

Correlation of gene expression profiles to identify pancreatic cancer cell lines that best model primary human tumors

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Background: Cancer cell lines are important research models for studying tumor biology in vivo. The accuracy of such studies is highly dependent on the phenotypic and genetic similarity of cell lines to patient tumors, but this is not always the case, particularly for pancreatic cancer.

Methods: We compared the gene expression profiles of various pancreatic cancer cell lines and primary human pancreatic tumor tissues to determine which pancreatic cancer cell line best models human primary tumor. Profiles of messenger RNA (mRNA) expression of 33 pancreatic cancer cell lines and 892 patient samples of pancreatic adenocarcinoma (PAAD) were obtained from the Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO) database. Microarray data were normalized using the robust multichip average (RMA) algorithm and batch effect removal was performed using ComBat. The pooled data of each PAAD cell line were compared to patient tumors based on the top 2,000 genes with largest interquartile range (IQR), 134 gene-collections of cancer-related pathways, and 504 gene-collections of cancer-related functions using pairwise Pearson's correlation analysis.

Results: PAAD cell lines were poorly correlated with patient tumor tissues based on the top 2,000 genes. Up to 50% of cancer-related pathways were not strongly recommended in PAAD cell lines, and a small proportion of cancer-related functions (12–17%) were poorly correlated with PAAD cell lines. In pan-pathway analysis, the cell lines showing the highest genetic correlation to patient tumors were Panc 03.27 for PAAD cell lines from a primary lesion site and CFPAC-1 for PAAD cell lines from a metastatic lesion site. In pan-function analysis, the cell lines showing the highest genetic correlation to patient tumors were Panc 03.27 for PAAD cell lines from a primary lesion site and CFPAC-1 for PAAD cell lines from a metastatic lesion site. In pan-function analysis, the cell lines showing the highest genetic correlation to patient tumors were Panc 03.27 for PAAD cell lines from a primary lesion site and Capan-1 for PAAD cell lines from a metastatic lesion site.

Conclusions: The gene expression profiles of PAAD cell lines correlate weakly with those of primary pancreatic tumors. Through comparison of the genetic similarity between PAAD cell lines and human tumor tissue, we have provided a strategy for choosing the appropriate PAAD cell line.

Keywords: Pancreatic cancer; genetic profile; cell line; tumor tissue

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Introduction

Cancer cell lines have had an increasingly important role in the study of cancer biology, and they are an invaluable model system for in vitro cancer research (1-5). A vast number of different cancer cell lines have been developed, yet only a few can be used in any given study due to financial and experimental constraints. As little information is available on how well the behavior of a particular cell line matches that of the primary tumor, most investigators choose a cell line based on empirical evidence or simply choose the most commonly used cell line (6-8). Unfortunately, empirical methods may not be adequate. For example, the commonly-used ovarian cell line SKOV3 has less genomic fidelity to patient tumors than the 2 less-described cell lines KURAMOCHI and OVSAHO (9). In two commonly used cell lines BXPC-3 and PANC-1, genes involved in epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) and carbohydrate metabolism are quite different (10,11). Therefore, understanding and quantifying the genetic similarity between cell lines and patient tumors, and choosing the most appropriate cell lines is of critical importance for in vitro cancer studies.

Several recent studies have compared the messenger RNA (mRNA) expression profiles of cell lines and primary tumors of various cancers (12-16); the genetic similarity between cell lines and primary tissues was found to be

Highlight box

Key findings

 The gene expression profiles of PAAD cell lines correlate weakly with primary pancreatic tumors, we provide a new strategy for choosing the appropriate cell lines.

What is known and what is new?

- Empirical selection of cancer cell lines may not be adequate for *in vitro* cancer studies, especially for pancreatic cancer.
- We compared the genetic similarity between PAAD cell lines and human tissue to choose the most appropriate cell lines.

What is the implication, and what should change now?

Not all PAAD cell lines behave like human tumor tissue in *in vitro* cancer research. We could choose a more optimal PAAD cell line based on the genetic similarity between them.

tumor dependent. Cell lines with moderately similar gene expression to primary tumors were reported to have a median correlation coefficient of 0.6 in the Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia (CCLE) project (15). However, pancreatic adenocarcinoma (PAAD) was found to exhibit a weaker correlation between cell lines and primary tumors, with a correlation coefficient of only 0.347 (15). At the same time, Deer et al. compared phenotype and genotype of 11 PAAD cell lines, revealing that sufficient discrepancies exist in them (17). As an extremely poor correlation between PAAD primary tumors and their cell lines was found, the empirical model of cell lines selection, and even the least accurate 1 cell line fitted all study, may be challenged. For example, if the role of KRAS mutation in pancreatic tumor is studied, then it is not reasonable to choose BxPC-3, KP-4 and Panc 10.05 cell lines; if gemcitabine-resistance pancreatic tumor is studied, the gemcitabine-sensitive cell lines BxPC-3, CFPAC and SU86.86 are not suitable (18). A more reasonable method would be to warrant scrutiny during cell line selection, to compare the gene expression profiles of a number of different cell lines to that of the patient tissues, with a focus on the most relevant pathways, in order to select the one that best matches the in vivo situation.

The aforementioned studies conducted by Domcke and Shuaichen had a leading find of genetic similarity between cancer cell lines and patient tumor tissue (12,14). However, more detailed information, such as correlation of individual cancer-related pathways or cancer-related functions, should be provided to suggest appropriate cell lines for in vitro study of the corresponding cancer. Therefore, in the present study, we conducted a comprehensive analysis of the similarity of cancer-related pathways covering 33 commonly used human PAAD cell lines and 892 patient samples. We found that the gene expression profiles of PAAD cell lines correlate weakly with those of primary pancreatic tumors. Up to 50% cancer-related pathways are not strongly recommended in PAAD cell lines, and a small proportion of cancer-related functions (12-17%) are extremely poorly correlated with PAAD cell lines. Based on the similarity of genetic profiles and bioinformatics analyses, we provide a strategy for choosing the appropriate PAAD cell line. We present the following article in accordance with the MDAR

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reporting checklist (available at https://tcr.amegroups.com/ article/view/10.21037/tcr-23-173/rc).

Methods

Cell lines

The human PAAD cell lines are available at following cell line collections:

- (I) American Type Culture Collection (ATCC; Manassas, VA, USA; http://www.atcc.org/);
- (II) Leibniz Institute (DSMZ; Braunschweig, Germany; http://www.dsmz.de/);
- (III) European Collection of Authenticated Cell Cultures (ECACC; Salisbury, UK; http://www. hpacultures.org.uk/collections/ecacc.jsp);
- (IV) Health Sciences Research Resources Bank (HSRRB; Tokyo, Japan; http://www.jhsf.or.jp/ English/hsrrb.html);
- (V) RIKEN of Japan (Tokyo, Japan; http://www.brc. riken.jp/lab/cell/english/);
- (VI) Interlab Cell Line Collection (ICLC; Genoa, Italy; http://www.iclc.it/Listanuova.html);
- (VII) Korean Cell Line Bank (KCLB; Seoul, Korea; http://cellbank.snu.ac.kr/english/index.php);
- (VIII) China Infrastructure of Cell Line Resource (CICR; Beijing, China; http://www.cellresource.cn/).

Private cell lines were excluded. The characteristics of cell lines were checked in database of Cellosaurus (https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus). Further details are shown in Table S1.

mRNA expression data

Microarray data

Data on mRNA expression in PAAD cell lines and patient tumor tissues were obtained from the Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO; http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/). GEO datasets uploaded to the database on or before 30 June 2017 were refined using the following search terms: (I) cancer: pancreatic carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, or pancreatic tumor; OR (II) cell lines: AsPC-1, BxPC-3, PANC-1, Capan-1, Capan-2, CFPAC-1, DAN-G, Hs 766T, HuP-T3, HuP-T4, KP-2, KP-3,KP-4, MIA PaCa-2, PK-45H, PK-59, PSN1, SNU-213, SNU-324, SU.86.86, SNU-410, SUIT-2, SW1990, T3M-4, YAPC, HPAC, Panc 02.13, Panc 03.27, Panc 04.03, Panc 05.04, Panc 08.13, Panc 10.05, and PK-1. The datasets were independently inspected and included. The study type was limited to "Expression profiling by array", and species was defined as "*Homo sapiens*". All datasets were independently inspected by two review authors (Gaoqi Xu and Jiao Sun), who checked the data for tumor tissues from therapy-naive patients or for untreated cell lines. Further details are shown in Figure S1. The study was conducted in accordance with the Declaration of Helsinki (as revised in 2013).

Preprocessing of microarray data

Affymetrix microarray datasets were downloaded as raw. CEL files and preprocessed using the robust multi-array average (RMA) algorithm in the Bioconductor package "affy". Datasets from other microarray platforms were downloaded as a series matrix file with normalized data.

If a gene was detected with multiple probes in an array, the expression level was taken as the average value of all probes. Datasets from the same cell lines or from PAAD patients were pooled. Batch effect correction was performed using the function ComBat from the Bioconductor package sva to control for batch effects between different microarray datasets.

Cell line to patient tumor comparison

The similarity of cell lines and patient tumors was evaluated by compared the pooled data of each cell line with PAAD patients' tumors based on the top 2,000 gene with largest interquartile range (IQR) or cancer-related pathways.

Similarity of general genes

The correlation based on general gene-profile was evaluated according to a previously reported algorithm. The average fold-changes for each gene ranked among the top 2,000 IQR genes between cell lines and tumor samples of PAAD patients were calculated by a previously fitting linear model for microarray data (limma) (15).

Similarity of specific pathways

Text mining search of cancer-related genes

An online text mining search engine, DiGseE (developed and available by Data Mining & Computational Biology Laboratory, Gwangju Institute of Science and Technology, Gwangju, South Korea, at http://gcancer. org/digsee), was used to collect the genes related to cancer from Medline abstracts for evidence sentences describing in literature (19).

Cancer-related pathways enriched via Kyoto Encyclopedia of Genes and Genomes (KEGG) pathway analysis

All the reported cancer-related genes were analyzed via the Database for Annotation, Visualization, and Integrated Discovery (DAVID) Bioinformatics Resources 6.8 (available at https://david.ncifcrf.gov). The cancer-related pathways and each pathway-involved gene were obtained. A P value <0.10 was considered to have statistical significance and to achieve significant enrichment.

Similarity evaluation of cancer-related pathways

The correlation of each pathway between an individual cell line and PAAD patient tumors was calculated by comparing normalized-expression levels of genes involved in each pathway using pairwise Pearson's correlation analysis according to the algorithm previously described (10), respectively. The pathway-similarity profiles of cell lines to human tumors were compared based on correlation coefficients of all 134 pathways using Mann-Whitney U-test. The pathways were grouped into highly (r>0.60), moderately (r=0.30–0.60), and poorly (r<0.30) consistent pathways of each cell line, whereas the highly, moderately, and poorly consistent cell lines of each pathway were also collected.

Similarity evaluation of cancer-related functions

The correlation of each function between an individual cell line and PAAD patient tumors was calculated by comparing normalized-expression levels of genes involved in each function using pairwise Pearson's correlation analysis according to the algorithm previously described, respectively. The function-similarity profiles of cell lines to human tumors were compared based on correlation coefficients of all 504 functions using the Mann-Whitney U-test. The functions were grouped into highly (r>0.60), moderately (r=0.30–0.60), and poorly (r<0.30) consistent functions of each cell line, and the highly, moderately, and poorly consistent cell lines of each function were also collected.

Results

A total of 479 of potentially related datasets series was found in GEO, of which 86, 48, 226, and 12 datasets were excluded for treated cell line, duplicate data-series, unavailable detail information, and too many missed data, respectively. Ultimately, 107 data series were included, among which there were 33 cell lines (AsPC-1, BxPC-3, PANC-1, Capan-1, Capan-2, CFPAC-1, DAN-G, Hs 766T, HuP-T3, HuP-T4, KP-2, KP-3, KP-4, MIA PaCa-2, PK-45H, PK-59, PSN1, SNU-213, SNU-324, SU.86.86, SNU-410, SUIT-2, SW1990, T3M-4, YAPC, HPAC, Panc 02.13, Panc 03.27, Panc 04.03, Panc 05.04, Panc 08.13, Panc 10.05, and PK-1), and 1,358 samples, respectively, as listed in Tables S1,S2 and Figure S1.

Cell line to primary tumor comparison

As is shown in *Figure 1* and Table S1, high genetic divergence was observed between each PAAD cell line; and the correlation between PAAD cell lines and tumor tissue were extremely poor (correlation coefficient: median, 0.137; range, -0.416 to 0.511).

The correlation coefficients of cancer-related pathways in various pancreatic cancer cell lines are displayed in *Figure 2*. Several key cancer-related pathways showed poor consistency between most PAAD cell lines and patient tissues, including Toll-like receptor, PI3K-Akt, NF kappa B, cAMP, p53, focal adhesion, HIF-1, Wnt, Foxo, and so on. Moreover, according to the Cellosaurus database, PAAD cell lines were divided into two groups: cell lines of primary lesion and metastatic lesion. The top 3 poor consistency PAAD cell lines with tumor tissue were all cell lines of metastatic lesion in several cancer-related pathways, such as endometrial cancer, renal cell carcinoma, and small cell lung cancer.

Although they all belonged to the same group, the genomic similarity between cell lines and tumor tissue varied greatly in the same pathway. For example, SW1990, Hup-T3, CFPAC-1, Hs766T, Capan-1, and ASPC-1 are cell lines of metastatic lesions, among which, ASPC-1 cells were poorly correlated with the HIF-1 pathway, whereas the others were highly correlated with the HIF-1 pathway. Similarly, DAN-G and Panc 10.05 were PAAD cell lines of primary lesions, the consistent value of DAN-G in the p53 pathway was 0.12, whereas that of Panc 10.05 in the p53 pathway was 0.83. In addition, there were pathways, such as mTOR, the NOD like receptor signaling pathway, and Allograft rejection, upon which the chosen of PAAD cell line had little effect. Based on these observations, we recommended the most suitable cancer-related pathways for each PAAD cell line (Table 1 and Table S3). For panpathway analysis, the cell line showing the highest genetic correlation to patient tumors was Panc 03.27 for PAAD cell lines from primary lesion sites, and CFPAC-1 for PAAD cell lines from metastatic lesion sites.

In Figure S2, although about 20% of the functions were not very different in each PAAD cell, more than 50% of the functions varied greatly between PAAD cell lines and tumor

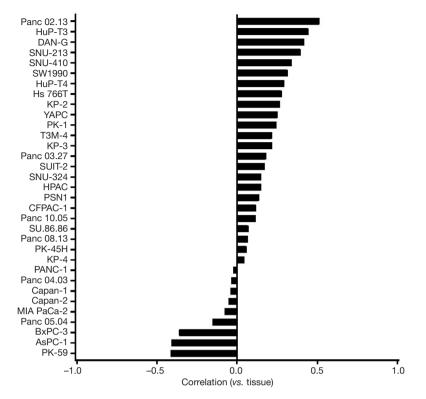


Figure 1 Correlation coefficients between PAAD cell lines and primary tumor tissue. PAAD, pancreatic adenocarcinoma.

tissue, including Epithelial to mesenchymal transition, Negative regulation of fat cell differentiation, and Cell aging, among others. To investigate these functions, selection of propriate cell lines was quite necessary. So, we listed the top 3 suitable functions for each PAAD cell line (*Table 2*), to create a reference to minimize selection of an inappropriate cell line. In pan-function analysis, the cell line showing the highest genetic correlation to patient tumors was Panc 03.27 for PAAD cell lines from primary lesion sites and Capan-1 for PAAD cell lines from metastatic lesion sites.

Discussion

After the first cancer cells, Hela, were established by Gey in 1951 (20), cancer cell lines have provided a relatively homogeneous model for *in vitro* cancer research. The first pancreatic cancer cell line was the CaPa strain established in 1963 (21). To date, more than 60 pancreatic cancer cell lines have been reported.

