2, APBB2, FAM43A, SPTBN1, OSBPL8, AFAP1L2, OSBPL7, IQSEC2, OSBPL5, PLEKHA2, HOMER2, CDC42BPG, OSBPL3, PLCL2, DAB2IP, PLEKHA3, ARHGAP27, DEF6, PLEKHM1, CCM2, PLCH2, PTPN4, PLCD1, SNTB2 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SMART | SM00233:PH | 66 | 3.48 | ARHGAP9, ITK, DGKD, IRS1, PLEKHB1, IRS2, OSBPL11, SYNGAP1, MPRIP, AKT2, PSD3, AKT1, SBF1, PHLDA1, RALGPS2, GAB2, ARAP1, VAV1, BCR, ACAP3, TBC1D2, DOK2, ACAP2, ACAP1, DOK3, OBSCN, RASA3, PRKD3, RASA2, SPATA13, ARHGEF3, PRKD2, ARHGEF1, SOS1, SOS2, OSBP2, ARHGEF6, GRB7, SPTBN5, RASAL1, FGD1, FAM129C, ARHGAP12, FGD3, ABR, CYTH2, PLCG2, STAP1, SPTBN1, OSBPL8, AFAP1L2, OSBPL7, IQSEC2, OSBPL5, PLEKHA2, CDC42BPG, OSBPL3, PLCL2, DAB2IP, PLEKHA3, ARHGAP27, DEF6, PLEKHM1, PLCH2, PLCD1, SNTB2 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_SEQ_FE } \\ \text { ATURE } \end{gathered}$ | domain:PH | 58 | 3.06 | ARHGAP9, ITK, DGKD, IRS1, PLEKHB1, IRS2, OSBPL11, CMIP, SYNGAP1, AKT2, PSD3, AKT1, SBF1, PHLDA1, RALGPS2, GAB2, VAV1, BCR, ACAP3, TBC1D2, DOK2, ACAP2, ACAP1, DOK3, OBSCN, RASA3, PRKD3, RASA2, SPATA13, ARHGEF3, PRKD2, ARHGEF1, SOS1, SOS2, OSBP2, ARHGEF6, GRB7, SPTBN5, RASAL1, ARHGAP12, ABR, CYTH2, PLCG2, STAP1, SPTBN1, OSBPL8, OSBPL7, IQSEC2, OSBPL5, CDC42BPG, OSBPL3, PLCL2, DAB2IP, PLEKHA3, ARHGAP27, DEF6, PLCH2, PLCD1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Annotation Cluster 2 | Enrichment Score: <br> 8.66536030056708 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| UP_KEYWO RDS | Zinc | 295 | 15.54 | ZMYND8, EHMT2, JMJD1C, EHMT1, CBLB, ADARB2, IKZF3, IKZF5, ZFYVE28, RASSF1, PEG10, ANPEP, TNFSF10, ZNF721, TNS3, TRIM22, AGFG2, TRIM23, PRKCH, SP110, PRKCB, PRKCE, ZNF10, PRKCA, OVOL1, ZNF14, RUNX1, RNF125, PRKD3, ZC3H11A, TRIM14, PRKD2, ZNF831, FLYWCH1, ADPRM, ZNF395, ZNF273, MTMR3, TSHZ1, SP140, TSHZ2, ZBTB1, ZBTB4, ZBTB2, HELZ2, RNF213, ZNF704, ZNF703, ZNF823, AMZ2, ZNF821, ZNF700, ZBED6, ZNF266, ZSCAN18, BCL11A, TIPARP, SNAI3, SETDB2, NR1D2, NR1D1, ZNF34, PHC3, THAP11, RPS27, ZNF30, SLC2A4RG, PHF3, ITK, PHF2, COL18A1, ZCCHC11, GMEB2, ZNF250, ZNF490, PHF1, ZFAND2B, ZCCHC18, GLI1, LIMD1, PHF7, ING1, ZCCHC14, TRIM8, ING4, PPP3CA, ING2, TRIM7, ZMYM3, SMPD1, ZMYM6, REV3L, TIMP2, ZNF248, ZNF367, | 0.00 | 0.00 |


|  |  |  |  | ZNF487, ZIK1, ZCCHC24, ZHX2, ZHX3, KCND1, SLC39A10, SIRT5, CBFA2T2, SIRT1, VAV1, SIRT2, FGD1, FGD3, RNE135, ADA, MNP17, RNF166, MPARD, ZNF595, SP100, RNASEL, ELOF1, PRICKLE1, ANKMY1, ZNF101, EGLN1, GIT2, NQO2, MAP3K1, MIB2, SYVN1, MYO9B, DEF8, RNF149, ZNF219, TTC3, YPEL1, TCEA2, ZNF699, ZNF335, YPEL5, YPEL4, ZNF575, YPEL3, ZNF211, YPEL2, LIMS1, ZNF331, DGKE, DGKD, DGKA, ZBTB20, PRDM2, NR3C1, NR3C2, RNF19A, ENPP2, ZNF569, EP300, SLC39A8, ZNF566, CA14, WHSC1L1, SLC39A3, ZNF441, RNF44, MORC3, LMO4, ZBTB38, ADAM10, SLC30A1, LMO7, RNF41, ACAP3, ACAP2, ACAP1, ZNF92, KAT6B, ZNF318, ZNF439, DPEP2, UTRN, CARS2, S100A8, KMT2E, ZNF671, ZNF791, MAZ, RASAL1, UBR2, RASGRP2, LPP, ZFP36L2, RAI1, MAN2A2, MAN2A1, DEAF1, ZKSCAN8, TMEM129, ZNF548, ZNF667, ZNF304, ANKZF1, BPTF, ZBTB18, ZNF540, SMAD3, ZBTB14, PHF10, PHF12, ZBTB11, NR4A2, GH1, SP4, MKRN1, ZFP64, PLEKHM1, PHF13, XAF1, ZNF654, ZCCHC2, ZNF652, PHF19, ZMYND15, RERE, RNF13, THRA, ZC3H3, AKAP8L, NGLY1, ZC3H6, SOBP, IRF2BPL, ALAD, TRPS1, GATAD1, WHSC1, TRIM65, UNKL, ADAMTS6, RBM5, KLF10, MSL2, ARAP1, KSR2, KLF16, RASA3, TRAF5, RASA2, ZNF516, ZMYND10, KDM7A, RNFT2, HDAC5, KDM3A, PDXK, TRIM52, UHRF2, RNF38, CXXC1, ZBTB44, CXXC5, ZBTB41, U2AF1L4, ZBTB40, HDAC7, CECR1, PDLIM1, RNF113A, ABLIM1, TNKS2, ZNF627, RNF39, ZNF862, USP20, RNF24, USP21, QPCTL, CDC42BPG, AMFR, LIMK2, KLF3, KLF2, REST, TRIM39, KLF9, ZNF615, TRIM38, ZNF853 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ & \text { RDS } \end{aligned}$ | Zinc-finger | 233 | 12.28 | ZMYND8, JMJD1C, CBLB, IKZF3, IKZF5, ZFYVE28, RASSF1, PEG10, ZNF721, TRIM22, AGFG2, TRIM23, PRKCH, SP110, PRKCB, PRKCE, ZNF10, PRKCA, OVOL1, ZNF14, RUNX1, RNF125, PRKD3, ZC3H11A, TRIM14, PRKD2, ZNF831, FLYWCH1, ZNF395, ZNF273, MTMR3, TSHZ1, SP140, TSHZ2, ZBTB1, ZBTB4, <br> ZBTB2, HELZ2, RNF213, ZNF704, ZNF703, ZNF823, ZNF821, ZNF700, ZBED6, ZNF266, ZSCAN18, BCL11A, TIPARP, SNAI3, NR1D2, NR1D1, ZNF34, PHC3, THAP11, RPS27, ZNF30, SLC2A4RG, PHF3, ITK, PHF2, ZCCHC11, ZNF250, ZNF490, PHF1, ZFAND2B, ZCCHC18, GL11, PHF7, ING1, ZCCHC14, TRIM8, ING4, ING2, TRIM7, ZMYM3, ZMYM6, REV3L, ZNF248, ZNF367, ZNF487, ZIK1, ZCCHC24, ZHX2, ZHX3, CBFA2T2, VAV1, NFX1, RNF166, PPARD, ZNF595, SP100, RNASEL, ELOF1, FGD1, FGD3, RNF135, ZFP14, ZNF107, ZSWIM6, MBNL3, RNF130, ZNF224, ANKMY1, ZNF101, EGLN1, GIT2, MAP3K1, MIB2, SYVN1, MYO9B, DEF8, RNF149, ZNF219, TTC3, TCEA2, ZNF699, ZNF335, ZNF575, ZNF211, ZNF331, DGKE, DGKD, DGKA, ZBTB20, PRDM2, NR3C1, NR3C2, RNF19A, ZNF569, EP300, ZNF566, WHSC1L1, ZNF441, RNF44, MORC3, ZBTB38, RNF41, ACAP3, ACAP2, ACAP1, ZNF92, KAT6B, ZNF318, ZNF439, UTRN, KMT2E, ZNF671, ZNF791, MAZ, RASAL1, UBR2, RASGRP2, ZFP36L2, RAl1, DEAF1, ZKSCAN8, TMEM129, ZNF548, ZNF667, ZNF304, ANKZF1, BPTF, ZBTB18, ZNF540, ZBTB14, PHF10, PHF12, ZBTB11, NR4A2, SP4, MKRN1, ZFP64, PLEKHM1, PHF13, XAF1, ZNF654, ZCCHC2, ZNF652, PHF19, ZMYND15, RERE, RNF13, THRA, ZC3H3, AKAP8L, ZC3H6, SOBP, IRF2BPL, TRPS1, GATAD1, WHSC1, TRIM65, UNKL, RBM5, KLF10, MSL2, ARAP1, KSR2, KLF16, RASA3, TRAF5, RASA2, ZNF516, ZMYND10, KDM7A, RNFT2, KDM3A, TRIM52, UHRF2, RNF38, CXXC1, ZBTB44, CXXC5, ZBTB41, U2AF1L4, ZBTB40, RNF113A, ZNF627, RNF39, ZNF862, USP20, RNF24, CDC42BPG, AMFR, KLF3, KLF2, REST, TRIM39, KLF9, ZNF615, TRIM38, ZNF853 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | Metal-binding | 410 | 21.60 | EHMT2, EHMT1, ADARB2, ALKBH6, ZFYVE28, ALKBH5, ALKBH4, PRKCH, PRKCB, PRKCE, HPCAL1, CACNA2D2, ZNF10, PRKCA, HSPG2, ZNF14, RNF125, PRKD3, ZC3H11A, PRKD2, MPPE1, ADPRM, ZNF395, ZNF273, MTMR3, SAR1B, RNF213, HMOX1, AMZ2, ZSCAN18, ZNF266, LHPP, DMPK, TIPARP, SNAI3, NR1D2, NR1D1, ZNF34, PHC3, THAP11, EHD3, ZNF30, PLCH2, PHF3, PHF2, ITK, GMEB2, ZNF250, ZNF490, PHF1, PHF7, GLI1, ING1, TRIM8, ING4, ING2, TRIM7, IMPA2, SMPD1, TIMP2, ZNF248, ZNF367, ZNF487, ZIK1, HAVCR2, CNOT6L, KCND1, SIRT5, EPS15L1, SIRT1, SUMF2, SIRT2, PGM2L1, MBLAC2, MMP17, PLCB2, RNF166, PPARD, ZNF595, RNASEL, ELOF1, ADCY4, FGD1, RNF135, FGD3, ADAM28, ALOX5, CARNS1, ZNF107, ZSWIM6, MBNL3, P4HTM, RNF130, ZNF224, ZNF101, EGLN1, SYVN1, DEF8, RNF149, ZNF219, YPEL1, ZNF699, ZNF335, YPEL5, YPEL4, PLCD1, ZNF575, | 0.00 | 0.00 |


|  |  |  |  | YPEL3, ZNF211, YPEL2, LIMS1, ZNF331, DGKE, DGKD, DGKA, GUCA1B, ZBTB20, SLC8A1, RNF19A, ZNF569, ZNF566, WHSC1L1, ZNF441, RNF44, ZBTB38, RNF41, ACAP3, ACAP2, OBSCN, ACAP1, STIM1, STIM2, KAT6B, ZNF439, ZNF318, TSSK6, TSSK3, UTRN, S100A8, TRABD2A, FTL, KMT2E, ZNF671, ZNF791, ARL3, MAZ, RASAL1, UBR2, AMDHD2, ZKSCAN8, ZNF548, ZNF667, ZNF304, NADK, ZBTB18, ZNF540, ZBTB14, TNK2, NEK7, ZBTB11, STK24, SP4, ZFP64, PLEKHM1, TPP1, CNOT8, XAF1, ZNF654, ZNF652, ITGB1, BMPR2, RNF13, ADPGK, ZC3H3, AKAP8L, ZC3H6, EFCAB12, ITGAL, ALAD, ITGB7, ATP7A, UNKL, TRIM65, ADAMTS6, MSL2, KSR2, NT5C3A, RRM2B, PAPD7, CTDSP2, TRAF5, ZNF516, DAGLB, RNFT2, HDAC5, TRIM52, UHRF2, LRP1, RNF38, CXXC1, PPM1K, ZBTB44, PPM1D, CXXC5, ZBTB41, HDAC7, ZBTB40, CECR1, ABLIM1, ZNF627, RNF39, ZNF862, RNF24, CDC42BPG, AMFR, KLF3, KLF2, TRIM39, KLF9, ZNF615, TRIM38, ZNF853, ISCA1, ACSM3, ZMYND8, ACSM1, GDE1, JMJD1C, CBLB, ANTXR2, IKZF3, IKZF5, RASSF1, ANPEP, PEG10, OGFOD2, TNFSF10, ZNF721, TNS3, TRIM22, AGFG2, TRIM23, SP110, OVOL1, RUNX1, CYP27A1, SIK3, TRIM14, FLYWCH1, ZNF831, PDE1B, TSHZ1, SP140, TSHZ2, ZBTB1, ZBTB4, ZBTB2, HELZ2, NUAK2, ZNF704, ARSK, ZNF703, ZNF823, ZNF821, ZNF700, ZBED6, RAB11FIP4, BCL11A, SETDB2, RPS27, CALM1, SLC2A4RG, COL18A1, ZCCHC11, ZFAND2B, ZCCHC18, LIMD1, ZCCHC14, PPP3CA, ZMYM3, NMRK1, ZMYM6, REV3L, IDS, SPTAN1, ZCCHC24, ZHX2, ZHX3, CBFA2T2, VAV1, NAALADL1, PITPNM1, NFX1, PITPNM2, SP100, GDPD1, GDPD3, PRICKLE1, NKD1, ZFP14, STAMBPL1, MGAT1, ANKMY1, MAP3K2, MAP3K3, GIT2, NQO2, MAP3K1, MIB2, MYO9B, PDP1, TTC3, TCEA2, ESYT1, CAPS, CIB1, PRDM2, NR3C1, NR3C2, GNPTAB, ENPP2, CAPN3, EP300, CA14, MORC3, LIG1, LMO4, ADAM10, CYBA, LMO7, ZNF92, DPEP2, CARS2, GNAZ, CABP4, RASGRP2, ACACB, LPP, ZFP36L2, RAI1, MAN2A2, MAN2A1, DEAF1, TMEM129, ANKZF1, BPTF, SMAD3, PHF10, PHF12, TRPV1, GNAO1, NR4A2, GH1, MKRN1, PHF13, ZCCHC2, PHF19, ZMYYD15, RERE, B4GALT3, B4GALT1, MAST4, THRA, PRKCSH, NGLY1, ATP2A3, ATP2A1, SOBP, SGSH, IRF2BPL, TRPS1, CYP4V2, GATAD1, PDE4B, PDE4A, WHSC1, RBM5, KLF10, PLA2G4B, ARAP1, KLF16, RCN3, LATS2, RASA3, OAS2, RASA2, ZMYND10, MAN1B1, KDM7A, PDXK, KDM3A, NT5C2, U2AF1L4, GNA13, PDLIM1, RNF113A, TNKS2, MAN1C1, GALNT3, USP20, USP21, P LIMK2, ATP2B4, GALNS, REST, CHPT1, PDE7B |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { GOTERM_M } \\ \text { F_DIRECT } \end{gathered}$ | GO:0046872~metal ion binding | 241 | 12.70 | ACSM3, ACSM1, GDE1, JMJD1C, ADARB2, ANTXR2, IKZF3, IKZF5, ZFYVE28, ALKBH5, RASSF1, ALKBH4, TNFSF10, ZNF721, TNS3, AGFG2, PRKCH, PRKCE, CACNA2D2, ZNF10, PRKCA, OVOL1, ZNF14, RUNX1, PRKD3, ZC3H11A, PRKD2, ZNF831, FLYWCH1, ADPRM, ZNF395, ZNF273, MTMR3, PDE1B, SAR1B, TSHZ1, TSHZ2, ZBTB1, ZBTB4, ZBTB2, HELZ2, ZNF704, ARSK, ZNF703, ZNF823, HMOX1, ZNF821, ZNF700, ZBED6, ZNF266, ZSCAN18, DMPK, BCL11A, TIPARP, ADHFE1, ZNF34, ZNF30, SLC2A4RG, ITK, COL18A1, GMEB2, ZNF250, ZNF490, GLI1, NMRK1, REV3L, TIMP2, IDS, ZNF248, ZNF367, ZNF487, ZIK1, HAVCR2, ZHX2, ZHX3, KCND1, CNOT6L, CBFA2T2, SIRT1, PGM2L1, VAV1, SUMF2, NAALADL1, MBLAC2, PITPNM1, PITPNM2, ZNF595, RNASEL, ELOF1, GDPD1, ADCY4, GDPD3, FGD1, FGD3, ADAM28, ZFP14, STAMBPL1, CARNS1, ZNF107, MGAT1, MBNL3, ZNF224, ANKMY1, ZNF101, MAP3K2, GIT2, MAP3K3, NQO2, MIB2, MYO9B, DEF8, PDP1, ZNF219, YPEL1, ZNF699, ESYT1, ZNF335, YPEL5, YPEL4, ZNF575, YPEL3, ZNF211, YPEL2, ZNF331, DGKE, DGKD, ZBTB20, PRDM2, ENPP2, ZNF569, ZNF566, CA14, ZNF441, LIG1, ZBTB38, ADAM10, CYBA, ACAP3, ACAP2, ACAP1, OBSCN, ZNF92, ZNF439, DPEP2, CARS2, TRABD2A, ZNF671, GNAZ, ZNF791, ARL3, MAZ, RASAL1, ACACB, ZFP36L2, DEAF1, AMDHD2, ZKSCAN8, TMEM129, ZNF548, ZNF667, ZNF304, NADK, ANKZF1, ZBTB18, ZNF540, ZBTB14, TNK2, NEK7, TRPV1, ZBTB11, GNAO1, GH1, STK24, SP4, MKRN1, ZFP64, PLEKHM1, TPP1, CNOT8, ZNF654, ZNF652, ITGB1, ZMYND15, B4GALT3, BMPR2, ADPGK, ZC3H3, AKAP8L, NGLY1, ATP2A3, ATP2A1, ZC3H6, ITGAL, SOBP, IRF2BPL, SGSH, ALAD, TRPS1, PDE4B, PDE4A, ITGB7, KLF10, ARAP1, KSR2, KLF16, LATS2, PAPD7, RASA3, RRM2B, OAS2, CTDSP2, RASA2, ZNF516, ZMYND10, DAGLB, HDAC5, PPM1K, ZBTB44, PPM1D, NT5C2, ZBTB41, U2AF1L4, ZBTB40, HDAC7, GNA13, TNKS2, | 0.03 | 0.03 |


