

Protein Regulators of Lipid and Energy Metabolism

by

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ABSTRACT

Lipolysis or hydrolysis of triglyceride (TG) stored within intracellular lipid droplets (LD), is vital to maintaining metabolic homeostasis in mammals. Regulation of lipolysis and subsequent utilization of liberated fatty acids impacts cellular and organismal functions including body fat accumulation and thermogenesis. Adipose triglyceride lipase (ATGL) is the intracellular rate-limiting enzyme responsible for catalyzing hydrolysis of TG to diacylglycerol (DAG), the initial step of the lipolytic reaction. G0/G1 switch gene-2 (G0S2) and hypoxia-inducible gene-2 (HIG2) are selective inhibitors of ATGL. G0S2 facilitates accumulation of TG in the liver and adipose tissue, while HIG2 functions under hypoxic conditions. Sequence analysis and mutagenesis were used to confirm the presence of conserved domains between these proteins, and that these domains are required for efficient binding and inhibition of ATGL. Further analysis revealed a Positive sequence (Pos-Seq)-LD binding motif in G0S2 but not HIG2. The Pos-Seq mediated ATGL-independent localization to LD and was required for achieving maximal inhibition of ATGL activity by G0S2. Identification and mutational analysis of this motif revealed distinct mechanisms for HIG2 and G0S2 LD association. In addition to molecular characterization of known protein inhibitors of lipolysis, an intracellular member of the apolipoprotein L (ApoL) family, ApoL6, was also identified as a LD and mitochondria associated protein expressed in adipose tissue. Brown adipose tissue uses fatty acids as fuel for increasing its energy output as heat during acute responses to cold exposure. A Comprehensive Lab Animal Monitoring System was used to compare heat production at room temperature (RT) and 4°C in transgenic animals overexpressing ApoL6 in brown adipose tissue. Overexpression of

ApoL6 delayed utilization of long-chain fatty acids (LCFAs) as a fuel source while promoting an enhanced thermogenic response during initial cold exposure. ApoL6 mediated inhibition of LCFA utilization results from binding of ApoL6 to Mitochondrial Trifunctional Protein (MTP/TFP), which catalyzes mitochondrial β^2 -oxidation. Indirect calorimetry and fasting acute cold exposure experiments suggest the augmented thermogenic profile of ApoL6 transgenic animals is a result of enhanced utilization of medium-chain fatty acids (MCFAs), glucose, and amino acids as fuel sources. Cumulatively these results indicate multiple mechanisms for regulation lipolysis and fatty acid utilization.

DEDICATION

To my late father, *Harold Douglas Campbell*,

Thank you for always telling me how much you loved me.

To my closest friend, *Duane Phillip O'Brien*,

Thank you for all your love and support.

Every day I wish you were still here.

To my sister *Alicia Renee Campbell*,

You were my strength when I had none.

I love you more than words can say.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ADP	adenosine diphosphate
AMP	adenosine monophosphate
APO	apolipoprotein
APOL6	apolipoprotein L6
ATGL	adipose triglyceride lipase
ATP	adenosine triphosphate
BAT	brown adipose tissue
BH3	bcl2 homology 3
BSA	bovine serum albumin
CACT	carnitine-acylcarnitine translocase
CGI-58	comparative gene identification-58
CPT1	carnitine palmitoyltransferase 1
CPT2	carnitine palmitoyltransferase 2
CrAT	carnitine o-acetyltransferase
DAG	diacylglycerol
DMEM	Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium
ER	endoplasmic reticulum
ETC	electron transport chain
FA	fatty acid
FADH ₂	flavin adenine dinucleotide
FBS	fetal bovine serum
FSP27	fat specific protein 27
G0S2	G0/G1 switch gene-2
GFP	green
HADHA	hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase/enoyl-CoA hydratase
HADHB	3-ketoacyl-CoA thiolase/acetyl-CoA acyltransferase/beta-ketothiolase
HD	hydrophobic domain
HDL	high-density lipoprotein
HIF1 α	hypoxia-inducible factor-1 α
HIG2	hypoxia-inducible gene 2
HSL	hormone sensitive lipase
IMM	inner mitochondrial membrane
IP	immunoprecipitation
LCFA	long chain fatty acid
LD	lipid droplet
LDL	low density lipoprotein
LPL	lipoprotein lipase
MAD	membrane addressing domain

MCFA	medium chain fatty acid
MGL	monoacylglycerol lipase
MTP/TFP	mitochondrial trifunctional protein
NADH	nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide
NLSD	neutral lipid storage disease
OA	oleic acid
PBS	phosphate buffered saline
PFD	pore-forming domain
PKA	protein kinase A
RER	respiratory exchange ratio
SCFA	short chain fatty acids
SD	standard deviation
SEM	standard error of the mean
TCA	tricarboxylic acid cycle
TG	triglyceride/triacylglycerol
UCP	uncoupling proteins
VLDL	very low-density lipoprotein
β -AR	β -adrenergic receptor

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Obesity and Lipids

Obesity is defined as having a Body Mass Index above 30 and is characterized by the excess accumulation of fat in adipose tissue. The Center for Disease Control lists the overall prevalence of obesity in American adults at 42.4% in 2017-2018 ¹. Obesity is a risk factor for the development of insulin resistance and type 2 diabetes, as well as certain cancers and cardiovascular disease.

Dyslipidemia, which is frequently observed with dietary obesity, refers to altered levels of intracellular and circulating lipids. Lipids, which include phospholipids, cholesterol, fatty acids and triglycerides (TGs) perform a variety of cellular functions and their dysregulation can lead to metabolic and cardiovascular diseases. Fatty acids (FAs) stored as TGs are an important fuel source used by the mitochondria to meet cellular energetic demands. In obesity, TGs are the most abundantly accumulated lipid species in adipose tissue. As a result, obesity is associated with higher levels of intracellular and circulating TGs.

This study aims to answer two questions: 1) What motifs do regulatory proteins use to modulate TG breakdown; and 2) What proteins are involved in determining whether those breakdown products are used as a fuel source at the mitochondria?

Dietary and Circulating Fatty Acids

Levels of circulating and intracellular FAs and triglycerides are regulated by diet and enzymatic activity. Ingested lipids from dietary sources are packaged into chylomicrons, which are large TG-enriched molecules that also contain cholesterol and

Apolipoproteins.^{2,3} Chylomicron TGs can be cleaved while in the bloodstream by lipoprotein lipase (LPL). Upon cleavage, FAs released can be absorbed into various tissue types to be utilized for fuel or esterified into TGs for storage. The remaining chylomicron remnant is then taken up by the liver.⁴

A feedback loop exists between circulating lipids available through ingestion and accumulation or hydrolysis of lipids intracellularly in adipose tissue and oxidative tissues such as muscle and liver. In a fasted state adipose tissue activates a program of cleaving stored intracellular TGs and releasing free FAs to be taken up by muscle and liver as a fuel source.⁵ Free fatty acids being released from adipose tissue accumulate as TGs in the liver.^{6,7} This accumulation is cyclical in that once feeding takes place, triglycerides are released from the liver in the form of TG-rich very low-density lipoprotein (VLDL), or they are hydrolyzed intracellularly, and the free fatty acids produced are consumed during mitochondrial β -oxidation.⁸

The rate at which lipids derived from diet, adipose tissue and liver reach the bloodstream has a significant impact on whole-body metabolism and cellular signaling in specific tissues. Insulin signaling, which stimulates the uptake of glucose into muscle, adipose tissue and liver, is sensitive to levels of intracellular FAs taken in from the bloodstream. High levels of intracellular fatty acids activate pro-inflammatory pathways leading to decreased phosphorylation of insulin receptor substrate $\frac{1}{2}$ (IRS1/2) and impaired insulin signaling.^{9,10} This lipotoxicity is responsible for many features associated with metabolic diseases including hyperlipidemia and type 2 diabetes.

In younger people hyperlipidemia can be especially dangerous as the amount of lipids also can affect the synthesis and availability of hormones. In older adults, this is

considered a factor in development of certain cancers. Many hormones including estrogen and testosterone are synthesized from cholesterol precursors. Therefore, understanding the impact of circulating lipids and how lipids are metabolized intracellularly is important to our understanding of metabolic diseases.

Apolipoproteins

Fatty acids are carried into muscle and other oxidative tissues to be utilized as fuel or building material for membrane structures. Circulating lipids are complexed with apolipoproteins (Apo). Apolipoproteins associate with different lipid species including triglycerides and cholesterol. They are the protein components of chylomicrons, high density lipoprotein (HDL), low density lipoproteins (LDL), and very low-density lipoproteins (VLDL). Structurally lipoproteins are very similar to intracellular lipid droplets that consist of hydrophobic neutral lipids such as TGs and cholesteryl esters emulsified by a phospholipid monolayer with surface and integral membrane proteins attached (Figure 1).

Similar to proteins that associate with intracellular lipid droplets, apolipoproteins are amphipathic and contain both charged and hydrophobic domains. There are several apolipoprotein families, with A, B, C and E families being the most studied due to their respective association with VLDL, LDL and HDLs. Early studies of the more recently identified Apolipoprotein L (ApoL) family suggested that ApoL proteins are HDL-associated lipoproteins with an important role in lipid transport.¹¹ Consistent with this function, Duchateau et. al. found that plasma levels of ApoL1 correlated with circulating triglyceride and cholesterol levels in normal, hyperlipidemic and diabetic subjects.¹²

Intracellular lipolysis

Intracellular lipolysis is regulated by the ubiquitously expressed adipocyte triglyceride lipase or ATGL. ATGL is a patatin-like phospholipase domain-containing (PNPLA) family member and contains a patatin-like catalytic domain responsible for hydrolyzing ester bonds in TGs. Triglyceride molecules are composed of three fatty acyl chains esterified to a three-carbon glycerol. In adipocytes, complete lipolysis releases a glycerol molecule and 3 fatty acids. ATGL is responsible for the initial rate-limiting cleavage of a triglyceride molecule at the sn-2 position, producing a fatty acid and a diacylglycerol molecule. Subsequently that diacylglycerol is hydrolyzed by hormone sensitive lipase (HSL) from a diacylglycerol to monoacylglycerol. Monoacylglycerol lipase (MGL) cleaves the final fatty acid molecule from the glycerol backbone. Subsequently FAs produced by this process are utilized via three pathways: 1) release into the bloodstream to contribute to the pool of circulating fatty acids; 2) re-esterification into TG at ER to form new lipid droplets; and 3) entry into mitochondria for β -oxidation via carnitine-dependent shuttling to provide energy for the cell.

ATGL and its regulators are indirectly responsive to levels of circulating fatty acids. Once circulating fatty acids are transported into cells, they can function as cofactors activating or suppressing the transcription of genes needed to stimulate lipogenesis, the synthesis of new lipids, or regulate lipolysis.¹³ Since ATGL is ubiquitously expressed, the lipolytic process is conserved within a wide variety of tissues. In oxidative tissues, such as skeletal muscle, free fatty acids released by lipolysis are likely to be consumed in mitochondrial β -oxidation for ATP production. While in adipose tissue, free fatty acids are more likely to be released into the bloodstream or re-esterified into triglyceride molecules.

The outcome of lipolysis is different in white adipose tissue versus oxidative tissues. White adipose tissue is designed for the efficient storage of triglycerides during nutrient surplus and for the quick release of FAs via lipolysis in response to increased systemic demand for energy. Consistently, white adipocytes contain a large unilocular lipid droplet and few mitochondria. Cold exposure, exercise and any stimulus that signals through the beta-adrenergic signaling pathway elicit a rapid lipolytic response in white adipocytes, which release fatty acids into the bloodstream where they are taken in by other tissues.

Striated muscle and brown adipose tissue are examples of oxidative tissues, where fatty acids are more likely to be consumed at the mitochondria through β -oxidation. In brown adipose tissue, FA oxidation is an important driver for heat production during cold exposure. In human newborns and rodents, brown adipose tissue is relied upon for non-shivering thermogenesis. Adult mice have a large interscapular depot of brown adipose tissue. Interscapular brown adipose tissue rapidly increases fatty acid oxidation and heat production in response to cold exposure. In adult humans, brown adipose tissue has been found along the spinal column and at the clavicle.^{14,15} Human brown adipose tissue also increases its metabolic activity in response to cold exposure.^{16,17} In fact, the capacity to greatly increase its metabolic activity makes brown adipose tissue an attractive target for developing therapies to treat obesity and insulin resistant disorders. The rationale is that increased uptake and thermogenic consumption of circulating glucose and FAs by brown adipose tissue would lead to mitigation of their deleterious effects in diabetes and dyslipidemia.¹⁸

Fatty Acid Oxidation

Brown adipose tissue takes up both glucose and fatty acids, and oxidation of fatty acids is required for thermogenesis.¹⁹ Oxidation of short, medium, and long-chain FAs takes place in the mitochondria. Fatty acid oxidation is the enzymatic process that progressively shortens fatty chains to generate acetyl-CoA needed for further oxidation in the TCA cycle. In addition to acetyl-CoA production, fatty acid oxidation also produces reduced forms of nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NADH) and flavin adenine dinucleotide (FADH₂) that serve as electron carrier and donor to drive oxidative phosphorylation (Figure 2).

Short (SCFA) and medium-chain (MCFA) can enter the mitochondria directly, while long-chain fatty acids (LCFA) require a transport system. LCFA are first converted to LCFA-CoA by acyl-coenzyme A synthetase (ACS). Next LCFA-CoA are converted to carnitine conjugates by carnitine palmitoyltransferase 1 (CPT1). LCFA oxidation is dependent on the activity of CPT1. LCFA are transported across mitochondrial membrane as conjugates of carnitine generated by CPT1. Once in this form, Carnitine-acylcarnitine translocase (CACT) transports the fatty acid across the inner mitochondrial membrane into the mitochondrial matrix. CPT2 then converts the LCFA acylcarnitine back to LCFA acyl-CoA, which is the form required for fatty acid oxidation²⁰.

Mitochondrial trifunctional protein (MTP/TFP) is responsible for three of the four steps involved in LCFA oxidation. MTP/TFP is a hetero-octomeric complex composed of four α subunits and four β subunits. The MTP complex is present at the inner mitochondrial membrane and contains hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase/3-ketoacyl-CoA thiolase/enoyl-CoA hydratase (HADHA) as the α subunit, and 3-ketoacyl-CoA thiolase/acetyl-CoA acyltransferase/beta-ketothiolase (HADHB) as the β subunit.

The four steps of fatty oxidation are diagramed in Figure 3. Briefly, the newly imported and converted Acyl-CoA is oxidized to produce 2,3-Enoyl-CoA. HADHA next catalyzes the conversion of 2,3-enoyl-CoA to 3-ketoacyl-CoA through a two-step process using its hydratase and dehydrogenase activities. HADHB then catalyzes the cleavage of 3-ketoacyl-CoA to acetyl-CoA and a shortened acyl-CoA molecule. The acetyl-CoA will be funneled into the TCA cycle and the acyl-CoA will undergo another round of oxidation (Figure 3).

Deficiency in MTP/TFP leads to defects in processing long chain fatty acids. Humans with MTP/TFP deficiency accumulate fatty acid oxidation intermediates that cannot be further metabolized. The condition is characterized by myopathy along with heart and liver dysfunction. LCFAs are a primary fuel source for these tissues. The effects of MTP/TFP deficiency become apparent especially during times of fasting, when FAs derived from adipose lipolysis serve as a major fuel source for muscle and heart. Consequently, inability to oxidize fatty acids leads to significant functional impairment in these tissues.

Thermoregulation in mammals

Muscle and brown adipose tissue utilize long chain fatty acids as a fuel source for maintaining body temperature during cold exposure. The fatty acid oxidation process generates acetyl-CoA and electron-carriers such as NADH and FADH₂ in support of oxidative phosphorylation at the inner mitochondrial membrane. The process of oxidative phosphorylation involves the transfer of electrons generated by fatty acid oxidation and the TCA cycle to a series of protein complexes of the electron transport chain (ETC) (Figure 2).

Complexes I through IV use electrons donated from NADH and FADH₂ to create a proton gradient across the inner mitochondrial membrane. This proton gradient is used as the driving force for ATP production by complex V. The electrons donated by NADH and FADH₂ are passed along the ETC in a series of redox reactions, pumping protons into the mitochondrial intermembrane space that creates a gradient across the inner mitochondrial membrane (IMM). Complex V, the ATP synthase, is a proton channel that allows for protons to move from the intermembrane space into the mitochondrial matrix. In coupled respiration, that gradient force is used to produce ATP from ADP and inorganic phosphate through complex V. The rate at which complex V operates regulates the rate at which oxidative phosphorylation occurs.

Oxidative phosphorylation and ATP production can be uncoupled from each other. This occurs when uncoupling proteins are present in the mitochondrial intermembrane. Uncoupling proteins (UCPs) act as channels for transport of protons from the intermembrane space into the mitochondrial matrix. In the presence of UCPs, complex V or ATP synthase is no longer the rate-limiting factor for oxidative phosphorylation. Instead, greater flux across the inner mitochondrial membrane results in increased heat production (Figure 4).

UCP-1 is highly expressed in brown adipose tissue. High levels of UCP-1 enable brown adipocytes to generate large amounts of heat during acute cold exposure. Long-term cold exposure also stimulates mitochondrial biogenesis and UCP-1 expression in white adipocytes, causing brown-like or beige transformation of white adipose tissue.

Project Rationale

Lipolysis or the hydrolytic breakdown of TGs stored within intracellular lipid droplets is vital to maintaining metabolic homeostasis in all eukaryotes including mammals. Regulation of lipolysis and subsequent utilization of the lipolytic product, free fatty acids, impacts physiologic function at both cellular and organismal levels including body fat accumulation and non-shivering thermogenesis. Adipose tissue is the primary TG storage organ in humans and rodents. ATGL is the intracellular rate-limiting enzyme responsible for the initial step of the lipolytic process.

TG breakdown usually occurs at a low rate in the basal, unstimulated state. However, activities such as exercise or being exposed to a cold environment can stimulate high rates of lipolysis. Excessive fatty acids can lead to lipotoxic effects including insulin resistance and type 2 diabetes, therefore elucidation of all mechanisms influencing lipolysis is fundamental to our understanding of the molecular basis for the development of obesity and its associated metabolic diseases. Both basal and stimulated lipolysis are dependent on ATGL and many proteins involved in regulating the access of ATGL to TG-rich lipid droplet stores.

Previous work by the Liu laboratory discovered G0/G1 switch gene-2 (G0S2) and Hypoxia inducible gene-2 (HIG2) as protein inhibitors of ATGL. The first aim of this dissertation research was to delineate the function-structure relationship in these two ATGL inhibitors. Specifically, we chose to examine the key domains and amino acid residues in G0S2 and HIG2 that are of functional significance to subcellular localization and ATGL regulation. We hypothesized that there would be functional similarities and differences based on amino acid sequence analysis.

The second research project aimed to understand the role of an intracellular ApoL protein, AopL6, in adipocyte biology and thermoregulation. Recently we identified ApoL6 as a novel LD-associated protein that is highly expressed in white and brown adipose tissues. While white adipocytes store TG in a large unilocular LDs and few mitochondria, brown adipocytes contain multilocular small LDs and numerous mitochondria, and demonstrate a high rate of fatty acid oxidation and glucose uptake. To determine the functional role of ApoL6 in FA metabolism and thermogenic responses in vivo, we generated a transgenic mouse line that selectively overexpresses ApoL6 in brown adipose tissue (ApoL6-BAT). We hypothesized that ApoL6 regulates intracellular lipolysis through its association with LDs, and thereby inhibits mitochondrial oxidative function by decreasing the availability of free FAs available for oxidation.

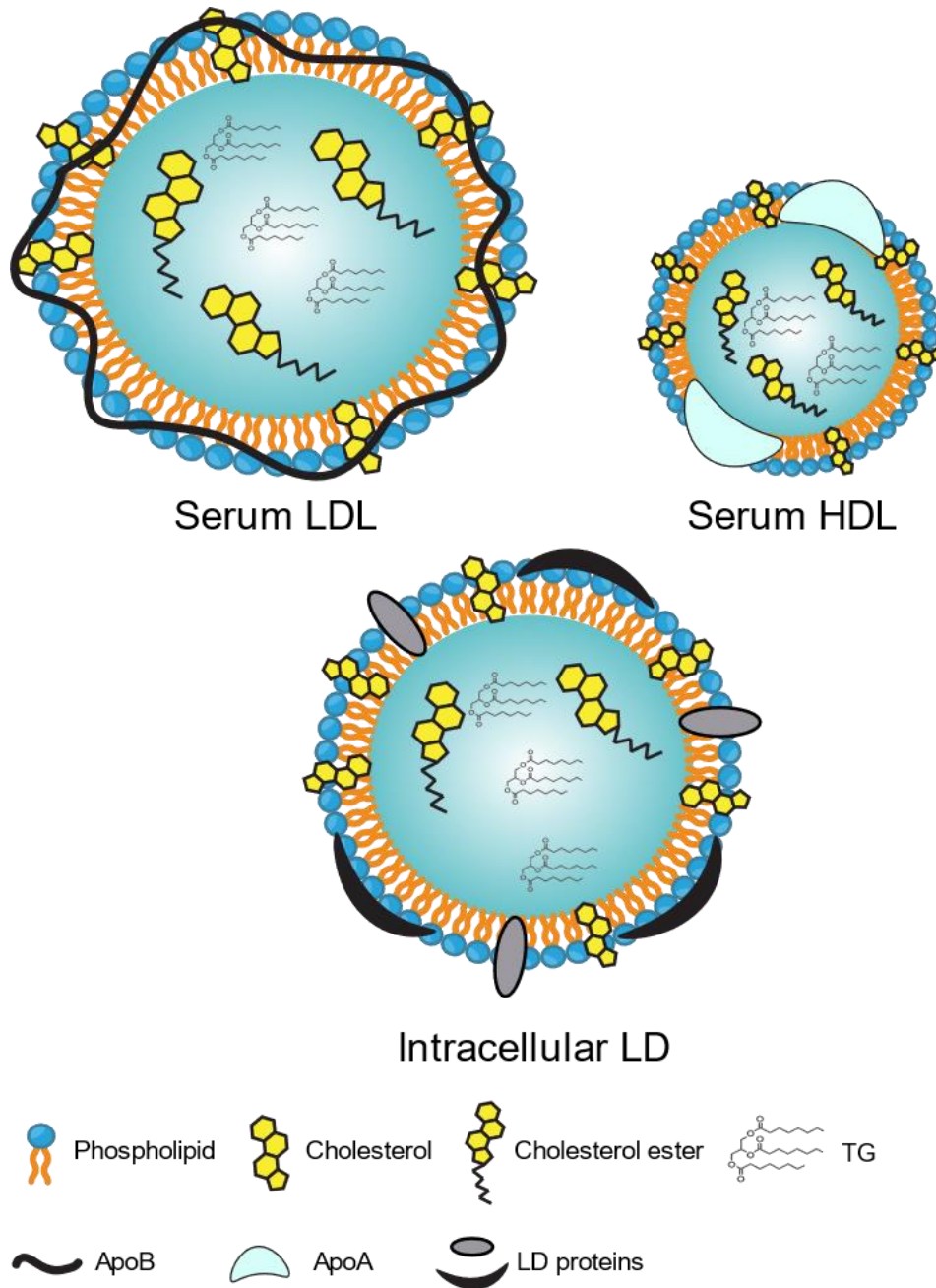


Figure 1. Serum lipoproteins and intracellular lipid droplets have structural similarities.²¹

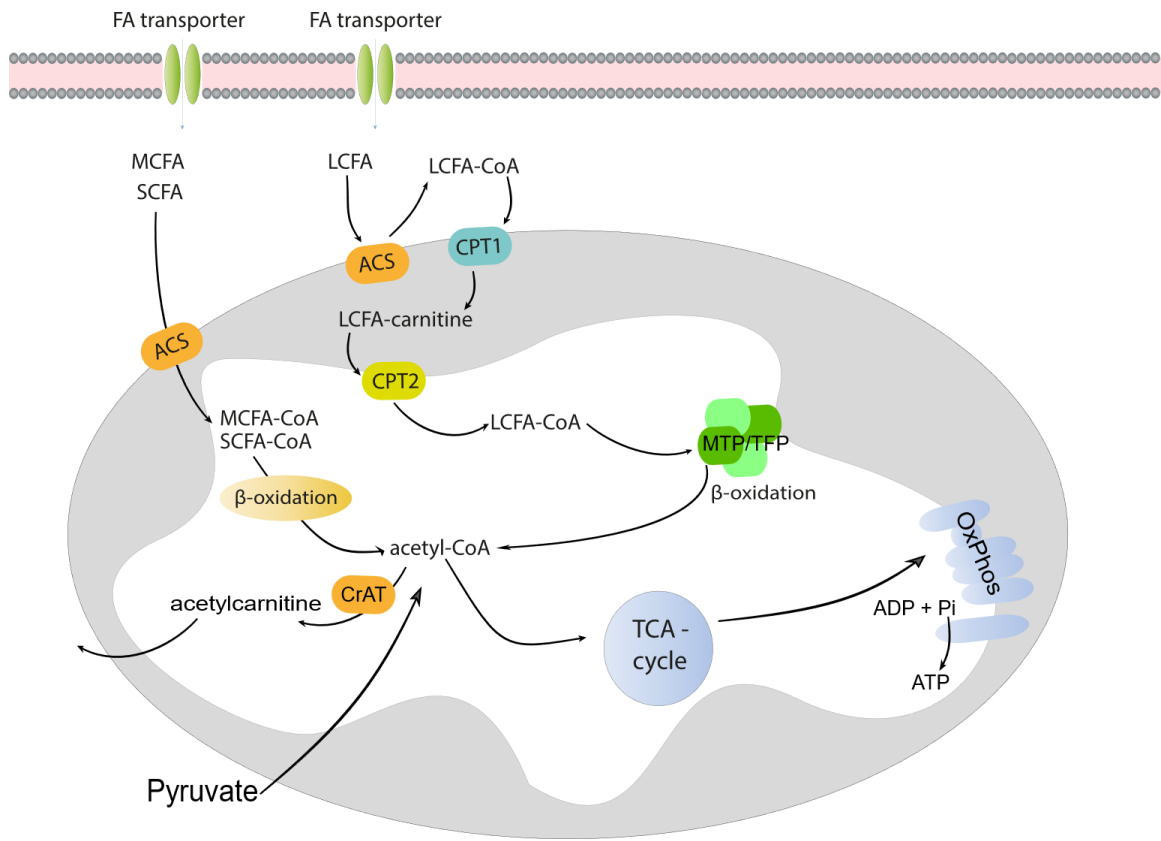


Figure 2. Diagram of mitochondrial ATP production

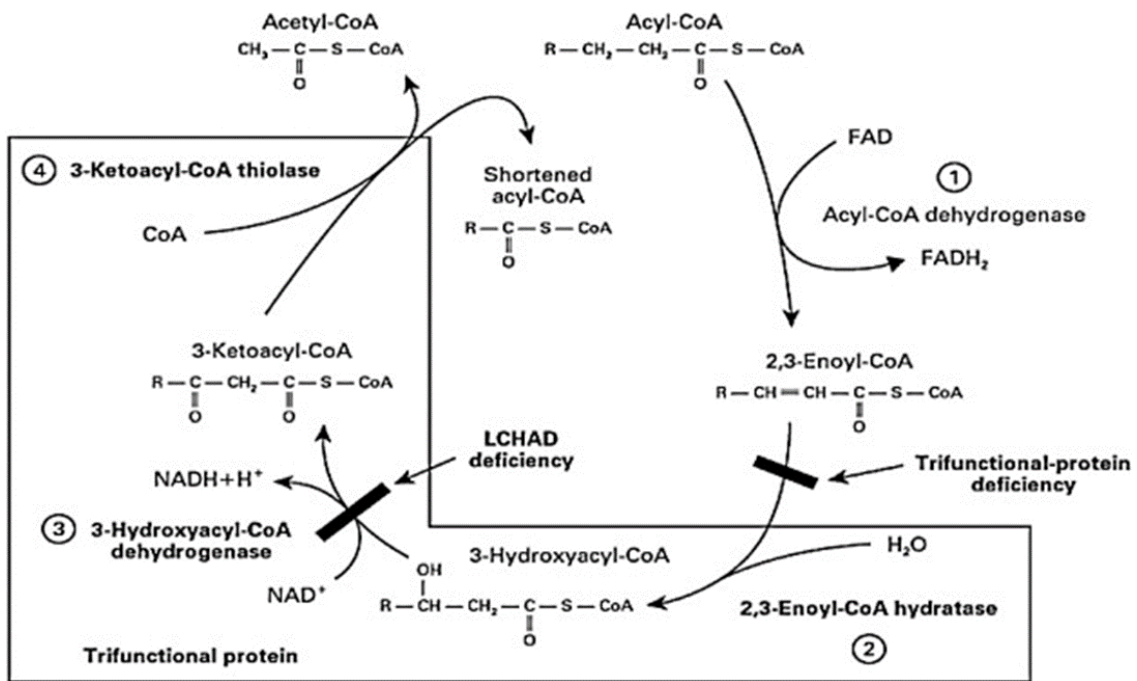


Figure 3. Diagram of LCFA β oxidation.²² Reproduced with permission from Idbah et. al., Copyright Massachusetts Medical Society.

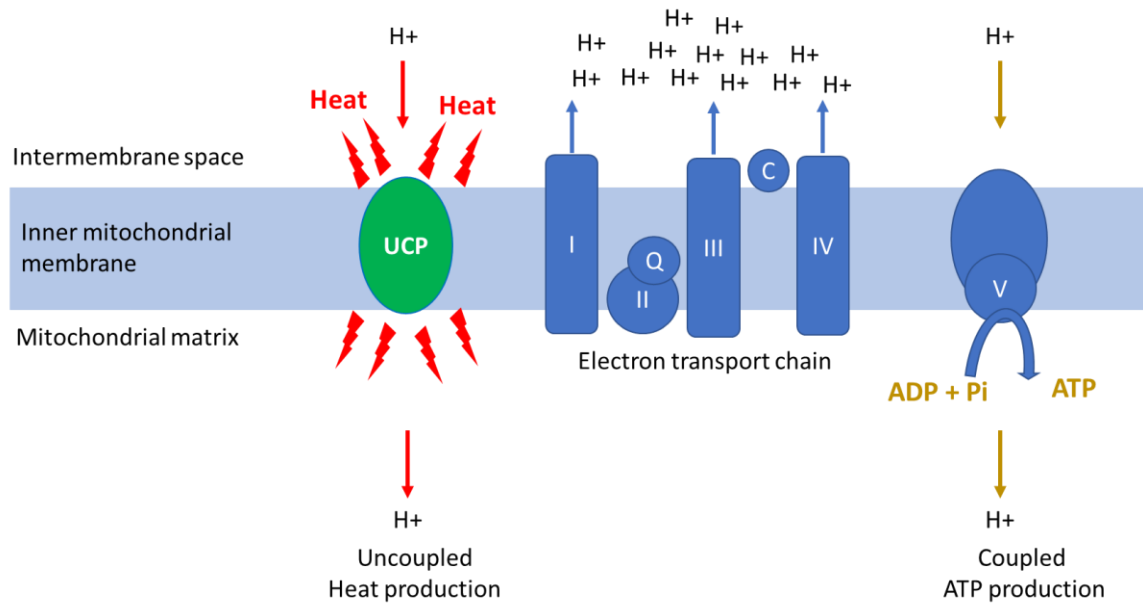


Figure 4. Mitochondrial heat production.

CHAPTER 2

CHARACTERIZATION OF FUNCTIONAL SEQUENCE MOTIFS IN PROTEIN INHIBITORS OF ADIPOSE TRIGLYCERIDE LIPASE

Introduction

Protein inhibitors of ATGL are important regulators of cellular lipid and energy metabolism. Hydrolysis of TGs stored in intracellular LDs is the primary mechanism by which adipose tissue supplies free FAs as fuel to other organs during times of nutrient scarcity or heightened metabolic demand. ATGL is the first and rate-limiting enzyme involved in TG catabolism. LDs are composed of a neutral lipid core coated by a phospholipid monolayer, and are dynamic organelles critically involved in TG storage and breakdown. ATGL acts at the LD surface and its ability to hydrolyze TG at the LD surface is tightly controlled by co-activators and repressors. Activation of ATGL lipolytic activity is controlled by comparative gene identification-58 (CGI-58), while ATGL repression is mediated by G0/G1 switch gene 2 (G0S2) and the recently identified hypoxia-inducible gene 2 (HIG2) ²³⁻²⁵

The relationship between ATGL' protein structure and function has been extensively studied. Its C-terminal region contains a hydrophobic stretch of 45 amino acids that are critical for targeting it to the surface of LDs ²⁶. The N-terminal region of ATGL contains a patatin-like domain that is similar to the one in cytosolic phospholipase A₂ (cPLA₂), and is responsible for its TG hydrolase activity ^{27,28}. In addition to lipolytic activity, ATGL's patatin-like domain is the binding site for its inhibitors, G0S2 and HIG2 ^{24,25}.

Our lab has identified G0S2 and HIG2 proteins as two structurally related, specific inhibitors of ATGL. G0S2 is a 103-amino acid protein that only exists in vertebrates and has only one isoform²⁹. It is primarily expressed in liver and adipose tissue, and plays an important role as a major metabolic and energy regulator through its inhibitory action on ATGL. Previously we demonstrated that overexpression of G0S2 in adipose tissue lead to decreased adipose tissue lipolysis and impaired fatty acid utilization upon fasting³⁰. When on a high fat diet, animals with adipose specific G0S2 overexpression had greater body weight and adiposity, but lower levels of circulating TG and free fatty acid compared to wild-type animals³⁰. As a result of decreased systemic FA availability, transgenic animals also showed greater insulin sensitivity and glucose tolerance, indicating that G0S2 activity in adipose tissue exerts an important impact on metabolic health³⁰.

In addition to the role in regulating adipose tissue lipolysis, we also demonstrated that G0S2 possesses a critical function in liver. During fasting, adipose tissue lipolysis is upregulated, resulting in increased circulating fatty acids that are taken up by other tissues including the liver. Heckman et. al. showed that hepatic expression of G0S2 is increased in response to influx of adipose-derived fatty acids during fasting³¹. The hepatic G0S2 expression is dependent on the liver X receptor α (LXR α) transcription factor, and the upregulation of G0S2 is required for fasting-induced TG-LD accumulation and controlled FA oxidation in the liver³¹. Through its action in both adipose tissue and liver, G0S2 functions as an important modulator of tissue-specific partitioning of TGs and FA flux from adipose tissue to liver.

Similar to nutrient excess in adipose tissue and the fasting response in liver, hypoxia also induces the accumulation of TG-rich LDs^{32,33}. Hypoxia-induced TG accumulation has been observed in a variety of cancer types³³. HIG2 is a 63-amino acid protein whose transcription is mediated by hypoxia-inducible factor-1 α (HIF1 α)³⁴. Zhang et. al. showed that HIG2 inhibits ATGL's lipolytic activity by binding directly to the patatin-like domain of ATGL²⁵. They observed that HIG2-mediated inhibition of lipolysis is critical for tumor cell growth *in vivo*, and that loss of HIG2 sensitizes cancer cells to hypoxia-induced oxidative stress and apoptosis²⁵. In a hypoxic tumor microenvironment, HIG2 inhibits ATGL-mediated intracellular lipolysis as a mechanism to promote cancer cell survival²⁵.

ATGL is inhibited by G0S2 and HIG2, two proteins with highly homologous hydrophobic domains (HD)^{25,35,36}. A peptide that comprises the HD of G0S2 (residues 27-42) was shown to be sufficient for ATGL inhibition *in vitro*³⁵, while the inhibitory activity of HIG2 was abolished upon deletion of only a subset of HIG2 HD (residues 7-11)²⁵. Comparison of the HD of these two proteins revealed that residues 7-11 of HIG2 and residues 27-30 of G0S2 are nearly identical sequences²⁵. However, it has not yet been determined whether these analogous sequence motifs are required for G0S2 function.

On the subcellular level, HIG2 and G0S2 bind and inhibit ATGL at the LD surface. The C-terminal HD of ATGL, residues 259-337, is responsible for its localization to LDs²⁶. Loss of this domain caused by genetic mutations in humans results in neutral lipid storage diseases (NLSD) characterized by excessive TG accumulation in non-adipose tissues and mild myopathy²⁶. A separate study showed that G0S2 is able to anchor C-terminally truncated ATGL mutants to LDs³⁶. However, the structural motifs

responsible for targeting GOS2-ATGL complexes to LDs remained undefined. Here we aimed to map the specific residues and structural motifs required for GOS2- and HIG2-mediated ATGL inhibition and recruitment of such inhibitory complexes to LDs.

Methods and materials

CRISPR cell lines

Created as previously described²⁵. CRISPR/Cas9-mediated gene deletion pSpCas9 (BB)-2A-Puro (pX459) V2.0 was a gift from Feng Zhang (Addgene plasmid #62988). Insert oligonucleotides that include a gRNA sequence were designed using <http://crispr.mit.edu/> as follows: for HIG2 deletion, guide1- GGGTCAGTACCACACCTAAC; for ATGL deletion, guide- GACCCCGGTGACCAGCGCCG. Cells were seeded in 6-well plates and the following day transfected with pX459 plasmids containing DNA specific to HIG2 or ATGL using Lipofectamine 2000. Cells were selected under puromycin (1.5 µg/ml) for 48 hr and plated onto 96-well plates. Screening for genetic modifications was performed by immunoblotting analysis. Mutations were confirmed by direct sequencing.

Immunofluorescence and confocal microscopy

Cells were seeded on glass coverslips placed in 6-well plates and transfected with 0.25, 0.5 or 1 µg of each DNA construct using Lipofectamine 2000 according to the manufacturer's instructions. Six hours later, transfected cells were incubated with 400 µM oleic acid/0.2% BSA overnight. Following the fixation with 4% paraformaldehyde in PBS for 10 min, cells were permeabilized by 0.2% triton X-100 for 10 min, quenched with 100 mM glycine in PBS for 20 min, and then blocked with 2% BSA in PBS for 1 hr. The cells were then exposed to primary antibody for 2 hr at room temperature. Following

three washes with PBS, the cells were treated for 1 hr with Alexa Fluor secondary antibodies. To visualize lipid droplets, 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ of Bodipy 493/503 dye was added during the incubation with secondary antibodies. Samples were mounted on glass slides with SlowFade Diamond mounting medium and examined under a Zeiss LSM 800 inverted confocal microscope. Acquired images were processed and quantified manually with Zen Blue and ImageJ FIJI software.^{37,38} Colocalization analysis was performed using the JACoP ImageJ plugin.³⁹

In vitro transcription/translation expression

In vitro transcription/translation was carried out by using TNT SP6 High-Yield Protein Expression System (Promega) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Specifically, reactions consisting of 30 μL TNT SP6 High-Yield Wheat Germ Master Mix and 5 μg vector DNA, made up to 50 μL with molecular biology grade water were incubated for 120 min at 25°C. Then the reaction mixture was used for TG lipase activity.

Determination of TG hydrolase activity

HeLa cells were transfected with ATGL-expressing plasmids using Lipofectamine 2000 overnight and lysed on ice by sonication in a lysis buffer (0.25 M sucrose, 1 mM EDTA, 1 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.4, 1 mM DTT, 20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ leupeptin, 2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ antipain and 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ pepstatin). The cell extract was clarified by centrifugation at 15,000 g for 10 min, and the supernatant was used as the enzyme source for the assay of TG hydrolase activity. The TG lipase activity was determined using a lipid emulsion labeled with [9,10-³H]- triolein as substrate. For G0S2 obtained from HeLa cells transfected with G0S2-expressing plasmids, 30 μl of G0S2 lysate was combined with 20 μl of ATGL lysate; For HIG2 derived from In vitro transcription/translation expression, 25 μl of In vitro

transcription/translation reaction was combined with 25 μ l of lysate buffer and 30 μ l of ATGL lysate; Then the 80 μ l HIG2/ATGL mixture was incubated with 80 μ l of substrate solution for 60 min at 37°C. Reactions were terminated by adding 2.6 ml of methanol/chloroform/heptane (10:9:7) and 0.84 mL of 0.1 M potassium carbonate, 0.1 M boric acid (pH 10.5). Following centrifugation at 800 \times g for 15 min, radiolabeled fatty acids in 1 ml of upper phase were measured by liquid scintillation counting.

Co-immunoprecipitation analysis

Cells were lysed in buffer containing 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 1% Triton X-100, 1 mM DTT, and protease tablet inhibitors (1 tablet per 10 ml of buffer). Anti-Flag M2-conjugated agarose gels were incubated with the lysates for 5 hr at 4°C. The beads were then washed four times with lysis buffer, and the bound proteins were eluted in SDS buffer and analyzed by immunoblotting.

Cell culture and hypoxia treatment

HeLa cells were cultured in DMEM (Invitrogen) containing 10% FBS (Invitrogen) supplemented with 100 U ml⁻¹ penicillin/streptomycin (Invitrogen). Normoxic cells (20% O₂) were maintained at 37°C in a 5% CO₂/95% air incubator. For hypoxic exposure, cell culture plates were placed in a hypoxia incubator (Eppendorf, USA) at 0.5% O₂.

Cell adenoviral infection

HIG2 ko HeLa cells were cultured in DMEM (Invitrogen) containing 10% FBS (Invitrogen) supplemented with 100 U ml⁻¹ penicillin/streptomycin (Invitrogen) in 12-well cell culture plates. Cells were infected with 1 \times 10⁷ pfu/well of null, wtHIG2 or wtGOS2, 0.5 \times 10⁷ pfu/well of TripA GOS2 adenovirus in the presence of 2.5 μ g/ml of

polybrene for 16 h. After 16h, media was replaced with 50 μ M oleic acid was added before normoxic or hypoxic treatment.

Cellular triglyceride quantification

Thermo scientific colorimetric kits were used for the determination of intracellular TG (catalog # TR22421).

Immunoblotting

Cells were lysed at 4°C in a buffer containing 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 10 mM NaF, 1% Nonidet P-40, 0.1% SDS, 0.5% sodium deoxycholate, 1.0 mM EDTA, 10% glycerol, and protease tablet inhibitors (1 tablet per 10 ml of buffer). The lysates were clarified by centrifugation at 20,000 \times g, 4°C for 10 min and then mixed with equal volume of 2 \times SDS sample buffer. Equivalent amounts of protein were resolved by SDS-PAGE and transferred to nitrocellulose membranes. Individual proteins were blotted with primary antibodies at appropriate dilutions. Peroxide-conjugated secondary antibodies were incubated with the membrane at a dilution of 1:5000. The signals were then visualized using ECL substrate (Thermo Scientific).

Results

G0S2 can facilitate TG accumulation in the absence of HIG2.

G0S2 and HIG2 inhibit ATGL activity under different conditions; G0S2 in adipose tissue and liver, and HIG2 under hypoxia. To determine if there was any functional redundancy between these two proteins, we turned to HIG2 knockout cell lines. We overexpressed G0S2 in HIG2 knockout cells and then subjected them to hypoxic (0.5% O₂) conditions for 24hs (Figure 5). G0S2 allowed for allowed for LD accumulation above what was observed in control cells (Figure 5A).

To quantify the amount of TG accumulation with G0S2 overexpression compared to HIG2, we reintroduced wtHIG2 or wtG0S2 into HIG2 knockout cells and subjected them to hypoxic and normoxic (20% O₂) for 24hrs. At normoxia, both HIG2 and G0S2 allowed for a small but significant increase in lipid accumulation compared to control infected cells (Figure 5B). Under hypoxic conditions, G0S2 was able to facilitate TG accumulation to nearly the same level as wtHIG2 (Figure 5B). Western blot analysis showed that consistent with previous studies, HIG2 was stabilized under hypoxic conditions, but G0S2 was not (Figure 5C). These results suggest some functional or structural redundancy between G0S2 and HIG2.

Residues 27-30 of G0S2 mediate ATGL interaction and inhibition, but do not disrupt its LD localization.

G0S2' HD (residues 27-42) is sufficient to inhibit ATGL activity³⁵. Deletion of G0S2' full HD causes it to lose its ATGL related functions²⁴. To determine whether residues 27-30 within G0S2'HD were required for its function, we generated a series of HD deletion mutants (Figure 6A). We evaluated which subdomains are directly involved in ATGL interaction and inhibition using immunoprecipitation and lipase activity assays. Flag-tagged wtG0S2 or a deletion mutant was co-expressed with ATGL and immunoprecipitated using flag antibody conjugated beads. As expected, deletion of the entire HD Δ 27-42 abolished ATGL interaction (Figure 6B). Deletion of any subdomain reduced but did not completely abolish ATGL interaction. Deletion of residues 27-30 resulted in the greatest reduction in ATGL binding (Figure 6B).

To assess the ability of the subdomain deletion mutants to inhibit ATGL activity, we performed an *in vitro* lipolysis assay. Consistent with co-immunoprecipitation results,

the full HD deletion was unable to inhibit ATGL lipase activity (Figure 6C). However, despite having reduced binding to ATGL (Figure 6B), the $\Delta 31-34$, $\Delta 35-38$ and $\Delta 39-42$ mutants were as effective as wtG0S2 in inhibiting ATGL activity (Figure 6C). Of all the subdomain deletions, $\Delta 27-30$ had the greatest reduction in its ability to bind ATGL and was also the least effective at inhibiting ATGL lipase activity (Figure 6B and C).

Residues 27-30 of G0S2 are analogous to residues 7-11 of HIG2.

Sequence comparison between G0S2 and the recently identified ATGL inhibitor HIG2, revealed that residues 27-30 of G0S2 are identical to murine HIG2 residues 7-11 and nearly identical to human HIG2 (²⁵, Figure 7A). Our recent work identified residues 7-11 of HIG2 as being essential HIG2-mediated ATGL inhibition²⁵. HIG2 residues 7-11 and G0S2 residues 27-30 mark the start of their respective HDs and have a leucine-tyrosine-X-leucine (LYXL) sequence motif. To determine whether deletion of these four residues alone could abolish G0S2' ATGL related function, we generated a deletion mutant ($\Delta 27-30$). Similar to HIG2, deletion of this motif in G0S2 abolished its ability to promote lipid droplet formation indicated by the lack of Bodipy staining (Figure 7B). These results show that residues 27-30 with the G0S2 HD are essential for G0S2' inhibitory function.

G0S2, but not HIG 2, contains a Pos-Seq motif for ER-LD sorting.

Since HIG2 and G0S2 share a conserved motif that is responsible for their ability to inhibit ATGL, we wanted to look for other similarities between their sequences. Further analysis revealed the presence of a common LD targeting motif within G0S2 but not HIG2 amino acid sequence. Positively charged residues immediately adjacent to a HD domain is common sequence arrangement in LD associated proteins^{40,41}. The

presence of a positive sequence (Pos-Seq) facilitates the sorting of proteins from the ER to LDs and can facilitate rapid association with the negatively charged region of the phospholipid monolayer of LDs^{40,41}. G0S2 has positively charged residues upstream of its HD, while HIG2 has singular positive residues flanking its hydrophobic domains. HIG2 has a lysine at position 2 (K2) and an arginine at position 22 (R22), which are N-terminal and C-terminal to its HD (Figure 8A). G0S2 has a stretch of positive residues N-terminal to its HD at positions 20, 22, and 25 (R20, K22, K25) (Figure 8A).

We next wanted to determine whether this motif also impacted ATGL-related functions of HIG2 and G0S2. We hypothesized that G0S2 Pos-Seq mutants would have reduced association with ATGL, but HIG2-ATGL binding would remain intact. To test this, K2 and R22 of HIG2 were mutated to the hydrophobic amino acid alanine (K2AR22A). R20, K22, and K25 of G0S2 were also mutated to alanine (TripA). We then used co-immunoprecipitation and *in vitro* lipase assays to assess their impact on protein function. Mutation of the positive residues in both HIG2 and G0S2 reduced their association with ATGL (Figure 8B). Consistent with the immunoprecipitation, of these positive residue mutants had impaired ability to inhibit ATGL lipase activity in an *in vitro* (Figure 8C). Surprisingly, our results show mutation of positively charged residues in both G0S2 and HIG2 reduces ATGL binding and inhibition.

Binding to ATGL promotes LD translocation of Pos-Seq mutants of G0S2.

ATGL C-terminal mutants are catalytically active but are not targeted to LD.²⁴ Previous studies have shown that wtG0S2 can target Δ HD ATGL mutants to LD, but the same has not yet been determined for HIG2. Co-expression of wtHIG2 with a HD

domain deletion mutant showed that it can bind to and target Δ HD ATGL to LD while allowing for TG accumulation (Figure 9A).

Pos-Seq mutants do retain some ATGL binding *in vitro* (Figure 8B) we wanted to assess whether Pos-Seq mutants can target Δ HD ATGL to LD. TripA G0S2 and K2AR22A HIG2 mutants can inhibit Δ HD ATGL lipase activity and cause it to localize to LD (Figure 9B). These results are consistent with co-immunoprecipitation results using wtATGL (Figure 8b). The patatin-like domain of ATGL is responsible for G0S2 and HIG2 binding and is intact in the Δ HD ATGL mutant. Residues 27-30 of G0S2 and 7-11 of HIG2, which mediate ATGL binding are remain intact in Pos-Seq mutants, therefore some association was expected.

G0S2 but not HIG2 contains Pos-Seq LD targeting motif.

Both HIG2 and G0S2 contain HD domains which allow for ATGL-independent association with LD (Figure 10A).²⁹ We sought to determine the role of these positively charged residues in ATGL-independent association of G0S2 and HIG2 with LDs. Flag-tagged wild-type or Pos-Seq mutant protein was overexpressed in ATGL^{-/-} cells. Both wtG0S2 and wtHIG2 localized to LD (Figure 10A). The G0S2 TripA mutant failed to associate with LD but instead colocalized with the ER marker sec61 (Figure 10A). HIG2 mutants, however, did not colocalize with the ER (Figure 10B). These results indicate that the Pos-Seqs G0S2 is part of its LD targeting motif, but HIG2 has an alternate mechanism for LD association.

Discussion

Understanding mechanisms controlling fatty acid metabolism are essential for developing ways to counteract the negative effects of their dysregulation. ATGL, with its

role as the rate-limiting intracellular TG hydrolase, is central to this understanding. HIG2 and G0S2 are two small protein inhibitors of ATGL. It is well established that HIG2 and G0S2 play critical roles in the regulation of lipid and energy metabolism. Inhibition of ATGL by G0S2 regulates TG storage in liver and adipose tissue, while HIG2 mediated-inhibition of ATGL promotes TG accumulation in a hypoxic tumor microenvironment^{25,31,42}. Here we sought to examine the sequence similarities and identify conserved structural elements between these two proteins. We were able to confirm the requirement for the LY(V/L)LG motif for the maximal ATGL inhibition in HIG2 and show that this motif is also required for G0S2 functionality.

Binding to ATGL is not required for localization of either HIG2 or G0S2 to the LD surface. ATGL-independent localization of HIG2 and G0S2 suggests that they have separate motifs for ATGL binding and LD targeting. Hydrophobic and basic domains are commonly found within the sequence of LD-associated proteins⁴³. This prompted us to further examine the sequence of both proteins for LD droplet targeting motifs.

Proteins targeted to LD surface usually contain either a HD or an amphipathic sequence, which are responsible for association with the hydrophobic fatty acid tails of the phospholipid monolayer surface of LDs⁴³. In addition to hydrophobic residues, many LD-associated proteins contain a Pos-Seq, which are positively charged residues immediately adjacent to the HD or amphipathic region^{40,41}. Both HIG2 and G0S2 contain HDs and in close proximity to positively charged residues. Mutation of these residues disrupted ATGL-independent localization to LD of G0S2 but not HIG2, indicating that G0S2 contains a true Pos-Seq LD targeting motif. Our results imply that G0S2, but not HIG2, is a Class I LD protein which translocates from the ER to LDs either during initial

LD formation or when mature LDs reconnect to the ER via membrane bridges⁴³. This assertion is supported by the observation that mutation of this Pos-Seq to neutrally charged residues caused retention of G0S2 in the ER.

Our results indicate that the ATGL-independent sorting of G0S2 to LDs happens at the ER, and that the Pos-Seq of G0S2 is an essential regulator of that sorting. ATGL-independent sorting of G0S2 to LDs from the ER also suggests a mechanism by which G0S2 can encounter ATGL already anchored to LD surfaces.

ATGL itself is a Class II LD binding protein. After being translated in the cytosol, Class II LD proteins bind directly to the LD surface via amphipathic and hydrophobic regions. The C-terminal HD of ATGL, residues 259-337, mediate its LD association but not its association with HIG2 or G0S2²⁶. Binding of a HD mutant of ATGL to either wild-type HIG2 or G0S2 allows for recruitment of mutant ATGL to the LD surface. The mechanism of this recruitment had yet to be determined. Our data provide insight into the order and required domains for that recruitment.

Expression of the ER-sequestered Pos-Seq mutant of G0S2, with a cytosolic HD mutant of ATGL resulted in recruitment of both proteins to LD surfaces. This suggests that binding of ATGL to G0S2 can take place at the ER membrane, and that the resulting complex can migrate onto LDs. This constitutes an additional mechanism by which ATGL and G0S2 can be recruited to LD surfaces. Migration of an ATGL-G0S2 complex from the ER to LDs is potentially specific to the ATGL-G0S2 relationship as HIG2 does not contain a Pos-Seq and did not become sequestered in the ER following mutation of its positive residues.

Maier *et. al.* showed that HIG2 is present at points of contact between ER and LD membranes and that knockout of the HIG2 gene prevents hypoxia-induced LD formation in macrophages⁴⁴. Our data suggests that HIG2 does not migrate onto the surface of LDs from the ER during nascent LD formation, but rather is localized to LD after they have already formed. Further analysis to understand the exact mechanism is required.

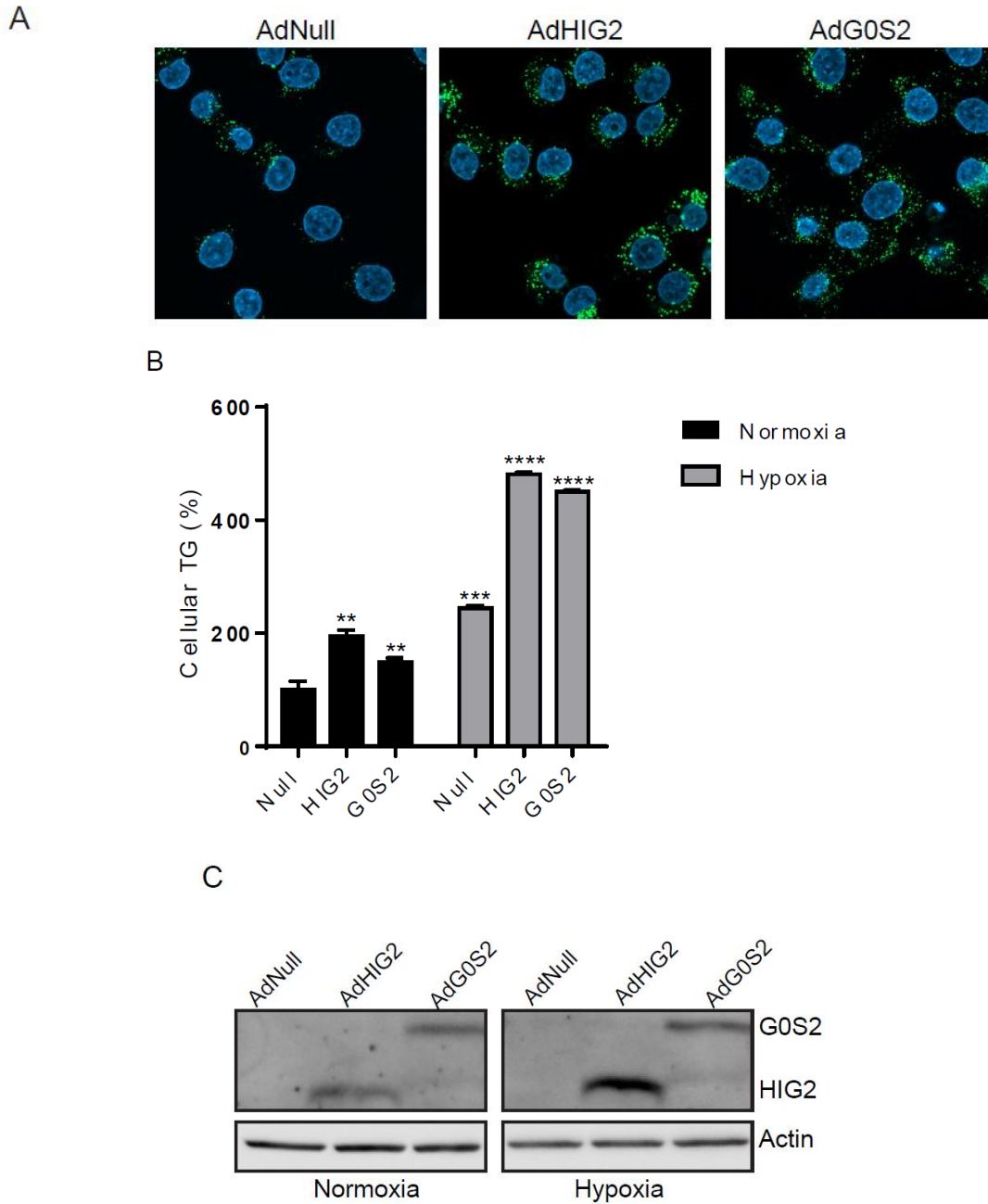


Figure 5. G0S2 can facilitate TG accumulation in the absence of HIG2. (A) HIG2^{-/-} Hela loaded with were infected with control, HIG2 or G0S2 adenovirus overnight. 18-24hr later fresh media containing 50uM oleic acid was added. Infected cells we incubated at Normoxia (20% O₂ or hypoxia 0.5% O₂ for 24hrs. Cells were fixed and stained for LD (bodipy, green) and dapi (blue). (B) TG quantification of A **p<0.001, ****p<0.00001. (C) Western blot for HIG2 and G0S2 adenoviral protein.

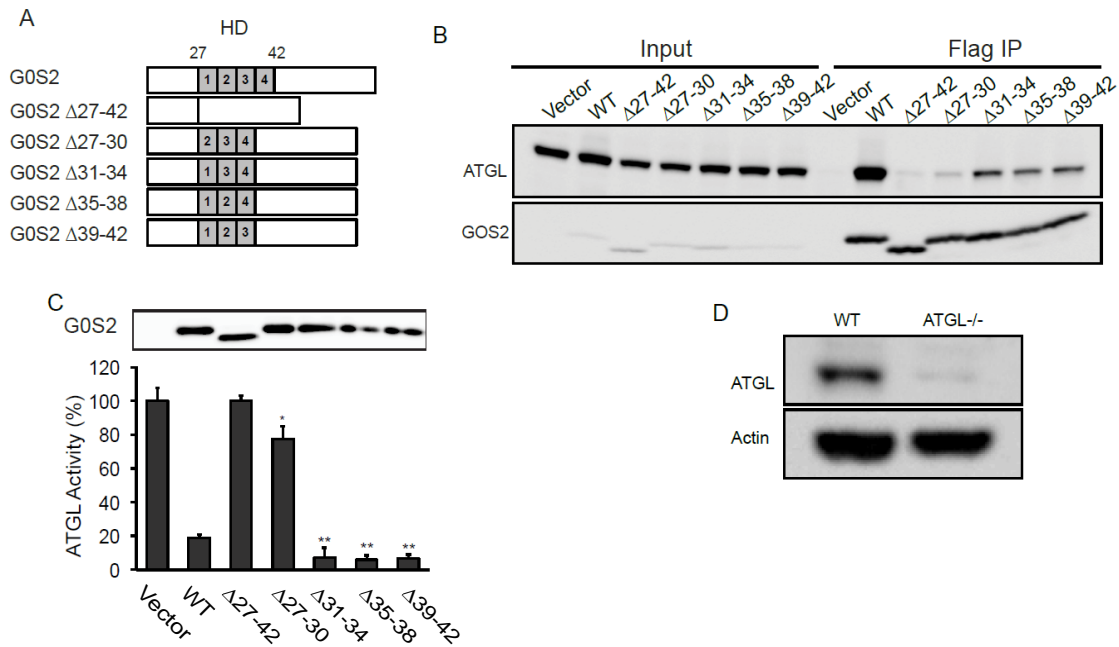


Figure 6. Residues 27-30 mediate ATGL binding and inhibition. (A) Diagrams of G0S2 HD mutants. Δ 27-42 is a complete deletion of G0S2 HD, while all other mutants (Δ 27-30, Δ 31-34, Δ 35-38, and Δ 39-42) are deletions of 4 amino acids within G0S2' HD. (B) Immunoprecipitation of flag-tagged G0S2. HeLa were transfected with wtATGL and a flag-tagged G0S2 constructs overnight. G0S2 was immunoprecipitated using flag-beads. (C) ATGL in vitro lipase activity assay performed in the presence of wt G0S2 or G0S2 HD mutants. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.001$ (D) Western blot confirming ATGL^{-/-} HeLa cells generated using CRISPR-CAS9.

Hu HIG2	6	<u>NLYLLG</u> VVLTLSS I FVRVME	25
Hu G0S2	26	KLYVLGSVLALFGVVLGLME	44
Mus HIG2	6	NLYVLG IMLTLSS I FVRVME	25

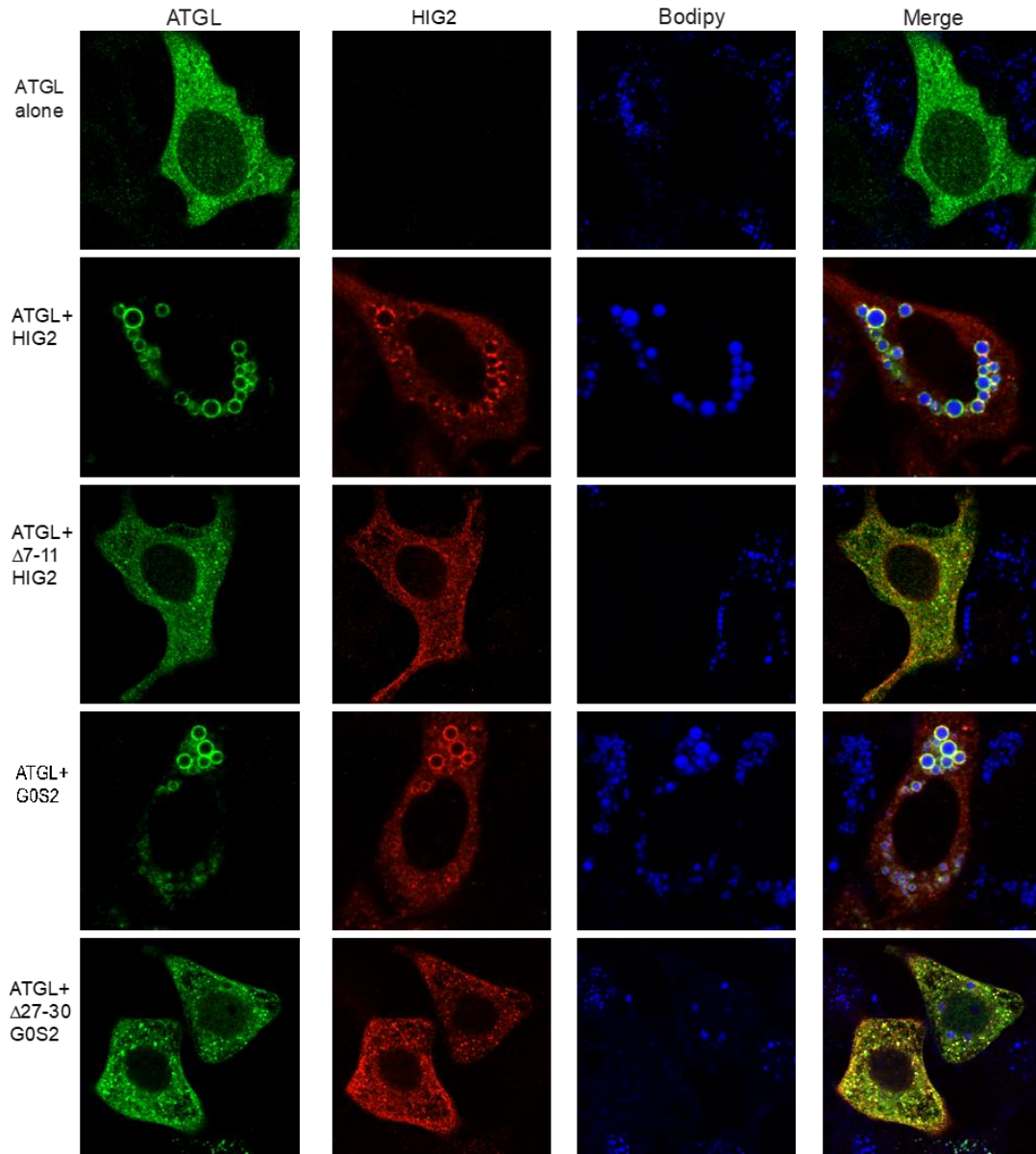


Figure 7. HIG2 and G0S2 have conserved LY(V/L)LG motifs. (A) Diagram of HIG2 and G0S2 HD domains. (B) HeLa cells loaded with 200uM oleic acid were transfected with myc-tagged ATGL (green), and flag-tagged WT or deletion mutants of HIG2 and G0S2. 18-24hr later cells were fixed and stained for LD (bodipy, blue) and flag (red).

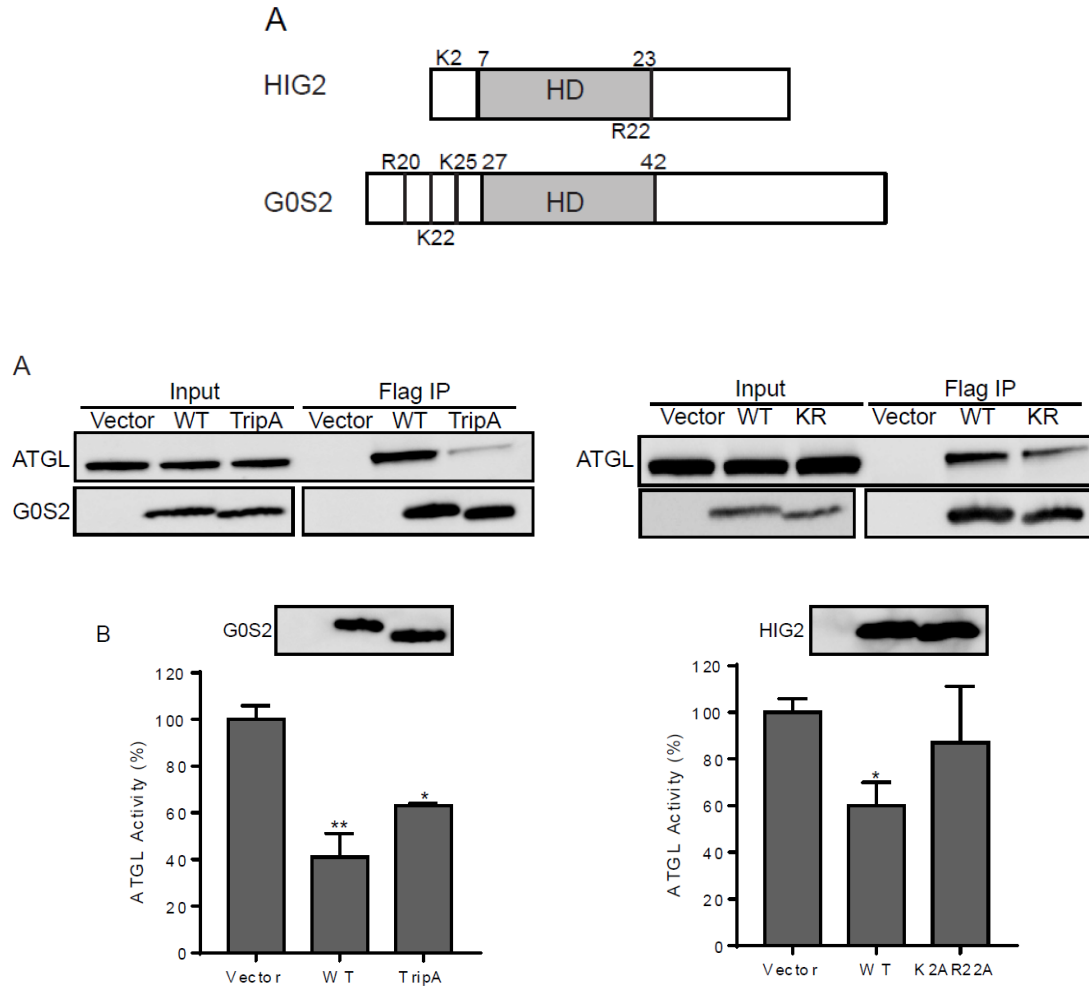


Figure 8. Mutation of positively charged reduces inhibitory function of HIG2 and G0S2. (A) Diagram of positive charged residues in HIG2 and G0S2. (B) Immunoprecipitation of flag-tagged G0S2 and HIG2. HeLa were transfected with wt ATGL and a flag-tagged G0S2 or HIG2 construct overnight. G0S2 or HIG2 was immunoprecipitated using flag-beads. (C) ATGL in vitro lipase activity assay performed in the presence of in vitro translated wt G0S2, G0S2 TripA mutant, wtHIG2 or K2AR22AHIG2 * $p < 0.05$.

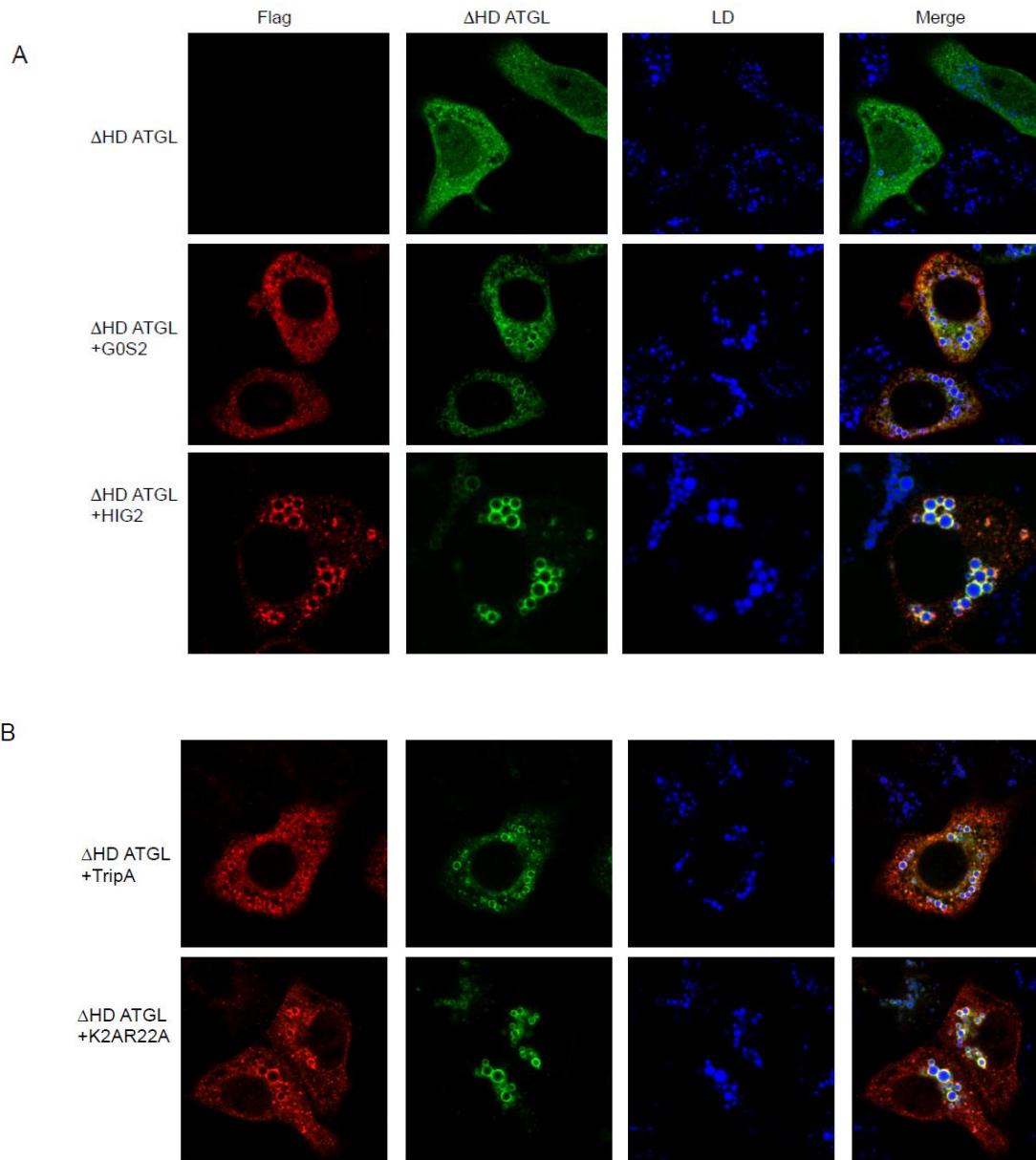
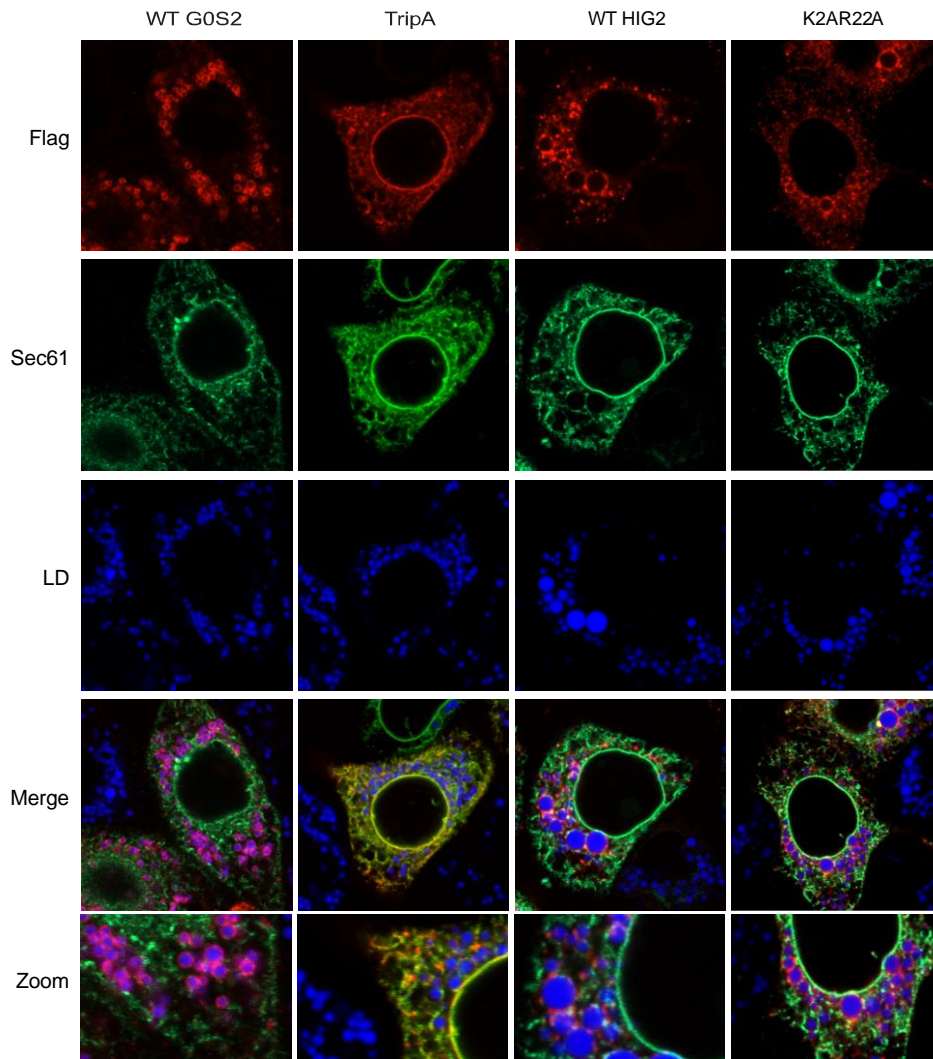


Figure 9. Binding to ATGL can bring Pos-Seq mutants to LD surface. HeLa cells loaded with 200uM oleic acid were transfected with myc-tagged Δ HDATGL (green), and flag-tagged WT (A) or Pos-Seq (B) mutants of HIG2 and G0S2. 18-24hr later cells were fixed and stained for LD (bodipy, blue) and flag (red).



B

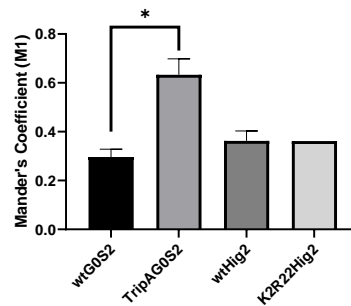


Figure 10. G0S2 but not HIG2 contains a Pos-Seq LD targeting motifs. (A) ATGL^{-/-} HeLa loaded with 200uM oleic acid were transfected with ER marker Sec61-GFP (green), flag-tagged WT or Pos-Seq mutants. 18-24hr later cells were fixed and stained for LD (bodipy, blue) and flag (red). (B) Mander's colocalization coefficient (M1) between Sec61 and flag-tagged wt or mutant HIG2 and G0S2.

CHAPTER 3

CHARACTERIZATION OF APOL6 FUNCTIONAL DOMAINS

Introduction

Apolipoprotein L family of lipoproteins is comprised of six members (L1-L6) with significant sequence homology⁴⁵. ApoL transcripts are expressed in a variety of tissues, and analysis of their amino acid sequences revealed several predicted amphipathic helices, which are common in lipids and cellular membrane binding proteins⁴⁶. ApoL1, the most studied member of the ApoL family, is secreted into the bloodstream. However ApoL6, is remains intracellular.^{47,48}

ApoL1, is a lipid-binding protein component of high-density lipoprotein (HDL). ApoL1 is secreted into the bloodstream and by virtue of its pore forming abilities, confers resistance to the blood-borne parasite *Trypanosoma brucei brucei*.^{49,50} The domains important in regulating ApoL1 phenotypes include a Pore-Forming Domain (PFD) downstream of an N-terminal signal peptide sequence, which is required for destabilizing the mitochondrial and lysosomal membranes of its parasitic target.⁴⁹ Downstream of the PFD is the membrane addressing domain (MAD), which is required for ApoL1 association with lysosomal and mitochondrial membranes⁴⁹. Lastly, the C-terminal domain encodes an amphipathic helix, which mediates the interaction of ApoL1 with its parasitic target (SRA-interactive domain)⁴⁹. While they are known to enhance its trypanolytic activity, C-terminal mutations of ApoL1 are implicated in the development of chronic kidney disease⁵¹. These mutants accumulate within podocytes, leading to mitochondria-induced cell death⁵². A recent study demonstrated that both wild type and mutant ApoL1 translocate into mitochondrial matrix, where oligomerization of mutant

proteins activates the opening of mitochondrial permeability transition pore (mPTP).⁵³ In a separate study, wild-type ApoL1 was found to localize to LDs in podocytes.⁵²

Coexpression of wild-type ApoL1 with mutant ApoL1 enabled recruitment of the latter to lipid droplets, accompanied by reduced cell death. This was thought to explain the recessive pattern of the kidney disease inheritance.

The domains of the other ApoL family members are described relative to ApoL1. Unlike ApoL1, ApoL6 lacks an N-terminal signal peptide required for secretion into the bloodstream. This suggests that ApoL6 functions intracellularly. Consistent with other members of the ApoL family including ApoL1, ApoL6 contains a Bcl-2 Homology 3 (BH3) domain that mediates its apoptotic function. Liu et. al. showed that intracellular accumulation of ApoL6 resulted in activation of both caspase 8- and mitochondria-dependent caspase 9 apoptotic pathways^{54,55}. The ability of ApoL6 to induce apoptosis was dependent on the presence of an intact BH3 domain⁵⁴.

Outside of its ability to induce apoptosis in cancer cell lines, a recent report by Tan et. al. suggests that ApoL6 has a role in adipocyte biology. While investigating the role of microRNA 10b-5p in adipocytes, they found that ApoL6 was a target of miRNA10b-5p, and that upregulation of ApoL6 through suppression of miRNA10b-5p resulted in enhanced differentiation of mouse 3T3-L1 preadipocytes into adipocytes⁵⁶. They also found that upregulation of ApoL6 was common in certain obesity-related cancers including pancreatic adenocarcinoma⁵⁶. These findings support the need for further study of the role of ApoL6 in adipocytes.

A main function of adipocytes is the storage and release of fatty acids. In response to heightened energy demand, signaling through β -adrenergic receptors stimulates

adipocyte lipolysis and release of fatty acids. These fatty acids are then taken up and metabolized by other tissues to produce energy. Previous studies show that ApoL6 is a fatty acid binding protein^{47,57}. ApoL6 has been shown to interact with 18-carbon fatty acids including stearic acid, which is commonly found in white adipose tissue^{54,58}.

Despite the ability of ApoL6 to associate with fatty acids, early functional studies have focused on its ability to induce apoptosis via its Bcl-2 Homology 3 (BH3) domain. The findings from Tan et. al., however, suggests there may be a role for ApoL6 in adipocyte biology. Our aim in this study was to determine the function of ApoL6 in mature adipocytes. Based on the absence of a signal peptide and predicted amphipathic helical domains, we hypothesized that ApoL6, like ApoL1, was an intracellular protein that is capable of localizing to both lipid droplets and mitochondria.

Indeed, we found that ApoL6 can associate with immature lipid droplets and is highly expressed in adipose tissue of wild-type mice. We also found that ApoL6 contains a mitochondrial localization sequence in its C-terminal region and that ApoL6 associates with mitochondrial fatty acid oxidation proteins. Lastly, we show that ApoL6 transcript is downregulated in response to β -adrenergic stimulation. Our results suggest ApoL6 plays a significant role in the regulation of adipocyte fatty acid and energy metabolism.

Methods and Materials

Lipolysis assay

Method as previously described²⁵. Isoproterenol (ISO) was obtained from Sigma-Aldrich. Reagents for tissue culture were obtained from Invitrogen. Lipolysis was measured as the rate of glycerol and free fatty acid release by using 3T3-L1 Lipolysis Assay kit (Zenbio). Ten days after differentiation induction, adipocytes in six-well dishes

were washed twice with serum- and phenol red-free DMEM containing 2% FA-free BSA and then incubated in 2.5 ml of the same medium in the presence or absence of 10 μ M isoproterenol. Aliquots of the culture medium were collected after 1 h. The amounts of glycerol and FFA released were determined according to the manufacturer's instructions. Lysates were then prepared from the remaining cells, and protein concentrations in the lysates were determined and used to normalize the lipolytic signals. Statistical analysis was determined by Student's *t* test.