The use of immortalized cancer cell lines is an easy method for cancer research, not only due to the high degree of control over experimental variables, but also the role in high-throughput screening for anti-cancer drug discovery and research on the mechanisms of disease (22,23).

Although cancer cell lines provide a convenient tool for the study of cancer biology in vitro, there are still some limitations. First, cancer cell lines have originated from parts of primary tumors, and have been cultured in vitro for a long time, which renders them prone to genetic drift. Second, some cancer cell lines have been derived from primary lesions and others derived from metastatic lesions; how this difference will affect the results of the specific research is unknown. Third, due to significant differences in both genomic alterations and expression, the selected cancer lines may not be an accurate representation or model system of primary tumors. Fourthly, PAAD cell lines cannot mimic the real immune environment in primary pancreatic tumors because not only tumor cells but also stroma, fibroblast and various immune cells are present in tumors (24). Thus, it is urgent to establish an appropriate method to compare the gene expression profiles of numbers of different cell lines to those of tumor tissues, with a focus on the most relevant pathways or function, in order to select the cell line that best matches the in vivo situation.

Recent study reported huge heterogeneity between

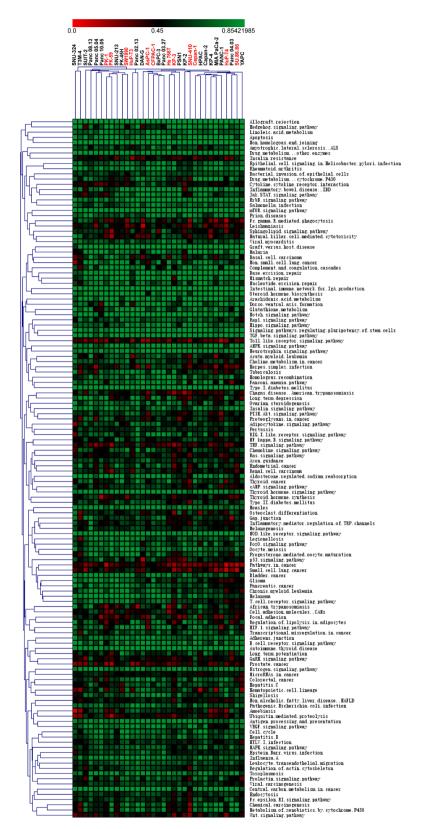


Figure 2 Correlation coefficients of cancer-related pathways in various pancreatic cancer cell lines (red font of cell lines: metastatic lesion, black font of cell lines: primary lesion).

| PAAD cell lines | Highly correlated pathways (top 3) |
|-----------------|---|
| Panc 02.13 | DNA ligation involved in DNA repair, negative regulation of acute inflammatory response, B cell proliferation |
| HuP-T3 | Atrioventricular valve morphogenesis; positive regulation of cell adhesion mediated by integrin; microglial cell activation |
| DAN-G | DNA ligation involved in DNA repair; B cell proliferation; liver regeneration |
| HUP-T4 | Positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 protein; natural killer cell activation involved in immune response; mammary gland epithelial cell proliferation |
| PK-59 | Cell migration in hindbrain; Blood coagulation intrinsic pathway; DNA dependent DNA replication maintenance of fidelity |
| AsPC-1 | DNA ligation involved in DNA repair; cell migration in hindbrain; positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 protein |
| SNU-213 | Positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 protein; DNA ligation involved in DNA repair; dendritic cell chemotaxis |
| BxPC-3 | DNA ligation involved in DNA repair; negative regulation of chondrocyte differentiation; positive regulation of cell adhesion mediated by integrin |
| SNU-410 | DNA ligation involved in DNA repair; negative regulation of osteoblast differentiation; atrioventricular valve morphogenesis |
| SW1990 | Positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 protein; osteoblast development; atrioventricular valve morphogenesis |
| HuP-T4 | Natural killer cell activation involved in immune response; positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 protein; blood coagulation intrinsic pathway |
| Hs 766T | Blood coagulation intrinsic pathway; negative regulation of acute inflammatory response; negative regulation of osteoblast differentiation |
| KP-2 | Cell migration in hindbrain; positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 protein; wound healing spreading of epidermal cells |
| YAPC | Negative regulation of acute inflammatory response; atrioventricular valve morphogenesis; negative regulation of cell cycle arrest |
| PK-1 | Mammary gland epithelial cell proliferation; negative regulation of chondrocyte differentiation; liver regeneration |
| T3M-4 | Liver regeneration; DNA ligation involved in DNA repair; cellular response to fluid shear stress |
| KP-3 | Cell migration in hindbrain; blood coagulation intrinsic pathway; positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 protein |
| Panc 03.27 | Fibrinolysis; cell migration in hindbrain; DNA ligation involved in DNA repair |
| SUIT-2 | DNA ligation involved in DNA repair; positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 protein; negative regulation of acute inflammatory response |
| Panc 05.04 | Cell migration in hindbrain; wound healing spreading of epidermal cells; dendritic cell chemotaxis |
| SNU-324 | Dendritic cell chemotaxis; cellular response to fluid shear stress; DNA ligation involved in DNA repair |
| HPAC | DNA ligation involved in DNA repair; atrioventricular valve morphogenesis; bone mineralization |
| PSN1 | Positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 protein; liver regeneration; negative regulation of chondrocyte differentiation |
| CFPAC-1 | Blood coagulation intrinsic pathway; positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 protein; DNA ligation involved in DNA repair |

Table 1 (continued)

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| Table 1 (continued) | | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|--|--|
| PAAD cell lines | Highly correlated pathways (top 3) | | | |
| Panc 10.05 | Cell migration in hindbrain; regulation of cytokine secretion involved in immune response; atrioventricular valve morphogenesis | | | |
| MIA PaCa-2 | DNA ligation involved in DNA repair; positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 protein; Protein homotrimerization | | | |
| SU.86.86 | Positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 protein; DNA ligation involved in DNA repair; Blood coagulation intrinsic pathway | | | |
| Panc 08.13 | Natural killer cell activation involved in immune response; cell migration in hindbrain; positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 protein | | | |
| PK-45H | Protein homotrimerization; positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 protein; fibrinolysis | | | |
| Capan-2 | Dendritic cell chemotaxis; cellular response to fluid shear stress; osteoblast development | | | |
| KP-4 | Natural killer cell activation involved in immune response; DNA ligation involved in DNA repair; Positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 protein | | | |
| Capan-1 | Cell migration in hindbrain; blood coagulation intrinsic pathway; DNA ligation involved in DNA repair | | | |
| Panc 04.03 | DNA ligation involved in DNA repair; cellular response to fluid shear stress; cell migration in hindbrain | | | |
| PANC-1 | Positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 protein; cell migration in hindbrain; blood coagulation intrinsic pathway | | | |

PAAD, pancreatic adenocarcinoma.

Table 2 Cancer-related functions highly correlated between PAAD cell lines and the corresponding primary tumors

| Cell lines | Highly correlated functions (top 3) |
|------------|---|
| Panc 02.13 | DNA ligation involved in DNA repair, negative regulation of acute inflammatory response, B cell proliferation |
| HuP-T3 | Atrioventricular valve morphogenesis; positive regulation of cell adhesion mediated by integrin; microglial cell activation |
| DAN-G | DNA ligation involved in DNA repair; B cell proliferation; liver regeneration |
| HUP-T4 | Positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 protein; natural killer cell activation involved in immune response; mammary gland epithelial cell proliferation |
| PK-59 | Cell migration in hindbrain; blood coagulation intrinsic pathway; DNA dependent DNA replication maintenance of fidelity |
| AsPC-1 | DNA ligation involved in DNA repair; cell migration in hindbrain; positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 protein |
| SNU-213 | Positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 protein; DNA ligation involved in DNA repair; dendritic cell chemotaxis |
| BxPC-3 | DNA ligation involved in DNA repair; negative regulation of chondrocyte differentiation; positive regulation of cell adhesion mediated by integrin |
| HPDE | DNA ligation involved in DNA repair; positive regulation of cardiac muscle cell proliferation; positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 protein |
| SNU-410 | DNA ligation involved in DNA repair; negative regulation of osteoblast differentiation; atrioventricular valve morphogenesis |
| SW1990 | Positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 protein; osteoblast development; atrioventricular valve morphogenesis |

Table 2 (continued)

| Table | 2 | (continued) |
|-------|---|-------------|
|-------|---|-------------|

| Cell lines | Highly correlated functions (top 3) |
|------------|---|
| HuP-T4 | Natural killer cell activation involved in immune response; positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 protein; blood coagulation intrinsic pathway |
| Hs 766T | Blood coagulation intrinsic pathway; negative regulation of acute inflammatory response; negative regulation of osteoblast differentiation |
| KP-2 | Cell migration in hindbrain; positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 protein; wound healing spreading of epidermal cells |
| YAPC | Negative regulation of acute inflammatory response; atrioventricular valve morphogenesis; negative regulation of cell cycle arrest |
| PK-1 | Mammary gland epithelial cell proliferation; negative regulation of chondrocyte differentiation; liver regeneration |
| T3M-4 | Liver regeneration; DNA ligation involved in DNA repair; cellular response to fluid shear stress |
| KP-3 | Cell migration in hindbrain; blood coagulation intrinsic pathway; positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 protein |
| Panc 03.27 | Fibrinolysis; cell migration in hindbrain; DNA ligation involved in DNA repair |
| SUIT-2 | DNA ligation involved in DNA repair; positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 protein; negative regulation of acute inflammatory response |
| Panc 05.04 | Cell migration in hindbrain; wound healing spreading of epidermal cells; dendritic cell chemotaxis |
| SNU-324 | Dendritic cell chemotaxis; cellular response to fluid shear stress; DNA ligation involved in DNA repair |
| HPAC | DNA ligation involved in DNA repair; atrioventricular valve morphogenesis; bone mineralization |
| PSN1 | Positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 protein; liver regeneration; negative regulation of chondrocyte differentiation |
| CFPAC-1 | Blood coagulation intrinsic pathway; positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 protein; DNA ligation involved in DNA repair |
| Panc 10.05 | Cell migration in hindbrain; regulation of cytokine secretion involved in immune response; atrioventricular valve morphogenesis |
| MIA PaCa-2 | DNA ligation involved in DNA repair; Positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 protein; protein homotrimerization |
| SU.86.86 | Positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 protein; DNA ligation involved in DNA repair; blood coagulation intrinsic pathway |
| Panc 08.13 | Natural killer cell activation involved in immune response; cell migration in hindbrain; positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 protein |
| PK-45H | Protein homotrimerization; positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 protein; fibrinolysis |
| Capan-2 | Dendritic cell chemotaxis; Cellular response to fluid shear stress; osteoblast development |
| KP-4 | Natural killer cell activation involved in immune response; DNA ligation involved in DNA repair; positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 protein |
| Capan-1 | Cell migration in hindbrain; blood coagulation intrinsic pathway; DNA ligation involved in DNA repair |
| Panc 04.03 | DNA ligation involved in DNA repair; cellular response to fluid shear stress; cell migration in hindbrain |
| PANC-1 | Positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 protein; cell migration in hindbrain; blood coagulation intrinsic pathway |

PAAD, pancreatic adenocarcinoma.

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primary pancreatic tumors and metastatic disease: primary tumors contained 7 major cell populations while the metastatic lesions contained only 3 major cell populations; Tumor cells from primary lesions showed mesenchymal phenotype while the metastatic ones showed little mesenchymal characteristics (25). Thus in our study, PAAD cell lines are also divided into two groups according to the Cellosaurus database: primary lesion and metastatic lesion. We evaluated the similarities based on total gene profiles, the top 2,000 genes with largest IQRs, and significantly deferential genes in expression between human tumor samples and PAAD cell lines. The results indicated poor correlations between PAAD cell lines and primary tumor tissues.

In 134 cancer-related pathways which were identified based on KEGG analysis of gene enrichment in publications from Medline, 50% of cancer-related pathways were not recommended in neither cell lines of primary lesion nor cell lines of metastatic lesion, such as the Toll-like receptor pathway. In the pancreatic cancer pathway, all 33 cell lines were not poorly correlated with the tumor (r>0.3), and they could be chosen for studying the pathway of pancreatic cancer. In addition, among 504 cancer-related functions, up to about 15% of functions were poorly correlated (r<0.3) in all cell lines, including Regulation of circadian rhythm and Insulin receptor signaling pathway, among others. According to statistics, SW1990, Panc 08.13, and Panc 02.13 were the top3 PAAD cell lines that best matched to the overall cancer-related pathways, and Panc 03.27, Capan-1, and Panc 10.05 were the top3 PAAD cell lines that best matched to the overall cancer-related functions.

Correlation between PAAD cell lines and tumor tissue are varies greatly in some pathways, for example, African trypanosomiasis, Cytokine cytokine receptor interaction, Long term depression, Allograft rejection, Non homologous end joining and Type I diabetes mellitus pathways, there were no obvious selectivity tendencies among all PAAD cell lines. In Toll like receptor signaling pathway and pathways in cancer, all PAAD cell lines were poorly correlated with tumor tissue.

The same situation was observed in cancer-related functions between PAAD cell lines and tumor tissue. For example, PAAD cell lines were highly correlated in Positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of stat1 protein, Response to zinc ion, and Response to fluid shear stress, among others, with tumor tissue, and were poorly correlated in Cellular response to insulin stimulus, Positive regulation of gene expression, and Regulation of circadian rhythm *et al.* with tumor tissue, and varied greatly in Smad protein signal transduction, Negative regulation of erk1 and erk2 cascade, and Positive regulation of DNA replication and so on.

Our research provides a new strategy for selecting suitable cell lines, but it also leaves a question unanswered. Can genetic correlation between cell lines and tumor tissues reflect the "real behavioral similarity" among them? It is yet to be verified that the selected PAAD cell line would reliably mimic the biologic behavior of pancreatic cancer.

Conclusions

The gene expression profiles of PAAD cell lines correlate weakly with those of primary pancreatic tumors. We have provided a strategy for choosing the appropriate PAAD cell line, and compared the genetic similarity between PAAD cell lines and human tumor tissue.

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Footnote

Reporting Checklist: The authors have completed the MDAR reporting checklist. Available at https://tcr.amegroups.com/article/view/10.21037/tcr-23-173/rc

Peer Review File: Available at https://tcr.amegroups.com/ article/view/10.21037/tcr-23-173/prf

Conflicts of Interest: All authors have completed the ICMJE uniform disclosure form (available at https://tcr.amegroups.com/article/view/10.21037/tcr-23-173/coif). The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.

Ethical Statement: The authors are accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved. The study was conducted in accordance with the Declaration of Helsinki (as

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revised in 2013).

