

Norwegian University of Science and Technology

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Nephronectin in breast cancer progression and metastasis

Norwegian University of Science and Technology

Jimita Toraskar

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Thesis for the Degree of Philosophiae Doctor

Trondheim, December 2018

Norwegian University of Science and Technology Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences Department of Clinical and Molecular Medicine



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Nephronectin i brystkreftutvikling og metastaser

Brystkreft i seg selv er vanligivs ikke dødelig for pasientene som får det, men dersom sykdommen får anledning til å spre seg (metastasere) til andre organer kan utkomme bli alvorlig. Kreftsvulster kan virke kaotiske med en blanding av mange celletyper omgitt av en kompleks matrix av extracellulære proteiner som legger til rette for at kreftcellene kan vokse. Faktisk er det slik at kreftsvulster som vokser på mange måter kan ligne utviklingen av organer som foregår på fosterstadiet. Nephronectin (NPNT) er et protein som vanligvis kun uttrykkes i organer som er under utvikling, og normalt ikke uttrykt i for eksempel normalt brystvev. Arbeidet i denne avhandlingen avdekker at NPNT kan spille en rolle for utvikling og metastasering av brystkreft. Resultatene våre viser at i et materiale med kreftprøver fra 842 pasienter var NPNT uttrykt i 596 av pasientene. Videre har vi vist at et vesikulær/granulært uttrykk av NPNT i mindre enn 10% av kreftcellene i svulstene var korrelert med dårlig prognose. Dette granulære mønsteret fikk oss til å spekulere i at NPNT muligens er involvert i kommunikasjon via vesikler. Extracellulære vesikler fra kreftceller er kjent for å bidra i intercellulær kommunikasjon både lokalt i svulsten og systemisk i hele kroppen. Slike vesikler skilt ut fra kreftsvulster er gjerne pakket med ulike onkogene molekyler som kan påvirke kreftutviklingen og spredning til andre organer. Resultatene våre viser at NPNT er ett av proteinene som finnes i extracellulære vesikler fra brystkreftceller, og vi har funnet en ny trunkert form av proteinet som er oppkonsentrert i disse vesiklene. Videre har vi vist at den totale proteinsammensetningen i extracellulære vesikler endrer seg når cellene uttrykker høyt nivå av NPNT.

Brystkreft sprer seg vanligvis til bein, lever, lunge og hjerne. Normalt er det utfordrende for celler fra et organ å overleve og vokse i et annet organ med et annet mikromiljø enn det opprinnelige. Denne avhandlingen beskriver de onkogene egenskapene til NPNT og hvordan NPNT bidrar til å fremme kreftutvikling. Vi har funnet at NPNT fremmer viabilitet, adhesjon og tilknytningsuavhengig cellevekst via proteinets integrin-bindingsmotiver. Disse onkogene egenskapene til NPNT-proteinet gjør kreftcellene bedre i stand til å metastasere til for eksempel lunger. Ulike ligander kan aktivere ulike intracellulære signalveier, til tross for binding til samme reseptor. Derfor er det viktig å undersøke hvilke signalveier som påvirkes av ulike ligander i ulike celletyper. Resultatene våre viser at NPNT induserer fosforylering av p38 via integrin interaksjonssetet som forsterker bindingen av NPNT til reseptoren og at dette fremmer viabiltet i 66cl4 celler. På bakgrunn av dette foreslås det at målrettet blokkering av begge integrininteraksjonssetene kan være en mulig strategi for å blokkere de kreftfremmende egenskapene til NPNT.

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I miss you dada!

Thank you for all your love and support!

Trondheim, September 2018 Jimita Toraskar

List of papers

This thesis is based on the following papers:

- T.S. Steigedal, J. Toraskar, R.P. Redvers, M. Valla, S.N. Magnussen, A.M. Bofin, S. Opdahl, S. Lundgren, B.L. Eckhardt, J.M. Lamar, J. Doherty, R.O. Hynes, R.L. Anderson, G. Svineng, Nephronectin is Correlated with Poor Prognosis in Breast Cancer and Promotes Metastasis via its Integrin-Binding Motifs, Neoplasia (New York, N.Y.), 20 (2018) 387-400.
- II. J.Toraskar, S.N.Magnussen, K.Chawla, G.Svineng, T.S.Steigedal, Nephronectin mediates p38 MAPK-induced cell viability via its integrin binding enhancer motif, Published in FEBS Open Bio (2018).
- III. J.Toraskar, S.N.Magnussen, L.Hagen, A.Sharma, L.Hoang, G.Bjørkøy, G.Svineng,
 T.S.Steigedal, A novel truncated form of Nephronectin is present in exosomes from
 66cl4-cells

Under review in Journal of Proteome Research.

Abbreviations

AIA	Alanine-Isoleucine-Alanine
ALIX	Apoptotic linked gene-2 interacting protein X
BAD	Bcl-2-associated death promoter protein
BafA1	Bafilomycin A1
BCL-2	Apoptosis regulator identified in B cell lymphoma 2
BMDC	Bone marrow derived cells
CHMP4B	Charged Multivesicular Body Protein 4B
CK5	Cytokeratin 5
CTCs	Circulating tumor cells
DTC	Disseminated tumor cells
ECM	Extracellular matrix
EGF	Epidermal growth factor
EGFL6	EGF-like protein 6
EGFR	EGF receptor
EIE	Glutamic acid-Isoleucine-Glutamic acid
ER	Estrogen receptor
ERK	Extracellular signal regulated kinases
EV	Empty vector
FAK	Focal adhesion kinase
GAPDH	Glyceraldehyde-3-Phosphate Dehydrogenase
GM130	Golgi matrix protein 130 kD ortholog
HEPES	4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1-piperazineethanesulfonic acid
HER-2	Human epidermal growth factor receptor 2
HES	Hematoxylin eosin saffron
ILVs	Intraluminal vesicles
IPA	Ingenuity pathway analysis
JNK	Jun N-terminal kinase
KRAS	Oncogene first identified in kirsten rat sarcoma virus
MAM	Meprin, A-5 protein, and receptor protein-tyrosine phosphatase mu
МАРК	Mitogen activated protein kinase

MAP2K	MAPK kinase
МАРЗК	MAPK kinase kinase
MKNK1	MAP kinase-interacting serine/threonine-protein kinase 1
MMPs	Matrix metalloproteinases
MMTV-PyMT	Mouse mammary tumor virus-polyomavirus middle T-antigen
MV	Microvesicles
MVB	Multivesicular bodies
NPNT	Nephronectin
PCR	Polymerase chain reaction
РІЗК	Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase
POEM	Preosteoblast EGF-like repeat protein with MAM motif
PR	Progesterone receptor
PTI	Protein transport inhibitor
PTMs	Post translational modifications
RAD51	DNA repair protein RAD51 homolog 1
RGD	Arginine-Glycine-Aspartic acid
RGE	Arginine-Glycine-Glutamic acid
rmNPNT	Recombinant mouse NPNT
RPPA	Reverse phase protein array
RT-qPCR	Quantitative reverse transcription PCR
sEVs	Small extracellular vesicles
shNPNT	Knockdown of NPNT using a short-hair pin RNAs
SRC	Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase Src
TME	Tumor microenvironment

Abstract

Breast cancer is life threatening due to its ability to spread and invade other tissues. The best approach in solving a problem of this sort is to be able to reason backwards. Tumors appear chaotic as they are composed of multiple abnormal cell types and a complex matrix of proteins that cushions the tumor cells extracellularly. In fact, some characteristics of tumor development resemble those seen in developing organs. Nephronectin (NPNT) is identified in several developing organs, but it is absent in normal healthy breast tissue. However for breast cancer progression and metastasis, NPNT appears to play a significant role, as elaborated in this thesis. Our results show that 596 out of 842 breast cancer cases stain positive for NPNT and the cytoplasmic granular staining pattern in less than 10% of the tumor cells correlates with poor prognosis. This granular staining pattern could indicate the involvement of vesicular communication. Extracellular vesicles derived from tumor cells facilitate intercellular communication both locally and systemically in the body. These vesicles are packed with oncogenic traits that can influence cancer progression, and metastasis. As per our investigation, NPNT is one the signaling molecules packed in the extracellular vesicles derived from breast cancer cells. Interestingly, the truncated form of NPNT was concentrated in these vesicles. We further show that the protein of small extracellular vesicles is altered upon NPNT expression in 66cl4 mouse breast cancer cells.

Breast cancer cells mainly spread to bones, liver, lungs and brain. It is challenging for the cancer cells to survive and adapt to a distant tissue microenvironment which is different compared to the primary tumor. In this thesis we highlight several oncogenic properties which are enhanced in presence of NPNT. We found that NPNT promotes viability, adhesion and anchorage-independent growth via its integrin-binding motifs. These oncogenic properties bestowed on tumor cells by NPNT enables them to colonize the lungs more efficiently. Different ligands can activate different intracellular signaling pathways, although binding to the same receptor. Therefore, it is important to investigate and document key signaling molecules triggered by different ligands in specific cell types. Our results indicate that NPNT induces phosphorylation of p38 MAPK via its enhancer motif to promote viability in 66cl4 cells. Therefore, we suggest that targeting both the enhancer and the RGD motif simultaneously would be more effective in rendering NPNT protein inactive.

Introduction

Breast cancer is the most common form of cancer in women. Understanding the molecular mechanisms governing breast cancer progression and metastasis is vital for improving the patient outcomes. The steps in cancer progression are comparable to that of a chronic wound. The abnormal proliferation of tumor cells may disrupt the tissue homeostasis leading to increase in acidosis and hypoxia [1]. These changes activates wound repair mechanisms in the host tissue such as increasing vascularization to supply nutrients/remove waste, recruiting bone marrow derived cells (BMDCs) and leukocytes similar to an inflammatory response at the site of growing tumor. An aberrant reactive microenvironment is created by this abnormal mix of cells, surrounding the primary tumor (reviewed in [2, 3]). Several extracellular matrix (ECM) proteins in the microenvironment are deregulated in cancer progression and metastasis (reviewed in [4-6]). Though preparing a comprehensive list of ECM proteins is not straight forward [7, 8], array screens have enabled identification of ECM genes which have often been upregulated in tumor and metastases [9-12].

Nephronectin (NPNT) is a secreted ECM molecule [13-15]. In highly metastatic mouse mammary tumors, the expression of NPNT has been found to increase 30- to 80-fold facilitating the cells to metastasize; whereas metastasis to lung, spine, and kidney was significantly reduced upon NPNT knockdown [9]. Higher levels of NPNT have also been reported in metastatic breast cancer cells compared to non-metastatic cells in a different syngeneic mouse model of breast cancer [16]. Furthermore, NPNT orthologue (LOC255743) has been detected in libraries derived from two patients with invasive ductal breast carcinoma, one patient with metastatic gastric cancer, and one patient with a grade III brain astrocytoma [9]. These preliminary findings were enticing and called for characterization of NPNT's role in breast cancer. Using mouse models and patient samples, we have investigated the role of NPNT in breast cancer progression and metastasis. We have also utilized cell lines which can be genetically manipulated to study the specific molecular functions of NPNT.

Metastatic breast cancer

Breast cancer has the ability to invade surrounding normal tissue, but can also spread regionally (to nearby lymph nodes) and to distant organs of the body, known as metastasis. Staging of breast cancer patients is based on the TNM system, where the combination of information about the primary tumor (T), the regional lymph nodes (N) and distant metastasis (M) is used to determine the stage of breast cancer progression (0, I, II, III, IV) [17]/(Fig 1). Metastatic breast cancer (stage IV), accounts for 90% of the mortality [18, 19]. Metastatic cancer cells are often different than cells in the primary tumor, both in genetic composition and behavior, thus extremely difficult to treat [20].

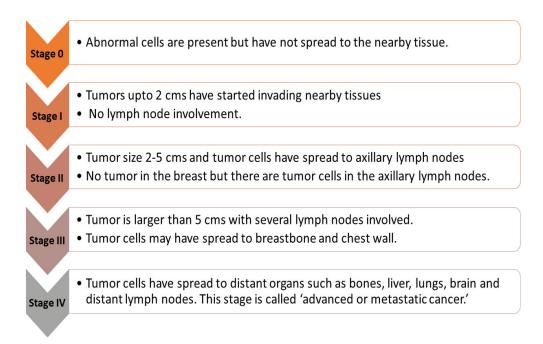


Figure 1: The stages of breast cancer progression (modified from [21]).

There are seven basic steps involved in establishment of a metastatic tumor [22, 23]/(Fig 2):

 Invasion and infiltration of surrounding normal host tissue by primary tumor cells. The population of cells in primary tumor may vary genetically and phenotypically. Most human tumor cells migrate collectively as opposed to most cells *in vivo* or *in vitro* where the tumor cells migrate individually [24].

- 2) Intravasation is the release of neoplastic cells into the blood stream or lymphatic vessels. This step could be active or passive depending on the tumor type, surrounding tissue microenvironment and vasculature [25]. The contribution of epithelial mesenchymal transition for intravasation of tumor cells remains elusive [26].
- 3) Transport and survival of tumor cells in the circulation is challenging. Tumor cells that have entered the circulation are called circulating tumor cells (CTCs). Some CTCs adapt and device mechanisms to survive the harsh conditions in the circulation [23]. Platelets and CTCs can form a bolus, to protect CTCs from stress during transit [27].
- 4) Arrest of CTCs in the microvessels of the target organ (or lymph node). Either the arrested CTCs start growing that lead to the rupture of the microvessel or proceeds to the next step in metastasis, extravasation [23]. In addition to the geometry of the microvessel, the haemodynamic flow also regulates metastatic spread [28].
- 5) Extravasation is the exit of CTCs from the microvessels to the target tissue. The fraction of CTCs that enter the distant sites is called disseminated tumor cells (DTCs) [29]. The microenvironment at the secondary site is very different compared to the primary tumors. This makes extravasation a distinct step which is likely more difficult than intravasation [30, 31].
- 6) Initial colonization of tumor cells and formation of micro-metastasis within the target tissue. Successful extravasation of DTCs is not enough for formation of micrometastasis [32]. Certain DTCs may remain dormant (G0-G1 arrest) unless aided by growth stimuli [33]. The microenvironment at the secondary site is harsh and several systemic signals are needed to prepare the secondary site for arrival of tumor cells [34, 35]. Secondary tumor is formed upon successful interaction of the DTCs with the microenvironment at the secondary site.

7) Angiogenesis and formation of macrometastasis. Angiogenesis is triggered at the secondary tumor by increased hypoxia, acidic tumor microenvironment, mechanical stress, infiltration of inflammatory cells and other angiogenic regulators [36, 37]. Tumor vasculature is different than the normal one [36, 38]. The blood flow is disordered, resulting in lower therapeutic effectiveness and metastasis of metastases.

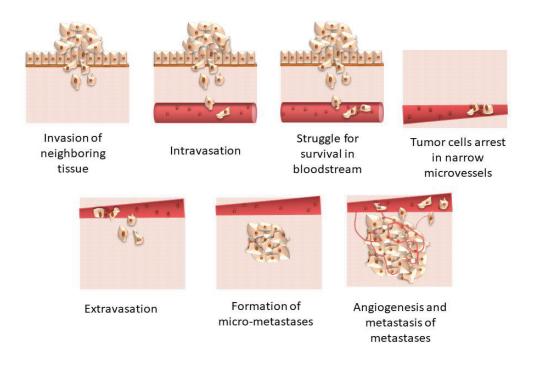


Fig 2: Different steps of cancer progression and metastasis (modified from [39]). Primary tumor cells can invade the neighboring tissue, enter the blood vessels (intravasation) and circulate in the vascular system. Some of the CTCs adhere to blood vessel walls and are able to extravasate. In presence of appropriate signals, the DTCs migrate and colonize into the local tissue. Cells of the secondary tumor can further metastasize to other organs (metastasis of metastases).

Organotropic metastasis

The tendency of different primary tumors to metastasize to distinct organs is known as "organotropic metastasis". This is a non-random process regulated by subtypes of breast cancer, host organ microenvironment, and cancer cells-target tissue interactions. In case of breast cancer, tumor cells have a propensity to metastasize to bones, liver, lungs and brain and distant lymph nodes [40, 41]. To explain the metastatic patterns two hypotheses have been put forward [41, 42].

- In 1889, Stephen Paget suggested the seed-and-soil theory [43]. According to this
 hypothesis, the metastasis formation depends on the intrinsic properties of cancer
 cells (seed), and the ability of cancer cells to interact with host cells and/or other
 microenvironmental factors present within the target organs (soil)[44].
- In 1928, James Ewing, challenged the seed-and soil-theory with an alternative hypothesis [45], where he advocated that the circulation patterns solely determines which organs are likely to host CTCs upon mechanical arrest in the capillary network [46]. However, 'mechanical arrest' may not fully explain the organ-specific patterns of metastases that are observed in most human cancers [44, 47].

Both the theories mentioned above are not mutually exclusive [48]. In 1976, Isaiah Fidler was the first to demonstrate that, both mechanical processes and molecular characteristics of tumor cells and their interactions with the target tissues are important in metastatic organotropism [49]. For many years, researchers have focused on understanding the molecular determinants that play critical roles in the organ-specific metastasis [50-52]. But even today, metastatic organotropism remains one of the cancer's greatest mysteries. Understanding of organotropic metastasis is essential for better biomarker-based prediction and prognosis, development of innovative therapeutic strategy, and improvement of patient outcomes.

Mouse models of metastasis

The similarities and differences between mice and humans have to be carefully considered in cancer research [53]. Genetic differences between mice and humans can give rise to proteins with different properties. Therefore, molecules which are carcinogenic in mice may not have significant role in humans cancers or vice-versa [54]. Most tumors in mice are of mesenchymal origin whereas human tumors are of epithelial origin [55, 56]. In spite of these differences, research on mice has greatly contributed to our knowledge of cancer progression, immune system and regulation of signaling molecules. The main mouse models for studying metastatic cancer are classified as follows:

Experimental models of metastasis

In this method, the early steps of the metastasis are avoided by either introducing tumor cells directly into the blood circulation (colonization) or injection of cells directly into specific organs (tropism) [3]. When the tumor cells are directly injected in blood, the site of inoculation would influence the metastasis pattern. For example, when the cells are introduced via the tail vein, lungs are predominantly colonized; whereas liver is colonized when the cells are injected directly into the spleen or portal vein [3]. The advantage of this model is shorter incubation time for metastasis development and a greater likelihood of generating metastases in organs that may otherwise be difficult to target.

Spontaneous models of metastasis

Spontaneous models are more desirable, as metastases arises from a transplantable or transgenic primary tumor in the mouse. Injection of tumor cells directly into mammary glands (orthotopic injection) has the advantage of generating physiologically relevant "primary tumors" that may lead to spontaneous metastases in different distant sites, such as the lung [57]. Transgenic mouse models can develop *de novo* tumors in a natural microenvironment and have been shown to display better genetic heterogeneity than experimental models [58]. Though the latest research tools cannot completely match the complexity of metastasis, *in vivo* models have broadened our understanding of the problem, as summarized and argued in table 1.

Table 1: Strengths and weaknesse	es of mouse models	of metastasis [3, 59].
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Type of model	Strengths	Weaknesses
Experimental metastasis (E.g. lateral tail vein injection results primarily in lung metastases[60])	 Rapid & reproducible Site specific development of metastases Good metastatic seeding in the target organ Applicable to many cell lines Immuno-competent host if allograft Low cost 	 No primary tumor Mouse microenvironment Immunocompromised host if xenograft Only models late stages of the metastatic disease Injection of cells may inflict inflammation or wounding.
Spontaneous metastasis (Orthotopic) (E.g. 4T1 mouse mammary cells orthotopically injected [61])	 Mimics human cancer progression Models several stages of metastatic cascade Immuno-competent host if allograft Low cost 	 Mouse microenvironment Tumor initiation cannot be assessed Asynchronous metastatic development Removal of primary tumor to allow development of metastases applicable only on certain types such as breast, prostate, pancreas.
Spontaneous metastasis (Transgenic) (E.g. MMTV-PyMT mouse model [62])	 Tumor is initiated by host mammary epithelial cells Spontaneous tumors mimicking human disease and heterogeneity Models all stages of metastatic cascade 	 Mouse microenvironment Low incidence of metastatic spread Extensive breeding programs required (cost and time) Strain-dependent effects

4T1 mouse mammary tumor model

The progression of cancer is attributed to acquired genetic instability in tumor cells, upon being subjected to a variety of external pressures such as host-defense mechanisms and growth-control regulators. Tumor cells which can adapt to these external pressures emerge as clonal variants that are more aggressive with better metastatic capability [63]. To reflect the genetic instability during cancer progression, isolated tumor cells are induced with mutagens and subjected to drug-based selection.

Several tumor subpopulations, termed 66, 67, 168, were isolated from a single mammary tumor in BALB/c mouse [64]. Later, subpopulation 410 was derived from a metastatic nodule in the lung of a BALB/c mouse carrying the subcutaneous implant of the tenth in vivo passage of the parent tumor [65]. Through mutagen treatment, the 66 cell line was made thioguanine and ouabain resistant and termed 66cl4 [66]. The rate of mutation have been shown to increase when both thioguanine and ouabain are used [63]. The 168FARN cell line is a diamino-purine-, 2-fluoroadenine resistant variant of 168 transfected with a plasmid containing the neomycin resistance gene [61, 67]. The 67NR cell line is geneticin resistant variant of 67 line transfected with plasmid containing the neomycin resistance gene The number of neomycin expressing clones that survive geneticin selection indicates gene transfer efficiency [61]. Through mutagen treatment, the 410 cell line was made thioguanineand ouabain resistant and the variant was termed 4TO7 [67, 68]. The 4T1 cell line is a thioguanine-resistant variant of 410 without mutagen treatment [61]. We have collectively termed these syngeneic tumor lines (67NR, 66cl4, 168FARN, 4T1 and 4T07) as 'the 4T1 model' [9]/(Fig 3). These breast cancer cell lines are immuno-compatible and can be injected back into a BALB/c mice having a functional immune system.

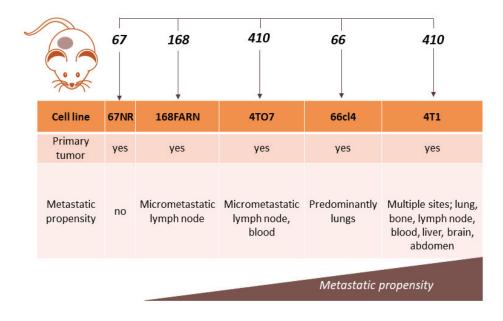


Fig 3: Sub-populations of cell lines derived from single spontaneous tumor in BALB/c mouse.

'The 4T1 model' has been used to study both tumor- and host-derived factors involved in spontaneous metastasis [9, 61, 69, 70] These tumor models display features of both luminal and basal-like cancers, mimicking human breast cancer [71]. The cells from 4T1 primary tumor spontaneously metastasizes to different organs such as lungs and liver; whereas the cells from 66cl4 primary tumor predominantly metastasizes to the lungs. The cell lines 67NR, 168FARN, and 4T07 are highly tumorigenic but very rarely metastasize spontaneously. It has been observed that non-metastatic subpopulations may metastasize in the presence of some metastatic subpopulations [72]. The 4T1 cells appear very epithelial but are highly metastatic, while the 66cl4 cells, which have undergone epithelial to mesenchymal transition (EMT), are less metastatic [73]. This indicates that tumor cells can spontaneously metastasize *in vivo*, with or without exhibiting hallmarks of EMT (*in vitro*). Most tumor cells that enter the bloodstream do not develop into metastatic nodules [74]. The cells isolated from spontaneous metastases may be more metastatic than the original parent tumor [75]. Therefore, characterization of both genetically stable metastatic and non-metastatic sublines is suggested [76].

Extracellular matrix in cancer

The cancer hallmarks are defined as, 'the acquired evolutionary-advantageous characteristics that complementarily promote transformation of phenotypically normal cells into malignant ones, and promote progression of malignant cells while exploiting the host tissue' [77]. In the year 2000, Hanahan and Weinberg recognized six major hallmarks acquired by cancer cells including unlimited multiplication, evasion from growth suppressors, promoting invasion and metastasis, resisting apoptosis, stimulating angiogenesis, and maintaining proliferative signaling [78]. A decade later the review was updated with emerging hallmarks including, elimination of cell energy limitation, evading immune destruction, genome instability and mutation, and tumor enhanced inflammation [22]. However, more recently the tumor microenvironment (TME) is also recognized as a hallmark of cancer [77, 79].

The TME comprises cellular and non-cellular components such as the ECM, stromal cells, immune cells, endothelial cells, BMDCs, pericytes, adipocytes, tumor vasculature and lymphatics [80]. The ECM is composed of over 300 different proteins, including glycoproteins, proteoglycans, and polysaccharides with different biomechanical and biochemical properties; that regulate tissue homeostasis, organ development and disease state [81, 82]. Interactions between the ECM and tumor cells facilitates tumor cell transformation, tissue invasion and metastasis (reviewed in [4, 83]). Changes in the ECM composition have also been shown to suppress tumor cell survival and metastatic growth [84, 85]. It is now acknowledged that the ECM can impact all the other hallmarks of cancer [86]/(Fig 4). The classification of primary breast carcinomas based on its ECM composition has been reported to have implications for clinical outcome [87]. Several ECM-proteomic studies using breast cancer patient samples and murine mammary tumors have reported novel ECM proteins in cancer progression and have identified their prognostic value [86, 88-90].

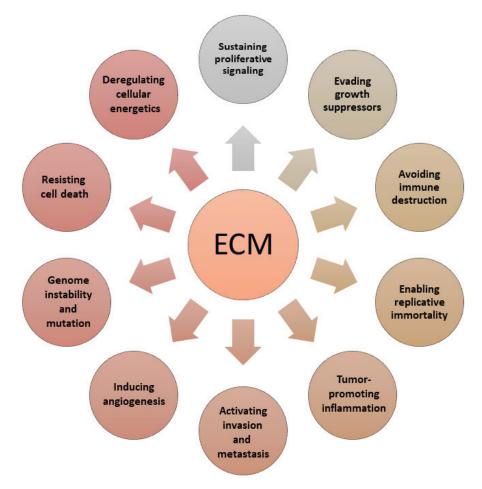


Fig 4: Biochemical and biophysical properties of ECM can impact all hallmarks of cancer [86].

Nephronectin (NPNT)

In 2001, Brandenberger and colleagues discovered a novel ECM protein involved in the development of kidneys and named the protein Nephronectin (Nephron: functional unit of the kidney; Nectin: cellular adhesion molecules) [13]. In the same year, Moumira and colleagues discovered the same protein with functions related to osteoblast differentiation and named it POEM (preosteoblast epidermal growth factor-like repeat protein with meprin, A-5 protein, and receptor protein-tyrosine phosphatase mu) [91].

Nephronectin structure

Human NPNT located at the chromosomal position 4q25 is involved in organization of the extracellular matrix [98]. Two transcript variants of NPNT have been reported, NPNTa (565 amino acids /61.9 kDa) and NPNTb (582 amino acids /64.0 kDa), which are particularly rich in proline and glycine [92]. Human NPNT is homologous to mouse NPNT (sharing 88 % amino acid identity) and ECM protein EGFL6 [92]. NPNT contains five EGF-like repeats, a mucin region containing an RGD sequence and a MAM domain [13]/(Fig 5). An additional integrinbinding enhancer motif (LFEIF<u>EIE</u>R) has also been found in the mucin region [93]. The mucin region is predicted to be heavily glycosylated [13].



Fig 5: Structure of Nephronectin.

EGF-like repeats

Epidermal growth factor-like repeats are well conserved and are found in the extracellular proteins including fibrillin-1, Notch-3, Jagged 1, factor IX and low-density lipoprotein receptor [13, 92, 94]. Some EGF-like repeats have been shown to bind calcium, which helps the protein to maintain elongated structures and project EGF like repeats from the cell surface for protein-protein interactions [95]. Disrupting calcium binding to EGF-like repeats have been reported in pathological conditions [96]. The EGF-like repeats of NPNT (between amino acids 57-250) have been shown to interact with chondroitin sulphate, another ECM protein [97]. NPNT has been shown to activate EGF receptor via EGF-like repeats [98].

RGD and LFEIFEIER sequences

The RGD sequence facilitates cell adhesion and was first discovered in fibronectin by Pierschbacher and Ruoslahti [99]. Later, several other adhesion proteins were reported to harbor RGD sequence including, vitronectin, fibrinogen, trombospondin, laminin, tenascin, osteopontin and von willebrand factor [100]. The RGD sequence of NPNT has been reported to facilitate spreading and adhesion of cardiomyocytes [101]. RGD containing proteins have also been reported to bind and interact with integrins using alternative integrin binding sequences (reviewed in [100]). In case of NPNT, both the RGD sequence and the LFEIF<u>EIER</u>motif, facilitates interactions with the integrin, where the EIE-motif enhances the binding [93, 102]. NPNT contains an RGD *and LFEIFEIER* sequence at amino acids 382-384 and 395-403 respectively [13].

MAM domain

The meprin, A-5 protein, and receptor protein-tyrosine phosphatase mu (MAM) domain between amino acids 417–561 is the least conserved part of NPNT [13]. The MAM domain of NPNT facilitates interaction with heparin and heparin sulphate proteoglycans such as agrin and perlecan in the basement membranes [97]. Removal of MAM domain from the recombinant protein has been shown to facilitate release of NPNT into the culture medium [91]. This indicates that MAM domain is most likely responsible for initial cell surface binding.

Integrins

Cells interact with the ECM via several cell surface receptors, such as integrins, discoidin domain receptors, cell surface proteoglycans and hyaluronan receptor CD44, syndecans and Rhamm [5, 103]. Integrins, as the name suggests are vital for integrating the extracellular- to the intracellular environment. These Ca²⁺/Mg²⁺ dependent transmembrane receptors are expressed in all nucleated cells and are important players in development, immune response and homeostasis [104]. Alterations in integrin expression patterns and levels in distinct cell types at different stages of cancer can regulate how it progresses (reviewed in [105-107]). As of today, 24 distinct integrin heterodimers are known in humans. Heterodimer combinations are formed by noncovalent bonding between one of the 18 alpha and 8 beta subunits. The heterodimers have overlapping ligand specificities and can thus compensate for the loss of a family member [108-110]/(Fig 6).

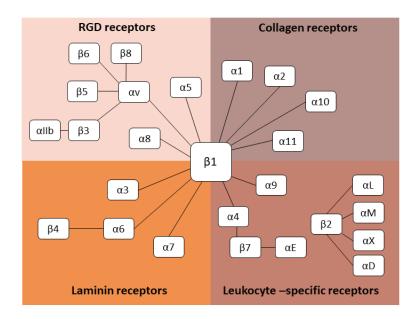


Fig 6: Categories of integrins according to their ligand binding specificity (laminin-, collagen-, RGD binding integrins) and integrins which are specific to leukocytes (modified from [108]).

Integrin $\alpha 8\beta 1$

The integrin heterodimers containing β 1 subunit constitutes the largest integrin subfamily, where β 1 subunit can form heterodimers with one of the 12 different α subunits [111]. Integrin α 8 β 1 is a member of the RGD-dependent subfamily of integrins, where the α 8 subunit binds exclusively to the β 1 subunit [108, 112]. The α 8 subunit is distributed in vascular / visceral smooth muscle, kidney mesangial cells, alveolar walls of lungs, mesenchymal cells and in developing organs such as gut, gonads and the nephrogenic cord [112, 113]. Ligands of integrin α 8 β 1 include fibronectin [114], vitronectin [115], tenascin-C [116], tenascin-W [117], osteopontin [118], the latency-associated peptide of transforming growth factor- β 1 [119] and NPNT [13]. Brandenberger and colleagues used a soluble α 8 β 1 heterodimer fused to alkaline phosphatase, and found that it bound to NPNT. They also showed that NPNT co-immunoprecipitates with α 8 β 1 from kidney extracts [13]. The localization of NPNT in kidneys was found to be consistent with the α 8 β 1 expression, where knockout mice of both NPNT and α 8 subunit resulted in underdeveloped kidneys (renal agenesis) [14]. This underlines the fact that NPNT is a ligand for the α 8 β 1 integrin. Several other integrins (α V β 3, α V β 5, α V β 6, and α 4 β 7) could bind to NPNT, but not as strongly as α 8 β 1 [13].

Although the RGD motif (on the ligand) is the main binding site for the β integrin subunit , there are usually other flanking motifs that will aid ligand-integrin interactions via the α subunit [120]. Sato and colleagues identified an additional motif within the mucin region of NPNT where the α 8 β 1 integrin could bind, the LFEIF<u>EIE</u>R motif [93]. The RGD and EIE motif function synergistically, increasing binding of α 8 β 1 to NPNT.

Integrin signaling

Integrin signals are generated by different types of cellular stimuli such as ligand binding and/or physical changes in the surrounding environment. Integrin receptors are different from other cell surface receptors, where integrins do not have any kinase activity of their own. When activated, integrin receptors aggregate into clusters and signals are generated upon conformational changes of/in the receptor (Fig. 7). Mere clustering of integrins can also generate signals [121]. Interactions of the same ligand with different integrin heterodimers can trigger distinct signaling events in the cell [109]. Therefore it has been shown by several studies that integrin receptors can have both positive and negative effects on cancer progression, depending on the type and stage of the cancer [122-124].

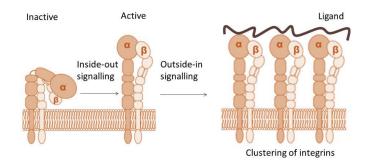


Fig 7: Conformational changes in the extracellular domains of integrin needed for activation.

Inside-out signaling: Intracellular signals act on the cytoplasmic domain of the integrin, resulting in straightening of the extracellular domain of the receptor. The change in conformation confers the receptor with good ligand binding capacity. Structurally active integrins on the cell surface anchors the cells to the surrounding environment [108, 125].

Outside-in signaling: Upon integrin-activation the extracellular domain of the integrin binds with the ligand and a signal is transferred into the cell by recruitment of cytoplasmic proteins, thus triggering a variety of signaling pathways including MAPK/ERK pathway, the FAK/SRC pathway, and the PI3K/AKT pathway [108, 126, 127]. Engagement of integrins by ECM ligands can increase the activity of receptor tyrosine kinases such as EGFR and their downstream intracellular mediators (reviewed in [128-130]).

Inside-in signaling: Endocytosis and recycling of integrins is tightly regulated in normal cells [131]. Aberrant changes in the ratio of receptors between the cell surface and the endosomal pool is common in cancer [132, 133]. Active integrins and ECM ligands have been found in endosomes in cancer cells [134, 135]. Furthermore, it has been shown that endosome-localized active integrins can activate FAK signaling and contribute to cancer-related processes [136, 137].

Extracellular vesicles

Over 50 years ago, Peter Wolf first reported 'particulate material' derived from platelets [138]. Today we define these particles as extracellular vesicles. Many other types of cells, including fibroblasts, endothelial cells, epithelial cells, neuronal cells, immune cells, as well as cancer cells actively secrete extracellular vesicles [139, 140]; which can be detected in bodily fluids such as blood, bile, fluid in bronchoalveolar lavage, breast milk, lacrimal, saliva, synovial, seminal, ascites, urine and in faeces [141-143]. Extracellular vesicles have been categorized on the basis of size and their mechanisms of release: exosomes (30-100 nm), microvesicles (100-1000 nm), apoptotic bodies (50 nm to 2 μ m) and oncosomes (1-10 μ m) [144]. The term "exosomes" was coined by Johnstone in 1989 [145]. In research many refer to the pellet obtained after 100,000×g ultracentrifugation as exosomes. Although this pellet is enriched in exosomes, it might also contain small microvesicles as well as protein aggregates [146]. There is evidence suggesting that more than one exosome subtype exists in cell cultures and samples of bodily fluids [147-149]. Exosomes can be further classified into large exosome vesicles (90-120 nm), small exosome vesicles (60-80 nm), or non-membranous nanoparticles (also called exomeres, ~35 nm) [149]. Therefore, it has been suggested that the pellet obtained after 100,000×g ultracentrifugation should be referred to as small extracellular vesicles (sEVs) [150].

Biogenesis and Uptake

The biogenesis of microvesicles is distinct from exosomes. Microvesicles (100-1000 nm) are formed by outward blebbing and fission of the plasma membrane, releasing these vesicles into the extracellular space [151]/(Fig. 8). The lipid composition of the plasma membrane and the organization of the peripheral cytoskeleton influences the formation of microvesicles [152]. Exosomes (30-100 nm) originate within the endosomal system, via the inward budding of the plasma membrane to form a membrane bound vacuole (early endosome). These early endosomes mature into late endosomes/multi-vesicular bodies (MVBs). The membrane of the MVBs then buds inward and pinches off to form intraluminal vesicles (ILVs), which are then released into the extracellular space upon fusion of MVB with the plasma membrane [153] / (Fig. 8). Extracellular vesicles can interact with recipient cells in several ways such as, fusion of vesicles with the target cell membrane, receptor-ligand interactions, phagocytosis,

clathrin-mediated endocytosis, caveolin-mediated endocytosis, lipid raft-mediated endocytosis and macro-pinocytosis [154, 155].

Exosome Regulation

Exosomes can either promote or suppress cancer progression, where molecules carried by exosomes play a significant role [156-159]. As of today, the exosome database lists 9769 proteins, 3408 mRNAs and 2838 miRNAs; several of which are key players in cancer progression and metastasis [160]. It is becoming increasingly apparent that tumor derived exosomes contain specific sets of proteins, reflecting their cells of origin [161-164]. Similar to several other biological processes, release of exosomes is regulated by negative feedback mechanism such that the presence of certain number of exosomes in the extracellular space can hinder further release of exosomes from the same cells [165]. Though the research on exosomes is increasing exponentially, the mechanisms that control exosome formation, packaging, and trafficking are not yet completely understood (reviewed in [166-168]).

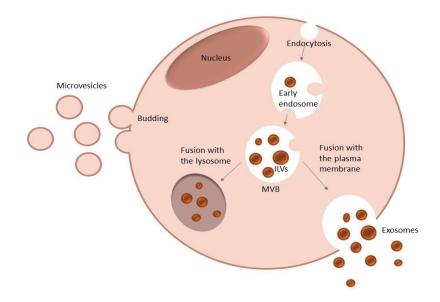


Fig 8: Biogenesis of microvesicles and exosomes. Illustration shows that microvesicles are formed upon budding of the plasma membrane. The invagination of the endosomal membrane generates intraluminal vesicles (ILVs). Matured endosomes or multi-vesicular bodies (MVBs) store ILVs. MVBs can fuse either with lysosomes for degradation or fuse with the plasma membrane to release ILVs, which are then termed as exosomes.

Pre-metastatic and metastatic niche

The concept of organ-specific metastasis is well-established both experimentally and clinically [42]. To further complicate the matter, the primary tumor releases enzymatic and nonenzymatic factors into the circulation that can modify the microenvironment at distant organs to create a hospitable niche for the DTCs before their arrival. In absence of a pre-metastatic niche, the DTCs may be cleared by immune cells or undergo apoptosis. Even if the DTCs manage to survive and colonize distant organs, they remain in a dormant state until further activation is initiated by metastatic growth promoting signals. In one of the first reports describing the changes in the pre-metastatic phase, it has been shown that MMP9 expression was elevated in the pre-metastatic lung by a distant primary tumor [169]. The term 'premetastatic niche' was coined later when it was found that tumor derived media alone is capable of inducing migration of BMDCs into specific organs [170, 171]. Several systemic mediators from primary tumors such as growth factors, cytokines, chemokines, ECMremodeling enzymes and extracellular vesicles, can contribute to the formation of the premetastatic niche [172-174]. The formation of a pre-metastatic niche is initiated by modulation of vascular permeability followed by alteration of local resident cells such as fibroblasts, and then non-resident cells, such as BDMCs are recruited [170, 175, 176]. The steps in formation of a pre-metastatic niche may differ with the type of cancer [157, 177, 178].

The role of exosomes in formation of a pre-metastatic niche was first identified when melanoma derived exosomes were found to accumulate in sentinel lymph nodes, whereas control vesicles distributed evenly to regional and distant nodes [179]. Exosomes from lung-tropic breast cancer cells have been shown to promote metastatic spread of bone-tropic cancer cells into lungs [173]. Breast cancer derived exosomes have been shown to modulate behavior of BMDCs affecting the pre-metastatic niche [180-183]. These findings imply that exosomes are crucial in formation of a pre-metastatic niche and also important drivers of organotropic metastasis. Specific targeting of aberrant changes in the pre-metastatic niche has been reported to reduce metastasis in preclinical models [170, 184, 185]. Therefore, it is important to further investigate the similarities and differences between metastatic and pre-metastatic niches, in order to develop new therapeutic possibilities.

Molecular subtypes of breast cancer

A surrogate marker is defined as "a laboratory measurement that is used as a direct measure of how a patient feels, functions, or survives and is expected to predict the effect of the therapy" [186, 187]. A biomarker is a potential surrogate marker. Several surrogate markers are prognostic and predictive markers, which are used routinely in the clinic. A prognostic marker is defined as a clinical or biological characteristic that provides prognostic information in an untreated individual; whereas a predictive marker provides information about the expected effect of the treatment [188]. Common surrogate markers such as, the estrogen receptor (ER), progesterone receptor (PR), human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) and proliferation marker Ki67 are used routinely in clinic to classify molecular subtype of breast cancer [189]. Subtyping of breast cancer directs the choice of therapy. ER positive, PR positive breast cancer cases respond better to hormone therapy than ER positive, PR negative cases [190]. Amplification/overexpression of HER2 is associated with poor prognosis [191].

It has been shown that using five biomarkers (ER, PR, HER2, EGFR, CK5/6) to identify basallike breast cancer was superior to use of only three traditional surrogate markers (ER, PR, HER2) [192]/(Table 2). The proliferation marker Ki67 can identify a subset of Luminal B patients that can benefit from the addition of adjuvant chemotherapy to hormone therapy [193, 194]. Overexpression of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) in epithelial tumors has been linked to more aggressive growth and poor prognosis [195]. It has been proposed that basal-like cells originate from luminal cells [196]. Therefore, use of cytokeratin 5 (CK5) would enable identification of myoepithelial and basal cells [197]. Both CK5 and EGFR are not assessed routinely in breast cancer but are of interest in research. In addition to use of surrogate markers in clinic, breast tissue can be analyzed for 50 signature genes (called PAM50 or Prosigna) to estimate the risk of relapse [198]. Though luminal A type patients are associated with relatively good prognosis, several patients experience relapse indicating the heterogeneity within the group [199].

Molecular subtype	Definition
Luminal A	ER and/or PR+, HER2-, Ki67<15%
Luminal B (HER2-)	ER and/or PR+, HER2-, Ki67≥15%
Luminal B (HER2+)	ER and/or PR+, HER2+
HER2 type	ER-, PR-, HER2+
Basal	ER-, PR-, HER2+, CK5+ and/or EGFR+
5 negative	ER-, PR-, HER2-, CK5-, EGFR-

 Table 2: Classification of breast cancers into molecular subtype [200].

Tumor heterogeneity

Inter-tumor heterogeneity (variation among cancer patients) and intra-tumor heterogeneity (variation within a tumor) are characteristics of malignancy [201, 202]/(Table 3). The heterogeneity across the tumor makes the molecular classification difficult and misguides the choice of therapy. Therefore, understanding the molecular and cellular mechanisms of tumor heterogeneity is indispensable for better diagnosis, prognosis, and therapy of breast cancer.

Table 3: Origin and extent of tumor heterogeneity

Heterogeneity	Mechanism
Morphology	The morphology of tumor cells varies in areas of tumor (spatial), or as a
	tumor progresses over time (temporal) [203].
	E.g., Histological classification of heterogeneous tumor is difficult [204].
Tumor micro-	The TME varies greatly between and within each breast cancer patient
environment	determining cancer progression and the response to therapy [205].
	E.g., Tumor stiffness correspond with cancer progression[206].
Protein	The shape, size, quantity and function of a protein may vary across the
expression &	tumor. E.g., Prpgesterone has been shown to generate two isoforms. The
Protein levels	ratio of PR-B to PR-A determines the prognostic impact [207].
Cell plasticity	Cancer stem cells are characterized with remarkable plasticity.
	E.g., Re-expression of defined markers have induced fibroblasts to
	pluripotent stem cells [208].
Genetic	Cancer cells acquire genetic aberrations to survive changes in tissue
(Clonal)	environment and therapy. E.g., Breast cancer patients of a molecular
	subtype having identical treatment have different clinical outcomes [209].
Non-Genetic	Epigenetic abnormalities evolve as the cancer progresses.
(Epigenetic)	E.g., ER status affects epigenetic differences [210].
Stochastic	Not all genetically similar cells in a tumor are doing the same thing at any
	given time. E.g., All tumor cells do not display mitosis at same time [202].

Aims of this study

The interactions between tumor cells and the TME is an important feature of cancer progression, and the ECM plays a major role in these processes (reviewed in [22, 78]). A deeper understanding of the ECM of tumors and metastasis is crucial for translational research to improve survival for cancer patients. In a previous study of genes involved in the metastatic processes, increased NPNT expression was correlated with increased metastatic propensity in primary tumors of mouse mammary tumor lines [9]. NPNT was found to be upregulated in invasive vs non-invasive breast tumors [16] and to promote metastasis in a xenograft based breast cancer model [9]. However, little is known about the mechanism of action and NPNT distribution in human breast cancer. Therefore, the general objective of this thesis was (therefore) to characterize the role of NPNT in breast cancer primary tumors and metastases.

The specific aims of the thesis were to:

- 1. Investigate the expression pattern and distribution of NPNT in a large cohort of breast cancer patients with respect to tumor classification, clinical history and survival data.
- 2. Characterize the function of NPNT in various mouse mammary tumor model systems of primary tumors and metastases.
- 3. Describe the molecular mechanisms of the metastasis-promoting function of NPNT. (*in vitro and in vivo* with altered expression of NPNT)

Summary of papers

I. Nephronectin is Correlated with Poor Prognosis in Breast Cancer and Promotes Metastasis via its Integrin-Binding Motifs

In this study, we provide a comprehensive analysis of the expression pattern and distribution of NPNT in breast tumor tissue from 842 patients by immunohistochemical staining of tissue microarrays from a historic cohort. Though NPNT is widely described as an ECM protein [13-15], our findings from mouse and human tumor tissues show intracellular NPNT staining in primary tumors with both diffuse and granular staining in the cytoplasm. We found that when a granular cytoplasmic staining was observed in less than 10% of tumor cells, this was associated with decreased survival. We suggest that granular cytoplasmic staining may represent NPNT-positive multi-vesicular bodies. We found that NPNT promotes adhesion and anchorage-independent growth via its integrin-binding motifs, and that enforced NPNT-expression in breast cancer cells promotes colonization of the lungs. It is evident that NPNT is involved in promoting breast cancer progression, warranting further investigation into NPNT as a potential prognostic marker and a possible target for therapy in NPNT-positive breast cancer patients.

II. Nephronectin mediates p38 MAPK-induced cell viability via its integrin binding enhancer motif.

The aim of this study was to investigate the biological function of NPNT in the 66cl4 cell line. We used RPPA to analyze NPNT-triggered intracellular signaling in the 66cl4 mouse breast cancer cell line with stable NPNT expression in addition to exogenously added recombinant NPNT. The results showed that the integrin binding enhancer motif is important for the cellular effects upon NPNT interaction with its receptors, including phosphorylation of p38 mitogen activated protein kinase. Furthermore, analysis using prediction tools suggests involvement of NPNT in promoting cell viability. Taken together, these results demonstrate a role for NPNT and its integrin binding motifs, in particular the EIE-enhancer motif, in the induction of p38 MAPK signaling and cell viability. Based on the current findings, we therefore suggest that

dual targeting of the RGD and EIE-enhancer motif could prove to be more efficient for cancers with high NPNT levels.

III. A novel truncated form of Nephronectin is present in exosomes from 66cl4-cells

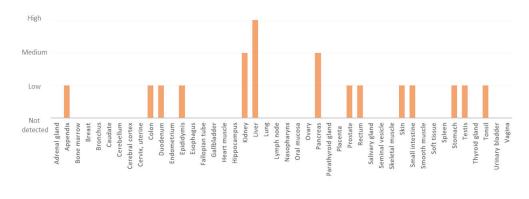
In this study, we identified three different forms of NPNT (at 80, 60 and 20 kDa respectively). The glycosylation pattern of NPNT reveals that the native 60 kDa NPNT protein is less glycosylated compared to the 80 kDa NPNT. The 80 kDa NPNT has both N-glycosylation and O-glycosylation with a sialic acid cap, whereas 60 kDa NPNT is only N-glycosylated. We also identified a truncated form of NPNT at 20 kDa, which is concentrated in the sEVs and that matrix metalloproteinase could be one of the factors involved in cleavage of NPNT. In addition to NPNT, several other proteins are differentially expressed in the cargo of the sEVs derived from mouse breast cancer cells expressing NPNT.

Discussion

Despite huge research efforts, we still do not have a complete understanding of how tumors develop and spread to distant organs. The significance of NPNT in breast cancer was well identified previously [9, 16]. In the three papers presented here, we further explore the prognostic value of NPNT; elucidate several molecular and cellular functions of NPNT and its integrin binding motifs involved in promoting breast cancer. The results discussed in this thesis will provide new knowledge about NPNT as a potential target for therapy and improves our understanding of the role of NPNT in breast cancer progression and metastasis.

Expression and distribution of NPNT

Brandenberger and colleagues reported NPNT protein expression in several types of tissues in mouse embryo such as in the lens of eye, the ear epithelia, the choroid plexus, Rathke's pouch, basal lamina of the lip, skin epithelium, basal lamina of the lung, stomach, esophagus, taste buds of the tongue. Additionally, weak protein expression was found in developing pancreas and the lobe of the ear [13]. Mouse NPNT has also been reported in piloerection [211]. Similar results from Morimura and colleagues show that NPNT mRNA was expressed in developing renal tubules, thyroid and parathyroid glands, developing bone, tooth germ, brain, inner ear, skeletal muscle, smooth muscle (except for the vascular system), and the basal cell layer of the skin in a developing mouse embryo [91]. Downregulation of NPNT mRNA in decidua basalis is associated with preclampsia in pregnant women [212]. The human protein atlas shows the expression of NPNT protein across different organs using immunohistochemistry (www.proteinatlas.org) [213]. Many of the cell processes essential for embryonic development are also central for cancer progression [214, 215]. Normal human breast is reported to be negative for NPNT protein (Fig 9). However, our results in **paper I** shows that breast cancer cases stain positive for NPNT.



Data from Human protein atlas

Fig 9: NPNT protein expression in different human organs.

Our findings in **paper I** are based on a historic cohort of 1393 women, who were diagnosed with breast cancer between January 1st 1961 and December 31st 2008 in Nørd Trøndelag county in Norway [200]. The treatment of the patients in this cohort was often restricted to surgery, which allowed us to follow the near-natural course of the disease after surgery. Patients were followed until death from breast cancer or from other causes or until December 31, 2010. Out of 1393 cases, formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue was available for 909 cases [200]. We considered only 842 out of 909 cases due to technical challenges. In **paper I**, we report four different intracellular staining patterns seen across 842 cases:

- 1) Nuclear staining (45.7% cases)
- 2) Diffuse positive cytoplasmic staining (50.4% cases)
- 3) Scattered single cells with strong cytoplasmic staining (15.3% cases)
- 4) Granular cytoplasmic staining (13.8% cases)

Results in **paper I** show that NPNT protein localization in our samples was tumor cell-specific with strong intracellular staining and limited staining in the extra-tumoral stromal tissue. We substantiate our findings in human cancers with the IHC analyses of the MMTV-PyMT tissues (**paper I**) where we saw similar NPNT staining patterns to those in human breast cancers, suggesting that this might be a suitable model for further studies. Although the primary site of action of ECM proteins is extracellular, table 4 mentions several ECM proteins which have identified intracellularly.

Table 4: List of ECM proteins identified to have an intracellular localization	7].	
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Intracellular	ECM protein	Reference
localization		
Nucleus	Adipocyte enhancer-binding protein-1	[216]
	• Decorin	[217]
	Prolargin	[218]
	• Biglycan	[219]
	Dentin Matrix Protein-1	[220]
Cytoplasm	Laminin	[221]
	• Fibromodulin	[222]
	• Lumican	[223]
	Thrombospondin-4 and 5	[224]
Endoplasmic Reticulum	• Opticin	[225]
	Insulin-like growth factor binding protein-3	[226]

The growing evidence for intracellular roles raises many basic questions about how ECM proteins can be routed to the cytosol or nucleus. A few possibilities are listed here [7]:

- Alternative translation initiation within mRNA transcript, could result in omission of secretory signal peptide. E.g. Alternative translation of osteopontin generates biologically active intracellular isoforms in dendritic cells [227].
- 2. Alternative splicing of mRNA. E.g. A new splice variant of fibulin was identified which does not encode the N-terminal sequence and therefore was trapped intracellularly [228].
- 3. Autophagic recycling of cytoplasmic components is increased in breast cancer cells experiencing starvation and/or hypoxia. E.g. Insulin-like growth factor binding protein 3 is recycled to promote survival of starved breast cancer cells. [226].
- 4. Some proteins can escape the endo/lysosomal system. E.g. Internalized EGF/EGFR complexes may leave the endosomes and enter the nucleus via nuclear pores [229].

- Despite the presence of a secretory signal peptide, ECM proteins containing a nuclear localization sequence are destined to localize in the nucleus. E.g. The nuclear localization sequence of SLRP biglycan enables the protein to enter the nuclei of cultured cells [219].
- Misfolded proteins in the endoplasmic reticulum are transported to the cytosol for degradation by proteasomes [230] E.g. Cholera toxin rapidly refolds upon retrotranslocation and avoids cytosolic degradation [231].
- Many ECM proteins are secreted constitutively, for others secretion is regulated according to physiological conditions. E.g. von Willebrand factor has both extra- and intra-cellular roles to accomplish in its life cycle [232].
- ECM turnover is influenced by extracellular proteases, cellular uptake of ECM proteins, or their proteolysed fragments for intracellular degradation. E.g. MMPs control the quantity of ECM [233].
- 9. Cancer cells can undergo cell-cell fusion events or cell-in-cell invasion which might also result in cytoplasmic mislocalization of ECM proteins [234, 235].
- 10. Immunohistochemistry alone is not sufficient to determine intracellular localization. The credibility of our results in **paper I** is based on validated antibodies and immunofluorescence based co-localization with established intracellular markers. However, further investigation using mouse gene knockout or transgenic models is required to understand the specific roles of intracellular ECM proteins such as NPNT.

Intracellular localization of ECM proteins is an under-researched topic. Further research is needed to identify the pathways that lead to cytoplasmic or nuclear localization and determine the functional roles of intracellular ECM proteins in cancer cells.

Breast cancer lung metastasis

The molecular subtype of breast cancer, different gene signatures and signaling pathways of metastatic tumor cells regulate organotropic metastasis [236]. Compared to other subtypes, triple negative, basal and luminal B subtypes of breast cancer are more aggressive and show higher levels of lung specific metastasis (Fig. 10). Usually, lung metastases display little or no symptoms until the lungs are massively supplanted by metastatic tumor masses. Therefore, lung metastasis is a serious problem in breast cancer patients.

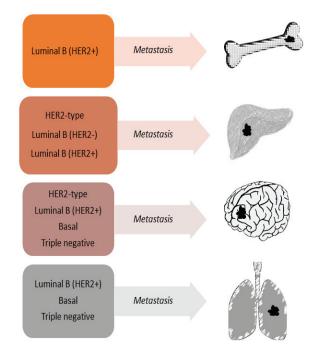


Fig 10: Breast cancer subtypes regulate organotropic metastatses [237].

The ECM of the lung metastases is more similar to the ECM of the primary breast tumor rather than the lung ECM [86]. Several lung metastasis signature genes are associated with poor survival [237-239]. Eckhardt et al. have previously shown that reduced NPNT expression in the highly metastatic 4T1.2 cells caused a significant reduction in metastatic tumor burden in lungs, kidneys and spine [9]. Our data in **paper I**, demonstrates that the enhanced expression of NPNT in low-metastatic 66cl4 cells does not increase spontaneous metastasis, whereas in experimental metastasis assays NPNT overexpression promotes the capability of tumor cells to seed and grow in the lungs in an integrin-dependent manner. This suggests that NPNT

might be more important at the secondary site and not in the process of leaving the primary tumor. Once the cancer cells enter the blood flow, they are carried to the capillary beds of the lungs. Cancer cells have a diameter five-times larger than that of pulmonary capillaries, so they can be physically trapped in the narrowing blood vessels [240, 241]. In addition, specific surface adhesion molecules on tumor cells mediate the adhesion of cancer cells to the lung vascular endothelium. Paper I shows that 66cl4 cells with enhanced expression of wild-type NPNT adhered better to the culture plates than 66Cl4-EV cells. It would further be interesting to note that the 66cl4-EV cells showed a dose-dependent increase in adhesion to plates coated with rmNPNT, and this adhesion was reduced in the presence of a RGD-blocking peptide, demonstrating the involvement of RGD-binding integrins. It has been shown that the main receptor for NPNT is integrin $\alpha 8\beta 1$ [13, 91]. It also appears that RGD sequence of NPNT is more important in binding to $\alpha 8\beta 1$, whereas the EIE motif is more important for intracellular signaling events [93, 102]. NPNT might also interact with other receptors, for example, integrin $\alpha V\beta 3$, on the lung endothelium in the metastatic cascade [242]. Adhesion proteins such as NPNT need to be investigated further in lung-tropic metastasis research. It would be interesting to study whether neutralizing peptides against NPNT and/or blocking the NPNT-interacting receptors would inhibit breast cancer lung metastasis.

After adhesion and extravasation into the lung parenchyma, the next challenge for metastatic cancer cells is survival and adaptation to a new microenvironment. This adaptation includes dodging the apoptotic signals in the new microenvironment [23]. Most intravenously injected cancer cells that lodge in the lung die within 2 days [243] mainly because lungs have a leukocyte-rich microenvironment [244]. Our results in **paper II** demonstrate that NPNT and its integrin binding motifs, in particular the EIE-enhancer motif, increases the ability of 66cl4 cells to survive in sparse growth conditions (**paper II**). *In vitro* assays in **paper I** indicate that NPNT is involved in anchorage-independent growth, which could indicate that NPNT is beneficial in colony formation at the secondary site. Enforced expression of NPNT in 66cl4 cells increased both the number of metastatic lesions in lungs and the size of the colonies. These findings from **paper I and II** indicate that the expression of NPNT in breast cancer cells promotes adherence, viability and colonization in the lungs, thereby facilitating several steps in the metastatic cascade.

Signaling for survival

Resisting cell death is one of the hallmarks of cancer [22, 78]. **Paper II** shows how NPNT overexpression in breast cancer cells can avert cell death in sparse growth conditions as mimicked by serum starving cells. The signaling components of the mitogen-activated protein kinases (MAPKs) convert the extracellular stimuli into a range of cellular responses such as, proliferation, differentiation, survival and migration [245-247]. There are three major groups of MAPKs in mammals [248]: the Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK), p38 MAPK and the extracellular signal regulated protein kinases (ERK), which are also often deregulated in cancers [249]. MAPKs are evolutionarily conserved enzymes, where the activation of MAPK requires dual phosphorylation on the Threonine-X-Tyrosine motif by MAP2K kinases, which is in turn phosphorylated and activated by a MAP3K [250, 251]. Generally, activation of ERK1/2 has been linked to cell survival, whereas JNK and p38 MAPK are linked to induction of apoptosis [252]. However, this is an oversimplification of the MAPK cascade and non-canonical roles of MAPK are coming into more focus nowadays [253].

Results in **paper II** show that NPNT induced phosphorylation of p38 MAPK increases cell viability of breast cancer cell lines such as 66cl4 and 4T1. NPNT induced phosphorylation of ERK and p38 MAPK has been shown to regulate angiogenesis in endothelial cells [254]. The expression or activity of p38 MAPK is often altered in various cancers, including follicular lymphoma [255], lung [256], thyroid [257], glioma [258], head and neck squamous cell carcinomas [259], and as well as breast carcinomas [260]. The pleiotropy of p38 MAPK, inducing cell survival or cell death depends on the cell type, disease stage and type of the stimulus [261-263]. Several potential scenarios listed below discusses the conditions under which p38 MAPK activation promotes cell survival instead of cell death:

- The activation of p38 MAPK has been shown to mediate anti-apoptotic inflammatory signals, such as the cytokine interleukin-6, which is critical for survival during inflammation [264].
- Cells might undergo apoptosis only if the p38 MAPK activation is exceedingly strong [252].
 If p38 MAPK signaling levels are just enough to induce growth arrest without apoptosis
 [265], it helps cancer cells to adapt, survive and further acquire drug resistance [266].

- The p38 MAPK signal levels can mediate cell survival instead of cell death by controlling the autophagy regulators [267], such as the anti-apoptotic (Bcl-2) and pro-apoptotic (Bad) proteins [268].
- Activated p38 MAPK has been shown to inactivate glycogen synthase kinase 3β. This further results in the accumulation β catenin [269], which is known to regulate the expression of other survival genes promoting genes, such as c-myc [270].
- The signaling levels of p38 MAPK have been associated with the G2/M checkpoint, which induces cell cycle arrest and facilitates DNA repair [271].

There are four genes that encode p38 MAPKs: MAPK14 (p38α), MAPK11 (p38β), MAPK12 (p38γ) and MAPK13 (p38δ) [272]. The p38α levels are high in most cell types and it is better characterized than other p38 MAPKs [272, 273]. Most of the published literature on p38 MAPKs refers to p38α (reviewed in [253, 262]). **Paper II** identifies the role of p38 MAPK phosphorylation in NPNT expressing cell lines. The phosphorylation p38 MAPK may regulate: (A) *Transcription factors* such as p53, activating transcription factor 2 (ATF2), Ets transcription factor (ELK1), myocyte-specific enhancer factor 2 (MEF2) and CCAAT-enhancer-binding proteins (C/EBPβ). (B) *Protein kinases* such as MAPK-activated kinase 2 (MK2), mitogen- and stress-activated protein kinase 1 (MSK1), MAPK-interacting serine/threonine kinase 1 (MNK1) and MNK2 [273, 274]/(Fig. 11). In continuation to results in **paper II**, it would be interesting to further investigate the specific role of different p38 isoforms and transcription factors regulated in NPNT induced p38 MAPK pathway.

The involvement of p38 MAPK in NPNT induced intracellular signaling was confirmed using BIRB 796 as shown in **paper II**. BIRB 796 (Doramapimod), a p38 inhibitor was first synthesized in 2002 [275]. BIRB 796 has an IC50 for p38 α = 38 nM, for p38 β = 65 nM, for p38 γ = 200 nM, and for p38 δ = 520 nM [276]. Thus the potency of BIRB 796 increases with the period of preincubation with the inhibitor [277]. The selectivity and specificity of BIRB 796 is well studied at different concentrations. A complete kinase profiling of this inhibitor can be found at MRC PPU [278]. At a concentration of 1µM, BIRB 796 is able to completely inhibit p38 α , p38 β and the activity of p38 γ and p38 δ is less than 50 %. However, at higher concentrations (10µM), BIRB 796 can even inhibit all p38 MAPK isoforms *in vitro* and *in vivo*, with little effect on other kinases [279]. BIRB 796 enhances efficacy of chemotherapeutic agents in multiple myeloma [280], in oral epidermoid carcinoma cells [281], and in cervical cancer [282]. It is also used in inflammation research [283, 284]. Very few p38 MAPK inhibitors have progressed beyond phase I clinical trials, owing to side effects, such as liver toxicity [285, 286]. Alternative strategies, such as targeting kinases higher in the signaling cascade or using less selective compounds, might be more successful.

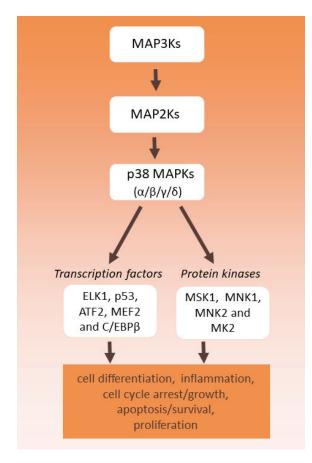


Fig 11: The p38 MAPK signaling pathway. Different stimulus/receptors can activate MAP3Ks, which phosphorylate and activate MAP2Ks, which in turn lead to activation of p38 MAPKs through dual phosphorylation at Tyr and Thr. Activate p38 MAPK can phosphorylate protein kinases or transcription factors, which lead to the control of many cellular responses.

NPNT-positive extracellular vesicles

Vesicular communication between the cells and their microenvironment is crucial for both normal and pathological physiology [287]. The lipid bilayer-membrane of extracellular vesicles provides a protective shield for the vulnerable biological signaling molecules, allowing them to reach distant sites. The role of cancer derived extracellular vesicles in cancer progression and metastasis is becoming increasingly recognized (reviewed in [287, 288]). NPNT has been detected previously in isolated exosomes from human ductal saliva and colorectal cancer cells [289, 290]. In **paper I**, we reported the presence of NPNT in microvesicles and exosomes derived from 66cl4 cells overexpressing NPNT and that the localization of NPNT protein in these vesicles is not integrin-dependent. Recently, NPNT has also been reported in isolated exosomes derived from 4T1 cells [291]. In **paper I**, the fraction of vesicles isolated after spinning at 100,000 x g for 70 mins, has been referred to as exosomes. However, in **paper III** we acknowledge the variation in the size distribution of vesicles present in the pellet isolated after spinning at 100,000 x g for 70 mins and is referred as small extracellular vesicles.

In **paper I**, we suggest that NPNT may be used as a prognostic marker for breast cancer, where patients with 1-10% of tumor cells showing granular staining had a poorer prognosis than those with no granular staining or more than 10% of granular-positive tumor cells. It is also important to note that our findings come from the tissue samples drawn for the periphery of each tumor. Results could also vary depending on the distribution of tumor cells and the region from where the tissue sample is drawn. In **paper I**, we report a nonlinear U-shaped correlation between granular cytoplasmic staining of NPNT and survival. Similar correlation pattern has been reported previously for various tumor markers in glioma [292], prostate [293, 294], colorectal [295, 296], and pancreatic cancer [297, 298] and breast cancer [299, 300]. Though the explanation for this phenomenon is unclear in most cases; differences in study design, specific cancer site, limited statistical power and variability in laboratory measurements may be contributing factors to these discrepancies. The race of the study population also has an impact on the distribution of molecular subtypes and breast cancer mortality [301-303]. In our cohort, majority of the cases were Luminal A subtype. So, it is not surprising that the association between the presence of any NPNT granular staining and

prognosis was strongest for the Luminal A subtype. Therefore, large studies in several other cohorts are needed to confirm these findings. Granular NPNT staining pattern has also been shown previously in mouse tibias, however authors have not specifically commented on the biological relevance of this staining pattern [254]. The IHC images in **paper I** suggest that these granules seen inside the tumor cells could be MVBs, which are large, >250 nm diameter organelles that contain smaller, 50-80 nm diameter ILVs [304]. Immunofluorescence staining of 66cl4-NPNT lung metastases and MMTV-PyMT tumor tissues shown in **paper I** confirm the co-localization of NPNT with CHMP4B (a marker for charged multi-vesicular bodies). The functional role of NPNT-positive extracellular vesicles in mouse models of metastasis remains to be investigated. Tumor cells secrete more extracellular vesicles compared to normal cells [305, 306]. It has been reported that cancer cell lines with upregulated MAPK signaling pathway, secrete higher number of exosomes [307]. In continuation with our results in **paper I**, it will be interesting to investigate if inhibition of p38 MAPK in NPNT overexpressing 66cl4 cells will alter the number of exosomes released.

Extracellular vesicles such as exosomes contain bioactive proteins, sugars, lipids, metabolites and nucleic acids [140, 308]. Several databases provide information about the molecular composition of exosomes [309, 310]. In addition, it is well known that the cargo content of the exosomes reflects the origin and the status of the cell at the time of exosome generation [311]. To some degree, the cargo content of extracellular vesicles can be influenced by different cellular conditions and/or treatments [146]. Results in paper III show that the protein cargo of sEVs is altered, upon NPNT expression in 66cl4 cells. This cargo content of sEVs could be a reflection of the key signaling molecules induced by NPNT overexpression in 66cl4 cells, which are eventually picked up by the dynamic membrane of MVBs and finally incorporated into ILVs. Several tumor-promoting proteins are differentially packed in sEVs derived from 66cl4-NPNT cells compared to sEVs derived from 66cl4-EV cells as reported in paper III. Several other studies have shown to advocate the concept of alterations in sEVs cargo, upon changes in cellular conditions [290, 312, 313]. Indeed, the source of exosomes defines their function in cancer progression and metastasis. Our work is primarily based on extracellular vesicles isolated from mouse breast cancer cell lines. It will be interesting to see if we can extrapolate these findings in vesicles isolated from human breast cancer cell lines.

Post-translational modifications of NPNT

Protein regulation takes place at transcriptional, translational and post-translational levels. Post-translational modifications (PTMs) of proteins is often used as a 'biochemical footprint' to reflect upon the physiological processes [314]. Therefore, the PTMs associated with a protein are vital for developing optimal biomarkers.

Glycosylation

Glycosylation is a frequent PTM, where the enzymatic process produces glycosidic linkages of saccharides to other saccharides, lipids or proteins [315]. The N-linked glycosylation and O-linked glycosylation are the two most common mechanisms by which sugars are linked to proteins. In N-linked glycosylation, glycans bind to the amino group of the asparagine in the endoplasmic reticulum [316]. In O-linked glycosylation, monosaccharides bind to the hydroxyl group of serine or threonine in the Golgi apparatus [317]. Sialic acids are typically found to be terminating branches of N- and O-glycans [318]. Aberrant glycosylation in cancer is a well-documented topic [319]. Changes in the glycosylation patterns of the cell surface and the secreted glycoproteins occur during all the steps of cancer progression to regulate cell-matrix interactions, tumor proliferation, invasion, immune modulation, metastasis and angiogenesis [315, 320]. The expression of glycosylation related genes has been found different in normal breast tissue compared to that in breast carcinomas [321]. Further, it has been shown that the expression of glycosylation related genes differ in PAM 50 intrinsic subtypes of breast cancer [322].

Different PTMs such as glycosylation are also crucial for sorting of proteins into exosomes and/or microvesicles [323, 324]. In **paper III**, we showed that the heavily glycosylated 80 kDa NPNT, having both N- and sialylated O-glycosylation is recruited into exosomes, while the 60 kDa NPNT having only N-glycan is not detected in either exosomes or microvesicles. Cancer cells often have high levels of sialylated glycans [325], which are also associated with malignancy and poor prognosis in patients [326-328]. N-glycans are known to modulate the adhesion and growth of tumor cells in early stages of tumor progression, whereas O-glycans can confer resistance to oxidative stress during late stages of tumor growth [329, 330]. Breast cancer patients with high CTC counts were also reported to have high glycan levels than those

with low CTC counts, implying a role of glycosylation in breast cancer metastasis [331, 332]. However, the specific role of glycans associated with NPNT remains to be investigated.

Proteolytic processing

For cancer progression, the balance between synthesis and degradation of ECM needs to be disrupted. Proteolytic factors such as matrix metalloproteinases (MMP) play a crucial role of remodeling the ECM in cancer progression and metastasis [333, 334]. MMPs can act both intracellularly and extracellularly to generate biologically active fragments [333, 335, 336]. In paper III, we have reported that the 20 kDa NPNT is a cleaved form of NPNT and that this cleavage is mediated at least in part by MMPs. Whether this truncated form of NPNT is biologically active remains to be investigated. On similar lines, truncated proteins such as heparanse-cleaved heparan sulphate have been reported to influence the composition and biogenesis of the extracellular vesicles [337, 338]. In paper I, we have shown that overexpression of NPNT in 66cl4 cells, increases the ability of cells to colonize the lungs. However, the human protein atlas (www.proteinatlas.org) shows that normal lungs have a high NPNT protein expression (Fig. 7) [339]. It could be speculated that the difference between the mechanism of the endogenous NPNT in a healthy lung and tumor cell derived NPNT could be credited to the PTMs and truncated NPNT. Further research is needed to identify whether cleaved NPNT and its PTMs has a physiological consequence on breast cancer biology.

NPNT in cancer research

Eckhardt and colleagues, were the first to identify NPNT as a tumor oncogene in metastatic breast cancer cell lines [9]. Kuphal and colleagues tested the NPNT levels in malignant melanoma and it has been shown through RT-qPCR analysis that NPNT expression was lost or reduced in malignant melanoma cell lines compared to normal melanocytes [340]. Ban and colleagues reported in 2012 that NPNT expression significantly increased in papillary thyroid carcinoma patients [341]. They have used several techniques including proteomics, IHC and RT-PCR to validate NPNT as a characteristic marker for papillary thyroid carcinoma. Åkerström and colleagues have reported that NPNT is regulated in aldosterone-producing adenomas with different somatic mutations [342]. Later in 2017, Teo and colleagues identified that NPNT expression was also upregulated in adrenocortical carcinoma. They further went on to show that NPNT confers pro-adhesive properties in aldosterone-producing adenoma cells; whereas NPNT in adrenocortical carcinoma cells acts as an anti-adhesive [343]. These studies performed over the years suggest that the expression of NPNT and its role varies across cancer types (Fig. 12).