|  |  |  |  | ZNF627, ZNF862, POLM, ATP13A1, USP21, ATP2B4, KLF3, KLF2, GALNS, REST, KLF9, ZNF615, CHPT1, ZNF853, PDE7B |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annotation Cluster 3 | Enrichment Score: <br> 5.344948459512079 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| UP_KEYWO RDS | GTPase activation | 41 | 2.16 | ARHGAP9, USP6NL, RGS14, FAM13B, NPRL2, LRRK2, ARHGAP18, RASAL1, ARHGAP6, SIPA1L3, ARHGAP4, ARHGAP12, ABR, RGS2, SIPA1L1, SYNGAP1, TBC1D10C, SRGAP3, TBC1D22A, RAP1GAP2, GIT2, DAB2IP, TBC1D9, MYO9B, ARHGAP27, ARAP1, BCR, TBC1D1, ACAP3, ACAP2, TBC1D2, ACAP1, RASA3, TBC1D20, RASA2, SGSM2, RAPGEF2, RIN3, ARHGEF1, DEPDC5, RIN2 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GOTERM_M F_DIRECT | GO:0005096~GTPase activator activity | 50 | 2.63 | ARHGAP9, USP6NL, FAM13B, LRRK2, ARHGEF10L, ARHGAP6, SIPA1L3, ARHGAP4, RGS2, SIPA1L1, RGS3, SYNGAP1, TBC1D10C, TBC1D22A, AGFG2, AXIN1, TBC1D9, ARAP1, BCR, TBC1D1, ACAP3, TBC1D2, ACAP2, ACAP1, RABEP2, RASA3, TBC1D20, RASA2, RAPGEF2, RIN3, ARHGEF1, DEPDC5, SOS1, RIN2, ARHGEF6, RGS14, NPRL2, ARHGAP18, RASAL1, ARHGAP12, ABR, SRGAP3, RAP1GAP2, GIT2, DAB2IP, MYO9B, ARHGAP27, SGSM2, RUNDC1, GNB5 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| GOTERM_B P_DIRECT | GO:0043547~positive regulation of GTPase activity | 83 | 4.37 | ARHGAP9, ITGB1, FAM13B, DENND5B, IRS1, LRRK2, IRS2, ARHGEF10L, ARHGAP6, SIPA1L3, ARHGAP4, RCBTB2, RGS2, RGS3, SYNGAP1, PSD3, SBF1, SPTAN1, AGFG2, RALGPS2, AXIN1, ARAP1, VAV1, BCR, ACAP3, TBC1D2, ACAP2, ACAP1, OBSCN, RABEP2, RASA3, TBC1D20, AKAP9, RASA2, MADD, SPATA13, ARHGEF3, RAPGEF2, RIN3, ARHGEF1, DENND6B, DENND6A, DEPDC5, SOS1, RIN2, SOS2, RAPGEF3, ARHGEF6, SPTBN5, RGS14, NPRL2, ARHGAP18, RASAL1, RASGRP2, FGD1, ARHGAP12, FGD3, ABR, CYTH2, TBXA2R, CCL5, S1PR1, EPS8L2, SRGAP3, RALGDS, SPTBN1, RAP1GAP2, GIT2, SEMA4D, IQSEC2, DAB2IP, MYO9B, ARHGAP27, GNAO1, DNMBP, SGSM2, IL2RB, GNB5, RGL4, CALM1, RGL2, LIMS1, FGFR1 | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| Annotation Cluster 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Enrichment Score: } \\ & 4.558931193192469 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| UP_KEYWO RDS | Kinase | 115 | 6.06 | DGKE, DGKD, CERK, PANK1, DGKA, IGF1R, AKT2, PDK4, PDK3, AKT1, PIP4K2B, MAP3K9, SEPHS2, MAP2K3, PRKCH, PRKCB, DAPK2, PRKCE, LMTK2, DYRK1B, PRKCA, MAPK8IP3, BCR, DOK2, OBSCN, PRKD3, AKAP9, SIK3, TSSK6, PRKD2, ROR1, ULK1, TSSK3, PI4K2A, CSNK1G2, CDKL1, PXK, PFKFB3, AK1, PIK3R1, NUAK2, GRK5, PRKAR2A, GRK6, NADK, PACSIN1, MAP2K6, IP6K2, SRPK2, FN3K, CDK19, SRMS, DMPK, TNK2, TNK1, NEK7, PHKB, UCKL1, CLK1, ADCK2, STK24, GKAP1, PKIA, PI4KA, ATM, CALM1, MAP3K12, FGFR1, CDKN1C, ITK, CDKN1B, FLT1, BMPR2, DYRK2, MAST4, PRKCSH, ADPGK, MAST3, LRRK2, AKAP8L, AATK, DSTYK, PIP5KL1, NMRK1, TK2, MAP4K1, MAP4K2, SYK, MINK1, KSR2, IRAK4, GAK, SGK223, LATS2, LCK, PDXK, PRKX, CAMKK1, PAPSS2, PHKG2, MAPK1, CDKN2D, MAP3K2, GIT2, MAP3K3, CDK11A, MAP3K1, TPK1, CDC42BPG, LIMK2, MERTK, SBK1, TAOK2, PKN2, TAF1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| UP_SEQ_FE <br> ATURE | domain:Protein kinase | 76 | 4.00 | EPHB6, ITK, FLT1, BMPR2, DYRK2, MAST4, MAST3, LRRK2, AATK, IGF1R, DSTYK, AKT2, AKT1, MAP3K9, MAP4K1, MAP2K3, MAP4K2, PRKCH, SYK, PRKCB, DAPK2, PRKCE, MINK1, DYRK1B, LMTK2, PRKCA, KSR2, IRAK4, GAK, SGK223, LATS2, PRKD3, LCK, SIK3, TSSK6, PRKD2, ROR1, ULK1, TSSK3, TRIB1, CSNK1G2, CDKL1, GUCY2C, RNASEL, PXK, PRKX, CAMKK1, NUAK2, GRK5, PHKG2, GRK6, MAPK1, MAP2K6, SRPK2, MAP3K2, MAP3K3, CDK19, CDK11A, SRMS, MAP3K1, MLKL, DMPK, CDC42BPG, LIMK2, TNK2, TNK1, NEK7, MERTK, CLK1, SBK1, ADCK2, STK24, TAOK2, PKN2, FGFR1, MAP3K12 | 0.00 | 0.00 |


| INTERPRO | IPR000719:Protein kinase, catalytic domain | 77 | 4.06 | EPHB6, ITK, FLT1, BMPR2, DYRK2, MAST4, MAST3, LRRK2, AATK, IGF1R, DSTYK, AKT2, AKT1, MAP3K9, MAP4K1, MAP2K3, MAP4K2, PRKCH, SYK, PRKCB, DAPK2, PRKCE, MINK1, DYRK1B, LMTK2, PRKCA, KSR2, IRAK4, GAK, SGK223, LATS2, OBSCN, PRKD3, LCK, SIK3, TSSK6, PRKD2, ROR1, ULK1, TSSK3, TRIB1, CSNK1G2, CDKL1, GUCY2C, RNASEL, PXK, PRKX, CAMKK1, NUAK2, GRK5, PHKG2, GRK6, MAPK1, MAP2K6, SRPK2, MAP3K2, MAP3K3, CDK19, CDK11A, SRMS, MAP3K1, MLKL, DMPK, CDC42BPG, LIMK2, TNK2, TNK1, NEK7, MERTK, CLK1, SBK1, ADCK2, STK24, TAOK2, PKN2, FGFR1, MAP3K12 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | Serine/threonine-protein kinase | 63 | 3.32 | BMPR2, DYRK2, MAST4, MAST3, LRRK2, AATK, DSTYK, AKT2, AKT1, MAP3K9, MAP4K1, MAP2K3, MAP4K2, PRKCH, PRKCB, DAPK2, PRKCE, MINK1, DYRK1B, LMTK2, PRKCA, KSR2, IRAK4, GAK, BCR, LATS2, OBSCN, PRKD3, SIK3, TSSK6, PRKD2, ULK1, TSSK3, CSNK1G2, CDKL1, PRKX, CAMKK1, NUAK2, GRK5, PHKG2, GRK6, MAPK1, MAP2K6, SRPK2, MAP3K2, MAP3K3, CDK19, CDK11A, MAP3K1, DMPK, CDC42BPG, LIMK2, TNK2, NEK7, CLK1, SBK1, ADCK2, STK24, TAOK2, PKN2, ATM, TAF1, MAP3K12 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| INTERPRO | IPR011009:Protein kinaselike domain | 80 | 4.21 | EPHB6, ITK, FLT1, BMPR2, DYRK2, MAST4, MAST3, LRRK2, AATK, IGF1R, DSTYK, AKT2, AKT1, MAP3K9, MAP4K1, MAP2K3, MAP4K2, PRKCH, SYK, PRKCB, DAPK2, PRKCE, MINK1, DYRK1B, LMTK2, PRKCA, KSR2, IRAK4, GAK, SGK223, LATS2, OBSCN, PRKD3, LCK, SIK3, TSSK6, PRKD2, ROR1, ULK1, TSSK3, TRIB1, CSNK1G2, CDKL1, GUCY2C, RNASEL, PXK, PRKX, CAMKK1, NUAK2, GRK5, PHKG2, GRK6, MAPK1, MAP2K6, SRPK2, MAP3K2, FN3K, MAP3K3, CDK19, CDK11A, SRMS, MAP3K1, MLKL, DMPK, CDC42BPG, LIMK2, TNK2, TNK1, NEK7, MERTK, CLK1, SBK1, ADCK2, STK24, TAOK2, PI4KA, PKN2, ATM, FGFR1, MAP3K12 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_B } \\ & \text { P_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0006468~protein phosphorylation | 72 | 3.79 | EPHB6, DYRK2, LRRK2, GMFG, AATK, PDK4, AKT1, MAP3K9, MAP4K1, MAP4K2, MORC3, PRKCH, SYK, PRKCB, DAPK2, PRKCE, MINK1, DYRK1B, LMTK2, ADAM10, PRKCA, KSR2, CDC25B, GAK, BCR, LATS2, OBSCN, PRKD3, LCK, SIK3, TSSK6, PRKD2, ULK1, TSSK3, TRIB1, CSNK1G2, CDKL1, GUCY2C, RNASEL, PXK, CTBP1, NPRL2, TAF1L, PIK3R1, CAMKK1, FYB, NUAK2, PHKG2, GRK6, MAPK1, C19ORF35, SRPK2, MAP3K2, CDK19, CDK11A, MAP3K1, MLKL, DMPK, CDC42BPG, LIMK2, TNK1, NEK7, PHKB, MERTK, SBK1, ADCK2, STK24, PKN2, ATM, FGFR1, TAF1, MAP3K12 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| GOTERM_M F_DIRECT | GO:0004674~protein serine/threonine kinase activity | 62 | 3.27 | DYRK2, MAST4, MAST3, LRRK2, AATK, DSTYK, AKT2, PDK3, AKT1, MAP3K9, MAP4K1, MAP2K3, MAP4K2, PRKCH, SYK, PRKCB, DAPK2, PRKCE, MINK1, DYRK1B, LMTK2, PRKCA, KSR2, IRAK4, GAK, BCR, LATS2, OBSCN, SIK3, TSSK6, PRKD2, ULK1, TSSK3, CSNK1G2, CDKL1, TAF1L, PRKX, CAMKK1, NUAK2, GRK5, PHKG2, MAPK1, MAP2K6, SRPK2, MAP3K2, CDK19, CDK11A, MAP3K1, DMPK, CDC42BPG, LIMK2, TNK2, NEK7, CLK1, SBK1, ADCK2, STK24, TAOK2, PKN2, ATM, TAF1, MAP3K12 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_SEQ_FE } \\ \text { ATURE } \end{gathered}$ | binding site:ATP | 79 | 4.16 | ITK, FLT1, BMPR2, DYRK2, ACSM3, MAST4, MAST3, ACSM1, LRRK2, ATP2A3, AATK, IGF1R, DSTYK, NMRK1, AKT2, PDK4, PDK3, AKT1, MAP3K9, MAP4K1, MAP2K3, MAP4K2, PRKCH, LIG1, SYK, PRKCB, DAPK2, PRKCE, MINK1, DYRK1B, LMTK2, PRKCA, IRAK4, SGK223, LATS2, OBSCN, PRKD3, LCK, SIK3, TSSK6, PRKD2, ROR1, ULK1, TSSK3, CARS2, CSNK1G2, CDKL1, PRKX, CAMKK1, NUAK2, GRK5, PHKG2, GRK6, MAPK1, MAP2K6, SRPK2, MAP3K2, MAP3K3, CDK19, CDK11A, SRMS, MAP3K1, DMPK, CDC42BPG, LIMK2, TNK2, TNK1, NEK7, MERTK, ACSF2, CLK1, EHD3, SBK1, ADCK2, STK24, TAOK2, PKN2, FGFR1, MAP3K12 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| GOTERM_B P_DIRECT | GO:0018105~peptidylserine phosphorylation | 28 | 1.48 | MAST4, MAST3, LRRK2, PRKX, PKD1, AKT2, AKT1, MAPK1, PDK3, MAP4K1, MORC3, PRKCH, SYK, DMPK, PRKCB, PRKCE, LMTK2, PRKCA, CLK1, LATS2, PRKD3, PRKD2, PKN2, ULK1, ATM, CSNK1G2, TAF1, MAP3K12 | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| INTERPRO | IPR017441:Protein kinase, ATP binding site | 59 | 3.11 | ITK, FLT1, BMPR2, DYRK2, LRRK2, AATK, IGF1R, DSTYK, AKT2, AKT1, MAP3K9, MAP4K1, MAP2K3, MAP4K2, PRKCH, SYK, PRKCB, DAPK2, PRKCE, MINK1, DYRK1B, LMTK2, PRKCA, LATS2, OBSCN, PRKD3, LCK, SIK3, TSSKK6, PRKD2, ULK1, TSSK3, CSNK1G2, CDKL1, PRKX, CAMKK1, NUAK2, GRK5, PHKG2, GRK6, MAPK1, MAP2K6, SRPK2, MAP3K2, CDK19, SRMS, MAP3K1, DMPK, CDC42BPG, LIMK2, TNK2, TNK1, NEK7, MERTK, CLK1, STK24, TAOK2, PKN2, FGFR1 | 0.01 | 0.01 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ & \text { RDS } \end{aligned}$ | Transferase | 192 | 10.12 | DPAGT1, DGKE, DGKD, CERK, PANK1, DGKA, EHMT2, XYLT2, XYLT1, EHMT1, SAT2, PRDM2, SAT1, IGF1R, NDST1, AS3MT, PTAR1, HERC3, POFUT2, GNPTAB, RNF19A, AKT2, PDK4, PDK3, AKT1, EP300, PIP4K2B, MAP3K9, SEPHS2, WHSC1L1, MAP2K3, ST6GAL1, PRKCH, PRKCB, DAPK2, PRKCE, GPT2, LMTK2, DYRK1B, PRKCA, MAPK8IP3, BCR, PLA2G15, DOK2, OBSCN, PRKD3, KAT6B, AKAP9, SIK3, TSSK6, PRKD2, ROR1, ULK1, TSSK3, PI4K2A, CSNK1G2, CDKL1, KMT2E, PXK, PFKFB3, AK1, PIK3R1, PTDSS1, NUAK2, GRK5, CHST11, CHST12, PRKAR2A, GRK6, CHST15, NADK, PACSIN1, MAP2K6, IP6K2, SRPK2, FN3K, GSTM4, CDK19, UBE2H, SRMS, DMPK, TIPARP, TNK2, TNK1, NEK7, SETDB2, PHKB, PARP16, UCKL1, CLK1, ADCK2, STK24, GKAP1, PKIA, PI4KA, NMT2, ATM, CALM1, OGT, CDS2, MAP3K12, FGFR1, CDKN1C, ITK, B4GALT3, ZCCHC11, CDKN1B, FLT1, B4GALT1, BMPR2, NAA40, DYRK2, MAST4, PRKCSH, ADPGK, MAST3, LRRK2, AKAP8L, SETD7, AATK, PYGM, HS2ST1, DSTYK, PIP5KL1, NMRK1, REV3L, TK2, WHSC1, COLGALT1, MAP4K1, MAP4K2, PARP4, SYK, NCOA3, MINK1, AMT, NSUN6, KSR2, NSUN7, IRAK4, PGM2L1, GAK, NT5C3A, SGK223, KAT2B, KAT2A, LATS2, PAPD7, OAS2, LCK, ST6GALNAC4, ST6GALNAC6, AGPAT5, PDXK, ZDHHC20, PRKX, CAMKK1, PAPSS2, TNKS2, MGAT5, PHKG2, GCNT2, HAS3, MAPK1, MGAT1, METTL7A, CDIPT, CDKN2D, MAP3K2, GIT2, MAP3K3, MAP3K1, GALNT3, POLM, TPK1, CDC42BPG, AMFR, QPCTL, MBOAT7, LIMK2, MBOAT1, UBE2G1, MERTK, HS3ST1, GATM, SBK1, LPCAT4, TAOK2, CHPT1, PKN2, CRAT, TAF1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { GOTERM_M } \\ \text { F_DIRECT } \end{gathered}$ | GO:0004672~protein kinase activity | 57 | 3.00 | EPHB6, LRRK2, AATK, AKT2, PDK4, PDK3, AKT1, MAP3K9, MAP4K1, MAP2K3, MAP4K2, PRKCH, SYK, PRKCB, DAPK2, PRKCE, MINK1, DYRK1B, PRKCA, KSR2, IRAK4, GAK, SGK223, OBSCN, SIK3, TSSK6, PRKD2, ROR1, AVP, TRIB1, CSNK1G2, CDKL1, GUCY2C, RNASEL, PXK, NPRL2, CCL5, PHKG2, C19ORF35, MAP2K6, SRPK2, MAP3K2, MAP3K3, CDK19, CDK11A, MAP3K1, MLKL, DMPK, LIMK2, TNK2, NEK7, CLK1, ADCK2, STK24, TAOK2, PKN2, MAP3K12 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | ATP-binding | 160 | 8.43 | EPHB6, DGKE, DGKD, CERK, ACSM3, PANK1, ACSM1, DGKA, SMC4, IGF1R, AKT2, PDK4, PDK3, AKT1, PIP4K2B, MAP3K9, SEPHS2, MAP2K3, PRKCH, LIG1, FBXO18, PRKCB, DAPK2, PRKCE, STARD9, LMTK2, DYRK1B, PRKCA, BCR, OBSCN, SLFN11, PRKD3, SIK3, TSSK6, PRKD2, ROR1, ULK1, TSSK3, KIF20B, CARS2, PI4K2A, ABCG1, CSNK1G2, CDKL1, PFKFB3, ABCB1, UBA7, TARSL2, AK1, ABCB8, ACACB, HELZ2, NUAK2, GRK5, NLRP6, GRK6, EP400, NLRP1, KIF3C, N4BP2, NADK, MAP2K6, IP6K2, ABCA1, SRPK2, ABCA2, MYH7B, CDK19, UBE2H, DNAH10, SRMS, MLKL, DMPK, TNK2, HSPA7, TNK1, NEK7, HSPA6, ABCA9, ABCA7, TRPV1, ACSF2, UCKL1, CLK1, EHD3, GCLC, ADCK2, STK24, PI4KA, ATM, MAP3K12, FGFR1, ITK, FLT1, BMPR2, DYRK2, MAST4, CHD9, MAST3, LRRK2, DDX12P, ATP2A3, AATK, ATP2A1, DSTYK, PIP5KL1, NMRK1, TK2, ATP7A, ABCD1, MAP4K1, MAP4K2, ABCC2, APAF1, SYK, ABCC5, MINK1, KSR2, PEX1, IRAK4, KIF22, QRSL1, GAK, SGK223, LATS2, KIFC2, OAS2, LCK, PEX6, MCM6, PDXK, RNASEL, ACSS2, ADCY4, NLRC3, PRKX, CAMKK1, PAPSS2, PHKG2, CARNS1, MAPK1, ACSS1, MAP3K2, MAP3K3, CDK11A, MAP3K1, ATP13A1, TPK1, CDC42BPG, LIMK2, ATP2B4, MYO9B, UBE2G1, MERTK, SBK1, TAOK2, PKN2, ERCC6, MYO1F, TAF1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | Nucleotide-binding | 197 | 10.38 | EPHB6, ACSM3, CERK, PANK1, ACSM1, SMC4, AKT2, PDK4, PDK3, AKT1, PIP4K2B, SEPHS2, TRIM23, PRKCH, ARL15, PRKCB, DAPK2, PRKCE, STARD9, PRKCA, GTPBP1, BCR, PRKD3, SIK3, ULK1, PRKD2, KIF20B, PI4K2A, ABCB1, RRAD, TARSL2, SAR1B, ABCB8, HELZ2, NUAK2, PRKAR2A, N4BP2, ABCA1, SRPK2, ABCA2, MYH7B, CDK19, SRMS, DNAH10, DMPK, ABCA9, ABCA7, EHD3, ADCK2, ATM, ITK, DIRAS1, DDX12P, AATK, PYGM, DSTYK, NMRK1, TK2, MAP4K1, MAP4K2, SYK, MINK1, RHOH, TUBG2, KIF22, GNL1, RHOB, RAB33B, GAK, KIFC2, RAPGEF3, GUCY2C, RNASEL, ATL1, ADCY4, PRKX, CAMKK1, PAPSS2, CARNS1, MFN1, REM2, MAP3K2, MAP3K3, MAP3K1, TPK1, MYO9B, UBE2G1, TAOK2, PKN2, SLC27A1, DGKE, DGKD, DGKA, IGF1R, MAP3K9, MAP2K3, LIG1, FBXO18, LMTK2, DYRK1B, TUBA4A, RAB30, OBSCN, SLFN11, RAB37, TSSK6, TSSK3, ROR1, SLC27A3, CARS2, ABCG1, CSNK1G2, CDKL1, GNAZ, PFKFB3, UBA7, ARL3, AK1, ACACB, GRK5, NLRP6, GRK6, EP400, KIF3C, NLRP1, RAB6A, NADK, IP6K2, MAP2K6, UBE2H, MLKL, HSPA7, TNK2, TNK1, HSPA6, NEK7, TRPV1, ACSF2, UCKL1, CLK1, | 0.00 | 0.00 |