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Table S1 Characteristics of selected human PAAD cell lines

| PAAD cell line | Synonyms | Site | Gender | Earliest known reference |
|--|---|-------------------|---------|--------------------------|
| AsPC-1 | AsPc-1; Aspc-1; ASPC-1; As-PC1; ASPC1; AsPC1; Aspc1; AsPc1 | metastatic lesion | Female | PubMed =7182348 (1982) |
| BxPC-3 | BxPc-3; BXPC-3; Bx-PC3; BXPC3; BxPC3; BxPc3; Biopsy xenograft of Pancreatic Carcinoma line-3 | primary lesion | Female | PubMed =3754176 (1986) |
| PANC-1 | Panc-1; PANC.1; Panc 1; PanC1; Panc1; PANC1; Panc-1-P | primary lesion | Male | PubMed =1140870 (1975) |
| Capan-1 | CaPan-1; CAPAN-1; Capan 1; CAPAN 1; Capan1; CAPAN1 | metastatic lesion | Male | PubMed =327080 (1977) |
| Capan-2 | CaPan-2; CAPAN-2; Capan 2; CAPAN 2; Capan2; CAPAN2 | primary lesion | Male | PubMed =6935474 (1981) |
| CFPAC-1 | CFPac-1; CF PAC-1; CF-PAC1; CF-Pac1; CF Pac1; CFPAC1; CFPac1; CFPAC | metastatic lesion | Male | PubMed =1692630 (1990) |
| DAN-G | Dan-G; DanG; DANG | primary lesion | Female | PubMed =15126341 (2004 |
| Hs 766T | Hs 766.T; HS-766T; Hs-766T; HS 766T; HS-766-T; Hs-766-T; HS766T; Hs766T; H766T; 766T; Hs 766 | metastatic lesion | Male | PubMed =176412 (1976) |
| HuP-T3 | HUP-T3;Hu-P-T3; HuPT3; HupT3; HUPT3 | metastatic lesion | Male | PubMed =8454916 (1993) |
| HuP-T4 | HUP-T4; Hu-P-T4;HuPT4; HUPT4 | metastatic lesion | Male | PubMed =8454916 (1993) |
| <p-2< td=""><td>KP2</td><td>primary lesion</td><td>Female</td><td>PubMed =2172194 (1990)</td></p-2<> | KP2 | primary lesion | Female | PubMed =2172194 (1990) |
| <p-3< td=""><td>КРЗ</td><td>metastatic lesion</td><td>Male</td><td>PubMed =2172194 (1990)</td></p-3<> | КРЗ | metastatic lesion | Male | PubMed =2172194 (1990) |
| <p-4< td=""><td>KP 4; KP4</td><td>primary lesion</td><td>Male</td><td>PubMed =21559554 (1994</td></p-4<> | KP 4; KP4 | primary lesion | Male | PubMed =21559554 (1994 |
| MIA PaCa-2 | MIA-PaCa-2; MIA-PACA-2; MIA-Pa-Ca-2; MIA Paca2; MIA PaCa2; MiaPaCa-2; MIAPACA-2; MiaPaca.2; MiaPaCa2; Miapaca2; MIAPaCa2; MIAPACA2; Mia PACA 2; MIAPaCa-2; PaCa2 | primary lesion | Male | PubMed =1764370 (1991) |
| PK-45H | РК-45 Н; РК45Н | primary lesion | Unknown | PubMed =11115575 (2001 |
| PK-59 | PK59 | metastatic lesion | Female | PubMed =7622937 (1995) |
| PSN1 | PSN-1 | primary lesion | Male | PubMed =3009377 (1986) |
| SNU-213 | SNU213; NCI-SNU-213 | primary lesion | Male | PubMed =12037578 (2002 |
| SNU-324 | SNU324; NCI-SNU-324 | primary lesion | Male | PubMed =12037578 (2002 |
| SU.86.86 | Su.86.86; SU 86.86; SU-86-86; Su-86-86; SU86.86; SU86-86; SU86_86; Su86_86; SU8686; SU.86 | metastatic lesion | Female | PubMed =3264833 (1988) |
| SNU-410 | SNU410; NCI-SNU-410 | metastatic lesion | Male | PubMed =12037578 (2002 |
| SUIT-2 | Suit-2; SUIT 2; SUIT2; Suit2 | primary lesion | Male | PubMed =3102439 (1987) |
| SW1990 | SW-1990; SW 1990 | metastatic lesion | Male | PubMed =6871872 (1983) |
| ГЗМ-4 | T3M4; Panc89; Panc-89; PANC-89; Panc 89 | primary lesion | Male | PubMed =6821838 (1983) |
| (APC | / | primary lesion | Male | PubMed =9533774 (1998) |
| HPAC | Нрас | primary lesion | Female | PubMed =25939163 (1994 |
| Panc 02.13 | Panc 2.13; Panc-02.13; PANC-02-13; Panc2.13; PANC0213; PL1; PL-1 | primary lesion | Female | PubMed =9612602 (1998) |
| Panc 03.27 | Panc 3.27; Panc-03.27; PANC-03-27; Panc_03_27; Panc-3_27; PANC3.27; Panc3.27; Panc3_27; PANC 327; Panc327; PANC0327; Panc0327; PL11; PL-11 | primary lesion | Female | PubMed =9612602 (1998) |
| Panc 04.03 | PANC-04-03; Panc_04_03; Panc04.03; Panc 4.03; PANC 4.03; Panc4.03; PANC0403; Panc0403; PANC403; Pa17C; Pa017C; PL5; PL-5; PL 5 | primary lesion | Male | PubMed =9612602 (1998) |
| Panc 05.04 | Panc-05.04; Panc_05_04; Panc05.04; Panc 5.04; Panc5.04; PANC0504; Panc0504; Pa18C | primary lesion | Female | PubMed =9612602 (1998) |
| Panc 08.13 | Panc 8.13; Panc-08.13; PANC-08-13; Panc_08_13; Panc08.13; Panc8.13; Panc-8_13; Panc-813; PANC 813; Panc813; PANC813; PANC0813; Panc0813; Pa14C; PL9; PL-9 | primary lesion | Male | PubMed =9612602 (1998) |
| Panc 10.05 | Panc-10.05; Panc10.05; PANC-10-05; PANC 1005;PANC1005;Panc1005; Pa16C; PL12; PL-12 | primary lesion | Male | PubMed =9612602 (1998) |
| PK-1 | PK1 | metastatic lesion | Male | PubMed =6205469 (1984) |

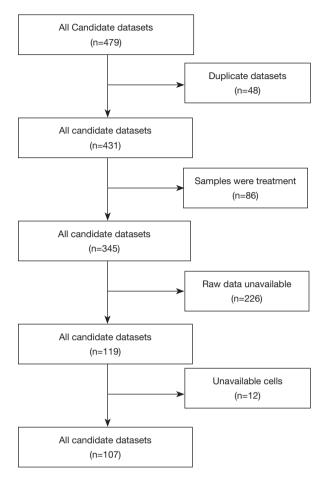


Figure S1 flow diagram of the procedure for the dataset search.

| PAAD cell lines/tissues | Numbers of samples |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| AsPC-1 | 18 |
| BxPC-3 | 32 |
| Capan-1 | 4 |
| Capan-2 | 5 |
| CFPAC-1 | 9 |
| DAN-G | 2 |
| HPAC | 3 |
| Hs 766T | 5 |
| HuP-T3 | 3 |
| HuP-T4 | 2 |
| KP-2 | 1 |
| KP-3 | 1 |
| KP-4 | 2 |
| MIA PaCa-2 | 25 |
| Panc 02.13 | 3 |
| Panc 03.27 | 8 |
| Panc 04.03 | 5 |
| Panc 05.04 | 6 |
| Panc 08.13 | 4 |
| Panc 10.05 | 4 |
| PANC-1 | 31 |
| PK-1 | 4 |
| PK-45H | 2 |
| PK-59 | 4 |
| PSN1 | 2 |
| SNU-213 | 1 |
| SNU-324 | 1 |
| SNU-410 | 1 |
| SU.86.86 | 9 |
| SUIT-2 | 4 |
| SW1990 | 3 |
| T3M-4 | 1 |
| YAPC | 1 |
| Normal pancreas | 260 |
| Pancreatic adenocarcinoma | 892 |

Table S2 Samples of PAAD cell lines/tissues in GEO platform

PAAD, pancreatic adenocarcinoma; GEO, Gene Expression Omnibus.

Table S3 Correlation coefficients of each cancer-related pathway between PAAD cell lines and primary tumor

| Cell lines | >0.6 | Correlation coefficient 0.3-0.6 | < 0.3 |
|------------|--|---|---|
| AsPC-1 | Acute myeloid leukemia; Adherens junction; Adipocytokine; African trypanosomiasis; Aldosterone regulated sodium reabsorption; Allograft rejection; Amoebiasis; AMPK; Antigen processing and presentation; Apoptosis; Arachidonic acid metabolism; Autoimmune thyroid disease; Axon guidance; B cell receptor; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells; Base excision repair; Bladder cancer; Cell cycle; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Chemokine; Choline metabolism in cancer; Chronic myeloid leukemia; Colorectal cancer; Dorso ventral axis formation; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Drug metabolism other enzymes; Endocytosis; Endometrial cancer; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection; Epstein Barr virus infection; ErbB; Estrogen; Fanconi anemia; FoxO; Glutathione metabolism; Graft versus host disease; Hematopoietic cell lineage; Hepatitis B; Hepatitis C; Hippo; Homologous recombination; Inflammatory bowel disease IBD; Influenza A; Insulin; Intestinal immune network for IgA production; Jak STAT; Legionellosis; Leukocyte transendothelial migration; Linoleic acid metabolism; Malaria; MAPK; Measles; Melanoma; Mismatch repair; mTOR; Neurotrophin; NOD like receptor; Non homologous end joining; Notch; Nucleotide excision repair; Oocyte meiosis; Ovarian steroidogenesis; Pancreatic cancer; Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection; Prion diseases; Progesterone mediated oocyte maturation; Prolactin; Rap1; Regulation of actin cytoskeleton; Rheumatoid arthritis; RIG I like receptor; Salmonella infection; Shigellosis; Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells; T cell receptor; TGF beta; Thyroid hormone; Toxoplasmosis; Type I diabetes mellitus; Type II diabetes mellitus; VEGF; Viral carcinogenesis; Viral myocarditis | NF kappa B; Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease NAFLD; Non-small cell lung cancer; Osteoclast differentiation; p53; Pathways in cancer; Pertussis; Prostate cancer; Proteoglycans in cancer; Ras; Regulation of lipolysis in adipocytes; Renal cell carcinoma; Small cell lung cancer; Sphingolipid; Steroid hormone biosynthesis; Thyroid cancer; Thyroid hormone synthesis; TNF; Transcriptional misregulation in cancer; Tuberculosis; Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis; Wnf | Chagas disease American trypanosomiasis; Focal adhesion; Herpes simplex infection; HIF 1; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; PI3K Akt; Toll like receptor |
| BxPC-3 | Acute myeloid leukemia; Adherens junction; Adipocytokine; Aldosterone regulated sodium reabsorption; Allograft rejection; Amoebiasis; AMPK; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis ALS; Antigen processing and presentation; Apoptosis; Arachidonic acid metabolism; Autoimmune thyroid disease; B cell receptor; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells; Base excision repair; Bladder cancer; cAMP; Cell adhesion molecules CAMs; Cell cycle; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Chemical carcinogenesis; Choline metabolism in cancer; Chronic myeloid leukemia; Dorso ventral axis formation; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Drug metabolism other enzymes; Endocytosis; Endometrial cancer; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection; Epstein Barr virus infection; ErbB; Estrogen; Fanconi anemia; FoxO; Gap junction; Glutathione metabolism; Graft versus host disease; Hepatitis B; Hepatitis C; Herpes simplex infection; HIF 1; Hippo; Homologous recombination; Inflammatory bowel disease IBD; Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels; Influenza A; Insulin resistance; Insulin; Intestinal immune network for IgA production; Jak STAT; Legionellosis; Leukocyte transendothelial migration; Linoleic acid metabolism; Cong term depression; Malaria; MAPK; Measles; Melanogenesis; Melanoma; Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450; Mismatch repair; mTOR; Neurotrophin; NOD like receptor; Non homologous end joining; Non-small cell lung cancer; Notch; Nucleotide excision repair; Oocyte meiosis; Ovarian steroidogenesis; Pancreatic cancer; Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection; Pertussis; PI3K Akt; Prion diseases; Progesterone mediated oocyte maturation; Prolactin; Proteoglycans in cancer; Rap1; Regulation of actin cytoskeleton; Regulation of lipolysis in adipocytes; Renal cell carcinoma; Rheumatoid arthritis; RIG I like receptor; Salmonella infection; Shigellosis; Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells; Steroid hormone biosynthesis; T cell receptor; TGF beta; Thyroid cancer; Thyroid hormone; Toxoplasmosis; Transcriptional | African trypanosomiasis; Axon guidance; Basal cell carcinoma; Chagas disease American trypanosomiasis; Chemokine; Colorectal cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Cytokine cytokine receptor interaction; Fc epsilon RI; Fc gamma R mediated phagocytosis; Focal adhesion; Glioma; GnRH; Hedgehog; Hematopoietic cell lineage; HTLV I infection; Leishmaniasis; Long term potentiation; MicroRNAs in cancer; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; NF kappa B; Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease NAFLD; Osteoclast differentiation; p53; Pathways in cancer; Prostate cancerRas; Small cell lung cancer; Thyroid hormone synthesis; TNF; Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis; Wnt | Sphingolipid; Toll like receptor |
| Capan-1 | Acute myeloid leukemia; Adherens junction; Adipocytokine; African trypanosomiasis; Aldosterone regulated sodium reabsorption; Allograft rejection; AMPK; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis ALS; Antigen processing and presentation; Apoptosis; Arachidonic acid metabolism; Autoimmune thyroid disease; Axon guidance; B cell receptor; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells; Base excision repair; Bladder cancer; Cell cycle; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Chemical carcinogenesis; Chemokine; Choline metabolism in cancer; Chronic myeloid leukemia; Colorectal cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Dorso ventral axis formation; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Drug metabolism other enzymes; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection; Epstein Barr virus infection; ErbB; Estrogen; Fanconi anemia; Fc epsilon RI; Fc gamma R mediated phagocytosis; Focal adhesion; FoxO; Gap junction; Glioma; Glutathione metabolism; GnRH; Graft versus host disease; Hedgehog; Hepatitis B; Hepatitis C; HIF 1; Hippo; Homologous recombination; Inflammatory bowel disease IBD; Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels; Influenza A; Insulin; Intestinal immune network for IgA production; Jak STAT; Legionellosis; Leukocyte transendothelial migration; Linoleic acid metabolism; Long term potentiation; Malaria; MAPK; Measles; Melanogenesis; Melanoma; Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450; Mismatch repair; mTOR; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; Neurotrophin; NF kappa B; NOD like receptor; Non homologous end joining; Non-small cell lung cancer; Proteoglycans in cancer; Rap1; Regulation of actin cytoskeleton; Regulation of actin cytoskeleton; Regulation of Iipolysis in adipocytes; Rheumatoid arthritis; RIG I like receptor; Salmonella infection; Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells; Steroid hormone biosynthesis; TGF beta; Thyroid cancer; Thyroid hormone; Toxoplasmosis; Transcriptional misregulation in cancer; Tuberculosis; Type I diabetes mellitus; Type II diabetes mellitus; Ubiquitin mediated pro | | Insulin resistance; Pathways in cancer; TNF |
| Capan-2 | Adherens junction; Adipocytokine; African trypanosomiasis; Aldosterone regulated sodium reabsorption; Allograft rejection; Amoebiasis; AMPK; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis ALS; Antigen processing and presentation; Apoptosis; Arachidonic acid metabolism; Autoimmune thyroid disease; Axon guidance; B cell receptor; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells; Basal cell carcinoma; Base excision repair; Bladder cancer; Cell cycle; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Chemical carcinogenesis; Chemokine; Chronic myeloid leukemia; Colorectal cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Drug metabolism other enzymes; Endometrial cancer; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection; ErbB signaling; Estrogen signaling; Fanconi anemia; Focal adhesion; FoxO; Glioma; Glutathione metabolism; Graft versus host disease; Hedgehog; Hepatitis C; HIF 1; Hippo; Homologous recombination; HTLV I infection; Inflammatory bowel disease IBD; Influenza A; Insulin; Intestinal immune network for IgA production; Jak STAT; Legionellosis; Leukocyte transendothelial migration; Linoleic acid metabolism; Long term potentiation; Malaria; MAPK; Measles; Melanogenesis; Melanoma; Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450; Mismatch repair; mTOR; Neurotrophin; NOD like receptor; Non homologous end joining; Non-small cell lung cancer; Notch; Nucleotide excision repair; Cocyte meiosis; Osteoclast differentiation; Ovarian steroidogenesis; p53; Pancreatic cancer; Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection; Pertussis; PI3K Akt; Progesterone mediated oocyte maturation; Prologing; Potochrom p450; Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells; Steroid hormone biosynthesis; T cell receptor; TGF beta; Thyroid hormone; Toxoplasmosis; Transcriptional misregulation in cancer; Tuberculosis; Type I diabetes mellitus; VEGF; Viral carcinogenesis; Vira myocarditis | Gap junction; GnRH; Hematopoietic cell lineage; Herpes simplex infection; Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels; Insulin resistance; Long term depression; MicroRNAs in cancer; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; NF kappa B; Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease NAFLD; Pathways in cancer; Prion diseases; Prostate cancer; Ras; Small cell lung cancer; Sphingolipid; Thyroid cancer; Thyroid hormone synthesis; TNF; Type II diabetes mellitus; Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis; Wnt | Leishmaniasis; Toll like receptor ; |
| CFPAC-1 | Acute myeloid leukemia; Adherens junction; Adipocytokine; Aldosterone regulated sodium reabsorption; Allograft rejection; AMPK; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis ALS; Antigen processing and presentation; Apoptosis; Arachidonic acid metabolism; Autoimmune thyroid disease; B cell receptor; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells; Base excision repair; Bladder cancer; cAMP; Cell cycle; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Chagas disease American trypanosomiasis; Chemical carcinogenesis; Chemokine; Choline metabolism in cancer; Chronic myeloid leukemia; Colorectal cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Cytokine cytokine receptor interaction; Dorso ventral axis formation; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Drug metabolism other enzymes; Endocytosis; Endometrial cancer; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection; Epstein Barr virus infection; ErbB; Estrogen; Fanconi anemia; Fc epsilon RI; Fc gamma R mediated phagocytosis; Focal adhesion; FoxO; Gap junction; Glioma; Glutathione metabolism; Graft versus host disease; Hedgehog; Hematopoietic cell lineage; Hepatitis B; Herpes simplex infection; HIF 1; Hippo; Homologous recombination; HTLV I infection; Inflammatory bowel disease IBD; Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels; Influenza A; Insulin; Intestinal immune network for IgA production; Jak STAT; Legionellosis; Leishmaniasis; Leukocyte transendothelial migration; Linoleic acid metabolism; Non- small cell lung cancer; Notch; Oocyte meiosis; Osteoclast differentiation; p53; Pancreatic cancer; Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection; PI3K Akt; Prion diseases; Progesterone mediated on cytokeleton; Regulation of actin cytoskeleton; Regulation of Jipolysis in adipocytes; Renal cell carcinoma; Rheumatoid arthritis; RIG I like receptor; Salmonella infection; Shigellosis Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells; Sphingolipid; Steroid hormone biosynthesis; T cell receptor; TGF beta; Thyroid hormone; Toxoplasmosis; Transcriptional misregulation in cancer; Tuberculosis; Type I diabetes mellit | 5 | None |
| DAN-G | Acute myeloid leukemia; Adherens junction; Adipocytokine; African trypanosomiasis; Aldosterone regulated sodium reabsorption; Allograft rejection; Amoebiasis; AMPK; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis ALS; Antigen processing and presentation; Apoptosis; Arachidonic acid metabolism; Autoimmune thyroid disease; Axon guidance; B cell receptor; Base excision repair; Bladder cancer; cAMP; Cell cycle; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Chemical carcinogenesis; Choline metabolism in cancer; Chronic myeloid leukemia; Colorectal cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Cytokine cytokine receptor interaction; Dorso ventral axis formation; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Drug metabolism other enzymes; Endocytosis; Epstein Barr virus infection; ErbB; Estrogen signaling; Fanconi anemia; Fc epsilon RI; Gap junction; Glioma Glutathione metabolism; Graft versus host disease; Hematopoietic cell lineage; Hepatitis B; Hepatitis C; Herpes simplex infection; HIF 1; Hippo; Homologous recombination; HTLV I infection; Inflammatory bowel disease IBD; Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels; Influenza A; Intestinal immune network for IgA production; Jak STAT; Legionellosis; Leukocyte transendothelial migration; Linoleic acid metabolism; Long term depression; Long term potentiation; MAPK;; Measles; Melanogenesis; Melanoma; Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450; Mismatch repair; mTOR; Neurotrophin; NOD like receptor; Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease NAFLD; Non homologous end joining; Notch; Nucleotide excision repair; Oocyte meiosis; Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection; Prion diseases; Ras; Regulation of actin cytoskeleton; Regulation of lipolysis in adipocytes; Renal cell carcinoma; Rheumatoid arthritis; Salmonella infection; Shigellosis; Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells; Steroid hormone biosynthesis; TGF beta; Thyroid cancer; Thyroid hormone; Toxoplasmosis; Transcriptional misregulation in cancer; Tuberculosis; Type I diabetes mellitus; Ype II diabetes mellitus; VEGF | Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection; FoxO; GnRH; Hedgehog; Insulin resistance; Insulin; Malaria; MicroRNAs in cancer; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; NF kappa B; Non-small cell lung cancer; Osteoclast differentiation; Ovarian steroidogenesis; Pancreatic cancer; Pathways in a; cancer; Pertussis; PI3K Akt; Progesterone mediated oocyte maturation; Prolactin; Prostate cancer; Proteoglycans in cancer; Rap1; RIG I like receptor; Sphingolipid; T cell receptor; Thyroid hormone synthesis; TNF; Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis; Viral carcinogenesis; Viral myocarditis; Wnt | Basal cell carcinoma; Fc gamma R mediated phagocytosis; Focal adhesion; Leishmaniasis; p53; Sma cell lung cancer; Toll like receptor |
| HPAC | Adherens junction; African trypanosomiasis; Aldosterone regulated sodium reabsorption; Allograft rejection; AMPK; Antigen processing and presentation; Apoptosis; Arachidonic acid metabolism; Autoimmune thyroid disease; B cell receptor; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells; Base excision repair; Bladder cancer; Cell adhesion molecules CAMs; Cell cycle; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Chemical carcinogenesis Chemokine; Colorectal cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Dorso ventral axis formation; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Drug metabolism other enzymes; Endometrial cancer; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection; ErbB; Estrogen; Fanconi anemia; Fc epsilon RI; Fc gamma R mediated phagocytosis; Gap junction; Glutathione metabolism; Graft versus host disease; Hedgehog; Hepatitis B; Hepatitis C; HIF 1; Hippo; Homologous recombination; Inflammatory bowel disease IBD; Influenza A; Insulin; Intestinal immune network for IgA production; Jak STAT; Legionellosis; Leishmaniasis; Linoleic acid metabolism; Malaria; MAPK; Measles; Melanoma; Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450; Mismatch repair; mTOR; Neurotrophin; NOD like receptor; Non homologous end joining; Non-small cell lung cancer; Notch; Nucleotide excision repair; Oocyte meiosis; Pancreatic cancer; Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection; PI3K Akt; Prion diseases; Progesterone mediated oocyte maturation; Prolactin; Proteoglycans in | virus infection; FoxO; Glioma; GnRH; Herpes simplex infection; HTLV I infection; Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels; Insulin resistance; is Leukocyte transendothelial migration; Long term depression; Long term potentiation; Melanogenesis; MicroRNAs in cancer; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; NF kappa B; Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease; NAFLD; Ovarian steroidogenesis; p53; Pertussis; Prostate cancer; Ras; Regulation of actin cytoskeleton; Renal cell carcinoma; Shigellosis; Small cell lung cancer; Sphingolipid; T cell receptor; Thyroid hormone synthesis; TNF; Toll like receptor; | Focal adhesion; Hematopoietic cell lineage; Osteoclast differentiation; Pathways in cancer |