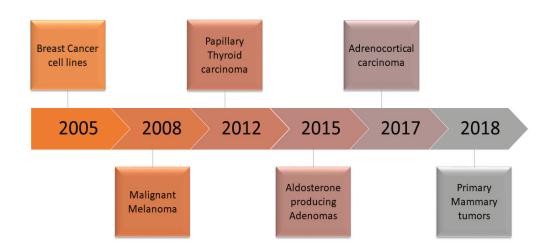


Fig 12: Timeline of key discoveries in NPNT-related cancer research.

In 2018, two contradicting reports were published that discuss the role of NPNT in primary mammary tumors and metastatic organs such as lungs [344, 345]. On one hand, Dilmac and colleagues have reported that the expression of NPNT in lungs and liver is lost when breast cancer cells metastasize in these organs [344]. On the other hand, our results in **paper I** show that overexpression of NPNT in breast cancer cells promote lung colonization. The biology of mouse mammary gland changes with time and this would have an impact on the research question [346, 347]. In **paper I**, we have used mice which are in the middle of the puberty (approx.6 weeks) as opposed to the experimental setup by Dilmac et al. [344], where they have used mice after puberty (approx. 10-12 weeks). Results reported by Dilmac et al. are based on tumors which are barely palpable (1-2 mm in diameter) [344]. Instead of measuring tumor size with calipers, our findings in **paper I** are based on relative tumor burden, where we measured the level of genomic DNA from mCherry positive 66cl4 cell line variants. Another weakness in the findings of Dilmac et al. is that different numbers of cells were injected for different cell lines in the animal groups [344].

All these studies performed over the years indicate that NPNT has cancer type-specific role. Exploring the intricacies of novel proteins like NPNT in cancer type-specific landscapes could may be help us understand why some cancer cells respond to therapy and others do not.

Targeting NPNT in breast cancer

Development of a therapy starts with identification of a gene/protein within a sample of the primary tumor, whose expression correlates with patient survival (correlative studies). The effect of protein overexpression or ablation on metastatic potential should be tested in preclinical animal models (causative studies). In **paper I**, we have reported that the granular NPNT-expression in less than 10% of tumor cells correlates with poor patient survival. Further, we utilized experimental metastasis assay and MMTV-PyMT mouse model to confirm that overexpression of NPNT in tumor cells confers additional metastatic potential (**paper I**). Investigation of the pathways triggered by overexpression of candidate proteins (target identification) forms the basis of drug development. High-throughput screens can help to identify promising compounds (Lead identification), followed by optimization where the compound is modified to improve the activity. Lastly, clinical trials are vital in establishing safety and efficacy of the treatment.

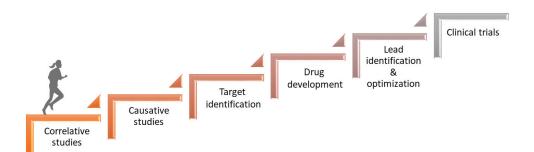


Fig 13: The process of developing targeted therapies (summarized in [3]).

Results in paper I, II and III explores possible routes of targeting NPNT in breast cancer:

<u>Integrin inhibition</u> has been capable of sensitizing breast cancer cells to radiotherapy, according to preclinical and *in vitro* studies [348, 349]. However, selective integrin inhibitors like cilengitide and abituzumab have failed in clinical trials [350-353]. These inhibitors block the ability of integrins to bind with RGD motif of the ECM proteins. Our fundamental results in **paper I and II** suggest that dual targeting of RGD and EIE motif could completely disrupt ligand receptor interaction and might lead to better outcomes. There are several other factors to consider when targeting integrin inhibition such as, tumor cells can evade therapy by switching between integrin heterodimers [354] and integrins in cancer cells have been shown to signal for survival irrespective of presence of the ligand [355]. Therefore, targeting downstream signaling molecules in integrin pathway seems more plausible.

<u>p38 MAPK inhibitors</u> are mostly based on ATP competition, where p38 MAPK is not able to bind ATP, hindering further phosphorylation of downstream targets. ATP competitors might cross-react with other kinases or non-kinase cellular proteins [356]. Therefore, out of 20 inhibitors that progressed to clinical trials, only three compounds (BIRB796, SCIO469 and VX702) entered Phase II trials (reviewed in [357-359]). In **paper II**, we utilize BIRB796 to substantiate the involvement of p38 MAPK in NPNT induced signaling. BIRB796 has also been withdrawn from trials now. It is not surprising that inhibition of p38 MAPK leads to adverse reactions, since p38 MAPK signaling is involved in many cellular processes. An alternative option is to inhibit the upstream kinases of p38 MAPK, because they have no known substrates other than the p38 MAPK isoforms.

<u>Glycosylation mediated strategy</u> is also one of the opportunities for cancer therapy [360, 361]. As compared to normal cells, tumor cells often display high expression levels of overall sialylation, truncated glycans, N-linked glycans and glycosphingolipids [315]. Though it remains to be investigated if glycosylation pattern of NPNT has a biological significance, we have detected that NPNT expressed by breast cancer cells has high sialyation (**paper III**). Glycosylation is involved in protein folding, cell–cell interactions, protection of proteins from enzymatic degradation and in signal transduction pathways (reviewed in [360, 362, 363]). Therefore, glycosylation mediated strategy might have off-target effects and requires detailed investigation [364].

<u>MMP inhibitors</u> have failed in the past due to two main reason; firstly, broad spectrum MMP inhibitors were used in clinical trials and secondly, MMPs involved in early stages of cancer might be different from the advanced stage [334]. The catalytic activity of MMPs degrades the ECM and results in the production of ECM-derived and non-ECM bioactive fragments. MMPs process proteins to reveal its functional fragment so that proteins can interact with cells [365]. Biological significance of the cleaved ECM proteins (matrikines and matricryptins) is well reviewed [366, 367]. In **paper III**, we report MMP mediated cleavage of NPNT, where the truncated form is concentrated in extracellular vesicles. Specific MMPs that are responsible for cleavage of NPNT remain to be identified.

Extracellular vesicles such as exosomes can be explored therapeutically as they lack A/B blood group antigens and are biocompatible [368]. Therefore, exosomes released by cancer cell lines are often used to search of biomarkers for a specific cancer type [369]. In **paper I**, we reported NPNT-positive vesicles as a marker for poor prognosis in breast cancer. Exosome secretion in cancer cells is considerably higher than that of normal cells [370, 371]. Blocking release of tumor derived exosomes may reduce drug resistance and cancer progression, but it might also weaken the beneficial effect of exosomes from non-malignant cells [167]. In **paper III**, we identified several tumor promoting molecules in NPNT-positive sEVs. The specific role of NPNT-positive sEVs in breast cancer progression and metastasis needs to be investigated further using *in vivo* models.

Future perspectives

Not all *in situ* tumors become invasive [372]. Therefore, identifying and understanding the drivers of metastatic disease would have a major impact on the survival of cancer patients. Advances in MS technology coupled with the genomic information, allows identification and quantification of the novel proteins present during cancer progression and metastasis [82]. This methodology was applied to transgenic mouse mammary tumor model MMTV-PyMT to identify key ECM players in cancer progression and metastasis. In affirmation with the findings in this thesis, the MS data was promising and identified several ECM proteins including NPNT; whose expression seemed to be linked to tumor grade (unpublished results). We have used a large cohort of breast cancer patients, which contributes to our understanding of NPNT distribution and breast cancer heterogeneity. Although we report different staining patterns for NPNT in 70% of the patients in this cohort, the clinical significance of single positive cells or possible function of NPNT in the nucleus remains to be elucidated. Verifying NPNT expression and distribution in other cohorts would give us better insights.

For tumors with high NPNT, p38 MAPK appears as a potential target. However, it is essential to first uncover other downstream mediators and transcription factors involved in NPNT responsive signaling pathways. NPNT and its integrin binding motifs, is crucial for adhesion, survival and anchorage independent growth of tumor cells. Therefore, further studies should focus on targeting both the RGD and EIE-enhancer motif in cancers with high NPNT levels. We have used several different mouse models and *in vitro* experiments, however our models only mimic the human microenvironment. We did not include studies on human NPNT, which will have to be investigated in future studies.

Extracellular vesicles are immunologically inert [373] and therefore hold great potential for clinical application. Several proteins identified in NPNT-positive sEVs isolated from 66cl4-NPNT cells give an insight into the nature and severity of the disease. The potential of NPNT containing exosomes as a biomarker needs to be examined in patient samples like blood and urine.

Conclusions

Cancer progression is influenced by reciprocal interaction of tumor cells with the ECM proteins. Localization of NPNT extracellularly as well as intracellularly suggests that this protein has multiple functions in breast cancer. The results in this thesis highlight the role of NPNT in promoting adhesion, cell viability, anchorage independent growth and lung colonization. Our data indicates that p38 MAPK is an important mediator of NPNT-induced survival signaling. We uniquely identify the prognostic value of NPNT using a large cohort of breast cancer patients. We discuss post-translational modifications of NPNT (glycosylation and proteolytic processing) and further show that truncated NPNT is concentrated in the sEVs. Finally, several cancer-promoting molecules identified in NPNT-positive sEVs underline the importance of vesicular communication in cancer progression and metastasis. Overall, we propose that our findings adds several layers of information to our understanding of NPNT's role in breast cancer. These results will contribute to future design of research, prognosis and potential new treatment strategies.

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Paper I



Nephronectin is Correlated with Poor Prognosis in Breast Cancer and Promotes Metastasis via its Integrin-Binding Motifs

Check for

Tonje S. Steigedal^{*, †, +, 5}, Jimita Toraskar^{*, 5}, Richard P. Redvers^{†, ¶}, Marit Valla^{*, #}, Synnøve N. Magnussen^{**}, Anna M. Bofin^{*}, Signe Opdahl[#], Steinar Lundgren^{*, ††}, Bedrich L. Eckhardt^{±+, 55, ¶¶}, John M. Lamar^{‡, ##}, Judy Doherty[†], Richard O. Hynes^{‡, ***}, Robin L. Anderson^{†, ¶, †††, †} and Gunbjørg Svineng^{**, †}

*Department of Clinical and Molecular Medicine, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU), Trondheim, Norway [†]Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre, East Melbourne, Victoria, Australia; [‡]David H Koch Institute for Integrative Cancer Research, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA, United States; [§]Central Norway Regional Health Authority, Stjørdal, Norway; ¹Olivia Newton-John Cancer Research Institute, Heidelberg, Victoria, Australia; [#]Department of Public Health and Nursing, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, NTNU, Trondheim, Norway; **Department of Medical Biology, Faculty of Health Sciences, UiT - The Arctic University of Norway, Tromsø, Norway; ⁺⁺Cancer Clinic, St. Olav's Hospital, Trondheim University Hospital, Trondheim, Norway; ^{‡‡}Morgan Welch Inflammatory Breast Cancer Research Program and Clinic, The University of Texas at MD Anderson Cancer Centre, Houston, TX, USA; Section of Translational Breast Cancer Research, The University of Texas at MD Anderson Cancer Centre, Houston, TX, USA; ¹⁵Department of Breast Medical Oncology, The University of Texas at MD Anderson Cancer Centre, Houston, TX 77030, USA; ^{##}Department of Molecular and Cellular Physiology, Albany Medical College, Albany, NY, USA; Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA, United States; ^{†††}School of Cancer Medicine, La Trobe University, Bundoora, Victoria, Australia

Abstract

Most cancer patients with solid tumors who succumb to their illness die of metastatic disease. While early detection and improved treatment have led to reduced mortality, even for those with metastatic cancer, some patients still respond poorly to treatment. Understanding the mechanisms of metastasis is important to improve prognostication, to stratify patients for treatment, and to identify new targets for therapy. We have shown previously that expression of nephronectin (NPNT) is correlated with metastatic propensity in breast cancer cell lines. In the present study, we provide a comprehensive analysis of the expression pattern and distribution of NPNT in breast cancer tissue from 842 patients by immunohistochemical staining of tissue microarrays from a historic cohort. Several patterns of NPNT staining were observed. An association between granular cytoplasmic

Address all correspondence to: Tonje S. Steigedal, Department of Clinical and Molecular Medicine, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, NTNU, Postbox 8905, N-7491 Trondheim, Norway. E-mail: Tonje.S.Steigedal@ntnu.no

¹These authors contributed equally to the work.

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© 2018 The Authors. Published by Elsevier Inc. on behalf of Neoplasia Press, Inc. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license (http:// creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/). 1476-57866 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neo.2018.02.008 staining (in <10% of tumor cells) and poor prognosis was found. We suggest that granular cytoplasmic staining may represent NPNT-positive exosomes. We found that NPNT promotes adhesion and anchorage-independent growth via its integrin-binding and enhancer motifs and that enforced expression in breast tumor cells promotes their colonization of the lungs. We propose that NPNT may be a novel prognostic marker in a subgroup of breast cancer patients.

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Introduction

Metastasis is the major cause of death for patients with solid tumors who succumb to their disease [1]. Breast cancer metastases usually develop in multiple organs including lymph nodes, bone, lung, liver, and brain [2]. Understanding the molecular mechanisms by which breast tumors metastasize is integral to improving outcome for patients with advanced disease. However, the metastatic process and the selective preference of tumor cells for certain tissues is complex and dependent on various factors including vascular patterns, adhesion factors, and tumor cell interactions with the stroma at the metastatic site [3].

Human breast cancer is heterogeneous and is divided into subgroups that vary in gene expression profiles, phenotype, aggressiveness, metastatic propensity, and response to treatment [4–6]. A comprehensive effort with screening programs, development of new chemotherapeutic and endocrine regimens, and implementation of targeted agents has contributed to reduced breast cancer mortality [4]. Stratification of patients into optimal treatment regimens is therefore of increasing importance. The four original molecular subtypes of breast cancer (Luminal, HER2-enriched, basal-like, and normal-like) [5,6] have subsequently been divided into additional subtypes that are likely to be of clinical relevance [4,7].

Nephronectin (NPNT), also known as POEM (Preosteoblast Epidermal Growth Factor (EGF)-like repeat protein with <u>MAM</u> domain,) was initially identified as a gene involved in embryonic development of endocrine organs via interactions with the integrin $\alpha 8\beta 1$ receptor [8–10]. Structurally, NPNT has five EGF-like domains, a MAM (meprin, A5 protein and receptor protein tyrosine phosphatase) domain, and an RGD (Arg-Gly-Asp) integrin-binding motif and is generally proposed to be a secreted glycoprotein [8,10]. It is secreted by bulge stem cells in hair follicles and induces differentiation of arrector pili muscle cells [11,12]. NPNT also functions in differentiation of atrioventricular cells and in promotion of vascularization [13,14].

Few reports exist about the role of NPNT in tumor progression and metastasis. In a previous study of genes involved in metastatic processes, we analyzed primary tumors of mouse mammary tumor lines exhibiting various degrees of metastatic capacity and found a correlation between increased *Npnt* expression levels and metastatic propensity [15]. We went on to show that knockdown of NPNT in the highly metastatic 4T1.2 mammary tumor caused a significant reduction of metastasis to lung, spine, and kidney [15]. In addition, Borowsky et al. reported higher levels of NPNT in metastatic mammary tumor cells compared to nonmetastatic cells in a different syngeneic mouse model of breast cancer, supporting a putative role of NPNT as a metastasis-promoting factor [16].

This study reports the first large-scale analysis of NPNT protein expression in human breast cancer. By immunohistochemistry (IHC), we found several different staining patterns for NPNT. Granular cytoplasmic staining was associated with poor prognosis and may be consistent with tumor cell–derived extracellular vesicles. Using preclinical models, we show the necessity of the NPNT integrin-binding site in the metastatic process. Our functional data demonstrate that the disruption of the integrin-binding site within NPNT can modulate the propensity of metastatic breast cancer cells to adhere to and colonize the lung. Collectively, our data identify a functional role for NPNT during metastasis and describe its expression and possible prognostic role in a large cohort of breast cancer patients.

Materials and Methods

Patients

The study population has been described previously in detail [17]. Briefly, of a total of 1393 new cases of breast cancer occurring between 1961 and 2008, 909 cases were available for subtyping using IHC and *in situ* hybridization (ISH) markers as surrogates for gene expression analyses, and 886 of these were assembled in tissue microarrays (TMAs). Patients were followed until death from breast cancer or from other causes, as registered by the Cause of Death Registry, or until December 31, 2010. Only cases in TMAs were included in the present study, and 842 cases were suitable for analysis. Two subtypes, 5 negative phenotype and basal-like phenotype described in Engstrom et al., were merged into triple negative in the current analysis [17]. The study was performed in accordance with the approval granted by the Regional Committee for Medical and Health Research Ethics (REK Midt-Norge, ref. no.:836/2009), and dispensation from the requirement of patient consent was granted.

Immunostaining (IHC and IF)

The patient samples were fixed in formalin, but details of the preanalytical conditions are unknown as these samples were collected over several decades. From TMAs, 4-µm-thick sections were cut and mounted on Superfrost+ glass slides, dried overnight at 37°C, and stored in the freezer at -20°C. Before IHC, slides were heated for 2 hours at 60°C and pretreated in a PT Link Pre-Treatment Module for Tissue Specimens (Dako Denmark A/S, 2600 Glostrup, DK) with buffer (High pH Target Retrieval Solution K8004) for 20 minutes at 97°C. Immunostaining for NPNT (Atlas Antibodies/Sigma Cat.: HPA003711, Lot No.: D97165, dilution 1:100) was done in a DakoCytomationAutostainer Plus (Dako) at 4°C overnight. Dako REAL EnVision Detection System with Peroxidase/DAB+, Rabbit/ Mouse, code K5007, was used for visualization. The following controls were used: a negative control (omitting the primary antibody), rabbit IgG isotype control, and a positive control (normal kidney). Sections from validation and optimization of the anti-NPNT

antibody (Atlas Antibodies/Sigma) on human tissues are shown in Supplementary Figure S1. The figure shows that the optimal dilution of the antibody was 1:100 in the human samples.

All mouse tissues subjected to immunostaining analyses were fixed in 10% buffered formalin for about 24 hours and embedded in paraffin following standard procedures. Tissue blocks were sectioned at 4 μm and rehydrated through Neo-clear and ethanol series. Antigen retrieval was performed in 10 mM EDTA (pH 9) by 15-minute boiling in a microwave oven. Primary antibodies; anti-human NPNT (Atlas Antibodies/Sigma, Cat.: HPA003711, Lot No.: D97165, dilution 1:150), anti-mouse NPNT (Abnova, Cat.: PAB8467, Lot No.: TG 100309, dilution 1:150), anti-V5 (CST, Cat.: 13202S, Lot No.: 2, dilution 1:150), anti-collagen V (Abcam, Cat.: ab7046, Lot No.: GR222605-7, dilution 1:200), anti-Fibronectin (Abcam, Cat.: ab2413, Lot No.: GR250744-3, dilution 1:200), and Rabbit IgG Isotype control (BD Biosciences, Cat.: 610822, Lot No.: 7069938). All antibodies were incubated at 4°C overnight. Secondary antibodies were used according to manufacturer's recommendations (Dako EnVision, Glostrup, Denmark). IF detection was performed using anti-CHMP4B (Atlas Antibodies/ Sigma, Cat.: HPA051751, Lot No.: R67106, dilution 1:300, anti-V5 (CST, Cat.: 13202S, Lot No.: 2, dilution 1:150) and secondary antibodies; Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor Plus 647, (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Cat.: A32728, Lot No.: RJ243424, dilution 1:1000) and Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor Plus 488 (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Cat.: A32731, Lot No.: RJ243417, dilution 1:1000). Validation of specificity of the anti-human NPNT (Atlas Antibodies/Sigma and anti-mouse NPNT (Abnova) antibodies on MMTV-PyMT mouse tissues is shown in Supplementary Figure S2.

Scoring, Reporting, and Classification of the Human Patient Samples

All TMA slides were digitized for review as described previously after both hematoxylin-eosin-saffron (HES) and IHC staining [17]. Each case was assessed by two researchers independently (by T.S.S. and A.M.B. or M.V.), one of whom (A.M.B. and M.V.) was a pathologist. Discrepant results were discussed, and consensus was reached. For diffuse cytoplasmic staining, a staining index was calculated by multiplying staining intensity by the proportion of stained cells. Staining intensity was recorded as follows: 0 (no staining), 1 (weak), 2 (moderate), and 3 (strong). The proportion of stained cells was scored as 0 (<1%), 1 (1-<10%), 2 (≥10-<50%), and 3 (≥50%). A staining index of 0-2 was interpreted as negative; 3-9, as positive. For granular cytoplasmic staining, any staining was interpreted as positive, and the proportion of stained cells was recorded as <1%, 1-<10%, ≥10-<50%, and ≥50%. The presence of scattered, strongly cytoplasmic stained tumor cells was recorded. Nuclear staining in ≥1% of tumor cells was interpreted as positive.

MMTV-PyMT Transgenic Animals

Breast tumor tissues and lungs from MMTV-PyMT animals (The Jackson Laboratory, ME, USA) were collected to represent different tumor stages and used for IHC and ISH analysis, in addition to isolation of primary cells. IHC-stained samples were assessed (by T.S.S. and J.T.) using the same scoring system as for the human samples. Mice were housed Comparative Medicine Core Facility at NTNU, and the studies were approved by The Norwegian Food Safety Authority (FOTS number 3683) and conducted in accordance with the institutional animal ethics guidelines.

Cell Culture

The mouse cell lines 67NR, 168FARN, 66cl4, 4TO7, and 4T1 were kindly provided by Dr. Fred Miller (Wayne State University, Detroit, MI) and have been described previously [18]. These cells, and the 4T1-shNPNT cells, were cultured in DMEM (Gibco, Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA) supplemented with 10% fetal calf serum (FCS, Bovogen, VIC, Australia) and 1% (v/v) penicillin-streptomycin. 66cl4-cells with stable expression of mCherry were made as described previously [19] and cultured in α -MEM containing 5-10% FCS and 1% (v/v) penicillin-streptomycin. Cell lines are routinely tested for mycoplasma infection. In addition, a comprehensive screening for viral and bacterial pathogenic contamination was performed at Laboratorio Dynamimed, Madrid, prior to the animal experiments. Additional information about the 66cl4-NPNT and 4T1-shNPNT is described in supplementary material.

Tumor Growth and In Vivo Lung Colonization Assay

Female BALB/c mice (6-8 weeks old, Walter and Eliza Hall Institute, Melbourne, Australia, or from Taconic M&B, Skensved, Denmark) were anesthetized and injected either orthotopically into the mammary gland $(1 \times 10^5$ cells) or intravenously into the tail vein $(5 \times 10^5$ cells) with various mCherry-expressing 66cl4-cell line variants as described previously [15]. Mice bearing mammary tumors were culled after 35 days. Relative tumor burden (RTB) was measured based on the level of genomic DNA for mCherry compared to that of vimentin [20]. Primary tumors were collected and subjected to IHC analyses. Following intravenous injection, mice were monitored daily and sacrificed after 3 weeks. Lungs were collected and subjected to RTB, IHC, and IF analyses. Representative left lung lobes from the lung colonization assay were imaged using the EVOS FL Auto Cell Imaging System. Each image was created using a stitch of several images to cover the entire lung lobe. Mice were housed either in the Peter MacCallum Animal Care Facility or in the Comparative Medicine Core Facility at NTNU, and all animal studies were approved by either the Peter MacCallum Animal Ethics Committee (AEEC project number E411) or The Norwegian Food Safety Authority (FOTS number 4551) and conducted in accordance with the institutional animal ethics guidelines.

Isolation of Epithelial Cells

Primary epithelial cells were isolated from FVB wild-type and MMTV-PyMT transgenic mice [21]. Normal and tumor mammary tissues were minced in 5 ml DMEM/F12 (Gibco) with 2% FCS (Invitrogen), 10 mM HEPES, 10 ng/ml epidermal growth factor, 10 μ g/ml insulin, 10 mg/ml BSA, 2 mM glutamine, 50 U/ml penicillin, 50 μ g/ml streptomycin sulfate, and 1.5 mg/ml collagenase type IA-S (Sigma) for 3 hours at 37°C with gentle rotation. Cells were spun at 1600 rpm for 4 minutes and resuspended in trypsin prior to a second spin at 1400 rpm and resuspension in fresh medium without collagenase. Cells were incubated at 37°C with 5% CO₂ for about 2-3 weeks.

Quantitative Real-Time PCR (qRT-PCR)

Total RNA was isolated using the RNeasy kit (Qiagen, Germantown, MD) and cDNA synthesized using the First-Strand cDNA Synthesis Kit (Promega, Madison, WI). qRT-PCRs were performed using Bio-Rad SYBR Green Supermix (Bio-Rad, Hercules, CA) according to the manufacturer's instructions and analyzed using Bio-Rad Software. NPNT expression was normalized to Cdc40 and Csnk2a2 (geNormPLUS, Southampton, United Kingdom).

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Table 1. Patient and Tumor Characteristics, and Risk of Death from Breast Cancer According to NPNT Positive Staining Pattern

Patient and Tumor Characteristics			NPNT Pheno	otype Positive Cases			All Cases ^d
	Nuclear Staining ^a	Diffuse Cytoplasmic Staining ^b	Single Cells Positive	Granular Cytoplasmic Staining ^c	Granular Cytoplasmic Staining <10%	Granular Cytoplasmic Staining ≥10%	
Number of cases (%)	385 (45.7)	424 (50.4)	129 (15.3)	116 (13.8)	60 (7.1)	56 (6.7)	842
Mean age at diagnosis (SD)	73.0 (9.7)	72.6 (9.8)	71.3 (10.4)	72.8 (9.3)	72.3 (9.2)	73.3 (9.4)	72.0 (10.4
Stage at diagnosis (%, 95% CI)							
I	180 (44, 39-49)	200 (49, 44-54)	74 (18, 14-22)	62 (15, 12-19)	29 (7, 5-10)	33 (8, 5-11)	411 (49)
II	158 (47,42-53)	178 (53, 48-59)	42 (13, 9-16)	41 (12, 9-16)	23 (7, 4-10)	18 (5, 3-8)	333 (40)
III	26 (51, 37-65)	21 (41, 28-55)	6 (12, 3-21)	7 (14, 4-23)	5 (10, 2-18)	2 (4, 0-9)	51 (6)
IV	20 (49, 33-64)	24 (59, 43-74)	7 (17, 5-29)	6 (15, 4-26)	3 (7, 0-15)	3 (7, 0-15)	41 (5)
Lymph node status at diagnosis (%, 95% CI)							
Positive	141 (47, 42-53)	152 (51, 45-57)	39 (13, 9-17)	35 (12, 8-15)	22 (7, 4-10)	13 (4, 2-7)	297 (35)
Negative	129 (49, 43-55)	139 (53, 47-59)	48 (18, 14-23)	37 (14, 10-18)	13 (5, 2-8)	24 (9, 6-13)	264 (31)
Negative, <5 nodes ^e	30 (45, 33-58)	31 (47, 35-59)	13 (20, 10-29)	11 (17, 8-26)	7 (11, 3-18)	4 (6, 0-12)	66 (8)
Unknown	85 (40, 33-46)	102 (47, 41-54)	29 (13, 9-18)	33 (15, 11-20)	18 (8, 5-12)	15 (7, 4-10)	215 (26)
Molecular subtype (%, 95% CI)							
Luminal A	202 (50, 45-55)	191 (47, 42-52)	43 (11, 8-14)	45 (11, 8-14)	22 (5, 3-8)	23 (6, 3-8)	404 (48)
Luminal B HER2-	93 (41, 35-47)	127 (56, 49-62)	61 (27, 21-33)	36 (16, 11-21)	22 (10, 6-14)	14 (6, 3-9)	227 (27)
Luminal B HER2+	24 (38, 26-49)	44 (69, 57-80)	13 (20, 10-30)	10 (16, 7-25)	4 (6, 3-12)	6 (9, 2-17)	64 (8)
HER2 type	28 (49, 36-62)	29 (51, 38-64)	4 (7, 0-14)	11 (19, 9-30)	6 (11, 2-19)	5 (9, 1-16)	57 (7)
Five negative	12 (40, 22-58)	14 (47, 28-65)	2 (7, 0-16)	3 (10, 0-21)	2 (7, 0-16)	1 (3, 0-10)	30 (4)
Basal	26 (43, 31-56)	19 (32, 20-44)	6 (10, 2-18)	11 (18, 8-28)	4 (7, 0-13)	7 (12, 3-20)	60 (7)
Number of breast cancer deaths	154	164	50	48	29	19	331
Age-adjusted HR (95% CI) ^f	1.12 (0.90-1.39)	1.04 (0.84-1.30)	0.98 (0.72-1.32)	1.24 (0.91-1.70)	1.61 (1.10-2.37)	0.92 (0.57-1.47)	-

 $^{\rm a}~$ Negative: <1% positive tumor cells, positive: <1% positive tumor cells.

^b Negative: staining index 0-2, positive: staining index ≥3.

^c <10% and ≥10% granular cytoplasmic staining combined.

^d Regardless of NPNT expression.

e Negative, but less than 5 nodes examined

^f Adjusted for age at diagnosis in 5-year categories; reference group is patients with negative staining pattern for the respective phenotype.

xCELLigence Adhesion and Migration Assay

The xCELLigence system (ACEA Biosciences Inc, San Diego, CA) was used for RTCA of adhesion and migration according to previous reports [22-25]. For adhesion assays E-plates (Cat.: 05469830001) were coated with recombinant mouse NPNT (Cat.: 4298-NP-050, R&D Systems, Minneapolis, NE) at 0.4, 2, or 10 µg/ml for 4 hours at 37°C prior to seeding. 66cl4- and 4T1-cell variants were detached from tissue culture vessels using 0.03% EDTA, spun and washed with serum-free medium, and seeded at either 20,000 or 40,000 cells/well, respectively, in serum-free medium. Adhesion was recorded by electrical impedance every 5 minutes for 24 hours. The arbitrary unit "cell index" is a measure of impedance, and the value is dependent on the number of cells, the size and shape of the cells, and the cell attachment quality. For the RGD peptide blocking experiments, E-plates were coated with 2 μ g/ml recombinant mouse NPNT and blocked with 3% BSA for 1 hour at 37°C. The 66cl4-EV cells were detached with EDTA and seeded in serum-free medium containing a scrambled control peptide (Cat.: H-3166, H-Gly-Arg-Gly-Glu-Ser-OH Trifluoroacetate) or an RGD-blocking peptide (Cat.: H-1346, H-Gly-Arg-Gly-Asp-OH) at 0.5 mg/ml (Bachem, Bubendorf, Switzerland). Adhesion was analyzed at 9 hours after seeding. Migration was performed using xCELLigence CIM plates (Cat.: 05665825001) containing 160 µl medium with 10% serum in the lower chamber and 60,000 cells (66cl4 cell variants) in serum-free medium in the upper chamber. Wells containing serum-free medium in the lower chamber were included as controls. Cell index was recorded every 5 minutes.

Western Blot Analysis

Cells were lysed in 10 mM Tris-HCl buffer, and 30 μ g of sample was run on a 10% Bis-Tris gel (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Waltham, MA). Proteins were transferred to PVDF membranes and incubated with anti-V5 (CST, Danvers, MA) (1:1000), anti-ALIX (CST, Cat.: 13202S, Lot No.: 2, dilution 1:1000), anti-CHMP4B (Atlas Antibodies/Sigma, Cat.: HPA051751, Lot No.: R67106, dilution1:500), and anti-GM130 (BD Biosciences, Cat.: 610822, Lot No.: 7069938, dilution 1:500). Equal loading was confirmed using anti-GAPDH (Abcam, Cat.: ab9484, Lot No.: GR165366-3, dilution 1:5000), and antibody binding was detected using HRP-linked secondary antibodies according to manufacturer's instructions (Dako). Full length blots are shown in Supplementary Figure S3.

Soft Agar Colony Assay

A bottom layer of 0.75% agarose in α -MEM and a top layer of 0.36% agarose/ α -MEM mixed with 2000 cells/well were added to each well in 12-well plates. The cells were fed with normal growth medium and left for about 2 weeks with 2-3 medium replacements. Plates were stained with 0.005% crystal violet in 2% ethanol/PBS and colonies counted from triplicate wells per cell line.

Minimal Seeding Colony Assay

Cells were seeded onto plastic (10 cells/well in 12-well plates) and left for 10 days. Medium was replaced twice during the experiment, and the cells were fixed with 6% glutaraldehyde for 30 minutes and stained with 0.1% crystal violet for 30 minutes before rigorous washing with water. Colonies were counted from triplicate wells/cell line.

Proliferation Assay

A total of 1.3×10^{6} cells were seeded in 25-cm² flasks and counted after 24, 48, and 72 hours with triplicate measurements per condition.

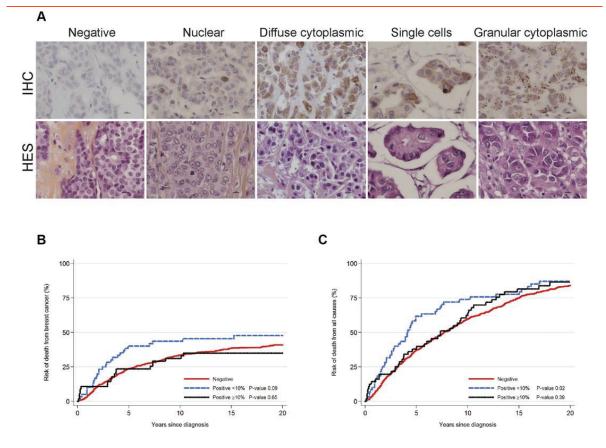


Figure 1. Granular NPNT staining patterns are associated with poor outcome in breast cancer patients. Representative images of IHC- and HES-stained TMA samples showing (A) different staining patterns: no staining, nuclear staining, diffuse cytoplasmic staining, and single cells positive or granular cytoplasmic staining using antibodies towards human NPNT (Atlas Antibodies/Sigma) imaged at 600× magnification. The images show representative cases of each staining phenotype, and the cases shown are Luminal A, Luminal A, Luminal B (HER2–), Luminal B (HER2–), respectively. Scale bars: $50 \, \mu$ m. Survival analysis showing association between no granular cytoplasmic staining (red line), 1-10% granular positive cells (thick dotted blue line), or >10% granular positive cells (solid black line) on (B) cumulative risk of death from breast cancer and (C) overall survival for all 842 patients represented in the TMAs.

RNA Scope ISH

ISH for NPNT mRNA was performed on the same mouse mammary biopsies from the transgenic MMTV-PyMT mice as the IHC staining. Custom-made probes (Mm-AF397008) and RNAscope*2.0 kit (Advanced Cell Diagnostics, Hayward, CA) were used according to the manufacturer's protocol.

Purification and Characterization of Microvesicles and Exosomes

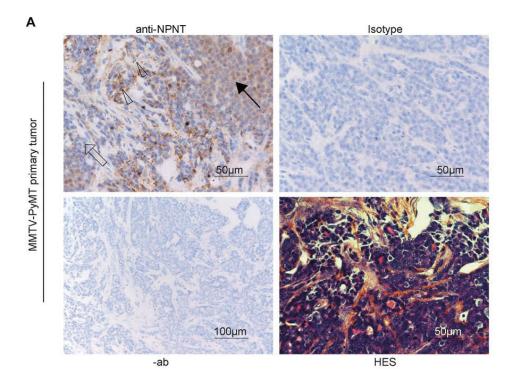
Microvesicles and exosomes were purified using a standardized sequential ultracentrifugation protocol as described by Peinado et al. [26]. Cells were grown in 10% exosome-depleted FCS for 3 days and the cell culture supernatant harvested by centrifugation at 500g for 10 minutes. The microvesicle fraction (pellet) was collected by spinning at 12,000g for 20 minutes. Finally, the exosome fraction was collected by spinning at 100,000g for 70 minutes. Exosomes were washed in 20 ml PBS and pelleted again by ultracentrifugation (Beckman 70Ti rotor). Particle number of isolated microvesicles and exosomes was analyzed using the LM10-HS nanoparticle characterization system (NanoSight, Malvern Instruments Ltd, UK).

Statistical Analyses

We estimated risk of death from breast cancer according to NPNT expression, calculating cumulative incidence and with death from other causes as competing events. Risk of death from any cause was estimated using the Kaplan-Meier method. Equality between curves was assessed using Gray's test and the log-rank test, respectively. We used Cox proportional hazards models to estimate risk of death from breast cancer (censoring at death from other causes) calculating hazard ratios (HRs) with 95% confidence intervals (CIs) and adjusting for age, stage, grade, and subtype. *In vitro* experiments were evaluated in linear regression models. Indicators for each experiment were included to adjust for variation across experiments. In the animal experiments, groups were compared using two-tailed *t* tests.

Results

We showed previously that NPNT can function as a prometastatic protein in mouse breast cancer models [15]. With a well-characterized set of formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tumor samples from 842 Norwegian women diagnosed



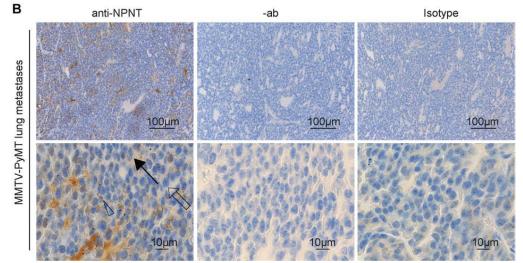


Figure 2. Phenotypically different patterns of NPNT staining in MMTV-PyMT transgenic mouse tumors. (A) Representative images of IHCand HES-stained MMTV-PyMT primary tumors. NPNT was detected using antibodies towards mouse NPNT (Atlas Antibodies/Sigma). Figure shows antibody-stained sections, IgG Isotype control, control without antibodies (-ab), and HES-stained section from the same region. (B) Representative images of IHC-stained MMTV-PyMT lung metastases. Arrows indicate no staining (open arrow), diffuse cytoplasmic staining (filled arrow), and granular staining (triangle). Images are representative of a series of samples from nine mice.

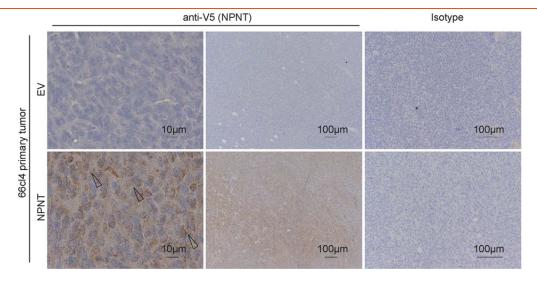


Figure 3. NPNT is located in granules in 66cl4-NPNT primary tumors. Representative images of IHC-stained 66cl4-EV and 66cl4-NPNT primary tumors using V5-specific antibodies (Cell Signaling Technology). The left and middle panels show antibody-stained sections, whereas the right panels show rabbit IgG Isotype staining controls. Granular staining is indicated with open triangles. Images are representative of a series of samples from five mice.

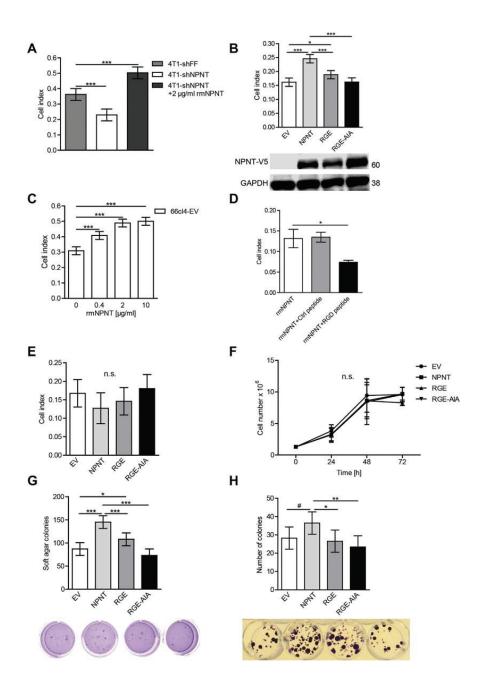
with invasive breast cancer between 1961 and 2008, [17] we assessed NPNT protein expression using IHC on TMAs. Using a standardized protocol developed for this study, we found positive NPNT staining in 596 out of 842 cases (70.8%). Interestingly, although NPNT has been shown previously to be an extracellular matrix protein, [8–10] in this study, we identified intracellular staining that we grouped into four different patterns: nuclear staining; diffuse positive cytoplasmic staining; scattered single cells with strong cytoplasmic staining and granular cytoplasmic staining (Table 1 and Figure 1A). Patients with 1-10% granular staining had a poorer prognosis than those with no granular staining, evaluating both risk of death from breast cancer (age-adjusted hazard ratio (HR) 1.61, 95% confidence interval (CI) 1.10-2.37, Table 1) and overall survival (Figure 1, B and C). In contrast, reduced survival was not found among patients with high (≥10%) granular NPNT staining (HR 0.92, 95% CI 0.57-1.47). In separate analyses of the different molecular subtypes, the association between the presence of any NPNT granular staining and prognosis was strongest for the Luminal A subtype (HR 1.70, 95% CI 0.99-2.90, P=.054) (Supplementary Table S1). The remaining staining patterns showed no significant association with prognosis. Adjustment for tumor stage and grade at diagnosis had little influence on the estimates. Taken together, this comprehensive analysis demonstrates for the first time that NPNT is localized intracellularly in a large number of human breast tumors and that low levels of intracellular granular staining may be associated with poor prognosis.

To investigate the presence and appearance of NPNT distribution in mouse breast tumors, we utilized a well-established transgenic mouse model of breast cancer, the MMTV-PyMT model [21,27]. NPNT was expressed at higher levels in isolated primary tumor cells compared to normal primary mammary epithelial cells from wild-type animals (Supplementary Figure S4A), and ISH

analyses also confirmed that NPNT is exclusively expressed by the tumor cells (Supplementary Figure S4B). NPNT protein was present in the tumor cells, with phenotypically different patterns including diffuse cytoplasmic or granular cytoplasmic distribution (Figure 2A). Protein localization was tumor-cell-specific with limited staining in the extratumoral stromal tissue. Approximately 10% of the tumor cells had a granular staining pattern of NPNT similar to that found in the human tumors. The granular NPNT staining pattern has also been shown to be present in mouse tibias [28]. Direct comparison between NPNT and the ECM-proteins Collagen V and Fibronectin in ECM-rich areas of MMTV-PyMT tumors showed some signs of extracellular presence of NPNT; however, this was not the major site of localization (Supplementary Figure S2B). We investigated NPNT expression patterns in metastases in lung tissue from the MMTV-PyMT animals and found that the tumor cells were diffusely positive in the cytoplasm in the tumor periphery with a few granular-positive tumor cells similar to that of the primary tumors (Figure 2B). Taken together, these findings identify MMTV-PyMTdriven tumors as a potential model for further studies on the role of granular NPNT in breast cancer progression and metastasis.

To investigate the *in vivo* function of NPNT, we expressed a V5-tagged NPNT construct in weakly metastatic mouse 66cl4 breast cancer cells that express low endogenous levels of NPNT. End-stage orthotopic tumors were then stained by IHC using an anti-V5 antibody. The 66cl4-NPNT primary tumors revealed both diffuse and granular cytoplasmic NPNT staining similar to the human and MMTV-PyMT tumors (Figure 3). Consistent with our previous finding that reducing the initially high levels of NPNT in the highly metastatic cell line 4T1.2 does not affect primary tumor growth [15], there were no significant differences in tumor volume or weight at endpoint between the 66cl4-NPNT and 66cl4-EV tumors (Supplementary Figure S5, *A* and *B*). Measurement of RTB in spine and

lung [15] showed that increased NPNT expression was not sufficient to promote spontaneous metastasis of 66cl4 mammary tumors (Supplementary Figure S5, *C* and *D*). Taken together, these findings demonstrated that the NPNT staining patterns in the human samples could also be observed in the mouse tumors. We suggest that NPNT may be more important for metastatic dissemination than primary tumor growth. Transcript levels of NPNT are correlated with the metastatic propensity of cells in the 4T1 model, with negligible levels in the low and weakly metastatic 67NR, 168FARN, and 66cl4 cells and higher levels in the more metastatic 4TO7 and 4T1 cells (Supplementary Figure S6A). Similarly, IHC staining of orthotopic primary tumors showed some weak cytoplasmic NPNT staining in 67NR tumors and slightly stronger NPNT staining in patches in 4T1 tumors



(Supplementary Figure S6*B*). Granular NPNT staining was not observed in these tissue samples. Using 4T1 cells with high endogenous NPNT levels, we created clones with stable knockdown of NPNT using shRNAs (Supplementary Figure S6*C*). The 4T1-shNPNT cell line displayed a significantly reduced ability to attach to uncoated wells compared to the 4T1-shFF (control) cells, but adhesion could be rescued by addition of 2 μ g/ml recombinant mouse NPNT (rmNPNT) (Figure 4*A*). The 4T1-shFF and 4T1-shNPNT lines both showed a dose-dependent increase in adhesion to rmNPNT-coated plates 1 hour after seeding (Supplementary Figure S6*D*).

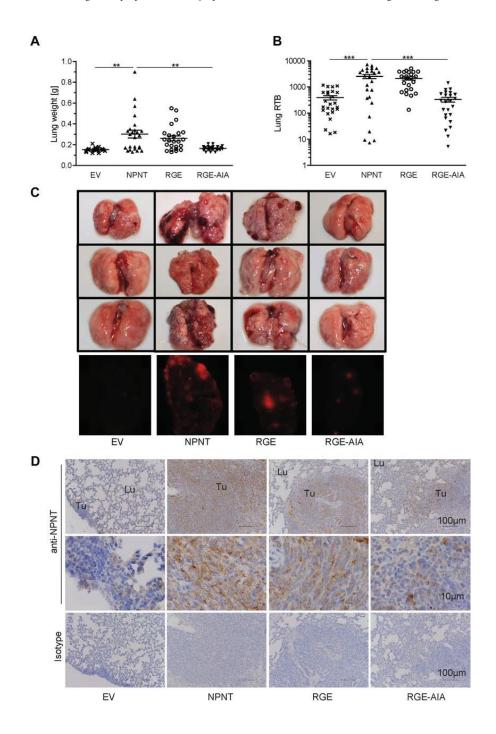
Previous research has demonstrated that binding of NPNT to its receptor integrin $\alpha 8\beta 1$ is mediated through both the high-affinity RGD sequence and an additional downstream enhancer site (EIE) [29,30]. An adhesion assay of 66cl4 cells with enhanced expression of either native NPNT or NPNT mutants (RGE or RGE-AIA) showed that while exogenous NPNT enhanced adhesion, disruption of the RGD-site alone or of both the RGD and the EIE sites significantly reduced adhesion (Figure 4B). Increased NPNT protein expression was confirmed by Western blot. The 66cl4-EV cells showed a dose-dependent increase in adhesion to plates coated with rmNPNT (Figure 4C), and this adhesion was reduced in the presence of a RGD-blocking peptide, demonstrating the involvement of RGD-binding integrins (Figure 4D). There was no impact on either migration or proliferation upon NPNT overexpression (Figure 4, E and F). A soft agar colony forming assay showed that the 66cl4-NPNT cells exhibited a significantly increased capacity to grow in an anchorage-independent manner (Figure 4G). This increase was abolished when both RGD and EIE were mutated. Furthermore, using a minimal density seeding assay with 10 cells per well, we observed that cells expressing NPNT had a tendency towards increased ability to grow colonies from single cells (P=.064) (Figure 4H). Again, this increase was reduced when both RGD and EIE were mutated. Taken together, these in vitro assays indicate that NPNT is involved in adhesion and anchorage-independent growth, implying a role for NPNT in colony formation at the secondary site.

The 66cl4 tumor has low spontaneous metastatic capacity, and we have found that expression of NPNT is not sufficient to increase spontaneous metastasis. However, it is possible that NPNT can influence the ability of tumor cells to lodge in the lung and grow into metastatic lesions. To address this, we inoculated mice with tumor cells via the tail vein and measured subsequent colonization of the lung. We found that NPNT does promote lung colonization and that this is mediated via the RGD and EIE sites as shown by both the increased lung weight and lung tumor burden in mice injected with cells expressing wild-type NPNT compared to the empty vector (EV) cells (Figure 5A and B). There was no significant difference between cells expressing wild-type NPNT and the RGE mutant, but the increased colonization capability was completely abolished in the double mutant, demonstrating the importance of the enhancer EIE site in the ability to colonize the lung. Images of representative lungs from each group show that the increased lung weight (Figure 5A) and relative tumor burden (RTB, Figure 5B) were caused by an increased number of metastatic lesions and not just an increase in size of the colonies (Figure 5C). In summary, this experimental metastasis assay showed that NPNT promotes lung colonization via the enhancer (EIE) sites, possibly aided by the RGD motif, and confirms an in vivo effect of the two motifs responsible for integrin interaction. IHC staining of lung metastases from the lung colonization assay showed that also the tumor cells in the metastatic lesions displayed a granular pattern of NPNT staining (Figure 5D).

Cancer cell extracellular vesicles and their role in angiogenesis, tumor progression, and metastasis is of increasing interest in cancer research [31-33], and NPNT has been detected previously in proteomic characterizations of isolated exosomes from human ductal saliva and colorectal cancer cells [34,35]. The granular staining patterns observed in the human samples, MMTV-PyMT tissues, 66cl4-NPNT primary tumors, and metastases prompted us to speculate that these granular structures could be multivesicular bodies containing exosomes. To address this, we isolated both exosomes and microvesicles from 66cl4-NPNT cells using well-established protocols [26]. ALIX and CHMP4B are commonly used markers for exosome-containing multivesicular bodies [35-37]. By Western blot, we show that NPNT co-purified with ALIX and CHMP4B in extracellular vesicles released from cells expressing both wild-type and mutant NPNT (Figure 6A), hinting that the localization of NPNT to microvesicles and exosomes is not integrin-dependent. In accordance with the recommended guidelines for extracellular vesicle characterization [38], we

Figure 4. NPNT increases adhesion and anchorage-independent growth. (A) Adhesion of 4T1-shFF and 4T1-shNPNT cells in an xCELLigence adhesion assay. The figure shows rescue of adhesion in 4T1-shNPNT cells in plates coated with 2 µg/ml recombinant mouse NPNT (rmNPNT). 4T1-shFF cells express a nontargeting control shRNA. Data are presented as mean cell index ± 95% CI from two experiments (n=4), 1 hour after seeding. (B) xCELLigence adhesion assay of 66cl4-cells expressing either EV or NPNT wild-type, NPNT RGE, or NPNT RGE-AIA mutants in uncoated plates. Data are presented as mean cell index ± 95%Cl from four experiments (n=3-12), 1 hour after seeding. Lower panel shows Western blot of cell lysates confirming NPNT overexpression detected with the anti-V5 antibody. The image is cropped to display only relevant bands, but the full blot is shown in Supplementary Figure S3A. (C) Adhesion assay of 66cl4-EV cells in plates coated with rmNPNT at 0.4 μ g/ml, 2 μ g/ml, or 10 μ g/ml prior to seeding. Data are presented as mean cell index \pm 95% CI from two experiments (n=4), 1 hour after seeding. (D) Adhesion assay of 66cl4-EV cells in rmNPNT-coated wells in presence of either scrambled peptide or RGD-blocking peptide. Data are presented as mean cell index±SEM from three experiments with n=2 in each experiment. (E) Migration assay in xCELLigence CIM-plates using 66cl4-cells expressing either EV or NPNT wild-type, NPNT RGE, or NPNT RGE-AIA mutants. Migration towards 10% FCS was recorded every 5 minutes, and data are presented as mean cell index ± 95%Cl at 12 hours from 5 individual experiments with n=2-4 technical replicates in each experiment. (F) Cell proliferation assay with 1.3×10⁶ cells per 25-cm² flask. Cells were harvested and counted after 24, 48, and 72 hours, and data are shown as mean \pm SD from three individual experiments. (G) Soft agar assay for anchorage-independent growth of 66cl4-cells expressing EV, NPNT, NPNT RGE, or NPNT RGE-AIA. Two thousand cells/well in 12-well plates were seeded in 0.36% agarose/α-MEM medium containing 10% FCS and grown for 10 days. Data presented as mean ± 95% CI from 3 individual experiments (n=3-9). (H) Clonogenic cell survival assay with minimal seeding density of 66cl4-cells expressing EV, NPNT, NPNT RGE, or NPNT RGE-AIA. A total of 10 cells/well were seeded in 12-well plates and grown as single colonies for 10 days. Graph shows number of colonies as mean $\pm 95\%$ Cl from five individual experiments with n=3-9 replicates per experiment. # indicates P=.064 when comparing EV-cells with NPNT-expressing cells. All in vitro data except the qRT-PCR and the proliferation assay were analyzed with linear regression models. ***P<.0001, **P<.005, *P<.05.

show that the isolated vesicles were negative for the Golgi marker GM130. Immunofluorescence staining of 66cl4-NPNT lung metastases and MMTV-PyMT tumor tissues confirmed colocalization of NPNT with CHMP4B, leading us to propose that the cytoplasmic granular structures could be NPNT-containing multivesicular bodies (Figure 6, *B* and *C*). In conclusion, we have demonstrated that NPNT is present in extracellular vesicles and that NPNT facilitates colonization at the metastatic site via its integrin-binding sites.



Discussion

We found positive NPNT staining in the majority of patient samples (70.8%), demonstrating that NPNT is present in human breast tumors. Although NPNT has been shown by others to be an extracellular matrix protein, we found that it is also localized intracellularly in tumor cells. Interestingly, in our patients' tumors, granular intracellular staining in less than 10% of the cells was associated with decreased survival. In addition, we showed the presence of several phenotypically different intracellular staining patterns, including diffuse cytoplasmic and nuclear NPNT staining; however, neither of these was correlated with survival. This may reflect a preference of the antibody to recognize the core protein and not the highly glycosylated secreted forms of the protein when analyzed by IHC.

We did not observe any association between granular NPNT staining and lymph node metastasis in our patient samples. The total number of cases with known metastases was 297. However, lymph node status was not reported in 215 (25.5%) cases, and the granular staining pattern was observed in only 116 (13.8%) cases. Our analyses showed an association between granular staining patterns (<10% positive tumor cells) and poor outcome in patients with luminal A subtype (P=.054), but since numbers were lower for the other subtypes, statistical power was limited in these subgroups.

The nonlinear U-shaped correlation between granular cytoplasmic staining of NPNT and survival is similar to that shown for various tumor markers in glioma [39], prostate [40,41], colorectal [42,43], and pancreatic cancer [44,45]. In addition, a recent study reported a U-shaped correlation between HER2 protein expression and overall survival of breast cancer patients treated with the tyrosine kinase inhibitor lapatinib [46]. The explanation for this phenomenon is unclear in most cases. Similarly, we identified nuclear staining of NPNT in a proportion of the patient samples. This has also been reported in human MCF-7 breast cancer cells on the Human Protein Atlas website available from www.proteinatlas.org [47]. The possible function of NPNT in the nucleus is unknown and should be followed up in future studies. Taken together, this is the first extensive characterization of NPNT expression in a large cohort of breast cancer patients, and although the results need to be verified by similar studies of other cohorts, they warrant further investigation into the role of NPNT in breast cancer.

We have shown previously that reduced NPNT expression in the highly metastatic 4T1.2 cells caused a significant reduction in metastatic tumor burden in lung, spine, and kidneys, [15], and in the present study, we show that enhanced expression of NPNT in low-metastatic 66cl4 cells increased the colonization capacity in the lungs. Our lung colonization data clearly demonstrated that 66cl4 cells expressing NPNT have a significantly increased capability to seed and grow in the lungs in an integrin-dependent manner. Our results are supported by findings from Sánches-Cortés et al. showing that the RGD and the FEI or EIE sites function synergistically and are both important for the interaction between NPNT and its integrin receptor [29]. Previous reports showed that the main receptor for NPNT is integrin $\alpha 8\beta 1$ [8,10]. However, we cannot exclude the possibility that NPNT might also interact with other receptors, for example, integrin $\alpha V\beta 3$, on the lung endothelium during the metastatic process [19]. Our findings will prompt further studies on the role of NPNT in breast cancer using experimental models. The IHC of the MMTV-PyMT tissues revealed staining patterns similar to those in human cancers, suggesting that this might be a suitable model for further studies.

NPNT has been shown previously to be involved in breast cancer metastasis in mice [15,16]. Although we were unable to show a link between NPNT expression and metastasis in our patient material, the results from the experimental models showed that tumor cells expressing NPNT were more prone to establish colonies in lungs and to display increased adhesion and anchorage-independent growth *in vitro* in an integrin-dependent manner.

The role of extracellular vesicles in tumor progression and metastasis is an emerging topic in cancer research, and exosomes have been shown to facilitate increased proliferation, evasion of apoptosis, stimulation of migration, invasion, and metastasis in addition to resistance to therapy (reviewed in [48–51]). Furthermore, the packaging of exosomal content is likely to be specific since the exosomal content influences organotropic dissemination [52]. The data presented here suggest for the first time that NPNT may be localized in mouse breast cancer cell–derived exosomes, and our *in vivo* data revealed that there might be a link between NPNT-containing exosomes and increased metastatic capacity.

In conclusion, NPNT was originally described as an extracellular matrix protein [8,10], but the findings from mouse tumor tissues presented here show intracellular NPNT staining in primary tumors both diffusely in the cytoplasm and in exosome-containing multivesicular bodies. We found that granular intracellular staining in less than 10 % of tumor cells was associated with decreased survival in a large cohort of breast cancer patients and that the integrin-binding site was important for lung colonization of 66cl4 cells in our animal model. There are clearly several mechanisms of action for NPNT in promoting breast cancer, warranting further investigation into NPNT as a potential prognostic marker and a possible future target for therapy in a subgroup of breast cancer patients.

Supplementary data to this article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neo.2018.02.008.

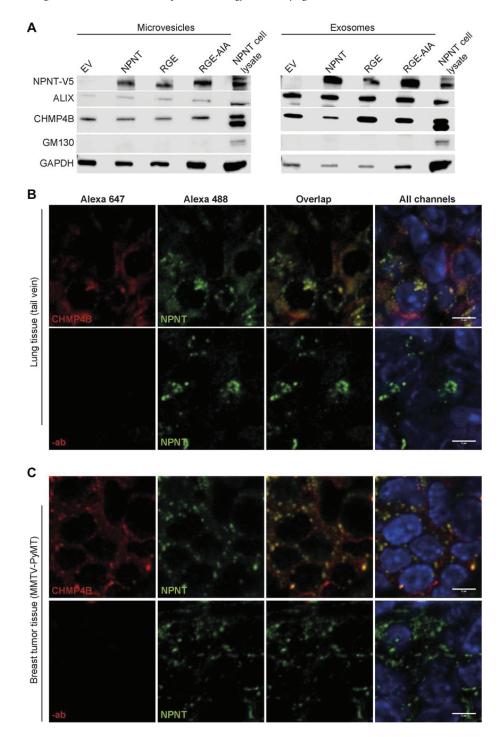
Acknowledgements and Funding

The mouse cell lines 67NR, 168FARN, 66cl4, 4TO7, and 4T1 were kindly provided by Dr. Fred Miller. We thank Dr. Naoko Morimura

Figure 5. NPNT promotes colonization of the lung via its integrin-binding motifs. 66cl4-cells expressing EV, NPNT wild-type, NPNT RGE, or NPNT RGE-AIA mutants were injected into the lateral tail vein to assess tumor cell colonization of the lung using 24-25 mice per group. (A) Lungs were collected after 3 weeks and weighed (mean \pm SD). ***P*<.0005 when analyzed by two-tailed *t* test. The data have been merged from two separate experiments using 14-15 and 9-10 mice per group. (B) RTB assay using genomic DNA from whole lung lysates as template (*n*=24-25). Graphs show mean RTB \pm SD, ****P*<.0001 when analyzed by two-tailed t-test. (C) Images of three representative lungs from each group of mice. Macroscopic view of representative lung lobes imaged to detect mCherry positive tumor cells (bottom row). The tissues were imaged using the EVOS FL Auto Cell Imaging System with an inverted microscope and a Sony ICX445 monochrome CCD camera and visualized using 4× objectives. Each image was created using a stitch of several images to cover the entire lung lobe. (D) Representative images of IHC-stained lungs from mice using NPNT antibodies (Atlas Antibodies/Sigma). The top and midle rows show antibody-stained sections at two different magnifications, whereas the lower row shows rabbit IgG isotype staining controls. Scale bars: top and lower row: 100 µm, middle row: 10 µm. Tu: indicates tumor area, Lu: indicates normal lung tissue. Images are representative of a series of samples from five mice.

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Author contributions

T.S.S., R.O.H., R.L.A., and G.S. conceived the project. T.S.S., J.T., R.P.R., A.M.B., R.L.A., and G.S. designed the experiments. T.S.S., J.T., R.P.R., S.N.M., B.L.E., J.M.L., J.D., and G.S. conducted experiments. T.S.S., J.T., M.V., A.M.B., S.O., S.L., and G.S. performed data analysis. T.S.S., M.V., S.N.M., A.M.B., R.O.H, R.L.A., and G.S. wrote and critically appraised the manuscript. All authors have read and revised the manuscript.

Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare that they have no competing interests.

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Figure 6. NPNT is localized in extracellular vesicles. (A) Western blot of isolated microvesicles and exosomes from 66cl4-cells expressing EV, NPNT wild-type, NPNT RGE, or NPNT RGE-AIA detected with anti-V5 antibodies (CST). ALIX and CHMP4B were used as markers for microvesicles and exosomes, GM130 as a negative control and GAPDH for normalization control. Whole-cell lysates of 66cl4-NPNT cells were included as control. The images are cropped to display only relevant bands. Full-length blots are shown in Supplementary Figure S3. IF showing colocalization between the exosomal marker CHMP4B and NPNT detected with anti-CHMP4B and NPNT antibodies (Abnova) and visualized with Alexa Fluor 647 and Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibodies, respectively, of (B) lung samples from *in vivo* lung colonization assay and (C) MMTV-PyMT mammary tumor samples. Images are representative of a series from five mice. Nuclei were stained with Hoechst. -ab reflects a control with no primary antibody. Scale bar; 5 μm

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Supplementary legends

Figure S1. Optimization of the of anti-human NPNT (Atlas Antibodies/Sigma) antibody using normal human kidney and breast cancer tissues. The tissues were stained at 1:50, 1:100 and 1:200 dilution and the results show that the optimal dilution is 1:100 for the human tissues. Rabbit IgG isotype control and control without antibody (-ab) shown in lower panels. Scale bar: 50µm.

Figure S2. Controls for anti-human NPNT (Atlas Antibodies/Sigma) and anti-mouse NPNT (Abnova) antibodies on mouse tissues. (A) Side-by-side comparison of NPNT antibodies (Atlas Antibodies/Sigma and Abnova) showing overlapping patterns between the two antibodies in MMTV-PyMT mammary tumors and kidney tissues. Scale bar: 100µm for mammary tumor and 50µm for kidney. (B) Side-by-side comparison of NPNT staining (Atlas Antibodies/Sigma) in mMTV-PyMT tumors with the extracellular matrix proteins Collagen V and Fibronectin. Scale bar: 50µm.

Figure S3. Uncropped images of immunoblots displayed in main figures. (A) Uncropped version of immunoblot displayed in main Figure 4B. Membranes were incubated with anti-V5 (CST) and GAPDH (Abcam) antibodies prior to development. Inset shows cropped area shown in main figure. (B-E) Uncropped versions of immunoblots displayed in main Figure 6A. The membranes were cut horizontally prior to incubation with antibodies for ALIX (CST), V5 (CST), GAPDH (Abcam), GM130 (BD Biosciences) and CHMP4B (Atlas Antibodies/Sigma).

Figure S4. NPNT is expressed by mammary epithelial cells in MMTV-PyMT transgenic animals. (A) Quantitative real time PCR (qRT-PCR) analysis of NPNT expression levels in primary cells isolated from a normal mammary gland (FVB mouse) or from mammary tumor tissue from three different MMTV-PyMT transgenic animals (#1177, #1178 and #1179). Data are presented as mean ±SD of triplicate measurements. (B) ISH (left panel) and IHC (right panel) of serial sectioned mouse normal mammary gland (MG) and MMTV-PyMT tumor tissue at both non-invasive and invasive stages. The second and fourth rows show different images of non-invasive tumors, with higher magnification of the images in the fourth row. The sections for IHC were stained using the anti-NPNT antibody (Atlas Antibodies/Sigma). "-ab" reflects a control with no primary antibody.

Figure S5. NPNT overexpression does not affect primary tumor growth and spontaneous metastasis. (A) 66cl4-cells expressing either empty vector (EV) or NPNT were injected into the mammary fat pad of mice (n=15 per group) and the tumor volume was measured using electronic calipers. (B) Average weights of the tumors at the end of the experiment did not show any significant difference between the two groups of 66cl4-EV and 66cl4-NPNT tumors. The mice were sacrificed on day 35 after inoculation. Relative Tumor Burden (RTB) assay using genomic DNA from whole (C) spine or (D) lung lysates as template (n=13-14).

Figure S6. NPNT increases attachment in a dose-dependent manner. (A) qRT-PCR analysis of NPNT levels in mouse cell lines. Data are presented as mean \pm SD of triplicate measurements from a representative experiment. (B) IHC staining of 67NR and 4T1 primary orthotopic tumors using anti-NPNT antibodies (Abnova). Staining "hot-spots" are shown. -ab reflects a control with no primary antibody. The images are representative of 3 animals per cell line. (C) Quantitative real time PCR verification of NPNT knockdown in 4T1-shNPNT cells compared to 4T1-shFF control cells. Data is presented as mean \pm SD of three biological replicates. *, p<0.05. (D) xCELLigence attachment assay of 4T1-shFF control cells and 4T1-shNPNT in xCELLigence E-plates plates coated with recombinant mouse NPNT at 0.4 µg/ml, 2 µg/ml or 10 µg/ml prior to seeding. Data is presented as mean cell index \pm SD (n=4) from a representative experiment 1 hour after seeding.

Construction of 66cl4-NPNT and 4T1-shNPNT cells

The expression construct for full length and mutated mouse NPNT in 66cl4 cells was generated by subcloning transcript variant 2 of NPNT from pcDNA3-POEM-Fc¹ into pcDNA3.1-v5-His (Invitrogen). For generation of retroviruses, the DNA fragment encoding the NPNT-V5-His fusion protein was amplified using Platinum Fx[®] taq polymerase (Invitrogen), and subcloned into the EcoRI site of pBABE-puro². Retroviruses were produced using the Phoenix-Eco and PT67 cells and used to transduce mCherry-positive 66cl4 cells.

The 4T1 cell line used for stable NPNT knockdown was created in an earlier variant of the 4T1 cells than the 4T1.2 cell line described previously.³Six 97-mer shRNA oligonucleotides targeting mouse NPNT were cloned into MSCV-Neo-miR30FF retroviral transfer vector (Addgene) to generate 4T1-cells with stable NPNT knockdown.^{4,5} Retroviral packaging and transduction of 4T1 cells was done as described previously.⁵

Primers

Primers for cDNA cloning of full length mouse NPNT transcript variant 2:

mNPNTFwd 5'- GGAATTCGCTTATCGAA-3'

mNPNTRev 5'-CGATAATTCCAATGCGATGCAA-3'

Mutagenesis primers for mutating NPNT RGD \rightarrow RGE

Mut-RGD-RGE-Fwd: 5' CTCAGAAACCCAGAGGAGAGGTGTTCATTCCACGGCAGC 3'

Mut-RGD-RGE-Rev: 5' GCTGCCGTGGAATGAACACCTCTCCTCGGGTTTCTGAG 3'

Mutagenesis primers for mutating NPNT EIE \rightarrow AIA

Mut-EIE-AIA-Fwd: 5' GACCTGTTTGAGATATTTGCAATCGCAAGAGGGGTCAGCGC 3'

Mut-EIE-AIA-Rev: 5' GCGCTGACCCCTCTTGCGATTGCAAATATCTCAAACAGGTC 3'

Cells were verified by sequencing both before and after all experiments.

Hairpin sequences for cloning of shRNAs into 4T1 cells:

Hairpin sequence shNPNT: 5'

TGCTGTTGACAGTGAGCG<u>AAGTGACACTCTCGAAGTACAG</u>TAGTGAAGCCACAGATGTA<u>CTGTACTT</u> <u>CGAGAGTGTCA</u>CTGTGCCTACTGCCTCGGA 3'

Hairpin sequence: shFF: 5'

TGCTGTTGACAGTGAGCG<u>AGCTCCCGTGAATTGGAATCC</u>TAGTGAAGCCACAGATGTA<u>GGATTCCAA</u> <u>TTCAGCGGGAGC</u>CTGCCTACTGCCTCGGA 3'

The following primers were used to detect mouse NPNT with qRT-PCR analyses:

mNPNTFwd 5'-TGCCCTATCGTGTTCCATG-3'

mNPNTRev 5'-ACTCTTCCAGTCGCACATTC-3'

Primers for RTB Assay

mCherryFwd 5' GACCACCTACAAGGCCAAGAAG 3'

mCherryRev 5' AGGTGATGTCCAACTTGATGTTGA 3'

mCherry probe 5' 6FAM-CAGCTGCCCGGCGCCTACA -TAMRA 3'

mVimFwd 5' AGCTGCTAACTACCAGGACACTATTG 3'

mVimRev 5' CGA AGG TGA CGA GCC ATC TC 3'

mVimentin probe 5' VIC- CCT TCA TGT TTT GGA TCT CAT CCT GCA GG -TAMRA 3'

Information regarding peptides used in xCELLigence adhesion assay:

RGD peptide sequence: H-Gly-Arg-Gly-Asp-Ser-H (Cat: H1345, Bachem).

Control peptide: H-Gly-Arg-Gly-Glu-Ser-OH trifluoroacetate (Cat: H3166, Bachem).

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Supplementary Table S1

Image: Triple regative phenotype Triple regative phenotype Granular Cases HR ¹ (95% CI) Pvalue Cases Pvalue Cases Pvalue Cases Pvalue Cases Pvalue Cases Pvalue							Molecular subtype	' subtype					
Cases HR ¹ (95% Cl) P-value Cases HR ¹ (95% Cl) P-value Cases (deaths) HR ¹ (95% Cl) P-value Cases HR ¹ (95% Cl) P-value Cases 359 (114) 1 245 (106) 1 0.69 (0.40-1.17) 0.17 11 (6) 0.69 (0.23-2.10) 0.52 14 (9) 1			Luminal A			Luminal B ²			HER2 type		Triple	e negative phenoty	pe³
359 (114) 1 45 (16) 1.70 (0.99-2.90) 0.054	Granular cytoplasmic staining	Cases (deaths)	HR ¹ (95% CI)	P-value	Cases (deaths)	HR ¹ (95% Cl)	P-value	Cases (deaths)	HR ¹ (95% Cl)	P-value	Cases (deaths)	HR ¹ (95% CI)	P-value
45 (16) 1.70 (0.99-2.90) 0.054	No	359 (114)	1		245 (106)	1		46 (28)	1		76 (35)	1	
	Yes	45 (16)	1.70 (0.99-2.90)	0.054	46 (17)	0.69 (0.40-1.17)	0.17	11 (6)	0.69 (0.23-2.10)	0.52	14 (9)	1.48 (0.68-3.22)	0.32

Table S1: Risk of death from breast cancer according to NPNT granular cytoplasmic staining pattern and molecular subtype.