Co-immunoprecipitation analysis

Cells were lysed in buffer containing 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 1% Triton X-100, 1 mM DTT, and protease tablet inhibitors (1 tablet per 10 ml of buffer). Anti-Flag M2-conjugated agarose gels were incubated with the lysates for 5 hr at 4°C. The beads were then washed four times with lysis buffer, and the bound proteins were eluted in SDS buffer and analyzed by immunoblotting.

Mass Spectrometry

Flag-bead immunoprecipitated lysates were heated at 95 °C for 4 minutes in SDS sample loading buffer and were separated on by 4-20% gradient SDS polyacrylamide gels. Mass spectrometry method as previously described⁵⁹. Gels were stained with Bio Safe Coomassie G-250 Stain (Bio-Rad, Berkeley, CA) and each lane of the gel was cut into 8 slices, destained twice and dehydrated. Gel pieces were dried by vacuum centrifugation and rehydrated with trypsin solution and incubated at 37 °C overnight. Digestion was terminated using 5% formic acid. Supernatants were transferred to a clean polypropylene tube. The extraction procedure was repeated using 0.5% FA, and the two extracts were combined. The resulting peptide mixtures were purified by solid phase extraction (C₁₈

ZipTip) and eluted with 4 μ l of 50% ACN:1% FA (v/v) and 4 μ l of 80% ACN:1% FA (v/v). The eluates were combined and dried by vacuum centrifugation, and 6 μ l of 0.1% FA (v/v) was added followed by sonication for 2 minutes. Mass spectrometry - LC-ESI-MS/MS was performed on a Thermo Electron (San Jose, CA) Orbitrap Elite Velos Pro fitted with an EASY source (Thermo Electron, San Jose, CA).

T37i adipocyte differentiation

Method as described previously.^{60,61} Cells were kept in maintenance culture in DMEM/F12 Glutamax supplement (Life technologies) containing 10% FBS (BioWhittaker), 100 IU/mL penicillin and 10 mg/mL streptomycin (Life technologies). For differentiation, cells were kept at complete confluency and after two days 2 nM triiodothyronine (Sigma-Aldrich) and 2 μ M insulin (Sigma-Aldrich) was added to the medium for 9 days. During differentiation, medium was replaced every two days and cells were used for experiments between differentiation day 10–12.

3T3L1 differentiation

Method as previously described⁶². Reagents: IBMX stock solution (0.25 mM IBMX in 0.5 N KOH solution, Sterilize through a sterile 0.22- μ m filter and store at -20°C) Insulin stock solution (167 μ M (1 mg/mL) in 0.02 M HCl, Sterilize through a sterile 0.22- μ m filter, Store at -20°C for long term, 4°C for 1 month) Dexamethasone stock solution (10 mM in 100% ethanol (store at -20°C)). Differentiation Media I (DMEM/10% FBS, 1:500 IBMX stock solution, 1:1000 insulin stock solution, 1:10,000 dexamethasone stock solution). Differentiation Media II (10% FBS/DMEM, 1:1000 insulin stock solution). Method: Prior to differentiation, 3T3-L1 preadipocytes are routinely maintained in DMEM/10% FBS in 15cm cell culture dishes. Upon reaching

confluence, add fresh DMEM/10% FBS and incubate for 2 more days. To initiate differentiation, 25 mL of Differentiation Media I (Day 0) freshly made from stock solutions of different components. Three days later (Day 3), the media become more viscous. Change media to 25 mL of Differentiation Media II. Two days later (Day 5), remove Differentiation Media II and replace with 25 mL of normal DMEM/10% FBS. Two to three days later (Day 7–Day 8), cells should be fully differentiated and ready for subsequent functional experiments.

3T3-L1 and T37i adipocyte adenoviral overexpression

Method as previously described⁶². DPBS and DMEM/10% FBS are prewarmed to 37 °C in water bath before the experiment. Six-well plates are precoated with collagen solution. Make a 1:250 dilution of collagen type I solution in DPBS and add 2.5 mL/well diluted collagen solution to the plates. Plates are placed in a tissue culture incubator for 1 h and then washed with DPBS prior to the seeding of cells. Differentiated adipocytes (Day 7 or 8) in 15-cm plates are washed twice with DPBS. 5 mL of 0.25% trypsin–EDTA solution is added to each plate followed by gentle swirling to evenly coat cells. The trypsin–EDTA solution is removed by aspiration and the cells are placed in the tissue culture incubator for 3–5 min. 10–15 mL of DMEM/10% FBS is added into each plate. Cells are dispersed by gentle pipetting and then transferred to a 50-mL conical tube. The volume is adjusted to ~40 mL. After further mixing by inversion, the cells are then split (3 mL/well) into the six-well plates precoated with collagen. Gentle shaking is applied to distribute the cells evenly. One 15-cm plate of adipocytes can be divided into 2 six-well plates. After 2 days of standard incubation at 37 °C, cells are washed twice with room temperature DPBS. 2.0 mL serum-free DMEM containing 5 µg/mL of polybrene and an

appropriate amount of adenovirus (2×10^8 pfu) is added into each well. Seal plates with parafilm, placed securely in microplate adaptors, and centrifuged for 1 h at $800 \times g$ at room temperature. In order to ensure the same centrifugal force of each well in the plate, following 30 min of centrifugation the plate can be inverted for another 30 min of centrifugation. After centrifugation, parafilm is removed and the plates are placed in the tissue culture incubator. After 4 h, 2.0 mL of DMEM/10% FBS is added to each well in a step to aid cell recovery. Do not remove the virus-containing media at this point. After an overnight incubation, the virus-containing media is removed and replaced with fresh DMEM/10% FBS. After 2 more days of incubation, the cells are ready for functional analyses.

3T3-L1 adipocyte siRNA knockdown

Method as previously described⁶². DPBS and DMEM/10% FBS are prewarmed to 37 °C in water bath before the experiment. Six-well plates are precoated with collagen solution. Make a 1:250 dilution of collagen type I solution in DPBS and add 2.5 mL/well diluted collagen solution to the plates. Plates are placed in a tissue culture incubator for 1 h and then washed with DPBS prior to the seeding of cells. Differentiated adipocytes (Day 7 or 8) in 15-cm plates are washed twice with DPBS. 5 mL of 0.25% trypsin–EDTA solution is added to each plate followed by gentle swirling to evenly coat cells. The trypsin–EDTA solution is removed by aspiration and the cells are placed in the tissue culture incubator for 3–5 min. 10–15 mL of DMEM/10% FBS is added into each plate. Cells are dispersed by gentle pipetting and then transferred to a 50-mL conical tube. The volume is adjusted to ~40 mL. After further mixing by inversion, the cells are then split (3 mL/well) into the six-well plates precoated with collagen. Gentle shaking is applied to

distribute the cells evenly. Dilute Lipofectamine® RNAiMAX Reagent (Invitrogen) in Opti-MEM® Medium (Invitrogen), Dilute siRNA in Opti-MEM® Medium, Add diluted siRNA to diluted Lipofectamine® RNAiMAX Reagent (1:1 ratio), Incubate 5 minutes at room temperature, Add siRNA-lipid complex to wells containing 3T3-L1 adipocytes, Incubate cells for 24 h at 37°C. Then, analyze transfected cells. The following double-stranded stealth siRNA oligonucleotides (Invitrogen) were used: mouse FSP27, sense 5'-GCACAAUCGUGGAGACAGAAG-3' and antisense 5'-UAUUCUUCUGUCUCCACGAUU-3'; Control oligonucleotides with comparable GC content were also from Invitrogen.

Fatty acid oxidation

Method as previously described²⁵. Cells in 6-well plates were washed with PBS, and then incubated with 2 ml of BSA-complexed oleate (0.2 mM unlabeled plus 2 µCi/ml of [9, 10- ³H] oleate and 0.2% BSA) in serum-free medium. Six hours later, the medium was collected for measuring ³H₂O production. Excess [9,10- ³H]- oleate in the medium was removed by precipitating twice with an equal volume of 10% trichloroacetic acid with 2% BSA. After centrifugation at 15,000 × g for 3 min at 4°C, the supernatants (0.5 ml) were extracted with 2.5 ml of chloroform/methanol (2:1, v/v) and 1 ml of 2 M KCl/HCl (1:1, v/v), following by centrifuged at 3,000 × g for 5 min. The aqueous phase containing ³H₂O was collected and subjected to liquid scintillation counting and data was normalized by protein contents.

mRNA isolation and qPCR

Total RNA was isolated from mouse tissue samples using the RNeasy Plus Mini Kit (Qiagen). cDNA was synthesized from total RNA by High-Capacity cDNA Reverse

Transcription Kit (Applied Biosystems). The resulting cDNA was subjected to real-time PCR analysis with SYBGreen PCR Master Mix (Invitrogen) on an Applied Biosystems 7900 HT Real-Time PCR System. PCR primers ApoL6 forward TACTCTCTGGGAGGACTGGAA reverse TCACCAGAGTCTTGCTCTCT. β -actin forward GGCTGTATTCCCCTCCATCG reverse CCAGTTGGTAACAATGCCATGT. Data were analyzed using the comparative cycle threshold ($\Delta\Delta C_t$) method normalized to β -actin.

Immunofluorescence and confocal microscopy

Cells were seeded on glass coverslips placed in 6-well plates and transfected with 0.25, 0.5 or 1 μ g of each DNA construct using Lipofectamine 2000 according to the manufacturer's instructions. Six hours later, transfected cells were incubated with 400 μ M oleic acid/0.2% BSA overnight. Following the fixation with 4% paraformaldehyde in PBS for 10 min, cells were permeabilized by 0.2% triton X-100 for 10 min, quenched with 100 mM glycine in PBS for 20 min, and then blocked with 2% BSA in PBS for 1 hr. The cells were then exposed to primary flag monoclonal antibody (1:300) for 2 hr at room temperature. Following three washes with PBS, the cells were treated for 1 hr with Alexa Fluor secondary antibodies. To visualize lipid droplets, 1 μ g/ml of Bodipy 493/503 dye was added during the incubation with secondary antibodies. Samples were mounted on glass slides with SlowFade Diamond mounting medium and examined under a Zeiss LSM 800 inverted confocal microscope. Acquired images were processed and quantified manually with Zen Blue and ImageJ FIJI software. Mouse anti-Flag M2 (Sigma, #F1804, 1:1000 dilution); Mouse anti-Actin (Sigma, #A1978, clone AC-15, 1:10,000 dilution)

Mice

Wild-type C57BLK6 mice were housed and fed a normal chow diet (test diet no. 5001, 4.5-5% total fat) and water *ad libitum* consistent with IACUC protocol A21514-14-R17 (Regulation of adipose lipolysis and relevant metabolic processes. At 16 weeks, tissues were harvested for protein and mRNA analysis.)

Statistical analysis

Values are expressed as mean \pm SD for in vitro studies and \pm SEM for mice. Statistical significance was evaluated by Student *t* test. Differences were considered significant at $P < 0.05$.

Results

ApoL6 contains analogous domains to ApoL1 but lacks an N-terminal signal peptide.

Figure 11A compares the protein domains of ApoL1 to ApoL6. Like ApoL1, ApoL6 includes a PFD, MAD and an SRA-interacting domain (Figure 11A). However, ApoL6 lacks a signal peptide. The absence of a signal peptide suggests that ApoL6 is not secreted from cells. Both proteins contain a BH3 domain within their PFDs and have been shown to initiate apoptosis in malignant cells^{49,57,63}. Consistent with this, a role for ApoL6 in inducing apoptotic death in cancer cells has already been described in the literature^{54,63,64}. However, a role for the ApoL6 in non-cancerous cells has not yet been fully described. Recent reports suggest that ApoL6 has a role in adipocyte biology⁵⁶.

ApoL6 is expressed in mouse adipose tissue.

Consistent with the Tan et. al. conclusion that ApoL6 is an important regulator of adipocyte differentiation and biology, we found that ApoL6 is abundantly expressed in white and brown adipose tissue depots (Figure 11B top). ApoL6 transcript was also

detected in skeletal muscle tissue, but we have chosen to focus on examining its function in adipocytes first. Elucidating ApoL6 function in adipocytes may provide insights into its function in skeletal muscle. ApoL6 mRNA transcript results were confirmed using Western blotting (Figure 11B bottom).

ApoL6 associates is lipid droplets.

The absence of an N-terminal signal peptide indicates that ApoL6 functions intracellularly. Since the structures of intracellular lipid droplets and serum lipoproteins are very similar²¹, we sought to determine whether ApoL6 could associate with lipid droplets. We generated an N-terminal flag-tagged ApoL6 construct and overexpressed it in oleic acid (OA) loaded Hela cells (Figure 12). Overexpression of the wild-type ApoL6 revealed that it associates with lipid droplets (Figure 12B).

To determine which domains in ApoL6 allow for lipid droplet binding, we generated a series of truncation and deletion mutants (Figure 12A). These mutants were constructed with N-terminal flag tags and overexpressed in OA loaded Hela cells. The confocal microscopic imaging revealed that 2 domains are required for ApoL6 interaction with lipid droplets (Figure 12B). Deletion of the membrane addressing domain, residues 137-198, disrupts lipid droplet localization (Figure 12B), mutants lacking the pore-forming domain, residues 1-135, are also unable to localize to lipid droplets (Figure 12B). Deletion of the BH3 domain does not hinder lipid droplet association (Figure 12B).

ApoL6 contains domains that influence mitochondrial morphology and function.

Previous reports used cytochrome c release and production of reactive oxygen species as an indicator of mitochondrial involvement in ApoL6 induced cell death in non-adipose cell types^{54,64}. Apolipoprotein L family member, ApoL1, was shown to directly

insert into the mitochondrial membrane of both lower and higher eukaryotes⁴⁹. Based on these observations, we sought to determine whether ApoL6 can impact mitochondrial morphology or function. To do this, we generated a series of ApoL6 deletion mutants based on analogous domains in ApoL1 (Figure 12A). Two of the mutants generated displayed a mitochondrial phenotype (Figure 13). Wild-type ApoL6 localized to lipid droplets and had no obvious impact on mitochondrial function based on intact IMM potential indicated by Mitotracker staining. (Figure 13B). The deletion of its BH3 domain (Δ BH3) resulted in ApoL6 mutant that remained localized to lipid droplets, but disrupted IMM potential as indicated by the failure of Mitotracker Red to accumulate within mitochondrial matrix (Figure 13B). Deletion of the first 135 amino acids (Δ 1-135) of ApoL6, which corresponds to the ApoL1 pore-forming domain (PFD), resulted in an ApoL6 variant that localized exclusively to mitochondria and induced mitochondrial fragmentation (Figure 13B). Mitotracker Red accumulated in these mitochondria despite Δ 1-135 ApoL6 induced fragmentation, indicative of intact IMM potential (Figure 13B). Although the wild-type ApoL6 did not impact the IMM potential, analysis of the Δ BH3 and Δ 1-135 deletion mutants suggests there may be conditions under which wild-type ApoL6 can impact mitochondrial morphology and function. These results also indicate that ApoL6 contains a mitochondrial localization sequence in its C-terminal domain (aa135-321).

ApoL6 interacts with Mitochondrial Trifunctional Protein

In order to determine whether full-length ApoL6 associated with any mitochondrial proteins, we utilized a mass spectrometry interactome approach. We overexpressed wild-type flag-tagged ApoL6 OA-loaded HeLa cells, then performed an

immunoprecipitation (IP) using anti-flag agarose beads. Resulting isolates were separated by SDS page and prepared for mass spectrometry. We identified 2000 proteins with at least 1 peptide associated with ApoL6, but only 107 of these proteins had at least 5 unique peptides and at least 5-fold greater interaction with ApoL6 compared to control (Figure 14A). Enrichment analysis indicated that fatty acid metabolism proteins were the most enriched in this group (Figure 14B).

Two of the most abundant unique peptides associated with ApoL6 are hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase alpha (HADHA) and hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase beta (HADHB), subunits of Mitochondrial Trifunctional Protein (MTP/TFP, Table 1). HADHA and HADHB catalyze 3 of 4 steps in β -oxidation of long chain fatty acids (LCFA). β -oxidation of LCFA occurs at the mitochondrial inner membrane, which suggests that the functional activity of ApoL6 may be at the mitochondria. This idea is supported by ApoL6 association with TOM40, an OMM-embedded subunit of the translocase of the outer membrane (TOM) complex responsible for transporting proteins into the mitochondria (Table 1). Full mass spectrometry results can be found in Appendix A.

MTP/TFP is made up of 4 subunits of HADHA bound to 4 subunits of HADHB, making it a hetero-octomer. To confirm ApoL6 interaction with MTP/TFP subunits, we performed a co-IP of overexpressed flag-tagged proteins. IP results show that ApoL6 binds directly to HADHB but not HADHA (Figure 15A). Using deletion mutants, we were able to determine that the C-terminal domain of ApoL6 is required for binding to HADHB (Figure 15B). This association is unique to ApoL6, as ApoL1 does not bind to HADHB (Figure 15B).

Since ApoL6 associates the MTP/TFP complex, we next sought to determine the effects of ApoL6 overexpression on fatty acid oxidation (FAO). T37i are a murine cell line used to mimic brown adipocytes^{60,65}. Brown adipocytes are responsible for non-shivering thermogenesis and have the capacity to significantly increase energy expenditure⁶⁶. Unlike white adipocytes, brown adipocytes have a high number of mitochondria and oxidize fatty acids to produce heat. To determine whether ApoL6 could impact fatty acid oxidation we overexpressed ApoL6 in T37i adipocytes.

After differentiation, T37i adipocytes were infected with ApoL6 overexpressing-adenovirus. FAO was assessed by measuring the amount of radio-labeled water produced after 5-hour incubation with radio-labeled oleate. ApoL6 overexpression resulted in a significant 22% reduction in the FAO capacity of T37i brown adipocytes (Figure 15C).

ApoL6 associates with FSP27 deficient lipid droplets.

The formation of large lipid droplets is characteristic of white adipocytes. We hypothesized that ApoL6 would associate with lipid droplets in 3T3L1 adipocytes, as it did in our Hela cell model (Figure 12B). Unlike our Hela cell model, however, overexpressed ApoL6 did not localized to the large lipid droplets present in the 3T3L1 adipocytes (Figure 16A).

Mature lipid droplets have FSP27 on their surface⁶⁷. FSP27 facilitates the accumulation of TG into existing lipid droplets causing them to expand⁶⁷⁻⁶⁹. FSP27 is not expressed in Hela cells but is abundant in adipocytes. We hypothesized that FSP27 was inhibiting ApoL6 association with lipid droplets. To test this, we knocked down FSP27 expression using siRNA. Knock-down of FSP27 allowed for ApoL6 localization

to the surface of lipid droplets in 3T3L1 adipocytes (Figure 16A). This result suggests that ApoL6 can associate with immature lipid droplets not coded by FSP27.

A major function of white adipose tissue is the storage and hydrolysis of lipids in response to energetic demand. Energetic demand increases during heightened physical activity and cold exposure. Both conditions initiate β -adrenergic signaling cascade mediated by cyclic AMP and PKA.^{70,71} This signaling cascade activates a lipolytic program that leads to the release of free fatty acids that can be utilized as fuel by fatty acid oxidation.^{70,71} We assessed the effects of both ApoL6 knockdown and overexpressed ApoL6 in 3T3-L1 adipocytes. Knockdown of ApoL6 protein resulted in reduced basal lipolysis in 3T3L1-adipocytes. However, stimulated lipolysis was unaffected (Figure 16B). We next sought to determine the effect of ApoL6 overexpression on 3T3-L1 adipocytes lipolysis.

ApoL6 overexpression induced a small but significant increase in lipolysis as measured by the release of glycerol and free fatty acid into the cell culture media (Figure 16C). Stimulation with the β -AR agonist, isoproterenol, in conjunction with ApoL6 overexpression increased the amount of fatty acid released from 3T3-L1 adipocytes into the media but not the amount of glycerol released (Figure 16C). This suggests that the overall rate of stimulated lipolysis was not increased by the overexpression of ApoL6, but rather there was an increase in the rate of efflux of fatty acids from stimulated cells.

ApoL6 is regulated by β -adrenergic signaling.

Since manipulating ApoL6 protein levels had varied effects of basal and stimulated lipolysis (Figure 16B and C), we sought to determine whether ApoL6 transcription was responsive to β -adrenergic stimulation. We treated 3T3L1 adipocytes

with IBMX, a phosphodiesterase inhibitor that stabilizes cyclic AMP (cAMP) or H89, a potent PKA inhibitor. IBMX treatment significantly reduced ApoL6 transcript while H89 increased ApoL6 transcript levels (Figure 17A).

Cell culture experiments using 3T3-L1 adipocytes indicated that ApoL6 transcript is downregulated in response to β -AR stimulation (Figure 17A). To validate this response in animals, we used an acute cold exposure experimental design. Cold exposure activates β -adrenergic receptor signaling resulting in increased lipolysis and fatty acid oxidation to produce heat.⁷² Fasted wild-type mice were subjected to 4-degree cold exposure or kept at room temperature conditions. After 4 hours gonadal, inguinal and brown adipose tissue were collected and ApoL6 transcript was assessed. Consistent with the 3T3-L1 cell culture model ApoL6 expression was significantly down regulated in gonadal and brown adipose tissue in response to cold exposure (Figure 17B).

Discussion

Apolipoprotein L family members are becoming an interesting and diverse group of proteins warranting extensive study. ApoL family members have been characterized as pro-apoptotic BH3 domain containing proteins. Previous reports on ApoL6 function show that it can induce mitochondrial-dependent apoptosis in a variety of cancer cell lines and smooth muscle cell^{54,64}. However, this is not the full scope of their function as recent studies have begun to suggest. ApoL1 mutants have been implicated in chronic kidney diseases, and ApoL2 has been found to be an anti-apoptotic protein. To our particular interest, ApoL6 has been implicated in adipocyte biology and function^{56,73–76}.

ApoL proteins contain predicted amphipathic helices within their amino acid sequence⁴⁶. Amphipathic helices are common features of lipoproteins and lipid-droplet

binding proteins^{41,43}. Tan et. al. showed that ApoL6 was a target of miRNA10b-5p, and that the upregulation of ApoL6 can influence the differentiation of 3T3-L1 cells into adipocytes⁵⁶. Here we sought to further expounded upon the role of ApoL6 in adipocyte biology.

Sequence comparison showed that ApoL6 lacked a signal peptide found in ApoL1, suggesting that ApoL6 functions intracellularly (Figure 11). Our initial studies overexpressing wild-type ApoL6 showed localization to with FSP27-deficient LDs (Figures 12 and 16). This is significant as nascent LDs budding off from the endoplasmic reticulum lack FSP27.^{67,77} Whether ApoL6 associates immediately after budding or is present at the ER has yet to be determined. The functional significance of ApoL6 localization should also be examined. Nascent droplets can form as a result of activated lipolysis during β -adrenergic stimulation. It is possible that sequestering ApoL6 at LDs prevents it from localizing to mitochondria and inhibiting fatty acid oxidation.

Domain mapping using internal and truncation mutants suggests that the C-terminal domain of ApoL6 contains a mitochondrial localization sequence (Figure 13). We also found that ApoL6 associates with TOM 40 (Figure 14, Table 1). TOM40 is the core channel protein of the translocase of the outer membrane (TOM) complex responsible to importing proteins into mitochondria^{78,79}. This result along with the determination that the ApoL6 C-terminal domain, specifically residues 237-321, interacts with the HADHB subunit of MTP/TFP open the possibility that ApoL6 functions at the mitochondria. This would be a unique function from ApoL1 cytotoxic mitochondrial activity as ApoL1 does not associate with HADHB (Figure 15B).

Further evidence of ApoL6 involvement in fatty acid utilization was provided by observing the impact of ApoL6 overexpression on lipolysis. β -adrenergic stimulation of adipocytes increases lipolysis freeing fatty acids to be utilized at the mitochondria. We found that overexpression of ApoL6 during beta-adrenergic stimulation led to an increase in the release of free fatty acids (Figure 14). However, there was no significant difference in glycerol compared to stimulated controls (Figure 14). This suggests there was no difference in the rate of stimulated lipolysis between control and ApoL6 overexpressing cells. Instead, it suggests that ApoL6 may influence fatty acid efflux. It is possible that ApoL6 overexpression led to a defect in the ability of 3T3-L1 adipocytes to utilize free fatty acids intracellularly. This resulted in greater release of fatty acids from adipocytes because they could not be efficiently oxidized at the mitochondria.

In support of this idea, mass spectrometry protein interaction data showed that HADHA and HADHB, subunits of mitochondrial trifunctional protein, interact with ApoL6 (Figure 13). Disruption of this complex by ApoL6 could lead to a defect in long-chain fatty acid oxidation, and thereby promoting greater release of fatty acids for cells. Further studies are required to determine how ApoL6 is affecting fatty acid transport and intracellular utilization.

Results from *in vitro* studies on lipolysis prompted us to determine the impact of β -adrenergic stimulation on the expression of ApoL6. We found that β -adrenergic signaling downregulated endogenous ApoL6 transcript *in vitro* and *in vivo* (Figure 17). This suggests that conditions that stimulate increased fatty acid release downregulate ApoL6 expression possibly as a way to allow for enhanced β -oxidation by the mitochondria.

In our analysis of ApoL6 tissue distribution, we found that ApoL6 is expressed in both brown and white adipose tissue depots (Figure 11B). White and Brown adipose tissue serve different functions in mammals. It is the responsibility of white adipose (gonadal, inguinal, etc.) to efficiently store triglyceride in large unilocular lipid droplets. It is typically the job of brown adipose to function in thermoregulation. Both adipose tissue types upregulate their rates of lipolysis and fatty acid oxidation in response to cold exposure and β -adrenergic stimulation.^{71,80} Consistent with our IBMX 3T3-L1 *in vitro* results, we also found that endogenous ApoL6 transcript is downregulated in both white and brown adipose tissue in response to cold exposure, which stimulates β -adrenergic signaling (Figure 17).

Distinguishing between direct effects on lipolysis and effects on lipolysis as secondary to mitochondrial fatty acid oxidation phenotypes is an important next step for this project. We have shown that ApoL6 can associate with FSP27 deficient lipid droplets and has the ability to impact mitochondrial morphology and function. The presence of ApoL6 on nascent FSP27-deficient lipid droplets may be facilitating the increase in lipolysis observed in unstimulated 3T3-L1 adipocytes overexpressing ApoL6 (Figure 14). White adipose tissue has large FSP27 coated lipid droplets and very few mitochondria, while brown adipose tissue has a large number of mitochondria and smaller lipid droplets coated by a FSP27-related protein, CIDEA^{67,68,81}. These differences in the cellular makeup of white and brown adipose tissue require follow-up investigation of ApoL6 involvement in lipolysis of both tissue types.

Although direct lipolytic effects are a possibility, our work here strongly suggests non-cytotoxic mitochondrial functions for ApoL6. As most groups have studied ApoL6

mitochondrial function in the context of cell death, we are widening the field of possible functions for this protein. We would predict that levels of ApoL6 are tightly regulated in adipocytes as its expression can facilitate the differentiation process, but dysregulation leading to excessive accumulation of ApoL6 can cause cell death. Data derived from our work have contributed to the understanding of its regulation in adipocytes, but further study into the protein functions is required.

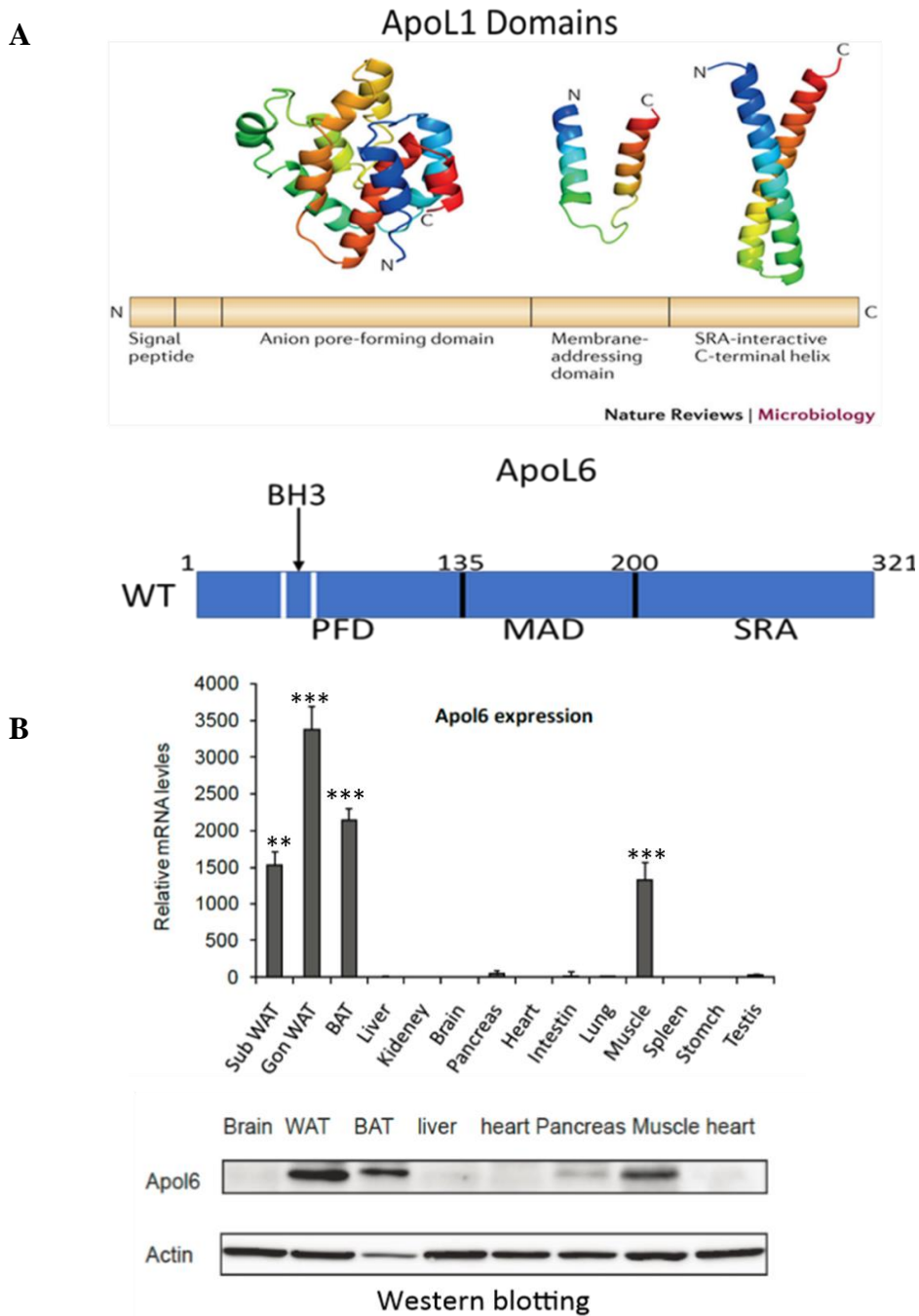


Figure 11. ApoL6 lacks a signal peptide and is expressed in adipose tissue. (A) Comparison of ApoL1 domains published by Pays et. al. compared to ApoL6 domains⁵⁰. (B) ApoL6 mRNA (top) and protein expression (bottom) in 20-week cold wild-type mice (Zhang unpublished data).

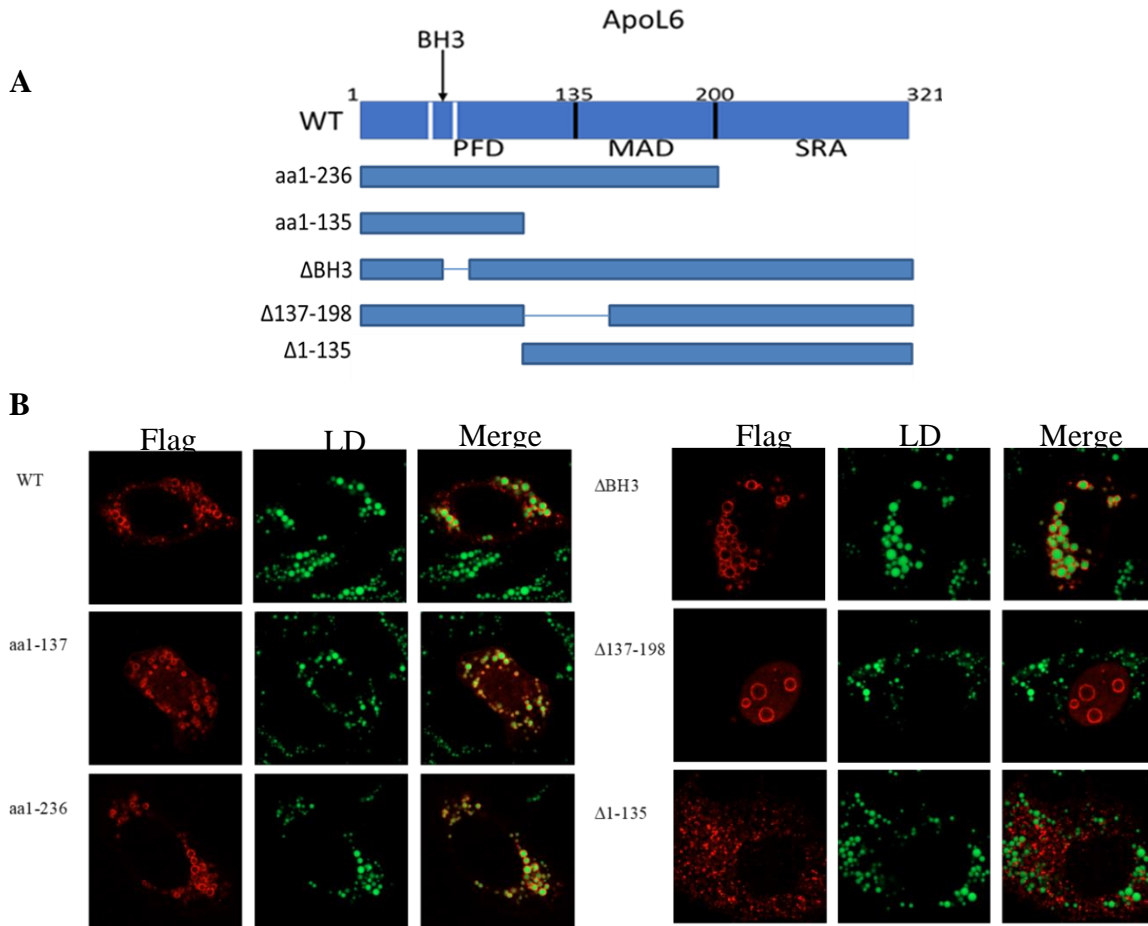


Figure 12. ApoL6 associates with lipid droplets. (A) Diagram of N-terminal flag-tagged wild-type and deletion mutants ApoL6. (B) HeLa cells were cultured overnight in 400uM OA then transfected overnight with flag-tagged ApoL6 plasmids. Cells were stained for flag (red) and lipid droplets (green).

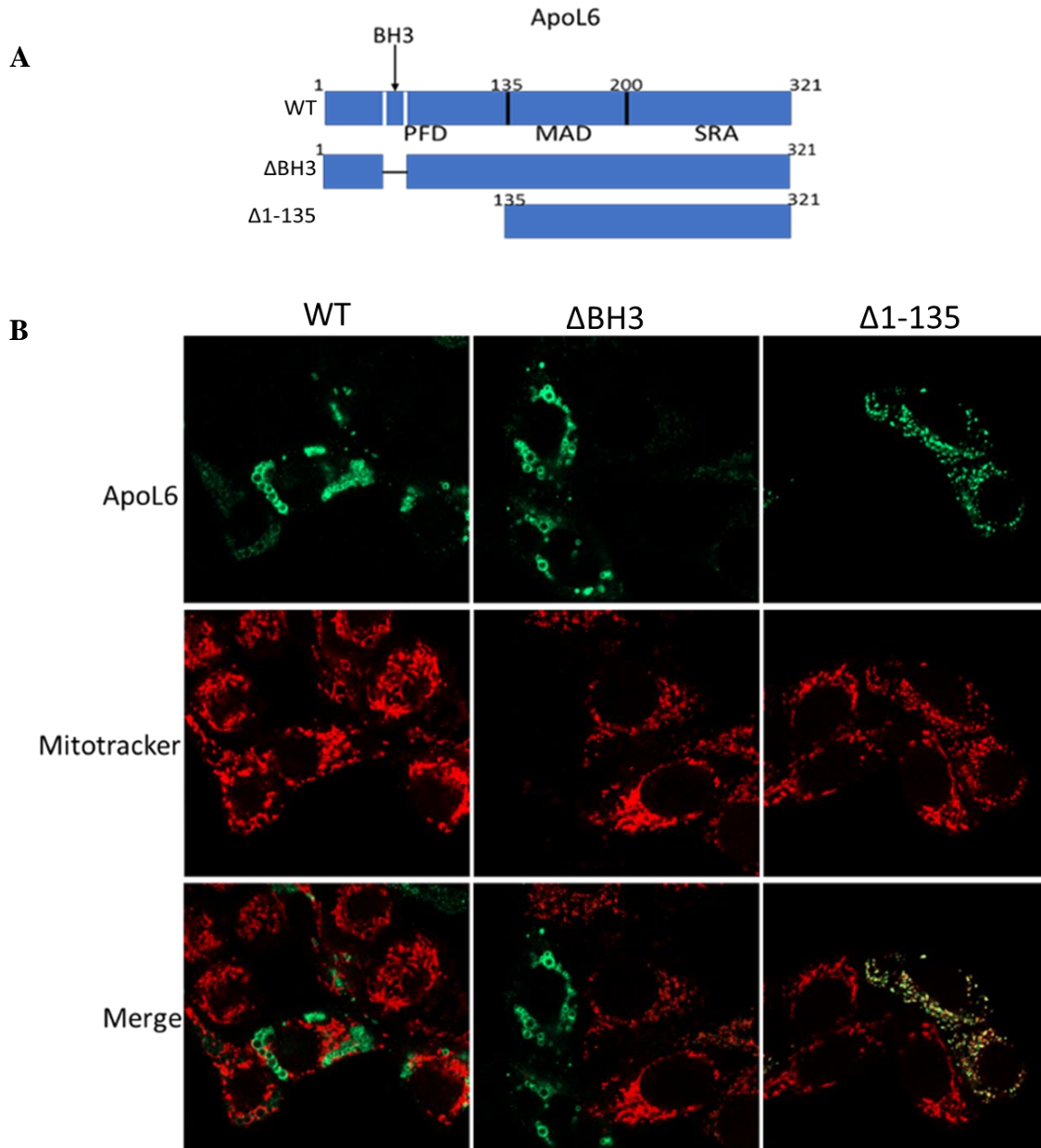


Figure 13. ApoL6 C-terminal domain interacts with mitochondria. (A) Diagram of N-terminal flag-tagged wild-type and deletion mutants ApoL6. (B) HeLa cells were cultured overnight in 400uM OA then transfected overnight with flag-tagged ApoL6 plasmids. Cells were stained for flag (green) and mitochondria (Mitotracker Red).

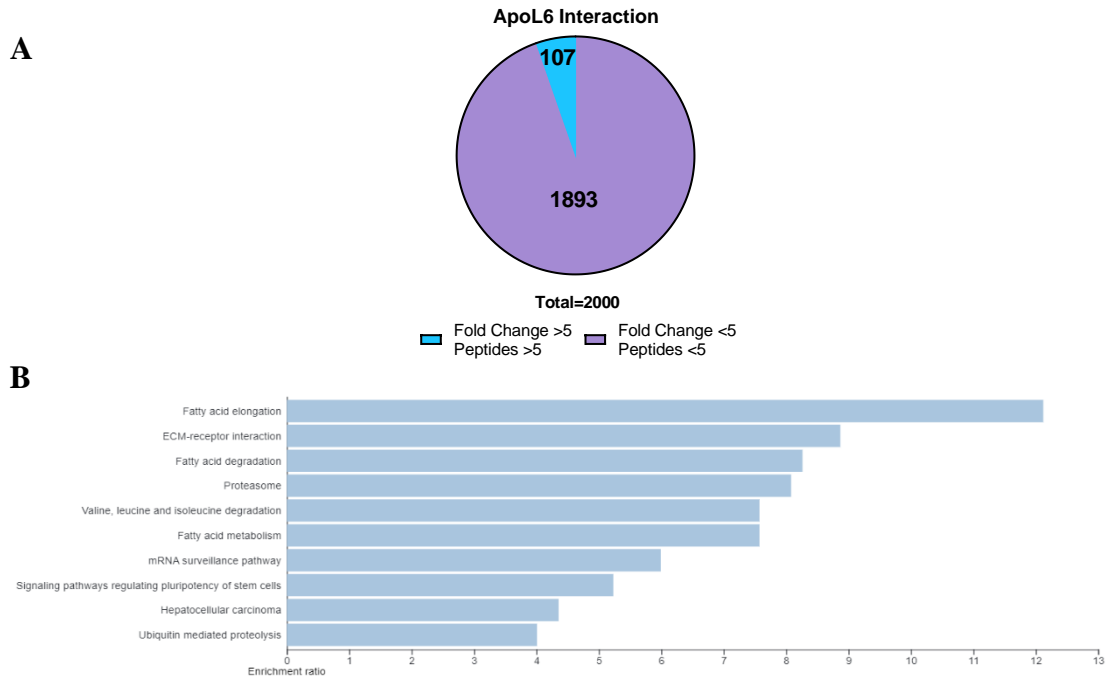


Table 1

	Gene	Fold Change ApoL6/ Control	NTSC ApoL6	NTSC Control	TUPC ApoL6	TUPC Control
Glypican-1	GPC1	78.9	81.4	1.0	33	1
Peroxisomal biogenesis factor 19	PEX19	15.5	7.8	0.5	5	0
Trifunctional enzyme subunit beta, mitochondrial	HADHB	13.3	82.4	6.2	51	5
NAD-dependent protein deacetylase sirtuin-1	SIRT1	13.1	13.6	1.0	14	1
Trifunctional enzyme subunit alpha, mitochondrial	HADHA	11.1	171.6	15.5	95	14
Mitochondrial import receptor subunit TOM40	TOMM40	5.6	5.8	1.0	6	1

Figure 14. ApoL6 binding partners. (A) Summary pie chart of number of binding partners. (B) Enrichment analysis of binding partner with greater than 5-fold change cover control.

Table 1. ApoL6 binding partners with largest fold change and unique peptide count.

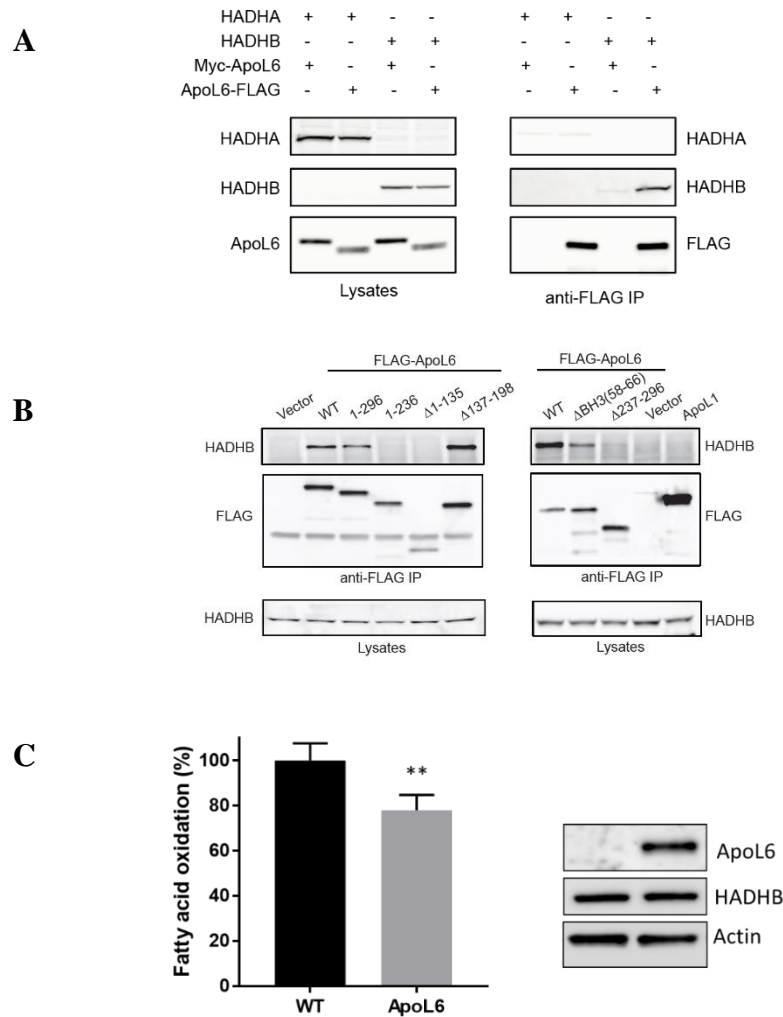


Figure 15. ApoL6 interacts with mitochondrial protein HADHB and inhibits LCFA oxidation. (A) Immunoprecipitation of overexpressed HADHB with wild-type flag-tagged ApoL6 from in HeLa cells. (B) Immunoprecipitation of overexpressed HADHB with deletion mutants of flag-tagged ApoL6 in HeLa cells. (C) T37i adipocytes infected with null or ApoL6 adenovirus were incubated 5 hours with radio labeled oleate. After 5 hours, media was assayed for radio-labeled water. Inset Western blot to confirm ApoL6 overexpression in T37i cells. **p<0.001

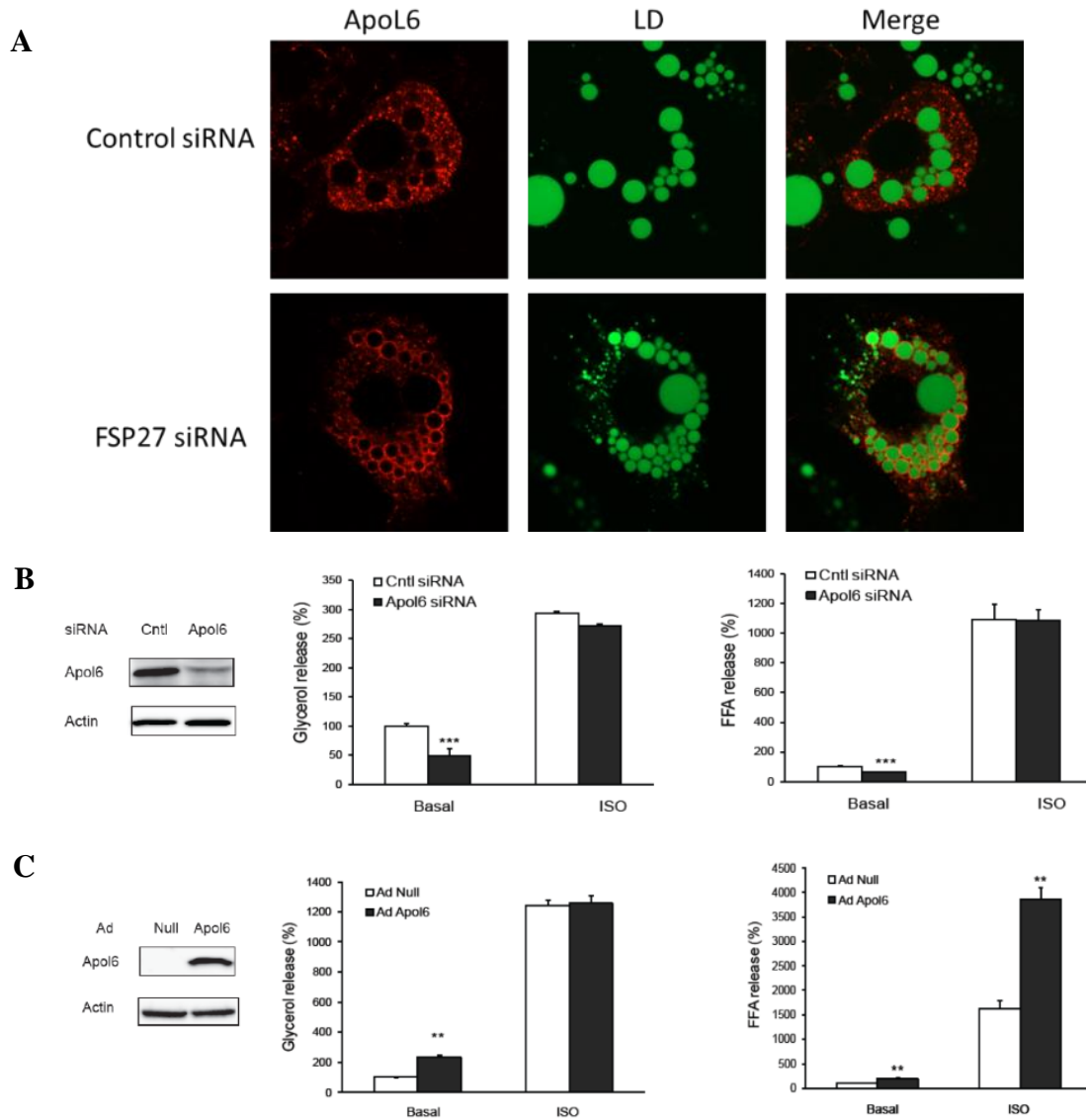


Figure 16. ApoL6 associates with FSP27-deficient lipid droplets and increases basal lipolysis. (A) Immunofluorescence of 3T3-L1 adipocytes overexpressing ApoL6 (red) with and without FSP27 knock down. Lipid droplets (green). (B) TG lipolysis assay in 3T3L1-adipocytes with ApoL6 knockdown. Inset is western blot to confirm ApoL6 knockdown. (C) TG lipolysis assay in 3T3L1-adipocytes with ApoL6 adenoviral overexpression. Inset is western blot to confirm ApoL6 overexpression. ** $p < 0.001$

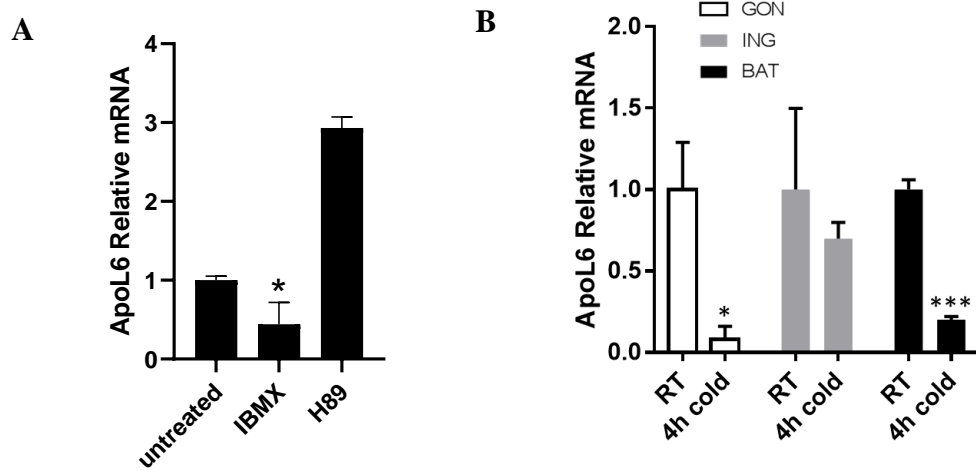


Figure 17. ApoL6 transcription is decreased by β -adrenergic signaling. (A) 3T3L1 adipocytes untreated or treated for 6 hours with 1mM IBMX or 50 μ M H89. (B) 20-week cold wild-type mice were fasted for 2h then housed at 4°C for 4 h. After 4 hours, adipose tissue was collected and analyzed for ApoL6 mRNA n=6 *p<0.05, ***p<0.0001.

CHAPTER 4

AUGMENTED THERMOGENIC RESPONSE IN MICE OVEREXPRESSING APOL6 IN BROWN ADIPOSE TISSUE

Introduction

Brown adipose tissue functions to dissipate energy in the form of heat in rodents and humans. Imaging studies have shown that adult humans have brown adipose tissue depots at the neck, clavicle and spinal cord^{82,83}. Higher levels of brown adipose tissue are observed in younger, leaner people and in people experiencing seasonal and long-term cold exposure^{82,84,85}. Brown adipose tissue drastically increases its glucose and fatty acid uptake and energy expenditure in response to cold exposure and β -adrenergic signaling^{72,86,87}. Because of its metabolic properties, brown adipose tissue in humans could potentially be used to treat obesity and loss of insulin sensitivity in adults^{18,88,89}.

Brown adipose tissue is mitochondria dense and is stimulated by the sympathetic nervous system signaling through β 3-adrenergic receptors⁷². During cold and β -adrenergic stimulation, heat production is enhanced by uncoupling ATP production from oxidative phosphorylation a process mediated by uncoupling protein UCP1.

The rate of intracellular lipolysis in both white and brown adipose tissue also increases as β -Oxidation of LCFAs generates acetyl-CoA required for the tricarboxylic (TCA) cycle and heat production. However intracellular lipolysis within brown adipocytes is not required for cold-induced thermogenesis¹⁹. Shin et. al. showed that circulating free fatty acids released from white adipose tissue depots are sufficient to fuel thermogenesis in brown adipose tissue during cold exposure¹⁹. Regardless of the source

of fatty acids, mitochondrial β -oxidation of LCFAs is required for thermogenesis by brown adipose tissue ¹⁹.

We have identified ApoL6 as a novel protein involved in regulating lipolysis and fatty acid oxidation. Our *in vitro* studies using 3T3-L1 adipocytes overexpressing ApoL6 show that ApoL6 can associate with FSP27-deficient lipid droplets and increase basal lipolysis (Figure 16). We show that upon β -adrenergic stimulation, ApoL6 overexpression increases fatty acid release from differentiated adipocytes, but not the overall rate of lipolysis (Figure 16B and C). Additional *in vitro* studies showed that ApoL6 overexpression inhibits oxidation of the 18-carbon LCFA oleate (Figure 15C). We also demonstrate that the C-terminal domain of ApoL6 can associate with mitochondria, and that full length ApoL6 can interact with subunits of MTP/TFP (Table 1, Figure 15A and B). These data suggest that ApoL6 inhibits fatty acid oxidation by binding directly to MTP/TFP.

Upon stimulation, brown adipose tissue increases its uptake of both glucose and fatty acids and oxidizes the compounds to produce heat. Recent work has shown that glucose is also a significant source of carbon for the TCA cycle. Hui et. al. show that glycolysis feeds into the TCA cycle through lactate production under fasted conditions in a variety of tissues, including adipose tissue⁹⁰. Subsequent studies by Winther et. al. and Jeong et. al. show that limiting intracellular glycolysis impairs brown adipocyte glucose uptake and stimulated thermogenesis ^{91,92}.

Notably, Wang et. al. *in vivo* using [U-¹³C] glucose, a fully metabolizable glucose tracer, show increased glucose oxidation in brown adipose tissue during long-term cold exposure.⁹³ They use mass spectrometry analysis to trace [U-¹³C] glucose derived

metabolites through the TCA cycle providing direct evidence of glucose oxidation in response to cold exposure.⁹³ Furthermore, they demonstrate the role of mitochondrial pyruvate carrier (MPC) in this process. Importantly, they show that inhibition of MPC blocked cold and β -adrenergic agonist stimulated glucose oxidation, and that *in vivo* MPC inhibition impaired thermoregulation in cold-exposed mice.⁹³ These studies highlight the important role of glucose oxidation in brown adipose tissue mediated thermogenesis.

Since both fatty acid oxidation and glycolysis are important in thermogenesis, many animal and human studies rely on indirect calorimetry to assess whether carbohydrates (glucose) or fatty acids are being consumed metabolically. The use of metabolic chambers allows for such a distinction by measuring both the amount of oxygen consumed as well as the amount of CO₂ being expelled. This information is then used to calculate a respiratory exchange ratio or RER. The respiratory exchange ratio is the volume of expelled CO₂ divided by the volume of oxygen consumed from the metabolic chamber (V_{CO_2}/V_{O_2}). The resulting ratio lies between 0.7 and 1, with 0.7 being indicative of fatty acid metabolism and 1 being indicative of glucose metabolism.

Here we use metabolic chambers, namely the Oxymax Comprehensive lab animal monitoring system (CLAMS), to determine the metabolic effects of ApoL6 overexpression in the brown adipose tissue of transgenic mice. We have confirmed that ApoL6 is endogenously expressed in mouse adipose tissue, and that its transcript is downregulated by cold exposure (Figure 17B). These results suggest that our transgenic ApoL6 brown adipose tissue (ApoL6-BAT) model will have a decreased ability to utilize fatty acids at room temperature and during cold exposure. Using indirect calorimetry, we

obtained data that suggests ApoL6-BAT mice are defective in oxidative utilization of LCFAs. Unexpectedly, however ApoL6-BAT animals displayed an enhanced thermogenic response during cold exposure, which may be explained by reciprocal upregulation of glucose oxidation.

Materials and Methods

Mice

C57BL6 wild-type and transgenic mice were housed, fed a normal chow diet (test diet no. 5001, 4.5-5% total fat) and provided water *ad libitum* consistent with IACUC protocol A21514-14-R17 (Regulation of adipose lipolysis and relevant metabolic processes).

Generation of Transgenic Mice

To generate transgenic mice with tissue-specific overexpression of ApoL6 in adipose tissue, murine ApoL6 cDNA full sequence (National Center for Biotechnology Information reference sequence: NM_028010.1) was subcloned into a pBluescript II SK(+) vector containing a 5.4-kB adipocyte FA binding protein (aP2) promoter (Addgene) with *SmaI* and *NotI* restriction enzyme sites on the 5' and 3' ends, respectively. The completed aP2-ApoL6-poly(A) construct was confirmed by sequencing. Through the Mayo Clinic Transgenic and Knockout Mouse Core, the transgene fragment was released by *SalI* digestion, purified, and microinjected into fertilized eggs of C57BL/6J mice. Tail DNA genotyping revealed a transgenic founder line with successful germ line transmission. aP2-ApoL6 transgenic mice and wild-type (WT) C57BL/6J littermates were maintained in the animal facility at Mayo Clinic

Arizona. All mice were given free access to water and were fed a standard chow diet (test diet no. 5001, 10% calories as fat).

Mouse Genotyping

Genomic DNA was extracted from 1-3mm tail snips from mouse pups. Sigma REDExtract-N-Amp tissue PCR kits were used. Briefly, 50ul of Extraction Solution reagent was mixed with 12.5ul of Tissue Preparation Solution. 62.5ul mixture was added to tail snip. Reactions were incubated for 10 minutes at room temperature, then 3min at 95°C. 50ul of Neutralization Solution was added to stop the reaction. 4 ul of DNA was used for subsequent genotyping PCR reaction.

Body composition analysis

Body composition data for 16-week-old female and male wild type and ApoL6-BAT mice was acquired by whole body metabolic profiling using a Bruker minispec Body Composition Analyzer (Brunker Corp.) through the Mayo Clinic Mouse Metabolic Phenotyping Laboratory.

Oxymax-CLAMS

Female mice were individually placed in a Oxymax- for a multiday study. Standard 12-h light (7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.) and dark (7:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.) cycles were maintained throughout the experiment. Mice were allowed an environmental acclimation period of 24 h at 23 degrees prior to starting the experiment at 7:00 a.m. Mice were allowed normal chow and water *ad libitum*.

Glucose and Insulin Tolerance Tests

Method as previously described.²⁵ For the glucose and insulin tolerance tests, fasted mice were injected intraperitoneally with glucose (2 g/kg) or insulin (0.85

units/kg). Blood glucose levels were monitored at indicated times from the tail vein using a glucometer (Freestyle; Abbott Diabetes Care).

Acute cold Exposure

20-week old transgenic ApoL6-BAT mice and aged matched litter mates were fasted for 2 hours. After fasting mice were move to 4 degrees without food but with access to hydration (Hydrogel). Temperatures were taken rectally at time 0 and at one hour increments thereafter. Termination of the experiment at 2 hours, blood and gonadal, inguinal and Brown adipose tissue was collected.

Serum Triglyceride, NEFA and glucose analysis

Plasma glucose (Wako), total TG (Thermo Fisher Scientific), free FAs (FFAs) (Wako) levels were quantified using enzyme colorimetric assays according to the manufacturer's instructions.

RNA extraction and Real-time PCR

Total RNA was isolated from mouse tissue samples using the RNeasy Plus Mini Kit (Qiagen). cDNA was synthesized from total RNA by High-Capacity cDNA Reverse Transcription Kit (Applied Biosystems). The resulting cDNA was subjected to real-time PCR analysis with SYBGreen PCR Master Mix (Invitrogen) on an Applied Biosystems 7900 HT Real-Time PCR System. PCR primers ApoL6 forward TACTCTCTGGGAGGACTGGAA reverse TCACCAGAGTCTTGCTCTCT. β -actin forward GGCTGTATTCCCCTCCATCG reverse CCAGTTGGTAACAATGCCATGT. Data were analyzed using the comparative cycle threshold ($\Delta\Delta C_t$) method normalized to β -actin.

Immunoblotting

Cells were lysed at 4°C in a buffer containing 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 10 mM NaF, 1% Nonidet P-40, 0.1% SDS, 0.5% sodium deoxycholate, 1.0 mM EDTA, 10% glycerol, and protease tablet inhibitors (1 tablet per 10 ml of buffer). The lysates were clarified by centrifugation at 20,000 × g, 4°C for 10 min and then mixed with equal volume of 2 × SDS sample buffer. Equivalent amounts of protein were resolved by SDS-PAGE and transferred to nitrocellulose membranes. Individual proteins were blotted with primary antibodies at appropriate dilutions. Peroxide-conjugated secondary antibodies were incubated with the membrane at a dilution of 1:5000. The signals were then visualized using ECL substrate (Thermo Scientific).

Proteinase K Protection Assay

Protocol adapted from Shah et. al and Ryan et al.^{53,94} Brown adipose tissue was isolated from wild-type and ApoL6-BAT mice. Mitochondrial pellets were obtained using differential centrifugation and resuspended in STE buffer (250 mM sucrose, 5 mM Tris, 2 mM EGTA; pH 7.4). Samples were incubated on ice with STE only, 1µg/ml or 2µg/ml Proteinase K only, or 1µg/ml or 2µg/ml Proteinase K with 0.1% Triton X-100 for 1 hour. After 1 hour, 5 mM PMSF was added to stop the reaction. Samples were then incubated on ice for 10 minutes, then boiled in SDS loading buffer in preparation for immunoblotting.

Metabolite Mass Spectrometry

Method from Gu et al.⁹⁵ Brown adipose tissue was removed from wild-type and ApoL6-BAT mice and stored at -80°C until use. Proteins were precipitated by mixing 50 µL of serum with 250 µL of cold methanol. After 20 min incubation at -20 °C, the mixture was centrifuged at 14 000 RCM for 20 min. The supernatant was transferred into

a clean 2.0 mL Eppendorf vial and then dried under vacuum (Eppendorf Vacufuge). The obtained residue was reconstituted in 400 μ L of Solvent C (40% Solvent A/60% Solvent B, see details in the LC–MS section) prior to MS analysis. In addition, 5 samples were prepared by reconstituting the metabolite residues from 50 μ L of serum containing spiked U–¹³C¹⁵N-amino acids, into 200 μ L (1:4 dilution), 400 μ L (1:8 dilution), 600 μ L (1:12 dilution), 1 200 μ L (1:24 dilution), and 2 400 μ L (1:48 dilution) of Solvent C.

Statistical analysis

Values are expressed as mean \pm SEM. Statistical significance was evaluated by Student *t* test. Differences were considered significant at $P < 0.05$.

Results

Female transgenic mice express high levels of ApoL6 in their Brown adipose tissue.

ApoL6 transgenic mice were created as described in the methods and materials. Quantitative PCR analysis was used to determine the relative mRNA amounts of ApoL6 transcript in adipose tissue of both male and female transgenic mice. Male transgenic mice did not show a significant increase in ApoL6 transcript in any of the adipose tissue depots assayed (Figure 18A). Female transgenic mice however showed a nearly 50-fold increase in ApoL6 transcript in their brown adipose tissue only (Figure 18A). We confirmed ApoL6 protein expression in the brown adipose tissue of female transgenic animals by Western blot analysis (Figure 18B). Since only female transgenic animals overexpressed ApoL6 mRNA and protein, we proceeded with female transgenic mice (ApoL6-BAT) only for all subsequent experiments.

Overexpressed ApoL6 is localized in the mitochondria but does not impact transcription of MTP/TFP.

Our immunoprecipitation experiments indicated that ApoL6 binds to the HADHB subunit of MTP/TFP (Figure 15A). Therefore, we sought to determine if ApoL6-BAT mice had any changes in HADHA and HADHB expression. Analysis of HADHA and HADHB transcripts showed no significant difference between wild-type and ApoL6-BAT animals in gonadal, inguinal, and brown adipose tissue. (Figure 18C).

MTP/TFP is localized to the mitochondria. HADHB binding to ApoL6 suggests that ApoL6 also localizes to mitochondria. The presence of a membrane addressing domain in ApoL6 suggests that it localizes to membranous regions. For these reasons, we sought to determine whether ApoL6 is embedded in mitochondrial membranes in brown adipose tissue of transgenic animals. We performed a proteinase K digestion of mitochondria isolated from ApoL6-BAT mice. Without dissolution of the inner and outer mitochondrial membranes by triton X-100 detergent, ApoL6 was protected from proteinase K digestion (Figure 18D). Mitochondrial proteins not embedded in membranes, HADHA and TOMM20, were sensitive to proteinase K activity with and without disruption of membranes by triton X-100 (Figure 18D).

ApoL6-BAT mice have less lean mass but improved glucose tolerance.

To begin to assess metabolic differences between wild-type and ApoL6-BAT mice, we examined body weight and body composition on a 16-week normal chow diet. Transgenic animals had no significant difference in food consumption and body weight during the 16-week feeding study (Figure 19A). However, NMR body composition analysis revealed that transgenic animals have significantly more body fat (7.6% WT vs 9.3% ApoL6-BAT) and a significantly less lean body mass (76.9% WT vs 75.6% ApoL6-BAT) (Figure 19B).

The higher body fat and less lean mass observed in ApoL6-BAT animals suggests that ApoL6-BAT mice might have impaired glucose and insulin tolerance. To assess differences in glucose and insulin sensitivities, we performed intraperitoneal glucose tolerance (IGTT) and insulin tolerance tests (ITT). Despite higher adiposity and less lean mass, transgenic animals have improved glucose tolerance and normal insulin sensitivity (Figure 19C and D).

ApoL6-BAT mice have reduced amino acid metabolites.

Brown adipose tissue specific overexpression of ApoL6 produced whole body changes in lean mass and body fat percentage as well as improvements in glucose tolerance. To begin to assess metabolic changes happening locally with brown adipose tissue, we utilized mass spectrometry analysis. Water-soluble metabolites were extracted from brown adipose tissue as described in the methods and materials section. Over 300 metabolites were identified, however only 105 were present in all samples and had spectral counts greater than 1000. 22 out of the 105 metabolites were significantly different between wild-type and ApoL6-BAT animals. When these metabolites were subjected to enrichment analysis, amino acid metabolism pathways were significantly enriched (Figure 20A). 12 out of the 22 were amino acids and amino acid metabolites. Figure 20B compares spectral counts of these 12 amino acids between wild-type and transgenic animals. For all 12 metabolites, there is significantly reduced abundance in ApoL6-BAT animals.

ApoL6-BAT mice are less active and have lower RER than WT mice at RT.

In addition to body composition and metabolite analysis we also examined the respiratory rate and activity of wild-type and ApoL6-BAT animals using an OxyMax

CLAMS unit. Based on the observed reduction in FAO observed in Figure 15, and the determination that ApoL6 is embedded in mitochondrial membranes (Figure 18), we hypothesized that ApoL6-BAT animals would have greater carbohydrate utilization and therefore a higher RER than wild-type animals. To carry out this experiment, animals were acclimated to a Oxymax CLAMS unit for 24 hours at 23 degrees Centigrade. After acclimation, we began collecting data for a period of 48 hours.

Graphs of VO_2 , VCO_2 and RER over 48 hours show similar cycling profiles between light and dark cycles (Figure 21A). Despite the similar profiles, ApoL6-BAT mice have lower average oxygen consumption and CO_2 release over the 48-hour period. (Table 2). ApoL6-BAT animals have similar body weight and heat profiles despite being less active than wild-type animals (Figure 21A bottom, 21B and Table 2). Surprisingly, however, the average RER of ApoL6-BAT animals is lower than wild-type animals (Table 2). This suggests that ApoL6-BAT animals are using more fatty acids not less as we expected.

ApoL6-BAT mice produce more heat during cold exposure without decreasing RER.

Since ApoL6-BAT animals have lower RER at room temperature (Figure 21), we wanted to determine the metabolic impact of ApoL6 overexpression on β -adrenergic stimulated lipolysis. To do this, we analyzed the respiratory capacity and heat production of wild-type versus transgenic animals at cold temperatures using the Oxymax-CLAMS unit. Both wild-type and ApoL6-BAT animals were exposed to 4°C for 48 hours.

Graphs of VO_2 , VCO_2 and RER over 48 hours show similar cycling profiles between light and dark cycles (Figure 22A). Despite the similar profiles, there were

significant differences in average oxygen consumption, CO₂ and heat production between wild-type and ApoL6-BAT mice (Figure 22A and B).

Unlike the room temperature results, average oxygen consumption and CO₂ production in ApoL6-BAT mice was higher during the cold exposure (Table 3). ApoL6-BAT animals also generated more heat during both light and dark cycles and had higher average heat production overall compared to wild-type animals (Figure 22B and Table 3).

As expected, wild-type animals showed a significant decrease in RER during cold exposure (Table 3). This indicates greater utilization of fatty acids as a fuel source to produce heat. In ApoL6-BAT mice, although heat production and oxygen consumption were increased during cold exposure, the average RER over the 48-hour period was not significantly different from the average RER of wild-type animals. (Figure 22 and Table 3). The average RER of ApoL6-BAT animals was the same at both room temperature and cold exposure (Table 3). This indicates no change in carbohydrate versus fatty acid utilization in these animals. Activity levels, food consumption, and body weight were consistent between the two groups (Figure 22 and Table 3).

ApoL6-BAT mice consume more food and produce more heat than wild-type mice during first 24 hours of cold exposure.

Average RER over 48 hours of cold exposure was not significantly different between ApoL6-BAT and wild-type mice, however within the initial 24 hours of cold exposure RER was significantly different between the 2 groups (Figure 23A). During the first 24 hours of cold exposure, wild-type animals showed a significant decrease in their RER compared to room temperature controls (Figure 23A). Unlike wild-type animals,

ApoL6-BAT mice showed no difference in their respiratory exchange ratio compared to room temperature controls (Figure 23A).

During this initial 24-hour period, heat production increased in both groups, however, ApoL6-BAT mice produced significantly more heat than wild-type animals (Figure 23B and Table 4). ApoL6-BAT animals also consumed more food during this initial 24-hour period (Table 4). These results suggest that ApoL6-BAT mice are producing a greater amount of heat but not switching their metabolic substrate from carbohydrates to fats as observed in wild-type animals. The observation that ApoL6-BAT animals consumed more food during this initial period may be the source of fuel for additional heat production.

ApoL6-BAT mice have higher body temp during fasting cold exposure.

For the duration of the 48-hour cold challenge, ApoL6-BAT mice produced more heat (Figure 22). During the first 24 hours of cold exposure, ApoL6-BAT animals consumed significantly more food (Table 4). To determine transgenic mice were able to better thermoregulate during cold exposure without increased food consumption, we measured body temperature in an acute fasted condition. Wild-type and ApoL6-BAT mice were fasted for 2 hours then exposed to 4°C for 4 hours.

ApoL6-BAT mice were better able to maintain their body temperatures during the acute cold exposure. Both wild-type and transgenic animals saw a gradual decline in body temperature within 2 hours of cold exposure. By 3 hours however, transgenic animals had a significantly higher body temperature compared to wild-type animals (Figure 24). The difference in body temperature between wild-type and transgenic

animals was even greater by the 4-hour timepoint (Figure 24). Animals were sacrificed at 4 hours due to the extremely low body temperatures of wild-type mice.

ApoL6-BAT mice do not show a cold induced decrease in adipose tissue.

Divergence in body temperatures between ApoL6-BAT and wild-type mice began between the 2- and 3-hour time points (Figure 24). We sought to assess metabolic changes happening between wild-type and ApoL6-BAT mice during this time. To do this, we exposed mice fasted for 2 hours to 2 hours of cold exposure. After 2 hours at 4°C while fasting, wild-type mice had a significant decrease in overall body weight while ApoL6-BAT mice did not (Figure 25A).

We presumed that the weights of the adipose tissue depots are indicators of lipolytic activity. A decrease in the weights of these fat pads suggests that lipolytic activity is higher during cold exposure. There was a statistically significant difference between wild-type and transgenic animals in both brown adipose tissue and gonadal adipose depots (Figures 25B left and middle). Wild-type animals showed a decrease in the weight of both gonadal and brown adipose fat pads after 2 hours of cold exposure. However, ApoL6-BAT animals did not (Figures 25B left and middle). This suggests that ApoL6-BAT animals are deficient in their rapidly increase lipolysis during acute cold exposure. The weight of the inguinal fat pad was not different between cold temperature and room temperature animals (Figure 23B right).

ApoL6-BAT mice have lower circulating free fatty acids and glucose levels after 2h cold exposure.

Decreases in circulating triglyceride concomitant with increases in circulating free fatty acids is an indicator of increased lipolysis. We measured the levels of circulating

triglycerides and non-esterified fatty acids as indicators of lipolytic capacity. We compared levels of circulating fatty acids in wild type versus transgenic animals at room temperature and after 2 hours of cold exposure. Wild-type animals had a significant decrease in circulating triglycerides after 2 hours of cold exposure while ApoL6-BAT mice did not (Figure 25C, left). The levels of circulating free fatty acids increased significantly in wild-type animals after 2 hours of cold exposure (Figure 25C, right). ApoL6-BAT mice had a lower level of circulating free fatty acids compared to wild-type (Figure 24B). This suggests that there is a decrease in lipolytic activity which regulates free fatty acid levels in the blood.

To determine whether there were differences in carbohydrate utilization between wild-type and ApoL6-BAT mice, we also assayed serum glucose levels. There was no difference in the circulating glucose levels of wild-type animals after cold exposure, while ApoL6-BAT mice showed a significant decrease in serum glucose levels (Figure 24D). Taken together these results indicate that ApoL6 overexpressing mice are deficient in their ability to stimulate lipolysis in response to cold exposure and suggests they may be compensating by using carbohydrates as a fuel source.

Brown adipose tissue of ApoL6-BAT mice have reduced metabolic flux during acute cold exposure.

To assess changes in brown adipose tissue metabolism during cold exposure in both wild-type and ApoL6-BAT mice, we utilized mass spectrometry. Water soluble metabolites were extracted from BAT of wild-type and ApoL6-BAT animals after 2-hours at 4°C. We compared to fold changes of the 105 identified metabolites between cold and room temperature animals (Figure 26A). Heat mapping of the relative fold

changes revealed that ApoL6-BAT animals have an overall different profile than wild-type animals (Figure 26A). The range of fold changes is significantly different between groups. Wild-type animals have fold changes ranging from 0.3 to 7-fold increase, while ApoL6-BAT animals range from 0.4 to 2.7. (Figure 26B).

Of the 105 metabolites identified, 28 were significantly different in room temperature compared to cold exposure in wild-type animals (Figure 26C). Only 4 metabolites were different in ApoL6-BAT mice (Figure 26C). Palmitic acid was the only significantly different metabolite shared between the 2 groups.

Analysis of serum glucose levels after 2-hour cold exposure showed that ApoL6-BAT animals had less circulating glucose (Figure 25C). Recently Wang et. al., using a metabolizable glucose tracer, showed decreased glucose abundance in the brown adipose tissue of mice held under chronic cold exposure⁹³. This led us to speculate that glucose was the fuel source used in the brown adipose tissue of ApoL6-BAT mice to produce excess heat. Examination of glucose abundance from brown adipose tissue revealed that is not the case. While wild-type animals showed a small decrease in glucose after 2-hour cold exposure, no significant difference was observed in glucose levels in the brown adipose tissue of neither wild-type nor transgenic animals (Figure 26D).

Table 5 shows the metabolites with the largest significant fold change between wildtype and transgenic animals. Wildtype animals saw a sevenfold increase in nucleotides in the nucleotide cytosine which may reflect increases in transcription. APO L 6 animals showed no increase in cytosine levels. Wild type animals also had a 3.6-fold increase in creatine production. This reflects an increase in the use of creatine monophosphate for energy production. Transgenic animals showed no such increase.

The 4 metabolites that are significantly different in room temperature compared to cold in ApoL6-BAT are highlighted in bold in Table 5. The largest fold changes observed in ApoL6-BAT were in epinephrine (2.3-fold), acetylyglucosamine (1.6-fold) and oxidized glutathione (1.6-fold) (Table 5). Although both groups showed a significant reduction in palmitic acid between room temperature and cold (50% in wild-type and 40% ApoL6-BAT), ApoL6-BAT mice are utilizing significantly less compared to wild-type animals (Table 5). ApoL6-BAT mice have an altered metabolite profile compared to wild type mice under cold conditions. A complete list of all identified metabolites can be found in appendix B.

ApoL6-BAT show increases in amino acid metabolites in during cold exposure.

Mass spectrometry analysis of wildtype and ApoL6-BAT animals revealed a difference in amino acid metabolites present in their brown adipose tissue (Figure 20). To determine whether this difference persisted through cold induced metabolic changes we compared these metabolites after cold exposure. The wild type animals showed no difference in amino acid metabolites present in room temperature compared to cold samples (Figure 27A and B). ApoL6-BAT animals however, showed an increase in the amount of amino acid metabolites present following the 2-hour cold exposure (Figure 27A and B). This increase did not reach statistical significance for any one amino acid metabolite, however across all amino acid metabolites, ApoL6-BAT mice had an average increase of 1.7-fold while wild-type animals had no overall change (Figure 27C). During cold exposure, the levels of amino acid metabolites in ApoL6-BAT increased to levels equal wild-type animals. This increase could indicate greater protein breakdown in the brown adipose tissue of ApoL6-animals.

Only two amino acid metabolites, adenosyl-L-homocysteine and citrulline, remained significantly lower in ApoL6-BAT compared to wild-type after cold exposure (Figure 27A). Neither of these metabolites are incorporated into protein but citrulline is an intermediate in arginine production. Reduced citrulline maybe indicative of reduced levels of arginine, which is used for protein synthesis. Unfortunately, arginine spectral counts did not meet our designed quality control parameters.

Adenosyl-L-homocysteine is an amino acid derivative that functions as the methyl group donor during the synthesis of carnitine and creatine. Reduced levels of adenosyl-L-homocysteine after during cold exposure may be indicative of defects in long chain fatty acid (LCFA) metabolism and ATP production via the creatine phosphate pathway. This result is consistent with the observation that ApoL6-BAT animals did not have an increase in creatinine during cold exposure (Table 5). Creatinine is a breakdown product on creatine-phosphate during ATP production.

Transgenic mice have lower acetylcarnitine levels during acute cold exposure.

Set enrichment analysis of the 31 metabolites that were statistically different between room temperature and cold exposure brown adipose tissue revealed that the most significantly enrich groups related to fatty acid and amino acid metabolism. Figure 27 analyzed the differences in amino acids and pointed to a potential defect in fatty acid metabolism suggested by reduced adenosyl-L-homocysteine levels at room temperature and during cold exposure.

Adenosyl-L-homocysteine is involved in carnitine synthesis. Carnitine is of particular importance to fatty acid metabolism because it is conjugated to LCFAs to allow for transport across mitochondrial membranes into the matrix via carnitine-

acylcarnitine translocase (CACT).^{96,97} Once the LCFA is released into the mitochondrial matrix, carnitine is converted to acetylcarnitine by carnitine O-acetyltransferase (CrAT) and shuttled out of the mitochondria.

Carnitine levels in both wildtype and ApoL6-BAT at room and cold temperatures were not significantly different, however differences in acetylcarnitine we detected. Specifically, there was an increase in acetylcarnitine levels in the brown adipose tissue of wild type animals after cold exposure, but this increase was not detected in transgenic animals (Figure 28B). This increase indicates increased cycling of carnitine into and out of the mitochondrial matrix in wild-type but not ApoL6-BAT animals.

ApoL6-BAT animals use more medium chain fatty acids during acute cold exposure.

Adenosyl-L-homocysteine and acylcarnitine results as well as set enrichment analysis point to changes in fatty acid oxidation in ApoL6-BAT animals. We examined fatty acid abundance present in the brown adipose tissue of wild type in transgenic animals. Mass spectrometry data for 10 fatty acids identified in brown adipose tissue of both groups is shown in Figure 29A. In wild-type animals 7 out of the 10 identified fatty acids show a decrease in abundance following cold exposure (Figure 29A). ApoL6-BAT animals however only show a reduction in palmitic acid (Figure 29A). This suggests that transgenic animals are utilizing less fatty acids than wild type animals.

To assess relative changes in these fatty acids within the group we looked at the relative abundance or fold change of each identified fatty acid. When fatty acids were grouped according to their chain lengths, MCFA ranging from 6 to 11 carbons and long chain fatty acids being 12 or more carbons, it became clear that ApoL6-BAT animals

were utilizing more medium chain fatty acids (Figure 29B). Of the MCFAs identified 2 were being utilized more in ApoL6-BAT animals compared to wild-type. Specifically, 6-carbon (C6) and 8-carbon (C8) fatty acids have a greater fold reduction in ApoL6-BAT animals compared to wild-type (Figure 29B). C6 fatty acid hexanoic acid had 38% reduction in ApoL6-BAT animals following cold exposure compared to 12% in wild-type. Caprylic acid (C8) had a 26% decrease in wild-type animals compared to 52% in ApoL6-BAT mice. C10 fatty acids were similar between groups (Figure 29B).

Of the longer chain fatty acids identified, 5 out of 6 showed no difference between wild-type and transgenic animals. Palmitic acid was the one exception. ApoL6-BAT animals are utilizing less palmitic acid than wild-type animals (Figure 29C). ApoL6-BAT mice had a 35% reduction in C16 palmitic acid following cold exposure compared to 48% in wild-type mice. These results suggest that ApoL6 overexpression in brown adipose tissue is leading to increased utilization of MCFA.

Discussion

Here ApoL6 is shown to be a potentially important regulator of fatty acid utilization in brown adipose tissue. Using a transgenic overexpression model and metabolic phenotyping analysis we have demonstrated that ApoL6 in brown adipose tissue can influence whole-body energy metabolism and thermogenic responses. Transgenic animals overexpressing ApoL6 in their brown adipose tissue showed increased adiposity compared to wild-type animals on a normal chow diet and had an altered metabolic profile during cold-stimulated thermogenesis.