cancer; Notch; Nucleotide excision repair; Oocyte meiosis; Pancreatic cancer; Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection; PI3K Akt; Prion diseases; Progesterone mediated oocyte maturation; Prolactin; Proteoglycans in Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis; VEGF; Viral carcinogenesis; Wnt cancer; Rap1; Regulation of lipolysis in adipocytes; Rheumatoid arthritis; RIG I like receptor; Salmonella infection; Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells; Steroid hormone biosynthesis; TGF beta;

Thyroid cancer; Thyroid hormone; Toxoplasmosis; Transcriptional misregulation in cancer; Tuberculosis; Type I diabetes mellitus; Type II diabetes mellitus; Viral myocarditis

- Hs 766T Adherens junction; Aldosterone regulated sodium reabsorption; Allograft rejection; AMPK; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis ALS; Antigen processing and presentation; Apoptosis; Arachidonic acid metabolism; Autoimmune thyroid disease; Axon guidance; B cell receptor; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells; Base excision repair; Bladder cancer; Cell cycle; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Chronic myeloid leukemia; Colorectal cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Dorso ventral axis formation; Drug metabolism other enzymes; Endometrial cancer; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection; ErbB; Estrogen; Fanconi; Fc gamma R mediated phagocytosis; Focal adhesion; FoxO; Glioma; Graft versus host diseaseHedgehog; Hematopoietic cell lineage; Hepatitis B; Hepatitis C; Herpes simplex infection; HIF 1; Hippo; Homologous recombination; Inflammatory bowel disease IBD; Influenza A; Insulin; Intestinal immune network for IgA production; Jak STAT; Leukocyte transendothelial migration; Linoleic acid metabolism; Long term depression; Long term potentiation; Malaria; Measles; Melanoma; Mismatch repair; mTOR; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; Neurotrophin; NOD like receptor; Non homologous end joining; Nonsmall cell lung cancer; Notch; Nucleotide excision repair; Oocyte meiosis; Ovarian steroidogenesis; Pancreatic cancer; Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection; Pertussis; Prion diseases; Prolactin; Proteoglycans in cancer; Rap1; Rheumatoid arthritis; RIG I like receptor; Salmonella infection; Shigellosis; Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells; Sphingolipid; Steroid hormone biosynthesis; T cell receptor; TGF beta; Thyroid cancer; Thyroid hormone; Toxoplasmosis; Transcriptional misregulation in cancer; Type I diabetes mellitus; VEGF; Viral myocarditis
- HuP-T3 thyroid disease; B cell receptor; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells; Bladder cancer; cAMP; Cell cycle; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Chemical carcinogenesis; Chemokine; Choline metabolism in cancer; Cytokine cytokine cytokine receptor interaction; Dorso ventral axis Complement and coagulation cascades; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Drug metabolism other enzymes; Endocytosis; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection; ErbB; formation; Endometrial cancer; Focal adhesion; GnRH; Hematopoietic cell lineage; Herpes simplex infection; HTLV I infection; Inflammatory Estrogen; Fanconi anemia; Fc epsilon RI; Fc gamma R mediated phagocytosis; FoxO; Glioma; Glutathione metabolism; Graft versus host disease; Hedgehog; Hepatitis B; Hepatitis C; HIF 1; Hippo; Homologous recombination; Inflammatory bowel disease IBD; Influenza A; Insulin; Intestinal immune network for IgA production; Jak STAT; Legionellosis; Leukocyte transendothelial migration; Linoleic acid metabolism; Long term depression; Long term potentiation; Malaria; MAPK; Measles; Melanogenesis; Melanoma; Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450; Mismatch repair; mTOR; Neurotrophin; NOD like receptor; Non homologous end joining; Notch; Oocyte meiosis; Osteoclast differentiation; Ovarian steroidogenesis; p53; Pancreatic cancer; Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection; Pertussis; PI3K Akt; Prion diseases; Progesterone mediated oocyte maturation; Rap1; Regulation of actin cytoskeleton; Regulation of lipolysis in adipocytes; Rheumatoid arthritis; RIG I like receptor; Salmonella infection; Shigellosis; Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells; Small cell lung cancer; Sphingolipid; Steroid hormone biosynthesis; T cell receptor; TGF beta; Thyroid cancer; Thyroid hormone; Toxoplasmosis; Transcriptional misregulation in cancer; Tuberculosis; Type I diabetes mellitus; Type II diabetes mellitu; VEGF; Viral carcinogenesis; Viral myocarditis
- HuP-T4 Adherens junction; Adipocytokine; African trypanosomiasis; Aldosterone regulated sodium reabsorption; Allograft rejection; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis ALS; Antigen processing and presentation; Apoptosis; Arachidonic acid metabolism; Autoimmune thyroid disease; B cell receptor; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells; Base excision repair; Bladder cancer; Cell cycle; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Colorectal cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Dorso ventral axis formation; Drug metabolism other enzymes; Endocytosis; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection; ErbB; Estrogen; Fc epsilon RI; Focal adhesion; Glutathione metabolism; Graft versus host disease; Hedgehog; Hematopoietic cell lineage; Hepatitis B; Hepatitis C; Hippo; Homologous recombination; Inflammatory bowel disease IBD; Influenza A; Insulin; Intestinal immune network for IgA production; Jak STAT; Leukocyte transendothelial migration; Linoleic acid metabolism; Long term depression; mTOR; Neurotrophin; NOD like receptor; Non homologous end joining; Non-small cell lung cancer; Pl3K Akt; Progesterone mediated oocyte maturation; Proteoglycans in cancer; Ras; Regulation of actin cytoskeleton; Pertussis; Prion diseases; Rap1; Regulation of lipolysis in adipocytes; Rheumatoid arthritis; RIG I like receptor; Salmonella infection; Shigellosis; Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells; Steroid hormone biosynthesis; TGF beta; Thyroid hormone; Toxoplasmosis; Type I diabetes mellitus; Type II diabetes mellitus; Viral myocarditis
- KP-2 Adherens junction; Allograft rejection; AMPK; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis ALS; Antigen processing and presentation; Apoptosis; Acon guidance; B cell adhesion molecules African trypanosomiasis; Chagas disease American trypanosomiasis; Cytokine cytokine receptor Adherens junction; Allograft rejection; Allograft rejection; AMPK; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis ALS; Antigen processing and presentation; Apoptosis; B cell Adhesion molecules African trypanosomiasis; Chagas disease American trypanosomiasis; Cytokine cytokine receptor ventral axis formation; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Drug metabolism other enzymes; Endometrial cancer; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection; ErbB; Estrogen; Fanconi; FoxO; Glioma; Glutathione metabolism; Graft versus host disease; Hedgehog; Hematopoietic cell lineage; Hepatitis B; Hippo; Homologous recombination; Influenza A; Intestinal immune network for IgA production; Legionellosis; Leukocyte transendothelial migration; Linoleic acid metabolism; Measles; Mismatch repair; mTOR; Neurotrophin; NF kappa B; NOD like receptor; Non homologous end joining; Notch; Nucleotide excision repair; Oocyte meiosis; Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection; Prion diseases; Progesterone mediated oocyte maturation; Rap1; Regulation of lipolysis in adipocytes; Renal cell carcinoma; Rheumatoid arthritis; Salmonella disease NAFLD; Non-small cell lung cancer; Osteoclast differentiation; Ovarian steroidogenesis; Pancreatic cancer; Pertussis; Pl3K Akt; Prolactin; infection; Shigellosis; Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells; Steroid hormone biosynthesis; T cell receptor; TGF beta; Thyroid hormone;; Toxoplasmosis; Transcriptional misregulation in cancer; Type I diabetes mellitus: VEGF: Viral myocarditis
- Adherens junction; Aldosterone regulated sodium reabsorption; Allograft rejection; AMPK; Antigen processing and presentation; Apoptosis; Arachidonic acid metabolism; Autoimmune thyroid disease; B cell receptor; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells; Basal cell carcinoma; Base excision repair; Bladder cancer; Drug other enzymes; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection; ErbB; Estrogen; Fanconi anemia; Graft versus host disease; Hedgehog; Herpes simplex infection; Hippo; Homologous recombination; Inflammatory bowel disease IBD; Influenza A; Intestinal immune network for IgA production; Jak STAT; Leukocyte transendothelial migration; Linoleic acid metabolism; Long term depression; Malaria; Measles; mTOR; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; Neurotrophin; NOD like receptor; Non homologous end joining; Non-small cell lung cancer; Notch; Oocyte meiosis; Ovarian steroidogenesis; Pertussis; Prion diseases; Prolactin; Rap1; Rheumatoid arthritis; RIG I like receptor; Salmonella infection; Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells; Steroid hormone biosynthesis; TGF beta; Thyroid hormone; Toxoplasmosis; Tuberculosis; Type I diabetes mellitus; VEGF; Viral myocarditis
- KP-4 Adherens junction; Aldosterone regulated sodium reabsorption; Allograft rejection; AMPK; Antigen processing and presentation; Apoptosis; Arachidonic acid metabolism; Autoimmune thyroid disease; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells; Base excision repair; Bladder cancer; cAMP; Cell cvcle; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Chemical carcinogenesis; Choline metabolism in cancer; Chronic mveloid leukemia; Colorectal cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Dorso ventral axis formation; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Drug metabolism other enzymes; Endocytosis; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection; ErbB; Estrogen; Fanconi anemia; Glutathione metabolism; Graft versus host disease; Hedgehog; Hematopoietic cell lineage; HIF 1; Hippo; Homologous recombination; Inflammatory bowel disease HTLV I infection; Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels; Insulin resistance; Leishmaniasis; Long term depression; MAPK; Melanogenesis; IBD; Influenza A; Insulin; Intestinal immune network for IgA production; Jak STAT; Legionellosis; Leukocyte transendothelial migration; Linoleic acid metabolism; Long term potentiation; p53; Pancreatic cancer; Pertussis; PI3K Akt; Prion Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450; Mismatch repair; mTOR; Neurotrophin; NOD like receptor; Non homologous end joining; Non-small cell lung cancer; Notch; Nucleotide excision repair; Oocyte meiosis; Ovarian steroidogenesis; Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection; Progesterone mediated oocyte maturation; Rap1; Regulation of actin cytoskeleton; Rheumatoid arthritis; Salmonella infection; Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells; Steroid hormone biosynthesis; TGF beta; Thyroid hormone; Thyroid hormone synthesis; Toxoplasmosis; Transcriptional misregulation in cancer; Type I diabetes mellitus
- MIA PaCa-2 Adherens junction; Aldosterone regulated sodium reabsorption; Allograft rejection; AMPK; Amyotrophic lateral ALS; Antigen processing and presentation; Apoptosis; Arachidonic acid metabolism; Autoimmune thyroid disease; Axon guidance; B cell receptor; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells; Base excision repair; Cell cycle; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Chemical carcinogenesis; Choline metabolism in cancer; Colorectal cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Dorso ventral axis formation; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Drug metabolism other enzymes; Endometrial cancer; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection; ErbB; Estrogen; FoxO; Glutathione metabolism; Graft versus host disease; Hedgehog; Hepatitis B; HIF 1; Hippo; Homologous recombination; Inflammatory bowel disease; MicroRNAs in cancer; Mismatch repair; Natural A; Intestinal immune network for IgA production; Legionellosis; Leukocyte transendothelial migration; Linoleic acid metabolism; Malaria; MAPK; Measles; Melanoma; Metabolism; Malaria; MAPK; Measles; Melanoma; Metabolism; Ovarian mTOR; Neurotrophin; NOD like receptor; Non homologous end joining; Non-small cell lung cancer; Notch; Oocyte meiosis; Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection; Prion diseases; Progesterone mediated oocyte maturation; Rap1; Rheumatoid arthritis; Salmonella infection; Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells; Steroid hormone biosynthesi; TGF beta; Thyroid hormone; Toxoplasmosis; Transcriptional misregulation in cancer; Type I diabetes mellitus; Viral carcinogenesis; Viral myocarditis
- Panc 02 13 Acute myeloid leukemia; Adherens junction; Adipocytokine; Aldosterone regulated sodium reabsorption; Allograft rejection; Amoebiasis; AMPK; Antigen processing and presentation; Apoptosis; Arachidonic acid metabolism; Autoimmune thyroid disease; Axon guidance; B cell receptor; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells; Base excision repair; cAMP; Cell cycle; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Chagas disease American trypanosomiasis; Chemical carcinogenesis; Chemokine; Choline metabolism in cancer; Colorectal cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Cytokine cytokine receptor interaction; Dorso ventral axis formation; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Drug metabolism other enzymes; Endocytosis; Endometrial cancer; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection; Epstein Barr virus infection; ErbB; Estrogen; Fanconi anemi; Fc gamma R mediated phagocytosis; FoxO; Gap junction; Glutathione metabolism; Graft versus host disease; Hedgehog; Hematopoietic cell lineage; Hepatitis B; Hepatitis C; HIF 1; Hippo; Homologous recombination; HTLV I infection; Inflammatory bowel disease IBD; Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels; Influenza A; Insulin; Intestinal immune network for IgA production; Jak STAT; Legionellosis; Leukocyte transendothelial migration; Linoleic acid metabolism; Long term depression; Malaria; MAPK; Measles; Melanogenesis; Melanoma; Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450; Mismatch repair; mTOR; Neurotrophin; NF kappa B; NOD like receptor; Non homologous end joining; Non-small cell lung cancer; Notch; Nucleotide excision repair; Oocyte meiosis; Osteoclast differentiation; Ovarian steroidogenesis; Pancreatic cancer; Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection; Pertussis; PI3K Akt; Prion diseases; Progesterone mediated oocyte maturation; Prolactin; Proteoglycans in cancer; Rap1; Ras; Ilation of actin cytoskeleton; Regulation of lipolysis in adipocytes; Renal cell carcinoma; Rheumatoid arthritis; RIG I like receptor; Salmonella infection; Shig of stem cells; Steroid hormone biosynthesis; TGF beta; Thyroid cancer; Thyroid hormone; Thyroid hormone synthesis; TNF; Toxoplasmosis; Transcriptional misregulation in cancer; Tuberculosis; Type I diabetes mellitus; Type II diabetes mellitus; VEGF; Viral carcinogenesis; Viral myocarditis
- Panc 03 27 Acute myeloid leukemia; Adherens junction; African trypanosomiasis; Aldosterone regulated sodium reabsorption; Allograft rejection; AMPK; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis ALS; Antigen processing and presentation; Adipocytokine; Amoebiasis; Chagas disease American trypanosomiasis; Complement and coagulation cascades; Endocytosis; Fc gamma R mediated None Apoptosis; Arachidonic acid metabolism; Autoimmune thyroid disease; Axon guidance; B cell receptor; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells; Basal cell carcinoma; Base excision repair; Bladder cancer; cAMP; Cell adhesion molecules CAMs; Cell cycle; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Cytokine cytokine or concer; Cytokine cyt receptor interaction; Dorso ventral axis formation; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Drug metabolism other enzymes; Endometrial cancer; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection; Epstein Barr virus infection; ErbB; Estrogen; Fanconi anemia; Fc epsilon RI; FoxO; Gap junction; Glioma; Glutathione metabolism; Graft versus host disease; Hematopoietic cell lineage; Hepatitis B; Hepatitis C; Herpes simplex infection; HIF 1; Hippo; Homologous recombination; HTLV I infection; Inflammatory bowel disease IBD; Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels; Influenza A; Insulin; Intestinal immune network for IgA production: Jak STAT: Legionellosis: Leukocyte transendothelial migration: Linoleic acid metabolism: Malaria: MAPK: Measles: Melanogenesis: Melanoma: Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450; Mismatch repair; mTOR; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; Neurotrophin; NOD like receptor; Non homologous end joining; Notch; Nucleotide excision repair; Oocyte meiosis; Ovarian steroidogenesis; Pancreatic cancer; Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection; PI3K Akt; Prion diseases; Progesterone mediated oocyte maturation; Prolactin; Rap1; Ras; Regulation of actin cytoskeleton; Regulation of lipolysis in adipocytes; Rheumatoid arthritis; RIG I like receptor; Salmonella infection; Shigellosis; Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells; Sphingolipid; Steroid hormone biosynthesis; T cell receptor; TGF beta; Thyroid cancer; Thyroid