⁴Adjusted for age at diagnosis in 5-year categories, ² Luminal B includes both Luminal B HER2- and Luminal B HER2+ subtypes, ³ Triple negative includes both Five negative and Basal subtypes



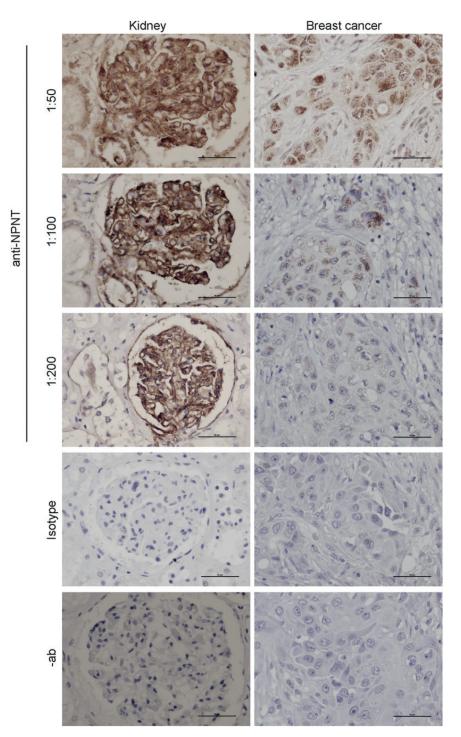
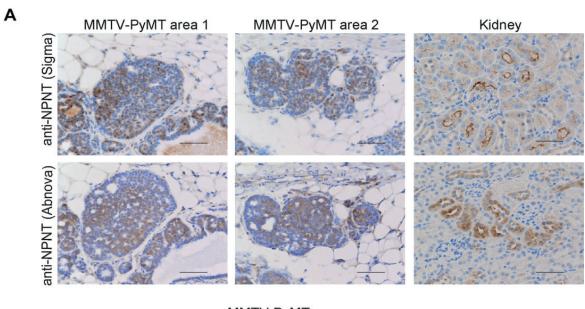


Figure S2



MMTV-PyMT

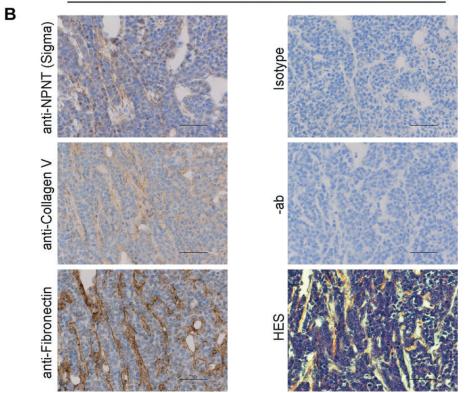
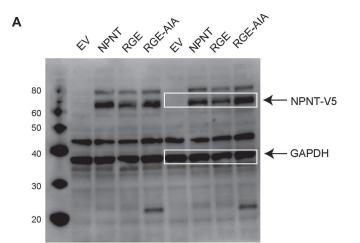
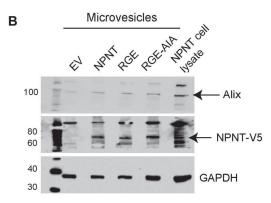
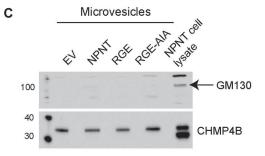
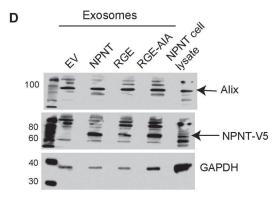


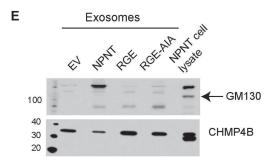
Figure S3



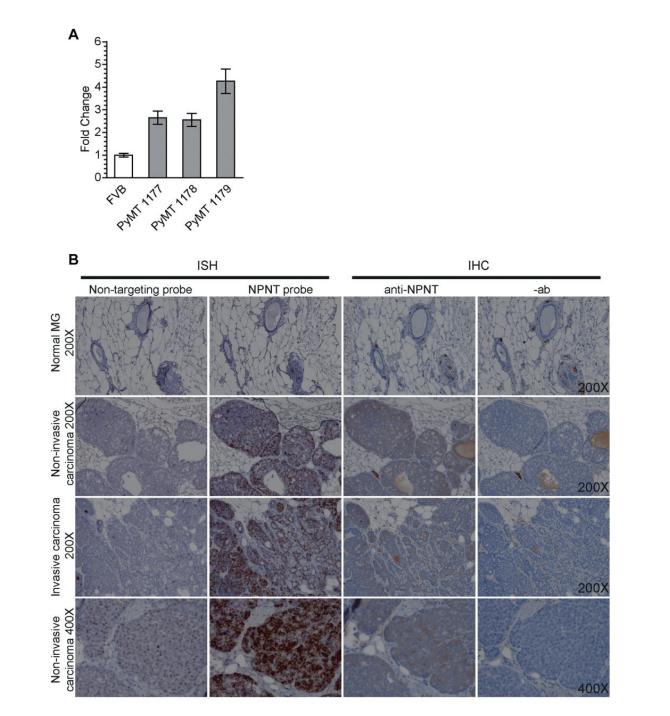




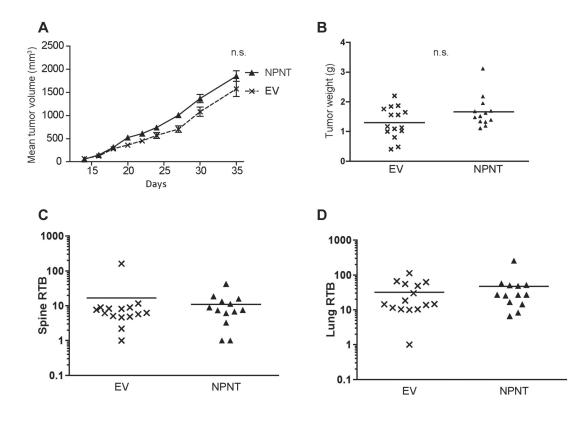


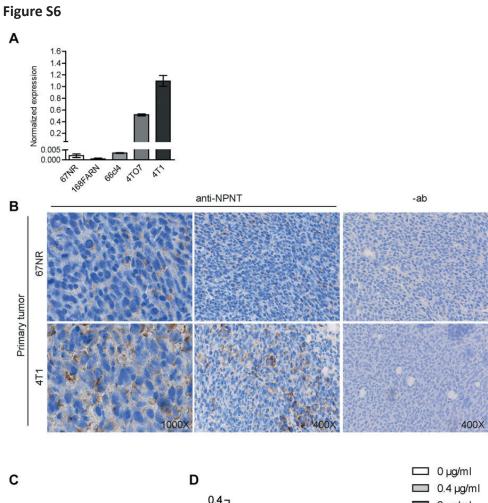


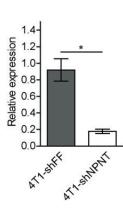


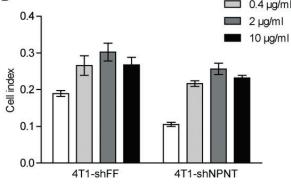












Paper II

Nephronectin mediates p38 MAPK-induced cell viability via its integrin binding enhancer motif

Jimita Toraskar^{1, 2}, Synnøve N. Magnussen³, Konika Chawla^{1, 4}, Gunbjørg Svineng³ and Tonje S. Steigedal^{1, 2}

¹Department of Clinical and Molecular Medicine, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU), Trondheim, Norway ²Central Norway Regional Health Authority, Stjørdal, Norway ³ Department of Medical Biology, Faculty of Health Sciences, UiT-The Arctic University of Norway, Tromsø, Norway ⁴Bioinformatics Core Facility-BioCore, NTNU, Trondheim, Norway

Correspondence: Jimita Toraskar, Department of Clinical and Molecular Medicine, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, NTNU, Postbox 8905, N-7491 Trondheim, Norway. E-mail: jimita.toraskar@ntnu.no Mobile: +47-99673377

ABSTRACT:

Nephronectin (NPNT) is an extracellular matrix (ECM) protein involved in kidney development. We recently reported intracellular NPNT as a potential prognostic marker in breast cancer and that NPNT promotes metastasis in an integrin-dependent manner. Here we used Reverse Phase Protein Array (RPPA) to analyze NPNT-triggered intracellular signaling in the 66cl4 mouse breast cancer cell line. The results showed that the integrin binding enhancer motif is important for the cellular effects upon NPNT interaction with its receptors, including phosphorylation of p38 mitogen activated protein kinase (MAPK). Furthermore, analysis using prediction tools suggests involvement of NPNT in promoting cell viability. In conclusion, our results indicate that NPNT, via its integrin binding motifs, promote cell viability through phosphorylation of p38 MAPK.

Keywords: Breast Cancer, Extracellular matrix, Nephronectin, Integrin, Cell viability

Abbreviations: NPNT, nephronectin; ECM, extracellular matrix; RPPA, reverse phase protein array; MAPK, mitogen activated protein kinase; EV, empty vector; RGE, mutated RGD motif of Nephronectin; AIA, mutated EIE motif of Nephronectin; rmNPNT, recombinant Nephronectin; IPA, ingenuity pathway analysis

1. Introduction

The cell-extracellular matrix (ECM) interaction plays a vital role in tissue homeostasis, as well as in determining the fate of cancer cells [1]. The composition of the ECM and competitive binding among integrins determines whether cells survive, differentiate, proliferate, migrate or influence shape and cell polarity (reviewed in [2-4]). Integrins are transmembrane receptors well known for their ability to link ECM ligands to the cytoskeleton and transduce signals, which effects cellular responses. Several integrins ($\alpha 8\beta 1$, $\alpha V\beta 3$, $\alpha V\beta 5$, $\alpha V\beta 6$, and $\alpha 4\beta 7$) are shown to bind to NPNT [5, 6], where some are known to bind the common RGD (Arg-Gly-Asp) integrin binding motif [2]. NPNT contains an additional integrin-binding motif, known as the EIE (Glu-Ile-Glu) enhancer motif, located downstream of the RGD motif and known to interact mainly with integrin $\alpha 8\beta 1$ [7, 8]. ECM-integrin interactions are known to influence breast cancer progression and altered expression of integrins may predict poor survival in breast cancer [9, 10]. Also, in breast cancer tissues the expression of ECM components is often elevated compared to normal tissues [11]. High expression levels of NPNT has been linked to the metastatic propensity of mouse breast cancer cells in a model of spontaneous metastasis [12]. In a different syngeneic mouse model of breast cancer, higher levels of NPNT were reported in metastatic mammary tumor cells compared to nonmetastatic cells [13]. Our recent results show that NPNT overexpressing 66cl4 cells (66cl4-NPNT) have an increased ability to form lung metastases compared to 66cl4-empty vector cells (66cl4-EV) in an experimental metastasis assay. A single point mutation of the RGD motif alone (66cl4-RGE) was not sufficient to reduce the number of NPNT induced metastatic lesions. However, tumor burden was significantly reduced in mice injected with cells overexpressing NPNT mutated in both the RGD and enhancer EIE motif (66cl4-RGE-AIA). This highlights the importance of NPNT-integrin interaction in the formation of lung metastasis [14]. The current study aimed to investigate the biological function of NPNT in the 66cl4 cell line. We performed a comprehensive analysis using reverse phase protein array (RPPA) to further identify molecular signals triggered by the NPNT-integrin interaction. Using *in vitro* assays, we confirm the involvement of NPNT in promoting cell viability.

2. Material and methods

2.1. Cell culture

As described previously, 66cl4 cells were stably transduced to overexpress NPNT or NPNT mutants (RGE or RGE-AIA), while 66cl4 empty vector cells (EV) were used as a control [14]. Furthermore, shRNA was used to knock-down NPNT protein levels in 4T1 cells (sh-NPNT), while a non-targeting shRNA in 4T1 cells was used as a control (sh-ctr) [14]. All cell lines were cultured in (1X) Minimum Essential Medium α (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Cat: 22561021), supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum, 1% (v/v) penicillin-streptomycin and 1M hepes buffer (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Cat: 15630080). Cell lines were routinely tested for mycoplasma infection.

2.2. Immunofluorescence

66cl4-EV and 66cl4-NPNT were cultured for 24 hours in serum-free medium to evaluate the cell surface localization of NPNT. 66cl4-EV cells were used as negative control. The effect of incubating 66cl4-EV cells with 2 μg/ml recombinant mouse NPNT (rmNPNT) (R&D systems, Cat: 4298-NP-050) in PBS for 1 hour prior fixing was also investigated. Cells were fixed with 4 % Paraformaldehyde (PFA). Permeabilization of cells was avoided to visualize extracellular NPNT. Anti-collagen V (Abcam, Cat: ab7046) was used as a positive control. NPNT was identified with anti-NPNT (Abnova, Cat: PAB8467) (1:150) and Alexa Fluor[®]488 as secondary antibody (Abcam, Cat: ab150077) (1:1000). Images were captured using confocal laser scanning microscope (Zeiss LSM 510 Meta). Hoechst was used to stain the nucleus.

2.3. Reverse Phase Protein Array (RPPA)

66cl4-EV, 66cl4-NPNT, 66cl4-RGE and 66cl4-RGE-AIA cells were grown in serum free medium for 24 hours and then collected at 80 % confluency using a cell scraper and snap frozen in liquid nitrogen. To investigate the effect of rmNPNT, 66cl4-EV cells were seeded on plates pre-coated with 2 μ g/ μ l rmNPNT in serum free medium for 24 hours. Control plates were pre-incubated with PBS alone. Frozen cell pellets (more than 1 million cells) were analyzed at the

MD Anderson Cancer Center, RPPA core facility, USA. RPPA is high throughput functional proteomics analysis designed to analyze cellular protein activity in signaling networks by measuring protein levels (both total and phosphorylated forms) using high quality validated antibodies [15, 16]. Considering values from all four biological replicates, the average signal intensity of proteins was calculated. Significant log fold changes in protein expression values in three different groups ('NPNT vs EV', 'EV_{rmNPNT} vs EV' and, 'RGE vs RGE-AIA') were analyzed further.

2.4. Immunoblotting

The protein concentration of the whole cell lysates were measured by BioRad protein assay (BioRad, Cat: 500-0006). A total of 50 µg protein was loaded in NuPAGE Novex 10% (Invitrogen, Cat: NP0301BOX). Protein transferred to a PVDF membrane was further incubated with primary antibodies: p38 MAPK (1:1000) (CST, Cat: 9212), and phospho-p38 MAPK (1:1000) (CST, Cat: 9211). Bound primary antibodies were detected using an appropriate HRP linked secondary antibody (Dako, Cat: P0447 or P0399) and imaged using Supersignal West Femto substrate (Pierce, Cat: 34096) with the Odyssey Fc system (Li-Cor biosciences). Western blots were quantified using Image studio 3.1 software. Statistical analyses were performed using two tailed Student's t-tests assuming equal variance.

2.5. Ingenuity Pathway Analysis (IPA)

IPA (Qiagen) is a web-based program which uses algorithms to connect protein expression values to its corresponding biological response. The RPPA analysis resulted in a list of differentially expressed proteins (log-fold change) between the RGE and RGE-AIA group, which was further analyzed by IPA to identify the cellular function most likely to be affected by the alteration in the NPNT enhancer motif. IPA bases its analysis on already published information about protein networks. A stronger prediction (lower p-value) is made when several proteins are present within the same pathway.

2.6. Cell viability assay

A total of 2500 cells per well were seeded in a 384 well plate in serum free medium for 24 hours. Cells were lysed using the Cell Titer-Glo luminescent cell viability assay kit (Promega, Cat: G7570). The endpoint of this assay reports luminescence, which is proportional to ATP

generated from cells surviving in serum free medium. The p38 MAPK inhibitor BIRB 796 (Axon, Cat: 1358) was used at 4 μ M, which was found to be the optimal concentration for 66cl4 and 4T1 cell lines. The cells were grown in serum free medium and simultaneously exposed to BIRB 796 for 24 hours. Cell viability was also measured in 66cl4-EV cells when incubated with serum free medium supplemented with rmNPNT (2 μ g/ml).

3. Results and Discussion

3. 1. Cell surface distribution of NPNT in 66cl4 cells

Although NPNT is mostly documented to be an extracellular protein [6, 17, 18], we have recently shown that NPNT is localized intracellularly in the cytoplasm and packed in vesicles/granules in breast cancer tissues and in exosomes isolated from cell lines [14]. Our previous findings showing an integrin-dependent metastasis-promoting effect also suggest extracellular localization and function of NPNT in breast cancer. To visualize the cell surface distribution of NPNT in 66cl4 cells overexpressing NPNT (66cl4-NPNT) we imaged the cells using immunofluorescence microscopy (Fig. 1a). In this experimental setup, without permeabilization of the cells, the results showed an extracellular focal distribution of NPNT. 66cl4-EV cells cultured in serum free medium for 24 hours were used as a negative control. Recombinant NPNT (2 μ g/ml) added to the 66cl4-EV cells for 1 hour prior to fixing could be detected in a similar location as wild type-NPNT in 66cl4-NPNT cells. Collagens are major constituents of ECM, and staining for collagen V showed a similar pattern as staining for NPNT, further demonstrating extracellular localization of NPNT in the 66cl4 cells. Using Z-stack images of the 66cl4-NPNT cells, we plotted a Z profile showing the signal intensity in the green (NPNT-Alexa 488) and blue (nucleus-Hoechst) channels as a function of distance from the surface of the culture dish (Fig. 1b). The graph shows that the signal derived from NPNT is located below the nucleus, close to the surface of the plate (Video S1). This points to an extracellular localization of NPNT, as has already been shown by others [6, 17, 18]. Seeding equal numbers of 66cl4-EV cells on rmNPNT coated plates and uncoated plates showed that presence of rmNPNT increased the proportion of cells that attached and spread out compared to the uncoated plates where a large number of cells still remained rounded at 24 hours (Fig. 1c). This is in line with our previous finding showing involvement of NPNT in promoting cell adhesion [14].

3. 2. RPPA analysis of NPNT-mediated signaling

Various ECM proteins contribute in establishing the phenotype of mammary epithelial cells and can regulate tissue-specific function in an autocrine or paracrine manner [19]. To elucidate the downstream intracellular signaling effects of extracellular NPNT, we used highthroughput RPPA functional proteomics that allow the measurement of protein levels and relative amounts of phosphorylated proteins in several samples using 300 different antibodies simultaneously [20, 21]. The signal intensity from protein-antibody binding was quantified and used for data analysis. The three circles in the Venn diagram represent: 1) the proteins regulated by seeding control cells (66cl4-EV) on plates coated with rmNPNT (EV_{rmNPNT} vs EV), 2) the proteins regulated by the NPNT overexpression (NPNT vs EV), and 3) the proteins regulated by the integrin binding enhancer motif alone (RGE vs RGE-AIA) (Fig. 2a/ Table S1). The four proteins in the overlap between these three comparisons were identified as p38 MAPK, Src, Mnk1, and Rad51 (Fig. 2b) and may represent possible common players of NPNT induced signaling. Dual phosphorylation of p38 MAPK at T180 and Y182 activates downstream intracellular signals to regulate growth, differentiation, survival and respond to stress [22, 23]. Src is a downstream effector in integrin signaling and phosphorylation of Src at Y527 is usually transient and renders the enzyme less active [24, 25]. Rad51 is known for its role in DNA repair [26]. Mnk1 acts downstream in p38 MAPK signaling pathway [27]. The presence of either wild type NPNT or NPNT-RGE increased phosphorylation of p38 MAPK (T180 and Y182) and phosphorylation of Src (Y527), while the double mutant of NPNT did not (Fig. 2b). Rad51 protein levels increased when cells were seeded onto rmNPNT or expressing either wild type NPNT or NPNT-RGE, while cells expressing NPNT with the double mutation did not show any increase in Rad51 protein levels. For Mnk1 the effect was opposite. Compared to 66cl4-EV control cells, Mnk1 protein levels were reduced in cells seeded onto rmNPNT or expressing either wild type NPNT or NPNT carrying the RGD-mutation, while cells expressing NPNT mutated in both the RGD and the enhancer motif EIE did not display altered protein levels of Mnk1 (Fig. 2b). Suppression of Mnk1 expression has been reported to increase the eukaryotic transcription initiation factor 4F activity (eIF4F)[28], a factor known to promote survival of breast cancer cells [29]. Interestingly, in the presence of NPNT, total Mnk1 levels were reduced (Fig. 2b). Further studies are required to identify the involvement of transcription factors such as eIF4F, and apoptosis-regulating proteins influenced by NPNT induced signaling. The RPPA analysis suggests that NPNT influences on the total protein levels of Mnk1 and Rad51 and the phosphorylation status of p38 MAPK and Src. These results also point to the importance of the integrin enhancer motif in these regulatory processes.

3. 3. NPNT promotes cell viability via its enhancer motif

Ingenuity Pathway Analysis (IPA) can recognize the RPPA protein signal intensities and correlate them to their corresponding genes and then predict potential downstream cellular functions. We have utilized the dataset from the 'RGE vs RGE-AIA' group to specifically identify the molecular and cellular functions supported by the integrin-binding enhancer motif of NPNT. Cell death and survival, cellular growth and proliferation, and cellular development are some of the top categories which were predicted to be influenced by the NPNT enhancer motif (Table 1). In each of the categories we could investigate further the specific cellular functions using the up-and downregulated proteins expression values from the RGE vs RGE-AIA group. There were 69 proteins pointing towards a role of the NPNT enhancer motif in cell viability (Fig. 3 and Table 1). Rad51, p38 MAPK (shown as MAPK14), Mnk1 (shown as MKNK1) and Src are among those 69 proteins known to influence cell viability (Fig. 3). In line with our results, NPNT has also previously been reported involved in survival of osteoblasts [30]. NPNT is known to interact with integrin $\alpha 8\beta 1$ [8, 31], and integrins activate survival pathways via PI3K-kinase or MAPKs [3, 32]. Phosphorylated p38 MAPK can have a pleiotropic role; mediating either cell survival or cell death depending on the cell type, disease stage and type of stimulus [33-35]. Activated p38 MAPK can phosphorylate various transcription factors as well as anti-apoptotic (Bcl-2) and pro-apoptotic (Bad) proteins [36]. In breast cancer, phosphorylated p38 MAPK has been linked to poor outcomes [37]. Interestingly, interference with p38 MAPK signaling in cancer cells has been shown to reduce the tumor promoting capacities of the microenvironment [38], potentiate the effect of conventional chemotherapies (reviewed in [39]), and was therefore chosen for further analysis in this study.

3. 4. NPNT mediates cell viability via p38 signaling pathways

Results from the RPPA and IPA analyses indicated that NPNT and its integrin binding motifs could be involved in determining cell viability via p38 MAPK phosphorylation in our study model. An *in vitro* cell viability assay was used to analyze the different 66cl4 cells. An increase

in viability was seen when EV cells were incubated with serum free medium containing rmNPNT, or when 66cl4 cells were overexpressing wild-type NPNT. In cells where both integrin-binding motifs were mutated (RGE-AIA), there was a reduction in viability compared to cells overexpressing wild-type NPNT (Fig. 4a). Exposure of 66cl4-EV cells to rmNPNT (EV rmNPNT) coating for 24 hours in serum free media stimulated p38 MAPK phosphorylation compared to control cells (Fig. S1a), thus confirming the results obtained from RPPA. To further explore the involvement of p38 MAPK in NPNT-induced viability, we utilized the p38 MAPK inhibitor, BIRB 796, known to inhibit all p38 MAPK isoforms in vitro [40]. The viability of control cells (EV) was unaffected by p38 MAPK inhibition, thereby excluding any off-target effects that may interfere with viability in this particular assay. On the other hand, a significant decrease in viability was seen in both 66cl4-NPNT and 66cl4-NPNT-RGE cells when phosphorylation of p38 MAPK was inhibited using BIRB 796, while addition of BIRB 796 to cells carrying the double mutation (RGE-AIA) had no statistically significant effect on cell viability. This indicates that p38 MAPK functions downstream of NPNT and regulates viability of the 66cl4 cells. These observations were further validated by comparing the parental 66cl4 cells, with low endogenous NPNT, to the parental 4T1 cells, with high endogenous NPNT levels [12, 14]. The 66cl4 cell line generally showed lower p38 MAPK phosphorylation compared to the 4T1 cells (Fig.S1b). When 4T1 cells were treated with the p38 MAPK inhibitor, viability was markedly reduced (Fig. 4b). Next, we analyzed 4T1 cells with stable shRNA knock-down of NPNT, 4T1 (sh-NPNT)[14]. The knock-down generally decreased the cell viability of the 4T1 (sh-NPNT) cells compared to the parental 4T1 cells. Furthermore, treatment with the p38 MAPK inhibitor did not further decrease the viability (Fig. 4b). 4T1 cells, expressing a nontargeting shRNA (sh-ctr), responded similarly as the 4T1 parental cells.

Taken together, these results demonstrate a role for NPNT and its integrin binding motifs, in particular the EIE-enhancer motif, in the induction of p38 MAPK signaling and cell viability. There are four members of the p38 family (p38α, p38β, p38γ, p38δ), of which p38α (MAPK14) is best studied and expressed in most cell types [41]. However, further investigation is needed to elaborate on the role specific role of the different p38 isoforms. Results from the current study are summarized in Fig. 4c and show that NPNT can activate p38 MAPK and by that promote viability in 66cl4 breast cancer cells. The requirement of the NPNT EIE-enhancer motif in the activation of p38 MAPK is a novel finding, making this a potential drug target in

tumors with high NPNT expression. Interestingly, though the RGD motif has shown great promise as a therapeutic target [2], drugs such as Cilengitide have failed in clinical trials due to lack of efficiency [42]. Based on the current findings, we therefore suggest that dual targeting of the RGD and EIE-enhancer motif could prove to be more efficient for cancers with high NPNT levels.

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Figure legends

Fig. 1: *Cell surface distribution of NPNT in 66cl4 cells* **(a)** Immunofluorescence microscopy showing extracellular NPNT detected on 66cl4 cells expressing wild type NPNT and 66cl4-EV cells when pre-incubated with rmNPNT for 1 hour prior fixing. 66cl4-EV was used as a negative control. Detection of collagen V on 66cl4-NPNT cells was used as a positive control. Primary antibodies were visualized with Alexa Fluor 488. Nucleus is stained blue with Hoechst. Scale bar 10 μ m. **(b)** Z profile comparing the green and blue channels was calculated by normalizing mean intensity per slice in the stack for each channel using the image of 66cl4 cells overexpressing NPNT shown above. **(c)** Brightfield microscopy images of 66cl4-EV cells growing on uncoated plates (EV) in contrast to rmNPNT coated plates (EV_{rmNPNT}) at 24 hours.

Fig. 2: *RPPA analysis of NPNT-mediated signaling.* The Venn diagram includes number of proteins significantly regulated and/or modified (p<0. 05) in all four biological replicates. **(a)** The pink circle in the Venn diagram, 'NPNT vs EV' denotes the log fold change values triggered in 66cl4-NPNT cells in comparison to 66cl4-EV cells. The blue circle, 'EV_{rmNPNT} vs EV' represents 66cl4-EV cells cultured on rmNPNT (EV_{rmNPNT}) in comparison to 66cl4-EV cells seeded in non-coated wells. The purple circle represents proteins regulated by the integrin binding motifs of NPNT; the effect of a single mutation in the RGD motif (RGD -> RGE) versus mutations in both RGD and EIE motifs (RGD-EIE -> RGE-AIA). **(b)** Box plot showing log2 protein abundance of the four overlapping proteins from the Venn diagram.

Fig. 3: *NPNT promotes cell viability via its enhancer motif.* Representation of the 69 upregulated (red) or downregulated (green) proteins (shown as gene symbols) identified by IPA to have a direct relationship with cell viability. The asterisk indicates that multiple proteins in the dataset file map to a single gene.

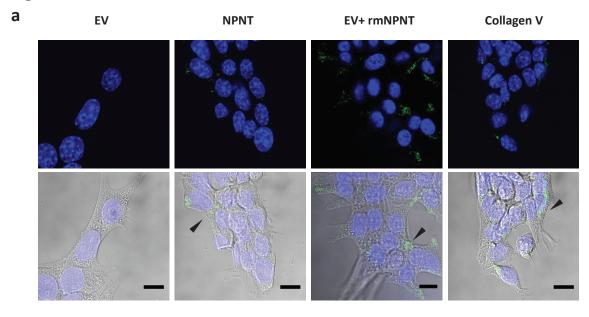
Fig. 4: *NPNT mediates cell viability via p38 signaling pathways* **(a)** Indicated variants of 66cl4 cells were treated with (+/-) 4 μ M p38 MAPK inhibitor (BIRB 796) for 24 hours, in addition to serum deprivation. Where indicated, 66cl4-EV cells were stimulated by adding 2 μ g/ml rmNPNT to the cell culture medium. Cell viability was determined using CellTiter-Glo. **(b)** Viability of NPNT expressing, 4T1 cells with a NPNT-targeted short hairpin (sh-NPNT) and a non-targeting shRNA (sh-ctr) was tested using CellTiter-Glo. Significance is tested using a two tailed Student's t-test. **P*<0. 05, ***P*<0. 005, *** *P*<0. 0001. N = number of independent

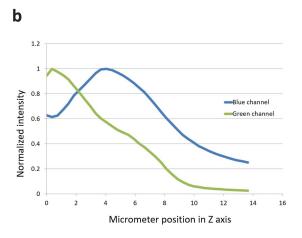
experiments, n = total number of replicates in each test group. (c) Illustration summarizing the cellular effects of integrin binding to wild-type or mutated NPNT via p38 MAPK.

Table 1: Top predicted molecular and cellular functions. RPPA results from RGE vs RGE-AIAgroup were analyzed using the web-based software application Ingenuity Pathway Analysis(IPA) tool to identify the most significant NPNT-responsive functions.

			Predicted	No. of
Categories	Sub-categories	p-Value	Activation State	Molecules
Cell Death and Survival				
	Cell viability	2.18E-44	Increased	69
Cellular Growth and				
Proliferation				
	Colony formation	6.2E-35	Increased	44
Cellular Development				
	Maturation of cells	1.03E-24	Increased	32

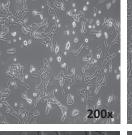
Figure 1





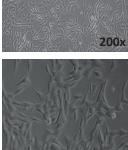
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 $\mathbf{EV}_{\mathsf{rmNPNT}}$



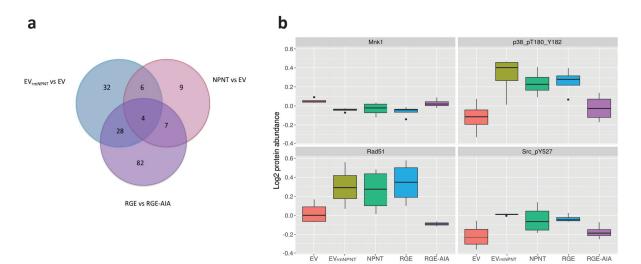
(400)

EV



400

Figure 2



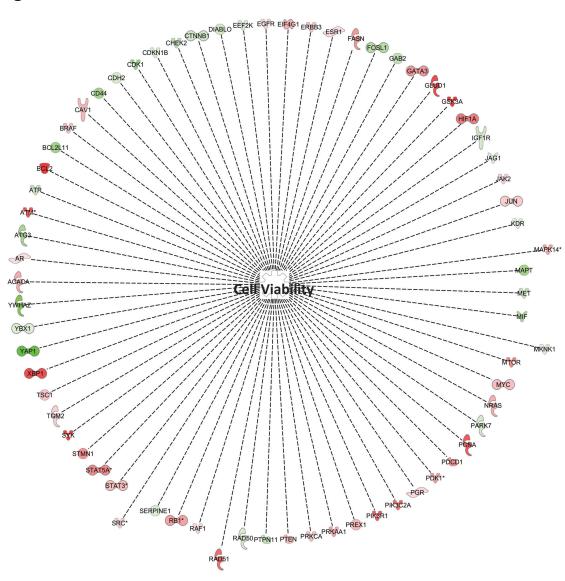
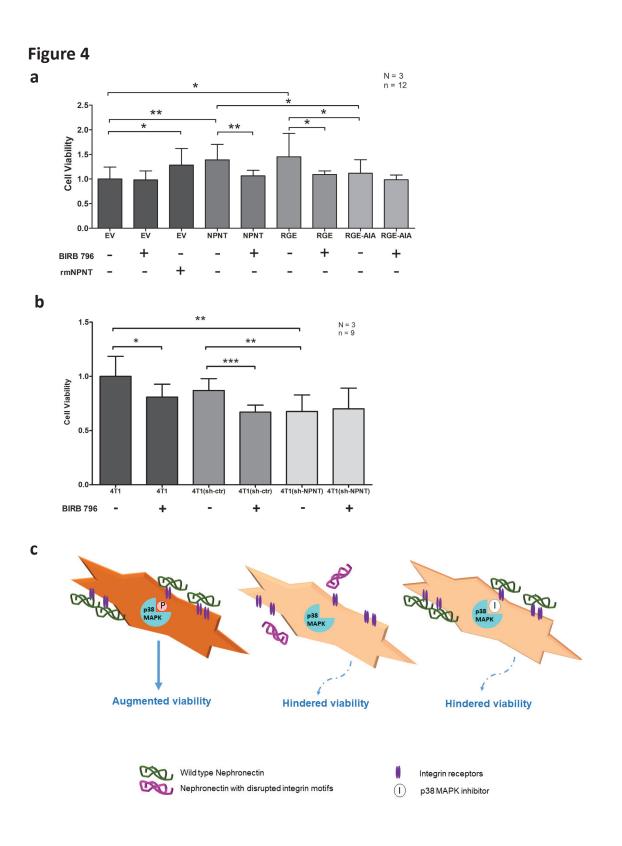


Figure 3



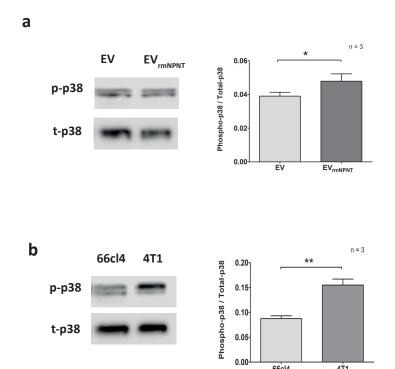
Supplementary legends

Video S1: Z-stack sections in 66cl4-NPNT cells were compiled to visualize the signal for NPNT (green channel). Each image in the section has a voxel depth of 0.36 μ m. Assuming the reflection coming from the culture plate to be zero, we get the highest intensity for NPNT-alexa488 at the 4th section. This means we get the highest intensity signal for NPNT at 1.4 μ m (0.36*4).

Table S1: *RPPA details*. List of differentially expressed proteins shown in the Venn diagram,Fig.2a.

Fig. S1: *Phosphorylation of p38 MAPK in the presence of NPNT* (a) Immunoblotting for detecting phosphorylation levels of p38 MAPK using whole cell lysates made of 66cl4-EV and 66cl4-EV_{rmNPNT}. cultured under serum-free conditions for 24 hours. (b) Immunoblotting for phospho-p38 MAPK and total-p38 MAPK level using lysates from mother cell lines, 66cl4 and 4T1, grown on uncoated plates for 24 hours in serum free conditions. Quantification of optical density represents the mean of three independent experiments. Significance is tested using a two tailed Student's t-test assuming equal variance. *P<0. 05, **P<0. 005, *** P<0. 0001.

Figure S1



66cl4

4†1

Gene	Antibody	logFC_EVR-EV P.V	P.Value_EVR-EV lo	logFC_NPNT-EV F	P.Value_NPNT-EV	logFC_ARGD-ARGDAEIE	P.Value_ARGD-ARGDAEIE
0CT.4	Src_pY416	0.010841896	0.859928626	-0.199031547	0.003577582	-0.121005703	0.059319053
NDRG1	NDRG1_pT346	0.12985959	0.128585858	0.204107433	0.021390075	-0.123593956	5 0.147036728
RPS6K	p90RSK_pT573	0.02305851	0.592315755	0.135998935	0.004232499	0.056035382	0.200561927
AXL	Axl	-0.093680316	0.08622482	-0.119237838	0.032392378	-0.051052068	3 0.337759623
RPS6KA1	RSK	0.026772041	0.488312547	0.101693825	0.014034972	0.030206985	0.4349922
PEA15	PEA.15	-0.018206461	0.743911619	-0.264138063	9.58E-05	0.035186817	0.5292585
PRKCB	PKC.b.II_pS660	0.076711007	0.346638843	0.179993258	0.034649857	0.023803343	0.768078618
PPIF	Cyclophilin.F	0.102598484	0.127809535	0.207899401	0.004179538	-0.017494291	1 0.789538231
PARP1	PARP1	-0.021901747	0.687525881	0.149009265	0.011356545	0.002638478	0.961279244
EIFGE	elF4E	-0.286541849	8.72E-07	-0.076171619	0.082225137	0.006917994	1 0.869923258
EIF4E	eIF4E_pS209	-0.177262142	0.009353489	-0.048551114	0.442004424	-0.119593387	0.067189766
HISTH3	DM.Histone.H3	-0.16586435	0.003043858	-0.072392125	0.158675516	-0.079457394	1 0.123613483
VTCN	B7.H4	-0.152418251	0.005817337	-0.041814032	0.409222732	-0.057345952	0.261107587
PAK1	PAK1	-0.118556383	0.01778206	-0.048009811	0.309513559	0.044774286	5 0.342476515
COG3	COG3	-0.113149353	0.001751114	-0.046011593	0.159854093	-0.030897134	1 0.338955529
IRF1	IRF.1	-0.1089811	0.008086753	-0.004362232	0.907896987	0.026891125	0.478354829
SDHA	SDHA	-0.107478327	0.003070932	-0.030659898	0.350851124	0.038447366	0.244825362
INPP4B	INPP4b	-0.105221053	0.039265664	-0.064828556	0.189969325	0.043837408	3 0.370103022
BCL2A1	Bcl2A1	-0.09759928	0.02797047	-0.005585186	0.893810474	0.033001802	0.43360579
TUBAIA	D.a.Tubulin	-0.093536589	0.01949652	0.018707464	0.618200662	-0.04663383	0.221109173
COL6A1	Collagen.VI	-0.084837539	0.04511025	-0.039111657	0.337167211	-0.024092646	0.551626931
FOXM1	FoxM1	-0.083951112	0.026349329	-0.068037041	0.0664093	0.01509842	0.671797895
DPP4	CD26	-0.083485563	0.009079862	-0.000123805	0.996639389	0.024442003	3 0.409556239
RPS6KB1	p70.S6K_pT389	-0.079206902	0.010391297	-0.013761868	0.629924797	0.025827951	1 0.36919508
RAB11A	Rab11	-0.070061242	0.031784174	0.001940262	0.949808319	0.059461926	0.064365285
PAICS	PAICS	-0.064316894	0.033623982	-0.00404692	0.887619004	0.009274613	0.746290474
PRKAA2	AMPK.a2_pS345	-0.061634967	0.040693031	-0.029870303	0.302511146	0.045301703	0.123851561
XPA	XPA	0.091776164	0.046278508	0.004005798	0.927221526	0.002448143	0.955479891
PDCD4	Pdcd4	0.111694673	0.006121611	0.042539625	0.25882744	-0.021915465	0.556288155
EGFR	EGFR_pY1173	0.142704638	0.003222898	0.015594573	0.720037385	0.016245895	0.708903931

Table S1

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B.Raf c.Kit vor	XPF Chk2_pT68	Bak	RBM15	ACC1	ADAR1	Bad_pS112	Cox.IV	ATRX	Ets.1	Stat5a	CD44	PAX8	MIF	RIP	Stathmin.1	S6	Jak2	HER3_pY1289	Rb_pS807_S811	PD.L1	Caspase.8	ATR_pS428	MCT4	Chk2	CD49b	LRP6_pS1490	Tau	MIG6	S6_pS240_S244	Stat3
BRAF KIT VDF	XPF CHEK2	BAK1	RBM15	ACACA	ADAR1	BAD	PTGS3	ATRX	ETS1	STAT5A	CD44	PAX8	MIF	RIP	STMN1	RPS6	JAK2	ERBB3	RB1	CD274	IRS1	ATR	SLC16A4	CHEK2	ITGA2	LRP6	MAPT	ERRFI1	RPS6	STAT3

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ERCC5 CDK1 PKC.a_pS657 ATM Jagged1 EGFR Stat3_pY705 Stat3_pY705 Stat3_pY705 b.Catenin_pT41_S45 b.Catenin_pT41_S45 b.Catenin_pT41_S45 PDK1 Aurora.B Rad50 c.Met Cyclin.D3 VEGFR.2 Cyclin.D3 VEGFR.2 Cyclin.D3 VEGFR.2 Cyclin.D3 VEGFR.2 Cyclin.D3 VEGFR.2 SrC Myosin.IIa_pS1943 SrC Bcl2 Mrsh140_pS29 ER.a_pS118 DUSP4	TSC1 p38.MAPK Claudin.7 Atg3 IR.b 56_pS235_S236 PTEN
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Paper III

A novel truncated form of Nephronectin is present in small extracellular vesicles isolated from 66cl4-cells

Jimita Toraskar^{1, 2}, Synnøve N. Magnussen³, Lars Hagen^{1,4}, Animesh Sharma^{1,4}, Linh Hoang^{1,5}, Geir Bjørkøy^{1,6}, Gunbjørg Svineng³ and Tonje S. Steigedal^{1,2}

¹Department of Clinical and Molecular Medicine, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU), Trondheim, Norway ²Central Norway Regional Health authority, Stjørdal, Norway ³Department of Medical Biology, Faculty of Health Sciences, UiT-The Arctic University of Norway, Tromsø, Norway ⁴PROMEC, Proteomics and Modomics Experimental Core Facility, NTNU, Trondheim, and the Central Norway Regional Health Authority, Stjørdal, Norway ⁵CMIC, Cellular and Molecular Imaging Core Facility, NTNU, Trondheim, Norway ⁶Centre of Molecular Inflammation Research, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, NTNU, Trondheim, Norway

Correspondence: Jimita Toraskar, Department of Clinical and Molecular Medicine, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, NTNU, Postbox 8905, N-7491 Trondheim, Norway. E-mail: jimita.toraskar@ntnu.no Mobile:+47-99673377

ABSTRACT:

Extracellular vesicles are emerging as biomarkers in breast cancer. Our recent report suggested that an intracellular granular staining pattern of the extracellular matrix protein Nephronectin (NPNT) in breast tumor sections correlated with poor prognosis. Furthermore, the results showed that NPNT is localized in extracellular vesicles derived from mouse breast cancer cells. In this study we performed proteomic analysis which reveals that several proteins, including tumor promoting molecules are differentially expressed in the cargo of small extracellular vesicles (sEVs) upon NPNT expression in mouse breast cancer cells. We identify three different forms of NPNT at 80, 60 and 20 kDa. We report that the native form of NPNT at 60 kDa gets further glycosylated and is detected as the 80 kDa NPNT, which may

be processed by matrix metalloproteinases to a shorter form of around 20 kDa, not previously described. Although both 80 kDa and 20 kDa NPNT are detected in sEVs derived from breast cancer cells, the 20 kDa form of NPNT is concentrated in sEVs. In summary, we here show that a novel truncated form of NPNT is found in sEVs derived from breast cancer cells.

Keywords: Breast Cancer, Nephronectin, Small Extracellular Vesicles

Introduction

Extracellular vesicles can be classified according to the size: exosomes (30-100 nm), microvesicles (100-1000 nm), apoptotic bodies (50 nm to 2 μ m) and oncosomes (1-10 μ m)¹. Microvesicles are bi-lipid-membrane vesicles originating from the plasma membrane², initially disregarded as cellular debris but now recognized as biologically significant³⁻⁴. Extracellular proteins may enter into the intraluminal vesicles (ILVs) within multivesicular bodies (MVBs)² on inward budding of the plasma membrane. The invaginations of the limiting membrane of the MVBs further allows several intracellular proteins to enter in the ILVs⁵⁻⁶. The content of MVBs is either released as exosomes into the extracellular milieu or into the lysosomes for degradation⁷⁻⁸. The secreted exosomes may release their contents into a recipient cell by fusion, or interact with the target cells via cell surface proteins⁹⁻¹⁰. Ultracentrifugation is regarded as the gold standard for exosome isolation ¹¹⁻¹². However, it has been found that pellet of vesicles obtained after spinning the supernatant of cells at 100,000 x g for 70 minutes (min) contains a heterogeneous population of membrane vesicles, in addition to enriched exosomes¹³⁻¹⁶. Therefore, the preferred terminology for the isolated fraction is small extracellular vesicles (sEVs)¹⁷.

The content of sEVs is not random¹⁸, rather the cargo is cell and disease-type specific; and may deliver discrete molecular messages that inflict a biological response¹⁹. The sEVs are found to carry proteins²⁰, lipids²¹, transposable genetic elements²², double stranded DNA²³, mitochondrial DNA²⁴ and several types of RNAs²⁵. Several extracellular matrix (ECM) proteins such as collagen²⁶, fibronectin²⁷, vitronectin²⁸, and NPNT are detected in sEVs²⁹. NPNT has previously been reported in isolated sEVs from human ductal saliva³⁰, colorectal cancer cells³¹ and mouse breast cancer cells³²⁻³³.

Breast cancer is a heterogeneous disease and intercellular vesicular communication via sEVs may add to the complexity of the disease³⁴. The sEVs released by breast cancer cells can

survive in acidic and hypoxic environments and deliver pro-cancerous proteins and transcripts to their target cells³⁵. This induces a range of cellular responses within their target cells, to promote breast cancer development, progression, metastasis and resistance towards therapy^{33, 36-38}. We have previously reported a correlation between intracellular granular NPNT staining pattern and decreased survival of breast cancer patients³². This granular staining pattern could represent NPNT-containing MVBs in tumor cells. Similar NPNT-positive granules have been observed in MMTV-PyMT tumor tissues and lung metastases from NPNT-expressing 66cl4 mouse breast cancer cells³². Furthermore, we have showed that NPNT is localized in sEVs isolated from 66cl4 cells overexpressing NPNT and that the localization of NPNT in sEVs is not dependent on the interaction of NPNT with the integrins³².

Here we examine the sEVs isolated from the supernatant of the 66cl4 cells overexpressing either wild-type NPNT (66cl4-NPNT) or NPNT mutated in the integrin binding sites (66cl4-NPNT-RGE and 66cl4-NPNT-RGEAIA). As a control, 66cl4 cells containing an empty vector (EV) were used (66cl4-EV). We report several proteins that are differentially packed in sEVs derived from 66cl4-NPNT cells compared to sEVs derived from 66cl4-EV cells. We have identified NPNT of 80-, 60- and 20 kDa when analyzing whole cell lysates of 66cl4-NPNT cells. The 80 kDa NPNT is the highly glycosylated form of the less glycosylated 60 kDa NPNT. We show here for the first time that a 20 kDa truncated form of NPNT, is highly concentrated in sEVs.

Material and Methods

2.1. Cell culture

The gene for NPNT was cloned, V5-tagged in the C-terminal and the integrin-binding motifs mutated and expressed in the mouse breast cancer cell line, 66cl4, as previously described³². Four different variants of 66cl4 cell lines were created that harbored either an empty vector (66cl4-EV), expressed wild-type NPNT (66cl4-NPNT), NPNT where the RGD integrin-binding motif was mutated (66cl4-RGE), or where both the RGD and EIE-integrin binding motifs were mutated (66cl4-RGE-AIA)³². All 66cl4-variants were cultured in (1X) Minimum Essential Medium α (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Cat: 22561021), supplemented with 10% fetal calf serum, 1% (v/v) penicillin-streptomycin and 1M HEPES buffer (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Cat: 15630080).

2.2. Isolation of extracellular vesicles

Fetal calf serum (FCS) was depleted of extracellular vesicles using serial centrifugation and standard protocols^{32, 39-40}. 66cl4 cell variants were grown in vesicular-free media for 3 days to reach approximately 80% confluency. The collected supernatant was centrifuged at 500 x g for 10 min to remove cellular debris. The supernatant was carefully transferred and ultracentrifuged at 12000 x g for 20 min using a Beckman 70Ti rotor to isolate microvesicles (pellet fraction 1 / MVs). The supernatant was transferred to clean tubes and re-pelleted by ultra-centrifugation at 100,000 x g for 70 min, to isolate small extracellular vesicles (pellet fraction 2 / sEVs). PBS was used to wash both fractions of MVs and sEVs.

2.3. Preparation for scanning electron microscopy (SEM)

Cultured cells grown on Thermanox coverslip (Chemi-Teknik AS, Cat: 72280) were fixed with a solution of 2.5% glutaraldehyde (GA) with 2% paraformaldehyde (PFA) in 0.1 M HEPES buffer for 2-4 hrs at room temperature. Cells were washed in 0.1 M HEPES buffer, subsequently dehydrated using increasing ethanol concentrations (25, 50, 70, 90, 2 x 100%), for 5 min each, followed by drying using hexamethyldisiloxane (HMDS) (50% and 2 x 100%, diluted in absolute ethanol), for 20 min each and transferred to a desiccator to keep the samples dry. The dried samples were mounted on aluminum pins with double sided carbon tape and sputter coated (Polaron) with 30 nm Gold/Palladium. Samples were examined using a scanning electron microscope (Teneo SEM, Thermo Fisher Scientific) at a voltage of 5 kV.

2.4. Preparation for transmission electron microscopy (TEM)

MVs and sEVs isolated and purified as described above were resuspended and fixed in cold 2% PFA in PBS. A droplet of MVs and sEVs were put on Formvar-carbon coated copper grids (200 mesh) for 5 min, fixed in 2.5% GA in 0.1 M Sorensen's phosphate buffer for 10 min, washed in reverse osmosis (RO) water, stained with 2% uranyl acetate (UA) in Milli-Q water for 4 min, and embedded in a solution of 2% UA and 3% polyvinyl alcohol (diluted 1:10) for 10 min. The excess liquid on the grids was then removed with filter paper (hardened) and air dried. Grids were examined using a transmission electron microscope (JSM-1011 TEM, JEOL), at 100.000x magnification and a voltage of 80 kV. Images were captured with a Morada digital camera with iTEM software (BoRAS).

2.5. Uptake of small extracellular vesicles

The pellet of sEVs was labelled with PKH26 (Sigma, MINI26), a dye taken up by the lipid membrane of sEVs. 66cl4-EV cells supplemented with sEVs from 66cl4-EV and 66cl4-NPNT cells for 4 hrs were fixed with 4% PFA. Images were captured using multi-channel fluorescence imaging system (Thermo Fisher Scientific, EVOS).

2.6. Immunoblotting

Protein lysates were prepared using a mix of RIPA buffer (Thermo Fischer Scientific, Cat: 89901) and HALT phosphatase inhibitor single use cocktail (Thermo Fischer Scientific, Cat: 78428). In certain experiments, cells were pre-treated with a final concentration of 100 nM of BafilomycinA1 (Sigma, Cat: SML1661) or 1X eBiocience[™] Protein Transport Inhibitor cocktail (PTI) (Invitrogen, Cat: 00-4980-93) for not more than 6 hrs. To test the effect of GM6001 (Abcam, Cat: ab120845) on NPNT, cells were exposed to 10 μ M of GM6001 for 24 hrs. To investigate the post-translational modification of NPNT, whole cell lysates were digested with different de-glycosylation enzymes as per the company protocol (New England Biolabs, Cat: P0704, P0733 and P0720). Samples equivalent to 30 µg each were loaded on a 10% Bis-Tris gel (Invitrogen). PVDF membranes were incubated with anti-V5 (CST, 13202) (1:1000) overnight at 4°C. Unspecific binding was prevented by pre-incubating membrane in 5% BSA for 1 hr at room temperature. Anti-GAPDH (Abcam, Cat: ab9484) (1:5000) and Anti-Alix (CST, Cat: 2171) were used as markers for whole cell lysate and sEVs respectively. Pelleted fractions were checked for several other vesicular markers as previously reported³². HRP linked secondary antibody anti-mouse (Dako, Cat: P0447) (1:5000) or HRP-linked anti-rabbit (Dako, Cat: P0399) (1: 5000) were used. Supersignal west femto substrate (Pierce, Cat: 34096) with Odyssey Fc system (Li-Cor -biosciences) was used for image analysis.

2.7. Immunoprecipitation and gel electrophoresis

V5-tagged NPNT was pulled down from 7 mg of whole cell lysates using 100 µl of anti-V5 (CST, Cat: 13202) (1:50) coated Dynabeads[™] Protein G (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Cat: 10003D) for 2 hrs at 4°C. The beads were washed twice in PBS and proteins were eluted in LDS sample buffer (Invitrogen) for gel electrophoresis. 1D PAGE of eluted proteins was performed in 10% NuPAGE Noves Bis-Tris gels using MOPS buffer. Proteins were visualized using SimplyBlue gel stain and three bands (20, 60 and 80 kDa) were excised from the gel.

2.8. In gel digestion and mass spectrometry

SimplyBlue stained protein bands corresponding to 80, 60 and 20 kDa respectively were manually cut out from the gel and in-gel tryptic digestion was performed as previously described⁴¹. After desalting⁴², peptides were dried down in a SpeedVac centrifuge and resuspended in 0.1% formic acid. The peptides were analyzed on a LC-MS/MS platform consisting of an Easy-nLC 1000 UHPLC system (Thermo Fisher Scientific) interfaced with an LTQ-Orbitrap Elite hybrid mass spectrometer (Thermo Fisher Scientific) via a nanospray ESI ion source (Proxeon, Odense). Peptides were injected into a C-18 trap column (Acclaim PepMap100, 75 μm i. d. x 2 cm, C18, 3 μm, 100 Å, Thermo Fisher Scientific) and further separated on a C-18 analytical column (Acclaim PepMap100, 75 μm i. d. x 50 cm, C18, 2 μm, 100 Å, Thermo Fisher Scientific) using a multistep gradient with buffer A (0.1% formic acid) and buffer B (CH3CN, 0.1% formic acid): From 0-6% B in 5 min, 6-12% B in 39 min, 12-20% B in 80 min, 20-28% B in 31 min, 28-40% B in 4 min, 40-100% B in 1 min, 100% B in 9 min, 100-0% B in 1 min and 10 min with 100% A. The flow rate was 250 nl/min. Peptides eluted were analyzed on the LTQ-Orbitrap Elite hybrid mass spectrometer operating in positive ion- and data dependent acquisition mode using the following parameters: Electrospray voltage 1.9 kV, CID fragmentation with normalized collision energy 35, automatic gain control target value of 1E6 for Orbitrap MS and 1E3 for MS/MS scans. Each MS scan (m/z 300-1600) was acquired at a resolution of 120,000 FWHM, followed by 20 MS/MS scans triggered for intensities above 500, at a maximum ion injection time of 200 ms for MS and 120 ms for MS/MS scans.

Proteins were quantified by processing MS data using in Max Quant v 1.5.8.3⁴³. Preview 2.3.5 (Protein Metrics Inc.) was used to inspect the raw data to determine optimal search criteria. Namely, following search parameters were used: enzyme specified as trypsin with maximum two missed cleavages allowed; mass tolerance set to 20 ppm; oxidation of Methionine and deamidation of Asparagine and Glutamine as dynamic post-translational modification and carbamidomethylation of Cysteine as a fixed modification. These were imported in MaxQuant which uses m/z and RT values to align each run against each other sample with one min window match-between-run function and 20 min overall sliding window using a clustering based technique. These are further queried against the UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot database (Release April 2017 Mouse proteome with Isoforms; 59684 sequences and MaxQuant's

internal contaminants database) using Andromeda built into MaxQuant. Both protein and peptide identifications FDR was set to 1% thus only peptides with high confidence were used for final protein group identification. Peak abundances were extracted by integrating the area under the peak curve. Each protein group abundance was normalized by the total abundance of all identified peptides for each run and protein by calculated median summing all unique and razor peptide ion abundances for each protein using label free quantification algorithm⁴⁴ with minimum peptides \geq 1. Protein group abundances were imported and analyzed using R software. Given the structure of the data, the statistical analysis was performed using a twoway analysis of variance (ANOVA) in order to consider the levels of variance at batch as well as test groups. Data were log2-transformed before the analysis. Proteins were considered identified if they were quantified in at least 75% of the biological replicates. Noise with standard deviation of 0.01 is added to compensate for the missing values followed by principal component analysis to find and remove the batch effect. Table containing normalized log2 intensity values after the removal of the component, row representing the proteins and column representing the samples, is scaled by row, namely the median of row was subtracted and the result was divided by the standard deviation of the row. Pearson's correlation coefficients were calculated in both dimensions over the values obtained are further used for hierarchical clustering using average linkage procedure (Fig. 2d). Perseus plugins⁴⁵ are employed to carry out these steps. List of protein groups with permutation based FDR<5% and S0 of 0.1⁴⁶ are presented in Table S2 while Ingenuity Pathway Analysis (IPA) of the two broad clusters are presented in Table S3.

2.9. Ingenuity Pathway Analysis

In order to characterize the enrichment of functional category for selected protein groups (Table S1, quantified in at least 3 out of 4 biological replicates), they were mapped to canonical pathways database of IPA (Qiagen)⁴⁷. The p-values based on Fisher's exact test over categorical distribution are corrected using Benjamini Hochberg procedure. They represent the statistical significance of the identified canonical functions, namely lower the p-value higher the proportion of identified proteins, overlapping with the particular canonical function.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. Overexpression of NPNT in 66cl4 cells does not affect the secretion or uptake of sEVs

To visualize the surface morphology and sEVs of 66cl4 cells, we utilized SEM. Several spherical particles in the nanometers size were observed on/around the cell surface (Fig. 1a), suggesting presence of extracellular vesicles. To confirm the presence of extracellular vesicles we used differential ultra-centrifugation and isolated extracellular vesicles from the supernatant of the 66cl4 cells, where pellet fraction 1 was collected upon spinning at 12,000 x g for 20 min and pellet fraction 2 was collected upon spinning at 100,000 g for 70 min. The isolated extracellular vesicles in the two pellets were characterized by TEM (Fig. 1b), which is considered to be a standard tool for characterizing extracellular vesicles⁴⁸. Double membrane vesicles were identified in both pelleted fractions 1 and 2. Fraction 1 displayed a homogenous population of vesicles within the range 100-1000 nm, characteristic of MVs. Fraction 2 displayed vesicles within the range of 30-100 nm in diameter, characteristic of sEVs (Fig.1b). Overexpression of NPNT in 66cl4 cells did not alter the morphology nor the size of the MVs and sEVs as observed by TEM analyses. The ability of sEVs to exert a functional effect mainly depends on their internalization and subsequent release of its content in recipient cells. We have previously detected NPNT protein in sEVs derived from 66cl4-NPNT cells³². To investigate if the presence or absence of NPNT in the sEVs affects its uptake, we treated sEVs derived from 66cl4-EV cells and 66cl4-NPNT cells with PKH26, a lypophilic dye. 66cl4-EV cells were incubated with PKH26-labeled sEVs for 4 hrs prior to fixing and thorough washing of cells with PBS. PKH26-labelled vesicles were observed as red dots on and most likely within 66cl4-EV cells (Fig. 1c), indicating that these vesicles are taken up, or are bound to the surface of 66cl4-EV cells irrespective of their source and content.

3.2. Overexpression of NPNT in 66cl4 cells alters the content of sEVs

To investigate the protein composition of sEVs upon NPNT overexpression, shotgun MS was performed on lysed sEVs derived from 66cl4-EV and 66cl4-NPNT cells. The Venn diagram (Fig. 2a) shows the number of proteins identified in sEVs isolated from 66cl4-EV and 66cl4-NPNT cells. A total of 1750 proteins were identified to be common between the sEVs isolated from both cell lines. As expected, several well-known tumor and vesicular markers were detected in this common fraction between sEVs of both cell lines (Fig. S1c). A 62% similarity to the

previously reported sEVs-derived from parental 66cl4 cells was observed³³. IPA analyses suggest that the majority of proteins in our data came from the cytoplasmic fraction of the cell (Fig. 2b), and were enzymatic in nature (Fig. 2c). NPNT was detected as one of the 275 proteins found only in sEVs derived from 66cl4-NPNT cells (Fig. 2a and Table S1). NPNT is known to bind different types of integrins⁴⁹, and IPA analyses showed that several proteins identified in sEVs derived from 66cl4-NPNT cells are involved in integrin signaling pathway (Fig. S1b). Several kinases known for their role in tumor development such as mTOR⁵⁰, and JAK⁵¹ were detected only in sEVs from 66cl4-NPNT cells (Table S1). Ceruloplasmin, a known biomarker for breast cancer⁵² was only present in sEVs from 66cl4-NPNT cells. Two major clusters were identified when protein IDs passing a false discovery rate of 5% were clustered over z-scores (Fig. 2d / Table S2). IPA analyzes suggest that increase in protein levels of molecules in cluster 0 will increase proliferation, increase cell survival and increase organization of cytoskeleton/cytoplasm. Whereas increased levels of proteins in cluster 1 will decrease cell death, decrease apoptosis, increase lesion/malignancy and increase cell cycle progression (Table S3). Basically, the two clusters in the heat map identify molecules which have functionally complementary roles in cell growth and differentiation. Several other studies have shown that change in a single oncoprotein /oncogene can alter the contents of vesicular cargo and further incorporate tumor promoting proteins in sEVs^{31, 53-55}. Taken together, the proteins enriched in sEVs derived from NPNT expressing breast cancer cells might represent markers that are involved in mechanisms affecting breast cancer progression and metastasis.

3.3. Truncated form of NPNT is concentrated in sEVs isolated from 66cl4-NPNT cells

The predicted molecular weight of mouse NPNT (561 aminoacids) is 61 kDa. Our immunoblot analysis of 66cl4 cells overexpressing full length NPNT with a C-terminal V5-tag showed three bands of approximately 20 kDa, 60 kDa and 80 kDa (Fig. 3a). Interestingly, immunoblotting of lysed sEVs revealed only two bands, one at 20 kDa and 80 kDa (Fig. 3b). At the same time there was an increase in the relative amount of the 20 kDa NPNT in sEVs compared to the 80 kDa NPNT (Fig. 3b). This could indicate that there is a selective sorting process involved in the vesicular packaging of NPNT. This phenomenon of the 20 kDa NPNT to be concentrated was seen in both sEVs (Fig. 3b) and MVs (Fig. S1c). Of note, we have observed that the quality of

immunoblot gets compromised upon freeze-thaw cycles of sEVs and this might explain the difference in intensities in the 20 kDa bands in Fig. 3b and 3e.

To investigate whether the different apparent sizes of NPNT were due to post-translational modifications, we pulled-down NPNT from the whole cell lysates using V5 antibody and analyzed it by MS. Six unique NPNT peptide sequences were detected in the 80 kDa NPNT (Table 1), covering almost the full span of the protein (Fig. 3c). This verifies that the 80 kDa NPNT is a full-length version of the protein. Four unique peptides matched the 60 kDa NPNT, including the first peptide (amino acids 28-37), indicating that the 60 kDa NPNT is most likely also a full-length version of the protein. One unique NPNT-derived peptide was detected in the 20 kDa NPNT (amino acid 446-459). This indicates that the 20 kDa NPNT is mostly harboring the MAM-domain of the C-terminal part of the protein. Further, to identify whether post-translational modifications such as glycosylation contribute to differences between the three NPNT bands, whole cell lysates and sEVs were treated with PNGase F, O-Glycosidase or α 2-3, 6, 8 neuraminidase. These enzymes remove N- and O- linked glycans with or without sialic acid cap, thereby reducing the apparent molecular size of NPNT on immunoblot. Upon PNGase F treatment (-N), a reduction in the molecular size was observed for both the 60 kDa and 80 kDa bands in whole cell lysates (Fig. 3d), and of the 80 kDa NPNT of sEVs (Fig. 3e). There was no shift in any of the bands upon treatment with O-glycosidase (-O) alone. However, co-treatment with O-glycosidase and α 2-3, 6, 8 neuraminidase (-S) resulted in a major band shift in the 80 kDa NPNT for both cell- and sEVs lysates. This suggests that the 80 kDa NPNT has O-glycosylation but with a sialic acid cap. A similar glycosylation pattern of NPNT secreted by osteoblasts has previously been reported ⁵⁶. A high degree of N- and Oglycosylation is predicted in the region between the EGF repeats and the MAM domains⁴⁹. Aberrant glycosylation patterns of secreted glycoproteins are known to contribute in tumor development and progression⁵⁷⁻⁵⁸. It remains to be investigated whether the glycosylation pattern of NPNT would influence breast cancer progression. The glycosylation patterns are also crucial for sorting of proteins into extracellular vesicles⁵⁹⁻⁶¹. Our results indicate that the 60 kDa band is far less glycosylated than the 80 kDa band, while the 20 kDa band is not glycosylated. The heavily glycosylated 80 kDa NPNT, containing both N- and O-glycosylations is recruited into sEVs (Fig. 3e), while the less glycosylated 60 kDa NPNT is not detected in either sEVs or MVs. N-glycosylations are mainly added when proteins transition through the endoplasmic reticulum⁶², while O-glycosylations are generally initiated in Golgi⁶³.

3.4. Intracellular protein trafficking controls the protein levels of the truncated NPNT

The intracellular protein trafficking pathways are often manipulated in cancer cells and a better understanding of this aspect is important for developing therapeutic interventions⁶⁴. To investigate the intracellular NPNT trafficking, we employed a mixture of Brefeldin A and Monensin to block transport from endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi apparatus, and Bafilomycin A1 (BafA1) that inhibits degradation of endocytosed "cargo" by neutralizing the lysosomes⁶⁵ (Fig. 5c). Hence, any endocytosed protein, including NPNT, ends up being accumulated in the cytoplasm. 66cl4-EV and -NPNT cells were exposed to 100 nM BafA1, whole cell lysates harvested and analyzed by immunoblotting for the V5-tag. By inhibiting degradation of endocytosed proteins, there was a significant accumulation of the 20 kDa NPNT (Fig. 4a), and a slight increase in 80 kDa NPNT. 66cl4-EV and -NPNT cells were exposed to 1X PTI, whole cell lysates harvested and analyzed by immunoblotting towards the V5-tag. Inhibiting the secretion resulted in an accumulation of the 60 kDa band of NPNT, with a corresponding reduction of the 80 kDa and 20 kDa bands (Fig. 4a). Cells expressing the mutated forms of NPNT showed similar changes when exposed to PTI or BafA1 (Fig. 4b and 4c). Taken together, these results indicate that the 60 kDa NPNT is not a secreted version of NPNT, but rather the 'native' protein. This could also explain the limited amount of glycosylations present in the 60 kDa NPNT (Fig. 3a), and its absence in the sEVs (Fig. 3b). Both 80 kDa and 20 kDa accumulate in the cytoplasm upon BafA1 treatment, indicating that they are both endocytosed from the extracellular milieu. The 80 kDa NPNT is most likely the secreted full-length version of NPNT, having both N- and sialic acid capped O-glycosylations.

3.5. Matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) are involved in proteolytic processing of full length NPNT

Having identified the truncated form of NPNT we further analyzed whether proteases such as MMPs are involved in this processing by utilizing GM6001, a broad spectrum MMP inhibitor. 66cl4-NPNT cells were treated with 10 μ M GM6001 for 24 hrs and whole cell lysates were analyzed by immunoblotting for the V5-tag. A significant reduction in the relative amounts of 20 kDa NPNT was observed (Fig. 5a). We already know that the extracellularly located 80 kDa

NPNT can be endocytosed by the cells. When MMP-cleavage is inhibited, the amount of endocytosed 20 kDa NPNT is reduced. This indicates that the 20 kDa NPNT is a cleaved form of NPNT and that this cleavage is at least in parts mediated by MMPs. MMPs can cleave proteins intracellularly and extracellularly⁶⁶. Several metalloproteinases are also packed inside extracellular vesicles, capable of further altering the vesicular cargo by proteolytic processing⁶⁷⁻⁶⁸. Cleaved proteins packed in tumor- derived extracellular vesicles are reported to be biologically active^{55, 69}. Further investigation is needed to identify if the cleaved NPNT packed in sEVs has a biological significance. Our study on NPNT trafficking in 66cl4 cells is the first to report a truncated form of NPNT at 20 kDa, mainly harboring the MAM-domain part of the protein (Fig. 5b). The exact MMP cleavage site and the identity of the MMPs capable of cleaving NPNT remains to be determined.

Though there are several challenges while analyzing the vesicular proteome using MS, the composition of sEVs derived from 66cl4-NPNT cells helps us to picture the molecular fingerprint of exosomes in cells with high NPNT levels. Results from the current study are summarized in Fig. 5c and shows that the native form of NPNT gets glycosylated and modified at ER and Golgi and the secreted full-length NPNT (80 kDa) probably gets cleaved by MMPs. Both the highly glycosylated NPNT (80 kDa) and the truncated form of NPNT (20 kDa) is perhaps endocytosed/pinocytosed and gets incorporated into the ILVs within a MVB. These ILVs packed with NPNT inside a MVB can either be released as exosomes or be degraded by lysosomes.

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Figure legends

Fig. 1: Overexpression of NPNT in 66cl4 cells does not affect the secretion or uptake of sEVs

(a) SEM of 66cl4-EV and 66cl4-NPNT cells cultured in medium free of serum vesicles for 24 hrs, showed extracellular vesicles released by these cells. Red arrows point at potential extracellular vesicles. Scale bar, upper row 5µm and lower row 2µm. (b) Fraction of MVs and sEVs isolated from 66cl4-EV and 66cl4-NPNT cell lines were stained with uranyl acetate and viewed by electron microscopy. Scale bar, 100 nm. (c) 66cl4-EV cells were incubated with 40 µg of PKH26 stained sEVs derived from 66cl4-EV and 66cl4-NPNT cells and imaged after 4 hrs to check for internalization of exosomes. Scale bar, 100µm.

Fig. 2: Overexpression of NPNT in 66cl4 cells alters the content of sEVs

(a) Venn diagram of proteins identified in sEVs isolated from 66cl4-EV and 66cl4-NPNT cells. A total 1750 proteins were identified to be common between the sEVs isolated from both the cell lines. The numbers indicate that a certain protein was present in at least 3 out of 4 replicates. (b) Pie chart shows distribution of 1750 common proteins based on their subcellular localization. (c) Pie chart showing distribution of 1750 common proteins based on their molecular nature. (d) Heat map of proteins differentially expressed in sEVs derived from 66cl4-EV and 66cl4-NPNT cells, considering proteins from all 4 replicates.

Fig. 3: Truncated form of NPNT is concentrated in sEVs isolated from 66cl4-NPNT cells

(a) Immunoblotting for V5-tagged NPNT using whole cell lysates of 66cl4-EV, 66cl4-NPNT, 66cl4-NPNT-RGE and 66cl4-NPNT-RGEAIA cells (b) Immunoblotting for V5-tagged NPNT using lysates made from the sEVs isolated from supernatant of 66cl4-EV, 66cl4-NPNT, 66cl4-NPNT-RGE and 66cl4-NPNT-RGEAIA cells. (c) Positional information of mouse NPNT sequences used for characterization of NPNT. Lysates made from whole cell (d) and small extracellular vesicles (e) of 66cl4 cells over expressing NPNT were treated with different glycosylation enzymes and observed for reduction in molecular size of NPNT. '-N' denotes removal of N-glycosylation by PNGase F treatment. '-O' denotes removal of O-glycosylation by O-glycosylation.

Fig.4: Intracellular protein trafficking controls the protein level of the truncated form of NPNT

(a) Immunoblotting for V5 tagged NPNT was used to detect differential expression of NPNT when 66cl4 overexpressing cells were exposed to 100 nM BafilomycinA1 (BafA1) or 1X Protein Transport Inhibitor cocktail (PTI). (b) Immunoblotting was used to detect differential expression of V5 tagged NPNT in 66cl4-RGE cells post exposure to 100 nM BafA1 or 1X PTI for 6 hrs. (c) Immunoblotting for V5 tagged NPNT using whole cell lysates of 66cl4-RGE-AIA cells post exposure to 100 nM BafA1 or 1X PTI for 6 hrs. Results here are presented in-terms of a fold change after normalizing with GAPDH. Quantification of optical density represents the mean of at least three independent experiments.

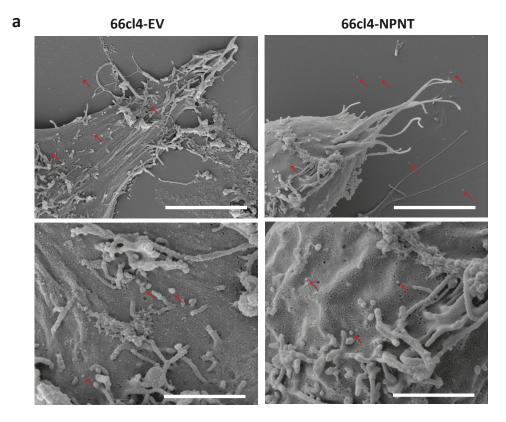
Fig.5: Matrix metalloproteinases are involved in proteolytic processing of full length NPNT

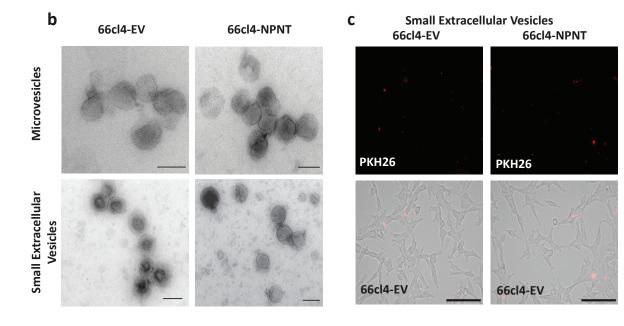
(a) Immunoblotting for V5 tagged NPNT post exposure to 10µM GM6001 for 24 hrs. Results here are presented in-terms of a fold change after normalizing with GAPDH. Quantification of optical density represents the mean of at least three independent experiments. (b) Illustration showing the structural differences in NPNT at 80, 60 and 20 kDa. The 80 kDa NPNT, is the full length protein having a putative signal peptide, the EGF repeats, glycosylation sites, integrin binding motifs and the MAM domain. The 60 kDa NPNT is also a full-length protein but with fewer attached glycans, as opposed to the 80 kDa NPNT. The 20 kDa NPNT is the truncated form of NPNT harboring mainly the MAM domain and the C-terminal V5-tag. (c) Illustration showing the probable route of NPNT secretion, endocytosis, degradation or selective sorting into extracellular vesicles. Upon glycosylation at endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi, NPNT is secreted via secretory vesicles. The secreted NPNT probably interacts with cell surface receptors such as integrins or is cleaved by matrix metalloproteases (MMPs). The cleaved NPNT adhering to the cell surface could further be takenup. Several factors dictate the fate of multivesicular bodies, depending on which the endocytosed and/or pinocytosed NPNT is then released as exosomes or degraded by lysosomes.

Table 1: *Characterization of forms of NPNT at 80, 60 and 20 kDa.* Whole cell lysates from 66cl4-NPNT cells were used for gel electrophoresis post immunoprecipitation with anti-V5 coated beads. In the eluted proteins different NPNT tryptic peptides were detected in the 80kDa, 60kD and 20 kDa NPNT-V5 bands. The table represents results from three biological replicates.