ApoL6-BAT mice exhibited no difference in food consumption, body weight, or insulin sensitivity as demonstrated by insulin tolerance tests. Although ApoL6-BAT

animals have overall body weights consistent with wild-type animals, by 20-weeks of age ApoL6-BAT animals show significantly increased fat mass and a slight reduction in lean mass percentage. However, despite the reduction in lean mass, transgenic animals show enhanced glucose clearance compared to wild-type animals.

Analysis of ApoL6 localization using immunofluorescence indicated that the C-terminal domain localizes to the mitochondria. This result was confirmed in transgenic animals using Proteinase K protection assays of isolated mitochondria. ApoL6 was protected from Proteinase K degradation in samples lacking Triton-X, a detergent used to dissolve cellular membranes. This finding indicates that ApoL6 may integrate into mitochondrial membranes or is localized to the mitochondrial matrix. Studies of ApoL1 suggest that it translocates to the mitochondrial matrix, which suggests that ApoL6 might also be translocated to the same compartment.⁵³ This hypothesis is consistent with our finding that ApoL6 associates with the HADHB subunits of the MTP/FTP complex located in the mitochondrial matrix. Further biochemical fractionation and digestion assays should be performed to discern amongst these possibilities.

Because transgenic animals overexpress ApoL6 in brown adipose tissue, we used a Comprehensive Lab Animal Monitoring System to comparatively analyze heat production at room temperature (RT) and at 4°C over a 48-hour period. While no difference in heat production was observed at RT, heat production was increased in ApoL6-BAT mice at housed at 4°C compared to wild-type mice housed under the same conditions. The largest difference between groups occurred within the first 24 hours of cold exposure.

Over a 24-hour period at RT, respiratory exchange ratios (RERs) were similar between ApoL6-BAT and WT animals. Expectedly, cold exposure induced a reduction of RER in wild-type mice, indicative of a switch of energy substrate from carbohydrates to long-chain FAs. Interestingly, overexpression of ApoL6 in BAT prevented this switch in transgenic animals. Over the initial 24-h period at 4°C, the RER of ApoL6-BAT mice remained unchanged, suggesting that ApoL6-BAT mice utilize the same ratio of carbohydrates and LCFA at 4°C as at room temperature. As a result, the transgenic mice had higher average RER than wild-type mice during cold exposure. This is a striking result since increased oxidation of LCFAs is a major drive of heat production under cold stimulated conditions. Instead of exhibiting impaired thermogenesis, as expected, ApoL6-BAT mice produced more heat than wild type animals.

One potential mechanism underlying this enhanced thermogenic response in transgenic mice is that ApoL6 overexpression in brown adipose tissue reciprocally upregulated the utilization of carbohydrates and MCFA as the sources of energy fuel. Indeed ApoL6-BAT animals consumed significantly more food than wild-type animals during the first 24 hours of cold exposure. To mitigate the confounding effects of feeding, fasted acute cold conditions were used.

Consistent with their increased thermogenic capacity during chronic cold exposure, transgenic animals also displayed higher body temperatures in the acute setting, indicating they were better equipped to thermoregulate. Specifically, transgenic animals were able to maintain a body temperature slightly below 36 °C even after 4 hours of cold exposure, while the wild-type animals could not sustain their body temperatures over the same period.

Even under fasted conditions, mice initiate a lipolytic program when acutely exposed to cold temperatures. As little as 2 hours of exposure to 4°C temperatures resulted in a reduction in brown and gonadal adipose tissue mass in wild-type but not transgenic animals. This rapid decrease in adipose tissue size is most likely due to activation of a lipolytic program in brown adipose tissue to support fatty acid oxidation and thermogenesis and in white adipose tissue to release LCFA into the bloodstream. These results are in agreement with serum lipid analysis showing that there is an increase in the levels of circulating fatty acids in wild-type animals after 2 hours of fasting acute cold exposure. Transgenic animals, however, did not exhibit the same decrease in the size of these two fat depots. Instead, they showed significantly decreased levels of circulating glucose. This, in combination of increased RER observed during chronic cold exposure, suggests increased whole-body glucose oxidation as a result of ApoL6 overexpression in brown adipose tissue.

Our results suggest that there are significant differences in the metabolic profile of transgenic animals in their response to cold. Further analysis is required to elucidate the mechanisms of the augmented thermogenic profile of these animals. Specifically, using stable isotope tracers and mass spectrometry to evaluate the abundance of succinate as a marker of glucose utilization in brown adipose tissue of transgenic animals. Wang et. al. showed that in long term cold exposure, 10 days, mice use glucose as a carbon source in oxidative phosphorylation.⁹³ Examination of these oxidative metabolites can determine if glucose is the carbon source for the TCA intermediates.

Mass spectrometry analysis of metabolites present in the brown adipose tissue of transgenic animals supported the finding that LCFAs were not being utilized at the same

rate as wild-type animals during cold exposure. Both acetylcarnitine and palmitic acid levels varied significantly between the two groups. The metabolite acetylcarnitine is one indicator of changes in levels of acetyl-CoA production and carnitine import into the mitochondrial.⁹⁸ Carnitine is a requisite conjugate to LCFAs being imported into the mitochondria.⁹⁹ Free carnitine and acetyl-CoA, are the substrates for acetylcarnitine synthesis by carnitine O-acetyltransferase (CrAT).^{98,99} An increase in carnitine influx into the mitochondrial matrix along with an increase in acetyl-CoA production should result in an increase in acetylcarnitine synthesis and its efflux from the mitochondrial matrix.

An increase in acetylcarnitine could indicate increased import of carnitine into the mitochondria as a conjugate of LCFAs or signal increased acetyl-CoA production either from glucose or fatty acid oxidation.¹⁰⁰ No increase in acetylcarnitine levels was observed in transgenic animals suggesting that there was no increase in LCFAs imported into the mitochondria, which should occur rapidly during cold-induced lipolysis. Without LCFA oxidation, due to ApoL6 overexpression, there would be no concomitant increase in free carnitine available to CrAT. The mechanism by which ApoL6 maybe inhibiting LCFA import requires more study.

Based on the localization of ApoL6 at the mitochondria inner membrane or matrix it is unlikely that ApoL6 is directly inhibiting import the transport of carnitine conjugated LCFAs into the mitochondria. One possibility, however, is that the compensatory mechanisms developed to maintain effective metabolism in transgenic animals involves downregulating the import of LCFAs into mitochondria. This possibility is supported by the increased adiposity phenotype observed in transgenic animals. Further analysis of fatty acid metabolites and expression of fatty acid transport proteins would provide

insight into the metabolic profile of ApoL6-BAT animals. A lipidomic profile to assess the abundance of long, medium, and short chain fatty acids in transgenic animals in response to cold would build on the results presented here.

ApoL6-BAT animals showed increased adiposity on a chow diet suggesting they are defective in their ability to oxidize LCFAs and therefore more efficiently store these compounds. Preliminary data from our lab suggest that LCFA-rich high fat feeding in these animals results in increased adiposity compared to wild type. This finding further supports probability of defective LCFA utilization.

Interestingly, MCFAs also seemed to be utilized to a greater extent in transgenic animals during a cold challenge compared to wild-type animals. Of the fatty acids identified in our mass spectrometry analysis, wild-type animals utilized the 16-carbon palmitic acid during cold while transgenic animals showed greater utilization of 8-carbon caprylitic acid. Challenging these animals with a diet rich in medium chain fatty acids, should serve to enhance their phenotype. MCFAs are acquired from diet and utilized in an oxidative pathway that is not dependent on carnitine transportation. ApoL6-BAT animals displayed some of the metabolic profile consistent with increased MCFA utilization, namely improved glucose tolerance despite having increased adiposity.

In addition to changes in the rate of MCFA and LCFA utilization, mass spectrometry analysis also revealed other compromised aspects of brown adipose tissue metabolism of transgenic mice. Transgenic animals displayed an overall reduced abundance of amino acid metabolites at RT. During cold exposure, there was a significant increase in amino acid metabolites in transgenic animals that was not observed

in wild-type mice. This may point to greater utilization of amino acids as a source of substrates for the TCA cycle and heat production.

Our results suggest that ApoL6 acts as a modulator of LCFA utilization and that this may be through its association with MTP/TFP which catalyzes three out of the four steps of LCFA oxidation. Further biochemical assays should be undertaken to directly determine whether and how ApoL6 binding to the HADHB subunit of MTP/TFP indeterminately impacts fatty acid oxidation and its downstream metabolic output. Another possibility is that ApoL6 is involved in tethering of the MTP/TFP complex to the inner mitochondrial membrane. To this end, further experiments should be carried out to evaluate this possibility.

Taken together, the results provide new insights into how adipocytes regulate their fuel utilization to meet the thermogenic demand. My findings also have significantly advanced the understanding of regulation and function of the previously uncharacterized ApoL6 protein in adipose tissue, while also opening up the avenue for new research questions.

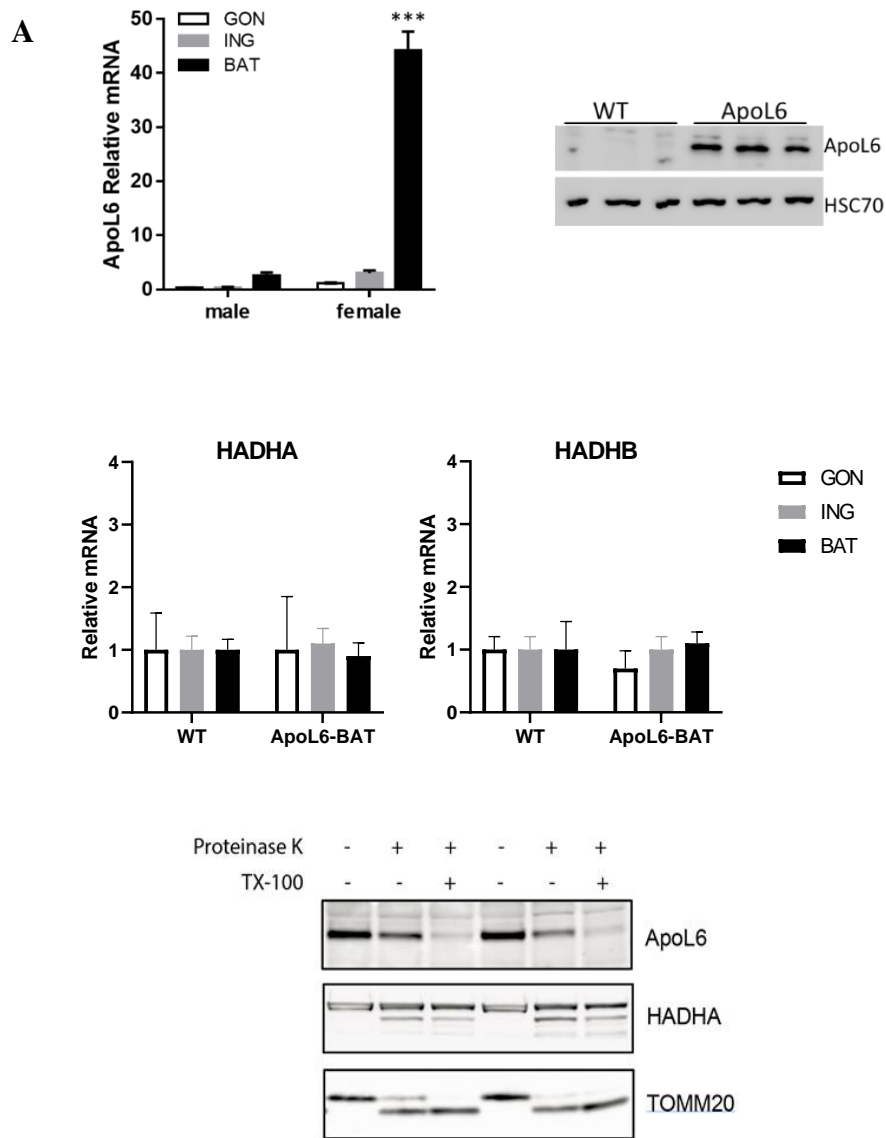


Figure 18. Female transgenic mice overexpress ApoL6 in their brown adipose tissue. (A) qPCR for ApoL6 using RNA from gonadal (GON), inguinal (ING) and brown (BAT) adipose tissue of male and female transgenic animals. (B) Western blot confirming ApoL6 protein overexpression in BAT of female transgenic animals. (C) HADHA and HADHB mRNA in transgenic (ApoL6-BAT) mouse adipose tissue. (D) Proteinase K protection assay of ApoL6 in BAT mitochondria isolated for ApoL6-BAT transgenic animals. *** $p < 0.0001$

A

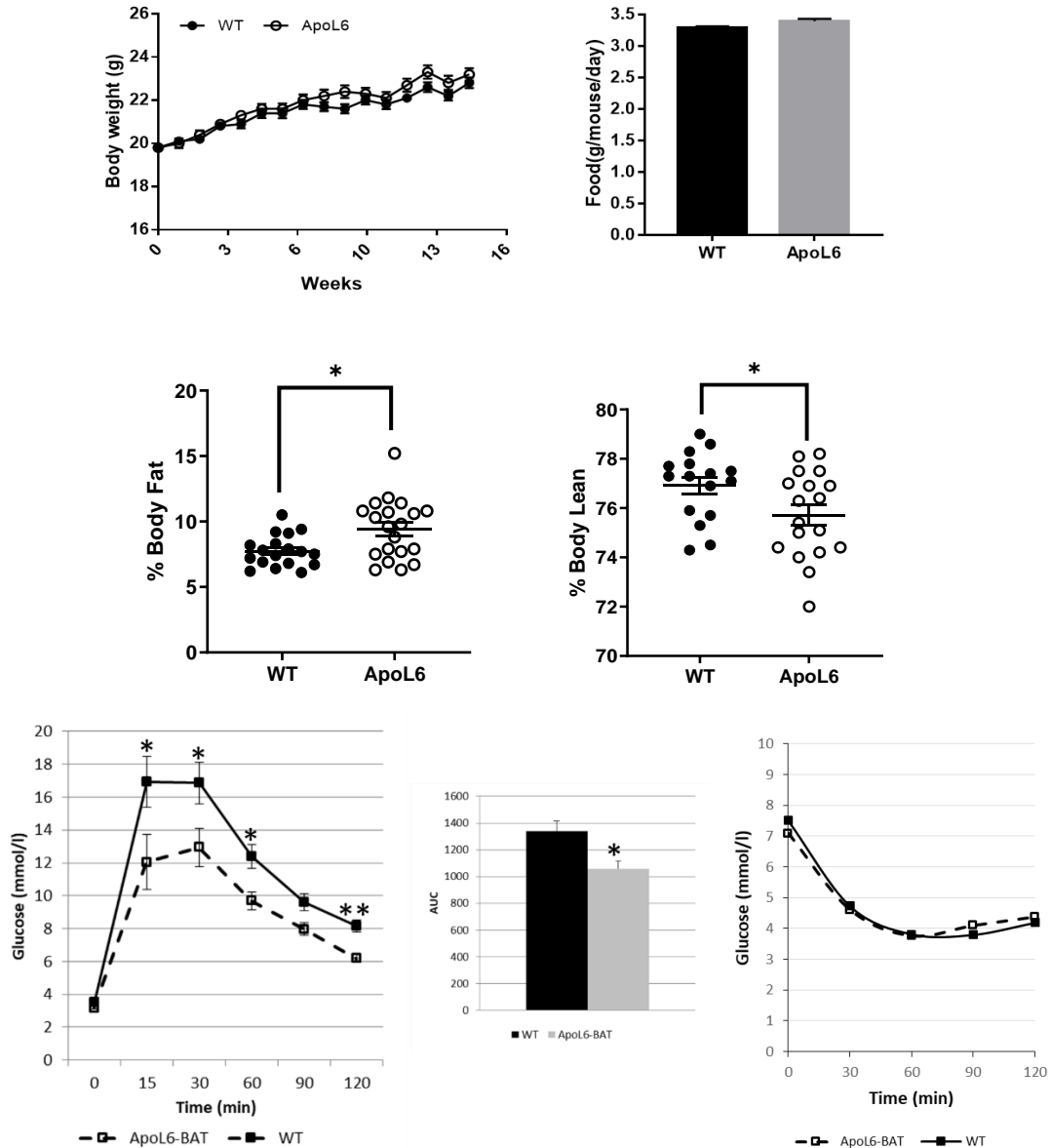


Figure 19. Female transgenic mice have enhanced glucose tolerance. WT n=16 and ApoL6-BAT n=18 animals were fed a standard chow diet and weighed weekly for 16 weeks. **(A)** Average body weight (left) and food consumption(right) per mouse per day for WT and ApoL6-BAT mice. **(B)** Body fat (left) and lean mass(right) percentage of WT and ApoL6-BAT chow fed animals determined using nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) body composition analysis. **(C)** Intraperitoneal glucose tolerance test with corresponding area under the curve (AUC) calculation for WT (black bar) and transgenic ApoL6-BAT (grey bar) animals. **(D)** Insulin tolerance test for WT and transgenic ApoL6-BAT animals. *p<0.05, **p<0.01

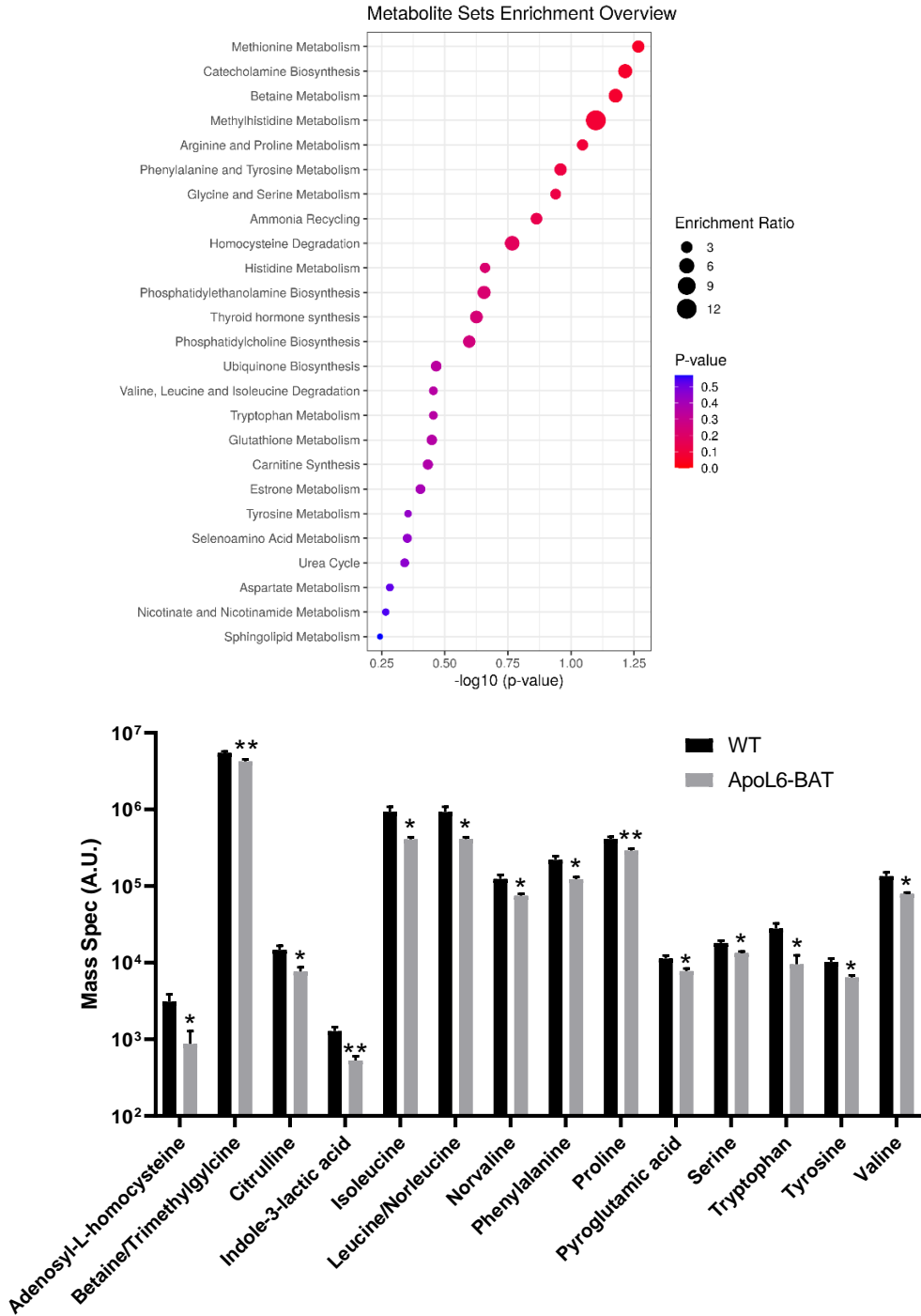
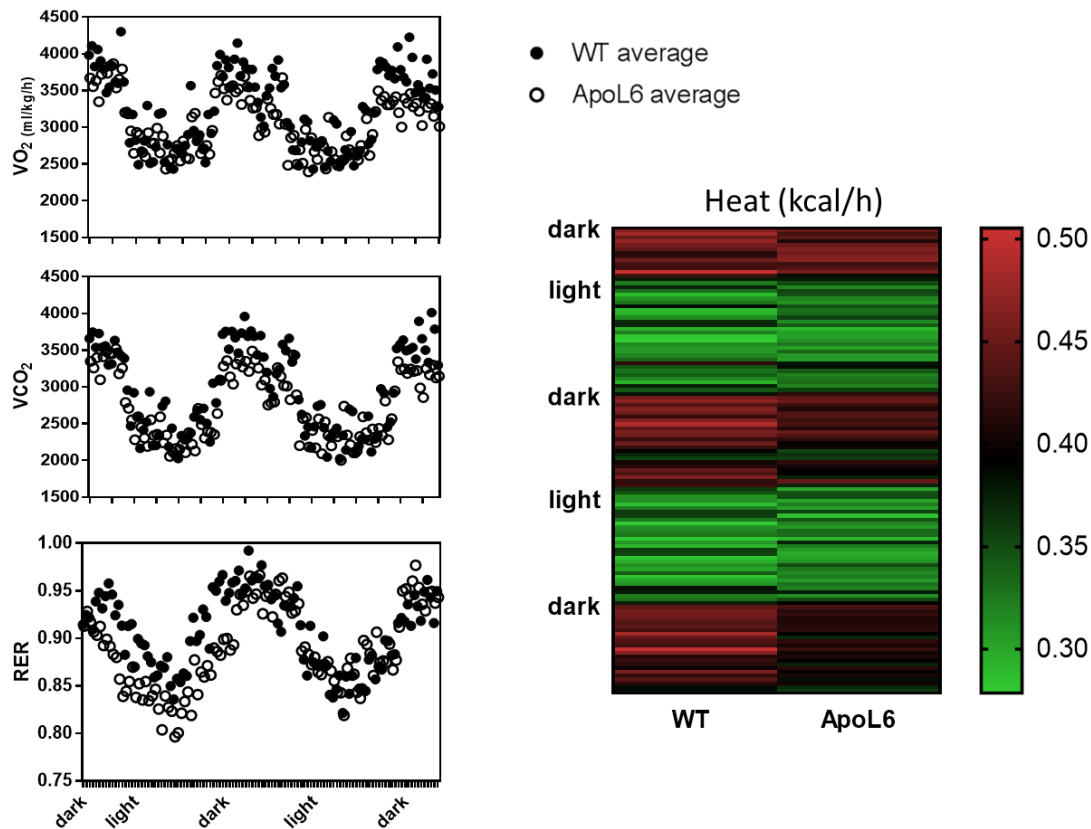


Figure 20. Decreased amino acid metabolites in brown adipose tissue of ApoL6-BAT mice. Metabolites were extracted from the BAT of wild-type (WT) and transgenic (ApoL6-BAT) animals. **(A)** Enrichment analysis of extracted metabolites. **(B)** Average mass spectrometry counts of amino acid metabolites. n=6 for both groups.



Parameter	WT	ApoL6	p value
$VO_{2(ml/kg/h)}$	3258	3063	0.003
$VCO_{2(ml/kg/h)}$	2980	2757	0.001
RER	0.91	0.89	0.003
$Heat_{(kcal/h)}$	0.38	0.37	0.1584
$Activity_{(counts)}$	2085	1419	0.0017
$Body\ weight_{(g)}$	23.7	24.7	0.299

Figure 21. ApoL6-BAT mice are less active and have lower RER than wild-type mice. 20-week-old wild-type (black circles) and ApoL6-BAT (open circles) mice were housed in CLAMS unit at 23°C for 48h, n=6 for both groups. **(A)** Oxygen consumption (VO_2), carbon dioxide production (VCO_2), and calculated respiratory exchange ratio ($RER = VCO_2/VO_2$) graphs over a 48h period. **(B)** Heat map of heat production over a 48h period.

Table 2. Summary of CLAMS assessment averages over 48h period at 23°C.

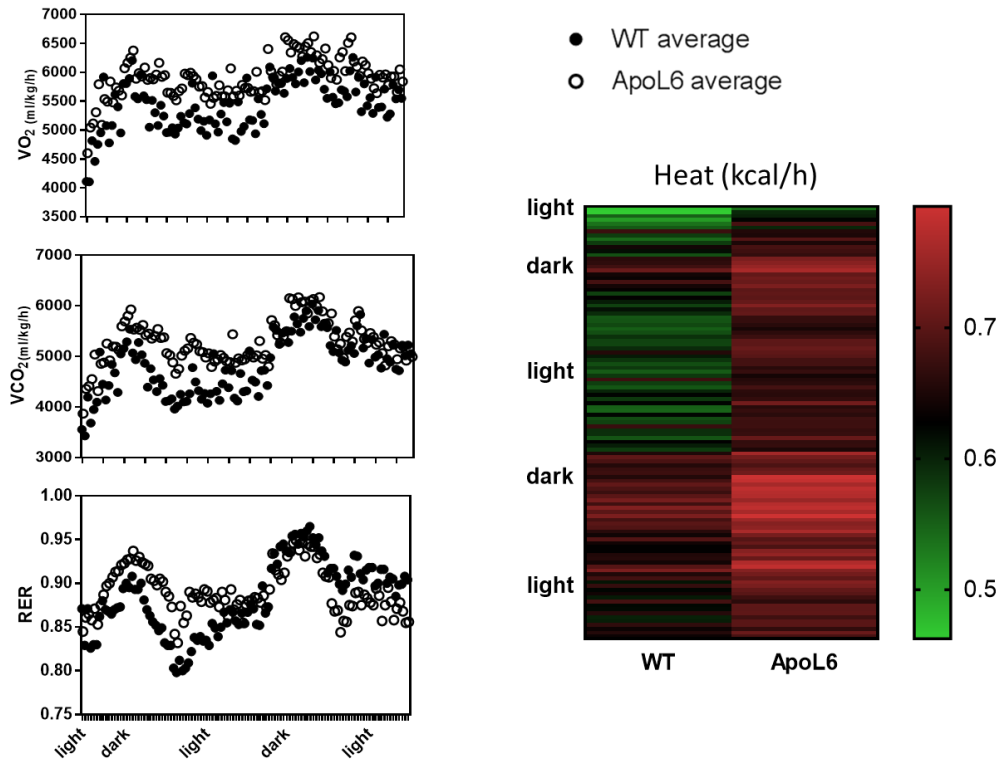


Table 3

	WT RT	ApoL6 RT	pvalue RT	WT cold	ApoL6 cold	pvalue cold
VO_2 (ml/kg/h)	3258	3063	0.003	5457	5904	<0.0001
VCO_2 (ml/kg/h)	2980	2757	0.001	4830	5274	<0.0001
RER	0.91	0.89	0.003	0.88	0.89	0.1235
Heat _(kcal/h)	0.38	0.37	0.1584	0.62	0.70	<0.0001
Activity _(counts)	2085	1419	0.0017	771	699	0.2427
Body weight _(g)	23.7	24.7	0.299	23.5	24.1	0.234
Food _(g)				11.9	12.7	0.3413

Figure 22. ApoL6-BAT mice produce more heat without decreasing RER. 20-week old WT (black circles) and ApoL6-BAT (open circles) mice were acclimated in CLAMS unit at 18°C for 72h then housed at 4°C for 48h. n=6 for both groups. (A) Oxygen consumption (VO_2), carbon dioxide production (VCO_2), and calculated respiratory exchange ratio ($RER = VCO_2/VO_2$) graphs over a 48h period at 4°C. (B) Heat map of heat production over at 48h period at 4°C.

Table 3. Summary of CLAMS assessment averages over 48h period at 4°C.

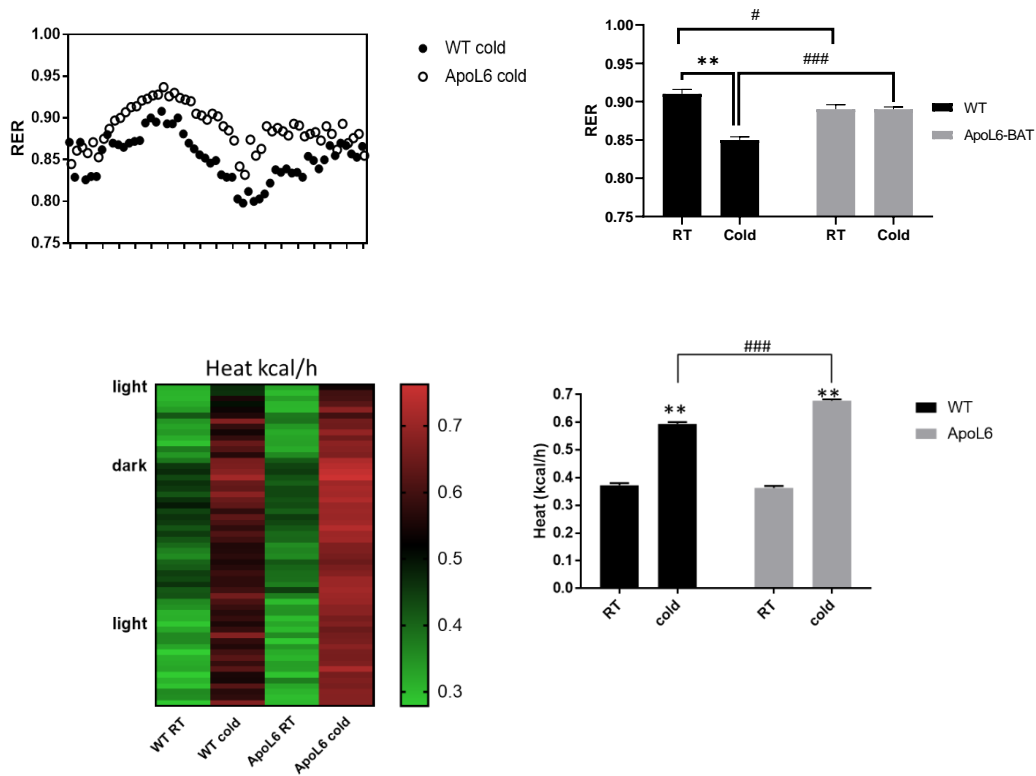


Table 4

	WT cold	ApoL6 cold	pvalue cold
VO_2 (ml/kg/h)	5234	5726	<0.0001
VCO_2 (ml/kg/h)	4454	5097	<0.0001
RER	0.85	0.89	<0.0001
Heat _(kcal/h)	0.59	0.68	<0.0001
Activity _(counts)	734	655	0.2629
Food _(g)	4.8	6.6	0.0019
Body weight _(g)	23.5	24.1	0.234

Figure 23. ApoL6-BAT mice consume more food and produce more heat than wild-type mice during first 24h of cold exposure. 20-week-old wild-type (WT black circles) and ApoL6-BAT (open circles) mice were acclimated in CLAMS unit at 23°C (RT) or 18°C for 72h then housed at 4°C (cold) for 24h. **(A)** Calculated respiratory exchange ratio (RER = VCO_2/VO_2) over initial 24h period at 4°C (right), Average RER for wild-type (black bars) and ApoL6-BAT mice (gray bars) over 24hr periods at RT and 4°C (cold). **(B)** Heat map (right) and graph (left) of average heat production over 24hr periods at RT and 4°C. # $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.001$, ### $p < 0.0001$ $n = 6$ for both groups

Table 4. Summary of CLAMS assessment averages over initial 24h period at 4°C.

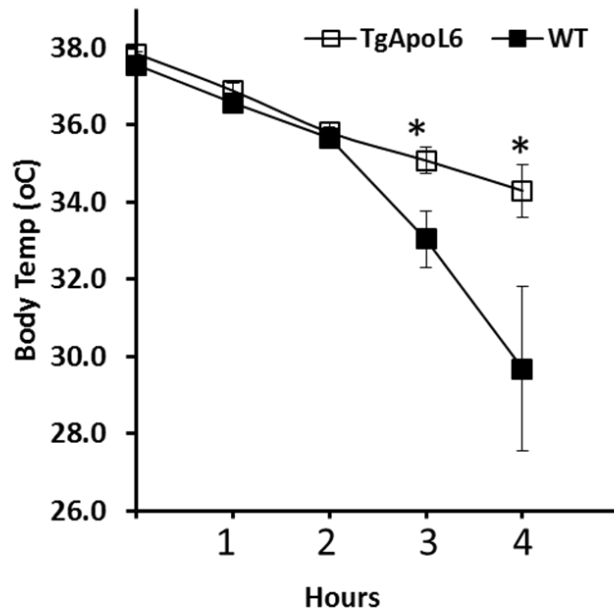


Figure 24. ApoL6-BAT mice have higher body temp during fasting cold exposure. 20-week cold wild-type (WT black squares) and ApoL6-BAT (open squares) mice were fasted for 2h then housed at 4°C for 4 h. Body temp taken rectally every hour WT n=7 ApoL6-BAT n=8. *p<0.05

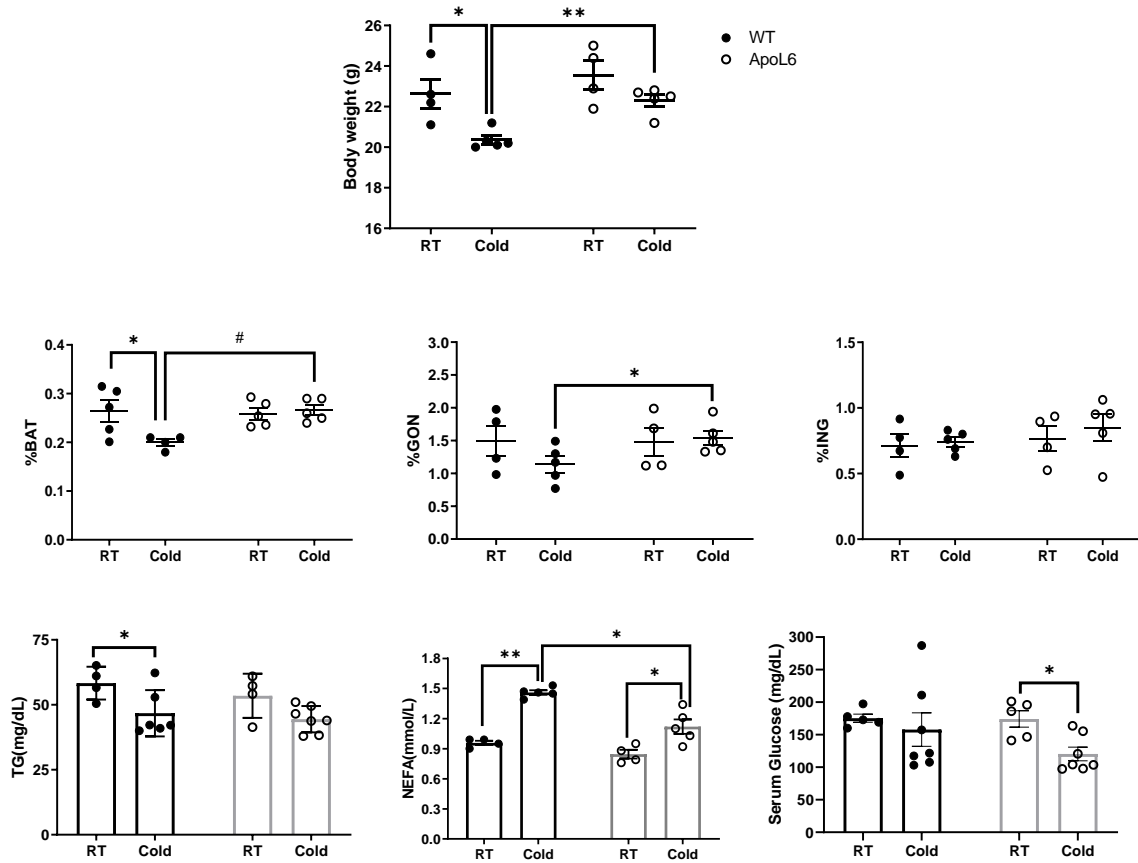


Figure 25. ApoL6-BAT mice have less fat loss and lower circulating free fatty acids after 2h cold exposure. 20-week cold WT (black circles) and ApoL6-BAT (open circles) mice were fasted for 2h then housed at RT or 4°C for 2h. **(A)** Body weight of wild-type and ApoL6-BAT animals after RT and cold exposure. **(B)** At 2h, brown (BAT, left), gonadal (GON, middle), and inguinal (ING, right) fat pads were collected and weighed. Percentages are relative to total body weight. **(C)** At 2h, serum was collected and used for triglyceride (TG, left) circulating free fatty acid (NEFA, middle) and **(D)** blood glucose (right) measurements. WT n=5 ApoL6-BAT n=6. *p<0.05, # p<0.01, **p<0.001

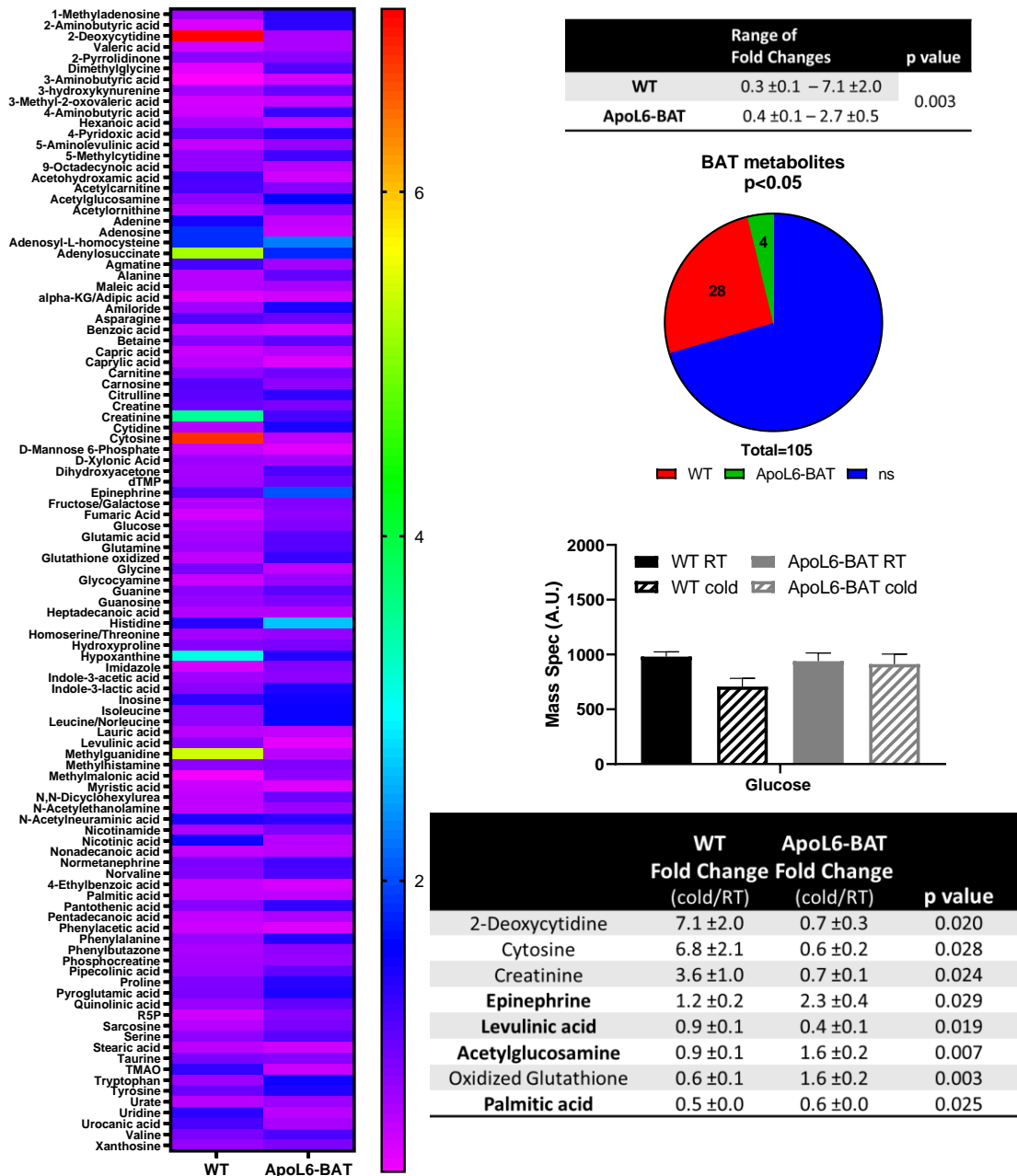


Figure 26. ApoL6-BAT mice have less metabolic flux during acute cold exposure. 20-week cold WT (black bars) and ApoL6-BAT (gray bars) mice were fasted for 2h then housed at RT or 4°C for 2h. At 2h, BAT was collected and used for mass spectrometry analysis of metabolites. **(A)** Fold change (cold/rt) of metabolites detected in BAT of wild-type (WT) and transgenic (ApoL6-BAT) animals. **(B)** Range of fold changes in BAT metabolites in wild-type compared to ApoL6-BAT mice. **(C)** Total numbers of significantly different metabolites between room temperature and cold conditions. **(D)** Glucose abundance in BAT measured by mass spec. WT n=5 ApoL6-BAT n=6. *p<0.05, **p<0.01

Table 5. Metabolites with largest fold changes during cold exposure.

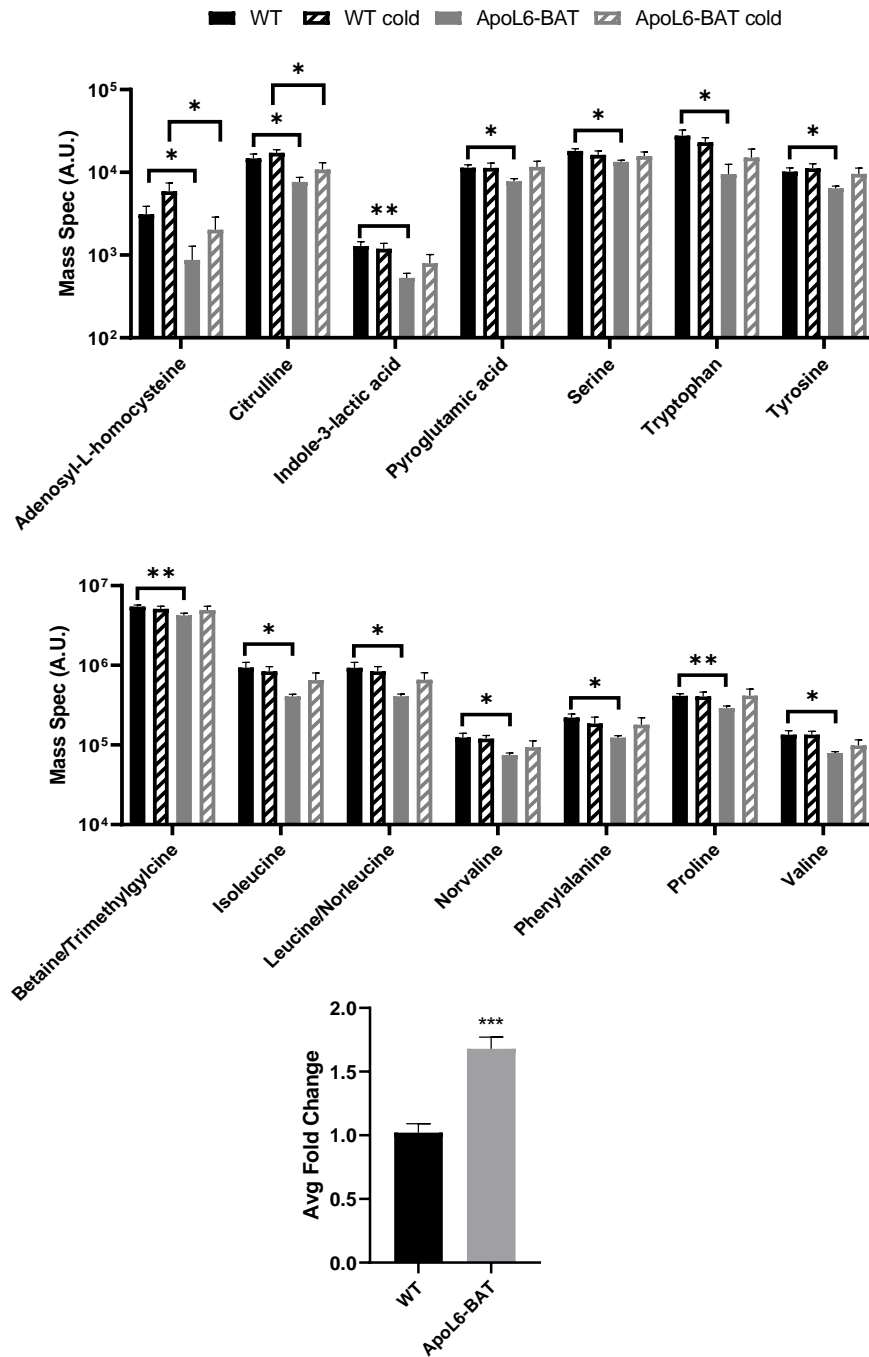


Figure 27. Increased amino acid metabolites in ApoL6-BAT during cold exposure. Metabolites were extracted from the BAT of wild-type (WT) and transgenic (ApoL6-BAT) animals. (A) (upper and lower) Average mass spectrometry counts of amino acid metabolites. (B) Average fold change of all amino acid metabolites extracted from BAT. WT n=5 ApoL6-BAT n=6. *p<0.05, **p<0.001, ***p<0.0001

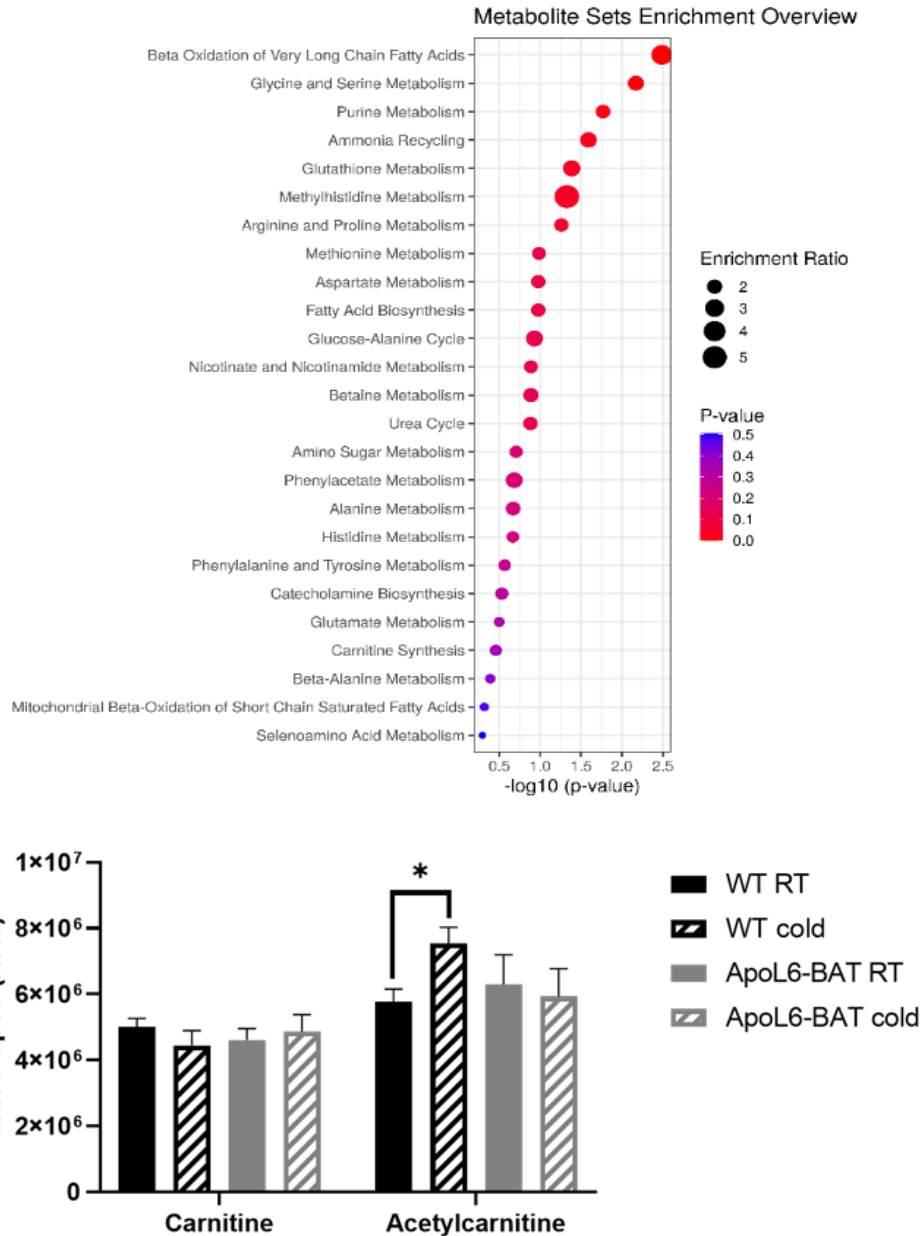


Figure 28. ApoL6-BAT have no change in acetylcarnitine during acute cold exposure. 20-week cold WT (black bars) and ApoL6-BAT (gray bars) mice were fasted for 2h then housed at RT or 4°C for 2h. At 2h, BAT was collected and used for mass spectrometry analysis of metabolites. **(A)** Enrichment analysis of extracted metabolites. **(B)** Average mass spectrometry counts of carnitine metabolites. WT n=5 ApoL6-BAT n=6. *p<0.05, **p<0.001, ***p<0.0001

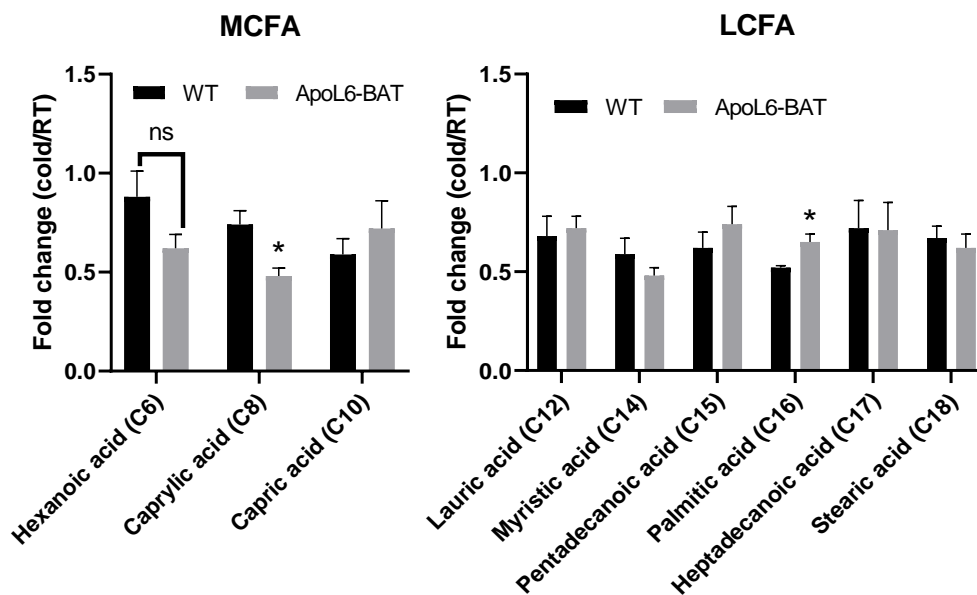
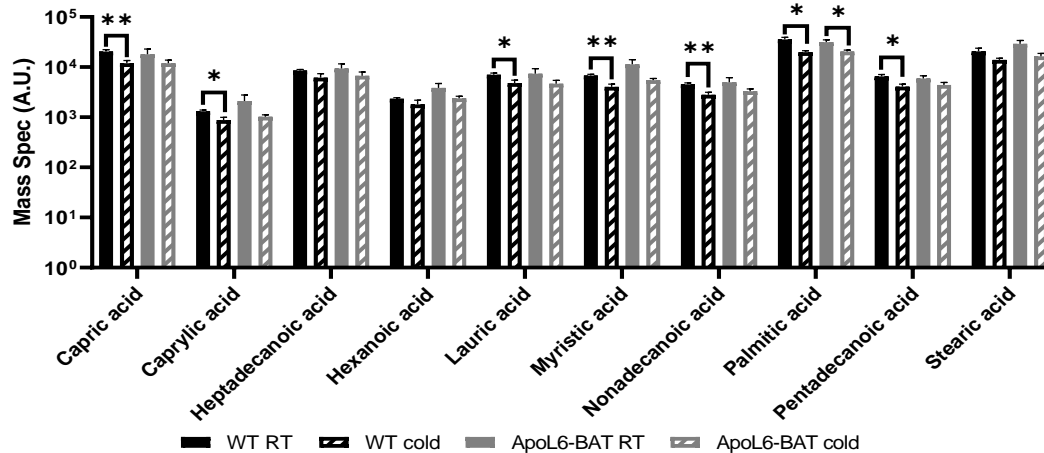


Figure 29. ApoL6-BAT animals use more shorter chain fatty acids during acute cold exposure. 20-week cold WT (black bars) and ApoL6-BAT (gray bars) mice were fasted for 2h then housed at RT or 4°C for 2h. At 2h, BAT was collected and used for mass spectrometry analysis of metabolites. **(A)** Average mass spectrometry counts of fatty acid metabolites. **(B)** Average fold change of medium and long-chain fatty acid metabolites represented in B. WT n=5 ApoL6-BAT n=6. *p<0.05, **p<0.001, ***p<0.0001

Obesity, nonalcoholic hepatic steatosis (NASH) and hypoxic tumor cells all display altered lipolysis and TG storage dynamics. Central to regulation of TG metabolism in the TG lipase ATGL. Understanding the mechanisms that regulate ATGL and the utilization of the fatty acids released by its activity are essential to our understanding of metabolic and related obesity disorders. Both the ATGL inhibitors and ApoL6 projects further the understanding of both processes.

G0S2 and HIG2 are lipolytic inhibitors that associate with ATGL. G0S2 mediated inhibition of ATGL has a well established role in liver and adipose tissue TG metabolism, while HIG2 functions to inhibit ATGL in hypoxic tumor cells. Here we demonstrated the importance of the conserved LYXL motif in regulation of ATGL and discovered differences in amino acid residues important for ATGL-independent lipid droplet localization. Analysis of G0S2 and HIG2 structural similarities and differences provides insights into mechanisms of regulating ATGL and may provide a model for comparison in identifying other regulators of lipolytic enzymes.

Using mutation analysis and confocal microscopy we were able to develop the following model of G0S2-ATGL and HIG2-ATGL associations (Figure 30). G0S2 is translated at the ER and buds off with LDs as they develop. Essential to its LD localization are its HD and Pos-Seq domains. ATGL, which is translated in the cytosol, can associate with mature LDs. G0S2' interaction with ATGL is facilitated by two mechanisms. One where ATGL associates with G0S2 at the ER membrane, and two where G0S2 is translocated onto mature LD with ATGL already present via LD-ER

bridges (Figure 30A). The Pos-Seq upstream of G0S2' lipid HD domain regulates G0S2' ATGL- independent sorting to LDs from the ER.

HIG2 does not contain a Pos-Seq but and has been reported to localize at points of ER lipid droplet contact with the ER.⁴⁴ Our results suggest that HIG2 is translated in the cytosol and localizes to the LD surface. The exact mechanism of the HIG2-ATGL-LD-ER connection is still unclear. One possible mechanism is HIG2 binds ATGL then anchors ATGL and the LD to the ER (Figure 30B). Another possibility is that HIG2 binds to budding lipid droplets at the ER membrane and binds to any ATGL that subsequently localizes to the LD surface (Figure 30B).

In addition to understanding lipolysis at the molecular level, identification of proteins that produce systemic changes in fatty acid utilization are essential to understanding lipid metabolism. Analysis of mouse tissues indicated endogenous ApoL6 is primarily expressed in adipose tissue and that this expression is regulated by β -adrenergic stimulation. We also show that in an *in vitro* model of brown adipocytes, ApoL6 inhibits mitochondrial fatty acid oxidation.

Mitochondria in brown adipose tissue use fatty acids as fuel for increasing their energy output as heat during acute responses to cold exposure. Increased lipolysis in white adipose tissue during cold exposure provides fatty acids to oxidative tissues to be used for mitochondria oxidation and heat production. Cold exposure was used as a metabolic challenge in transgenic mice to highlight the importance of ApoL6 in whole body metabolism. We found that transgenic animals have a greater ability to respond to acute cold exposure.

Figure 31 represents our model of altered LCFA β -oxidation and heat production in transgenic animals compared to wild-type. In wild-type animals, fatty acids are imported into the mitochondria as conjugates of carnitine via CACT and then oxidized to produce acetyl-CoA. Acetyl-CoA is used in the TCA cycle to generate NADH and FADH₂ needed for oxidative phosphorylation and ATP production (Figure 31A). Upon cold exposure, indicated by the red arrows, there is an increase in LCFA import into the mitochondria and oxidation by MTP/TFP. Additionally, there is also an increase in import of pyruvate into the mitochondria which can also be converted to acetyl CoA and used for in the TCA cycle.⁹³

In transgenic animals that overexpress ApoL6 our results suggest impaired fatty acid oxidation in transgenic animals during initial exposure to cold temperatures. Our results suggest that there is an increase in my MCFA oxidation which is independent of MTP/TFP complexes. Our results also indicate that there may be greater import of pyruvate and amino acid metabolites into the mitochondria to be utilized for heat production.

The enhanced thermogenic response observed in transgenic animals may be a result of compensatory mechanisms established during development in these animals. These animals may have developed mechanisms that allow for efficient catabolism of glucose and amino acids for ATP production due to ApoL6 mediated inhibition of fatty acid oxidation. Our results show decreased lean mass in transgenic animals. Further analysis of ApoL6 transgenic animals could provide insight into these compensatory mechanisms.

We initially hypothesized that ApoL6 was impairing mitochondrial function through its action on fatty acid oxidation. These experiments have pointed to a much more complicated scheme that needs further analysis. While *in vitro* experiments showed ApoL6 localized at FSP27 deficient lipid droplets, *in vivo* analysis of ApoL6 localization suggested a mitochondrial localization in brown adipose tissue. Our data suggests that there may be some changes to ApoL6 activity and possibly localization during events that stimulate β -adrenergic signaling. Localization of ApoL6 should be examined in times of metabolic stability at room temperature with normal feeding but also at times of metabolic challenge including cold exposure. In addition to *in vivo* changes in localization there may also be changes in modifications on the ApoL6 protein. It may be useful to examine phosphorylation and other protein modifications under cold simulated conditions to further elucidate mechanisms regulating ApoL6.

Analysis of metabolites present in brown adipose tissue no increase in acetylcarnitine was observed in transgenic animals. The lack of increased acetylcarnitine may be result of no rapid increase in the availability of fatty acids because ApoL6 has impaired lipolysis, but interaction of ApoL6 with MTP/TFP may also be the reason. More studies should be conducted into the exact mechanism of ApoL6 function, including quantifying acylcarnitine metabolites. This would show if LCFAs are being imported into the mitochondria but just not being oxidized. Intracellular imaging of lipid droplets from both room temperature in two hour fasted tissues may also provide some insight into lipid droplet dynamics in transgenic animals.

Further studies into the role of ApoL6 in other adipose tissue depots should also be undertaken. My work suggests ApoL6 may allow for more efficient storage

intercellular lipids. This seems likely as its overexpression inhibited the release of fatty acids from adipose tissue under conditions of high energetic demand. ApoL6 overexpression also reduced ability of transgenic animals to oxidize the 16-carbon fatty acids palmitate during acute cold exposure. Fatty acid utilization may also be impaired at RT under normal feeding conditions as indicated by the increase adiposity of transgenic animals on a normal chow diet.

Further evaluation of what influences the metabolic shift towards fatty acids after this initial impairment should also be performed. Our metabolic chamber studies revealed that by 48 hours both wild-type and transgenic animals are both utilizing the same ration of carbohydrates to lipids. How does ApoL6 regulation change during extended periods, 10-14 days, of cold exposure? ApoL6 degradation could be enhanced or import of ApoL6 into the mitochondria may be inhibited. Elucidating the mechanism of this metabolic switch would contribute to our understanding of ApoL6 function. Additionally, more detailed mass spectrometry analysis of glucose metabolites should also be undertaken under cold conditions. It should be determined if ApoL6 overexpression is leading to increased pyruvate transport into the mitochondria via MPC activity.

A clearer understanding of ApoL6 function in adipose tissue might also be gained by making a knockout mouse model. Whole-body and adipose tissue specific knockouts should be analyzed. Both models might be needed as ApoL6 is expressed in muscle in addition to adipose tissue. Muscle has the ability to accumulate lipid droplets under certain physiological conditions including obesity. Therefore, in a whole-body model it may be difficult to separate the effects of losing ApoL6 activity in muscle versus adipose tissue.

Our ApoL6 results provide new insights into how adipocytes regulate fuel utilization. These findings also significantly advance the understanding of regulation and function of the previously uncharacterized ApoL6 protein in adipose tissue. Taken together, my work contributes to a better understanding of the cellular metabolic changes resulting from defects in lipolytic regulation.

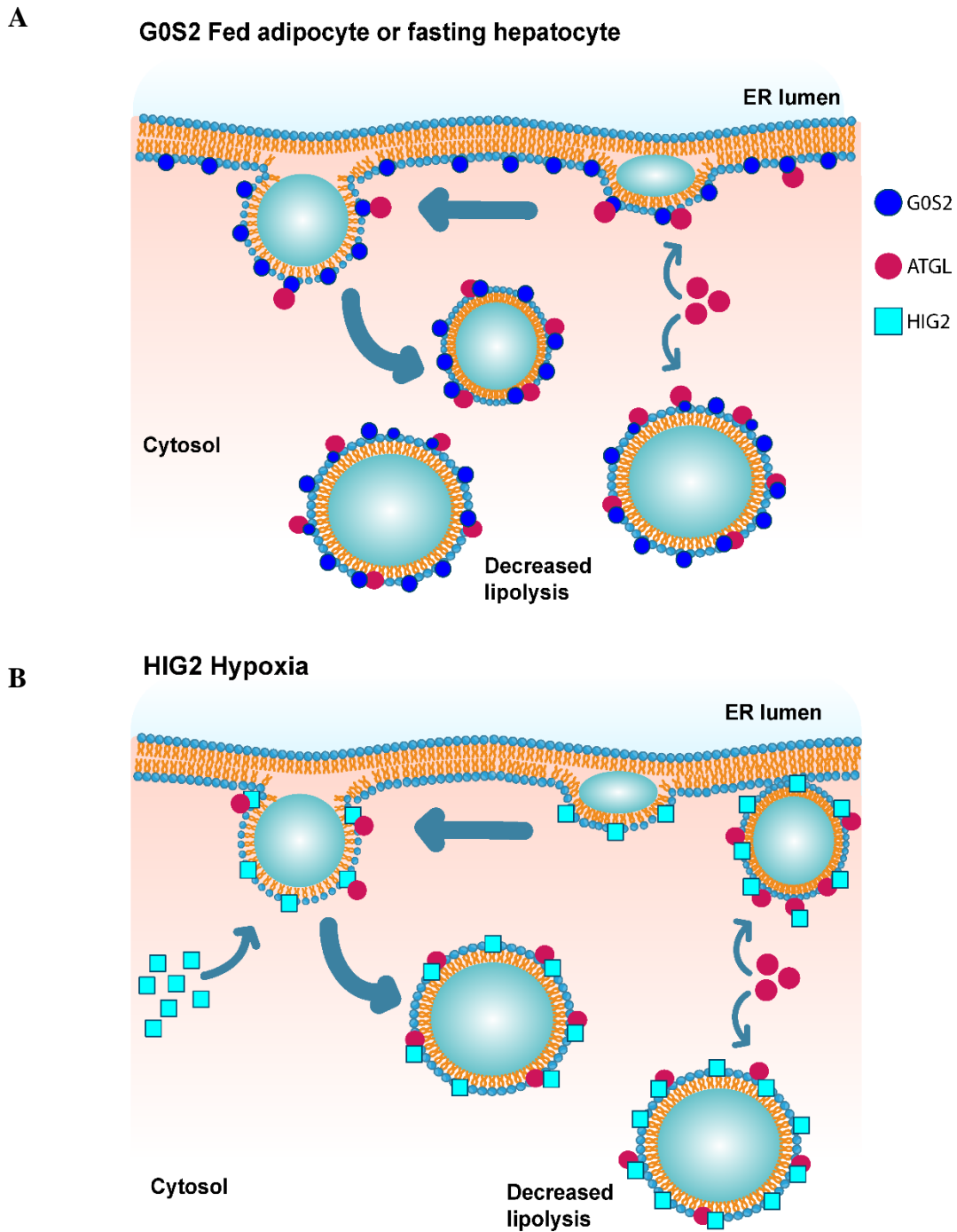


Figure 30. Model of ATGL-G0S2 and ATGL-HIG2 complex formation. (A) G0S2 interaction at ER and LD surfaces. (B) HIG2 and ATGL interactions at ER and LD surfaces.

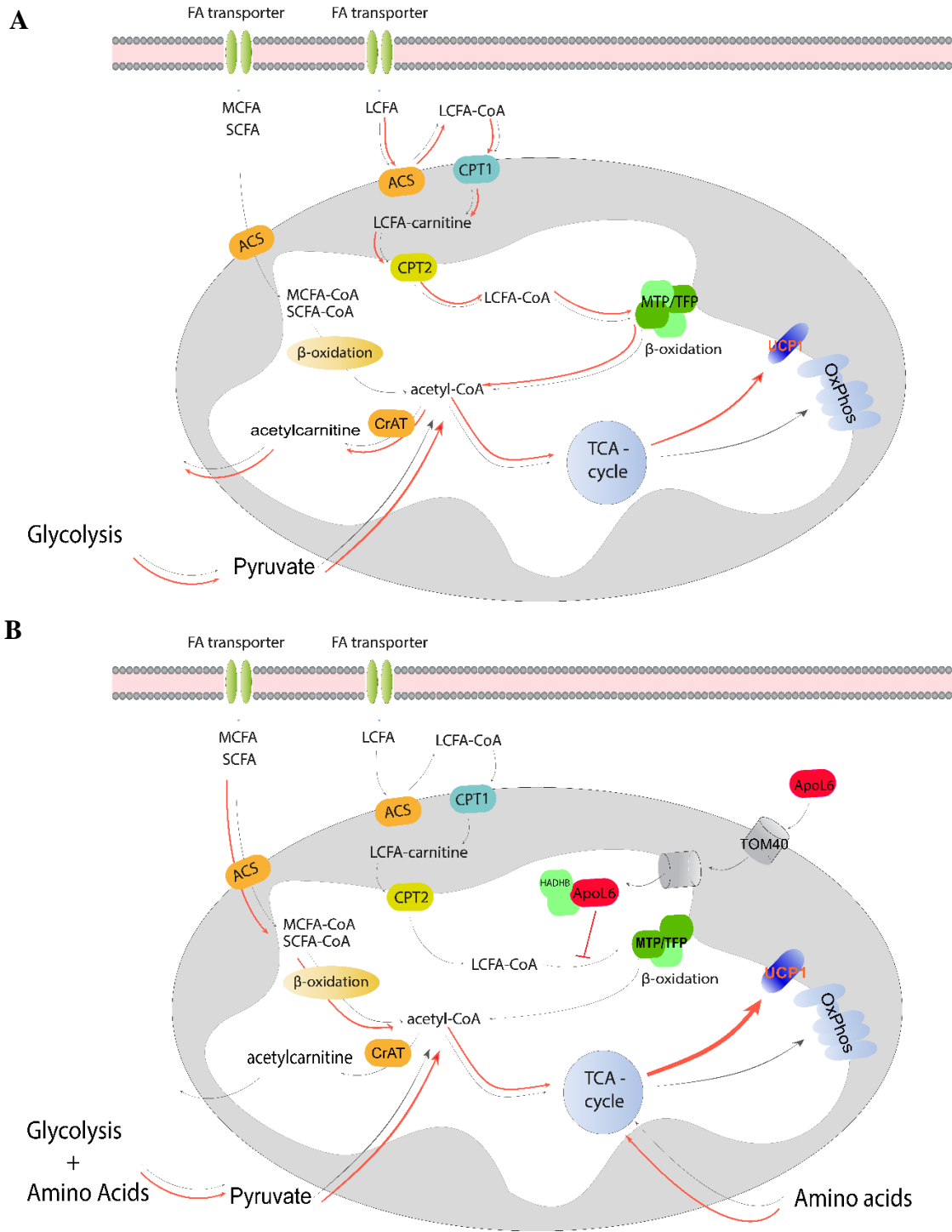


Figure 31. Model of ApoL6 mediated inhibition of LCFA oxidation. Model of fatty acid oxidation and heat production in brown adipose tissue of wild-type (A) and ApoL6-BAT (B) animals. Black arrow (RT) and cold (red arrows).

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APPENDIX A

APOL6 INTERACTING PROTEINS IDENTIFIED BY MASS SPECTROMETRY

Database used: Swissprot human Jan 2016 with a reversed sequence decoy
Protein False Discovery Rate (FDR): 0.8% : percent of the listed proteins that may be false positives. Most likely to be among the 2 or 3 peptide match proteins.
Protein Identification Criteria: > 95% probability; 2 peptide minimum; 95% peptide threshold
(TUPC) Total Unique Peptide Count: number of occurrences of non-identical sequences; not counting modified forms or replicates
(NTSC) Total Spectrum Count: total number of spectrum associated with protein including modified forms and replicates after sample total spectrum count normalization

		fold change		NTSC	NTSC	TUPC	TUPC	
		ApoL6 /						
		Flotillin	ApoL6	Flotillin	ApoL6	Flotillin	Flotillin	
Identified Proteins in ApoL6 compared to Flotillin with at least 8 fold increase and 5 or more peptides		Accession Number						
Glypican-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GPC1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P35052 GPC1_HUMAN	78.9	81.444	1.0324	33	1		
DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 16 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DNAJC16 PE=2 SV=3	sp Q9Y2G8 DJC16_HUMAN	38.8	19.392	0.5	18	0		
Syndecan-4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SDC4 PE=1 SV=2	sp P31431 SDC4_HUMAN	25.2	12.604	0.5	8	0		
Pre-B-cell leukemia transcription factor-interacting protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PBXP1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q96A06 PBXP1_HUMAN	21.3	10.665	0.5	11	0		
Serine/arginine repetitive matrix protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SRRM1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q81YB3 SRRM1_HUMAN	19.7	20.361	1.0324	15	1		
Regulator of nonsense transcripts 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=UPF2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H4U5 IRENT2_HUMAN	19.4	9.6958	0.5	10	0		
Rho GTPase-activating protein 22 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RHGAP22 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q7Z5H3 RHG22_HUMAN	19.4	9.6958	0.5	9	0		
Helicase with zinc finger domain 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HELZ2 PE=1 SV=6	sp Q9BYK8 HELZ2_HUMAN	18.8	19.392	1.0324	20	1		
Transcription elongation factor B polypeptide 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TCEB3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q14241 ELOA1_HUMAN	17.5	8.7262	0.5	9	0		
Collagen alpha-1(XVII) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL18A1 PE=1 SV=5	sp P39060 COIA1_HUMAN	17.5	8.7262	0.5	7	0		
Protein VPRBP OS=Homo sapiens GN=VPRBP PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9Y4B6 VPRBP_HUMAN	16.9	34.905	2.0648	33	2		
Golgi apparatus protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GLG1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q28966 GSLG1_HUMAN	15.5	7.7566	0.5	8	0		
Nucleolar pre-ribosomal-associated protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=URB1 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q60287 NPA1P_HUMAN	15.5	7.7566	0.5	8	0		
Sphingosine-1-phosphate lyase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SGPL1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q95470 SGPL1_HUMAN	15.5	7.7566	0.5	8	0		
1,4-alpha-glucan-branching enzyme OS=Homo sapiens GN=GBE1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q04446 GLGB_HUMAN	15.5	7.7566	0.5	8	0		
Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SETDB1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SETDB1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q15047 SETB1_HUMAN	15.5	7.7566	0.5	7	0		
Serine/threonine-protein kinase PRP4 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRPF4B PE=1 SV=3	sp Q13523 PRP4B_HUMAN	15.5	7.7566	0.5	7	0		
Perioxisomal biogenesis factor 19 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PEX19 PE=1 SV=1	sp P40855 PEX19_HUMAN	15.5	7.7566	0.5	5	0		
Protein ecdysonless homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=ECD PE=1 SV=1	sp Q09505 ECD_HUMAN	15.0	31.026	2.0648	22	2		
E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIP12 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TRIP12 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q14669 TRIP12_HUMAN	14.6	30.057	2.0648	30	2		
Bromodomain adjacent to zinc finger domain protein 1A OS=Homo sapiens GN=BAZ1A PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9NRL2 BAZ1A_HUMAN	13.6	6.787	0.5	7	0		
Adenomatous polyposis coli protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=APC2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q95996 APC2_HUMAN	13.6	6.787	0.5	7	0		
E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RBBP6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RBBP6 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q726E9 RBBP6_HUMAN	13.6	6.787	0.5	7	0		
Ephrin type-A receptor 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EPHA2 PE=1 SV=2	sp P29317 EPHA2_HUMAN	13.6	6.787	0.5	7	0		
Ankyrin repeat and zinc finger domain-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ANKZF1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H8Y5 ANKZF1_HUMAN	13.6	6.787	0.5	7	0		
Regulator of nonsense transcripts 3B OS=Homo sapiens GN=UPF3B PE=1 SV=1	sp Q98Z7J REN3B_HUMAN	13.6	6.787	0.5	6	0		
Trifunctional enzyme subunit beta, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=HADHB PE=1 SV=3	sp P55084 ECHB_HUMAN	13.3	82.414	6.1944	51	5		
NAD-dependent protein deacetylase sirtuin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SIRT1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9EBE6 SIRT1_HUMAN	13.1	13.574	1.0324	14	1		
Terminal uridylyltransferase 7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ZCCH6 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q5Y58 TUT7_HUMAN	12.2	12.604	1.0324	13	1		
Digestive organ expansion factor homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=DIEXF PE=1 SV=2	sp Q68C04 DIEXF_HUMAN	12.2	12.604	1.0324	12	1		
Transcriptional repressor NF-X1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NFX1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q12986 NFX1_HUMAN	11.6	5.8175	0.5	6	0		
Basement membrane-specific heparan sulfate proteoglycan core protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPG2 PE=1 SV=1	sp P98160 PGBM_HUMAN	11.6	5.8175	0.5	6	0		
Centrosome-associated protein 350 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CCEP350 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q5Y706 CE350_HUMAN	11.6	5.8175	0.5	6	0		
Serine/threonine-protein kinase LMTK2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LMTK2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q81WU2 LMTK2_HUMAN	11.6	5.8175	0.5	6	0		
Translocation protein SEC63 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=SEC63 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9UGP8 SEC63_HUMAN	11.6	5.8175	0.5	6	0		
Zinc finger and BTB domain-containing protein 7A OS=Homo sapiens GN=ZBTB7A PE=1 SV=1	sp Q95365 ZBTB7A_HUMAN	11.6	5.8175	0.5	6	0		
28S ribosomal protein S35, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=MRPS35 PE=1 SV=1	sp P82673 RT35_HUMAN	11.6	5.8175	0.5	6	0		
Nucleolar complex protein 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NOC4 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q98V4N NOC4_HUMAN	11.6	5.8175	0.5	6	0		
Ribosomal RNA-processing protein 7 homolog A OS=Homo sapiens GN=RRP7A PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9Y3A4 RRP7A_HUMAN	11.6	5.8175	0.5	6	0		
Histone H1.0 OS=Homo sapiens GN=H1FO PE=1 SV=3	sp P07305 H1O_HUMAN	11.6	5.8175	0.5	5	0		
Ribosome biogenesis regulatory protein homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=RRS1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q15050 RRS1_HUMAN	11.6	5.8175	0.5	5	0		
MMS19 nucleotide excision repair protein homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=MMS19 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9876M MMS19_HUMAN	11.4	105.68	9.2916	75	9		
Trifunctional enzyme subunit alpha, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=HADHA PE=1 SV=2	sp P40939 ECHA_HUMAN	11.1	171.61	15.486	95	14		
Protein phosphatase 1G OS=Homo sapiens GN=PPM1G PE=1 SV=1	sp Q15355 PPM1G_HUMAN	11.0	33.935	3.0972	22	3		
Adenomatous polyposis coli protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=APC PE=1 SV=2	sp P25054 APC_HUMAN	10.8	44.6	4.1296	41	4		
Protein polybromo-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PBRM1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q868U8 PBR1_HUMAN	10.3	10.665	1.0324	11	1		
Proteasome activator complex subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSME4 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q14997 PSME4_HUMAN	10.3	10.665	1.0324	10	1		
Probable cytosolic iron-sulfur protein assembly protein CIAO1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CIAO1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q07607 CIAO1_HUMAN	10.0	31.026	3.0972	18	2		
Centrosomal protein of 131 kDa OS=Homo sapiens GN=CEP131 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9UPN4 CP131_HUMAN	9.7	4.8479	0.5	5	0		
Ribosomal RNA-processing protein 8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RRP8 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q43159 RRP8_HUMAN	9.7	4.8479	0.5	5	0		
Transcriptional repressor p66-beta OS=Homo sapiens GN=GATAD2B PE=1 SV=1	sp Q81WJ9 P66B_HUMAN	9.7	4.8479	0.5	5	0		
Spermatogenesis-associated serine-rich protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SPATS2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q86X24 SPAS2_HUMAN	9.7	4.8479	0.5	5	0		
39S ribosomal protein L15, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=MRPL15 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9P015 RM15_HUMAN	9.7	4.8479	0.5	5	0		
Nucleolar protein 9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NOP9 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q88U38 NOP9_HUMAN	9.7	4.8479	0.5	5	0		
Anaphase-promoting complex subunit 7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ANAPC7 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q9UJX3 APC7_HUMAN	9.7	4.8479	0.5	5	0		
Exosome complex component RRP43 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EXOSC8 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q98B26 EXOSC8_HUMAN	9.7	4.8479	0.5	5	0		
Unconventional myosin-beta OS=Homo sapiens GN=MYO10 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9H4D7 MYO10_HUMAN	9.4	9.6958	1.0324	10	1		
Asparaginyl-beta-hydroxylase OS=Homo sapiens GN=ASPH PE=1 SV=3	sp Q12797 ASPH_HUMAN	8.8	27.148	3.0972	24	2		
Nucleolar protein 14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NOP14 PE=1 SV=3	sp P78316 NOP14_HUMAN	8.5	8.7262	1.0324	9	1		
Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DDX10 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q13206 DDX10_HUMAN	8.5	8.7262	1.0324	9	1		
Armaddillo repeat-containing protein 8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARMC8 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q81UR7 ARMC8_HUMAN	8.5	8.7262	1.0324	8	1		
Protein LTV1 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=LTV1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q98GA3 LTV1_HUMAN	8.5	8.7262	1.0324	8	1		
Zinc finger CCHC domain-containing protein 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ZC3H4 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9UP18 ZC3H4_HUMAN	8.5	8.7262	1.0324	6	1		
Agrin OS=Homo sapiens GN=AGRN PE=1 SV=5	sp Q00468 AGRN_HUMAN	7.5	7.7566	1.0324	8	1		
E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM56 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TRIM56 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q98R22 TRIM56_HUMAN	7.5	7.7566	1.0324	8	1		
Collagen alpha-1(XV) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL15A1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P39059 COFA1_HUMAN	7.5	7.7566	1.0324	8	1		
Cell division cycle protein 23 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=CDC23 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9UJX2 CDC23_HUMAN	7.5	7.7566	1.0324	8	1		
Probable 28S rRNA (cytosine-C(5))-methyltransferase OS=Homo sapiens GN=NSUN5 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q98P11 NSUN5_HUMAN	7.5	7.7566	1.0324	8	1		
Zinc finger SWIM domain-containing protein 8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ZSWIM8 PE=1 SV=1	sp A7E2V4 ZSWIM8_HUMAN	7.5	15.513	2.0648	16	2		
KN motif and ankyrin repeat domain-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KANK1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q14678 KANK1_HUMAN	7.5	15.513	2.0648	13	2		
RNA-binding protein 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RBM4 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q98WF3 RBM4_HUMAN	7.5	15.513	2.0648	13	2		
Identified Proteins in ApoL6 compared to Flotillin with less than 8 fold increase and/or less than 5 peptides								
PHD and RING finger domain-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PHRF1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9P1Y6 PHRF1_HUMAN	11.6	5.8175	0.5	4	0		
H/AcA ribonucleoprotein complex non-core subunit NAF1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NAF1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q98HR8 NAF1_HUMAN	11.6	5.8175	0.5	3	0		
ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DDX5 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q8NHQ9 DDX5_HUMAN	9.7	4.8479	0.5	4	0		
Band 4.1-like protein 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EPB41L5 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9H4C4 E41L5_HUMAN	9.7	4.8479	0.5	4	0		
Syndecan-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SDC2 PE=1 SV=2	sp P34741 SDC2_HUMAN	9.7	4.8479	0.5	4	0		
COP9 signalosome complex subunit 7a OS=Homo sapiens GN=COP9A PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9UBW8 CSN7A_HUMAN	9.7	4.8479	0.5	4	0		
Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TMED1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q13445 TMED1_HUMAN	9.7	4.8479	0.5	4	0		
Very-long-chain (3R)-3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydratase 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HACD3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9P035 HACD3_HUMAN	9.7	4.8479	0.5	3	0		
Probable helicase senataxin OS=Homo sapiens GN=SETX PE=1 SV=4	sp Q72333 SETX_HUMAN	7.8	3.8783	0.5	4	0		
Roundabout homolog 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ROBO1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9Y6N7 ROBO1_HUMAN	7.8	3.8783	0.5	4	0		
Lamin-B2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LMB2 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q03252 LMB2_HUMAN	7.8	3.8783	0.5	4	0		
Zinc finger CCHC domain-containing protein 14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ZC3H14 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q6PJT7 ZC3H14_HUMAN	7.8	3.8783	0.5	4	0		
Serine/threonine-protein kinase MARK2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MARK2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q7KZJ7 MARK2_HUMAN	7.8	3.8783	0.5	4	0		
Oxysterol-binding protein-related protein 8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=OSBP8 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9BZF1 OSBP8_HUMAN	7.8	3.8783	0.5	4	0		
DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 21 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DNAJC21 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q5F1R6 DJC21_HUMAN	7.8	3.8783	0.5	4	0		
Synembryon-A OS=Homo sapiens GN=RIC8A PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9NPQ8 RIC8A_HUMAN	7.8	3.8783	0.5	4	0		
Protein SCAF11 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SCAF11 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q99590 SCAF11_HUMAN	7.8	3.8783	0.5	4	0		
Nucleolar MIF4G domain-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NOM1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q5C9Z4 NOM1_HUMAN	7.8	3.8783	0.5	4	0		
DNA excision repair protein ERCC-6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ERCC6 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q03468 ERCC6_HUMAN	7.8	3.8783	0.5	4	0		
Unconventional myosin-1d OS=Homo sapiens GN=MYO1D PE=1 SV=2	sp Q94832 MYO1D_HUMAN	7.8	3.8783	0.5	4	0		