Acute myeloid leukemia; Adipocytokine; Amoebiasis; Basal cell carcinoma; cAMP; Chagas disease American trypanosomiasis; Chemical carcinogenesis; African trypanosomiasis; Cell adhesion molecules CAMs; Pathways in cancer; Prostate cancer; TN; Toll like receptor Chemokine; Choline metabolism in cancer; Cytokine cytokine receptor interaction; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Endocytosis; Epstein Barr

virus infection; Fc epsilon RI; Gap junction; Glutathione metabolism; GnRH; HTLV I infection; Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels; Insulin resistance; Legionellosis; Leishmaniasis; MAPK; Melanogenesis; Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450; MicroRNAs in cancer; NF kappa B; Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease NAFLD; Osteoclast differentiation; p53; PI3K Akt; Progesterone mediated oocyte maturation; Ras; Regulation of actin cytoskeleton; Regulation of lipolysis in adipocytes; Renal cell carcinoma; Small cell lung cancer; Thyroid hormone synthesis; Tuberculosis; Type II diabetes mellitus; Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis; Viral carcinogenesis; Wnt

Adherens junction; Adipocytokine; Aldosterone regulated sodium reabsorption; Allograft rejection; Amoebiasis; AmPK; Antigen processing and presentation; Apoptosis; Arachidonic acid metabolism; Autoimmune and presentation; Apoptosis; Arachidonic acid metabolism; Apoptosis; Arachidonic acid metabolism; Autoimmune and presentation; Apoptosis; Arachidonic acid metabolism; Apop

mediator regulation of TRP channels; Leishmaniasis; MicroRNAs in cancer; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; NF kappa B; Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease NAFLD; Non-small cell lung cancer; Nucleotide excision repair; Pathways in cancer; Prolactin; Proteoglycans in cancer; Ras; Thyroid hormone synthesis; TNF; Ubiguitin mediated proteolysis; Wnt

Acute myeloid leukemia; AMPK; Axon guidance; Basal cell carcinoma; cAMP; Cell adhesion molecules CAMs; Chagas disease American Amoebiasis; Fc gamma R mediated phagocytosis; Herpes simplex infection; Insulin resistance; trypanosomiasis; Chemical carcinogenesis; Chemokine; Choline metabolism in cancer; Chronic myeloid leukemia; Cytokine receptor interaction; Leishmaniasis; Pathways in cancer; Prostate cancer; Small cell lung cancer; Sphingolipid; Thyroid cancer; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Endometrial cancer; Epstein Barr virus infection; Fanconi anemia; FoxO; Gap junction; Glioma; GnRH; HIF 1; HTLV I TNF; Toll like receptor; Wnt infection; Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels; Legionellosis; MAPK; Melanogenesis; Melanoma; Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome

Renal cell carcinoma; T cell receptor; Thyroid hormone synthesis; Transcriptional misregulation in cancer; Tuberculosis; Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis; VEGF: Viral carcinogenesis

receptor; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells; Base excision repair; Bladder cancer; Cell cycle; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Cell cycle; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Chronic myeloid leukemia; Endocytosis; Epstein Barr virus infection; Fc epsilon RI; Fc interaction; Fc epsilon RI; Fc interaction; Focal adhesion; Inflammatory bowel disease IBD; p53; Pathways in cancer; Cell cycle; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Cell cycle; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Cell cycle; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Dorso CAMs; Chemical carbon metabolism in cancer; Cell cycle; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Central carbon metabolis gamma R mediated phagocytosis; Gap junction; GnRH; Hepatitis C; Herpes simplex infection; HIF 1; HTLV I infection; Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels; Insulin resistance; Insulin; Jak STAT; Leishmaniasis; Long term depression; Long term potentiation; Malaria; MAPK; Melanogenesis; Melanoma; Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450; MicroRNAs in cancer; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; Non-alcoholic fatty liver Prostate cancer; Proteoglycans in cancer; Ras; Regulation of actin cytoskeleton; RIG I like receptor; Small cell lung cancer; Sphingolipid; Thyroid cancer; Thyroid hormone synthesis; TNF; Toll like receptor; Tuberculosis; Type II diabetes mellitus; Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis; Viral carcinogenesis; Wnt

> Acute myeloid leukemia; Adipocytokine; African trypanosomiasis; Amoebiasis; Am CAMs; Cell cycle; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Chemical carcinogenesis; Chemokine; Choline metabolism in cancer; Prostate cancer; Regulation of lipolysis in adipocytes; Small cell lung cancer; TNF; Ubiquitin Colorectal cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Cytokine cytokine receptor interaction; Dorso ventral axis formation; Drug cytochrome mediated proteolysis; Wnt P450; Endocytosis; Epstein Barr virus infection; Fc epsilon RI; Fc gamma R mediated phagocytosis; Focal adhesion; FoxO; Gap junction; Glioma; Glutathione metabolism; GnRH; Hematopoietic cell lineage; Hepatitis B; Hepatitis C; HIF 1; HTLV I infection; Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels; Insulin resistance; Insulin; Legionellosis; Leishmaniasis; Long term potentiation; MAPK; Melanogenesis; Melanoma; Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450; MicroRNAs in cancer; Mismatch repair; NF kappa B; Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease NAFLD; Nucleotide excision repair; p53; Pancreatic cancer; Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection; PI3K Akt; Progesterone mediated oocyte maturation; Proteoglycans in cancer; Ras; Regulation of actin cytoskeleton; Renal cell carcinoma; Shigellosis; Sphingolipid; T cell receptor; Thyroid cancer; Thyroid hormone synthesis; Toll like receptor; Transcriptional misregulation in cancer; Type II diabetes mellitus; Viral carcinogenesis

> Acute myeloid leukemia; Adipocytokine; African trypanosomiasis; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis ALS; Axon guidance; B cell receptor; Basal cell Amoebiasis; Fc gamma R mediated phagocytosis; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; Pathways in carcinoma; Cell adhesion molecules CAMs; Chagas disease American trypanosomiasis; Chemokine; Cytokine cytokine receptor interaction; Endometrial cancer; Prostate cancer; Sphingolipid; TNF; Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis cancer; Epstein Barr virus infection; Fc epsilon RI; Focal adhesion; FoxO; Gap junction; Glioma; GnRH; Hepatitis B; Hepatitis C; Herpes simplex infection; diseases; Prolactin; Proteoglycans in cancer; Ras; Regulation of lipolysis in adipocytes; Renal cell carcinoma; RIG I like receptor; Shigellosis; Small cell lung cancer; T cell receptor; Thyroid cancer; Toll like receptor; Tuberculosis; Type II diabetes mellitus; VEGF; Viral carcinogenesis; Viral myocarditis; Wnt

Adipocytokine; African trypanosomiasis; Basal cell carcinoma; Bladder cancer; cAMP; Cell adhesion molecules CAMs; Chagas disease American trypanosomiasis; Chemokine; Chronic myeloid leukemia; Cytokine cytokine receptor interaction; Endocytosis; Epstein Barr virus infection; Fanconi anemia; Fc epsilon RI; Gap junction; Glioma; GnRH; Hepatitis C; HTLV I infection; Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels; Insulin resistance;

steroidogenesis; p53; Pancreatic cancer; Pertussis; PI3K Akt; Prolactin; Prostate cancer; Proteoglycans in cancer; Ras; Regulation of actin cytoskeleton; Regulation of lipolysis in adipocytes; Renal cell carcinoma; RIG I like receptor; Shigellosis; Sphingolipid; T cell receptor; Thyroid cancer; Thyroid hormone synthesis; TNF; Toll like receptor; Tuberculosis; Type II diabetes mellitus; Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis; VEGF; Wnt

Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis ALS; Basal cell carcinoma; Bladder cancer; Cell adhesion molecules CAMs; Chronic myeloid leukemia; Fc epsilon RI; Focal African trypanosomiasis; Herpes simplex infection; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; Prostate adhesion; Glioma; GnRH; Insulin resistance; Leishmaniasis; Long term potentiation; MicroRNAs in cancer; Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease NAFLD; p53; cancer Pathways in cancer; Small cell lung cancer; Sphingolipid; T cell receptor; Toll like receptor; Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis; Wnt

Acute myeloid leukemia; Amoebiasis; Fc gamma R mediated phagocytosis; Focal adhesion;