		Start	End			
NPNT sequence	Length	position	position	20KDa	60KDa	80KDa
QIVSSIGLCR	10	28	37	-	\checkmark	\checkmark
CQCPSPGLQLAPDGR	15	151	165	-	-	\checkmark
TCVDIDECATGR	12	166	177	-	\checkmark	\checkmark
EKDSDLHWETAR	12	405	416	-	\checkmark	\checkmark
DSDLHWETAR	10	407	416	-	\checkmark	\checkmark
DPAGGQYLTVSAAK	14	417	430	\checkmark	-	\checkmark









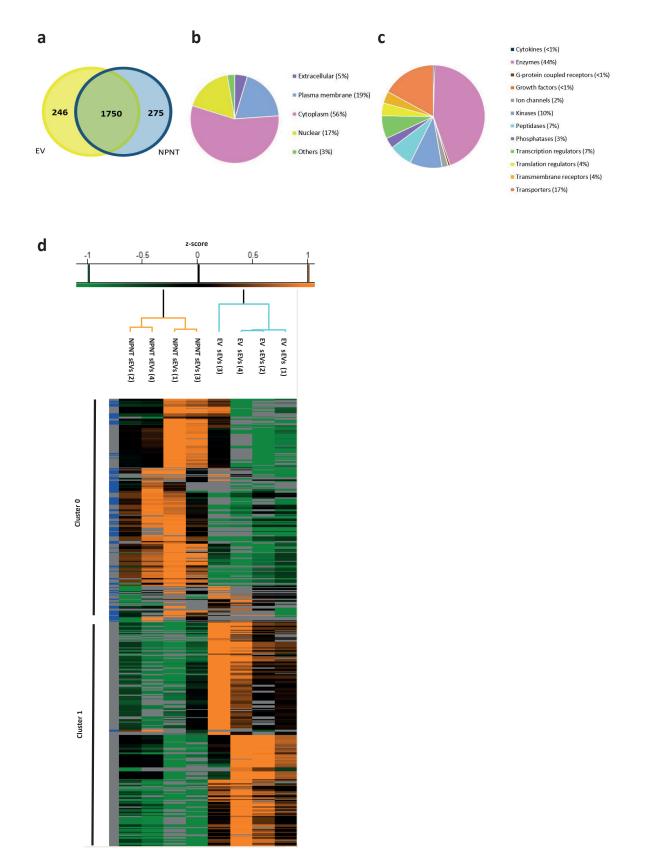
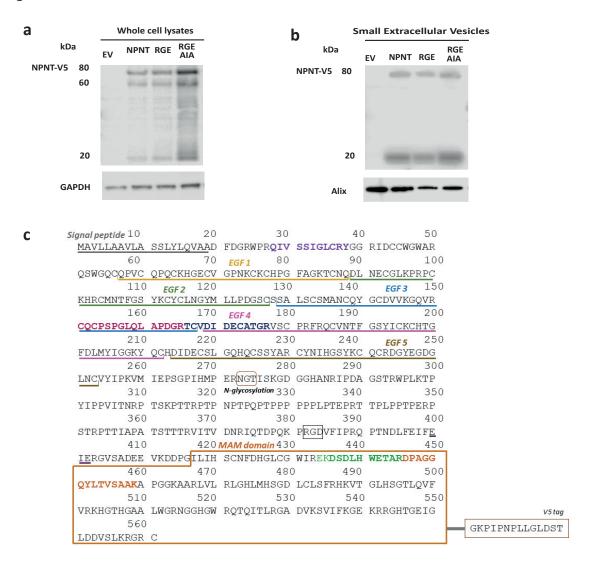
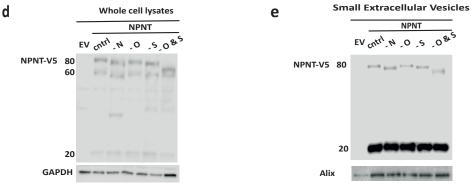
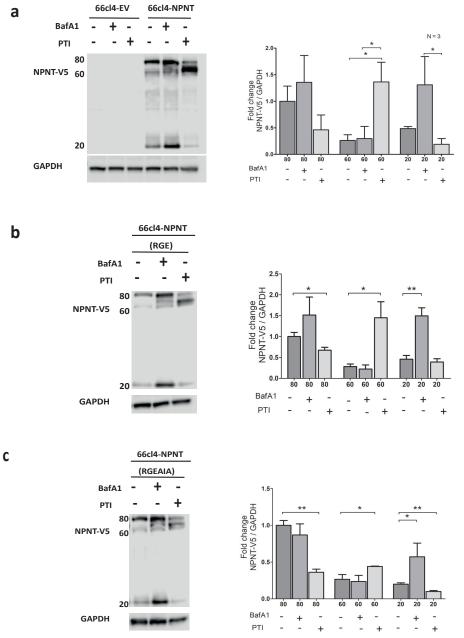


Figure 3

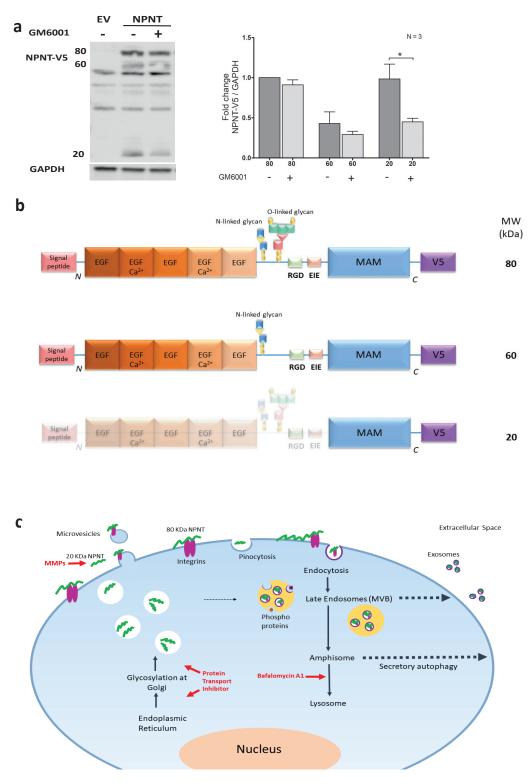












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Supplementary legends

Fig. S1: (a) Markers expected to be present sEVs derived from tumor cell lines. **(b)** IPA identifies top signaling pathways based on 2025 Uniprot IDs detected in sEVs isolated from 66cl4-NPNT cells. **(c)** Immunoblotting for V5-tagged NPNT using lysates made from MVs isolated from 66cl4-EV and 66cl4-NPNTcells.

Table S1: List of proteins detected in lysates of sEVs isolated from 66cl4-EV and –NPNT cells; in continuation with the Venn diagram (Fig. 2a). Unmapped protein IDs include (P03975, P68433, P62806, G3UYJ7, and A0A0R4J0T7).

Table S2: List of proteins detected in sEVs derived from 66cl4-EV and 66cl4-NPNT cells, whichpass FDR 5%. Proteins are clustered over z-scores using row median (Fig. 2d).

Table S3: Functional roles of proteins identified in cluster 0 and cluster 1 (Fig. 2d) as predictedby IPA analysis.

Figure S1

Ag-presentation	HLA-1A
Cytokines and cognate receptors	ILR, TNFR, TNF-α, TfR
Cytoskeletal proteins	Actin, Ezrin, Radixin, Moesin
Enzymes	Pyruvate kinase, enolase
Lysosomal markers	LAMP1, LAMP2
Membrane adhesion	Integrin, annexins
Membrane transport and fusion	RAB protein family, flotilin
Molecular chaperones	HSP family
MVB markers	TSG101, PDCD6IP (ALIX)
Tetraspanins	CD9, CD63, CD82
Tumor Antigens	TJP1, CD44, GPC1

b

Top Canonical pathways	p-value
EIF2 Signaling	5.47E-61
Integrin Signaling	1.55E-44
Regulation of eIF4 and p70S6K Signaling	8.81E-41
mTOR Signaling	5.37E-33
Axonal Guidance Signaling	9.41E-33

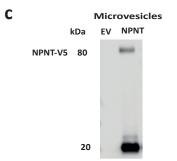


Table S1		NPNT only 275		
٩	Symbol	Entrez Gene Name	Location	Type(s)
Q8JZN5	ACAD9	acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family member 9	Cytoplasm	enzyme
A2AL50	AGPS	alkylglycerone phosphate synthase	Cytoplasm	enzyme
Q9CZU0	Akr1c20	aldo-keto reductase family 1, member C20	Other	enzyme
P61208	ARL4C	ADP ribosylation factor like GTPase 4C	Nucleus	enzyme
Q9CPX6	ATG3	autophagy related 3	Cytoplasm	enzyme
B1AXY5	B4GALT1	beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 1	Cytoplasm	enzyme
Q8BWP8-2	B4GAT1	beta-1,4-glucuronyltransferase 1	Cytoplasm	enzyme
035855	BCAT2	branched chain amino acid transaminase 2	Cytoplasm	enzyme
P24270	CAT	catalase	Cytoplasm	enzyme
Q8K297	COLGALT1	collagen beta(1-0)galactosyltransferase 1	Cytoplasm	enzyme
P56391	COX6B1	cytochrome c oxidase subunit 6B1	Cytoplasm	enzyme
G3X9T8	СР	ceruloplasmin	Extracellular Space	enzyme
Q9CQX2	CYB5B	cytochrome b5 type B	Cytoplasm	enzyme
Q9D0M3-2	CYC1	cytochrome c1	Cytoplasm	enzyme
035215	DDT	D-dopachrome tautomerase	Cytoplasm	enzyme
Q61655	DDX19A	DEAD-box helicase 19A	Nucleus	enzyme
Q9CWX9	DDX47	DEAD-box helicase 47	Nucleus	enzyme
Q6Q899	DDX58	DExD/H-box helicase 58	Cytoplasm	enzyme
Q80X98	DHX38	DEAH-box helicase 38	Nucleus	enzyme
Q9ESX5	DKC1	dyskerin pseudouridine synthase 1	Nucleus	enzyme
Q80VJ3	DNPH1	2'-deoxynucleoside 5'-phosphate N-hydrolase 1	Nucleus	enzyme
Q8BH95	ECHS1	enoyl-CoA hydratase, short chain 1	Cytoplasm	enzyme
E9QM61	ERCC5	ERCC excision repair 5, endonuclease	Nucleus	enzyme
Q8BHK9	ERCC6L	ERCC excision repair 6 like, spindle assembly checkpoint helicase	Nucleus	enzyme
Q91W61	FBXL15	F-box and leucine rich repeat protein 15	Cytoplasm	enzyme
Q3UGI9	FBXO7	F-box protein 7	Cytoplasm	enzyme
Q60928	GGT1	gamma-glutamyltransferase 1	Plasma Membrane	enzyme
QHUDQD	GLRX	glutaredoxin	Cytoplasm	enzyme
Q8K0C9	GMDS	GDP-mannose 4,6-dehydratase	Cytoplasm	enzyme
P29387	GNB4	G protein subunit beta 4	Plasma Membrane	enzyme
Q99LH1	GNL2	G protein nucleolar 2	Nucleus	enzyme
AZAQRO	GPD2	glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase 2	Cytoplasm	enzyme
P11352	GPX1	glutathione peroxidase 1	Cytoplasm	enzyme
Q61425	HADH	hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase	Cytoplasm	enzyme
Q80XR6	HNRNPAB	heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A/B	Nucleus	enzyme
Q8BIJ6	IARS2	isoleucyl-tRNA synthetase 2, mitochondrial	Cytoplasm	enzyme

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Nucleus Extracellular Space Nucleus Other Cytoplasm Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm Cytoplasm
KH-type splicing regulatory protein lysozyme methyl-CpG binding domain protein 3 methyltransferase like 13 mannosyl-oligosaccharide glucosidase nicotinate phosphoribosyltransferase N-ribosyldihydronicinamide:quinone reductase 2	oror zyum nuctansferase poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase 1 phosphodiesterase 5A pyruvate dehydrogenase E1 beta subunit peptidylprolyl cis/trans isomerase, NIMA-interacting 1 RNA polymerase I subunit A RNA polymerase I subunit A protein kinase C substrate 80k-H peptidyl-tRNA hydrolase 1 homolog peptidyl-tRNA hydrolase 2 ras homolog family member T1 ring finger protein 114 ring finger protein 114 ring finger protein 114 ring finger protein 114 ring finger protein 20 SET domain containing 2 spastin succinate-CoA ligase ADP-forming beta subunit succinate-CoA ligase ADP-forming
KHSRP LYZ MBD3 METTL13 MOGS NAPRT NQO2	NJONZ OAT PARP1 PDE5A PDR5A PDL1A POLR1A POLR1A PTRH1 PTRH1 RNF114 RNF114 RNF114 RNF114 RNF114 RNF114 RNF114 SPL22 SPL71C2 SPL71C2 SPL71C2 SPL71C2 SPL71C2 UAP1 UAP1 UAP1 UAP1 UAP1 UAP1 UAP1 UAP1
Q3U0V1 P17897 D3YTR5 Q91YR5 Q80UM7 Q8CC86 Q9I175	P29758 P29758 P29758 P29757 P29753 P290511 P290511 P2905134 P2008 P21981 P21981 P21981 P21981 P21981 P21981 P21981 P21981 P21981 P21981 P21981 P21981 P21981 P21981 P21981 P2152 P2152 P2152 P2152 P2152 P2258 P2255 P2258 P2258 P2255 P2555 P2555 P2555 P2555 P2555 P25

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Extracellular Space	growth factor
Plasma Membrane	kinase
Cytoplasm	kinase
Cytoplasm	kinase
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Nucleus	kinase
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Extracellular Space	other
Cytoplasm	other
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Cytoplasm	other
Extracellular Space	other
Nucleus	other
Other	other
Other	other
Cytoplasm	other
Nucleus	other
Other	other
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	other
Extracellular Space	0+bor

GN	osteoglycin
GFB1	transforming growth factor beta 1
CVR1	activin A receptor type 1
LDH18A1	aldehyde dehydrogenase 18 family member A1
LK	BLK proto-oncogene, Src family tyrosine kinase
AMK1	calcium/calmodulin dependent protein kinase l
DK5	cyclin dependent kinase 5
HUK	conserved helix-loop-helix ubiquitous kinase
SNK1D	casein kinase 1 delta
GFR1	fibroblast growth factor receptor 1
IT1	GIT ArfGAP 1
AK3	Janus kinase 3
ITOR	mechanistic target of rapamycin kinase
XSR1	oxidative stress responsive 1
CK2	phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase 2, mitochondrial
IP4K2C	phosphatidylinositol-5-phosphate 4-kinase type 2 gamma
KN1	protein kinase N1
RKACB	protein kinase cAMP-activated catalytic subunit beta
RKCA	protein kinase C alpha
OCK2	Rho associated coiled-coil containing protein kinase 2
TK38	serine/threonine kinase 38
GFBR3	transforming growth factor beta receptor 3
RIO	trio Rho guanine nucleotide exchange factor
210010C04Rik	RIKEN cDNA 2210010C04 gene
610002M06Rik	RIKEN cDNA 2610002M06 gene
CTR10	actin related protein 10 homolog
LCAM	activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule
NKRD28	ankyrin repeat domain 28
RFIP1	ADP ribosylation factor interacting protein 1
RHGEF7	Rho guanine nucleotide exchange factor 7
RPC1A	actin related protein 2/3 complex subunit 1A
12orf10	chromosome 12 open reading frame 10
1orf112	chromosome 1 open reading frame 112
1orf21	chromosome 1 open reading frame 21
ARHSP1	calcium regulated heat stable protein 1
ASC3	cancer susceptibility 3
CDC124	coiled-coil domain containing 124
LIP1	CAP-Gly domain containing linker protein 1
NOT9	CCR4-NOT transcription complex subunit 9
OL6A5	collagen type VI alpha 5 chain

OGN TGFB1 ACVR1 ALDH18A1 BLK CAMK1 CDK5 CHUK CSNK1D FGFR1 GIT1 JAK3 MTOR OXSR1 PIAK2C PIP4K2C PIN42C PIP4K2C PIN42	TRIO 2210010C04Rik ACTR10 ACTR10 ALCAM ARFIP1 ARFIP1 ARFIP1 ARFIP1 C10rf10 C10rf112 C10rf12 C10rf21
Q62000 P04202 P37172 Q92110-2 Q92140-2 Q91458 P49615 E9Q605 Q90C28-2 J3QN85 Q9DC28-2 J3QN85 Q9DC28-2 J3QN85 Q9DC28-2 Q9DLN9 Q9DC28-2 Q9LN9 Q91V13 P70268 P68181-2 Q91V14 Q4VA93 P70235 Q1V14 Q21V14 Q21V14 Q21V14	QDKL023 Q9CDN9 Q9CQD4 Q9CQD4 F6QH25 F6QH25 F6QH25 G5E8V9 G5E8V9 D3Z0V2 Q9R81 Q3TQQ93 A0A00MQF7 Q9LK3W3 Q9DK22 D3Z221 Q9JKY0 Q9JKY0 A0A140T8W1

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Other Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane	Plasma Membrane	Other	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Extracellular Space	Plasma Membrane	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Extracellular Space	Other	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	1 Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Other	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Extracellular Space
COMM domain containing 2 COP9 signalosome subunit 7A	coronin 7 catenin delta 1	dynactin subunit 1	diaphanous related formin 1	DnaJ heat shock protein family (Hsp40) member A4	dedicator of cytokinesis 2	desmoglein 4	dystonin	EF-hand domain family member D2	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 1A domain containing	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit D	elongator complex protein 1	ER membrane protein complex subunit 3	elastin microfibril interfacer 1	exocyst complex component 8	family with sequence similarity 162 member A	FAU, ubiquitin like and ribosomal protein S30 fusion	fibulin 1	embryonic H3 histone	G protein nucleolar 1 (putative)	golgi reassembly stacking protein 2	glycoprotein Ib platelet beta subunit	G protein signaling modulator 2	GrpE like 1, mitochondrial	haloacid dehalogenase like hydrolase domain containing 2	HEAT repeat containing 1	HECT and RLD domain containing E3 ubiquitin protein ligase family member 1 Cytoplasm	heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein U like 1	interferon gamma inducible protein 47	inner membrane mitochondrial protein	kinesin family member 23	keratin 28	KTI12 chromatin associated homolog	late endosomal/lysosomal adaptor, MAPK and MTOR activator 2	lymphocyte cytosolic protein 2	leucine rich repeat containing 59	latent transforming growth factor beta binding protein 1
COMMD2 COPS7A	CORO7/CORO7-PAM16 CTNND1	DCTN1	DIAPH1	DNAJA4	DOCK2	DSG4	Dst	EFHD2	EIF1AD	EIF3D	ELP1	EMC3	EMILIN1	EXOC8	FAM162A	FAU	FBLN1	Gm7426	GNL1	GORASP2	GP1BB	GPSM2	GRPEL1	HDHD2	HEATR1	HERC1	HNRNPUL1	Ifi47	IMMT	KIF23	KRT28	KTI12	LAMTOR2	LCP2	LRRC59	LTBP1
Q8BXC6 Q9CZ04-2	Q9D2V7 E9Q8Z5	E9Q586	E9PXV7	Q9JMC3	Q5SRI3	Q7TMD7	Q91ZU6-5	Q8C845	Q3THJ3	070194	Q7TT37	Q99KI3	Q99K41	Q6PGF7	Q9D6U8	Q642K5	Q08879-2	P02301	P36916	A2ATI9	B2RR03	Q8VDU0	099LP6	Q3UGR5	G3X9B1	E9PZP8	Q8VDM6	Q61635	Q8CAQ8-2	A0A1L1SRP4	A6BLY7	Q9D1R2	Q9JHS3	Q60787	Q922Q8	B1B1E2

mponent																	nit 1			y T cells 3				e														
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mago	MAM	micro	myos	ninjurin 1	nucle	NOP2	neuro	nephr	NudC	nudix	nucle	polyb	proto	prote	prote	paxillin		RNA	rhom	squan	SCY1	sarco		small	small	sortin	SRP re	SRP re	serine	signal	signal	striati	surfeit 4	switch	TRK-fi	thyro	transi	
	JUJ / MAMUCZ VVE2 MARNI 1			T [NIN]	Nolc1	NOP2	NPB	NPNT	NUDCD2	NUDT21	NUP85	PBRM1	Pcdhb14	-2 PSMD4	-3 PSMG2	PXN	RAB3GAP1	-2 RBM10		SART3	SCYL2	SGCB	-3 SH3PXD2A	SNRPD2	Snrpe	NX33	7 SRPRA	SRPRB	SRSF10	SSR1	9 STAM	STRIP1	- ,	SWAP70	TFG	TG	TMED5	TMEM165
P61327	AUAUK4JUJ /	Q9D1H9	E9Q9T8	D6RFN5	E9Q5C9	E9QN31	A2ABY2	Q91V88	Q9CQ48	Q9CQF3	Q8R480	E9Q7L3	Q6PB90	035226-2	Q9EST4-3	F8VQ28	Q80UJ7	Q99KG3-2	Q80WQ6	Q9JLI8	G5E8J9	P82349	O89032-3	P62317	P62305	Q4VAA7	Q9DBG7	P47758	Q3TFP0	Q9CY50	Q3UGN9	Q8C079	Q64310	Q6A028	Q9Z1A1	008710	Q9CXE7	P52875

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> Cytoplasm Plasma Membrane

Extracellular Space

Cytoplasm

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Nucleus Extracellular Space Plasma Membrane Nucleus

Extracellular Space

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Nucleus Extracellular Space Plasma Membrane

A0A0R4J1Z3	TMEM33	transmembrane protein 33	Cyt
Q61033	TMPO	thymopoietin	NU
Q9CYG7	TOMM34	translocase of outer mitochondrial membrane 34	Cyt
F8WJG3	TRA2B	transformer 2 beta homolog	NU
Q7TT21	TSC2	TSC complex subunit 2	Cyt
Q8CD92-2	TTC27	tetratricopeptide repeat domain 27	Oth
D3Z0R8	TTC7A	tetratricopeptide repeat domain 7A	Pla
Q9D883	U2af1	U2 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein auxiliary factor (U2AF) 1	Nu
Q6NV83-3	UZSURP	U2 snRNP associated SURP domain containing	Nu
P61961	UFM1	ubiquitin fold modifier 1	Cyt
Q99KD5	UNC45A	unc-45 myosin chaperone A	Pla
Q5SSI6	UTP18	UTP18, small subunit processome component	Nn
Q3UMB9	WASHC4	WASH complex subunit 4	Cyt
E9Q4P1	WDFY1	WD repeat and FYVE domain containing 1	Cyt
Q8BFQ4	WDR82	WD repeat domain 82	Nu
A0A1W2P7Q6	XPOT	exportin for tRNA	Nu
Q9CQU5	ZWINT	ZW10 interacting kinetochore protein	N
Q8CG16	C1R	complement C1r	Ext
Q99KK7	DPP3	dipeptidyl peptidase 3	Cyt
Q8BVG4	DPP9	dipeptidyl peptidase 9	Cyt
Q91YP2	NLN	neurolysin	Cyt
B2RUR8	OTUD7B	OTU deubiquitinase 7B	Cyt
P99026	PSMB4	proteasome subunit beta 4	C
Q60841-3	RELN	reelin	Ext
E9PV45	USP24	ubiquitin specific peptidase 24	N
A0A1B0GRV0	BPNT1	3'(2'), 5'-bisphosphate nucleotidase 1	N
G3X9J6	NT5C2	5'-nucleotidase, cytosolic II	Cyt
Q3UFY7	NT5C3B	5'-nucleotidase, cytosolic IIIB	Ç
Q9JKX6	NUDT5	nudix hydrolase 5	C
Q61469	Plpp1	phospholipid phosphatase 1	Pla
P35831	PTPN12	protein tyrosine phosphatase, non-receptor type 12	C
A2BE93	SET	SET nuclear proto-oncogene	Nn
Q8K019-2	BCLAF1	BCL2 associated transcription factor 1	N
Q64152-2	BTF3	basic transcription factor 3	Nu
035864	COPS5	COP9 signalosome subunit 5	Nu
Q91YZ2	CTBP2	C-terminal binding protein 2	NU
Q3TUE1	FUBP1	far upstream element binding protein 1	Nu
G3UYD0	GTF2I	general transcription factor Ili	Nu
Q8BX02	KANK2	KN motif and ankyrin repeat domains 2	Nu
Q9D071-2	MMS19	MMS19 homolog, cytosolic iron-sulfur assembly component	N

Cytoplasm	other
Nucleus	other
Cytoplasm	other
Nucleus	other
Cytoplasm	other
Other	other
Plasma Membrane	other
Nucleus	other
Nucleus	other
Cytoplasm	other
Plasma Membrane	other
Nucleus	other
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	other
Nucleus	other
Nucleus	other
Nucleus	other
Extracellular Space	peptidase
Cytoplasm	peptidase
Extracellular Space	peptidase
Nucleus	peptidase
Nucleus	phosphatase
Cytoplasm	phosphatase
Cytoplasm	phosphatase
Cytoplasm	phosphatase
Plasma Membrane	phosphatase
Cytoplasm	phosphatase
Nucleus	phosphatase
Nucleus	transcription regula

tor tor tor tor tor

Nucleus	transcription regulator
Nucleus	
Nucleus	
Nucleus	transcription regulator
Cytoplasm	transcription regulator
Cytoplasm	translation regulator
Cytoplasm	translation regulator
Plasma Membrane	transmembrane receptor
Plasma Membrane	transporter
Cytoplasm	transporter
Plasma Membrane	transporter
Plasma Membrane	transporter
Extracellular Space	transporter
Nucleus	transporter
Cytoplasm	transporter
Plasma Membrane	transporter
Other	transporter
Cytoplasm	transporter
Cytoplasm	transporter
Plasma Membrane	transporter
Plasma Membrane	transporter
Cytoplasm	transporter
Cytoplasm	transporter
Cytoplasm	transporter

nuclear factor kappa B subunit 1 osteoclast stimulating factor 1 prefoldin subunit 5 prohibitin purine rich element binding protein A RNA binding motif protein 14 T-hox 2	THO complex 1 THO complex 1 Thyroid hormone receptor interactor 13 insulin like growth factor 2 mRNA binding protein 1 La ribonucleoprotein domain family member 1 anthrax toxin receptor 2 LDL receptor related protein 10 nectin cell adhesion molecule 2 single Ig and TIR domain containing TNF receptor superfamily member 1A	ANKH inorganic pyrophosphate transport regulator ATPase secretory pathway Ca2+ transporting 1 ATP synthase F1 subunit delta ATP synthase peripheral stalk subunit OSCP ATPase H+ transporting V1 subunit H coatomer protein complex subunit epsilon coatomer protein complex subunit zeta 1	feline leukemia virus subgroup C cellular receptor 1 gap junction protein beta 3 hemoglobin subunit alpha 2 importin 11 prolyl 4-hydroxylase subunit alpha 2 phosphatidylinositol transfer protein alpha SEC24 homolog B, COPII coat complex component sideroflexin 1 solute carrier family 18 member A2	solute carrier family 22 member 23 solute carrier family 25 member 23 solute carrier family 25 member 11 solute carrier family 25 member 2 solute carrier family 38 member 2 solute carrier family 38 member 2 translocase of finner mitochondrial membrane 13 target of myb1 like 2 membrane trafficking protein VPS16, CORVET/HOPS core subunit
NFKB1 OSTF1 PFDN5 PHR PURA RBM14 TRX7	THOC1 TRIP13 IGF2BP1 LARP1 ANTXR2 LRP10 NECTIN2 SIGIRR TNFRSF1A	ANKH ATP2C1 ATP5F1D ATP5PO ATP6V1H COPE COP21	FLVCR1 GJB3 HBA1/HBA2 IPO11 P4HA2 PITPNA SEC24B SFXN1 SLC18A2 SLC18A2	SLC22A23 SLC22A23 SLC25A24 SLC2A2 SLC2A2 SLC38A5 TIMM13 TOM1L2 VPS16
P25799 Q62422 Q9WU28 P67778 P42669 Q8C2Q3	Q&R3N6 Q3UA06 Q3UA06 O88477 Z4YJT3 A0A0G2JE26 Q7TQH7 P32507-2 Q9JLZ8 P25118	Q9JHZ2 Q8BMS7 Q9D3D9 Q9DB20 A0A0A6YX18 D3Z315 P61924	B2RXV4 P28231 P01942 Q8K2V6 Q60716-2 J3QQ30 Q80ZX0 Q99JR1 Q8BRU6	F7BP73 Q9CR62 Q8BMD8 P14246 Q3U1J0-2 P62075 Q5SRX1-3 G3X8X7

	Type(s) other transporter enzyme enzyme other enzyme other other transporter other transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter other transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter other transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter transcription regulator other transcription regulator other transcription regulator other transcription regulator other transcription regulator other transcription regulator other transcription regulator other	other
	Location Other Plasma Membrane Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Nucleus Cytoplasm Nucleus Cytoplasm Nucleus	Extracellular Space
EV only 246	<pre>17.17 A n A n A n A n A n A n A n A n A n A n</pre>	collagen type VII alpha 1 chain
	Symbol 1700047117Rik2/Fam177a ABCA3 ACADVL ACA2 ACADVL ACTA2 ACADVL ACTA2 ACADVL ACTA2 ACADVL ACT2 ACAD1 ACT2 ACA2 ACA2 ACA2 ACA2 ACA2 ACA2 ACA2	COL7A1
	ID QBBR63 QBBR63 QBBWT1 P50544 P62737 QBBUE4 P62737 QBBUE4 P53995 P24549 P24549 P24549 P24549 P24549 P24549 P24549 P24549 P24549 P25325 QBBSL7 QBBSL7 QBBSL7 QBBSL7 QBBSL7 QBB264 Q917266 Q917266 Q917266 Q917266 Q917226 Q91772 Q8BJF9 P253222 Q8BJF9 P253222 Q8BJF9 P27474 Q8BJF9 P25322 Q8BJF9 P27474 Q8BJF9 P27474 Q8BJF9 P27474 Q8BJF9 P27474 Q8BJF9 P27474 Q8BJF9 P27474 Q8BJF9 P27474 Q8BJF9 P27474 Q8BJF9 P27474 Q8BJF9 P27474 Q8BJF9 P27474 Q8BJF9 P27474 Q8BJF9 P27474 Q8BJF9 P27474 Q8BJF9 P27474 Q8BJF9 P27474 Q8BJF9 P27477 Q8BJF9 P27477 Q8BJF9 P27477 Q8BJF9 P27477 Q8BJF9 P27477 Q8BJF9 P27477 Q8BJF9 P27477 Q8BJF9 P27477 Q8BJF9 P27477 Q8BJF9 P27477 P27477 P274777 P274777 P274777 P2747777 P27477777777777777777777777777777777777	Q63870

peptidase other enzyme kinase other enzyme enzyme enzyme other other	translation regulator other translation regulator enzyme other kinase enzyme other	transcription regulator transporter kinase translation regulator other enzyme enzyme enzyme other kinase other other	enzyme enzyme transcription regulator enzyme other other enzyme
Cytoplasm Other Nucleus Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Nucleus Nucleus Cytoplasm Plasma Membrane			Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Nucleus Cytoplasm Nucleus Plasma Membrane Cytoplasm
cystatin B CUE domain containing 1 cullin 2 death associated protein kinase 2 dephospho-CoA kinase domain containing DEAD-box helicase 23 diaphanous related formin 3 Dnal heat shock protein family (Hsp40) member C2 DNA methyltransferase 1 dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase desmoglein 1 gamma	eukaryotic translation elongation factor 1 beta 2 eukaryotic translation initiation factor 1 eukaryotic translation initiation factor 1A, V-linked ectonucle pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase 4 EPS8 like EPS8 like proto-oncogene, Src family tyrosine kinase fumarate hydratase FLI, actin remodeling protein focadheat	far upstream element binding protein 3 GABA type A receptor-associated protein galactokinase 2 G elongation factor mitochondrial 1 GIT ArfGAP 2 glutaminase G protein subunit alpha o1 G protein subunit beta 3 golgi integral membrane protein 4 G protein-coupled receptor kinase 2 glutamate rich WD repeat containing 1 gelsolin	glutathione S-transferase mu 5 hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase trifunctional multienzyme complex subunit beta host cell factor C1 heparan-alpha-glucosaminide N-acetyltransferase histone cluster 1, H1a major histocompatibility complex, class I, A heparan sulfate 2-O-sulfotransferase 1
CSTB CUEDC1 CUL2 DAPK2 DARK2 DARK2 DARK2 DARK2 DARK2 DARC2 DNMT1 DSELC	EFE1B2 EFE1B2 EFE1B2 EFE1B2 EFE1B2 EFE1B2 EFE1 FFE1 FLI FLI FCAD	FUBDR GABARAP GALK2 GFM1 GIT2 GIZ GNAO1 GNAO1 GNAO1 GNAO1 GRK2 GSN GSN	GSTM5 HADHB HCFC1 HGSNAT Hist1h1a HLA-A HLA-A HS2ST1
Q62426 F223X3 Q9D4H8 Q8VDF3-2 Q8BHC4 Q8BHC4 D3Z0M9 F8WIG5 E9Q9H2 P13864 Q8CHR6 Q8CHR6	070251 P48024 Q8BNJ3 Q8BTJ4-2 Q9K30 Q9DC16 P14234 P97807-2 Q9JJ28	A24,72 A24,72 Q9DCD6 Q8BUU7 Q8K0D5 E9PVA6 D3Z7P3-2 P18872-2 Q61011 D3YVW2 Q99MK8 Q99MK8 Q99MK8 P13020-2	P10649 Q99JY0 Q61191 Q3UDW8 P43275 P01899 Q8R3H7

enzvme	enzyme	other	enzyme	other	enzyme	kinase	enzyme	other	transcription regulator	transporter	other	other	other	enzyme	transporter	other	enzyme	peptidase	transcription regulator	transporter	other	enzyme	other	kinase	kinase	other	kinase	enzyme	peptidase	transporter	enzyme	other	other	peptidase	other	other	other	other	other	other
Cvtoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane	Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Other	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane	Plasma Membrane	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Other	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Plasma Membrane	Extracellular Space	Nucleus	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cvtoplasm

	HSD17B10	hydroxysteroid 17-beta dehydrogenase 10
	HSD17B4	hydroxysteroid 17-beta dehydrogenase 4
	HSPA2	heat shock protein family A (Hsp70) member 2
	HYAL2	hyaluronoglucosaminidase 2
	ICA1	islet cell autoantigen 1
	IDH3G	isocitrate dehydrogenase 3 (NAD(+)) gamma
	INSR	insulin receptor
~	IRGM	immunity related GTPase M
	ЈТВ	jumping translocation breakpoint
	KEAP1	kelch like ECH associated protein 1
	KIF20A	kinesin family member 20A
	Krt90	keratin 90
WQQ5	Ktn1	kinectin 1
	LARP7	La ribonucleoprotein domain family member 7
•	LBR	lamin B receptor
	LDLRAP1	low density lipoprotein receptor adaptor protein 1
~	LENG8	leukocyte receptor cluster member 8
	LIG1	DNA ligase 1
	LONP1	lon peptidase 1, mitochondrial
	LRCH4	leucine rich repeats and calponin homology domain containing 4
	LRP2	LDL receptor related protein 2
	LRRC7	leucine rich repeat containing 7
	Macf1	microtubule-actin crosslinking factor 1
	MAD2L1	mitotic arrest deficient 2 like 1
.2	MAP3K20	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 20
	MAPK14	mitogen-activated protein kinase 14
	MARCKSL1	MARCKS like 1
	MARK2	microtubule affinity regulating kinase 2
	ME2	malic enzyme 2
	METAP1	methionyl aminopeptidase 1
	MFSD1	major facilitator superfamily domain containing 1
6	MGEA5	meningioma expressed antigen 5 (hyaluronidase)
	MKI67	marker of proliferation Ki-67
	MLEC	malectin
	MMP14	matrix metallopeptidase 14
	MND1	meiotic nuclear divisions 1
/U83	MORC3	MORC family CW-type zinc finger 3
2	MRPS22	mitochondrial ribosomal protein S22
	MRPS23	mitochondrial ribosomal protein S23
	MRPS28	mitochondrial ribosomal protein S28
1	MRTO4	MRT4 homolog, ribosome maturation factor

Q99N15	HSD17B10
P51660	HSD17B4
P17156	HSPA2
035632	HYAL2
D3Z376	ICA1
70404	IDH3G
P15208	INSR
29Z1M2	IRGM
D3Z4D1	JTB
29Z2X8	KEAP1
P97329	KIF20A
E9Q1Z0	Krt90
A0A087WQQ5	Ktn1
QU5CL8 D3H9G9	LARP/ I RR
Q8C142	LDLRAP1
D3YWS8	LENG8
P37913	LIG1
Q8CGK3	LONP1
H3BLL3	LRCH4
A2ARV4	LRP2
B9EHV0	LRRC7
:7ACR9	Macf1
29Z1B5	MAD2L1
Q9ESL4-2	MAP3K20
47811	MAPK14
P28667	MARCKSL1
909N6	MARK2
Q99KE1	ME2
Q8BP48	METAP1
Q9DC37	MFSD1
29EQQ9	MGEA5
E9PVX6	MKI67
26ZQI3	MLEC
P53690	MMP14
Q8K396	MND1
40A0J9YU83	MORC3
29CXW2	MRPS22
Q8VE22	MRPS23
29CY16	MRPS28
A2AMV1	MRT04

other other	other	enzyme	enzyme	kinase	other	other	enzyme	other	other	enzyme	other	kinase	enzyme	transporter	transporter	other	enzyme	other	other	other	enzyme	other	enzyme	other	other	transcription regulator	other	other	enzyme	phosphatase	other	enzyme	phosphatase	other	other	kinase	other	transcription regulator	peptidase
Nucleus Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Nucleus	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Plasma Membrane	Nucleus	Nucleus	Nucleus	Nucleus	Nucleus	Nucleus	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane	Nucleus	Plasma Membrane	Plasma Membrane	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Nucleus	Cytoplasm

Mtr4 exosome RNA helicase myosin XVIIIA N(alpha)-acetyltransferase 25, NatB auxiliary subunit NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase subunit A2 NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase core subunit S3 NIMA related kinase 7 NMD3 ribosome export adaptor	NmrA like redox sensor 1 N-myristoyltransferase 1 nucleolar protein 10 NODAL modulator 1 NOPS8 ribonucleoprotein NPL4 homolog, ubiquitin recognition factor nuclear receptor binding protein 1 N-terminal Xaa-Pro-Lys N-methyltransferase 1 nucleoporin 155 nucleoporin 62 nuclear RNA export factor 1	oxoglutarate dehydrogenase oncoprotein induced transcript 3 phosphofurin acidic cluster sorting protein 1 protein kinase C and casein kinase substrate in neurons 3 platelet activating factor acetylhydrolase 1b catalytic subunit 3 par-3 family cell polarity regulator protein-Lisospartate (D-aspartate) O-methyltransferase 1	programmed cell death 11 pyridoxal dependent decarboxylase domain containing 1 prefoldin subunit 1 prefoldin subunit 2 phosphatase and actin regulator 4 DNA polymerase delta 1, catalytic subunit PTPRF interacting protein alpha 1 PPFIA binding protein 1 peptidylprolyl isomerase E	protein phosphatase 1 regulatory inhibitor subunit 2 protein phosphatase 6 regulatory subunit 3 protein regulator of cytokinesis 1 protein kinase D2 pre-mRNA processing factor 40 homolog A PC4 and SFRS1 interacting protein 1 proteasome subunit beta 10
MTREX MYO18A NA25 NDUFA2 NDUFA2 NDUFS3 NMD3	NMRAL1 NMT1 NOL10 NOMO1 (includes others) NOP58 NPLOC4 NPLOC4 NPLOC4 NPLOC4 NPLO5 NUP155 NUP155 NUP62 NXF1	OGDH OIT3 PACS1 PACSIN3 PARD3 PCMT1 PCMT1	PDCD11 PDXDC1 PFDN1 PFDN2 PHACTR4 POLD1 PPFIA1 PPFIBP1	PPP1R2 PPP6R3 PRC1 PRKD2 PRPF40A PSIP1 PSIP1
Q9CZU3 K3W4L0 Q8BWZ3-2 Q9CQ75 Q9DCT2 Q9ES74 Q99L48	D3YU12 O70310 Q5RJG1 Q6GQT9 Q6DFW4 P60670 D3YUV1 Q8R2U4 Q9P88 Q99P88 Q93S50 Q9JX7	Q60597 Q8R4V5-2 Q8K212 Q99JB8 Q61205 E9PVJ2 F7D432	Q6NS46 Q95K01 Q9CQF7 Q5C017-2 Q501J7-2 P52431 B2RXW8 Q8C8U0 Q9CZH3	D3Z3A0 G5E8R4 G3UW86 Q8BZ03 Q9R1C7 Q99JF8 O35955

enzyme phosphatase	phosphatase	other	enzyme	enzyme	transporter	other	other	other	kinase	other	other	other	translation regulator	kinase	other	other	enzyme	other	transporter	transporter	transmembrane receptor	other	other	transporter	other	other	enzyme	transporter	transporter	transporter	transcription regulator	transcription regulator		transcription regulator	other	transporter	transporter	other	enzyme
Cytoplasm Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Plasma Membrane	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Other	Other	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane	Nucleus	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Other	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane	Nucleus	Nucleus		Nucleus	Nucleus	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Nucleus
prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 1 protein phosphatase 2 phosphatase activator	protein tyrosine phosphatase, non-receptor type 6	pumilio RNA binding family member 1	RAB12, member RAS oncogene family	RAB4B, member RAS oncogene family	RAS p21 protein activator 1	RNA binding motif protein 19	reticulocalbin 1	replication factor C subunit 2	receptor interacting serine/threonine kinase 1	ring finger protein 123	RPGRIP1 like	ribosomal protein S21	ribosomal protein S27 like	ribosomal protein S6 kinase A4	ribosomal L1 domain containing 1	ring finger and SPRY domain containing 1	strawberry notch homolog 1	secretory carrier membrane protein 4	SEC14 like lipid binding 1	SEC24 homolog C, COPII coat complex component	selectin P	splicing factor 3a subunit 1	splicing factor 3b subunit 1	sideroflexin 3	SH3 domain binding glutamate rich protein like 3	SHC binding and spindle associated 1	Ski2 like RNA helicase	solute carrier family 35 member A4	solute carrier family 48 member 1	solute carrier organic anion transporter family member 2A1	SMAD family member 1	SMAD family member 3	SWI/SNF related, matrix associated, actin dependent regulator of chromatin	subfamily c member 1	structural maintenance of chromosomes 3	structural maintenance of chromosomes 4	sphingolipid transporter 1 (putative)	signal transducing adaptor molecule 2	STAM binding protein
PTGS1 PTPA	PTPN6	PUM1	RAB12	RAB4B	RASA1	RBM19	RCN1	RFC2	RIPK1	RNF123	RPGRIP1L	RPS21	RPS27L	RPS6KA4	RSL1D1	RSPRY1	SBN01	SCAMP4	SEC14L1	SEC24C	SELP	SF3A1	SF3B1	SFXN3	SH3BGRL3	SHCBP1	SKIV2L	SLC35A4	SLC48A1	SLCO2A1	SMAD1	SMAD3		SMARCC1	SMC3	SMC4	SPNS1	STAM2	STAMBP
P22437 P58389	P29351	Q80U78-2	A2CG35	Q91ZR1	E9PYG6	Q8R3C6	Q05186	Q9WUK4	Q60855	Q05CH9	D6R1K9	Q9CQR2	Q6ZWY3	Q9Z2B9	Q8BVY0	Q8BVR6-3	F7CVW0	Q9JKV5	A8Y5H7	G3X972	Q01102	Q8K4Z5	G5E866	Q91V61	Q91VW3	Q9Z179	Q6NZR5	A0A087WQH8	Q9D8M3	Q9EPT5	Q8C3Y6	Q8BUN5		Q3UNN4	Q9CW03	Q8CG47	D3YTR6	088811-2	Q9CQ26

STAT5B	signal transducer and activator of transcription 5B	Nucleus	transcription regulator
STK3	serine/threonine kinase 3	Cytoplasm	kinase
STMN1	stathmin 1	Cytoplasm	other
STRN3	striatin 3	Nucleus	transcription regulator
STRN4	striatin 4	Cytoplasm	other
STX16	syntaxin 16	Cytoplasm	transporter
STX18	syntaxin 18	Cytoplasm	transporter
STX8	syntaxin 8	Plasma Membrane	other
SUGT1	SGT1 homolog, MIS12 kinetochore complex assembly cochaperone	Nucleus	other
SUSD6	sushi domain containing 6	Other	other
SYNE2	spectrin repeat containing nuclear envelope protein 2	Nucleus	other
TAX1BP1	Tax1 binding protein 1	Cytoplasm	other
TBL1X	transducin beta like 1 X-linked	Nucleus	transcription regulator
TCEA1	transcription elongation factor A1	Nucleus	transcription regulator
THBS4	thrombospondin 4	Extracellular Space	other
TIMM50	translocase of inner mitochondrial membrane 50	Cytoplasm	phosphatase
TNFAIP2	TNF alpha induced protein 2	Extracellular Space	other
TNKS1BP1	tankyrase 1 binding protein 1	Nucleus	other
TNS2	tensin 2	Plasma Membrane	other
TOP1	DNA topoisomerase I	Nucleus	enzyme
TOR1B	torsin family 1 member B	Cytoplasm	enzyme
TPGS1	tubulin polyglutamylase complex subunit 1	Cytoplasm	enzyme
TRIOBP	TRIO and F-actin binding protein	Nucleus	other
TSN	translin	Nucleus	other
TTC37	tetratricopeptide repeat domain 37	Nucleus	other
TWF1	twinfilin actin binding protein 1	Cytoplasm	kinase
TWF2	twinfilin actin binding protein 2	Cytoplasm	kinase
Ubap2l	ubiquitin-associated protein 2-like	Nucleus	other
UBE2D2	ubiquitin conjugating enzyme E2 D2	Cytoplasm	enzyme
UBE4B	ubiquitination factor E4B	Cytoplasm	enzyme
UBTF	upstream binding transcription factor, RNA polymerase I	Nucleus	transcription regulator
UCHL3	ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolase L3	Cytoplasm	peptidase
UCK2	uridine-cytidine kinase 2	Cytoplasm	kinase
UQCRB	ubiquinol-cytochrome c reductase binding protein	Cytoplasm	enzyme
USP47	ubiquitin specific peptidase 47	Cytoplasm	peptidase
USP48	ubiquitin specific peptidase 48	Plasma Membrane	peptidase
VAMP2	vesicle associated membrane protein 2	Plasma Membrane	other
VAPA	VAMP associated protein A	Plasma Membrane	other
VPS13C	vacuolar protein sorting 13 homolog C	Cytoplasm	other
VPS18	VPS18, CORVET/HOPS core subunit	Cytoplasm	transporter
VPS53	VPS53, GARP complex subunit	Cytoplasm	other

Plasma Membrane	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Nucleus
vesicle transport through interaction with t-SNAREs 1B	WASH complex subunit 5	WD repeat domain 48	zinc finger CCCH-type containing 14	ZPR1 zinc finger
VTI1B	WASHC5	WDR48	ZC3H14	ZPR1
Q91XH6	Q8C2E7	Q8BH57-3	Q8BJ05-2	Q62384

transporter other peptidase other other

	Type(s) enzyme enzyme transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter enzyme enzym
	Location Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Cytoplasm
Common_1750	Entrez Gene Name annyi-tRNA synthetase alanyi-tRNA synthetase alanyi-tRNA synthetase ATP binding cassette subfamily B member 11 ATP binding cassette subfamily F member 1 ATP carboxylase alpha acyl-CoA acetyltransferase 1 accyl-CoA acetyltransferase 2 ATP citrate lyase acolitase 1 aconitase 1 aconitase 2 acyl-CoA synthetase long chain acyl-CoA synthetase long chain actin alpha 4 ARP1 actin related protein 3 homolog ARP3 actin related protein 3 homolog ARP3 actin related protein 3 homolog ARP3 actin related protein 3 homolog ARPA metallopeptidase domain 10 ADM metallopeptidase domain 15 ADM metallopeptidase domain 1
	Symbol AACS AACS ABCB11 Abcb1b ABCC1 ABCC1 ABCC1 ABCC1 ABCF1 ABCF1 ABC11 ACADL ACADL ACADL ACADL ACADL ACADL ACADL ACADL ACADL ACADL ACADL ACADL ACADL ACADL ACADL ACADL ACADL ACADL ACAT12 ACAT1 ACAT1 ACAT1 ACAT1 ACAT1 ACAT1 ACAT1 ACAT1 ACAT1 ACAT
	ID Q9D2R0 Q8BGQ7 J3QNY6 P06795 C35379 E9Q467 P61222 Q6P542 Q99LE6 Q7M759 B7ZCU4 Q5SWU9 A0A0R4J083 P6752 Q99LE6 Q7M759 B7ZCU4 Q5SWU9 A0A0R4J083 P24638 P26

enzyme enzyme kinase enzyme other enzyme	translation regulator other enzyme enzyme other other other	cytokine other kinase enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme phosphatase other	transcription regulator
Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Nucleus Cytoplasm Nucleus Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm Plasma Membrane Cytoplasm Nucleus Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm	Extracellular Space Plasma Membrane Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm
alcohol dehydrogenase 1C (class I), gamma polypeptide alcohol dehydrogenase 5 (class III), chi polypeptide adenosine kinase adenylosuccinate lyase adenylosuccinate synthase afadin, adherens junction formation factor amylo-alpha-1, 6-glucosidase, 4-alpha-glucanotransferase	argonaute 2, RISC catalytic component agrin adenosylhomocysteinase adenosylhomocysteinase like 1 AHNAK nucleoprotein AHNAK nucleoprotein 2 activator of HSP90 ATPase activity 1 axin interactor, dorsalization associated aminoacyl HSNA swnthefase complex interacting multifunctional	aminoacyl tRNA synthetase complex interacting multifunctional protein 1 aminoacyl tRNA synthetase complex interacting multifunctional protein 2 adenylate kinase 1 adenylate kinase 1 adenylate kinase 3 aldo-keto reductase family 1 member A1 aldo-keto reductase family 1 member C13 aldo-keto reductase family 1, member A1 aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 family member A1 aldehyde dehydrogenase 2 family member A1 aldehyde dehydrogenase 8 family member A1 aldehyde dehydrogenase 9 family member A1 aldehyde dehydrogenase 9 family member A1 aldehyde dehydrogenase 8 family member A1 aldehyde dehydrogenase 9 family member A1 aldehyde dehydrogenase 2 family member A1 aldehyde dehyd	ankyrin repeat and FYVE domain containing 1
ADH1C ADH5 ADK ADSL ADSS AFDN AGL	AGO2 AGRN AHCYL AHNAK AHNAK2 AHSA1 AIDA	AIMP1 AIMP2 AK1 AK1 AK1A1 AKR1A1 AKR1B1 AKR1C3 AKR1C3 AKR1C3 AKR1C3 AKR1C3 ALDH1A1 ALDH2A1 ALDH3A1 ALD	ANKFY1
P00329 P28474 P55264 P54822 P46664 Q90ZQ1-2 F8VPN4	Q8CJG0 Z4YK85 P50247 Q80SW1 E9Q616 F7DBB3 Q8BK64 Q8C4Q6	P31230 Q8R010 Q9R0Y5 Q9WTP7 Q9UI6 P45377 Q9UL0 Q8K023-2 P10518 Q8K023-2 P1518 Q9LL0 Q9LL2 P10518 P47739 Q8BH00 Q9LL2 P05064 P05064 P09242 P05064 Q9LL2 P05064 Q9LL2 Q9L045 G5E812	Q810B6

	acidic (leucine-rich) nuclear phosphoprotein 32 family, member B annexin A1 annexin A11	B Nucleus	othar
	annexin A1 annexin A11	Discuss Membrane	
		Plasma Memorane Nucleus	enzyme other
	annexin A2	Plasma Membrane	other
	annexin A3	Cytoplasm	enzyme
	annexin A4	Plasma Membrane	other
	annexin A5	Plasma Membrane	transporter
	annexin A6	Plasma Membrane	ion channel
	annexin A7	Plasma Membrane	ion channel
	8L1 annexin A8 like 1	Plasma Membrane	other
	aldehyde oxidase 1	Cytoplasm	enzyme
	adaptor related protein complex 1 beta 1 subunit	Cytoplasm	transporter
	adaptor related protein complex 1 gamma 1 subunit	Cytoplasm	transporter
7	adaptor related protein complex 2 alpha 1 subunit	Cytoplasm	transporter
	adaptor related protein complex 2 alpha 2 subunit	Cytoplasm	transporter
Q9DBG3 Ap2b1	adaptor-related protein complex 2, beta 1 subunit	Plasma Membrane	other
4	adaptor related protein complex 2 mu 1 subunit	Cytoplasm	transporter
	adaptor related protein complex 2 sigma 1 subunit	Cytoplasm	transporter
Q9Z1T1 AP3B1	adaptor related protein complex 3 beta 1 subunit	Plasma Membrane	transporter
	adaptor related protein complex 3 delta 1 subunit	Cytoplasm	transporter
	adaptor related protein complex 3 mu 1 subunit	Cytoplasm	transporter
	adaptor related protein complex 3 sigma 1 subunit	Cytoplasm	transporter
Q8BVF7-2 APH1A	aph-1 homolog A, gamma-secretase subunit	Cytoplasm	peptidase
O35841 API5	apoptosis inhibitor 5	Cytoplasm	other
E9Q1Y3 APOB	apolipoprotein B	Extracellular Space	transporter
	s others)	Other	other
Q8VDU3 Apol9a/Apol9b	b apolipoprotein L 9b	Other	other
	apolipoprotein M	Plasma Membrane	transporter
P08030 APRT	adenine phosphoribosyltransferase	Cytoplasm	enzyme
Q02013 AQP1	aquaporin 1 (Colton blood group)	Plasma Membrane	transporter
Q5XJY5 ARCN1	archain 1	Cytoplasm	other
	ADP ribosylation factor 1	Cytoplasm	enzyme
	ADP ribosylation factor 4	Cytoplasm	enzyme
	ADP ribosylation factor 5	Cytoplasm	enzyme
P62331 ARF6	ADP ribosylation factor 6	Plasma Membrane	transporter
A2A5R2 ARFGEF2	ADP ribosylation factor guanine nucleotide exchange factor 2	Cytoplasm	other

Q5FWK3	ARHGAP1	Rho GTPase activating protein 1	Cytoplasm	other
Q99PT1	ARHGDIA	Rho GDP dissociation inhibitor alpha	Cytoplasm	other
Q61599	ARHGDIB	Rho GDP dissociation inhibitor beta	Cytoplasm	enzyme
E9PUF7	ARHGEF1	Rho guanine nucleotide exchange factor 1	Cytoplasm	other
E9Q0A3	ARHGEF11	Rho guanine nucleotide exchange factor 11	Cytoplasm	other
=8VQN6	ARHGEF12	Rho guanine nucleotide exchange factor 12	Cytoplasm	other
H3BJU7	ARHGEF2	Rho/Rac guanine nucleotide exchange factor 2	Cytoplasm	other
Q66JY6	ARHGEF39	Rho guanine nucleotide exchange factor 39	Plasma Membrane	other
S4R189	ARHGEF40	Rho guanine nucleotide exchange factor 40	Other	other
P61211	ARL1	ADP ribosylation factor like GTPase 1	Cytoplasm	enzyme
Q9D0J4	ARL2	ADP ribosylation factor like GTPase 2	Cytoplasm	enzyme
Q9WUL7	ARL3	ADP ribosylation factor like GTPase 3	Cytoplasm	enzyme
088848	ARL6	ADP ribosylation factor like GTPase 6	Cytoplasm	transporter
A0A0U1RPY6	ARL6IP1	ADP ribosylation factor like GTPase 6 interacting protein 1	Cytoplasm	other
Q8R5J9	ARL6IP5	ADP ribosylation factor like GTPase 6 interacting protein 5	Cytoplasm	other
F6QKK2	ARL8A	ADP ribosylation factor like GTPase 8A	Cytoplasm	enzyme
Q9CQW2	ARL8B	ADP ribosylation factor like GTPase 8B	Plasma Membrane	enzyme
Q91Z25	ARPC1B	actin related protein 2/3 complex subunit 1B	Cytoplasm	other
Q9CVB6	ARPC2	actin related protein 2/3 complex subunit 2	Cytoplasm	other
Q9JM76	ARPC3	actin related protein 2/3 complex subunit 3	Cytoplasm	other
P59999	ARPC4	actin related protein 2/3 complex subunit 4	Cytoplasm	other
Q9CPW4	ARPC5	actin related protein 2/3 complex subunit 5	Cytoplasm	other
Q99KN1	ARRDC1	arrestin domain containing 1	Cytoplasm	other
Q9WV54	ASAH1	N-acylsphingosine amidohydrolase 1	Cytoplasm	enzyme
Q91YI0	ASL	argininosuccinate lyase	Cytoplasm	enzyme
054984	ASNA1	arsA arsenite transporter, ATP-binding, homolog 1 (bacterial)	Nucleus	transporter
Q61024	ASNS	asparagine synthetase (glutamine-hydrolyzing)	Cytoplasm	enzyme
Q99MQ4	ASPN	asporin	Extracellular Space	other
P16460	ASS1	argininosuccinate synthase 1	Cytoplasm	enzyme
		5-aminoimidazole-4-carboxamide ribonucleotide		
Q9CWJ9	ATIC	formyltransferase/IMP cyclohydrolase	Cytoplasm	enzyme
Q6PA06	ATL2	atlastin GTPase 2	Cytoplasm	other
Q91YH5	ATL3	atlastin GTPase 3	Cytoplasm	other
E9QKK8	ATP11C	ATPase phospholipid transporting 11C	Plasma Membrane	transporter
Q8VDN2	ATP1A1	ATPase Na+/K+ transporting subunit alpha 1	Plasma Membrane	transporter
D3YYN7	ATP1A2	ATPase Na+/K+ transporting subunit alpha 2	Plasma Membrane	transporter
P97370	ATP1B3	ATPase Na+/K+ transporting subunit beta 3	Plasma Membrane	transporter
055143	ATP2A2	ATPase sarcoplasmic/endoplasmic reticulum Ca2+ transporting 2	Cytoplasm	transporter

transporter transporter transporter transporter	enzyme transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter transe other other other other other enzyme enzyme kinase	other transcription regulator transporter enzyme other enzyme peptidase peptidase kinase kinase phosphatase phosphatase
Plasma Membrane Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm		Nucleus Cytoplasm Plasma Membrane Nucleus Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Extracellular Space Plasma Membrane Extracellular Space Cytoplasm
ATPase plasma membrane Ca2+ transporting 1 ATP synthase F1 subunit alpha ATP synthase F1 subunit beta ATP synthase F1 subunit gamma ATP synthase. H+ transportine. mitochondrial F1F0 complex. subunit	ATP syntnase, rr+ transportung, mitocrionarial r_LFU compres, subuti E ATP synthase membrane subunit f ATP synthase peripheral stalk-membrane subunit b ATPase H+ transporting V0 subunit a1 ATPase H+ transporting V1 subunit A ATPase H+ transporting V1 subunit E1 ATPase copper transporting alpha attractin attractin attractin BCL2 associated athanogene 2 BCL2 associated athanogene 5 BCL2 associated athanogene 6 BAL1 associated protein 2	barrier to autointegration factor 1 brain abundant membrane attached signal protein 1 BCL2 associated X, apoptosis regulator BCA2, Cas family scaffolding protein BCA2 and CDKN1A interacting protein BRCA2 and CDKN1A interacting protein betainehomocysteine S-methyltransferase bridging integrator 1 baculoviral IAP repeat containing 6 bleomycin hydrolase biliverdin reductase B bone morphogenetic protein 1 bone morphogenetic protein 1 bone morphogenetic protein receptor type 1A bone morphogenetic protein receptor type 2 bisphosphoglycerate mutase BRICK1, SCAR/WAVE actin nucleating complex subunit
ATP2B1 ATP5F1A ATP5F1B ATP5F1C	Atp5k ATP5MF ATP5PB ATP6P2 ATP6V1A ATP6V1A ATP6V1E1 ATP7A ATRN ATRN ATRN ATRN ATRN B4G4LT5 B4G4 BAG5 BAG5 BAG5 BAG5 BA1AP2	BANF1 BASP1 BAX BCAR1 BCAR1 BCCIP BHMT BIN1 BIN1 BINP11 BMP11A BMP11A BMP11A BMP12 BPGM
G5E829 Q03265 P56480 Q8C2Q8	Q06185 P56135 Q9CQQ7 Q9CYN9 K3W4T3 P50516 P62814 P50518 P28658 Q9WU60 P28658 Q9WU60 P28658 Q9UV10 Q9UV1 Q9UV1 Q3UF95 Q3UF95 Q3UF95	054962 091XV3 A0A1B0GT81 061140 095W13 035490 035490 035490 Q6P1B9 S4R1L5 Q8R016 Q923D2 Q8R016 Q923D2 P98063 Q923D2 P98063 Q923D2 P98063 Q923D2 P98063 Q923D2 Q923D

other transporter other other translation regulator translation regulator other other		transcription regulator kinase transcription regulator other other peptidase peptidase peptidase other other	
Cytoplasm Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Nucleus Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Extracellular Space Other		Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Nucleus Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm	Nucleus Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Plasma Membrane
BRO1 domain and CAAX motif containing basigin (Ok blood group) bone marrow stromal cell antigen 2 BUB3, mitotic checkpoint protein basic leucine zipper and W2 domains 1 basic leucine zipper and W2 domains 2 chromosome 16 open reading frame 62 chromosome 1 open reading frame 106	complement C1q binding protein C1q and TNF related 3 chromosome 5 open reading frame 15 complement C8 beta chain calcium binding protein 39 calcyclin binding protein carbamoyl-phosphate synthetase 2, aspartate transcarbamylase, and dihydroorotase cell adhesion molecule 1 caldesmon 1 calmodulin 1	calreticulin calcium/calmodulin dependent protein kinase II delta calcium/calmodulin dependent protein kinase II gamma cullin associated and neddylation dissociated 1 calnexin cyclase associated actin cytoskeleton regulatory protein 1 capping actin protein, gelsolin like calpain 1 calpain 2 calpain 5 calpain 5 calpain 5 calpain 7 calpain small subunit 1 capping actin protein of muscle Z-line alpha subunit 2 capping actin protein of muscle Z-line beta subunit	coactivator associated arginine methyltransferase 1 coactivator associated arginine methyltransferase 1 capping protein regulator and myosin 1 linker 1 cysteinyl-tRNA synthetase calcium/calmodulin dependent serine protein kinase
BROX BSG Bst2 BuB3 BZW1 BZW2 C16orf54 C1orf106 C1orf106	CIQBP CIQTNF3 C50rf15 C8B CAB39 CACYBP CACYBP CADM1 CADM1 Cald1 Cald1 Calm1 (includes others)	CALR CAMK2D CAMK2G CAND1 CAN1 CAP1 CAPN2 CAPN5 CAPN51 CAP2A1 CAP2A2 CAP2A2 CAP2A2	CARM1 CARMIL1 CARS CASK
Q8K2Q7 K3W4Q8 Q8R2Q8 Q8R2Q8 A0A140LHA2 A0A087WQ52 Q91VK1 Q8C708 Q8BWQ6 D3YZT8	Q&R5L1 D3YZ61 Q&R/201 Q&BH35-2 Q06138 Q9CXW3 B2RQC6 E9PYN1 Q&VCQ8 P0DP28	P14211 E9Q1W0 Q923T9-3 Q6ZQ38 P35564 P40124 Q99LB4 Q99LB4 Q99LB4 035350 008529 008529 Q98158 Q9R158 Q5RKN9 P47757-2	D3YUP1 D3Z030 Q9ER72 A0A067XG53

transmembrane recentor
transcription regulator
other
enzyme
transcription regulator
transcription regulator
transcription regulator
other
kinase
other
enzyme
other
transmembrane receptor
other
other
other
enzyme
enzyme
kinase
kinase
other
other
other
kinase
other
enzyme
peptidase

caveolin 1 caveolae associated protein 1 caveolae associated protein 2 carbonyl reductase 1 chromobox 3 colled-coil and C2 domain containing 1A colled-coil and C2 domain containing 1B cyclin Y chaperonin containing TCP1 subunit 2 chaperonin containing TCP1 subunit 5 chaperonin containing TCP1 subunit 6 chaperonin containing TCP1 subunit 6 chaperonin containing TCP1 subunit 7 chaperonin containing TCP1 subunit 6 chaperonin containing TCP1 subunit 7 chaperonin containing TCP1 subunit 6 chaperonin containing TCP1 subunit 7 chaperonin containing TCP1 subunit 7 coll division cycle 23 cell division cycle 23 c	centrosomar protein 55 cofilin 1 cofilin 2 chromodomain helicase DNA binding protein 4 charged multivesicular body protein 1A
CaV1 CaVIN1 CaVIN2 CBR1 CBR1 CBR3 CBR3 CCB1 CCCD1 CCCD1 CCC2 CCC7 CCC7 CCC7 CCC7 CCC7 CCC7 CCC	CEP35 CFL1 CFL2 CHD4 CHMP1A
P49817 054724 063918 P48758 Q9DCC5 Q8K1A6 F6XC25 Q8BGU5-2 P80314 P80314 P80314 P80315 P80314 P80315 P80314 P80315 P80314 P80315 P80315 P80314 P80315 P80313 P42932 Q3U429 Q3U429 Q3U429 Q3U429 Q3U429 Q3U429 Q3U429 Q3U429 Q3U429 Q3U429 Q3U429 Q3U429 Q3U429 Q3U429 Q3U429 Q3U429 Q3U429 Q3U420 Q3U429 Q3U429 Q3U429 Q3U420 Q3U429 Q3U420 Q3U420 Q17750 Q61735-2 P41731 P40237 P40237 P40237 P40237 P40237 Q61735-2 P41731 P40237 P40237 P40237 P40237 Q61735-2 P41731 P40237 P4027 P4027 P40	usbiuz P18760 P45591 E9QAS4 Q921W0

enzyme other other other other other transporter other kinase transcription regulator other growth factor ion channel ion chan	other other enzyme other transporter other other
Plasma Membrane Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Nucleus Cytoplasm Nucleus Cytoplasm Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus Cytoplasm	Other Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Extracellular Space Cytoplasm Extracellular Space Extracellular Space Extracellular Space
charged multivesicular body protein 1B charged multivesicular body protein 3 charged multivesicular body protein 4B charged multivesicular body protein 4B charged multivesicular body protein 5 charged multivesicular body protein 5 charged multivesicular body protein 6 cysteine and histidine rich domain containing 1 calcineurin like EF-hand protein 1 chromosome transmission fidelity factor 18 citron rho-interacting serine/threonine kinase cytoskeleton associated protein 1 chromosome transmission fidelity factor 18 citron rho-interacting serine/threonine kinase cytoplasmic linker associated protein 1 claudin 9 claudin 9 claudin 9 claudin 1 c-type lectin domain containing 11A chloride intracellular channel 1 clustered mitochondria homolog carboxymethylenebutenolidase homolog carboxymethylenebutenolidase homolog carbosine dipeptidase 2 CNKSR family member 3 caponin 2 caponin 2	cyclin and CBS domain divalent metal cation transport mediator 3 CCR4-NOT transcription complex subunit 1 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3' phosphodiesterase cordon-bleu WH2 repeat protein like 1 component of oligomeric golgi complex 5 collagen type XVIII alpha 1 chain collagen type IV alpha 1 chain collagen type IV alpha 2 chain collagen type IV alpha 2 chain
CHMP1B CHMP2A CHMP2A CHMP3 CHMP4C CHMP4C CHMP6 CHMP6 CHMP6 CHMP6 CHMP6 CHMP1 CHP1 CHP1 CHP1 CLD1 CLD1 CLD1 CLD1 CLD1 CLD1 CLD1 CLD	CNNM3 CNOT1 CNP CNP COBLL1 COG5 COL16A1 COL18A1 COL4A1 COL4A2
Q99LU0 Q9DB34 Q9CQ10 Q9DB33 Q9D759 B1AZ42 Q9D759 B1AZ42 Q9D1P4 B0R091 A0A0R4J014 E9QL53 Z4YL78 E9QL0 Q9C431 Q5CQ75 Q9CVB1 Q52C57 Q9CVB1 Q52C57 Q9CVB1 Q52C57 Q9CVB1 Q52C57 Q9CVB1 Q52C67 Q9CVB1 Q52C67 Q9CVB1 Q52C67 Q9CVB1 Q52C67 Q9CVB1 Q52C67 Q9CVB1 Q52C67 Q9CVB1 Q52C67 Q9CVB1 Q52C67 Q9CVB1 Q52C67 Q9CVB1 Q52C67 Q9CVB1 Q52C67 Q9CVB1 Q52C67 Q9CVB1 Q52C67 Q9CVB1 Q52C67 Q9CVB1 Q52C67 Q9CVB1 Q52C67 Q9CVB1 Q52C67 Q9CVB1 Q52C67 Q52C7 Q52C67 Q52C7	Q32NY4-2 B7ZWL1 P16330-2 B1AZ15 Q8C0L8 E9Q0X4 E9QPX1 P02463 P02463

Extracellular Space	other
Extracellular Space Extracellular Space	other
Extracellular Space	other
Cytoplasm	peptidase
Plasma Membrane	transmembrane receptor
Cytoplasm	transporter
Nucleus	transcription regulator
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	peptidase
Nucleus	other
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Nucleus	transporter
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	kinase
Cytoplasm	other
Nucleus	other
Plasma Membrane	other
olasma Membrane	other
Cytoplasm	other
Plasma Membrane	other
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Nucleus	transporter
Cytoplasm	kinase
Cytoplasm	kinase
Cytoplasm	kinase
Nucleus	kinase
Cytoplasm	kinase
Cytoplasm	kinase

collagen type VI alpha 1 chain collagen type VI alpha 2 chain collagen type VI alpha 2 chain collagen type VI alpha 6 chain collagen type VI alpha 6 chain collectin subfamily member 10 collectin subfamily member 12 coatomer protein complex subunit alpha coatomer protein complex subunit beta 1 coatomer protein complex subunit beta 2 coatomer protein complex subunit beta 2 coatomer protein complex subunit gamma 1 COP9 signalosome subunit 4 COP9 signalosome subunit 6 coronin 1A coronin 1B coronin 1C coronin 1C coatos subunit 4 1 cytochrome c oxidase subunit VIc copine 1 copine 2 copine 3	copine 8 copine 8 cleavage and polyadenylation specific factor 1 complement C3b/C4b receptor 1 like cysteine rich protein 2 CRK proto-oncogene, adaptor protein ciliary rootlet coiled-coil, rootletin ciliary rootlet coiled-coil, rootletin crystallin zeta citrate synthase citrate synthase cold shock domain containing E1 chromosome segregation 1 like clerminal Src kinase cold shock domain containing E1 chromosome segregation 1 like casein kinase 1 alpha 1 casein kinase 2 alpha 1 casein kinase 2 alpha 2 casein kinase 2 beta
COL6A1 COL6A2 COL6A3 COL6A6 COL6C10 COL6C10 COP81 COP81 COP82 COP82 COP82 COP83 COP83 COP84 COP83 COP84 COP86 COP81 COP82 COP81 COP82 COP81 COP82 COP81 COP82 COP81 COP82 COP81 COP82 COP81 COP8	CPNE8 CPSF1 CR1L Crip2 CR2 CR2 CR2 CSC CSC CSC CSC CSC CSC CSC CSC CSC CS
Q04857 Q02788 E9PWQ3 E9Q6A6 Q8CF98 Q8CF98 Q8CF66 Q8CF66 Q9LF7 055029 Q9CZ65 P61202 088543 092Z55 088543 09320F5 088543 088543 09320F5 088543 09320F5 089053 Q9WUM3 Q9WUM3 Q9WUM3 Q9CQ16 P19783 Q9CQ16 P19783 Q9CPQ1 Q8C166 A0A0R411D0 Q8CF66 A0A0R411D0 Q8CF66 Q9CFQ1 Q8CF66 Q9CFQ1 Q8CF66 Q9CF7 Q9CF73 Q8CF67 Q9CF73 Q9C73 Q9CF73 Q9C73 Q9C723 Q9C73 Q9	Q9DC53 Q9EC53 Q9EPU4 Q64735-2 Q9DCT8 Q64010 Q8CJ40-3 P47199 Q8CJ40-3 P47199 Q9CZU6 Q91W50 Q9ERK4 P41241 E9Q4G7 A0A0U1RPD7 Q66737 Q54833 P67871

other peptidase phosphatase phosphatase other other enzyme enzyme enzyme other other	transmembrane receptor cytokine enzyme other other other other	transmembrane receptor kinase enzyme other kinase other enzyme enzyme other other other	enzyme kinase enzyme transcription regulator enzyme
Nucleus Cytoplasm Nucleus Nucleus Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Nucleus Cytoplasm Plasma Membrane Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus	Plasma Membrane Extracellular Space Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Extracellular Space Cytoplasm Cytoplasm		Cytoplasm Plasma Membrane Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus
cysteine and glycine rich protein 1 cystatin B CTD small phosphatase 1 CTD small phosphatase 2 catenin alpha 1 catenin alpha 2 catenin beta 1 CTP synthase 1 catenin delta 1 CTP synthase 1 cathepsin D cortactin cullin 1 cullin 3 cullin 4A	CXADR, Ig-like cell adhesion molecule C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 12 cytochrome b5 reductase 3 cytoplasmic FMR1 interacting protein 1 cysteine rich angiogenic inducer 61 cysteine-rich transmembrane module containing 1 cytohesin 2 dishevelled associated activator of morphogenesis 1	dystroglycan 1 death associated protein kinase 2 aspartyl-tRNA synthetase diazepam binding inhibitor, acyl-CoA binding protein dihydrolipoamide branched chain transacylase E2 DDB1 and CUL4 associated factor 1 dynactin subunit 2 dynactin subunit 2 dicarbonyl and L-xylulose reductase dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase 1 dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase 2 damage specific DNA binding protein 1 dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharideprotein glycosyltransferase non-	catalytic subunit discoidin domain receptor tyrosine kinase 2 DEAD-box helicase 1 DEAD-box helicase 20 DEXD-box helicase 21
CSRP1 CSRP CTDSP1 CTDSP1 CTDSP2 CTNNA1 CTNNB1 CTNND1 CTNND1 CTSD CTSD CUL3 CUL3	CXADR CXCL12 Cyb5r3 CyFIP1 CYFIP1 CYTH2 CYTH2 DAAM1	DAG1 DARS DARS DBI DBI DCAF1 DCAF1 DCAF1 DDAH1 DDAH2 DDB1	DDOST DDR2 DDX1 DDX20 DDX21
P97315 Q62426 P58466 Q8BX07 P26231 P26231 P26231 C02248 G3X9V2 G3X9V2 P70698 F8WIR1 Q02248 Q31C47 Q31C47 Q31C47	P97792 H7BX38 Q9DCN2-2 Q7TMB8 P18406 D3YV57 A0A1B0GRX7 Q8BPM0-3	Q62165 Q8VDF3-2 Q922B2 P31786 P53395 Q8OTR8-4 Q99KJ8 A2AC16 Q99KJ8 Q29LD8 Q9LD8 Q9JLD8 Q3U114	054734 Q62371 Q91VR5 Q9JJY4 Q9JIK5

enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	transcription regulator	other	other	other	enzyme	kinase	enzyme	enzyme	other	enzyme	transcription regulator	other	other	other	other	enzyme	enzyme	peptidase	other	other	other	enzyme	other	other	other	other	enzyme	peptidase	other	other	other
Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Nucleus	Nucleus	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Other	Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Nucleus	Nucleus	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm

DExD-box helicase 39A DEAD-box helicase 3, X-linked DEAD-box helicase 5	DEAD-box helicase 6 deoxyribose-phosphate aldolase dihvdrofolate reductase	DEAH-box helicase 15	DExH-box helicase 9	disco interacting protein 2 homolog A disco interacting protein 2 homolog B	disco interacting protein 2 homolog B	disco interacting protein 2 homolog C	dihydrolipoamide S-acetyltransferase	discs large MAGUK scaffold protein 1	dihydrolipoamide S-succinyltransferase	dynein axonemal heavy chain 8	DnaJ heat shock protein family (Hsp40) member A1	DnaJ heat shock protein family (Hsp40) member A2	DnaJ heat shock protein family (Hsp40) member B1	DnaJ heat shock protein family (Hsp40) member B4	DnaJ heat shock protein family (Hsp40) member C13	DnaJ heat shock protein family (Hsp40) member C5	DnaJ heat shock protein family (Hsp40) member C7	dynamin 1 like	dynamin 2	aspartyl aminopeptidase	dedicator of cytokinesis 5	dedicator of cytokinesis 7	dedicator of cytokinesis 9	dihydropyrimidinase like 2	developmentally regulated GTP binding protein 2	desmoplakin	destrin, actin depolymerizing factor	deltex E3 ubiquitin ligase 2	deltex E3 ubiquitin ligase 4	dynein cytoplasmic 1 heavy chain 1	dynein cytoplasmic 1 intermediate chain 2	dynein cytoplasmic 1 light intermediate chain 1	dynein light chain LC8-type 1
DDX39A DDX3X DDX5	DDX6 DERA DHFR	DHX15	DHX9	DIP2A DIP2B	DIP2B	DIP2C	DLAT	DLG1	DLST	DNAH8	DNAJA1	DNAJA2	DNAJB1	DNAJB4	DNAJC13	DNAJC5	DNAJC7	DNM1L	DNM2	DNPEP	DOCK5	DOCK7	DOCK9	DPYSL2	DRG2	DSP	DSTN	DTX2	DTX4	DYNC1H1	Dync1i2	DYNC1LI1	DYNLL1
Q8VDW0 Q62167 Q8BTS0	P54823 Q91YP3 P00375	035286	E9QNN1	P3W156	B2RQC7	B2RQ71	Q8BMF4	Q811D0-2	Q9D2G2	Q91XQ0-2	P63037	QLYDQD	Q9QYJ3	Q9D832	G3X922	G5E8T0	Q9QYI3	Q8K1M6-3	Q3T9X3	Q3TVK3	B2RY04	A0A0U1RNK7	E9QMR2	008553	Q9QXB9	E9Q557	Q9R0P5	Q8R3P2	Q6PDK8	Q9JHU4	088487	Q8R1Q8	P63168

	Nucleus Plasma Meml
	Plasma Meml
-	Extracellular :
	Cytoplasm
EEFIAI eukaryotic translation elongation factor 1 alpha 1	Cytoplasm
EEF1B2 eukaryotic translation elongation factor 1 beta 2	Cytoplasm
EEF1D eukaryotic translation elongation factor 1 delta	Cytoplasm
EEF1G eukaryotic translation elongation factor 1 gamma	Cytoplasm
EEF2 eukaryotic translation elongation factor 2	Cytoplasm
EFEMP1 EFEMP1 EGF containing fibulin extracellular matrix protein 1	Extracellular (
EFNB1 ephrin B1	Plasma Meml
EFNB2 ephrin B2	Plasma Meml
EFR3A EFR3 homolog A	Plasma Meml
EFTUD2 elongation factor Tu GTP binding domain containing 2	Nucleus
EHD1 EH domain containing 1	Cytoplasm
EHD2 EH domain containing 2	Nucleus
EHD3 EH domain containing 3	Cytoplasm
EHD4 EH domain containing 4	Plasma Meml
eukaryotic translation initiation factor 1	Other
EIF2A eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2A	Cytoplasm
EIF2B2 eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2B subunit beta	Cytoplasm
EIF2S1 eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2 subunit alpha	Cytoplasm
EIF2S2 eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2 subunit beta	Cytoplasm
EIF2S3 eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2 subunit gamma	Cytoplasm
EIF3A eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit A	Cytoplasm
EIF3B eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit B	Cytoplasm
EIF3C eIF3C eIF3C	Cytoplasm
EIF3E eIF3E eIF3E	Cytoplasm
EIF3F EIF3F	Cytoplasm
EIF3H eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit H	Cytoplasm
eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit l	Cytoplasm
EIF3K eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit K	Cytoplasm
EIF3L eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit L	Cytoplasm
EIF3M eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit M	Cytoplasm
EIF4A1 eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4A1	Cytoplasm
EIF4A2 eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4A2	Cytoplasm
EIF4A3 eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4A3	Nucleus
EIF4B eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4B	Cytoplasm
00773 00770	

olasma Membrane	other
Nucleus	transcription regulator
Plasma Membrane	peptidase
Extracellular Space	transporter
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	translation regulator
Extracellular Space	enzyme
olasma Membrane	other
olasma Membrane	kinase
olasma Membrane	other
Nucleus	enzyme
Cytoplasm	other
Nucleus	other
Cytoplasm	other
olasma Membrane	enzyme
Other	other
Cytoplasm	translation regulator
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	translation regulator
Cytoplasm	translation regulator
Cytoplasm	translation regulator
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	translation regulator
Cytoplasm	translation regulator
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	translation regulator
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	translation regulator
Cytoplasm	translation regulator
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	translation regulator
Cytoplasm	translation regulator
Nucleus	enzyme
Cytoplasm	translation regulator

	translation regulator	translation regulator translation regulator	translation regulator	translation regulator	translation regulator	translation regulator	other	other	transcription regulator	transcription regulator	enzyme	other	other	enzyme	enzyme	other	other	kinase	kinase	kinase	kinase	kinase	peptidase	enzyme	peptidase	other	other	other	enzyme	enzyme	other	other	translation regulator	transporter	transporter	transmembrane receptor	transporter
Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Nucleus	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane	Plasma Membrane						

eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4 gamma 1 eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4 H eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5 eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5 eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5 eukaryotic translation initiation factor 6 ELAV like RNA binding protein 1	engulfment and cell motility 1 elongin B elongin C elongator acetyltransferase complex subunit 3 echinoderm microtubule associated protein like 2 ENAH, actin regulator enolase 1 enolase 1 enolase 3 erythrocyte membrane protein band 4.1 like 2 EPH receptor A2	EPH receptor A4 EPH receptor B2 EPH receptor B3 EPH receptor B4 epoxide hydrolase 1 glutamyl-prolyl-tRNA synthetase epidermal growth factor receptor pathway substrate 8 erbb2 interacting protein endoplasmic reticulum-golgi intermediate compartment 1 ER lipid raft associated 1	endoplasmic reticulum protein 44 esterase D extended synaptotagmin 1 extended synaptotagmin 2 eukaryotic translation termination factor 1 electron transfer flavoprotein alpha subunit electron transfer flavoprotein beta subunit ectropic viral integration site 2A exocyst complex component 3
EIF4E EIF461 EIF462 EIF4H EIF5 EIF5A EIF5B EIF6 ELAVL1	ELM01 Elob ELD3 ELP3 EN12 EN12 EN01 EPB41 EPB4112 EPHA2	EPHA4 EPHB2 EPHB3 EPHB4 EPHX1 EPS8 EPS8 ERBIN ERGIC1 ERLIN1	ERP44 ESD ESYT1 ESYT2 ETF1 ETF1 ETF8 EV12A EV12A EX0C3
P63073 E9Q9E1 G3XA17 Q9WUK2 P59325 P63242 Q05D44 O55135 P70372	Q8BPU7 P62869 A0A087WNT1 Q9CZX0-2 E9QK48 A0A0A6YXC8 P17182 P17182 P21550 A2A841 O70318 Q03145	Q03137 P54763 P54754 E9PWK7 Q9D379 Q8CGC7 Q8CGC7 Q08509 Q8CTH2-1 Q9DC16 Q9DC16	Q9D1Q6 H3BKH6 Q3U7R1 Q3TZZ7 Q8BWY3 Q9BLC5 Q9DCW4 P20934 P20934

Cvtoplasm	transporter
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Plasma Membrane	other
Plasma Membrane	other
Extracellular Space	enzyme
Plasma Membrane	G-protein coupled receptor
Plasma Membrane	transmembrane receptor
Extracellular Space	other
Cytoplasm	transporter
Nucleus	other
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	transcription regulator
Cytoplasm	other
Plasma Membrane	other
Extracellular Space	other
Nucleus	other
Plasma Membrane	other
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Plasma Membrane	other
Nucleus	enzyme
Extracellular Space	other
Extracellular Space	other
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Extracellular Space	other
Plasma Membrane	kinase
Extracellular Space	other
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Nucleus	enzyme

exocyst complex component 4 exostosin glycosyltransferase 1 exostosin glycosyltransferase 2 ezrin F11 receptor coagulation factor XIII A chain F2R like thrombin or trypsin receptor 3	coagulation factor III, tissue factor coagulation factor VIII fatty acid binding protein 5 family with sequence similarity 120A family with sequence similarity 129 member A family with sequence similarity 124 member A family with sequence similarity 234 member A family with sequence similarity 49 member B family with sequence similarity 49 member B	FERM, ARH/RhoGEF and pleckstrin domain protein 1 FERM, ARH/RhoGEF and pleckstrin domain protein 2 phenylalanyl-tRNA synthetase alpha subunit phenylalanyl-tRNA synthetase beta subunit fatty acid synthase FAT atypical cadherin 1 fibrillarin fibrillarin fibulin 2 fibrillin 1 F-box protein 11	farnesyl diphosphate synthase fermitin family member 2 fermitin family member 3 fibrinogen alpha chain fibrinogen gamma chain fibrinogen gamma chain fumarate hydratase four and a half LIM domains 1 formin homology 2 domain containing 1 FK506 binding protein 1A FK506 binding protein 4
DC4 11 12 8 11 8 11 3 11 3	2 B 4 A 1 2 B 4 A 1 2 B 4 A 1 2 C A 4 A 1		FDPS FERMT2 FERMT2 FGA FGA FGG FGG FHL FHL1 FHL1 FHDd1 FKBP1A FKBP1A FKBP4
035382 P97464 E9Q1M5 P26040 088792 Q8BH61 088634	A0A0G2JGS5 B2RRC9 Q05816 P54731 Q6A0A9 Q6A0A9 Q3UW53 Q3UW53 Q3UW53 Q3UW53 Q3UM7 Q21M7 Q921M7 Q921M7	F8VPU2 D3Z4C0 E9PWY9 Q9WUA2 Q19096 F2Z4A3 P35550 P37889-2 Q61554 F6T356	Q920E5 Q8ClB5 Q8K1B8 E9PV24 E9PX60 Q3UER8 P97807-2 A2AEX8 A2AEX8 A2AEX8 A2AEX8 A2AEX8 P97807-2 P26883 P26883

other other other other other	other other enzyme enzyme kinase other enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme other ion channel	G-protein coupled receptor enzyme other enzyme kinase enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme
Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Extracellular Space Extracellular Space Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane Nucleus Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm
filamin A filamin B filamin C flotillin 1 flotillin 2 fibronectin leucine rich transmembrane protein 2 formin-like 1	formin like 2 formin like 3 fibronectin 1 fibronectin 1 fibronectin 1 fiructosamine 3 kinase related protein FRV microtubule binding protein FRV microtubule binding protein FRV microtubule binding protein 1 fascin actin-bundling protein 1 ferritin light chain ferritin light chain alpha-L-fucosidase 1 fucokinase fucosyltransferase 8 FMR1 autosomal homolog 1 FXVD domain containing ion transport regulator 5 FVN proto-oncogene, Src family tyrosine kinase	frizzled class receptor 7 G3BP stress granule assembly factor 1 G3BP stress granule assembly factor 1 glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase GABA type A receptor associated protein like 2 galactosylceramidase galactosylcamidase glactokinase 1 glucosidase II alpha subunit glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase GTPase activating protein and VPS9 domains 1 glycyl-tRNA synthetase phosphoribosylglycinamide formyltransferase, phosphoribosylglycinamide synthetase, phosphoribosylaminoimidazole synthetase glutamate-cysteine ligase modifier subunit GCN1, elF2 alpha kinase activator homolog
FLNA FLNB FLNC FLOT1 FLOT2 FLRT2 FMn11 FMn12	FMNL2 FMNL3 FN1 FN1 FN1 FN1 FXL FTL FUCA1 FUCA1 FVCA1	FZD7 G3BP1 G6PD GABARAPL2 GALC GALK1 GARB GANB GARB GARS GCLM GCLM
B7FAU9 Q80X90 Q8VHX6 008917 Q60634 Q8BLU0 A0A1W2P6X3 E8VDD7	F8VPR2 Q6ZPF4 A0A087WR50 A0A087WSN6 P11276 Q8K274 E9Q819 F8VQ05 R9Q13 P09528 P09528 P09528 P29391 Q9U11 Q7TMC8 Q9WT52 Q61584-4 F6TWM7 F6TWM7	Q61090 P97855 Q00612 P54818 P54818 Q9R0N0 Q8BHN3 Q16858 Q6PAR5-2 Q9CZD3 Q9CZD3 Q64737 Q64737 Q64737 C09172 E9PVA8

other other other enzyme other other ion channel other other enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme other other other	outruer transcription regulator enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme
Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Nucleus Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm	Other Nucleus Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Nucleus Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane
GDP dissociation inhibitor 1 GDP dissociation inhibitor 2 gem nuclear organelle associated protein 4 gem nuclear organelle associated protein 5 glutaminefructose-6-phosphate transaminase 1 GRB10 interacting GYF protein 2 GRD pDZ domain containing family member 1 gap junction protein alpha 1 gap junction protein alpha 1 glycoprotein 1 GLI pathogenesis related 2 glycosylated lysosomal membrane protein glyoxalase 1 glyoxalase 1 glutaredoxin 3 glutaredoxin 3 glutaredoxin 3 glutares, H+ transporting, mitochondrial FO complex, subunit d pseudogene	predicted gene, 17669 high mobility group box 1 GDP-mannose pyrophosphorylase A GDP-mannose pyrophosphorylase B guanine monophosphate synthase G protein subunit alpha 11 G protein subunit alpha 12 G protein subunit alpha 13 G protein subunit beta 1 G protein subunit beta 1 G protein subunit beta 1 G protein subunit gamma 10 G protein subunit gamma 12 G protein subunit gamma 12 G protein subunit gamma 2
GDI1 GDI2 GENIN4 GENIN5 GFPT1 GI27 GI21 GI21 GI21 GI21 GI21 GI21 GI21 GI21	Gm12669 Gm17669 Gm21596/Hmgb1 GMPB GMPB GNA11 GNA12 GNA12 GNA13 GNA13 GNA13 GNA13 GNA13 GNA13 GNA13 GNA13 GNA12 GNA13 GNA13 GNA12 GNA2 GNA2 GNA2 GNA2 GNA2 GNA2 GNA2 GNA
P50396 Q61598 Q6P6L6 A2AFQ9 P47856-2 G3UYG6 Q920G0 P23242 P28229 F8WHM5 Q920G0 P26443 Q9CPU0 Q9CPU0 Q9CPU0 Q9CPU0 Q9CPU0 G3X9L6 F6YVP7	F6QL70 A0A0J9YUZ4 Q922H4 Q8BTZ7 Q3THK7 P21278 P27600 P27601 P08752 Q9DC51 P08752 Q9DC51 P21279 P63094 P62874 P62874 P62280 Q3UW64 Q3UW64 Q3CXP8 A0A0N45VT3 P63213

other enzyme other other enzyme enzyme	transmembrane receptor transmembrane receptor transmembrane receptor enzyme enzyme ion channel enzyme	G-protein coupled receptor other enzyme kinase kinase kinase	translation regulator enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme	enzyme enzyme enzyme other other enzyme enzyme
Plasma Membrane Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Extracellular Space Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane	Plasma Membrane Nucleus Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Plasma Membrane Nucleus	Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Other Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm	
G protein subunit gamma 5 glucosamine-phosphate N-acetyltransferase 1 golgin A4 golgin A7 golgi integral membrane protein 4 glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase 1 glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase 2	glycoprotein lb platelet alpha subunit glypican 1 glypican 4 glycose-6-phosphate isomerase glycoprotein M6A glycoprotein nmb	G protein-coupled receptor class C group 5 member A G protein pathway suppressor 1 glutathione peroxidase 4 growth factor receptor bound protein 2 G protein-coupled receptor kinase 6 glycogen synthase kinase 3 beta	G1 to S phase transition 1 glutathione-disulfide reductase glutathione S-transferase, alpha 4 glutathione S-transferase alpha 5 glutathione S-transferase mu 3 glutathione S-transferase mu 5 glutathione S-transferase oi 1	guanylate cyclase 1 soluble subunit beta 1 glucuronidase beta glycogen synthase 1 H2A histone family member J H2A histone family member V H2A histone family member V hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase trifunctional multienzyme complex subunit alpha hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase trifunctional multienzyme complex subunit beta
GNG5 GNPNAT1 GOLGA4 GOLGA7 GOLIM4 GOT1 GOT2	GP1BA GPC1 GPC4 GPN GPI GPM6A GPNMB	GPRC5A GPS1 GPX4 GR82 GR86 GSK3B	GSPT1 GSR GSta4 GSTA5 GSTM1 GSTM3 GSTM5 GSTP1 GSTP1	GUCY1B1 GUCY1B1 GUSB GVS1 H2AFV H2AFV H2AFY HADHA HADHB
Q80SZ7 Q9JK38 Q91VW5 Q91W53 Q91W53 D3YVW2 P05201 P05202	035930 Q9QZF2 P51655 A0JNY3 P06745 P35802 Q99P91	- 0		5T92 SV66 -2

enzyme	enzyme		ion channel	transporter	enzyme	other	transcription regulator	enzyme	enzyme	other	other	enzyme	other	other	other	other	other	other	other	other	other	kinase	other	other	other	other	other	enzyme	other	other	transporter	other	transcription regulator	other	other	transcription regulator	other	
cytoplasm Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm		Plasma Membrane	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Nucleus	Nucleus	Nucleus	Nucleus	Nucleus	Nucleus	Nucleus	Nucleus	Nucleus	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Nucleus	Nucleus	Nucleus	Nucleus	Nucleus	Nucleus	Nucleus	Nucleus					
nyaroxyacyigutatriione nyarolase histidine ammonia-lyase	histidyl-tRNA synthetase	hyperpolarization activated cyclic nucleotide gated potassium	channel 4	high density lipoprotein binding protein	HECT domain E3 ubiquitin protein ligase 3	HECT domain E3 ubiquitin protein ligase 4	helicase with zinc finger 2	hexosaminidase subunit alpha	homogentisate 1,2-dioxygenase	hepatocyte growth factor-regulated tyrosine kinase substrate	HIC ZBTB transcriptional repressor 2	histidine triad nucleotide binding protein 1	histone cluster 1, H1a	histone cluster 1, H1b	histone cluster 1 H1 family member c	histone cluster 1 H1 family member d	histone cluster 1, H1e	histone cluster 1 H2B family member o	histone cluster 1 H3 family member c	histone cluster 2 H2A family member b	histone cluster 2 H2A family member c	hexokinase 1	major histocompatibility complex, class I, A	3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA synthase 1	heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A1	heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A2/B1	heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A3	heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein C (C1/C2)	heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein D	heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein F	heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein H1	heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein K	heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein L					
HAGH	HARS		HCN4	HDLBP	HECTD3	HECTD4	HELZ2	НЕХА	HGD	HGS	HIC2	HINT1	Hist1h1a	Hist1h1b	HIST1H1C	HIST1H1D	Hist1h1e	HIST1H2BO	HIST1H3C	HIST2H2AB	HIST2H2AC	HK1	HLA-A	HLA-A	HLA-A	HLA-A	HLA-A	HMGCS1	Hnrnpa1	HNRNPA2B1	Hnrnpa3	HNRNPC	HNRNPD	HNRNPF	HNRNPH1	HNRNPK	HNRNPL	
E3P1A3 P35492	Q61035		B2RY58	Q8VDJ3	Q3U487	E9Q2E4	A2AS05	P29416	009173	B1ATZO	Q9JLZ6-2	P70349	P43275	P43276	P15864	P43277	P43274	Q8CGP2	A0A1W2P768	Q64522	Q64523	P17710-3	P01902	P01900	Q8HWB2	P01897	P04223	Q8JZK9	Q5EBP8	O88569	A2AL12	Q9Z204-2	Q60668-3	Q9Z2X1	Q8C2Q7	P61979-2	G5E924	

other other transporter peptidase other other	enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme other other other enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme other peptidase	transcription regulator other enzyme peptidase enzyme enzyme enzyme other other transmembrane receptor transmembrane receptor other
Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus Extracellular Space Nucleus Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane Cytoplasm	Nucleus Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Extracellular Space Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Plasma Cytoplasm
heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein M heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein R heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein U haptoglobin heterochromatin protein 1 binding protein 3 hippocalcin like 1	Has proto-oncogene, GTPase hydroxysteroid 17-beta dehydrogenase 12 heat shock protein 90 alpha family class A member 1 heat shock protein 90 alpha family class B member 1 heat shock protein 90 beta family nember 1 heat shock protein 90 beta family nember 1 heat shock protein 90 beta family Member 1 heat shock protein 1B heat shock protein family A (Hsp70) member 4 heat shock protein family A (Hsp70) member 4 heat shock protein family A (Hsp70) member 1 heat shock protein family A (Hsp70) member 1 heat shock protein family A (Hsp70) member 1 heat shock protein family B (Hsp70) member 1 heat shock protein family B (Hsp10) member 1 heat shock protein family H (Hsp10) member 1 hear sulfate proteoglycan 2 heparan sulfate proteoglycan 2 hep	ligase hypoxia up-regulated 1 isoleucyl-tRNA synthetase insulin degrading enzyme isocitrate dehydrogenase (NADP(+)) 1, cytosolic isocitrate dehydrogenase (NADP(+)) 2, mitochondrial isocitrate dehydrogenase 3 (NADP(+)) 2 mitochondrial isocitrate dehydrogenase 3 (NADP(+)) 2 mitochondrial interferon induced protein with tetratricopeptide repeats 1B interferon induced transmembrane protein 2 interferon induced transmembrane protein 3 insulin like growth factor 1 receptor insulin like growth factor 2 receptor insulin like growth factor binding protein 2
HNRNPM HNRNPR HNRNPU HP HP1BP3 HPCAL1	HRAS HSP90AA1 HSP90AA1 HSP90AB1 HSP90AB1 HSP44 HSP44 HSP44 HSP46 HSP49 HSP49 HSP49 HSP41 HSP62 HSP62 HSP41 HTRA1	HUWE1 HYOU1 IARS IDE IDH1 IDH3G IDH3G IDH3G IDH3G IDH3G IDH3G IFTM2 IFTM3 IGF1R IGF2R IGF8P2
Q9D0E1 Q8VHM5 Q8VEK3 Q61646 Z4YKB8 Z4YKB8 P62748	Q61411 O70503 P07901 P11499 P08113 P17879 P16627 Q3U2G2 P16627 Q3U2G2 P16627 P14602-3 P14602-3 P14602-3 P14602-3 P14602-3 P63038 Q64433 Q65793 E9P216 B1B0C7 Q61699-2 Q61699-2 Q6118	A2AFQ0 Q9JKR6 Q8BU30 F6RPJ9 088844 P54071 P70404 Q64282 Q9JJ93 Q9JJ93 Q9CQW9 E9QNX9 E9QNX9 Q07113

(:
oer 3	Plasma Membrane	other
ber 8	Plasma Membrane	other
kinase subunit beta	Cytoplasm	kinase
	Plasma Membrane	transmembrane receptor
	Plasma Membrane	transmembrane receptor
r 2	Nucleus	transcription regulator
13	Nucleus	transcription regulator
	Plasma Membrane	kinase
	Cytoplasm	phosphatase
enase 2	Cytoplasm	enzyme
nain containing	Cytoplasm	other
	Plasma Membrane	kinase
	Nucleus	transporter
ing protein 1	Cytoplasm	other
ing protein 3	Plasma Membrane	other
member 1	Cytoplasm	other
	Extracellular Space	other
	Cytoplasm	other
	Nucleus	enzyme
aining 1	Plasma Membrane	other
	Plasma Membrane	other
	Plasma Membrane	transmembrane receptor
	Plasma Membrane	transmembrane receptor
	Plasma Membrane	other
	Plasma Membrane	transmembrane receptor
	Plasma Membrane	transmembrane receptor
	Plasma Membrane	transmembrane receptor
	Plasma Membrane	other
	Plasma Membrane	transmembrane receptor
	Plasma Membrane	other
	Plasma Membrane	other
	Plasma Membrane	other

other ion channel kinase other enzyme enzyme enzyme ion channel	ion channel other transcription regulator other other other	other other other transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter enzyme other other other other other other other	other peptidase other enzyme
Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Plasma Membrane Cytoplasm Nucleus Extracellular Space Nucleus	Nucleus Cytoplasm Nucleus Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Nucleus	Cytoplasm Plasma Membrane Cytoplasm Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus Cytoplasm Cy	Plasma Membrane Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm
integral membrane protein 2C inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate receptor type 3 Janus kinase 1 junction plakoglobin lysyl-tRNA synthetase lysine acetyltransferase 7 potassium channel modulatory factor 1 potassium channel tetramerization domain containing 10	potassium channel tetramerization domain containing 13 KIAA0368 kinase D interacting substrate 220 kinesin family member 14 kinesin family member 23 kinesin family member 2A kinesin family member 2A	kinesin family member 5B kirre like nephrin family adhesion molecule 1 kinesin light chain 1 kinetochore scaffold 1 karyopherin subunit alpha 2 karyopherin subunit alpha 3 karyopherin subunit alpha 4 karyopherin subunit alpha 6 karyopherin subunit beta 1 KRAS proto-oncogene, GTPase keratin 76 keratin 90 kynureninase laminin subunit alpha 5 laminin subunit beta 1 laminin subunit gamma 1 lysosomal associated membrane protein 2	late endosomal/lysosomal adaptor, MAPK and MTOR activator 1 leucine aminopeptidase 3 lysosomal protein transmembrane 4 alpha leucyl-tRNA synthetase
ITM2C ITPR3 JAK1 JUP KARS KAT7 KCMF1 KCT10	KCTD13 KIAA0368 KIDINS220 KIF11 KIF14 KIF23 KIF2A KIF2A	KIRFEL KIRFEL KILL KILL KNNA2 KPNA4 KPNA4 KPNA4 KPNA4 KPNA5 KPNB1 LAMB1 LAMP1 LAMP1 LAMP2 LAMP2	LAMTOR1 LAP3 LAPTM4A LARS
A0A087WRM2 P70227 B1ASP2 Q02257 Q99MN1 Q5SVQ0-5 Q80UY2 Q922M3	Q8BGV7 Q6PDI5-2 E9Q9B7 Q6P9P6 L0N7N1 E9Q5G3 P28740-2 P33174	C10168 Q80W68 Q80W68 Q50UE59 A3KG13 P52293 035344 035344 035344 035344 035343 035344 035343 035344 035342 035342 035342 035342 035342 035342 035342 035342 035342 035342 035342 035343 035342 035343 035343 035342 035343 035342 035343 035343 035343 035343 035343 035342 032343 032343 032343 032343 032343 032343 032343 032343 032342 0320777 0320777 0320777 0320777 0320777 0320777 0320777 0320777 0320777 0320777 0320770 1337700 1337700 1337700 1337700 1337700 1337700 1337700 1337700 1337700 1337700 1337700 1337700 1337700 1337700 1337700 1337700 1337700 1337700 133770000000000	Q9CQ22 Q9CPY7-2 E9QLR3 Q8BMJ2

Nucleus	other
Cytoplasm	transporter
Extracellular Space	enzyme
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Plasma Membrane	transporter
Cytoplasm	transporter
Other	other
Plasma Membrane	other
Extracellular Space	other
Extracellular Space	other
Plasma Membrane	transmembrane receptor
Cytoplasm	other
Other	other
Other	enzyme
Other	other
Plasma Membrane	other
Cytoplasm	transporter
Cytoplasm	other
Nucleus	other
Nucleus	other
Cytoplasm	peptidase
Cytoplasm	peptidase
Extracellular Space	enzyme
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Plasma Membrane	transmembrane receptor
Plasma Membrane	transporter
Plasma Membrane	transmembrane receptor
Cytoplasm	other
Nucleus	other
Cytoplasm	other
Plasma Membrane	G-protein coupled receptor
Other	other
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Plasma Membrane	transmembrane receptor

AS1 like, ribosome biogenesis factor LIM and SH3 protein 1 ecithin-cholesterol acyltransferase actate dehydrogenase A actate dehydrogenase B ow density lipoprotein receptor ow density lipoprotein receptor adaptor protein 1 eukocyte receptor cluster member 8 eptin receptor overlapping transcript	galectin 1 galectin 3 galectin 3 binding protein galectin 9B galectin 9B galectin like LHFPL tetraspan subfamily member 2 LHFPL tetraspan subfamily member 6 LIM zinc finger domain containing 1 lin-7 homolog C, crumbs cell polarity complex component LGLL, scribble cell polarity complex component LLGL2, scribble cell polarity complex component lectin, mannose binding 1 lectin, mannose binding 2	LMBR1 domain containing 1 amin A/C amin B1 eucyl and cystinyl aminopeptidase on peptidase 1, mitochondrial ysyl oxidase like 4 ipoprotein lipase LDL receptor related protein 1 LDL receptor related protein 2 LDL receptor related protein 2 LDL receptor related protein 6 eucine rich pentatricopeptide repeat containing eucine rich repeat containing 40 eucine rich repeat containing 57 eucine rich repeat containing 8 VRAC subunit D LRRN4 C-terminal like euckotriene A4 hydrolase ymphotoxin beta receptor
LAS1 LAS1 lecith lacta lacta low (le uk(LMBR1 d lamin A/ lamin B1 leucyl an lipoprote lipoprote LDL recei LDL recei leucine r leucine r leucine r leucine r leucine r leucine r
LAS1L LASP1 LASP1 LCAT LDHA LDHB LDLR LDLRAP1 LENG8 LEPROT		LMBRD1 LMNA LMNB1 LNPEP LONP1 LONP1 LOXL4 LPL LPL LRP6 LRP6 LRP6 LRP60 LP00 LP00 LP00 LP00 LP00 LP00 LP00 L
A2BE28-2 Q61792 P16301 Q564E2 P16125 P35951 P35951 Q8C142 D3YWS8 O89013	P16045 Q8C253 Q07797 B1AQR8 Q8VED9 Q32698 Q8BM86 A0A0R4J005 Q88952 A0A0R4J005 J3QJU5 J3QJU5 Q9D0F3 Q9DBH5	Q8K0B2-3 P48678 P14733 Q8C129 Q8CGK3 E9Q600 P11152 A0A0R4J0I9 A2ARV4 O8S572 Q6PB66 A0A0R4J0W6 A2AKH7 Q8BGR2 Q6PB66 A0A0R4J0W6 A2AKH7 Q8BGR2 Q3TYX2 P24527 P24527 P24527

A0A087WQ65	LY6E	lymphocyte antigen 6 family member E	Plasma
Q60767	LY75	lymphocyte antigen 75	Plasma
P25911	LYN	LYN proto-oncogene, Src family tyrosine kinase	Cytopla
J3QP56	LYPLA1	lysophospholipase l	Cytopla
Q9WTL7	LYPLA2	lysophospholipase II	Cytopla
P24668	M6PR	mannose-6-phosphate receptor, cation dependent	Cytopla
F7ACR9	Macf1	microtubule-actin crosslinking factor 1	Cytopla
Q9ER67	MAGED2	MAGE family member D2	Plasma
A0A1W2P788	MAN1A1	mannosidase alpha class 1A member 1	Cytopla
P27046	MAN2A1	mannosidase alpha class 2A member 1	Cytopla
Q9CQV6	MAP1LC3B	microtubule associated protein 1 light chain 3 beta	Cytopla
P31938	MAP2K1	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1	Cytopla
Q91YS7	MAP2K2	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 2	Cytopla
009110	MAP2K3	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 3	Cytopla
A0A087WS76	MAP3K19	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 19	Other
E9PWG9	MAP3K5	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 5	Cytopla
B2RUE8	MAP4K4	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase kinase 4	Cytopla
P63085	MAPK1	mitogen-activated protein kinase 1	Cytopla
P47811	MAPK14	mitogen-activated protein kinase 14	Cytopla
Q80Y86	MAPK15	mitogen-activated protein kinase 15	Cytopla
Q63844	MAPK3	mitogen-activated protein kinase 3	Cytopla
Q61166	MAPRE1	microtubule associated protein RP/EB family member 1	Cytopla
D3YYK8	Mapre2	microtubule-associated protein, RP/EB family, member 2	Cytopla
P26645	Marcks	myristoylated alanine rich protein kinase C substrate	Plasma
E9QB02	MARS	methionyl-tRNA synthetase	Cytopla
P98064-2	Masp1	mannan-binding lectin serine peptidase 1	Extracel
Q91X83	MAT1A	methionine adenosyltransferase 1A	Cytopla
Q3THS6	MAT2A	methionine adenosyltransferase 2A	Cytopla
Q99LB6-2	MAT2B	methionine adenosyltransferase 2B	Cytopla
Q8K310	MATR3	matrin 3	Nucleus
G3UYM8	MCF2L	MCF.2 cell line derived transforming sequence like	Cytopla
P97310	MCM2	minichromosome maintenance complex component 2	Nucleus
P25206	MCM3	minichromosome maintenance complex component 3	Nucleus
P49717	MCM4	minichromosome maintenance complex component 4	Nucleus
Q52KC3	MCM5	minichromosome maintenance complex component 5	Nucleus
P97311	MCM6	minichromosome maintenance complex component 6	Nucleus
Q61881	MCM7	minichromosome maintenance complex component 7	Nucleus
P14152	MDH1	malate dehydrogenase 1	Cytopla
P08249	MDH2	malate dehydrogenase 2	Cytopla

Plasma Membrane	other
Plasma Membrane	transmembrane receptor
Cytoplasm	kinase
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Cytoplasm	transporter
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Plasma Membrane	other
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	kinase
Cytoplasm	kinase
Cytoplasm	kinase
Other	kinase
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	other
Plasma Membrane	other
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Extracellular Space	peptidase
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Nucleus	other
Cytoplasm	other
Nucleus	enzyme
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Cytoplasm	enzyme

enzyme enzyme other kinase peptidase other enzyme enzyme cytokine	peptidase other other kinase other enzyme kinase kinase	transmembrane receptor G-protein coupled receptor translation regulator other enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme transcription regulator	other
Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Plasma Membrane Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Nucleus Plasma Membrane Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Nucleus Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane	Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Cytoplasm Nucleus Nucleus Extracellular Space Plasma Membrane Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm
malic enzyme 1 malic enzyme 2 mediator of cell motility 1 MET proto-oncogene, receptor tyrosine kinase methionyl aminopeptidase 1 milk fat globule-EGF factor 8 protein meningioma expressed antigen 5 (hyaluronidase) mahogunin ring finger 1 mindbomb E3 ubiquitin protein ligase 1 macrophage migration inhibitory factor	MINDY lysine 48 deubiquitinase 1 microtubule interacting and trafficking domain containing 1 marker of proliferation Ki-67 malectin mixed lineage kinase domain like pseudokinase MOB kinase activator 1B MON2 homolog, regulator of endosome-to-Golgi trafficking MON2 homolog, regulator of endosome-to-Golgi trafficking mov10 RISC complex RNA helicase membrane palmitoylated protein 1 membrane palmitoylated protein 6 myelin protein zero like 1	mannose receptor C type 2 MAS related GPR family member F methylthioribose-1-phosphate isomerase 1 mitochondrial ribosomal protein S22 mutS homolog 2 mutS homolog 6 mesothelin moesin cytochrome c oxidase subunit II methylthioadenosine phosphorylase mitochondrial carrier 2 methylenetetrahydrofolate dehydrogenase, cyclohydrolase and formyltetrahydrofolate synthetase 1 methylenetetrahydrofolate dehydrogenase, cyclohydrolase and formyltetrahydrofolate dehydrogenase, cyclohydrolase and formyltetrahydrofolate dehydrogenase (NADP+ dependent) 1 like myotrophin	multivesicular body subunit 12A
ME1 ME2 MEM01 METAP1 MFGE8 MFGE8 MGRN1 MIB1 MIF	MINDY1 MITD1 MKI67 MKI67 MIKL MIKL MOB1B MOD10 MOP1 MP1 MP2L1 MP2L1	MRC2 MRGPRF MR11 MR12 MSH2 MSS22 MSS22 MSS22 MS222 MS222 MSS222 MSS222 MSS222 MTH21 MTH21 MTM2	MVB12A
P06801 Q99KE1 Q91VH6 F8VQL0 Q8BP48 P21956 Q9EQQ9 Q9D074 F6ZBL2 P34884	Q76LS9-2 Q&VDV8 E9PVX6 Q6ZQ13 Q9D2Y4-2 Q3UDM0 B9EK13 D3Z3E8 P70290 Q9LLB0-2 Q3JLB0-2 Q3TEW6	Q64449 Q8VCJ6 Q9CQT1 Q9CXW2 P43247 P54276 Q61468 P26041 P00405 Q91V5 Q922D8 Q922D8 Q922D8 Q3V3R1 Q62774 P62774	Q/8HU3

other other other other transcription regulator enzyme enzyme	enzyme enzyme other other enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme	transcription regulator other enzyme peptidase transcription regulator enzyme other enzyme enzyme enzyme other kinase other kinase other
Cytoplasm Nucleus Cytoplasm Nucleus Nucleus Cytoplasm	Extracellular Space Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Nucleus	Nucleus Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Nucleus Nucleus Other Cytoplasm Nucleus Other Cytoplasm Nucleus Other Cytoplasm Nucleus
multivesicular body subunit 12B major vault protein matrix remodeling associated 8 myeloid associated differentiation marker MYB binding protein 1a MYC binding protein 2, E3 ubiquitin protein ligase myosin heavy chain 10	myosin heavy chain 14 myosin heavy chain 9 myosin light chain 1 myosin light chain 12A myosin light chain 6 myosin XVIIIA myosin IC myosin IC myosin IC myosin IE myosin IXB myoferlin	N(alpha)-acetyltransferase 15, NatA auxiliary subunit N(alpha)-acetyltransferase 25, NatB auxiliary subunit N(alpha)-acetyltransferase 50, NatE catalytic subunit N-acetylated alpha-linked acidic dipeptidase 2 nascent polypeptide-associated complex alpha subunit N-acetylneuraminate synthase nucleosome assembly protein 1 like 1 nucleosome assembly protein 1 like 4 NSF attachment protein alpha asparaginyl-tRNA synthetase nuclear autoantigenic sperm protein N-acetyltransferase 10 neuron navigator 1 neurobeachin like 2 non-SMC condensin I complex subunit D2 NCK adaptor protein 1 NCK associated protein 1 nucleolin
MVB12B MVP MXRA8 MYADM MYBP1A MYLBP1A MYH10	MYH14 MYH16 MYL12A MYL12B MYL6 MY016 MY016 MY016 MY016 MY05A MY05A MY05A MY05	NAA15 NAA15 NAA50 NAA50 NACA NAP1L1 NAP1L4 NAP1L4 NAP1L4 NAP1L4 NAP11 NAP11 NAP12 NAC4P1 NCAP12 NCK1 NCL
Q6KAU4 Q9EQK5 Q9DBV4 035682 Q7TPV4 F6SMY7 Q5SV64	K3W4R2 Q8VDD5 A0A087WR27 Q3THE2 Q60605-2 F8VQB6 K3W4L0 Q9WT17-3 Q9WT17-3 Q9WT17-2 Q9WT17-2 Q9QY06 Q69ZN7 C220070	G3X8Y3 Q8BWZ3-2 Q6PGB6-2 G3UWC2 Q60817 Q99177 Q99177 Q99177 Q99172 Q99005 Q8K224 Q8K224 Q8K224 Q8K224 Q8K224 Q8K224 Q8K224 Q8K224 Q8K224 Q8K224 Q8CH77-2 P09M51

other peptidase other enzyme	enzyme enzyme enzyme	enzyme kinase transcription regulator	other transcription regulator enzyme other kinase other other other	encyme transcription regulator transcription regulator transporter peptidase transcription regulator other cytokine enzyme kinase kinase transporter other phosphatase
Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Cytoplasm Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm	Nucleus Nucleus Plasma Membrane	Cytoplasm Nucleus Cytoplasm Extracellular Space Cytoplasm Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus	Nucceus Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Cytoplasm Nucleus Nucleus Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Nucleus Nucleus Plasma Membrane Cytoplasm Cytoplasm
neuronal calcium sensor 1 nicastrin Nedd4 family interacting protein 1 Nedd4 family interacting protein 2 NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase core subunit S2	neural precursor cell expressed, developmentally down-regulated 4 neural precursor cell expressed, developmentally down-regulated 4- like, E3 ubiquitin protein ligase neural precursor cell expressed, developmentally down-regulated 4- like, E3 ubiquitin protein ligase	neural precursor cell expressed, developmentally down-regulated 8 NIMA related kinase 9 neogenin 1	nestin nuclear factor kappa B subunit 2 NFS1, cysteine desulfurase nidogen 1 NME/NM23 nucleoside diphosphate kinase 1 NME/NM23 nucleoside diphosphate kinase 2 nucleolar protein 10 non-POU domain containing octamer binding NOP56 ribonucleoprotein NOP58 ribonucleoprotein	NOT-JO FILDINGLEOPINGENT notch 1 notch 2 notch 3 NPC intracellular cholesterol transporter 1 aminopeptidase puromycin sensitive nucleophosmin 1 neuroplastin neuroplastin neurotrophin receptor associated death domain NRAS proto-oncogene, GTPase nuclear receptor binding protein 1 neuropilin 2 N-ethylmaleimide sensitive factor, vesicle fusing ATPase NSFL1 cofactor 5', 3'-nucleotidase, cytosolic
NCS1 NCSTN NDFIP1 NDFIP2 NDUFS2	Nedd4 NEDD4L NEDD4L	NEDD8 NEK9 NEO1	Nes NFKB2 NFKB2 NFKB2 NFS1 NND1 NONE2 NONO NONO NOP56	NDTCH1 NDTCH2 NDTCH2 NDTCH3 NPT1 NPM1 NPM1 NPM1 NPM1 NPM1 NPM1 NPM1 NPM
Q8BNY6 P57716 Q8R0W6 F6RT43 Q91WD5	P46935 E9PXB7 Q8CFI0-3	P29595 Q8K1R7 Q7TQG5	Q6P5H2-2 Q9WTK5 Q9WTK5 Q9Z1J3-2 P10493 P15532 Q1768 Q1768 Q5RJG1 Q99K48 Q9D6Z1 O6DFW4	Q001705-4 Q01705-4 G5E8J0 Q61982 Q35604 Q11011 Q61937 P97300-1 Q8C126 A0A0G2JGP4 D3YUV1 Q35375-2 P46460 Q9C244 Q9JM14

other other other	other transporter other	other	transporter enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	transporter	enzyme	pepuudse ion channel	enzyme	enzyme	transcription regulator	translation regulator	translation regulator	other	transporter	other	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme enzyme	elizyine kinase	other	enzyme	enzyme	other
Extracellular Space Nucleus Cytoplasm	Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus	Nucleus	Nucieus Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	cytoplasm Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm Other	Ouiei Plasma Membrane	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Nucleus
netrin 1 negative regulator of ubiquitin like proteins 1 nuclear distribution C, dynein complex regulator	nuclear mitotic apparatus protein 1 nucleoporin 155 nucleoporin 205	nucleoporin 93	nuclear transport ractor z 2'-5'-oligoadenylate synthetase 1	2'-5'-oligoadenylate synthetase like	oxoglutarate denydrogenase O-linked N-acetylglucosamine (GlcNAc) transferase	Obg like ATPase 1	oxysterol binding protein like 9	OTU domain, ubiquitin aldenyde binding 1 OTU doubianietonodd	O I O deductionase 4 purineraic receptor P2X 7	prolyl 4-hydroxylase subunit alpha 1	prolyl 4-hydroxylase subunit beta	proliferation-associated 2G4	poly(A) binding protein cytoplasmic 1	poly(A) binding protein cytoplasmic 4	phosphofurin acidic cluster sorting protein 1	protein kinase C and casein kinase substrate in neurons 2	protein kinase C and casein kinase substrate in neurons 3	platelet activating factor acetylhydrolase 1b regulatory subunit 1	platelet activating factor acetylhydrolase 1b catalytic subunit 2	platelet activating factor acetylhydrolase 1b catalytic subunit 3 phenylalanine hydroxylase phosphoribosylaminoimidazole carboxylase and	priosprioriaosylariiniorinidazoresucciriocaraoxariinde syncriase D21 (RAC1) activated kinase 2	paralemmin	3'-phosphoadenosine 5'-phosphosulfate synthase 1	Parkinsonism associated deglycase	poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase family member 12
NTN1 NUB1 NUDC	NUMA1 NUP155 NUP205	NUP93	NUTF2 OAS1	OASL	06T	OLA1	OSBPL9	Otub1	P2RX7	P4HA1	P4HB	PA2G4	PABPC1	PABPC4	PACS1	PACSIN2	PACSIN3	PAFAH1B1	PAFAH1B2	PAFAH1B3 PAH	PAK2	PALM	PAPSS1	PARK7	PARP12
009118 A0A0G2JGQ4 035685	E9U/GU Q99P88 B9EJ54	Q8BJ71	P619/1 P11928	Q8V194	08CGY8	Q9CZ30	Q5FWX7	0/1013 ^^^^01	0921M0	Q60715	P09103	Q3TGU7	P29341	A3KFU5	Q8K212	Q9WVE8	Q99JB8	P63005	Q61206	Q61205 P16331	Q8CIN4	Q9Z0P4	Q60967	0X166D	Q8BZ20

	ARP4	poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase family member 4	Cytoplasm	enzyme
	ARVB	parvin beta	Cytoplasm	other
~	CBP1	poly(rC) binding protein 1	Nucleus	translation regulator
~	CBP2	poly(rC) binding protein 2	Nucleus	other
~	PCDH17	protocadherin 17	Plasma Membrane	other
~	PCDH18	protocadherin 18	Extracellular Space	other
~	PCDHGC3	protocadherin gamma subfamily C, 3	Plasma Membrane	other
~	PCM1	pericentriolar material 1	Cytoplasm	other
~	PCNA	proliferating cell nuclear antigen	Nucleus	enzyme
~	PCOLCE	procollagen C-endopeptidase enhancer	Extracellular Space	other
~	PCYOX1L	prenylcysteine oxidase 1 like	Other	other
~	PDCD10	programmed cell death 10	Cytoplasm	other
~	PDCD11	programmed cell death 11	Nucleus	other
~	PDCD5	programmed cell death 5	Nucleus	other
~	PDCD6	programmed cell death 6	Cytoplasm	other
~	DCD6IP	programmed cell death 6 interacting protein	Cytoplasm	other
2	PDGFRA	platelet derived growth factor receptor alpha	Plasma Membrane	kinase
~	PDGFRB	platelet derived growth factor receptor beta	Plasma Membrane	kinase
2	PDIA3	protein disulfide isomerase family A member 3	Cytoplasm	peptidase
2	DIA4	protein disulfide isomerase family A member 4	Cytoplasm	enzyme
2	PDIA6	protein disulfide isomerase family A member 6	Cytoplasm	enzyme
~	DLIM5	PDZ and LIM domain 5	Cytoplasm	other
~	DLIM7	PDZ and LIM domain 7	Cytoplasm	other
~	DS5A	PDS5 cohesin associated factor A	Nucleus	other
2	PDS5B	PDS5 cohesin associated factor B	Nucleus	other
~	PDXDC1	pyridoxal dependent decarboxylase domain containing 1	Cytoplasm	other
~	PEBP1	phosphatidylethanolamine binding protein 1	Cytoplasm	other
~	PEF1	penta-EF-hand domain containing 1	Cytoplasm	other
~	PELP1	proline, glutamate and leucine rich protein 1	Nucleus	other
~	DEPD	peptidase D	Cytoplasm	peptidase
0	PES1	pescadillo ribosomal biogenesis factor 1	Nucleus	other
0	PFAS	phosphoribosylformylglycinamidine synthase	Cytoplasm	enzyme
	PFDN6	prefoldin subunit 6	Cytoplasm	other
	PFKL	phosphofructokinase, liver type	Cytoplasm	kinase
~	эFКР	phosphofructokinase, platelet	Cytoplasm	kinase
	PFN1	profilin 1	Cytoplasm	other
	PGAM1	phosphoglycerate mutase 1	Cytoplasm	phosphatase
~	ogD	phosphogluconate dehydrogenase	Cytoplasm	enzyme

kinase enzvme	enzyme	le transmembrane receptor	enzyme	transcription regulator	other	enzyme	kinase	ie other	other	phosphatase	kinase	kinase	other	ion channel		kinase	kinase	kinase	phosphatase	phosphatase	kinase	transporter	kinase	kinase	kinase	kinase	ie other	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	other	other	other	other	kinase	
Cytoplasm Cvtoplasm	Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm		Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Other	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	C. do a locate
phosphoglycerate kinase 1 6-phosphogluconolactonase	phosphoglucomutase 1	progesterone receptor membrane component 1	phosphatidylglycerophosphate synthase 1	prohibitin 2	polyhomeotic homolog 2	phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase	phosphorylase kinase regulatory subunit alpha 2	pleckstrin homology like domain family A member 3	pleckstrin homology like domain family B member 1	phosphohistidine phosphatase 1	phosphatidylinositol 4-kinase type 2 alpha	phosphatidylinositol 4-kinase alpha	phosphatidylinositol binding clathrin assembly protein	piezo type mechanosensitive ion channel component 1	phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit	gamma	phosphatidylinositol-5-phosphate 4-kinase type 2 alpha	phosphatidylinositol-5-phosphate 4-kinase type 2 beta	phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 4-phosphatase 1	phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 4-phosphatase 2	phosphatidylinositol-4-phosphate 5-kinase type 1 alpha	phosphatidylinositol transfer protein beta	pyruvate kinase M1/2	pyruvate kinase M1/2	protein kinase, membrane associated tyrosine/threonine 1	protein kinase N2	plakophilin 4	phospholipase A2 group IVA	phospholipase C beta 3	phospholipase C delta 3	phospholipase C gamma 2	plectin	pleckstrin	pleckstrin homology domain containing B2	perilipin 3	polo like kinase 1	
PGK1 PGLS	PGM1	PGRMC1	PGS1	PHB2	PHC2	PHGDH	PHKA2	PHLDA3	PHLDB1	PHPT1	PI4K2A	P14KA	PICALM	PIEZO1		PIK3CG	PIP4K2A	PIP4K2B	PIP4P1	PIP4P2	PIP5K1A	PITPNB	PKM	PKM	PKMYT1	PKN2	PKP4	PLA2G4A	PLCB3	PLCD3	PLCG2	PLEC	PLEK	PLEKHB2	PLIN3	PLK1	
P09411 09C060	Q9D0F9	055022	Q8BHF7	035129	Q9QWH1	Q61753	Q6PE66	Q9WV95	E9PWB1	Q9DAK9	Q2TBE6	E9Q3L2	Q7M6Y3-2	E2JF22		Q9JHG7	070172	Q80X14	F8WHW3	Q9CZX7	D3YUY3	Q8JZZ5	P52480-2	P52480	Q9ESG9	G3UZM9	A2AS45	P47713	P51432	Q8K2J0	Q8CIH5	Q9QXS1-2	Q8CAG6	Q9QZC7-2	Q9DBG5	Q07832	OODOE1

Cytoplasm	transporter
Plasma Membrane	phosphatase
Cytoplasm	other
Plasma Membrane	enzyme
Cytoplasm	other
Plasma Membrane	enzyme
Extracellular Space	enzyme
Plasma Membrane	transmembrane receptor
Plasma Membrane	transmembrane receptor
Plasma Membrane	transmembrane receptor
Nucleus	transcription regulator
Nucleus	other
Nucleus	enzyme
Nucleus	enzyme
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Plasma Membrane	phosphatase
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Nucleus	enzyme
Cytoplasm	phosphatase
Nucleus	phosphatase
Cytoplasm	phosphatase
Plasma Membrane	other
Nucleus	phosphatase
Nucleus	phosphatase
Cytoplasm	other
Nucleus	other
Cytoplasm	enzyme

proteolipid protein 2 phospholipid phosphatase 2 plastin 3 phospholipid scramblase 1 phospholipid scramblase 3 phospholipid transfer protein plexin A2 plexin A2	promyelocytic leukemia Promyelocytic leukemia PNN interacting serine and arginine rich protein purine nucleoside phosphorylase RNA polymerase II subunit H cytochrome p450 oxidoreductase pyrophosphatase (inorganic) 1 PTPRF interacting protein alpha 1 peptidylprolyl isomerase A peptidylprolyl isomerase C peptidylprolyl isomerase Ike 4 protein phosobatase 1 catalyric subunit alpha	protein prosphatase 1 catalytic subunit apra protein phosphatase 1 catalytic subunit, beta protein phosphatase 1, catalytic subunit, agmma isoform protein phosphatase 2 catalytic subunit Alpha protein phosphatase 2 regulatory subunit B'delta protein phosphatase 3 catalytic subunit B'delta protein phosphatase 4 regulatory subunit 3A protein phosphatase 6 catalytic subunit protein phosphatase 6 catalytic subunit protein phosphatase 6 regulatory subunit protein phosphatase 1 protein phosphatase 7 protein phosphatase 7 protein
PLP2 PLPP2 PLS3 PLSCR1 PLSCR3 PLSCR3 PLSCR3 PLXNA1 PLXNA2 PLXNA2	PLANDEZ PML PNISR PNP POLR2H POLR2H POLR2H POLR2 PPIC PPIC	PPPICA PPPICB PPD2CA PPP2R1A PPP2R5D PPP2R5D PPP3CA PPP6C3 PPP6R3 PPP6R3 PRDX1 PRDX1 PRDX2 PRDX4 PRDX4 PRDX5
Q9R1Q7 G3XA61 G3XA61 A0A1C7CVV0 Q9JJ00 Q9JJ00 Q9JZ9 A2A5K2 P70206 P70207 P70207	060953 060953 0543K9 0543K9 0923G2 0923G2 0923G2 0923G2 0923G2 P17742 P17742 P24369 P30412 096716 096733	P62137 P62141 P62141 P63087 Q676M23 Q676M23 Q61189 P63328-2 P63328-2 P63328-2 P63328-2 C0676 Q61171 Q61171 O08807 P99029-2

enzyme peptidase kinase kinase kinase	kinase	kinase kinase kinase enzyme enzyme other other	transcription regulator other kinase kinase	other other peptidase peptidase enzyme enzyme peptidase peptidase peptidase peptidase peptidase peptidase peptidase peptidase peptidase
Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Nucleus Cytoplasm Nucleus Nucleus	Nucleus Nucleus Other Other	Extracellular Space Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Extracellular Space Extracellular Space Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm
peroxiredoxin 6 prolyl endopeptidase protein kinase AMP-activated catalytic subunit alpha 1 protein kinase AMP-activated catalytic subunit gamma 1	protein kinase cAMP-dependent type I regulatory subunit alpha	protein kinase CAMP-dependent type II regulatory subunit beta protein kinase C beta protein kinase D2 protein arginine methyltransferase 1 protein arginine methyltransferase 5 pre-mRNA processing factor 19 pre-mRNA processing factor 40 homolog A	pre-mRNA processing factor 6 pre-mRNA processing factor 8 phosphoribosyl pyrophosphate synthetase 1-like 1 phosphoribosyl pyrophosphate synthetase 1-like 3	phosphoribosyl pyrophosphate synthetase associated protein 1 proline rich coiled-coil 2A proline rich coiled-coil 2C protease, serine 1 protease, serine 23 prosaposin phosphoserine aminotransferase 1 prosaposin phosphoserine aminotransferase 1 prosaposin prosesome subunit alpha 1 proteasome subunit alpha 2 proteasome subunit alpha 3 proteasome subunit alpha 4 proteasome subunit alpha 5 proteasome subunit alpha 7 proteasome subunit alpha 7 proteasome subunit beta 1 proteasome subunit beta 1 proteasome subunit beta 2 proteasome subunit beta 2 proteasome subunit beta 3 proteasome subunit beta 3
PRDX6 PREP PRKAA1 PRKAGA PRKAG1	PRKAR1A	PRKAR2B PRKCB PRKD2 PRMT1 PRMT5 PRPF19 PRPF40A	PRPF6 PRPF8 PRPS1L1 Prps1l3	PRPSAP1 PRRC2A PRRC2C PRSS1 PSS1 PSS1 PSSN1 PSSN1 PSSN1 PSSN33 PSSN33 PSSM1 PSSM1 PSSM1 PSSM10 PSSM10 PSSM22 PSSM23 PSSM23 PSSM23
008709 Q9QUR6 Q5EG47 P05132 054950	Q9DBC7	P31324 P68404-2 Q8BZ03 Q9JIF0-2 Q8CIG8 Q99KP6 Q9R1C7	Q91YR7 Q99PV0 Q8C5R8 G3UXL2	B1AT82 Q7T5C1 S4R2J9 Q792Z1 Q9D6X6 E9P200 Q99K85 P49769 Q9K1P4 P49722 Q9K1P4 P49722 Q9K1P0 Q9Z2U1 Q9Z2U1 Q9Z2U0 Q9Z2U0 Q9SLP3 Q9SLP3 Q9SLP3 Q9SLP1 Q9SLP3 Q9SLP1 Q9SLP3 Q9SLP1 Q9

peptidase	peptidase nentidase	peptidase	peptidase	'me	peptidase	transcription regulator	peptidase	iL	ir	ir	peptidase	peptidase	ir	ir	ŗ	'me	ir	ŗ	ŗ	peptidase	'me	'me	ir	ir	phosphatase	phosphatase	phosphatase	phosphatase	phosphatase	phosphatase	phosphatase	phosphatase	phosphatase	phosphatase	ir	ir	
pept	pept	pept	pept	enzyme	pept	tran	pept	other	other	other	pept	pept	other	other	other	enzyme	other	other	other	pept	enzyme	enzyme	other	other	sohq	sohq	sohq	sohq	sohq	sohq	sohq	sohq	sohq	sohq	other	other	other
Cytoplasm	Nucleus Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Nucleus	Nucleus	Nucleus	Nucleus	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Other	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane										

	proteasome 265 subunit, ATPase 3 proteasome 265 subunit, ATPase 4 proteasome 265 subunit, ATPase 5 proteasome 265 subunit, ATPase 6 proteasome 265 subunit, non-ATPase 1	proteasome 265 subunit, non-ATPase 11 proteasome 265 subunit, non-ATPase 12 proteasome 265 subunit, non-ATPase 13 proteasome 265 subunit, non-ATPase 14 proteasome 265 subunit, non-ATPase 3 proteasome 265 subunit, non-ATPase 5		polypyrimidine tract binding protein 1 prostaglandin E synthase 3 prostaglandin F2 receptor inhibitor prothymosin alpha protein tyrosine phosphatase type IVA, member 2 protein phosphatase 2 phosphatase activator protein tyrosine ohosphatase, non-recentor type 11	protein tyrosine phosphatase, non-receptor type 23 protein tyrosine phosphatase, non-receptor type 6 protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type 6 protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type J protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type J protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type K protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type S PTTG1 interacting protein pumilio RNA binding family member 1 poliovirus receptor
PSMB5 PSMB6 PSMB7 PSMC1 PSMC2	PSMC3 PSMC4 PSMC5 PSMC6 PSMD1	PSMD11 PSMD12 PSMD13 PSMD14 PSMD2 PSMD3 PSMD3	PSMD5 PSMD6 PSMD7 PSME1 PSME1	PTBP1 PTGES3 PTGFRN Ptma (includes others) PTPA2 PTPA PTPN11	PTTPN23 PTTPN6 PTTPRA PTTPRJ PTTPRJ PTTG1IP PUM1 PVr
055234 060692 P70195 P62192 P46471	U88685 P54775 P62196 P62334 Q3TXS7	Q8BG32 Q9D8W5 Q9WVJ2 Q35593 Q8VDM4 P14685 C8RIV1	deput 26516 26516 29CPS5 63UX25 63X9V0	Q8BGJ5 Q9R0Q7 Q9WV91 P26350 070274 P58389 P35235	Q6PB44-2 P29351 Q91V35 F8VQD7 A2AWF8 B2RRF0 B0V2N1-4 Q8R143 Q80U78-2 Q8K094

enzyme enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	other	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	other	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	enzyme	transporter	enzyme	other	
Extracellular Space Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Extracellular Space	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	
peroxidasın pyrroline-5-carboxylate reductase 3	glycogen phosphorylase B	glycogen phosphorylase L	glycogen phosphorylase, muscle associated	PZP, alpha-2-macroglobulin like	glutaminyl-tRNA synthetase	RAB10, member RAS oncogene family	RAB11B, member RAS oncogene family	RAB12, member RAS oncogene family	RAB13, member RAS oncogene family	RAB14, member RAS oncogene family	RAB18, member RAS oncogene family	RAB1A, member RAS oncogene family	RAB1B, member RAS oncogene family	RAB21, member RAS oncogene family	RAB22A, member RAS oncogene family	RAB23, member RAS oncogene family	RAB27B, member RAS oncogene family	RAB2A, member RAS oncogene family	RAB31, member RAS oncogene family	RAB32, member RAS oncogene family	RAB34, member RAS oncogene family	RAB34, member RAS oncogene family	RAB35, member RAS oncogene family	RAB4A, member RAS oncogene family	RAB5A, member RAS oncogene family	RAB5B, member RAS oncogene family	RAB5C, member RAS oncogene family	RAB6A, member RAS oncogene family	RAB7A, member RAS oncogene family	RAB8A, member RAS oncogene family	RAB8B, member RAS oncogene family	RAB9A, member RAS oncogene family	Rac family small GTPase 1	Rac family small GTPase 2	Rac GTPase activating protein 1	receptor for activated C kinase 1	RAD23 homolog B, nucleotide excision repair protein	
PYCR3	PYGB	PYGL	PYGM	Pzp	Qars	RAB10	RAB11B	RAB12	RAB13	RAB14	RAB18	RAB1A	RAB1B	RAB21	RAB22A	RAB23	RAB27B	RAB2A	RAB31	RAB32	RAB34	RAB34	RAB35	RAB4A	RAB5A	RAB5B	RAB5C	RAB6A	RAB7A	RAB8A	RAB8B	RAB9A	RAC1	RAC2	RACGAP1	RACK1	RAD23B	
Q3UQ28 Q9DCC4	Q8C194	Q9ET01	Q9WUB3	Q61838	Q8BML9	P61027	P46638	A2CG35	Q9DD03	Q91V41	P35293	P62821	Q9D1G1	P35282	P35285	Q9D4I9	Q99P58	P53994	Q3TXV4	Q9CZE3	A0A140LIX7	Q0PD20	Q6PHN9	P56371	Q9CQD1	P61021	P35278	P35279	P51150	P55258	P61028	Q9R0M6	P63001	Q05144	Q9WVM1	P68040	P54728	