|  |  |  |  | GNAO1, GCLC, STK24, PI4KA, MAFK, MAP3K12, FGFR1, BMPR2, DYRK2, FLT1, MAST4, CHD9, MAST3, LRRK2, ATP2A3, ATP2A1, PIP5KL1, ATP7A, ABCD1, ABCC2, APAF1, ABCC5, PEX1, KSR2, IRAK4, QRSL1, NT5C3A, ARL4C, SGK223, LATS2, OAS2, LCK, PEX6, MCM6, PDXK, ACSS2, RALB, NLRC3, NT5C2, GNA13, RAB40B, PHKG2, RAB24, MAPK1, ACSS1, CDK11A, ATP13A1, CDC42BPG, LIMK2, MX2, ATP2B4, MERTK, SBK1, ERCC6, HCN2, MYO1F, TAF1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_SEQ_FE } \\ \text { ATURE } \end{gathered}$ | active site:Proton acceptor | 87 | 4.58 | ITK, FLT1, BMPR2, DYRK2, MAST4, ADPGK, MAST3, LRRK2, AATK, IGF1R, DSTYK, NMRK1, AKT2, AKT1, MAP3K9, L3HYPDH, ACAD8, MAP4K1, MAP2K3, MAP4K2, PRKCH, SYK, PRKCB, DAPK2, PRKCE, MINK1, RNASE6, DYRK1B, LMTK2, SIRT5, RNASE4, PRKCA, IRAK4, RNASE1, SIRT1, SIRT2, GAK, SGK223, LATS2, OBSCN, ALDH5A1, PRKD3, LCK, SIK3, TSSK6, PRKD2, ROR1, ULK1, TSSK3, CSNK1G2, ALDH9A1, CDKL1, HSD17B13, PRKX, HSD17B11, CAMKK1, NUAK2, GRK5, RDH10, PHKG2, GRK6, MAPK1, MAP2K6, SRPK2, MAP3К2, MAPЗK3, CDK19, CDK11A, SRMS, MAP3K1, DMPK, CDC42BPG, QPCTL, TNK2, TNK1, NEK7, MERTK, CLK1, SBK1, ADCK2, STK24, TAOK2, GALM, PKN2, CRAT, FGFR1, MAP3K12 | 0.08 | 0.08 |
| SMART | SM00220:S_TKc | 57 | 3.00 | DYRK2, MAST4, MAST3, LRRK2, DSTYK, AKT2, AKT1, MAP3K9, MAP4K1, MAP2K3, MAP4K2, PRKCH, PRKCB, DAPK2, PRKCE, MINK1, DYRK1B, PRKCA, KSR2, IRAK4, GAK, SGK223, LATS2, OBSCN, PRKD3, SIK3, TSSK6, PRKD2, ULK1, TSSK3, TRIB1, CSNK1G2, CDKL1, RNASEL, PRKX, CAMKK1, NUAK2, GRK5, PHKG2, GRK6, MAPK1, MAP2K6, SRPK2, MAP3K2, MAP3K3, CDK19, CDK11A, MAP3K1, DMPK, CDC42BPG, NEK7, CLK1, SBK1, STK24, TAOK2, PKN2, MAP3K12 | 0.07 | 0.07 |
| INTERPRO | IPR008271:Serine/threoni ne-protein kinase, active site | 46 | 2.42 | DYRK2, MAST4, MAST3, LRRK2, PRKX, CAMKK1, DSTYK, NUAK2, AKT2, PHKG2, GRK6, AKT1, MAPK1, МАРЗК9, MAP2K6, SRPK2, MAP2K3, CDK11A, CDK19, PRKCH, MAP3K1, DMPK, PRKCB, CDC42BPG, PRKCE, DAPK2, NEK7, MINK1, DYRK1B, PRKCA, KSR2, GAK, CLK1, OBSCN, SBK1, LATS2, PRKD3, TAOK2, SIK3, TSSK6, PRKD2, PKN2, ULK1, CSNK1G2, MAP3K12, CDKL1 | 0.12 | 0.11 |
| UP_SEQ_FE ATURE | nucleotide phosphatebinding region:ATP | 113 | 5.95 | EPHB6, ACSM3, ACSM1, SMC4, IGF1R, AKT2, PDK4, PDK3, AKT1, MAP3K9, SEPHS2, MAP2K3, PRKCH, PRKCB, DAPK2, PRKCE, STARD9, LMTK2, DYRK1B, PRKCA, OBSCN, SLFN11, PRKD3, SIK3, TSSK6, PRKD2, ROR1, ULK1, TSSK3, KIF20B, ABCG1, CSNK1G2, CDKL1, PFKFB3, UBA7, AK1, ABCB8, ACACB, HELZ2, NUAK2, GRK5, NLRP6, GRK6, EP400, NLRP1, KIF3C, N4BP2, MAP2K6, SRPK2, MYH7B, CDK19, DNAH10, SRMS, DMPK, TNK2, TNK1, NEK7, ACSF2, UCKL1, CLK1, EHD3, ADCK2, STK24, MAP3K12, FGFR1, ITK, FLT1, BMPR2, DYRK2, MAST4, CHD9, MAST3, LRRK2, DDX12P, AATK, DSTYK, NMRK1, ABCD1, MAP4K1, MAP4K2, APAF1, SYK, MINK1, PEX1, IRAK4, KIF22, SGK223, LATS2, KIFC2, LCK, PEX6, MCM6, PDXK, NLRC3, PRKX, CAMKK1, PAPSS2, PHKG2, CARNS1, MAPK1, MAP3K2, MAP3K3, CDK11A, MAP3K1, CDC42BPG, LIMK2, MYO9B, MERTK, SBK1, TAOK2, PKN2, ERCC6, MYO1F | 0.49 | 0.49 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_M } \\ & \text { F_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0005524~ATP binding | 171 | 9.01 | EPHB6, DGKE, DGKD, CERK, ACSM3, PANK1, ACSM1, DGKA, SMC4, IGF1R, SMCHD1, AKT2, PDK4, PDK3, AKT1, PIP4K2B, MAP3K9, SEPHS2, MAP2K3, PRKCH, LIG1, FBXO18, PRKCB, DAPK2, PRKCE, STARD9, LMTK2, DYRK1B, PRKCA, RUNX1, BCR, OBSCN, SLFN11, PRKD3, SIK3, TSSK6, PRKD2, ROR1, ULK1, TSSK 3, KIF20B, TRIB1, CARS2, PI4K2A, ABCG1, CSNK1G2, CDKL1, PXK, PFKFB3, ABCB1, UBA7, TARSL2, AK1, ABCB8, ACACB, HELZ2, NUAK2, GRK5, NLRP6, GRK6, EP400, NLRP1, KIF3C, N4BP2, NADK, MAP2K6, IP6K2, ABCA1, SRPK2, ABCA2, MYH7B, CDK19, UBE2H, DNAH10, SRMS, MLKL, DMPK, TNK2, HSPA7, TNK1, NEK7, HSPA6, ABCA9, ABCA7, TRPV1, ACSF2, UCKL1, CLK1, EHD3, GCLC, ADCK2, STK24, PI4KA, ATM, ITM2B, MAP3K12, FGFR1, ITK, FLT1, BMPR2, DYRK2, MAST4, CHD9, MAST3, LRRK2, DDX12P, ATP2A3, AATK, ATP2A1, DSTYK, PIP5KL1, NMRK1, TK2, ATP7A, ABCD1, MAP4K1, MAP4K2, ABCC2, APAF1, SYK, ABCC5, MINK1, KSR2, PEX1, IRAK4, KIF22, QRSL1, GAK, SGK223, LATS2, KIFC2, OAS2, LCK, PEX6, MCM6, GUCY2C, PDXK, RNASEL, ACSS2, ADCY4, NLRC3, PRKX, CAMKK1, PAPSS2, PHKG2, CARNS1, MAPK1, ACSS1, MAP3K2, MAP3K3, CDK11A, MAP3K1, KCNJ11, ATP13A1, TPK1, PNPLA8, CDC42BPG, LIMK2, ATP2B4, MYO9B, UBE2G1, MERTK, P2RX5, SBK1, MYO15B, P2RX1, TAOK2, PKN2, ERCC6, MYO1F, TAF1 | 0.28 | 0.27 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Annotation Cluster 5 | Enrichment Score: <br> 4.486682889295296 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| INTERPRO | IPR019787:Zinc finger, PHD-finger | 23 | 1.21 | KMT2E, PHF3, PHF2, SP100, UHRF2, PHF10, SP110, PHF1, PHF12, ZMYND8, SP140, CXXC1, ING1, ING4, ING2, KAT6B, NFX1, PHF13, WHSC1, KDM7A, WHSC1L1, PHF19, BPTF | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| INTERPRO | IPR001965:Zinc finger, PHD-type | 24 | 1.26 | KMT2E, PHF3, PHF2, SP100, UHRF2, PHF10, SP110, PHF1, PHF12, ZMYND8, SP140, CXXC1, PHF7, ING1, ING4, RA11, ING2, KAT6B, PHF13, WHSC1, KDM7A, WHSC1L1, PHF19, BPTF | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SMART | SM00249:PHD | 24 | 1.26 | KMT2E, PHF3, PHF2, SP100, UHRF2, PHF10, SP110, PHF1, PHF12, ZMYND8, SP140, CXXC1, PHF7, ING1, ING4, RAI1, ING2, KAT6B, PHF13, WHSC1, KDM7A, WHSC1L1, PHF19, BPTF | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| INTERPRO | IPR019786:Zinc finger, PHD-type, conserved site | 19 | 1.00 | KMT2E, PHF3, PHF2, SP100, SP110, PHF1, PHF12, ZMYND8, SP140, CXXC1, ING1, ING4, ING2, NFX1, WHSC1, KDM7A, WHSC1L1, PHF19, BPTF | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| INTERPRO | IPR011011:Zinc finger, FYVE/PHD-type | 28 | 1.48 | KMT2E, PHF3, PHF2, SP100, MTMR3, UHRF2, PHF1, ZMYND8, SP140, CXXC1, PHF7, ING1, ZFYVE28, ING4, FGD3, ING2, WHSC1, WHSC1L1, BPTF, PHF10, SP110, PHF12, SYTL1, SYTL3, KAT6B, PHF13, KDM7A, PHF19 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_SEQ_FE } \\ \text { ATURE } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | zinc finger region:PHDtype | 14 | 0.74 | KMT2E, PHF3, PHF2, UHRF2, SP110, ZMYND8, SP140, CXXC1, ING1, ING4, RA11, ING2, PHF13, KDM7A | 0.12 | 0.12 |
| INTERPRO | IPR013083:Zinc finger, RING/FYVE/PHD-type | 62 | 3.27 | PHF3, PHF2, RNF13, PHF1, ZMYND8, CBLB, PHF7, ING1, ZFYVE28, TRIM8, ING4, ING2, TRIM7, RNF19A, WHSC1, TRIM65, TRIM22, WHSC1L1, TRIM23, RNF44, SP110, SYTL1, NOSIP, SYTL3, RNF41, RNF125, KAT6B, TRAF5, RNF166, KDM7A, RNFT2, KMT2E, SP100, MTMR3, TRIM52, UHRF2, SP140, RNF38, CXXC1, FGD1, RNF135, FGD3, RNF113A, RNF213, RNF39, RNF130, BPTF, MAP3K1, RNF24, PHF10, USP20, AMFR, PHF12, MIB2, SYVN1, TRIM39, RNF149, MKRN1, TTC3, PHF13, TRIM38, PHF19 | 0.11 | 0.11 |
| Annotation Cluster 6 | Enrichment Score: <br> 4.340064082533207 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ & \text { RDS } \end{aligned}$ | SH3 domain | 40 | 2.11 | ARHGAP9, ITK, NCF4, SLA, MIA3, PIK3R1, SLA2, FYB, ARHGAP4, CRKL, ARHGAP12, SH3TC1, PLCG2, EPS8L2, MAP3K9, SRGAP3, SPTAN1, PACSIN1, MPP1, SRMS, TNK2, TNK1, ARHGAP27, SORBS3, VAV1, MPP7, FCHSD1, CACNB2, AH11, OBSCN, DLG2, DNMBP, MYO15B, BIN1, ABI3, LCK, SPATA13, GRAP, MYO1F, ARHGEF6 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { UP_SEQ_FE } \\ \text { ATURE } \end{gathered}$ | domain:SH3 | 34 | 1.79 | ARHGAP9, ITK, NCF4, SLA, MIA3, PIK3R1, SLA2, FYB, ARHGAP4, ARHGAP12, SH3TC1, PLCG2, EPS8L2, MAP3K9, SRGAP3, SPTAN1, PACSIN1, MPP1, LOC440461, SRMS, TNK2, TNK1, ARHGAP27, MPP7, CACNB2, AHI1, OBSCN, DLG2, BIN1, ABI3, LCK, SPATA13, MYO1F, ARHGEF6 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| INTERPRO | IPR001452:Src homology3 domain | 40 | 2.11 | ARHGAP9, ITK, NCF4, SLA, MIA3, PIK3R1, SLA2, FYB, ARHGAP4, CRKL, ARHGAP12, SH3TC1, PLCG2, EPS8L2, MAP3K9, SRGAP3, SPTAN1, PACSIN1, MPP1, SRMS, TNK2, TNK1, ARHGAP27, SORBS3, VAV1, MPP7, FCHSD1, CACNB2, AH11, OBSCN, DLG2, DNMBP, MYO15B, BIN1, AB13, LCK, SPATA13, GRAP, MYO1F, ARHGEF6 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| SMART | SM00326:SH3 | 36 | 1.90 | ITK, NCF4, SLA, PIK3R1, SLA2, FYB, ARHGAP4, CRKL, ARHGAP12, SH3TC1, PLCG2, EPS8L2, MAP3K9, SRGAP3, SPTAN1, PACSIN1, MPP1, SRMS, TNK2, TNK1, SORBS3, VAV1, MPP7, FCHSD1, CACNB2, AH11, DLG2, DNMBP, MYO15B, BIN1, ABI3, LCK, SPATA13, GRAP, MYO1F, ARHGEF6 | 0.13 | 0.12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Annotation Cluster 7 | Enrichment Score: $3.185942275128096$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | Transcription regulation | 265 | 13.96 | HDAC10, JMJD1C, IKZF3, IKZF5, ALKBH4, CREB3L2, CPNE1, BBX, CCNL2, ZNF721, CCNL1, TRIM22, TSPYL2, SFMBT1, SP110, PRKCB, ZNF10, SOX12, RFX1, OVOL1, ZNF14, RUNX1, EID2, TXNIP, HOXB2, MAML3, ASF1A, ZNF395, ZNF273, CTBP1, TSHZ1, TSHZ2, ZBTB1, ZBTB4, DEDD2, ZBTB2, HELZ2, ZNF703, ZNF823, ZNF821, ZNF700, ZBED6, SCAI, ZNF266, BANP, ZSCAN18, JUND, BCL11A, SNA13, SS18L1, NFATC3, NFATC1, NR1D2, NR1D1, ZNF34, FL11, FOSL2, THAP11, ZNF30, CREBRF, ID3, HBP1, RCOR1, SLC2A4RG, PHF2, BTG2, GMEB2, ZNF250, CITED2, TCF25, ZNF490, PHF1, SETD7, GLI1, LIMD1, MECP2, ING2, ZNF248, ZNF367, ZNF487, ZIK1, ACAD8, ZHX2, ZHX3, CNOT6L, TSC22D1, NCOA3, IL16, CBFA2T2, SIRT1, SIRT2, AES, KAT2B, MN1, KAT2A, NFX1, JDP2, VGLL4, PPARD, ZNF595, KANK2, KANK1, SP100, ELOF1, TMF1, SATB1, CIPC, PURA, MNT, ZFP14, TCEAL1, ZNF107, TBL1X, ZNF224, ZNF101, STAT2, PER1, TFAP4, ZNF219, TCEA2, PKN2, ZNF699, ZNF335, MPHOSPH8, ZNF575, ZNF211, ZNF331, KDM1A, CRTC1, NAB2, ZBTB20, ARID4A, PRDM2, NR3C1, CARF, NR3C2, ZNF569, EP300, MAP3K9, ZNF566, WHSC1L1, MEN1, ZNF441, EOMES, LMO4, ZBTB38, ARID5B, ZNF92, MAF, SAP25, KAT6B, ZNF318, ZNF439, ERF, KMT2E, ZNF671, ZNF791, AKNA, MAX, MAZ, CREM, FOXO4, FOXO3, DEAF1, ZKSCAN8, ZNF548, SAFB2, ZNF667, ZNF304, BPTF, MAP2K6, ZBTB18, ZNF540, CBX8, SMAD3, CBX4, ZBTB14, PHF10, PHF12, ZBTB11, FOXN2, NR4A2, MAFB, SP4, ZFP64, TCF4, MAFK, TCF3, CNOT8, BRWD1, ZNF654, MXD1, MXD3, ZNF652, PHF19, FGFR1, MXD4, CREBZF, ZMYND15, RERE, CALCOCO1, THRA, CHD9, CDCA7L, AKAP8L, HMGB2, AFF3, AFF4, LYL1, HHEX, DBP, TRPS1, RB1CC1, WHSC1, IFT57, MYBL1, KLF10, MSL3, KLF16, RBL2, ELF1, ELF2, IRF3, ZNF516, TERF2IP, IRF8, LCORL, KDM7A, HDAC5, KDM3A, SMARCD3, CEBPD, CEBPE, CXXC1, TAF1L, ZBTB44, ZBTB41, ZBTB40, HDAC7, IF116, ELMSAN1, ZNF627, TBX21, ATXN1L, MXI1, MAPK1, E2F5, ZNF862, STOX1, MLXIP, SKOR1, USP21, FOXJ2, KLF3, TBX19, KLF2, PNRC1, USF1, REST, KLF9, ZNF615, ERCC6, TAF5, LPIN2, TAF1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | Transcription | 266 | 14.01 | HDAC10, JMJD1C, IKZF3, IKZF5, ALKBH4, CREB3L2, CPNE1, BBX, CCNL2, ZNF721, CCNL1, TRIM22, TSPYL2, SFMBT1, SP110, PRKCB, ZNF10, SOX12, RFX1, OVOL1, ZNF14, RUNX1, EID2, TXNIP, HOXB2, MAML3, ASF1A, ZNF395, ZNF273, CTBP1, TSHZ1, TSHZ2, ZBTB1, ZBTB4, DEDD2, ZBTB2, HELZ2, ZNF703, ZNF823, ZNF821, ZNF700, ZBED6, SCAI, ZNF266, BANP, ZSCAN18, JUND, BCL11A, SNAI3, SS18L1, NFATC3, NFATC1, NR1D2, NR1D1, ZNF34, FL1, FOSL2, THAP11, ZNF30, CREBRF, ID3, HBP1, RCOR1, SLC2A4RG, PHF2, BTG2, GMEB2, ZNF250, CITED2, TCF25, ZNF490, PHF1, SETD7, GL11, LIMD1, MECP2, ING2, ZNF248, ZNF367, ZNF487, ZIK1, ACAD8, ZHX2, ZHX3, CNOT6L, TSC22D1, NCOA3, IL16, CBFA2T2, SIRT1, SIRT2, AES, KAT2B, MN1, KAT2A, NFX1, JDP2, VGLL4, PPARD, ZNF595, KANK2, KANK1, SP100, ELOF1, TMF1, SATB1, CIPC, PURA, MNT, ZFP14, TCEAL1, ZNF107, TBL1X, ZNF224, ZNF101, STAT2, PER1, TFAP4, ZNF219, TCEA2, PKN2, ZNF699, ZNF335, MPHOSPH8, ZNF575, ZNF211, ZNF331, KDM1A, CRTC1, NAB2, ZBTB20, ARID4A, PRDM2, NR3C1, CARF, NR3C2, ZNF569, EP300, MAP3K9, ZNF566, WHSC1L1, MEN1, ZNF441, EOMES, LMO4, ZBTB38, ARID5B, ZNF92, MAF, SAP25, KAT6B, ZNF318, ZNF439, ERF, KMT2E, ZNF671, ZNF791, AKNA, MAX, MAZ, CREM, FOXO4, FOXO3, DEAF1, ZKSCAN8, ZNF548, SAFB2, ZNF667, ZNF304, BPTF, MAP2K6, ZBTB18, ZNF540, CBX8, SMAD3, CBX4, ZBTB14, PHF10, PHF12, ZBTB11, FOXN2, NR4A2, MAFB, SP4, ZFP64, TCF4, MAFK, TCF3, CNOT8, BRWD1, ZNF654, MXD1, MXD3, ZNF652, PHF19, FGFR1, MXD4, CREBZF, ZMYND15, RERE, CALCOCO1, THRA, CHD9, CDCA7L, AKAP8L, HMGB2, AFF3, AFF4, LYL1, HHEX, DBP, TRPS1, RB1CC1, WHSC1, IFT57, MYBL1, KLF10, MSL3, KLF16, RBL2, ELF1, ELF2, IRF3, ZNF516, TERF2IP, IRF8, LCORL, KDM7A, HDAC5, KDM3A, SMARCD3, CEBPD, CEBPE, CXXC1, TAF1L, ZBTB44, CXXC5, ZBTB41, ZBTB40, HDAC7, IFI16, | 0.00 | 0.00 |