Hematopoietic cell lineage; Herpes simplex infection; Pathways in cancer; Small cell lung cancer

phagocytosis; Focal adhesion; GnRH; Hedgehog; Insulin resistance; Leishmaniasis; Long term depression; Long term potentiation; MicroRNAs in cancer; cancer; Proteoglycans in cancer; Renal cell carcinoma; Small cell lung cancer; TNF; Toll like receptor; Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis; Wht

| | arthritis; RIG I like receptor; Salmonella infection; Shigellosis; Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells; Sphingolipid; Steroid hormone biosynthesis; T cell receptor; TGF beta; Thyroid cancer; Thyroid hormone; Thyroid hormone synthesis; Toxoplasmosis; Transcriptional misregulation in cancer; Tuberculosis; Type I diabetes mellitus; Type II diabetes mellitus; VEGF; Viral carcinogenesis; Viral myocarditis | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| | Autoimmune thyroid disease; Axon guidance; B cell receptor; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells; Basal cell carcinoma; Base excision repair; Cell cycle; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Chagas disease American trypanosomiasis; Chemical carcinogenesis; Choline metabolism in cancer; Colorectal cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Dorso ventral axis formation; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Drug metabolism other enzymes; Endometrial cancer; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection; Epstein Barr virus infection; ErbB; Estrogen; Fc epsilon RI; Graft versus host disease; Hedgeho; Hepatitis B; Hepatitis C; HIF 1; Hippo; Homologous recombination; HTLV I infection; Inflammatory bowel disease IBD; Influenza A; Insulin; Intestinal immune network for IgA production; Jak STAT; Legionellosis; Leukocyte transendothelial migration; Linoleic acid metabolism; Long term depression; Malaria; MAPK; Measles; Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450; Mismatch repair; mTOR; Neurotrophin; NOD like receptor; Non homologous end joining; Notch; Nucleotide excision repair; Oocyte meiosis; Osteoclast differentiation; Prion diseases; Rap1; Rheumatoid arthritis; RIG I like receptor; Salmonella infection; Signaling | Acute myeloid leukemia; African trypanosomiasis; Bladder cancer; cAMP; Cell adhesion molecules CAMs; Chemokine; Chronic myeloid leukemia; Cytokine cytokine receptor interaction; Endocytosis; Fc gamma R mediated phagocytosis; Focal adhesion; FoxO; Glioma; Glutathione metabolism; Hematopoietic cell lineage; Herpes simplex infection; Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels; Leishmaniasis; Melanogenesis; Melanoma; MicroRNAs in cancer; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; NF kappa B; Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease NAFLD; Non-small cell lung cancer; Ovarian steroidogenesis; p53; Pancreatic cancer; Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection; Pertussis; PI3K Akt; Progesterone mediated oocyte maturation; Prolactin; Prostate cancer; Proteoglycans in cancer; Ras; Regulation of actin cytoskeleton; Regulation of lipolysis in adipocytes; Renal cell carcinoma; Shigellosis; Sphingolipid; T cell receptor; Thyroid cancer; Thyroid hormone synthesis; Toll like receptor; Tuberculosis; Type II diabetes mellitus; Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis; Viral carcinogenesis; Wnt | Fanconi anemia; Gap junction; GnRH; Insulin resistance; Long term potentiation; Pathways in cancer; Small cell lung cancer; TNF |
| | Arachidonic acid metabolism; Autoimmune thyroid disease; B cell receptor; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells; Basal cell carcinoma; Base excision repair; Bladder cancer; Cell adhesion molecules CAMs; Cell cycle; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Chagas disease American trypanosomiasis; Chronic myeloid leukemia; Dorso ventral axis formation; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Drug metabolism other enzymes; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection; Epstein Barr virus infection; ErbB; Estrogen; Fanconi anemia; FoxO; Gap junction; Glioma; Graft versus host disease; Hepatitis B; Hepatitis C; HIF 1; Hippo; Homologous recombination; HTLV I infection; Inflammatory bowel disease IBD; Influenza A; Insulin; Intestinal immune network for IgA production; Legionellosis; Leukocyte transendothelial migration; | Acute myeloid leukemia; African trypanosomiasis; Axon guidance; cAMP; Chemical carcinogenesis; Chemokine; Choline metabolism in cancer; Colorectal cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Cytokine cytokine receptor interaction; Endocytosis; Endometrial cancer; Fc epsilon RI; Fc gamma R mediated phagocytosis; Focal adhesion; Glutathione metabolism; GnRH; Hedgehog; Hematopoietic cell lineage; Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels; Insulin resistance; Jak STAT; Long term potentiation; Melanogenesis; Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; NF kappa B; Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease NAFLD; Osteoclast differentiation; Pathways in cancer; Pertussis; PI3K Akt; Prolactin; Rap1; Ras; Regulation of actin cytoskeleton; Renal cell carcinoma; Small cell lung cancer; Thyroid cancer; Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis; Wnt | Herpes simplex infection; Leishmaniasis; Prostate cancer; Proteoglycans in cancer; TNF; Toll like receptor; Tuberculosis |
| | Acute myeloid leukemia; Adherens junction; African trypanosomiasis; Aldosterone regulated sodium reabsorption; Allograft rejection; Amoebiasis; AMPK; Antigen processing and presentation; Apoptosis; Arachidonic acid metabolism; Autoimmune thyroid disease; Axon guidance; B cell receptor; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells; Basal cell carcinoma; Base excision repair; Bladder cancer; cAMP; Cell adhesion molecules CAMs; Cell cycle; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Chagas disease American trypanosomiasis; Chemical carcinogenesis; Chemokine; Choline metabolism in cancer; Chronic myeloid leukemia; Colorectal cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Drug metabolism other enzymes; Endocytosis; Endometrial cancer; Epstein Barr virus infection; FrbB; Estrogen; Fanconi anemia; Fc epsilon RI; Fc gamma R mediated phagocytosis; FoxO; Gap junction; Glioma; Glutathione metabolism; GnRH; Graft versus host disease; Hedgehog; Hematopoietic cell lineage; Hepatitis B; Hepatitis C; HIF 1; Hippo; Homologous recombination; HTLV I infection; Inflammatory bowel disease IBD; Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels; Influenza A; Insulin; Intestinal immune network for IgA production; Legionellosis; Leukocyte transendothelial migration; Linoleic acid metabolism; Long term depression; Malaria; MAPK; Measles; Melanogenesis; Melanoma; Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450; Mismatch repair; mTOR; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; Neurotrophin; NOD like receptor; Non homologous end joining; Non-small cell lung cancer; Notch; Nucleotide excision repair; Oocyte meiosis; Ovarian steroidogenesis; p53; Pancreatic cancer; Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection; Pertussis; PI3K Akt; Prion diseases; Progesterone mediated oocyte maturation; Prolactin; Prostate cancer; Proteoglycans in cancer; Rap1; Regulation of actin cytoskeleton; Regulation of lipolysis in adipocytes; Rheumatoid arthritis; RIG I like receptor; Shigellosis; Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells; Sphing | Adipocytokine; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis ALS; Cytokine cytokine receptor interaction; Dorso ventral axis formation; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection; Focal adhesion; Herpes simplex infection; Insulin resistance; Jak STAT; Leishmaniasis; Long term potentiation; MicroRNAs in cancer; NF kappa B; Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease NAFLD; Osteoclast differentiation; Ras; Renal cell carcinoma; Salmonella infection; Small cell lung cancer; Toll like receptor; Transcriptional misregulation in cancer; Tuberculosis; Type II diabetes mellitus; Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis; Wnt | Pathways in cancer; TNF |
| | Adherens junction; Adipocytokine; Aldosterone regulated sodium reabsorption; Allograft rejection; Amoebiasis; AMPK; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis ALS; Antigen processing and presentation; Apoptosis; Arachidonic acid metabolism; Autoimmune thyroid disease; Axon guidance; B cell receptor; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells; Base excision repair; Bladder cancer; Cell cycle; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Choline metabolism in cancer; Chronic myeloid leukemia; Colorectal cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Drug metabolism other enzymes; Endocytosis; Endometrial cancer; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection; Epstein Barr virus infection; ErbB; Estrogen; Fanconi anemia; Fc gamma R mediated phagocytosis; FoxO; Gap junction; Glioma; Graft versus host disease; Hedgehog; Hematopoietic cell lineage; Hepatitis B; HIF 1; Hippo; Homologous recombination; HTLV I infection; Inflammatory bowel disease IBD; Influenza A; Insulin; Intestinal immune network for IgA production; Legionellosis; Leukocyte transendothelial migration; Linoleic acid metabolism; Long term depression; Long term potentiation; Malaria; MAPK; Measles; Melanoma; Mismatch repair; mTOR; Neurotrophin; NF kappa B; NOD like receptor; Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease NAFLD; Non homologous end joining; Non-small cell lung cancer; Nucleotide excision repair; Potoglycans in cancer; Rap1; Regulation of actin cytoskeleton; Renal cell carcinoma; Rheumatoid arthritis; RIG I like receptor; Salmonella infection; Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells; Steroid hormone biosynthesis; T cell receptor; TGF beta; Thyroid hormone; Toxoplasmosis; Tuberculosis; Type I diabetes mellitus; Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis; VEGF; Viral carcinogenesis; Viral myocarditis | Acute myeloid leukemia; African trypanosomiasis; Basal cell carcinoma; cAMP; Cell adhesion molecules CAMs; Chagas disease American trypanosomiasis; Chemical carcinogenesis; Chemokine; Fc epsilon RI; Glutathione metabolism; GnRH; Hepatitis C; Herpes simplex infection; Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels; Insulin resistance; Jak STAT; Leishmaniasis; Melanogenesis; Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450; MicroRNAs in cancer; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; Notch; Osteoclast differentiation; Pathways in cancer; Prostate cancer; Ras; Regulation of lipolysis in adipocytes; Shigellosis; Small cell lung cancer; Sphingolipid; Thyroid cancer; Transcriptional misregulation in cancer; Type II diabetes mellitus; Wnt | Cytokine cytokine receptor interaction; Dorso ventral axis formation; Focal adhesion; Thyroid hormone synthesis; TNF; Toll like receptor; |
| | Adherens junction; African trypanosomiasis; Aldosterone regulated sodium reabsorption; Allograft rejection; AMPK; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis ALS; Antigen processing and presentation; Apoptosis; Arachidonic acid metabolism; Autoimmune thyroid disease; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells; Base excision repair; Bladder cancer; Cell adhesion molecules CAMs; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Chronic myeloid leukemia; Colorectal cancer; Dorso ventral axis formation; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Drug metabolism other enzymes; Endocytosis; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection; Epstein Barr virus infection; ErbB; Estrogen; Fanconi anemia; FoxO; Gap junction; Glutathione metabolism; Graft versus host disease; Hedgehog; Hematopoietic cell lineage; Hepatitis B; Hepatitis C; Hippo; Homologous recombination; Inflammatory bowel disease IBD; Influenza A; Insulin; Intestinal immune network for IgA production; Legionellosis; Leukocyte transendothelial migration; Linoleic acid metabolism; Malaria; MAPK; Measles; Melanoma; Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450; Mismatch repair; mTOR; Neurotrophin; NOD like receptor; Non homologous end joining; Non-small cell lung cancer; Notch; Nucleotide excision repair; Oocyte meiosis; Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection; Prion diseases; Prolactin; Rheumatoid arthritis; RIG I like receptor; Salmonella infection; Shigellosis; Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells; Steroid hormone biosynthesis; TGF beta; Thyroid cancer; Thyroid hormone; Toxoplasmosis; Type I diabetes mellitus; Type II diabetes mellitus | in cancer; Pertussis; Progesterone mediated oocyte maturation; Prostate cancer; Rap1; Regulation of actin cytoskeleton; Regulation of lipolysis in adipocytes; Renal cell carcinoma; Sphingolipid; T cell receptor; Thyroid hormone synthesis; TNF; Transcriptional misregulation in cancer; Tuberculosis; | Focal adhesion; HIF 1; PI3K Akt; Proteoglycans in cancer; Ras; Small cell lung cancer; Toll like receptor |
| | Acute myeloid leukemia; Adherens junction; Adipocytokine; Aldosterone regulated sodium reabsorption; Allograft rejection; AMPK; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis ALS; Antigen processing and presentation; Apoptosis; Arachidonic acid metabolism; Autoimmune thyroid disease; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells; Basal cell carcinoma; Base excision repair; Bladder cancer; Cell cycle; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Chagas disease American trypanosomiasis; Choline metabolism in cancer; Chronic myeloid leukemia; Complement and coagulation cascades; Dorso ventral axis formation; Drug metabolism other enzymes; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection; Epstein Barr virus infection; ErbB; Estrogen; Fc epsilon RI; FoxO; Glioma; Glutathione metabolism; Graft versus host disease; Hedgehog; Hepatitis B; Homologous recombination; Influenza A; Insulin; Intestinal immune network for IgA production; Legionellosis; Leishmaniasis; Leukocyte transendothelial migration; Linoleic acid metabolism; Long term depression; Malaria; MAPK; Measles; Melanoma; Mismatch repair; mTOR; Neurotrophin; NOD like receptor; Non homologous end joining; Non-small cell lung cancer; Notch; Nucleotide excision repair; Ocyte meiosis; Ovarian steroidogenesis; Pancreatic cancer; Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection; PI3K Akt; Prion diseases; Progesterone mediated oocyte maturation; Proteoglycans in cancer; Rap1; Rheumatoid arthritis; RIG I like receptor; Shigellosis; Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells; Steroid hormone biosynthesis; T cell receptor; TGF beta; Thyroid hormone; Toxoplasmosis; Tuberculosis; Type I diabetes mellitus; VEGF; Viral myocarditis | 1; Hippo; HTLV I infection; Inflammatory bowel disease IBD; Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels; Insulin resistance; Jak STAT; Long term potentiation; Melanogenesis; Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450; MicroRNAs in cancer; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; NF kappa B; Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease NAFLD; Osteoclast differentiation; p53; Pertussis; Prolactin; Ras; Regulation of actin cytoskeleton; Renal cell carcinoma; | phagocytosis; Hematopoietic cell lineage; Pathways in cancer; Prostate cancer; Regulation of lipolysis in |
| | thyroid disease; Axon guidance; B cell receptor; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells; Basal cell carcinoma; Base excision repair; Bladder cancer; Cell cycle; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Chemical carcinogenesis; Chemokine; Choline metabolism in cancer; Chronic myeloid leukemia; Colorectal cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Drug metabolism other enzymes; Endometrial cancer; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection; Epstein Barr virus infection; ErbB; Estrogen; Fanconi anemia; FoxO; Gap junction; Glioma; Glutathione metabolism; GnRH; Graft versus host disease; Hedgehog; | trypanosomiasis; Cytokine cytokine receptor interaction; Dorso ventral axis formation; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Endocytosis; Fc epsilon RI; Fc gamma R mediated phagocytosis; Focal adhesion; Hepatitis C; Insulin resistance; Leishmaniasis; Long term depression; Melanogenesis; MicroRNAs in cancer; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease NAFLD; Osteoclast differentiation; p53; Pathways in cancer; Pertussis; PI3K Akt; Prostate cancer; Proteoglycans in cancer; Ras; Regulation of lipolysis in adipocytes; RIG I like receptor; Small cell lung cancer; Sphingolipid; | Hematopoietic cell lineage |
| | Acute myeloid leukemia; Adherens junction; Aldosterone regulated sodium reabsorption; Allograft rejection; AMPK; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis ALS; Antigen processing and presentation; Apoptosis; Arachidonic acid metabolism; Autoimmune thyroid disease; Axon guidance; B cell receptor; Basal cell carcinoma; Base excision repair; Bladder cancer; cAMP; Cell cycle; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Chemical carcinogenesis; Chemokine; Choline metabolism in cancer; Chronic myeloid leukemia; Colorectal cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Dorso ventral axis formation; Drug metabolism other enzymes; Endometrial cancer; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection; Epstein Barr virus infection; ErbB; Estrogen; Fanconi anemia; Fc epsilon RI; FoxO; Gap junction; Glioma; Glutathione metabolism; Graft versus host disease; Hedgehog; Hematopoietic cell lineage; Hepatitis B; Hippo; Homologous recombination; HTLV I infection; Inflammatory bowel disease IBD; Influenza A; Insulin; Intestinal immune network for IgA production; Legionellosis; Leukocyte transendothelial migration; Linoleic acid metabolism; Malaria; MAPK; Measles; Melanogenesis; Melanoma; Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450; Mismatch repair; mTOR; Neurotrophin; NOD like receptor; Non homologous end joining; Non-small cell lung cancer; Notch; Nucleotide excision repair; Occyte meiosis; Osteoclast differentiation; Ovarian steroidogenesis; Pancreatic cancer; Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection; PI3K Akt; Prion diseases; Progesterone mediated oocyte maturation; Prolactin; Proteoglycans in cancer; Rap1; Rheumatoid arthritis; RIG I like receptor; Shigellosis; Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells; Steroid hormone biosynthesis; T cell receptor; TGF beta; Thyroid hormone; Toxoplasmosis; Tuberculosis; Type I diabetes mellitus; VEGF; Viral carcinogenesis; Wnt | Adipocytokine; African trypanosomiasis; Amoebiasis; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells; Chagas disease American trypanosomiasis; Cytokine cytokine receptor interaction; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Endocytosis; Focal adhesion; GnRH; Hepatitis C; Herpes simplex infection; HIF 1; Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels; Insulin resistance; Jak STAT; Leishmaniasis; Long term depression; MicroRNAs in cancer; NF kappa B; Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease NAFLD; p53; Pertussis; Ras; Regulation of actin cytoskeleton; Regulation of lipolysis in adipocytes; Salmonella infection; Small cell lung cancer; Thyroid cancer; Thyroid hormone synthesis; Toll like receptor; Transcriptional misregulation in cancer; Type II diabetes mellitus; Viral myocarditis | |