Plasma Membrane	other
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Nucleus	enzyme
Nucleus	other
Nucleus	other
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Cytoplasm	other
Plasma Membrane	enzyme
Plasma Membrane	enzyme
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Cytoplasm	transporter
Plasma Membrane	ion channel
Cytoplasm	other
Nucleus	transcription regulator
Cytoplasm	other
Nucleus	transcription regulator
Nucleus	other
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	other
Nucleus	transcription regulator
Nucleus	other
Plasma Membrane	other
Nucleus	enzyme
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Plasma Membrane	enzyme
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	peptidase

retinoic acid early transcript 1, alpha RAS like proto-oncogene A RAS like proto-oncogene B RAN, member RAS oncogene family RAN binding protein 1 Ran GTPase activating protein 1	RAP1A, member of RAS oncogene family RAP1B, member of RAS oncogene family Rap1 GTPase-GDP dissociation stimulator 1 RAP2A, member of RAS oncogene family RAP2B, member of RAS oncogene family arginyl-tRNA synthetase RAS p21 protein activator 1 RAS p21 protein activator 3 RAS p21 protein activator 3 RAS guanyl releasing protein 2 RAS guanyl releasing protein 2 RNA binding motif protein 3 RNA binding motif protein 3 RNA binding motif protein 39	regulator of chromosome condensation 2 radixin retention in endoplasmic reticulum sorting receptor 1 REX4 homolog, 3'-5' exonuclease replication factor C subunit 2 raftlin, lipid raft linker 1 regucalcin rhomboid 5 homolog 1 Ras homolog, mTORC1 binding ras homolog family member A	ras homolog family member B ras homolog family member C ras homolog family member D ras homolog family member G Rho family GTPase 3 ring finger protein 149 ring finger protein 149 ring finger protein 213 ribonuclease/angiogenin inhibitor 1 arginyl aminopeptidase
Raet1a RALA RALB RAN RANBP1 RANGAP1	RAP1A RAP1B RAP1GDS1 RAP2A RAP2A RAP2C RASA1 RASA3 RASA3 RASA3 RASA3 RBM3 RBM3 RBM3	RCC2 RDX RER1 REX04 RFC2 RFTN1 RGN RHBDF1 RHBDF1 RHCA	RHOB RHOC RHOG RNF13 RNF13 RNF13 RNF149 RNF11 RNF1
008602 P63321 Q9JIW9 P62827 P34022 P46061	P62835 Q99JI6 E9Q912 Q802J1 P61226 Q8D019 Q9D019 E9PYG6 Q6073 Q60973 Q8VH51-2 Q8VH51-2	Q8BK67 P26043 Q9CQU3 A2ALB1 Q9WUK4 Q6A0D4 Q6A374 Q6A374 Q6PIX5 Q92112 Q92112	P62746 Q62159 P97348 P84096 P61588 Q54965 Q3U2C5 A0A171EBL2 Q91V17 Q8VCT3

en zyme other	translation regulator	other	other	other	other	other	other	other	other	other	other	other	other	other	other	other	other	other	other	other	other	other	other	other	other	other	other	other	other	other	enzyme	other	other	transcription regulator	other	other	other	
Cytoplasm Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Other	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	Nucleus	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm	Nucleus	
RP2, ARL3 GTPase activating protein replication protein A1	ribosomal protein L10	ribosomal protein L10a	ribosomal protein L11	ribosomal protein L12	ribosomal protein L13	ribosomal protein L13a	ribosomal protein L14	ribosomal protein L17	ribosomal protein L18	ribosomal protein L18a	ribosomal protein L19	ribosomal protein L21	ribosomal protein L22	ribosomal protein L23	ribosomal protein L23A, pseudogene 3	ribosomal protein L24	ribosomal protein L26	ribosomal protein L27	ribosomal protein L27a	ribosomal protein L28	ribosomal protein L3	ribosomal protein L30	ribosomal protein L31	ribosomal protein L32	ribosomal protein L34	ribosomal protein L35	ribosomal protein L35a	ribosomal protein L36	ribosomal protein L37a	ribosomal protein L38	ribosomal protein L4	ribosomal protein L5	ribosomal protein L6	ribosomal protein L7	ribosomal protein L7a	ribosomal protein L8	ribosomal protein L9	
RP2 RPA1	RPL10	RPL10A	RPL11	RPL12	RPL13	RPL13A	RPL14	RPL17	RPL18	RPL18A	RPL19	RPL21	RPL22	RPL23	Rpl23a-ps3	RPL24	RPL26	RPL27	RPL27A	RPL28	RPL3	RPL30	RPL31	Rpl32	Rpl34 (includes others)	RPL35	RPL35A	Rpl36	RPL37A	RPL38	RPL4	RPL5	RPL6	RPL7	RPL7A	RPL8	RPL9	
Q9EPK2-3 Q5SWN2	Q6ZWV3	Q5XJF6	Q9CXW4	P35979	P47963	P19253	Q9CR57	Q6ZWZ7	P35980	P62717	A2A547	Q9CQM8	P67984	P62830	A0A140T8M7	Q8BP67	B1ARA3	P61358	P14115	P41105	P27659	P62889	P62900	P62911	Q9D1R9	Q6ZWV7	055142	Q6ZWZ4	P61514	Q9J18	Q9D8E6	P47962	P47911	P14148	P12970	P62918	P51410	

other other enzyme enzyme other other other	translation regulator other other other other other other	translation regulator other other other other other enzyme other other other	other kinase other other translation regulator translation regulator enzyme enzyme enzyme
Cytoplasm Nucleus Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm
ribosomal protein lateral stalk subunit PO ribosomal protein, large, P1 ribosomal protein lateral stalk subunit P2 ribophorin I ribosomal protein S10 ribosomal protein S12 ribosomal protein S13	ribosomal protein S14 ribosomal protein S15 ribosomal protein S15 ribosomal protein S16 ribosomal protein S19 ribosomal protein S2	ribosomal protein S23 ribosomal protein S24 ribosomal protein S25 ribosomal protein S26 ribosomal protein S27 ribosomal protein S28 ribosomal protein S29 ribosomal protein S3 ribosomal protein S3, Y-linked 1 ribosomal protein S5	ribosomal protein S6 ribosomal protein S6 kinase A3 ribosomal protein S7 ribosomal protein S8 ribosomal protein SA ribosomal protein SA Ras related GTP binding A Ras related GTP binding C RAS related 2
RPLPO Rplp1 (includes others) RPLP2 RPN1 RPN2 RPS10 RPS11 RPS13 RPS13	RPS14 RPS15 RPS15A RPS16 RPS16 RPS19 RPS20 RPS20	RPS23 RPS24 RPS25 RPS25 RPS26 RPS27A RPS27A RPS27A RPS28 RPS29 RPS29 RPS3a1 RPS3a1 RPS3471 RPS55	RPS6 RPS6KA3 RPS7 RPS8 RPS9 RPS4 RRAGA RRAGC RRAS RRAS2
P14869 P47955 P99027 Q91YQ5 Q9DBG6 P63325 P62381 Q6ZWZ6 P62301	P62264 P62245 P14131 P63276 P3276 D3YUT3 P25444 P0867	P62267 P62849-2 A0A1L1SQA8 P62855 A0A0G2JDW7 P62983 P62908 P62744 P62702 P5274 P62702 D3YYM6	P62754 P18654 P62082 P62242 Q62WN5 P14206 Q80X95 Q99K70 P10833 P10833

enzyme enzyme other enzyme other other transcription regulator transcription regulator other other transporter	transporter other transporter transporter other transporter other
Nucleus Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Nucleus Cytoplasm Nucleus Cytoplasm Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Cytoplasm Plasma Membrane Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Extracellular Space Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm
ribonucleotide reductase catalytic subunit M1 ribonucleotide reductase regulatory subunit M2 Ras suppressor protein 1 RNA 2',3'-cyclic phosphate and 5'-OH ligase reticulon 3 reticulon 4 RNA transcription, translation and transport factor RNA transcription, translation at 0 S100 calcium binding protein A10 S100 calcium binding protein A4 S100 calcium binding protein A4 S100 calcium binding protein A1 S100 calciu	SEC13 homolog, nuclear pore and COPII coat complex component SEC22 homolog B, vesicle trafficking protein (gene/pseudogene) Sec23 homolog B, coat complex II component SEC24 homolog C, COPII coat complex component SEC24 homolog D, COPII coat complex component SEC31 homolog A, COPII coat complex component Sec61 translocon alpha 1 subunit semaphorin 3A septin 11
RRM1 RRM2 RSU1 RTN3 RTN4 RTN4 RTN4 RTN4 SI00A10 S100A10 S100A10 S100A10 S100A11 S100A10 S100A11 S100A10 SAR1A SAR13 SAR1	SEC13 SEC22B SEC22B SEC23B SEC24C SEC24D SEC24D SEC24D SEC1A1 SEMA3A SEPT11
P07742 P11157 Q9D031 Q9D1F4 Q9D1F4 Q99LF4 Q99L72 Q99L72 Q9972 P14069 P14069 Q991Z4 Q90221GD2 P14069 Q991Z4 Q991Z4 Q991Z4 Q991Z4 Q991Z4 Q950352 Q91222 Q950352 Q91009 Q6FD53-2 P26638 P70122 Q950352 Q61009 Q35114 Q80U72 P18828-2 Q35588 Q61009 Q35114 Q80U72 P18828-2 Q35922 Q61009 Q35114 Q80U72 P18828-2 Q35922 Q61009 Q35114 Q80U72 P1828-2 Q35922 Q61009 Q35114 Q80U72 P1828-2 Q35922 Q61009 Q35114 Q80U72 P1828-2 Q35922 Q61009 Q35114 Q80U72 P1828-2 Q35922 Q61009 Q35114 Q80U72 P1828-2 Q3592	Q9D1M0 008547 Q9D662 G3X972 G3X972 Q6NXL1 Q5NXL1 Q3UPL0 P61620 008665 A0A0J9YTY0

enzyme other enzyme transporter transporter transporter	other other enzyme other other other enzyme other other other other enzyme enzyme	enzyme transcription regulator transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter
Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Plasma Membrane Cytoplasm Plasma Membrane	Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Extracellular Space Extracellular Space Nucleus Nucleus Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm	Nucleus Nucleus Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Cytoplasm Cytoplasm
septin 2 septin 7 septin 9 serine incorporator 1 serine incorporator 3 serine incorporator 5	serpin family B member 6 serine (or cysteine) peptidase inhibitor, clade B, member 9b serpin family L member 1 serpin family H member 1 serpin family H member 1 splicing factor 1 splicing factor 3b subunit 3 splicing factor proline and glutamine rich sarcoglycan delta sphingomyelin synthase 2 SH3 domain binding glutamate rich protein like 3 SH3 domain binding glutamate rich protein like 3 SH3 domain binding glutamate rich protein like 3 SH3 domain binding gRB2 like 1, endophilin A2 SH3 domain containing GRB2 like 1, endophilin B1 SH2 domain containing GRB2 like, endophilin B1 SH2 domain containing GRB2 like, endophilin B1 SH2 domain containing GRB2 like, endophilin B1 SH2 domain contained fassociated 1 shisa family member 4 serine hydroxymethyltransferase 1 serine hydroxymethyltransferase 2	Skt2 like KNA helicase S-phase kinase associated protein 1 solute carrier family 12 member 2 solute carrier family 12 member 7 solute carrier family 19 member 1 solute carrier family 1 member 4 solute carrier family 20 member 2 solute carrier family 20 member 2 solute carrier family 20 member 2 solute carrier family 20 member 1 solute carrier family 20 member 2 solute carrier family 25 member 3 solute carrier family 25 member 4
SEPT2 SEPT7 SEPT9 SERINC1 SERINC3 SERINC3	SERPINB6 Serpinb9b SERPINH1 SF1 SF1 SF2 SFPQ SGCD SGCD SGMS2 SH3BP4 SH3GL1 SH3GL1 SH3GL1 SH3GL1 SH3GL1 SH2A4 SHMT2 SHMT2 SHMT2	SKP2L SKP1 SLC12A2 SLC12A4 SLC12A7 SLC16A1 SLC1A4 SLC1A4 SLC1A4 SLC2A12 SLC2A12 SLC25A3 SLC25A3 SLC25A3
P42208 E9Q1G8 Q80UG5-3 Q9QZ18 Q9QZ19 Q8BH16	Q60854 Q9DAV6 P32261 P19324 D3YZC9 Q921M3 Q8VIJ6 A2ACH6 Q921M3 Q91VW3 Q92419 Q92419 A0A0G2JEC4 P98083-2 Q92179 Q8CA71 P50431 P50431	Q6NZR5 Q9WTX5 E9QM38 F8WIJ0 Q9WVL3 P53986 Q9WVL3 P53986 Q9EQN9 Q9EDN9 Q8DUP8 Q9EPR4 Q9EPR4 Q8BH59 Q88H59 Q88H59 Q88H59

transporter transporter transporter transporter other	transporter transporter	transcription regulator transporter transporter enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme enzyme other other
Cytoplasm Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Cytoplasm	Plasma Membrane Extracellular Space Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Extracellular Space Cytoplasm Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane	Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus Extracellular Space Cytoplasm Plasma Membrane Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus
solute carrier family 25 member 5 solute carrier family 29 member 1 (Augustine blood group) solute carrier family 2 member 1 solute carrier family 2 member 3 solute carrier family 38 member 10	solute carrier family 38 member 2 solute carrier family 39 member 10 solute carrier family 39 member 14 solute carrier family 39 member 14 solute carrier family 34 member 2 solute carrier family 44 member 2 solute carrier family 44 member 1 solute carrier family 48 member 1 solute carrier family 48 member 1 solute carrier family 48 member 1 solute carrier family 6 member 3 solute carrier family 7 member 6 solute carrier family 7 member 1 solute carrier family 7 member 6 solute carrier family 7 member 6 solute carrier family 7 member 6 solute carrier family 7 member 6 SIC9A3 regulator 1 STE20 like kinase	SMAD family member 2 SWI/SNF related, matrix associated, actin dependent regulator of chromatin, subfamily a, member 5 structural maintenance of chromosomes 1A structural maintenance of chromosomes 4 structural maintenance of chromosomes 4 structural maintenance of chromosomes 4 structural maintenance of chromosomes 1A structural maintenance of chromosomes 4 structural maintenance of chromosomes 1A structural maintenance of chromosomes 4 structural maintenance of chromosomes 4 structural maintenance of chromosomes 1A structural maintenance of chromosomes 1A structural maintenance of chromosomes 1A structural maintenance of chromosomes 1A structural maintenance 2 synaptosome associated protein 1gase 2 synaptosome associated protein 23 structural maintenance 13 structural maintenance 13 st
SLC25A5 SLC29A1 SLC2A1 SLC2A3 SLC2A3 SLC3A10 SLC38A10	SLC38A2 SLC39A10 SLC39A14 SLC39A6 SLC3A2 SLC4A7 SLC4A7 SLC4A7 SLC4A7 SLC4A7 SLC4A7 SLC4A7 SLC4A5 SLC5A6 SLC6A6 SLC6A6 SLC6A6 SLC6A6 SLC7A5 SLC7A5 SLC7A6 SLC7A5 SLC7A5 SLC7A5 SLC7A6 SLC7A5 SLC7A5 SLC7A6	SMAD2 SMARCA5 SMC1A SMC4 SMC4 SMC4 SMC4 SMC4 SMC4 SMC4 SMC4
P51881 Q9JIM1-2 P17809 P32037 Q8K211 J3QNE8	Q8CFE6 Q6P5F6 D3Z6P5 Q8C145 Q8C145 P10852 A2AMH5 Q8BY89-2 Q9B8W3 Q9B8W3 F8VQC9 Q9D8M3 F8VQC9 Q9D8M3 F8VQC9 Q9D8M3 F8VQC9 Q9D143 Q9J151 Q9J143 Q9J143 Q9Z127 Q9Z127 Q9Z127 Q9Z127 Q9Z127 Q9Z127 Q9Z127 Q9Z127 Q9Z127 Q9Z127 Q9Z127 Q9Z127 Q9Z127 Q9Z127 Q9Z127 Q9Z127 Q9Z127 Q9Z143 Q9Z145 Q93886K6 P70441 Q9Z145 Q9Z145 Q92882 Q92882 Q92882 Q92882 Q92882 Q92882 Q92822 Q92882 Q92882 Q92822 Q92882 Q9282 Q92882	Q62432-2 Q912W3 Q9CU62 Q8CG47 Q8CG47 Q8C528 Q6P5D8 P58242 A2A526-2 Q9D313 Q78PY7 Q9D313 Q78PY7 Q9D313 Q78PY7 Q9C228 Q6P4T2 Q6P4T2 Q6P4T2 Q6P4T2

other other transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter other	other other peptidase en zyme other other	transcription regulator kinase other transporter enzyme other kinase other	transcription regulator other other other enzyme other other
Nucleus Nucleus Plasma Membrane Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm	Nucleus Plasma Membrane Extracellular Space Plasma Membrane Cytoplasm Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane	Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Nuccleus Nuccleus	Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus Other Other Cytoplasm
small nuclear ribonucleoprotein D1 polypeptide small nuclear ribonucleoprotein D3 polypeptide syntrophin beta 2 sorting nexin 12 sorting nexin 13 sorting nexin 18 sorting nexin 18 sorting nexin 18 sorting nexin 5 sorting nexin 6 sorting nexin 6 sorting nexin 9 spermatogenesis associated 5	sperm antigen with calponin homology and coiled-coil domains 1 spastic paraplegia 20, spartin (Troyer syndrome) homolog (human) secreted phosphoprotein 2 signal peptide peptidase like 2A sepiapterin reductase spectrin alpha, non-erythrocytic 1 spectrin beta, non-erythrocytic 1	sequestosome 1 SRC proto-oncogene, non-receptor tyrosine kinase SLIT-ROBO Rho GTPase activating protein 2 sorcin spermidine synthase signal recognition particle 68 signal recognition particle 72 serine and arginine rich splicing factor 1	serine and arginine rich splicing factor 2 serine and arginine rich splicing factor 3 serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 5 serine and arginine rich splicing factor 6 serine and arginine rich splicing factor 7 Sjogren syndrome antigen 8 structure specific recognition protein 1 Sjogren syndrome/scleroderma autoantigen 1 ST13, Hsp70 interacting protein
SNRPD1 SNRPD3 SNRB2 SNX12 SNX17 SNX27 SNX2 SNX3 SNX5 SNX5 SNX5 SNX5 SNX5 SNX5 SPATA5	SPECC1 Spg20 SPP2 SPPL2A SPTAN1 SPTAN1	SQSTM1 SRC SRGAP2 SRI SRM SRP68 SRP72 SRP72 SRP72	SRSF2 SRSF3 Srsf5 SRSF6 SRSF7 SSB SSCA1 SSSCA1 ST13
P62315 P62320 Q62320 Q62WQ5 Q8BVL3 Q8BVL3 Q8C788 Q8C788 Q8CVK8 Q9CWK8 Q9CWK8 Q3UHD6-2 Q78ZM0 Q9D8U8 Q6P8X1 Q91VH2 Q91VH2 Q91VH2	A0A0J9YUR2 Q8R1X6 Q8K113 Q9JJF9 Q91XH5 P16546 Q5261	Q64337-2 F8WI90 Q91267 Q6P069-2 Q64674 Q8BMA6 F8VQC1 H7BX95	Q62093 P84104-2 Q9D8S5 Q3TWW8 Q3BL97-3 P32067 A2AW05 P56873 F8WJK8

other enzyme transcription regulator transcription regulator transporter transporter transporter kinase kinase other other other other	enzyme enzyme other transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter transporter enzyme enzyme other other other other other other transporter other other other other stransporter other o
Cytoplasm Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane	Plasma Membrane Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Plasma Membrane Cytoplasm Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus Nucleus
signal transducing adaptor molecule 2 STAM binding protein signal transducer and activator of transcription 1 signal transducer and activator of transcription 6 STEAP family member 1 STEAP2 metalloreductase STEAP3 metalloreductase STEAP3 metalloreductase stress induced phosphoprotein 1 serine/threonine kinase 10 serine/threonine kinase 24 stomatin stonin 1 serine/threonine kinase receptor associated protein	STT3A, catalytic subunit of the oligosaccharyltransferase complex STIP1 homology and U-box containing protein 1 syntaxin 12 syntaxin 2 syntaxin 2 syntaxin 5 syntaxin 6 syntaxin 5 syntaxin binding protein 1 syntaxin binding protein 2 syntaxin binding protein 3 succinate-CoA ligase alpha subunit syntaxin binding protein 3 syntaxin binding cytoplasmic RNA interacting protein synaptogryin 2 synaptophysin like 1 transgelin 2 transaldolase 1 TAO kinase 1 TAR DNA binding protein threonyl-tRNA synthetase
STAM2 STAMBP STAT1 STAT3 STAT6 STAT6 STAT6 STAT6 STAT6 STA12 STR10 STR10 STR10 STRAP STOM	STT3A STUB1 STV12 STX12 STX18 STX2 STX8P1 STX8P1 STX8P2 STX8P2 STX8P2 STX8P3 SUCLG1 SUMO2 SUCLG1 SUMO2 SVUCLG1 SUMO2 SVUCLG1 SVUCLG1 SVUCR1P SVUCR1P SVUCR1P SVUCR1P SVUCR1 TAGLN2 TAGLN2 TAGLN2 TACL01 TACL1 TACL1 TACL1 TACL1 SVUCR1P
088811-2 Q9CQ26 Q8C3V4 P42227-2 P52633 Q9CWR7 Q8BWB6 Q8CWR7 Q8BWB6 Q8CU59 Q60864 Q8C159 Q99KH8 P54116 Q8CDJ8 Q921Z2 Q921Z2	P46978 Q9WUD1 Q9ER00 Q8VD58-3 Q8VJ58-3 Q8T45 P70452 Q8BH40 008599 F8WGM5 F8WGM5 F8WJD4 Q9WUM5 H7BWX9 G9WUM5 H7BWX9 G9WUM5 H7BWX9 G9WVA4 A0A1B0GR11 Q5F2E8 Q921F2 Q9D0R2

Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	transcription regulator
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	other
Other	other
Plasma Membrane	other
Nucleus	other
Plasma Membrane	transporter
Nucleus	transcription regulator
Extracellular Space	other
Plasma Membrane	kinase
Plasma Membrane	kinase
Extracellular Space	other
Extracellular Space	other
Plasma Membrane	other
Extracellular Space	transporter
Plasma Membrane	other
Plasma Membrane	other
Cytoplasm	kinase
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Plasma Membrane	other
Plasma Membrane	transporter
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	other
Other	other
Cytoplasm	transporter
Plasma Membrane	peptidase
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Plasma Membrane	ion channel
Plasma Membrane	transmembrane receptor
Plasma Membrane	transmembrane receptor
Nucleus	transporter

BP1 BP3 215 215 215 811 111 1111 1111 1111 1111	Tax1 binding protein 1	Tax1 binding protein 3	TBC1 domain family member 15	t-complex 1	t-complex 11 like 2	testin LIM domain protein	testis expressed 10	transferrin receptor	transforming growth factor beta 1 induced transcript 1	transforming growth factor beta induced	transforming growth factor beta receptor 1	transforming growth factor beta receptor 2	thrombospondin 1	thrombospondin 4	T cell immunoreceptor with Ig and ITIM domains	tubulointerstitial nephritis antigen like 1	tight junction associated protein 1	tight junction protein 1	thymidine kinase 1	transketolase	talin 1	transmembrane 9 superfamily member 2	transmembrane 9 superfamily member 3	transmembrane 9 superfamily member 4	transmembrane p24 trafficking protein 10	transmembrane p24 trafficking protein 7	transmembrane p24 trafficking protein 9	transmembrane protein 106A	ransmembrane protein 106B.	transmembrane protein 198b	transmembrane protein 30A	transmembrane protein 59	transmembrane protein 63A	transmembrane protein 87A	thioredoxin related transmembrane protein 1	INF alpha induced protein 1	TNF receptor superfamily member 10a	TNF receptor superfamily member 12A	transportin 1
	TAX1BP1 Ta	TAX1BP3 Ta		TCP1 t-c	fCP11L2 t-c	-	TEX10 te	TFRC tra	TGFB1I1 tra	TGFBI tra	TGFBR1 tra	rgFBR2 tra	THBS1 th	THBS4 th	TIGIT T (FINAGL1 tu	TJAP1 tig	TJP1 tig			TLN1 ta	TM9SF2 tra	TM9SF3 tra	TM9SF4 tra			TMED9 tra	-	-	Tmem198b tra	TMEM30A tra	rra tra	IMEM63A tra	TMEM87A tra	TMX1 th	INFAIP1 TN		TNFRSF12A TN	INPO1 tra

Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	transporter
Cytoplasm	other
Nucleus	enzyme
Nucleus	enzyme
Plasma Membrane	other
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	peptidase
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Cytoplasm	other
Nucleus	enzyme
Nucleus	transcription regulator
Nucleus	transcription regulator
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	transcription regulator
Extracellular Space	cytokine
Other	enzyme
Cytoplasm	transcription regulator
Nucleus	other
Plasma Membrane	other
	other
Plasma Membrane	other
	other
	other
Plasma Membrane	enzyme
Other	other
Other	ion channel

transportin 3 toll interacting protein target of myb1 membrane trafficking protein target of myb1 like 1 membrane trafficking protein DNA topoisomerase I DNA topoisomerase II alpha tronhoblast elvconcrein	tubulin polyglutamylase complex subunit 1 tubulin polyglutamylase complex subunit 1 tropomyosin 3 tropomyosin 4 tripeptidyl peptidase 2	tumor protein, translationally-controlled 1 TNF receptor associated factor 4 TNF receptor associated protein 1 trafficking protein particle complex 3 tripartite motif containing 28 tripartite motif containing 28 tripartite motif containing 32	tripartice modif containing 47 tripartite motif containing 47 thyroid hormone receptor interactor 10 thyroid hormone receptor interactor 6 tRNA methyltransferase 11 homolog tumor susceptibility 101 translin tetraspanin 14 tetraspanin 15	tetraspanin 3 tetraspanin 31 tetraspanin 4 tetraspanin 5 tetraspanin 6 tetraspanin 7 tetraspanin 9 tissue specific transplantation antigen P35B tubulin tyrosine ligase like 12 tweety family member 2
TNPO3 TOLLIP TOM1L TOP1 TOP2A TPRG	TPGS1 TP11 TPM3 TPP2 TP71	ТРТ1 TRAF4 TRAP1 TRIM23 TRIM28 TRIM32 TRIM32 TPIM47	TRIM47 TRIP10 TRIP11 TRIP11 TRM711 TSM111 TSN TSPAN14 TSPAN15	TSPAN3 TSPAN31 TSPAN4 TSPAN5 TSPAN6 TSPAN9 TSPAN9 TTLL12 TTYH2
Q6P2B1 Q9Q206 Q3UDC3 Q923U0 Q04750 Q01320	0990058 0990058 P17751 P21107-2 Q64514-2 Q64514-2	P63028 Q61382 Q9CQN1 055013 Q8BGX0-3 Q8CH72 Q8CH72	Q&CUE3-2 Q&CUE3 Q&CJ53-4 E9Q512 E9QKG3 Q9Z1Y4 E9QKG3 Q61187 Q62348 Q8QZY6 F7BWT7	A0A1L15RJ4 Q9CQ88 Q9DCK3 D3Z641 Q99L96 Q3UHG5 D3YXN7 P23591 Q3UDE2 Q3UDE2

~	tubulin alpha 1a tubulin alpha 1b tubulin alpha 4a	Cytoplasm	other
2 Stars	tubulin alpha 1b tubulin alpha 4a		
	tubulin alpha 4a	Lytoplasm	other
2 Stars		Cytoplasm	other
2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	tubulin beta class l	Cytoplasm	other
	tubulin beta 2B class IIb	Cytoplasm	other
Sector Se	tubulin beta 4A class IVa	Cytoplasm	other
SR08	tubulin beta 4B class IVb	Cytoplasm	other
	tubulin beta 6 class V	Cytoplasm	other
2 K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K	tubulin gamma 1	Cytoplasm	other
	tubulin gamma complex associated protein 2	Cytoplasm	peptidase
	Tu translation elongation factor, mitochondrial	Cytoplasm	translation regulator
	twinfilin actin binding protein 1	Cytoplasm	kinase
	thioredoxin	Cytoplasm	enzyme
2	thioredoxin domain containing 17	Cytoplasm	enzyme
2	thioredoxin like 1	Cytoplasm	enzyme
10	thioredoxin reductase 1	Cytoplasm	enzyme
	UDP-N-acetylglucosamine pyrophosphorylase 1 like 1	Other	other
	ubiquitin like modifier activating enzyme 1	Cytoplasm	enzyme
	ubiquitin like modifier activating enzyme 6	Cytoplasm	enzyme
	ubiquitin-associated protein 2-like	Nucleus	other
	ubiquitin conjugating enzyme E2 D2	Cytoplasm	enzyme
JE32	ubiquitin conjugating enzyme E2 D3	Cytoplasm	enzyme
P61087 UBE2K	ubiquitin conjugating enzyme E2 K	Cytoplasm	transcription regulator
P68037 UBE2L3	ubiquitin conjugating enzyme E2 L3	Nucleus	enzyme
P61082 UBE2M	ubiquitin conjugating enzyme E2 M	Cytoplasm	enzyme
P61089 UBE2N	ubiquitin conjugating enzyme E2 N	Cytoplasm	enzyme
Q6ZPJ3 UBE2O	ubiquitin conjugating enzyme E2 O	Nucleus	enzyme
Q9D2M8 UBE2V2	ubiquitin conjugating enzyme E2 V2	Cytoplasm	enzyme
Q9Z2M6 UBL3	ubiquitin like 3	Cytoplasm	other
A2AN08-3 UBR4	ubiquitin protein ligase E3 component n-recognin 4	Nucleus	enzyme
Q91WB7 UBTD1	ubiquitin domain containing 1	Other	other
A2AWT5 UBTF	upstream binding transcription factor, RNA polymerase I	Nucleus	transcription regulator
Q3U1V6 UEVLD	UEV and lactate/malate dehyrogenase domains	Cytoplasm	enzyme
088693 UGCG	UDP-glucose ceramide glucosyltransferase	Cytoplasm	enzyme
070475 UGDH	UDP-glucose 6-dehydrogenase	Nucleus	enzyme
Q6P5E4 UGGT1	UDP-glucose glycoprotein glucosyltransferase 1	Cytoplasm	enzyme
13439 UMPS	uridine monophosphate synthetase	Cytoplasm	enzyme
32RUP2-2 UNC13D	unc-13 homolog D	Cytoplasm	other

Plasma Membrane	transmembrane receptor
Nucleus	enzyme
Cytoplasm	transporter
Cytoplasm	peptidase
Cytoplasm	peptidase
Plasma Membrane	peptidase
Cytoplasm	peptidase
Cytoplasm	peptidase
Plasma Membrane	peptidase
Plasma Membrane	transmembrane receptor
Cytoplasm	other
Plasma Membrane	other
Cytoplasm	transporter
Plasma Membrane	transporter
Cytoplasm	other
Plasma Membrane	other
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Plasma Membrane	other
Plasma Membrane	other
Plasma Membrane	transporter
Plasma Membrane	enzyme
Cytoplasm	enzyme
Cytoplasm	peptidase
Cytoplasm	ion channel
Cytoplasm	ion channel
Cytoplasm	ion channel
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	transporter
Cytoplasm	transporter
Cytoplasm	transporter
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	other
Cytoplasm	other

unc-5 netrin receptor B UPF1, RNA helicase and ATPase ubiquinol-cytochrome c reductase core protein 1 ubiquinol-cytochrome c reductase core protein 2 urocanate hydratase 1 uroporphyrinogen decarboxylase	USO1 vesicle transport factor ubiquitin specific peptidase 14 ubiquitin specific peptidase 15 ubiquitin specific peptidase 5 ubiquitin specific peptidase 8	ubiquitin specific peptidase 9, X-linked utrophin Vac14, PIKFYVE complex component vesicle associated membrane protein 3 vesicle associated membrane protein 8 VANGL planar cell polarity protein 1	VAMP associated protein A valyl-tRNA synthetase vasorin vasodilator stimulated phosphoprotein vesicle amine transport 1 vinculin valosin containing protein valosin containing protein	varoun containing procent increating procent voltage dependent anion channel 1 voltage dependent anion channel 2 voltage dependent anion channel 3 vimentin vacuolar protein sorting 13 homolog C vacuolar protein sorting 25 homolog	VPS28, ESCRT-I subunit VPS29, retromer complex component VPS35, retromer complex component vacuolar protein sorting 36 homolog VPS37B, ESCRT-I subunit VPS37C, ESCRT-I subunit
UNC5B UPF1 UQCRC1 UQCRC2 UROC1 UROD	USO1 USP14 USP15 USP48 USP5 USP8	USP9X UTRN VAC14 VAMP3 VAMP7 VAMP8 VANGL1	VAPA VARS VASN VASP VAT1 VCL VCP	VDAC1 VDAC2 VDAC3 VDAC3 VDAC3 VDAC3 VPS13C VPS25	VPS28 VPS29 VPS35 VPS36 VPS37B VPS37C
Q8K153-2 Q9EPU0-2 Q9DB77 Q3UEL5 P70697	Q9Z1Z0 E9PYI8 Q8R5H1-5 A2ALR9 Q3U4W8 A2AI52 A2AI52	Q4FE56 E9Q6R7 A0A1D5RLY2 P63024 P70280 A0A0R4J0R1 Q80296	Q9WV55 Q9Z1Q9 Q9CZT5 P70460 Q62465 Q64727 Q01853 A0A0R410M9	Q60932-2 Q60930 Q60931 P20152 Q8BX70-3 Q9CQ80	Q9D1C8 D3Z645 Q9EQH3 Q91XD6 Q8R0J7 Q8R105

enzyme transporter other other enzyme other other	other transcription regulator other other transcription regulator other enzyme peptidase transporter transporter transporter	transcription regulator kinase enzyme transcription regulator other	otner transcription regulator other enzyme other enzyme enzyme
Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Nucleus Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Extracellular Space Nucleus Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Nucleus Nucleus Cytoplasm		Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Cytoplasm Plasma Membrane Plasma Membrane Nucleus
vacuolar protein sorting 4 homolog A vacuolar protein sorting 4 homolog B VP552, GARP complex subunit vesicle trafficking 1 von Willebrand factor A domain containing 5A tryptophanyl-tRNA synthetase WAS protein family member 2 WASH complex subunit 2A	Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome-like (human) WW domain binding protein 2 WD repeat domain 1 WD repeat domain 18 WD repeat domain 26 WD repeat domain 91 WW domain containing E3 ubiquitin protein ligase 2 X-prolyl aminopeptidase 1 exportin 1 exportin 7 tyrosyl-tRNA synthetase	Y-box binding protein 1 YES proto-oncogene 1, Src family tyrosine kinase YKT6 v-SNARE homolog tyrosine 3-monooxygenase/tryptophan 5-monooxygenase activation protein beta tyrosine 3-monooxygenase/tryptophan 5-monooxygenase activation protein epsilon	protein gamma tyrosine 3-monooxygenase/tryptophan 5-monooxygenase activation protein eta tyrosine 3-monooxygenase/tryptophan 5-monooxygenase activation protein theta tyrosine 3-monooxygenase/tryptophan 5-monooxygenase activation protein zeta zinc finger CHHC-type containing, antiviral 1 zinc finger DHHC-type containing 20 zinc finger DHHC-type containing 5
VPS4A VPS4B VPS52 VTA1 VWA5A WAS5A WAS52 WAS52 WAS52 WAS52 WAS52	Wasl WBP2 WDR1 WDR18 WDR26 WDR91 WDR91 WWP2 XPNFEP1 XPO1 XPO7 YARS	YBX1 YES1 YKT6 YWHAB YWHAE	тwнач тwнаң тwнад zcзнаv1 zdннc20 zdннc5
Q8VEJ9 P46467 Q8C754 Q9CR26 Q99KC8 P32921-2 Q8BH43 Q8VHI6 Q8VHI6	Q91YD9 P97765 088342 Q4VBE8 Q4VBE8 E0CYH4 Q9J09 S4R1X1 A0A1D5RM92 Q3UE92 Q3UE92 Q6P5F9 E9PUW7 A2A757	P62960 Q04736 Q9CQW1 Q9CQV8 P62259	P61982 P68510 F6VW30 P63101 D3Z511 Q5V5T1-2 Q8VDZ4

other	other	other	other
Nucleus	Nucleus	Plasma Membrane	Other
zinc finger protein 516	zinc finger protein 541	zyxin	zinc finger ZZ-type and EF-hand domain containing 1
ZNF516	ZNF541	ZYX	ZZEF1
Q7TSH3	Q0GGX2	Q62523	E9Q5W5

s (2) EV_sEVs (1)	78 -0.693159	-0.696688	.05 NaN		NaN	NaN	NaN	-0.666961	95 -0.664704	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	-0.608099	23 NaN	-0.636573	-0.726594	-0.640506	0.604253	-0.646164	-0.620501	-0.676194	-0.625397	82 -0.624875	-0.639232	
(4) EV_sEVs (2)	.1 -1.26278	.2 -1.26498	1 -1.22205	4 -1.21443	4 NaN	3 NaN	8 NaN	3 -1.24551	.1 -1.24395	7 NaN	6 NaN	9 NaN	.7 NaN	NaN	6 NaN	9 NaN	8 -1.13923	12 NaN	-1.40659	3 NaN	8 NaN	.2 NaN	5 NaN	S NaN	9 NaN	3 -1.21482	4 NaN	_
) EV_sEVs (4)	-1.59211	-1.59642	-1.52281	-1.51084	-1.90654	-1.90653	-1.90678	-1.5593	-1.55641	-1.90967	-1.90976	-1.90979	-1.90947	-1.9088	-1.90906	-1.50069	-1.3958	-1.54102	NaN	-1.54653	-1.49518	-1.55442	-1.51835	-1.59575	-1.52529	-1.50393	-1.54474	
EV_sEVs (3)	0.525842	0.51154	0.564682	0.593686	0.275625	0.275459	0.278312	0.628376	0.63693	0.332381	0.339333	0.345784	0.367972	0.384593	0.379262	0.955736	0.838674	0.887678	0.884371	0.878037	0.964706	0.864064	0.926459	0.787729	0.914748	0.781244	0.881168	
NPNT_SEVS (3)	0.923976	0.920076	0.877103	0.885809	0.638779	0.63885	0.637612	0.951065	0.953257	0.613362	0.610132	0.607113	0.596555	0.588472	0.591081	1.05061	0.953732	1.03512	NaN	1.03284	1.05258	1.0295	1.04407	1.01055	1.0414	0.988578	1.03358	
NPNT_SEVS (1)	1.12104	1.11998	1.04677	1.04984	0.827368	0.827507	0.825122	1.12742	1.12786	0.77883	0.772723	0.767023	0.747182	0.732075	0.736943	1.1665	1.06797	1.16616	1.3078	1.166	1.16643	1.16572	1.16653	1.16315	1.16647	1.13295	1.16606	
NPNT_SEVs (4)	0.0395729	0.040683	0	0	-0.275625	-0.275459	-0.278312	0.0315469	0.0308712	-0.332381	-0.339333	-0.345784	-0.367972	-0.384593	-0.379262	0	0	0	0.0237059	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0192832	0	
NPNT_SEVs (2)	-0.0395729	-0.040683	-0.0611554	-0.0568402	-0.347259	-0.347143	-0.349128	-0.0315469	-0.0308712	-0.386564	-0.391355	-0.395796	-0.411034	-0.422413	-0.418767	-0.0144845	-0.0192353	-0.0256234	-0.0237059	-0.0271841	-0.013001	-0.0294392	-0.0193024	-0.0416093	-0.0212181	-0.0192832	-0.0266779	
C: Cluster	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	
T: Gene names	Bzw 2	Serpinb6;Serpinb6a	Parp4	Pes1	Rqcd1	Gpd2	Nudt21	Rps27	Hsph1	Nudt5	Cyc1	Atp5o	Atp5d	Clip1	Psmb4	Uqcrc2	Gmppa	Matr3	Slc20a2	Pum1	Rgn	lfit1	Rac2	Elavl1	Galc	SIc25a4	Myh14	
T: Protein names	Basic leucine zipper and W2 domain- containing protein 2	Serpin B6		Pescadillo homolog	Cell differentiation protein RCD1 homolog	Glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase;Glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase, mitochondrial	Cleavage and polyadenylation specificity factor subunit 5	40S ribosomal protein S27	Heat shock protein 105 kDa	ADP-sugar pyrophosphatase	Cytochrome c1, heme protein, mitochondrial	ATP synthase subunit O, mitochondrial	ATP synthase subunit delta, mitochondrial	CAP-Gly domain-containing linker protein 1	Proteasome subunit beta type-4	Cytochrome b-c1 complex subunit 2, mitochondrial	Mannose-1-phosphate guanyltransferase alpha	Matrin-3	Sodium-dependent phosphate transporter 2	Pumilio homolog 1	Regucalcin	Interferon-induced protein with tetratricopeptide repeats 1	Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 2	ELAV-like protein 1	Galactocerebrosidase	ADP/ATP translocase 1	Myosin-14	
T: Majority protein IDs	Q91VK1	Q60854;F8WIV2;K7E6F1;E9Q 108:E9Q0P9	ЕЭРҮКЗ	Q5SQ20;Q9EQ61	Q9JKYO	A2AQR0;Q64521	Q9CQF3;A0A1D5RM23;A0A1 D5RL52	A0A0G2JDW7;Q6ZWU9;A0A0 G2JG29	Q61699-2;Q61699;E9Q0U7	Q9JKX6;A2ATT5;A0A0A6YVU 1	Q9D0M3-2;Q9D0M3	Q9DB20	Q9D3D9	D3Z2Z1;F8WIA1;Q922J3;Q92 2J3-2;D3Z3M7;F6RCU2	P99026	Q9DB77	Q922H4	Q8K310;A0A087WSU2	Q80UP8	Q80U78-2; Q80U78- 3;Q80U78;E9Q6M7;Q3TTW5	Q64374	Q64282	Q05144	P70372	P54818	P48962	K3W4R2;Q6URW6- 2;Q6URW6;Q6URW6- 3:A0A140Ll60	

Table S2

P49717	DNA replication licensing factor MCM4	Mcm4	Cluster -0	0	0.250083	1.36024	0.927692	-0.277825	NaN	-1.50766	-0.936146
Q5SWN2;Q8VEE4	Replication protein A 70 kDa DNA-binding subunit;Replication protein A 70 kDa DNA- binding subunit, N-terminally processed	Rpa1	Cluster -0	0.153943	0.378056	1.30709	0.924889	-0.153943	-1.59469	-1.12988	-0.652768
Q8K298	Actin-binding protein anillin	AnIn	Cluster -0	0.0799568	0.279682	1.23555	0.884393	-0.0799568	-1.63716	-1.19488	-0.701578
F6XC25;Q8BRN9	Coiled-coil and C2 domain-containing protein 1B	Cc2d1b	Cluster -0	0.0980588	0.303836	1.2536	0.894696	-0.0980588	-1.62757	-1.17958	-0.689993
Q8CJ26;A0A0G2JH13	Death domain-containing membrane protein NRADD	Nradd	Cluster -0	0.106955	0.315683	1.26234	0.89967	-0.106955	-1.62266	-1.17191	-0.684215
P40237;A2AIJ1	CD82 antigen;Tetraspanin	Cd82	Cluster -0	0.0521589	0.242494	1.20714	0.868071	-0.0521589	-1.65091	-1.21765	-0.718927
Q9D8W5;B1AT36;Q3TRH2	26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 12	Psmd12	Cluster -0	0.0539454	0.244888	1.209	0.869138	-0.0539454	-1.65006	-1.21621	-0.717825
P61089	Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 N	Ube2n	Cluster -0	0.0431443	0.23041	1.19776	0.862649	-0.0431443	-1.65511	-1.22483	-0.724434
Q09143;E9Q3N1	High affinity cationic amino acid transporter 1	Slc7a1	Cluster -0	0.0474583	0.236193	1.20226	0.865254	-0.0474583	-1.65311	-1.22141	-0.721803
Q9D2R0	Acetoacetyl-CoA synthetase	Aacs	Cluster -0	0	0.232404	1.36931	0.958674	-0.164014	NaN	-1.50861	-0.921468
Q9D1R9;A0A0G2JGY8;A0A0G 2JEY6;D3YWC0	60S ribosomal protein L34	Rpl34;Gm2178	Cluster -0	0	0.230462	1.37009	0.961879	-0.151706	NaN	-1.5085	-0.91975
Q9CPU0	Lactoylglutathione lyase	Glo1	Cluster -0	0	0.219805	1.37366	0.978808	-0.0848062	NaN	-1.50713	-0.909971
Q8BVF7-2;Q8BVF7	Gamma-secretase subunit APH-1A	Aph1a	Cluster -0	0	0.222915	1.37275	0.973983	-0.104213	NaN	-1.50765	-0.912884
Q64449;A2AAA9	C-type mannose receptor 2	Mrc2	Cluster -0	0	0.241636	1.36502	0.942908	-0.223044	NaN	-1.50858	-0.929353
Q62165	Dystroglycan;Alpha-dystroglycan;Beta- dystroglycan	Dag1	Cluster -0	0	0.221135	1.37328	0.976756	-0.0930943	NaN	-1.50736	-0.911224
Q60953;Q60953- 2;D3Z3A6;D3YXR5;F7BTZ2	Protein PML	Pml	Cluster -0	0	0.232224	1.36939	0.958972	-0.162871	NaN	-1.5086	-0.921309
Q11136	Xaa-Pro dipeptidase	Pepd	Cluster -0	0	0.231729	1.36959	0.959792	-0.159731	NaN	-1.50858	-0.920873
Q03137;Q03137-2	Ephrin type-A receptor 4	Epha4	Cluster -0		0.223768	1.37248	0.972642	-0.109557	NaN	-1.50778	-0.913676
Q02257	Junction plakoglobin	Jup	Cluster -0	0	0.227853	1.37108	0.966125	-0.135231	NaN	-1.50828	-0.917411
O70251;A0A087WS46	Elongation factor 1-beta	Eef1b;Eef1b2	Cluster -0	0.131875	0.380903	1.50079	NaN	-0.131875	NaN	-1.38416	-0.807378
J3QNE8;Q5I012-4;Q5I012- 3;Q5I012-2;Q5I012	Putative sodium-coupled neutral amino acid transporter 10	Slc38a10	Cluster -0	0	0.226229	1.37166	0.968736	-0.125005	NaN	-1.5081	-0.915936
S4R 2J9;A0A0A0MQ79;Q3TLH 4-5;Q3TLH4;S4R294	Protein PRRC2C	Prrc2c	Cluster -0	0	0.233309	1.36893	0.957167	-0.169763	NaN	-1.50865	-0.922261
D3Z0F5;088545	COP9 signalosome complex subunit 6	Cops6	Cluster -0	0	0.225716	1.37183	0.969554	-0.12178	NaN	-1.50804	-0.915468
Q9CYN9	Renin receptor	Atp6ap2	Cluster -0	0	0.214124	1.37508	0.987392	-0.0495697	NaN	-1.5059	-0.904521
Q99LC5	Electron transfer flavoprotein subunit alpha, mitochondrial	Etfa	Cluster -0	-0.0212324	0.181431	1.3564	0.983188	0	NaN	-1.52435	-0.914607
Q91YD9	Neural Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein	Wasl	Cluster -0	-0.00830912	0.196426	1.36873	0.992908	0	NaN	-1.51179	-0.903633
Q8K1R7	Serine/threonine-protein kinase Nek9	Nek9	Cluster -0	0	0.206342	1.3765	0.998665	-0.001778	NaN	-1.50369	-0.896799
Q61609	Sodium-dependent phosphate transporter 1	Slc20a1	Cluster -0	-0.0148394	0.188853	1.36253	0.988015	0	NaN	-1.51816	-0.909195
Q3TEW6;A0A0A6YWA2	Myelin protein zero-like protein 1	Mpz11	Cluster -0	-0.0217324	0.18085	1.35592	0.982809	0	NaN	-1.52483	-0.915029
P62320;A0A1W2P7K5	Small nuclear ribonucleoprotein Sm D3	Snrpd3	Cluster -0	0	0.212845	1.37536	0.989282	-0.0416768	NaN	-1.50558	-0.903272
P26350;A0A087WP98;A0A08 7WPN6	Prothymosin alpha;Prothymosin alpha, N- terminally processed;Thymosin alpha	Ptma	Cluster -0	0	0.206232	1.37652	0.998821	-0.00110701	NaN	-1.50365	-0.896688
B2RY58;070507	Potassium/sodium hyperpolarization- activated cyclic nucleotide-gated channel 4	Hcn4	Cluster -0	0	0.212375	1.37545	0.989973	-0.0387825	NaN	-1.50546	-0.902811
035930	Platelet glycoprotein Ib alpha chain	Gp1ba	Cluster -0	0	0.209859	1.37593	0.993638	-0.0233119	NaN	-1.50476	-0.900326
Q9WV54	Acid ceramidase;Acid ceramidase subunit alpha;Acid ceramidase subunit beta	Asah1	Cluster -0	0	0.186944	1.10189	0.771544	-0.131544	-1.63237	-1.21395	NaN
Q8R5L1;O35658	Complement component 1 Q subcomponent-binding protein, mitochondrial	C1qbp	Cluster -0	-0.0168332	0.146561	1.09355	0.792678	0	-1.62638	-1.22838	NaN

mmod current	Q4VBE8	WD repeat-containing protein 18	Wdr18	Cluster -0		0.192335	1.16769	0.845203	-0.0148096	-1.66749	-1.24681	-0.741386
Working the function of the function o	105	Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 2	Mtco2	Cluster -0	-0.0122407	0.155871	1.13818	0.827968	0.0122407	-1.67816	-1.26691	-0.75705
Tytomes, tytome	0LIX7			Cluster -0	-0.010959	0.1576	1.1396	0.828798	0.010959	-1.67768	-1.26598	-0.75632
Partial CP bandly protection Mage may Lange matrix	291WQ3	Tyrosine-tRNA ligase;Tyrosine-tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic;Tyrosine-tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic, N-terminally processed	Yars	Cluster -0	-0.00716208	0.157979	1.10408	0.800896	0	-1.62024	-1.2204	NaN
	VT2;B1AWT3;Q T45	Ras-related GTP-binding protein C;Ras- related GTP-binding protein D	Rragc;Rragd	Cluster -0		0.107201	1.2927	0.933146	0	NaN	-1.58277	-0.966597
	3519	PRA1 family protein 3	Arl6ip5	Cluster -0	-0.109236	0.078475	1.26686	0.912927	0	NaN	-1.60374	-0.985686
Tangenetherale potent 108Tangenetherale potent 108Tangenetherale potent 108Tangenetherale potent 108TangenetheraleTangene	023- 23P8;Q91WT7; WR5	Aldo-keto reductase family 1 member C18;Aldo-keto reductase family 1 member C21	Akr1c18;Akr1c6;Akr1c14;Akr1c 21	Cluster -0	-0.0883572	0.103035	1.28899	0.930242	0	NaN	-1.58587	-0.969401
Underline arthowy terminal hydrobles 45 Update Update 128855 0.285535 0.0 NM Point carrowy terminal hydrobles 45 Barri Curret of 0.045716 0.045715 0.045115	M2;D3Z191;D3 5E0	Transmembrane protein 106B	Tmem106b	Cluster -0	-0.0900166	0.101086	1.28725	0.928881	0	NaN	-1.58731	-0.970709
Benetication tentogenerations Benit Outer <	/0C5;Q3V0C5- 5-2;A2ALR8	Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 48	Usp48	Cluster -0		0.0973893	1.28395	0.926293	0	NaN	-1.59004	-0.973181
	Q61140-2	Breast cancer anti-estrogen resistance protein 1	Bcar1	Cluster -0		0.0838143	1.27171	0.916721	0	NaN	-1.59991	-0.982181
Recpondenti-vyrotine kinase fribolatis Fg/12 Luster in copia of the copia of t		CDP-diacylglycerolglycerol-3-phosphate 3- phosphatidyltransferase, mitochondrial	Pgs1	Cluster -0	-0.0427478	0.156395	1.33542	0.966668	0	NaN	-1.54474	-0.932574
			Fgft2	Cluster -0	-0.0451306	0.153617	1.33306	0.964812	0	NaN	-1.54696	-0.93454
Defit 1-privatione 5-cateoryales MahlBat Custer 0 0.103165 0.103165 1.26817 0.89077 0.01095 Nam Rutamy flynophate reductase Tomm34 Custer 0 0.103165 0.00604653 1.22221 Nam 0 Nam Mice/hondrel finity Tomm34 Custer 0 0.1185 0.00604653 1.22221 0.8077 0.01095 Nam Serine/hrecome-potein kinase GRI Oxerve Custer 0 0.11355 0.0603387 1.22482 0.00703 Nam Nam Serine/hrecome-potein kinase GRI Oxerve Custer 0 0.13015 0.0553387 1.21042 0.86370 Nam Serine/hrecome-potein kinase GRI Oxerve Oxerve 0.13016 0.015753 0.0053387 1.21043 0.0070 Nam Ciftyces Oxerve Oxerve Oxerve 0.130505 0.0155356 0.0066377 Nam Nam Ciftyces Oxerve Oxerve 0.1306057 0.11560 0.565676 0.0066627 0.00066277 Nam	;009110-2	Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 3	Map2k3	Cluster -0	-0.0676343	0.127328	1.31041	0.947029	0	NaN	-1.56754	-0.952881
	-2;Q9Z110	Delta-1-pyrroline-5-carboxylate synthase;Glutamate 5-kinase;Gamma- glutamyl phosphate reductase	Aldh18a1	Cluster -0	-0.103165	0.103165	1.26817	0.89077	-0.1095	NaN	-1.60156	NaN
Serine/threomine potein kinase 38 Ski38 Custer-0 -0.1135 0.0806137 1.25517 0.28657 -0.08061377 NaN Keratih, Popeil Cycoskefetal 2 oral kr75 Ouster-0 -0.135355 0.0653387 1.25432 0.903532 0 NaN NaN Serier/hrome/motine/mose OR1 Ouster-0 -0.135455 0.0553327 1.25432 0.903542 0.0574028 NaN Serier/hrome/motine/mose OR1 Daster-0 -0.135456 0.0554059 1.21014 0.869391 0 NaN Serier/motine/motine/motine Presentin-1/Presentine-1/Fresontine Presentine-1/Fresontine 0.135450 0.013535 NaN NaN Glycogen phosphorylase Pygm Custer-0 -0.135020 0.0465074 1.23733 0.889875 0 NaN Glycogen phosphorylase Pygm Custer-0 -0.135020 0.0465074 1.23733 0.889875 0 NaN Glycogen phosphorylase Pygm Custer-0 -0.135020 0.0465074 1.23733 0.889875 0 NaN	Q9CYG7-2		Tomm34	Cluster -0	-0.120365	0.0604663	1.2222	NaN	0	NaN	-1.57736	NaN
Keatin, type II cycosketal 2 oral Kr75 Custer-O -0.120375 0.0653337 1.25482 0.939694 -0.0274028 NaN Seine//hrene/protein kinase OSR1 $0xsr1$ $0uster-0$ -0.139556 0.0574028 1.2018 0.939694 -0.0574028 NaN Presentin-1/F	1VJ4	Serine/threonine-protein kinase 38	Stk38	Cluster -0		0.0808187	1.25517	0.88657	-0.0808187	NaN	-1.61599	NaN
Serine/Inteorine-protein kinase OSt1 Oss11 Currention Description Description <thdescriptin< th=""> Description Desco</thdescriptin<>	JV17	Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 2 oral	Krt76	Cluster -0	-0.120375	0.0653387	1.25482	0.903525	0	NaN	-1.61302	-0.994225
	9R2	Serine/threonine-protein kinase OSR1	Oxsr1	Cluster -0	-0.135456	0.0574028	1.24018	0.879694	-0.0574028	NaN	-1.63191	NaN
Glycogen phosphorylase, muscle Pygm Custer-o 0.136308 0.136308 0 NaN NaN formAlphal-1, djucan phosphorylase, muscle Steap1 Custer-o 0.17302 0 119604 0.88955 0 NaN 1 <i>Monalise Licean phosphorylase</i> Steap1 Custer-o 0.17302 0 119604 0.861657 0.0165355 NaN 1 <i>Monassociated protein kinase 2.Rho-</i> ssociated protein kinase 2.Rho- Rp123a Custer-o 0.17305 0.00066277 1.19669 0.851657 0 NaN 1 <i>Monassociated protein kinase 2.Rho-</i> ssociated protein kinase 2.Rho- Net/c 0.172056 0.00066277 1.19604 0.858384 0 NaN 1 <td< td=""><td></td><td>Presenilin-1,Presenilin-1 NTF subunit;Presenilin-1 CTF subunit;Presenilin- 1 CTF12</td><td>Psen1</td><td>Cluster -0</td><td>-0.159712</td><td>0.0187559</td><td>1.21104</td><td>0.869391</td><td>0</td><td>NaN</td><td>-1.6444</td><td>-1.02355</td></td<>		Presenilin-1,Presenilin-1 NTF subunit;Presenilin-1 CTF subunit;Presenilin- 1 CTF12	Psen1	Cluster -0	-0.159712	0.0187559	1.21104	0.869391	0	NaN	-1.6444	-1.02355
Metalloreductase STEA1 Steap1 Cluster-0 -0.17302 0 1.19604 0.861265 0.0065335 NaN $1.000000000000000000000000000000000000$	3;E9PUM3	Glycogen phosphorylase, muscle form;Alpha-1,4 glucan phosphorylase	Pygm	Cluster -0	-0.136308	0.0465074	1.23733	0.889875	0	NaN	-1.62599	-1.00626
605 fibosomal protein L3a Rpl2a Outser-0 -0.1705 0.00408327 1.19689 0.583384 0 NaN NaN Rho-associated protein lase Rock2 Custer-0 -0.176265 0.00066277 1.20196 0.861667 -000066277 NaN NaN <td>(7;F7AFIO</td> <td>Metalloreductase STEAP1</td> <td>Steap1</td> <td>Cluster -0</td> <td>-0.173202</td> <td>0</td> <td>1.19604</td> <td>0.861265</td> <td>0.0166395</td> <td>NaN</td> <td>-1.65387</td> <td>-1.03061</td>	(7;F7AFIO	Metalloreductase STEAP1	Steap1	Cluster -0	-0.173202	0	1.19604	0.861265	0.0166395	NaN	-1.65387	-1.03061
Rho-associated protein kinase 2,Rho- associated protein kinase 2,Rho- sociated protein kinase 2,Rho- sociated protein kinase 2,Rho- sociated protein kinase 2,Rho- associated protein kinase 2, suburit apha-2,socium/potassium-transporting ATPase Nafits Ruotase 0.00066277 NaN <	3M7;P62751	60S ribosomal protein L23a	Rpl23a	Cluster -0	-0.17205	0.00408327	1.19689	0.858384	0	NaN	-1.65379	-1.03248
NSFL1 cdfactor $pd7$ Nsfl1c Cluster-0 0.15300 0 1.22016 0.310337 0.161068 NaN Sodium/patasium-transporting ATPase Apja2,Apja3 Cluster-0 0.15309 0 1.22113 0.161068 NaN NaN NaN Sodium/patasium-transporting ATPase Apja2,Apja3 Cluster-0 0.158391 0.158391 0.12113 NaN NaN 2.3-volicim/patasium-transporting ATPase subunit alpha-3 Apja2,Apja3 Cluster-0 0.158391 0.124674 NaN 1.21433 0.898251 0.133111 NaN 2.3-volici-nucleotide 3-phospholicitesterase Cnp Outser-0 0.154674 0 1.21433 0.399253 0.149364 NaN 1 Phosphofurina cidic cluster sorting protein Pass1 Cluster-0 0.135417 0 0.9959058 0.034446 1.6856 1.6856 1 Incontrondicial Lupprc Outser-0 0.135417 0 0.9959058 0.034446 1.68566 1.68563 1<68566	1336-2;F8VPK5	Rho-associated protein kinase 2;Rho- associated protein kinase	Rock2	Cluster -0		0.00066277	1.20196	0.861667	-0.00066277	NaN	-1.66786	NaN
Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit alpha-2:Sodium/potassium- transporting ATPase subunit alpha-3; Atp1a2;Atp1a3 Louis 12433 D.0.88251 D.123111 NaN 2.3-cyclic-nucleotide 3-phosphodiesterase Cnp 0.154674 0 1.21433 0.88251 0.123111 NaN 2.3-cyclic-nucleotide 3-phosphodiesterase Cnp Custer 0 0.154674 0 1.2184 0.0907053 0.149364 NaN Phosphofurin acidic cluster sorting protein mitochondrial Pacs1 Custer 0 0.135417 0 0.959068 0.034446 1.6856712 1.6856 1.68	t;Q9CZ44- 2;Q9CZ44-2	NSFL1 cofactor p47	Nsf11c	Cluster -0	-0.153009	0	1.22016	0.910937	0.161068	NaN	-1.62818	-0.990494
2.3-cyclic-nucleotide 3-phosphodiesterase Cnp Cluster-0 -0.154674 0 1.2184 0.907053 0.149364 NaN Phosphofurin acidic cluster sorting protein Pacs1 Cluster-0 -0.135417 0 0.959068 0.034146 -1.6856 Incondictionation of the motif-containing protein Pacs1 Cluster-0 -0.135189 0 0.959068 0.034146 -1.6856 Leucine-rich PPR motif-containing protein Upprc Cluster-0 -0.135189 0 0.995048 0.036112 -1.6856	E5;A0A0G2JGX4 :0;Q6PIC6	Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit alpha-2;Sodium/potassium- transporting ATPase subunit alpha-3	Atp1a2;Atp1a3	Cluster -0	-0.158391	0	1.21433	0.898251	0.123111	NaN	-1.63564	-1.00148
Phosphofurin acidic cluster sorting protein Pacs1 Cluster -0 -0.135417 0 0.959068 0.695354 0.034446 -1.6856 Leucine-rich PPR motif-containing protein, mitochoudial Lunchor Cluster -0 -0.135189 0 0.959488 0.696012 0.036172 -1.68523		2,3-cyclic-nucleotide 3-phosphodiesterase	Cnp	Cluster -0	-0.154674	0	1.2184	0.907053	0.149364	NaN	-1.63054	-0.993916
Leucine-rich PPR motif-containing protein, Lrpprc Cluster-0 -0.135189 0 0.959448 0.666012 0.036172 -1.68523 mitochondrial		Phosphofurin acidic cluster sorting protein 1	Pacs1	Cluster -0	-0.135417	0	0.959068	0.695354	0.0344446	-1.6856	-1.31754	NaN
		Leucine-rich PPR motif-containing protein, mitochondrial	Lrpprc	Cluster -0		0	0.959448	0.696012	0.036172	-1.68523	-1.31736	NaN

Q8BH59	Calcium-binding mitochondrial carrier protein Aralar1	Slc25a12	Cluster -0	-0.134126	0	0.961203	0.699073	0.0442065	-1.68352	-1.31651	NaN
Q8BGK6;A0A1D5RMA4;A0A1 D5RMI7;A0A1D5RM43;Q8BG K6-2	Y+L an	SIc7a6	Cluster -0	-0.165241	0	1.20629	0.881532	0.074245	NaN	-1.6445	-1.01516
Q8BH40;070439	Syntaxin-7	Stx7	Cluster -0	-0.165767	0	1.20565	0.880222	0.0704715	NaN	-1.64515	-1.01619
B2RXW8;B2RXQ2		Ppfia1	Cluster -0	-0.163863	0	1.20797	0.884949	0.0841307	NaN	-1.64278	-1.01243
D6RFU9;009117-2;009117	Synaptophysin-like protein 1	Sypl;Sypl1	Cluster -0	-0.169066	0	1.20149	0.871908	0.0466779	NaN	-1.64913	-1.02264
Q9Z0S7;Q9Z262	Claudin-9;Claudin-6	Cldn9;Cldn6	Cluster -0	-0.127474	0	0.971835	0.717901	0.0941924	-1.67239	-1.31079	NaN
P98064-2;P98064	Maman-binding lectin serine protease 1;Mannan-binding lectin serine protease 1 heavy chain;Mannan-binding lectin serine protease 1 light chain	Masp1	Cluster -0	-0.131433	0	0.965582	0.706763	0.0645054	-1.67911	-1.31427	NaN
P16301	Phosphatidylcholine-sterol acyltransferase	Lcat	Cluster -0	-0.130488	0	0.967095	0.709441	0.0716141	-1.67753	-1.31346	NaN
P56812;D3Z7Q5	Programmed cell death protein 5	Pdcd5	Cluster -0	-0.130737	0 0	0.966697 1 08065	0.708735	0.0697375	-1.67795 -1 8256	-1.31367 NaN	NaN -0 865 806
P54071	Isocitrate dehydrogenase [NADP],	Lypue. Idh2	Cluster -0	-0.0707522	0.0707522	1.07415	0.798478	0.107831	-1.69213	-1.30726	-0.784086
P24472	mitochondrial Glutathione S-transferase A4	Gsta4	Cluster -0	-0.0515834	0.102621	1.09388	0.801895	0.0515834	-1.69165	-1.29465	-0.778932
A0A1B0GT81; Q07813; A0A1B 0GTA4; A0A1B0GS13		Bax	Cluster -0	-0.0703295	0.0703295	1.07504	0.800417	0.113752	-1.69108	-1.30691	-0.78297
054724	Polymerase I and transcript release factor	Ptrf	Cluster -0	-0.0652667	0.0652667	1.08509	0.823029	0.183785	-1.67787	-1.30218	-0.769402
Q9ES74;Q3TN15	Serine/threonine-protein kinase Nek7	Nek7	Cluster -0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	0.350135	0	-1.37018	NaN
Q9JMC3	DnaJ homolog subfamily A member 4	Dnaja4	Cluster -0	-0.169616	0	1.55315	NaN	0.358023	NaN	NaN	-1.19615
Q5DTM8;A2AIR2;Q5DTM8-2	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase BRE1A	Rnf20	Cluster -0	0.157162	1.03169	1.03584	-0.157162	NaN	NaN	-1.15243	-1.21867
Q7TT37	Elongator complex protein 1	Ikbkap	Cluster -0	0.1594	1.03593	1.036	-0.1594	NaN	NaN	-1.14901	-1.21759
P58871;Z4YJL4	182 kDa tankyrase-1-binding protein	Tnks1bp1	Cluster -0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	0.865104	0	NaN	-1.11875
Z4YLT8;Q9QYK7	RING finger protein 11 Drorreceive ant/viocie protein	Rnf11 Ankh	Cluster -0	0.337438	NaN 1 05257	1.25715 1 03654	-0.168211	NaN	NaN	-1.03641	-1.10977
Q8BMD8	Calcium-binding mitochondrial carrier	Slc25a24	Cluster -0	0.165159	1.04682	1.03637	-0.165159	NaN	NaN	-1.14016	-1.21474
Q3UX10	Tubulin alpha chain-like 3	Tubal3	Cluster -0	0.167537	1.0513	1.03651	-0.167537	NaN	NaN	-1.13648	-1.21354
B2RR03;P56400	Platelet glycoprotein Ib beta chain	Gp1bb	Cluster -0	0.169359	1.05473	1.0366	-0.169359	NaN	NaN	-1.13366	-1.21262
Q91YZ2;P56546;P56546- 2;E9PWQ9;E9Q0T4	C-terminal-binding protein 2	Ctbp2	Cluster -0	0.165346	1.04717	1.03638	-0.165346	NaN	NaN	-1.13987	-1.21465
P68181-2;P68181- 3;P68181;P68181-4	cAMP-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit beta	Prkacb	Cluster -0	0.177378	1.06979	1.03697	-0.177378	NaN	NaN	-1.12113	-1.20846
P32507-2;P32507	Nectin-2	Pvrl2	Cluster -0	NaN	0.97024	1.03721	0	NaN	NaN	-0.983849	-1.00741
Q9CY64;A2ASB8;A2ASB7;A2A SB1	Biliverdin reductase A	Blvra	Cluster -0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	0.957707	0	NaN	-1.04058
Q9D880	Mitochondrial import inner membrane translocase subunit TIM50	Timm50	Cluster -0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.04938	0	NaN	-0.948046
Q9CQ75	NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 alpha subcomplex subunit 2	Ndufa2	Cluster -0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.00523	0	NaN	-0.994744
Q8BRU6	Synaptic vesicular amine transporter	Slc18a2	Cluster -0	NaN	0.99686	1.04702	0	NaN	NaN	-0.960528	-0.99368
A0A0R4J0T7;Q01721	Growth arrest-specific protein 1	Gas1	Cluster -0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.00272	0	NaN	-0.997273
Q8BH57-3;Q8BH57- 2;Q8BH57;A0A1L1SS76	WD repeat-containing protein 48	Wdr48	Cluster -0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.03831	0	NaN	-0.960163
Q642K5;P62862	40S ribosomal protein S30	Fau	Cluster -0	NaN	0.816827	0.975946	0	NaN	NaN	-1.10557	-1.07612
Q9QZB7	Actin-related protein 10	Actr10	Cluster -0	-1.19747	0.752366	NaN	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Q9EST4-3;Q9EST4	Proteasome assembly chaperone 2	Psmg2	Cluster -0	-0.0111209	0.540667	0.771543	0	NaN	-1.76416	NaN	NaN
Q9CZ04- 2;Q9CZ04;D3Z440;D3YVI6	COP9 signalosome complex subunit 7a	Cops7a	Cluster -0	0	0.598673	0.733955	-0.0936518	NaN	-1.75901	NaN	NaN
	-										

Q8CD92-2;Q8CD92	Tetratricopeptide repeat protein 27	Ttc27	Cluster -0	-0.000921153	0.556081	0.77791	0	NaN	-1.7566	NaN	NaN
Q8BHC4;B0QZX9	Dephospho-CoA kinase domain-containing protein	Dcakd	Cluster -0	NaN	NaN	NaN	-0.0170149	1.72369	NaN	-0.168222	0.0170149
E9Q035; P47758	Signal recognition particle receptor subunit beta	Gm20425;Srprb	Cluster -0	0	0.575295	0.759746	-0.0400301	NaN	-1.7579	NaN	NaN
P24288;E9Q4K3;Q8CBC8;B2K FA8	Branched-chain-amino-acid aminotransferase, cytosolic;Branched- chain-amino-racid aminotransferase	Bcat1	Cluster -0	NaN	NaN	NaN	-0.0478516	1.72672	NaN	-0.117788	0.0478516
Q9CZU0;Q8VC77		Akr1c20	Cluster -0	0.0392211	0.917076	NaN	-0.0392211	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.4683
Q80X98		Dhx38	Cluster -0	0.0324532	0.906338	NaN	-0.0324532	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.47528
P25799;P25799-3;P25799- 2;P25799-4	Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p105 subunit;Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p50 subunit	Nfkb1	Cluster -0	0.0441122	0.924791	NaN	-0.0441122	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.46317
P56391;A0A140LIU3 Q9JLN9	Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 6B1 Serine/threonine-protein kinase mTOR	Cox6b1 Mtor	Cluster -0 Cluster -0	-0.084554 -0.110708	0.791744 0.722754	0.084554 0.110708	NaN NaN	NaN NaN	-1.53585 -1.56624	NaN NaN	NaN NaN
Q9JI75	Ribosyldihydronicotinamide dehydrogenase [quinone]	Nqo2	Cluster -0	-0.336852	0.697381	0.336852	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.51219	NaN
Q9DBG7	Signal recognition particle receptor subunit alpha	Srpr	Cluster -0	-0.319609	0.768384	0.319609	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.48502	NaN
Q9D2V7	Coronin-7	Coro7	Cluster -0	-0.327026	0.738384	0.327026	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.49696	NaN
Q91ZJ5-2;Q91ZJ5	UTPglucose-1-phosphate uridylyltransferase	Ugp2	Cluster -0	-0.32667	0.739842	0.32667	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.4964	NaN
Q8BX02;Q8BX02-2	KN motif and ankyrin repeat domain- containing protein 2	Kank2	Cluster -0	-0.126377	0.68027	0.126377	NaN	NaN	-1.58281	NaN	NaN
Q8BW00	Probable peptidyl-tRNA hydrolase	Ptrh1	Cluster -0	-0.313437	0.792761	0.313437	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.4748	NaN
Z4YJT3;Q6ZQ58	La-related protein 1	Larp1	Cluster -0	-0.177815	0.534455	0.177815	NaN	NaN	-1.62823	NaN	NaN
Q5SRX1-3;Q5SRX1-4;Q5SRX1- 2;Q5SRX1;Q5SXA5;Q5SXA4;Q 5SRX1-5	TOM1-like protein 2	Tom112	Cluster -0	-0.107404	0.731604	0.107404	NaN	NaN	-1.56259	NaN	NaN
Q3UA06;Q3UA06-2	Pachytene checkpoint protein 2 homolog	Trip13	Cluster -0	-0.309301	0.808802	0.309301	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.46782	NaN
F6QH25;E9Q4G8;E9Q3Q6;Q6 1490	CD166 antigen	Alcam	Cluster -0	-0.133655	0.660233	0.133655	NaN	NaN	-1.59008	NaN	NaN
P61961;H7BWZ1;D3YW97	Ubiquitin-fold modifier 1	Ufm1	Cluster -0	-0.101873	0.746328	0.101873	NaN	NaN	-1.55635	NaN	NaN
Q9D1H9;Q9D1H9-2	Microfibril-associated glycoprotein 4	Mfap4	Cluster -0	0	1.20507	0.18457	NaN	NaN	NaN	-0.755964	-1.39365
Q9CQU5;A0A1W2P7M1	ZW10 interactor	Zwint	Cluster -0	0	1.23661	0.123371	NaN	NaN	NaN	-0.708282	-1.39782
P42669	Transcriptional activator protein Pur-alpha	Pura	Cluster -0	0	1.22936	0.137837	NaN	NaN	NaN	-0.719649	-1.39706
Q3UGN9;P70297	Signal transducing adapter molecule 1	Stam	Cluster -0	0	1.23121	0.134177	NaN	NaN	NaN	-0.716779	-1.39726
Q99KD5;D6RIN1	Protein unc-45 homolog A	Unc45a	Cluster -0	0.333416	1.38575	0.501131	-0.861122	NaN	-1.36554	-0.333416	NaN
	Betha-1,4-galactos/transferase 1;Lactose synthase A protein,N-acetyllactosamine synthase;Betha-N- acetylglucosaminylgyvorgheta hetha-1,4- galactos/transferase,Betha-1,4- galactos/transferase,Processed betha-1,4- galactos/transferase,Processed betha-1,4-	1g B4galt1	Cluster -0	0.337905	1.3865	0.516133	-0.37.000	NaN NaN	-1.34.26	-0.300049	N NaN
F8VQ28;Q8VI36- 2;Q8VI36;A0A0J9YV30;A0A1 D5RMM8	Paxillin	Pxn	Cluster -0	0.334703	1.38598	0.505426	-0.85572	NaN	-1.36649	-0.334703	NaN
Q9CZE3;A0A140LHK2;Q8QZZ 8	Ras-related protein Rab-32;Ras-related protein Rab-38	Rab32; Rab38	Cluster -0	0.440302	0.928782	0.677247	0.0317964	-2.26789	-0.545775	-0.0317964	-0.203961
Q8C708	Transmembrane protein C16orf54 homolog		Cluster -0	0.439913	0.928216	0.672386	0.0275321	-2.27123	-0.540365	-0.0275321	-0.201971

Q921F2;A0A087WR25;Q8R0B 4;Q8BLD4;Q6VY14;A0 A087WR97;A0A087WQA5;A0 A087WSH7;A0A087WQA5;A1 A087WSH7;A0A087WRP4;H3 BJV1	TAR DNA-binding protein 43	Tardbp	Cluster -0	0.438245	0.925741	0.652219	0.0099209	-2.28464	-0.517936	-0.009209	-0.193718
Q8K211	High affinity copper uptake protein 1	Slc31a1	Cluster -0	0.441647	0.930704	0.694739	0.047223	-2.25554	-0.56529	-0.047223	-0.211142
A2AFQ0;Q7TMY8;Q7TMY8- 3;Q7TMY8-4;Q7TMY8-2	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase HUWE1	Huwe1	Cluster -0	0.443379	0.933079	0.71888	0.0686897	-2.23761	-0.592276	-0.0686897	-0.221072
Q3THE2	Myosin regulatory light chain 12B	Myl12b	Cluster -0	0.44295	0.932502	0.712679	0.0631554	-2.24232	-0.585335	-0.0631554	-0.218519
Q99J93;A0A1B0GT68	Interferon-induced transmembrane protein 2	lfitm2	Cluster -0	0.433362	0.918175	0.59882	-0.0360362	-2.31687	-0.458799	0.0360362	-0.17195
Q62426	Cystatin-B	Cstb	Cluster -0	0.436635	0.923296	0.633808	-0.00603279	-2.29628	-0.497506	0.00603279	-0.186198
P43276	Histone H1.5	Hist1h1b	Cluster -0	0.437055	0.923941	0.638531	-0.00195176	-2.29335	-0.502745	0.00195176	-0.188127
P62849-2;P62849-3;P62849	40S ribosomal protein S24	Rps24	Cluster -0	0.435575	0.921654	0.622129	-0.0160949	-2.30338	-0.484568	0.0160949	-0.181435
G3X9J6;E9Q9M1;Q3V1L4	Cytosolic purine 5-nucleotidase	Nt5c2	Cluster -0	0.415673	1.36628	0.79126	-0.457777	NaN	-1.39716	-0.415673	NaN
P29758	Ornithine aminotransferase, mitochondrial	Oat	Cluster -0	0.413684	1.36779	0.783767	-0.469294	NaN	-1.39727	-0.413684	NaN
Q9JHS3;D3YTS4	Ragulator complex protein LAMTOR2	Lamtor2	Cluster -0	0.164932	0.879011	0.802619	-0.164932	NaN	-1.6381	NaN	-0.919442
Q6PGF7	Exocyst complex component 8	Exoc8	Cluster -0	0.176909	0.901445	0.803093	-0.176909	NaN	-1.62666	NaN	-0.913144
Q5SSI6	U3 small nucleolar RNA-associated protein 18 homolog	Utp18	Cluster -0	0.166819	0.882553	0.802704	-0.166819	NaN	-1.63632	NaN	-0.918462
F8WJG3;P62996	Transformer-2 protein homolog beta	Tra2b	Cluster -0	0.176137	0.900001	0.803067	-0.176137	NaN	-1.62741	NaN	-0.913556
070194	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit D	Eif3d	Cluster -0	0.169384	0.887363	0.802813	-0.169384	NaN	-1.63389	NaN	-0.917123
Q8BMS7;H3BL44;H3BIX7;Q3 UZR5;Q80XR2;H3BLI6	Calcium-transporting ATPase;Calcium- transporting ATPase type 2C member 1	Atp2c1	Cluster -0	0.225727	1.15888	1.03683	-0.225727	NaN	NaN	-1.04241	-1.18045
P25118	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A	Tnfrsf1a	Cluster -0	0.237871	1.18079	1.03614	-0.237871	NaN	NaN	-1.02176	-1.17259
Q60841-3;Q60841-2;Q60841	Reelin	Rein	Cluster -0	0.189976	0.925795	0.803434	-0.189976	NaN	-1.61378	NaN	-0.906052
Q62000	Mimecan	Ogn	Cluster -0	0.188306	0.92269	0.803401	-0.188306	NaN	-1.61545	NaN	-0.906971
P61924	Coatomer subunit zeta-1	Copz1	Cluster -0	0.154116	0.858659	0.802061	-0.154116	NaN	-1.64813	NaN	-0.924963
E9Q586;D3YX34;E9Q3M3;O0 8788-2;O08788	Dynactin subunit 1	Dctn1	Cluster -0	0.157503	0.865041	0.802249	-0.157503	NaN	-1.64502	NaN	-0.923251
035864	COP9 signalosome complex subunit 5	Cops5	Cluster -0	0.15476	0.859873	0.802097	-0.15476	NaN	-1.64754	NaN	-0.924639
Q8BU31	Ras-related protein Rap-2c	Rap2c	Cluster -0	0.450936	0.939566	0.889438	0.227186	-2.07779	-0.7855	-0.227186	-0.292124
Q76MZ3	Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 2A 65 kDa regulatory subunit A alpha isoform	Ppp2r1a	Cluster -0	0.450977	0.939509	0.891944	0.229616	-2.07495	-0.788379	-0.229616	-0.293185
P62082;F6SVV1	40S ribosomal protein S7	Rps7;Gm9493	Cluster -0	0.45117	0.939128	0.905376	0.24269	-2.0595	-0.803815	-0.24269	-0.298858
Q5UE59;E9Q7C9;Q7TNF4;Q8 CD76;O88447	Kinesin light chain 1	Klc1	Cluster -0	0.451133	0.939216	0.902588	0.23997	-2.06275	-0.800612	-0.23997	-0.29768
ADAON4SV66;COHKE9;COHKE9;COHKE 8;CDHKE7;COHKE6;COHKE5;C 0HKE4;CDHKE3;COHKE2;COHK E1;C&CGP6Q&TIM2C&CGP7 ;Q&CGP5Q&BFU2	Histone H2A type 1-H;Histone H2A.J;Histone H2A type 1-K;Histone H2A type 1-F;Histone H2A type 3	Hist1h2af;Hist1h2ak;Hist 1h2af;Hist3h2a	Cluster -0	0.450906	0.939598	0.887864	0.225662	-2.07956	-0.783691	-0.225662	-0.291459
Q6PE66;A2AHQ7;Q8BWJ3	Phosphorylase b kinase regulatory subunit alpha, liver isoform	Phka2	Cluster -0	0.451043	0.939409	0.895967	0.233522	-2.07037	-0.792995	-0.233522	-0.294881
Q9Z2U1	Protea	Psma5	Cluster -0	0.445991	0.936366	0.760239	0.105991	-2.20436	-0.638712	-0.105991	-0.238154
A0A0G2JE32;A0A0G2JGL0;P6 1079	Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 D3	Ube2d3	Cluster -0	0.44692	0.937408	0.777073	0.121367	-2.18988	-0.657683	-0.121367	-0.245131
A0A0R4J1G5;Q91X78	Erlin-1	Erlin1	Cluster -0	0.447098	0.9376	0.780487	0.1245	-2.18688	-0.661538	-0.1245	-0.24655
Q9R0Q6;A0A0G2JF52;D3YVI5	Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 1A	Arpc1a	Cluster -0	0.225728	0.991735	0.803419	-0.225728	NaN	-1.57641	NaN	-0.885447
д9дүү8-2;д9дүү8	Spastin	Spast	Cluster -0	0.241058	1.0197	0.802978	-0.241058	NaN	-1.5594	NaN	-0.876063