|  |  |  |  | ELMSAN1, ZNF627, TBX21, ATXN1L, MX11, MAPK1, E2F5, ZNF862, STOX1, MLXIP, SKOR1, USP21, FOXJ2, KLF3, TBX19, KLF2, PNRC1, USF1, REST, KLF9, ZNF615, ERCC6, TAF5, LPIN2, TAF1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ & \text { RDS } \end{aligned}$ | Nucleus | 513 | 27.03 | CYFIP2, EHMT2, EHMT1, ADARB2, SMC4, ALKBH6, TSEN54, ALKBH5, ALKBH4, AKT2, CREB3L2, AKT1, BBX, PIP4K2B, TSPYL2, PRKCB, PRKCE, STARD9, WDR74, ZNF10, PRKCA, SOX12, RFX1, ZNF14, EID2, BIN1, HOXB2, PRKD2, MAML3, ASF1A, SLBP, ZNF395, ZNF273, CTBP1, XPC, C9ORF72, DEDD2, NUP85, ZSCAN18, ZNF266, LHPP, ACD, JUND, DMPK, SNAI3, NFATC3, UPF3A, NFATC1, NR1D2, NR1D1, ZNF34, PHC3, FL1, FOSL2, THAP11, FAM220A, FAM111A, ZNF30, HBP1, CDKN1C, PHF2, CDKN1B, GMEB2, ZNF250, TCF25, ZNF490, PHF1, DDX12P, SETD7, PHF7, GLI1, ING1, HIST2H2AC, MECP2, ING4, ING2, SH3BGRL2, ZNF248, ZNF367, ZNF487, ZIK1, TIGD3, DFFB, CNOT6L, SIRT5, EPS15L1, FOS, SIRT1, SIRT2, AES, GCHFR, KAT2B, KAT2A, JDP2, PPARD, ZNF595, KANK1, ELOF1, TMF1, CIPC, CCNDBP1, ALOX5, UBN1, ZNF107, MBNL3, ZNF224, ZNF101, CDKN2D, CENPT, EGLN1, MBD4, CARD8, STAT2, DEF6, ZNF219, TAOK2, YPEL1, CENPM, FOSB, PKN2, NCAPD2, ZNF699, ZNF335, YPEL4, ZNF575, YPEL3, ZNF211, YPEL2, ZNF331, GHDC, FMR1, CLSTN1, NAB2, ZBTB20, PYCARD, SESN1, ZNF569, ZNF566, PHLDA1, WHSC1L1, MEN1, ZNF441, BNIP3L, USP8, FBXO18, ZBTB38, CTNNBIP1, DYRK1B, MAF, SAP25, KAT6B, ZNF439, ZNF318, ERF, PHIP, MAD1L1, SRSF8, CDKL1, KMT2E, ZNF671, ZNF791, CBFB, MAX, ARL3, MAZ, CREM, MRI1, UBR2, FOXO4, FOXO3, BAG1, ZKSCAN8, ZNF548, SAFB2, MBP, ZNF667, ZNF304, IP6K2, MAP2K6, ZBTB18, ZNF540, OSBPL8, TIA1, ZBTB14, OSBPL3, TNK2, NEK7, RITA1, ZBTB11, FBXO32, FOXN2, LSM4, UCKL1, RGCC, MAFB, STK24, SP4, ZFP64, MAFK, CNOT8, XAF1, ZNF654, OGT, ZNF652, RAD9A, CALCOCO1, RNF13, NUMA1, CDCA7L, ZC3H3, AKAP8L, CELF6, LRMP, ARRB2, SYNE2, HHEX, UNKL, LBR, MSL3, DUSP26, PATL2, DNAJC1, RRM2B, PAPD7, CTDSP2, ZNF516, MCM6, LCORL, CERS2, HDAC5, SMARCD3, CEBPD, UHRF2, LRP1, CEBPE, RNF38, CXXC1, PBXIP1, ZBTB44, CXXC5, ACRC, FYB, ZBTB41, HDAC7, ZBTB40, HIRIP3, IFI16, ELMSAN1, ZNF627, RSBN1L, ATXN1L, E2F5, ZNF862, STOX1, MLXIP, PTPN18, SKOR1, FOXJ2, CABLES1, KLF3, KLF2, PNRC1, PRC1, KLF9, ZNF615, SYCP3, CUL4B, HDAC10, JMJD1C, IKZF3, IKZF5, TIAL1, RASSF1, TCL1A, PEG10, CPNE1, CCNL2, ZNF721, CCNL1, TRIM22, SRRM2, SFMBT1, SP110, OVOL1, MIF4GD, CDC40, RUNX1, FAM76B, FLYWCH1, KIF20B, EPB41, TSHZ1, SP140, TSHZ2, ZBTB1, ZBTB4, CDKN2AIP, GMCL1, ZBTB2, HELZ2, DPH1, ZNF703, ZNF823, ZNF821, ZNF700, ZBED6, RALGDS, SCAI, BANP, SRPK2, MAGEE1, BCL11A, PYHIN1, SS18L1, SETDB2, RANBP10, CREBRF, ID3, ATM, FBXL3, SLC2A4RG, RCOR1, ZCCHC11, USPL1, CITED2, LIMD1, PPP3CA, ZMYM3, MIS18BP1, PCF11, SUFU, ENC1, PRX, ZMYM6, REV3L, QSOX2, ZHX2, PARP4, ZHX3, TSC22D1, NCOA3, TSC22D3, IL16, KIF22, CBFA2T2, GLTSCR2, RHOB, NFX1, FAM193B, VGLL4, SP100, SATB1, PRKX, PRICKLE1, CAMKK1, PURA, MNT, ZFP14, TCEAL1, TBL1X, MAP3K2, PNPLA7, PLEKHA2, SORBS3, PER1, HIST3H2A, TFAP4, TTC3, TCEA2, MPHOSPH8, MIDN, DCLRE1C, KDM1A, CRTC1, ARID4A, CIB1, PRDM2, NR3C1, CARF, CMIP, NR3C2, RGS2, CCND3, RGS3, CAPN7, COTL1, EP300, TMEM38A, SBF1, HIST1H2AC, EOMES, MORC3, LIG1, SHISA5, ARID5B, NOSIP, ZNF92, SLFN11, HIST1H2BD, AKNA, MRO, ACACB, NDRG1, LPP, ZFP36L2, RAI1, NLRP6, GRK5, DEAF1, EP400, STAP1, NLRP1, BPTF, CBX8, MGEA5, SMAD3, CBX4, PHF10, PHF12, CLK1, PAN2, NR4A2, PHF13, TCF4, TCF3, CLASRP, BRWD1, MXD1, MXD3, FGFR1, MXD4, PHF19, CREB2F, ZMYND15, RERE, DYRK2, LDB1, THRA, CHD9, HMGB2, ATP2A3, HMGB1, AFF3, AFF4, AFF1, IRF2BPL, LMNB1, CABIN1, LYL1, DBP, TRPS1, RB1CC1, GATAD1, TMEM109, WHSC1, MYBL1, RBM5, DACT1, HIST1H1C, KLF10, SUN2, RBM15, AXIN1, PPP2R5C, ETV5, KLF16, RBL2, TBC1D1, HSH2D, ELF1, LATS2, ELF2, SETBP1, IRF3, OAS2, TERF2IP, IRF8, LUC7L3, RBMS2, KDM7A, AGPAT5, HIST1H2BN, KDM3A, RGS14, USP11, HIST1H2BK, TAF1L, TOB1, U2AF1L4, GNA13, NXF1, TNKS2, TBX21, MX11, MAPK1, RBM38, CDK11A, USP21, POLM, MX2, LIMK2, LRWD1, USP28, TBX19, USF1, REST, KANSL2, ALOX5AP, ERCC6, TAF5, SSBP2, LPIN2, TAF1 | 0.01 | 0.01 |


| GOTERM_M F_DIRECT | GO:0003700~transcriptio <br> n factor activity, sequence-specific DNA binding | 120 | 6.32 | KDM1A, ARID4A, PRDM2, NR3C1, IKZF3, CARF, IKZF5, NR3C2, CREB3L2, TRIM22, EOMES, LMO4, ZBTB38, OVOL1, RUNX1, ZNF92, MAF, ERF, HOXB2, ZNF831, CBFB, MAX, CTBP1, SP140, CREM, FOXO4, FOXO3, ZFP36L2, RAI1, DEAF1, ZKSCAN8, ZNF548, ZNF821, ZNF304, ZBED6, ZSCAN18, ZNF540, ZBTB18, JUND, SMAD3, ZBTB14, NFATC3, NFATC1, NR1D2, NR1D1, ZBTB11, FOXN2, FLI1, FOSL2, SP4, ZNF30, CREBRF, ID3, TCF4, MAFK, TCF3, CNOT8, MXD1, SLC2A4RG, CREBZF, RERE, ZNF250, THRA, CITED2, TCF25, ZNF490, PHF1, HMGB2, HMGB1, AFF4, AFF1, MECP2, DBP, TRPS1, GATAD1, ZNF367, ZIK1, KLF10, ZHX2, ZHX3, TSC22D1, TSC22D3, FOS, CBFA2T2, ETV5, VAV1, ELF1, ELF2, IRF3, NFX1, ZNF516, IRF8, JDP2, PPARD, ZNF595, KDM3A, CEBPD, TULP4, PURA, ZFP14, MNT, ELMSAN1, TBX21, TCEAL1, UBN1, E2F5, ZNF224, MLXIP, STAT2, KLF3, TBX19, KLF2, REST, ZNF219, KLF9, ZNF615, FOSB, ZNF699, TAF5, ZNF211 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GOTERM_B P_DIRECT | GO:0006351~transcriptio n, DNA-templated | 222 | 11.70 | HDAC10, JMJD1C, IKZF5, ALKBH4, CPNE1, BBX, CCNL2, ZNF721, CCNL1, TRIM22, TSPYL2, SFMBT1, SP110, PRKCB, ZNF10, RFX1, OVOL1, ZNF14, EID2, TXNIP, HOXB2, ASF1A, ZNF395, ZNF273, CTBP1, TSHZ1, TSHZ2, ZBTB4, DEDD2, ZBTB2, HELZ2, ZNF703, ZNF823, ZNF821, ZNF700, ZBED6, SCAI, ZNF266, BANP, ZSCAN18, BCL11A, SNAI3, SS18L1, NR1D2, NR1D1, ZNF34, FOSL2, THAP11, ZNF30, CREBRF, ID3, HBP1, RCOR1, SLC2A4RG, PHF3, PHF2, BTG2, ZNF250, CITED2, TCF25, ZNF490, PHF1, SETD7, GLI1, LIMD1, MECP2, ING2, ZNF248, ZNF367, ZNF487, ZIK1, ACAD8, ZHX2, ZHX3, CNOT6L, NCOA3, IL16, CBFA2T2, SIRT1, SIRT2, AES, MN1, JDP2, VGLL4, PPARD, ZNF595, KANK2, KANK1, SP100, SATB1, CIPC, PURA, ZFP14, TCEAL1, ZNF107, TBL1X, ZNF224, ZNF101, STAT2, PER1, ZNF219, TCEA2, PKN2, ZNF699, ZNF335, MPHOSPH8, ZNF575, ZNF211, ZNF331, KDM1A, CRTC1, NAB2, ZBTB20, PRDM2, NR3C1, NR3C2, ZNF569, MAP3K9, ZNF566, WHSC1L1, MEN1, ZNF441, EOMES, ZBTB38, ARID5B, ZNF92, MAF, SAP25, KAT6B, ZNF318, ZNF439, ERF, KMT2E, ZNF671, ZNF791, CREM, ZKSCAN8, ZNF548, SAFB2, ZNF667, ZNF304, BPTF, MAP2K6, ZBTB18, ZNF540, CBX8, SMAD3, CBX4, ZBTB14, PHF10, PHF12, ZBTB11, FOXN2, NR4A2, SP4, ZFP64, MAFK, TCF3, CNOT8, BRWD1, ZNF654, MXD1, MXD3, ZNF652, PHF19, FGFR1, MXD4, CREBZF, ZMYND15, RERE, CALCOCO1, LDB1, THRA, CHD9, CDCA7L, AKAP8L, HMGB2, AFF3, LYL1, HHEX, RB1CC1, WHSC1, IFT57, KLF10, MSL3, KLF16, RBL2, ELF2, TERF2IP, IRF8, KDM7A, HDAC5, KDM3A, SMARCD3, CEBPD, CXXC1, ZBTB44, CXXC5, ZBTB41, ZBTB40, HDAC7, IFI16, ELMSAN1, ZNF627, TBX21, ATXN1L, MXI1, MAPK1, E2F5, ZNF862, STOX1, MLXIP, SKOR1, USP21, KLF3, TBX19, KLF2, PNRC1, REST, KLF9, ZNF615, LPIN2 | 0.37 | 0.37 |
| UP_KEYWO RDS | DNA-binding | 215 | 11.33 | IKZF3, IKZF5, PEG10, CREB3L2, BBX, ZNF721, SP110, ZNF10, SOX12, RFX1, OVOL1, ZNF14, RUNX1, HOXB2, FLYWCH1, ZNF395, ZNF273, TSHZ1, SP140, TSHZ2, ZBTB1, XPC, ZBTB4, DEDD2, ZBTB2, HELZ2, ZNF823, ZNF821, ZNF700, ZBED6, ZNF266, BANP, ZSCAN18, ACD, JUND, SNAI3, NFATC3, NFATC1, NR1D2, NR1D1, ZNF34, PHC3, FLI1, FOSL2, THAP11, ZNF30, HBP1, ATM, SLC2A4RG, GMEB2, ZNF250, TCF25, ZNF490, DDX12P, GLI1, HIST2H2AC, MECP2, MIS18BP1, REV3L, ZNF248, ZNF367, ZNF487, ZIK1, TIGD3, ZHX2, ZHX3, KIF22, FOS, NFX1, JDP2, PPARD, ZNF595, SP100, TMF1, SATB1, PURA, MNT, ZFP14, UBN1, ZNF107, ZNF224, ZNF101, CENPT, MBD4, STAT2, HIST3H2A, TFAP4, ZNF219, TCEA2, FOSB, ZNF699, ZNF335, ZNF575, ZNF211, ZNF331, ZBTB20, PRDM2, NR3C1, CARF, NR3C2, HMCES, ZNF569, ZNF566, HIST1H2AC, MEN1, ZNF441, EOMES, ZBP1, FBXO18, ZBTB38, ARID5B, ZNF92, MAF, ZNF439, ERF, HIST1H2BD, ZNF671, ZNF791, AKNA, MAX, MAZ, CREM, FOXO4, FOXO3, ZFP36L2, DEAF1, ZKSCAN8, ZNF548, EP400, SAFB2, ZNF667, ZNF304, ZBTB18, ZNF540, SMAD3, ZBTB14, ZBTB11, FOXN2, NR4A2, MAFB, SP4, ZFP64, TCF4, MAFK, TCF3, ZNF654, MXD1, MXD3, ZNF652, MXD4, THRA, CHD9, ZC3H3, HMGB2, HMGB1, AFF3, LYL1, HHEX, DBP, TRPS1, TOP1MT, WHSC1, IFT57, LBR, MYBL1, HIST1H1C, KLF10, MSL3, ETV5, KLF16, RBL2, DNAJC1, ELF1, ELF2, IRF3, PAPD7, SETBP1, ZNF516, LUC7L3, IRF8, MCM6, LCORL, AHDC1, CERS2, HIST1H2BN, CEBPD, UHRF2, CEBPE, HIST1H2BK, CXXC1, TAF1L, ZBTB44, ZBTB41, ZBTB40, IFI16, ELMSAN1, ZNF627, TBX21, ATXN1L, MXI1, MAPK1, E2F5, STOX1, MLXIP, FOXJ2, KLF3, TBX19, KLF2, USF1, KLF9, ZNF615, ERCC6, SYCP3, SSBP2, TAF1 | 0.02 | 0.02 |