PSN1 Acute myeloid leukemia; Adherens junction; African trypanosomiasis; Allograft rejection; AMPK; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis ALS; Antigen processing and presentation; Apoptosis; Autoimmune thyroid disease; B cell receptor: Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells: Basal cell carcinoma: Base excision repair: Bladder cancer: Cell cycle: Central carbon metabolism in cancer: Choline metabolism in cancer: Chronic myeloid leukemia; Colorectal cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Drug metabolism other enzymes; Endocytosis; ErbB; Estrogen; Fc epsilon RI; Fc gamma R mediated phagocytosis; FoxO; Glioma; Glutathione formation; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Endometrial cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Drug metabolism other enzymes; Endocytosis; ErbB; Estrogen; Fc epsilon RI; Fc gamma R mediated phagocytosis; FoxO; Glioma; Glutathione formation; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Endometrial cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Endometrial cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Endometrial cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Endometrial cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Endometrial cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Endometrial cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Endometrial cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Endometrial cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Endometrial cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Endometrial cancer; Epithelial call cascades; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Endometrial cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Endometrial cancer; Epithelial call cascades; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Endometrial cancer; Epithelial call cascades; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Endometrial cancer; Epithelial call cascades; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Endometrial cancer; Epithelial call cascades; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Endometrial cancer; Epithelial call cascades; Endometrial cancer; Epithelial call casc metabolism; Graft versus host disease; Hedgehog; Hepatitis B; Hepatitis C; Herpes simplex infection; HIF 1; Homologous recombination; Inflammatory bowel disease IBD; Influenza A; Insulin; Intestinal immune network for IgA production; Jak STAT; Legionellosis; Leukocyte transendothelial migration; Linoleic acid metabolism; Malaria; Measles; Melanoma; Mismatch repair; mTOR; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; Neurotrophin; NOD like receptor; Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease NAFLD; Non homologous end joining; Non-small cell lung cancer; Notch; Nucleotide excision repair; Oocyte meiosis; Osteoclast differentiation; Ovarian steroidogenesis; Pancreatic cancer; Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection; Prolactin; Rap1; Rheumatoid arthritis; RIG I like receptor; Salmonella infection; Shigellosis; Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells; Steroid hormone biosynthesis; T cell receptor; TGF beta; Thyroid cancer; Thyroid hormone; Toxoplasmosis; Transcriptional misregulation in cancer; Type I diabetes mellitus; VEGF; Viral carcinogenesis; Viral myocarditis

Adipocytokine; Aldosterone regulated sodium reabsorption; Amoebiasis; Arachidonic acid metabolism; Axon guidance; cAMP; Cell adhesion molecules Focal adhesion; Pathways in cancer; Proteoglycans in cancer; Small cell lung cancer; TNF CAMs: Chagas disease American trypanosomiasis: Chemical carcinogenesis: Chemokine: Cytokine cytokine receptor interaction: Dorso ventral axis

Fanconi; Gap junction; GnRH; Hematopoietic cell lineage; Hippo; HTLV I infection; Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels; Insulin resistance;

- SNU-213 Acute myeloid leukemia; Adherens junction; Adipocytokine; Aldosterone regulated sodium reabsorption; Allograft rejection; Amoebiasis; AMPK; Antigen processing and presentation; Apoptosis; Arachidonic acid metabolism; Autoimmune thyroid disease; Axon guidance; B cell receptor; Basal cell carcinoma; Base excision repair; Bladder cancer; cAMP; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Chemokine; Choline metabolism in cancer; Chronic myeloid leukemia; Complement and coagulation cascades; Dorso ventral axis formation; Drug metabolism other enzymes; Endometrial cancer; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection; ErbB; Estrogen; Fanconi anemia; FoxO; Gap junction; Glioma; Glutathione metabolism; Graft versus host disease; Hedgehog; HIF 1; Hippo; Homologous recombination; Inflammatory bowel disease IBD; Influenza A; Insulin; Intestinal immune network for IgA production; Jak STAT; Legionellosis; Leukocyte transendothelial migration; Linoleic acid metabolism; Malaria; MAPK; Measles; Melanoma; Mismatch repair; mTOR; Neurotrophin; NF kappa B; NOD like receptor; Non homologous end joining; Non-small cell lung cancer; Notch; Nucleotide excision repair; Oocyte meiosis; Ovarian steroidogenesis; p53; Pancreatic cancer; Interview of the second protocol and th PI3K Akt; Prion diseases; Progesterone mediated oocyte maturation; Rheumatoid arthritis; Salmonella infection; Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells; Steroid hormone biosynthesis; T cell receptor; TGF beta; Thyroid cancer; Thyroid hormone; Toxoplasmosis; Transcriptional misregulation in cancer; Tuberculosis; Type I diabetes mellitus; Type II diabetes mellitus; VEGF; Viral myocarditis
- SNU-324 Acute myeloid leukemia; Adherens junction; African trypanosomiasis; Aldosterone regulated sodium reabsorption; Allograft rejection; AMPK; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis ALS; Antigen processing and presentation; Axon guidance; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells; Cell adhesion molecules CAMs; Chagas disease American trypanosomiasis; Chemical Apoptosis; Arachidonic acid metabolism; Autoimmune thyroid disease; B cell receptor; Base excision repair; Bladder cancer; CAMP; Cell cycle; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Choline Complement and coagulation cascades; Dorso ventral axis formation; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Drug metabolism other enzymes; Endometrial cancer; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection; ErbB; Estrogen; Fanconi anemia; FoxO; Gap junction; Glioma; Glutathione metabolism; Hedgehog; Hepatitis B; Herpes simplex infection; HIF 1; Hippo; Inflammatory bowel disease IBD; Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels; Influenza A; Insulin; Intestinal immune network for IgA production; Legionellosis; Linoleic acid metabolism; Long term depression; Measles; Melanogenesis; Melanoma; mTOR; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; Neurotrophin; NOD like receptor; Non homologous end joining; Notch; Nucleotide excision repair; Oocyte meiosis; Osteoclast differentiation; Ovarian steroidogenesis; p53; Pancreatic cancer; Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection; Prion diseases; Regulation of lipolysis in adipocytes; Renal cell carcinoma; Rheumatoid arthritis; Salmonella infection; Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells; Steroid hormone biosynthesis; T cell receptor; TGF beta; Thyroid hormone; Toxoplasmosis; Transcriptional misregulation in cancer; Tuberculosis; Type I diabetes mellitus; VEGF; Viral mvocarditis
- SNU-410 Adherens junction; Adipocytokine; Allograft rejection; AMPK; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis ALS; Antigen processing and presentation; Apoptosis; Arachidonic acid metabolism; Autoimmune thyroid disease; B cell receptor; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells; Basal cell carcinoma; Base excision repair; Bladder cancer; Cell adhesion molecules CAMs; Chronic myeloid leukemia; Complement and coagulation cascades; Dorso ventral axis formation; Drug metabolism other enzymes; ErbB; Estrogen; Focal adhesion; FoxO; Glioma; Glutathione metabolism; Graft versus host disease; Hedgehog; Hematopoietic cell lineage; Hepatitis C; HIF 1; Hippo; Inflammatory bowel disease IBD; Intestinal immune network for IgA production; Legionellosis; Linoleic acid metabolism; Long term potentiation; Malaria; MAPK; Measles; Melanoma; Mismatch repair; mTOR; Neurotrophin; NF kappa B; NOD like receptor; Non homologous end joining; Notch; Oocyte meiosis; Osteoclast differentiation; Ovarian steroidogenesis; p53; Pancreatic cancer; Prion diseases; Progesterone mediated oocyte maturation; Rap1; Regulation of lipolysis in adipocytes; RIG I like receptor; Salmonella infection; Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells; T cell receptor; TGF beta; Thyroid hormone; Toxoplasmosis; Transcriptional misregulation in cancer; Tuberculosis; Type I diabetes mellitus; VEGF; Viral carcinogenesis
- SU 86 86 Acute myeloid leukemia; Adherens junction; Allograft rejection; Amoebiasis; AMPK; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis ALS; Antigen processing and presentation; Apoptosis; Arachidonic acid metabolism; Autoimmune thyroid disease; B cell receptor; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells; Basal cell carcinoma; Base excision repair; Cell cycle; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Chemical carcinogenesis; Complement and coagulation cascades; Dorso ventral axis formation; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Drug metabolism other enzymes; Endocytosis; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection; Epstein Barr virus infection; ErbB; Estrogen; FoxO; Gap junction; Glutathione metabolism; Graft versus host disease; Hedgehog; Hematopoietic cell lineage; Hepatitis B; Hippo; Inflammatory bowel disease IBD; Influenza A; Insulin; Intestinal immune network for IgA production; Jak STAT; Legionellosis; Leukocyte transendothelial migration; Linoleic acid metabolism; Malaria; MAPK; Measles; Melanoma; Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450; Mismatch repair; mTOR; Neurotrophin; NF kappa B; NOD like receptor; Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease NAFLD; Non homologous end joining; Non-small cell lung cancer; Notch; Nucleotide excision repair; Oocyte meiosis; Osteoclast differentiation; Ovarian steroidogenesis; Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection; PI3K Akt; Prion diseases; Progesterone mediated oocyte maturation; Rheumatoid arthritis; Sphingolipid; T cell receptor; Thyroid cancer; TNF; Transcriptional misregulation in cancer; Type II diabetes mellitus; Viral carcinogenesis; Wat Salmonella infection; Shigellosis; Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells; Steroid hormone biosynthesis; TGF beta; Thyroid hormone; Toxoplasmosis; Tuberculosis; Type I diabetes mellitus; Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis; VEGF; Viral myocarditis
- Adipocytokine; African trypanosomiasis; Aldosterone regulated sodium reabsorption; Allograft rejection; AMPK; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis ALS; Antigen processing and presentation; Apoptosis; Arachidonic SUIT-2 acid metabolism; Autoimmune thyroid disease; Axon guidance; B cell receptor; Base excision repair; Bladder cancer; Cell cycle; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Chemical carcinogenesis; Chemokine; Choline metabolism in cancer; Chronic myeloid leukemia; Colorectal cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Dorso ventral axis formation; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Drug metabolism other enzymes; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection; ErbB; Estrogen; Fanconi anemia; Fc gamma R mediated phagocytosis; FoxO; Gap junction; Glioma; Glutathione metabolism; Graft versus host disease; Hepatitis B; HIF 1; Hippo; Homologous recombination; Influenza A; Insulin; Intestinal immune network for IgA production; Legionellosis; Linoleic acid metabolism; Long term depression; Malaria; Measles; Melanoma; Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450; Mismatch repair; mTOR; Neurotrophin; NF kappa B; NOD like receptor; Non homologous end joining; Non-small cell lung cancer; Notch; Nucleotide excision repair; Oocyte meiosis; Ovarian steroidogenesis; Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection; Prion diseases; Progesterone mediated oocyte maturation; Proteoglycans in cancer; Rap1; Regulation of lipolysis in adipocytes; Rheumatoid arthritis; Shigellosis; Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells; Sphingolipid signaling pathway; Steroid hormone biosynthesis; T cell receptor; TGF beta; Thyroid cancer; Thyroid hormone; Transcriptional misregulation in cancer; Tuberculosis; Type I diabetes mellitus; Type II diabetes mellitus; Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis; VEGF; Viral myocarditis
- SW1990 Acute myeloid leukemia; Adherens junction; African trypanosomiasis; Allograft rejection; Amoebiasis; AMPK; Antigen processing and presentation; Apoptosis; Arachidonic acid metabolism; Autoimmune thyroid disease; B cell receptor; Basal cell carcinoma; Base excision repair; Bladder cancer; Cell cycle; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Chemical carcinogenesis; Chemokine; Choline metabolism in cancer; Chronic myeloid leukemia; Colorectal cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Dorso ventral axis formation; Drug metabolism other enzymes; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection; Epstein Barr virus infection; ErbB; Estrogen; Fanconi anemia; Fc epsilon RI; FoxO; Gap junction; Glioma; Glutathione metabolism; Graft versus host disease; Hematopoietic cell lineage; Hepatitis B; Hepatitis C; Herpes simplex infection; HIF 1; Hippo; Homologous recombination; HTLV I infection; Inflammatory bowel disease IBD; Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels; Influenza A; Insulin resistance; Insulin; Intestinal immune network for IgA production; Jak STAT; Legionellosis; Leukocyte transendothelial migration; Linoleic acid metabolism; Long term potentiation; Malaria; MAPK; Measles; Melanoma; Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450; Mismatch repair; mTOR; Neurotrophin; NOD like receptor; Non homologous end joining; Non-small cell lung cancer; Notch; Nucleotide excision repair; Occyte meiosis; Ovarian steroidogenesis; p53; Pancreatic cancer; Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection; PI3K Akt; Progesterone mediated oocyte maturation; Prolactin; Proteoglycans in cancer; Rap1; Ras; Regulation of actin cytoskeleton; Rheumatoid arthritis; Salmonella infection; Shigellosis; Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells; Steroid hormone biosynthesis; T cell receptor; TGF beta; Thyroid hormone; Toxoplasmosis; Transcriptional misregulation in cancer; Tuberculosis; Type I diabetes mellitus; VEGF; Viral carcinogenesis
- Adherens junction; Aldosterone regulated sodium reabsorption; Allograft rejection; AMPK; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis ALS; Antigen processing and presentation; Apoptosis; Arachidonic acid metabolism; T3M-4 Autoimmune thyroid disease; Axon guidance; B cell receptor; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells; Base excision repair; Bladder cancer; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Chagas disease American trypanosomiasis: Chemokine: Choline metabolism in cancer: Chronic myeloid leukemia: Dorso ventral axis formation: Drug metabolism other enzymes: Endometrial cancer: Epithelial cell signaling in Helic pylori infection; ErbB; Estrogen signaling; Fanconi anemia; Fc epsilon RI; Fc gamma R mediated phagocytosis; Glioma; Glutathione metabolism; Graft versus host disease; Hedgehog; Hippo; Inflammatory bowel disease IBD; Influenza A; Insulin; Intestinal immune network for IgA production; Leukocyte transendothelial migration; Linoleic acid metabolism; Long term depression; Long term potentiation; MAPK; Measles; Melanoma; Mismatch repair; mTOR; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; Neurotrophin; NOD like receptor; Non homologous end joining; Notch; Pancreatic cancer; Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection; Pertussis; Prion diseases; Rap1; Renal cell carcinoma; Rheumatoid arthritis; RIG I like receptor; Salmonella infection; Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells; Tveri adipocytes; Shigellosis; Small cell lung cancer; Sphingolipid; Thyroid hormone biosynthesis; Tveri adipocytes; Shigellosis; Small cell lung cancer; Sphingolipid; Thyroid hormone biosynthesis; Tveri adipocytes; Shigellosis; Small cell lung cancer; Sphingolipid; Thyroid hormone biosynthesis; Tveri adipocytes; Shigellosis; Small cell lung cancer; Sphingolipid; Thyroid hormone biosynthesis; Tveri adipocytes; Shigellosis; Small cell lung cancer; Sphingolipid; Thyroid hormone biosynthesis; Tveri adipocytes; Shigellosis; Small cell lung cancer; Sphingolipid; Thyroid hormone biosynthesis; Tveri adipocytes; Shigellosis; Small cell lung cancer; Sphingolipid; Thyroid hormone biosynthesis; Tveri adipocytes; Shigellosis; Small cell lung cancer; Sphingolipid; Thyroid hormone biosynthesis; Tveri adipocytes; Shigellosis; Small cell lung cancer; Sphingolipid; Thyroid hormone biosynthesis; Tveri adipocytes; Shigellosis; Small cell lung cancer; Sphingolipid; Thyroid hormone biosynthesis; Tveri adipocytes; Shigellosis; Small cell lung cancer; Sphingolipid; Thyroid hormone biosynthesis; Tveri adipocytes; Shigellosis; Small cell lung cancer; Sphingolipid; Thyroid hormone biosynthesis; Tveri adipocytes; Shigellosis; Small cell lung cancer; Sphingolipid; Thyroid hormone biosynthesis; Tveri adipocytes; Shigellosis; Small cell lung cancer; Sphingolipid; Thyroid hormone biosynthesis; Tveri adipocytes; Shigellosis; Small cell lung cancer; Sphingolipid; Thyroid hormone biosynthesis; Tveri adipocytes; Shigellosis; Small cell lung cancer; Sphingolipid; Thyroid hormone biosynthesis; Tveri adipocytes; Shigellosis; Small cell lung cancer; Sphingolipid; Thyroid hormone biosynthesis; Tveri adipocytes; Shigellosis; Small cell lung cancer; Sphingolipid; Thyroid hormone biosynthesis; Tveri adipocytes; Shigellosis; Small cell lung cancer; Sphingolipid; Thyroid hormone b receptor; TGF beta; Thyroid cancer; Thyroid hormone; Toxoplasmosis; Type I diabetes mellitus; Type II diabetes mellitus; VEGF; Viral myocarditis
- Adherens junction; Aldosterone regulated sodium reabsorption; Allograft rejection; AMPK; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis ALS; Antigen processing and presentation; Apoptosis; Arachidonic acid metabolism; YAPC Autoimmune thyroid disease; B cell receptor; Base excision repair; Bladder cancer; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Chemokine; Complement and coagulation cascades; Dorso ventral axis formation; Drug metabolism other enzymes; Endometrial cancer; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection; ErbB; Estrogen; FoxO; Graft versus host disease; Hedgehog; Hepatitis B; Hippo; Homologous recombination; Chronic myeloid leukemia; Cytokine Inflammatory bowel disease IBD; Influenza A; Insulin resistance; Insulin; Intestinal immune network for IgA production; Legionellosis; Linoleic acid metabolism; Long term potentiation; Malaria; Measles; Mismatch repair; mTOR; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; Neurotrophin; NOD like receptor; Non homologous end joining; Non-small cell lung cancer; Ovarian steroidogenesis; Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection; Pertussis; Prion diseases; Progesterone mediated oocyte maturation; Regulation of lipolysis in adipocytes; Rheumatoid arthritis; RIG I like receptor; Salmonella infection; Shigellosis; Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells; Steroid hormone biosynthesis; TGF beta; Thyroid cancer; Thyroid hormone; Tuberculosis; Type I diabetes mellitus; Type II diabetes mellitus; VEGF; Viral myocarditis