Q8BXC6	COMM domain-containing protein 2	Commd2	Cluster -0	0.221137	0.983324	0.803499	-0.221137	NaN	-1.58138	NaN	-0.888192
A0A0R4J0V5;P08775	DNA-directed RNA polymerase II subunit RPR1	Polr2a	Cluster -0	0.22718	0.994392	0.803388	-0.22718	NaN	-1.57482	NaN	-0.884572
Q61635	40	lfi47	Cluster -0	0.233181	1.00535	0.803237	-0.233181	NaN	-1.56821	NaN	-0.880926
Q8JZK9	Hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA synthase, cvtoplasmic	Hmgcs1	Cluster -0	0.449227	0.939463	0.827956	0.168574	-2.14259	-0.715299	-0.168574	-0.26632
P57716	Nicastrin	Ncstn	Cluster -0	0.4497	0.939709	0.841173	0.181022	-2.12939	-0.730336	-0.181022	-0.271848
P15864	Histone H1.2	Hist1h1c	Cluster -0	0.448884	0.93923	0.819129	0.160304	-2.15118	-0.705274	-0.160304	-0.262633
D3YZ62;D3Z4J3;Q99104	Unconventional myosin-Va	Myo5a	Cluster -0	0.44806	0.938548	0.8001	0.142591	-2.16915	-0.683706	-0.142591	-0.254702
Q8CBB6/Q8CGP2/Q8CGP1/Q6 2WY9/Q664478,Q64 75,P10854,P10853,Q8CGP2- 75,P10854,P10853,Q8CGP2- 2,Q9D2U9/Q8224,P 70696	QSCBB6,QSCGP2,Q8CGP1,QR Histone H2B Hype 1-P;Histone ZWV9,QQS25,Q4478,QGP1,GR H2B type 1-K;Histone H2B type 1-B; Hype 1-B; ZWV9,QQS25,Q64478,QGP C/HG,Histone H2B type 1-B; Hystone H2B 75;P1088,P10553,QSCGP2, type 1-H;Histone H2B type 1-B; H;Histone H2B 2,092U9,Q364524; type 1-H;Histone H2B type 1-B; H;Histone H2B 2,092U9,Q36CEP0,Q64524; type 1-H;Histone H2B type 1-B; H;Histone H2B 7,0696 7,0696 H2B type 2-B; H;Histone H2B type 1-B; H;Histone H2B	Hist1h2br;Hist1h2br;Hist1h2bk Hist1h2bc;Hist1h2bb;Hist1h2b h;Hist1h2bc;Hist1h2bm;Hist1h2b h;Hist1h2bb;Hist1h2bm;Hist1 2bf;Hist3h2b;Hist2 h2bf;Hist1h2ba	Cluster -0	0.448722	0.939111	0.815267	0.156696	-2.15489	-0.700895	-0.156696	-0.261025
Q3UFY7;Q3UFY7- 4;A0A0R4J146;Q3UFY7-2	7-methylguanosine phosphate-specific 5- nucleotidase	Nt5c3b	Cluster -0	0.21012	0.963071	0.803598	-0.21012	NaN	-1.59311	NaN	-0.89466
Q60707;P70324-2;P70324	T-box transcription factor TBX2;T-box transcription factor TBX3	Tbx2;Tbx3	Cluster -0	NaN	1.18499	0.961992	0	NaN	-1.16767	NaN	-0.554014
Q9D939	Sulfotransferase 1C2	Sult1c2	Cluster -0	NaN	1.15094	0.963849	0	NaN	-1.24333	-0.447742	NaN
A0A0A6YX18;Q8BVE3	V-type proton ATPase subunit H	Atp6v1h	Cluster -0	0.537708	NaN	1.13511	0	NaN	-1.40425	NaN	-0.671182
P61208	ADP-ribosylation factor-like protein 4C	Arl4c	Cluster -0	0.186748	NaN	0.876926	0	NaN	-1.57645	NaN	-0.84317
Q8BMC0 Q6Q899;A2AP29;Q6Q899-2	Lysophosphatidic acid receptor 6 Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX58	Lpar6 Ddx58	Cluster -0 Cluster -0	0.128162 0.120187	0.976175 0.960735	1.03303 1.03201	-0.128162 -0.120187	NaN NaN	NaN NaN	-1.19571 -1.20728	-1.23182 -1.23513
A0A0G2JF67;Q8CG03	cGMP-specific 3,5-cyclic phosphodiesterase	Pde5a	Cluster -0	0.126974	0.97388	1.03288	-0.126974	NaN	NaN	-1.19744	-1.23232
E9PZP8		Herc1	Cluster -0	0.132879	0.985272	1.03358	-0.132879	NaN	NaN	-1.18879	-1.2298
Q61166	Microtubule-associated protein RP/EB family member 1	Mapre1	Cluster -0	0.451121	0.935139	0.970636	0.307616	-1.97755	-0.879333	-0.307616	-0.326606
Q9QUM9;E0CXB1	Proteasome subunit alpha type-6	Psma6	Cluster -0	0.451176	0.935514	0.966412	0.303338	-1.98322	-0.874417	-0.303338	-0.324799
Q9WVE8	Protein kinase C and casein kinase substrate in neurons protein 2	Pacsin2	Cluster -0	0.451355	0.937544	0.938911	0.275742	-2.01887	-0.842496	-0.275742	-0.313074
Q9QZQ8-2;Q9QZQ8	Core histone macro-H2A.1	H2afy	Cluster -0	0.451317	0.936738	0.950937	0.287754	-2.00355	-0.856434	-0.287754	-0.318193
Q9CQM8;009167 08C7K6	60S ribosomal protein L21 Prenvlcvsteine oxidase-like	Rpl21 Pcvox11	Cluster -0 Cluster -0	0.451338 0.451355	0.937609	0.945846 0.93779	0.282663 0.274631	-2.01009 -2.02028	-0.850535 -0.841207	-0.282663 -0.274631	-0.316027 -0.312598
D3Z0V2;A0A0R410X8;Q9E528 8;C9E528-4;Q9E528- 3;C9E528-2;Q9E528- 7;Q9E528;Q9E528-6;Q9E528- 5	Rho guanine nucleotide exchange factor 7	Arhgef7	Cluster -0	0.147466	1.01324	1.03505	-0.147466	NaN	NaN	-1.16711	-1.22326
Q62422	Osteoclast-stimulating factor 1	Ostf1	Cluster -0	0.151086	1.02014	1.03537	-0.151086	NaN	NaN	-1.16165	-1.22157
P61027		Rab10	Cluster -0	0.417908	0.887526	1.0574	0.402949	-1.8173	-1.04103	-0.456636	-0.402949
Q9JM76;H7BWZ3;A0A0G2JFK 7:D3Z2F7:D3Z2F8	Actin-1	Arpc3	Cluster -0	0.419312	0.889486	1.05531	0.400439	-1.82233	-1.03609	-0.451932	-0.400439
Q61469;Q61469-2	Lipid phosphate phosphohydrolase 1	Ppap2a	Cluster -0	0.0351939	0.791631	1.01481	-0.0351939	NaN	NaN	-1.32194	-1.26233
Q9QUR7	Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase NIMA- interacting 1	Pin1	Cluster -0	0	NaN	0.955938	0.0206919	NaN	NaN	-1.29149	-1.19072
P47856-2;P47856	Glutaminefructose-6-phosphate aminotransferase [isomerizing] 1	Gfpt1	Cluster -0	0.443149	0.922074	1.01612	0.355222	-1.90723	-0.946423	-0.367804	-0.355222
Q&VDUO	G-protein-signaling modulator 2	Gpsm2	Cluster -0	-0.363617	0.363617	0.504684	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.57507
0799PV0	Pre-mRNA-processing-splicing factor 8	Prpf8	Cluster -0	0.446993	0.927194	1.00908	0.347439	-1.92077	-0.930885	-0.353447	-0.347439
P10518 P35564	Delta-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase Calnexin	Alad Canx	Cluster -0 Cluster -0	0.446913 0.448596	0.927091 0.929322	1.00922 1.00607	0.3476 0.34414	-1.92049 -1.92642	-0.93121 -0.924296	-0.353743 -0.347374	-0.3476 -0.34414
O88393;A0A0R4J097	Transforming growth factor beta receptor type 3	Tgfbr3	Cluster -0	0.166163	NaN	1.10903	0	NaN	NaN	-1.17622	-1.16574

Q9CXE7	Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 5	Tmed5	Cluster -0	0.0836854	0.889126	1.02604	-0.0836854	NaN	NaN	-1.25845	-1.2486
Q64152-2;Q64152	Transcription factor BTF3	Btf3	Cluster -0	0.163933	NaN	1.10698	0	NaN	NaN	-1.17788	-1.16633
Q99KK7	Dipeptidyl peptidase 3	Dpp3	Cluster -0	0.162242	NaN	1.10543	0	NaN	NaN	-1.17914	-1.16676
Q78PY7;Q3TJ56	Staphylococcal nuclease domain-containing protein 1	Snd1	Cluster -0	0.450751	0.933117	0.990934	0.328329	-1.94954	-0.903008	-0.328329	-0.335301
Q60928;F6WUX1;D324Q6;D3 YVY4;D32266	Gamma-glutamyltranspeptidase 1;Gamma- glutamyltranspeptidase 1 heavy chain;Gamma-glutamyltranspeptidase 1 light chain	Ggt1	Cluster -0	0.203709	NaN	1.14302	0	NaN	NaN	-1.14764	-1.1554
E9Q5F9-2;E9Q5F9	Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SETD2	Setd2	Cluster -0	0.199774	NaN	1.1395	0	NaN	NaN	-1.15069	-1.15653
P29387	Guanine nucleotide-binding protein subunit beta-4	Gnb4	Cluster -0	0.199204	NaN	1.13898	0	NaN	NaN	-1.15113	-1.15669
J3QN85;P16092-4;P16092- 5;P16092-2;P16092- 6;P16092;P16092-3	Fibroblast growth factor receptor;Fibroblast growth factor receptor 1	Fgfr1	Cluster -0	0.193653	NaN	1.134	O	NaN	NaN	-1.1554	-1.15827
P53395	Lipoamide acyltransferase component of branched-chain alpha-leto acid dehydrogenase complex, mitochondrial	Dbt	Cluster -0	0.431544	0.906373	1.03613	0.377871	-1.86607	-0.991463	-0.409789	-0.377871
P82349	Beta-sarcoglycan	Sgcb	Cluster -0	0.0940077	NaN	1.04138	0	NaN	NaN	-1.22798	-1.18269
E9QM61;P35689	DNA repair protein complementing XP-G cells homolog	Ercc5	Cluster -0	0.0930263	NaN	1.04044	0	NaN	NaN	-1.22866	-1.18289
F7BP73;Q3UHH2-2;Q3UHH2	Solute carrier family 22 member 23	Slc22a23	Cluster -0	0.0712866	NaN	1.01945	0	NaN	NaN	-1.24343	-1.18723
Q64310;E0CXD9;F7CH13	Surfeit locus protein 4	Surf4	Cluster -0	0.113415	NaN	1.05987	0	NaN	NaN	-1.21447	-1.17851
D6RFN5;D3YW25;O70131	Ninjurin-1	Ninj1	Cluster -0	0.124509	NaN	1.07034	0	NaN	NaN	-1.2066	-1.176
Q3U1J0-2;Q3U1J0	Sodium-coupled neutral amino acid transporter 5	Slc38a5	Cluster -0	0.118082	NaN	1.06429	0	NaN	NaN	-1.21117	-1.17746
Q3UGR5	Haloacid dehalogenase-like hydrolase domain-containing protein 2	Hdhd2	Cluster -0	0.056183	0.943666	NaN	-0.056183	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.45024
A0A0G2JE26;Q6DFX2	Anthrax toxin receptor 2	Antxr2	Cluster -0	0.0794635	0.979412	NaN	-0.0794635	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.42412
E9PV45;B1AY13	Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase;Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 24	Usp24	Cluster -0	0.072905	0.969429	NaN	-0.072905	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.43163
A0A087WQ65;A0A087WR22; A0A087WNT2;A0A087WPY4; Q99JA5;Q64253	Lymphocyte antigen 6E	Ly6e	Cluster -0	0.419168	0.881201	1.11112	0.462057	-1.72377	-1.09415	-0.505418	-0.419168
P14069	Protein S100-A6	S100a6	Cluster -0	0.419965	0.881248	1.11681	0.468305	-1.71414	-1.09838	-0.509275	-0.419965
P11688	Integrin alpha-5;Integrin alpha-5 heavy chain;Integrin alpha-5 light chain	Itga5	Cluster -0	0.41844	0.881134	1.10596	0.456421	-1.7324	-1.09031	-0.501933	-0.41844
Q6PDK8	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase DTX4	Dtx4	Cluster -0	0.424804	0.880995	1.15272	0.508191	-1.65097	-1.12485	-0.533773	-0.424804
Q06890;E9PUU2;E9PXG5;E9 Q8Y5;E9Q9B8	Clusterin;Clusterin beta chain;Clusterin alpha chain	Clu	Cluster -0	0.428008	0.880144	1.17795	0.53679	-1.60387	-1.14326	-0.551178	-0.428008
Q8C2Q7;O35737	Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein H;Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein H, N-terminally processed	Hnrnph1	Cluster -0	0.424496	0.881038	1.15036	0.505545	-1.65525	-1.12313	-0.532159	-0.424496
P62315	Small nuclear ribonucleoprotein Sm D1	Snrpd1	Cluster -0	0.423306	0.881186	1.14136	0.495475	-1.67143	-1.11651	-0.525992	-0.423306
P56135;F8WHP8	ATP synthase subunit f, mitochondrial	Atp5j2	Cluster -0	0.43221	0.877931	1.21353	0.578002	-1.53323	-1.1689	-0.576003	-0.43221
Q80ZJ1;Q80ZJ1-2	Ras-related protein Rap-2a	Rap2a	Cluster -0	ö	0.87882	1.20148	0.563926	-1.55774	-1.16026	-0.567562	-0.430828
Q8K0C9	GDP-mannose 4,6 dehydratase	Gmds	Cluster -0		0.211057	0.595758	-0.211057	NaN	NaN	-1.59874	NaN
AZABY 2;AZABYU;U8K4P1	Neuropeptide B;Neuropeptide B-29 Probable 28S rRNA (cytosine-C(5))-	adv	Cluster -0		0.228341	424454	-0.228341	NaN	NaN	- 5544/	NaN
E9QN31;Q922K7 O5F258:O68FF6	MRF GTPase-activating protein GIT1	Nop2 Git1	Cluster -0 Cluster -0	NaN NaN	0.18/0/1 0.878801	0.59/361	-0.18/0/1	NaN NaN	1.39946	-1.60411 NaN	NaN -0.730663
×		>					,				

NaN	-0.695384	-0.59406	-0.595408	-0.61431	-0.608622	-0.6116	-0.954575	NaN	-0.964665	NaN	-0.956958	-0.566206	-0.519549	-0.565775	-0.636327	-0.622236	-0.668556	-0.577804	NaN	NaN	-0.461817	-0.475919	-0.437244	-0.433092	-0.437791	-0.437489	-0.43644	-0.435164	-0.477966	-0.477985	-0.477857	-0.442552	-0.441928
-1.45536	NaN	-1.05011	-1.05196	-1.07779	-1.07004	-1.0741	-1.49884	-1.38986	-1.4864	-1.40207	-1.49664	-1.01175	-0.946836	-1.01115	-1.14266	-1.12227	-1.18904	-1.0576	NaN	NaN	-0.865518	-0.88548	-0.830606	-0.821253	-0.803582	-0.804921	-0.809328	-0.814226	-0.898602	-0.896894	-0.904171	-0.774941	-0.779903
NaN	-1.35494	-1.53736	-1.53874	-1.55782	-1.55215	-1.55512	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.50813	-1.45661	-1.50766	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.38891	-1.40583	-1.35889	-1.35236	-1.34731	-1.34779	-1.34926	-1.35069	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.33423	-1.33685
NaN	NaN	-0.23598	-0.234167	-0.208457	-0.216259	-0.212187	-0.454666	-0.696294	-0.585334	-0.646553	-0.482241	-0.272651	-0.331219	-0.273205	-0.331042	-0.345297	-0.297389	-0.388551	NaN	NaN	-0.399282	-0.383075	-0.426902	-0.449969	-0.4107147	-0.564349	-0.534793	-0.500895	-0.531059	-0.538842	-0.505236	-0.745786	-0.717785
0.124155	0	0.964677	0.963857	0.951939	0.955615	0.953705	0.874671	NaN	0.831563	NaN	0.865857	0.980661	1.00378	0.980895	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	0	0	1.02673	1.02167	1.03478	1.03107	0.993044	0.995858	1.0052	1.01571	NaN	NaN	NaN	0.93463	0.944521
0.922549	0.883592	1.37937	1.37786	1.35596	1.36268	1.35918	1.33941	1.22222	1.3186	1.23698	1.33541	1.40919	1.45352	1.40964	1.63248	1.63907	1.61534	1.65648	0.876631	0.874795	1.49963	1.4892	1.51659	1.51778	1.50138	1.50269	1.50692	1.51148	1.66547	1.66338	1.67223	1.47149	1.4769
NaN	0.948597	0.486076	0.483702	0.449961	0.460213	0.454866	0.276547	0.299422	0.295289	0.293312	0.28056	0.533985	0.610025	0.534715	0.6366	0.654475	0.59416	0.708334	NaN	NaN	0.697569	0.676805	0.732836	0.743169	0.766101	0.764518	0.759138	0.752851	0.824504	0.825512	0.821084	0.795349	0.790837
-0.124155	NaN	0.23598	0.234167	0.208457	0.216259	0.212187	0	0	0	o	0	0.272651	0.331219	0.273205	0.331042	0.345297	0.297389	0.388551	-1.10974	-1.11119	0.399282	0.383075	0.426902	0.433092	0.437791	0.437489	0.43644	0.435164	0.477966	0.477985	0.477857	0.442552	0.441928
Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0	Cluster -0
1700025G04Rik	Bpnt1	Me1	Lama5	Gars	Capns1	Ybx1	Gnpnat1	Ercc6I	Kif11	Fubp1	Atp5i	Tm9sf3	Hsd17b12	Mybbp1a	Skp1	MIKI	Rftn1	Camk2g;Camk2b	Otud7b	Emc3		Top2a	Psmb7	Helz2	Cd47	Ly75	Pkp4	Taok1	Faf1	Numa1	Stam2	Nutf2	Gsta1;Gsta2;Gm10639
Uncharacterized protein C1orf21 homolog	3(2),5-bisphosphate nucleotidase 1	NADP-dependent malic enzyme; Malic	Laminin subunit alpha-5	Glycine tRNA ligase	Calpain small subunit 1	Nuclease-sensitive element-binding protein 1	Glucosamine 6-phosphate N- acetyltransferase	DNA excision repair protein ERCC-6-like	Kinesin-like protein KIF11	Far upstream element-binding protein 1	ATP synthase subunit e, mitochondrial	Transmembrane 9 superfamily member 3	Very-long-chain 3-oxoacyl-CoA reductase	Myb-binding protein 1A	S-phase kinase-associated protein 1	Mixed lineage kinase domain-like protein	Raftlin	Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase type II subunit gamma:Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase type II subunit beta	OTU domain-containing protein 7B	ER membrane protein complex subunit 3	UPF0568 protein C14orf166 homolog	DNA topoisomerase 2-alpha		Helicase with zinc finger domain 2	I Autocyte surface antigen CD47	Lymphocyte antigen 75	Plakophilin-4	Serine/threonine-protein kinase TAO1	FAS-associated factor 1		Signal transducing adapter molecule 2	Nuclear transport factor 2	Glutathione S-transferase A1;Glutathione S- transferase A1, N-terminally processed;Glutathione S- transferase A2
A0A0A0MQF7;Q8K207	A0A1B0GRV0;Q9Z0S1	P06801;Q3TQP6	Q61001	Q9CZD3	O88456;A0A0R4IZW8;A0A0R 4J1C2	P62960;A2BGG7	201K38	Q8BHK9	Q6P9P6	Q3TUE1;A0A0G2JGW9;A0A0 G2JFY5;Q3UUU2;Q91WJ8;Q9 1WJ8- 2;A0A0G2JG00;A0A0G2JFK2	Q06185	Q9ET30	070503	Q7TPV4	Q9WTX5	Q9D2Y4-2;Q9D2Y4	Q6A0D4	Q923T9-3;Q923T9- 2;Q923T9;Q5SVI9;Q5SV11;Q5 SV13;Q5SV10;Q5SV12;Q68EG2; Q5SV11;Q5SV10;P28652	B2RUR8	Q99KI3	Q9CQE8	Q01320	P70195	A2AS05;A2AS03;E9QAM5	061735-2-061735	Q60767;A2AW86	A2AS45;Q68FH0- 2;Q68FH0;A2AS47;A2AS44	Q5F2E8	P54731	E9Q7G0;A0A1B0GSW3	088811-2;088811	P61971	P13745;Q6P8Q0;P10648;D3Z 6A6;D3YZV3;E9Q6L7

P18654:B1AXN9	Ribosomal protein S6 kinase alpha-3	Ros6ka3	Cluster -0	0.442672	0.796259	1.47036	0.932588	-0.751507	-1.33367	-0.773911	-0.442672
P50396		Gdi1	Cluster -0		0.280113	0.998475	0.557262	-0.781077	-1.63601	-1.15214	NaN
Q791V5;A2AFW6;Q9D050	Mitochondrial carrier homolog 2	Mtch2	Cluster -0	0	0.320756	0.909332	0.423387	-1.10382	-1.58295	-1.08019	NaN
Q3TH73;Q3TH73-2	Protein tweety homolog 2	Ttyh2	Cluster -0	0.439325	0.774543	1.49392	0.977468	-0.620987	-1.3444	-0.796113	-0.439325
054962	Barrier-to-autointegration factor;Barrier-to- autointegration factor, N-terminally processed	Banf1	Cluster -0	0.438767	0.7714	1.4968	0.983378	-0.602996	-1.34556	-0.798962	-0.438767
P63213	Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(O) subunit gamma-2	Gng2	Cluster -0	0.438754	0.771323	1.49687	0.983522	-0.602551	-1.34559	-0.79903	-0.438754
Q8VEK3;G3XA10	Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein U	Hnrnpu;Gm28062	Cluster -0	0.440544	0.781815	1.48678	0.963275	-0.663369	-1.34138	-0.789197	-0.440544
A0A1L1SQA8;P62852	40S ribosomal protein S25	Rps25	Cluster -0	0.440519	0.781633	1.48698	0.963644	-0.66229	-1.34145	-0.789371	-0.440519
P23591		Tsta3	Cluster -0	0.440877	0.783867	1.48464	0.959132	-0.675558	-1.34042	-0.787152	-0.440877
P35980;A0A1B0GSS8;A0A1B0 GQU8;A0A1B0GSA8;A0A1B0 GSF7	60S ribosomal protein L18	Rp118	Cluster -0	0.444674	0.848633	1.3692	0.775391	-1.14295	-1.27502	-0.690224	-0.444674
Q3U429;Q61470;A0A1B0G57 2;Q3U1W9;A0A1B0GSZ7	Tetraspanin;Leukocyte antigen CD37	Cd37	Cluster -0	0.444125	0.852811	1.35598	0.757151	-1.18311	-1.26652	-0.680038	-0.444125
Q08879-2	Fibulin-1	FbIn1	Cluster -0	-0.411656	0.207781	0.901985	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.72447
Q9D071-2;Q9D071;Q9D071- 3;E9PW47;F7C9N6	MMS19 nucleotide excision repair protein homolog	Mms19	Cluster -0	-0.416013	0.200585	0.898412	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.72614
P62900;A0A0A6YX26;A0A0A 6YXL3	60S ribosomal protein L31	Rpl31	Cluster -0	0.443243	0.857606	1.33894	0.734174	-1.23238	-1.2554	-0.66709	-0.443243
Q9CQW1	Synaptobrevin homolog YKT6	Ykt6	Cluster -0	0.442868	0.859244	1.33261	0.725759	-1.25008	-1.2512	-0.662304	-0.442868
Q922Q8	Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 59	Lrrc59	Cluster -0	-0.40076	0.225693	0.910803	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.72014
O35343;A0A0B4J1E7	Importin subunit alpha-3	Kpna4	Cluster -0	0.441495	0.86399	1.31207	0.698952	-1.30523	-1.23749	-0.646998	-0.441495
q90X51-2,090X51,090X51, 10;090X51-9;090X51- 12;090X51-11;090X51-5;090X51- 13;090X51-5;090X51- 16;090X51-6;090X51- 14;090X51-8;090X51- 7;090X51-8;090X51- 15;5903W4	Plectin	Plec	Cluster -0	0.441543	0.863848	1.31274	0.699812	-1.30349	-1.23794	-0.647494	-0.441543
Q923D2;E9PZC3;E9PZC4	Flavin reductase (NADPH)	Blvrb	Cluster -0	0.44163	0.863586	1.31395	0.701382	-1.30031	-1.23876	-0.648392	-0.44163
P62301;Q921R2	40S ribosomal protein S13	Rps13	Cluster -0	0.440992	0.865394	1.30529	0.690247	-1.32276	-1.23292	-0.641992	-0.440992
6dzD6D	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit I	Eif3i	Cluster -0	0.440573	0.86646	1.29989	0.68336	-1.33649	-1.22925	-0.638015	-0.440573
Q8R2Y8	Peptidyl-tRNA hydrolase 2, mitochondrial	Ptrh2	Cluster -0	-0.324176	0.348357	0.968274	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.68404
Q9WU28;E9PZ62	Prefoldin subunit 5	Pfdn5	Cluster -0	-0.371582	0.273083	0.933615	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.70755
D3YUT3;D3Z722;Q9CZX8;D3Y UG3;D3Z5R8;S4R223	40S ribosomal protein S19	Rps19	Cluster -0	0.437627	0.87216	1.2658	0.640761	-1.41899	-1.20579	-0.613204	-0.437627
Q8R105	Vacuolar protein sorting-associated protein 37C	Vps37c	Cluster -0	0.437426	0.872464	1.26368	0.638146	-1.42392	-1.2043	-0.61167	-0.437426
P16331	Phenylalanine-4-hydroxylase	Pah	Cluster -0	0.437054	0.873	1.25976	0.633353	-1.43291	-1.20157	-0.608853	-0.437054
U8VHX6;U8VHX6-2	Filamin-C	FINC	Cluster -U	052/243/0	60/7/2/0	1.2018/	828650.0	-1.42808	-1.2U3U3	1/2010-0-	0C2/23/-
нзвкнь;СукоР3;Н3ВLJ9;Н3В JL6;Н3BJP2;Н3BK43	S	Esd	Cluster -0	0.438085	0.871437	1.27072	0.6468	-1.40753	-1.2092	-0.616754	-0.438085
P55258	Ras-related protein Rab-8A	Rab8a 51-LOL	Cluster -0		0.874336	1.24931	0.620651	-1.45651	-1.19426	-0.60137	-0.436026
Q9DAV6 Oficialia	Carum dannustion-racoonca protain	Serpino90	Cluster -0	0.435169	0.8/5318	1.24088 1.44733	0.61049 0 803058	-1.4/513 -0.85800	-1.18833	162566.0-	-0.435169 -0.4435169
Q8BGU5-2;Q8BGU5	Cyclin-Y	Ccny	Cluster -0	0.467964	0.864047	1.5051	NaN	-0.971804	NaN	-0.778281	-0.467964

E9QKK8;F6Q8D3;Q9QZW0- 2;Q9QZW0	Phospholipid-transporting ATPase;Phospholipid-transporting ATPase 11C	Atp11c	Cluster -0	0.470303	0.8615	1.52779	NaN	-0.922052	NaN	-0.794439	-0.470303
P29595	NEDD8	Nedd8	Cluster -0	0.470581	0.861132	1.53063	NaN	-0.915622	NaN	-0.796476	-0.470581
Q8VCQ8;E9QA16;E9Q0M9;D 3Z6I7;E9QA15;S4R1T7		Cald1	Cluster -0	0.445431	0.833179	1.4089	0.832651	-1.01043	-1.29961	-0.721615	-0.445431
P51432	1-phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate phosphodiesterase beta-3	PIcb3	Cluster -0	0.445429	0.834426	1.40612	0.828503	-1.02038	-1.29794	-0.719372	-0.445429
P58242	Acid sphingomyelinase-like phosphodiesterase 3b	SmpdI3b	Cluster -0	0.445432	0.833164	1.40893	0.832691	-1.01033	-1.29963	-0.721633	-0.445432
Q3TQQ9-3;Q3TQQ9;Q3TQQ9- 2	Uncharact		Cluster -0	NaN	0.00544642	0.710455	-0.00544642	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.57962
Q9DC28- 2;Q9DC28;Q3TYE1;F7A4U8	Casein kinase l isoform delta	Csnk1d;Csnk1e	Cluster -0	NaN	0.00147261	0.711282	-0.00147261	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.57926
Q3TCH7	Cullin-4A	Cul4a	Cluster -0	0.44543	0.832462	1.41047	0.835009	-1.00476	-1.30055	-0.722887	-0.44543
P62814	V-type proton ATPase subunit B, brain isoform	Atp6v1b2	Cluster -0	0.445431	0.832199	1.41104	0.835861	-1.0027	-1.30089	-0.723345	-0.445431
Q60817;P70670	Nascent polypeptide-associated complex subunit alpha;Nascent polypeptide- associated complex subunit alpha, muscle- specific form	Naca	Cluster -0	0.445426	0.831647	1.41223	0.837662	-0.998336	-1.3016	-0.724318	-0.445426
Q9JKR6	Hypoxia up-regulated protein 1	Hyou1	Cluster -0	0.445193	0.8234	1.42875	0.863075	-0.93566	-1.31128	-0.737898	-0.445193
Q9DCN2- 2;Q9DCN2;F2Z456;A0A0MM QM3	NADH-cytochrome b5 reductase 3;NADH- cytochrome b5 reductase 3 membrane- bound form;NADH-cytochrome b5 reductase 3 soluble form;NADH- cytochrome b5 reductase	Cyb5r3	Cluster -0	0.445383	0.828952	1.41788	0.846245	-0.977419	-1.30495	-0.728929	-0.445383
P97311;Q3ULG5	DNA replication licensing factor MCM6;DNA helicase	Mcm6	Cluster -0	0.445357	0.827889	1.42004	0.84955	-0.969297	-1.30622	-0.730697	-0.445357
Q9DAK9	14 kDa phosphohistidine phosphatase	Phpt1	Cluster -0	0.445331	0.826985	1.42184	0.85233	-0.962446	-1.30727	-0.732179	-0.445331
Q80UJ7;A0A1D5RLG3	Rab3 GTPase-activating protein catalytic subunit	Rab3gap1	Cluster -0	NaN	0.0139259	0.708664	-0.0139259	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.58032
001LI8	Squamous cell carcinoma antigen recognized by T-cells 3	Sart3	Cluster -0	-0.962347	0.0299327	1.43948	-0.0299327	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
A0A087W NZ7;G5E870;A0A0 B4J1N9	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIP12	Trip12	Cluster -0	-0.960661	0.0401546	1.44011	-0.0401546	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Q8BWP8-2;Q8BWP8	Beta-1,4-glucuronyltransferase 1	B4gat1	Cluster -0	-0.962105	0.0314246	1.43958	-0.0314246	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
D3YUV1		Nrbp1	Cluster -0	0.445261	0.840935	1.3905	0.805594	-1.07432	-1.2884	-0.706899	-0.445261
	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10B	Tnfrsf10b	Cluster -0	0.445181	0.842422	1.38665	0.800055	-1.08712	-1.286	-0.703854	-0.445181
Q6NV83-3;Q6NV83- 2;Q6NV83	U2 snRNP-associated SURP motif- containing protein	U2surp	Cluster -0	NaN	1.53299	0.69319	-0.545843	NaN	-0.933526	0	NaN
Q91Z96;Q91Z96-2	BMP-2-inducible protein kinase	Bmp2k	Cluster -0	-1.37364	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.03483	NaN	0.145335	-0.145335
Q8R2U4;A0A0A6YXY1;A2APZ 3;A0A0A6YX97	N-terminal Xaa-Pro-Lys N- methyltransferase 1,N-terminal Xaa-Pro- Lys N-methyltransferase 1, N-terminally processed	Ntmt1	Cluster -1	-1.09288	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.33984	NaN	0.0722834	-0.0722834
Q8BIJ6;E9PWN2	IsoleucinetRNA ligase, mitochondrial	lars2	Cluster -1	-1.09106	NaN	0.899767	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
P14234	Tyrosine-protein kinase Fgr	Fgr	Cluster -1	-1.06603	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.36194	NaN	0.0658912	-0.0658912
F8WIG5;Q9Z207		Diap3;Diaph3	Cluster -1	-1.09916	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.33453	NaN	0.0737901	-0.0737901
D324D1;088824	Protein JIB	ß	Cluster -1	19/01.1-	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.32/29	NaN	6/785/0.0	-0.0/582/3
E9Q9N6;E9PYX3;A0A0R4J227 ;A0A0R4J0B1;Q3T9A3;F6Z570 ;E9QMP6;Q05512-3;Q05512- 4;Q05512;Q05512-2	Serine/threonine-protein kinase MARK2	Mark2	Cluster -1	-1.10177	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.3323	NaN	0.0744196	-0.0744196
S4R203;B2RUJ8		Arhgap12	Cluster -1	-1.06979	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.35891	NaN	0.0667804	-0.0667804

A0A1W 2P7Q6;Q9CRT8	Exportin-T	Xpot	Cluster -1	-1.12581	0	0.855891	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Q8K3W3	Protein CASC3	Casc3	Cluster -1	-1.1234	NaN	0.859052	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Q9EPT5;Q9EPT5-2	Solute carrier organic anion transporter family member 2A1	Slco2a1	Cluster -1	-0.438456	NaN	NaN	0	1.94534	NaN	-0.141626	0.0578505
Q9CY16	28S ribosomal protein S28, mitochondrial	Mrps28	Cluster -1	-0.431812	NaN	NaN	0	1.94749	NaN	-0.126784	0.0687807
Q9CQX2	Cytochrome b5 type B	Cyb5b	Cluster -1		-0.340526	1.3726	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Q6PB90 008528:E905B5	Protocadherin beta-14 Hexokinase-2:Hexokinase	Pcdhb14 Hk2	Cluster -1 Cluster -1	NaN -0.440318	-0.327539 NaN	1.37576 Na N	0 0	NaN 1.9447	NaN NaN	NaN -0.145801	NaN 0.0547729
S4R1M0;S4R2V1;S4R1S4;P06 800-3;P06800-2;P06800	Protein type	Ptprc	Cluster -1		NaN	NaN	0	1.94907	NaN	-0.114972	0.0774685
Q9Z1D1	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit G	Eif3g	Cluster -1	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.25232	1.3782	0.718227	0	-0.128046
Q9CR68		Uqcrfs1	Cluster -1	-1.16854	0	0.796561	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
P17156	Heat shock-related 70 kDa protein 2	Hspa2	Cluster -1	-1.14841	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.29091	NaN	0.0857752	-0.0857752
B0QZN5;P63044	Vesicle-associated membrane protein 2	Vamp2	Cluster -1	-1.18806	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.25308	NaN	0.0956523	-0.0956523
D3Z4L9;Q61333	Tumor necrosis factor alpha-induced protein 2	Tnfaip2	Cluster -1	-1.17959	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.26138	NaN	0.0935234	-0.0935234
Q7TSH2	Phosphorylase b kinase regulatory subunit beta	РһкҌ	Cluster -1	-1.1654	NaN	NaN	-1.48147	0.863456	0.818855	0.12452	-0.12452
Q61165	Sodium/hydrogen exchanger 1	Slc9a1	Cluster -1	-1.15765	NaN	NaN	-1.44633	0.936099	0.815018	0.117113	-0.117113
Q60738	Zinc transporter 1	Slc30a1	Cluster -1	-1.15757	NaN	NaN	-1.446	0.936772	0.814977	0.117043	-0.117043
Q3TFP0;Q9R0U0-3;Q9R0U0-	Serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 10	Srsf10	Cluster -1		0	0.760873	NeN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2;Q3KUUU Q9CR62;Q5SX46	Mitochondrial 2-oxoglutarate/malate	Slc25a11	Cluster -1	NaN	-1.71591	0.22531	0.0494863	-0.0494863	NaN	NaN	NaN
Q99K30;Q99K30-2	Epidermal growth factor receptor kinase substrate 8-like protein 2	Eps8l2	Cluster -1	-1.60548	NaN	NaN	NaN	0	1.12731	0.289171	-0.260748
Q61191;B1AUX2	Host cell factor 1;HCF N-terminal chain 1;HCF N-terminal chain 2;HCF N-terminal chain 3;HCF N-terminal chain 4;HCF N- terminal chain 5;HCF C-terminal chain 5;HCF C-terminal chain 3;HCF C- terminal chain 4;HCF C-terminal chain 5;HCF C-terminal chain 6;	Hcfc1	Cluster -1	-1.62092	NaN	NaN	NaN	0	1.10624	0.267968	-0.277555
A2A418;A2A419;O70423- 2;Q812C9;O70423	Amine oxidase;Membrane primary amine oxidase;Retina-specific copper amine oxidase oxidase	Aoc3;Aoc2	Cluster -1	-1.63956	NaN	NaN	NaN	0	1.07915	0.241122	-0.29859
Q8C4G3;Q8C288;A2AQC3;O7 0228	Phospholipid-transporting ATPase;Probable phospholipid- transporting ATPase IIA	Atp9a	Cluster -1	-1.67327	NaN	NaN	NaN	0	1.02453	0.188344	-0.339155
Q7TMD7	Desmoglein-4	Dsg4	Cluster -1	-0.833507	-0.796181	NaN	1.01856	0.796181	NaN	NaN	NaN
Q8BH95	Enoyl-CoA hydratase, mitochondrial	Echs1	Cluster -1		-0.80482	1.02447	NaN	0.80482	NaN	NaN	NaN
Q91110-2;Q91110	Serine/threonine-protein kinase 3;5erine/threonine-protein kinase 336kDa subunit;5erine/threonine-protein kinase 3 20kDa subunit	Stk3	Cluster -1	-1.63317	NaN	NaN	NaN	0.27625	0.424426	-0.27625	NaN
Q6DFZ1;Q6A099		Gbf1	Cluster -1	NaN	-1.66663	NaN	NaN	0.13871	0.428804	-0.13871	NaN
Q&CGB6-2Q&CGB6- 4;Q&CGB6Q&CGB6-3	Tensin-2	Tns2	Cluster -1	-1.62602	NaN	NaN	NaN	0.174024	0.543601	-0.174024	NaN
Q8R420	ATP-binding cassette sub-family A member 3	Abca3	Cluster -1	-1.75968	NaN	NaN	NaN	0.0875547	0.825507	0	-0.463038

035632;A0A0A6YX23;A0A0A 6YXJ6;A0A0A6YX37;Q8C309	Hyaluronidase-2;Hyaluronidase	Hyal 2	Cluster -1	NaN	-1.59631	NaN	NaN	-0.0767725	0.663337	0.0767725	NaN
Q148V8	Protein FAM83H	Fam83h	Cluster -1	NaN	-1.64078	NaN	NaN	0.0275874	0.553474	-0.0275874	NaN
Q9QXE7	F-box-like/WD repeat-containing protein TBL1X	Tbl1x	Cluster -1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	0.240954	1.33019	-0.240954	-1.05569
Q9JK81;F8WGG3;F7A3N3	UPF0160 protein MYG1, mitochondrial	Myg1	Cluster -1	-0.489481	-0.310079	1.60253	NaN	0.310079	NaN	NaN	NaN
Q91W61	F-box/LRR-repeat protein 15	Fbx115	Cluster -1	-0.421307	-0.217967	1.65151	NaN	0.217967	NaN	NaN	NaN
D3Z315;O89079;F6YFR7	Coatomer subunit epsilon	Cope	Cluster -1	-0.431344	-0.231355	1.64526	NaN	0.231355	NaN	NaN	NaN
G5E8J9;Q8CFE4	SCY1-like protein 2	Scyl2	Cluster -1	-0.472186	-0.286442	1.61646	NaN	0.286442	NaN	NaN	NaN
Q9Z1A1;B8JJG9;B8JJG7;B8JJG 8:B811G6		Tfg	Cluster -1	-0.15133	0	1.55789	NaN	0.473505	NaN	NaN	-1.15146
Q9CQJ4;A0A087WRE9	E3 ubiauitin-protein ligase RING2	Rnf2	Cluster -1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	0.76155	0	-1.19165
Q8CI12;Q8CI12-2	Ce	Cdc123	Cluster -1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	0.761845	0	-1.19147
E9QMV2;Q4KML4;A0A1W2P 7X0	Costars family protein ABRACL	Abracl	Cluster -1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	0.760728	0	-1.19218
Q63850	Nuclear pore glycoprotein p62	Nup62	Cluster -1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	0.761011	0	-1.192
Q9QUH0	Glutaredoxin-1	Glrx	Cluster -1	-0.438634	-0.30532	1.28334	0.970612	0.30532	NaN	NaN	-1.42552
Q9D051	Pyruvate dehydrogenase E1 component subunit beta, mitochondrial	Pdhb	Cluster -1	-0.485343	-0.372321	1.22814	0.942114	0.372321	NaN	NaN	-1.44613
E9Q9T8;Q3UIK0;O70468;Q3T F37	Myosin-binding protein C, cardiac-type	Mybpc3	Cluster -1	-0.423702	-0.284108	1.29984	0.978935	0.284108	NaN	NaN	-1.41815
Q3U0V1	Far upstream element-binding protein 2	Khsrp	Cluster -1	-0.487458	-0.37538	1.22551	0.940731	0.37538	NaN	NaN	-1.44697
Q99LH1	Nucleolar GTP-binding protein 2	Gnl2	Cluster -1	-0.300957	NaN	0.955306	0.300957	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.38067
Q8C2Q3;E9QL13;Q8C2Q3-2	RNA-binding protein 14	Rbm14	Cluster -1	-0.291086	NaN	0.960372	0.291086	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.38138
P60670;P60670-2	Nuclear protein localization protein 4 homolog	Nploc4	Cluster -1	-0.297719	-0.532723	NaN	NaN	0	1.57074	1.07719	NaN
P59268	Palmitoyltransferase ZDHHC9	Zdhhc9	Cluster -1	-0.302393	NaN	0.954563	0.302393	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.38055
P52875;D3YV67	Transmembrane protein 165	Tmem165	Cluster -1	-0.30166	NaN	0.954943	0.30166	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.38061
P25322	G1/S-specific cyclin-D1	Ccnd1	Cluster -1	-0.236765	-0.458075	NaN	NaN	0	1.5833	1.10782	NaN
J3QQ30;J3QPW1;P53810	Phosphatidylinositol transfer protein alpha isoform	Pitpna	Cluster -1	-0.307966	NaN	0.95166	0.307966	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.38009
E9Q4P1		Wdfy1	Cluster -1	-0.296293	NaN	0.95771	0.296293	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.38102
E9Q8Z5;P30999-2;P30999- 3;E9Q903;E9Q906	Catenin delta-1	Ctnnd1	Cluster -1	-0.298985	NaN	0.956325	0.298985	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.38082
Q9ESX5;B7ZCL7	H/ACA ribonucleoprotein complex subunit 4	Dkc1	Cluster -1	-0.849271	1.13081	NaN	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
A2AJ72;Q3TIX6;A0A0A6YVV5		Fubp3	Cluster -1	-0.852018	NaN	-1.50857	NaN	0.860445	0.507848	0	NaN
Q3UGI9;Q3UD93;Q3U7U3	F-box only protein 7	Fbxo7	Cluster -1	-0.909831	1.08268	NaN	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Q60716-2;Q5SX75;Q60716	Prolyl 4-hydroxylase subunit alpha-2	P4ha2	Cluster -1	-0.950698	1.04698	NaN	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
G3X9T8;G3X8Q5;E9PZD8;Q6 1147	Ceruloplasmin	cp	Cluster -1	-0.939261	1.05726	NaN	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
E9PXY1;A2A432- 2;A2A432;J3QJX0	Cullin-4B	Cul4b	Cluster -1	-0.959417	NaN	-1.86579	NaN	0.344231	0.666586	0.133277	-0.133277
D3Z0R8;Q8BGB2	Tetratricopeptide repeat protein 7A	Ttc7;Ttc7a	Cluster -1	-0.943868	1.05314	NaN	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Q8C8U0;Q8C8U0-3;Q8C8U0- 2		Ppfibp1	Cluster -1	-0.95854	NaN	-1.85611	NaN	0.397419	0.667076	0.128665	-0.128665
Q8BVG4;Q8BVG4-2	Dipeptidyl peptidase 9	Dpp9	Cluster -1	-0.980873	1.01877	NaN	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
P10711;E9PYD5;P10711-2	Transcription elongation factor A protein 1	Tcea1	Cluster -1	-0.958836	NaN	-1.85886	NaN	0.382927	0.666982	0.129931	-0.129931
Q8BMJ3	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 1A, X chromosomal	Eiflax	Cluster -1	-0.958436	NaN	-1.85521	NaN	0.402069	0.6671	0.128257	-0.128257

F6V084;Q8VBT0	Thioredoxin-related transmembrane protein 1	Tmx1	Cluster -1	-0.422635	-0.881241	-1.13633	-0.48987	1.68034	1.11281	0.522553	0.422635
Q8BK64	Activator of 90 kDa heat shock protein ATPase homolog 1	Ahsa1	Cluster -1	-0.423846	-0.881125	-1.14543	-0.500023	1.66414	1.11951	0.528782	0.423846
A0A0G2JDE3;A0A0G2JFV3;A0 A0G2JG66;A0A0G2JDF4;A0A 0G2JFF5;A0A0G2JD6F4;A0A0 0G2JFF5;A0A0G2JD6F;A0A0G2 216M8;Q8JZZ7;O8JZZ7- 2;A0A0G2JEQ8;A0A0G2JH16		Lphn2	Cluster -1	-0.421305	-0.881283	-1.12653	-0.479003	1.69748	1.10557	0.515874	0.421305
Q91VI7;A0A1B0GSG5	Ribonuclease inhibitor	Rnh1	Cluster -1	-0.421615	-0.881281	-1.12881	-0.481526	1.69352	1.10725	0.517426	0.421615
Q8C788;Q91ZR2	Sorting nexin;Sorting nexin-18	Snx18	Cluster -1	-0.419712	-0.881242	-1.115	-0.466309	1.71723	1.09703	0.508041	0.419712
Q8CIG0	Protein argonaute-2	Ago2	Cluster -1	-0.418519	-0.881138	-1.10651	-0.457019	1.73149	1.09072	0.502301	0.418519
Q9R1S8;F2Z3X0	Calpain-7	Capn7	Cluster -1	-0.419005	-0.881191	-1.10997	-0.460803	1.7257	1.09329	0.504641	0.419005
A0A1L15RJ4;090Y33 Q8CI59;Q8CI59- 2;A0A0R4J1G9;E9QN92;D3YT P0	Tetraspanin-3 Metalloreductase STEAP3	Ispan3 Steap3	Cluster -1 Cluster -1	-0.838429 -0.837166	NaN	-1.52603 -1.5177	-0.87469 -0.864347	1.3207 1.34041	0.67766	0.082676	0 0
Q9EQP2	EH domain-containing protein 4	Ehd4	Cluster -1	-0.423497	-0.895296	-1.04895	-0.392862	1.83733	1.02114	0.437748	0.392862
Q9DBH5	Vesicular integral-membrane protein VIP36	Lman2	Cluster -1	-0.428355	-0.902001	-1.04131	-0.383883	1.85469	1.00337	0.420982	0.383883
Q3ULB1;Q921W7;P47226- 2;P47226	Testin	Tes	Cluster -1	-0.436059	-0.912521	-1.02857	-0.369213	1.88212	0.974274	0.393703	0.369213
E9Q855;Q3UXS0;O35609	Secretory carrier-associated membrane protein 3	Scamp3	Cluster -1	-0.433603	-0.909181	-1.03271	-0.373945	1.87339	0.983678	0.40249	0.373945
008529	Calpain-2 catalytic subunit	Capn2	Cluster -1	-0.426655	-0.899661	-1.04402	-0.387042	1.84863	1.00963	0.426874	0.387042
Q920E5	Farnesyl pyrophosphate synthase	Fdps	Cluster -1	-0.826642	NaN	-1.45864	-0.793614	1.46749	0.635381	0.0443641	0
P97855	Ras GT Pase-activating protein-binding protein 1	G3bp1	Cluster -1	-0.817563	NaN	-1.41562	-0.744459	1.54859	0.612197	0.0220343	0
Q8R3H7	Heparan sulfate 2-0-sulfotransferase 1	Hs2st1	Cluster -1	-0.863016	NaN	NaN	-0.806496	1.4993	0.597392	0	NaN
P35285;A2ARZ7	Ras-related protein Rab-22A	Rab22a	Cluster -1	-0.414444	-0.880442	-1.07834	-0.426506	1.7773	1.06966	0.483338	0.414444
Q8BMA6;A2AAN2	Signal recognition particle subunit SRP68	Srp68	Cluster -1	-0.413423	-0.880189	-1.07144	-0.419119	1.78815	1.06448	0.478716	0.413423
<u> </u>	Succinyl-CoA:3-ketoacid coenzyme A transferase 1, mitochondrial;Succinyl- CoA:3-ketoacid-coenzyme A transferase	0xct1	Cluster -1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.41293	NaN	0	-0.06016
Q9JJ28	Protein flightless-1 homolog	Flii	Cluster -1	-0.92024	NaN	NaN	-0.914404	1.3946	0.610019	0	NaN
Q6ZWX6	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2 subunit 1	Eif2s1	Cluster -1	-0.415829	-0.884613	-1.06046	-0.406646	1.80981	1.04831	0.463575	0.406646
A0A1D5RLL3;Q8BG67;Q8BG6 7-2	Protein EFR3 homolog A	Efr3a	Cluster -1	-0.412701	-0.879993	-1.06662	-0.413964	1.79567	1.06084	0.475487	0.412701
Q6ZWQ5;Q3TGS7;Q3V2H3;O 70493	Sorting nexin-12	Snx12	Cluster -1	-0.413278	-0.881032	-1.06413	-0.411126	1.80063	1.05713	0.472001	0.411126
Q9CZW5	Mitochondrial import receptor subunit TOM70	T omm 70a	Cluster -1	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.22247	1.14531	0.311309	-0.311309	NaN
E9PUK3;E9PUI5;Q8K012- 2;Q8K012	Formin-binding protein 1-like	Fnbp1l	Cluster -1	-0.894638	NaN	NaN	-0.865461	1.44393	0.604699	0	NaN
Q99JF8;A2BI12;Q99JF8- 2:F6RB63	PC4 and SFRS1-interacting protein	Psip1	Cluster -1	-1.32546	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.09928	NaN	0.131783	-0.131783
Q63870	Collagen alpha-1(VII) chain	Col7a1	Cluster -1	NaN	-1.2826	NaN	-0.898416	1.11889	0.543949	0	NaN
A2AQN5;A2AQN4;Q9QXG4	A2AQN5;A2AQN4;Q9QXG4 Acetyl-coenzyme A synthetase, cytoplasmic	Acss2	Cluster -1	NaN	-1.30466	NaN	-0.955593	1.04239	0.546006	0	NaN
Q3U9G9	Lamin-B receptor	Lbr	Cluster -1	-1.28732	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.146	NaN	0.121416	-0.121416
Q05186	Reticulocalbin-1	Rcn1	Cluster -1	-1.36079	NaN	NaN	NaN	0.908824	0.401433	NaN	-0.401433
Q9JL6D	Glucocorticoid modulatory element- binding protein 1	Gmeb1	Cluster -1	NaN	NaN	-1.38898	NaN	0.979464	0.23599	-0.23599	NaN

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-0.106918	-0.191693	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	0.42952	0.431239	0.43225	0.43151	0.434818	0.435602	0.433477	0.433211	0.433498	0.434513	0.4349	-0.169072	-0.198028	0.4404	0.441293	0.440656	0.441119	-0.113618	-0.110293	0.439548	0.438922
0.106918	0.191693	0	0	0	0	0.488436	0.559829	0.570023	0.576245	0.571665	0.592956	0.598367	0.584056	0.582343	0.584204	0.590899	0.59351	0	0	0.636405	0.64494	0.638784	0.64321	0.113618	0.110293	0.62884	0.623527
0.721952	NaN	0.546717	0.546023	0.510342	0.546516	1.06904	1.15228	1.16279	1.16914	1.16446	1.18594	1.1913	1.17704	1.17531	1.17718	1.18389	1.1865	0.730953	0.734714	1.22776	1.23562	1.22996	1.23404	0.812864	0.810618	1.22069	1.21567
0.793489	0.781137	0.977017	0.871998	0.952173	1.00598	1.46238	1.57974	1.55064	1.53253	1.54589	1.48249	1.46585	1.50939	1.51452	1.50897	1.48876	1.48078	1.219	1.09221	1.34202	1.31245	1.33384	1.31849	0.969421	1.00059	1.36763	1.38532
-1.29431	NaN	-1.00129	-1.06915	NaN	-0.98139	-0.617302	-0.551093	-0.568031	-0.578406	-0.570757	-0.606442	-0.61557	-0.591482	-0.5886	-0.59172	-0.602984	-0.607384	-1.39684	-1.49267	-0.680576	-0.695378	-0.684692	-0.69237	-1.42935	-1.41296	-0.667527	-0.658404
NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.46357	NaN	NaN	-1.1904	-1.205	-1.21387	-1.20734	-1.23751	-1.2451	-1.22495	-1.22252	-1.22515	-1.23462	-1.2383	NaN	NaN	-1.2977	-1.3093	-1.30094	-1.30695	NaN	NaN	-1.28737	-1.28007
-1.46665	NaN	-1.32059	-1.34104	NaN	-1.31385	-0.927573	-0.879511	-0.878578	-0.877903	-0.878407	-0.875687	-0.874837	-0.876943	-0.877166	-0.876924	-0.875997	-0.875605	NaN	NaN	-0.866877	-0.864574	-0.866258	-0.865066	NaN	NaN	-0.868757	-0.869982
NaN	-1.52195	NaN	NaN	-0.831193	NaN	-0.488436	-0.42952	-0.431239	-0.43225	-0.43151	-0.434818	-0.435602	-0.433477	-0.433211	-0.433498	-0.434513	-0.4349	NaN	NaN	-0.4404	-0.441293	-0.40656	-0.441119	-1.15352	-1.14932	-0.439548	-0.438922
Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1
Pik3cb	Skiv212	D10Jhu81e	Sf3b3	Morc3	Mnd1	Acat1	TagIn2	Pelp1	Parp12	Mthfd1	Atrn	Sec23b	Tspan7	F11r	Ptprg	Ptprk	Sgcd	Tmem173	Atp6v1g1	Tgfbr2	Pafah1b1	Cd 44	Snap23		Atp6v0d1	Vasp	Rp2
Phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate 3- kinase catalvtic subunit beta isoform	Superkiller viralicidic activity 2-like 2	ES1 protein homolog, mitochondrial	Splicing factor 3B subunit 3		Meiotic nuclear division protein 1 homolog	Acetyl-CoA acetyltransferase, mitochondrial	Transgelin-2	Proline-, glutamic acid- and leucine-rich protein 1	Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase 12	C-1-tetrahydrofolate synthase, cytoplasmic,Methyle netetrahydrofolate dehydragenase,Nethenyltetrahydrofolate cyclohydrolase,Formyltetrahydrofolate synthetase,C-1-tetrahydrofolate cytoplasmic, N-terminally processed	Attractin	Protein transport protein Sec23B	Tetraspanin;Tetraspanin-7	Junctional adhesion molecule A	Protein-tyrosine-phosphatase;Receptor- type tyrosine-protein phosphatase gamma	Protein-tyrosine-phosphatase;Receptor- type tyrosine-protein phosphatase kappa	Delta-sarcoglycan	Stimulator of interferon genes protein	V-type proton ATPase subunit G 1	TGF-beta receptor type-2	Platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase IB subunit alpha	CD44 antigen	Synaptosomal-associated protein;Synaptosomal-associated protein 23		V-type proton ATPase subunit d 1	Vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein	Protein XRP2
Q8BTI9	Q9CZU3	Q9D172;A0A1W2P870;A0A1 W7P7R6	0921M3-2	A0A0J9YU83;F7BJB9	Q8K396	Q8QZT1	Q9WVA4;A0A0A6YXG6	Q9DBD5	Q8BZ20	092208;A0A1W2P733	Q9WU60	Q9D662	Q3UHG5;Q62283	088792	F8VQD7;Q05909;E9Q6E7	B2RRF0;A0A1W2P7Y1;P3582 2	A2ACH6;P82347	Q3TBT3-3;Q3TBT3;Q3TBT3-2	Q9CR51	Q62312-2;Q62312	P63005;P63005-2	03U851,A2.kPM5,A2.kPM3,A 2.kPM4,E90KM8,O80X37,A2 APM1,A2.kPM2,P12379- 2.p15379-3;P12579-6;P12379 10;P15379-5;P15379- 4,P15379-8;P153799-8;P153799-8;P153799-8;P153799-8;P15379-8;P15379-8;P15379-8;P153799-8;P153799-8;P153799-8;P153799-8;P153799-8;P153799-8;P153799-8;P153799-8;P153799-8;P153799-8;P153799-8;P15799-8;P153799-8;P153799-8;P153799-8;P153799-8;P153799-8;P15799-8;P15799-8;P15799-8;P15799-8;P15799-8;P15799-8;P15799-8	Q9D3L3;O09044;B0R030;E9Q 8A1;B0R029	A0A0U1RQ57	P51863	P70460	Q9EPK2-3;Q9EPK2;Q9EPK2- 2;Q9EPK2-4

A2AKH7;Q8JZX5;Q9D1G5	Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 57	Lrrc57	Cluster -1	-0.438989	-0.869856	-1.28082	-0.659346	1.38351	1.21619	0.624076	0.438989
Q04736	Tyrosine-protein kinase Yes	Yes1	Cluster -1	-0.438804	-0.870195	-1.27872	-0.656722	1.38856	1.21474	0.622547	0.438804
P01899	H-2 class I histocompatibility antigen, D-B alpha chain	H2-D1	Cluster -1	NaN	-1.56248	NaN	NaN	0.555092	0.353929	NaN	-0.353929
A0A087WQQ5,F8VQC7,G615 95- 95-Q61595,A0A087WW3;A0 A087W013,A0A087WU25,A0 A087W81,Q61595-15 6,Q61595-3,Q61595-15	Kinectin	Ktn1	Cluster -1	ZaZ	-1.56021	NaN	NaN	0.563052	0.352651	NaN	-0.352651
D3YU12;Q8K2T1;G5E8S7;Q8K 2T1-2	NmrA-like family domain-containing protein 1	Nmral1	Cluster -1	NaN	-1.5566	NaN	NaN	0.575413	0.350646	NaN	-0.350646
P70202	Latexin	Lxn	Cluster -1	-1.13771	NaN	NaN	-1.37104	1.07626	0.804195	0.101981	-0.101981
D3YVU0;Q9D9M2- 2;P62069;Q9D9M2	Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 12;Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 46	Usp46; Usp12	Cluster -1	-1.1406	NaN	NaN	-1.38108	1.05862	0.805818	0.103949	-0.103949
Q9JKV5	Secretory carrier-associated membrane protein 4	Scamp4	Cluster -1	-1.14203	NaN	NaN	-1.38615	1.04962	0.806617	0.104947	-0.104947
054984	ATPase Asna1	Asna1	Cluster -1	-0.437533	-0.872307	-1.26477	-0.639488	1.42138	1.20507	0.612465	0.437533
P29416	Beta-hexosaminidase subunit alpha	Неха	Cluster -1	-0.43802	-0.871551	-1.27	-0.645925	1.4092	1.2087	0.616235	0.43802
P46978	Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide protein glycosyltransferase subunit STT3A	Stt3a	Cluster -1	-0.562777	-0.984824	NaN	-0.854283	1.14862	1.16085	0.562777	NaN
Q9DCR2	AP-3 complex subunit sigma-1	Ap3s1	Cluster -1	-0.559873	-0.983006	NaN	-0.844313	1.16355	1.15761	0.559873	NaN
Q6PGB6-2;Q6PGB6;Q6PGB6- 4;Q6PGB6-3;Q6PGB6-5	N-alpha-acetyltransferase 50	Naa50	Cluster -1	-0.556407	-0.98078	NaN	-0.832509	1.18101	1.15371	0.556407	NaN
Q8C0E3-2	Tripartite motif-containing protein 47	Trim47	Cluster -1	-0.444439	-0.850586	-1.36318	-0.767047	1.16144	1.27117	0.685575	0.444439
Q8BH64	EH domain-containing protein 2	Ehd2	Cluster -1	-0.443428	-0.856738	-1.3422	-0.738532	1.22315	1.25755	0.669552	0.443428
Q64737	Trifunctional purine biosynthetic protein adenosine-3; Phosphoribosylaminegycine ligase; Phosphoribosylformyglycinamidine cyclo-ligase; Phosphoribosylglycinamide formyftransferase	Gart	Cluster -1	-0.4437	-0.851107	-1.36152	-0.764749	1.16649	1.2701	0.684292	0.44437
E9PUF7;Q61210;Q61210- 4;Q61210-3;F6ZN61	Rho guanine nucleotide exchange factor 1	Arhgef1	Cluster -1	-0.444158	-0.85262	-1.35662	-0.758026	1.18121	1.26693	0.680525	0.444158
035375-2;035375-3;035375- 4;035375	Neuropilin-2	Nrp2	Cluster -1	-0.444127	-0.852805	-1.356	-0.757183	1.18304	1.26654	0.680059	0.444127
Q80X95;Q6NTA4	Ras-related GTP-binding protein A;Ras- related GTP-binding protein B	Rraga;Rragb	Cluster -1	-0.677808	NaN	-1.10901	-0.427914	1.94817	0.571065	0	0.0780945
Q60607;P36895	Receptor protein serine/threonine kinase;Bone morphogenetic protein receptor type-1A	Bmpr1a	Cluster -1	-0.688177	NaN	-1.1296	-0.447863	1.92771	0.573157	0	0.0725564
Q60676;F7BX26	Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 5;Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase	Ppp5c	Cluster -1	-0.683267	NaN	-1.11984	-0.438392	1.93749	0.572179	0	0.0751914
Q91YS7;Q63932	Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 2	Map2k2	Cluster -1	-0.450773	-0.939722	-0.880748	-0.218788	2.08749	0.775533	0.218788	0.288462
Q8BHL7	CDC42 small effector protein 1	Cdc42se1	Cluster -1	-0.451307	-0.936665	-0.951923	-0.288744	2.00228	0.857582	0.288744	0.318616
Q62432-2;Q62432;E9Q3M0	Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2;Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog	Smad2	Cluster -1	-0.451353	-0.937791	-0.934709	-0.271573	2.02413	0.837646	0.271573	0.311288
F8VQ29	5	lqgap3	Cluster -1	-0.45128	-0.936393	-0.955601	-0.292445	1.99749	0.861861	0.292445	0.320188
P98063	Bone morphogenetic protein 1	Bmp1	Cluster -1	-0.451306	-0.936653	-0.952076	-0.288896	2.00208	0.857759	0.288896	0.31868
Q61035 Q9D832	HistidinetRNA ligase, cytoplasmic DnaJ homolog subfamily B member 4	Hars Dnajb4	Cluster -1 Cluster -1	-0.746902 -0.743284	NaN	-1.24735 -1.24003	-0.56507 -0.557616	1.79601 1.80499	0.582909 0.582423	0 0	0.0390695 0.0412498

03TZZ7	Extended svnantotagmin-2	Esvt2	Cluster -1	-0.739909	NaN	-1.23321	-0.550696	1.81326	0.581955	0	0.0432678
B1B0C7		Hspg2	Cluster -1	-0.451041	-0.939416	-0.895792	-0.233351	2.07057	0.792793	0.233351	0.294807
P25911;P25911-2	Tyrosine-protein kinase Lyn	Lyn	Cluster -1	-0.451226	-0.93893	-0.910964	-0.248154	2.05294	0.810244	0.248154	0.301223
Q6DFW4;A0A0A0MQ76		Nop58	Cluster -1	-0.442567	-0.885845	NaN	-0.222329	1.86829	0.655777	NaN	0.222329
088200	C-type lectin domain family 11 member A	Clec11a	Cluster -1	-0.424631	-0.86891	NaN	-0.285051	1.8123	0.785962	NaN	0.285051
P47811;P47811-4;P47811- 3;B2KF35;P47811-2;B2KF34	Mitogen-activated protein kinase 14	Mapk14	Cluster -1	-0.432988	-0.877132	NaN	-0.257077	1.83873	0.728037	NaN	0.257077
A0A0X1KG62;Q8C4Y3	Negative elongation factor B	Nelfb	Cluster -1	NaN	NaN	-1.17633	-0.521783	1.74971	0.5303	-0.0252866	0.0252866
Q99KE1	NAD-dependent malic enzyme, mitochondrial	Me2	Cluster -1	-0.711958	NaN	-1.17703	-0.494412	1.87781	0.577559	0	0.0594548
P24638;B72CF4;B72CF5	Lysosomal acid phosphatase	Acp2	Cluster -1	-0.720378	NaN	-1.19391	-0.511179	1.85907	0.578977	0	0.0546735
P50431;G3UZ26;G3UYY1	Serine hydroxymethyltransferase, cytosolic;Serine hydroxymethyltransferase	Shmt1	Cluster -1	-0.729668	NaN	-1.21257	-0.529862	1.8377	0.580449	0	0.0493047
Q8C0E3	Tripartite motif-containing protein 47	Trim47	Cluster -1	-0.447697	-0.928141	-1.00777	-0.345999	1.92324	0.928	0.350793	0.345999
P57780;A0A1L1SV25;E9Q2W 9	Alpha-actinin-4	Actn4	Cluster -1	-0.450193	-0.931433	-1.00304	-0.340832	1.93203	0.917679	0.341286	0.340832
P59325	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5	Eif5	Cluster -1	-0.450456	-0.931783	-1.00246	-0.340209	1.93306	0.916504	0.340209	0.340256
Q99KP6;Q99KP6-2;Q99KP6-3	Pre-mRNA-processing factor 19	Prpf19	Cluster -1	NaN	-1.20252	-1.29536	-0.673916	1.45232	0.558931	0.0142003	0
Q6P572;Q9Z2D1	Myotubularin-related protein 2	Mtmr2	Cluster -1	NaN	-1.20092	-1.28086	-0.657978	1.47661	0.551226	0.00719007	0
A0A1L1STE6;Q9D6R2;Q9D6R 2-2	Isocitrate dehydrogenase [NAD] subunit alpha, mitochondrial	ldh3a	Cluster -1	NaN	-1.13937	NaN	-0.604376	1.43846	0.517098	0	NaN
F6W4D3;D3YY36;Q9DBD0	Inhibitor of carbonic anhydrase	1300017J02Rik;lca	Cluster -1	-0.770966	NaN	-1.31118	NaN	1.53981	0.561622	0.00109148	-0.00109148
Q8C0M5;Q8BGE4	Sushi domain-containing protein 6	Susd6	Cluster -1	NaN	-1.18183	-1.22066	-0.592554	1.5709	0.542381	0	0.0151969
Q8VI94	2-5-oligoadenylate synthase-like protein 1	Oasl1	Cluster -1	-0.793343	NaN	-1.34217	-0.66406	1.66822	0.587497	0	0.00942246
Q9R0L6;Q9R0L6-2	Pericentriolar material 1 protein	Pcm1	Cluster -1	-0.451231	-0.935921	-0.961551	-0.298427	1.98969	0.868762	0.298427	0.322721
Q8K274	Ketosamine-3-kinase	Fn3krp	Cluster -1	-0.451034	-0.934612	-0.976345	-0.313418	1.9698	0.885984	0.313418	0.329046
P52800;F6RSU6	Ephrin-B2	Efnb2	Cluster -1	-0.451205	-0.93572	-0.963989	-0.300886	1.98646	0.871594	0.300886	0.323762
P18406	Protein CYR61	Cyr61	Cluster -1	-0.451126	-0.935166	-0.970377	-0.30735	1.9779	0.879027	0.30735	0.32649
E9QNX9;Q60751	Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor;Insulin- like growth factor 1 receptor;Insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor alpha chain;Insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor beta chain	lgf1r	Cluster -1	-0.450868	-0.9337	-0.985447	-0.322704	1.95724	0.896601	0.322704	0.332949
088839-3;088839- 2;088839;088839-4	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain- containing protein 15	Adam15	Cluster -1	-0.451015	-0.934506	-0.977432	-0.314523	1.96832	0.88725	0.314523	0.329517
A0A0R4J0T5;P28659- 2;P28659-3;P28659-4	CUGBP Elav-like family member 1	Celf1	Cluster -1	NaN	-1.04929	-0.930685	-0.30006	1.91344	0.521101	0	0.0999082
A2AJT5;A2AJT4;A2AJT3	Arginine/serine-rich protein PNISR	Pnisr	Cluster -1	NaN	-1.05604	-0.944004	-0.312818	1.9009	0.522559	0	0.0964121
P17918;A0A140T8V5	Proliferating cell nuclear antigen	Pcna	Cluster -1	-0.614505	NaN	-0.984392	-0.310125	2.05806	0.556312	0	0.109895
E9PXU2;Q9Z0F8;Q9Z0F8-2	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain- containing protein 17	Adam17	Cluster -1	-0.622452	NaN	-0.999942	-0.324566	2.04556	0.558337	0	0.106077
A0A1D5RLY2;Q80WQ2	Protein VAC14 homolog	Vac14	Cluster -1	-0.631137	NaN	-1.01697	-0.340455	2.0315	0.560495	0	0.10185
A2BE28-2;A2BE28	Ribosomal biogenesis protein LAS1L	Las1l	Cluster -1	-0.612693	NaN	-0.980851	-0.306846	2.06086	0.555845	0	0.110759
Q9JLV5;E9Q4T8	Cullin-3	Cul3	Cluster -1	-0.448047	-0.938534	-0.799811	-0.142325	2.16942	0.683377	0.142325	0.254581
A0A067XG53;070589- 3;070589-4;070589- 5;070589;070589-2	Peripheral plasma membrane protein CASK	Cask	Cluster -1	-0.448408	-0.938854	-0.807826	-0.149765	2.16195	0.692454	0.149765	0.257916
Q6IRU2	Tropomyosin alpha-4 chain	Tpm4	Cluster -1	-0.448382	-0.938833	-0.807253	-0.149231	2.16249	0.691809	0.149231	0.257682
Q9ERN0;A0A1L1SUU4	Secretory carrier-associated membrane protein 2	Scamp2	Cluster -1	-0.599999	NaN	-0.956069	-0.283998	2.08	0.552502	0	0.116747