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RAD18 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAD18 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9NS91 RAD18_HUMAN	7.8	3.8783	0.5	4	0
La-related protein 7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LARP7 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q4G0J3 LARP7_HUMAN	7.8	3.8783	0.5	4	0
rRNA methyltransferase 3, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=RNMTL1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9HC36 MRM3_HUMAN	7.8	3.8783	0.5	4	0
Protein AATF OS=Homo sapiens GN=AATF PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9NY61 AATF_HUMAN	7.8	3.8783	0.5	4	0
U3 small nuclear RNA-associated protein 18 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=UTP18 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9Y5J1 UTP18_HUMAN	7.8	3.8783	0.5	4	0
Coilin OS=Homo sapiens GN=COIL PE=1 SV=1	sp P38432 COIL_HUMAN	7.8	3.8783	0.5	4	0
p21-activated protein kinase-interacting protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PAK1IP1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9NWT1 PAK1IP_HUMAN	7.8	3.8783	0.5	4	0
Zinc finger protein 316 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ZNF316 PE=1 SV=1	sp A6NF31 ZNF316_HUMAN	7.8	3.8783	0.5	4	0
Suppressor of SWI4 1 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=PPAN PE=2 SV=1	sp Q9NQ55 SSF1_HUMAN	7.8	3.8783	0.5	4	0
BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=BAG2 PE=1 SV=1	sp O9S816 BAG2_HUMAN	7.8	3.8783	0.5	4	0
Zinc finger CCH domain-containing protein 15 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ZC3H15 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8WU90 ZC3H15_HUMAN	7.8	3.8783	0.5	4	0
Exosome complex component RRP40 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EXOSC3 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9NQ55 SSF1_HUMAN	7.8	3.8783	0.5	4	0
Serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SRSF3 PE=1 SV=1	sp P84103 SRSF3_HUMAN	7.8	3.8783	0.5	4	0
Uncharacterized protein C12orf43 OS=Homo sapiens GN=C12orf43 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q96C57 CL043_HUMAN	7.8	3.8783	0.5	4	0
Plasma membrane calcium-transporting ATPase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATP2B1 PE=1 SV=3	sp P20020 AT2B1_HUMAN	7.8	3.8783	0.5	3	0
E3 ISG15-protein ligase HERC5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HERC5 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9UJI4 HERC5_HUMAN	7.8	3.8783	0.5	3	0
Glycylpeptide N-tetradecanoyltransferase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NMT1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P30419 NMT1_HUMAN	7.8	3.8783	0.5	3	0
Laminin subunit gamma 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LAMC1 PE=1 SV=3	sp P11047 LAMC1_HUMAN	7.5	7.7566	1.0324	4	1
Death-inducer obliterator 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DIDO1 PE=1 SV=5	sp Q9BTC0 DIDO1_HUMAN	6.6	20.361	3.0972	19	3
Protein utilizer homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=KIAA1429 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q69Y41 VIR_HUMAN	6.6	27.148	4.1296	19	4
Nucleolar GTP-binding protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GNL2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q13823 NOG2_HUMAN	6.6	20.361	3.0972	18	3
Formin-like protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=FMNL2 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9EPY5 FMNL2_HUMAN	6.6	6.787	1.0324	7	1
(Reversed) Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 33 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CCDC33 PE=1 SV=3	Reversed_sp Q9NSR6 CCDC33_HUMAN	6.6	6.787	1.0324	2	1
YTH domain-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=YTHDC1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9MU70 YTHDC1_HUMAN	6.6	6.787	1.0324	7	1
SWI/SNF complex subunit SMARCC1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SMARCC1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q92922 SMRC1_HUMAN	6.6	6.787	1.0324	7	1
G patch domain-containing protein 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GPATCH4 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q71300 GPTC4_HUMAN	6.6	13.574	2.0648	11	1
26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMD4 PE=1 SV=1	sp P50366 PSMD4_HUMAN	6.6	13.574	2.0648	8	2
SWI/SNF-related matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator of chromatin subfamily A containing DEAD/H motif 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SMARCA4 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9H4L7 SMRCD4_HUMAN	6.6	6.787	1.0324	7	1
Nucleolar complex protein 3 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=NOC3L PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8VTT2 NOC3L_HUMAN	6.6	6.787	1.0324	6	1
Ribosome production factor 2 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPF2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9H7B2 RPF2_HUMAN	6.6	6.787	1.0324	7	1
Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DD52 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DD52 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9Y2R4 DD52_HUMAN	6.6	6.787	1.0324	6	1
Golgi resident protein GCP60 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACBD3 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q9H3P7 GCP60_HUMAN	6.3	19.392	3.0972	13	3
E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase Hakai OS=Homo sapiens GN=CBLL1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q7SNO3 HAKAI_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
CLIP-associating protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CLASP1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q72460 CLAP1_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
Protein SAAL1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SAAL1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q96ER3 SAAL1_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	2	0
DBF4-type zinc finger-containing protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ZDBF2 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9HJ11 ZDBF2_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
MAP/microtubule affinity-regulating kinase 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MARK3 PE=1 SV=4	sp P27448 MARK3_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
Antithrombin-III OS=Homo sapiens GN=SERPINC1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P101008 ANT3_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
BCL-6 corepressor-like protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=BCORL1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q5H9F3 BCORL_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
APC membrane recruitment protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=AMER1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q5TC6 AMER1_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
Poly(A)-specific ribonuclease PARN OS=Homo sapiens GN=PARN PE=1 SV=1	sp O95453 PARN_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
G patch domain-containing protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GPATCH2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9NW75 GPTC2_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
Nuclear valosin-containing protein-like OS=Homo sapiens GN=NVL PE=1 SV=1	sp O15381 NVL_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
NK-tumor recognition protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=NKTR PE=1 SV=2	sp P30411 NKTR_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
Pecanex-like protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PCNX3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9H6A9 PCX3_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM11 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TRIM11 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q96F44 TR11_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
THO complex subunit 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=THOC1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q96FV9 THOC1_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
Unconventional myosin-VI OS=Homo sapiens GN=MYO6 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q9UM54 MYO6_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
Pentatricopeptide repeat-containing protein 1, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=PTCD1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q71277 PTCD1_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
Polyadenylate-binding protein-interacting protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PAIP1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H074 PAIP1_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	2	0
A-kinase anchor protein 17A OS=Homo sapiens GN=AKAP17A PE=1 SV=2	sp Q02040 AK17A_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
Ceruloplasmin OS=Homo sapiens GN=CP PE=1 SV=1	sp P00450 CERU_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
Uncharacterized protein KIAA1522 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KIAA1522 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9P206 K1522_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
WD repeat-containing protein 70 OS=Homo sapiens GN=WDR70 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9NW82 WDR70_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
Testis-specific Y-encoded-like protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TSPYL1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9H0U9 TSYL1_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
Neutral cholesterol ester hydrolase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NCEH1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q6P1U2 NCEH1_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
Serine/threonine-protein kinase RIO2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RIOK2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9B5S4 RIOK2_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
Surfeit locus protein 6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SURF6 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q75683 SURF6_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
RNA (uracil-5'-methyltransferase) homolog A OS=Homo sapiens GN=TRMT2A PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8I269 TRM2A_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
Cohesin subunit SA-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=STAG2 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q8N3U4 STAG2_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
Casein kinase I isoform gamma-3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CSNK1G3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9Y6M4 CK1G3_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
Phosphorylated adapter RNA export protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=PHAX PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H814 PHAX_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX31 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DDX31 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9H8H2 DDX31_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
Rab3 GTPase-activating protein non-catalytic subunit OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB3GAP2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H2M9 RBGRP_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
Multiple myeloma tumor-associated protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MMTAG2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q98U76 MMTAG2_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
Protein numb homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=NUMB PE=1 SV=2	sp P49577 NUMB_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
ER degradation-enhancing alpha-mannosidase-like protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EDEM3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q98ZQ6 EDEM3_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
Large subunit GTPase 1 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=LSG1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9H093 LSG1_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
COP9 signalosome complex subunit 7b OS=Homo sapiens GN=COP57B PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H9Q2 CSN7B_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
Maltase-glucoamylase, intestinal OS=Homo sapiens GN=MGAM PE=1 SV=5	sp Q43451 MGAM_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
Cyclin-K OS=Homo sapiens GN=CCNK PE=1 SV=2	sp Q75909 CCNK_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GALNT2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q10471 GALNT2_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
Horner protein homolog 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HOMER3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9NSCS HOMER3_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
Regulator of microtubule dynamics protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RMDN3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q96TC7 RMD3_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
Zinc finger CCH-type with G patch domain-containing protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=ZGPAT PE=1 SV=3	sp Q8N5A5 ZGPAT_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
39S ribosomal protein L2, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=MRPL2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q57653 RPM2_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
Nicotinamide/nicotinic acid mononucleotide adenylyltransferase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NMNAT1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9HANS NMNAT1_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
RNA-binding motif protein, X-linked 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RBMX2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9Y388 RBMX2_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
Geminin OS=Homo sapiens GN=GMN PE=1 SV=1	sp Q75496 GEMI_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	3	0
Serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 11 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SRSF11 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q05519 SRS11_HUMAN	5.8	2.9087	0.5	2	0
Brefeldin A-inhibited guanine nucleotide-exchange protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARFGEP1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9Y6D6 BIG1_HUMAN	5.6	5.8175	1.0324	6	1
Zinc finger CCH domain-containing protein 13 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ZC3H13 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q5T200 ZC3HD_HUMAN	5.6	17.452	3.0972	16	3
Nipped-B-like protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=NIPBL PE=1 SV=2	sp Q6K79 NIPBL_HUMAN	5.6	5.8175	1.0324	6	1
HMG box transcription factor BBX OS=Homo sapiens GN=BBX PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8WY36 BBX_HUMAN	5.6	5.8175	1.0324	6	1
Condensin-2 complex subunit D3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NCPD3 PE=1 SV=2	sp P42696 CND3_HUMAN	5.6	11.635	2.0648	12	2
DDI1- and CUL4-associated factor 8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DCAF8 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q5TA09 DCAF8_HUMAN	5.6	5.8175	1.0324	6	1
Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX56 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DDX56 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9NY39 DDX56_HUMAN	5.6	11.635	2.0648	11	2
E3 ubiquitin/ISG15 ligase TRIM25 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TRIM25 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q14258 TRIM25_HUMAN	5.6	5.8175	1.0324	6	1
Pre-mRNA-splicing factor CWC22 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=CWC22 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9HC38 CWC22_HUMAN	5.6	5.8175	1.0324	6	1
Mitochondrial import receptor subunit TOM40 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=TOMM40 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q96008 TOM40_HUMAN	5.6	5.8175	1.0324	6	1
Paipinhin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=P4HN1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8NE91 P4HN1_HUMAN	5.6	5.8175	1.0324	5	1
Prolactin regulatory element-binding protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=PREB PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9HCU5 PREB_HUMAN	5.6	5.8175	1.0324	5	1
COP9 signalosome complex subunit 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=COP5S PE=1 SV=4	sp Q92905 CSN5_HUMAN	5.6	5.8175	1.0324	6	1
Basic leucine zipper and W2 domain-containing protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=BZW2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9Y6E2 BZV2_HUMAN	5.6	5.8175	1.0324	6	1
U3 small nuclear RNA-interacting protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RRP9 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q43818 RRP9_HUMAN	5.6	5.8175	1.0324	6	1
E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RING2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RN2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q99496 RING2_HUMAN	5.6	5.8175	1.0324	6	1
Laminin subunit alpha-5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LAMA5 PE=1 SV=8	sp O15230 LAMA5_HUMAN	5.3	16.483	3.0972	17	3
Ribosome biogenesis protein BRX1 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=BRX1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8TND6 BRX1_HUMAN	5.3	16.483	3.0972	15	3
Cytoskeleton-associated protein 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CKAP4 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q07065 CKAP4_HUMAN	5.2	10.665	2.0648	10	2
Tyrosine-protein kinase BAZ1B OS=Homo sapiens GN=BAZ1B PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9JUG0 BAZ1B_HUMAN	5.2	10.665	2.0648	11	2
FERM, RHGEF and pleckstrin domain-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=FRP1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9Y4F1 FRP1_HUMAN	5.2	10.665	2.0648	11	2
Ribosomal L1 domain-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RSL1D1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q78021 RL1D1_HUMAN	5.2	10.665	2.0648	11	2
COP9 signalosome complex subunit 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=COP3S PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9UNCS CNS3_HUMAN	5.2	10.665	2.0648	9	2
Serine/arginine repetitive matrix protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SRRM2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9UQ35 SRRM2_HUMAN	5.1	121.2	23.745	88	22
Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DHX37 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DHX37 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8Y37 DHX37_HUMAN	5.0	15.513	3.0972	16	3

pre-rRNA processing protein FTSJ3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=FTSJ3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8IY81 SPB1_HUMAN	4.9	30.057	6.1944	21	4
Ribosomal RNA processing protein 1 homolog B OS=Homo sapiens GN=RRP1B PE=1 SV=3	sp Q14684 RRP1B_HUMAN	4.9	30.057	6.1944	21	6
Putative ATP-dependent RNA helicase DHX57 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DHX57 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q6P158 DHX57_HUMAN	4.8	44.6	9.2916	41	9
Importin-7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IPO7 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q95373 IPO7_HUMAN	4.7	115.38	24.778	76	21
Histone H1.1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HIST1H1A PE=1 SV=3	sp Q02539 H1_HUMAN	4.7	14.544	3.0972	6	1
Chromodomain-helicase-DNA-binding protein 8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CHD8 PE=1 SV=5	sp Q9HCX8 CHD8_HUMAN	4.7	4.8479	1.0324	5	1
(Reversed) Low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 1B OS=Homo sapiens GN=LRP1B PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9ZNR2 LRP1B_HUMAN	4.7	4.8479	1.0324	2	1
Treacle protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=TCOF1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q13428 TCOF_HUMAN	4.7	29.087	6.1944	22	6
Zinc finger protein 638 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ZNF638 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q14966 ZNF638_HUMAN	4.7	14.544	3.0972	14	3
Golgin subfamily B member 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GOLGB1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q14789 GOLGB1_HUMAN	4.7	9.6958	2.0648	10	2
HEAT repeat-containing protein 5B OS=Homo sapiens GN=HEATR5B PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9P2D3 HTR5B_HUMAN	4.7	14.544	3.0972	15	2
Kinesin-like protein KIF1C OS=Homo sapiens GN=KIF1C PE=1 SV=3	sp Q03896 KIF1C_HUMAN	4.7	4.8479	1.0324	5	1
DNA-directed RNA polymerase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=POLRMT PE=1 SV=2	sp Q00411 RPOM_HUMAN	4.7	9.6958	2.0648	10	2
RNA-binding protein 27 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RBM27 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9P2N5 RBM27_HUMAN	4.7	9.6958	2.0648	10	2
Protein Red OS=Homo sapiens GN=IK PE=1 SV=3	sp Q13123 RED_HUMAN	4.7	4.8479	1.0324	5	1
ELM2 and SANT domain-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ELMSAN1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q6JG2 EMSA1_HUMAN	4.7	4.8479	1.0324	4	1
Serine/threonine-protein kinase ULK1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ULK1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q75385 ULK1_HUMAN	4.7	4.8479	1.0324	5	1
Protein PAT1 homolog 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PATL1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q86TB9 PATL1_HUMAN	4.7	4.8479	1.0324	5	1
Fanconi anemia group D2 protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=FAH2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q98XW9 FACD2_HUMAN	4.7	4.8479	1.0324	5	1
DNA-directed RNA polymerase III subunit RPC1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=POLR3A PE=1 SV=2	sp Q14802 RPC1_HUMAN	4.7	4.8479	1.0324	5	1
Armadillo repeat-containing X-linked protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARMCX3 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9UH62 ARMX3_HUMAN	4.7	4.8479	1.0324	5	1
Guanine nucleotide-binding protein-like 3-like protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=GNL3L PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9NVN8 GNL3L_HUMAN	4.7	4.8479	1.0324	5	1
Nucleolar protein 10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NOL10 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9BSC4 NOL10_HUMAN	4.7	4.8479	1.0324	5	1
COP9 signalosome complex subunit 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GPS1 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q13099 CSN1_HUMAN	4.7	4.8479	1.0324	5	1
Translation initiation factor eIF-2B subunit epsilon OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF2B5 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q13144 EIF2B5_HUMAN	4.7	4.8479	1.0324	5	1
RISC-loading complex subunit TARBP2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TARBP2 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q15633 TRBP2_HUMAN	4.7	4.8479	1.0324	5	1
39S ribosomal protein L24, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=MRPL24 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q96A35 RM24_HUMAN	4.7	4.8479	1.0324	5	1
Insulin-like growth factor 2 mRNA-binding protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IGF2BP2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9Y6M1 IGF2BP2_HUMAN	4.7	14.544	3.0972	11	2
U3 small nucleolar ribonucleoprotein protein IMP4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IMP4 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q96G21 IMP4_HUMAN	4.7	4.8479	1.0324	5	1
Protein furry homolog-like OS=Homo sapiens GN=FRYL PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9A915 FRYL_HUMAN	4.5	149.31	33.037	114	28
RRP12-like protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=RRP12 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q5JTH9 RRP12_HUMAN	4.5	36.844	8.2592	29	8
Protein LYRIC OS=Homo sapiens GN=MTH12 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8UE4 LYRIC_HUMAN	4.5	18.422	4.1296	16	4
Histone H1.5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HIST1H1B PE=1 SV=3	sp P16401 H15_HUMAN	4.5	18.422	4.1296	8	3
E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase HUWE1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HUWE1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q726Z7 HUWE1_HUMAN	4.4	286.99	65.041	189	56
Atrial natriuretic peptide receptor 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NPR1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P16066 ANPRA_HUMAN	4.4	13.574	3.0972	13	3
U4/U6 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein Prp3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRPF3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q04395 PRPF3_HUMAN	4.4	13.574	3.0972	13	3
Cell division cycle protein 27 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=CDC27 PE=1 SV=2	sp P30260 CDC27_HUMAN	4.4	13.574	3.0972	14	3
Metastasis-associated protein MTA1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MTA1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q13330 MTA1_HUMAN	4.2	8.7262	2.0648	9	2
Protein PRRC2B OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRRC2B PE=1 SV=2	sp Q5JZ55 PRC2B_HUMAN	4.2	8.7262	2.0648	8	2
CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein zeta OS=Homo sapiens GN=CEBPZ PE=1 SV=3	sp Q03701 CEBPZ_HUMAN	4.2	17.452	4.1296	18	4
Intron-binding protein aquarius OS=Homo sapiens GN=AQR PE=1 SV=4	sp Q60306 AQR_HUMAN	4.2	8.7262	2.0648	9	2
ATP-dependent RNA helicase DD54 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DD54 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8TDD1 DD54_HUMAN	4.2	8.7262	2.0648	8	2
E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase lusterin OS=Homo sapiens GN=LTN1 PE=1 SV=6	sp Q94822 LTN1_HUMAN	4.2	8.7262	2.0648	9	2
Serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SRSF10 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q726Z7 SRF10_HUMAN	4.2	8.7262	2.0648	8	1
Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DD47 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DD47 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H054 DD47_HUMAN	4.2	8.7262	2.0648	8	1
Protein RRP5 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=PDCD11 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q14690 RRP5_HUMAN	4.1	12.604	3.0972	11	3
MAP7 domain-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MAP7D1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q3KQU3 MAP7D1_HUMAN	4.1	12.604	3.0972	13	3
(Reversed) Midasin OS=Homo sapiens GN=MDN1 PE=1 SV=2	Reversed_sp Q9NU22 MDN1_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
(Reversed) A disintegrin and metalloprotease with thrombospondin motifs 9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ADAM	Reversed_sp Q9P2N4 ATS9_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
(Reversed) Transient receptor potential channel subfamily M member 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TRPM	Reversed_sp Q7Z4N2 TRPM1_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Centromere protein F OS=Homo sapiens GN=CENPF PE=1 SV=2	sp P49454 CENPF_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Complement component C6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=C6 PE=1 SV=3	sp P13671 C6_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
(Reversed) Clathrin heavy chain 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CLTC PE=1 SV=5	Reversed_sp Q00610 CLH1_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
PHD finger protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PHF3 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q92576 PHF3_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Complement C3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=C3 PE=1 SV=2	sp P01024 C3_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Meiosis arrest female protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KIAA0430 PE=1 SV=6	sp Q9Y4F3 MARF1_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Glycogen [starch] synthase, muscle OS=Homo sapiens GN=GYS1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P13807 GYS1_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
(Reversed) Regulating synaptic membrane exocytosis protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RIMS1 PE=1 SV=1	Reversed_sp Q86UR5 RIMS1_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Rho GTPase-activating protein 35 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARHGAP35 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9NR4Y RHG35_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Brefeldin A-inhibited guanine nucleotide-exchange protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARFGEP3 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q5T69 BIG3_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Little elongation complex subunit 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ICE2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q69A11 ICE2_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Nucleosome-remodeling factor subunit BPTF OS=Homo sapiens GN=BPTF PE=1 SV=3	sp Q12830 BPTF_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase eta OS=Homo sapiens GN=PTPRJ PE=1 SV=3	sp Q12913 PTPRJ_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Signal recognition particle subunit SRP68 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SRP68 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9UB9 SRP68_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Rho GTPase-activating protein 42 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARHGAP42 PE=1 SV=3	sp A6N28 RHG42_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Calmodulin-regulated spectrin-associated protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CAMSAP1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q5T5Y3 CAMP1_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
N-acylneuraminyl transferase OS=Homo sapiens GN=CMAS PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8NF8 NEU4_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
TBC1 domain family member 9B OS=Homo sapiens GN=TBC1D9B PE=1 SV=3	sp Q6K14 TBC9B_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
ER membrane protein complex subunit 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EMC1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8N766 EMC1_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
RNA-binding protein 33 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RBM33 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q96E2 RBM33_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DNAJC1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q96K8 DNJC1_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Kinesin-like protein KIF21A OS=Homo sapiens GN=KIF21A PE=1 SV=2	sp Q72456 KIF21A_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Crooked neck-like protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CRNKL1 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q98ZJ0 CRNL1_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Dishevelled-associated activator of morphogenesis 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DAAM1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9Y4D1 DAAM1_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Transcription elongation factor, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=TEFM PE=1 SV=1	sp Q96QE5 TEFM_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DNAJC2 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q98543 DNJC2_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 36 OS=Homo sapiens GN=USP36 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9P275 UBP36_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Torsin-4A OS=Homo sapiens GN=TOR4A PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9NX48 TOR4A_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Interferon-stimulated 20 kDa exonuclease-like 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ISG20L2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H9L3 I20L2_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Adenylyl cyclase type 10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ADCY10 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q96PN6 ADCYA_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Exportin-7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=XPO7 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9JIA9 XPO7_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Hypoxia up-regulated protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HYOU1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9Y4L1 HYOU1_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Nuclear speckle splicing regulatory protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NSRP1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H0G5 NSRP1_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
RNA polymerase II elongation factor ELL OS=Homo sapiens GN=ELL PE=1 SV=1	sp P55199 ELL_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Pre-mRNA-splicing factor RBM22 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RBM22 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9AW64 RBM22_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Pre-mRNA-splicing factor 38B OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRPF38B PE=1 SV=1	sp Q5V17L PR38B_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Transcriptional repressor CTCF OS=Homo sapiens GN=CTCF PE=1 SV=1	sp P49711 CTCF_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Unhealthy ribosome biogenesis protein 2 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=URB2 PE=2 SV=2	sp Q14146 URB2_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Glypican-3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GPC3 PE=1 SV=1	sp P51654 GPC3_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Methionine aminopeptidase 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=METAP2 PE=1 SV=1	sp P50579 MAP2_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
(Reversed) Rap guanine nucleotide exchange factor 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAPGEF1 PE=1 SV=3	Reversed_sp Q13905 RPGEF1_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Phosphorylase b kinase regulatory subunit alpha, liver isoform OS=Homo sapiens GN=PHKA2 PE=1 SV=1	sp P48019 PKB2_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
U4/U6.5 tri-snRNP-associated protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=USP39 PE=1 SV=2	sp P35240 SNUT2_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Marlin OS=Homo sapiens GN=Nf2 PE=1 SV=1	sp P33240 NF2_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Centrosomal protein of 70 kDa OS=Homo sapiens GN=CEP70 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8NH21 CEP70_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Opioid growth factor receptor OS=Homo sapiens GN=OGFR PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9NZT2 OGFR_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Round spermatid basic protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RBSN1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q5V1W0 RBSN1_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Glucosidase 2 subunit beta OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRKCSH PE=1 SV=2	sp P14314 GLU2B_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
3'-5' exonuclease 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ERI1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q8N448 ERI1_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Protein ECT2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ECT2 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q9H8V3 ECT2_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Vitamin D-binding protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=GC PE=1 SV=1	sp P02774 VDB_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
RNA polymerase II-associated protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPAP3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9H6T3 RPAP3_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Transcription factor 25 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TCF25 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q98Q70 TCF25_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Mannosyl-oligosaccharide glucosidase OS=Homo sapiens GN=MOGS PE=1 SV=5	sp Q13724 MOGS_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Pre-mRNA processing factor 17 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CDC40 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q60508 PRP17_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0

Flap endonuclease 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=FEN1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P39748 FEN1_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Zinc finger protein 622 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ZNF622 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q96953 ZNF622_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Protein SDA1 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=SDAD1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9NVU7 SDA1_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Thioredoxin-like protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TXNL1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q43396 TXNL1_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Choline-phosphate cytidylyltransferase A OS=Homo sapiens GN=PCYT1A PE=1 SV=2	sp P49585 PCYT1A_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Vang-like protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=VANGL1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q87AA9 VANGL1_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Anaphase-promoting complex subunit 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ANAPC5 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9UJX4 APC5_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Ribonuclease P protein subunit p40 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPP40 PE=1 SV=3	sp O78181 RPP40_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Calcium uptake protein 1, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=MICU1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q98P76 MICU1_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
U3 small nucleolar RNA-associated protein 15 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=UTP15 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q87ED0 UTP15_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Myotubularin-related protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MTMR1 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q13613 MTMR1_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Phenylalanine-tRNA ligase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=FARS2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9S363 SYFM_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
GRAM domain-containing protein 1B OS=Homo sapiens GN=GRAMD1B PE=1 SV=1	sp Q3KR37 GRAM1B_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
THUMP domain-containing protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=THUMP3 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9BV44 THUM3_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Cirhin OS=Homo sapiens GN=CIRH1A PE=1 SV=1	sp Q969X6 CIR1A_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
RNA-binding protein 42 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RBM42 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q98TD8 RBM42_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Glucose-6-phosphate isomerase OS=Homo sapiens GN=GPI PE=1 SV=4	sp P06744 G6P1_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Transcriptional repressor protein YY1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=YY1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P25490 YY1_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Zinc finger CCHC domain-containing protein 8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ZC3H8 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8N5P1 ZC3H8_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
RNA-binding protein with serine-rich domain 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RNPS1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q15287 RNPS1_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Hemoglobin subunit alpha OS=Homo sapiens GN=HBA1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P69005 HBA_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Nucleolar protein 12 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NOL12 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9UG1Y NOL12_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Sorting nexin-27 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SNX27 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q96L92 SNX27_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Transcription factor E2F6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=E2F6 PE=1 SV=1	sp O75461 E2F6_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Methyltransferase-like protein 8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=METTL8 PE=2 SV=2	sp Q9H825 METTL8_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
NEDD4 family-interacting protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NDFIP1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q98T67 NDFIP1_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Thyroid transcription factor 1-associated protein 26 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CCDC59 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9P031 TAP26_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Proteasome subunit beta type-6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMB6 PE=1 SV=4	sp P28072 PSMB6_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Translation machinery-associated protein 16 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TMA16 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q96EY4 TMA16_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Disks large homolog 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DLG1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q12959 DLG1_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Exosome complex component RRP46 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EXOSC5 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9NQ74 EXOSC5_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Ig heavy chain V-III region 23 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IGHV3-23 PE=1 SV=2	sp P01764 IGHV303_HUMAN	3.9	1.9392	0.5	2	0
Chromodomain-helicase-DNA-binding protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CHD3 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q12873 CHD3_HUMAN	3.8	19.392	5.162	16	5
Ryanodine receptor 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RYR1 PE=1 SV=3	sp P21187 RYR1_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	2	1
Myosin-6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MYH6 PE=1 SV=5	sp P13533 MYH6_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	2	1
AP-1 complex subunit beta-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=AP1B1 PE=1 SV=2	sp O11635 AP1B1_HUMAN	3.8	11.635	3.0972	12	3
Phosphatidylinositol 4-phosphate 5-kinase type-1 alpha OS=Homo sapiens GN=PIP5K1A PE=1 SV=1	sp Q99755 PIP5A_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	4	1
Pinin OS=Homo sapiens GN=PNN PE=1 SV=4	sp Q9H307 PININ_HUMAN	3.8	11.635	3.0972	9	3
Formin-like protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=FMNL3 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q8H1V7 FMNL3_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	4	1
Chromodomain-helicase-DNA-binding protein 6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CHD6 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q8T266 CHD6_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	4	1
Neuroblastoma-amplified sequence OS=Homo sapiens GN=NBAS PE=1 SV=2	sp A2RRP1 NBAS_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	4	1
Fibronectin OS=Homo sapiens GN=FN1 PE=1 SV=4	sp P02751 FN1_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	4	1
Phosphoglycerate kinase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PGK1 PE=1 SV=3	sp P00558 PGK1_HUMAN	3.8	7.7566	2.0648	8	2
39S ribosomal protein L38, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=MRPL38 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q96D97 MRPL38_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	4	1
Double-stranded RNA-binding protein Staufen homolog 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=STAU2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9NUL3 STAU2_HUMAN	3.8	7.7566	2.0648	8	2
General transcription factor IIF subunit 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GTF2F1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9S269 GTF2F1_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	4	1
Peripheral plasma membrane protein CASK OS=Homo sapiens GN=CASK PE=1 SV=3	sp Q14936 CASK_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	4	1
Protein phosphatase 1 regulatory subunit 15B OS=Homo sapiens GN=PPP1R15B PE=1 SV=1	sp Q5S7A1 PPP1R15B_HUMAN	3.8	11.635	3.0972	11	3
Poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PARP1 PE=1 SV=4	sp P09874 PARP1_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	4	1
THO complex subunit 5 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=THOC5 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q13769 THOC5_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	4	1
AT-rich interactive domain-containing protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARID2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q68CP9 ARID2_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	3	1
RNA-binding protein 47 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RBM47 PE=1 SV=2	sp A0AV96 RBM47_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	4	1
Zinc finger C2HC domain-containing protein 1A OS=Homo sapiens GN=ZC2HC1A PE=1 SV=2	sp Q98G0Y ZC2HC1A_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	2	1
WD40 repeat-containing protein SMU1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SMU1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q27AY7 SMU1_HUMAN	3.8	7.7566	2.0648	6	2
Ran-binding protein 9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RANBP9 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9S559 RANBP9_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	4	1
Zinc finger CCHC-type and RNA-binding motif-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ZCRB1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8TBF4 ZCRB1_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	3	1
Cyclin-dependent kinase 11B OS=Homo sapiens GN=CDK11B PE=1 SV=3	sp P21127 CDK11B_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	4	1
Cyclin-dependent kinase 11A OS=Homo sapiens GN=CDK11A PE=1 SV=4	sp Q9UQ88 CDK11A_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	4	1
Chromobox protein homolog 8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CBX8 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9HCS2 CBX8_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	4	1
Gelsolin OS=Homo sapiens GN=GSN PE=1 SV=1	sp P06396 GELS_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	4	1
Protein kinase C iota type OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRCK1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P41743 KPC1_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	4	1
Centromere protein Y OS=Homo sapiens GN=CENPV PE=1 SV=1	sp Q727K6 CENPV_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	4	1
Anaphase-promoting complex subunit 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ANAPC2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9UJX6 ANC2_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	4	1
Serum response factor-binding protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SRFBP1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8NF99 SRFBP1_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	4	1
RNA-binding protein PNO1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PNO1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9NWX1 PNO1_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	4	1
Syndecan-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SDC1 PE=1 SV=3	sp P18827 SDC1_HUMAN	3.8	7.7566	2.0648	6	2
Something about silencing protein 10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=UTP3 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9NZZ2 SAS10_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	4	1
DBP1 and CUL4-associated factor 13 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DCAF13 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9NV06 DCAF13_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	4	1
Monoacylglycerol lipase ABHD12 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ABHD12 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q98N2K ABD12_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	4	1
Very long-chain acyl-CoA synthetase OS=Homo sapiens GN=SLC27A2 PE=1 SV=2	sp O14979 SLC27A2_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	4	1
RAC-beta serine/threonine-protein kinase OS=Homo sapiens GN=AKT2 PE=1 SV=2	sp P31751 AKT2_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	4	1
V-type proton ATPase subunit S1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATP6A1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q15904 VSA1_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	4	1
Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein L-like OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPLL PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8VWV9 HNRLL_HUMAN	3.8	7.7566	2.0648	6	1
Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 88 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CCDC86 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H6F5 CCD86_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	3	1
Obg-like ATPase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=OLA1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9NTR5 OLA1_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	4	1
Double-stranded RNA-binding protein Staufen homolog 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=STAU1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q95793 STAU1_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	4	1
Importin subunit alpha-4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KPN3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q00506 IMA4_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	4	1
Cell division cycle protein 16 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=CDC16 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q13042 CDC16_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	4	1
Vesicle transport through interaction with t-SNAREs homolog 1B OS=Homo sapiens GN=VT1B PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9UJEU VT1B_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	3	1
Cathepsin D OS=Homo sapiens GN=CTSD PE=1 SV=1	sp P07339 CATD_HUMAN	3.8	3.8783	1.0324	2	1
Nuclear mitotic apparatus protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NUMA1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q14980 NUMA1_HUMAN	3.7	41.692	11.356	42	11
E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase HECTD1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HECTD1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9UL78 HECTD1_HUMAN	3.7	33.935	9.2916	35	9
Protein SON OS=Homo sapiens GN=SON PE=1 SV=4	sp P18583 SON_HUMAN	3.6	26.179	7.2268	24	7
ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX18 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DDX18 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9NVF1 DDX18_HUMAN	3.6	22.3	6.1944	20	6
Leucine-rich PPR motif-containing protein, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=LRPPRC PE=1 SV=3	sp P42704 LRPPRC_HUMAN	3.5	141.56	40.263	102	37
Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 34 OS=Homo sapiens GN=USP34 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q70C02 UBP34_HUMAN	3.5	14.544	4.1296	15	4
Paired amphipathic helix protein Sin3a OS=Homo sapiens GN=SIN3A PE=1 SV=2	sp Q6S5T3 SIN3A_HUMAN	3.5	14.544	4.1296	15	4
Importin subunit beta-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KPNA1 PE=1 SV=2	sp O14974 IMB1_HUMAN	3.4	84.353	24.778	43	17
28S ribosomal protein S5, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=MRP55 PE=1 SV=2	sp P26765 RT05_HUMAN	3.4	10.665	3.0972	10	3
Nucleolar complex protein 2 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=NOC2L PE=1 SV=4	sp Q9Y379 NOC2L_HUMAN	3.4	10.665	3.0972	10	3
Histone H1x OS=Homo sapiens GN=H1FX PE=1 SV=1	sp Q92522 H1X_HUMAN	3.4	6.787	2.0648	7	2
Titin OS=Homo sapiens GN=TTN PE=1 SV=4	sp Q8WV42 TTN_HUMAN	3.4	6.787	2.0648	6	2
SRSF protein kinase 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SRPK2 PE=1 SV=3	sp P78362 SRPK2_HUMAN	3.3	13.574	4.1296	13	4
Transformation/transcription domain-associated protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=TRRAP PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9Y4A5 TRRAP_HUMAN	3.3	6.787	2.0648	7	2
Nesprin-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SYNE2 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q8WVX4 SYNE2_HUMAN	3.3	6.787	2.0648	7	2
Emerin OS=Homo sapiens GN=EMD PE=1 SV=1	sp P50402 EMD_HUMAN	3.3	40.722	12.389	15	8
Replication factor C subunit 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RFC1 PE=1 SV=4	sp P32511 RFC1_HUMAN	3.3	33.935	10.324	32	10
Importin-9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IPO9 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q86P70 IPO9_HUMAN	3.3	37.813	11.356	28	8
MIK67 FHA domain-interacting nuclear phosphoprotein OS=Homo sapiens GN=NIFK PE=1 SV=1	sp Q86Y63 MIK67_HUMAN	3.3	13.574	4.1296	14	4
PAX3- and PAX7-binding protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PAXBP1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9Y586 PAXB1_HUMAN	3.3	6.787	2.0648	7	2
PHD finger protein 6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PHF6 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8WV0Q PHF6_HUMAN	3.3	6.787	2.0648	6	2
DNA-binding protein SMUBP-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IGHMMP2 PE=1 SV=3	sp P38935 SMUBP2_HUMAN	3.3	6.787	2.0648	7	2
Interferon-inducible double-stranded RNA-dependent protein kinase activator A OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRKFA PE=1 SV=2	sp O75669 PRKRA_HUMAN	3.3	6.787	2.0648	7	2
Probable dimethyladenosine transferase OS=Homo sapiens GN=DIMT1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9UNQ2 DIM1_HUMAN	3.3	6.787	2.0648	7	2
Microtubule-actin cross-linking factor 1 isoforms 1/2/3/5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MACF1 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q9UJPN MACF1_HUMAN	3.2	16.483	5.162	16	4

Nucleolar GTP-binding protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GTPBP4 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9BZE4 NOG1_HUMAN	3.2	32.966	10.324	28	7
Small subunit processome component 20 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=UTP20 PE=1 SV=3	sp O75691 UTP20_HUMAN	3.2	35.874	11.356	35	11
Transducin beta-like protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TBL2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9Y4P3 TBL2_HUMAN	3.2	26.179	8.2592	24	7
Transformer-2 protein homolog alpha OS=Homo sapiens GN=TRA2A PE=1 SV=1	sp Q13595 TRA2A_HUMAN	3.2	16.483	5.162	9	5
Protein PRRC2A OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRRC2A PE=1 SV=3	sp P48634 PRRC2A_HUMAN	3.1	29.087	9.2916	26	9
Unconventional myosin-Ib OS=Homo sapiens GN=MYO9B PE=1 SV=3	sp Q13459 MYO9B_HUMAN	3.1	22.3	7.2268	22	7
Importin-4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IPO4 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8TE9 IPO4_HUMAN	3.1	31.996	10.324	27	10
Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX41 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DDX41 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9JUV9 DDX41_HUMAN	3.1	9.6958	3.0972	9	3
Ribonuclease 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DROSHA PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9NRR4 RNC_HUMAN	3.1	9.6958	3.0972	10	3
Serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SRSF5 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q13243 SRSF5_HUMAN	3.1	12.604	4.1296	8	3
Ribosome-binding protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RRBP1 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q9P2E9 RRBP1_HUMAN	3.0	99.866	33.037	57	26
Ribosome biogenesis protein BMS1 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=BMS1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q16492 BMS1_HUMAN	3.0	61.083	20.648	43	15
E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase HERC2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HERC2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q95714 HERC2_HUMAN	3.0	21.331	7.2268	22	7
Exosome component 10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EXOSC10 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q01780 EXOSC10_HUMAN	3.0	21.331	7.2268	20	7
Structural maintenance of chromosomes flexible hinge domain-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SMHD1	sp A6NHR9 SMHD1_HUMAN	2.9	35.874	12.389	33	12
Ankyrin repeat domain-containing protein 17 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ANKRD17 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q14776 ANKRD17_HUMAN	2.9	32.966	11.356	24	11
Transcription elongation regulator 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TCERG1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q14776 TCERG1_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
Myb-binding protein 1A OS=Homo sapiens GN=MYBBP1A PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9BQGO MBP1A_HUMAN	2.8	78.536	27.875	64	24
Antigen Ki-67 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MKI67 PE=1 SV=2	sp P46013 KI67_HUMAN	2.8	37.813	13.421	36	13
Chromodomain-helicase-DNA-binding protein 7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CHD7 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9P2D1 CHD7_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
Chromodomain-helicase-DNA-binding protein 9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CHD9 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q3L8U1 CHD9_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 12 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMD12 PE=1 SV=3	sp O00232 PSD12_HUMAN	2.8	34.905	12.389	26	9
Protein TASOR OS=Homo sapiens GN=FAM208A PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9UK61 TASOR_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
Dynein heavy chain 5, axonemal OS=Homo sapiens GN=DNAH5 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q8T73 DYH5_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	2	1
Transcriptional regulator ATRX OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATRX PE=1 SV=5	sp P46100 ATRX_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
Splicing factor, suppressor of white-apricot homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=SFSWAPE=1 SV=3	sp Q12872 SFSWA_HUMAN	2.8	8.7262	3.0972	9	3
Tumor suppressor p53-binding protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TP53BP1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q12888 TP53BP1_HUMAN	2.8	5.8175	2.0648	5	2
Cell growth-regulating nuclear protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=LYAR PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9N588 LYAR_HUMAN	2.8	11.635	4.1296	12	4
RNA 3-terminal phosphate cyclase-like protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=RCL1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9Y2P8 RCL1_HUMAN	2.8	17.452	6.1944	18	6
Probable RNA-binding protein 19 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RBM19 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9Y4C8 RBM19_HUMAN	2.8	8.7262	3.0972	9	3
Probable rRNA-processing protein EBP2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EBNA1BP2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9848 EBP2_HUMAN	2.8	11.635	4.1296	9	3
Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase F OS=Homo sapiens GN=PTRPF PE=1 SV=2	sp P10586 PTRPF_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	2	1
28S ribosomal protein S9, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=MRPS9 PE=1 SV=2	sp P82933 RTO9_HUMAN	2.8	11.635	4.1296	9	4
Nucleolar protein 56 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NOP56 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q00567 NOP56_HUMAN	2.8	11.635	4.1296	10	3
COP9 signalosome complex subunit 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=COPS2 PE=1 SV=1	sp P61201 CNS2_HUMAN	2.8	11.635	4.1296	11	4
Signal recognition particle subunit SRP72 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SRP72 PE=1 SV=3	sp O76094 SRP72_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
Transcriptional repressor p66-alpha OS=Homo sapiens GN=GATAD2A PE=1 SV=1	sp Q86YP4 P66A_HUMAN	2.8	5.8175	2.0648	6	2
39S ribosomal protein L1, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=MRPL1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9B9YD MRM1_HUMAN	2.8	5.8175	2.0648	6	2
Translation initiation factor eIF-2B subunit beta OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF2B2 PE=1 SV=3	sp P49770 EIF2B2_HUMAN	2.8	8.7262	3.0972	6	2
Zinc finger protein 281 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ZNF281 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9Y2X9 ZNF281_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
Pre-mRNA cleavage complex 2 protein PCF1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PCF11 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q94913 PCF11_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
Wolfram OS=Homo sapiens GN=WFS1 PE=1 SV=2	sp O76024 WFS1_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
1-phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate phosphodiesterase delta-3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PLCD3 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q8N3E9 PLCD3_HUMAN	2.8	8.7262	3.0972	9	3
ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX19B OS=Homo sapiens GN=DDX19B PE=1 SV=1	sp Q10822 DDX19B_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
Periodic tryptophan protein 1 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=PWP1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q13610 PWP1_HUMAN	2.8	5.8175	2.0648	6	2
Translation initiation factor eIF-2B subunit delta OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF2B4 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9UJ10 EIF2B4_HUMAN	2.8	5.8175	2.0648	6	2
Interferon-induced, double-stranded RNA-activated protein kinase OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF2AK2 PE=1 SV=3	sp P19525 EIF2AK2_HUMAN	2.8	5.8175	2.0648	6	2
Protein FAM135A OS=Homo sapiens GN=FAM135A PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9P2D6 F135A_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
Liprin-beta-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PPP1B1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8W992 LIP1B1_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
Secretory carrier-associated membrane protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SCAMP3 PE=1 SV=3	sp O14428 SCAM3_HUMAN	2.8	5.8175	2.0648	5	1
Protein phosphatase 1 regulatory subunit 12A OS=Homo sapiens GN=PPP1R12A PE=1 SV=1	sp O14974 MYPT1_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
SURP and G-patch domain-containing protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SUGP2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8I801 SUGP2_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
Protein RMD5 homolog A OS=Homo sapiens GN=RMND5A PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H871 RMD5A_HUMAN	2.8	5.8175	2.0648	6	2
Syntaxin OS=Homo sapiens GN=SYBU PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9N9X5 SYBU_HUMAN	2.8	5.8175	2.0648	5	2
Glycogen phosphorylase, liver form OS=Homo sapiens GN=PYGL PE=1 SV=4	sp P06737 PYGL_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
DNA-directed RNA polymerase 1 subunit RPA34 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CD3EAP PE=1 SV=1	sp O15446 RPA34_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	2	1
ATP-dependent Clp protease ATP-binding subunit clpX-like, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=CLPX1 PE=1 SV=2	sp O76031 CLPX1_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
Far upstream element-binding protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=FUBP3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q98424 FUBP3_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
28S ribosomal protein S18b, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=MRPS18B PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9Y676 R18B_HUMAN	2.8	5.8175	2.0648	5	2
Serpin B5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SERPINB5 PE=1 SV=2	sp P36952 SPB5_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
Pentatricopeptide repeat domain-containing protein 3, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=PTDC3 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q96EY7 PTDC3_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
STE20-like serine/threonine-protein kinase OS=Homo sapiens GN=SLK PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H42G SLK_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
Fatty aldehyde dehydrogenase OS=Homo sapiens GN=ALDH3A2 PE=1 SV=1	sp P16448 AL3A2_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX28 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DDX28 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9NUL7 DDX28_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
(Reversed) Deleted in lung and esophageal cancer protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DLEC1 PE=2 SV=2	Reversed sp Q9Y238 DLEC1_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	2	1
Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX46 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DDX46 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q7L014 DDX46_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
Small acidic protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=SMAP PE=1 SV=1	sp O00193 SMAP_HUMAN	2.8	5.8175	2.0648	3	2
Chromatin target of PRMT1 protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=CHTOP PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9Y3Y2 CHTOP_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
Nucleolar and spindle-associated protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NUSAP1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q98XS6 NUSAP1_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
UPF0488 protein C8orf33 OS=Homo sapiens GN=C8orf33 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H7E9 C8orf33_HUMAN	2.8	5.8175	2.0648	5	2
Adenyl cyclase-associated protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CAP1 PE=1 SV=5	sp Q01518 CAP1_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	2	1
7SK snRNA methylphosphate capping enzyme OS=Homo sapiens GN=MEPCE PE=1 SV=1	sp Q7L2J0 MEPCE_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
Magnesium transporter protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MAGT1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9HU03 MAGT1_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	2	1
Serine/threonine-protein kinase PLK1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PLK1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P53350 PLK1_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
PIK2/TERF1-interacting telomerase inhibitor 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PINK1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q96BK5 PINK1_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	2	1
ADP-ribosylation factor GTPase-activating protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARFGAP1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8N6T3 ARFGAP1_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
Exocyst complex component 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EXOC2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q96KP1 EXOC2_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
WD repeat-containing protein 92 OS=Homo sapiens GN=WDR92 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q96M86 WDR92_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase Praja-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PJA2 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q43164 PJA2_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
RRP15-like protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=RRP15 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9Y3B9 RRP15_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
Importin subunit alpha-3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KPNA4 PE=1 SV=1	sp O00629 IMA3_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
Cullin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CUL1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q13816 CUL1_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
Pumilio homolog 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PUM1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q14671 PUM1_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
Death domain-associated protein 6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DAXX PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9JER7 DAXX_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
Activating signal co-integrator 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TRIP4 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q15650 TRIP4_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	1.0324	3	1
Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase YTHDC2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=YTHDC2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9H650 YTHDC2_HUMAN	2.7	36.844	13.421	33	11
A-kinase anchor protein 12 OS=Homo sapiens GN=AKAP12 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q02952 AKA12_HUMAN	2.7	16.483	6.1944	16	6
ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX24 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DDX24 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9CZ77 DDX24_HUMAN	2.7	22.3	8.2592	20	8
Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2-alpha kinase 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF2AK3 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9CZ77 DDX24_HUMAN	2.7	22.3	8.2592	19	8
COP9 signalosome complex subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=COPS4 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q98T78 CNS4_HUMAN	2.7	22.3	8.2592	17	8
DNA topoisomerase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TOP1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P11337 TOP1_HUMAN	2.6	34.905	13.421	29	11
Zinc finger C3H1 domain-containing protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=ZFC3H1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q62203 ZC3H1_HUMAN	2.6	13.574	5.162	10	4
Transportin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TNPO1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q92973 TNPO1_HUMAN	2.6	10.665	4.1296	10	4
Tuftelin-interacting protein 11 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TFIP11 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9UBJ9 TFIP11_HUMAN	2.6	10.665	4.1296	10	4
FERM, rhoGEF and plectrostrin domain-containing protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=FARP2 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9A887 FARP2_HUMAN	2.6	13.574	5.162	11	5
28S ribosomal protein S28, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=DAP3 PE=1 SV=1	sp P51398 R129_HUMAN	2.6	10.665	4.1296	9	4
Protein FAM88A OS=Homo sapiens GN=FAM88A PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8NCA5 F88A_HUMAN	2.6	10.665	4.1296	10	4
Chromodomain-helicase-DNA-binding protein 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CHD5 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8TD0Q CHD5_HUMAN	2.5	18.422	7.2268	14	7
Golgi-specific brefeldin A-resistance guanine nucleotide exchange factor 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GBF1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q92538 GBF1_HUMAN	2.5	15.513	6.1944	13	6
RB1-inducible coiled-coil protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RB1CC1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q8TDV2 RBCC1_HUMAN	2.5	26.179	10.324	26	8
Laminin subunit beta-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LAMB1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P07942 LAMB1_HUMAN	2.5	7.7566	3.0972	8	3
Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5B OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF5B PE=1 SV=4	sp O60841 IF5B_HUMAN	2.5	18.422	7.2268	17	6
Pre-rRNA-processing protein TSR1 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=TSR1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q2LN82 TSR1_HUMAN	2.5	15.513	6.1944	15	6
CAP-Gly domain-containing linker protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CLIP1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P30622 CLP1_HUMAN	2.5	15.513	6.1944	16	6
Chromodomain-helicase-DNA-binding protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CHD2 PE=1 SV=2	sp O14647 CHD2_HUMAN	2.5	7.7566	3.0972	8	3

Nuclear fragile X mental retardation-interacting protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NUFIP2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q7Z417 NUFIP2_HUMAN	2.5	7.7566	3.0972	8	3
General transcription factor 3C polypeptide 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GF3C5 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9Y5Q8 TF3C5_HUMAN	2.5	7.7566	3.0972	8	3
SAFB-like transcription modulator OS=Homo sapiens GN=SLTM PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9NH9 SLTM_HUMAN	2.5	7.7566	3.0972	8	3
Sequestosome-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SQSTM1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q13501 SQSTM1_HUMAN	2.4	57.205	23.745	31	14
Kinectin OS=Homo sapiens GN=KTN1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q86UP KTN1_HUMAN	2.4	25.209	10.324	25	10
Serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SRSF4 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q08170 SRSF4_HUMAN	2.4	17.452	7.2268	7	4
AP-2 complex subunit beta OS=Homo sapiens GN=AP2B1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P63010 AP2B1_HUMAN	2.4	25.209	10.324	24	10
(E3-independent) E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme OS=Homo sapiens GN=UBE2O PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9OC9 UBE2O_HUMAN	2.4	12.604	5.162	13	5
U4/U6 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein Prp4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRPF4 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q43172 PRP4_HUMAN	2.4	12.604	5.162	11	5
Cyclin-dependent kinase 16 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CDK16 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q00536 CDK16_HUMAN	2.3	4.8479	2.0648	2	1
Ig gamma-3 chain C region OS=Homo sapiens GN=IGHG3 PE=1 SV=2	sp P1860 IGHG3_HUMAN	2.3	67.87	29.939	8	6
Protein argonaute-3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=AGO3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9H9G7 AGO3_HUMAN	2.3	4.8479	2.0648	5	2
Supervillin OS=Homo sapiens GN=SVIL PE=1 SV=2	sp Q95425 SVIL_HUMAN	2.3	4.8479	2.0648	5	2
U4/U6.Us tri-snRNP-associated protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SART1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q43290 SNU1_HUMAN	2.3	14.544	6.1944	14	6
Tripeptidyl-peptidase 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TPP2 PE=1 SV=4	sp P29144 TPP2_HUMAN	2.3	26.179	11.356	24	11
Chromodomain-helicase-DNA-binding protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CHD1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q14646 CHD1_HUMAN	2.3	9.6958	4.1296	10	4
Pre-mRNA 3'-end-processing factor FIP1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=FIP1L1 PE=1 SV=1	sp G6UNJ5 FIP1_HUMAN	2.3	4.8479	2.0648	4	2
Complement C5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=C5 PE=1 SV=4	sp P1031 C5_HUMAN	2.3	4.8479	2.0648	5	2
General transcription factor 3C polypeptide 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GF3C3 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9Y5Q9 TF3C3_HUMAN	2.3	11.635	5.162	11	5
ATP-dependent RNA helicase DHX8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DHX8 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q14562 DHX8_HUMAN	2.3	9.6958	4.1296	9	3
Wings apart-like protein homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=WAPL PE=1 SV=1	sp Q725K2 WAPL_HUMAN	2.3	4.8479	2.0648	5	2
Insulin-like growth factor 2 mRNA-binding protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IGF2BP3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q00423 IGF2BP3_HUMAN	2.3	23.27	10.324	18	8
Zinc finger CCHC domain-containing protein 8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ZCCHC8 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q6N9Z4 ZCCHC8_HUMAN	2.3	4.8479	2.0648	5	2
Condensin complex subunit 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NCAPH PE=1 SV=3	sp Q15003 CND2_HUMAN	2.3	4.8479	2.0648	5	2
Arginine and glutamate-rich protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARGL1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9N9B6 ARGL1_HUMAN	2.3	9.6958	4.1296	5	4
Protein KRI1 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRI1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q89N78 KRI1_HUMAN	2.3	4.8479	2.0648	5	2
F-box only protein 21 OS=Homo sapiens GN=FBXO21 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q94952 FBXO21_HUMAN	2.3	4.8479	2.0648	5	2
Cyclin-dependent kinase 13 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CDK13 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q14404 CDK13_HUMAN	2.2	6.787	3.0972	4	2
MAX gene-associated protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=MGA PE=1 SV=3	sp Q8IWI9 MGA_HUMAN	2.2	65.931	29.939	59	29
RNA-binding protein 39 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RBM39 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q14498 RBM39_HUMAN	2.2	33.935	15.486	19	10
SRSF protein kinase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SRPK1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q96SB4 SRPK1_HUMAN	2.2	25.209	11.356	19	11
Neuropathy target esterase OS=Homo sapiens GN=PNPLA6 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8R117 PNPLA6_HUMAN	2.2	20.361	9.2916	19	9
Rho GTPase-activating protein 23 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARHGAP23 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9P227 RHG23_HUMAN	2.2	18.422	8.2592	17	7
Protein SPT2 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=SPTY2D1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q68D10 SPT2_HUMAN	2.2	6.787	3.0972	5	3
Transforming acidic coiled-coil-containing protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TACC3 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9Y6A5 TACC3_HUMAN	2.2	6.787	3.0972	7	3
RNA-binding protein 28 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RBM28 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9NW13 RBM28_HUMAN	2.2	13.574	6.1944	13	6
ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX50 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DDX50 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q98Q39 DDX50_HUMAN	2.2	13.574	6.1944	13	5
Splicing factor 3A subunit 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SF3A2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q15428 SF3A2_HUMAN	2.2	6.787	3.0972	6	3
DnaJ homolog subfamily B member 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DNAJB2 PE=1 SV=3	sp P25686 DNAJB2_HUMAN	2.2	6.787	3.0972	5	3
Dynactin subunit 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DCTN2 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q13561 DCTN2_HUMAN	2.2	6.787	3.0972	7	3
Girdin OS=Homo sapiens GN=CDC8A PE=1 SV=2	sp Q3V6T2 GRDN_HUMAN	2.1	104.71	49.555	74	42
Protein PRRC2C OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRRC2C PE=1 SV=4	sp Q9Y520 PRRC2C_HUMAN	2.1	68.84	33.037	59	28
General transcription factor 3C polypeptide 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GF3C1 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q12789 TF3C1_HUMAN	2.1	49.448	23.745	45	23
Dystonin OS=Homo sapiens GN=DST PE=1 SV=4	sp Q03001 DYST_HUMAN	2.1	10.665	5.162	11	5
Importin-8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IPO8 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q15397 IPO8_HUMAN	2.1	51.387	24.778	42	21
E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase MYCBP2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MYCBP2 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q75592 MYCB2_HUMAN	2.1	8.7262	4.1296	9	4
Fragile X mental retardation syndrome-related protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=FXR1 PE=1 SV=3	sp P51114 FXR1_HUMAN	2.1	41.692	19.616	33	17
Endoribonuclease Dicer OS=Homo sapiens GN=DICER1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q19539 DICER_HUMAN	2.1	8.7262	4.1296	7	4
AP-3 complex subunit beta-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=AP3B1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q00203 AP3B1_HUMAN	2.1	8.7262	4.1296	9	4
Aftrophin OS=Homo sapiens GN=AFTPH PE=1 SV=2	sp Q6ULP2 AFTPH_HUMAN	2.1	10.665	5.162	10	5
Muskelin OS=Homo sapiens GN=MUKLN1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9UL63 MKLN1_HUMAN	2.1	8.7262	4.1296	8	4
ATPase family AAA domain-containing protein 3B OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATAD3B PE=1 SV=1	sp Q579A4 ATAD3B_HUMAN	2.0	103.74	51.562	55	32
Bcl-2-associated transcription factor 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=BCLAF1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9N9Y6 BCLAF1_HUMAN	2.0	82.414	40.263	53	30
Nucleoprotein TPR OS=Homo sapiens GN=TPR PE=1 SV=3	sp P12270 TPR_HUMAN	2.0	39.753	19.616	37	19
Fragile X mental retardation syndrome-related protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=FXR2 PE=1 SV=2	sp P1116 FXR2_HUMAN	2.0	24.239	12.389	19	9
Zinc finger CCHC domain-containing protein 18 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ZC3H18 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q88VM9 ZCH18_HUMAN	2.0	12.604	6.1944	11	6
Nucleosome assembly protein 1-like 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NAP1L1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P55209 NAP1L1_HUMAN	2.0	25.209	12.389	17	8
NF-kappa-B repressing factor OS=Homo sapiens GN=NKRF PE=1 SV=2	sp Q16483 NKRF_HUMAN	2.0	16.483	8.2592	16	8
Guanine nucleotide-binding protein-like 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GNL3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q98VP2 GNL3_HUMAN	2.0	18.422	9.2916	16	6
Luc7-like protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LUC7L3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q95523 LUC7L3_HUMAN	2.0	14.544	7.2268	8	5
Putative oxidoreductase GLYR1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GLYR1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9A262 GLYR1_HUMAN	2.0	12.604	6.1944	11	6
Putative RNA-binding protein 15 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RBM15 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q19637 RBM15_HUMAN	2.0	12.604	6.1944	13	6
60S ribosomal protein L36 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL36 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9Y3U8 RPL36_HUMAN	2.0	12.604	6.1944	5	3
WD repeat-containing protein 26 OS=Homo sapiens GN=WDR26 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9H477 WDR26_HUMAN	2.0	12.604	6.1944	12	5
Fragile X mental retardation protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=FMR1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q06877 FMR1_HUMAN	2.0	12.604	6.1944	10	5
Spectrin alpha chain, non-erythrocytic 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SPTAN1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q13813 SPTN1_HUMAN	1.9	237.55	128.02	177	105
60S ribosomal protein L4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL4 PE=1 SV=5	sp P36578 RL4_HUMAN	1.9	159.01	84.656	50	33
60S ribosomal protein L6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL6 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q02878 RL6_HUMAN	1.9	136.71	70.203	29	24
E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase UBR4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=UBR4 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q57457 UBR4_HUMAN	1.9	71.749	37.166	64	35
Cyclin-dependent kinase 12 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CDK12 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9N9Y4 CDK12_HUMAN	1.9	7.7566	4.1296	5	3
Histone H1.2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HIST1H1C PE=1 SV=2	sp P16403 H12_HUMAN	1.9	38.783	20.648	12	6
Histone H1.4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HIST1H1E PE=1 SV=2	sp P10412 H14_HUMAN	1.9	35.874	18.583	10	6
A-kinase anchor protein 13 OS=Homo sapiens GN=AKAP13 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q12802 AKP13_HUMAN	1.9	29.087	15.486	28	14
Protein FAM111B OS=Homo sapiens GN=FAM111B PE=1 SV=1	sp Q6SJ93 F111B_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Metastasis-associated protein MTA3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MTA3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q98TC8 MTA3_HUMAN	1.9	3.8783	2.0648	4	2
Talin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TLN1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9Y490 TLN1_HUMAN	1.9	25.209	13.421	25	13
Melanoma-associated antigen B2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MAGEB2 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q15479 MAGEB2_HUMAN	1.9	28.118	14.454	23	12
Unconventional myosin-1b OS=Homo sapiens GN=MYO1B PE=1 SV=3	sp Q43795 MYO1B_HUMAN	1.9	33.935	17.551	33	16
60S ribosomal protein L32 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL32 PE=1 SV=2	sp P62910 RL32_HUMAN	1.9	29.087	15.486	10	8
Myosin-13 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MYH13 PE=2 SV=2	sp Q9UKX3 MYH13_HUMAN	1.9	3.8783	2.0648	2	2
KH domain-containing, RNA-binding, signal transduction-associated protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KHND1	sp Q07666 KHND1_HUMAN	1.9	15.513	8.2592	10	7
Transcription activator BRG1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SMARCA4 PE=1 SV=2	sp P15323 SMCA4_HUMAN	1.9	15.513	8.2592	16	8
Nucleolar transcription factor 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=UBTF PE=1 SV=1	sp P17480 UBTF1_HUMAN	1.9	19.392	10.324	17	10
Long-chain-fatty-acyl-CoA ligase 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACSL4 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q06488 ACSL4_HUMAN	1.9	3.8783	2.0648	3	2
Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein U-like protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPUL1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9BLU2 HNRL1_HUMAN	1.9	19.392	10.324	17	8
Cadherin EGF LAG seven-pass G-type receptor 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CELSR1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9N9Y6 CELSR1_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Kinesin-like protein KIF1B OS=Homo sapiens GN=KIF1B PE=1 SV=5	sp Q60333 KIF1B_HUMAN	1.9	3.8783	2.0648	4	2
Complement component C9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=C9 PE=1 SV=2	sp P02748 C9_HUMAN	1.9	5.8175	3.0972	3	2
Splicing factor 3A subunit 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SF3A3 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q12874 SF3A3_HUMAN	1.9	15.513	8.2592	13	8
HIV Tat-specific factor 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HTATSF1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q43719 HTSF1_HUMAN	1.9	9.6958	5.162	10	5
E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase SHPRH OS=Homo sapiens GN=SHPRH PE=1 SV=2	sp Q14985 SHPRH_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Nuclear receptor-interacting protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NRIP1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P48552 NRIP1_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Exocyst complex component 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EXO4 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q96A65 EXO4_HUMAN	1.9	5.8175	3.0972	6	3
(Reversed) Bitfunctional glutamate/proline-tRNA ligase OS=Homo sapiens GN=EPRS PE=1 SV=5	Reversed_sp P07814 SYEP_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Collagen alpha-2(IV) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL4A2 PE=1 SV=4	sp P08572 COL4A2_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase 12 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PARP12 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H0J9 PAR12_HUMAN	1.9	5.8175	3.0972	6	3
mRNA turnover protein 4 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=MRT04 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9UKD2 MRT4_HUMAN	1.9	15.513	8.2592	13	7
Splicing factor U2AF 65 kDa subunit OS=Homo sapiens GN=U2AF2 PE=1 SV=4	sp P28368 U2AF2_HUMAN	1.9	11.635	6.1944	12	5
Round spermatid basic protein 1-like protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=RBSNL1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q6PC85 RBSNL1_HUMAN	1.9	7.7566	4.1296	8	4
SWI/SNF complex subunit SMARCC2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SMARCC2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8TA02 SMRC2_HUMAN	1.9	7.7566	4.1296	8	3
Spermatogenesis-associated protein 5-like protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SPATA5L1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9BV07 SPASL1_HUMAN	1.9	11.635	6.1944	12	6
Muscleblind-like protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MBNL3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9NUK0 MBNL3_HUMAN	1.9	3.8783	2.0648	4	2
RNA-binding protein Raly OS=Homo sapiens GN=RALY PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9UKM9 RALY_HUMAN	1.9	15.513	8.2592	12	8
E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM33 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TRIM33 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9LUP9 TRIT3_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
MAP kinase-activating death domain protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=MADD PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9VXG6 MADD_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1

Serine/threonine-protein kinase WNK2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=WNK2 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q9Y3S1 WNK2_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 24 OS=Homo sapiens GN=USP24 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9UPU5 UBP24_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
H/ACA ribonucleoprotein complex subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DKC1 PE=1 SV=3	sp P06032 DKC1_HUMAN	1.9	11.635	6.1944	10	5
Target of EGR1 protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TOE1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q96GM8 TOE1_HUMAN	1.9	3.8783	2.0648	4	2
Protein pelota homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=PELO PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9BRX2 PELO_HUMAN	1.9	11.635	6.1944	10	6
Unconventional myosin-Vc OS=Homo sapiens GN=MYO5C PE=1 SV=2	sp Q98QX4 MYO5C_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
MAP7 domain-containing protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MAP7D3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8IWC1 MAP7D3_HUMAN	1.9	9.6958	5.162	10	5
Coatomer subunit delta OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARCN1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P94444 COPD_HUMAN	1.9	9.6958	5.162	9	5
Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 59 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LRRC59 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q96AG4 LRRC59_HUMAN	1.9	9.6958	5.162	8	5
Negative elongation factor E OS=Homo sapiens GN=NELFE PE=1 SV=3	sp P14687 NELFE_HUMAN	1.9	3.8783	2.0648	4	2
Stress-induced-phosphoprotein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=STIP1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P31948 STIP1_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
(Reversed) Next to BRCA1 gene 1 protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=NBR1 PE=1 SV=3	Reversed_sp Q14596 NBR1_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Reticulocalbin-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RCN2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q14257 RCN2_HUMAN	1.9	9.6958	5.162	7	5
Genetic suppressor element 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GSE1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q14687 GSE1_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Zinc finger CCH domain-containing protein 11A OS=Homo sapiens GN=ZC3H11A PE=1 SV=3	sp Q75152 ZC3H11A_HUMAN	1.9	3.8783	2.0648	4	2
Ran GTPase-activating protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RANGAP1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P46060 RAGP1_HUMAN	1.9	9.6958	5.162	9	5
Deoxyribonucleotidyltransferase terminal-interacting protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DNTTIP2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q5QJE6 TDIF2_HUMAN	1.9	3.8783	2.0648	4	2
Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase EHMT2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EHMT2 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q96KQ7 EHMT2_HUMAN	1.9	3.8783	2.0648	3	2
Katanin p60 ATPase-containing subunit A-like 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KATNAL2 PE=2 SV=3	sp Q81Y74 KATNAL2_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Pre-mRNA-processing factor 40 homolog A OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRPF40A PE=1 SV=2	sp P75400 PR40A_HUMAN	1.9	7.7566	4.1296	8	3
COP9 signalosome complex subunit 6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=COPS6 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q7L5N1 CSN6_HUMAN	1.9	9.6958	5.162	10	5
ATP-dependent zinc metalloprotease YME1L1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=YME1L1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q96TA2 YME1L1_HUMAN	1.9	7.7566	4.1296	7	4
Pescadillo homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=PES1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q00541 PES1_HUMAN	1.9	3.8783	2.0648	4	2
Tetratricopeptide repeat protein 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TTC4 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q95801 TTC4_HUMAN	1.9	3.8783	2.0648	4	2
Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 28 OS=Homo sapiens GN=USP28 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q96RU2 UBP28_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MAP4K4 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q95491 M4K4_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Kinesin-like protein KIF2A OS=Homo sapiens GN=KIF2A PE=1 SV=3	sp Q00139 KIF2A_HUMAN	1.9	3.8783	2.0648	4	2
39S ribosomal protein L19, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=MRPL19 PE=1 SV=2	sp P49406 RM19_HUMAN	1.9	5.8175	3.0972	6	3
Helicase-like transcription factor OS=Homo sapiens GN=HLTF PE=1 SV=2	sp Q14527 HLTF_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
(Reversed) Catenin delta-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CTNND2 PE=1 SV=3	Reversed_sp Q9UQ03 CTNND2_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
RNA-binding protein 26 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RBM26 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q578P6 RBM26_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Pyridoxal kinase OS=Homo sapiens GN=PDXX PE=1 SV=1	sp Q00764 PDXX_HUMAN	1.9	3.8783	2.0648	4	2
Transmembrane protein 43 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TMEM43 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q98TV4 TMEM43_HUMAN	1.9	3.8783	2.0648	4	2
Testis-expressed sequence 10 protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=TEX10 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9NF1 TEX10_HUMAN	1.9	3.8783	2.0648	4	2
SPATS2-like protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=SPATS2L PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9NUQ6 SPATS2L_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Claithrin interactor 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CLINT1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q14677 EPN4_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
WASH complex subunit FAM21C OS=Homo sapiens GN=FAM21C PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9Y4E1 FAM21C_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Nuclear autoantigen Sp-100 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SP100 PE=1 SV=3	sp P23497 SP100_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 47 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LRRC47 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q98N14 LRRC47_HUMAN	1.9	3.8783	2.0648	4	2
28S ribosomal protein S2, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=MRPS2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9Y399 RT02_HUMAN	1.9	5.8175	3.0972	5	3
Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase EHMT1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EHMT1 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q9H9B1 EHMT1_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Exocyst complex component 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EXO1 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q9NV70 EXO1_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Polyhomeotic-like protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PHC3 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8NDX5 PHC3_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Splicing factor 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SF1 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q15637 SF1_HUMAN	1.9	3.8783	2.0648	3	2
Zinc finger CCH domain-containing protein 7A OS=Homo sapiens GN=ZC3H7A PE=1 SV=1	sp Q81WR0 Z3H7A_HUMAN	1.9	3.8783	2.0648	4	2
Syntenin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SDCBP PE=1 SV=1	sp O00560 SDCBP_HUMAN	1.9	5.8175	3.0972	5	2
Synaptosomal-associated protein 29 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SNAP29 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q95721 SNAP29_HUMAN	1.9	3.8783	2.0648	3	2
Exosome complex component MTR3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EXOSC6 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q50RKV6 EXOSC6_HUMAN	1.9	3.8783	2.0648	4	2
Histone deacetylase complex subunit SAP130 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SAP130 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H0E3 SP130_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Exosome complex component RRP45 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EXOSC9 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q06265 EXOS9_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
OCA1 domain-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=OCA1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9NX40 OCA1_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Debrin-like protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=DBNL PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9JUU6 DBNL_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ERGIC3 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9Y282 ERGIC3_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Calpain-1 catalytic subunit OS=Homo sapiens GN=CAPN1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P07384 CAPN1_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Dynein assembly factor 5, axonemal OS=Homo sapiens GN=DNAAF5 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q8Y556 DAAF5_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Anaphase-promoting complex subunit 10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ANAPC4 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9UJW5 APC4_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Methyl-CpG-binding domain protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MBD3 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q95983 MBD3_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
MYB/SNF-related matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator of chromatin subfamily B member 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MYBL2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q12824 SNF5_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
General transcription factor IIH subunit 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TFIIH2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q13888 TFIIH2_HUMAN (+1)	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Phosphoglycerate mutase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PGAM1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P18669 PGAM1_HUMAN	1.9	3.8783	2.0648	4	2
DNA-3-methyladenine glycosylase OS=Homo sapiens GN=MPG PE=1 SV=3	sp P29372 3MG_HUMAN	1.9	3.8783	2.0648	4	2
Glioma tumor suppressor candidate region gene 2 protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=GLTSCR2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9NZM5 GSCR2_HUMAN	1.9	3.8783	2.0648	4	2
cAMP-dependent protein kinase type II-alpha regulatory subunit OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRKAR2A PE=1 SV=1	sp P13661 KAP2_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
BRCA2 and CDKN1A-interacting protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=BCCIP PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9P287 BCCIP_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Zinc finger CCH-type antiviral protein 1-like OS=Homo sapiens GN=ZC3HAV1L PE=1 SV=2	sp Q96H79 ZC3H1L_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 11 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DNAJC11 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9NVH1 DJC11_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Polyglutamine-binding protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PQB1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q06828 PQB1_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Aldose reductase OS=Homo sapiens GN=AKR1B1 PE=1 SV=3	sp P15121 ALDR_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Non-canonical poly(A) RNA polymerase PAPD5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PAPD5 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8NDF6 PAPD5_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Phosducin-like protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=PDCL PE=1 SV=3	sp Q13371 PHLP_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Histone deacetylase 8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HDAC8 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q98Y41 HDAC8_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Annexin A8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ANXA8 PE=1 SV=3	sp P13928 ANXA8_HUMAN (+1)	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
Ribonucleoprotein PTB-binding 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAVER1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8Y67 RAVR1_HUMAN	1.9	1.9392	1.0324	2	1
ATPase family AAA domain-containing protein 3A OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATAD3A PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9NVH7 ATD3A_HUMAN	1.8	110.53	59.879	62	41
Chromodomain-helicase-DNA-binding protein 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CHD4 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q14839 CHD4_HUMAN	1.8	45.57	25.81	39	23
Telomere-associated protein RIF1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RIF1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q5UJ09 RIF1_HUMAN	1.8	56.235	32.004	49	31
U2 snRNP-associated SURP motif-containing protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=U2SURP PE=1 SV=2	sp Q15042 SR140_HUMAN	1.8	47.509	26.842	36	22
Serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SRSF6 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q13247 SRSF6_HUMAN	1.8	31.992	17.551	14	10
Myotubularin-related protein 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SBF1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q95248 MTMR5_HUMAN	1.8	16.483	9.2916	17	8
U1 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein 70 kDa OS=Homo sapiens GN=SNRNP70 PE=1 SV=2	sp P08621 RUI7_HUMAN	1.8	24.239	13.421	14	11
Nuclear cap-binding protein subunit 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NCBP1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q09161 NCP1_HUMAN	1.8	16.483	9.2916	15	9
Spermatogenesis-associated protein 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SPAT5 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q8NB90 SPAT5_HUMAN	1.8	20.361	11.356	18	10
DNA mismatch repair protein Msh6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MSH6 PE=1 SV=2	sp P52701 MSH6_HUMAN	1.8	14.544	8.2592	15	8
Thyroid hormone receptor-associated protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=THRAP3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9Y2W1 TR150_HUMAN	1.7	91.14	53.685	51	35
La-related protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LARP1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9PKG0 LARP1_HUMAN	1.7	79.505	46.458	58	34
60S acidic ribosomal protein P0 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPLP0 PE=1 SV=1	sp P05388 RPLA0_HUMAN	1.7	86.292	51.622	49	31
DNA topoisomerase 2-alpha OS=Homo sapiens GN=TOP2A PE=1 SV=3	sp P11388 TOP2A_HUMAN	1.7	73.688	42.328	62	37
Constitutive coactivator of PPAR-gamma-like protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=FAM120A PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9KZB2 F120A_HUMAN	1.7	46.54	27.875	38	24
Zinc finger CCH-type antiviral protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ZC3HAV1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q7ZVW4 ZC3HV1_HUMAN	1.7	43.613	25.81	31	20
Protein AHNAK2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=AHNAK2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q16272 AHNAK2_HUMAN	1.7	15.513	9.2916	13	7
Cell division cycle and apoptosis regulator protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CCAR1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8IKV1 CCAR1_HUMAN	1.7	38.783	22.713	34	20
Probable global transcription activator SNF2L1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SMARCA1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P28370 SMC1_HUMAN	1.7	10.665	6.1944	9	6
Protein argonaute-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=AGO2 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q5UKJ8 AGO2_HUMAN	1.7	10.665	6.1944	11	6
26S protease regulator subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMC1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P62191 PSR4_HUMAN	1.7	45.57	26.842	30	20
ATP-dependent RNA helicase DHX36 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DHX36 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9H2U1 DHX36_HUMAN	1.7	35.874	21.68	32	19
Cell division cycle 5-like protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=CDC5L PE=1 SV=2	sp Q98459 CDC5L_HUMAN	1.7	23.087	17.551	28	15
26S proteasome non-ATPase regulator subunit 7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMD7 PE=1 SV=2	sp P15665 PSMD7_HUMAN	1.7	42.661	24.778	30	19
AP-2 complex subunit alpha-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=AP2A1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q95782 AP2A1_HUMAN	1.7	19.392	11.356	19	11
Histone deacetylase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HDAC1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q13547 HDAC1_HUMAN	1.7	10.665	6.1944	9	4
Centrosomal protein of 170 kDa OS=Homo sapiens GN=CEP170 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q55W79 CEP170_HUMAN	1.7	15.513	9.2916	16	9
R3H domain-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=R3HDM1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q10332 R3HD1_HUMAN	1.7	15.513	9.2916	15	8
Serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SRSF7 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q16629 SRSF7_HUMAN	1.7	22.3	13.421	15	8
General transcription factor 3C polypeptide 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GTF3C2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8VUUA TF3C2_HUMAN	1.7	8.7262	5.162	9	5
Transformer-2 protein homolog beta OS=Homo sapiens GN=TRA2B PE=1 SV=1	sp P22985 TRA2B_HUMAN	1.7	22.3	13.421	12	10
Calreticulin OS=Homo sapiens GN=CALR PE=1 SV=1	sp P27797 CALR_HUMAN	1.7	10.665	6.1944	9	5