| GOTERM_C C_DIRECT | GO:0005634~nucleus | 523 | 27.56 | CYFIP2, EHMT2, EHMT1, ADARB2, SMC4, ALKBH6, ALKBH5, ALKBH4, AKT2, CREB3L2, AKT1, TSPYL2, PRKCB, PRKCE, STARD9, WDR74, ZNF10, RFX1, ZNF14, PRKD3, CDIP1, TXNIP, HOXB2, PRKD2, MAML3, ASF1A, SLBP, ZNF395, ZNF273, CTBP1, SDR39U1, XPC, ABCB8, C9ORF72, RDH10, HMOX1, ZSCAN18, ZNF266, LHPP, ACD, CDK19, JUND, HOMER2, TIPARP, SNAI3, NFATC3, UPF3A, NFATC1, NR1D2, NR1D1, ZNF34, PHC3, FLI1, FOSL2, FAM220A, FAM111A, EHD3, PKIA, ZNF30, CPEB2, CDKN1C, PHF2, CDKN1B, GMEB2, ZNF250, TCF25, ZNF490, PHF1, DDX12P, PHF7, GLI1, ING1, HIST2H2AC, MECP2, ING4, ING2, TRIM7, ZNF248, ZNF367, ZNF487, ZIK1, TIGD3, DFFB, CNTD2, CNOT6L, SLC2A11, PGAM2, SIRT5, EPS15L1, FOS, DYNLL2, GNL1, SIRT1, SIRT2, AES, GCHFR, KAT2B, KAT2A, JDP2, PPARD, ZNF595, KANK1, TMF1, CIPC, CCNDBP1, UBN2, UBN1, ZNF107, MBNL3, RNF130, ZNF224, ZNF101, CDKN2D, CENPT, EGLN1, MBD4, CARD8, STAT2, DEF6, ZNF219, TAOK2, YPEL1, FOSB, PKN2, NCAPD2, ZNF699, ZNF335, ZNF575, ZNF211, ZNF331, DGKD, IRS1, FMR1, CLSTN1, NAB2, MAP3K7CL, ZBTB20, PYCARD, SESN3, SESN1, ZNF569, SLC25A42, ZNF566, WHSC1L1, MEN1, ZNF441, FBXO18, ZBTB38, CTNNBIP1, DYRK1B, MAF, SAP25, KAT6B, ZNF439, ERF, TSSK6, TSSK3, PHIP, S100A8, MAD1L1, CSNK1G2, SRSF8, CDKL1, ZNF671, ZNF791, CBFB, MAX, ARL3, MAZ, CREM, FOXO4, FOXO3, SLC9A3R1, AMDHD2, BAG1, ZKSCAN8, ZNF548, SAFB2, MBP, ZNF667, ZNF304, SKIL, IP6K2, ZBTB18, ZNF540, ZBTB14, TNK2, RITA1, FBXO32, FOXN2, UCKL1, PTPRE, RGCC, MAFB, STK24, SP4, ZFP64, FGFR1OP, MAFK, CNOT8, XAF1, ZNF654, OGT, ZNF652, RAD9A, CALCOCO1, NUMA1, CDCA7L, ZC3H3, AKAP8L, EFCAB13, CELF6, PTPN22, ARRB2, SYNE2, ALAD, HHEX, UNKL, APAF1, MSL3, DUSP26, PATL2, PTP4A1, ARL4C, DNAJC1, PAPD7, ZNF516, MCM6, LCORL, HDAC5, SMARCD3, CEBPD, UHRF2, RNF38, CXXC1, PBXIP1, ZBTB44, PPM1D, ACRC, FYB, ZBTB41, HDAC7, ZBTB40, HIRIP3, PARD6A, IFI16, ELMSAN1, ZNF627, RSBN1L, ATXN1L, TNNI2, E2F5, ZNF862, STOX1, MLXIP, PTPN18, SKOR1, AMFR, FOXJ2, CABLES1, KIAA1683, KLF3, KLF2, PNRC1, PRC1, KLF9, ZNF615, SYCP3, HDAC10, PANK1, ZMYND8, JMJD1C, CBLB, IKZF3, AQP3, IKZF5, TIAL1, HERC3, RASSF1, TCL1A, PEG10, CPNE1, CCNL2, ZNF721, CCNL1, TRIM22, TRIM23, SFMBT1, SP110, OVOL1, ANK1, RUNX1, FAM76B, HECA, ZNF831, KIF20B, ANKRA2, TRIB1, EPB41, TSHZ1, SP140, TSHZ2, DCUN1D4, ZBTB1, PIK3R1, ZBTB4, GMCL1, ZBTB2, NUAK2, DPH1, ZNF704, ZNF703, ZNF823, ZNF821, ZNF700, APOE, ZBED6, RALGDS, SCAI, SPTBN1, SRPK2, MAGEE1, BCL11A, SS18L1, SETDB2, RPS27, RANBP10, ID3, CD27, ATM, FBXL3, CALM1, SLC2A4RG, RCOR1, ZCCHC11, CITED2, TECR, LIMD1, PPP3CA, SUFU, ENC1, PRX, REV3L, ZHX2, PARP4, ZHX3, TSC22D1, SYK, NCOA3, TSC22D3, IL16, KIF22, CBFA2T2, RHOB, NFX1, FAM193B, VGLL4, SP100, SATB1, PRKX, PRICKLE1, CAMKK1, PURA, MNT, ZFP14, TCEAL1, APBB2, TBL1X, PLEKHA2, SORBS3, PER1, TFAP4, THEMIS2, TTC3, TCEA2, MPHOSPH8, CAPS, KDM1A, CRTC1, ARID4A, CIB1, PRDM2, NR3C1, ACRBP, CARF, CMIP, NR3C2, RGS2, CCND3, COTL1, CAPN3, EP300, SBF1, HIST1H2AC, EOMES, ZBP1, LIG1, ADAM10, ARID5B, NOSIP, TSC1, CYBA, LMO7, ZNF92, SLFN11, HIST1H2BD, PXK, AKNA, UBA7, PLD4, ADRB2, ACACB, NDRG1, LPP, ZFP36L2, SEL1L3, RAI1, GRK5, DEAF1, STAP1, FOPNL, NLRP1, BPTF, CBX8, MGEA5, SMAD3, CBX4, PHF10, PHF12, ARHGAP27, CLK1, PAN2, NR4A2, CAPRIN2, PHF13, TCF4, GNB5, TCF3, CLASRP, BRWD1, MXD1, MXD3, FGFR1, MXD4, CREBZF, ZMYND15, RERE, DYRK2, LDB1, THRA, CHD9, NGLY1, HMGB2, HMGB1, TAZ, SOBP, AFF3, PKD1, IRF2BPL, CABIN1, CASP9, LYL1, SENP7, DBP, TRPS1, TOP1MT, GATAD1, WHSC1, MYBL1, RBM5, DACT1, HIST1H1C, KLF10, AXIN1, PPP2R5C, IRAK4, ETV5, KLF16, RBL2, TBC1D1, HSH2D, ELF1, LATS2, ELF2, SETBP1, IRF3, OAS2, TERF2IP, LUC7L3, RBMS2, KDM7A, HIST1H2BN, LAMA5, PDXK, KDM3A, RGS14, USP11, HIST1H2BK, TOB1, GNA13, NXF1, TNKS2, FAM120C, TBX21, MXI1, MAPK1, CRYM, RBM38, CDK11A, POLM, MX2, LIMK2, LRWD1, USP28, TBX19, USF1, REST, NAA16, ERCC6, TAF5, SSBP2, LPIN2, TAF1 | 1.00 | 0.99 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { GOTERM_B } \\ \text { P_DIRECT } \end{gathered}$ | GO:0006355~regulation of transcription, DNAtemplated | 149 | 7.85 | ZNF331, HDAC10, ZMYND8, JMJD1C, PRDM2, NR3C1, IKZF5, NR3C2, ALKBH4, CPNE1, ZNF569, BBX, EP300, CCNL2, MAP3K9, ZNF721, ZNF566, TRIM22, WHSC1L1, TSPYL2, ZNF441, RNF44, SFMBT1, SP110, ZNF10, ZNF14, CARHSP1, ZNF92, SAP25, KAT6B, ZNF318, ZNF439, HOXB2, ZNF831, ABCG1, ZNF395, ZNF791, ZNF273, MAX, SP140, MAZ, CREM, FOXO4, CDKN2AIP, GMCL1, ZFP36L2, ZBTB2, | 1.00 | 1.00 |


|  |  |  |  | SBNO1, ZNF703, ZKSCAN8, ZNF823, ZNF548, ZNF667, ZNF700, ZNF304, SCAI, ZNF266, BPTF, MAP2K6, ZNF540, SMAD3, PHF10, NR1D2, ZNF34, ZBTB11, THAP11, ZFP64, ZNF30, CREBRF, HBP1, TCF3, CNOT8, ZNF654, ZNF652, SLC2A4RG, PHF19, ZNF250, THRA, LDB1, CHD9, CITED2, ZNF490, PHF1, CDCA7L, SETD7, HMGB2, LIMD1, AFF3, AFF4, AFF1, LYL1, ING2, RB1CC1, SUFU, GATAD1, ZNF248, IFT57, MYBL1, ZNF487, ZIK1, ACAD8, CNOT6L, TSC22D1, NCOA3, TSC22D3, RHOH, MSL3, IL16, VAV1, MN1, KAT2A, IRF3, TERF2IP, VGLL4, ZNF595, KANK1, TMF1, SATB1, RNF38, CXXC1, TULP4, ZBTB44, ZBTB41, HDAC7, ZBTB40, PDLIM1, ZFP14, ZNF627, TBX21, MXI1, ZNF107, APBB2, ZNF862, ZNF224, ZNF101, CDK11A, SKOR1, KLF3, PNRC1, REST, ZNF219, ZNF615, PKN2, ZNF699, TAF5, SSBP2, ZNF335, ZNF575, ZNF211 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annotation Cluster 8 | Enrichment Score: <br> 3.1642482566826033 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { UP_SEQ_FE } \\ \text { ATURE } \end{gathered}$ | domain:PDZ | 25 | 1.32 | MAST4, MAST3, HTRA3, HTRA4, LIN7B, SIPA1L3, PDLIM1, PARD6A, RGS3, SIPA1L1, SNX27, PRX, RHPN1, RHPN2, CYTIP, MPP1, LIMK2, LMO7, MPP7, GORASP1, RAPGEF2, PTPN4, CARD14, CARD11, SNTB2 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| INTERPRO | IPR001478:PDZ domain | 28 | 1.48 | MAST4, MAST3, HTRA3, HTRA4, LIN7B, SIPA1L3, PDLIM1, SLC9A3R1, PARD6A, RGS3, SIPA1L1, SNX27, PRX, RHPN1, RHPN2, CYTIP, MPP1, LIMK2, IL16, LMO7, MPP7, DLG2, GORASP1, RAPGEF2, PTPN4, CARD14, CARD11, SNTB2 | 0.08 | 0.08 |
| SMART | SM00228:PDZ | 25 | 1.32 | MAST4, MAST3, HTRA3, HTRA4, LIN7B, SIPA1L3, PDLIM1, SLC9A3R1, PARD6A, RGS3, SIPA1L1, SNX27, PRX, RHPN1, RHPN2, CYTIP, MPP1, LIMK2, IL16, LMO7, MPP7, DLG2, RAPGEF2, PTPN4, SNTB2 | 0.39 | 0.39 |
| Annotation Cluster 9 | Enrichment Score: <br> 3.129072657924711 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| UP_KEYWO RDS | Immunity | 72 | 3.79 | ITK, IFITM1, DCLRE1C, TNFRSF13B, HMGB2, LRMP, PTPN22, TNFRSF13C, HMGB1, IL1RAP, CD3E, IFIT2, PYCARD, SIT1, CTLA4, HAVCR2, EOMES, ZBP1, MAP4K2, SYK, BTN3A1, CD300A, PRKCB, PRKCE, IRAK4, BTN3A2, LIME1, MR1, LAX1, SIRT2, TIRAP, ATG12, CLEC4C, RNF125, SLFN11, IRF3, CD8A, OAS2, TLR9, CD300E, PRKD2, TLR7, TLR4, S100A8, UNC93B1, ZBTB1, CD1D, LY9, RNF135, CD79B, CD79A, HLADMA, C5, IFI16, NLRP6, INPP5D, SLAMF6, CD14, NLRP1, LAIR1, MX2, DAB2IP, SCART1, THEMIS2, CD6, CD7, TBKBP1, TRIM38, SERINC3, CD244, LGR4, SERINC5 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| UP_KEYWO RDS | Innate immunity | 42 | 2.21 | IFITM1, UNC93B1, HMGB2, ZBTB1, HMGB1, CD1D, IL1RAP, LY9, IFIT2, PYCARD, RNF135, C5, IFI16, NLRP6, SLAMF6, NLRP1, CD14, HAVCR2, ZBP1, MAP4K2, SYK, MX2, DAB2IP, IRAK4, MR1, SIRT2, TIRAP, ATG12, CLEC4C, IRF3, CD6, OAS2, TLR9, TLR7, TBKBP1, TRIM38, SERINC3, TLR4, LGR4, S100A8, SERINC5, CD244 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Annotation Cluster 10 | Enrichment Score: $3.0734691002175567$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |


| INTERPRO | IPR004827:Basic-leucine zipper domain | 15 | 0.79 | CREBZF, JUND, CEBPD, CEBPE, CREM, FOS, FOSL2, MAFB, DBP, MAF, CREB3L2, CREBRF, FOSB, MAFK, JDP2 | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UP_SEQ_FE ATURE | domain:Leucine-zipper | 23 | 1.21 | CREBZF, MLXIP, JUND, TSC22D1, CEBPD, MAX, CEBPE, TSC22D3, CREM, FOS, USF1, FOSL2, MNT, MAFB, DBP, MAF, CREB3L2, FOSB, MAFK, TCF4, TCF3, E2F5, JDP2 | 0.09 | 0.09 |
| UP_SEQ_FE ATURE | DNA-binding region:Basic motif | 27 | 1.42 | CREBZF, CEBPD, CEBPE, MAX, CREM, LYL1, MNT, DBP, MXI1, CREB3L2, MLXIP, JUND, NCOA3, FOS, USF1, FOSL2, MAFB, TFAP4, MAF, FOSB, TCF4, MAFK, TCF3, MXD1, MXD3, JDP2, MXD4 | 0.41 | 0.41 |
| SMART | SM00338:BRLZ | 13 | 0.68 | JUND, CEBPD, CEBPE, CREM, FOS, FOSL2, MAFB, DBP, MAF, CREB3L2, FOSB, MAFK, JDP2 | 0.20 | 0.20 |
| Annotation Cluster 11 | Enrichment Score: 2.889988188784797 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| UP_SEQ_FE ATURE | zinc finger region:Phorbol-ester/DAG-type 1 | 10 | 0.53 | DGKE, DGKD, PRKCH, PRKD3, PRKCB, DGKA, PRKCE, PRKD2, PRKCA, DEF8 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { UP_SEQ_FE } \\ \text { ATURE } \end{gathered}$ | zinc finger region:Phorbol-ester/DAG-type 2 | 10 | 0.53 | DGKE, DGKD, PRKCH, PRKD3, PRKCB, DGKA, PRKCE, PRKD2, PRKCA, DEF8 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| INTERPRO | IPR002219:Protein kinase C-like, phorbol ester/diacylglycerol binding | 18 | 0.95 | DGKE, DGKD, PRKCH, PRKCB, DGKA, CDC42BPG, PRKCE, MYO9B, PRKCA, KSR2, DEF8, RASGRP2, VAV1, RASSF1, PRKD3, PLEKHM1, PRKD2, TNS3 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| SMART | SM00109:C1 | 18 | 0.95 | DGKE, DGKD, PRKCH, PRKCB, DGKA, CDC42BPG, PRKCE, MYO9B, PRKCA, KSR2, DEF8, RASGRP2, VAV1, RASSF1, PRKD3, PLEKHM1, PRKD2, TNS3 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| GOTERM_M F_DIRECT | GO:0004697~protein kinase $\mathbf{C}$ activity | 7 | 0.37 | PRKCH, PRKD3, PRKCB, PRKCE, PKN2, PRKD2, PRKCA | 0.17 | 0.17 |
| Annotation Cluster 12 | Enrichment Score: <br> 2.7156459013605057 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| UP_SEQ_FE ATURE | domain:AGC-kinase Cterminal | 15 | 0.79 | PRKCH, DMPK, MAST4, PRKCB, MAST3, CDC42BPG, PRKCE, PRKCA, PRKX, LATS2, GRK5, AKT2, GRK6, AKT1, PKN2 | 0.08 | 0.08 |
| INTERPRO | IPR000961:AGC-kinase, Cterminal | 15 | 0.79 | PRKCH, DMPK, MAST4, PRKCB, MAST3, CDC42BPG, PRKCE, PRKCA, PRKX, LATS2, GRK5, AKT2, GRK6, AKT1, PKN2 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| SMART | SM00133:S_TK_X | 13 | 0.68 | PRKCH, DMPK, PRKCB, CDC42BPG, PRKCE, PRKCA, PRKX, LATS2, GRK5, AKT2, GRK6, AKT1, PKN2 | 0.20 | 0.20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Annotation Cluster 13 | Enrichment Score: <br> 2.6245928426171954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| GOTERM_B P_DIRECT | GO:0008654~phospholipi <br> d biosynthetic process | 13 | 0.68 | AGPAT5, DGKE, ISYNA1, MBOAT7, MBOAT1, PTDSS1, LPCAT4, CHPT1, SERINC1, CDIPT, SERINC5, PPARD, SERINC4 | 0.12 | 0.12 |
| UP_KEYWO | Phospholipid metabolism | 13 | 0.68 | AGPAT5, ISYNA1, ABHD3, MBOAT7, MBOAT1, PTDSS1, LPCAT4, CHPT1, SERINC1, CDIPT, SERINC5, CDS2, SERINC4 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | Phospholipid biosynthesis | 12 | 0.63 | AGPAT5, ISYNA1, PTDSS1, LPCAT4, MBOAT7, MBOAT1, CHPT1, SERINC1, CDIPT, SERINC5, CDS2, SERINC4 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| Annotation Cluster 14 | Enrichment Score: <br> 2.540982212931622 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_SEQ_FE } \\ \text { ATURE } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | domain:C2 | 17 | 0.90 | PRKCH, PRKCB, PRKCE, PLA2G4B, PLCL2, DAB2IP, PRKCA, JMJD7, BCR, ABR, RGS3, SYNGAP1, PLCG2, PKN2, PLCH2, PLCB2, PLCD1 | 0.39 | 0.39 |
| INTERPRO | IPR000008:C2 calciumdependent membrane targeting | 27 | 1.42 | RASAL1, ABR, RGS3, SYNGAP1, CPNE1, PLCG2, TNS3, PRKCH, PRKCB, PRKCE, PLA2G4B, PLCL2, DAB2IP, SYTL1, PRKCA, SYTL3, BAIAP3, GAK, BCR, RASA3, RASA2, PKN2, ESYT1, PLCH2, PLCB2, PLCD1, C2CD2L | 0.23 | 0.23 |
| SMART | SM00239:C2 | 24 | 1.26 | PRKCH, PRKCB, PRKCE, PLA2G4B, PLCL2, DAB2IP, SYTL1, PRKCA, RASAL1, SYTL3, BAIAP3, BCR, ABR, RGS3, SYNGAP1, RASA3, RASA2, CPNE1, PLCG2, PKN2, ESYT1, PLCH2, PLCB2, PLCD1 | 0.20 | 0.20 |
| Annotation Cluster 15 | Enrichment Score: <br> 2.5356295748876923 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { UP_SEQ_FE } \\ \text { ATURE } \end{gathered}$ | domain:Ras-associating | 11 | 0.58 | GRB7, RASSF1, SNX27, RASSF7, RAPGEF2, RIN3, MYO9B, ARAP1, RIN2, RGL2, RALGDS | 0.12 | 0.12 |
| INTERPRO | IPR000159:Rasassociation | 11 | 0.58 | GRB7, RASSF1, SNX27, RASSF7, RAPGEF2, RIN3, MYO9B, ARAP1, RIN2, RGL2, RALGDS | 0.22 | 0.22 |
| Annotation Cluster 16 | Enrichment Score: 2.5058073926715876 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | SH2 domain | 21 | 1.11 | GRB7, ITK, SRMS, SYK, STAT2, SLA, PIK3R1, SLA2, VAV1, CRKL, HSH2D, LCK, INPP5D, BLNK, PLCG2, STAP1, LCP2, RIN3, GRAP, RIN2, TNS3 | 0.01 | 0.01 |