A0A140LHA2;Q9WVA3;A0A1 40U21	Mitotic checkpoint protein BUB3	Bub3	Cluster -1	-0.608956	NaN	-0.973549	-0.300096	2.06658	0.554873	0	0.112533
P62869	Transcription elongation factor B polypeptide 2	Tceb2	Cluster -1	-0.601934	NaN	-0.959842	-0.287466	2.07714	0.553019	0	0.115841
A2AC16; Q91X52	L-xylulose reductase	Dcxr	Cluster -1	-0.595265	NaN	-0.946845	-0.275537	2.08692	0.551228	0	0.118951
Q99MK8;Q7TS64	Beta-adrenergic receptor kinase 1	Adrbk1	Cluster -1	NaN	-1.01151	NaN	-0.316214	1.65874	0.354146	NaN	0
Q925I1;Q925I1-2	ATPase family AAA domain-containing protein 3	Atad3	Cluster -1	NaN	-1.01457	NaN	-0.322187	1.655	0.357537	NaN	0
Q61011	Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(T) subunit beta-3	Gnb3	Cluster -1	NaN	-1.0041	NaN	-0.301829	1.66763	0.345965	NaN	0
Q8CG48	Structural maintenance of chromosomes protein 2	Smc2	Cluster -1	NaN	-1.04342	NaN	-0.380175	1.61691	0.390301	NaN	0
Q99JB8;B1AW92;B1AW94;B1 AW93;B1AW91;A6PWR1	Protein kinase C and casein kinase II substrate protein 3	Pacsin3	Cluster -1	-0.657876	NaN	-1.06958	-0.390115	1.98544	0.566772	0	0.088464
A2AW05;Q08943;Q08943-2	FACT complex subunit SSRP1	Ssrp1	Cluster -1	-0.647502	NaN	-1.04913	-0.370712	2.00382	0.564404	0	0.0937261
P35235;P35235-2	Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non- receptor type 11	Ptpn11	Cluster -1	-0.653043	NaN	-1.06004	-0.381053	1.99409	0.565681	0	0.0909274
B9EHJ3;P39447;A0A0U1RPW 2	Tight junction protein ZO-1	Tjp1	Cluster -1	-0.449613	-0.939674	-0.838573	-0.178567	2.13202	0.727375	0.178567	0.27076
Q5Y5T1-2;Q5Y5T1	Probable palmitoyltransferase ZDHHC20	Zdhhc20	Cluster -1	-0.449164	-0.939424	-0.826254	-0.166976	2.14426	0.713363	0.166976	0.265607
A0A0A6YXC8,E9QKR1;A0A0A 6YW06,Q03173-6;Q03173- 3;Q03173- 4;J3QNM3;E9QKQ9,E9QLZ9; Q03173-5;Q03173	Protein enabled homolog	Enah	Cluster -1	-0.499087	NaN	-0.761053	-0.109671	2.20478	0.522323	0	0.160688
P43275	Histone H1.1	Hist1h1a	Cluster -1	-0.497316	NaN	-0.757659	-0.106716	2.20658	0.521741	0	0.161407
Q9Z1J3-2;Q9Z1J3	Cysteine desulfurase, mitochondrial	Nfs1	Cluster -1	-0.465542	-0.902172	NaN	-0.121694	1.93443	0.444673	NaN	0.121694
Q9DCC4	Pyrroline-5-carboxylate reductase 3	Pycrl	Cluster -1	-0.466371	-0.902585	NaN	-0.117398	1.93663	0.435602	NaN	0.117398
Q8BX70-3;Q8BX70;Q8BX70-2	Q8BX70-3;Q8BX70;Q8BX70-2 Vacuolar protein sorting-associated protein 13C	Vps13c	Cluster -1	-0.463671	-0.901181	NaN	-0.131174	1.92939	0.464671	NaN	0.131174
O88848;D3Z067;O88848-2	ADP-ribosylation factor-like protein 6	Arl6	Cluster -1	-0.465899	-0.902352	NaN	-0.119853	1.93538	0.440785	NaN	0.119853
Q61205;D3Z7E6;D3Z2X5;Q8C A83	Q61205,D3Z7E6;D3Z2X5,Q8C Platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase IB A83 subunit gamma	Pafah1b3	Cluster -1	-0.466547	-0.90267	NaN	-0.116478	1.93709	0.433658	NaN	0.116478
P63024	Vesicle-associated membrane protein 3	Vamp3	Cluster -1	-0.442895	-0.932428	-0.711913	-0.0624708	2.24289	0.584478	0.0624708	0.218202
Q60598;Q921L6	Src substrate cortactin	Cttn	Cluster -1	-0.442031	-0.931239	-0.699878	-0.0517737	2.25181	0.571025	0.0517737	0.213252
Q8R016;E9PY26	Bleomycin hydrolase	Blmh	Cluster -1	-0.5078	NaN	-0.777763	-0.124257	2.19575	0.525158	0	0.157128
Q62418-3;Q62418-2;Q62418	Drebrin-like protein	Dbnl	Cluster -1	NaN	NaN	-0.800862	-0.17836	2.034	0.421541	-0.077323	0.077323
P13864;J3QNW0;P13864-2	DNA (cytosine-5)-methyltransferase 1;DNA (cytosine-5)-methyltransferase	Dnmt1	Cluster -1	NaN	NaN	-0.810534	-0.186744	2.02888	0.424501	-0.0761398	0.0761398
P97807-2;P97807	Fumarate hydratase, mitochondrial	Fh	Cluster -1	NaN	-0.970252	-0.781463	-0.160628	2.03741	0.50229	0	0.137047
Q6ZWZ4;A0A140T8K6;P4796 4	60S ribosomal protein L36	RpI36	Cluster -1	-0.522971	NaN	-0.806919	-0.149854	2.17928	0.53	0	0.150829
Q9QWH1;Q9QWH1-2	Polyhomeotic-like protein 2	Phc2	Cluster -1	-0.530429	NaN	-0.821274	-0.162529	2.17084	0.532333	0	0.147686
O70172;F6RJE8	Phosphatidylinositol 5-phosphate 4-kinase type-2 alpha	Pip4k2a	Cluster -1	-0.553206	NaN	-0.865229	-0.201641	2.14356	0.539263	0	0.137887
A2ALB1;A2ALB2;Q6PAQ4	RNA exonuclease 4	Rexo4	Cluster -1	-0.544304	NaN	-0.84803	-0.186282	2.1545	0.53659	0	0.141753
J3QJU5;Q3TJ91	Lethal(2) giant larvae protein homolog 2	LIg12	Cluster -1	-0.542247	NaN	-0.844059	-0.182746	2.15697	0.535966	0	0.14264
B1AZ15;B1AZ14;Q3UMF0- 3;Q3UMF0-4;Q3UMF0- 2;Q3UMF0	Cordon-bleu protein-like 1	Cobil 1	Cluster -1		-0.935187	-0.743885	-0.0911602	2.2179	0.62032	0.0911602	0.231389
P53996-2;P53996-3	Cellular nucleic acid-binding protein	Cnbp	Cluster -1		-0.934468	-0.734859	-0.0830221	2.22515	0.610188	0.0830221	0.227662
F8WI56;D3Z7D3;Q8BWT5	Disco-interacting protein 2 homolog A	Dip2a	Cluster -1	-0.56549	NaN	-0.889002	-0.22299	2.12789	0.542872	0	0.132473

P11928;Q8K469;Q05BJ7	2-5-oligoadenylate synthase 1A	Oas1a;Oas1g	Cluster -1	-0.567364	NaN	-0.892634	-0.226264	2.12544	0.543414	0	0.131638
Q9JJ78;D3YVF2	Lymphokine-activated killer T-cell- originated protein kinase	Pbk	Cluster -1	-0.632374	NaN	NaN	-0.310617	1.83542	0.367247	NaN	0
Q9CX34	Suppressor of G2 allele of SKP1 homolog	Sugt1	Cluster -1	-0.663037	NaN	NaN	-0.37568	1.8042	0.405093	NaN	0
Q8K0D5	Elongation factor G, mitochondrial	Gfm1	Cluster -1	-0.64783	NaN	NaN	-0.343168	1.82027	0.386225	NaN	0
Q8BYC6;A0A0R4J1T3	Serine/threonine-protein kinase TAO3	Taok3	Cluster -1	-0.653876	NaN	NaN	-0.356035	1.81402	0.393703	NaN	0
Q61335	B-cell receptor-associated protein 31	Bcap31	Cluster -1	-0.624075	NaN	NaN	-0.293334	1.84308	0.357136	NaN	0
Q8C3Y6;P70340	Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog:Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 1	Smad1	Cluster -1	-0.629592	NaN	NaN	-0.304809	1.83802	0.363853	NaN	0
Q05CH9;Q5XPI3;Q5XPI3-2	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF123	Rnf123	Cluster -1	-0.639821	NaN	NaN	-0.326241	1.82826	0.376368	NaN	0
Q91XH5;G3UXX3;Q64105	Sepiapterin reductase	Spr	Cluster -1	-0.580314	NaN	-0.917761	-0.249008	2.10803	0.547103	0	0.125813
H3BJY1;H3BJ78;H3BKF4;H3BI Z8;B0QZP8;O55101	Synaptogyrin-2	Syngr2;Gm20708	Cluster -1	-0.575211	NaN	-0.907853	-0.24002	2.11499	0.545663	0	0.128121
P34022;H7BX22	Ran-specific GTPase-activating protein	Ranbp1	Cluster -1	-0.573294	NaN	-0.904133	-0.236652	2.11757	0.545117	0	0.128984
Q9DBZ5;Q9DBZ5-2;Q3TY56	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit K	Eif3k	Cluster -1	-0.457171	-0.897184	NaN	-0.161992	1.91133	0.529526	NaN	0.161992
Q8BPB5	EGF-containing fibulin-like extracellular matrix protein 1	Efemp1	Cluster -1	-0.45112	-0.892825	NaN	-0.188273	1.89385	0.584636	NaN	0.188273
P58389;A2AWE9	Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 2A activator	Ppp2r4	Cluster -1	-0.458243	-0.897897	NaN	-0.157113	1.91436	0.519274	NaN	0.157113
A0A1B0GRX7,Q99KH2;A0A1B 0GRB2;P63034-3;P63034- 2;P63034;A0A1B0GRB8;G5E8 Q4;O08967	Cytohesin-2,Cytohesin-3	Cyth2;Cyth3	Cluster -1	-0.460386	-0.899261	NaN	-0.147128	1.92037	0.498275	NaN	0.147128
P25206	DNA replication licensing factor MCM3	Mcm3	Cluster -1	-0.454506	-0.895331	NaN	-0.173821	1.9037	0.554352	NaN	0.173821
Q91VH2	Sorting nexin-9	Snx9	Cluster -1	-0.44764	-0.93815	-0.791194	-0.134356	2.1773	0.673628	0.134356	0.250995
H7BX95;Q6PDM2;Q6PDM2- 3;Q6PDM2-2	Serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 1	Srsf1	Cluster -1	-0.446972	-0.937465	-0.778087	-0.122294	2.189	0.658824	0.122294	0.24555
Q60864	Stress-induced-phosphoprotein 1	Stip1	Cluster -1	-0.446517	-0.936964	-0.769547	-0.114477	2.19643	0.649196	0.114477	0.242009
P58404-2;P58404;V9GXE7	Striatin-4	Strn4	Cluster -1	-0.452599	NaN	-0.500983	NaN	1.87497	0.169278	NaN	0
E9QQ10;Q70FJ1-3;Q70FJ1- 2;Q70FJ1	A-kinase anchor protein 9	Akap9	Cluster -1	-0.471347	NaN	NaN	0	1.93159	NaN	-0.216339	0.00258646
E9PY12;FGTSJ9;E0CXR8;E0CZE 2;E0CZ83;JB72NY3;F65Z721;G3 XA13;A52P2;Q99NH2- 3,Q99NH2;A0A0R411Y4;Q99 NH2-5;Q99NH2;A0A0R411Y4;Q99 NH2-5;Q99NH2- 4;F6UGU7;E0CX45;E0CY24;E0 CX1.4	Partitioning defective 3 homolog	Pard 3	Cluster -1	-0.487302	NaN	-0.590318	NaN	1.83542	0.212813	NaN	ō
E9PV44:035143	ATPase inhibitor, mitochondrial	Atpif1	Cluster -1	-0.462565	NaN	NaN	0	1.93578	NaN	-0.19618	0.0175373
880260	Tetraspanin-31	Tspan31	Cluster -1		NaN	-0.627418	0	2.27824	0.232087	-0.243265	0.0116715
P61514;A0A1D5RL86	60S ribosomal protein L37a	Rpl37a	Cluster -1		NaN	-0.632893	0	2.27887	0.38227	-0.108147	0.109616
A0A0R4J260;B2RRE7	OTU domain-containing protein 4	Otud4	Cluster -1	NaN	-0.960272	-0.593303	0	2.14953	0.256678	-0.19557	0.0356097
P18828-2;P18828	Syndecan-1	Sdc1	Cluster -1	-0.484944	NaN	-0.63294	0	2.27868	0.385017	-0.105637	0.111419
Q9CQM9;A0A1B0GS58	Glutaredoxin-3	Glrx3	Cluster -1	-0.467065	NaN	-0.699814	-0.0567387	2.23542	0.511563	0	0.173433
Q9CQM5	Thioredoxin domain-containing protein 17	Txndc17	Cluster -1	-0.484335	NaN	-0.732805	-0.0851552	2.21938	0.51743	0	0.166625
Q99MD9;B1AU75;B1AU76;Q 99MD9-2	Nuclear autoantigenic sperm protein	Nasp	Cluster -1	-0.472511	NaN	-0.710207	-0.0656659	2.23049	0.513428	0	0.171302
P54728	UV excision repair protein RAD23 homolog B	Rad23b	Cluster -1	-0.47421	NaN	-0.713452	-0.0684579	2.22892	0.514007	0	0.170634
D3Z698;Q8BGA2	Lipoma HMGIC fusion partner-like 2 protein	Lhfpl 2	Cluster -1	-0.477308	NaN	-0.719371	-0.0735559	2.22605	0.51506	0	0.169413

0 0.172094	NaN 0.264485	NaN 0	NaN 0	NaN 0	NaN 0	NaN	0.0130116 0.19517	0 0.182562	0 0.177319	NaN 0.0824024	NaN 0.0973105		0 0.172588	NaN 0.0716031	NaN 0.0591342	NaN 0.0759003	NaN 0.0729065	NaN 0.0700202	-0.0223408 0.170936	-0.0124468 0.183165	-0.0246155 0.177391	-0.0202884 0.179447	-0.0835303 0.149111	-0.0154157 0.175855	-0.0762296 0.105894	-0.0480389 0.126511		-0.60303 NaN	Ģ	-0.565461 NaN	-0.596242 NaN	NaN -0.178432		
0.512738	0.54189 Ni	0.273788 Ni	0.236597 Ni	0.284342 Ni	0.291881 Ni	0.286807 Ni	0.521882 0.013	0.503247	0.508086	0.361541 Ni	0.393129 Ni		0.478119	0.338624 Na	0.312128 Ni	0.347747 Ni	0.341391 N	0.335263 Ni	-	0.489264 -0.01	0.473578 -0.02	0.479164 -0.02	0.396762 -0.08	0.482722 -0.01	NaN -0.07	NaN -0.04			22		NaN -0.55	0.178432 Ni		
2.23233 0.51	1.9785 0.5	1.73734 0.27	1.67276 0.23	1.72809 0.25	1.74655 0.29	1.72589 0.28	2.28233 0.52	2.2557 0.50	2.24423 0.50	1.95271 0.36	1.94626 0.35		2.139 0.47	1.95702 0.33	1.9616 0.31	1.95534 0.34	1.95651 0.34	1.95762 0.33		2.30083 0.45	2.30924 0.47	2.30628 0.47	2.34599 0.35	2.26742 0.48	1.9534 N	1.95574 N		NaN	∞		NaN	1.6467 0.17	~	
-0.0623534 2.2	NaN 1.	-0.176214 1.7	NaN 1.6	14	NaN 1.7	-0.198705 1.7	-0.0130116 2.2	-0.0181038 2.	-0.0403655 2.2	-0.0824024 1.5	-0.0973105 1.5		-0.0199071 2	-0.0716031 1.5	0.0591342	-0.0759003 1.9		-0.0700202 1.5		0.0124468 2.3	0.0246155 2.3	0.0202884 2.3	0.0835303 2.3	0 2.2	0 1.	0 1.5		-0.438088 h			-0.440002	-0.474025 1.		
-0.706354 -0.06	-0.453628 N	NaN -0.1	-0.628442 N	Na N -0.1	-0.751278 N	NaN -0.1	-0.655771 -0.01	-0.654531 -0.03	-0.680684 -0.04	NaN -0.08	NaN -0.05	72	-0.624284 -0.01	NaN -0.07	NaN -0.05	NaN -0.07	NaN -0.07	NaN -0.07	-0.633388	-0.626369 0.01	-0.612195 0.02	-0.617246 0.02	-0.542466 0.08	-0.633328	NaN	NaN	NaN				NaN -0.4	NaN -0.4		
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-0.470493 N	-0.264485 -0.6	NaN -0.93	NaN -0.86	NaN -0.94		NaN -0.94	-0.438545 -0.92	-0.443294 N	-0.457032 N	-0.472668 -0.90	_	$\left \right $	NaN -0.88	-0.474449 -0.90	-0.476412 -0.90	-0.473749 -0.90	-0.474239 -0.90	-0.474704 -0.9		-0.435963 -0.92	-0.434645 -0.92	-0.435123 -0.92	-0.427518 -0.90	-0.439906 N	-0.408906 N							NaN		
Cluster -1 -0.47	Cluster -1 -0.26	Cluster -1 Na	Cluster -1 Na		Cluster -1 -0.547663	Cluster -1 Na	Cluster -1 -0.43	Cluster -1 -0.44	Cluster -1 -0.45	Cluster -1 -0.47	Cluster -1 -0.470084		Cluster -1 Na	Cluster -1 -0.47	Cluster -1 -0.47	Cluster -1 -0.47	Cluster -1 -0.47	Cluster -1 -0.47		Cluster -1 -0.43	Cluster -1 -0.43		Cluster -1 -0.42	Cluster -1 -0.43		Cluster -1 -0.395952				Cluster -1 0.44854	Cluster -1 0.440002	Cluster -1 Na		
dı	dı						dı	dı	CI		a	ar	GL	dr	CIL		dı			CI		CIL	dı					dı			CI	0		_
Bin1	Ell.	Ube4b	Hsd17b10	Nup133	Ube2c	Eif2b3	Pak2	Hgs	Pkn2	Map3k19	Gsk3b	Efnb1	Cnn3	Wdr77	Smc4	Metap1	Gphn	Mib1	Rhbdf1	FbIn2	Atxn10	Ddost	Fn1	Phidb1	Rab4b	Ap1m1	Arf2	Kti12	Nmd3	Mettl13	Npnt	Acaa2	Fam177a	
Myc box-dependent-interacting protein 1	Interleukin enhancer-binding factor 3	Ubiquitin conjugation factor E4 B	3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase type-2	Nuclear pore complex protein Nup133	Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 C		Serine/threonine-protein kinase PAK 2;PAK- 2p27;PAK-2p34	Hepatocyte growth factor-regulated tyrosine kinase substrate	Serine/threonine-protein kinase N2	Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase	Glycogen synthase kinase-3 beta	Ephrin-B1	Calponin-3	Methylosome protein 50	Structural maintenance of chromosomes protein 4,Structural maintenance of chromosomes protein	Methionine aminopeptidase 1	Gephyrin;Molybdopterin adenylytransferase;Molybdopterin molybdenumtransferase	E3 ubiguitin-protein ligase MIB1	Inactive rhomboid protein 1	Fibulin-2	Ataxin-10	Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide protein glycosyltransferase 48 kDa subunit		Pleckstrin homology-like domain family B member 1	Ras-related protein Rab-4B	AP-1 complex subunit mu-1	ADP-ribosylation factor 2	Protein KTI12 homolog	60S ribosomal export protein NMD3	Methyltransferase-like protein 13	Nephronectin	3-ketoacyl-CoA thiolase mitochondrial	Protein FAM177A1	
Q6P1B9;O08539-2;O08539	Q9Z1X4;Q9Z1X4- 3;A0A1L1STE4;Q45VK5;Q9Z1 X4-2	Q9ES00;G3UZD6	Q99N15;A2AFQ2;O08756	Q8R0G9	A2A4Z1;Q9D1C1	B1AUN3;Q3UKV0;B1AUN2	Q8CIN4	B1ATZ0;B1ATZ1;Q3UMA3;Q9 9LI8	G3UZM9;Q8BWW9- 2;Q8BWW9;G3UXH4;Q8BW W9-3	A0A087WS76;A0A140LHL6;E 90354	E90A05:09WV60	P52795	Q9DAW9;A0A0G2JDV8	60166D	Q8CG47;E9Q2X6	Q8BP48	A0JNY3;Q8BUV3	F6ZBL2:Q80SY4	Q6PIX5	P37889-2;P37889	P28658	O54734	A0A087WSN6;B9EHT6;B7ZNJ 1	E9PWB1;D3Z4N0;D3Z0X5;Q6 PDH0;Q6PDH0- 2;F6RUK9;F6RYD0;E9Q307;E9 PWW4	Q91ZR1	P35585	Q8BSL7	Q9D1R2	Q99L48;Q99L48-2	Q91YR5	Q91V88;Q91V88- 2;D3YTX1;Q91V88-3;Q91V88- 4:D374D3	O8RWT1	C8BR63	- CODING

NaN -0.131637	NaN -0.144581	NaN -0.203242	1.21873 0.719756	1.22567 0.725077	1.23385 0.731367	1.23217 0.730076	1.21983 0.720602	1.204 0.7085	6	1.19992 0.705407	1.24298 0.738426	1.25778 0.749917	1.25272 0.745979	1.2545 0.747364	1.2776 0.765439	1.29359 0.771245	1.2774 0.765284	1.22847 0.729843	1.22597 0.730277	1.22485 0.729093	1.23031 0.725364	1.06605 0.605706		+	1.07928 0.615396			0.970242 0.447639	1.0061 0.479807	1.11469 0.581228	1.05167 0.521572		1.14108 0.661113	1.15525 0.671697	1 13319 0 655227
0.131637 N	0.144581 N	0.203242 N	1.65155 1.2:	1.65559 1.23	1.66028 1.23	1.65932 1.23	1.6522 1.22	1.64274 1.3	-	1.64026 1.19	1.66539 1.24	1.6734 1.25	1.6707 1.25	1.67165 1.2	1.68353 1.2	1.72088 1.29	1.68344 1.2	1.6317 1.23	1.63215 1.23	1.63155 1.23	1.62865 1.23	1.54921 1.00			+	1.58254 1.13		1.5151 0.97	1.5443 1.0	1.62589 1.13	1.57992 1.09			1.61178 1.19	1 FOGOF
1.51704	1.47738	1.60643	0.0508001	0.0420862	0.0316622	0.0338124	0.0494239	0.06896	0.0702161	0.0738945	0.0198224	0.000184851	0.00697529	0.00459007	-0.0270932	-0.00036382	-0.0268173	-0.0195578	0	0	-0.0612097	0.220242	0.20533	0.206703	0.206954	0.172709	0	0	0	0	0	0.131669	0.1417	0.125936	0 15/0356
NaN	NaN	-0.580324	-0.867259	-0.862012	-0.855659	-0.856973	-0.866433	-0.878008	-0.87874	-0.880886	-0.848337	-0.835957	-0.84027	-0.838757	-0.818262	-0.859636	-0.818446	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	-0.957471	-0.950451	-0.951107	-0.951226	-0.3447	NaN	-1.32264	-1.29056	-1.17271	-1.24526	-0.913151	-0.918487	-0.910065	710660.0
-0.81483	-0.880656	NaN	-1.20574	-1.19665	-1.18568	-1.18795	-1.20431	-1.22441	-1.22569	-1.22943	-1.17307	-1.15183	-1.15922	-1.15663	-1.12165	NaN	-1.12196	-1.12608	-1.12713	-1.12963	-1.13077	-1.36609	-1.35325	-1.35444	-1.35466	-1.32429	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.28618	-1.29566	-1.28071	1 20275
NaN	NaN	NaN	-0.240672	-0.22899	-0.214998	-0.217886	-0.238836	-0.264988	-0.266669	-0.271584	-0.199084	-0.172634	-0.181785	-0.178572	-0.135796	-0.177216	-0.136168	-0.165287	-0.171339	-0.173659	-0.159022	-0.465443	-0.445849	-0.447659	-0.447987	-0.402866	-0.744984	-0.76034	-0.713521	-0.552576	-0.649823	-0.348536	-0.361841	-0.340923	
NaN	NaN	NaN	-0.0508001	-0.0420862	-0.0316622	-0.0338124	-0.0494239	-0.06896	Ľ	-0.0738945	-0.0198224	-0.000184851	-0.00697529	-0.00459007	0.0270932	0	0.0268173	0	-0.00257674	-0.00448886	0	-0.220242			-0.206954			-0.485017	-0.445023	-0.309094	-0.390951	Ċ		-0.125936	0
Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	Cluster -1	- seter
Uchl3	Tns3	Sfxn3	Unc5b	Mapk15	Gna12	Tmem59	Ephb4	Ap3m1	Capn5	Nsf	Dera	Dhfr	PIs3	Lin7c	UbI3	Daam1	Ptpra	Arpc5	Trim23	Tceb1	Dbi	Ahcyl1	Wbp2	Plxna2	Fbl	Ap1g1	Slc52a2	Gusb	Ecm29;Al314180	Fga	Dnah8	Stx12	ll6st	Tspan5	Calcand
Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase isozyme 13	Tensin-3	Sideroflexin-3	Netrin receptor UNC5B	Mitogen-activated protein kinase 15	Guanine nucleotide-binding protein subunit alpha-12	Transmembrane protein 59	Receptor protein-tyrosine kinase;Ephrin	AP-3 complex subunit mu-1	Calpain-5	Vesicle-fusing AT Pase	Deoxyribose-phosphate aldolase	Dihydrofolate reductase	Plastin-3	Protein lin-7 homolog C	Ubiquitin-like protein 3	Disheveled-associated activator of morphogenesis 1	Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase;Receptor-type tyrosine- protein phosphatase alpha	Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 5	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM23	Transcription elongation factor B polypeptide 1	Acyl-CoA-binding protein	Putative adenosylhomocysteinase 2	WW domain-binding protein 2	Plexin-A2	rRNA 2-O-methyltransferase fibrillarin	AP-1 complex subunit gamma-1	Solute carrier family 52, riboflavin transporter. member 2	Beta-glucuronidase	Proteasome-associated protein ECM29 homolog	Fibrinogen alpha chain;Fibrinopeptide A;Fibrinogen alpha chain	Dynein heavy chain 8, axonemal	Syntaxin-12	Interleukin-6 receptor subunit beta	Tetraspanin;Tetraspanin-5	Neurogenic locus notch homolog protein
Q9JKB1	Q5SSZ5	Q91V61;Q91V61-2;Q3U4F0	Q8K1S3-2;Q8K1S3	Q80Y86	P27600;A0A0G2JG40	D3YVM2;Q9QY73	E9PW K7;Q8C8K1;P54761	H7BWY2:09JKC8	008688	P46460	Q91YP3;A0A0N4SV34;A0A0N 4SUV7	P00375	A0A1C7CYV0;Q99K51;B1AX5 8	O88952	Q9Z2M6	Q8BPM0-3;Q8BPM0- 2;Q8BPM0	Q91V35;P18052-2;P18052	Q9CPW4;Q3UA72	Q8BGX0-3;Q8BGX0- 2;Q8BGX0	A0A087W NT1;P83940;A0A08 7WQE6;A0A087WPE4	P31786;Q4VWZ5;M0QWU8	Q805W1	P97765;A2A860	P70207	P35550	08CBB7:P22892	Q9D8F3;Q9D8F3-2	P12265	Q6PDI5-2;Q6PDI5;A2ALV7	E9PV24	Q91XQ0-2; Q91XQ0; Q91XQ0- 3	Q9ER00	V9GX00;Q00560	D3Z641;P62080	GEE810-035516-035516-3

H3BLL3; Q921G6;H3BIX9	Leucine-rich repeat and calponin homology domain-containing protein 4	Lrch4	Cluster -1	-0.715934	-1.00435	NaN	NaN	-0.325317	1.54222	0.942666	0.325317
E9PUB7;Q2YDW2;D3YX87;Q2 YDW2-2	Protein misato homolog 1	Msto1	Cluster -1	-0.589157	-0.840708	NaN	NaN	-0.404119	1.59622	1.03517	0.404119
D3Z376;S4R217;D3Z118;P974 11-2;P97411	Islet cell autoantigen 1	Ica1	Cluster -1	-0.706302	-0.991957	NaN	NaN	-0.331678	1.54721	0.950404	0.331678
A0A0A6YXL6,E9Q3Y4,Q9ESE1 2;Q9ESE1,A0A0A6YXX3;Q9ES E1-3;A0A1D5RM41	Lipopolysaccharide-responsive and beige- like anchor protein	Lrba	Cluster -1	-0.758068	-1.05848	NaN	NaN	-0.296699	1.51845	0.907305	0.296699
A0A0R4IZY0;Q8C1A5	Thimet oligopeptidase	Thop1	Cluster -1	-0.53301	-0.76791	NaN	NaN	-0.435915	1.61269	1.07023	0.435915
Q8K1A6;E9PX94	Coiled-coil and C2 domain-containing protein 1A	Cc2d1a	Cluster -1	-0.114046	-0.325117	-1.26925	-0.903586	0.114046	1.61866	1.16574	0.679569
Q9CQ22;A0A0A6YX02	Ragulator complex protein LAMTOR1	Lamtor1	Cluster -1	0.0701385	-0.0774226	-1.07242	-0.789182	-0.0701385	1.69718	1.3071	0.788878
Q8BVL3;D3Z7S9	Sorting nexin-17	Snx17	Cluster -1	0.0683505	-0.0683505	-1.07909	-0.80937	-0.141239	1.68606	1.30519	0.777728
Q78ZM0;O70492;D3Z789;D3 Z6Z0	Sorting nexin-3	Snx3	Cluster -1	0.0642516	-0.0642516	-1.08698	-0.827441	-0.197701	1.67507	1.30111	0.766626
P35492	Histidine ammonia-lyase	Hal	Cluster -1	0.0621481	-0.0882802	-1.08171	-0.794689	-0.0621481	1.69487	1.30179	0.784623
P17710-3;G3UVV4;P17710- 4;P17710;P17710-2	Hexokinase-1;Hexokinase	Hk1	Cluster -1	0.0685852	-0.0685852	-1.07862	-0.808307	-0.137957	1.68667	1.3054	0.778358
P34884	Macrophage migration inhibitory factor	Mif	Cluster -1	0.0649056	-0.0649056	-1.08577	-0.824611	-0.188763	1.67687	1.3018	0.768415
088487;A2BFF8;Q3TPJ8;A2B FF9;A2BFF5	Cytoplasmic dynein 1 intermediate chain 2	Dync1i2	Cluster -1	0	-0.13667	-1.1445	NaN	-0.207128	1.61403	1.23382	0.707909
Q8CJ53-4;Q8CJ53-3;Q8CJ53- 2;Q8CJ53	Cdc42-interacting protein 4	Trip10	Cluster -1	0	-0.143763	-1.14064	NaN	-0.16127	1.61928	1.23322	0.713691
D3Z7P3-2	Glutaminase kidney isoform, mitochondrial	GIS	Cluster -1	0	-0.170255	NaN	NaN	-0.400576	NaN	1.69979	0.959825
Q9DCW2;D3Z7J3	Phospholipid scramblase 2	Plscr2	Cluster -1	0	-0.127421	-1.14886	NaN	-0.266324	1.60634	1.23392	0.700041
Q99P91;Q8BVA0	Transmembrane glycoprotein NMB	Gpnmb	Cluster -1	0	-0.110799	-1.15485	NaN	-0.37105	1.59022	1.23222	0.684993
P0DP28;P0DP27;P0DP26;Q3U KW2		Calm1	Cluster -1	0	-0.121772	-1.15116	NaN	-0.302147	1.60119	1.23361	0.695056
P54823	Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX6	Ddx6	Cluster -1	0	-0.121867	-1.15112	NaN	-0.301551	1.60128	1.23362	0.695141
Q99JI4	26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 6	Psmd6	Cluster -1	0.0561217	-0.0561217	-1.1007	-0.861539	-0.30805	1.65083	1.29103	0.743642
Q91XX1		Pcdhgc3	Cluster -1	0.0604509	-0.0604509	-1.09371	-0.843676	-0.249586	1.66413	1.29672	0.756034
A0A1D5RM92;Q9DBH0	NEDD4-like E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase WWP2	Wwp2	Cluster -1	0.0596595	-0.0596595	-1.09504	-0.846989	-0.260313	1.66177	1.29574	0.753797
A2AWF8;A2AWF9;E9Q4S7;Q 64455	Protein-tyrosine-phosphatase;Receptor- type tyrosine-protein phosphatase eta	Ptprj	Cluster -1	0.0567211	-0.0567211	-1.09977	-0.859105	-0.30001	1.65273	1.29186	0.745378
Q9CW13	BRCA2 and CDKN1A-interacting protein	Bccip	Cluster -1	0	-0.0729673	-1.16003	NaN	-0.601851	1.54305	1.2197	0.646612
Q3U487 DEADE1 8-A AA ANIA SWA7	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase HECTD3	Hectd3 Atn6v1e1	Cluster -1	0.0352119	-0.0352119 -0.0650668	-1.12478 -1 15060	-0.938952 NaN	-0.581824 -0.648778	1.57462	1.25367	0.679053
A0A0U1RNK7;E9PX48;A2A9 M5;A2A9M4;Q8R1A4- 2:O8R1A4	Dedicator of cytokinesis protein 7	Dock7	Cluster -1	0.0339007	-0.0339007	-1.12578	-0.943334	-0.598521	1.5692	1.25081	0.674756
A0A1B0GR11;Q93092	Transaldolase	Taldo1	Cluster -1	0	-0.0654378	-1.15972	NaN	-0.646583	1.532	1.21583	0.638315
Q6P1F6	Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 2A 55 kDa regulatory subunit B alpha isoform	Ppp2r2a	Cluster -1	0	-0.0503083	-1.15778	NaN	-0.735296	1.50816	1.20673	0.621002
Q60692	Proteasome subunit beta type-6	Psmb6	Cluster -1	0	-0.0359633	-1.15434	NaN	-0.81798	1.48357	1.19646	0.603809
A0A0B4J1G6;P86176	T-cell immunoreceptor with Ig and ITIM domains	Tigit	Cluster -1	0	-0.0246279	-1.15055	NaN	-0.882351	1.4628	1.18725	0.58969
Q3UE92;Q6P1B1;S4R1I3	Xaa-Pro aminopeptidase 1	Xpnpep1	Cluster -1	0	-0.0522664	-1.15813	NaN	-0.723901	1.51136	1.208	0.623291

008582	GTD-hinding protein 1	Gtnhn1	Cluster-1	-1 34974	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	0 871661	0.457387	-0.457387
P27038	Activin receptor type-2A	Acvr 2a	Cluster -1	-1.34979	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	0.871727	0.457256	-0.457256
Q8JZW4;A0A0R4J0J1;Q1RLL3	Copine-5;Copine-9	Cpne5;Cpne9	Cluster -1	-1.3503	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	0.872462	0.455791	-0.455791
D3YTR6;Q8R0G7;D3YWA9;D3 YWU4;A0A0U1RPY3	Protein spinster homolog 1	Spns1	Cluster -1	-1.34875	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	0.870249	0.460189	-0.460189
A0A1L1SV73;Q8BY87- 2;Q8BY87	Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 47	Usp47	Cluster -1	-1.348	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	0.869187	0.462289	-0.462289
B1ATV0;Q9WVD4	Chloride channel protein;H(+)/Cl(-) exchange transporter 5	Clcn5	Cluster -1	-1.34766	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	0.868711	0.463229	-0.463229
Q9DCD6;B1AR50;Q8R3R8	Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor- associated protein;Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor-associated protein-like 1	Gabarap;Gabarapl1	Cluster -1	-1.34733	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	0.868245	0.464145	-0.464145
Q3THS6;A0A0U1RNT6;A0A0U 1RNK6	S-adenosylmethionine synthase isoform type-2	Mat2a	Cluster -1	0.0474578	-0.0474578	-1.11258	-0.895363	-0.423193	1.62162	1.2775	0.717811
Q9WTX6;Q3TPM3	Cullin-1	Cul1	Cluster -1	0.0481898	-0.0481898	-1.11168	-0.892599	-0.413552	1.62422	1.27875	0.720048
Q8R050-2;Q8R050	Eukaryotic peptide chain release factor GTP- binding subunit ERF3A	Gspt1	Cluster -1	0	-0.098114	-1.15787	NaN	-0.449582	1.57599	1.22933	0.672751
Q6PDS3-2;Q6PDS3;Q6PDS3-3	Sterile alpha and TIR motif-containing protein 1	Sarm1	Cluster -1	0	-0.0982701	-1.15784	NaN	-0.448623	1.57618	1.22937	0.672905
P47199;A0A0A6YXR4;V9GXY 8;D3YUG9;D3Z2X0	Quinone oxidoreductase	Cryz	Cluster -1	0	-0.0930368	-1.15871	NaN	-0.480688	1.56984	1.2278	0.667671
P45591	Cofilin-2	Cf12	Cluster -1	0	-0.0989451	-1.15771	NaN	-0.444474	1.57698	1.22956	0.673572
D3YWS8;Q8CBY3	Leukocyte receptor cluster member 8 homolog	Leng8	Cluster -1	0	-0.0952607	-1.15836	NaN	-0.467087	1.57257	1.22849	0.669909
P15532;Q5NC80	Nucleoside diphosphate kinase A;Nucleoside diphosphate kinase	Nme1	Cluster -1	0	-0.0953795	-1.15835	NaN	-0.466358	1.57271	1.22853	0.670028
Q78HU3	Multivesicular body subunit 12A	Mvb12a	Cluster -1	0.0528705	-0.0528705	-1.10548	-0.87453	-0.351543	1.64027	1.28628	0.73411
A0A087WRZ7;A0A0G2JDM3; E9PWG4;A0A0G2JDW2;P059 77-2;P05977;P05542	Myosin light chain 1/3, skeletal muscle isoform;Myosin light chain 3	Myl1:Myl3	Cluster -1	0.0540421	-0.0540421	-1.1038	-0.869884	-0.335898	1.64414	1.28804	0.73757
E9PWQ3;J3QQ16;A0A087WS 16		Col6a3	Cluster -1	0.0516337	-0.0516337	-1.1072	-0.879377	-0.368008	1.63613	1.28437	0.730429
P83887;Q8VCK3	Tubulin gamma-1 chain;Tubulin gamma-2 chain	Tubg1;Tubg2	Cluster -1	0	-0.0827207	-1.15978	NaN	-0.543322	1.55657	1.22404	0.65704
P62274	40S ribosomal protein S29	Rps29	Cluster -1	0	-0.0862644	-1.15951	NaN	-0.521895	1.56124	1.22542	0.660738
P61087;A0A0J9YUI1;A0A0J9Y U07;D3Z4U3	Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 K	U be 2k	Cluster -1	0	-0.0786393	-1.15998	NaN	-0.567898	1.55102	1.22231	0.65272
F8VPN4;A0A0G2JGI9;F6XXE6		Agl	Cluster -1	0	-0.0828872	-1.15977	NaN	-0.542318	1.55679	1.2241	0.657215
P52633	Signal transducer and transcription activator 6	Stat6	Cluster -1	0	-0.0842439	-1.15968	NaN	-0.534122	1.55859	1.22465	0.658636
Q9CQR6;A0A0N4SVL9	Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 6 catalytic subunit;Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 6 catalytic subunit, N- terminally processed	Ppp6c	Cluster -1	0.0433379	-0.0433379	-1.11728	-0.910569	-0.477087	1.60654	1.27009	0.705061
G5E8T0;P60904;A2AUE1	DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 5	Dnajc5	Cluster -1	-0.958057	-1.3797	NaN	-1.35909	0.644619	0.912436	0.288701	0
P49817;D3Z148;H3BKG0	Caveolin-1;Caveolin	Cav1	Cluster -1	-0.445427	-0.831897	-1.41168	-0.836841	1.00033	1.30128	0.723878	0.445427
Q5XJY5	Coatomer subunit delta	Arcn1	Cluster -1	-0.445426	-0.831958	-1.41156	-0.836658	1.00077	1.30121	0.723777	0.445426
Q9CXG3	Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase-like 4	Ppil4	Cluster -1	-0.612535	-1.00649	NaN	-1.04128	0.832172	1.20822	0.612535	NaN
P47877;D3YU40	Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 2	lgfbp2	Cluster -1	-0.599585	-1.00306	NaN	-0.988845	0.928667	1.19776	0.599585	NaN
P00329	Alcohol dehydrogenase 1	Adh1	Cluster -1	-0.607221	-1.00534	NaN	-1.01933	0.873415	1.20415	0.607221	NaN
A0A0R4J0T4;Q5D0E0;088351 ;Q3U141	Inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa-B kinase subunit beta	Ікькь	Cluster -1	-0.595473	-1.00157	NaN	-0.972884	0.95672	1.1941	0.595473	NaN
F8VQJ3;P02468	Laminin subunit gamma-1	Lamc1	Cluster -1	-0.596354	-1.0019	NaN	-0.976281	0.950798	1.19489	0.596354	NaN

070310	Glycylpeptide N-tetradecanoyltransferase 1	Nmt1	Cluster -1	NaN	-1.60141	NaN	NaN	0.367099	0.407385	NaN	-0.367099
Q9CQR2	40S ribosomal protein S21	Rps21	Cluster -1	NaN	-1.57014	NaN	NaN	0.259224	0.632675	NaN	-0.259224
Q9CZX7	Type 2 phosphatidylinositol 4,5- bisphosphate 4-phosphatase	Tmem55a	Cluster -1	-0.444764	-0.847725	-1.3719	-0.779167	1.13452	1.27674	0.692324	0.444764
P15208	Insulin receptor;Insulin receptor subunit alpha;Insulin receptor subunit beta	Insr	Cluster -1	-0.445207	-0.841932	-1.38794	-0.801908	1.08285	1.28682	0.704877	0.445207
P27046	Alpha-mannosidase 2	Man2a1	Cluster -1	-0.445026	-0.844788	-1.38027	-0.790961	1.10792	1.28202	0.698852	0.445026
031LL0	Cysteine-rich motor neuron 1 protein	Crim1	Cluster -1	-0.950711	NaN	-1.81235	NaN	0.586249	0.665577	0.111495	-0.111495
Q8R349	Cell division cycle protein 16 homolog	Cdc16	Cluster -1	-0.955653	NaN	-1.83663	NaN	0.489536	0.666986	0.120446	-0.120446
Q8C180	Fibroblast growth factor receptor substrate 2	Frs2	Cluster -1	NaN	-1.45764	NaN	-1.43872	0.476846	0.734704	0.138227	-0.138227
Q6NZD 2;Q9WV80	Sorting nexin-1	Snx1	Cluster -1	NaN	-1.45581	NaN	-1.44688	0.455848	0.734906	0.140144	-0.140144
Q3UNN4;P97496-2;P97496	SWI/SNF complex subunit SMARCC1	Smarcc1	Cluster -1	NaN	-1.61053	NaN	NaN	0.603495	NaN	0.144869	-0.144869
P54227;D3Z1Z8;D3Z5N2	Stathmin	Stmn1	Cluster -1	-0.950784	NaN	-1.81267	NaN	0.585066	0.665602	0.111607	-0.111607
P97333	Neuropilin-1	Nrp1	Cluster -1	-0.95069	NaN	-1.81226	NaN	0.586589	0.665569	0.111463	-0.111463
00166D	Charged multivesicular body protein 1b-1	Chmp1b1	Cluster -1	-0.946971	-1.31859	NaN	-1.49276	0.278002	0.961745	0.366052	0
P11157	Ribonucleoside-diphosphate reductase subunit M2	Rrm2	Cluster -1	-0.947092	-1.31899	NaN	-1.49219	0.279866	0.961563	0.365688	0
Q61982	Neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 3;Notch 3 extracellular truncation;Notch 3 intracellular domain	Notch3	Cluster -1	-0.947962	-1.3219	NaN	-1.48795	0.293594	0.960201	0.362997	o
Q8VDW0	ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX39A	Ddx39a	Cluster -1	-0.441461	-0.787664	-1.48052	-0.951277	0.698395	1.33854	0.783266	0.441461
Q80296;Q3UXU7;A0A0H2UH 25	Vang-like protein 1	Vangl1	Cluster -1	-0.44229	-0.793428	-1.47384	-0.93891	0.733738	1.33537	0.77709	0.44229
B1ASP2;P52332	Tyrosine-protein kinase;Tyrosine-protein kinase JAK1	Jak1	Cluster -1	-0.441691	-0.789238	-1.47875	-0.94796	0.707948	1.33772	0.781621	0.441691
F8WIJ0;Q9JIS8	Solute carrier family 12 member 4	Slc12a4	Cluster -1	-0.441151	-0.785621	-1.48276	-0.955531	0.686071	1.33957	0.785374	0.441151
P10493	Nidogen-1	Nid1	Cluster -1	-0.950782	-1.33188	NaN	-1.47237	0.342588	0.955036	0.353266	0
P11152	Lipoprotein lipase	Lpl	Cluster -1	-0.633321	-1.00593	NaN	-1.13577	0.638584	1.2199	0.633321	NaN
Q9R0N0	Galactokinase	Galk1	Cluster -1	-0.443541	-0.803382	-1.46097	-0.916028	0.797208	1.32893	0.765499	0.443541
Q8R366;G3UYZ1;A0A0R4J117	/ Immunoglobulin superfamily member 8	lgsf8	Cluster -1	-0.443079	-0.799447	-1.46627	-0.925312	0.771733	1.33164	0.770231	0.443079
Q9DBV4;A2AD97	Matrix-remodeling-associated protein 8	Mxra8	Cluster -1	-0.44283	-0.797484	-1.46881	-0.929817	0.759246	1.33291	0.772508	0.44283
Q61081;A0A1L1STC0	Hsp90 co-chaperone CdC37; Hsp90 co- chaperone CdC37, N-terminally processed	Cdc37	Cluster -1	-0.959711	NaN	-1.87645	NaN	0.276606	0.665397	0.139001	-0.139001
E9Q368		Gm17296	Cluster -1	-0.952448	NaN	-1.8911	NaN	0.142957	0.671116	0.159106	-0.142957
A0A140LJL0;P35762	CD81 antigen	Cd81	Cluster -1	-0.959135	NaN	-1.885	NaN	0.211455	0.663662	0.144371	-0.144371
A8Y5H7;A8Y5H7-2;A8Y5H7-3		Sec1411	Cluster -1	NaN	-1.4399	NaN	-1.49708	0.315803	0.734322	0.152461	-0.152461
Q8BP67	60S ribosomal protein L24	Rpl24	Cluster -1	-0.444366	-0.81149	-1.44907	-0.89585	0.851292	1.32263	0.755102	0.444366
F8WJK8;Q99L47	Hsc70-interacting protein	St13	Cluster -1	-0.444608	-0.814321	-1.44456	-0.888412	0.870804	1.32017	0.751232	0.444608
P41241	Tyrosine-protein kinase CSK	Csk	Cluster -1	-0.444663	-0.815028	-1.44341	-0.886527	0.875716	1.31954	0.750246	0.444663
Q61730;E9Q6l2;Q61730-3		ll1rap	Cluster -1	NaN	-1.12898	-1.59988	NaN	0.0306112	0.406041	0	NaN
Q9ESL4-2;Q9ESL4;Q9ESL4-3	ž	Zak	Cluster -1	NaN	-1.13778	-1.58719	NaN	0.116128	0.415709	0	NaN
P42232	Signal transducer and activator of transcription 5B	Stat5b	Cluster -1	-0.972758	-1.38005	NaN	NaN	0.48887	0.954047	NaN	0
Q7TQH0- 2;A0A0U1RPL0;Q7TQH0- 3;Q7TQH0;Q3TGG2;E9Q5Q0	Ataxin-2-like protein	Atxn2l	Cluster -1	-0.969185	-1.37855	NaN	NaN	0.515476	0.945809	NaN	0

Adeny Ras	Adenylyl cyclase-associated protein 1 Ras GTPase-activating protein 3	Cap1 Rasa3	Cluster -1 Cluster -1	-0.445237 -0.445251	-0.824502 -0.824725	-1.42667 -1.42623	-0.859808 -0.859135	0.943841 0.945507	1.31007 1.30983	0.736168 0.735823	0.445237 0.445251
Protein VPRBP	0	Vprbp	Cluster -1	-0.622808	-0.91954	NaN	-1.42294	0	1.39404	0.831332	0.327639
ADP-ribosylation factor-like protein 2	ke protein 2	Arl2	Cluster -1	-0.624689	-0.921689	NaN	-1.42419	0	1.39214	0.829256	0.325894
Cytoskeleton-associated protein 5	l protein 5	Ckap5	Cluster -1	-0.601146	-0.894745	NaN	-1.4083	0	1.41533	0.854872	0.347519
Ras-related protein Rab-12	Rab-12	Rab12	Cluster -1	-0.580184	-0.870665	NaN	-1.39372	0	1.43509	0.877015	0.366377
Serine-threonine kinase receptor- associated protein	ie receptor- tein	Strap	Cluster -1	-0.271548	-0.532554	-1.40832	-0.980198	0.271548	1.50903	1.01292	0.567055
Prostaglandin E synthase 3	nthase 3	Ptges3	Cluster -1	-0.263148	-0.521599	-1.40162	-0.976628	0.263148	1.51592	1.02185	0.573519
ADP-ribosylation factor 5	i factor 5	Arf5	Cluster -1	-0.265048	-0.524079	-1.40314	-0.977441	0.265048	1.51437	1.01983	0.572061
phosphate pyro	Ribose-phosphate pyrophosphokinase 1	Prps1l3;Prps1	Cluster -1	-0.234156	-0.483683	-1.37784	-0.963845	0.234156	1.53875	1.05198	0.59542
Ras-related protein Rab-21	ein Rab-21	Rab21	Cluster -1	-0.24562	-0.498697	-1.38736	-0.968992	0.24562	1.52989	1.04019	0.586836
ependent RNA	ATP-dependent RNA helicase DHX36	Dhx36	Cluster -1	NaN	-0.965128	-1.72787	NaN	-0.0734394	0.928035	0.459298	0.0734394
Splicing factor 3B subunit 1	subunit 1	Sf3b1	Cluster -1	NaN	-0.915531	-1.70791	NaN	-0.111644	0.977571	0.514071	0.111644
Nodal modu	ulator 1	Nomo1	Cluster -1	NaN	-0.816143	-1.65969	NaN	-0.183182	1.06521	0.614461	0.183182
protein sorting 4A	Vacuolar protein sorting-associated protein 4A	Vps4a	Cluster -1	-0.304353	-0.575224	-1.43371	-0.993551	0.304353	1.48099	0.977174	0.541286
e serine/threo	STE20-like serine/threonine-protein kinase	SIK	Cluster -1	-0.297508	-0.566338	-1.42852	-0.990844	0.297508	1.487	0.984748	0.54673
Aminoacyl tRNA synthase interacting multifunction 1;Endothelial monocyte- polypeptide 2	Aminoacyl tRNA synthase complex- interacting multifunctional protein 1,Endothellal monocyte-activating polypeptide 2	Aimp1	Cluster -1	-0.289416	-0.555819	-1.42231	-0.987587	0.289416	1.49399	0.993621	0.553122
n beta-2B chain; chain	Tubulin beta-28 chain; Tubulin beta-2A chain	Tubb2b;Tubb2a	Cluster -1	-0.659461	-0.961275	NaN	-1.44665	0	1.35589	0.789911	0.293053
ehydrogena A1	Aldehyde dehydrogenase family 8 member A1	Aldh8a1	Cluster -1	-0.66831	-0.971308	NaN	-1.45217	0	1.34626	0.779598	0.284517
		Sec24d	Cluster -1	-0.711458	-1.01998	NaN	-1.47783	0	1.29685	0.727458	0.241787
CLIP-associating protein 1	ng protein 1	Clasp1	Cluster -1	-0.692496	-0.998641	ZaZ	-1.46681	o	1.31908	0.750759	0.260796
inase C delta type;Proteir type regulatory subunit;P inase C delta type catalyt subunit;Protein kinase C	Protein kinase C de Ita type;Protein kinase C de Ita type regulatory subunit;Protein kinase C de Ita type catalytic subunit;Protein kinase C	Prkcd	Cluster -1	-0.723851	-1.04058	NaN	NaN	0	1.34698	0.760832	NaN
I membrane p	Integral membrane protein 2C;CT-BRI3	ltm2c	Cluster -1	-0.313023	-0.586468	-1.4402	-0.996922	0.313023	1.47327	0.967491	0.534334
X mental retardation related protein 1	Fragile X mental retardation syndrome- related protein 1	Fxr1	Cluster -1	-0.316954	-0.591564	-1.44311	-0.998431	0.316954	1.46972	0.963066	0.531163
Pre-mRNA-processing factor 6	ssing factor 6	Prpf6	Cluster -1	-0.757235	-1.07111	NaN	-1.50266	0	1.23962	0.668521	0.194296
Engulfment and cell r	motility protein 1	Elmo1	Cluster -1	-0.726689	-1.03705	NaN	-1.48638	0	1.27839	0.708281	0.226244
Retinal dehydrogenase 1	ogenase 1	Aldh1a1	Cluster -1	-0.771079	-1.08647	NaN	-1.50964	0	1.22125	0.649899	0.179457
Hydroxyacylglutathione h mitochondrial	iione hydrolase, ndrial	Hagh	Cluster -1	-0.721314	-1.03103	NaN	-1.4834	0	1.28497	0.715096	0.231758
mal-associated tra protein 4A	Lysosomal-associated transmembrane protein 4A	Laptm4a	Cluster -1	-0.729371	-1.04005	NaN	-1.48786	0	1.27508	0.704861	0.223481

L/1440/, (OBLDZ		B230307C23Rik	Cluster -1	-0.794516	-1.11234	NaN	-1.52084	0	1.18894	0.617461	0.153793
F8VQC1;E9Q740	Signal recognition particle subunit SRP72	Srp72	Cluster -1	-0.379912	-0.672745	-1.48712	-1.02065	0.379912	1.40907	0.889333	0.478644
P26618;P26618-2	Platelet-derived growth factor receptor alpha	Pdgfra	Cluster -1	-0.374119	-0.665308	-1.48329	-1.01876	0.374119	1.41496	0.896346	0.483616
B2RUP2- 2;B2RUP2;A0A0R4J257	Protein unc-13 homolog D	Unc13d	Cluster -1	-0.857978	-1.18152	NaN	-1.54695	0	1.09296	0.523251	0.0804992
Q3TYX2	LRRN4 C-terminal-like protein	Lrrn4cl	Cluster -1	-0.843511	-1.16587	NaN	-1.54159	0	1.11602	0.545615	0.0977364
Q68FE6	Protein FAM65A	Fam65a	Cluster -1	-1.14555	-1.55771	NaN	NaN	0.0387462	NaN	0.509665	0
D3Z0M9		Ddx23	Cluster -1	-1.11597	-1.53077	NaN	NaN	0	NaN	0.636559	0.0784505
Q9Z1M2;A0A140LIF8		lrgm2	Cluster -1	NaN	-1.58004	NaN	NaN	0	1.14003	0.44877	-0.0491621
B2RQS1;Q9ERG2	Striatin-3	Strn3	Cluster -1	-1.14333	-1.55196	NaN	NaN	0	NaN	0.533027	0.00933956
Q62093	Serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 2	Srsf2	Cluster -1	-0.434943	-0.751788	-1.51222	-1.01744	0.495243	1.35091	0.81502	0.434943
Q8BK67	Protein RCC2	Rcc2	Cluster -1	-0.433888	-0.74683	-1.5155	-1.02538	0.469038	1.35181	0.818662	0.433888
Q9D6Z1;E0CXZ0	Nucleolar protein 56	Nop56	Cluster -1	-0.924085	-1.25508	NaN	-1.56139	0.0195475	0.980463	0.413762	0
Q9CU62	Structural maintenance of chromosomes protein 1A	Smc1a	Cluster -1	-0.925525	-1.25867	NaN	-1.55843	0.032546	0.979829	0.411493	0
Q91YT8;E0CX44;E0CXM3	CSC1-like protein 1	Tmem63a	Cluster -1	-0.922242	-1.25054	NaN	-1.56502	0.00329432	0.98121	0.41658	0
Q99KW9	T-cell immunomodulatory protein	Itfg1	Cluster -1	-0.923613	-1.25392	NaN	-1.56234	0.0153453	0.980661	0.414493	0
Q91W53;Q91W53-2	Golgin subfamily A member 7	Golga7	Cluster -1	-0.432676	-0.741295	-1.5189	-1.03393	0.44028	1.35261	0.822544	0.432676
Q8R1X6;D3Z3F8;Q8R1X6-2	Spartin	Spg20	Cluster -1	-0.432598	-0.740948	-1.5191	-1.03446	0.438477	1.35266	0.822787	0.432598
Q6PGL7- 2;Q6PGL7;A0A0N4SV74;A0A0 N4SUJ0	0 WASH complex subunit FAM21	Fam21	Cluster -1	-0.467442	-0.794834	NaN	-1.09623	0.467442	1.41423	0.854081	NaN
F8VQN6;Q8R4H2	Rho guanine nucleotide exchange factor 12	Arhgef12	Cluster -1	-0.433234	-0.743808	-1.51739	-1.03008	0.453297	1.35227	0.820808	0.433234
Q8C253;P16110	Galectin;Galectin-3	Lgals3	Cluster -1	-0.43329	-0.744065	-1.51723	-1.02968	0.454632	1.35224	0.820625	0.43329
P47757-2;A2AMW0;P47757- 4	F-actin-capping protein subunit beta	Capzb	Cluster -1	-0.417716	-0.721125	-1.51106	-1.03219	0.417716	1.36904	0.84234	0.445494
D3YYT0;P15116	Cadherin-2	Cdh2	Cluster -1	-0.418358	-0.721943	-1.51146	-1.03237	0.418358	1.36833	0.841525	0.444919
Q99LB6-2;Q99LB6	Methionine adenosyltransferase 2 subunit beta	Mat2b	Cluster -1	-0.886683	-1.21233	NaN	-1.55644	0	1.0449	0.477147	0.0452653
Q61554;Q61555	Fibrillin-1;Fibrillin-2	Fbn1;Fbn2	Cluster -1	-0.89715	-1.22348	NaN	-1.55949	0	1.02656	0.459721	0.0320514
Q05D44	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5B	EifSb	Cluster -1	-0.89699	-1.22331	NaN	-1.55945	0	1.02684	0.45999	0.0322549
O08807;B1AZS9	Peroxiredoxin-4	Prdx4	Cluster -1	-0.892533	-1.21857	NaN	-1.55817	0	1.03471	0.467451	0.0379059
P62835;A0A0G2JE52;A0A0G2 JED9	2 Ras-related protein Rap-1A	Rap1a	Cluster -1	-0.890927	-1.21686	NaN	-1.55771	0	1.03752	0.470123	0.0399324
Q9Z0N1;Q9Z0N2;A2AAW9	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2 subunit 3, X-linked;Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2 subunit 3, Y-linked	Eif2s3x;Eif2s3y	Cluster -1	-0.414991	-0.717654	-1.5094	-1.03141	0.414991	1.37201	0.845795	0.447925
Q9D4B1	Phosphatidylcholine:ceramide cholinephosphotransferase 2	Sgms2	Cluster -1	-0.422827	-0.727642	-1.51415	-1.03364	0.422827	1.36341	0.835823	0.440914
A2ARD6;Q9CXF0;Q6NSV5	Kynureninase	Kynu	Cluster -1	-0.908327	-1.23534	NaN	-1.56249	0	1.00646	0.440723	0.0177077

S3
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q
Та

Predicted Activation State Molecules
Increased

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
Q 0.0000289 Increased 1.31E-12 Decreased Decreased	65	2	90
y 0.0000289 2.63E-18 1.31E-12	ANL.N,ANTXR2,ASAH1,ATP1A2,ATP2C1,BAG3,BAX,BCAR1,CAMK2G,CD47,CD82,CLU,D HX38,DPP3,ELAVL1,EPHA4,FGFR1,FGFR2,GIT1,H2AFY,HEATR1,HNRNPU,HYOU1,JDE KIF11,LAMA5,MAP2K3,MTOR,NCSTN,NEK7,NFKB1,NOP2,NRBP1,OTUD7B,PARP1,PES 1,PFDN5,PFDN6,PHB,PHKA2,PIN1,PKN1,PML,PPP2R1A,PRKACB,PRPF8,PSEN1,PSMA 6,PSNB4,RAC2,RPA1,RPS6KA3,S100A6,SLC31A1,SLC7A1,SND1,SNRPD1,STAM,STAM 2,TARDBP,TBX2,TNFRSF10A,TNFRSF1A,TXNDC5,YBX1	ABCA3, ACAT1, ACP2, ACTN4, ADAM15, ADAM17, ADGRL2, AGO2, AHSA1, AIMP1, ALDH1A1, AP1G1, ARCM1, ARHGEF1, ASNA1, ATAD3A, B4GALT5, BCAP31, BIN1, BMP1, BMP71, CLEC111A, CCP, CK, CTNND1, CTTLN, CUL1, CUL3, CUL3, CUB31, CCB77, CDH2, CKAP5, CLASP1, CLEC11A, CP, CKX, CTNND1, CTTN, CUL1, CUL3, CUL3, CUL3, CTB75, CDH2, CKAP5, CLASP1, CLEC11A, CP, CKX, TNND1, CTTN, CUL1, CUL3, CUL3, CUL3, CTB75, CDH2, CKAP5, CLASP1, CLEC11A, CP, CKX, TNND1, CTTN, CUL1, CUL3, CUL3, CUL3, CTB75, CJH2, CFG75, CLASP1, CLEC11, CPP1B4, FBL, FBN11, FDN3, FFN17, FFN2, FFN21, GABARAP, GCLM GLRX, GLS, GMEB1, GNA12, GNE, GPHN, GRX2, GSK3B, HK1, HK2, HLA. A, HSD17B10, HSD17B4, HSP62, HSP62, HSP72, KP16, FDF21, KBKB, LL657, LT33, INSR, IR GM, JAY11, LGALS3, LIN7C, LVN, MAN2A1, MAP2X2, GSK3B, HK1, HK2, HLA. A, HSD17B10, HSD17B4, HSP62, HSP62, HSP2, KF1, GFF82, IKB4B, LL657, LT33, INSR, IR GM, JAY11, LGALS3, LIN7C, LVN, MAN2A1, MAP2X2, GSK3B, HK1, HK2, HLA. A, HSD17B10, HSD17B4, HSP62, HSP62, HSD23, FFF4, HS23, FR822, MAP2, SMR72, STAM1, STA3, TR247, SD171, GST54, TR275, SD1781, GABARAP, GCLM GM, JAX11, LGALS3, LIN7C, LVN, MAN2A1, MAP2X2, MAP3X20, MAP74, MARK2, MAT22, MIB 1, MIF, MMP14, MINP14, MITR2, MVB27, HSP62, HY122, PAFAH1B2, PAK27, PAK21, HR22, MAP2, MAP3, MAP2, TAG4, TRA72, SARM1, SD17, SSR74, TSSF1, SSR24, LSSF2, SSRP21, STA75, STA76, STFM4, STFM4, STM42, MAP2, MAP3, SMM15, SD17, SSR74, TSSF1, SSR57, LSS74, USF34, MP22, GM14, ST CTA, SNX1, SPN31, SSR541, SSR57, SSRP14, STA76, STFM41, ST, MA74, MAP2, MMP14, MMP14, MMP14, MMP14, MMP2, TSG1, USF44, UNC58, UUCRF54, USF44, UNC58, UAC74, WAP2, WMP3, WAP3, WMP2, WE16, UBEA4, UNC58, UAC754, USF44, UNC58, UAC74, UAC14, VAMP2, VAMP3, VAMP3 , VANN, VASP, WMP2, VE31, UBEA4, UNC58, UAC7751, USF47, UAC14, VAMP2, VAMP3, VAMP3, VAMP3 , VANN, VASP, WWP2, WE37, UBEA4, UNC58, UAC7751, USF47, UAC14, VAMP2, VAMP3, VAMP3 , VANN, VASP, WWP2, WE37, UBE44	ACTN4, ADAM15, ADAM17, ADGRL2, AGO2, AHSA1, AIMP1, ALDH1A1, ATAD3A, B4GALT5, B CAP31, BIN1, BMP1, BMPR14, BMPR2, BUB3, CAPN2, CAV1, CCND1, CD4, CDC37, CDH2, CK AP5, CLASP1, CLEC114, CSK, CTNND1, CTTN, CUL1, CUL3, CUL4B, CYR61, DCAF1, DHFR, D1 P2A, DNAJO5, DNMT1, DPP9, EFEMP1, EFNB1, EFNB2, EHD3, EHD4, EIF231, ELM01, ELJOC, EPHB4, FBL, FBN1, FGR, FH, FLN4, FN1, FRS2, FFN3, EHD3, EHD4, EIF231, ELM01, ELJOC, GM12, GNE, GRS7, GSK3B, HMC1, HK2, HS21, T810, HSP22, HSP22, HSP22, HS12, GSK, GMEB1, GN12, GNE, GRS2, GSK3B, HMC1, HK2, HS21, T810, HSP22, HSP22, HSP22, JGFTR2, IKBR, ILG ST, ILF3, INSR, JAK1, L GALS3, LIN7C, LYN, MAN2A1, MAP2X2, MAP3K20, MAPK14, MAT2A, M1 B1, MIF, MMP14, MAS2, NELFB, INWE1, NOTCH2, NOTCH3, NNP11, INDF62, OAS1, PAFAH1B1, P AFAH1B2, PAFAH1B3, PAK2, PARD3, PBK, FODHGC3, PCNA, PDGFRA, PELP1, PIK3GB, ILG NA, INY, PDPRZA2, PPF50, FRDX4, PRKGB, PRKC0, PRPF19, PSIP11, PSIM06, PTPA, PTPN1 1, PTPRC, RAD23B, RANBP1, RAP14, RASA1, RNF2, RPS29, RRM2, SARM1, SDC1, SEC23B, S F381, SGMS2, SLC9A1, SLK, SMAD2, SMARCC1, SNX1, SRSF1, SRSF2, SSRP1, STN53B, STA TR64, IJBE48, UNC5B, USAFN, VASN, VASP2, VKV2, TGFBR2, TMX1, TNFAIP2, TNS2, TR64, IJBE48, UNC5B, USAFN, VXSN, VXSP2, YSN20, TGFBR2, TMX1, TNFAIP2, TNS2, TR64, IJBE48, UNC5B, USAFN, VXSN, VXSP2, VXV2, TGFBR2, TMX1, TNFAIP2, TNS2,
	Increased	Decreased	Decreased
iability leath tosis	0.00000289	2.63 F. 2.63	1.31 F-12
Apopi	Cell viability	Cell death	Apoptosis

Cluster 1	Organization of cytoplasm	4.39E-12	Increased	ACP2,ACTN4,ACVR2A,Akap9,AP1G1,ARFGEF2,ARHGAP12,ARHGEF1,ARL2,ARL6,ARP C5,ATRN,ATXN10,BCCIP,BIN1,CAP1,CAPN2,CAP2B,CAV1,CC2D1A,CD84,CD81,CD7 BPA,CDH2,CFL2,CHMP16,CXAP5,CLASP1,CRKL,CSK,CTNND1,CTTN,CUL4B,CYR61,CY TH2,DAM1,DBNL,DIAPH3,DOCK7, EFNB1,EFNB2,EHD2,ELM01,ENAH,EPS81,2,FAM83H FGR5,ILI,FLNA,FAN1,FDb71,GABARAP,GBF1,GNA12,GRX2,GSK3B,HEXA,HSD17B10,IG F1R,IKBKB,IL1,FLNA,FN1,FDb71,GABARAP,GBF1,GNA12,GRX2,GSK3B,HEXA,HSD17B10,IG F1R,IKBKB,IL1,RAP,INSR,LAMC1,LAMTOR1,LYN,MAN2A1,MAP2K2,MAP3K20,MAPK14, MAPK15,MARK2,MST01,NIWE1,NPLOC4, NRP1,NRP2, INTM11,NUP62, PAFAH1B1,PAK2,P ARD3,FOAN,PDGFRA,PHLDB1, PITPNA,PLS3,PRKCB,PRKCD,PTPN11, FTPRJ, PTPRJ, PTPRK,R AB21,RNNB1, IRCP1, ASP,VP513C	108
	Cell death of tumor cell lines	4.11E-11	Decreased	ABCA3, ADAM17, ADGRL2, AHSA1, AIMP1, BCAP31, BUB3, CAPN2, CAV1, CCND1, CD44, CD C37, CKAP5, CLASP1, CTNND1, CTTN, CUL1, CYR81, JDCAF1, DHFR2, DMM71, DPP9, DPYD, EF EMP1, EIF251, EIF36, ELOC, EPHB4, F.GR, FN1, GLRX, GLS, GNE, GRR2, GSK36, HK1, HK2, IG F11, IGFBP2, IKB1L651, INSR, IRGM, JAK1, IGALS3, LYNMAP2R2, MAF14, MAT2A, MIB 1, MIF, MMP14, NASP, NME1, NOTCH2, NOTCH2, NOTCH3, NRP1, NRP2, PBK2, PBK, PCNA, PDGFRA, P ELP1, PGRMC1, PIK3CB, PPP2R2A, PPP5C, PRKCB, PRKCD, PRPF19, PSIP1, PTPN11, PTPR C, RAB22A, RAD23B, RASA1, RNF2, RRNUS, SDC1, ISF383, SGMS2, SLC9A1, SMAD2, SMARCC 1, SMC1A, SNX1, SRSF1, SRSF2, SSRP1, STAT6B, STAT6, STKM1, SYNGR2, TAGLN2, T AOK3, TEX10, TGFBR2, TMEM173, TNS2, TRAF4, UBE2C, UBE2K, UNC5B, UQCRFS1, USP47, WWP22	107
	Invasion of cells	4.23E-17	Increased	ACAT1, ACTN4, ADAM15, ADAM17, AGO2, ATAD3A, B4GAL T5, BMPR2, CAP1, CAPN2, CAV1, CCND1, CD44, CD81, CDC42BPA, CDH2, COL7A1, CRKL, CSK, CTNND1, CTTN, CUL4B, CY R6 1, DBNL, DIAPH3, SINAJB4, EFEMP1, ELMO1, ENAH, FFHB4, F1TR, FBLN2, FH, FLNA, FN1, GN A12, GSK3B, IGF 1R, IGFBP2, IKBKB, ILF3, LAMC1, LGALS3, LYN, IMAP2K2, MAP3K20, MAPK1 P, MMP14, IMME1, NOTCH2, NOTCH3, INP2, PAFAH11B1, PAK2, PARD3, PDGFFA, P1K3CB, PP2P2A, DIATCH2, NOTCH3, INP2, PAFAH11B1, PAK2, PARD3, PDGFFA, P1K3CB, PP2P2A, DIATCH2, NOTCH3, INP2, PAFAH11B1, PAK2, PARD3, PDGFFA, FRX02, SDC1, SEC24J, SLC12A4, SLC9A1, SMD2, SNAP23, STATFB, STMN1, TAGLN2, TGF BR2, TJP1, TRIP10, UNGB, VANGL1, JASP7, WBP2, YE 51, ZDHHC20	80
	Apoptosis of turnor cell lines	3.03E-08	Decreased	ADAM17, ADGRL2, AHSA1, AIMP1, BCAP31, BUB3, CAPN2, CAV1, CCND1, CD44, CKAP5, CLA SP1, CTNND1, CTTN, CYR61, DCAF1, DNMT1, EFEMP1, ELOC, EPHB4, F.GR, NGLS, GNE, GNE, GRK2, GSK3B, HK2, IGF1, IRBKB, IL6ST, INSR, JAK1, LG4L33, LYN, MAPK14, MAPY2A, MIB1, MIF, MMP14, NASP, NME1, NOTCH2, NOTCH3, NRP1, PAK2, PBK, PCNA, PDGFRA, PEL P1, PINS2B, PPP2R2A, PPP5C, PRKC6, PRKC0, PRKC01, SNK1, SRK7, SRP1, STAT ASA1, RNF2, RRM2, SDC1, SGMS2, SLC941, SMAD2, SMARCC1, SNX1, SRSF1, SSRP1, STAT 6, STAT6, STK3, STIM1, TACLA2, TAOK3, TGFBR2, TNS2, TRAF4, UNC5B, WWP2	82
	Cell cycle progression	1.9E-11	Increased	ADGRL2, ARPC5, BCCIP, BMPR1A, BMPR2, BUB3, CAPN2, CAV1, CC2D14, CCND1, CD44, CD C123, CDC16, CDC23, CDC37, CKAP5, CLASP1, CUL1, CUL3, CYR61, DBI, DHFR, DIAPH3, DN AJB4, DNMT1, ELOC, FLNA, FRS2, GBF1, GNA12, GRK2, GSK3B, HCFC1, IGF1R, IGFBP2, IKB KB, INSR, JTBL LGALS3, LYN, MAP2K2, MAP3K20, MAPK14, MIF, MYBPC3, NASP, NELFB NM F, 1, NOTCH3, NUTCH3, NUP62, PAFAH1B1, PPTRC, PTDR1, PTDRA, PTRC1, PTPR2A, PEL24, SMAD2, SM ARCC1, Spg20, SRSF2, SSRP1, STAT6, STM11, PTPRC, PTDRK, RNF2, TUBG1, UBE2C	8

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ACTN4, ADAM15, ADAM17, AOC3, ATAD3A, BMP 1, BMPR1A, BMPR2, CAPN2, CAV1, CCND1, CD44, CD81, CDH2, COL6A3, CRY2, CSK, CTNND1, CTTNC, DHER, DNMT, DPYD, EFE MP1, ENAH, EPHB4, FDP5, FGK, FLI, FLNA, FN1, Fnb71, GRYT, GLRX, GNA12, GPNMB, IGF1 R, IGFBP2, IKBK, INSR, JAK1, KIF20A, LGALS3, LYN, MAPP2K2, MCM3, MIF, MMP71, N RP1, NRP2, PAFAH1B1, PARD3, PBK, PCNA, PDGFFA, PIK3CB, PLS3, PSIP141, NRP1, N RP1, NRP2, PR4, IR11, PR103, PBK, PCNA, PDGFFA, PIK3CB, PLS3, PSIP141, PTPRA, PTPRC, PTRJ, RNH1, RRM2, SDC1, SF3B1, SMAD2, SMC4, SRSF2, STAT6, STEAP3, STMN1, TCEA1, TGFBR2, TRAF4, TUBG1, YES1
Increased
8.71E-11
Advanced stage tumor