28S ribosomal protein S27, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=MRPS27 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q92552 RT27_HUMAN	1.7	10.665	6.1944	10	6
Ran-binding protein 10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RANBP10 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q6V20 RBP10_HUMAN	1.7	10.665	6.1944	8	6
CDKN2A-interacting protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=CDKN2AI PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9N9V6 CARF_HUMAN	1.7	8.7262	5.162	9	5
Nucleolar RNA helicase 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DDX21 PE=1 SV=5	sp Q9NR30 DDX21_HUMAN	1.6	83.383	51.62	56	35
Putative ATP-dependent RNA helicase DHX30 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DHX30 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q7L2E3 DHX30_HUMAN	1.6	60.114	37.166	54	34
26S protease regulatory subunit 6A OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMC3 PE=1 SV=3	sp P17980 PRS6A_HUMAN	1.6	61.083	37.166	37	23
Tyrosine-protein kinase Yes OS=Homo sapiens GN=YES1 PE=1 SV=3	sp P07947 YES_HUMAN	1.6	4.8479	3.0972	2	2
26S protease regulatory subunit 6B OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMC4 PE=1 SV=2	sp P43686 PRS6B_HUMAN	1.6	60.114	38.199	40	30
Enscosin OS=Homo sapiens GN=MAP7 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q14244 MAP7_HUMAN	1.6	38.783	24.778	30	20
Ankyrin repeat and KH domain-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ANKHD1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8IHW3 ANKH1_HUMAN	1.6	21.331	13.421	15	13
26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 11 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMD11 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q00231 PSD11_HUMAN	1.6	48.479	29.939	37	22
Pregnancy zone protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=PZP PE=1 SV=4	sp P20742 PZP_HUMAN	1.6	14.544	9.2916	5	6
Protein argonaute-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=AGO1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9UL18 AGO1_HUMAN	1.6	4.8479	3.0972	5	3
RNA-binding protein 6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RBM6 PE=1 SV=5	sp P73822 RBM6_HUMAN	1.6	26.179	16.518	26	16
DNA topoisomerase 2-beta OS=Homo sapiens GN=TOP2B PE=1 SV=3	sp Q02880 TOP2B_HUMAN	1.6	43.631	27.875	39	22
Metastasis-associated protein MTA2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MTA2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q94776 MTA2_HUMAN	1.6	20.361	12.389	18	11
Activating signal cointegrator 1 complex subunit 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ASCC3 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q8N3C0 ASCC3_HUMAN	1.6	18.422	11.356	18	11
Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DD5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DDX5 PE=1 SV=1	sp P17844 DDX5_HUMAN	1.6	47.509	28.907	36	21
Vigilin OS=Homo sapiens GN=HDLBP PE=1 SV=2	sp Q00341 VIGLN_HUMAN	1.6	26.179	16.518	26	16
Biorientation of chromosomes in cell division protein 1-like 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=BOD1L1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8FBC6 BOD1L1_HUMAN	1.6	4.8479	3.0972	4	2
Putative helicase MOV-10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MOV10 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9HCE1 MOV10_HUMAN	1.6	28.118	17.551	29	17
Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DD20 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DDX20 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9N9J6 DDX20_HUMAN	1.6	24.239	15.486	23	11
Anaphase-promoting complex subunit 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ANAPC1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H1A4 APC1_HUMAN	1.6	13.574	8.2592	11	7
E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase CHIP OS=Homo sapiens GN=STUB1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9UNE7 CHIP_HUMAN	1.6	27.148	16.518	23	12
Histone deacetylase 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HDAC2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q92769 HDAC2_HUMAN	1.6	14.544	9.2916	10	7
Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DD17 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DDX17 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q92841 DDX17_HUMAN	1.6	36.844	23.745	27	17
tRNA-splicing ligase RtcB homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=RTCB PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9Y30 RTCB_HUMAN	1.6	24.239	15.486	21	13
Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein R OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPR PE=1 SV=1	sp Q43390 HNRNPR_HUMAN	1.6	26.179	16.518	21	13
Putative RNA-binding protein Luc7-like 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LUC7L2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9Y383 LUC7L2_HUMAN	1.6	14.544	9.2916	7	6
Transferrin receptor protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TFRC PE=1 SV=2	sp P02786 TFRC_HUMAN	1.6	13.574	8.2592	12	8
Squamous cell carcinoma antigen recognized by T-cells 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SART3 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q15020 SART3_HUMAN	1.6	13.574	8.2592	14	8
Transportin-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TNPO2 PE=1 SV=3	sp O14779 TNPO2_HUMAN	1.6	4.8479	3.0972	5	3
Neurofibromin OS=Homo sapiens GN=NF1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P21359 NF1_HUMAN	1.6	4.8479	3.0972	5	3
cAMP-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit alpha OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRKACA PE=1 SV=2	sp P17612 KAPCA_HUMAN	1.6	13.574	8.2592	11	7
Caprin-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CAPRIN2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q6IMN6 CAPR2_HUMAN	1.6	4.8479	3.0972	5	3
Kinesin-like protein KIF14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KIF14 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q10505 KIF14_HUMAN	1.6	6.787	4.1296	7	4
Replication factor C subunit 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RFC3 PE=1 SV=2	sp P40938 RFC3_HUMAN	1.6	13.574	8.2592	12	7
Telomere length regulation protein TEL2 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=TELO2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9Y4R8 TELO2_HUMAN	1.6	6.787	4.1296	7	4
Muscleblind-like protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MBNL1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9NR56 MBNL1_HUMAN	1.6	4.8479	3.0972	5	3
Nuclear export mediator factor NEMF OS=Homo sapiens GN=NEMF PE=1 SV=4	sp Q06254 NEMF_HUMAN	1.6	6.787	4.1296	7	4
Spermatid perinuclear RNA-binding protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=STRBP PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9S6J9 STRBP_HUMAN	1.6	13.574	8.2592	6	5
Eukaryotic peptide chain release factor GTP-binding subunit ERF3A OS=Homo sapiens GN=GSPT1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P15170 ERF3A_HUMAN	1.6	4.8479	3.0972	5	3
Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(T) subunit beta-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GNB2 PE=1 SV=1	sp P62879 GNB2_HUMAN	1.6	4.8479	3.0972	5	3
Ribonuclease P protein subunit p30 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPP30 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q09476 RPP30_HUMAN	1.6	6.787	4.1296	7	4
Putative methyltransferase C9orf114 OS=Homo sapiens GN=C9orf114 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q5T280 C114_HUMAN	1.6	6.787	4.1296	7	3
Ribosome biogenesis protein WDR12 OS=Homo sapiens GN=WDR12 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9GZL7 WDR12_HUMAN	1.6	4.8479	3.0972	5	3
Importin subunit alpha-7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KPNAB PE=1 SV=1	sp Q06844 IMA7_HUMAN	1.6	4.8479	3.0972	4	2
Integrin-linked kinase-associated serine/threonine phosphatase 2C OS=Homo sapiens GN=ILKAP PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H0C8 ILKAP_HUMAN	1.6	4.8479	3.0972	5	3
Polycomb group RING finger protein 6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PCGF6 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q98Y7E PCGF6_HUMAN	1.6	6.787	4.1296	7	3
Nucleolar protein 58 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NOP58 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9Y2X3 NOP58_HUMAN	1.6	4.8479	3.0972	5	3
Tetratricopeptide repeat protein 27 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TTC27 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q6P3X3 TTC27_HUMAN	1.6	4.8479	3.0972	5	3
Neuroguidin OS=Homo sapiens GN=NGDN PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8NEJ9 NGDN_HUMAN	1.6	4.8479	3.0972	5	2
Periodic tryptophan protein 2 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=PWP2 PE=2 SV=2	sp Q15269 PWP2_HUMAN	1.6	4.8479	3.0972	5	2
Engulfment and cell motility protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ELMO2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q96J3J ELMO2_HUMAN	1.6	4.8479	3.0972	5	3
Ran-binding protein 6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RANBP6 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q60518 RANBP6_HUMAN	1.6	4.8479	3.0972	4	3
DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DNAJC8 PE=1 SV=2	sp O75937 DNJC8_HUMAN	1.6	4.8479	3.0972	2	3
E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase KCMF1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KCMF1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9P0J7 KCMF1_HUMAN	1.6	4.8479	3.0972	4	2
RNA-binding protein NOB1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NOB1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9ULX3 NOB1_HUMAN	1.6	4.8479	3.0972	5	3
Survival of motor neuron-related-splicing factor 30 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SMNDC1 PE=1 SV=1	sp O75940 SPF30_HUMAN	1.6	4.8479	3.0972	5	3
39S ribosomal protein L37, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=MRPL37 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q98ZE1 RM37_HUMAN	1.6	4.8479	3.0972	5	3
Casein kinase II subunit alpha OS=Homo sapiens GN=CSNK2A2 PE=1 SV=1	sp P19784 CSK22_HUMAN	1.6	4.8479	3.0972	4	3
Calcium uniporter protein, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=MCU PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8NE86 MCU_HUMAN	1.6	4.8479	3.0972	5	3
Spectrin beta chain, non-erythrocytic 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SPBN1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q01082 SPB2_HUMAN	1.5	189.07	130.08	140	101
Nucleolin OS=Homo sapiens GN=NCL PE=1 SV=3	sp P19338 NUCL_HUMAN	1.5	146.41	96.013	68	51
Splicing factor 3B subunit 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SF3B1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q07533 SF3B1_HUMAN	1.5	127.98	85.689	90	59
26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMD2 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q13200 PSMD2_HUMAN	1.5	117.32	79.494	77	51
Pre-mRNA-splicing factor ATP-dependent RNA helicase DHX15 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DHX15 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q43143 DHX15_HUMAN	1.5	111.5	73.3	52	40
Cyclin-dependent kinase 9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CDK9 PE=1 SV=3	sp P05700 CDK9_HUMAN	1.5	10.665	7.2268	8	6
60S ribosomal protein L7a OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL7A PE=1 SV=2	sp P62424 RL7A_HUMAN	1.5	95.018	62.976	28	19
E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase UBR5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=UBR5 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9N9J7 UBR5_HUMAN	1.5	65.931	44.393	66	39
Ras GTPase-activating-like protein IQGAP1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IQGAP1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P46940 IQGA1_HUMAN	1.5	70.779	46.458	58	39
Protein Daple OS=Homo sapiens GN=CDC8C PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9P219 DAPLE_HUMAN	1.5	52.357	35.101	51	30
Poly(rC)-binding protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PCBP3 PE=2 SV=2	sp P57721 PCBP3_HUMAN	1.5	12.604	8.2592	6	5
Interleukin enhancer-binding factor 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ILF3 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q12906 ILF3_HUMAN	1.5	61.083	40.263	34	24
Coatomer subunit gamma-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=COG1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9Y678 COG1_HUMAN	1.5	24.239	16.518	21	14
26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMD6 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q15008 PSMD6_HUMAN	1.5	42.661	27.875	32	23
26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMD14 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q00487 PSD14_HUMAN	1.5	34.905	22.713	19	15
Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(k) subunit alpha OS=Homo sapiens GN=GNAI3 PE=1 SV=3	sp P08754 GNAI3_HUMAN	1.5	10.665	7.2268	9	6
Interleukin enhancer-binding factor 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ILF2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q12905 ILF2_HUMAN	1.5	31.026	20.648	21	15
Cytosolic purine 5'-nucleotidase OS=Homo sapiens GN=NT5C2 PE=1 SV=1	sp P49902 SNTC_HUMAN	1.5	31.026	20.648	26	14
Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 6 regulatory subunit 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PPP6R3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q5H9R7 PPP6R3_HUMAN	1.5	27.148	18.583	24	17
WD repeat-containing protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=WDR3 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9UNX4 WDR3_HUMAN	1.5	7.7566	5.162	8	5
60S ribosomal protein L13a OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL13A PE=1 SV=2	sp P40429 RL13A_HUMAN	1.5	21.331	14.454	10	9
Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPA3 PE=1 SV=2	sp P51991 ROA3_HUMAN	1.5	30.057	19.616	18	13
YTH domain-containing family protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=YTHDF2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9Y5A9 YTHDF2_HUMAN	1.5	7.7566	5.162	7	4
ATP-binding cassette sub-family F member 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ABCF2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9JUG3 ABCF2_HUMAN	1.5	22.3	14.454	20	14
Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein Ulike protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPUL2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q1KMD3 HNRUL2_HUMAN	1.5	12.604	8.2592	13	8
Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase A OS=Homo sapiens GN=ALDOA PE=1 SV=2	sp P04075 ALDOA_HUMAN	1.5	15.513	10.328	14	9
Lupus La protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=SSB PE=1 SV=2	sp P05455 LA_HUMAN	1.5	10.665	7.2268	11	7
Nuclear receptor corepressor 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NCOR2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9Y618 NCOR2_HUMAN	1.5	7.7566	5.162	8	5
cAMP-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit beta OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRKACB PE=1 SV=2	sp P22694 KAPCB_HUMAN	1.5	12.604	8.2592	10	7
Splicing factor 45 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RBM17 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q66256 SF45_HUMAN	1.5	17.452	11.356	13	10
40S ribosomal protein SA OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPSA PE=1 SV=4	sp P08865 RPSA_HUMAN	1.5	16.483	11.356	13	11
80S ribosomal protein L35 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL35 PE=1 SV=2	sp P42786 RL35_HUMAN	1.5	17.452	11.356	5	4
SUN domain-containing protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SN2 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9JH99 SN2_HUMAN	1.5	13.574	9.2916	11	7
Proline-, glutamic acid- and leucine-rich protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PELP1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8ZL8 PELP1_HUMAN	1.5	7.7566	5.162	8	5
Replication factor C subunit 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RFC2 PE=1 SV=3	sp P32520 RFC2_HUMAN	1.5	10.665	7.2268	11	7
Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide-protein glycosyltransferase subunit 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPND2 PE=1 SV=1	sp P04844 RPND2_HUMAN	1.5	10.665	7.2268	10	6
U3 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein MPP10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MPHOSPH10 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q00566 MPP10_HUMAN	1.5	7.7566	5.162	7	4
Catenin beta-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CTNNB1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P35222 CTNNB1_HUMAN	1.5	7.7566	5.162	7	4
Mysin-9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MYH9 PE=1 SV=4	sp P35579 MYH9_HUMAN	1.4	282.15	200.28	175	126
Polyadenylate-binding protein 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PABPC4 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q13310 PABP4_HUMAN	1.4	73.688	52.652	48	36
Pre-mRNA-processing splicing factor 8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRPF8 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q6P209 PRPF8_HUMAN	1.4	88.231	65.041	75	52
ATP-dependent RNA helicase A OS=Homo sapiens GN=DHX9 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q08211 DHX9_HUMAN	1.4	108.59	75.365	79	57
60S ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=2	sp P39023 RL3_HUMAN	1.4	103.74	72.268	41	31

Ubiquitin-40S ribosomal protein S27a OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS27A PE=1 SV=2	sp P62979 RS27A_HUMAN	1.4	95.988	69.171	7	6
Cyclin-dependent kinase 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CDK2 PE=1 SV=2	sp P24941 CDK2_HUMAN	1.4	5.8175	4.1296	3	3
60S ribosomal protein L15 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL15 PE=1 SV=2	sp P61313 RL15_HUMAN	1.4	63.022	44.393	17	12
ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX3X OS=Homo sapiens GN=DDX3X PE=1 SV=3	sp Q00571 DDX3X_HUMAN	1.4	50.418	36.134	41	29
Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=USP7 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q93009 UBP7_HUMAN	1.4	33.935	23.745	33	22
Epiplakin OS=Homo sapiens GN=EPPK1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P58107 EPIPL_HUMAN	1.4	40.722	29.939	37	26
Rho-associated protein kinase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ROCK1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q13464 ROCK1_HUMAN	1.4	45.57	33.037	41	29
X-ray repair cross-complementing protein 6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=XRCC6 PE=1 SV=2	sp P12956 XRCC6_HUMAN	1.4	47.509	35.101	35	25
Rho GTPase-activating protein 21 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARHGAP21 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q575U3 RHG21_HUMAN	1.4	25.209	17.551	23	16
Polypyrimidine tract-binding protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PTBP1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P26599 PTBP1_HUMAN	1.4	43.631	30.972	33	21
Lamina-associated polypeptide 2, isoforms beta/gamma OS=Homo sapiens GN=TMPO PE=1 SV=2	sp P42167 LAP2B_HUMAN	1.4	45.57	32.004	22	16
26S protease regulatory subunit 10B OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMC6 PE=1 SV=1	sp P62333 PRS10_HUMAN	1.4	44.6	30.972	22	17
Alpha-2-macroglobulin OS=Homo sapiens GN=A2M PE=1 SV=3	sp P01023 A2MG_HUMAN	1.4	22.3	16.518	11	10
DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 13 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DNAJC13 PE=1 SV=5	sp Q75165 DJC13_HUMAN	1.4	25.209	17.551	24	17
Golgin subfamily A member 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GOLGA3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q08378 GOGA3_HUMAN	1.4	33.935	24.778	34	23
5'-3' exoribonuclease 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=XRN2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H0D6 XRN2_HUMAN	1.4	25.209	18.583	25	17
Guanine nucleotide-binding protein (G) subunit alpha-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GNAI1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P63096 GNAI1_HUMAN	1.4	12.604	9.2916	10	8
Apoptotic chromatin condensation inducer in the nucleus OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACIN1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9UKV3 ACIN1_HUMAN	1.4	23.27	16.518	18	14
Serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SRSF1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q07955 SRSF1_HUMAN	1.4	34.905	25.81	18	16
Protein LSM14 homolog A OS=Homo sapiens GN=LSM14A PE=1 SV=3	sp Q8ND56 LS14A_HUMAN	1.4	26.179	18.583	18	15
Protein RCC2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RCC2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9P258 RCC2_HUMAN	1.4	24.239	17.551	19	14
Insulin-like growth factor 2 mRNA-binding protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IGFBP1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9NZ8J IF2B1_HUMAN	1.4	31.026	21.68	24	18
Ribonucleases P/MRP protein subunit POP1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=POP1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q99575 POP1_HUMAN	1.4	20.361	14.454	18	10
Ig gamma-1 chain C region OS=Homo sapiens GN=IGHG1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q13151 IGHG1_HUMAN	1.4	107.62	78.462	8	8
Litel elongation complex subunit 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ICE1 PE=1 SV=5	sp Q9Y2F5 ICE1_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	2.0648	3	2
Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide-protein glycosyltransferase subunit 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPNI PE=1 SV=2	sp P04843 RPNI_HUMAN	1.4	21.331	15.486	18	15
Macrophage erythroblast attachor OS=Homo sapiens GN=MAEA PE=1 SV=1	sp Q7L5Y9 MAEA_HUMAN	1.4	15.513	11.356	14	11
Plakophilin-3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PKP3 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9Y446 PKP3_HUMAN	1.4	12.604	9.2916	13	9
Poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PARP4 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9UKK3 PARP4_HUMAN	1.4	12.604	9.2916	13	9
Exportin-T OS=Homo sapiens GN=XPOT PE=1 SV=2	sp Q43592 XPOT_HUMAN	1.4	12.604	9.2916	12	9
ATP-binding cassette sub-family F member 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ABCF1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8NE71 ABCF1_HUMAN	1.4	12.604	9.2916	13	9
Ras GTPase-activating protein-binding protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=G3BP2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9UN86 G3BP2_HUMAN	1.4	20.361	14.454	15	10
Actin-like protein 6A OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTL6A PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9019A ACTL6A_HUMAN	1.4	8.7262	6.1944	7	6
Importin subunit alpha-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KPNA2 PE=1 SV=1	sp P52292 IMA1_HUMAN	1.4	17.452	12.389	16	11
2',3'-cyclic-nucleotide 3'-phosphodiesterase OS=Homo sapiens GN=CNP PE=1 SV=2	sp P09543 CN37_HUMAN	1.4	17.452	12.389	18	11
Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A0 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPA0 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q13151 ROA0_HUMAN	1.4	18.422	13.421	14	10
Unconventional myosin-Vb OS=Homo sapiens GN=MYO5B PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9ULV0 MYO5B_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	2.0648	3	2
Ig alpha-1 chain C region OS=Homo sapiens GN=IGHA1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P01876 IGHA1_HUMAN	1.4	12.604	9.2916	4	3
Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4 gamma 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF4G2 PE=1 SV=1	sp P78344 IF4G2_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	2.0648	3	2
Pericentriolar material 1 protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=PCM1 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q15154 PCM1_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	2.0648	3	2
Transcriptional activator protein Pur-beta OS=Homo sapiens GN=PURB PE=1 SV=3	sp Q96QR8 PURB_HUMAN	1.4	8.7262	6.1944	9	5
Integrin beta-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ITGB1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P05556 ITB1_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	2.0648	3	2
General transcription factor 3C polypeptide 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GTFC4 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9UKN8 TF3C4_HUMAN	1.4	5.8175	4.1296	6	3
Alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein OS=Homo sapiens GN=AHSG PE=1 SV=1	sp P07262 AHSG_HUMAN	1.4	8.7262	6.1944	3	3
28S ribosomal protein S22, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=MRPS22 PE=1 SV=1	sp P82650 RT22_HUMAN	1.4	11.635	8.2592	12	8
Extended synaptotagmin-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ESYT2 PE=1 SV=1	sp A0FGR8 ESYT2_HUMAN	1.4	5.8175	4.1296	6	4
Zinc finger BED domain-containing protein 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ZBED5 PE=2 SV=2	sp Q9AG3 ZBED5_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	2.0648	3	2
Developmentally-regulated GTP-binding protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DRG1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9Y295 DRG1_HUMAN	1.4	11.635	8.2592	10	7
Unconventional myosin-Va OS=Homo sapiens GN=MYO5A PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9Y41Y MYO5A_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	2.0648	3	2
U7 snRNA-associated Sm-like protein Lsm11 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LSM11 PE=1 SV=2	sp P8369 LSM11_HUMAN	1.4	5.8175	4.1296	6	4
Lethal(3) malignant brain tumor-like protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=L3MBTL2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q969R5 LMBL2_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	2.0648	3	2
39S ribosomal protein L39, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=MRPL39 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9N9Y5 RM39_HUMAN	1.4	5.8175	4.1296	5	4
Pyridoxal-dependent decarboxylase domain-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PDXXC1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q6P996 PDXD1_HUMAN	1.4	5.8175	4.1296	6	4
E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase UHRF1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=UHRF1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q96T88 UHRF1_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	2.0648	3	2
AP-3 complex subunit delta-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=AP3D1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q014617 AP3D1_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	2.0648	3	2
Protein FRG1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=FRG1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q14331 FRG1_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	2.0648	3	2
General transcription factor IIF subunit 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GTF2F2 PE=1 SV=2	sp P13984 IT2F2_HUMAN	1.4	8.7262	6.1944	8	5
Anion exchange protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SLC4A2 PE=1 SV=4	sp P09420 B3A2_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	2.0648	2	2
BUB3-interacting and GLEBS1-motif-containing protein ZNF207 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ZNF207 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q43670 ZN207_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	2.0648	3	2
Polynucleotide 5'-hydroxyl-kinase NOL9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NOL9 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q55Y16 NOL9_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	2.0648	3	2
Negative elongation factor B OS=Homo sapiens GN=NELFB PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8VX92 NELFB_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	2.0648	3	2
WD repeat-containing protein 55 OS=Homo sapiens GN=WDR55 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9H672 WDR55_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	2.0648	3	2
Solute carrier family 12 member 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SLC12A3 PE=1 SV=3	sp P55017 S12A3_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	2.0648	3	2
WD repeat-containing protein 82 OS=Homo sapiens GN=WDR82 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q6UW9 WDR82_HUMAN	1.4	5.8175	4.1296	5	3
WD repeat-containing protein 18 OS=Homo sapiens GN=WDR18 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q98V38 WDR18_HUMAN	1.4	5.8175	4.1296	6	4
TRAF-type zinc finger domain-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TRAFD1 PE=1 SV=1	sp O14545 TRAD1_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	2.0648	3	2
Protein CASC3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CASC3 PE=1 SV=2	sp O15234 CASC3_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	2.0648	3	2
NEDD4-like E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase WWP2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=WWP2 PE=1 SV=2	sp O00308 WWP2_HUMAN	1.4	5.8175	4.1296	5	4
F-box only protein 22 OS=Homo sapiens GN=FBXO22 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8NE25 FBX22_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	2.0648	3	2
S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase proenzym OS=Homo sapiens GN=AMD1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P17707 DDCAM_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	2.0648	3	2
Importin subunit alpha-5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KPNA1 PE=1 SV=3	sp P52294 IMAS_HUMAN	1.4	5.8175	4.1296	5	3
RNA-binding motif, single-stranded-interacting protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RBMS1 PE=1 SV=3	sp P29558 RBMS1_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	2.0648	3	2
39S ribosomal protein L44, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=MRPL44 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H9J2 RM44_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	2.0648	3	2
Protein MEMO1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MEMO1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9Y316 MEMO1_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	2.0648	3	2
High mobility group protein B1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HMGB1 PE=1 SV=3	sp P09429 HMGB1_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	2.0648	3	2
Protein CMSS1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CMSS1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q98Q75 CMS1_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	2.0648	3	2
G patch domain-containing protein 11 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GPATCH11 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q8N954 GPT11_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	2.0648	3	2
Proliferation-associated protein 2G4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PAZG4 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9LQ08 PAZG4_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	2.0648	3	2
PDZ and LIM domain protein 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PDLIM5 PE=1 SV=5	sp Q96HC4 PDL5_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	2.0648	3	2
Neuroblast differentiation-associated protein AHNAK OS=Homo sapiens GN=AHNAK PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9966A AHNK_HUMAN	1.3	308.32	234.35	225	174
Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein U OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPU PE=1 SV=6	sp Q00839 HNRPU_HUMAN	1.3	93.079	70.203	55	45
Splicing factor 3B subunit 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SF3B2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q13435 SF3B2_HUMAN	1.3	74.657	58.847	51	42
26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMD1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q99460 PSMD1_HUMAN	1.3	89.201	67.106	57	46
E3 SUMO-protein ligase RANBP2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RANBP2 PE=1 SV=2	sp P49792 RBP2_HUMAN	1.3	45.57	36.134	46	34
Y-box-binding protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=YBX3 PE=1 SV=4	sp P16989 YBX3_HUMAN	1.3	36.844	27.875	16	13
Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit A OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF3A PE=1 SV=1	sp Q14152 EIF3A_HUMAN	1.3	61.083	46.458	54	40
Major vault protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=MVP PE=1 SV=4	sp Q14764 MVIP_HUMAN	1.3	73.688	54.717	56	40
Regulator of nonsense transcripts 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=URP1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q92900 RENT1_HUMAN	1.3	63.022	48.523	51	40
60S ribosomal protein L7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL7 PE=1 SV=1	sp P18124 RL7_HUMAN	1.3	57.205	44.393	30	25
26S protease regulatory subunit 7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMC2 PE=1 SV=3	sp P35989 PRS7_HUMAN	1.3	51.387	39.231	30	26
Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein H2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPH2 PE=1 SV=1	sp P55795 HNRH2_HUMAN	1.3	29.087	22.713	16	10
40S ribosomal protein S6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS6 PE=1 SV=1	sp P62752 RS6_HUMAN	1.3	48.479	37.166	21	14
Microtubule cross-linking factor 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MTC1 PE=1 SV=5	sp P57485 MTCL1_HUMAN	1.3	26.179	20.648	23	20
Gem-associated protein 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GEMIN4 PE=1 SV=2	sp P57878 GEM4_HUMAN	1.3	27.148	21.68	25	19
Guanine nucleotide-binding protein (G) subunit alpha isoform XLas OS=Homo sapiens GN=GNAS PE=1 SV=1	sp Q5JWV2 GNAS1_HUMAN	1.3	6.787	5.162	7	5
Splicing factor 3A subunit 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SF3A1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q15459 SF3A1_HUMAN	1.3	26.179	20.648	26	19
Brefeldin A-inhibited guanine nucleotide-exchange protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARFGEF2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9Y6D5 BIG2_HUMAN	1.3	6.787	5.162	7	5
Melanoma-associated antigen D2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MAIGD2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9UNF1 MAGD2_HUMAN	1.3	17.452	13.421	16	13
Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2 subunit 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF2S1 PE=1 SV=3	sp P05198 IF2S1_HUMAN	1.3	23.27	17.551	15	13
Proteasome subunit alpha type-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMA1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P25786 PSA1_HUMAN	1.3	26.179	20.648	20	14
Scaffold attachment factor B1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SAFB PE=1 SV=4	sp Q15424 SAFB1_HUMAN	1.3	10.665	8.2592	11	8
MICOS complex subunit MIC60 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IMMT PE=1 SV=1	sp Q16891 MIC60_HUMAN	1.3	22.3	17.551	19	17
Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase PGAM5, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=PGAM5 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q96H5 PGAM5_HUMAN	1.3	26.179	19.616	24	18
Exportin-5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=XP05 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9HAV4 XP05_HUMAN	1.3	15.513	12.389	14	11
YTH domain-containing family protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=YTHDF1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9BY19 YTHDF1_HUMAN	1.3	3.8789	3.0972	3	2

Zinc finger RNA-binding protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=ZFR PE=1 SV=2	sp Q96KR1 ZFR_HUMAN	1.3	15.513	12.389	14	11
UDP-glucose 6-dehydrogenase OS=Homo sapiens GN=UGDH PE=1 SV=1	sp P06070 UGDH_HUMAN	1.3	17.452	13.421	15	11
Cold shock domain-containing protein E1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CSD E1 PE=1 SV=2	sp O75534 CSD E1_HUMAN	1.3	18.422	14.544	17	12
Thrombospondin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=THBS1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P07996 THBS1_HUMAN	1.3	13.574	10.324	14	10
Art-GAP with coiled-coil, ANK repeat and PH domain-containing protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACAP2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q15057 ACAP2_HUMAN	1.3	11.635	9.2916	12	9
Nucleoporin NUP188 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=NUP188 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q55RE5 NUP188_HUMAN	1.3	11.635	9.2916	12	9
THO complex subunit 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=THOC2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8N127 THOC2_HUMAN	1.3	9.6958	7.2268	7	6
Splicing factor 3B subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SF3B4 PE=1 SV=1	sp O15427 SF3B4_HUMAN	1.3	13.574	10.324	12	9
60S ribosomal protein L27A OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL27A PE=1 SV=2	sp P46776 RPL27A_HUMAN	1.3	17.452	13.421	6	7
Protein disulfide-isomerase OS=Homo sapiens GN=PI4HB PE=1 SV=3	sp P07237 PDIA1_HUMAN	1.3	15.513	12.389	14	11
A-kinase anchor protein 11 OS=Homo sapiens GN=AKAP11 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9UKA4 AKAP11_HUMAN	1.3	6.787	5.162	7	5
Eukaryotic initiation factor 4A-III OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF4A3 PE=1 SV=4	sp P38919 EIF4A3_HUMAN	1.3	20.361	15.486	18	11
5'-3' exonuclease 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=XRN1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8H22X XRN1_HUMAN	1.3	6.787	5.162	7	5
Replication factor C subunit 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RFC5 PE=1 SV=1	sp P0937 RFC5_HUMAN	1.3	11.635	9.2916	9	9
Obscurin-like protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=OBSL1 PE=1 SV=4	sp O75147 OBSL1_HUMAN	1.3	6.787	5.162	7	5
Proteasome subunit beta type-7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMB7 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q99436 PSB7_HUMAN	1.3	13.574	10.324	10	7
Polymerase delta-interacting protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PODIP3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9B5Y7 PDIP3_HUMAN	1.3	9.6958	7.2268	10	7
Citron Rho-interacting kinase OS=Homo sapiens GN=CIT PE=1 SV=2	sp O14578 CTRO_HUMAN	1.3	3.8783	3.0972	4	3
Catenin delta-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CTNND1 PE=1 SV=1	sp O60716 CTND1_HUMAN	1.3	7.566	6.1944	8	6
Splicing factor U2AF 35 kDa subunit OS=Homo sapiens GN=U2AF1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q01081 U2AF1_HUMAN	1.3	6.787	5.162	7	4
Desmocollin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DSC1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q08554 DSC1_HUMAN	1.3	10.665	8.2592	6	3
Heat shock protein 75 kDa, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=TRAP1 PE=1 SV=3	sp P12317 TRAP1_HUMAN	1.3	7.566	6.1944	7	5
RNA-binding protein 14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RBM14 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q96PK6 RBM14_HUMAN	1.3	10.665	8.2592	11	8
Ezrin OS=Homo sapiens GN=EZR PE=1 SV=4	sp P15311 EZR_HUMAN	1.3	3.8783	3.0972	4	3
Proteasomal ubiquitin receptor ADRM1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ADRM1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q16186 ADRM1_HUMAN	1.3	9.6958	7.2268	6	5
U2 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein A' OS=Homo sapiens GN=SNRPA1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P09661 RU2A_HUMAN	1.3	9.6958	7.2268	10	7
Replication protein A 70 kDa DNA-binding subunit OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPA1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P27694 RPA1_HUMAN	1.3	9.6958	7.2268	10	7
Transcriptional activator protein Pur-alpha OS=Homo sapiens GN=PURA PE=1 SV=2	sp Q00577 PURA_HUMAN	1.3	7.566	6.1944	7	5
Far upstream element-binding protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KHSRP PE=1 SV=4	sp Q92945 FUBP2_HUMAN	1.3	3.8783	3.0972	4	2
Core histone macro-H2A.1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=H2AFY PE=1 SV=4	sp O75367 H2AY_HUMAN	1.3	9.6958	7.2268	10	5
Erythrocyte band 7 integral membrane protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=STOM PE=1 SV=3	sp P27105 STOM_HUMAN	1.3	6.787	5.162	6	5
Integrator complex subunit 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=INTS3 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q38E01 INT3_HUMAN	1.3	3.8783	3.0972	4	3
Serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SRSF2 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q01130 SRSF2_HUMAN	1.3	3.8783	3.0972	3	3
Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC2 PE=1 SV=1	sp O15144 ARPC2_HUMAN	1.3	6.787	5.162	5	4
Casein kinase II subunit alpha OS=Homo sapiens GN=CSNK2A1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P68400 CSK21_HUMAN	1.3	3.8783	3.0972	3	3
Cleavage and polyadenylation specificity factor subunit 6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CPSF6 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q16203 CPSF6_HUMAN	1.3	3.8783	3.0972	3	2
Arginase-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARG1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P05089 ARG1_HUMAN	1.3	3.8783	3.0972	3	3
Hepatoma-derived growth factor OS=Homo sapiens GN=HDGF PE=1 SV=1	sp P18585 HDGF_HUMAN	1.3	3.8783	3.0972	4	3
Glutaminyl-peptide cyclotransferase OS=Homo sapiens GN=QPCT PE=1 SV=1	sp Q16769 QPCT_HUMAN	1.3	6.787	5.162	5	5
Protein FAM98B OS=Homo sapiens GN=FAM98B PE=1 SV=1	sp Q5L2J0 FAM98B_HUMAN	1.3	3.8783	3.0972	4	3
Ran-specific GTPase-activating protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=RANBP1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P43487 RANBP1_HUMAN	1.3	3.8783	3.0972	4	3
U5 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein 40 kDa protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=SNRNP40 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q96D17 SNR40_HUMAN	1.3	3.8783	3.0972	4	3
Voltage-dependent anion-selective channel protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=VDAC3 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9Y277 VDAC3_HUMAN	1.3	3.8783	3.0972	4	3
Lamin-B receptor OS=Homo sapiens GN=LBR PE=1 SV=2	sp Q14739 LBR_HUMAN	1.3	3.8783	3.0972	4	3
Myosin-10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MYH10 PE=1 SV=3	sp P35580 MYH10_HUMAN	1.2	73.688	64.009	63	50
Plectin OS=Homo sapiens GN=PLEC PE=1 SV=3	sp O15149 PLEC_HUMAN	1.2	265.66	227.13	222	188
Cytoplasmic dynein 1 heavy chain 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DYNC1H1 PE=1 SV=5	sp Q14204 DYNC1_HUMAN	1.2	258.88	210.61	210	172
Methylosome protein 50 OS=Homo sapiens GN=WDR77 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9HQA1 MEP50_HUMAN	1.2	265.66	215.77	131	100
OTU domain-containing protein 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=OTUD4 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q01804 OTUD4_HUMAN	1.2	216.22	187.9	133	111
Polyadenylate-binding protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PABP1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P11940 PABP1_HUMAN	1.2	84.353	70.203	54	42
Polyadenylate-binding protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PABPC3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9H361 PABP3_HUMAN	1.2	31.996	26.842	20	15
General transcription factor II-O OS=Homo sapiens GN=GTF2I PE=1 SV=2	sp P78347 GTF2I_HUMAN	1.2	97.927	82.592	77	57
U5 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein 200 kDa helicase OS=Homo sapiens GN=SNRNP200 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q95643 US20_HUMAN	1.2	86.292	70.203	74	58
Methylcytosine dioxygenase TET2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TET2 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q60621 TET2_HUMAN	1.2	57.205	47.49	50	40
Cytoskeleton-associated protein 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CKAP5 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q14008 CKAP5_HUMAN	1.2	66.901	56.782	59	51
60S ribosomal protein L8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL8 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q12679 RPL8_HUMAN	1.2	53.327	43.361	24	20
Matrin-3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MATR3 PE=1 SV=2	sp P43243 MATR3_HUMAN	1.2	46.54	40.263	31	30
X-ray repair cross-complementing protein 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=XRCC5 PE=1 SV=3	sp P13010 XRCC5_HUMAN	1.2	52.357	44.393	39	32
Poly(C)-binding protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PCBP2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q15366 PCBP2_HUMAN	1.2	26.179	22.713	16	17
U4/U6 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein Prp31 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRP31 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q16800 PRP31_HUMAN	1.2	55.266	45.425	31	30
Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein L OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPL PE=1 SV=2	sp P14866 HNRPL_HUMAN	1.2	47.509	41.296	31	27
Calcium homeostasis endoplasmic reticulum protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=CHERP PE=1 SV=3	sp Q8IWX8 CHERP_HUMAN	1.2	40.722	33.037	30	24
HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-E alpha chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=HLA-A PE=1 SV=4	sp P01891 1A68_HUMAN	1.2	9.6958	8.2592	9	8
26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMD3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q43242 PSMD3_HUMAN	1.2	44.6	36.134	35	24
Exportin-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CSE1L PE=1 SV=3	sp P55060 XPO2_HUMAN	1.2	36.844	32.004	35	28
Microtubule-associated protein 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MAP4 PE=1 SV=3	sp P27816 MAP4_HUMAN	1.2	32.966	26.842	20	20
Structural maintenance of chromosomes protein 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SMC4 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9NTJ3 SMC4_HUMAN	1.2	31.026	26.842	32	24
SVWSNF-related matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator of chromatin subfamily A member 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SMC5 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q06206 SMC5_HUMAN	1.2	25.209	20.648	23	20
Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein Q OS=Homo sapiens GN=SYNCRIP PE=1 SV=2	sp P06050 HNRPQ_HUMAN	1.2	42.661	35.101	22	23
Nestin OS=Homo sapiens GN=NEST PE=1 SV=2	sp P48681 NEST_HUMAN	1.2	21.331	17.551	22	17
Gem-associated protein 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GEMIN5 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q8TEQ6 GEM5_HUMAN	1.2	31.996	26.842	30	21
Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase PP1-alpha catalytic subunit OS=Homo sapiens GN=PPP1CA PE=1 SV=2	sp P62136 PPP1A_HUMAN	1.2	20.361	17.551	15	11
Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase PP1-beta catalytic subunit OS=Homo sapiens GN=PPP1CB PE=1 SV=2	sp P62140 PPP1B_HUMAN	1.2	20.361	16.518	14	11
Protein Shroom3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SHROOM3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8T772 SHRM3_HUMAN	1.2	4.8479	4.1296	2	2
Scaffold attachment factor B2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SAFB2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q14151 SAFB2_HUMAN	1.2	12.604	10.324	13	10
ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DDX1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q92499 DDX1_HUMAN	1.2	26.179	22.713	24	19
Protein WIZ OS=Homo sapiens GN=WIZ PE=1 SV=2	sp Q95785 WIZ_HUMAN	1.2	17.452	14.454	17	12
Synergin gamma OS=Homo sapiens GN=SYNRG PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9UMZ2 SYNRG_HUMAN	1.2	18.422	15.486	18	14
Epidermal growth factor receptor OS=Homo sapiens GN=EGFR PE=1 SV=2	sp P00533 EGFR_HUMAN	1.2	18.422	15.486	19	14
GMP synthase [glutamine-hydrolyzing] OS=Homo sapiens GN=GMPs PE=1 SV=1	sp P49915 GUAA_HUMAN	1.2	18.422	15.486	16	13
LIM domain and actin-binding protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LIMA1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9UHJ6 LIMA1_HUMAN	1.2	14.544	12.389	11	9
Ras GTPase-activating protein-binding protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=G3BP1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q13283 G3BP1_HUMAN	1.2	22.3	18.583	16	13
Plastin-3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PLS3 PE=1 SV=4	sp P13797 PLST_HUMAN	1.2	8.7262	7.2268	8	7
ATP synthase subunit beta, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATP5B PE=1 SV=3	sp P06576 ATP5B_HUMAN	1.2	18.422	15.486	15	11
Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX23 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DDX23 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9UJ08 DDX23_HUMAN	1.2	13.574	11.356	11	10
Ribosome biogenesis protein BOP1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=BOP1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q14137 BOP1_HUMAN	1.2	9.6958	8.2592	9	6
Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX27 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DDX27 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q96G07 DDX27_HUMAN	1.2	13.574	11.356	13	11
Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein D-like OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPD PE=1 SV=3	sp O14979 HNRDL_HUMAN	1.2	12.604	10.324	9	8
Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2 subunit 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF2S2 PE=1 SV=2	sp P20042 IF2B_HUMAN	1.2	9.6958	8.2592	10	8
Replication factor C subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RFC4 PE=1 SV=2	sp P35248 RFC4_HUMAN	1.2	12.604	10.324	12	10
Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide-protein glycosyltransferase 48 kDa subunit OS=Homo sapiens GN=DDO4 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q15061 WDR43_HUMAN	1.2	12.604	10.324	13	10
WD repeat-containing protein 43 OS=Homo sapiens GN=WDR43 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q15061 WDR43_HUMAN	1.2	4.8479	4.1296	4	4
Putative bifunctional UDP-N-acetylglucosamine transferase and deubiquitinase ALG13 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ALG13 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q09NP7 ALG13_HUMAN	1.2	4.8479	4.1296	5	4
Large neutral amino acids transporter small subunit 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SLC7A5 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q01650 LAT1_HUMAN	1.2	9.6958	8.2592	4	4
Protein CYR61 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CYR61 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q00622 CYR61_HUMAN	1.2	8.7262	7.2268	7	6
Pyruvate dehydrogenase E1 component subunit beta, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=PDHB PE=1 SV=1	sp P11177 ODPB_HUMAN	1.2	9.6958	8.2592	9	6
Nucleosome assembly protein 1-like 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NAP1L4 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q99733 NAP1L4_HUMAN	1.2	12.604	10.324	9	6
Guanine nucleotide-binding protein subunit beta-4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GNB4 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9H4V0 GNB4_HUMAN	1.2	4.8479	4.1296	5	4
Dihydrodipolysylline-residue succinyltransferase component of 2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase complex, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSME7 PE=1 SV=1	sp P38957 ODO2_HUMAN	1.2	4.8479	4.1296	4	4
Transcription factor AP-2 delta OS=Homo sapiens GN=TFAP2D PE=2 SV=1	sp Q726R9 AP2D_HUMAN	1.2	4.8479	4.1296	2	1
Fascin OS=Homo sapiens GN=FSCN1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q16658 FSCN1_HUMAN	1.2	4.8479	4.1296	5	4
Neutral amino acid transporter B(0) OS=Homo sapiens GN=SLC1A5 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q15758 AAAT_HUMAN	1.2	4.8479	4.1296	4	3
Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF4E PE=1 SV=2	sp P06730 EIF4E_HUMAN	1.2	4.8479	4.1296	5	3
Protein quaking OS=Homo sapiens GN=QKI PE=1 SV=1	sp Q96P08 QKI_HUMAN	1.2	4.8479	4.1296	5	4
Protein arginine N-methyltransferase 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRMT5 PE=1 SV=4	sp O14744 ANM5_HUMAN	1.1	510	474.9	199	186

Filamin-A OS=Homo sapiens GN=FLNA PE=1 SV=4	spjP21333/FLNA_HUMAN	1.1	420.8	391.28	233	215
Myosin-14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MYH14 PE=1 SV=2	spjQ72406/MYH14_HUMAN	1.1	20.361	18.583	13	13
Myosin-11 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MYH11 PE=1 SV=3	spjP35749/MYH11_HUMAN	1.1	29.087	26.842	22	19
Kinesin-like protein KIF11 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KIF11 PE=1 SV=2	spjP52732/KIF11_HUMAN	1.1	318.02	295.27	161	142
Spectrin beta chain, erythrocytic OS=Homo sapiens GN=SPTB PE=1 SV=5	spjP11277/SPTB1_HUMAN	1.1	8.7262	8.2592	8	6
Clathrin heavy chain 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CLTCL1 PE=1 SV=2	spjP53675/CLH2_HUMAN	1.1	26.179	23.745	20	16
Cyclin-dependent kinase 6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CDK6 PE=1 SV=1	spjQ00534/CDK6_HUMAN	1.1	5.8175	5.162	3	3
RNA binding motif protein, X-linked-like-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RBMXL1 PE=1 SV=1	spjQ96E39/RBMXL1_HUMAN	1.1	21.331	19.616	18	16
40S ribosomal protein S2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS2 PE=1 SV=2	spjP15880/R2S_HUMAN	1.1	74.657	66.073	30	27
RANBP2-like and GRIP domain-containing protein 5/6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RGPD5 PE=1 SV=3	spjQ99666/RGPD5_HUMAN	1.1	13.574	12.389	14	12
Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein M OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPM PE=1 SV=3	spjP52272/HNRNPM_HUMAN	1.1	66.931	59.879	42	39
Calmodulin-regulated spectrin-associated protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CAMSAP3 PE=1 SV=2	spjQ9P1Y5/CAMP3_HUMAN	1.1	69.809	62.976	59	46
Ig gamma-4 chain C region OS=Homo sapiens GN=IGHG4 PE=1 SV=1	spjP01861/IGHG4_HUMAN	1.1	71.749	62.976	8	6
Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPA1 PE=1 SV=5	spjP09651/ROA1_HUMAN	1.1	88.231	80.527	40	33
Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A1-like 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPA1L2 PE=2 SV=2	spjQ32P51/RA1L2_HUMAN	1.1	61.083	56.782	30	24
Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein K OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPK PE=1 SV=1	spjP61978/HNRNPK_HUMAN	1.1	76.627	67.106	39	38
Nucleophosmin OS=Homo sapiens GN=NPM1 PE=1 SV=2	spjP06748/NPM_HUMAN	1.1	61.083	56.782	21	29
Sarcoplasmic/endoplasmic reticulum calcium ATPase 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATP2A2 PE=1 SV=1	spjP16615/AT2A2_HUMAN	1.1	38.783	34.069	32	26
Influenza virus NS1A-binding protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=IVNS1ABP PE=1 SV=3	spjQ9Y6Y0/INS1BP_HUMAN	1.1	63.022	59.879	38	37
DNA damage-binding protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DDB1 PE=1 SV=1	spjQ16531/DDB1_HUMAN	1.1	57.205	53.685	51	42
Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4 gamma 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF4G1 PE=1 SV=4	spjQ04643/IF4G1_HUMAN	1.1	49.448	45.425	40	34
Transcription initiation factor TFIIID subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TAF4 PE=1 SV=2	spjQ00268/TAF4_HUMAN	1.1	43.631	39.231	37	31
26S protease regulatory subunit 8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMC5 PE=1 SV=1	spjP62195/PRS8_HUMAN	1.1	57.205	52.652	34	36
40S ribosomal protein S8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS8 PE=1 SV=2	spjP092241/R8S8_HUMAN	1.1	59.144	55.749	17	16
Serine/threonine-protein kinase 38-like OS=Homo sapiens GN=STK38L PE=1 SV=3	spjQ9Y2H1/ST38L_HUMAN	1.1	80.475	73.3	47	38
Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MAP3K7 PE=1 SV=1	spjQ43183/M3K7_HUMAN	1.1	45.57	41.296	25	24
Glutaminyl-peptide cyclotransferase-like protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=QPCTL PE=1 SV=2	spjQ9NXS2/QPCTL_HUMAN	1.1	48.479	45.425	35	31
60S ribosomal protein L5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL5 PE=1 SV=3	spjP47777/R5L5_HUMAN	1.1	40.722	36.134	22	18
Coatomer subunit alpha OS=Homo sapiens GN=COPA PE=1 SV=2	spjP53621/COPA_HUMAN	1.1	38.783	35.101	35	29
tRNA (cytosine(34)-C(5))-methyltransferase OS=Homo sapiens GN=NSUN2 PE=1 SV=2	spjQ15233/NSUN2_HUMAN	1.1	41.692	37.166	38	30
Pyruvate kinase PKM OS=Homo sapiens GN=PKM PE=1 SV=4	spjP14618/PKYM_HUMAN	1.1	42.661	39.231	32	29
Valine-tRNA ligase OS=Homo sapiens GN=VARS PE=1 SV=4	spjP33935/VSYVC_HUMAN	1.1	33.935	29.939	32	25
60S ribosomal protein L18 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL18 PE=1 SV=2	spjQ07020/RL18_HUMAN	1.1	35.874	32.004	8	9
Structural maintenance of chromosomes protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SMC2 PE=1 SV=2	spjQ95347/SMC2_HUMAN	1.1	35.874	34.069	35	30
Cullin-associated NEEDD8-dissociated protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CAND1 PE=1 SV=2	spjQ86V96/CAND1_HUMAN	1.1	28.118	25.81	29	24
60S ribosomal protein L21 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL21 PE=1 SV=2	spjP06778/R21_HUMAN	1.1	30.057	27.875	13	11
26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 13 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMD13 PE=1 SV=2	spjQ9UNJ6/PSD13_HUMAN	1.1	36.844	33.037	26	23
Protein arginine N-methyltransferase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRMT1 PE=1 SV=2	spjQ99873/ANM1_HUMAN	1.1	32.966	28.907	21	21
Guanine nucleotide-binding protein (G) subunit alpha-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GNAI2 PE=1 SV=3	spjP04899/GNAI2_HUMAN	1.1	8.7262	8.2592	8	7
Non-POU domain-containing octamer-binding protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=NONO PE=1 SV=4	spjQ15233/NOONO_HUMAN	1.1	29.087	26.842	24	19
Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase PP1-gamma catalytic subunit OS=Homo sapiens GN=PPP1CC PE=1 SV=2	spjP36873/PP1G_HUMAN	1.1	20.361	18.583	15	12
TGF-beta-activated kinase 1 and MAP3K7-binding protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TAB3 PE=1 SV=2	spjQ8N5C8/TAB3_HUMAN	1.1	23.27	21.68	17	17
60S ribosomal protein L14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL14 PE=1 SV=4	spjP05914/RL14_HUMAN	1.1	27.148	23.745	9	6
Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins C1/C2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPC PE=1 SV=4	spjP07910/HNRNPC_HUMAN	1.1	25.209	22.713	15	14
Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit C OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF3C PE=1 SV=1	spjQ99613/EIF3C_HUMAN	1.1	26.179	24.778	24	19
Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein F OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPF PE=1 SV=3	spjP52597/HNRNPF_HUMAN	1.1	38.783	34.069	22	20
Liprin-alpha-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PPP1A1 PE=1 SV=1	spjQ13136/LIPA1_HUMAN	1.1	12.604	11.356	12	11
Ataxin-2-like protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATXN2L PE=1 SV=2	spjQ08WV7/ATX2L_HUMAN	1.1	23.27	20.648	23	19
Rab GDP dissociation inhibitor beta OS=Homo sapiens GN=GDII2 PE=1 SV=2	spjQ95039/GDIB_HUMAN	1.1	25.209	22.713	21	18
Protein piccolo OS=Homo sapiens GN=PCLO PE=1 SV=4	spjQ9Y6V0/PCLO_HUMAN	1.1	5.8175	5.162	2	1
Probable 28S rRNA (cytosine(4447)-C(5))-methyltransferase OS=Homo sapiens GN=NOP2 PE=1 SV=2	spjP46087/NOP2_HUMAN	1.1	19.392	17.551	19	16
Condensin complex subunit 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NCAPD2 PE=1 SV=3	spjQ15021/CND1_HUMAN	1.1	13.574	12.389	14	12
TGF-beta-activated kinase 1 and MAP3K7-binding protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TAB2 PE=1 SV=1	spjQ9NYJ8/TAB2_HUMAN	1.1	21.331	19.616	20	17
Serine-threonine kinase receptor-associated protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=STRAP PE=1 SV=2	spjQ9Y3F4/STRAP_HUMAN	1.1	23.27	20.648	17	16
DNA-directed RNA polymerase I subunit RPA1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=POLR1A PE=1 SV=2	spjQ095602/RPA1_HUMAN	1.1	7.7566	7.2268	8	7
Phosphatidylinositol 4-kinase alpha OS=Homo sapiens GN=PI4KA PE=1 SV=3	spjP47687/PI4KA_HUMAN	1.1	6.787	6.1944	7	6
Tropomodulin-3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TMOD3 PE=1 SV=1	spjQ9NYL9/TMOD3_HUMAN	1.1	17.452	15.486	15	14
Pre-mRNA-processing factor 6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRPF6 PE=1 SV=1	spjQ94906/PRPF6_HUMAN	1.1	13.574	12.389	14	12
Structural maintenance of chromosomes protein 1A OS=Homo sapiens GN=SMC1A PE=1 SV=2	spjQ14683/SMC1A_HUMAN	1.1	15.513	14.454	16	14
Superkiller viralidic activity 2-like 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SKIV2L2 PE=1 SV=3	spjP42268/SK2L2_HUMAN	1.1	13.574	12.389	14	12
Serine/threonine-protein kinase WNK1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=WNK1 PE=1 SV=2	spjQ9H4A3/WNK1_HUMAN	1.1	5.8175	5.162	6	5
Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit L OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF3L PE=1 SV=1	spjQ9Y262/EIF3L_HUMAN	1.1	17.452	16.518	18	15
RNA cytidine acetyltransferase OS=Homo sapiens GN=NAT10 PE=1 SV=2	spjQ9H0A0/NAT10_HUMAN	1.1	17.452	15.486	17	14
Actin-related protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTR3 PE=1 SV=3	spjP61158/ARPR3_HUMAN	1.1	11.635	10.324	12	10
Complement component 1 Q subcomponent-binding protein, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=C1QBPF	spjQ07021/C1QBPF_HUMAN	1.1	16.483	14.454	10	9
DnaJ homolog subfamily A member 3, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=DNAJA3 PE=1 SV=2	spjQ9E4Y1/DNAJ3_HUMAN	1.1	14.544	13.421	13	12
LanC-like protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LANCL1 PE=1 SV=1	spjQ43813/LANCL1_HUMAN	1.1	8.7262	8.2592	9	8
Procollagen-lysine,2-oxoglutarate 5-dioxygenase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PLOD1 PE=1 SV=2	spjQ02809/PLOD1_HUMAN	1.1	10.665	9.2916	11	9
Cytoplasmic dynein 1 intermediate chain 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DYNC1I2 PE=1 SV=3	spjQ13409/DIC12_HUMAN	1.1	12.604	11.356	12	9
Glutamine-fructose-6-phosphate aminotransferase [isomerizing] 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GFPT1 PE=1 SV=2	spjQ06510/GFPT1_HUMAN	1.1	5.8175	5.162	6	5
KRR1 small subunit processome component homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRR1 PE=1 SV=4	spjQ13601/KRR1_HUMAN	1.1	5.8175	5.162	4	3
Nuclear autoantigenic sperm protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=NASP PE=1 SV=2	spjP49321/NASP_HUMAN	1.1	6.787	6.1944	7	5
Protein odh-4 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=ODR4 PE=1 SV=1	spjQ55W8/ODR4_HUMAN	1.1	8.7262	8.2592	9	8
Septin-9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SEPT9 PE=1 SV=2	spjQ9SJD8/SEPT9_HUMAN	1.1	11.635	10.324	11	10
Kallistatin OS=Homo sapiens GN=SERPIN4 PE=1 SV=3	spjP29622/KAIN_HUMAN	1.1	6.787	6.1944	2	2
THO complex subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ALYREF PE=1 SV=3	spjQ86V81/THOC4_HUMAN	1.1	8.7262	8.2592	8	7
Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein H3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPH3 PE=1 SV=2	spjP31942/HNRNPH3_HUMAN	1.1	7.7566	7.2268	5	3
Survival motor neuron protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=SMN1 PE=1 SV=1	spjP16637/SMN_HUMAN	1.1	6.787	6.1944	6	5
60S ribosomal protein L34 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL34 PE=1 SV=3	spjP49207/RL34_HUMAN	1.1	8.7262	8.2592	3	4
Cytochrome b-c1 complex subunit 1, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=UQCRC1 PE=1 SV=3	spjQ19301/OCR1_HUMAN	1.1	5.8175	5.162	6	5
Translation initiation factor eIF-2B subunit alpha OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF2B1 PE=1 SV=1	spjQ14232/EIF2B_HUMAN	1.1	5.8175	5.162	6	5
DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DNAJC9 PE=1 SV=1	spjQ8WV05/DNJC9_HUMAN	1.1	5.8175	5.162	6	5
Ig kappa chain V-IV region Len OS=Homo sapiens PE=1 SV=2	spjP01625/KV402_HUMAN (+3)	1.1	7.7566	7.2268	3	4
Clathrin light chain B OS=Homo sapiens GN=CLTB PE=1 SV=1	spjP09497/CLTB_HUMAN	1.1	5.8175	5.162	5	5
60S ribosomal protein L27 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL27 PE=1 SV=2	spjP61353/RL27_HUMAN	1.1	5.8175	5.162	3	3
Putative beta-actin-like protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=POTEKP PE=5 SV=1	spjQ8Y97J/ACTBM_HUMAN	1.0	25.209	25.81	12	16
DNA-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRKDC PE=1 SV=3	spjP78527/PRKDC_HUMAN	1.0	170.65	168.28	145	139
Protein phosphatase 1B OS=Homo sapiens GN=PP1M1B PE=1 SV=1	spjQ75688/PP1MB_HUMAN	1.0	210.4	217.84	89	65
Filamin-C OS=Homo sapiens GN=FLNC PE=1 SV=3	spjQ14315/FLNC_HUMAN	1.0	135.74	137.31	111	108
Serine/threonine-protein kinase 38 OS=Homo sapiens GN=STK38 PE=1 SV=1	spjQ15205/STK38_HUMAN	1.0	149.31	142.47	69	66
6-phosphofructo-2-kinase/fructose-2,6-bisphosphatase 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PFKFB3 PE=1 SV=1	spjQ15875/F2B3_HUMAN	1.0	52.357	51.62	32	28
Serum albumin OS=Homo sapiens GN=ALB PE=1 SV=6	spjP02768/ALBU_HUMAN	1.0	99.866	97.045	32	31
Translational activator GCN4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GCN4L1 PE=1 SV=1	spjQ15306/GCN4L1_HUMAN	1.0	81.444	82.592	74	70
Splicing factor 3B subunit 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SF3B3 PE=1 SV=4	spjQ15335/SF3B3_HUMAN	1.0	84.353	85.689	67	58
Serine/threonine-protein kinase RIO1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RIOK1 PE=1 SV=2	spjQ98R21/RIOK1_HUMAN	1.0	84.353	82.592	42	34
40S ribosomal protein S4, X isoform OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS4X PE=1 SV=2	spjP62701/RS4X_HUMAN	1.0	78.536	78.462	36	30
RNA-binding motif protein, X chromosome OS=Homo sapiens GN=RBMX PE=1 SV=3	spjP38159/RBMX_HUMAN	1.0	25.209	24.778	19	19
Nuclease-sensitive element-binding protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=YBX1 PE=1 SV=3	spjP67809/YBOX1_HUMAN	1.0	32.966	34.069	16	16
T-complex protein 1 subunit epsilon OS=Homo sapiens GN=CTE5 PE=1 SV=1	spjP48843/CTPE1_HUMAN	1.0	74.657	73.3	45	46
40S ribosomal protein S3a OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS3A PE=1 SV=2	spjP61247/RS3A_HUMAN	1.0	65.931	68.138	37	28
Spindlin-3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SPIN3 PE=1 SV=1	spjQ05JUX0/SPIN3_HUMAN	1.0	14.544	14.454	9	8
Unconventional myosin-1c OS=Homo sapiens GN=MYO1C PE=1 SV=4	spjQ00159/MYO1C_HUMAN	1.0	48.479	50.597	43	44
Elongation factor 1-gamma OS=Homo sapiens GN=EEF1G PE=1 SV=3	spjP28641/EEF1G_HUMAN	1.0	46.54	47.49	34	34
Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein H OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPH1 PE=1 SV=4	spjP31943/HNRH1_HUMAN	1.0	51.387	50.597	26	23
Uncharacterized protein C11orf84 OS=Homo sapiens GN=C11orf84 PE=1 SV=3	spjQ9BUA3/C11orf84_HUMAN	1.0	39.753	41.296	22	22

Neuronal pentraxin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NPTX1 PE=2 SV=2	sp Q15818 NPTX1_HUMAN	8.3	0.5	4.1296	0	4
Myomegalin OS=Homo sapiens GN=PDE4DIP PE=1 SV=1	sp Q5VU43 MYOME_HUMAN	8.3	0.5	4.1296	0	4
NF-kappa-B essential modulator OS=Homo sapiens GN=IKKBK PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9Y6K9 NEMO_HUMAN	8.3	0.5	4.1296	0	4
Nuclear pore complex protein Nup214 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NUP214 PE=1 SV=2	sp P35658 NUP214_HUMAN	8.3	0.5	4.1296	0	4
Lethal(2) giant larvae protein homolog 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LLGL1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q15334 LGL1_HUMAN	8.3	0.5	4.1296	0	4
Protein transport protein Sec23A OS=Homo sapiens GN=SEC23A PE=1 SV=2	sp Q15436 SEC23A_HUMAN	8.3	0.5	4.1296	0	4
Ubiquitin-like modifier-activating enzyme 6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=UBA6 PE=1 SV=1	sp A0AVT1 UBA6_HUMAN	8.3	0.5	4.1296	0	4
Mitochondrial amidoxime-reducing component 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MARC1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q5V766 MARC1_HUMAN	8.3	0.5	4.1296	0	4
Lysine-specific demethylase 3B OS=Homo sapiens GN=KDM3B PE=1 SV=2	sp Q7LBC6 KDM3B_HUMAN	8.3	0.5	4.1296	0	4
Molybdenum cofactor sulfurylase OS=Homo sapiens GN=MOCOS PE=1 SV=2	sp Q96EN8 MOCOS_HUMAN	8.3	0.5	4.1296	0	3
Acetolactate synthase-like protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=ILVBL PE=1 SV=2	sp A1L0T0 ILVBL_HUMAN	8.3	0.5	4.1296	0	4
Regulator of telomere elongation helicase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RTEL1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9NZ71 RTEL1_HUMAN	8.3	0.5	4.1296	0	4
Arachidonate 12-lipoxygenase, 12R type OS=Homo sapiens GN=ALOX12B PE=1 SV=1	sp Q75342 LX12B_HUMAN	8.3	0.5	4.1296	0	4
IQ motif and SEC7 domain-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IQSEC1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q60N90 IQEC1_HUMAN	8.3	0.5	4.1296	0	4
Cystatin-SN OS=Homo sapiens GN=CST1 PE=1 SV=3	sp P1037 CYTN_HUMAN	8.3	0.5	4.1296	0	4
DNA mismatch repair protein Mlh1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MLH1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P40692 MLH1_HUMAN	8.3	0.5	4.1296	0	4
Ras-related protein Rab-34 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB34 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9BZG1 RAB34_HUMAN	8.3	0.5	4.1296	0	4
Synaptic vesicle membrane protein VAMP-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=VAMP1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9Y536 VAMP1_HUMAN	8.3	0.5	4.1296	0	4
WD repeat and coiled-coil-containing protein C2orf44 OS=Homo sapiens GN=C2orf44 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H6R7 CBO44_HUMAN	8.3	0.5	4.1296	0	3
GNP-loop GTPase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GNP1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9HCN4 GNP1_HUMAN	8.3	0.5	4.1296	0	4
Rho GDP-dissociation inhibitor 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RHGDIA PE=1 SV=3	sp P52565 GDIR1_HUMAN	8.3	0.5	4.1296	0	4
Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF6 PE=1 SV=1	sp P56537 EIF6_HUMAN	8.3	0.5	4.1296	0	3
Proteasome subunit alpha type-6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMA6 PE=1 SV=1	sp P69000 PSA6_HUMAN	8.3	0.5	4.1296	0	4
28S ribosomal protein S34, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=MRPS34 PE=1 SV=2	sp P29300 RTS34_HUMAN	8.3	0.5	4.1296	0	4
Centrosomal protein of 97 kDa OS=Homo sapiens GN=CEP97 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8W35 CEP97_HUMAN	8.3	0.5	4.1296	0	4
MICOS complex subunit MIC19 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CHCHD3 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9NX63 MIC19_HUMAN	8.3	0.5	4.1296	0	4
Sialidase-3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NEUS PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9UQ49 NEUR3_HUMAN	8.3	0.5	4.1296	0	4
Peroxisome oxidin-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRDX2 PE=1 SV=5	sp P32119 PRDX2_HUMAN	8.3	0.5	4.1296	0	2
Large proline-rich protein BAG6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=BAG6 PE=1 SV=2	sp P46379 BAG6_HUMAN	7.3	7.7566	56.782	8	41
Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 2A catalytic subunit beta isoform OS=Homo sapiens GN=PPP2CB	sp P62714 PP2AB_HUMAN	6.7	2.9087	19.616	2	17
RAF proto-oncogene serine/threonine-protein kinase OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAF1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q4049 RAF1_HUMAN	6.4	0.96958	6.1944	1	6
Transport and Golgi organization protein 6 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=TANGO6 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9C0B7 TNG6_HUMAN	6.4	0.96958	6.1944	1	6
Serine/threonine-protein kinase A-Raf OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARAF PE=1 SV=2	sp P10398 ARAF_HUMAN	6.4	0.96958	6.1944	1	6
Protein transport protein Sec24A OS=Homo sapiens GN=SEC24A PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9Y486 SEC24A_HUMAN	6.4	0.96958	6.1944	1	6
Fatty acid-binding protein, epidermal OS=Homo sapiens GN=FABP5 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q01469 FABP5_HUMAN	6.4	0.96958	6.1944	1	4
Histone H2A type 2-C OS=Homo sapiens GN=HIST2H2AC PE=1 SV=4	sp Q17777 H2A2_HUMAN (+1)	6.4	1.9392	12.389	1	5
Hexokinase-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HK1 PE=1 SV=3	sp P19367 HK1_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Schlafen family member 11 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SLFN11 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q7ZL71 SLFN11_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Inositol polyphosphate 5-phosphatase OCRL-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=OCRL PE=1 SV=3	sp Q01968 OCRL_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Calpainin-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CN2N PE=1 SV=4	sp Q99439 CN2N_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	2
ATP-dependent 6-phosphofructokinase, liver type OS=Homo sapiens GN=PFKL PE=1 SV=6	sp P17858 PFKAL_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase 14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PARP14 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q460N5 PAR14_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Polyribonucleotide nucleotidyltransferase 1, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=PNPT1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q87CS8 PNPT1_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Tuberin OS=Homo sapiens GN=TS2C2 PE=1 SV=2	sp P49815 TSC2_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Serine/threonine-protein kinase 11-interacting protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=STK11IP PE=1 SV=3	sp Q8N1F8 S11IP_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Protein unc-13 homolog B OS=Homo sapiens GN=UNC13B PE=1 SV=2	sp O14795 UN13B_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Centrosomal protein of 192 kDa OS=Homo sapiens GN=CEP192 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8TEP8 CE192_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Tensin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TNS1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9HBL0 TNS1_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Dihydropyrimidinase-related protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DPYSL2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q16555 DPYL2_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Gigaxonin OS=Homo sapiens GN=GAXN PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H2C0 GAN_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Isoleucine-tRNA ligase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=IARS2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9NSE4 ISYIM_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Amidophosphoryltransferase OS=Homo sapiens GN=PPAT PE=1 SV=1	sp Q06203 PUR1_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
NudC domain-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NUDC1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q96R56 NUDC1_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
HEAT repeat-containing protein 6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HEATR6 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q6A108 HEATR6_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
WD repeat-containing protein 91 OS=Homo sapiens GN=WDR91 PE=1 SV=2	sp A4D1P6 WDR91_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	2
Calpain small subunit 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CAPNS1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P04632 CPNS1_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Cystatin-S OS=Homo sapiens GN=CST4 PE=1 SV=3	sp P1036 CYTS_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
L-fucose kinase OS=Homo sapiens GN=FUK PE=2 SV=2	sp Q8N0W3 FUK_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Protein NipSnap homolog 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GBAS PE=1 SV=1	sp Q75323 NIPS2_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Lysyl oxidase homolog 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LOXL2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9Y4K0 LOXL2_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
MICOS complex subunit MIC27 OS=Homo sapiens GN=APOOL PE=1 SV=1	sp Q6UJX4 MIC27_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
CREB-regulated transcription coactivator 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CRTC3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q6UJX7 CRTC3_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Nuclear receptor-binding protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=NRBP1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9UHY1 NRBP_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
2'-5'-oligoadenylate synthase 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=OAS3 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9Y6K5 OAS3_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
ATP-dependent 6-phosphofructokinase, muscle type OS=Homo sapiens GN=PFKM PE=1 SV=2	sp P08237 PFKAM_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Coronin-1B OS=Homo sapiens GN=COR1B PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9BR76 COR1B_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Dystrophia myotonica WD repeat-containing protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=DMWD PE=1 SV=3	sp Q90919 DMWD_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Succinate dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] iron-sulfur subunit, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=SDHB PE=1 SV=1	sp P21912 SDHB_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
[Pyruvate dehydrogenase (acetyl-transferring)] kinase isozyme 4, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=PKD	sp Q16654 PKD4_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Kynureninase OS=Homo sapiens GN=KYNU PE=1 SV=1	sp Q16719 KYNU_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Lysophosphatidylcholine acyltransferase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LPCAT1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8NF37 PCAT1_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	2
Protein SCO1 homolog, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=SCO1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q75980 SCO1_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
40S ribosomal protein S7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS7 PE=1 SV=1	sp P62081 RS7_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Histone-arginine methyltransferase CARM1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CARM1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q86X55 CARM1_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Zinc finger HIT domain-containing protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ZNHIT2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9UHR6 ZNH2_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Testisin OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRSS21 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9Y6M0 TEST_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
(Reversed) Short-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACADS PE=1 SV=1	Reversed_sp P16219 ACADS_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	2
Acyl-coenzyme A thioesterase 8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACOT8 PE=1 SV=1	sp O14734 ACOT8_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Centrosomal protein of 44 kDa OS=Homo sapiens GN=CEP44 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9C0F1 CEP44_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Nicastrin OS=Homo sapiens GN=NCSN PE=1 SV=2	sp Q92542 NICA_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
C-terminal-binding protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CTBP1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q13363 CTBP1_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase CPEP1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CPEP1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9BFR8 CPEP_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	2
FAD-dependent oxidoreductase domain-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=FOXR1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q96CJ9 FXR1_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Uncharacterized protein C19orf52 OS=Homo sapiens GN=C19orf52 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9B5F4 CS052_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Puritative tRNA (cytidine(32)guanosine(34)-2'-O)-methyltransferase OS=Homo sapiens GN=FTSJ1 PE=1 SV=5	sp Q9UJE7 TRM7_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Glutamate-rich WD repeat-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GRWD1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9BQ67 GRWD1_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Eh1 domain-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EH1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9H49H EH1_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	3
Nuclear pore glycoprotein p62 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NUP62 PE=1 SV=3	sp P37198 NUP62_HUMAN	6.2	0.5	3.0972	0	2
Heat shock 70 kDa protein 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPA4 PE=1 SV=4	sp P34832 HSP74_HUMAN	5.8	31.996	186.36	26	100
Heat shock 70 kDa protein 4L OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPA4L PE=1 SV=3	sp Q87577 HSP74L_HUMAN	5.8	19.392	107.37	17	65
Mitotic interactor and substrate of PLK1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MISP PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8V7ZM MISP_HUMAN	5.3	2.9087	15.486	3	13
Protein S100-A7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=S100A7 PE=1 SV=4	sp P31151 S10A7_HUMAN	5.3	0.96958	5.486	2	8
Ribosomal biogenesis protein L1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LAS1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9Y4W2 LAS1L_HUMAN	5.3	0.96958	5.486	1	5
WD repeat-containing protein 81 OS=Homo sapiens GN=WDR81 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q5E262 WDR81_HUMAN	5.3	0.96958	5.486	1	5
CDK5 regulatory subunit-associated protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CDK5RAP2 PE=1 SV=5	sp Q9S5N8 CK5P2_HUMAN	5.3	0.96958	5.486	1	5
Armadillo repeat-containing protein 6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARMC6 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q6NVE6 ARMC6_HUMAN	5.3	0.96958	5.486	1	4
Signal transducer and activator of transcription 5B OS=Homo sapiens GN=STAT5B PE=1 SV=2	sp P51692 STAT5B_HUMAN	5.3	0.96958	5.486	1	4
Ribonucleoside-diphosphate reductase subunit M2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RRM2 PE=1 SV=1	sp P31350 RR2_HUMAN	5.3	0.96958	5.486	1	5
NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] iron-sulfur protein 2, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=NDUFS2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q75306 NDUS2_HUMAN	5.3	0.96958	5.486	1	5
Aflatoxin B1 aldehyde reductase member 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=AKR7A2 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q43488 ARK72_HUMAN	5.3	0.96958	5.486	1	4
Aurora kinase B OS=Homo sapiens GN=AURKB PE=1 SV=3	sp Q96G04 AURKB_HUMAN	5.3	0.96958	5.486	1	4
Mannose-1-phosphate guanyltransferase beta OS=Homo sapiens GN=GMPPB PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9Y5P8 GMPPB_HUMAN	5.3	0.96958	5.486	1	5
Replication protein A 32 kDa subunit OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPA2 PE=1 SV=1	sp P15927 RFA2_HUMAN	5.3	0.96958	5.486	1	3
DmX-like protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DMXL1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9Y485 DMXL1_HUMAN	5.3	1.9392	10.324	2	10
LANC-like protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LANCL2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9NS86 LANC2_HUMAN	5.3	1.9392	10.324	2	9

Peroxiredoxin-4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRDX4 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q13162 PRDX4_HUMAN	5.3	1.9392	10.324	1	6
Serpin B3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SERPINB3 PE=1 SV=2	sp P29508 SPB3_HUMAN	4.9	4.8479	23.745	3	14
Lipopolysaccharide-responsive and beige-like anchor protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=LRBA PE=1 SV=4	sp P50851 LRBA_HUMAN	4.8	1.9392	9.2916	2	9
Protein-glutamine gamma-glutamyltransferase K OS=Homo sapiens GN=TGM1 PE=1 SV=4	sp P22735 TGM1_HUMAN	4.8	1.9392	9.2916	2	9
ATPase ANSA1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ANSA1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q43681 ANSA_HUMAN	4.8	1.9392	9.2916	2	9
Clustered mitochondrial protein homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=CLUH PE=1 SV=2	sp O75153 CLUH_HUMAN	4.6	8.7262	40.263	9	36
Cell division cycle protein 123 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=CDC123 PE=1 SV=1	sp O75794 CDC123_HUMAN	4.3	2.9087	12.389	3	12
Breast cancer type 1 susceptibility protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=BRCA1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P38398 BRCA1_HUMAN	4.3	0.96958	4.1296	1	2
Insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor OS=Homo sapiens GN=IGF1R PE=1 SV=1	sp P08069 IGF1R_HUMAN	4.3	0.96958	4.1296	1	3
Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase type II subunit delta OS=Homo sapiens GN=CAMK2D PE=1 SV=1	sp Q13557 KCC2D_HUMAN	4.3	0.96958	4.1296	1	4
Protein arginine N-methyltransferase 7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRMT7 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9NV44 ANM7_HUMAN	4.3	0.96958	4.1296	1	4
Probable E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase HERC4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HERC4 PE=1 SV=1	sp O5GLZ8 HERC4_HUMAN	4.3	0.96958	4.1296	1	4
Vacuolar protein sorting-associated protein 11 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=VPS11 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H270 VPS11_HUMAN	4.3	0.96958	4.1296	1	4
NAD kinase 2, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=NADK2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q4G0N4 NADK2_HUMAN	4.3	0.96958	4.1296	1	4
Isocitrate dehydrogenase [NADP] cytoplasmic OS=Homo sapiens GN=IDH1 PE=1 SV=2	sp O75874 IDH1_HUMAN	4.3	0.96958	4.1296	1	4
DDB1- and CUL4-associated factor 7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DCAF7 PE=1 SV=1	sp P161962 DCAF7_HUMAN	4.3	0.96958	4.1296	1	4
Ankyrin OS=Homo sapiens GN=ANKK1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9PK7 RA114_HUMAN	4.3	0.96958	4.1296	1	4
WD repeat-containing protein 61 OS=Homo sapiens GN=WDR61 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9GZS3 WDR61_HUMAN	4.3	0.96958	4.1296	1	4
Bromodomain-containing protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=BRD2 PE=1 SV=2	sp P25440 BRD2_HUMAN	4.3	0.96958	4.1296	1	4
N-acetyl-D-glucosaminase kinase OS=Homo sapiens GN=NAGK PE=1 SV=4	sp Q9UJ70 NAGK_HUMAN	4.3	0.96958	4.1296	1	4
39S ribosomal protein L3, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=MRPL3 PE=1 SV=1	sp P09001 MRPL3_HUMAN	4.3	0.96958	4.1296	1	2
2-amino-3-ketobutyrate coenzyme A ligase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=GCAT PE=1 SV=1	sp O96930 KBLB_HUMAN	4.3	0.96958	4.1296	1	4
Nicalin OS=Homo sapiens GN=NCLN PE=1 SV=2	sp Q96933 NCLN_HUMAN	4.3	0.96958	4.1296	1	4
Basigin OS=Homo sapiens GN=BSG PE=1 SV=2	sp P35613 BSG1_HUMAN	4.3	0.96958	4.1296	1	2
Suprabasin OS=Homo sapiens GN=SBSN PE=1 SV=2	sp Q6UWV8 SBSN_HUMAN	4.3	0.96958	4.1296	1	3
Ancient ubiquitous protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=AUP1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9Y679 AUP1_HUMAN	4.3	0.96958	4.1296	1	4
Mitochondrial Rho GTPase 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RHOT2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8H11 RHOT2_HUMAN	4.3	0.96958	4.1296	1	4
WD repeat-containing protein 6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=WDR6 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9NWN5 WDR6_HUMAN	4.3	3.8783	16.518	4	14
Nuclear pore complex protein Nup107 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NUP107 PE=1 SV=1	sp P57470 NUP107_HUMAN	4.3	1.9392	8.2592	2	8
Echinoderm microtubule-associated protein-like 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EML4 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9HC35 EML4_HUMAN	4.3	1.9392	8.2592	2	8
Low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LRP2 PE=1 SV=3	sp P98164 LRP2_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Dedicator of cytokinesis protein 8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DOCK8 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q8NF50 DOCK8_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
(Reversed) Transforming acidic coiled-coil-containing protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TACC2 PE=1 SV=3	Reversed_sp O95359 TACC2_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Protocadherin Fat 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=Fat4 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q6V017 Fat4_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Serine/threonine-protein kinase SIK3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SIK3 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9Y2K2 SIK3_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Serine/threonine-protein kinase SIK2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SIK2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H0K1 SIK2_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
BAH and coiled-coil domain-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=BAHCC1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9P281 BAHCC1_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Protein PRR14L OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRR14L PE=1 SV=1	sp Q5T7H1 PRR14L_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 19 OS=Homo sapiens GN=USP19 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q94966 UBP19_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 23 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PTNP23 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H3S7 PTNP23_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Mitogen-activated protein kinase 14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MAPK14 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q16539 MK14_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Tyrosine-protein kinase Sgk2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SGK2 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q8EYV5 SGK2_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Cytoplasmic dynein 2 heavy chain 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DYNC2H1 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q8NCM8 DYHC2_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Rapamycin-insensitive companion of mTOR OS=Homo sapiens GN=RICTOR PE=1 SV=1	sp Q6R327 RICTOR_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Peptidylan OS=Homo sapiens GN=PPL PE=1 SV=4	sp O60437 PEPL_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Mitotic checkpoint serine/threonine-protein kinase BUB1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=BUB1 PE=1 SV=1	sp O43683 BUB1_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Intraflagellar transport protein 122 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=IFT122 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9H8G6 IFT122_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Protocadherin-23 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DCHS2 PE=2 SV=1	sp Q6V1P9 PCD23_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Putative ATP-dependent RNA helicase TDRD9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TDRD9 PE=2 SV=3	sp Q8NDG6 TDRD9_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Germlinal-center associated nuclear protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=MCM3AP PE=1 SV=2	sp Q60318 GANP_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Synemin OS=Homo sapiens GN=SYNM PE=1 SV=2	sp O15061 SYNM_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Glutathione S-transferase Mu 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GSTM3 PE=1 SV=3	sp P21266 GSTM3_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Insulin receptor substrate 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IRS2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9Y4H2 IRS2_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Epidermal growth factor receptor substrate 15 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EPS15 PE=1 SV=2	sp P42566 EPS15_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Microtubule-associated protein 1S OS=Homo sapiens GN=MAP1S PE=1 SV=2	sp Q6K674 MAP1S_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Fibronectin type III domain-containing protein 3B OS=Homo sapiens GN=FNDC3B PE=1 SV=2	sp Q53EPO FNDC3B_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Fibronectin type-III domain-containing protein 3A OS=Homo sapiens GN=FNDC3A PE=1 SV=4	sp Q9Y2H6 FNDC3A_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DHX34 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DXH34 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q14147 DHX34_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
1-phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate phosphodiesterase gamma-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PLCG1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P19174 PLCG1_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Phosphatidylinositol 4-phosphate 3-kinase C2 domain-containing subunit beta OS=Homo sapiens GN=PIK3CB PE=1 SV=1	sp Q00750 PI3CB2_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Fibulin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=FBLN1 PE=1 SV=4	sp P23142 FBLN1_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Rho guanine nucleotide exchange factor 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARHGAP1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q92888 ARHG1_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Serine/threonine-protein kinase greatwall OS=Homo sapiens GN=MASTL PE=1 SV=1	sp Q96GX5 GWL_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Vacuolar protein sorting-associated protein 4A OS=Homo sapiens GN=VPS4A PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9UN37 VPS4A_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
WD repeat-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=WDR1 PE=1 SV=4	sp O75083 WDR1_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
COB/W domain-containing protein 6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CBWD6 PE=3 SV=1	sp Q4V339 CBWD6_HUMAN (+2)	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Lys-63-specific deubiquitinase BRCC36 OS=Homo sapiens GN=BRCC3 PE=1 SV=2	sp P46736 BRCC3_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Sorbitol dehydrogenase OS=Homo sapiens GN=SORD PE=1 SV=4	sp Q00796 DHSO_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-6 beta OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATF6B PE=1 SV=2	sp Q99941 ATF6B_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Cysteine desulfurase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=NFS1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9Y697 NFS1_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Serine/threonine-protein kinase MRCK alpha OS=Homo sapiens GN=CDC42BP2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q5Y125 MRCKA_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Protein CIP2A OS=Homo sapiens GN=KIAA1524 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8T0C1 CIP2A_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Zinc phosphodiesterase ELAC2 protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ELAC2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q98Q52 RNZ2_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LRRC1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q987T6 LRRC1_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
CTNBP2 N-terminal-like protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=CTNBP2NL PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9P2B4 CTN2L_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Protein transport protein Sec23B OS=Homo sapiens GN=SEC23B PE=1 SV=2	sp Q15437 SEC23B_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
RCC1 domain-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RCCD1 PE=1 SV=1	sp A6NE02 RCCD1_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Dihydropyrimidinase-related protein 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DPYSL4 PE=1 SV=2	sp O14531 DPYL4_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Aryl hydrocarbon receptor OS=Homo sapiens GN=AHR PE=1 SV=2	sp P35869 AHR_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRAF7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TRAF7 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q600C0 TRAF7_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Methyltransferase-like protein 13 OS=Homo sapiens GN=METTL3 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8N6R0 MET13_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Solute carrier family 2, facilitated glucose transporter member 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SLC2A1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P11166 GTR1_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Serine/threonine-protein kinase D3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRKD3 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q94806 KPCD3_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
3-ketoacyl-CoA thiolase, peroxisomal OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACAA1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P09111 OITK_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
F-box only protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=FBXO3 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9JUK9 FBX3_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Ribonuclease H2 subunit A OS=Homo sapiens GN=RNASEH2A PE=1 SV=2	sp O75792 RNH2A_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Ribosomal RNA small subunit methyltransferase NEP1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EMG1 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q92979 NEP1_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Paxillin OS=Homo sapiens GN=PXN PE=1 SV=3	sp P43023 PAXL_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IRAK1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P51617 IRAK1_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
UPF0428 protein Cxor56 OS=Homo sapiens GN=Cxor56 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H5V9 CXO56_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Nucleoporin SEH1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SEH1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9E633 SEH1_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Proteasomal ATPase-associated factor 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PAAF1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9BRP4 PAF1_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
F-box only protein 6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=FBXO6 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9NRD1 FBX6_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Deoxytyrosine kinase OS=Homo sapiens GN=DOCK PE=1 SV=1	sp P27707 DOCK_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Phosphatidylinositol transfer protein beta isoform OS=Homo sapiens GN=PITPNB PE=1 SV=2	sp P48739 PITPNB_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Probable E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIML2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TRIML2 PE=2 SV=1	sp Q8N7C3 TRIML_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Chromosome transmission fidelity protein 18 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=CTIF18 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8VWBE CTIF18_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase FKBP10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=FKBP10 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q96AV3 FKB10_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
GTP-binding nuclear protein Ran OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAN PE=1 SV=3	sp P62828 RAN_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
RNA-binding protein with multiple splicing OS=Homo sapiens GN=RBPMS PE=1 SV=1	sp Q93062 RBPMS_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Protein angel homolog 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ANGEL1 PE=2 SV=1	sp Q9JUNK ANGE1_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Inositol polyphosphate 5-phosphatase K OS=Homo sapiens GN=INPP5K PE=1 SV=3	sp Q98740 INPK_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
3-mercaptopyruvate sulfurtransferase OS=Homo sapiens GN=MPST PE=1 SV=3	sp P25325 THM_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Enhancer of mRNA-decapping protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EDC3 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q96F88 EDC3_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
BTB/POZ domain-containing protein KCTD12 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KCTD12 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q96C2K KCTD12_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2