| INTERPRO | IPR000980:SH2 domain | 22 | 1.16 | GRB7, ITK, SRMS, SYK, STAT2, SLA, CBLB, PIK3R1, SLA2, VAV1, CRKL, HSH2D, LCK, INPP5D, BLNK, PLCG2, STAP1, LCP2, RIN3, GRAP, RIN2, TNS3 | 0.12 | 0.11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SMART | SM00252:SH2 | 20 | 1.05 | GRB7, ITK, SRMS, SYK, STAT2, SLA, PIK3R1, SLA2, VAV1, CRKL, HSH2D, LCK, INPP5D, BLNK, PLCG2, STAP1, LCP2, RIN3, GRAP, TNS3 | 0.27 | 0.27 |
| Annotation Cluster 17 | Enrichment Score: <br> 2.228162721245955 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| INTERPRO | IPR008936:Rho GTPase activation protein | 20 | 1.05 | ARHGAP9, FAM13B, PLXND1, DAB2IP, ARHGAP18, MYO9B, RASAL1, PIK3R1, ARAP1, ARHGAP27, IQGAP2, ARHGAP6, ARHGAP4, ARHGAP12, BCR, ABR, SYNGAP1, RASA3, RASA2, SRGAP3 | 0.06 | 0.06 |
| Annotation Cluster 18 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Enrichment Score: } \\ 2.1929213236150047 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| INTERPRO | IPR010919:SAND domainlike | 7 | 0.37 | SP100, SKOR1, GMEB2, SP110, DEAF1, SP140, SKIL | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_SEQ_FE } \\ \text { ATURE } \end{gathered}$ | domain:SAND | 5 | 0.26 | SP100, GMEB2, SP110, DEAF1, SP140 | 0.49 | 0.49 |
| INTERPRO | IPR000770:SAND domain | 5 | 0.26 | SP100, GMEB2, SP110, DEAF1, SP140 | 0.23 | 0.23 |
| SMART | SM00258:SAND | 5 | 0.26 | SP100, GMEB2, SP110, DEAF1, SP140 | 0.23 | 0.23 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Annotation Cluster 19 | Enrichment Score: $\mathbf{2 . 1 2 0 1 2 4 2 3 4 9 8 1 9 4 7 4 ~}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| UP_KEYWO RDS | Guanine-nucleotide releasing factor | 26 | 1.37 | DENND5B, ARHGEF10L, RASGRP2, FGD1, FGD3, ABR, CYTH2, PSD3, SBF1, RALGDS, RALGPS2, VAV1, BCR, MADD, SPATA13, ARHGEF3, RAPGEF2, DENND6B, ARHGEF1, DENND6A, RGL4, SOS1, RGL2, SOS2, RAPGEF3, ARHGEF6 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { UP_SEQ_FE } \\ \text { ATURE } \end{gathered}$ | domain:Ras-GEF | 9 | 0.47 | RAPGEF2, RGL4, RASGRP2, SOS1, RGL2, RALGDS, SOS2, RAPGEF3, RALGPS2 | 0.48 | 0.48 |
| INTERPRO | IPR001895:Guaninenucleotide dissociation stimulator CDC25 | 9 | 0.47 | RAPGEF2, RGL4, RASGRP2, SOS1, RGL2, RALGDS, SOS2, RAPGEF3, RALGPS2 | 0.26 | 0.26 |
| INTERPRO | IPR023578:Ras guanine nucleotide exchange factor, domain | 9 | 0.47 | RAPGEF2, RGL4, RASGRP2, SOS1, RGL2, RALGDS, SOS2, RAPGEF3, RALGPS2 | 0.26 | 0.26 |


| SMART | SM00147:RasGEF | 9 | 0.47 | RAPGEF2, RGL4, RASGRP2, SOS1, RGL2, RALGDS, SOS2, RAPGEF3, RALGPS2 | 0.30 | 0.30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SMART | SM00229:RasGEFN | 7 | 0.37 | RAPGEF2, RASGRP2, SOS1, RGL2, RALGDS, SOS2, RAPGEF3 | 0.35 | 0.34 |
| Annotation Cluster 20 | Enrichment Score: 2.082623531533771 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ & \text { RDS } \end{aligned}$ | Guanine-nucleotide releasing factor | 26 | 1.37 | DENND5B, ARHGEF10L, RASGRP2, FGD1, FGD3, ABR, CYTH2, PSD3, SBF1, RALGDS, RALGPS2, VAV1, BCR, MADD, SPATA13, ARHGEF3, RAPGEF2, DENND6B, ARHGEF1, DENND6A, RGL4, SOS1, RGL2, SOS2, RAPGEF3, ARHGEF6 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOTERM_M } \\ & \text { F_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0005089~Rho guanylnucleotide exchange factor activity | 17 | 0.90 | ARHGEF10L, FGD1, VAV1, ARHGAP4, BCR, FGD3, ABR, OBSCN, DNMBP, SPATA13, ARHGEF3, ARHGEF1, EPS8L2, SOS1, RGL2, SOS2, ARHGEF6 | 0.17 | 0.17 |
| SMART | SM00325:RhoGEF | 14 | 0.74 | ARHGEF10L, FGD1, VAV1, BCR, FGD3, ABR, OBSCN, DNMBP, SPATA13, ARHGEF3, ARHGEF1, SOS1, SOS2, ARHGEF6 | 0.42 | 0.42 |
| Annotation Cluster 21 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Enrichment Score: } \\ & 1.9646590923423788 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \end{gathered}$ | hsa04070:Phosphatidylin ositol signaling system | 21 | 1.11 | DGKE, MTMR3, DGKD, PRKCB, DGKA, ITPR2, PRKCA, PIK3R1, INPP5A, IMPA2, INPP5D, PI4KA, PLCG2, PIP4K2B, CALM1, CDIPT, PLCB2, PI4K2A, PLCD1, IP6K2, CDS2 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \end{gathered}$ | hsa00562:Inositol phosphate metabolism | 14 | 0.74 | ISYNA1, MTMR3, INPP5A, IMPA2, INPP5D, PIP5KL1, PI4KA, PLCG2, PIP4K2B, PLCH2, CDIPT, PLCB2, PI4K2A, PLCD1 | 0.21 | 0.20 |
| Annotation Cluster 22 | Enrichment Score: 1.8566638287743147 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| INTERPRO | IPR001487:Bromodomain | 12 | 0.63 | KAT2B, SP100, KAT2A, SP110, ZMYND8, SP140, EP300, TAF1L, PHIP, BRWD1, TAF1, BPTF | 0.12 | 0.12 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ & \text { RDS } \end{aligned}$ | Bromodomain | 11 | 0.58 | KAT2B, KAT2A, SP110, ZMYND8, SP140, EP300, TAF1L, PHIP, BRWD1, TAF1, BPTF | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| SMART | SM00297:BROMO | 12 | 0.63 | KAT2B, SP100, KAT2A, SP110, ZMYND8, SP140, EP300, TAF1L, PHIP, BRWD1, TAF1, BPTF | 0.18 | 0.17 |
| INTERPRO | IPR018359:Bromodomain, conserved site | 8 | 0.42 | KAT2B, KAT2A, EP300, TAF1L, PHIP, BRWD1, TAF1, BPTF | 0.37 | 0.37 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Annotation Cluster 23 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.8043454946613842 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| INTERPRO | IPR017946:PLC-like phosphodiesterase, TIM beta/alpha-barrel domain | 9 | 0.47 | PLCL2, GDPD1, GDE1, PLCG2, GDPD3, PLCH2, GPCPD1, PLCB2, PLCD1 | 0.12 | 0.12 |
| Annotation Cluster 24 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.7576802253602772 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| INTERPRO | IPR018494:Oxysterolbinding protein, conserved site | 6 | 0.32 | OSBPL8, OSBPL7, OSBPL5, OSBPL3, OSBPL11, OSBP2 | 0.23 | 0.23 |
| INTERPRO | IPR000648:Oxysterolbinding protein | 6 | 0.32 | OSBPL8, OSBPL7, OSBPL5, OSBPL3, OSBPL11, OSBP2 | 0.23 | 0.23 |
| Annotation Cluster 26 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.4542508576542912 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| UP_KEYWO RDS | Calmodulin-binding | 23 | 1.21 | PDE1B, EPB41, RRAD, DAPK2, ATP2B4, PHKB, MYO9B, TRPV1, IQGAP2, ADD3, SLC8A1, CAMKK1, SLC9A1, PPP3CA, OBSCN, KCNQ1, PHKG2, STRN, CEP97, SPTAN1, SPTBN1, MYO1F, SNTB2 | 0.12 | 0.11 |
| Annotation Cluster 27 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.4401948725310674 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { UP_SEQ_FE } \\ & \text { ATURE } \end{aligned}$ | domain:BTB | 25 | 1.32 | KLHL14, KLHL15, KLHL32, ZBTB1, ZBTB20, ZBTB44, ZBTB4, GMCL1, ZBTB41, ZBTB40, ZBTB2, BTBD2, ENC1, ZBTB18, ZBTB14, ZBTB38, KLHL2, KLHL3, KLHL24, BTBD6, ZBTB11, KCTD7, KBTBD6, KLHL8, KBTBD7 | 0.37 | 0.37 |
| INTERPRO | IPR000210:BTB/POZ-like | 29 | 1.53 | KLHL14, KLHL15, KCNA3, KLHL32, ZBTB1, ZBTB20, ZBTB44, ZBTB4, GMCL1, ZBTB41, ZBTB40, RCBTB2, ZBTB2, BTBD2, ENC1, ZBTB18, KCND1, ZBTB14, ZBTB38, KLHL2, KLHL3, KLHL24, BTBD6, ZBTB11, KCTD7, KBTBD6, KLHL8, KCTD12, KBTBD7 | 0.23 | 0.23 |
| INTERPRO | IPR011705:BTB/Kelchassociated | 14 | 0.74 | KLHL14, KLHL15, KLHL32, KLHL2, KLHL3, KLHL24, BTBD6, GMCL1, RCBTB2, KBTBD6, KLHL8, ENC1, BTBD2, KBTBD7 | 0.23 | 0.23 |
| INTERPRO | IPR011333:BTB/POZ fold | 29 | 1.53 | KLHL14, KLHL15, KCNA3, KLHL32, ZBTB1, ZBTB20, ZBTB44, ZBTB4, GMCL1, ZBTB41, ZBTB40, RCBTB2, ZBTB2, BTBD2, ENC1, ZBTB18, KCND1, ZBTB14, ZBTB38, KLHL2, KLHL3, KLHL24, BTBD6, ZBTB11, KCTD7, KBTBD6, KLHL8, KCTD12, KBTBD7 | 0.36 | 0.36 |


| SMART | SM00225:BTB | 29 | 1.53 | KLHL14, KLHL15, KCNA3, KLHL32, ZBTB1, ZBTB20, ZBTB44, ZBTB4, GMCL1, ZBTB41, ZBTB40, RCBTB2, ZBTB2, BTBD2, ENC1, ZBTB18, KCND1, ZBTB14, ZBTB38, KLHL2, KLHL3, KLHL24, BTBD6, ZBTB11, KCTD7, KBTBD6, KLHL8, KCTD12, KBTBD7 | 0.32 | 0.31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SMART | SM00875:SM00875 | 13 | 0.68 | KLHL14, KLHL15, KLHL32, KLHL2, KLHL3, KLHL24, BTBD6, GMCL1, KBTBD6, KLHL8, ENC1, BTBD2, KBTBD7 | 0.40 | 0.39 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | Kelch repeat | 12 | 0.63 | ATRN, KLHDC3, KBTBD6, KLHL14, KLHL15, KLHL8, ENC1, KLHL32, KLHL2, KLHL3, KLHL24, KBTBD7 | 0.32 | 0.29 |
| Annotation Cluster 28 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.4232636450580167 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \end{gathered}$ | hsa04750:Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels | 18 | 0.95 | MAP2K3, PRKCH, IL1R1, PRKCB, PTGER2, PRKCE, PLA2G4B, ADCY4, ITPR2, PRKCA, IL1RAP, PIK3R1, TRPV1, PLCG2, CALM1, PLCB2, ASIC3, MAP2K6 | 0.16 | 0.15 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | hsa04912:GnRH signaling pathway | 16 | 0.84 | MAP2K3, MAP3K2, MAP3K3, MAP3K1, PRKCB, PLA2G4B, LHB, ADCY4, ITPR2, PRKCA, MAPK1, CALM1, SOS1, PLCB2, SOS2, MAP2K6 | 0.27 | 0.26 |
| Annotation Cluster 29 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.4134361940678333 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| INTERPRO | IPR017946:PLC-like phosphodiesterase, TIM beta/alpha-barrel domain | 9 | 0.47 | PLCL2, GDPD1, GDE1, PLCG2, GDPD3, PLCH2, GPCPD1, PLCB2, PLCD1 | 0.12 | 0.12 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { GOTERM_B } \\ & \text { P_DIRECT } \end{aligned}$ | GO:0043647~inositol phosphate metabolic process | 11 | 0.58 | ISYNA1, INPP5A, IMPA2, INPP5D, PLCG2, PLD4, PLCH2, CALM1, PLCB2, PLCD1, PP6K2 | 0.92 | 0.92 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ & \text { RDS } \end{aligned}$ | Lipid degradation | 17 | 0.90 | ABHD4, RARRES3, PNPLA8, PLA2G4B, PLCL2, PLD4, PLD3, PLA2G15, BSCL2, NCEH1, ENPP2, PLCG2, PLCH2, DAGLB, PLCB2, PLCD1, PNPLA2 | 0.18 | 0.16 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Annotation Cluster 30 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.3927018413296675 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { UP_SEQ_FE } \\ \text { ATURE } \end{gathered}$ | repeat:LRR 11 | 19 | 1.00 | LRRC37A3, DNAH10, LINGO3, LRRN2, LRRK2, NLRC3, SYNE2, FBXL20, MFHAS1, CHAD, CNTRL, LRIG1, LRRC8C, TLR9, LRRC8A, TLR7, CD14, TLR4, LGR4 | 0.48 | 0.48 |


| UP_KEYWO RDS | Leucine-rich repeat | 40 | 2.11 | LRRC58, LRRC56, LRRC34, LRRK2, LRRC6, NLRC3, ELFN2, PKD1, CMIP, FBXL20, NXF1, NLRP6, CHAD, CNTRL, LRRC8C, LRIG1, LRRC8A, NLRP1, CD14, CEP97, LRRC25, LRRC37A3, LRRC45, ZER1, LINGO3, CNOT6L, LRRN2, LRWD1, FBXL16, FBXL14, LRRC37B, NISCH, MFHAS1, LRFN1, TLR9, TLR7, FBXL3, LRCH4, TLR4, LGR4 | 0.12 | 0.11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annotation Cluster 31 | Enrichment Score: $1.387162290812207$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| INTERPRO | IPR023152:Ras GTPaseactivating protein, conserved site | 6 | 0.32 | SYNGAP1, RASA3, RASA2, DAB2IP, RASAL1, IQGAP2 | 0.35 | 0.35 |
| SMART | SM00323:RasGAP | 6 | 0.32 | SYNGAP1, RASA3, RASA2, DAB2IP, RASAL1, IQGAP2 | 0.32 | 0.31 |
| Annotation Cluster 32 | Enrichment Score: 1.3698741959328966 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| INTERPRO | IPR005016:TMS membrane protein/tumour differentially expressed protein | 4 | 0.21 | SERINC1, SERINC3, SERINC5, SERINC4 | 0.36 | 0.36 |
| Annotation Cluster 34 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Enrichment Score: } \\ & 1.323712597280405 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| INTERPRO | IPR025110:Domain of unknown function DUF4009 | 7 | 0.37 | SLC27A1, ACSS2, ACSM3, ACSM1, ACSS1, SLC27A3, ACSF2 | 0.32 | 0.31 |
| Annotation Cluster 35 | Enrichment Score: 1.3123341382336493 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| KEGG_PATH WAY | hsa04620:Toll-like receptor signaling pathway | 18 | 0.95 | MAP2K3, IFNAR2, PIK3R1, FOS, IRAK4, TIRAP, CASP8, IRF3, CTSK, AKT2, CCL5, TLR9, AKT1, MAPK1, TLR7, CD14, TLR4, MAP2K6 | 0.26 | 0.24 |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | hsa05164:Influenza A | 24 | 1.26 | MAP2K3, IFNAR2, RNASEL, PRKCB, STAT2, HSPA6, PRKCA, PIK3R1, IRAK4, CASP9, PYCARD, NXF1, HLADMA, IRF3, OAS2, AKT2, CCL5, TNFSF10, AKT1, EP300, MAPK1, TLR7, TLR4, MAP2K6 | 0.48 | 0.45 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annotation Cluster 36 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.2883151249422808 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| INTERPRO | IPR013083:Zinc finger, RING/FYVE/PHD-type | 62 | 3.27 | PHF3, PHF2, RNF13, PHF1, ZMYND8, CBLB, PHF7, ING1, ZFYVE28, TRIM8, ING4, ING2, TRIM7, RNF19A, WHSC1, TRIM65, TRIM22, WHSC1L1, TRIM23, RNF44, SP110, SYTL1, NOSIP, SYTL3, RNF41, RNF125, KAT6B, TRAF5, RNF166, KDM7A, RNFT2, KMT2E, SP100, MTMR3, TRIM52, UHRF2, SP140, RNF38, CXXC1, FGD1, RNF135, FGD3, RNF113A, RNF213, RNF39, RNF130, BPTF, MAP3K1, RNF24, PHF10, USP20, AMFR, PHF12, MIB2, SYVN1, TRIM39, RNF149, MKRN1, TTC3, PHF13, TRIM38, PHF19 | 0.11 | 0.11 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ & \text { RDS } \end{aligned}$ | Ligase | 42 | 2.21 | SLC27A1, ACSS2, RNF13, UBA7, ACSM3, UHRF2, TARSL2, ACSM1, RNF38, PELL2, UBR2, CBLB, ACACB, TRIM8, RNF135, RNF213, TMEM129, CARNS1, ACSS1, RNF130, UNKL, TRIM22, TRIM23, LIG1, CBX4, MIB2, SYVN1, MSL2, NOSIP, QRSL1, ACSF2, RNF41, GCLC, RNF125, TRIM39, RNF149, NFX1, TTC3, MKRN1, TRIM38, SLC27A3, CARS2 | 0.20 | 0.18 |
| Annotation Cluster 37 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.287816573199845 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | cAMP | 8 | 0.42 | PDE1B, PRKAR2A, PDE4B, PDE4A, PRKX, PDE7B, HCN2, RAPGEF3 | 0.24 | 0.22 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Annotation Cluster 43 | Enrichment Score: 1.1669934747797173 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ & \text { RDS } \end{aligned}$ | Ubl conjugation pathway | 70 | 3.69 | DYRK2, RNF13, CBLB, AUP1, FBXO21, TRIM8, SENP7, HERC3, MAP1LC3B, RNF19A, UNKL, TRIM22, FBXO9, TRIM23, USP8, WSB1, ZER1, FBXO18, MSL2, FBXO15, NOSIP, FBXO10, ATG12, RNF41, RNF125, NFX1, NUMBL, UBA7, UHRF2, KLHL15, USP11, RNF38, PELI2, TULP4, UBR2, FBXO44, DCAF15, RNF135, FBXL20, RNF213, RAB40B, STAMBPL1, TMEM129, FAM63B, TBL1X, RNF130, UBE2H, CBX4, MAGEE1, USP20, USP21, AMFR, MIB2, SYVN1, KLHL2, KLHL3, UBE2G1, FBXL16, USP28, FBXO32, FBXL14, TRIM39, RNF149, MKRN1, KLHL8, TTC3, FBXL3, TRIM38, OTUD1, CUL4B | 0.52 | 0.48 |
| Annotation Cluster 52 | Enrichment Score: 1.0723931866878693 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |


| INTERPRO | IPR001245:Serine-threonine/tyrosineprotein kinase catalytic domain | 24 | 1.26 | EPHB6, GUCY2C, ITK, SRMS, FLT1, SYK, MLKL, TNK2, LIMK2, NEK7, TNK1, LMTK2, AATK, KSR2, IRAK4, MERTK, IGF1R, GAK, DSTYK, LCK, ROR1, MAP3K9, MAP3K12, FGFR1 | 0.23 | 0.23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UP_KEYWO RDS | Tyrosine-protein kinase | 17 | 0.90 | MAP2K3, ITK, SRMS, FLT1, DYRK2, SYK, TNK2, TNK1, DYRK1B, MERTK, IGF1R, CLK1, SGK223, DSTYK, LCK, MAP2K6, FGFR1 | 0.23 | 0.21 |
| Annotation Cluster 53 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.060789865736934 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { GOTERM_B } \\ \text { P_DIRECT } \end{gathered}$ | GO:0010875~positive regulation of cholesterol efflux | 7 | 0.37 | ABCA1, LRP1, PTCH1, ABCA7, APOE, SIRT1, ABCG1 | 0.37 | 0.37 |
| Annotation Cluster 54 | Enrichment Score: 1.0537908615806293 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| UP_KEYWO RDS | Membrane | 746 | 39.30 | XYLT2, XYLT1, EHMT1, NPIPB11, SLA2, FAM159A, ZFYVE28, FAM134C, NDST1, FAM134A, AKT2, CREB3L2, C3AR1, AKT1, PIP4K2B, CEP95, CMKLR1, GABARAPL3, GABARAPL1, PRKCB, DAPK2, PRKCE, HPCAL1, SYTL1, CACNA2D2, PRKCA, SCAMP1, TMEM80, TMEM81, SYTL3, ATG12, LRRC37B, BCR, SIGIRR, NISCH, RNF125, PRKD3, TMEM79, GPR160, ORAI2, PRKD2, MPPE1, ADPRM, PI4K2A, ABCB1, MTMR3, TTYH3, SAR1B, FAXDC2, FPR3, LYPD3, ABCB8, VPS26B, LY9, KIAA0040, XKRX, CHST11, NUP85, CHST12, PRKAR2A, RDH10, EPB41L3, CHST15, HMOX1, SSR1, C19ORF38, RHBDL1, ABCA1, LRRC37A3, ABCA2, MYH7B, GSDMB, FZD3, DNAH10, DMPK, HOMER2, ABCA9, ABCA7, EHD3, FXYD1, SFXN3, NMT2, TNFSF9, FXYD7, STRN, TNFSF8, PLCH2, FXYD5, GPR18, GAPT, ATG2B, HRK, GABRB2, OSBPL11, TMEM187, DSTYK, JPH3, C1QTNF6, SMPD1, CTLA4, AP3S1, EMB, GPR135, C11ORF24, HAVCR2, FCRL1, FCRL2, KCND1, SLC2A11, SLC39A10, EPS15L1, TMEM175, SIRT2, COQ10A, FAM210B, GCHFR, BACE2, SLC7A7, SLC7A8, MMP17, RAPGEF2, VAMP1, SLC18B1, VAMP4, RAPGEF3, VAMP2, KANK1, ASAH1, CLDND2, TP53I13, TMF1, ATL1, PELI2, ADCY4, KCNA3, APOLD1, TMEM71, GPR152, GGA2, ADAM29, HLA-DMA, ADAM28, GGA3, GPNMB, SLC17A9, TMEM65, SNX27, UCP3, ALOX5, SNX25, MFN1, GCNT2, SLC17A5, HAS3, METTL7A, RABAC1, GPR155, P4HTM, RNF130, NKTR, LRRC25, COLCA1, IL10RB, SYVN1, DAB2IP, LAPTM5, TMEM62, CRYM-AS1, SLC8B1, BLCAP, DEF6, TMEM154, TMEM156, TMEM59, GATM, TMEM159, RNF149, LPCAT4, TMEM56, TAOK2, PKN2, PLP2, CRLF3, CRAT, LGR4, TMEM229B, LIMS1, DGKE, SLC27A1, DGKD, ANKRD13D, PLXND1, CLSTN3, FMR1, CLSTN1, NCF4, GUCA1B, IL1RAP, AUP1, SLC8A1, CXCL16, TM7SF2, BEST4, LAPTM4A, CYSLTR1, SMCHD1, FCGRT, RNF19A, TOM1, SLC16A7, SLC26A11, SLC39A8, MAP3K9, SLC25A42, ZNF566, ANKRD13A, SLC16A4, SLC39A3, SEMA6B, IFNAR2, KCNH2, BNIP3L, USP8, LAG3, FBXO18, BTN1A1, F2R, STX7, DISP1, ARMCX3, BSCL2, CACNB2, CLEC4C, RAB30, ACAP2, ACAP1, STIM1, SYPL1, STIM2, MADD, ROR1, SLC25A53, PTPRCAP, UTRN, SLC27A3, FAM8A1, S100A8, OSBP2, TRABD2A, KMT2E, LCN8, UQCRB, ABHD3, INSIG2, ARL3, ITPR2, LIN7B, SLC9A1, SLC9A3R1, ITPRIPL1, TBXA2R, MBP, | 0.00 | 0.00 |


|  |  |  |  | RAB6A, OSBPL8, SLC14A1, CD163, OSBPL7, SLC37A2, OSBPL5, OSBPL3, TNK2, TNK1, PHKB, PTPRE, BFSP2, PTPRC, STK24, REEP5, LRFN1, PLEKHM1, SERINC1, FAM26F, OR13A1, SERINC3, LRCH4, OGT, SLC26A6, SERINC5, MAP3K12, SERINC4, SLC48A1, ITGB1, FLT1, BMPR2, RNF13, ADPGK, LRRK2, CDCA7L, LRMP, ARRB2, ELFN2, ITGAL, NAGPA, SYNE2, FCGR3A, PIP5KL1, PSD3, ITGB7, ATP7A, LBR, TAPT1, DGCR2, AMN, APAF1, PVRIG, AVPR2, NDUFC1, KCNAB1, C1ORF162, KSR2, BET1L, TIRAP, PTP4A1, ARL4C, ATRN, DNAJC1, RRM2B, SNPH, LCK, DNAJC4, PECAM1, PPP1R12B, DAGLB, ST6GALNAC4, ST6GALNAC6, CERS2, RNFT2, LRP1, UNC93B1, PBXIP1, SLC25A29, P2RY6, PARD6A, SLC25A28, RAB24, FCHO2, LRRC8C, CEACAM21, LRRC8A, SLC13A5, E2F5, CNNM3, SEC11A, CNNM4, MLXIP, SLC35A1, LINGO3, SEMA4D, KCNJ11, RNF24, PCDH9, AMFR, SEMA4B, MBOAT7, SPAG4, MBOAT1, HIP1R, MERTK, TPCN1, SCART1, P2RX5, CLEC2B, P2RX1, IL2RB, SLC25A30, CD248, FCGR2B, FOLR2, PTPN4, FCGR2C, CD244, SLC25A36, EPHB6, VIPR1, IFITM1, SLC46A1, TRAF3IP3, AHCYL1, CERK, ACSM1, SLC23A1, PLEKHB1, GDE1, GCC2, LDLRAD4, ANTXR2, AQP3, TXNDC15, OR52N4, ANPEP, GOLGA1, TNFSF10, CPNE1, FAM65B, SLC12A6, SEC62, BRICD5, TRIM23, ARL6IP6, PAQR6, ST6GAL1, SLC6A16, IL1R1, COG4, BROX, ARRDC3, AP1B1, ANK1, RUNX1, CYP27A1, KCNQ1, SPATA13, FAM76B, KCTD12, EZR, ANKRA2, CUTA, IGSF8, GPM6A, GRB7, TMEM63A, SLC35D1, RRAD, GIPR, EPB41, CD1D, APCDD1, CD79B, CD79A, PTDSS1, SNX2, INPP5A, INPP5D, ARSK, SLAMF6, CD14, SEC31B, RAB11FIP4, SCAI, SPTBN1, BANP, VAT1, BBS2, TMEM86B, MAGEE1, LRRN2, SYNRG, TNFSF12, SIGLEC10, PARP16, UBAC2, MC1R, NCEH1, PARVG, VNN2, LPAR5, ADCK2, CD27, CD24, ITM2B, C2CD2L, CD320, CDS2, TNFRSF13B, SLC44A2, DIRAS1, TECR, GRIK3, AATK, MIA3, TNFRSF13C, PCSK7, CD3E, TRAM2, SIPA1L3, PPP3CA, MAP1LC3B, GLIPR1, SIPA1L1, SLC22A17, CHMP1B, SLC22A18, PRX, STAB1, CLDN23, QSOX1, CCR6, QSOX2, CD36, DIRC2, TMED5, RALGPS2, CD53, CD52, MAP4K2, SYK, BTN3A1, GAA, MINK1, ANO8, RHOH, GAB2, BTN3A2, RGMB, LIME1, IL17RA, RHOB, RAB33B, NAALADL1, PITPNM1, CLDN15, PITPNM2, TLR9, TLR7, ARHGEF1, CD48, CD47, ATP6V0C, TLR4, GUCY2C, SELPLG, STX16, ZDHHC20, DERL3, PTGER2, GDPD1, CXCR4, GDPD3, PRICKLE1, NKD1, STX10, DCST2, ZFP14, MGAT5, KISS1R, SUSD3, MGAT1, ATP6V0E2, REM2, LAIR1, MPP1, PNPLA7, PNPLA8, PLEKHA2, KLHL2, ORMDL1, PLEKHA3, LHFPL2, MPP7, KBTBD6, ESYT1, RAMP1, PNPLA2, DPAGT1, SCARB2, ITPRIP, DENND5B, SPPL2B, CIB1, TMEM140, NR3C2, IGF1R, TMEM143, RGS2, CCND3, RGS3, GNPTAB, SIT1, MPZ, FAM198B, ENPP2, TMEM38A, CA14, CD96, UNC5CL, CD300A, IL11RA, ATG9A, SHISA5, ADAM10, LMTK2, TSC1, DNAJB14, CYBA, SLC30A1, LMO7, MR1, LAX1, ERMN, MPEG1, KCTD7, PLA2G15, ALDH3A2, TMEM134, DPM3, TMX4, DOK3, TBC1D20, TMEM259, CD8A, SIDT1, DPEP2, CD300E, WDFY4, ABCG1, CARD11, SIDT2, RTN3, PMEL, GNAZ, PXK, KLHL14, PLD4, ADRB2, NDRG2, RASGRP2, ACACB, NDRG1, LPP, PLD3, SEL1L3, TMEM123, CALHM2, MAN2A2, NLRP6, GRK5, MAN2A1, TMEM127, ALDH3B1, TMEM129, GRK6, ASIC3, C16ORF54, PACSIN1, ACBD4, MLKL, RARRES3, RHBDD1, PTCH1, EPHX1, NKG7, TRPV1, ARHGAP27, BTNL2, TMEM110, GNAO1, GCLC, EFNA3, DLG2, TMEM236, CCPG1, PI4KA, DEGS2, GNB5, LRP10, MUC20, SDK2, SLC35E2B, FGFR1, B4GALT3, DYRK2, B4GALT1, MS4A7, ATP2A3, SLC2A3, ATP2A1, HMGB1, TMEM191A, TAZ, PKD1, HS2ST1, LMNB1, MFSD8, CYP4V2, TMEM107, BLNK, PDE4A, TMEM109, MAN1A1, SCARF2, ABCD1, SUN2, ABCC2, RBM15, PLA2G4B, ABCC5, AXIN1, ABHD14A, PEX1, ARAP1, SSTR3, CKAP4, TMEM2, RASA3, CDHR1, PEX6, GORASP1, TMEM219, SCN4A, MAN1B1, AGPAT5, RALB, RGS14, ADD3, DLL1, GNA13, CYTH2, RAB40B, CNR2, TNKS2, CLMN, GNG7, LEPROTL1, LRIG1, MAN1C1, S1PR1, CDIPT, S1PR4, TAS1R3, MBTPS1, GALNT3, ATP13A1, QPCTL, ATP2B4, SCIMP, SGPP1, PIK3IP1, CD6, CD5, ALOX5AP, CD7, CHPT1, CMTM1, LPIN2, HCN2, SNTB2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UP_KEYWO RDS | Transmembrane helix | 526 | 27.71 | XYLT2, XYLT1, EHMT1, NPIPB11, FAM159A, FAM134C, NDST1, FAM134A, CREB3L2, C3AR1, CEP95, CMKLR1, DAPK2, CACNA2D2, SCAMP1, TMEM80, TMEM81, LRRC37B, SIGIRR, TMEM79, GPR160, ORAI2, MPPE1, ADPRM, ABCB1, TTYH3, FAXDC2, FPR3, ABCB8, VPS26B, LY9, KIAA0040, XKRX, CHST11, CHST12, RDH10, EPB41L3, CHST15, HMOX1, SSR1, C19ORF38, RHBDL1, ABCA1, LRRC37A3, | 0.14 | 0.13 |