Leishmaniasis; Long term depression; Long term potentiation; MAPK; Melanogenesis; Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450; MicroRNAs in cancer; NF kappa B; p53; Pertussis; PI3K Akt; Prion diseases; Progesterone mediated oocyte maturation; Prostate cancer; Ras; Regulation of actin cytoskeleton; Regulation of lipolysis in adipocytes; Renal cell carcinoma; Sphingolipid; Thyroid hormone synthesis; Toll like receptor; Tuberculosis; Type II diabetes mellitus: Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis: Wnt

Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis ALS; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells; Cell adhesion molecules CAMs; Cell cycle; Chagas disease American trypanosomiasis; Chemical carcinogenesis; Colorectal cancer; Cytokine cytokine receptor interaction; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Endocytosis; Epstein Barr virus infection; Fc epsilon RI; Fc gamma R mediated phagocytosis; GnRH; Hematopoietic cell lineage; Hepatitis B; Hepatitis C; Herpes simplex infection; HTLV I infection; Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels; Leishmaniasis; Long term depression; Long term potentiation; Melanogenesis; Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450; MicroRNAs in cancer; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; Non-alcoholic fatty liver in cancer; Rap1; Ras; Regulation of actin cytoskeleton; Regulation of lipolysis in adipocytes; Renal cell carcinoma; RIG I like receptor; Shigellosis; Small cell lung cancer; Sphingolipid; Thyroid hormone synthesis; TNF; Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis; Viral carcinogenesis; Wnt

infection; Fc epsilon RI; Fc gamma R mediated phagocytosis; Focal adhesion; GnRH; Graft versus host disease; Hepatitis C; Homologous recombination; HTLV I infection; Insulin resistance; Jak STAT; Leishmaniasis; Leukocyte transendothelial migrationLong term potentiation; Malaria; MAPK; Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450; MicroRNAs in cancer; Mismatch repair; NF kappa B; Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease NAFLD; Pathways in cancer; Pertussis; PI3K Akt; Progesterone mediated oocyte maturation; Prolactin; Proteoglycans in cancer; Rap1; Ras; Regulation of actin cytoskeleton; Shigellosis; Small cell lung cancer; Sphingolipid; Thyroid cancer; Thyroid hormone synthesis; TNF; Toll like receptor; Type II diabetes mellitus; Viral carcinogenesis

African trypanosomiasis; Aldosterone regulated sodium reabsorption; Amoebiasis; Axon guidance; cAMP; Cell cycle; Central carbon metabolism in cancer; Chemokine; Choline metabolism in cancer; Colorectal cancer; Cytokine cytokine receptor interaction; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Endocytosis; Endometrial cancer; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection; Epstein Barr virus infection; Fanconi anemia; Fc epsilon RI; Gap junction; GnRH; Hepatitis B; Homologous recombination; HTLV I infection; Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels; Influenza A; Insulin resistance; Insulin; Jak STAT; Leukocyte transendothelial migration; Melanogenesis; MicroRNAs in cancer; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease NAFLD; Non-small cell lung cancer; Nucleotide excision repair; Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection; Pertussis; PI3K Akt; Prolactin; Prostate cancer; Proteoglycans in cancer; Rheumatoid arthritis; Shigellosis; Sphingolipid; Steroid hormone biosynthesis; Thyroid hormone synthesis; TNF; Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis; Viral myocarditis

Adipocytokine; African trypanosomiasis; Aldosterone regulated sodium reabsorption; Axon guidance; Bladder cancer; cAMP; Cell adhesion molecules CAMs: Chagas disease American trypanosomiasis: Chemokine: Choline metabolism in cancer: Chronic myeloid leukemia: Colorectal cancer: Cytokine cytokine receptor interaction; Fanconi anemia; Fc epsilon RI; Fc gamma R mediated phagocytosis; Focal adhesion; Glioma; GnRH; Hepatitis C; HIF 1; Homologous recombination; HTLV I infection; Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels; Insulin resistance; Leishmaniasis; Long term depression; Long term potentiation; Melanogenesis; MicroRNAs in cancer; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; p53; Pancreatic cancer; Pertussis; Prolactin; Prostate cancer; Proteoglycans in cancer; Rap1; Ras; Regulation of actin cytoskeleton; Regulation of lipolysis in adipocytes; RIG I like receptor;

African trypanosomiasis: Focal adhesion: Insulin resistance: Toll like receptor

Adipocytokine; Amoebiasis; Basal cell carcinoma; Hematopoietic cell lineage; Non-small cell lung cancer; Prostate cancer; RIG I like receptor; Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis; Wnt

Acute myeloid leukemia; Chagas disease American trypanosomiasis; Chemical carcinogenesis; Fc gamma R mediated phagocytosis; Herpes simplex infection; Leishmaniasis; Long term depression; Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450; Pathways in cancer; Ras; Regulation of actin cytoskeleton; Renal cell carcinoma; Small cell lung cancer; Thyroid cancer; Toll like receptor; Type II diabetes mellitus; Wnt

Endometrial cancer; Herpes simplex infection; Pathways in cancer; Renal cell carcinoma; Small cell lung cancer; Thyroid hormone synthesis; Toll like receptor

GnRH; Pathways in cancer; Prostate cancer; Small cell lung cancer; Toll like receptor Acute myeloid leukemia; Adherens junction; Amoebiasis; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells; Basal cell carcinoma; cAMP; Cell adhesion molecules CAMs; Chagas disease American trypanosomiasis; Cytokine cytokine receptor interaction; Endocytosis; Endometrial cancer; Epstein Barr virus infection; Fc epsilon RI; Focal adhesion; Hedgehog; Hematopoietic cell lineage; Hepatitis C; Herpes simplex infection; HTLV I infection; Inflammatory bowel disease IBD; Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels; Insulin resistance; Jak STAT; Leishmaniasis; Leukocyte transendothelial migration; Long term potentiation; MAPK; Melanogenesis; MicroRNAs in cancer; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease NAFLD; Osteoclast differentiation; p53; Pancreatic cancer; Pertussis; PI3K Akt; Prolactin; Ras; Regulation of actin cytoskeleton; Renal cell carcinoma; RIG I like receptor; Salmonella infection; Thyroid hormone synthesis; TNF; Toxoplasmosis; Viral carcinogenesis; Wnt

Adipocytokine; Aldosterone regulated sodium reabsorption; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis ALS; Axon guidance; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells; Fc gamma R mediated phagocytosis; Leishmaniasis; Thyroid hormone synthesis cAMP; Cell adhesion molecules CAMs; Chagas disease American trypanosomiasis; Cytokine cytokine receptor interaction; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Endocytosis; Endometrial cancer; Focal adhesion; GnRH; Hedgehog; Long term depression; Melanogenesis; MicroRNAs in cancer; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; NF kappa B; Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease NAFLD; Osteoclast differentiation; Pathways in cancer; Pertussis; Prion diseases; Prostate cancer; Regulation of lipolysis in adipocytes; Renal cell carcinoma; RIG I like receptor; Small cell lung cancer; Sphingolipid; Thyroid cancer; TNF; Toll like receptor; Type II diabetes mellitus; Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis; Viral myocarditis; Wnt

Acute myeloid leukemia; Adipocytokine; African trypanosomiasis; Basal cell carcinoma; cAMP; Cell adhesion molecules CAMs; Cell cycle; Colorectal Amoebiasis; Chemical carcinogenesis; Gap junction; Hematopoietic cell lineage; Legionellosis; cancer; Complement and coagulation cascades; Cytokine cytokine receptor interaction; Drug metabolism cytochrome P450; Endocytosis; Epstein Barr Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450; Osteoclast differentiation; Prostate cancer; virus infection: Focal adhesion: FoxO: GnRH: Hepatitis B: Hepatitis C: Herpes simplex infection: HIF 1: Homologous recombination: HTLV I infection: Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels; Insulin resistance; Jak STAT; Leishmaniasis; Malaria; Melanogenesis; MicroRNAs in cancer; NF kappa B; Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease NAFLD; Non-small cell lung cancer; Nucleotide excision repair; Oocyte meiosis; Ovarian steroidogenesis; p53; Pathways in cancer; PI3K Akt; Progesterone mediated oocyte maturation; Prolactin; Ras; Regulation of actin cytoskeleton; Regulation of lipolysis in

Proteoglycans in cancer; Transcriptional misregulation in cancer; Tuberculosis; Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis

Acute myeloid leukemia; Adipocytokine; African trypanosomiasis; Amoebiasis; Axon guidance; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells; Basal cell carcinoma; Colorectal cancer; Fc gamma R mediated phagocytosis; Hematopoietic cell lineage; Long term cAMP; Cell adhesion molecules CAMs; Cell cycle; Chagas disease American trypanosomiasis; Chemical carcinogenesis; Choline metabolism in cancer; depression; Pathways in cancer anemia; Fc epsilon RI; Focal adhesion; Gap junction; Glioma; Glutathione metabolism; GnRH; Hepatitis C; Herpes simplex infection; HIF 1; HTLV I infection; Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels; Jak STAT; Leishmaniasis; Leukocyte transendothelial migration; MAPK; Melanogenesis; Melanoma; Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450; MicroRNAs in cancer; NF kappa B; Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease NAFLD; Notch; Nucleotide excision repair; Oocyte meiosis; Osteoclast differentiation; p53; Pancreatic cancer; PI3K Akt; Prolactin; Prostate cancer; Proteoglycans in cancer; Rap1; Ras; Regulation of actin cytoskeleton; Renal cell carcinoma; Small cell lung cancer; Sphingolipid; T cell receptor; Thyroid hormone synthesis; TNF; Toll like receptor; Toxoplasmosis; Transcriptional misregulation in cancer; Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis; Viral carcinogenesis; Wnt

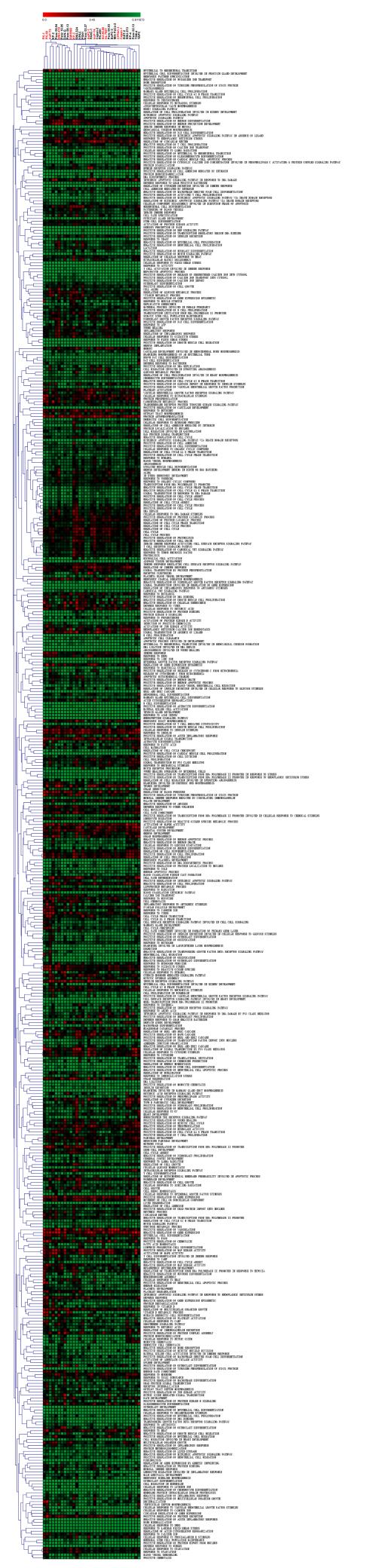


Figure S2 Correlation coefficients of cancer-related functions between various PAAD cell lines (red font of cell lines: metastatic lesion, black font of cell lines: primary lesion). PAAD, pancreatic adenocarcinoma.