Mitochondrial ribosome-associated GTPase 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MTG2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H4K7 MTG2_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Autophagy-related protein 9A OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATG9A PE=1 SV=3	sp Q723C6 ATG9A_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Vitamin K-dependent gamma-carboxylase OS=Homo sapiens GN=GCX PE=1 SV=2	sp P38435 VKGC_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Spartin OS=Homo sapiens GN=SPG20 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8N0X7 SPG20_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Masparidin OS=Homo sapiens GN=SPG21 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9NZ8J SPG21_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Glutamine-rich protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=QRICH1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q2TAL8 QRIC1_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Arfaptin-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARFP2 PE=1 SV=1	sp P53365 ARFP2_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Pre-mRNA-splicing factor SPF27 OS=Homo sapiens GN=BCAS2 PE=1 SV=1	sp O79343 SPF27_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Cyclin-dependent kinase 7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CDK7 PE=1 SV=1	sp P05613 CDK7_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
60S ribosomal protein L11 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL11 PE=1 SV=2	sp P62913 R11_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Argininosuccinate synthase OS=Homo sapiens GN=ASS1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P00966 ASS_Y_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
YEATS domain-containing protein 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=YEATS4 PE=1 SV=1	sp O95619 YEATS4_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Myristoylated alanine-rich C-kinase substrate OS=Homo sapiens GN=MARCKS PE=1 SV=4	sp P29966 MARCS_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
40S ribosomal protein S17 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS17 PE=1 SV=2	sp P08708 RS17_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Protein S100-A16 OS=Homo sapiens GN=S100A16 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q96F06 S10A_G_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Thioredoxin-dependent peroxide reductase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRDX3 PE=1 SV=3	sp P30049 PRDX3_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Proteasome subunit beta type-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMB2 PE=1 SV=1	sp P49721 PSB2_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Queuine tRNA-ribosyltransferase subunit QTRTD1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=QTRTD1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H974 QTRD1_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Nicotinamide N-methyltransferase OS=Homo sapiens GN=NMMT PE=1 SV=1	sp P40261 NMMT_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
Protein S100-A14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=S100A14 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9HCY8 S10A_E_HUMAN	4.1	0.5	2.0648	0	2
TRPM8 channel-associated factor 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TCAF1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9Y4C2 TCAF1_HUMAN	4.0	4.8479	19.616	5	19
Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=BIRC6 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9NR09 BIRC6_HUMAN	4.0	7.7566	30.972	7	26
Hsp70-binding protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPBP1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9NZL4 HBP1_HUMAN	3.9	5.8175	22.713	5	16
SH3 domain-binding protein 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SH3BP4 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9P0V3 SH3BP4_HUMAN	3.9	2.9087	11.353	3	10
(CONTAMINANT) Ig gamma (C)	CONTAM_AAA31289.1	3.9	7.7566	29.939	2	3
Protein-glutamine gamma-glutamyltransferase E OS=Homo sapiens GN=TGM3 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q08188 TGM3_HUMAN	3.8	4.8479	18.583	4	14
Proteasome activator subunit OS=Homo sapiens GN=PA1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P12273 PA_HUMAN	3.8	6.787	25.81	5	9
Tubulin beta-4A chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=TUBB4A PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9NR09 TBB4_HUMAN	3.8	42.661	162.09	22	53
Tubulin beta-3 chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=TUBB3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q13509 TBB3_HUMAN	3.8	28.118	106.34	14	39
Succinate dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] flavoprotein subunit, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=SDHA PE=1 SV=1	sp P31040 SDHA_HUMAN	3.7	3.8783	14.454	4	11
Desmoglein-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DSG2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q14126 DSG2_HUMAN	3.7	1.9392	7.2268	2	6
Unconventional myosin-le OS=Homo sapiens GN=MYO1E PE=1 SV=2	sp P19322 MYO1E_HUMAN	3.7	1.9392	7.2268	2	7
Caspase-14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CASP14 PE=1 SV=2	sp P19444 CASPE_HUMAN	3.7	1.9392	7.2268	2	5
Glutaryl-CoA dehydrogenase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=GCDH PE=1 SV=1	sp Q92947 GCDH_HUMAN	3.7	1.9392	7.2268	2	6
Chitobiosylidiphosphodolichol beta-mannosyltransferase OS=Homo sapiens GN=ALG1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9B222 ALG1_HUMAN	3.7	1.9392	7.2268	2	7
40S ribosomal protein S25 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS25 PE=1 SV=1	sp P62851 RS25_HUMAN	3.7	1.9392	7.2268	2	4
45 kDa calcium-binding protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=SDF4 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9BRK5 CAB45_HUMAN	3.7	1.9392	7.2268	2	7
Tubulin beta-2A chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=TUBB2A PE=1 SV=1	sp Q13885 TBB2A_HUMAN	3.7	44.6	165.18	19	54
Tubulin beta-6 chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=TUBB6 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9BUF5 TBB6_HUMAN	3.7	24.239	88.786	12	37
Staphylococcal nuclease domain-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SND1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q7KZF4 SND1_HUMAN	3.7	6.787	24.778	7	20
Retrotransposon-derived protein PEG10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PEG10 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q86TG7 PEG10_HUMAN	3.7	13.574	49.555	13	32
Tubulin beta-4B chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=TUBB4B PE=1 SV=1	sp P08217 TBB4B_HUMAN	3.6	52.357	190.99	24	61
MOB kinase activator 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MOB2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q70IA6 MOB2_HUMAN	3.5	2.9087	10.324	3	9
Peroxisome biogenesis factor 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PEX1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q49333 PEX1_HUMAN	3.5	2.9087	10.324	3	10
60 kDa heat shock protein, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPD1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P18089 CH60_HUMAN	3.5	91.14	322.11	58	119
Proteasome activator complex subunit 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSME1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P06329 PSME1_HUMAN	3.5	3.8783	13.421	4	10
40S ribosomal protein S16 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS16 PE=1 SV=2	sp P62249 RS16_HUMAN	3.5	3.8783	13.421	2	5
Tubulin beta chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=TUBB PE=1 SV=2	sp P07437 TBB5_HUMAN	3.4	56.235	193.06	26	61
ATP-binding cassette sub-family E member 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ABCE1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P12211 ABCE1_HUMAN	3.4	5.8175	19.616	6	17
Histone H3.1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=H3T1H3A PE=1 SV=2	sp Q68431 H31_HUMAN (+3)	3.4	5.8175	19.616	3	5
Phosphoribosylformylglycinamide synthase OS=Homo sapiens GN=PFAS PE=1 SV=4	sp O15067 PUR4_HUMAN	3.3	7.7566	25.81	8	24
Protein S100-A8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=S100A8 PE=1 SV=1	sp P05109 S10A_B_HUMAN	3.3	7.7566	25.81	5	10
Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MAP2K3 PE=1 SV=2	sp P46734 MP2K3_HUMAN	3.3	8.7262	28.807	8	17
Protein S100-A9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=S100A9 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q92702 S10A_A_HUMAN	3.3	8.7262	28.807	5	10
Mitochondrial glutamate carrier 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SLC25A22 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H936 GHC1_HUMAN	3.2	3.8783	12.389	4	10
HCLS1-associated protein X-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HAX1 PE=1 SV=2	sp O00165 HAX1_HUMAN	3.2	2.9087	9.216	3	7
Tetrapeptide repeat protein 37 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TP37 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q6P6 TP37_HUMAN	3.2	2.9087	9.216	3	9
Inositol-3-phosphate synthase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ISYNA1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9NPH2 INO1_HUMAN	3.2	2.9087	9.216	2	8
Nodal modulator 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NOMO1 PE=1 SV=5	sp Q15155 NOMO1_HUMAN	3.2	2.9087	9.216	3	9
Chromosome-associated kinesin KIF4A OS=Homo sapiens GN=KIF4A PE=1 SV=3	sp Q95239 KIF4A_HUMAN	3.2	0.96958	3.0972	1	3
Serine/threonine-protein kinase Nek7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NEK7 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8TDX7 NEK7_HUMAN	3.2	0.96958	3.0972	1	3
Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 47 OS=Homo sapiens GN=USP47 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q96K76 UBP47_HUMAN	3.2	0.96958	3.0972	1	3
Sister chromatid cohesion protein PD55 homolog A OS=Homo sapiens GN=PDSSA PE=1 SV=1	sp Q29RF7 PDSSA_HUMAN	3.2	0.96958	3.0972	1	3
WASH complex subunit strumpellin OS=Homo sapiens GN=KIAA0196 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q12768 STRUM_HUMAN	3.2	0.96958	3.0972	1	3
39S ribosomal protein L45, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=MRPL45 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9BRJ2 RM45_HUMAN	3.2	0.96958	3.0972	1	3
Bleomycin hydrolase OS=Homo sapiens GN=BLMH PE=1 SV=1	sp Q13867 BLMH_HUMAN	3.2	0.96958	3.0972	1	2
Next to BRCA1 gene 1 protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=NBR1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q14596 NBR1_HUMAN	3.2	0.96958	3.0972	1	3
Cap-specific mRNA (nucleoside-2'-O)-methyltransferase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CMTR1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q38112 CMTR1_HUMAN	3.2	0.96958	3.0972	1	3
Rhopilin-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RHPN2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q81UC4 RHPN2_HUMAN	3.2	0.96958	3.0972	1	3
COBW domain-containing protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CBWD2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q98UJ1 CBWD2_HUMAN	3.2	0.96958	3.0972	1	3
DTW domain-containing protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DTWD2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q98N84 DTWD2_HUMAN	3.2	0.96958	3.0972	1	3
Phosphorylase b kinase gamma catalytic chain, liver/testis isoform OS=Homo sapiens GN=PHKG2 PE=1 SV=1	sp P15735 PHKG2_HUMAN	3.2	0.96958	3.0972	1	3
Rac GTPase-activating protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RACGAP1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H0H5 RGAP1_HUMAN	3.2	0.96958	3.0972	1	3
Vacuolar protein sorting-associated protein 18 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=VPS18 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9P253 VPS18_HUMAN	3.2	0.96958	3.0972	1	2
Pleckstrin homology domain-containing family A member 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PLEKHA2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9H19 PKHA2_HUMAN	3.2	0.96958	3.0972	1	3
FACT complex subunit SSRP1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SSRP1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q08945 SSRP1_HUMAN	3.2	0.96958	3.0972	1	3
Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase-like 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PP1L4 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8WUA2 PP1L4_HUMAN	3.2	0.96958	3.0972	1	3
L-aminoadipate-semialdehyde dehydrogenase-phosphotetrahydrae OS=Homo sapiens GN=AAAS PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9N9R7 ADPPT_HUMAN	3.2	0.96958	3.0972	1	3
Prolyl 4-hydroxylase subunit alpha-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=P4HA1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P13674 P4HA1_HUMAN	3.2	0.96958	3.0972	1	3
Reticulocalbin-3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RCN3 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q96D15 RCN3_HUMAN	3.2	0.96958	3.0972	1	3
Asparagine synthetase [glutamine-hydrolyzing] OS=Homo sapiens GN=ASNS PE=1 SV=4	sp P08243 ASNS_HUMAN	3.2	0.96958	3.0972	1	3
Probable tRNA pseudouridine synthase 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TRUB2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q95900 TRUB2_HUMAN	3.2	0.96958	3.0972	1	3
Double-strand break repair protein MRE11A OS=Homo sapiens GN=MRE11A PE=1 SV=3	sp P49959 MRE11_HUMAN	3.2	0.96958	3.0972	1	3
Actin-related protein 10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTR10 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9NZ32 ARP10_HUMAN	3.2	0.96958	3.0972	1	3
Carboxymethylenebutyrolidase homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=CMBL PE=1 SV=1	sp Q96D06 CMBL_HUMAN	3.2	0.96958	3.0972	1	2
Cleavage stimulation factor subunit 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CSTF1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q05048 CSTF1_HUMAN	3.2	6.787	21.68	6	14
Actin-binding protein anillin OS=Homo sapiens GN=ANLN PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9N6W6 ANLN_HUMAN	3.2	1.9392	6.1844	2	6
Mini-chromosome maintenance complex-binding protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=MCMBP PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9B2E3 MCMBP_HUMAN	3.2	1.9392	6.1844	2	6
Casein kinase I isoform delta OS=Homo sapiens GN=CSNK1D PE=1 SV=2	sp P48730 CK1D_HUMAN	3.2	1.9392	6.1844	2	6
Hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase-like protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSDL2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q6YNI6 HSDL2_HUMAN	3.2	1.9392	6.1844	2	6
Sideroflexin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SFNX1 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q9H484 SFNX1_HUMAN	3.2	1.9392	6.1844	2	5
Protein disulfide-isomerase A3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PDIA3 PE=1 SV=4	sp P30101 PDIA3_HUMAN	3.2	1.9392	6.1844	2	6
Mitochondrial basic amino acids transporter OS=Homo sapiens GN=SLC25A29 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8N8R3 MCATL_HUMAN	3.2	1.9392	6.1844	2	5
Medium-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACADM PE=1 SV=1	sp P11310 ACADM_HUMAN	3.2	1.9392	6.1844	2	6
Mitochondrial thiamine pyrophosphate carrier OS=Homo sapiens GN=SLC25A19 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9HC21 TPC_HUMAN	3.2	1.9392	6.1844	2	6
Sideroflexin-3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SFNX3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9BWM7 SFNX3_HUMAN	3.2	1.9392	6.1844	2	6
Heat shock protein 105 kDa OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPH1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q92598 HS105_HUMAN	3.2	41.692	132.15	33	75
60S ribosomal protein L23a OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL23A PE=1 SV=1	sp P62750 R23A_HUMAN	3.1	8.7262	26.842	8	13
Plasminogen activator inhibitor 1 RNA-binding protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=SERBP1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8NC51 PAIRB_HUMAN	3.0	4.8479	14.454	4	11
C-1-tetrahydrofolate synthase, cytoplasmic OS=Homo sapiens GN=MTHFD1 PE=1 SV=3	sp P11586 C1TC_HUMAN	3.0	14.544	43.361	15	40
60S ribosomal protein L9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL9 PE=1 SV=1	sp P32969 R9_HUMAN	2.9	6.787	19.616	6	12
Protein FAM83H OS=Homo sapiens GN=FAM83H PE=1 SV=3	sp Q62ZV2 F83H_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	8.2592	3	8
Inositid 1,4,5-trisphosphate receptor type 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ITPR3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q14573 IPR3_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	8.2592	3	8
Cytosolic Fe-S cluster assembly factor NUBP2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NUPB2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9Y5V2 NUPB2_HUMAN	2.8	2.9087	8.2592	3	7
Kinesin-1 heavy chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=KIF5B PE=1 SV=1	sp P33176 KINH_HUMAN	2.8	10.665	29.939	11	28

Rho guanine nucleotide exchange factor 10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARHGEF10 PE=1 SV=4	sp O15013 ARHGA_HUMAN	2.8	7.7566	21.68	8	15
60S ribosomal protein L10a OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL10A PE=1 SV=2	sp P62906 RL10A_HUMAN	2.8	7.7566	21.68	7	13
Mitochondrial import inner membrane translocase subunit TIM50 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TIMM50 PE=1 SV=5	sp Q3ZC08 TIM50_HUMAN	2.8	4.8479	13.421	5	12
Proteasome activator complex subunit 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSME3 PE=1 SV=1	sp P61289 PSME3_HUMAN	2.8	4.8479	13.421	4	9
Heat shock protein beta-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPB1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P04792 HSPB1_HUMAN	2.8	11.635	32.004	10	19
Serpin B12 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SERPINB12 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q96P63 SPB12_HUMAN	2.7	6.787	18.583	5	10
Monofunctional C1-tetrahydrofolate synthase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=MTHFD1L PE=1 SV=1	sp G06U35 C1TM_HUMAN	2.7	6.787	18.583	7	17
Aurora kinase A OS=Homo sapiens GN=AURKA PE=1 SV=2	sp O14965 AURKA_HUMAN	2.7	3.8783	10.324	4	9
DNA polymerase delta catalytic subunit OS=Homo sapiens GN=POLD1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P28340 DPOD1_HUMAN	2.7	3.8783	10.324	3	9
Collagen alpha-1(I) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL1A1 PE=1 SV=5	sp P02452 COL1A1_HUMAN	2.7	1.9392	5.162	2	5
Protein RTF2 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=RTFDC1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q98Y42 RTF2_HUMAN	2.7	1.9392	5.162	2	4
UDP-glucose:glycoprotein glucosyltransferase 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=UGGT2 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q9N9Y1 UGGT2_HUMAN	2.7	1.9392	5.162	2	5
Dynamin-like 120 kDa protein, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=OPA1 PE=1 SV=3	sp G06313 OPA1_HUMAN	2.7	1.9392	5.162	2	4
mRNA export factor OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAE1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P78406 RAE1_HUMAN	2.7	1.9392	5.162	2	5
Transducin beta-like protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TL3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q12788 TL3_HUMAN	2.7	1.9392	5.162	2	5
Reticulocalbin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RCN1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q15293 RCN1_HUMAN	2.7	1.9392	5.162	2	5
Striatin OS=Homo sapiens GN=STRN PE=1 SV=4	sp Q43815 STRN_HUMAN	2.7	1.9392	5.162	2	5
Pleckstrin homology-like domain family B member 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PHLDB2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q86S00 PHLDB2_HUMAN	2.7	1.9392	5.162	2	4
Thioredoxin reductase 1, cytoplasmic OS=Homo sapiens GN=TXNRD1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q16887 TXNRD1_HUMAN	2.7	1.9392	5.162	2	4
Histone H2B type 1-D OS=Homo sapiens GN=HIST1H2BD PE=1 SV=2	sp P58876 H2B1D_HUMAN	2.6	14.544	38.199	5	7
Carbamoyl-phosphate synthase [ammonia], mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=CPS1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P13327 CPSM_HUMAN	2.6	54.296	139.37	47	94
Heat shock 70 kDa protein 1A OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPA1A PE=1 SV=1	sp P0DMV8 HSPA1A_HUMAN (+1)	2.6	113.44	291.14	65	132
Nuclear pore complex protein Nup160 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NUP160 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q12769 NUP160_HUMAN	2.6	4.8479	12.389	5	10
Signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=STAT3 PE=1 SV=2	sp P40763 STAT3_HUMAN	2.6	4.8479	12.389	5	12
Threonine--tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic OS=Homo sapiens GN=TARS PE=1 SV=3	sp P26639 SYTC_HUMAN	2.6	4.8479	12.389	5	11
Trifunctional purine biosynthetic protein adenosine-3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GART PE=1 SV=1	sp P22102 PUR2_HUMAN	2.6	12.604	32.004	12	26
Palladin OS=Homo sapiens GN=PALLD PE=1 SV=3	sp Q8W4X3 PALLD_HUMAN	2.5	7.7566	19.616	8	19
BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=BAG3 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q95817 BAG3_HUMAN	2.5	7.7566	19.616	7	16
DNA-directed RNA polymerase I subunit RP2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=POLR2B PE=1 SV=1	sp P30876 RP2B_HUMAN	2.5	15.513	39.231	16	34
Phosphorylase b kinase regulatory subunit beta OS=Homo sapiens GN=PKB PE=1 SV=3	sp Q93100 PKBB_HUMAN	2.5	2.9087	7.2268	3	7
Ubiquitin thioesterase OTUB1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=OTUB1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q96FW1 OTUB1_HUMAN	2.5	2.9087	7.2268	3	7
H/ACA ribonucleoprotein complex subunit 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GAR1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9N9Y12 GAR1_HUMAN	2.5	2.9087	7.2268	3	7
Uridine-cytidine kinase 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=UCK2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q98ZQ2 UCK2_HUMAN	2.5	2.9087	7.2268	3	7
Tight junction protein ZO-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TJP1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q07157 ZO1_HUMAN	2.4	6.787	16.518	7	16
S-adenosylmethionine synthase isoform type-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MAT2A PE=1 SV=1	sp P11531 METK2_HUMAN	2.4	44.6	107.37	33	52
Stress-70 protein, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPA9 PE=1 SV=2	sp P38646 GRP75_HUMAN	2.4	87.262	209.58	52	89
Small proline-rich protein 2D OS=Homo sapiens GN=SPRR2D PE=2 SV=2	sp P22532 SPRR2D_HUMAN	2.4	3.8783	9.2916	1	4
Septin-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SEPT2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q15019 SEPT2_HUMAN	2.4	3.8783	9.2916	4	8
Cystathionine beta-synthase OS=Homo sapiens GN=CBS PE=1 SV=2	sp P35520 CBS_HUMAN	2.4	3.8783	9.2916	4	9
40S ribosomal protein S13 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS13 PE=1 SV=2	sp P62277 RS13_HUMAN	2.4	3.8783	9.2916	4	6
Protein SGT1 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=SUGT1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9Y220 SGT1_HUMAN	2.4	3.8783	9.2916	4	9
Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit I OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF3I PE=1 SV=1	sp Q13347 EIF3I_HUMAN	2.4	17.452	41.296	13	22
Histone H2B type 1-B OS=Homo sapiens GN=HIST1H2BB PE=1 SV=2	sp P33778 H2B1B_HUMAN	2.3	14.544	34.069	5	7
E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF213 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RNF213 PE=1 SV=3	sp G063N8 RNF213_HUMAN	2.3	4.8479	11.356	5	11
DNA-directed RNA polymerase I and III subunit RPAC1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=POLR1C PE=1 SV=1	sp Q15160 RPAC1_HUMAN	2.3	4.8479	11.356	5	7
Voltage-dependent anion-selective channel protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=VDAC1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P21796 VDAC1_HUMAN	2.3	4.8479	11.356	5	10
CAD protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=CAD PE=1 SV=3	sp P27708 PYR1_HUMAN	2.3	95.988	223	78	135
Inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate receptor type 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ITPR1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q14643 ITPR1_HUMAN	2.3	5.8175	13.421	6	13
Aminoacyl tRNA synthase complex-interacting multifunctional protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=AIMP2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q13155 AIMP2_HUMAN	2.2	8.7262	19.616	6	15
Calcium-binding mitochondrial carrier protein Aralar1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SLC25A12 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q75746 CMC1_HUMAN	2.2	8.7262	19.616	9	16
Nuclear pore complex protein Nup155 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NUP155 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q75694 NUP155_HUMAN	2.2	28.118	62.976	27	46
Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit M OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF3M PE=1 SV=1	sp Q7L217 EIF3M_HUMAN	2.2	9.6958	21.68	8	18
Heat shock 70 kDa protein 6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPA6 PE=1 SV=2	sp P17066 HSP76_HUMAN	2.2	42.661	94.98	22	40
Heat shock 70 kDa protein 1-like OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPA1L PE=1 SV=2	sp P64962 HSPA1L_HUMAN	2.2	64.962	144.54	34	61
Enhancer of mRNA-decapping protein 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EDC4 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q6P2E9 EDC4_HUMAN	2.2	12.604	27.875	13	27
Heat shock cognate 71 kDa protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPA8 PE=1 SV=1	sp P11142 HSP70_HUMAN	2.1	247.24	529.62	105	185
Apoptosis-inducing factor 1, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=AIFM1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q95831 AIFM1_HUMAN	2.1	10.665	22.713	11	19
Protein transport protein Sec61 subunit alpha isoform 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SEC61A1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P61619 S61A1_HUMAN	2.1	6.787	14.454	5	7
Delta-1-pyrroline-5-carboxylate synthase OS=Homo sapiens GN=ALDH18A1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P54886 P5CS_HUMAN	2.1	6.787	14.454	7	13
60S ribosomal protein L10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL10 PE=1 SV=4	sp P27125 RL10_HUMAN	2.1	12.604	26.842	7	12
Probable ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase FAF-X OS=Homo sapiens GN=USP9X PE=1 SV=3	sp Q93008 USP9X_HUMAN	2.1	17.452	37.166	17	34
Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=USP5 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q14694 UBP5_HUMAN	2.1	2.9087	6.1944	3	6
DNA-directed RNA polymerase 1 subunit RPA2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=POLR1B PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9HY67 RPA2_HUMAN	2.1	2.9087	6.1944	3	5
Nuclear pore complex protein Nup133 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NUP133 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8WU00 NUP133_HUMAN	2.1	2.9087	6.1944	3	6
BRISAC and BRCA1-A complex member 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=BABAM1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9N9W8 BABA1_HUMAN	2.1	2.9087	6.1944	3	5
Lymphokine-activated killer T-cell-originated protein kinase OS=Homo sapiens GN=PBK PE=1 SV=3	sp Q96KB5 TOPK_HUMAN	2.1	2.9087	6.1944	3	5
Sulfide:quinone oxidoreductase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=SQORD PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9Y6N5 SQORD_HUMAN	2.1	2.9087	6.1944	3	6
Calcium-independent mannose-6-phosphate receptor OS=Homo sapiens GN=IGF2R PE=1 SV=3	sp P11177 M1PR1_HUMAN	2.1	5.8175	12.389	6	11
Aminoacyl tRNA synthase complex-interacting multifunctional protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=AIMP1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q12904 AIMP1_HUMAN	2.1	11.635	24.778	10	14
Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=USP10 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q14694 UBP10_HUMAN	2.1	5.8175	12.389	6	12
TATA-binding protein-associated factor 2N OS=Homo sapiens GN=TAF15 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q92804 RBP56_HUMAN	2.1	3.8783	8.2592	4	6
Hsp90 co-chaperone Cdc37 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CDC37 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q16543 CDC37_HUMAN	2.1	3.8783	8.2592	4	7
Dnaj homolog subfamily B member 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DNAJB1 PE=1 SV=4	sp P25685 DNAJB1_HUMAN	2.1	3.8783	8.2592	4	6
Thioredoxin domain-containing protein 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TXNDC5 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8NB59 TXNDC5_HUMAN	2.1	3.8783	8.2592	4	8
40S ribosomal protein S26 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS26 PE=1 SV=3	sp P62854 RS26_HUMAN	2.1	3.8783	8.2592	2	3
Collagen alpha-1(XII) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL12A1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q99175 COCA1_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Transcription factor 20 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TCF20 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9JUG0 TCF20_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
von Willebrand factor A domain-containing protein 8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=VWA8 PE=1 SV=2	sp A3KMH1 VWA8_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Dysterlin OS=Homo sapiens GN=DYSF PE=1 SV=1	sp O75923 DYSF_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Lon protease homolog 2, peroxisomal OS=Homo sapiens GN=LONP2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q86W48 LONP2_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Epithelial splicing regulatory protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ESRP2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q94H70 ESRP2_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Spectrin beta chain, non-erythrocytic 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SPTBN4 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9H254 SPTN4_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Protein misato homolog 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MSTO1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q98UK6 MSTO1_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
DNA topoisomerase 3-beta-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TOP3B PE=1 SV=1	sp Q59585 TOP3B_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Pleckstrin homology domain-containing family A member 7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PLEKHA7 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q61223 PKA7_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
LIM and SH3 domain protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LASP1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q14847 LASP1_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Melanoma-associated antigen 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MAGEA3 PE=1 SV=1	sp P43357 MAGA3_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
cGMP-inhibited 3',5'-cyclic phosphodiesterase A OS=Homo sapiens GN=PDE3A PE=1 SV=3	sp Q14432 PDE3A_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
WD repeat-containing protein 11 OS=Homo sapiens GN=WDR11 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8B746 WDR11_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Serpin B8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SERPINB8 PE=1 SV=2	sp P50452 SPB8_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
A-kinase anchor protein 1, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=AKAP1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q26677 AKAP1_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Melanoma inhibitory activity protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MIA3 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q5JR48 MIA3_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 1 regulatory subunit 10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PPP1R10 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q96C09 PP1R1A_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Myotubularin-related protein 14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MTMR14 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8NCE2 MTMR14_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Huntingtin OS=Homo sapiens GN=HTT PE=1 SV=2	sp P42858 HTD_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Rap1 GTPase-GDP dissociation stimulator 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAP1GDS1 PE=1 SV=3	sp P52306 GDS1_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDx60-like OS=Homo sapiens GN=DDX60L PE=2 SV=2	sp Q5HU9J DDX60L_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Pleiotropic regulator 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PLRG1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q43660 PLRG1_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
(Reversed) Transmembrane protein 141 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TMEM141 PE=1 SV=1	Reversed_sp Q96457 TM141_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Reticulon-4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RTN4 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9NQC3 RTN4_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
TELO2-interacting protein 1 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=TTI1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q43156 TTI1_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Phosphatidylinositol 5-phosphate 4-kinase type-2 gamma OS=Homo sapiens GN=PIP4K2C PE=1 SV=3	sp Q8T8X8 PIP4K2C_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Forkhead box protein K1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=FOXK1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P85037 FOXK1_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
(Reversed) Rho guanine nucleotide exchange factor 10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARHGEF10 PE=1 SV=4	Reversed_sp O15013 ARHGA_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
LIM domain-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LIMD1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9UGP4 LIMD1_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2

Tonsoku-like protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=TONSL PE=1 SV=2	sp Q96HA7 TONSL_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Pantothenate kinase 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PANK4 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9NVE7 PANK4_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Phosphorylase b kinase regulatory subunit alpha, skeletal muscle isoform OS=Homo sapiens GN=PKHA1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P46020 PKB1_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Protein FAM83B OS=Homo sapiens GN=FAM83B PE=1 SV=1	sp Q570W9 FAM83B_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Cleft lip and palate transmembrane protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CLPTM1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q96005 CLPT1_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Integrator complex subunit 11 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CPSF3L PE=1 SV=2	sp Q57A45 INT11_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
ERC protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ERC2 PE=1 SV=3	sp O15083 ERC2_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Very-long-chain 3-oxoacyl-CoA reductase OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSD17B12 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q53GQ0 HSD12_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
RNA-binding protein EWS OS=Homo sapiens GN=EWSR1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q01844 EWS_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Thimet oligopeptidase OS=Homo sapiens GN=THOP1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P52888 THOP1_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
NAD(P)H dehydrogenase [quinone] 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NQO1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P15559 NQO1_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
WASH complex subunit 7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KIAA1033 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q2M389 WASH7_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Kinesin-like protein KIF2C OS=Homo sapiens GN=KIF2C PE=1 SV=2	sp Q99661 KIF2C_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Aspartate aminotransferase, cytoplasmic OS=Homo sapiens GN=GOT1 PE=1 SV=3	sp P17174 AATC_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Regulator of chromosome condensation OS=Homo sapiens GN=RCC1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P18754 RCC1_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Unconventional prefolin RPB5 interactor 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=URI1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q94763 RMP_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Gasdermin-A OS=Homo sapiens GN=GSDMA PE=1 SV=4	sp Q96QA5 GSDMA_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Lysozyme C OS=Homo sapiens GN=LYZ PE=1 SV=1	sp P61266 LYSC_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Protein ERGIC-53 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LMAN1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P49257 LMAN1_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
NEED8-activating enzyme E1 regulator subunit OS=Homo sapiens GN=NAE1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q13564 JUL1_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 6 regulatory subunit 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PPP6R2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q75170 PPP6R2_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
BTB/POZ domain-containing adapter for CUL3-mediated RhoA degradation protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KIAA1033 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9H3F6 BACD3_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 alpha subcomplex subunit 10, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=ND5	sp Q95299 NDUAA_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Inositol monophosphatase 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IMPA2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q14732 IMPA2_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Zinc finger protein basophilin-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=BNC2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q62N30 BNC2_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Protein SET OS=Homo sapiens GN=SET PE=1 SV=3	sp Q01105 SET_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Guanine nucleotide-binding protein subunit beta-like protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GNB1L PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9B544 GNB1L_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
60S ribosomal protein L37a OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL37A PE=1 SV=2	sp P61513 RPL37A_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
V-type proton ATPase subunit C 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATP6V1C1 PE=1 SV=4	sp P21283 VATC1_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
V-type proton ATPase subunit E 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATP6V1E1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P36543 VATE1_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MAP2K1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q02750 MP2K1_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SMAD2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q15796 SMAD2_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Fructosamine-3-kinase OS=Homo sapiens GN=FN3K PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H479 FN3K_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Electron transfer flavoprotein subunit beta OS=Homo sapiens GN=ETFB PE=1 SV=3	sp P38117 ETFB_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Protein SCO2 oxidase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=SCO2 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q43819 SCO2_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Cytochrome c oxidase assembly protein COX15 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=COX15 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q7KZ9 COX15_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Snurportin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SNUP1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q95149 SNP1_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Ubiquitin-like domain-containing CTD phosphatase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=UBLCP1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8V7V7 UBCP1_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Cleavage and polyadenylation specificity factor subunit 7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CPSF7 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8N684 CPSF7_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
AH receptor-interacting protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=AIP PE=1 SV=2	sp Q00170 AIP_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Activating signal cointegrator 1 complex subunit 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ASCC1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8N9N2 ASCC1_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Glycosyltransferase 8 domain-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GLTD1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q68C07 GLTD1_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Rhomboid domain-containing protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RHBD2 PE=2 SV=2	sp Q6N79 RHBD2_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Ras-related protein Rab-32 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB32 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q13637 RAB32_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Putative V-set and immunoglobulin domain-containing-like protein IGHV40R15-8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IGHV40R15-8	sp A6N16 IGHV40R15-8_HUMAN	2.1	0.96958	2.0648	1	2
Spindlin-2B OS=Homo sapiens GN=SPIN2B PE=2 SV=1	sp Q9B7P2 SPIN2B_HUMAN	2.1	4.8479	10.324	4	7
Small nuclear ribonucleoprotein-associated proteins B and B' OS=Homo sapiens GN=SNRNP PE=1 SV=1	sp P14678 SNRNPB_HUMAN	2.1	4.8479	10.324	5	7
Zinc-alpha2-glycoprotein OS=Homo sapiens GN=AZGP1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P25311 AZA2G_HUMAN	2.1	4.8479	10.324	2	8
Mitogen-activated protein kinase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MAPK1 PE=1 SV=3	sp P28482 MK01_HUMAN	2.1	4.8479	10.324	5	9
Retinol dehydrogenase 10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RDH10 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q82936 RDH10_HUMAN	2.1	4.8479	10.324	4	8
D-3-phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase OS=Homo sapiens GN=PHGDH PE=1 SV=4	sp Q43175 SERA_HUMAN	2.1	4.8479	10.324	5	10
Erlin-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ERLIN2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q94905 ERLN2_HUMAN	2.1	4.8479	10.324	5	9
Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit G OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF3G PE=1 SV=2	sp Q75821 EIF3G_HUMAN	2.1	8.7262	18.583	8	13
Vesicle-fusing ATPase OS=Homo sapiens GN=NSF PE=1 SV=3	sp P46459 NSF_HUMAN	2.1	8.7262	18.583	9	18
Protein transport protein Sec16A OS=Homo sapiens GN=SEC16A PE=1 SV=3	sp Q15027 SC16A_HUMAN	2.1	28.118	59.879	27	42
Host cell factor 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HCFC1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P51610 HCFC1_HUMAN	2.1	7.7566	16.518	8	14
DnaJ homolog subfamily B member 11 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DNAJB11 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9UBS4 DJB11_HUMAN	2.1	7.7566	16.518	6	13
Symplekin OS=Homo sapiens GN=SYMPK PE=1 SV=2	sp Q92797 SYMPK_HUMAN	2.1	1.9392	4.1296	2	4
EF-hand domain-containing protein D2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EFHD2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q98C19 EFHD2_HUMAN	2.1	1.9392	4.1296	2	4
GRIP and coiled-coil domain-containing protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GCC2 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q8W1J2 GCC2_HUMAN	2.1	1.9392	4.1296	1	3
Zinc finger Ran-binding domain-containing protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ZRB2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q95218 ZRB2_HUMAN	2.1	1.9392	4.1296	2	4
Myosin phosphatase Rho-interacting protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=MPRIP PE=1 SV=3	sp Q6W0Q1 MPRIIP_HUMAN	2.1	1.9392	4.1296	2	3
Protein HEXM1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HEXM1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q94992 HEX1_HUMAN	2.1	1.9392	4.1296	2	4
GTPase Era, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=ERAL1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q75616 ERAL1_HUMAN	2.1	1.9392	4.1296	2	4
Gamma-tubulin complex component 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TUBGCP2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9B5J2 GCP2_HUMAN	2.1	1.9392	4.1296	2	4
ATP-dependent RNA helicase DHX29 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DHX29 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q10219 DHX29_HUMAN	2.1	1.9392	4.1296	2	4
Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 1B OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC1B PE=1 SV=3	sp O15143 ARPC1B_HUMAN	2.1	1.9392	4.1296	2	4
Cysteine and histidine-rich domain-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CHORDC1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q98U01 CHRD1_HUMAN	2.1	1.9392	4.1296	2	4
Gem-associated protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GEMIN2 PE=1 SV=1	sp O14893 GEM2_HUMAN	2.1	1.9392	4.1296	2	4
Haptoglobin OS=Homo sapiens GN=HP PE=1 SV=1	sp P00738 HPT_HUMAN	2.1	1.9392	4.1296	1	2
Myeloid leukemia factor 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MLF2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q15773 MLF2_HUMAN	2.1	1.9392	4.1296	2	3
Selenocysteine insertion sequence-binding protein 2-like OS=Homo sapiens GN=SECISBP2L PE=1 SV=3	sp Q93073 SBP2L_HUMAN	2.1	1.9392	4.1296	2	3
Protein HGH1 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=HGH1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q98Y7 HGH1_HUMAN	2.1	1.9392	4.1296	2	4
Vesicle-associated membrane protein-associated protein B/C OS=Homo sapiens GN=VAPB PE=1 SV=3	sp Q95292 VAPB_HUMAN	2.1	1.9392	4.1296	2	4
Ubiquitin-protein ligase E3C OS=Homo sapiens GN=UBE3C PE=1 SV=3	sp Q15386 UBE3C_HUMAN	2.1	1.9392	4.1296	2	3
Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide-protein glycosyltransferase subunit ST3A OS=Homo sapiens GN=STT3A	sp P46977 STT3A_HUMAN	2.1	1.9392	4.1296	1	3
60S ribosomal protein L7-like 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL7L1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q6DK1 RL7L_HUMAN	2.1	1.9392	4.1296	2	4
Cell differentiation protein RCD1 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=RQCD1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q92600 RCD1_HUMAN	2.1	1.9392	4.1296	2	4
Notchless protein homolog 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NLE1 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q9NVX2 NLE1_HUMAN	2.1	1.9392	4.1296	2	4
6-phosphogluconolactonase OS=Homo sapiens GN=PGLS PE=1 SV=2	sp Q95336 PGLS_HUMAN	2.1	1.9392	4.1296	2	4
Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATP1B3 PE=1 SV=1	sp P54709 AT1B3_HUMAN	2.1	1.9392	4.1296	2	4
ADP/ATP translocase 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SLC25A6 PE=1 SV=4	sp P12236 ADT3_HUMAN	2.1	44.6	92.916	28	37
Adenosylhomocysteinase OS=Homo sapiens GN=AHCY PE=1 SV=4	sp P23526 SAHH_HUMAN	2.1	13.574	27.875	13	19
78 kDa glucose-regulated protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPA5 PE=1 SV=2	sp P11021 GRP78_HUMAN	2.1	92.11	188.93	55	91
40S ribosomal protein S11 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS11 PE=1 SV=3	sp P2280 RS11_HUMAN	2.0	12.604	25.81	9	13
40S ribosomal protein S18 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS18 PE=1 SV=3	sp P62269 RS18_HUMAN	2.0	11.635	23.745	6	12
Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit B OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF3B PE=1 SV=3	sp P15588 EIF3B_HUMAN	2.0	36.844	74.333	32	48
Glucose-6-phosphate 1-dehydrogenase OS=Homo sapiens GN=C6PD PE=1 SV=4	sp P11413 C6PD_HUMAN	2.0	7.7566	15.486	7	13
IF2 cell-surface antigen heavy chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=SLC3A2 PE=1 SV=3	sp P08195 IF2_HUMAN	2.0	21.331	42.328	13	26
Programmed cell death 6-interacting protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=PDZD6 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8W1M4 PDZD6_HUMAN	2.0	6.787	13.421	6	12
Lysine-specific histone demethylase 1A OS=Homo sapiens GN=KDM1A PE=1 SV=2	sp Q60341 KDM1A_HUMAN	2.0	6.787	13.421	7	12
Serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SRSF9 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q13242 SRSF9_HUMAN	2.0	6.787	13.421	6	10
Peroxiredoxin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRDX1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q06839 PRDX1_HUMAN	2.0	6.787	13.421	4	8
Heat shock-related 70 kDa protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPA2 PE=1 SV=1	sp P54652 HSP72_HUMAN	2.0	99.866	197.19	49	83
Calcium-binding mitochondrial carrier protein Atrial2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SLC25A13 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9LJ50 CMC2_HUMAN	2.0	24.239	47.49	21	34
Leucine zipper protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LIZP1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q86V48 LIZP1_HUMAN	2.0	5.8175	11.356	6	11
Protein MON2 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=MON2 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q723U7 MON2_HUMAN	2.0	5.8175	11.356	6	11
ADP/ATP translocase 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SLC25A5 PE=1 SV=7	sp P05141 ADT2_HUMAN	1.9	56.235	109.43	32	42
Pyromycin-sensitive aminopeptidase OS=Homo sapiens GN=NPEPPS PE=1 SV=2	sp P55786 PSA_HUMAN	1.9	10.665	20.648	10	20
Dedicator of cytokinesis protein 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DOCK5 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9H7D0 DOCK5_HUMAN	1.9	4.8479	9.2916	5	9
Annexin A1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ANXA1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P04083 ANXA1_HUMAN	1.9	4.8479	9.2916	5	7
Galactokinase OS=Homo sapiens GN=GALK1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P51570 GALK1_HUMAN	1.9	4.8479	9.2916	5	8
BTB/POZ domain-containing protein KCTD5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KCTD5 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9NWX2 KCTD5_HUMAN	1.9	31.996	60.911	21	28
Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 11 OS=Homo sapiens GN=USP11 PE=1 SV=3	sp P51784 UBP11_HUMAN	1.9	7.7566	14.454	8	14
Lim and calponin homology domains-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LIMCH1 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q9UP00 LIMCH1_HUMAN	1.9	3.8783	7.2268	4	7

Protein diaphanous homolog 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DIAPH1 PE=1 SV=2	sp O60610 DIAPH1_HUMAN	1.9	3.8783	7.2268	4	7
A-kinase anchor protein 8-like OS=Homo sapiens GN=AKAP8L PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9ULX6 AKP8L_HUMAN	1.9	3.8783	7.2268	2	6
Isochorismatase domain-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ISOC1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q96CN7 ISOC1_HUMAN	1.9	3.8783	7.2268	4	6
Monocarboxylate transporter 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SLC16A3 PE=1 SV=1	sp O15427 MOT4_HUMAN	1.9	3.8783	7.2268	4	6
Protein FAM46A OS=Homo sapiens GN=FAM46A PE=1 SV=2	sp Q96IP4 FAM46A_HUMAN	1.9	3.8783	7.2268	4	6
Dolichol-phosphate mannosyltransferase subunit 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DPM1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q60762 DPM1_HUMAN	1.9	3.8783	7.2268	4	7
Adenylate kinase 2, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=AK2 PE=1 SV=2	sp P54819 KAD2_HUMAN	1.9	3.8783	7.2268	4	6
Hornerin OS=Homo sapiens GN=HORN PE=1 SV=2	sp Q86Y23 HOR_HUMAN	1.8	16.483	29.939	7	8
Alpha-actinin-4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTN4 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q43707 ACTN4_HUMAN	1.8	9.6958	17.551	10	16
Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 2A 55 kDa regulatory subunit B alpha isoform OS=Homo sapiens GN=PPP2R2B PE=1 SV=2	sp P63151 2ABA_HUMAN	1.8	12.604	22.713	12	18
Mitochondrial dicarboxylate carrier OS=Homo sapiens GN=SLC25A10 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9UBX3 DIC_HUMAN	1.8	12.604	22.713	9	14
Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit F OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF3F PE=1 SV=1	sp Q00303 EIF3F_HUMAN	1.8	12.604	22.713	11	16
14-3-3 protein gamma OS=Homo sapiens GN=YWHAG PE=1 SV=2	sp P61981 1433G_HUMAN	1.8	15.513	27.875	12	17
Histone H4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HISTH4A PE=1 SV=2	sp P62805 H4_HUMAN	1.8	18.422	33.073	6	6
Acetyl-CoA carboxylase 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACACB PE=1 SV=3	sp Q00763 ACACB_HUMAN	1.8	2.9087	5.162	3	5
Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase 2A OS=Homo sapiens GN=KMT2A PE=1 SV=5	sp Q03164 KMT2A_HUMAN	1.8	2.9087	5.162	2	1
E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase BRE1B OS=Homo sapiens GN=RNFB4 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q75150 BRE1B_HUMAN	1.8	2.9087	5.162	3	5
Phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-trisphosphate 5-phosphatase 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=INPP1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q00303 EIF3F_HUMAN	1.8	2.9087	5.162	3	5
Pre-mRNA-splicing factor SYF1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=XAB2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9HCS7 SYF1_HUMAN	1.8	2.9087	5.162	3	5
Casein kinase I isoform epsilon OS=Homo sapiens GN=CSNK1E PE=1 SV=1	sp P49674 KC1E_HUMAN	1.8	2.9087	5.162	3	5
RING finger protein 219 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RNRF219 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q5U0B1 RN219_HUMAN	1.8	2.9087	5.162	3	5
Sperm-associated antigen 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SPAG5 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q96R06 SPAG5_HUMAN	1.8	2.9087	5.162	3	5
SLIT and NTRK-like protein 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SLITRK5 PE=2 SV=2	sp Q94991 SLIK5_HUMAN	1.8	2.9087	5.162	3	4
Putative pre-mRNA-splicing factor ATP-dependent RNA helicase DHX16 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DHX16 PE=1 SV=2	sp P06231 DHX16_HUMAN	1.8	2.9087	5.162	2	4
Ornithine aminotransferase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=OAT PE=1 SV=1	sp P04181 OAT_HUMAN	1.8	2.9087	5.162	3	5
Kinase D-interacting substrate of 220 kDa OS=Homo sapiens GN=KIDINS220 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9ULH0 KDIS_HUMAN	1.8	2.9087	5.162	3	4
tRNA (guanine(26)-N(2)-dimethyltransferase OS=Homo sapiens GN=TRMT1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9NXH9 TRM1_HUMAN	1.8	2.9087	5.162	3	5
Exosome complex component RRP41 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EXOSC4 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9NP03 EXOS4_HUMAN	1.8	2.9087	5.162	3	3
Thymidylate synthase OS=Homo sapiens GN=TYMS PE=1 SV=3	sp P04817 TYSY_HUMAN	1.8	2.9087	5.162	3	5
DNA-directed RNA polymerase I subunit RPB3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=POLR2C PE=1 SV=2	sp P13987 RPB3_HUMAN	1.8	2.9087	5.162	3	4
Probable tRNA 5'-adenosine threonylcarbamoyltransferase OS=Homo sapiens GN=OSGEP PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9NPF4 OSGEP_HUMAN	1.8	2.9087	5.162	3	4
Geranylgeranyl transferase type-2 subunit beta OS=Homo sapiens GN=RABGGTB PE=1 SV=2	sp P53611 PGTB2_HUMAN	1.8	2.9087	5.162	3	4
Polyribonucleotide 5-hydroxyl-kinase Clp1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CLP1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q92989 CLP1_HUMAN	1.8	2.9087	5.162	3	5
Calycylin-binding protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=CACYBP PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9H471 CYBP_HUMAN	1.8	2.9087	5.162	3	5
Clastrin light chain A OS=Homo sapiens GN=CLTA PE=1 SV=1	sp P09496 CLCA_HUMAN	1.8	2.9087	5.162	3	4
Protein LAP2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ERBB2IP PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9ERT1 LAP2_HUMAN	1.8	5.8175	10.324	6	10
RNA-binding protein FUS OS=Homo sapiens GN=FUS PE=1 SV=1	sp P35637 FUS_HUMAN	1.8	5.8175	10.324	6	8
Glucose-induced degradation protein 8 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=GID8 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9NHW2 GID8_HUMAN	1.8	5.8175	10.324	6	8
ADP/ATP translocase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SLC25A4 PE=1 SV=4	sp P12235 ADT1_HUMAN	1.8	42.661	75.365	26	33
Midasin OS=Homo sapiens GN=MDN1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9NU22 MDN1_HUMAN	1.8	19.392	34.069	19	30
Methionine-tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic OS=Homo sapiens GN=MARS PE=1 SV=2	sp P56192 SYM_C_HUMAN	1.8	19.392	34.069	19	26
Elongation factor 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EEF2 PE=1 SV=4	sp P13639 EF2_HUMAN	1.8	71.749	125.95	53	70
Transcription intermediary factor 1-beta OS=Homo sapiens GN=TRIM28 PE=1 SV=5	sp Q13263 TIF1B_HUMAN	1.7	13.574	23.745	13	19
Elongator complex protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IKBKAP PE=1 SV=3	sp O65163 ECP1_HUMAN	1.7	10.665	18.583	11	17
Fatty acid synthase OS=Homo sapiens GN=FASN PE=1 SV=3	sp P49327 FAS_HUMAN	1.7	73.688	128.02	60	91
Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 2A 65 kDa regulatory subunit A alpha isoform OS=Homo sapiens GN=PPP2R1A PE=1 SV=2	sp P03153 2AAA_HUMAN	1.7	18.422	32.004	15	22
Desmoglein-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DSG1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q02413 DSG1_HUMAN	1.7	15.513	26.842	10	15
Tubulin alpha chain-like 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TUBAL3 PE=1 SV=2	sp A6NHL2 TBAL3_HUMAN	1.7	7.7566	13.421	4	4
Tropomyosin beta chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=TPM2 PE=1 SV=1	sp P07951 TPM2_HUMAN	1.7	7.7566	13.421	6	8
Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit D OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF3D PE=1 SV=1	sp P15137 EIF3D_HUMAN	1.7	7.7566	13.421	8	11
Elongation factor 1-alpha 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EEF1A1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P68104 EF1A1_HUMAN	1.7	115.38	197.19	46	74
Four and a half LIM domains protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=FHL2 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q14192 FHL2_HUMAN	1.7	4.8479	8.2592	3	5
Nascent polypeptide-associated complex subunit alpha, muscle-specific form OS=Homo sapiens GN=NACA	sp E9PAV3 NACAM_HUMAN	1.7	4.8479	8.2592	5	3
Extended synaptotagmin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ESYT1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q98SJ8 ESYT1_HUMAN	1.7	4.8479	8.2592	5	7
Cytochrome c1, heme protein, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=CYC1 PE=1 SV=3	sp P08574 CY1_HUMAN	1.7	4.8479	8.2592	5	6
Inorganic pyrophosphatase OS=Homo sapiens GN=PPA1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q15181 PYR_HUMAN	1.7	4.8479	8.2592	5	8
Proteasome activator complex subunit 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSME2 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q9UL46 PSME2_HUMAN	1.7	4.8479	8.2592	5	8
Tropomyosin alpha-3 chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=TPM3 PE=1 SV=2	sp P06753 TPM3_HUMAN	1.7	11.635	19.616	9	14
60S ribosomal protein L17 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL17 PE=1 SV=3	sp P18621 RL17_HUMAN	1.7	18.422	30.972	9	11
Ubiquitin-like modifier-activating enzyme 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=UBA1 PE=1 SV=3	sp P22314 UBA1_HUMAN	1.7	18.422	30.972	16	24
BTB/POZ domain-containing protein KCTD2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KCTD2 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q14681 KCTD2_HUMAN	1.7	20.361	34.069	13	18
Elongation factor 1-beta OS=Homo sapiens GN=EEF1B2 PE=1 SV=3	sp P34254 EF1B_HUMAN	1.7	6.787	11.356	6	9
Elongation factor 1-alpha 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EEF1A2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q05639 EF1A2_HUMAN	1.7	66.901	111.5	27	38
DNA replication licensing factor MCM4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MCM4 PE=1 SV=5	sp P33991 MCM4_HUMAN	1.7	8.7262	14.454	9	14
Phosphate carrier protein, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=SLC25A3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q00325 MPCP_HUMAN	1.6	23.27	38.199	18	19
Transketolase OS=Homo sapiens GN=TKT PE=1 SV=3	sp P29401 TKT_HUMAN	1.6	12.604	20.648	11	17
DNA mismatch repair protein Msh2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MSH2 PE=1 SV=1	sp P43246 MSH2_HUMAN	1.6	12.604	20.648	13	19
Carbonyl reductase [NADPH] 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CBR1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q14152 CBR1_HUMAN	1.6	12.604	20.648	12	17
Ubiquitin-associated protein 2-like OS=Homo sapiens GN=UBAP2L PE=1 SV=2	sp Q14517 UBP2L_HUMAN	1.6	14.544	23.745	13	17
Cleavage and polyadenylation specificity factor subunit 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CPSP1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q10570 CPSF1_HUMAN	1.6	15.513	24.778	15	19
ATP-citrate synthase OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACLY PE=1 SV=3	sp P53396 ACLY_HUMAN	1.6	17.452	27.875	18	24
Alpha-actinin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTN1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P12814 ACTN1_HUMAN	1.6	7.7566	12.389	8	12
La-related protein 4B OS=Homo sapiens GN=LARP4B PE=1 SV=3	sp Q92615 LAR4B_HUMAN	1.6	7.7566	12.389	8	12
Drebrin OS=Homo sapiens GN=DNB1 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q16643 DREB_HUMAN	1.6	7.7566	12.389	8	11
Junction plakoglobin OS=Homo sapiens GN=JUP PE=1 SV=3	sp P14923 PLAK_HUMAN	1.6	40.722	65.041	23	33
Procollagen-lysine, 2-oxoglutarate 5-dioxygenase 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PLOD3 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q06058 PLOD3_HUMAN	1.6	3.8783	6.1944	4	6
NUAK family SNF1-like kinase 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NUAK2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q91093 NUAK2_HUMAN	1.6	3.8783	6.1944	2	2
Spermidine synthase OS=Homo sapiens GN=SRM PE=1 SV=1	sp P19623 SPEE_HUMAN	1.6	3.8783	6.1944	4	6
BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=BAG5 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9UL15 BAG5_HUMAN	1.6	3.8783	6.1944	4	5
Golgin subfamily A member 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GOLGA2 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q08379 GOGA2_HUMAN	1.6	3.8783	6.1944	4	6
Coatomer subunit epsilon OS=Homo sapiens GN=COPE PE=1 SV=3	sp O14579 COPE_HUMAN	1.6	3.8783	6.1944	4	6
Ubiquitin thioesterase otulin OS=Homo sapiens GN=OTULIN PE=1 SV=3	sp Q96B8N OTUL_HUMAN	1.6	3.8783	6.1944	4	4
Signal recognition particle receptor subunit beta OS=Homo sapiens GN=SRPRB PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9Y5M8 SRPRB_HUMAN	1.6	3.8783	6.1944	4	6
Cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-6 alpha OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATF6 PE=1 SV=3	sp P18850 ATF6A_HUMAN	1.6	3.8783	6.1944	4	6
Apolipoprotein L2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=APO_L2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q98QE5 APOL2_HUMAN	1.6	3.8783	6.1944	4	5
A-kinase anchor protein 9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=AKAP9 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q99966 AKAP9_HUMAN	1.6	9.6958	15.486	10	15
182 kDa tankyrase-1-binding protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=TNKS1BP1 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q9CC02 TB182_HUMAN	1.6	9.6958	15.486	10	14
Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 6 regulatory ankyrin repeat subunit A OS=Homo sapiens GN=ANKF	sp O15084 ANR28_HUMAN	1.6	9.6958	15.486	10	13
Histone acetyltransferase type B catalytic subunit OS=Homo sapiens GN=HAT1 PE=1 SV=1	sp O14929 HAT1_HUMAN	1.6	5.8175	9.2316	6	9
Erlin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ERLIN1 PE=1 SV=1	sp O75477 ERL1_HUMAN	1.6	5.8175	9.2316	5	8
Proteasome subunit alpha type-5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMA5 PE=1 SV=3	sp P28066 PSA5_HUMAN	1.6	5.8175	9.2316	4	7
Mannose-1-phosphatase guanylyltransferase alpha OS=Homo sapiens GN=GMPA PE=1 SV=1	sp Q6L8G0 GMPA_HUMAN	1.6	5.8175	9.2316	6	9
Dnaj homolog subfamily C member 7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DNAJC7 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q98615 DNJC7_HUMAN	1.6	11.635	18.583	11	17
Inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate receptor type 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ITPR2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q14571 ITPR2_HUMAN	1.6	1.9392	3.0972	2	3
UDP-glucose:glycoprotein glucosyltransferase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=UGGT1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9NYJ2 UGG1_HUMAN	1.6	1.9392	3.0972	2	3
Nuclear receptor corepressor 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NCOR1 PE=1 SV=2	sp O75376 NCOR1_HUMAN	1.6	1.9392	3.0972	2	3
Protein FAM208B OS=Homo sapiens GN=FAM208B PE=1 SV=1	sp Q5VWN6 F208B_HUMAN	1.6	1.9392	3.0972	2	3
YEATS domain-containing protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=YEATS2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9ULM3 YETS2_HUMAN	1.6	1.9392	3.0972	2	3
Phosphoinositide 3-kinase regulatory subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PIK3R4 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q99570 PI3R4_HUMAN	1.6	1.9392	3.0972	2	3
Septin-7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SEPT7 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q16181 SEPT7_HUMAN	1.6	1.9392	3.0972	2	3
GTPase-activating protein and VPS9 domain-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GAPVD1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q14C96 GAPD1_HUMAN	1.6	1.9392	3.0972	2	3
Calpastatin OS=Homo sapiens GN=CAST PE=1 SV=4	sp P20810 ICAL_HUMAN	1.6	1.9392	3.0972	2	3
Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 12 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MED12 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q93074 MED12_HUMAN	1.6	1.9392	3.0972	2	3
Rab3 GTPase-activating protein catalytic subunit OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB3GAP1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q15042 RB3GAP_HUMAN	1.6	1.9392	3.0972	2	2
Zinc-finger and BTB domain-containing protein 11 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ZBTB11 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q95625 ZBT11_HUMAN	1.6	1.9392	3.0972	2	2

RNA polymerase-associated protein RTF1 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=RTF1 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q92541 RTF1_HUMAN	1.6	1.9392	3.0972	2	3
Glutamate-cysteine ligase regulatory subunit OS=Homo sapiens GN=GCLM PE=1 SV=1	sp P48507 GSH0_HUMAN	1.6	1.9392	3.0972	2	2
Phenylalanine-tRNA ligase beta subunit OS=Homo sapiens GN=FRS5 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9NSD9 SYFB_HUMAN	1.6	1.9392	3.0972	2	3
GPI-anchor transamidase OS=Homo sapiens GN=PIGK PE=1 SV=2	sp Q92643 GP8_HUMAN	1.6	1.9392	3.0972	2	2
Cancer/testis antigen family 45 member A6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CT45A6 PE=2 SV=1	sp P0DMU7 CT456_HUMAN (+4)	1.6	1.9392	3.0972	2	3
Endophilin-A2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SH3GL1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q99961 SH3G1_HUMAN	1.6	1.9392	3.0972	2	3
Elongator complex protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ELP3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9H9T3 ELP3_HUMAN	1.6	1.9392	3.0972	2	3
Protein transport protein Sec31A OS=Homo sapiens GN=SEC31A PE=1 SV=3	sp Q94979 SEC31A_HUMAN	1.6	1.9392	3.0972	2	3
Crk-like protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=CRKL PE=1 SV=1	sp P46109 CRKL_HUMAN	1.6	1.9392	3.0972	2	3
Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 6 regulatory ankyrin repeat subunit C OS=Homo sapiens GN=ANKRD5	sp Q8NB46 ANKR52_HUMAN	1.6	1.9392	3.0972	2	3
V-type proton ATPase 116 kDa subunit a isoform 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATP6V0A1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q93050 VPP1_HUMAN	1.6	1.9392	3.0972	2	3
39S ribosomal protein L46, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=MRPL46 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H2W6 RM46_HUMAN	1.6	1.9392	3.0972	2	3
Mitochondrial carrier homolog 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MTCH2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9Y6C9 MTCH2_HUMAN	1.6	1.9392	3.0972	1	2
Glutaredoxin-3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GLRX3 PE=1 SV=2	sp O76003 GLRX3_HUMAN	1.6	1.9392	3.0972	2	3
Protein FAM207A OS=Homo sapiens GN=FAM207A PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9NS2J F207A_HUMAN	1.6	1.9392	3.0972	2	3
Zinc transporter SLC39A7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SLC39A7 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q92504 S39A7_HUMAN	1.6	1.9392	3.0972	2	3
Protocadherin Fat 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=FAT1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q14517 FAT1_HUMAN	1.6	34.905	54.717	35	51
CTP synthase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CTPS1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P17812 PYR1_HUMAN	1.6	14.544	22.713	13	19
DNAJ homolog subfamily A member 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DNAJA1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P31689 DNAJ1_HUMAN	1.6	39.753	61.944	28	36
F-actin-capping protein subunit beta OS=Homo sapiens GN=CAPZB PE=1 SV=4	sp P47756 CAPZB_HUMAN	1.6	12.604	19.616	10	16
Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 6 catalytic subunit OS=Homo sapiens GN=PPP6C PE=1 SV=1	sp Q00743 PPP6C_HUMAN	1.5	10.665	16.518	7	11
Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit alpha-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATP1A1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P05023 AT1A1_HUMAN	1.5	36.844	56.782	29	38
Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 2A 65 kDa regulatory subunit A beta isoform OS=Homo sapiens GN=	sp P30154 J2AA8_HUMAN	1.5	8.7262	13.421	8	9
ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX39A OS=Homo sapiens GN=DDX39A PE=1 SV=2	sp Q00148 DDX39A_HUMAN	1.5	8.7262	13.421	7	9
Very-long-chain enoyl-CoA reductase OS=Homo sapiens GN=TECR PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9N201 TECR_HUMAN	1.5	8.7262	13.421	6	10
CCR4-NOT transcription complex subunit 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CNOT1 PE=1 SV=2	sp A5YKKG CNOT1_HUMAN	1.5	15.513	23.745	14	23
Elongation factor Tu, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=TFM PE=1 SV=2	sp P49411 EFTU_HUMAN	1.5	53.327	81.559	30	41
Acetyl-CoA carboxylase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACACA PE=1 SV=2	sp Q13085 ACACA_HUMAN	1.5	22.3	34.069	23	32
Pyruvate dehydrogenase E1 component subunit alpha, somatic form, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=	sp P08559 ODPA_HUMAN	1.5	6.787	10.324	7	10
Carmitine O-palmitoyltransferase 1, liver isoform OS=Homo sapiens GN=CPT1A PE=1 SV=2	sp P50416 CPT1A_HUMAN	1.5	6.787	10.324	7	10
Kanadaplin OS=Homo sapiens GN=SLCA11A PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9B5WU NADAP_HUMAN	1.5	6.787	10.324	7	9
Guanine deaminase OS=Homo sapiens GN=GDA PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9Y2T3 GUAD_HUMAN	1.5	6.787	10.324	7	9
Heat shock protein HSP 90-alpha OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSP90AA1 PE=1 SV=5	sp P07900 H90A_HUMAN	1.5	39.753	59.879	27	33
Multifunctional protein ADE2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PAICS PE=1 SV=3	sp P22234 PUR6_HUMAN	1.5	16.483	24.778	14	21
Histone deacetylase 6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HDAC6 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9UBN7 HDAC6_HUMAN	1.5	9.6958	14.454	9	11
Cyclin-dependent kinase 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CDK4 PE=1 SV=2	sp P11802 CDK4_HUMAN	1.5	4.8479	7.2268	2	5
Cytoplasmic FMR1-interacting protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CYFIP1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q7L576 CYFIP1_HUMAN	1.5	4.8479	7.2268	5	7
Triple functional domain protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=TRIO PE=1 SV=2	sp Q15962 TRIO_HUMAN	1.5	4.8479	7.2268	5	7
F-actin-capping protein subunit alpha-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CAPZA2 PE=1 SV=3	sp P47755 CAZA2_HUMAN	1.5	4.8479	7.2268	4	7
Casein kinase I isoform alpha OS=Homo sapiens GN=CSNK1A1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P48729 CK1A_HUMAN	1.5	4.8479	7.2268	5	7
DNAJ homolog subfamily B member 6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DNAJB6 PE=1 SV=2	sp O75190 DNJB6_HUMAN	1.5	4.8479	7.2268	5	7
Mitochondrial inner membrane protein OXA1L OS=Homo sapiens GN=OXA1L PE=1 SV=3	sp O15070 OXA1L_HUMAN	1.5	4.8479	7.2268	5	5
Putative heat shock protein HSP 90-beta-3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSP90AB3P PE=5 SV=1	sp O58FF7 H90B3_HUMAN	1.5	22.3	33.037	17	20
Ataxin-10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATXN10 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9UBB4 ATX10_HUMAN	1.5	17.452	25.81	17	20
Neutral alpha-glucosidase AB OS=Homo sapiens GN=GANAB PE=1 SV=3	sp Q14697 GANAB_HUMAN	1.5	12.604	18.583	12	16
Transcription factor E2F7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=E2F7 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q96AV8 E2F7_HUMAN	1.5	20.361	29.939	19	23
Clonin-4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=UNC45A PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H3U1 UN45A_HUMAN	1.5	7.7566	11.356	7	10
Tricarboxylate transport protein, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=SLC25A1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P53507 TXTP_HUMAN	1.5	7.7566	11.356	6	9
Guanine nucleotide-binding protein subunit beta-2-like 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GNB2L1 PE=1 SV=3	sp P63244 GBLP_HUMAN	1.5	21.331	30.972	19	20
Peroxisomal multifunctional enzyme type 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSD17B4 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q95919 DHB4_HUMAN	1.4	19.392	27.875	16	19
DNA-directed RNA polymerase I subunit RPB1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=POLR2A PE=1 SV=2	sp P24928 RPB1_HUMAN	1.4	8.7262	12.389	9	11
F-actin-capping protein subunit alpha-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CAPZA1 PE=1 SV=3	sp P52907 CAZA1_HUMAN	1.4	8.7262	12.389	7	10
Cytochrome b-c1 complex subunit 2, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=UQCRC2 PE=1 SV=3	sp P22695 QCR2_HUMAN	1.4	8.7262	12.389	9	10
Protein disulfide-isomerase A6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PDIA6 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q15084 PDIA6_HUMAN	1.4	8.7262	12.389	8	11
YLP motif-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=YLP1 PE=1 SV=3	sp P49570 YLP1_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	4.1296	3	4
Mediator of DNA damage checkpoint protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MDC1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q14207 MDC1_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	4.1296	3	4
Inverted formin-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=INF2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q27J81 INF2_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	4.1296	3	4
Eukaryotic peptide chain release factor GTP-binding subunit ERF3B OS=Homo sapiens GN=GSPT2 PE=	sp Q8U1Y1 ERF3B_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	4.1296	3	4
Targeting protein for Xkp2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TPX2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9ULW0 TPX2_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	4.1296	3	4
Ig kappa chain V-I region Lay OS=Homo sapiens GN=IGKV113 PE=1 SV=1	sp P47095 IGKV113_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	4.1296	1	2
Brain acid soluble protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=BASP1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P80723 BASP1_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	4.1296	2	4
Mitogen-activated protein kinase 6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MAPK6 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q16659 MK06_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	4.1296	3	4
Caseinolytic peptidase B protein homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=CLPB PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H078 CLPB_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	4.1296	3	4
Ketosamine-3-kinase OS=Homo sapiens GN=FN3KRP PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9H464 K3K_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	4.1296	3	3
Phosphorylcolate phosphatase OS=Homo sapiens GN=PGP PE=1 SV=1	sp A6NDG6 PGP_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	4.1296	3	3
Creatine kinase B-type OS=Homo sapiens GN=CKB PE=1 SV=1	sp P12277 CKRB_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	4.1296	3	4
Alanine-tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic OS=Homo sapiens GN=AARS PE=1 SV=2	sp P49588 SYAC_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	4.1296	3	4
Programmed cell death protein 2-like OS=Homo sapiens GN=PDCD2L PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9BRP1 PDD2L_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	4.1296	3	4
V-type proton ATPase subunit d 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATP6V0D1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P61421 VA0D1_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	4.1296	3	4
Translocin-associated protein alpha OS=Homo sapiens GN=SSR1 PE=1 SV=3	sp P43307 SSRA_HUMAN	1.4	2.9087	4.1296	3	4
Cyclin-dependent kinase 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CDK5 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q00535 CDK5_HUMAN	1.4	5.8175	8.2592	3	7
Ubiquitin-associated protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=UBAP2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q5T6F2 UBAP2_HUMAN	1.4	5.8175	8.2592	4	8
Tubulin gamma-1 chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=TUBG1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P23258 TGB1_HUMAN	1.4	5.8175	8.2592	6	6
KM motif and ankyrin repeat domain-containing protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KANK2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q63V73 KANK2_HUMAN	1.4	5.8175	8.2592	6	8
Coordinator of PRMT5 and differentiation stimulator OS=Homo sapiens GN=COPRS PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9NQ92 COPRS_HUMAN	1.4	11.635	16.518	7	7
Tubulin alpha-1A chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=TUBA1A PE=1 SV=1	sp P1U36 TUBA1A_HUMAN	1.4	88.231	124.92	43	39
Rho-associated protein kinase 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ROCK2 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q75116 ROCK2_HUMAN	1.4	21.331	29.939	21	25
Tubulin alpha-4A chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=TUBA4A PE=1 SV=1	sp P68366 TBA4A_HUMAN	1.4	89.201	124.92	40	41
Tubulin alpha-1C chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=TUBA1C PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9BQE3 TBA1C_HUMAN	1.4	91.14	126.98	40	39
Breast cancer type 2 susceptibility protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=BRCA2 PE=1 SV=3	sp P1587 BRCA2_HUMAN	1.4	69.958	13.421	10	13
Heat shock protein HSP 90-beta OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSP90AB1 PE=1 SV=4	sp P08239 H90B_HUMAN	1.4	60.114	82.592	39	45
Serpin B6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SERPINB6 PE=1 SV=3	sp P35237 SPB6_HUMAN	1.4	6.787	9.2916	7	8
Mitotic checkpoint protein BUB3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=BUB3 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q43684 BUB3_HUMAN	1.4	6.787	9.2916	7	8
40S ribosomal protein S23 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RP523 PE=1 SV=3	sp P62269 RS23_HUMAN	1.4	6.787	9.2916	4	6
Annexin A2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ANXA2 PE=1 SV=2	sp P07355 ANXA2_HUMAN	1.4	61.083	83.624	37	42
Histone-binding protein RBBP7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RBBP7 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q16576 RBBP7_HUMAN	1.4	13.574	18.583	11	12
Pre-mRNA-processing factor 19 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRPF19 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9UM54 PRPF19_HUMAN	1.4	13.574	18.583	12	13
T-complex protein 1 subunit theta OS=Homo sapiens GN=CT8 PE=1 SV=4	sp P50909 TCP8_HUMAN	1.4	34.905	47.49	30	34
Desmoplakin OS=Homo sapiens GN=DSPP PE=1 SV=3	sp P15924 DESPP_HUMAN	1.4	241.42	326.24	175	180
La-related protein 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LARP4 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q71R02 LARP4_HUMAN	1.3	14.544	19.616	13	15
Lysine-tRNA ligase OS=Homo sapiens GN=LARS PE=1 SV=3	sp Q15046 LYK_HUMAN	1.3	14.544	19.616	15	17
6-phosphofructo-2-kinase/fructose-2,6-bisphosphatase 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PFKFB2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q60825 F262_HUMAN	1.3	58.175	78.462	32	46
Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit alpha-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATP1A2 PE=1 SV=1	sp P50953 AT1A2_HUMAN	1.3	15.513	20.648	11	13
Kinesin heavy chain isoform SC OS=Homo sapiens GN=KIF5C PE=1 SV=1	sp Q62822 KIF5C_HUMAN	1.3	3.8783	5.162	4	5
Lateni-transforming growth factor beta-binding protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LGBP1 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q14766 LGBP1_HUMAN	1.3	3.8783	5.162	4	5
Kinesin-like protein KIF23 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KIF23 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q02241 KIF23_HUMAN	1.3	3.8783	5.162	4	5
DNA ligase 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LI3 PE=1 SV=2	sp P49916 DNL3_HUMAN	1.3	3.8783	5.162	4	5
A-kinase anchor protein 8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=AKAP8 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q3823 AKAP8_HUMAN	1.3	7.7566	10.324	8	9
Glycine-tRNA ligase OS=Homo sapiens GN=LARS PE=1 SV=3	sp P41250 LYG_HUMAN	1.3	7.7566	10.324	6	9
THO complex subunit 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=THOC3 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q96J01 THOC3_HUMAN	1.3	3.8783	5.162	4	4
Kelch-like ECH-associated protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KEAP1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q14145 KEAP1_HUMAN	1.3	3.8783	5.162	4	5
Dimethyladenosine transferase 2, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=TF2M PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H504 TF2M_HUMAN	1.3	3.8783	5.162	4	5
Non-receptor tyrosine protein kinase TYK2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TYK2 PE=1 SV=3	sp P29597 TYK2_HUMAN	1.3	3.8783	5.162	3	4
Nuclear pore membrane glycoprotein 210 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NUP210 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q8TEM1 PO210_HUMAN	1.3	3.8783	5.162	4	5
Exosome complex component RRP42 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EXOSC7 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q15024 XOS7_HUMAN	1.3	3.8783	5.162	3	3