|  |  |  |  | ABCA2, FZD3, DNAH10, DMPK, ABCA9, ABCA7, FXYD1, SFXN3, TNFSF9, FXYD7, TNFSF8, FXYD5, GPR18, GAPT, HRK, GABRB2, TMEM187, JPH3, C1QTNF6, SMPD1, CTLA4, EMB, GPR135, C11ORF24, HAVCR2, FCRL1, FCRL2, KCND1, SLC2A11, SLC39A10, TMEM175, FAM210B, BACE2, SLC7A7, SLC7A8, VAMP1, SLC18B1, VAMP4, VAMP2, ASAH1, CLDND2, TP53I13, ATL1, PELI2, ADCY4, KCNA3, APOLD1, TMEM71, GPR152, ADAM29, HLA-DMA, ADAM28, GPNMB, SLC17A9, TMEM65, UCP3, MFN1, GCNT2, SLC17A5, HAS3, METTL7A, RABAC1, GPR155, P4HTM, RNF130, LRRC25, COLCA1, IL10RB, SYVN1, LAPTM5, TMEM62, CRYM-AS1, SLC8B1, BLCAP, TMEM154, TMEM156, TMEM59, TMEM159, RNF149, LPCAT4, TMEM56, TAOK2, PKN2, PLP2, CRLF3, LGR4, TMEM229B, DGKE, SLC27A1, PLXND1, CLSTN3, CLSTN1, IL1RAP, AUP1, SLC8A1, CXCL16, TM7SF2, BEST4, LAPTM4A, CYSLTR1, SMCHD1, FCGRT, RNF19A, SLC16A7, SLC26A11, SLC39A8, MAP3K9, SLC25A42, ZNF566, SLC16A4, SLC39A3, SEMA6B, IFNAR2, KCNH2, BNIP3L, LAG3, FBXO18, BTN1A1, F2R, STX7, DISP1, ARMCX3, BSCL2, CLEC4C, STIM1, SYPL1, STIM2, ROR1, SLC25A53, PTPRCAP, SLC27A3, FAM8A1, TRABD2A, LCN8, ABHD3, INSIG2, ITPR2, SLC9A1, ITPRIPL1, TBXA2R, OSBPL8, SLC14A1, CD163, SLC37A2, OSBPL5, PTPRE, PTPRC, REEP5, LRFN1, SERINC1, FAM26F, OR13A1, SERINC3, LRCH4, SLC26A6, SERINC5, SERINC4, SLC48A1, ITGB1, FLT1, BMPR2, RNF13, ADPGK, CDCA7L, LRMP, ELFN2, ITGAL, NAGPA, SYNE2, FCGR3A, ITGB7, ATP7A, LBR, TAPT1, DGCR2, AMN, APAF1, PVRIG, AVPR2, NDUFC1, C1ORF162, BET1L, ATRN, DNAJC1, RRM2B, SNPH, DNAJC4, PECAM1, PPP1R12B, DAGLB, ST6GALNAC4, ST6GALNAC6, CERS2, RNFT2, LRP1, UNC93B1, PBXIP1, SLC25A29, P2RY6, SLC25A28, LRRC8C, CEACAM21, LRRC8A, SLC13A5, E2F5, CNNM3, SEC11A, CNNM4, SLC35A1, LINGO3, SEMA4D, KCNJ11, RNF24, PCDH9, AMFR, SEMA4B, MBOAT7, SPAG4, MBOAT1, MERTK, TPCN1, SCART1, P2RX5, CLEC2B, P2RX1, IL2RB, SLC25A30, CD248, FCGR2B, FCGR2C, CD244, SLC25A36, EPHB6, VIPR1, IFITM1, SLC46A1, TRAF3IP3, ACSM1, SLC23A1, GDE1, LDLRAD4, ANTXR2, AQP3, TXNDC15, OR52N4, ANPEP, TNFSF10, SLC12A6, SEC62, BRICD5, ARL6IP6, PAQR6, ST6GAL1, SLC6A16, IL1R1, KCNQ1, FAM76B, CUTA, IGSF8, GPM6A, <br> TMEM63A, SLC35D1, GIPR, EPB41, CD1D, APCDD1, CD79B, CD79A, PTDSS1, ARSK, SLAMF6, SCAI, BANP, TMEM86B, LRRN2, TNFSF12, SIGLEC10, PARP16, UBAC2, MC1R, NCEH1, LPAR5, ADCK2, CD27, ITM2B, C2CD2L, CD320, CDS2, TNFRSF13B, SLC44A2, TECR, GRIK3, AATK, MIA3, TNFRSF13C, PCSK7, CD3E, TRAM2, GLIPR1, SLC22A17, SLC22A18, STAB1, CLDN23, QSOX1, CCR6, QSOX2, CD36, DIRC2, TMED5, CD53, CD52, MAP4K2, BTN3A1, GAA, ANO8, BTN3A2, LIME1, IL17RA, NAALADL1, CLDN15, TLR9, TLR7, CD48, CD47, ATP6V0C, TLR4, GUCY2C, SELPLG, STX16, ZDHHC20, DERL3, PTGER2, GDPD1, CXCR4, GDPD3, STX10, DCST2, ZFP14, MGAT5, KISS1R, SUSD3, MGAT1, ATP6V0E2, LAIR1, PNPLA7, PNPLA8, KLHL2, ORMDL1, LHFPL2, KBTBD6, ESYT1, RAMP1, PNPLA2, DPAGT1, SCARB2, DENND5B, SPPL2B, TMEM140, IGF1R, TMEM143, GNPTAB, SIT1, MPZ, FAM198B, ENPP2, TMEM38A, CA14, CD96, UNC5CL, CD300A, IL11RA, ATG9A, SHISA5, ADAM10, LMTK2, DNAJB14, CYBA, SLC30A1, LMO7, MR1, LAX1, ERMN, MPEG1, ALDH3A2, TMEM134, DPM3, TMX4, TBC1D20, TMEM259, CD8A, SIDT1, CD300E, WDFY4, ABCG1, SIDT2, RTN3, PMEL, PLD4, ADRB2, NDRG2, PLD3, SEL1L3, TMEM123, CALHM2, MAN2A2, MAN2A1, TMEM127, TMEM129, ASIC3, C16ORF54, ACBD4, RARRES3, RHBDD1, PTCH1, EPHX1, NKG7, TRPV1, BTNL2, TMEM110, GCLC, TMEM236, CCPG1, DEGS2, LRP10, SDK2, SLC35E2B, FGFR1, B4GALT3, DYRK2, B4GALT1, MS4A7, ATP2A3, SLC2A3, ATP2A1, TMEM191A, TAZ, PKD1, HS2ST1, MFSD8, CYP4V2, TMEM107, TMEM109, MAN1A1, SCARF2, ABCD1, SUN2, ABCC2, ABCC5, ABHD14A, SSTR3, CKAP4, TMEM2, CDHR1, TMEM219, SCN4A, MAN1B1, AGPAT5, DLL1, <br> CNR2, CLMN, LEPROTL1, LRIG1, MAN1C1, S1PR1, CDIPT, S1PR4, TAS1R3, MBTPS1, GALNT3, ATP13A1, QPCTL, ATP2B4, SCIMP, SGPP1, PIK3IP1, CD6, CD5, ALOX5AP, CD7, CHPT1, CMTM1, HCN2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UP_KEYWO RDS | Transmembrane | 527 | 27.77 | XYLT2, XYLT1, EHMT1, NPIPB11, FAM159A, FAM134C, NDST1, FAM134A, CREB3L2, C3AR1, CEP95, CMKLR1, DAPK2, CACNA2D2, SCAMP1, TMEM80, TMEM81, LRRC37B, SIGIRR, TMEM79, GPR160, ORAI2, MPPE1, ADPRM, ABCB1, TTYH3, FAXDC2, FPR3, ABCB8, VPS26B, LY9, KIAA0040, XKRX, CHST11, CHST12, RDH10, EPB41L3, CHST15, HMOX1, SSR1, C19ORF38, RHBDL1, ABCA1, LRRC37A3, | 0.14 | 0.13 |


|  |  |  |  | ABCA2, FZD3, DNAH10, DMPK, ABCA9, ABCA7, FXYD1, SFXN3, TNFSF9, FXYD7, TNFSF8, FXYD5, GPR18, GAPT, HRK, GABRB2, TMEM187, JPH3, C1QTNF6, SMPD1, CTLA4, EMB, GPR135, C11ORF24, HAVCR2, FCRL1, FCRL2, KCND1, SLC2A11, SLC39A10, TMEM175, FAM210B, BACE2, SLC7A7, SLC7A8, VAMP1, SLC18B1, VAMP4, VAMP2, ASAH1, CLDND2, TP53I13, ATL1, PELI2, ADCY4, KCNA3, APOLD1, TMEM71, GPR152, ADAM29, HLA-DMA, ADAM28, GPNMB, SLC17A9, TMEM65, UCP3, MFN1, GCNT2, SLC17A5, HAS3, METTL7A, RABAC1, GPR155, P4HTM, RNF130, LRRC25, COLCA1, IL10RB, SYVN1, LAPTM5, TMEM62, CRYM-AS1, SLC8B1, BLCAP, TMEM154, TMEM156, TMEM59, TMEM159, RNF149, LPCAT4, TMEM56, TAOK2, PKN2, PLP2, CRLF3, LGR4, TMEM229B, DGKE, SLC27A1, PLXND1, CLSTN3, CLSTN1, IL1RAP, AUP1, SLC8A1, CXCL16, TM7SF2, BEST4, LAPTM4A, CYSLTR1, SMCHD1, FCGRT, RNF19A, SLC16A7, SLC26A11, SLC39A8, MAP3K9, SLC25A42, ZNF566, SLC16A4, SLC39A3, SEMA6B, IFNAR2, KCNH2, BNIP3L, LAG3, FBXO18, BTN1A1, F2R, STX7, DISP1, ARMCX3, BSCL2, CLEC4C, STIM1, SYPL1, STIM2, ROR1, SLC25A53, PTPRCAP, SLC27A3, FAM8A1, TRABD2A, LCN8, ABHD3, INSIG2, <br> ITPR2, SLC9A1, ITPRIPL1, TBXA2R, OSBPL8, SLC14A1, CD163, SLC37A2, OSBPL5, PTPRE, PTPRC, REEP5, LRFN1, SERINC1, FAM26F, OR13A1, SERINC3, LRCH4, SLC26A6, SERINC5, SERINC4, SLC48A1, ITGB1, FLT1, BMPR2, RNF13, ADPGK, CDCA7L, LRMP, ELFN2, ITGAL, NAGPA, SYNE2, FCGR3A, ITGB7, ATP7A, LBR, TAPT1, DGCR2, AMN, APAF1, PVRIG, AVPR2, NDUFC1, C1ORF162, BET1L, ATRN, DNAJC1, RRM2B, SNPH, DNAJC4, PECAM1, PPP1R12B, DAGLB, ST6GALNAC4, ST6GALNAC6, CERS2, RNFT2, LRP1, UNC93B1, PBXIP1, SLC25A29, P2RY6, SLC25A28, LRRC8C, CEACAM21, LRRC8A, SLC13A5, E2F5, CNNM3, SEC11A, CNNM4, SLC35A1, LINGO3, SEMA4D, KCNJ11, RNF24, PCDH9, AMFR, SEMA4B, MBOAT7, SPAG4, MBOAT1, MERTK, TPCN1, SCART1, P2RX5, CLEC2B, P2RX1, IL2RB, SLC25A30, CD248, FCGR2B, FCGR2C, CD244, SLC25A36, EPHB6, VIPR1, IFITM1, SLC46A1, TRAF3IP3, ACSM1, SLC23A1, GDE1, LDLRAD4, ANTXR2, AQP3, TXNDC15, OR52N4, ANPEP, TNFSF10, SLC12A6, SEC62, BRICD5, ARL6IP6, PAQR6, ST6GAL1, SLC6A16, IL1R1, RUNX1, KCNQ1, FAM76B, CUTA, IGSF8, GPM6A, TMEM63A, SLC35D1, GIPR, EPB41, CD1D, APCDD1, CD79B, CD79A, PTDSS1, ARSK, SLAMF6, SCAI, BANP, TMEM86B, LRRN2, TNFSF12, SIGLEC10, PARP16, UBAC2, MC1R, NCEH1, LPAR5, ADCK2, CD27, ITM2B, C2CD2L, CD320, CDS2, TNFRSF13B, SLC44A2, TECR, GRIK3, AATK, MIA3, TNFRSF13C, PCSK7, CD3E, TRAM2, GLIPR1, SLC22A17, SLC22A18, STAB1, CLDN23, QSOX1, CCR6, QSOX2, CD36, DIRC2, TMED5, CD53, CD52, MAP4K2, BTN3A1, GAA, ANO8, BTN3A2, LIME1, IL17RA, NAALADL1, CLDN15, TLR9, TLR7, CD48, CD47, ATP6V0C, TLR4, GUCY2C, SELPLG, STX16, ZDHHC20, DERL3, PTGER2, GDPD1, CXCR4, GDPD3, STX10, DCST2, ZFP14, MGAT5, KISS1R, SUSD3, MGAT1, ATP6VOE2, LAIR1, PNPLA7, PNPLA8, KLHL2, ORMDL1, LHFPL2, KBTBD6, ESYT1, RAMP1, PNPLA2, DPAGT1, SCARB2, DENND5B, SPPL2B, TMEM140, IGF1R, TMEM143, GNPTAB, SIT1, MPZ, FAM198B, ENPP2, TMEM38A, CA14, CD96, UNC5CL, CD300A, IL11RA, ATG9A, SHISA5, ADAM10, LMTK2, DNAJB14, CYBA, SLC30A1, LMO7, MR1, LAX1, ERMN, MPEG1, ALDH3A2, TMEM134, DPM3, TMX4, TBC1D20, TMEM259, CD8A, SIDT1, CD300E, WDFY4, ABCG1, SIDT2, RTN3, PMEL, PLD4, ADRB2, NDRG2, PLD3, SEL1L3, TMEM123, CALHM2, MAN2A2, MAN2A1, TMEM127, TMEM129, ASIC3, C16ORF54, ACBD4, RARRES3, RHBDD1, PTCH1, EPHX1, NKG7, TRPV1, BTNL2, TMEM110, GCLC, TMEM236, CCPG1, DEGS2, LRP10, SDK2, SLC35E2B, FGFR1, B4GALT3, DYRK2, B4GALT1, MS4A7, ATP2A3, SLC2A3, ATP2A1, TMEM191A, TAZ, PKD1, HS2ST1, MFSD8, CYP4V2, TMEM107, TMEM109, MAN1A1, SCARF2, ABCD1, SUN2, ABCC2, ABCC5, ABHD14A, SSTR3, CKAP4, TMEM2, CDHR1, TMEM219, SCN4A, MAN1B1, AGPAT5, DLL1, <br> CNR2, CLMN, LEPROTL1, LRIG1, MAN1C1, S1PR1, CDIPT, S1PR4, TAS1R3, MBTPS1, GALNT3, ATP13A1, QPCTL, ATP2B4, SCIMP, SGPP1, PIK3IP1, CD6, CD5, ALOX5AP, CD7, CHPT1, CMTM1, HCN2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Annotation Cluster 58 | Enrichment Score: <br> 1.008131035580014 |  |  |  |  |  |


| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \end{gathered}$ | hsa04662:B cell receptor signaling pathway | 19 | 1.00 | SYK, NFATC3, NFATC1, PIK3R1, FOS, VAV1, CD79B, CD79A, PPP3CA, AKT2, INPP5D, BLNK, PLCG2, AKT1, MAPK1, FCGR2B, SOS1, SOS2, CARD11 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| BIOCARTA | h_bcrPathway:BCR Signaling Pathway | 14 | 0.74 | MAP3K1, SYK, PRKCB, NFATC3, NFATC1, PRKCA, FOS, VAV1, CD79B, CD79A, PPP3CA, BLNK, CALM1, SOS1 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| BIOCARTA | h_tcrPathway:T Cell Receptor Signaling Pathway | 14 | 0.74 | MAP3K1, PRKCB, NFATC3, NFATC1, PRKCA, PIK3R1, FOS, CD3E, VAV1, PPP3CA, LCK, PTPN7, CALM1, sos1 | 0.18 | 0.18 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | hsa04660:T cell receptor signaling pathway | 19 | 1.00 | ITK, NFATC3, NFATC1, PIK3R1, FOS, CD3E, VAV1, PPP3CA, PTPRC, LCK, CD8A, AKT2, AKT1, CTLA4, MAPK1, LCP2, SOS1, SOS2, CARD11 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| BIOCARTA | h_fcer1Pathway:Fc Epsilon Receptor I Signaling in Mast Cells | 12 | 0.63 | PPP3CA, MAP3K1, SYK, PRKCB, NFATC3, MAPK1, NFATC1, FOS, PIK3R1, CALM1, SOS1, VAV1 | 0.34 | 0.34 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | hsa04650:Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity | 19 | 1.00 | IFNAR2, SYK, PRKCB, NFATC1, PRKCA, PIK3R1, ITGAL, VAV1, PPP3CA, FCGR3A, LCK, TNFSF10, PLCG2, MAPK1, LCP2, CD48, SOS1, SOS2, CD244 | 0.39 | 0.37 |
| Annotation Cluster 66 | Enrichment Score: 0.8676199831544475 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | hsa02010:ABC transporters | 10 | 0.53 | ABCA1, ABCA2, ABCB1, ABCC2, ABCC5, ABCA9, ABCB8, ABCA $7, ~ A B C D 1, ~ A B C G 1$ | 0.26 | 0.24 |
| Annotation Cluster 67 | Enrichment Score: 0.852508098081019 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | hsa00310:Lysine degradation | 10 | 0.53 | ALDH3A2, KMT2E, EHMT2, SETD7, SETDB2, EHMT1, WHSC1, COLGALT1, WHSC1L1, ALDH9A1 | 0.48 | 0.45 |
| Annotation Cluster 69 | Enrichment Score: 0.8384899790210326 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | Glycogen metabolism | 6 | 0.32 | AKT2, PPP1R3E, PHKG2, AKT1, PHKB, PYGM | 0.44 | 0.41 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Annotation Cluster 75 | Enrichment Score: <br> 0.7880464075002529 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \end{gathered}$ | Protein phosphatase | 18 | 0.95 | PTPN18, MTMR3, PPM1J, PTPN22, PTPN12, PPM1K, DUSP26, PPM1D, SSH2, CDC25B, PDP1, PTP4A1, PPP3CA, PTPRE, PTPRC, CTDSP2, PTPN7, PTPN4 | 0.43 | 0.40 |
| Annotation Cluster 77 | Enrichment Score: 0.7789672120039376 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \end{gathered}$ | hsa04664:Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway | 17 | 0.90 | MAP2K3, SYK, PRKCB, PLA2G4B, PRKCA, PIK3R1, GAB2, VAV1, AKT2, INPP5D, PLCG2, AKT1, MAPK1, LCP2, SOS1, SOS2, MAP2K6 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \end{gathered}$ | hsa04666:Fc gamma Rmediated phagocytosis | 17 | 0.90 | SYK, PRKCB, PRKCE, LIMK2, PRKCA, PIK3R1, GAB2, VAV1, CRKL, PTPRC, BIN1, AKT2, INPP5D, PLCG2, AKT1, MAPK1, FCGR2B | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \end{gathered}$ | hsa05223:Non-small cell lung cancer | 13 | 0.68 | PRKCB, PRKCA, PIK3R1, FOXO3, CASP9, EML4, RASSF1, AKT2, PLCG2, AKT1, MAPK1, SOS1, SOS2 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \end{gathered}$ | hsa05231:Choline metabolism in cancer | 19 | 1.00 | DGKE, DGKD, SLC44A2, PRKCB, DGKA, PLA2G4B, PRKCA, TSC1, PIK3R1, FOS, GPCPD1, AKT2, PDGFD, AKT1, MAPK1, CHPT1, SOS1, RALGDS, SOS2 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | hsa05220:Chronic myeloid leukemia | 13 | 0.68 | CDKN1B, CTBP1, CBLB, PIK3R1, GAB2, CRKL, RUNX1, BCR, AKT2, AKT1, MAPK1, SOS1, SOS2 | 0.39 | 0.37 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { KEGG_PATH } \\ \text { WAY } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | hsa04066:HIF-1 signaling pathway | 15 | 0.79 | EGLN1, CDKN1B, FLT1, PFKFB3, PRKCB, PRKCA, PIK3R1, IGF1R, AKT2, PLCG2, AKT1, EP300, MAPK1, HMOX1, TLR4 | 0.48 | 0.45 |
| Annotation Cluster 102 | Enrichment Score: 0.5686677723894924 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ \text { RDS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Biological rhythms | 17 | 0.90 | KLF10, CRTC1, CIPC, CREM, NR1D2, NR1D1, SIRT1, PER1, KAT2B, RAI1, DBP, KLF9, ID3, EP300, FBXL3, OGT, LGR4 | 0.46 | 0.42 |
| Annotation Cluster 107 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Enrichment Score: } \\ 0.5574629406289565 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { UP_KEYWO } \\ & \text { RDS } \end{aligned}$ | Cell cycle | 75 | 3.95 | CDKN1C, CDKN1B, NUMA1, CDCA7L, DDX12P, CIB1, NR3C1, ING1, SMC4, ING4, CCND3, RASSF1, RGS2, MIS18BP1, CHMP1B, RB1CC1, CNTRL, EP300, LZTS2, TSPYL2, USP8, LIG1, PRKCE, CKAP2, VASH1, SIRT2, CDC40, CDC25B, GAK, RBL2, PTP4A1, KAT2B, LATS2, PAPD7, TXNIP, MCM6, KIF20B MAPRE2, MAD1L1, AVPI1, KMT2E, SDCCAG3, RALB, RGS14, UHRF2, ARL3, TAF1L, FOXO4, CCNDBP1, | 0.09 | 0.08 |


|  |  |  |  | PPM1D, PARD6A, MAPK1, STOX1, BANP, CDKN2D, CENPT, RBM38, CDK19, CDK11A, PYHIN1, SETDB2, DAB2IP, CABLES1, BLCAP, RGCC, CCPG1, PRC1, TACC3, PHF13, NCAPD2, PKN2, ATM, SYCP3, CUL4B, TAF1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annotation Cluster 148 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Enrichment Score: } \\ 0.34713063185874105 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Term | Count | \% | Genes | Benjamini | FDR |
| UP_KEYWO RDS | Immunoglobulin domain | 59 | 3.11 | MYOM1, FLT1, WFIKKN1, IL1RAP, CD3E, FCRLA, VPREB3, FCRLB, FCGR3A, FCGRT, MPZ, CTLA4, EMB, HAVCR2, FCRL1, FCRL2, CD96, LAG3, BTN3A1, IL11RA, CD300A, IL1R1, BTN1A1, BTN3A2, HSPG2, MR1, TMEM81, SIGIRR, OBSCN, CD8A, PECAM1, CD300E, ROR1, CD48, CD47, IGSF8, CD1D, LY9, CD79B, CD79A, HLA-DMA, LRIG1, CEACAM21, SLAMF6, LAIR1, LINGO3, SEMA4D, LRRN2, SEMA4B, SIGLEC10, BTNL2, MERTK, LRFN1, CD7, FCGR2B, FCGR2C, SDK2, CD244, FGFR1 | 0.39 | 0.36 |