Angiopoietin-related protein 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ANGPTL4 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9B7Y6 ANGL4_HUMAN	1.3	3.8783	5.162	3	5
Mitochondrial ribonuclease P protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TRMT10C PE=1 SV=2	sp Q7L0Y3 MRRP1_HUMAN	1.3	3.8783	5.162	4	4
60S ribosomal protein L36A-like OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL36AL PE=1 SV=3	sp Q969Q0 RL36L_HUMAN	1.3	3.8783	5.162	3	3
Cytoplasmic dynein 1 light intermediate chain 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DYNC1L1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9Y6G9 DICL1L1_HUMAN	1.3	3.8783	5.162	4	5
Twinfilin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TWIF1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q12792 TWIF1_HUMAN	1.3	3.8783	5.162	4	5
Tubulin-folding cofactor B OS=Homo sapiens GN=TBCEB PE=1 SV=2	sp Q99426 TBCEB_HUMAN	1.3	3.8783	5.162	4	4
Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 15 OS=Homo sapiens GN=USP15 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9Y4E8 UBP15_HUMAN	1.3	61.083	80.527	49	55
DNA replication licensing factor MCM5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MCM5 PE=1 SV=5	sp P33992 MCM5_HUMAN	1.3	20.361	26.842	19	23
Isoleucine-tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic OS=Homo sapiens GN=IARS PE=1 SV=2	sp P41252 SYIC_HUMAN	1.3	41.692	54.717	37	43
Phosphoribosyl pyrophosphate synthase-associated protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRPSAP1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q14558 KPR_A_HUMAN	1.3	12.604	16.518	11	14
Tubulin alpha-8 chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=TUBA8 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9N9Y6 TBA8_HUMAN	1.3	55.266	72.268	24	21
T-complex protein 1 subunit eta OS=Homo sapiens GN=CCT7 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q99832 TCTPH_HUMAN	1.3	30.057	39.231	27	31
Spectrin beta chain, non-erythrocytic 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SPTBN2 PE=1 SV=3	sp O15020 SPTN2_HUMAN	1.3	8.7262	11.356	8	8
NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 alpha subcomplex subunit 9, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=ND9	sp Q16795 NDUA9_HUMAN	1.3	8.7262	11.356	9	8
Prohibitin-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PHB2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q99623 PHB2_HUMAN	1.3	8.7262	11.356	8	9
Galectin-3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LGALS3 PE=1 SV=5	sp P17931 LEG3_HUMAN	1.3	44.6	57.814	22	26
rRNA 2'-O-methyltransferase fibrillar OS=Homo sapiens GN=FBL PE=1 SV=2	sp P22087 FBRL_HUMAN	1.3	22.3	28.907	15	15
RNA-binding protein 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RBM5 PE=1 SV=2	sp P52756 RBM5_HUMAN	1.3	13.574	17.551	11	12
L-lactate dehydrogenase A chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=LDAH PE=1 SV=2	sp P00338 LDHA_HUMAN	1.3	18.422	23.745	16	18
Endoplasmic reticulum protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSP90B1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P14625 ENPL_HUMAN	1.3	23.27	29.939	21	25
Leucine-tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic OS=Homo sapiens GN=LARS PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9P2J5 SYLC_HUMAN	1.3	23.27	29.939	23	28
Glutamine-tRNA ligase OS=Homo sapiens GN=QARS PE=1 SV=1	sp P47897 SYQ_HUMAN	1.3	24.239	30.972	23	26
Activator of 90 kDa heat shock protein ATPase homolog 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=AHSA1 PE=1 SV=1	sp O96433 AHSA1_HUMAN	1.3	4.8479	6.1944	5	6
PERQ amino acid-rich with GYF domain-containing protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GIGYF2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q6Y7W6 PERQ2_HUMAN	1.3	4.8479	6.1944	4	5
Ribonucleoside-diphosphate reductase large subunit OS=Homo sapiens GN=RRM1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P23921 RIR1_HUMAN	1.3	4.8479	6.1944	5	6
7-dehydrocholesterol reductase OS=Homo sapiens GN=DHCR7 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9UBM7 DHCR7_HUMAN	1.3	4.8479	6.1944	5	6
FACT complex subunit SPT16 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SUPT16H PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9Y5B9 SP16H_HUMAN	1.3	4.8479	6.1944	5	6
Cullin-4A OS=Homo sapiens GN=CULA4 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q13619 CULA4_HUMAN	1.3	4.8479	6.1944	4	5
14-3-3 protein zeta/delta OS=Homo sapiens GN=YWHAZ PE=1 SV=1	sp P63104 I433Z_HUMAN	1.3	19.392	24.778	12	15
Arginine-tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic OS=Homo sapiens GN=RARS PE=1 SV=2	sp P14536 SYRC_HUMAN	1.3	19.392	24.778	16	20
Nucleolar and coiled-body phosphoprotein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NOLC1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q14978 NOLC1_HUMAN	1.3	14.544	18.583	13	15
Ribose-phosphate pyrophosphokinase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRPS1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P60891 PRPS1_HUMAN	1.3	20.361	25.81	15	16
14-3-3 protein epsilon OS=Homo sapiens GN=YWHAE PE=1 SV=1	sp P62258 I433E_HUMAN	1.3	15.513	19.616	12	13
Filaggrin-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=FLG2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q50862 FLA2_HUMAN	1.3	15.513	19.616	5	11
Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins A2/B1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPAB2 PE=1 SV=2	sp P22626 ROA2_HUMAN	1.3	57.205	72.268	30	31
UDP-N-acetylglucosamine-peptide N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 110 kDa subunit OS=Homo sapiens GN=UGT11	sp O16294 OGT1_HUMAN	1.3	47.509	59.879	41	48
EH domain-containing protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EHD2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9NZN4 EHD2_HUMAN	1.3	10.665	13.421	10	12
T-complex protein 1 subunit gamma OS=Homo sapiens GN=CCT3 PE=1 SV=2	sp P49368 TCTPG_HUMAN	1.3	42.661	53.685	33	36
Rabankyrin-5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ANKFY1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9P2R3 ANFY1_HUMAN	1.3	48.479	60.911	44	51
60S ribosomal protein L26 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL26 PE=1 SV=1	sp P61254 RL26_HUMAN	1.3	32.966	41.296	10	13
Methylosome domain pICln OS=Homo sapiens GN=CLNS1A PE=1 SV=1	sp P54105 ICLN_HUMAN	1.2	72.718	90.851	19	23
POTE ankyrin domain family member F OS=Homo sapiens GN=POTEF PE=1 SV=2	sp A5A3E0 POTEF_HUMAN	1.2	39.753	49.555	15	24
Dihydropyridylsine-residue acyltransferase component of pyruvate dehydrogenase complex, mitochondrial	sp P10515 ODP2_HUMAN	1.2	11.635	14.454	11	11
Tight junction protein ZO-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TJP2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9UDY2 ZO2_HUMAN	1.2	5.8175	7.2268	5	7
Protein AAR2 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=AAR2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9Y312 AAR2_HUMAN	1.2	5.8175	7.2268	6	7
THO complex subunit 6 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=THOC6 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q86W42 THOC6_HUMAN	1.2	5.8175	7.2268	3	6
Acylglycerol kinase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=AGK PE=1 SV=2	sp Q53H12 AGK_HUMAN	1.2	5.8175	7.2268	6	7
Actin, alpha skeletal muscle OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTA1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P68133 ACTS_HUMAN	1.2	66.901	82.592	26	30
Proliferating cell nuclear antigen OS=Homo sapiens GN=PCNA PE=1 SV=1	sp P12004 PCNA_HUMAN	1.2	12.604	15.486	11	12
116 kDa U5 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein component OS=Homo sapiens GN=EFTUD2 PE=1 SV=1	sp P15249 U5S1_HUMAN	1.2	37.813	46.458	30	34
14-3-3 protein beta/alpha OS=Homo sapiens GN=YWHAB PE=1 SV=3	sp P19461 I433B_HUMAN	1.2	19.392	23.745	12	14
Exportin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=XPO1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q14980 XPO1_HUMAN	1.2	19.392	23.745	19	19
ELAV-like protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ELAVL1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q15717 ELAV1_HUMAN	1.2	19.392	23.745	14	18
T-complex protein 1 subunit zeta OS=Homo sapiens GN=CCT6A PE=1 SV=3	sp Q10542 TCTPZ_HUMAN	1.2	26.179	32.004	21	24
(CONTAMINANT) trypsinogen anionic precursor [Bos taurus]	CONTAM_AA438513.1	1.2	6.787	8.2592	2	2
14-3-3 protein sigma OS=Homo sapiens GN=SFN PE=1 SV=1	sp P19447 I433S_HUMAN	1.2	6.787	8.2592	4	5
L-lactate dehydrogenase B chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=LDBB PE=1 SV=2	sp P07195 LDHB_HUMAN	1.2	6.787	8.2592	7	7
Catenin alpha-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CTNNA1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P35221 CTNA1_HUMAN	1.2	6.787	8.2592	6	7
Spliceosome RNA helicase DDX39B OS=Homo sapiens GN=DDX39B PE=1 SV=1	sp Q13838 DDX39B_HUMAN	1.2	6.787	8.2592	6	7
Nucleolar protein 6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NOL6 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9H6R4 NOL6_HUMAN	1.2	6.787	8.2592	7	7
Calumenin OS=Homo sapiens GN=CALU PE=1 SV=2	sp Q43852 CALU_HUMAN	1.2	6.787	8.2592	6	6
Procollagen galactosyltransferase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=COLGAL1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8NBJ5 GT251_HUMAN	1.2	6.787	8.2592	7	8
Actin-related protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTR2 PE=1 SV=1	sp P61160 ARP2_HUMAN	1.2	6.787	8.2592	7	8
Coatomer subunit beta' OS=Homo sapiens GN=COPB2 PE=1 SV=2	sp P35606 COPB2_HUMAN	1.2	13.574	16.518	14	16
Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2 subunit 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF2S3 PE=1 SV=3	sp P41091 IF2G_HUMAN	1.2	13.574	16.518	13	12
Trypsin-3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRSS3 PE=1 SV=2	sp P35030 TRY3_HUMAN	1.2	35.874	43.361	13	11
60S ribosomal protein L26-like 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL26L1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9UNX3 RL26L_HUMAN	1.2	30.057	36.134	9	13
Tropomyosin alpha-4 chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=TPM4 PE=1 SV=3	sp P67676 TPM4_HUMAN	1.2	15.513	18.583	13	13
Src substrate contactin OS=Homo sapiens GN=CTTN PE=1 SV=2	sp Q14247 SRC8_HUMAN	1.2	15.513	18.583	15	16
Serpin H1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SERPINH1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P50454 SERPH_HUMAN	1.2	15.513	18.583	12	14
Actin, gamma-enteric smooth muscle OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTG2 PE=1 SV=1	sp P63267 ACTH_HUMAN	1.2	69.809	83.624	27	30
Stomatin-like protein 2, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=STOML2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9UJ21 STML2_HUMAN	1.2	7.7566	9.2916	8	7
Serum paraoxonase/arylesterase 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PON2 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q15165 PON2_HUMAN	1.2	7.7566	9.2916	6	5
Zyxin OS=Homo sapiens GN=ZYX PE=1 SV=1	sp Q15942 ZYX_HUMAN	1.2	7.7566	9.2916	8	8
Alkaline phosphatase, placental type OS=Homo sapiens GN=ALPP PE=1 SV=2	sp P05187 PPB1_HUMAN	1.2	24.239	28.907	19	22
Actin, cytoplasmic 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTG1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P63266 ACTG_HUMAN	1.2	146.41	174.47	55	70
40S ribosomal protein S3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS3 PE=1 SV=2	sp P23396 RS3_HUMAN	1.2	57.205	68.138	35	35
Splicing factor, proline- and glutamine-rich OS=Homo sapiens GN=SFPQ PE=1 SV=2	sp P10644 KAPQ_HUMAN	1.2	16.483	19.616	16	17
cAMP-dependent protein kinase type I-alpha regulatory subunit OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRKAR1A PE=1 SV=1	sp P23246 PSA4_HUMAN	1.2	43.631	51.62	29	27
Proteasome subunit alpha type-4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMA4 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q43847 NRDC_HUMAN	1.2	8.7262	10.324	9	10
Nardillyin OS=Homo sapiens GN=NRD1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9UQJ7 SMC3_HUMAN	1.2	8.7262	10.324	9	10
Structural maintenance of chromosomes protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SMC3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q43432 IF4G3_HUMAN	1.2	8.7262	10.324	7	7
Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4 gamma 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF4G3 PE=1 SV=2	sp P07814 SYEP_HUMAN	1.2	65.931	77.43	56	58
Bifunctional glutamate/proline-tRNA ligase OS=Homo sapiens GN=EPRS PE=1 SV=5	sp Q14568 MCM6_HUMAN	1.2	9.6958	11.356	10	11
DNA replication licensing factor MCM6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MCM6 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q14568 MCM6_HUMAN	1.2	41.692	48.523	30	25
TGF-beta-activated kinase 1 and MAPK7-binding protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TAB1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q16750 TAB1_HUMAN	1.2	10.665	12.389	11	12
Alstrom syndrome protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ALMS1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q8TCU4 ALMS1_HUMAN	1.2	10.665	12.389	11	12
Very large A-kinase anchor protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=CRYBG3 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q68D02 CRYG3_HUMAN	1.2	10.665	12.389	10	11
pre-mRNA 3' end processing protein WDR33 OS=Homo sapiens GN=WDR33 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9C0J8 WDR33_HUMAN	1.2	10.665	12.389	10	11
Ataxin-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATXN2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q96700 ATX2_HUMAN	1.2	10.665	12.389	10	11
Voltage-dependent anion-selective channel protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=VDAC2 PE=1 SV=2	sp P45880 VDAC2_HUMAN	1.2	10.665	12.389	9	10
Prohibitin OS=Homo sapiens GN=PHB PE=1 SV=1	sp P35232 PHB_HUMAN	1.2	10.665	12.389	10	11
Dynactin subunit 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DCTN1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q14303 DCTN1_HUMAN	1.2	21.331	24.778	21	22
Tyrosine-protein kinase JAK1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=JAK1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P23458 JAK1_HUMAN	1.2	99.866	115.63	71	74
Trinucleotide repeat-containing gene 6B protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=TNRC6B PE=1 SV=4	sp Q9JUP6 TNRC6B_HUMAN	1.2	22.3	25.81	22	23
14-3-3 protein eta OS=Homo sapiens GN=YWHAH PE=1 SV=4	sp Q04917 I433F_HUMAN	1.2	11.635	13.421	9	9
Caprin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CAPRIN1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q14444 CAPR1_HUMAN	1.2	23.27	26.842	20	20
Phenylalanine-tRNA ligase alpha subunit OS=Homo sapiens GN=FARSA PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9Y285 SYFA_HUMAN	1.2	11.635	13.421	11	10
Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 6 regulatory subunit 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PPP6R1 PE=1 SV=5	sp Q9JUN7 PP6R1_HUMAN	1.2	11.635	13.421	12	12
T-complex protein 1 subunit alpha OS=Homo sapiens GN=TCP1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P17987 TCPA_HUMAN	1.2	34.905	40.263	29	27
Actin, cytoplasmic 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTB PE=1 SV=1	sp P60709 ACTB_HUMAN	1.1	147.38	169.31	55	68
Proline and serine-rich protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PROSER1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q86XN7 PRSR1_HUMAN	1.1	12.604	14.454	11	13
Prelamin-A/C OS=Homo sapiens GN=LMINA PE=1 SV=1	sp Q02545 LMNA_HUMAN	1.1	37.813	43.361	34	32
Filamin-B OS=Homo sapiens GN=FLNB PE=1 SV=2	sp Q75369 FLNB_HUMAN	1.1	102.77	117.69	86	92
Alpha-centractin OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTR1A PE=1 SV=1	sp P61163 ACTZ_HUMAN	1.1	13.574	15.486	11	14

Myoferlin OS=Homo sapiens GN=MYOF PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9NZM1 MYOF_HUMAN	1.1	41.692	47.49	40	42
Coatomer subunit beta OS=Homo sapiens GN=COPB1 PE=1 SV=3	sp P53618 COPB_HUMAN	1.1	29.087	33.037	23	25
14-3-3 protein theta OS=Homo sapiens GN=YWHAQ PE=1 SV=1	sp P27348 1433T_HUMAN	1.1	30.057	34.069	18	18
HEAT repeat-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HEATR1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9H583 HEAT1_HUMAN	1.1	15.513	17.551	12	17
Pachytene checkpoint protein 2 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=TRIP13 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q15645 PCH2_HUMAN	1.1	15.513	17.551	12	14
Transitional endoplasmic reticulum ATPase OS=Homo sapiens GN=VCP PE=1 SV=4	sp P55072 TERA_HUMAN	1.1	46.54	52.652	36	43
Protein flightless-1 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=FLII PE=1 SV=2	sp Q13045 FLII_HUMAN	1.1	16.483	18.583	16	17
BTB/POZ domain-containing protein KCTD17 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KCTD17 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q8N525 KCTD17_HUMAN	1.1	33.935	38.199	16	18
(CONTAMINANT) Trypsin precursor	CONTAM_TRYP_PIG	1.1	382.98	430.51	73	80
40S ribosomal protein S24 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS24 PE=1 SV=1	sp P62847 RS24_HUMAN	1.1	17.452	19.616	5	5
40S ribosomal protein S9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS9 PE=1 SV=3	sp P46781 RS9_HUMAN	1.1	35.874	40.263	15	17
Beta-actin-like protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTBL2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q562R1 ACTBL2_HUMAN	1.1	39.753	44.393	21	22
Ribose-phosphate pyrophosphokinase 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRPS2 PE=1 SV=2	sp P11908 PRPS2_HUMAN	1.1	20.361	22.713	16	13
Ig gamma-2 chain C region OS=Homo sapiens GN=IGHG2 PE=1 SV=2	sp P01859 IGHG2_HUMAN	1.1	131.86	146.6	11	13
Cell cycle and apoptosis regulator protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CCAR2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8N163 CCAR2_HUMAN	1.1	23.27	25.81	22	24
POTE ankyrin domain family member E OS=Homo sapiens GN=POTEE PE=1 SV=3	sp Q6S8J3 POTEE_HUMAN	1.1	48.479	53.685	20	26
DnaJ homolog subfamily A member 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DNAJ2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q06884 DNAJ2_HUMAN	1.1	25.209	27.875	20	19
Pre-mRNA-splicing factor ATP-dependent RNA helicase PRP16 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DHX38 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q92620 PRP16_HUMAN	1.1	29.087	32.004	25	28
Spindlin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SPN1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9V657 SPN1_HUMAN	1.1	34.905	38.199	18	18
Flotillin-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=FLT2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q14254 FLT2_HUMAN	1.1	34.905	38.199	27	25
DNA replication licensing factor MCM3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MCM3 PE=1 SV=3	sp P25205 MCM3_HUMAN	1.1	37.813	41.296	34	31
Protein phosphatase 1A OS=Homo sapiens GN=PPM1A PE=1 SV=1	sp Q39813 PPM1A_HUMAN	1.1	39.753	43.361	21	21
Ig kappa chain V-II region GM607 (Fragment) OS=Homo sapiens PE=4 SV=1	sp P06309 KV205_HUMAN	1.1	46.54	50.587	8	9
Ig kappa chain V-II region RPM1 6410 OS=Homo sapiens PE=4 SV=1	sp P06310 KV206_HUMAN	1.1	46.54	50.587	8	9
Vimentin OS=Homo sapiens GN=VIM PE=1 SV=4	sp P08670 VIME_HUMAN	1.1	70.779	76.397	44	43
60S ribosomal protein L19 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL19 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q13574 RL19_HUMAN	1.1	13.574	14.454	6	4
Proteasome subunit alpha type-3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMA3 PE=1 SV=2	sp P25788 PSA3_HUMAN	1.1	12.604	13.421	10	10
RuvB-like 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RUVBL2 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9V230 RUVB2_HUMAN	1.1	12.604	13.421	13	13
Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit H OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF3H PE=1 SV=1	sp O15372 EIF3H_HUMAN	1.1	12.604	13.421	12	10
Mitochondrial 2-oxoglutarate/malate carrier protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=SLC25A11 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q92978 M2OM_HUMAN	1.1	12.604	13.421	12	12
SLAIN motif-containing protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SLAIN2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9P270 SLAIN2_HUMAN	1.1	18.422	19.616	19	19
Elongation factor 1-delta OS=Homo sapiens GN=EEF1D PE=1 SV=5	sp P23692 EF1D_HUMAN	1.1	24.239	25.81	12	14
Inosine-5'-monophosphate dehydrogenase 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IMPDH2 PE=1 SV=2	sp P12268 IMDH2_HUMAN	1.1	17.452	18.583	12	15
Alpha-actinin-3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTN3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q08043 ACTN3_HUMAN	1.1	2.9087	3.0972	3	3
Alpha-enolase OS=Homo sapiens GN=ENO1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P06733 ENOA_HUMAN	1.1	29.087	30.972	24	21
Apolipoprotein B-100 OS=Homo sapiens GN=APOB PE=1 SV=2	sp P04114 APOB_HUMAN	1.1	2.9087	3.0972	3	3
Testin OS=Homo sapiens GN=TES PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9UG8 TES_HUMAN	1.1	2.9087	3.0972	3	3
Tetratricopeptide repeat protein 28 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TTTC28 PE=1 SV=4	sp P29094 TTTC28_HUMAN	1.1	2.9087	3.0972	3	3
Leukocyte elastase inhibitor OS=Homo sapiens GN=SERPINB1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P30740 ILEU_HUMAN	1.1	2.9087	3.0972	3	3
AFG3-like protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=AFG3L2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9V4W6 AFG3L2_HUMAN	1.1	2.9087	3.0972	3	3
Transportin-3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TNPO3 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9V5L0 TNPO3_HUMAN	1.1	2.9087	3.0972	3	3
ATP-binding cassette sub-family D member 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ABCD3 PE=1 SV=1	sp P29088 ABCD3_HUMAN	1.1	2.9087	3.0972	3	3
Acyl-CoA desaturase OS=Homo sapiens GN=SCD PE=1 SV=2	sp O00767 ACOD_HUMAN	1.1	2.9087	3.0972	3	2
Protein NipSnap homolog 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NIPSNAP1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q98PW8 NIPSNAP1_HUMAN	1.1	2.9087	3.0972	3	2
Tumor susceptibility gene 101 protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=TSBG101 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q98916 TS101_HUMAN	1.1	2.9087	3.0972	3	3
Transcription elongation factor SPT5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SPT5H PE=1 SV=1	sp O00267 SPT5H_HUMAN	1.1	2.9087	3.0972	3	3
Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MAP2K2 PE=1 SV=1	sp P36507 MP2K2_HUMAN	1.1	2.9087	3.0972	3	3
Protein scribble homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=SCRIB PE=1 SV=4	sp Q11635 SCRIB_HUMAN	1.1	11.635	12.389	12	12
WD repeat-containing protein 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=WDR5 PE=1 SV=1	sp P19649 WDR5_HUMAN	1.1	11.635	12.389	8	8
Lamin-B1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LMBN1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P20700 LMBN1_HUMAN	1.1	11.635	12.389	11	10
Phosphoribosyl pyrophosphate synthase-associated protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRPSAP2 PE=1 SV=3	sp O60256 KPRB_HUMAN	1.1	11.635	12.389	10	9
Shin-specific protein 32 OS=Homo sapiens GN=XP32 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q5750 XP32_HUMAN	1.1	6.787	7.2268	3	5
Polymerase delta-interacting protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=POLDIP2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9V2S7 PDIP2_HUMAN	1.1	6.787	7.2268	7	5
Serine palmitoyltransferase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SPTLC1 PE=1 SV=1	sp O15269 SPTC1_HUMAN	1.1	6.787	7.2268	7	7
Paraspeckle component 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSPC1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8W4F1 PSPC1_HUMAN	1.1	6.787	7.2268	7	7
F-box only protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=FBXO2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9UK22 FBX2_HUMAN	1.1	6.787	7.2268	7	7
U2 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein B' OS=Homo sapiens GN=SNRBP2 PE=1 SV=1	sp P08579 RUB2_HUMAN	1.1	6.787	7.2268	6	7
Histone-binding protein RBBP4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RBBP4 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q07028 RBBP4_HUMAN	1.1	7.7566	8.2592	7	7
Catenin alpha-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CTNNA2 PE=1 SV=5	sp P26332 CTNA2_HUMAN	1.1	3.8783	4.1296	3	4
Proteasome-associated protein ECM29 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=ECM29 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q5YK3 ECM29_HUMAN	1.1	3.8783	4.1296	4	4
60S ribosomal protein L31 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL31 PE=1 SV=1	sp P62899 RL31_HUMAN	1.1	7.7566	8.2592	6	6
Activity-dependent neuroprotector homeobox protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=ADNP PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H2P0 ADNP_HUMAN	1.1	3.8783	4.1296	4	4
Bitfunctional methylenetetrahydrofolate dehydrogenase/cyclohydrolase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=PCYT2 PE=1 SV=1	sp P13995 MTDC_HUMAN	1.1	7.7566	8.2592	8	7
DNA replication licensing factor MCM2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MCM2 PE=1 SV=4	sp Q15626 MCM2_HUMAN	1.1	3.8783	4.1296	4	4
Cleavage and polyadenylation specificity factor subunit 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CPSF3 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9UKF6 CPSF3_HUMAN	1.1	3.8783	4.1296	4	4
Immunoglobulin lambda-like polypeptide 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IGLL5 PE=2 SV=2	sp B9A064 IGLL5_HUMAN	1.1	3.8783	4.1296	2	2
GDP-mannose 4,6 dehydratase OS=Homo sapiens GN=GMD5 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q60547 GMD5_HUMAN	1.1	3.8783	4.1296	4	4
Endoplasmic reticulum resident protein 44 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ERP44 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9S26 ERP44_HUMAN	1.1	3.8783	4.1296	4	4
Tetratricopeptide repeat protein 25 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TTTC25 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q96NG3 TTTC25_HUMAN	1.1	3.8783	4.1296	2	1
Biliverdin reductase A OS=Homo sapiens GN=BLVRA PE=1 SV=2	sp P53004 BIEA_HUMAN	1.1	3.8783	4.1296	4	4
T-complex protein 1 subunit delta OS=Homo sapiens GN=CCT4 PE=1 SV=4	sp P50991 TCPD_HUMAN	1.1	38.783	41.296	23	25
Cyclin-dependent kinase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CDK1 PE=1 SV=3	sp P06493 CDK1_HUMAN	1.1	16.483	17.551	12	14
RNA-binding protein 25 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RBM25 PE=1 SV=3	sp P49796 RBM25_HUMAN	1.1	16.483	17.551	16	14
60S ribosomal protein L24 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL24 PE=1 SV=1	sp P63731 RL24_HUMAN	1.1	16.483	17.551	7	6
Nuclear pore complex protein Nup93 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NUP93 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8M1F7 NUP93_HUMAN	1.1	8.7262	9.2916	9	8
U1 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein A OS=Homo sapiens GN=SNRPA PE=1 SV=3	sp P09312 SNRPA_HUMAN	1.1	8.7262	9.2916	9	6
Cleavage and polyadenylation specificity factor subunit 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CPSF2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9P210 CPSF2_HUMAN	1.1	10.665	11.356	10	8
Clathrin heavy chain 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CLTC PE=1 SV=5	sp O00610 CLH1_HUMAN	1.1	96.958	103.24	80	76
E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM21 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TRIM21 PE=1 SV=1	sp P19474 ROS2_HUMAN	1.1	96.958	103.24	53	56
HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-47 alpha chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=HLA-B PE=1 SV=1	sp P30485 IB47_HUMAN	1.1	4.8479	5.162	5	5
Collagen alpha-2(I) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL1A2 PE=1 SV=7	sp P08123 CO1A2_HUMAN	1.1	4.8479	5.162	2	3
DNA (cytosine-5)-methyltransferase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DNMT1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P26359 DNMT1_HUMAN	1.1	4.8479	5.162	5	5
Putative RNA-binding protein Luc7-like 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LUC7L PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9NQ29 LUC7L_HUMAN	1.1	4.8479	5.162	2	3
Fanconi anemia group I protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=FANCI PE=1 SV=4	sp Q9NVI1 FANCI_HUMAN	1.1	9.6958	10.324	10	10
Nuclear migration protein nudC OS=Homo sapiens GN=NUDC PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9V266 NUDC_HUMAN	1.1	9.6958	10.324	9	10
Leucine-rich repeat flightless-interacting protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LRRFIP1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q32M24 LRRF1_HUMAN	1.1	4.8479	5.162	5	5
US small nuclear RNA-associated protein 14 homolog A OS=Homo sapiens GN=UTP14A PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9BVJ6 UT14A_HUMAN	1.1	4.8479	5.162	5	5
Candensin-2 complex subunit G2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NCAFG2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q86ZC3 CND2_HUMAN	1.1	4.8479	5.162	5	5
WD repeat-containing protein 36 OS=Homo sapiens GN=WDR36 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9N3G6 WDR36_HUMAN	1.1	4.8479	5.162	5	5
ATP-dependent 6-phosphofruktokinase, platelet type OS=Homo sapiens GN=PFKP PE=1 SV=2	sp O01813 PFKP_HUMAN	1.1	4.8479	5.162	5	5
SCY1-like protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SCYL2 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9P3W7 SCYL2_HUMAN	1.1	4.8479	5.162	5	5
TAR DNA-binding protein 43 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TARDBP PE=1 SV=1	sp Q13488 TARDBP_HUMAN	1.1	4.8479	5.162	3	3
Uncoupler in myosin-1a OS=Homo sapiens GN=MYO1A PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9UBC5 MYO1A_HUMAN	1.1	4.8479	5.162	5	5
Exosome complex component RRP4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EXOSC2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q13968 XOS2_HUMAN	1.1	4.8479	5.162	5	5
PC1 domain-containing protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PCID2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q54V3P PCID2_HUMAN	1.1	4.8479	5.162	5	5
NADH-cytochrome b5 reductase 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CYBR5R3 PE=1 SV=3	sp P00387 NBSR3_HUMAN	1.1	4.8479	5.162	5	4
Catalase OS=Homo sapiens GN=CAT PE=1 SV=3	sp P04040 CATA_HUMAN	1.1	4.8479	5.162	4	3
39S ribosomal protein L4, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=MRPL4 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q8YD3 RM04_HUMAN	1.1	4.8479	5.162	4	4
DNA replication licensing factor MCM7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MCM7 PE=1 SV=4	sp P33893 MCM7_HUMAN	1.1	21.331	22.713	20	21
Proteasome subunit alpha type-7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMA7 PE=1 SV=1	sp O14818 PSA7_HUMAN	1.1	21.331	22.713	17	17
Condensin complex subunit 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NCAPG PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9BPX3 CND3_HUMAN	1.1	5.8175	6.1944	6	5
Vesicle-associated membrane protein-associated protein A OS=Homo sapiens GN=VAPA PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9PQL0 VAPA_HUMAN	1.1	5.8175	6.1944	6	4
DNA-directed RNA polymerase III subunit RPC2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=POLR3B PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9NWW8 RPC2_HUMAN	1.1	5.8175	6.1944	6	6
Monocarboxylate transporter 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SLC16A1 PE=1 SV=3	sp P53885 MOT1_HUMAN	1.1	5.8175	6.1944	5	4
DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DNAJC10 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9XB1 DJC10_HUMAN	1.1	5.8175	6.1944	6	6

DnaJ homolog subfamily B member 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DNAJB4 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9UDY4 DNJB4_HUMAN	1.1	5.8175	6.1944	5	6
Tyrosine-protein kinase CSK OS=Homo sapiens GN=CSK PE=1 SV=1	sp P41240 CSK_HUMAN	1.1	5.8175	6.1944	6	6
Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase OS=Homo sapiens GN=GAPDH PE=1 SV=3	sp P04406 G3P_HUMAN	1.1	36.844	39.231	14	17
Myopalladin OS=Homo sapiens GN=MYPN PE=1 SV=2	sp Q86TC9 MYPN_HUMAN	1.1	15.513	16.518	15	14
Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein D0 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPD PE=1 SV=1	sp Q14103 HNRPD_HUMAN	1.1	15.513	16.518	13	13
Poly(C)-binding protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PCBP1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q15365 PCBP1_HUMAN	1.1	30.057	32.004	18	18
Double-stranded RNA-specific adenosine deaminase OS=Homo sapiens GN=ADAR PE=1 SV=4	sp P55265 DSRAD_HUMAN	1.1	19.392	20.648	19	19
26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMD8 PE=1 SV=2	sp P48556 PSMD8_HUMAN	1.1	19.392	20.648	17	16
2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=OGDH PE=1 SV=3	sp Q02218 ODO1_HUMAN	1.1	14.544	15.486	15	13
Retinoic acid-induced protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GPRC5A PE=1 SV=2	sp Q8NFJ5 RAI3_HUMAN	1.1	14.544	15.486	4	6
TATA-binding protein-associated factor 172 OS=Homo sapiens GN=BTAF1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q14981 BTAF1_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	2	2
LINE-1 retrotransposable element ORF1 protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=L1RE1 PE=1 SV=1	sp P09UN81 LORF1_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	2	2
Clusterin OS=Homo sapiens GN=CLU PE=1 SV=1	sp P10909 CLUS_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	1	2
Nck-associated protein 5-like OS=Homo sapiens GN=NCKAP5L PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9HCH0 NCK5L_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	2	1
Serine/threonine-protein kinase mTOR OS=Homo sapiens GN=MTOR PE=1 SV=1	sp P42345 MTOR_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	2	2
Elongator complex protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ELP2 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q06IA86 ELP2_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	2	1
Golgin subfamily A member 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GOLGA4 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q13439 GOGA4_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	2	2
Glycogen debranching enzyme OS=Homo sapiens GN=AGL PE=1 SV=3	sp Q19573 GDE_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	2	2
Nuclear pore complex protein Nup153 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NUP153 PE=1 SV=2	sp P49793 NUP153_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	2	2
Gamma-tubulin complex component 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TUBGCP3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9BCW5 GCP3_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	2	2
F-box-like/WD repeat-containing protein TBL1XR1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TBL1XR1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9BZK7 TBL1R_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	2	2
Dynactin subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DCTN4 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9UJW0 DCTN4_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	2	2
E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase BRE1A OS=Homo sapiens GN=RNFB1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q5VTR2 BRE1A_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	2	2
GPN-loop GTPase 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GPN3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9UHW5 GPN3_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	1	2
Copine-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CPNE1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q99829 CPNE1_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	2	2
Cystatin-A OS=Homo sapiens GN=CSTA PE=1 SV=1	sp P10140 CYTA_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	1	2
Calpain-2 catalytic subunit OS=Homo sapiens GN=CAPN2 PE=1 SV=6	sp P17655 CAN2_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	2	2
TIP41-like protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=TIPRL PE=1 SV=2	sp Q75663 TIPRL_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	2	2
CCR4-NOT transcription complex subunit 7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CCNT7 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q9UJ11 CNOT7_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	2	2
Ribonuclease P protein subunit p38 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPP38 PE=1 SV=2	sp P78345 RPP38_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	2	2
Calmodulin-like protein 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CALML5 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q9N2T1 CALL5_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	2	2
Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 47 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CCDC47 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q96A33 CCD47_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	2	2
Glutathione S-transferase omega-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GSTO1 PE=1 SV=2	sp P78417 GSTO1_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	2	2
Cytosolic acyl coenzyme A thioester hydrolase OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACOT7 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q00154 BACH_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	2	2
Microtubule-associated protein RP/EB family member 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MAPRE1 PE=1 SV=3	sp Q15691 MARE1_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	2	2
WD repeat-containing protein 41 OS=Homo sapiens GN=WDR41 PE=2 SV=3	sp Q9HAD4 WDR41_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	2	2
Transcription termination factor 3, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=MTERF3 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q96E29 MTEF3_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	2	2
General vesicular transport factor p115 OS=Homo sapiens GN=USO1 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q60763 USO1_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	2	2
Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ERGIC1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q969X5 ERG1_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	2	2
PIH1 domain-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PIH1D1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9NWS0 PIH1_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	2	2
Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase FKBP8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=FKBP8 PE=1 SV=2	sp Q14318 FKBP8_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	2	2
Acidic leucine-rich nuclear phosphoprotein 32 family member A OS=Homo sapiens GN=ANP32A PE=1 SV=1	sp P39687 ANP32A_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	2	2
C-terminal-binding protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CTBP2 PE=1 SV=1	sp P56545 CTBP2_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	2	2
Basic leucine zipper and W2 domain-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=BZW1 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q7L106 BZW1_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	2	2
RNA-binding protein 7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RBM7 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9Y580 RBM7_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	2	2
EH domain-containing protein 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EHD4 PE=1 SV=1	sp Q9H223 EHD4_HUMAN	1.1	1.9392	2.0648	2	2
RNA-binding protein 10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RBM10 PE=1 SV=3	sp P98175 RBM10_HUMAN	1.1	163.86	173.44	96	97
Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4B OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF4B PE=1 SV=2	sp P23588 IF4B_HUMAN	1.1	176.46	185.83	85	80

APPENDIX B

HYDROPHILIC METABOLITES IN BROWN ADIPOSE TISSUE

	ApoL6-BAT RT					
Sample	11/10/2018 10:45	11/10/2018 11:16	11/10/2018 11:47	11/10/2018 12:17	11/10/2018 12:48	11/10/2018 13:19
Sample	11/10/2018 10:45	11/10/2018 11:16	11/10/2018 11:47	11/10/2018 12:17	11/10/2018 12:48	11/10/2018 13:19
Acq. Date-Time	11/10/2018 10:45	11/10/2018 11:16	11/10/2018 11:47	11/10/2018 12:17	11/10/2018 12:48	11/10/2018 13:19
Phenylbutazone Results	1123.14012	3147.108966	1141.023172	1742.39548	1791.148547	1914.404728
3-Hydroxykynurenine Results	5946.967042	19818.11799	12312.38168	21248.53411	15950.82971	12320.65387
NAD Results						
dTMP Results	2194.270059	4423.298573	2839.881866	5768.532133	5191.492385	3617.819218
N,N-Dicyclohexylurea Results	650.1260289	14825.20383	1259.857408	14892.38199	10194.71039	3558.496671
4-Pyridoxic acid Results	14414.92774	17962.42678	24567.77275	24951.8955	26495.63429	19480.48101
Melatonin Results	445.8477846	4561.817151	509.6321772	6295.507938	4575.032194	4431.846073
Urate Results	3738.421807	14078.16971	3637.347778	16365.78259	9602.502545	5728.645641
Caffeine Results	266.9906649	2633.870481	530.6881977	3508.347145	2370.370587	1950.562877
Folic acid Results	132.7878556	440.3968329	128.837668	98.19693032	588.421416	603.2822395
Isoniazidamide Results	29.63853245	549.5005104	474.9184387	27.33152451	39.06418794	535.6405106
Tetracaine Results	168.8730297	83.32748864	28.0314399	218.2180687	1452.09839	235.0365389
3-Indolepropionic acid Results	174.4670483	11.86910284	461.4003211	114.5685318	85.60096931	352.2631078
Anthranilic acid Results	10732.49531	6354.25633	1676.071255	5677.000498	42011.39764	6820.338607
2-Pyridindione Results	9722.845546	37388.42905	9612.809067	43191.86847	45504.42682	41207.225
Phosphocreatine Results	187941.231	515564.0203	266352.9383	504384.1158	629238.2892	567782.1273
Dihydroxyacetone Results	36068.64946	27438.30495	1525.212198	21128.41582	41047.02315	32881.35363
Nicotinamide Results	14855759.7	2311061.236	14759656.47	3679999.432	4923008.19	3093131.115
Imidazole Results	16973.85604	87062.04741	43258.91322	124360.0724	144166.0397	93030.02205
N-Acetylthanolamine Results	8195.599857	17932.43382	6247.736242	15434.40838	15394.35526	19728.77569
Allipuntol Results	96.1448282	698.044854	361.3258069	1760.075141	1959.336093	1831.989499
Xanthurenic acid Results	86.2823077	169.8941395	28.87674264	361.5464447	188.2182495	142.6178488
2-Deoxyuridine Results	576.0285729	44.3399365	257.9001738	1386.124571	328.5160936	493.9001586
Pyridoxine Results	247.4076867	30.9397732	53.06111777	134.1834244	163.0989637	74.56611097
Decanoylcarnitine Results	0	13663.51734	30525.16895	9043.640157	8257.708786	11405.82957
Kynurenic acid Results	264.8760997	240.3963572	68.70746603	223.1688594	142.7541538	54.15092535
Hippuric acid Results	0	107.1550749	26.91597629	18.29595294	386.0597231	27.0614354
Propranolol Results	226.3000866	1477.97177	90.38204049	448.1436819	1620.520226	1109.306608
2-Phenylglycinol Results	292.0553925	1526.502854	0	1206.660146	1602.127344	2559.823125
Acetylcysteine Results	1118.378967	1540.084883	4267.732711	757.3047542	256.9347761	1741.684932
2-Deoxyadenosine Results	0	1953.663726	940.292375	3138.38246	1117.009604	3085.524077
Adenine Results	189061.0036	70671.76151	223850.5212	82908.864	60748.94064	61673.64716
Isovalerylglycine Results	1141.862836	1202.655266	1551.913873	667.0992208	686.2416911	898.3093029
Hypoxanthine Results	285173.2965	51980.0644	283863.9387	57726.82022	71229.8795	49338.82674
Uridine Results	34951.16106	10593.71658	86881.19758	10957.53257	18267.36315	12442.50317
Creatinine Results	6719853.749	1423538.933	2689281.094	2004077.18	2662073.306	555997.8551
Adenosine Results	1392821.024	239104.9205	2260698.755	384152.2617	324792.7344	256973.5173
Xanthine Results	9606.851604	1445.016236	25701.85221	1807.907631	2462.38411	2078.555353
Tryptamine Results	280.2675942	186.3991638	394.4151993	67.48195003	299.0065357	368.9964676
Acetylcholine Results	226673.5243	653.4671562	134229.7392	1545.088581	1601.553712	1231.898384
Cytosine Results	167146.5053	28277.1668	131329.4947	37541.59974	10144.28555	20436.69888
2-Deoxycytidine Results	76092.52207	5089.083544	48243.04179	17060.19773	7037.049634	4651.22846
Nicotinic acid Results	6115.984943	2900.870648	2747.533972	5274.459782	2887.398933	10622.49553
Inosine Results	2456638.167	1478764.374	1785366.701	1711672.983	1850569.461	669905.955
5-Methylcytidine Results	6211.079352	5106.882012	3338.037311	6322.424223	9182.825081	6302.592467
Biotin Results	0	22216.52075	846.6037577	6674.105194	21598.26053	4513.845083
Metanephrine Results	0	1944.391259	814.3986773	3386.281266	3217.730222	3234.947665
2-Deoxyguanosine Results	9858.133346	5315.705185	273.3895405	32663.83996	40900.28539	10804.14639
Guanine Results	63288.05306	74081.00431	91938.27719	132838.7249	110864.9322	81750.32366
Dopamine Results	532.7440153	1524.948324	1540.635662	1682.04048	779.1333979	531.9892875
6-Methyl-DL-Tryptophan Results	3930.202504	2740.565018	8958.644919	2458.692381	2424.396019	2612.578211
Pantothenic acid Results	1634183.562	1496456.339	1096675.201	1288701.586	2844610.041	2423601.449
Amiloride Results	18882.51819	13318.15659	17239.53107	18542.70682	24534.51328	10756.29675
Cytidine Results	335326.2426	320653.4673	258233.9755	306245.5288	471137.8635	330402.6786
Nicotinic acid Results	0	1808.120464	1605.580362	716.9121391	4908.978867	686.7241057
Serotonin Results	165.6316917	363.5454713	735.5960426	968.0037996	1178.255289	261.892648
Acetylcholine Results	219.4252943	34.40349838	47.00060504	178.7349794	115.3509703	46.63642873
Phenylalanine Results	1948348.287	1420029.638	1608039.291	1746224.446	1774247.711	1633895.462
N-Acetyl-D-galactosamine Results	0	10871.05208	6220.314499	6994.47384	15651.82974	12023.32269
Tryptophan Results	234126.6139	95120.0227	225539.9263	56776.21099	89613.33675	123047.2316
Urocanic acid Results	24025.61733	31218.6363	29177.87967	40274.34127	71683.65755	63912.256
Indole-3-lactic acid Results	11604.86831	5988.857706	8118.042189	4921.545593	8472.920663	6991.425532
Nometanephrine Results	13930.98077	13788.04127	11174.67914	21871.03562	15848.68924	12910.83228
isoleucine/Leucine/Norleucine Results	6677345.338	3789309.564	4211287.167	8534802.611	6719523.816	5053602.916
Kynurenine Results	330.9756531	302.3602177	394.8271052	388.1595734	392.0117497	245.0341139
N-Acetyl-D-Glucosamine Results						
Acetylglucosamine Results	2142.410404	1249.533394	2265.018439	1227.653479	3316.812382	1665.167651
HIAA Results	0	468.2660594	3250.207194	2674.602427	603.012748	
6-Hydroxynicotinic acid Results	1421.842823	2041.369623	226.3087188	10416.60471	2622.026604	14220.808
Guanosine Results	121058.2254	150899.5487	193310.8058	253056.3775	224735.9237	155737.3691
Pyroglutamic acid Results	134637.6671	89612.43738	94332.2162	94241.29534	118973.6755	117823.3903
Isoleucine Results	6743766.872	3791948.204	4154931.326	8555379.51	6609469.073	5061965.48
Betaine Results	55091520.13	50950540.03	50652172.43	62206824.51	56435909	60790145.6
3-Nitrotyrosine Results	108.4728504	166.7852499	849.3745053	131.3014605	1519.991129	
Xanthosine Results	7983.990467	8410.894423	11628.53351	13440.6812	14580.17669	9211.367209
Acetyl-L-glutamine Results	1245.154442	1059.210747	772.5633277	1893.111334	2450.881421	1616.233773
Methylhistamine Results	83961.06496	92279.01271	82670.20639	90247.58627	89813.49825	84752.44553

Methionine Results	62699.63798	2285.245555	170568.5227	5562.073139	1353.533839	7825.254223
Norvaline Results	1406703.304	768195.5047	1000737.736	1334936.969	1084702.11	846501.7399
Acetamide Results		619466.8322		2422466.73	469772.5395	1625854.111
cGMP Results	837.6016218	1362.501838	635.0349891	260.288861	1741.675859	659.9120797
4-Aminophenol Results	1468.513366	851.8145048		742.9309485	914.7679662	983.9394508
Taurine Results	5201253.619	6304142.281	4856005.942	5922014.522	6715058.396	6262608.43
Valine Results	1429562.255	823941.9238	1003861.236	1373560.044	1161461.068	967110.0624
5-Hydroxytryptophan Results	176.3233032	111.3172639	92.58113181	223.7017194	814.5652075	129.9961753
Quinolinic acid Results	934.9401654	4944.798918	1564.224999	4840.365031	2306.618627	2539.337883
Tyrosine Results	162260.3485	86593.98805	67972.28465	89359.86501	103190.4001	80679.87441
isoisobutyric acid/ Dimethylglycine	228079.8179	9431992.297	110902.502	11059321.06	17146239.92	13676482.56
Picolinic acid Results	2684.652086	2009.961165	2061.860858	2138.784588	2368.015746	1504.662312
Epinephrine Results	1259.809574	3070.755672	1181.054612	6205.919057	10765.79725	2752.607865
Acetylcarnitine Results	95781538.05	88562387.23	95730215.07	90583665.07	62166361.07	70405982.17
Indole Results	2484.725659	7673.740613	13698.13887	4105.490236	4638.896308	6501.929396
Pipecolinic acid Results	828104.0341	854647.8782	848240.1317	820288.9029	1372791.855	1138426.017
Proline Results	4528564.471	3162894.582	3773677.94	5298164.304	3808677.923	3404084.171
4-Imidazoleacetic acid Results	1330.501799	1576.326401	1622.741776	971.9582273	3494.626141	2402.606604
Neopterin Results	354.0178215	106.4933451	62.77540727	60.01846658	275.6695089	113.7694274
2-Aminobutyric acid Results	217193.0985	9260820.822	111376.3736	11148654.58	17264117.61	6773033.183
Methylguanidine Results	118836.8674	6999.50423	36462.40602	12863.52415	8741.310614	8597.579011
DOPA Results	3925.351115	812.5300386	3178.501752	427.5466789	857.2694857	1408.861266
Sarcosine Results	1885376.166	2895003.248	2479919.84	1821361.781	2615078.551	2339334.59
3-Aminobutyric acid Results	3792.945882	36899.51642	3077.71145	239599.2308	53875.96204	79323.14354
Choline Results	0	1865519.85	1318752.465	23283446.06		11130652.4
Hydroxyproline Results	1403362.465	1751443.382	1238784.956	1030014.602	1763871.737	1344448.416
Putrescine Results	2206.821027	662.8024302	497.3408854	814.1350679	679.2705545	479.7328887
Alanine Results	1693537.979	2540672.627	2197594.485	1682531.533	2286925.997	2129008.577
TMAO Results	3523852.108	4802535.355	5582629.669	1845340.42	2655904.344	2707826.564
Indole-3-acetic acid Results	5659.19477	22946.28721	3557.971511	12347.599	12632.45013	13961.1331
Creatine Results	41413677.82	38338189.36	42303947.51	33843079.74	45824433.67	29662138.33
Acetylhydroxamic acid Results	10268.852	15560.95438	17955.26119	5858.556664	10067.35622	10541.95316
Carnitine Results	52131433.04	56887422.38	59829965.14	61305436.18	64731139.87	61357938.27
Homoserine/ Threonine Results	296992.3507	298907.0691	403403.4189	352054.2352	246909.9145	281540.6925
Glycocyamine Results	198646.2481	1404183.643	45844.30592	1792047.557	946481.7285	1613109.167
N-Acetylneuraminic acid Results	2801.565645	12856.2145	1223.884395	5204.822232	35217.70778	20012.60653
1-Methyladenosine Results	161273.4405	148400.694	220345.0779	376418.8085	464234.5923	279617.2947
Spermidine Results	976.784035	1125.75801	109.4224314	1089.019749	723.9244284	1597.711228
Cadaverine Results	0	14715.36394	1013.829991	7927.834291	10184.66416	12356.02373
5-Aminolevulinic acid Results	17753.06763	70016.96939	21259.19412	77849.04922	111819.786	77197.20238
4-Aminobutyric acid Results	3971.361363	60345.59365	9671.303087	101916.6326	122946.5091	131963.1193
Glycine Results	37746.69221	127481.9015	35107.5658	40379.90204	43151.97675	35335.99958
13C5-15N- Glutamic acid Results	0	17591.29672	4650.225359	3822.449407	4425.023066	10552.42978
Glutamic acid Results	34299.61794	107607.2366	63872.96037	175960.8933	200979.3688	166376.016
Glutamine Results	2930046.767	8167702.215	4429188.343	10869050.8	13472534.68	11513409.75
Glycylproline Results	107.9352115	127.3099694	83.82521677	70.21044895	1653.69447	398.4764081
Acetylornithine Results	2525.274276	2364.540341	3065.488268	2157.405225	2747.952522	1652.572023
Dihydrofolic acid Results	16.65308187	43.40365437	59.70572248	29.06029202	6.505700011	21.76908059
Glucosamine Results	14076.42467	24722.50984	1672.600275	648.4961796	1880.645617	1583.173125
Folic acid Results	12.24482618	41.66188704	43.3607197	19.39283378	31.64117473	17.36848299
Asparagine Results	37179.99487	42632.5352	46010.6906	68754.3837	43882.03199	40451.32332
Amino valerate Results	3115.993988	2047.623962	973.1408412	1237.315652	1474.778764	1686.716823
Glutathione reduced Results	2851.9937	7605.2305	4181.010193	10686.72274	19828.05488	16320.21877
Serine Results	120503.7733	155600.0234	136531.523	233255.693	184546.0513	191968.2496
2-Aminoopidic acid Results	306.8952888	310.7343807	281.7767466	334.3968851	595.8431383	2417.554482
Adenosyl-L-homocysteine Results	31772.43365	1604.949437	23292.07496	7892.596226	1861.644439	19506.54114
Aspartate Results	0	1686.449469	2486.415234	3745.043047	2140.655574	17626.89579
Agmatine Results	40950.33432	20120.96179	41685.44536	38521.35415	37963.31007	35819.24019
1-Methylhistidine Results	17753.9096	3636.713835	3665.584715	3099.996381	2810.82447	2840.005111
Sacchar Results	148.1102315	171.5506139	9.390696038	58.66461592	86.1782775	187.9272015
hydroxybutyryl coenzyme A Results	13987.01019	12730.32528	8338.291267	6287.689055	31153.69057	20262.7335
Isobutyryl-CoA Results		2608.936557		2628.464182	3661.499506	1605.942679
UDP-GlcNAc Results	400.6994275	39.16561898	321.7521425	74.23859098	547.9851349	86.51142135
Citulline Results	428066.2762	86364.92121	106749.6574	67943.0754	112503.0181	124096.5545
Histidine Results	0	18817.80301	30278.75628	23016.39884	10174.39821	12828.82102
Acetyl-CoA Results						
Carnosine Results	152986.2622	260463.6399	5831.104013	172644.3306	501765.4849	150328.7727
Glutathione oxidized Results	0	204492.207	186357.0431	360512.8878	339907.8807	538621.3908
Adenylosuccinate Results	2574.99796	42408.13447	2771.080196	5010.893637	2553.284614	3945.816524
GDP Results	0	115414.9458	18822.71594	81942.15835	86145.63005	104306.9346
dUTP Results	362.0271539	1181.296432	478.9168228	1860.186195	1634.616855	1029.003934
DCTP Results	32.38747589	56.93072599	39.27658186	80.04452509	78.23768503	93.85326173
Homocysteine Results	358.1248577	516.4595637	843.575103	445.0141856	177.2193926	621.2462892
ATP Results	11366.93569	30581.91257	15930.39264	64051.25217	107653.331	
Histamine Results		29835.23739			19802.16941	17105.23506
Uracil Results						
Cystine Results	6079.830471	8918.163854	432.0308066	1078.786383	15718.81204	
Cystamine Results	31.99618055	375.9171478	99.56827661	178.7681459	196.5107723	318.9403841
Glucosamine 6-phosphate Results		164.3299279			975.5370348	
Dimethylarginine Results	119.8663551	45.98687732	50.6057314	229.7303618	75.2417331	24.41723166
ADP Results						

Sample	11/11/2018 5:41	11/11/2018 6:12	11/11/2018 6:43	11/11/2018 7:14	11/11/2018 7:45	11/11/2018 8:15
DODP Results			203.9663644			
Ornithine Results	0	747.4748633	15493.06892	23562.62737	16994.38068	16619.78953
Arginine Results	173.4152432	795.7700774	322.0547389	166.6327159	197.3858163	805.1912318
Lysine Results	161.3660998	107.6369463	415.9194296	494.557453	1375.512779	38.53918711
Indole-3-pyruvic acid Results	1117.123753	309.0765295	1731.443151	298.4860575	237.9365643	1045.018946
Cysteine Results	920.2037568	1354.270999	853.4507134	580.6900883	427.1023704	1494.421031
3-Hydroxyanthranilic acid Results	258.9429479	61.0691552	150.9120803	80.41152379	112.4043223	247.4978621
Acq. Date-Time	11/11/2018 5:41	11/11/2018 6:12	11/11/2018 6:43	11/11/2018 7:14	11/11/2018 7:45	11/11/2018 8:15
pregnenolone sulfate Results	2373.178607	4071.586577	1419.561075	653.0438821	770.9894584	4941.046621
2,3-Dihydroxybenzoic acid Results	222.6053551	40.93628909	605.5385021	22.67570738	72.68591099	280.8513964
Nonadecanoic acid Results	100014.4255	99390.15388	46048.40412	63643.2287	34562.54942	73597.18266
Stearic acid Results	687103.8134	414870.7414	316408.0607	289408.609	671358.8305	250802.8305
Heptadecanoic acid Results	61956.35038	174677.1278	39763.20346	123217.1571	117398.8128	163354.5211
9-Octadecynoic acid Results	3397990.721	554801.5879	883242.7983	426204.0786	708939.6807	1210905.753
Myristic acid Results	155805.4051	210386.1352	179934.0651	152699.3223	79103.44968	98776.32527
Palmitic acid Results	715784.0782	327839.1276	482174.7262	527385.1254	355388.0414	394377.1146
Pentadecanoic acid Results	92654.25669	87675.34325	58876.30692	76548.16215	69467.40181	96035.1786
2-Hydroxybenzoic acid Results	679.1019237	1539.888538	2122.958307	1199.038645	788.5592104	1491.778654
Lauric acid Results	32275.82866	132338.5848	28949.41085	101291.9715	72720.32518	150444.0293
Capric acid Results	24688.6585	324833.0089	46364.91189	378357.4757	137824.5892	329934.59
Hydroxyphenylpyruvic acid Resul	479.2174018	937.225951	397.5839984	1562.205635	451.9487046	1692.556677
Phenylpyruvic acid Results	87.16429738	697.3217465	72.90921255	238.6078946	200.9363821	465.7840686
ylacetic acid/ 3-Hydroxyphenylace	545.334501	2473.817548	1033.637534	1916.804233	897.6839071	2514.65001
4-Hydroxybenzaldehyde Results	1119.675475	1992.643283	1840.333167	2793.886456	815.0185298	1392.57445
Phenylglyoxylic acid Results	87.47017784	483.3716597	28.20054708	279.2495456	263.2044399	429.0203601
Caprylic acid Results	24308.31034	21087.85457	50389.63793	26798.59759	10028.16587	23725.5417
3-Methyl-2-oxovaleric acid Results	6507.778918	24927.39728	10853.58281	23941.36851	14540.40508	26721.62423
GAP3 Results						106.1401932
Naproxen Results	55.42125096	70.38083689	5.498641205	2.327213947	24.87777401	24.75868939
entanoic acid/ Ketoleucine/ Ketosis	3487.587134	8813.747455	10004.67299	5145.785112	2057.717895	7376.999141
Gentisic acid Results	14.44853386	58.1557569	34.61072874	62.97592271	122.0680658	5.567801075
Ketoisovaleric acid/ Maleic acid R	6081.326635	59740.47473	16714.37157	38907.552	12444.98319	47905.94399
PGE2 Results	351.1048775	239.5919476	212.7866935	442.1490971	18.58114944	165.8323366
Benzoic acid Results	7395.740445	14246.89013	11295.13708	11557.51037	2198.813993	10638.01149
Citraconic acid Results	2769.359715	5831.070371	3301.292397	4195.767391	1794.923473	3091.844436
2-Ketobutyric acid Results	24.43047135	116.817696	66.79173092	149.176801	133.634873	19.14485564
Myoinositol Results	481.8880944	1407.831071	478.9104364	294.9590112	138.7332926	900.3447225
3-Phenylactic acid Results	281.9286095	224.6938674	54.50029248	129.5157592		166.0537339
Methoxyphenylacetic acid Result	3.243098477	129.7941194	28.78732746	14.43334007	57.93925396	30.21862792
m-Coumaric acid Results	7762.749933	49851.42389	1142.432426	62077.53433	24578.0019	56514.24315
lactic acid/ 4-Ethylbenzoic acid R	6470.684822	14957.86314	7209.734193	17722.70559	4844.061821	13871.67453
Phenylacetic acid Results	6106.393799	17739.93913	18333.00283	16859.87643	3955.025252	14888.36051
thylvaleric acid/ Hexanoic acid Re	18899.04299	62023.60248	67248.25854	48017.72733	22874.3956	42491.10839
Ferulic acid Results	39.33011023	92.13719234	0.497025183	57.93344087	54.15025768	78.81511827
Gibberelic acid Results	52.63251794	89.73374481	46.90226345	121.9302757	44.05867538	14.22811844
ethylbutyric acid/ Valeric acid Res	4537.163687	22743.89284	4656.485633	22242.65135	7180.220745	19548.42107
Protocatechuic acid Results	301.9037827	164.609586	253.8565865	110.3053859	96.54484546	59.28515856
2-Furoic acid Results	76.0346284	6.792527769	20.42170366	39.2831937	28.65806858	49.25387586
p-Coumaric acid Results	7763.240264	49926.05957	1140.208594	62079.52864	24636.75855	56476.10652
xyphenylacetic acid/ Mandelic acid	87.75228	373.410872	256.5777534	177.5555043	62.99847984	162.4113899
hydroxy-3-methylbenzoic acid Res	46.28186708	39.61918465	343.2748199	43.15900082	57.21564843	41.31373888
Isobutyric acid Results	4146.518816	243.0403267	157.8815917	743.8575554	91.39036131	701.3911496
Leucic acid Results	78.06039004	31.77859088	50.585731	74.17882904	81.85522129	118.2792065
Vanillic acid Results	69.74639308	87.47715887	65.2979181	161.763928	57.2263702	23.4419717
Methyl succinate Results	886.8249396	199.5474691	1469.300638	537.651146	363.8475979	284.6641206
Pyruvate Results	8.269304734	66.3019415	73.84120062	46.81783478	15.03765051	18.9997001
elta-Hydroxyisovaleric acid Result	54.59810218	61.16538791	53.15950188	110.8952094	33.96872307	91.8003594
Acetoacetate Results		222.1000093				
Homovanillic acid Results	60.12090518	54.46496027	29.1110361	94.34492744	33.75173754	56.16267287
4-Hydroxybenzoic acid Results	527.3597731	612.786493	804.8567192	115.9850176	90.63802756	400.2970839
Phthalic acid Results	2990.752086	4755.831551	333.6709868	6413.12454	10255.75121	3795.910905
L-Ascorbic acid Results	290.501127				112.8228649	76.2029478
Methyl-D-mannopyranoside Results	78.90631729	557.9151569	130.4112851	115.6431824	79.76860927	121.1362158
Ribose Results	1619.029719	856.9511181	2556.581384	1026.6754	1377.308152	40.89236165
Levulinic acid Results	16184.10709	23342.74115	19834.35623	16678.55755	36935.60236	16332.33186
Ethylmalonic acid Results	306.0342705	28.90829588	175.146741	388.2532209	85.66956432	740.7406677
Sebacic acid Results	150.8270346	692.8705343	305.8547832	174.5710756	111.0595755	154.1325875
N-Acetylmuramic Acid Results	38.46308107	38.2725539	95.95456156	13.22811607	50.21600275	31.37841593
Azealate acid Results	3141.203624	1704.83434	2888.747871	1758.38424	51.53039111	1359.498268
Lactate Results	120676.1052	96155.35696	154365.9619	57915.54253	238.0233733	42315.13996
Adonitol Results	18.83359625	365.4684163	162.0829336	255.0684087	85.13826079	155.7999814
3-Hydroxybutyric acid Results	161.5375273	54.98623807	60.57538323	471.3347591	36.77261376	645.9957907
droxybutyric acid/ Malonic acid Re	0	1780.608092	505.8599553	19016.47866	363.2119059	11993.44485
thyl alpha-D-glucopyranoside Res	41.93205062	39.32138725	76.8442054	33.27811045	46.25037155	94.19405746
Xylose Results	113.7120526	974.1692733	352.3194657	433.3604301	360.6296209	423.3490343
13C3-Lactate Results	0	337899.5476	319006.5827	241819.9573		253104.7411
L-(-)-Arabinol Results	630.3137051	516.4915501	534.2336799	151.0575686	591.3140461	738.1884246
Xylitol Results	158.7545679	282.0102366	844.8349335	230.5703045	308.7907452	214.4187888
Erythrose Results	1.297917328	58.34050834	60.06259077	30.5961368	2.901642233	55.26022558
Methylmalonic acid Results	818294.5595	450833.9204	1079884.294	207127.4945	173834.2688	409581.0489

Fructose/ Galactose Results	19076.00072	18536.59193	7366.241196	13410.70455	10240.1038	12904.18512
Glutaconic acid Results	8540.928032	6211.351911	9841.164112	4374.952507	296.0457225	6181.307977
Glycic acid Results	60.03522421	56.45596567	979.6005867	88.76928662	326.6665301	606.1119039
Suberic acid Results	126.2838487	1101.038846	1859.611391	753.0334005	15.88125165	1122.607019
Glyoxylic acid Results	178.7424076	36.51646697	26.32718815	34.66264671	64.61195583	107.7507042
D-Mannitol Results	67.65002739	6395.228488	1026.479813	334.2745861	130.6769878	231.0522709
Xyloonic Acid (Lithium Salt) Results	21597.2948	58139.13171	4237.684472	5423.144379	20468.68679	5904.501176
Sorbitol Results	237.9839884	13328.18231	1412.462624	232.4354849	508.415863	535.9859983
Dulcitol Results	187.8111241	16104.76016	1632.182243	389.0718871	616.2853267	208.2469572
Glycolic acid Results	72.20867176	26.72186917	29.26705504	42.5064345	13.23210608	21.69918809
Mannose Results	6468.448072	4768.219632	2631.883238	5377.80358	2863.376104	3985.389532
Glucose Results	19148.74381	18582.37439	7715.08039	14012.95136	9697.645789	11935.50245
Fumaric Acid Results	13845.59073	17040.26447	26168.586	10678.8706	4777.571156	11589.76848
3-Methyladipic acid Results	21.38668573	45.31311198	76.50018653	41.15513044	113.9270642	21.09678174
2-Methylglutaic acid Results	0	6350.212477	8822.201631	6902.114028	3586.254211	249.9206103
Muconic acid Results	27.11629305	49.32599388	38.59183728	136.1122912	67.42166547	117.7613537
Homogentisic acid Results	85.99351124		94.07740567		58.86400403	
Shikimic acid Results	12.86373056	42.72927121	35.50594753	75.47117281	25.36679363	5.58906723
alpha-KG/ Adipic acid Results	9432.201053	9607.111967	11606.0105	7488.002428	5456.550364	5513.507745
L-(+)-Arabinose Results	38.957437	155.1590724	175.5234929	130.2738583	148.0649347	25.19733111
3-Hexenedioic acid Results	701.1147644	590.1460265	1276.04769	421.5499806	1772.390884	32.02082751
Succinate Results	5515.379022	10963.84159	4165.124677	2965.179888	5821.900917	8132.375757
Isovaleric acid Results	0	984.6871755	1262.38032		975.1852152	523.4157617
Fumarate Results	388.8883333	278.6839309	9079.014498	221.5864901	145.9062485	408.0632977
Glutaric acid Results	147.9415311	639.0080953	193.85761	400.9893043	253.2976792	136.2324169
Aconitic acid Results	2468.834919	2962.431448	4072.150302	85.1897994	1552.622279	115.1475568
Sucrose Results	33.93112541	1169.611921	70.08622881	89.55068885	47.2492412	
Glucuronic acid Results	842.5345697	598.9766272	1079.661432	48.80959857	516.0678585	107.7103636
R5P Results	38128.61461	33218.45073	58697.7189	31793.59202	20128.41179	24208.22281
D-Galacturonic acid Results	21.29694873	15.03701816	21.62310164	28.84454282	70.34253238	27.96455065
2HG Results						
Oxaloacetic acid Results	82.96291951	121.9895668	1673.038526	1329.30182	740.8184223	46.71724429
Galactonic acid Results	397.0786287	850.2206596	533.3067918	298.2988396	94.63789493	234.8869866
D-(+)-Cellulobiose Results	1838.962436	1538.290766	688.6451004	28.91695403	41.65473167	33.21805808
Gluconic acid Results	55.90414016	32.81067766	44.6052781	25.36382316	84.59727085	74.85094126
3-Phosphoglyceric acid Results	0	1552.342295	3482.157462	25644.7071	1135.727835	2061.034003
Trehalose Results	165.8973598	37.19074025	60.29702671	40.87509082	19.15328085	63.32539421
Lactose Results	745.7213287	1447.013691	146.1482738	30.40712342	62.74841071	33.93890144
Mucic acid Results	209.283249	1275.280187	160.5437978	428.6645673	18.2523174	88.31411149
6-Phosphate (disodium salt hydrate) Results	61147.62913	160977.9069	64687.2639	46791.13976	82052.95871	69903.41805
DUMP Results	119.2254864	11.84817055	26.00777115	60.79420769	37.63959154	16.94284262
Raffinose Results	275.7639958	623.7573128	1888.336752	434.9259731	277.5460536	753.230114
F6P/ G6P Results	17569.23936		2462.995505	15988.44337		
G1P Results				2641.591546		
Galactinol Dihydrate Results	382.0827826	87.77696557	771.3421377	29.38774817	62.23649259	26.54899359
F16BP Results	638.430034	1037.174617	468.6639236	292.0359451	596.235047	1176.571096
G16BP Results	123.0526625	591.8505438	442.7800462	403.3493047	3031.490691	228.1743728
PEP Results						
Hydrate (from Stachyse Tuberfer) Results	22.66785774	37.77004382	9.355754146	0.512166212	32.00039214	7.174200491
UDP Results						
Malate Results						
X5P Results						
Citrate Results						
meso-Tartaric acid Results						
Tartaric acid Results					45.83095046	
Thymol Results						
IsoCitrate Results						
6-Phosphogluconic acid Results	63.89624937	141.2517091	66.84891839	61.29409018	115.1683221	168.4214122
Wild-Type RT						
Sample	11010-tissue-pos-6	11010-tissue-pos-7	11010-tissue-pos-8	11010-tissue-pos-9	11010-tissue-pos-10	11010-tissue-pos-10
Sample	11010-tissue-pos-6	11010-tissue-pos-7	11010-tissue-pos-8	11010-tissue-pos-9	11010-tissue-pos-10	11010-tissue-pos-10
Acq. Date-Time	11/10/2018 13:49	11/10/2018 14:20	11/10/2018 14:51	11/10/2018 15:52	11/10/2018 16:23	11/10/2018 16:53
Phenylbutazone Results	1307.615907	1692.112238	2303.465993	1140.124049	2233.105343	2650.624811
3-hydroxykynurenine Results	22455.87715	18673.95649	20560.45176	7424.23344	25818.48912	20985.21335
NAD Results						
dTMP Results	5635.099236	5240.902841	5122.680982	2987.788894	4229.937091	6397.909249
N,N-Dicyclohexylurea Results	14739.13904	12161.34039	12885.10111	1553.923776	17419.57651	17422.8154
4-Pyridoxic acid Results	32878.50706	21745.94704	21805.46887	17407.27261	26994.83547	22092.74458
Melatonin Results	4918.553306	4970.86025	3377.464712	443.1275581	6414.87704	4157.429639
Urate Results	12029.86694	8887.939009	12982.85601	4196.594926	12340.01836	10228.25223
Caffeine Results	3132.645169	2573.630686	2167.438888	507.3266197	1881.855895	2499.455553
Folinic acid Results	313.2422165	699.1262571	1035.516589	411.2188533	362.3538011	182.2794301
Irenalidomide Results	97.47133456	162.1194278	71.29597528	16.83880227	51.53284143	111.7804296
Tetracaine Results	291.4354024	153.4224281	59.21364655	101.2628252	116.274617	1142.920539
3-Indolepropionic acid Results	274.1055861	447.4860626	2054.3807	475.9133909	191.2260997	237.7786255
Anthranilic acid Results	7518.511374	10338.81198	3814.030677	14146.68543	15717.39607	2673.303878
2-Pyridinolone Results	57719.99971	32789.20431	25622.52437	10105.12968	38953.08726	34022.82207
Phosphocreatine Results	586635.133	502730.0491	531123.1899	207741.5211	536540.2941	491430.0045
Dihydroxyacetone Results	41845.29358	50879.27181	60924.12252	42725.15499	51246.91855	47598.29039
Nicotinamide Results	8677918.747	7559293.245	3405457.213	15482949.16	4745612.687	6467878.229

Imidazole Results	122454.1027	130181.5514	85745.15968	17110.82216	109345.8469	79149.52605
N-Acetyethanolamine Results	14698.35393	14849.83764	16940.34669	10067.22781	15696.66721	14399.33954
Alopurinol Results	2819.187024	768.9845183	351.0599298	514.2407837	863.7749419	214.4438974
Xanthurenic acid Results		480.4778473	102.5797194	75.8390547	483.4128037	88.56612027
2-Deoxyuridine Results	187.8108339	3099.686118	663.4211906	434.3760376	5884.798552	864.4460455
Pyridoxine Results	121.5277842	682.7015699	154.8500467	527.2635683	559.3988124	811.9324816
Decanoylcamitine Results	11618.330157	30650.81378	12627.46021	0	8396.67943	25290.2487
Kynurenic acid Results	130.5878815	163.5725628	60.64350179	0	168.7220413	176.5640777
Hippuric acid Results	221.5196871	12408.86312	31.53594143	0	2486.602142	716.8868522
Propranolol Results	1189.240162	1071.693107	2093.055616	263.5833486	1299.440463	1369.332215
2-Phenylglycinol Results	1711.553364	645.0566984	1170.149743	364.1424898	1501.919741	2608.537996
Acetylcysteine Results		455.9492294	350.5107191	391.2326162	388.9704598	
2-Deoxyadenosine Results	4399.686975	2913.518475	2124.401886	0	2798.567071	4264.381957
Adenine Results	64312.25597	61496.1189	53609.10748	185741.0077	74875.47246	69169.30337
Isovalerylglycine Results	1674.402701	532.6907531	1136.190991	579.9000263	1774.534036	950.0530156
Hypoxanthine Results	169020.4666	187718.4908	112603.848	320297.7259	76473.96406	211987.2782
Uridine Results	26242.33479	24467.88665	13449.86851	33534.17808	11108.53208	27112.99468
Creatinine Results	647408.2759	981505.8763	3236386.047	7809230.396	1012727.996	645499.0936
Adenosine Results	534138.633	870696.7222	365809.1784	1364901.173	298484.4865	665023.8755
Xanthine Results	3744.210439	3112.227138	3115.065209	14248.05118	1698.4303	3671.274492
Tryptamine Results	166.2000291	194.4747652	108.2166804	4303.743265	171.6009494	463.9471842
Acetylcholine Results	1447.836437	1934.286089	1034.602015	0	1525.916793	317.7750335
Cytosine Results	8882.035178	19393.49238	9983.799766	189177.5333	14993.23137	14964.33016
2-Deoxycytidine Results	2967.721911	6083.677949	3091.916721	72447.33899	5857.263747	7421.953147
Nicotinic acid Results	4979.761986	5366.219238	3770.522722	0	1850.006184	2589.962762
Inosine Results	1578419.776	2350151.391	1877027.057	2620719.625	1558695.286	2254808.886
5-Methylcytidine Results	10928.75864	13264.79177	11395.20489	5233.273783	8656.395458	12995.8409
Biotin Results	28102.37353	21380.59593	2113.109685	0	21684.4244	4164.286335
Metanephrine Results	2463.819694	6006.051765	7202.077868	0	3268.656206	8476.364335
2-deoxyguanosine Results	17441.21728	8356.84308	9462.778155	8684.202514	9546.407617	14933.21755
Guanine Results	80929.35804	101939.3695	63941.47638	86650.08451	65918.47686	111006.2793
Dopamine Results	1467.49557	2050.043276	674.5362805	286.5611251	954.0822385	481.495172
6-Methyl-DL-Tryptophan Results	7898.384138	7478.62281	5825.031913	4525.195056	4500.026078	15507.52548
Pantothenic acid Results	1829300.433	1911904.395	1510266.944	0	1032617.468	1318731.009
Amlodide Results	26392.51291	46646.15616	29040.10484	16531.00907	25922.84132	35201.69282
Cytidine Results	737355.2194	710816.4619	454670.7575	460580.3717	488526.212	633122.1746
Nicotinic acid Results	2732.611518	3783.464241	1601.22465	0	8771.982255	5089.570484
Serotonin Results	2339.45779	516.4903792	1218.599223	930.9645212	634.7514293	1742.304301
Acetylglutamate Results	22.03985293	50.38624496	53.08476416	86.8627718	118.8442853	144.8061741
Phenylalanine Results	2754332.668	3515739.782	3626264.244	1916629.739	2029501.454	3236265.987
N-Acetyl-D-galactosamine Results	11833.44914	18845.94783	12491.01772	0	11573.74923	18438.14732
Tryptophan Results	300239.5764	479483.5081	433935.7599	221107.8445	180874.9774	528500.1729
Urocanic acid Results	9135.737671	11502.25088	25753.5501	30282.43405	25115.82352	25132.13358
Indole-3-lactic acid Results	16388.05902	21950.82123	18516.86208	10939.6388	10170.39451	21371.607
Nommetanephrine Results	16670.79328	24610.01279	18870.4145	9942.864352	21516.90897	19968.34264
Isoleucine/Leucine/ Norleucine Results	9477214.864	17104104.37	15592927.76	7202373.924	7544803.043	13770829.49
Kynurenine Results	305.9594462	3486.719761	4417.031134	497.8124316	587.3695923	4433.353034
N-Acetyl-D-Glucosamine Results						
Acetylglucosamine Results	2992.097742	3798.1435	2474.279081	2459.739897	2113.066066	3763.411578
HIAA Results	1048.532854	1909.577577	2225.660806	0	2911.805995	4545.167284
6-Hydroxynicotinic acid Results	7697.366061	4853.414237	14266.86183	1321.416259	2085.216119	13476.40754
Guanosine Results	112194.3672	185874.2848	95378.96819	119204.4629	122523.4303	184689.5938
Pyroglutamic acid Results	177118.2533	186988.401	142400.2578	123357.0029	111687.666	167769.586
Isoleucine Results	9477214.864	17004746.57	15606263.84	7262658.144	7522043.839	14182602.94
Betaine Results	74613189.79	75063398.41	73596073.59	57292980.62	73203791.52	78803844.03
3-Nitrotyrosine Results	539.996568	1002.191867	1642.464682	0	265.6113993	831.9050471
Xanthosine Results	8183.155303	11037.31816	6369.467809	7820.353077	9650.170051	9910.798707
Acetyl-L-glutamine Results	2885.708065	2286.290796	2071.012172	1469.246057	1302.581675	1767.434828
Methylhistamine Results	92967.58358	98305.68069	90833.95766	83296.57868	96155.69836	92275.13512
Methionine Results	21480.93003	23701.40587	28843.32192	65575.56176	2743.055962	129523.9386
Norvaline Results	1479438.12	1623625.965	2452561.306	1396103.372	1301142.39	1667464.928
Acetamide Results	525409.636	1460327.266	542984.3343		812067.8043	974669.6344
cGMP Results	919.7316357	790.6158715	230.9614139	2325.718138	1830.375186	758.7215721
4-Aminophenol Results	942.6141176	1683.873139	1750.824734	1121.142217	1389.334598	1325.382988
Taurine Results	6098901.906	5985930.382	5879109.277	5289313.876	5294081.477	5540980.192
Valine Results	1538494.931	1808559.315	2570946.751	1432385.673	1390393.105	1922889.459
5-Hydroxytryptophan Results	1774.221662	541.9633204	143.3788201	81.94839366	41.1547011	221.5811428
Quinolinic acid Results	2459.450122	4612.384063	5729.363371	0	5126.636798	5226.504808
Tyrosine Results	114896.368	119098.7748	190426.866	143343.7483	119948.5334	157748.2335
isobutyric acid/ Dimethylglycine	16595029.41	15688609.87	11969427.41	217413.3865	12793490.36	12166010.92
Picolinic acid Results	2057.275652	3251.468772	3442.368183	3356.575757	2842.376258	2605.626505
Epinephrine Results	8446.771644	7273.442728	3426.321039	0	3344.008468	1870.296697
Acetylcarnitine Results	69758963.13	81494872.38	85716104.77	92140575.71	68375252.14	90615257.61
Indole Results	6012.223097	979.0857328	3333.570333	0	13404.58406	3088.184032
Pipecolic acid Results	1891070.078	1383254.866	1278595.711	861235.1643	1041342.248	1450883.21
Proline Results	5457653.761	6090727.307	5319837.363	4468629.249	4783003.805	6688803.065
4-Imidazoleacetic acid Results	2927.560842	2553.303447	2074.575574	1780.290737	2183.791813	1798.505787
Neopterin Results	211.1396538	37.94825633	42.41666672	25.50415132	371.6723276	47.6484352
2-Aminobutyric acid Results	16596844.91	15657910.87	5799083.933	203147.1497	12858307.1	12226608.33
Methylguanidine Results	14122.38187	14223.14165	6947.88554	110969.9015	10175.07455	14926.66236
DOPA Results	1670.548457	1290.597873		2260.596388	1865.458389	3366.767459

Sarcosine Results	3338572.641	3183414.549	3484626.11	1989169.577	2725145.124	2996433.224
3-Aminobutyric acid Results	71443.56337	41356.68362	61525.04375	3637.147086	107243.5065	76029.24492
Choline Results		27736243.89		0	3723113.527	21253853.97
Hydroxyproline Results	1223947.031	1754541.384	2464079.317	1407392.982	1296782.142	1364085.583
Putrescine Results	546.1203803	140.8990754	754.5026452	0	1110.660989	778.1689136
Alanine Results	3035759.522	3136439.194	3239755.266	1589899.334	2391535.297	2588172.555
TMAO Results	2765155.94	2340963.802	3682143.465	3553760.543	2100754.672	2159447.11
Indole-3-acetic acid Results	15880.41174	12297.69243	11354.5649	5076.27554	20000.4768	14846.70494
Creatine Results	25599051.49	39694168.84	51444745.99	41989264.58	26637129.96	32539604.88
Acetohydroxamic acid Results	7686.355021	6579.693532	14002.81605	11904.38378	7427.338128	6087.633254
Camitine Results	67912213.95	67952775.32	69005724.84	54324228.64	68870120.25	70650827.75
Homoserine/ Threonine Results	414349.7343	332676.1674	357763.7689	292710.7694	377953.5676	439557.5638
Glycocyamine Results	1623767.391	890020.7076	890072.3501	198611.0001	1891418.776	1538279.4
N-Acetylneuraminic acid Results	24978.34197	13758.98947	12482.92322	3968.340996	7079.378939	11987.37941
1-Methyladenosine Results	504503.9842	536281.6322	507262.4844	145268.944	338712.2108	475710.1534
Spermidine Results	778.1026805	3594.132375	533.0044877		775.2603526	4313.330437
Cadaverine Results	6352.619445	6598.413344	4945.705982	0	9455.559554	1368.111993
5-Aminolevulinic acid Results	60601.05713	90162.81396	150685.218	0	74960.5418	47718.8233
4-Aminobutyric acid Results	93160.35669	82982.5268	87921.08291	2749.536369	117125.7813	51215.7899
Glycine Results	30729.29068	30432.90197	49692.00406	36122.96148	29076.12844	24001.32697
13CS-15N-Glutamic acid Results	10918.50763		3653.010634		4368.18127	7524.474713
Glutamic acid Results	203798.0856	194028.1662	206162.8101	34394.97036	164085.5944	135473.1913
Glutamine Results	14599688.62	11567364.69	14347976.59	3006159.911	11161980.22	8688989.275
Glycylproline Results	92.53410507	155.9890887	56.16561731	68.68918249	164.9024341	1743.5699
Acetylornithine Results	2966.240523	2334.557488	3866.438007	2505.525252	2903.327755	3092.463178
Dihydrofolic acid Results	19.23158948	112.1185711	61.67083701	37.60012865	41.90686105	32.3434257
Glucosamine Results	1726.984705	2591.575689	1801.878155	1843.282597	1020.273167	276.6235427
Folic acid Results	51.44064628	55.7319688	31.61530071	37.21462878	41.82032455	44.19455021
Asparagine Results	58109.5768	70465.34988	72953.82452	32976.36836	63804.21721	56709.41264
Amino valerate Results	1163.788347	2571.505451	3970.484558	2430.573484	1178.157389	1135.318756
Glutathione reduced Results	59766.37554	81738.51872	32677.80674	3815.129631	11473.31521	38913.64417
Serine Results	250770.2163	238668.1571	295108.0716	118993.9765	229781.656	228610.5948
2-Aminoadipic acid Results	836.5338547	764.8736626	2793.363468	285.6112917	250.5264627	549.8824278
Adenosyl-L-homocysteine Results	48244.27967	59538.17041	28442.39322	33033.07543	11340.71209	72255.35562
Aspartate Results	1216.14709	2423.585858	739.2802984	0	2832.18967	2644.953752
Agmatine Results	28207.12507	26587.75659	37033.05519	0	30116.85957	21357.54719
1-Methylhistidine Results	5994.518527	7126.883311	5404.623865	22799.63512	3547.361624	7784.688242
Siacar Results	267.3728086	90.83911842	77.55739783	123.3244476	10.09471623	74.51281866
hydroxybutyryl coenzyme A Result	42767.04547	47605.01467	30741.44099	0	9574.122191	21534.82834
Isobutyryl-CoA Results				4061.7086	2371.6645	
UDP-GlcNAc Results	225.9053064	67.70703273	94.42480739	277.0432204	84.83594094	69.1990429
Citulline Results	186483.8096	206750.1027	284284.0293	355127.7032	144823.0462	190060.392
Histidine Results	23900.28162	65180.48256	48604.39409	0	16074.61788	135580.292
Acetyl-CoA Results						
Carnosine Results	34616.13846	221966.806	927091.8541	165715.9853	150022.046	83240.26542
Glutathione oxidized Results	558154.2206	652618.5099	530116.7085	0	375530.3697	628554.091
Adenylosuccinate Results	11286.73264	24726.39372	9849.313497	0	4573.891778	36438.22182
GDP Results	6539.254295	5808.738105	101542.2255	0	131427.8756	126026.1942
dUTP Results	1603.322543	777.6169111	865.2919169	383.9357167	192.9529071	1192.551701
DCTP Results	84.12616442	456.1812927	57.08552649	45.66370858	53.5860123	146.006231
Homocysteine Results	1934.909316	299.4331633	245.9635069	361.3424663	612.3443208	1397.061441
ATP Results	131963.0519	29160.03623	93491.54814	24711.45432	58704.18535	
Histamine Results		33343.32767	25998.05138			50285.37683
Uracil Results						
Cystine Results			23530.69402	7033.260846	16983.66121	
Cystamine Results	219.1173773	158.3052352	186.8692454	83.97974999	235.2924844	122.7854854
Glucosamine 6-phosphate Results			154.3571666			
Dimethylarginine Results	45.14262983	463.3364287	200.6429929	311.8064735	110.8607421	77.73463848
ADP Results						
DCDP Results		143.9655223				
Ornithine Results	35567.6264	53779.04823	81878.59079	0	1318.16968	41604.70979
Arginine Results	323.8334531	2772.515433	171.1218277	51.7757461	297.1412721	412.5194948
Lysine Results	121.3540838	382.458634	98.22573276	355.8891755	919.8250536	150.631839
Indole-3-pyruvic acid Results	270.9584756	160.6835786	218.23128	181.0061048	442.8633931	434.3411947
Cysteine Results		1873.473406	442.2441692		836.3941307	
3-hydroxyanthranilic acid Results	40.37757628	376.6499231	349.0620107	348.7175529	63.27536438	331.1220498
Sample	11010-tissue-neg-6	11010-tissue-neg-7	11010-tissue-neg-8	11010-tissue-neg-9c	11010-tissue-neg-9	11010-tissue-neg-10
Acq. Date-Time	11/11/2018 8:46	11/11/2018 9:17	11/11/2018 9:48	11/11/2018 10:50	11/11/2018 11:20	11/11/2018 11:51
pregnenolone sulfate Results	1545.82303	1673.036033	861.7895891	1260.353336	638.7502232	1232.755703
2,3-Dihydroxybenzoic acid Results	124.3208662	40.81030274	17.38206259	109.6672257	56.49534175	54.22670126
Nonadecanoic acid Results	59082.32286	62442.62301	73323.20926	66048.45263	53338.33006	63247.00615
Stearic acid Results	462923.0629	285696.3811	281863.6615	379817.7572	264380.5267	132689.4869
Heptadecanoic acid Results	121766.1892	103686.3882	132346.3709	33165.63721	114571.3349	116130.8064
9-Octadecynoic acid Results	1183086.244	1113632.01	1177448.441	1462603.671	684845.1739	635857.9897
Myristic acid Results	106492.6964	96017.97972	101300.9102	75751.26003	72327.6448	94173.46663
Palmitic acid Results	487693.4449	590360.3172	434274.7568	319437.3539	403363.5058	202350.5206
Pentadecanoic acid Results	121613.5375	95753.55152	89356.42718	43613.68705	76671.07734	66634.13444
2-Hydroxybenzoic acid Results	1996.690656	1745.741436	1763.188711	673.8538434	2533.484404	1218.004546
Lauric acid Results	132504.1475	85814.65983	103100.7482	16467.04044	89014.73747	79557.77275
Capric acid Results	350720.6348	282588.1385	264612.2503	17453.25307	297908.9386	201721.6861
Hydroxyphenylpyruvic acid Result	1228.147462	1467.787255	1907.926461	321.6921798	3367.991385	820.4799963

Phenylpyruvic acid Results	376.7482948	363.8808977	400.8046263	130.3664726	339.3111599	262.3228471
ylacetic acid/ 3-Hydroxyphenylace	863.0022902	1980.859856	2551.967472	368.3540229	1461.19449	1307.260271
4-Hydroxybenzaldehyde Results	2720.451838	2248.742111	1122.259993	948.4595202	1488.932742	1549.596326
Phenylglyoxylic acid Results	322.2046705	627.5363509	146.0953306	60.39842702	161.872347	474.823
Caprylic acid Results	22885.05951	19205.76388	15923.59058	17803.9153	14844.88288	18007.20143
3-Methyl-2-oxovaleric acid Results	32799.23903	18947.86265	19227.88896	2666.153982	21812.09597	14566.08382
GA3P Results				83.73240221	84.36982214	
Naproxen Results	27.79019443	63.17949347	32.91917828	8.078066474	23.85724153	0.434798793
antanoic acid/ Ketoleucine/ Ketois	2236.499089	946.0529345	2386.01325	1983.4109	2161.747427	473.1819732
Genitic acid Results	56.88750233	104.816913	35.82879731	68.76423357	66.99332279	26.90500082
Ketisovaleric acid/ Maleic acid R	35584.4413	39974.57743	35260.9432	2714.89627	35557.16771	32897.41864
PGE2 Results	746.1463529	523.207414	194.2586688	138.5123019	441.4704323	120.6105454
Benzoic acid Results	9707.960455	8987.114246	7746.681115	3488.886976	8263.291085	6716.901478
Citraconic acid Results	4886.749721	2444.860131	2503.986671	1598.460442	4339.166429	2791.775298
2-Ketobutyric acid Results	124.6387971	43.87365669	54.34870985	9.467257691	75.78560842	15.92494431
Myoinositol Results	1297.094309	1068.66786	540.0145761	113.2574469	3367.991385	915.8862016
3-Phenylacetic acid Results	36.78975028	31.17733197	26.58141682	116.5402216	21.50232652	34.47362707
Methoxyphenylacetic acid Result	31.19377552	3.92829105	32.8478294	4.452527489	3.987262566	17.65848432
m-Coumaric acid Results	60102.37846	44400.60594	56161.95535	3763.252088	52987.1413	48031.65263
acetic acid/ 4-Ethylbenzoic acid R	13591.45579	8256.746935	9182.071857	3042.337792	7733.179518	7328.124932
Phenylacetic acid Results	14913.98962	10305.05054	11979.87091	3586.284078	8184.70685	8959.78917
thylvaleric acid/ Hexanoic acid Re	35546.88314	30825.70005	36863.93834	11855.80706	27480.58852	29960.17446
Ferulic acid Results	34.84505957	5.322777015	84.94143022	2.915873678		141.8901432
Giberellic acid Results	56.41392353	68.03520034	37.63226303	37.97222346	28.5566894	17.27695295
ethylbutyric acid/ Valeric acid Res	27757.95868	18651.79424	19046.81865	3707.692256	17510.87614	15220.88522
Protocatechuic acid Results	103.8019414	56.90795984	231.471095	188.7902067	204.6204992	105.4031783
2-Furoic acid Results	92.91227163	76.62209838	36.84083781	24.67729752	41.92165119	20.66816221
p-Coumaric acid Results	60096.03373	44399.51385	56162.81957	3736.412374	53015.25993	48034.29447
yphenylacetic acid/ Mandelic acid	466.8528394	352.1199548	151.7438816	45.61871938	233.516107	115.4917437
hydroxy-3-methylbenzoic acid Res	85.17852352	978.8321637	25.3767232	62.31554818	53.13785347	26.48389798
Isobutyric acid Results	238.8924101	105.9863093	195.3863867	252.1107285	176.3963394	429.6325952
Leucic acid Results	129.3897505	176.518673	131.7389876	14.63633004	41.40384359	39.58375063
Vanilic acid Results	159.1163502	50.81300765	393.8461583	52.54334949	178.9632552	65.80786945
Methyl succinate Results	161.5443056	309.4875106	266.6096477	150.5888152	277.097298	433.4953321
Pyruvate Results	30.74783362	77.30524891	18.94878135	32.00819322	29.84613429	53.38264493
elta-Hydroxyisovaleric acid Result	61.08709142	59.6151488	49.81406624	85.44773448	86.14904338	70.29888157
Acetoacetate Results	183.3192933					
Homovanillic acid Results	75.20315015	84.2675271	58.26279312	13.98612956	26.99438966	49.57942224
4-Hydroxybenzoic acid Results	3527.969742	341.5972634	192.6527853	90.0583348	614.6206553	243.284295
Phthalic acid Results	9125.768508	7088.174159	8006.101919	0	6138.578535	2319.200493
L-Ascorbic acid Results				329.1886172	120.0694433	
Methyl-D-mannopyranoside Result	112.0154068	79.84170284	199.574211	17.77387961	74.32075198	91.02399503
Ribose Results	981.8251329	1349.34803	576.4458135	43.23581907	520.2289399	593.2549865
Levulinic acid Results	13743.71584	18124.44418	15492.03824	0	14057.07867	9828.813083
Ethylmalonic acid Results	38.47430613	53.96587754	711.2918021	216.9331079	33.69369317	477.004385
Sebacic acid Results	177.5294279	163.9388649	459.9988045	63.43696497	90.7972279	105.9157699
N-Acetylmuramic Acid Results	83.11277944	59.42955143	33.83561029	46.89717472	47.40532777	160.5570667
Azeleic acid Results	2561.071677	3201.803648	2865.886119	2429.694257	1599.719882	1844.554387
Lactate Results	79300.02136	104761.1401	71021.14832	59001.94927	36448.00641	51079.3215
Adonitol Results	67.20708012	255.9504423	48.15193275	39.41805603	37.02013439	151.8616783
3-hydroxybutyric acid Results	607.2350118	157.9423083	54.80332559	58.97353155	55.44002847	212.8430773
droxybutyric acid/ Malonic acid Re	29354.959	4669.59937	1391.433862	0	19229.38028	1873.018697
thyl alpha-D-glucopyranoside Res	33.29921711	146.8375169	13.00209859	28.36913544	29.94461918	15.55113534
Xylose Results	356.5128554	100.9407843	106.6414255	85.73092351	396.3742922	123.1438098
13C3-Lactate Results	271696.3198	252861.6319	251095.4445	0	226234.8758	164023.6944
L-(-)-Arabinol Results	133.3412547	121.7746267	616.0865532	506.2876354	340.7424663	44.88535042
Xylitol Results	269.2927725	373.4666094	105.7517061	187.4448437	49.17866545	87.22381849
Erythrose Results	27.11935485	53.66885214	139.3510056	18.02452409	29.04907164	15.55530722
Methylmalonic acid Results	1053744.022	2681565.095	990009.302	426481.1936	731432.2649	1008054.143
Fructose/ Galactose Results	19669.08543	11606.49588	16213.77296	11831.40381	11046.53323	10168.57347
Glutaconic acid Results	7580.614144	13952.00371	6256.787375	4208.788667	5436.523451	6248.375187
Glyceric acid Results	77.84003518	3025.325102	34.28790703	55.69318215	628.273552	651.419754
Suberic acid Results	1409.226797	1680.549972	1264.337787	101.6765072	170.0733728	694.953454
Glyoxylic acid Results	141.2305257	160.3290173	104.0127729	120.0997444	93.34143568	110.3884131
D-Mannitol Results	224.4485171	275.3016399	462.0748417	34.12227772	42.15088269	187.5350689
3-Xyloic Acid (Lithium Salt) Result	5446.268647	4259.517058	5382.299089	13458.64488	16124.96154	2348.015338
Sorbitol Results	203.9792459	102.346074	82.02596612	107.1651451	80.14516952	64.34271521
Dulcitol Results	367.150763	80.60932166	96.97007651	135.0729274	122.601405	272.1748742
Glycolic acid Results	53.26282216	45.7903496	4.419304323	55.80777221	65.32811353	65.26453067
Mannose Results	6651.365254	4921.364247	4050.208424	3270.318283	3633.913193	3508.191117
Glucose Results	19665.8855	11604.51855	15559.48845	11844.75922	11086.31033	10391.75463
Fumaric acid Results	22462.78414	40973.37961	19186.76401	10790.90715	12805.8464	25919.62044
3-Methyladipic acid Results	35.34179246	89.44794428	38.1759069	6.617417613	55.63650661	24.80820361
2-Methylglutaric acid Results	9362.592938	601.4835307	565.4843267	0	2720.241654	5346.043485
Muconic acid Results	49.27421511	82.06451161	43.33515697	88.6252797	34.652183	85.09312491
Homogentisic acid Results	52.6378806		94.74585421	37.89810123		
Shikimic acid Results	35.37137449	36.95339037	35.63539736	7.717554687	25.24453121	24.93384822
alpha-KG/ Adipic acid Results	11354.39123	10831.38282	11783.39324	5711.389187	5177.861357	8546.433635
L-(+)-Arabinose Results	549.5213326	52.67305925	59.04034889	28.25685686	16.58526322	85.54135871
3-Hexenedioic acid Results	60.16763506	840.7808732	418.9356089	685.4949445	46.68682255	20.74456247
Succinate Results	4260.8825	13299.15301	3033.167084	2560.096524	3287.48253	5035.799972

Isovaleric acid Results	1352.511019	7073.916698	1149.81086	0	1426.913525	1051.564694				
Fumarate Results	6806.725199	816.3199409	299.3082035	156.2533031	4476.096315	8311.370397				
Glutaric acid Results	264.7503653	238.8093484	378.3127361	140.4615533	104.2449553	94.66744527				
Aconitic acid Results	3611.425425	5743.798036	2652.199927	76.80919067	156.6266906	3070.736462				
Sucrose Results		79.84965776	83.55763141	30.78000735	116.5818076	65.40961601				
Glucuronic acid Results	817.882622	102.2570418	67.43814862	112.763243	38.67885643	642.4456781				
R5P Results	52770.61892	51259.9023	53510.5033	19781.45036	20208.32932	43035.29476				
D-Galacturonic acid Results	6.649689943	25.71879521	47.02941476	56.38929643	17.18727093	18.39786405				
2HG Results		12737.28603								
Oxaloacetic acid Results	631.7270816	63.62098075	47.54753507	80.68704337	399.8425447	37.8925719				
Galactonic acid Results	214.804104	33.72028001	242.6123993	98.83238736	259.4115669	1050.411083				
D-(+)-Cellulose Results	941.895886	736.9384471	72.1166188	1016.566606	180.9255869	821.2976423				
Gluconic acid Results	68.40563521	35.44183575	27.05059574	35.94230776	78.97326056	58.45353108				
3-Phosphoglyceric acid Results	40503.65235	2297.457456	14764.18165	0	18103.87464	905.4848473				
Trehalose Results	76.34114116	42.06291291	97.16805898	58.52975442	143.2362592	87.23945441				
Lactose Results	598.1590827	32.1616402	73.46650085	50.65944915	15.20668081	526.8687203				
Mucic acid Results	143.4620783	140.2532981	56.5676142	73.23735241	996.6850292	37.36434798				
6-Phosphate (disodium salt hydrate)	49412.19326	58817.87746	46834.95801	32831.36165	43711.27489	40088.48431				
DUMP Results	45.54922462	51.53339461	13.65058079	105.4475063	8.215229964	33.10510574				
Raffinose Results	358.9909044	930.4628289	864.9538897	344.5842712	719.3175969	364.5136763				
FBP/G6P Results				7473.799377	3055.740074	7012.412003				
G1P Results		2355.889169								
Galactinol Dihydrate Results	412.1255873	49.0362666	382.9269742	151.5042044	35.12779326	22.02412456				
F16BP Results	433.1356467	335.659133	142.7298325	252.3234057	82.70953564	100.0292572				
G16BP Results	407.6784142	536.4439095	212.2729314	549.7990271	181.4035598	187.0511159				
PEP Results										
αHydrate (from Stachyse Tuberifer)	3.932977241	1.313469244	23.01219257	18.66813171		40.61293465				
UDP Results										
Malate Results										
X5P Results										
Citrate Results										
meso-Tartaric acid Results										
Tartaric acid Results										
Thymol Results										
IsoCitrate Results										
6-Phosphogluconic acid Results		68.94905923	122.2249637	31.86831245	49.01137579	84.67037849				
ApoLG-BAT cold										
Sample	11010-tissue-pos--11	11010-tissue-pos--12	11010-tissue-pos--13	11010-tissue-pos--14	11010-tissue-pos--15	11010-tissue-pos--16	11010-tissue-pos-qc	11010-tissue-pos--17		
Sample	11010-tissue-pos--11	11010-tissue-pos--12	11010-tissue-pos--13	11010-tissue-pos--14	11010-tissue-pos--15	11010-tissue-pos--16		11010-tissue-pos--17		
Acq. Date-Time	11/10/2018 17:24	11/10/2018 17:55	11/10/2018 18:25	11/10/2018 18:56	11/10/2018 19:27	11/10/2018 19:57	11/10/2018 20:59	11/10/2018 21:29		
Phenylbutazone Results	1484.631207	1226.680524	1546.131714	1236.559056	1862.847558	1795.693979	1046.502333	2977.313906		
3-hydroxykynurenine Results	17683.30314	10447.08052	24616.21977	23750.22029	22972.79485	17999.94267	12034.34761	15506.77812		
NAD Results										
dTMP Results	5799.872433	4621.93377	4426.20325	3616.055418	5423.059538	4243.593025	3181.565782	4763.41002		
N,N-Dicyclohexylurea Results	12358.67853	2973.776991	14236.17636	1720.347341	12535.19492	13099.86842	1089.842623	8420.534747		
4-Pyridoxic acid Results	18903.95789	32851.15939	24484.00201	83427.09439	25200.94667	24816.67108	17102.05902	25679.537		
Melatonin Results	5119.546604	4253.941768	3641.783937	482.3677691	5002.260974	4619.395928	550.2174266	3105.074592		
Urate Results	8520.422983	5188.912312	9370.342595	6160.87005	10096.82078	8965.946492	4213.68609	8586.445199		
Caffeine Results	2224.546847	1411.135015	1881.228629	855.1018063	2062.908746	2098.086986	361.4895168	2805.81991		
Folinic acid Results	564.5441473	306.987639	415.4770723		396.8681801	394.0884902	152.7468484	785.7301243		
lernaldomide Results	447.8174474	80.11535847	427.4771628	28.25809117	267.0353726	169.9081194	20.73318999	71.26010918		
Tetracaine Results	109.4888202	138.8943714	775.4219171	214.7500922	146.7960438	31.37163137	93.09268581	658.0612565		
3-Indolepropionic acid Results	194.580955	212.7569932	2062.449937	30.69495831	313.7165689	164.9284931	302.0080867	1256.476149		
Anthranic acid Results	4651.983636	2397.109625	3725.534898	10688.89349	1796.895656	34385.00683	10413.20101	13320.32585		
2-Pyrrolidinone Results	44299.32152	34649.9986	33020.76058	8266.249193	27513.32441	43552.45627	12040.84054	27719.72891		
Phosphocreatine Results	480273.04	521900.7465	305776.4529	230988.4966	430295.9189	411597.3321	230003.9557	512001.2176		
Dihydroxyacetone Results	30496.69003	29696.3791	15452.19868	1841.139637	54472.93994	42345.37336	44344.47144	28266.47449		
Nicotinamide Results	3703595.431	5378259.064	1135671.033	19190030.22	5875500.972	1893012.449	17964498.31	7377535.091		
Imidazole Results	95469.03372	152421.2075	67577.28402	111162.6731	79149.11791	59745.02448	24964.44531	81311.08763		
N-Acetyethanolamine Results	12291.9195	13821.68925	5878.665149	17031.21058	12472.10025	12254.91055	9145.741989	13235.01951		
Allopurinol Results	402.3086794	1919.417804	617.6371134		585.2128691	901.8682423	702.2253535	290.399085		
Xanthurenic acid Results	229.3145674	74.9900743	61.24763953	211.0182567	182.8024277	153.5616223	52.59884682	342.897919		
2-Deoxyuridine Results	344.6005875	491.29871	97.67817617	277.2609336	587.8383817	2111.955648	1110.375348	213.0187764		
Pyridoxine Results	489.1237954	1489.657512	35.00449434	18.61732342	305.671973	184.9701885	351.1286977	541.740256		
Decanoylecamitine Results	45299.32447	30180.07242	5709.683037	14378.26676	33943.2539	29818.70527	0	45452.85348		
Kynurenic acid Results	126.1743314	2271.085577	120.2053154	101.2499553	835.9740549	230.5337958	0	440.2774681		
Hippuric acid Results	686.793524	237.1711678	31.56169052	246.1668744	39.54582436	1058.911446	0	104.7421756		
Propranolol Results	877.3323305	1350.765017	1090.420492	120.7311633	1886.211052	1248.674024	74.64885532	1331.46692		
2-Phenylglycinol Results	2486.971769	1556.266689	922.1544435	0	1590.106647	1296.199941	189.8343205	1562.243171		
Acetylcysteine Results				1060.422489						
2-Deoxyadenosine Results	2804.826159	2319.710299	1666.09848	1187.442767	1786.083981	3390.459839	0	3425.573691		
Adenine Results	45309.96235	43033.91547	96278.83088	78084.11211	78550.96224	69183.88478	157065.0693	73998.87393		
Isoalerylglycine Results	1245.571373	1918.352166	982.9808121	0	798.7597799	172.1862988	1504.051999	2467.011974		
Hypoxanthine Results	87262.77638	224798.6858	17914.14453	240896.496	311076.3562	44989.65423	276269.2422	219545.2098		
Uridine Results	5521.922984	21648.68546	4828.011691	28439.81517	37983.77366	11503.38131	31612.61193	31427.71818		
Creatinine Results	792211.0535	1178605.168	940689.4474	1331942.823	25635.19.87	7829916.864	7979336.025	1285023.33		
Adenosine Results	218903.8421	459612.2431	179886.6502	558811.1891	697260.8607	374183.2957	1471313.738	592733.8336		
Xanthine Results	1295.119492	4011.5972	557.5643739	3598.741929	9324.716305	1418.589869	11056.3417	3866.794806		
Tryptamine Results	223.5804774	221.896749	147.7276884	62.63037901	116.3997668	355.6306376	200.5861052	502.455159		
Acetylcholine Results	1406.233909	1523.520226	848.4860889	938.687981	994.5158002	621.5342724	0	3614.885959		

Cytosine Results	17964.60104	15864.62728	64415.53725	35418.79497	11374.33957	77379.54441	169805.1688	16426.98836
2-Deoxythymine Results	4833.65341	7564.540938	23145.62233	6098.265055	9527.445013	34415.21863	59814.0329	7751.005839
Nicotinic acid Results	5790.044927	2782.800178	1727.099	1098.661944	3942.430033	2781.147696	0	4582.818909
Inosine Results	1150109.741	2110153.656	425314.1952	6210909.612	3201175.905	1087874.762	2214693.843	2924313.391
5-Methylcytidine Results	4952.147306	10001.54514	1658.01609	10821.46587	7949.550314	3969.057447	6828.330744	13151.34677
Biotin Results	2803.082475	21032.2887	1286.188815	844.4763975	19073.03214	2393.594855	0	1414.170611
Metanephrine Results	1494.529128	7936.207576	6448.101814	684.9501589	2959.904274	3692.085862	0	4795.116405
2-deoxyguanosine Results	7179.693292	4610.721717	4214.237295	2724.170621	6264.290975	37588.21922	8702.138408	10299.61752
Guanine Results	61523.97911	83682.35365	24245.05451	174567.849	164802.9558	60810.68791	72757.62717	199030.8067
Dopamine Results	828.7202338	219.0861245	271.076529	1227.61542	851.8488677	5494.991063		2166.81485
6-Methyl-DL-Tryptophan Results	5025.482184	13922.148	805.8016423	5999.59071	14676.18528	3987.975801	4702.311418	3171.75994
Pantoic acid Results	4099879.231	1899302.254	686903.1175	2317403.655	2548327.571	1222901.004	0	4340997.233
Amiloride Results	41085.0055	24960.93529	4449.179198	28182.10913	24386.45057	23754.75138	16888.92195	29815.31613
Cytidine Results	134106.2391	623313.4652	96290.62975	840970.9433	794415.1788	197984.7873	429625.0632	810265.4618
Nicotinic acid Results	516.530732	380.3931478	1853.74748	2384.039198	1230.626932	1256.182207	0	4862.652438
Serotonin Results	637.2427589	2903.941953	223.2844386	314.7990941	1514.858506	384.2750132	465.6915042	
Acetylglucosamine Results	35.78097291	20.77084404	35.10709664	191.0683319		63.06762983	134.1985147	111.5248061
Phenylalanine Results	2130636.703	3030400.457	493032.375	3183102.592	3088479.706	1141078.139	2013257.116	3469792.237
N-Acetyl-D-galactosamine Results	9734.284722	17329.82252	1501.416546	890.0137516	13396.55889	1720.800466	0	17450.34323
Tryptophan Results	133983.79	395794.2506	30226.76219	252546.6527	266850.4276	54697.93419	210320.0549	257676.6819
Urocanic acid Results	49697.33119	21168.17944	39703.99764	14774.38178	31632.88665	39627.74013	25687.03643	50837.39953
Indole-3-lactic acid Results	4778.401237	22239.43493	1586.466486	15295.30124	9172.818451	5683.41092	12659.38287	14286.80215
Normetanephrine Results	13061.42519	24319.69714	6164.16357	21049.2421	14923.19186	23301.9911	12746.53532	27534.30274
isoleucine/Leucine/ Norleucine Re	6178047.594	14638852.57	1507302.959	12945261.87	7969726.18	5421383.039	7108929.314	11990547.93
Kynurenic acid Results	4628.70449	2267.42234	179.2678562	827.9878665	411.8033687	2101.013691	324.5127415	4088.256074
N-Acetyl-D-Glucosamine Results								
Acetylglucosamine Results	3785.113962	3878.79927	1746.984943	3044.004002	3494.768076	3457.463144	2335.399707	2883.172268
HIAA Results	372.8747491	6714.596153	803.8214835	4816.893071	14164.44542	626.3000566	0	3779.087112
6-Hydroxynicotinic acid Results	16133.37406	1375.735947	3800.750285	1106.132529	16561.91599	3758.755743	264.0193998	3768.764329
Guanosine Results	112266.785	101361.2266	49978.64914	296185.993	279747.5072	114135.5116	151564.031	330813.8459
Pyrogallolacetic acid Results	223160.9273	177469.7319	42809.46492	143012.1197	194374.974	111787.0633	116760.7767	186613.8741
Isoleucine Results	6191267.279	14534007.73	1475661.519	12912303.65	7895738.534	5432743.684	7157385.728	11828134.77
Betaine Results	82864119.03	74517858.28	44725686.13	67794846.21	74277842.16	51296984.02	60858669.11	71895681.63
3-Nitrotyrosine Results	2440.357532	439.164608	153.7382832	1413.765183	437.8159954	1436.057812	0	3664.639751
Xanthosine Results	7173.69835	7059.129712	3927.793302	19735.27244	15622.80282	6790.336861	8626.877703	17564.75304
Acetyl-L-glutamine Results	2424.552951	1627.134325	562.0924125	948.6141134	1855.812796	1435.284044	750.7329667	2994.625225
Methylhistamine Results	72261.06556	93584.87658	80516.77964	93361.15011	102532.7673	81771.35223	84213.48412	94587.51089
Methionine Results	10280.19724	186793.5354	2113.736848	5984.993076	274752.6716	388.5704091	57325.57375	9072.56505
Norvaline Results	954848.727	2040201.244	398508.9195	1672246.738	964323.7886	930720.4565	1325232.73	1665644.989
Acetamide Results	1326070.91	1334063.994	126392.8223	1208732.502	712371.5382	1428347.285	0	1137338.109
cGMP Results	522.6362372	742.2852342	222.0018786	448.6008772	444.8959643	940.5943105	339.1665901	416.1702005
4-Aminophenol Results	998.2692546	611.9446989	1225.684588	1375.722162	1627.049009	1042.391168	2789.51728	1238.361403
Taurine Results	4814793.022	6158287.573	4483457.228	6597221.48	6339030.747	5613175.611	6067453.582	6241749.773
Valine Results	1318624.178	1913653.665	412762.4652	1664751.436	1218493.625	958273.1432	1327250.825	1671080.434
5-Hydroxytryptophan Results	761.9637623	328.9252809	155.604623	203.0160349	694.8576969	302.6801735	648.814379	137.1416229
Quinolinic acid Results	3692.955446	2852.493301	4767.176951	13490.73379	1187.412757	1992.226438	0	1453.437451
Tyrosine Results	185398.7397	131937.5803	28331.42288	138372.6368	166452.841	86388.26706	156491.7482	154298.5064
inosubutyric acid/ Dimethylglycine	3264948.656	14511952.35	45579.75287	25241608.28	17572903.55	143289.3414	220592.6222	20377708.58
Picolinic acid Results	4373.478056	2573.345712	956.1099321	4734.619146	3964.127285	3452.234264	3469.802827	3208.877518
Epinephrine Results	3311.515956	8705.938585	6964.326503	22746.45095	9796.295544	9313.562968	0	6692.784578
Acetylcamitine Results	99294489.19	76517306.94	67204165.95	39057137.74	83099182.13	104945019.9	94264883.38	8051925.51
Indole Results	3665.842971	1827.943597	13053.81644	18715.4634	4038.861602	13940.74004		4014.860519
Pipecolic acid Results	773202.5304	1552914.44	306729.4884	1554914.5254	1111385.758	697476.3172	896945.5557	1778669.433
Proline Results	5493346.009	6418406.564	937493.6892	6458153.535	6508555.129	4081060.324	3952480.692	8104681.247
4-Imidazoleacetic acid Results	3343.26508	1759.542786	909.5731918	1687.259297	3721.662684	1818.740081	1222.343481	3571.322041
Neopterin Results	396.5981112	103.701063	36.78996191	59.17404266	78.047169	20.03734572	38.67126142	650.6067789
2-Aminobutyric acid Results	3252920.261	14663219.69	46331.46545	25278451.4	17652111.18	136853.1617	189271.7057	20566635.64
Methylguanidine Results	7218.997907	9225.422298	4563.687854	14071.54955	14483.00899	12619.39375	123685.4654	11826.15398
DOPA Results	2128.23818	3132.153403	538.6059954	1695.294676		443.0870744	1536.211533	3037.416088
Sarcosine Results	2010200.707	2994947.212	629229.3708	5492311.668	3287353.714	464655.4721	1768887.677	3067104.885
3-Aminobutyric acid Results	117771.0943	66125.17375	1771.903041	1649.632384	54503.43392	4668.07931	2804.253056	33878.5947
Choline Results	5629986.096	24436420.07	1714914.191	39764102.68	34037912.36	14336691.07	0	37401317.72
Hydroxyproline Results	970771.8446	1780047.877	332728.3064	2648484.124	1571944.087	1049186.03	1571123.62	1869069.267
Putrescine Results	982.8069285	3953.699283	3525.064905	952.3308712	3247.550974	1118.661452	0	457.6003785
Alanine Results	1863201.922	3006957.026	647635.5072	5145964.588	3062264.049	1200398.337	1752441.427	3038452.06
TMAO Results	1516277.462	2289075.728	2277494.574	1495093.634	2047768.211	2536550.73	3526377.791	3323556.872
Indole-3-acetic acid Results	17403.14492	12640.8121	13578.29468	2037.480676	15832.64073	11137.89866	6226.794092	12175.15372
Creatine Results	25457916.15	40172933.53	13692300.08	66719827.66	38714917.05	44652329.48	44492622.94	41031096.3
Acetohydroxamic acid Results	5712.03349	6804.353354	7345.675694	3686.351716	5774.161476	7457.993175	9811.23436	11788.97358
Camitine Results	66378108.23	69118103.32	45483467.4	74400488.31	70641227.89	58571210.62	49027008.75	72587903.23
Homoserine/ Threonine Results	276554.8767	346412.2315	139871.6984	363536.9895	365928.6413	180588.8225	284242.1856	317603.8507
Glycocyanine Results	1579815.453	999494.4005	902641.7024	22888.30471	1229638.679	705570.2187	138737.4695	1162434.742
N-Acetylneuraminic acid Results	54817.73692	12840.51808	2419.346234	9399.769756	4913.520868	16779.35798	3049.931852	35097.93554
1-Methyladenosine Results	225350.6667	550956.1638	43151.90454	283070.8517	719726.0574	429539.5539	172250.638	491271.2056
Spermidine Results	1611.121214	5211.988312	2874.74451	535.7669228	795.7630168	626.0297115	371.9359849	885.6224503
Cadaverine Results	5829.965424	6415.652733	11703.28719	2382.865927	6503.679231	2331.697814	0	6724.783243
5-Aminolevulinic acid Results	84791.5425	92235.53994	60614.34744	78032.84103	66812.2842	45781.3113	0	18139.66081
4-Aminobutyric acid Results	257230.7716	67117.39028	241718.8321	51603.54766	59364.00672	76184.608	2523.230799	72774.80541
Glycine Results	21432.45911	33723.88176	55281.04856	33986.27834	39084.98566	52643.24346	38884.99536	36196.47225
13C5-15N-Glutamic acid Results	6941.388311	3664.935851	4120.373647	5748.271635	3611.072795		0	4035.721174
Glutamic acid Results	170335.2828	173633.0154	133865.4906	182920.1639	141827.4684	198736.7852	42442.4244	161017.8361

Glutamine Results	12260782.69	11252070	9820332.758	12856615.85	9915506.361	13307000.96	2962423.283	10737453.77
Glycylproline Results	154.7815217	1435.384794	39.4949786	804.8270049	104.7392467	1572.099689	1137.446697	213.4863124
Acetylornithine Results	3187.065527	3690.020358	1164.04962	2470.651631	1295.12107	2125.097557	2525.595087	2362.193566
Dihydrofolate acid Results	93.63871488	58.4886205	57.21059304	1.559163227	31.56787168	66.13531981	19.67493144	24.80525101
Glucosamine Results	6968.321229	3047.053034	691.6613866	588.4276287	155.8197173	6067.12999	1121.642713	7626.886237
Folic acid Results	22.30951625	30.42783768	105.8629085	1.161607809	2.269856036	9.299811049	23.16905591	45.12415919
Asparagine Results	70439.66335	57297.72261	25381.88687	36948.80462	39421.04144	77361.73165	33922.18578	57254.42749
Amino valerate Results	2884.043939	1155.9944	751.3198088	492.4299846	1673.966581	1961.220591	3318.592574	2237.324004
Glutathione reduced Results	12424.21836	61296.48433	927.2789037	42213.64912	42123.73548	12551.47293	2982.939018	27115.75352
Serine Results	193037.6562	221530.6767	124849.481	248939.6932	211836.708	244372.1661	121449.4345	224996.0455
2-Aminoadipic acid Results	145.8509626	781.2058906	1889.274826	209.5501003	409.6924135	2834.031704	227.0139108	169.5980247
Adenosyl-L-homocysteine Results	26271.23585	81638.6285	1688.137384	4895.874964	49907.92853	1432.832419	36614.20387	20782.75962
Aspartate Results	2815.986832	11826.78887	28057.70719	1084.096843	10952.52401	1417.051933	0	18463.11637
Agmatine Results	31230.77397	28529.19078	39222.20912	20283.5979	21277.50439	37750.76254	0	22282.96422
1-Methylhistidine Results	11743.85752	8312.766403	538.9840215	2019.70573	4405.88061	4702.366075	25304.51367	4309.65584
Sacchar Results	122.2841535	75.99953477	72.84244771	163.6348643	60.29864712	62.27689316	146.2326399	88.80353236
hydroxybutyryl coenzyme A Result	11153.18099	25576.53306	953.393902	14659.51727	29220.0928	38475.22914	0	19742.1753
Isobutyryl-CoA Results			5247.296647			5877.669257	2688.601059	
UDP-GlcNAc Results	95.92036195	236.2450351	22.99173768	130.1014536	57.11745844	128.4136837	114.4083905	280.0777574
Citulline Results	122327.6542	236102.7468	23186.49523	102744.4886	130721.5536	191405.0947	380485.1313	165989.0169
Histidine Results	19310.54279	146212.7582	4941.253408	41640.73101	96759.30629	10659.97148	0	50470.35593
Acetyl-CoA Results								
Carnosine Results	74403.13747	282227.647	9762.717009	128412.1408	216719.3929	272404.4407	150860.0073	244622.604
Glutathione oxidized Results	348280.3796	603460.5956	73033.48696	548559.4054	585812.7918	347370.4838	0	505266.7692
Adenylosuccinate Results	31459.51549	18637.88534	3642.06086	15071.65079	6399.357216	65276.40755	0	21632.98921
GDP Results	152410.7775	15285.08964	38728.10572	166915.2035	143296.7491	89293.70705	0	168467.3263
dUTP Results	204.770236	2099.883046	227.8336575	218.1530356	315.5518853	373.8148118	241.6015577	2522.119473
DCTP Results	38.58233162	252.2199364	18.14378159	36.5838973	51.96370495	720.1846878	41.28240947	39.4900584
Homocysteine Results	671.5089497	320.163537	516.7963326	735.3280468	714.8299629	696.5191113	52.44861115	261.0372839
ATP Results	13036.00199	38158.16536	12028.21433	60091.61481	133844.3649			69216.99016
Histamine Results		48402.61736	10630.05855	57512.83279	54638.69274	22845.45983		62871.01878
Uracil Results								
Cysteine Results	1536.083573	1449.228645	192.2647955	15311.8596		2392.504413	8181.392948	17638.06164
Cystamine Results	503.473516	665.8015731	190.2155307	330.062957	100.5853234	180.584833	138.846556	305.67716
Glucosamine 6-phosphate Results			72.0953415	171.0994967		1003.334534		
Dimethylarginine Results	86.13197381	36.32940966	98.52538354	191.6565616	278.5071848	13.40321503	168.6428207	54.98545076
ADP Results								
DCDP Results								
Ornithine Results	26885.96975	36399.46534	360.477456	1528.330834	25327.56971	25950.16935	0	27167.97621
Arginine Results	602.580856	204.0608844	578.9916734	195.3847002	141.4765454	62.54495094	878.569444	128.1558718
Lysine Results	121.2038861	114.9700812	1166.296888	97.81984076	765.8352741	173.9370317	237.1664234	67.07694326
Indole-3-pyruvic acid Results	418.761287	361.4211355	158.3516264	370.8068324	595.4997329	178.67141227	190.7740222	362.971649
Cysteine Results	332.4658734	591.2059442	161.9390571	1107.856843	609.1698154	513.1121093	858.4755992	924.9947016
3-Hydroxyanthranic acid Results	310.0264837	58.43761232	96.2157379	95.63070222	182.2166089	46.99675612	83.72813099	120.1640174
Sample	11/10-tissue-neg-11	11/10-tissue-neg-12	11/10-tissue-neg-13	11/10-tissue-neg-14	11/10-tissue-neg-15	11/10-tissue-neg-16	11/10-tissue-neg-17	11/10-tissue-neg-18
Acq. Date-Time	11/11/2018 12:22	11/11/2018 12:53	11/11/2018 13:24	11/11/2018 13:55	11/11/2018 14:26	11/11/2018 14:56	11/11/2018 15:58	11/11/2018 16:29
pregnenolone sulfate Results	624.2878912	727.3980931	554.8207183	362.9209108	863.772878	1240.225014	904.288891	1483.949748
2,3-Dihydroxybenzoic acid Results	312.5500119	43.11427369	241.3697751	16.93719944	103.5674072	134.9071444	222.3049935	11.15377445
Nonadecanoic acid Results	67968.25078	53521.76763	45058.86581	35712.20687	29550.0349	51257.20803	40991.03284	34698.28224
Stearic acid Results	199094.9781	314689.5298	299008.5839	99727.75078	156201.3296	228391.7961	267175.6924	238459.6432
Heptadecanoic acid Results	88091.65089	137856.8935	66159.85926	18047.71225	115190.726	79859.63224	25359.36498	105261.8911
9-Octadecynoic acid Results	802178.2863	467456.8317	499712.6855	567935.5168	456102.1215	433179.9251	1200424.803	595375.6531
Myristic acid Results	89250.06224	83688.95302	52420.54722	96857.67699	85499.09483	63345.37953	63107.26733	57618.9891
Palmitic acid Results	311736.4404	275300.1351	317199.8432	428491.1403	199788.0115	225409.2809	243547.4085	245258.6331
Pentadecanoic acid Results	77958.68354	57007.4339	56431.86843	35004.40872	58473.06421	59935.8361	27026.28865	66682.01887
2-Hydroxybenzoic acid Results	1274.871079	677.5118277	675.9957903	1369.588702	965.2488937	1630.666292	313.1521219	1077.310829
Lauric acid Results	87286.0991	61642.74031	64010.04641	14411.5781	65059.18954	70341.43698	16393.48332	69848.42618
Capric acid Results	194613.4275	188425.6469	148261.228	13123.36615	204479.8672	238663.5924	12579.88816	191669.2284
Hydroxyphenylpyruvic acid Result	1516.650288	1068.049984	1160.357268	320.4767735	961.7290864	473.1573279	113.3200511	312.4492137
Phenylpyruvic acid Results	432.8032966	194.9447005	238.3971744	23.70040451	258.7889569	206.0687949	53.03229453	263.5072857
ylacetic acid/ 3-Hydroxyphenylace	2361.864089	1348.853871	241.8395269	193.7453443	626.7262102	696.5400163	56.44475368	1536.368473
4-Hydroxybenzaldehyde Results	1034.27959	1069.241614	1299.336468	839.0108044	1034.783065	2600.227326	597.4498952	1150.633109
Phenylglyoxylic acid Results	453.0240747	328.9409095	536.7531047	77.0406293	288.5110677	167.3867907	40.14270529	150.3649874
Caprylic acid Results	13433.10075	13777.8439	11230.60853	21631.28524	11738.39591	12967.11971	10655.86215	13522.28868
3-Methyl-2-oxovaleric acid Results	18299.62796	12999.78479	10989.19838	4751.757897	10401.34361	13611.95101	2371.005195	16120.52476
GA3P Results			40.32213777					29.50184646
Naproxen Results	17.09977439	12.36734371	12.49026139	0.523084546		6.914677776	2.580429902	27.90695598
entanoic acid/ Ketoleucine/ Ketosi	1022.970592	2346.911501	978.96211	2244.512623	89.73787811	4260.937762	513.2159833	2234.063292
Genticic acid Results	21.22950868	28.04258828	4.081256902	144.1738981	22.94354912	23.64562167	58.5213372	48.1748207
Ketoisovaleric acid/ Maleic acid R	23638.00178	38888.10671	13055.99516	17795.53074	36921.2684	29101.9369	2870.387614	33427.9043
PGE2 Results	281.0545684	209.1523035	52.10348179	56.20179625	63.55997742	549.7856599	66.49719744	354.8359476
Benzoic acid Results	7341.172018	6651.842457	2415.914131	5987.411373	4880.74187	5382.541982	2726.655207	7756.352377
Citraconic acid Results	3253.706902	2713.631051	1451.281349	936.1402559	2960.344776	1926.962901	866.9069172	1841.737405
2-Ketobutyric acid Results	148.4598847	7.168495347	177.92894	44.37568837	8.05552082	5.787377507	52.11835434	80.41704685
Myoinositol Results	780.2953776	314.7852107	121.6298565	353.8057695	509.0051885	722.5189794	66.98388037	742.337758
3-Phenylactic acid Results	36.91077736	56.58630448	26.81804139	33.32189533	219.9507466	66.5208051	27.10663715	59.55541891
Methoxyphenylacetic acid Result	55.0145099	62.51290232	25.68081161		4.081205855	6.810583183	2.692670422	2.400047337
m-Coumaric acid Results	33857.25923	24202.30715	27708.99663	742.751664	35099.28491	41448.66811	2854.778432	31366.02302
lactic acid/ 4-Ethylbenzoic acid R	5999.663034	6619.298622	3779.578075	5133.065383	6616.924854	5815.68889	3021.716109	8197.052713
Phenylacetic acid Results	8534.444154	7771.40848	3583.312097	8863.612743	6753.511857	5691.841291	2453.580254	9597.520161
thylvaleric acid/ Hexanoic acid R	31752.95584	29604.93768	21406.85125	56276.81515	33762.05646	26766.1345	8606.700852	30137.52814

Ferulic acid Results	7.362961069	58.76041933	97.95731297	2.238329346	1.313844108	60.60540065	30.45130073	23.196192
Gibberelic acid Results	14.4894152	85.2213725	37.43660499	17.22738696	30.60836305	114.7543605	35.18599515	25.76802919
ethylbutyric acid/Valeric acid Res	15036.27244	14489.11558	8320.941388	3416.718647	15657.56011	11175.78243	2883.908745	12420.63182
Protocatechuic acid Results	86.7122768	170.8135616	84.99128307	30.74590108	258.7335723	205.5183809	56.79033375	133.4552588
2-Furoic acid Results	24.12377996	31.02691828	36.26563734	40.62642125	36.51032887	26.72526257	24.55492518	49.7164741
p-Coumaric acid Results	33850.33013	24202.8542	27715.73899	943.5838688	35160.86042	41442.55879	2943.903491	31362.21591
xyphenylacetic acid/ Mandelic acid	137.1770584	1352.073563	111.071811	26.03761391	146.1242117	214.9487907	54.04276278	119.3512252
hydroxy-3-methylbenzoic acid Res	183.0092098	31.65260257	42.16091619	79.6190067	38.8969369	32.67820542	47.90836507	34.58375711
Isobutyric acid Results	320.6846713	151.8705523	522.1292005	387.8723747	278.6541788	137.9612437	461.2551388	252.7943841
Leucic acid Results	41.51186994	76.92308977	51.10524892	13.31558788	13.58122019	55.10186216	401.8668933	101.52411
Vanilic acid Results	43.13479766	100.4743596	35.16073797	32.62293526	102.6194543	84.91579123	20.13638909	55.73556837
Methyl succinate Results	646.8795968	114.595658	131.5537024	422.1634326	968.0335784	97.90533024	213.6641634	233.6547947
Pyruvate Results	22.48793686	31.88154646	33.83623125	3.163445398	32.65312302	59.19319964	60.13817985	52.18693904
delta-Hydroxyvaleric acid Result	154.5289725	113.4386737	35.34270252	89.82462756	54.16883437	28.98186531	170.1679764	39.16614322
Acetoacetate Results	314.5614894		171.803508	112.1293913	189.7973058			
Homovanilic acid Results	43.7175976	28.71694077	38.30797808	10.37336179	69.12225298	17.34878041	37.08136685	29.8265588
4-Hydroxybenzoic acid Results	884.0449141	293.0216862	166.4042135	78.60131166	90.24735656	579.7640573	91.77893957	2008.939953
Phthalic acid Results	1696.656593	1059.710579	2382.406291	84.55633205	4688.486216	5595.527472	0	1162.88265
L-Ascorbic acid Results		70.44050113	41.09854482		67.76075866		126.3528599	57.48798055
Methyl-D-mannopyranoside Results	133.3662649	40.18527226	29.53797779	284.6658014	98.77706507	73.47492926	17.79719057	121.832645
Ribose Results	559.8367681	669.2140535	421.1849707	1077.107994	852.116007	808.678053	546.6339996	616.005878
Levulinic acid Results	26023.76626	10313.06927	7542.581148	5731.376275	6996.688658	8898.546927	0	6497.109714
Ethylmalonic acid Results	654.3097789	165.5933583	352.0702654	22.64797416	240.7614608	355.0153069	252.8107062	851.6221677
Sebacic acid Results	140.4503832	132.5536773	62.03684398	97.03264952	81.64892144	223.0624958	411.6157984	108.3171246
N-Acetylmuramic Acid Results	25.4102547	54.99618265	104.5112032	73.26183424	49.28925273	68.83037512	44.57258137	101.3180273
Azelagic acid Results	1170.62462	3072.438924	263.8573749	2408.356381	1789.2986	1767.025101	1020.138872	1645.309002
Lactate Results	17141.90886	49238.56404	11517.78239	80967.67956	58962.70224	59900.41885	51988.63186	43268.25979
Adonitol Results	60.32072191	87.09031343	45.34367376	94.22873571	80.61217556	177.4933368	12.79601466	265.6093038
3-hydroxybutyric acid Results	44.08643009	51.9421033	46.44678604	75.55660187	254.9511145	271.5959179	64.46913496	52.24667654
3-hydroxybutyric acid/ Malonic acid Re	2729.748242	21740.8544	806.0789829	1532.788903	13552.87025	9417.403342	0	735.2106861
thyl alpha-D-glucopyranoside Res	6.90219554	50.31249726	46.72135587	18.10002569	138.7430707	13.13815897	40.18342557	29.60158009
Xylose Results	187.3679586	35.9949441	169.9464522	219.6393674	159.8532901	722.7390095	151.1406436	196.8163212
13C3-Lactate Results	166711.9923	172669.0054	64673.0921	173432.8747	156959.5021	173593.9116	0	166796.1042
L-(-)-Arabinol Results	46.1332465	40.01094943	80.56965739	86.80692209	453.7458869	76.76460722	264.9992807	543.0049569
Xytilol Results	129.9295549	121.0034231	67.66887622	77.52798168	74.75705411	97.64656748	164.300996	174.0334308
Erythrose Results	10.50269647	19.00733939	30.12215708	21.70227176	19.67234357	17.39344636		84.12320738
Methylmalonic acid Results	488975.0851	806387.7539	100380.7132	592650.1371	455187.7337	361103.3643	363571.662	448840.3932
Fructose/ Galactose Results	31093.84645	7525.085684	2135.437467	11356.62361	11465.25807	7841.616021	7643.455411	15286.05457
Glutaconic acid Results	10736.1138	6047.454627	662.0422775	3672.919528	3902.484282	3905.267317	2523.824214	5287.928083
Glyceric acid Results	37.76712135	2896.636607	61.43290819	361.1411445	309.9131637	29.07783295	210.1629296	678.8339147
Suberic acid Results	2016.887086	911.4855673	228.3776553	1138.79188	666.3810766	950.5065084	1183.265336	783.4099935
Xylopic acid Results	119.8216465	93.95678065	18.67676704	260.9311803	18.64430002	53.11382789	20.5734256	47.29795985
D-Mannitol Results	133.3061978	201.8980654	276.3960727	122.0588664	228.1371353	272.6218225	305.0654634	168.2985051
Xylinic Acid (Lithium Salt) Result	2910.270633	2212.566225	1515.283181	29748.42415	1710.330315	46766.62304	9831.63212	22345.8907
Sorbitol Results	377.7250327	586.9736715	1029.739334	252.6007912	215.031865	139.7749807	56.49454386	41.5001892
Dulcitol Results	39.90964728	239.4953279	1243.19947	175.7123741	129.6988459	172.50139	41.26352637	92.66818937
Glycolic acid Results	89.81818	28.40889118	45.57806607	31.91986016	68.71243862	24.26377574	9.017504381	44.43122547
Mannose Results	9979.663046	2431.55694	835.6534232	3930.275365	4023.138406	2968.540848	2773.992512	4717.706015
Glucose Results	30865.21751	7453.256889	2080.211876	11453.73712	10784.85279	8170.462376	7611.680708	15078.93611
Fumaric acid Results	21474.46515	19519.07554	2836.050661	15433.07873	12928.99336	10771.1192	8357.153113	15371.20653
3-Methyladipic acid Results	21.60654835	67.78574025	17.66468834	38.63613465	41.56042937	67.71863297	1.373308625	18.09691575
2-Methylglutaric acid Results	196.2044223	558.3638755	123.3572681	251.8561709	321.0153643	5704.558359	0	262.421406
Muconic acid Results	124.8564064	48.52754873	49.1934946	13.14915819	171.6997288	89.41914486	89.03086969	54.0244908
Homogentisic acid Results		47.75523362		3.170662942				
Shikimic acid Results	0.740349845	4.166928576	21.50368255	28.20247566	63.61864502	53.63277922	40.3280078	28.94726261
alpha-KG/ Adipic acid Results	4684.27055	6189.159753	1104.3341	2989.555503	3451.737283	6810.326813	3816.850451	6511.095037
L-(+)-Arabinose Results	31.01240388	15.53961589	12.80102033	54.42765265	21.11281527	47.24763104	16.30956547	32.94010911
3-Hexenedioic acid Results	215.8415663	19.56813574	1262.92693	123.0695337	69.74905347	187.142163	270.9636617	181.3479852
Succinate Results	4709.951352	4126.472021	688.5281749	11905.28321	1424.045088	7137.993381	2786.581375	14408.82508
Isovaleric acid Results	527.379877	661.6696245	965.2736997	763.4186982	1431.651932	522.0607554	0	452.6129306
Fumarate Results	362.4625614	5592.982699	133.2038811	327.2108628	4284.122865	493.3906881	296.4874826	678.2387517
Glutaric acid Results	122.285243	276.4462345	44.34332856	197.9771847	86.48632527	106.8066192	225.693225	1092.768279
Aconitic acid Results	148.6991369	2144.018951	50.51929637	2001.267006	3216.932964	182.8022049	27.03287079	1020.18287
Sucrose Results	32.38331982	43.85004118	400.8264749	53.47631404	407.2951215	275.0172661	33.13908498	38.49051463
Glucuronic acid Results	138.2186386	55.12897139	87.07772295	90.08725368	288.843507	446.1192815	15.59138572	51.21170534
R5P Results	21228.76496	44523.55846	6703.249301	38648.01037	54205.47005	16001.05224	18385.38919	48236.62524
D-Galacturonic acid Results	31.73831724	80.96804824	66.75490494	4.98870625	35.39121473	32.93896842	10.44981205	19.52085888
2HG Results				3839.586749				7528.875278
Oxaloacetic acid Results	664.3543946	36.397611	18.51969432	338.3977713	68.98525113	39.62226181	870.8714827	732.4457722
Galactonic acid Results	310.7842565	294.468413	388.7398306	110.1216073	864.8143151	261.3020801	239.6779937	427.0987105
D-(+)-Cellobiose Results	385.2068234	809.8540823	526.5621903	606.3965393	223.5903221	108.3932961	932.220184	366.8896837
Gluconic acid Results	2.308927114	2.412190175	62.8599174	1.696460283	37.87767059	24.20947484	48.96040594	2.932886246
3-Phosphoglyceric acid Results	490.6268032	10269.85634	429.7218152	765.9101462	1086.570732	1721.654009	0	1247.982503
Trehalose Results	47.79709162	37.86123636	21.28682254	29.48507981	33.56513517	34.07033571	93.68016441	127.808777
Lactose Results	13.69798141	810.5076937	4.57653398	610.3420243	160.6689578	25.00093749	725.5260313	37.71987509
Mucic acid Results	53.722017	96.96444393	43.93467838	84.77116037	1046.359466	74.90247571	39.64548402	68.78259661
6-Phosphate (disodium salt hydr	26165.56477	37903.73956	8350.762998	40342.24814	40256.2903	97359.19669	29981.25966	40315.94481
DUMP Results	23.37784228	47.06075888	2.974843812	28.44674545	31.74720441	31.98339982	69.86245808	24.62023791
Raffinose Results	362.8910496	1308.159863	451.7137054	932.5808091	1017.925551	11468.92765	398.196929	246.4762615
F6P/ G6P Results		9595.355685					9859.112025	
G1P Results	1647.384418							

Galactinol Dihydrate Results	39.35778914	328.5132866	29.80421211	37.82739924	193.7086614	121.5045908	124.8792443	344.3660416
F16BP Results	218.7854163	99.06718319	356.8729043	33.91002886	267.6145724	411.1962458	420.7997889	163.3789174
G16BP Results	141.7687566	367.2130811	135.0120025	165.6329436	446.3614656	174.7920023	155.984099	160.0318215
PEP Results								
Hydrate (from Stachyse Tuberfer	16.68611733	27.23629034	0.91680485	38.04027901	2.713362119	1.99958924	0.205129378	19.79769154
UDP Results			784.747995	1180.858389	1011.661221			
Malate Results								
X5P Results								
Citrate Results								
meso-Tartaric acid Results								
Tartaric acid Results								
Thymol Results							40.81336609	
IsoCitrate Results								
6-Phosphogluconic acid Results	78.91416568	75.01195169	30.08329244	49.10600291	77.0102355	186.2150273	54.17313667	55.77373733
Wild-Type cold								
Sample	11010-tissue-pos-18	11010-tissue-pos-19	11010-tissue-pos-20	11010-tissue-pos-21	11010-tissue-pos-22	11010-tissue-pos-23	11010-tissue-pos-24	11010-tissue-pos-25
Sample	11010-tissue-pos-18	11010-tissue-pos-19	11010-tissue-pos-20	11010-tissue-pos-21	11010-tissue-pos-22	11010-tissue-pos-23	11010-tissue-pos-24	11010-tissue-pos-25
Acq. Date-Time	11/10/2018 22:00	11/10/2018 22:31	11/10/2018 23:01	11/10/2018 23:32	11/11/2018 0:03	11/11/2018 0:33	11/11/2018 1:04	11/11/2018 2:05
Phenylbutazone Results	1609.473657	1047.789087	1067.986416	3253.106834	1105.064759	1414.104318	1415.899745	957.3685277
3-hydroxykynurenine Results	22966.09195	12332.36939	16613.29355	22326.12216	15439.29486	13211.97721	18008.78036	22795.22087
NAD Results								
dTMP Results	4601.473896	3451.5613	4098.309635	5913.861909	3369.121324	3630.547163	5626.626647	2022.504299
N,N-Dicyclohexylurea Results	12392.37531	4954.517199	9282.165153	11874.52176	5624.533448	11438.92536	14634.54977	944.0389323
4-Pyridoxic acid Results	24266.37286	36638.03488	42253.3014	31188.65988	17284.0167	17071.74524	27087.10176	17215.6593
Melatonin Results	5683.919307	1487.115963	3868.109676	3801.762989	2814.573859	6259.322151	4454.176538	589.337698
Urate Results	11040.97754	3590.839037	10010.2178	10670.348	3531.287224	7716.411877	9823.935148	3525.650144
Caffeine Results	1844.868322	1075.448086	1986.216219	1687.058279	804.7072665	2510.295687	2567.03232	482.1653815
Folic acid Results	307.1004476			126.2544912	248.0398095	280.9689558	419.1172199	117.072322
Isoniazidamide Results	75.57669366	15.57452496	67.33010483	268.4371013	40.3756265	253.3660573	174.6007716	126.9333026
Tetracaine Results	138.5496603	221.5584499	160.9166437	52.61524545	328.9150665	646.3882051	123.7345037	230.5314615
3-Indolepropionic acid Results	267.5332763	153.5404886	265.2686188	167.340514	230.7096336	593.5838437	2740.648466	232.6139164
Anthranilic acid Results	2210.228315	29920.96314	17609.74321	2159.329586	8527.292287	647.9504102	3571.155608	11977.13444
2-Pyridinolone Results	44162.09517	45143.08917	33596.6088	27304.15999	31589.46809	30264.58869	28851.81256	10476.17567
Phosphocreatine Results	379317.8255	412645.4654	547591.8482	481723.0062	430638.4107	214980.3388	481006.9966	187222.7503
Dihydroxyacetone Results	33127.00903	29703.98698	45854.77491	43189.58266	26590.14887	31481.7293	75527.60044	9886.229156
Nicotinamide Results	1868011.285	3383752.381	6779790.525	6696094.472	5588624.887	1542750.959	4859865.202	14227845.91
Imidazole Results	63754.28732	30680.60219	76257.06331	82345.3178	27684.30594	34424.72002	82555.75526	22101.12558
N-Acetyethanolamine Results	6766.881267	5772.588809	14748.2952	12561.00065	4078.836908	10368.67408	14738.6286	9773.777682
Allopurinol Results		153.4949003						483.0434184
Xanthone acid Results	474.13103	470.2931541	244.9308105	140.0845114	106.0868419	142.4180443	594.9034498	96.73901191
2-Deoxyuridine Results	1057.819195	502.8164676	2083.800639	514.7447123	476.7215686	5420.902051	159.6198381	395.9313062
Pyridoxine Results	313.7957541	261.3139211	55.80900352	281.6561121	738.3019715	343.4063384	869.1636884	84.73403452
Decanoylcamitine Results	44516.30472	63225.82179	7792.471066	28495.97502		0	0	0
Kynurenic acid Results	269.8914112	7646.975106	141.6314809	167.6829841	22127.3516	116.2708023	255.4768776	0
Hippuric acid Results	20.95395315	1157.79462	501.0836322	401.4354384	160.6911531	60.66448178	0	0
Propranolol Results	983.6649321	320.6620098	1095.455889	1067.23965	1086.163013	1460.174392	1737.5273	227.4816074
2-Phenylglycinol Results	1165.2214	1554.918175	825.8017728	1604.253817	2249.14593	1814.431384	1877.810596	145.819572
Acetylcysteine Results	502.8668294					621.2484719	587.7908934	
2-Deoxyadenosine Results	5377.798365	2844.844678	2125.546019	2131.137253	5344.879436	0	0	0
Adenine Results	118162.4478	154335.5698	56509.10936	57269.91208	165009.5918	74533.48898	62547.33175	193303.8919
Isovalerylglycine Results	14629.11974	8464.811994	1198.714067	1772.067229	9121.090953	616.074535	796.1568453	2015.836913
Hypoxanthine Results	101678.3561	184458.2454	1974928.002	174037.4651	274365.8026	110632.8698	323176.5913	249995.3561
Uridine Results	13071.86413	33333.44511	36593.16331	29256.53976	38451.00993	17771.29141	26491.46267	34852.71102
Creatinine Results	11239598.77	8994952.309	2493461.73	1801771.076	6359601.515	2600003.473	1334995.147	7668296.872
Adenosine Results	1059724.137	1628940.887	118869.5405	560282.8216	2153085.275	849096.3857	605497.4586	1373678.904
Xanthine Results	1640.930969	4116.472073	11781.93438	3883.379011	7263.3629	1930.022993	4671.014418	6733.807316
Tryptamine Results	78.42162168	110.8603859	321.6840332	69.49039879	230.000408	52.49500402	289.1205734	357.3142688
Acetylcholine Results	378.8353961	357.9289622	804.9031966	632.105638	8219.176272	447.6723862	1079.326364	0
Cytosine Results	158029.1995	203882.9838	14375.94755	19129.26456	152313.2805	97487.55595	23919.09427	183823.8937
2-Deoxycytidine Results	51326.77786	77735.26327	6142.083711	9978.612555	50565.91336	47866.00546	12467.51134	60676.69851
Nicotinic acid Results	3499.172427	5839.289017	9107.458175	6928.360093	4582.421325	3341.89561	7858.234083	0
Inosine Results	1813167.862	2035941.797	6483991.812	2057699.159	1826381.992	1288439.929	3546904.954	2355828.676
5-Methylcytidine Results	5221.521573	15615.28701	13486.00141	12382.76339	5862.373471	6649.156553	12403.90011	7401.781399
Biotin Results	17310.3405	30882.02059	8705.581819	16586.32804	4589.936267	19498.59031	6351.233029	0
Metanephrine Results	8344.914011	5318.349426	3618.365066	1956.229751	4918.084594	0	0	0
2-deoxyguanosine Results	4992.027658	15645.16107	15066.74816	7353.347369	9830.218335	11168.71201	5462.534823	7223.241764
Guanine Results	51988.77046	79233.82159	91615.13374	97279.92574	45748.42343	56674.80324	136078.7557	87684.25118
Dopamine Results	1555.162107	509.4280875	1023.21003	2903.593683	891.9820789	611.0435856	1586.391091	
6-Methyl-DL-Tryptophan Results	4009.866245	3670.082179	3233.362236	9099.13688	3951.963558	6050.484985	3296.346195	5817.531456
Pantothenic acid Results	516026.4139	1694432.221	1360627.961	2908202.15	583993.3012	1103260.011	2030767.226	0
Amiloride Results	13837.94322	25719.26784	31277.72441	25788.49471	34043.38289	20110.47951	30872.03682	17774.67151
Cytidine Results	155269.8742	309244.5263	791398.922	644379.9339	175101.811	229447.5737	655911.7139	402340.5714
Nicotinic acid Results	2813.495287	2278.412966	7626.695042	2176.118586	1439.666521	557.6070769	3476.175295	0
Serotonin Results	2358.534132	1160.021523	205.6853004	2257.59646	750.9916246	616.432638	6726.560192	329.6648779
Acetylglutamate Results	51.3865516	61.91702793	65.35464317	53.95138692	182.9425049	84.0140073	32.71210021	14.68138605
Phenylalanine Results	1524538.183	2107970.105	4580180.145	3926263.465	1524631.012	1498860.023	2803617.394	2053425.339
N-Acetyl-D-glucosamine Results	7132.944242	2621.942482	18523.80039	13434.26198	2911.019261	7055.657467	13137.25393	0
Tryptophan Results	190338.839	307928.6053	395988.5011	395067.439	220292.6206	215852.2358	543540.1739	203992.9091
Urocanic acid Results	29646.4342	22794.45363	25160.52173	30598.23257	28090.01572	9691.17362	29153.15074	30193.17176
Indole-3-lactic acid Results	9817.463982	15724.39066	25195.6393	18691.32675	12542.57069	8844.779244	25332.07689	9081.938367

Nometanephrine Results	12132.56501	23863.3731	20777.25388	24421.56769	20350.06446	17193.80591	26300.51204	12492.79092
isoleucine/ Leucine/ Norleucine R	7083842.544	11076965.4	18565162.37	14239080.54	8021532.069	8069279.302	14156266.14	6857685.366
Kynurenine Results	1874.195744	495.9818439	7089.51604	3613.348007	4514.339132	488.1636809	1680.221735	852.6476824
N-Acetyl-D-Glucosamine Results								
Acetylglucosamine Results	3651.372027	2464.701369	2764.278053	2702.571254	2647.180671	2423.460062	2852.579225	2102.607863
H1AA Results	2486.203982	1684.840052	852.8037909	2541.749216	3642.280729	446.7296747	2838.346054	0
6-Hydroxynicotinic acid Results	2871.904059	424.0078964	5302.183425	4988.491901	3953.928681	929.8154517	3612.790364	826.3762424
Guanosine Results	111576.1106	124325.6504	126232.7062	178042.8868	83260.13586	78288.08448	161013.3863	125759.9096
Pyroglutamic acid Results	99739.29031	167728.0115	140312.9281	249732.3146	126472.1879	100493.1723	224206.4805	104627.1584
Isoleucine Results	7038695.135	11019475.13	18395628.51	14147767.92	8101419.343	8008759.431	14375077.23	6925038.171
Betaine Results	57695385.6	68796529.55	76396518.1	77068832.84	62652197.32	75196677.13	74473729.95	6758617.02
3-Nitrotyrosine Results	408.7868038	536.9483957	503.6267684	2332.750226	303.8572589	126.3431512	1463.405057	0
Xanthosine Results	5978.41746	8738.243619	9257.743353	8254.286591	5359.386211	7160.258554	11635.12709	8262.557589
Acetyl-L-glutamine Results	913.0883857	1611.937971	2340.720905	2631.273386	1655.545195	1044.033741	1206.120082	552.8895393
Methylhistamine Results	89153.56491	81843.37891	89922.28277	82899.56722	81376.91333	81451.99295	99663.98193	81006.56865
Methionine Results	27513.54211	17573.17812	11713.04247	226334.759	29377.77511	112072.6612	287047.5133	58598.39818
Norvaline Results	1575153.015	1804706.502	2259611.805	1415931.81	1491431.631	1476790.946	1539952.624	1439907.932
Acetamide Results			819736.6554	881287.5056	404932.9726	1504529.373	1189997.943	
cGMP Results	715.6917073	1408.532454	763.6993549	668.9143323	184.1585115		684.8654985	653.5530502
4-Aminophenol Results	997.9315676	980.4277049	815.3631671	2115.073033	500.31091	438.2125355	1219.302821	688.2819976
Taurine Results	5686584.012	6084426.199	6631402.882	5622196.305	5562118.815	5320090.248	5959579.704	4895897.282
Valine Results	1571479.626	1836227.624	2609105.159	1890380.495	1503078.956	1608890.861	2024907.7	1450032.372
5-Hydroxytryptophan Results	408.4794238	278.2017209	560.530652	844.3151744	255.261857	70.70760797	63.18222768	128.6633813
Quinolinic acid Results	4175.226576	1821.697103	1644.225287	9938.912974	1228.520563	3195.396054	7331.816061	
Tyrosine Results	117794.5079	132659.9852	234735.1446	189144.6304	121792.2244	146442.2634	131881.8166	155813.8106
isoisobutyric acid/ Dimethylglycine	243705.9137	385089.5158	14597007.14	15815515.15	229662.574	261120.5393	13295230.41	212583.242
Picolinic acid Results	3677.905189	3960.755173	4975.95934	4703.528171	3247.441269	3072.527285	1830.610707	3204.116886
Epinephrine Results	5037.953625	4549.158473	6291.512807	7354.052124	5417.63461	6858.469552	3446.607061	0
Acetylcarnitine Results	90000542.08	111517293.6	97847640.06	89340563.02	101886467.9	96959914.8	104543844.9	94034300.3
Indole Results	5042.996904	6193.402181	3870.031081	3785.756231	2607.922956	7075.696521	1555.078149	0
Pipecolic acid Results	648050.7298	1115330.099	1198043.949	1539684.611	903015.3891	926783.0496	1589862.607	872399.8397
Proline Results	3695346.177	6105352.209	7039919.067	8605725.168	4163884.461	3850119.683	5989661.233	4281746.45
4-Imidazoleacetic acid Results	2001.880602	1308.209661	3031.913728	1591.647663	1698.106738	1067.615383	2896.639821	1084.736405
Neopterin Results	212.9331372	185.0533072	66.8122361	649.0864145	39.40147068	66.55210904	61.23735903	438.7062313
2-Aminobutyric acid Results	243705.9137	397762.4439	14731785.69	15717551.23	243312.2369	339358.6409	13016454.13	212144.7359
Methylguanidine Results	188743.4124	154347.3125	7576.800792	7797.050885	104883.0998	10320.34941	10424.59719	99588.24025
DOPA Results	3348.39503	2096.532778	1724.611059	2937.876144	2300.399919			3076.784715
Sarcosine Results	1378855.248	2158037.202	3279193.598	3130745.223	1512461.605	1096043.689	2744852.682	1878412.168
3-Aminobutyric acid Results	5007.693709	4503.848778	75463.42213	40494.52814	1412.453407	3545.963343	23777.49561	3053.816617
Choline Results	2176507.751	7940609.654	24794206.83	25626462.54	8318011.813	1892971.225	28892880.73	0
Hydroxyproline Results	1715009.905	1578014.118	1831586.715	22875.15799	1283101.96	572816.949	1857909.315	1424322.078
Putrescine Results	2292.68576	1466.322382	4005.336438	809.4141828	1261.608397	1772.009016	556.9224869	0
Alanine Results	1379582.85	1938885.144	2891858.986	2950705.345	1410799.44	1070530.345	2272311.526	1636239.683
TMAO Results	5004344.227	3999971.128	2015222.689	6457203.797	3713944.35	1694522.845	3649035.309	3634121.565
Indole-3-acetic acid Results	13528.4406	12316.4626	14171.92145	11332.55065	12048.22686	12870.80285	8834.719558	6353.779558
Creatine Results	49976601.96	40816306.98	36467866.2	48810438.13	36675480.67	17549391.23	49279340.68	49605356.99
Acetohydroxamic acid Results	14979.95795	9572.339504	7554.014633	19849.28958	11139.20733	4682.648045	9674.185856	11560.42235
Carnitine Results	39008479.4	56783577.82	69579005.13	65965067.16	52309035.81	71645424.36	71130435.28	51997267.24
Homoserine/ Threonine Results	194488.0047	311609.5923	360957.3513	265186.1061	311049.0674	338091.5685	302562.3034	277493.5324
Glycocyamine Results	549255.1641	644182.9819	976542.0669	775093.1102	896845.3387	867513.5363	833447.1391	174756.2191
N-Acetylneuraminic acid Results	8370.251343	13593.48101	12216.10094	77783.24685	6305.834251	5982.69264	21772.05512	3844.540961
1-Methyladenosine Results	267320.01122	304438.3849	330161.5662	512987.5335	225215.5434	260449.1036	859019.2845	181886.0156
Spermidine Results	508.0751869	533.0255343	879.4403514	988.6104839	357.7858554	1452.882318	699.9150907	109.0252354
Cadaverine Results	3553.738875	1156.417742	1403.309756	2365.496854	872.5803872	6983.659212	5657.626236	0
5-Aminovaleric acid Results	83404.99307	39149.15477	38383.62165	94898.68959	12252.39652	59414.51727	72213.4393	
4-Aminobutyric acid Results	53090.02796	18389.61918	82711.83948	58751.32516	3897.785859	79989.62941	63416.72406	2811.123808
Glycine Results	36468.59955	31981.55575	33835.41911	42152.56463	31388.13834	30937.90231	32006.55821	35807.96347
13C5-15N-Glutamic acid Results	8112.886538	2348.72735	5868.741703	1388.128486	2958.450543	6795.842831	4729.406549	
Glutamic acid Results	153341.086	83820.99571	159575.9757	216542.7276	45472.93326	175174.4439	207413.5642	33003.55296
Glutamine Results	9621727.48	6269805.075	12542919.82	14711101.79	3260083.399	13291556.62	12470236.62	2813388.269
Glycylproline Results	2237.955422	603.4188446	297.8252971	2857.278146	138.4247672	2941.2057	2547.396291	469.2205948
Acetylmethionine Results	1882.156558	1035.077807	2454.44431	3347.015281	1815.898459	1431.504993	2982.322469	4508.443103
Dihydrofolic acid Results	22.57038106	2.820901982	36.69276693	1.996210294	66.32077126	49.25161107	57.65211549	54.11475954
Glucosamine Results	1989.698771	234.2798764	4351.62858	5363.749782	4182.491748	1550.524942	4069.003433	791.3169482
Folic acid Results	73.06031097	13.86243262	112.0272945	1.120639817	42.47631555	1.541749406	20.26989091	18.47717857
Asparagine Results	100667.8702	79565.93162	119831.7578	78019.22032	40370.83016	69186.74157	82694.16482	34338.71061
Amino valerate Results	8662.11732	3581.439806	2461.570377	3180.608822	1726.305426	4038.977632	2765.701331	2143.143818
Glutathione reduced Results	6573.333365	19332.09333	17081.79198	43943.04597	9054.370159	9272.154172	40317.69762	3398.322015
Serine Results	201150.9344	210753.9304	344257.9189	256623.7042	135765.7707	192736.2238	247338.5592	124529.5564
2-Aminoadipic acid Results	552.5806062	187.1706254	536.0128022	2577.103646	1017.865889	3110.942159	335.9251582	432.7537413
Adenosyl-L-homocysteine Results	58633.07106	21070.40124	16924.08148	134508.3758	62448.71396	126137.6988	156255.3546	34001.43346
Aspartate Results	4400.123488	0	0	0	0	13925.09682	0	0
Argmatine Results	51556.37675	35846.22024	30304.03015	26731.77411	39911.4658	52325.19686	24442.57175	0
1-Methylhistidine Results	10738.9252	6358.244256	8731.565868	8870.147097	9384.682261	12499.21666	14414.47444	34430.40546
Siacar Results	71.44570518	19.42479231	138.3554361	94.65886746	29.13451569	38.52779134	63.07264823	54.00660432
hydroxybutyryl coenzyme A Result	14466.40556	11374.01226	14990.55396	64104.84304	21119.83226	11288.40826	41400.23337	0
Isobutyrin-CoA Results	2606.314501		2465.807352				92797.57809	2780.749178
UDP-GlcNAc Results	59.12344589	127.665196	51.22702062	182.1728718	142.159867	39.76857453	191.2179346	75.64977391
Citulline Results	236040.3984	198150.6417	276691.4447	260682.0657	193751.043	289211.0575	205268.1189	614955.1639
Histidine Results	48126.59665	24327.06546	28292.98644	180105.7815	47986.83409	25936.07234	248037.3881	0
Acetyl-CoA Results								

Carnosine Results	672728.3629	382177.2431	299579.1436	525366.5537	239667.6076	15815.87496	495246.0267	142752.5403
Glutathione oxidized Results	213424.8698	325370.7817	364007.8335	491358.9949	256472.0052	310122.1998	504973.5132	0
Adenylosuccinate Results	6581.798513	5895.387312	545179.3167	12674.10845	3954.136175	6707.301783	8342.771723	0
GDP Results	3514.408	130216.5409	74195.24475	137085.1748	3493.335608	0	0	0
dJTP Results	1017.272929	862.9935556	346.4167821	2343.358802	646.4517018	327.0573289	742.1789167	771.8206044
DCTP Results	74.08927351	482.473419	46.54277589	16.87819952	52.01874655	23.38752728	94.57295433	45.05432939
Homocysteine Results	238.177791	1376.014309	293.7185764	7260.308384	806.5076345	362.6530615	664.1015455	425.1210602
ATP Results	37394.47581	55028.89069			28125.57533	18621.17125	123542.0897	15428.66138
Histamine Results		43932.8755		72631.22334	37112.42851		110572.6487	
Uracil Results								
Cystine Results	10247.47158	13563.22			11432.43192	9081.333137	6756.338275	6102.547809
Cystamine Results	313.610773	75.93959575	440.2073897	349.1901557	236.5638467	292.2602697	52.1772591	39.34199503
Glucosamine 6-phosphate Results		209.6500906	378.675577		176.0169533			
Dimethylarginine Results	44.04795172	358.6653318	92.2692401	465.0254178	484.8765819	65.75309302	238.3645223	109.4541566
ADP Results								
DCDP Results		109.4649599						
Omithine Results	30075.47989	42693.5001	49706.86893	59274.23562	26519.02964	20249.51836	0	0
Arginine Results	267.0597611	321.8153932	129.4525257	397.0590349	842.7361711	515.122992	664.2684909	1364.510296
Lysine Results	173.048497	355.1927775	394.7596422	473.8396818	203.9555595	174.0746384	280.8203509	260.2845406
Indole-3-pyruvic acid Results	629.7946508	615.6868066	424.1579632	274.9980186	1728.533986	390.3641112	153.1298633	785.1102075
Cysteine Results	568.6037119			984.1545584	1292.623782	1016.482299		1352.010388
3-hydroxyanthranilic acid Results	67.30921336	276.3886105	160.2364173	128.0297097	128.7248671	185.346679	191.808601	306.5689204
Sample	11010-tissue-neg-18	11010-tissue-neg-19	11010-tissue-neg-20	11010-tissue-neg-21	11010-tissue-neg-22	11010-tissue-neg-23	11010-tissue-neg-24	11010-tissue-neg-qc-4
Acq. Date-Time	11/11/2018 17:00	11/11/2018 17:31	11/11/2018 18:01	11/11/2018 18:32	11/11/2018 19:03	11/11/2018 19:34	11/11/2018 20:05	11/11/2018 21:06
pregnenolone sulfate Results	332.5411318	674.2492056	1248.14492	1122.550063	630.4584826	1380.745457	139.5420441	679.6740403
2,3-Dihydroxybenzoic acid Results	16.41255207	249.9424189	117.3382075	336.4145698	108.9732655	13.46516593	94.519498	77.89073888
Nonadecanoic acid Results	45869.73991	47109.85666	37517.20266	36465.78665	43417.81453	38740.74016	20010.23104	45258.44701
Stearic acid Results	210866.4366	201172.5346	203986.4274	146831.641	194109.4938	141073.0609	257466.7496	193308.3648
Heptadecanoic acid Results	71153.80969	91703.57036	91043.18611	116871.4871	117823.4612	59639.56115	24299.99767	22913.65147
9-Octadecynoic acid Results	1150008.315	562333.9402	1544151.374	1057707.146	485843.9857	649236.7302	425382.4091	1048924.398
Myristic acid Results	49172.54292	60627.40732	57104.68892	55224.58085	64698.68723	64353.45413	28901.40844	43015.68642
Palmitic acid Results	323261.5466	288422.9469	258525.6859	379687.7631	186365.3861	236205.7096	300955.6975	265397.5597
Pentadecanoic acid Results	53890.02663	68663.12941	69756.69725	61984.07671	58978.68335	42554.34631	32847.25469	27446.39206
2-Hydroxybenzoic acid Results	1055.837412	472.6098236	760.7299273	1410.232445	1290.615519	857.8572192	354.4890529	476.405326
Lauric acid Results	49217.04179	99807.78984	81826.84015	76163.30681	61673.53088	60155.07977	29531.10603	8446.509858
Capric acid Results	127719.0524	200039.7475	194809.8282	217372.1854	145847.0164	172868.9695	83320.02354	12373.65675
Hydroxyphenylpyruvic acid Result	438.9517001	1733.893934	240.9216315	2048.433781	621.1912102	848.0610005	358.8126481	177.1286399
Phenylpyruvic acid Results	148.5463547	192.0961624	289.116407	359.9057849	308.5116829	200.9291758	219.1160334	58.05627128
ylacetic acid/ 3-Hydroxyphenylace	1019.211471	1908.50819	1440.612287	151.778863	1822.90887	1362.964911	160.7317249	52.04182936
4-Hydroxybenzaldehyde Results	2025.820507	617.7703485	1135.341347	1273.251011	1247.031721	1149.796845	754.9262862	436.2770358
Phenylglyoxylic acid Results	21.93475457	384.5828228	121.7078988	284.6374453	160.3277462	41.5222622	273.2246722	12.16648834
Caprylic acid Results	11879.68698	14318.93245	12758.91351	111732.3683	13687.62962	13580.61651	5624.129416	11098.16792
3-Methyl-2-oxovaleric acid Results	11229.67471	15983.61303	10624.20454	15511.43093	11560.44159	9540.824333	5595.767307	1665.114889
GA3P Results							33.95085156	
Naproxen Results	1.325976519	26.18810111	2.06222335	38.22845444	30.75330247	1.909256707	1.31029663	0.804540366
antanoic acid/ Ketoleucine/ Ketois	1690.459333	1925.265828	2255.145717	1318.30189	1599.368228	1349.812811	396.6742792	690.8679629
Genitic acid Results	31.86398909	33.93618356	55.04398486	27.84555747	9.302851053	34.65382965	3.96342782	43.743355
Ketoisovaleric acid/ Maleic acid R	22636.52216	29612.13163	39837.15635	39305.92441	29009.33767	10727.96379	7217.780331	2527.222614
PGE2 Results	139.4172232	334.6158411	201.7937891	173.7756245	215.3968645	79.73189135	137.7942466	32.29739995
Benzoic acid Results	2687.4292	6881.651625	6511.715969	5113.114186	6290.048911	5090.793793	1767.708487	2478.761297
Citraconic acid Results	0	0	0	0	2455.403013	2008.934007	1586.965049	1017.032727
2-Ketobutyric acid Results	25.12252458	72.99582899	4.94993759	29.76428194	70.40292562	15.43535489	16.85488596	30.64758441
Myoinositol Results	158.6643811	1734.542746	280.2100962	2048.921092	284.1251313	848.2029179	33.28712703	71.22035951
3-Phenylacetic acid Results	56.70688042	38.35920556	44.6149755	212.3196746	12.17685496	27.5060431	105.100208	24.17012208
Methoxyphenylacetic acid Result	10.39225753	20.87025511	1.039786323	2.455291322	36.37375108	24.61704037	45.20085012	0.594333075
m-Coumaric acid Results	29280.83795	37261.98082	39067.9674	31163.09255	25935.11158	29059.39337	17965.75677	3045.546129
acetic acid/ 4-Ethylbenzoic acid R	5229.165237	7684.246996	7518.354129	6376.724476	4127.03119	5097.776339	2936.532437	1763.825821
Phenylacetic acid Results	4997.530121	9038.342695	7471.778749	8466.386218	5094.513351	5988.321935	2853.492915	1922.659979
thylvaleric acid/ Hexanoic acid R	18192.27249	26556.99771	30902.71955	29306.83265	34646.22888	22096.52394	5213.346053	7315.327445
Ferulic acid Results	2.409038377	28.83351176	28.89257607	59.58557874	1.79788861	2.928094096	18.0228351	17.0947377
Giberellic acid Results	68.81389348	28.75361105	3.808034464	16.54625392	34.54772096	56.39008067	37.16367539	5.053875703
ethylbutyric acid/ Valeric acid Res	8981.726938	13829.37518	13578.25258	10935.73269	11686.1044	10417.34937	5960.425833	2397.081019
Protocatechuic acid Results	261.3332958	115.588726	174.4885482	145.1530671	72.38564588	220.8139286	55.59207968	111.5892138
2-Furoic acid Results	21.05785985	28.29793961	50.78464969	39.51586089	26.35032254	51.4534041	32.90153194	39.39082097
p-Coumaric acid Results	29272.8015	37342.43541	39075.4068	31470.53478	25935.23342	29060.90951	17960.602	3045.167419
yphenylacetic acid/ Mandelic acid	131.8619434	159.4336857	125.5793396	63.71482967	158.9841426	131.7258614	32.11767887	59.77771944
hydroxy-3-methylbenzoic acid Res	29.5683871	36.26933076	40.59017601	88.83888461	59.25775336	30.03995106	26.32377379	60.54794151
Isobutyric acid Results	277.9540682	293.6444061	21.34552465	507.5680575	130.1186503	266.495931	442.0752577	294.5991008
Leucic acid Results	67.91254948	113.3621878	34.52423375	72.66023484	64.27521942	44.52666426	108.5053104	10.1637547
Vanillic acid Results	15.48181703	74.07713734	44.95635868	63.72699668	52.37446842	82.58075051	56.88260362	27.62705286
Methyl succinate Results	24.8639499	187.2734755	207.0782871	299.0676778	96.58543656	310.9790965	363.519354	305.1300906
Pyruvate Results	48.91723234	42.72864682	64.65532936	12.38221243	29.96072674	28.77348692	72.33662768	29.06080921
elta-Hydroxyisovaleric acid Result	35.09718377	40.19786701	54.77983231	28.24118548	72.26815348	29.39793539	32.60309487	41.52913669
Acetoacetate Results	149.7965855	238.5237611					114.7000202	
Homovanillic acid Results	35.46163814	25.88746989	66.31417596	31.9325711	24.35881493	42.58960114	39.44701664	7.492395107
4-Hydroxybenzoic acid Results	300.3791167	709.6905067	616.2264656	2466.901945	1221.191768	655.1052367	257.2317965	25.08271198
Phthalic acid Results	10703.94663	6167.145556	3435.490374	3162.341236	2574.097312	2397.916884	21784.70825	0
L-Ascorbic acid Results	35.56032784	64.28685048	63.3597073		54.27551437		52.3587206	40.9751932
Methyl-D-mannopyranoside Results	68.30375668	36.60110069	44.04051554	29.95424092	138.0914655	54.54355463	138.140904	108.8036047
Ribose Results	435.7828386	1060.123592	820.8641923	621.3434129	596.5464849	302.4776805	30.39226502	635.4671615
Levulinic acid Results	14779.21268	10556.74523	13736.32395	8000.186245	10133.0242	10901.41495	28565.61655	0

Ethylmalonic acid Results	301.1216042	32.56912115	49.35995575	30.07534769	42.95411962	63.03069522	372.5520291	43.46822492
Sebacic acid Results	60.94551651	105.9499954	274.0043848	1091.863217	89.21069822	143.3148697	55.8300539	27.29308494
N-Acetylmuramic Acid Results	26.63250313	96.29340335	58.0754717	2.618158787	14.09718909	2.813757235	78.08327312	35.87401351
Azeilic acid Results	385.3148212	2898.872925	1565.627414	1813.092468	2446.556251	1243.068012	30.38118716	1247.4834402
Lactate Results	52525.26367	63133.89224	53844.06736	56422.40717	53197.49218	24723.83671	469.3042799	35840.54115
Adonitol Results	204.6151377	29.30209771	244.4904338	63.53656039	20.20691894	65.44227949	29.74676564	90.97467699
3-Hydroxybutyric acid Results	40.92059812	566.8092153	39.15718206	412.698692	47.33036612	85.36501863	61.29703353	81.31242717
troxybutyric acid/ Malonic acid Res	946.1561114	22555.24747	1800.137843	13219.25912	1005.401841	12806.13097	246.2124796	0
thyl alpha-D-glucopyranoside Res	7.111415494	39.8090627	16.84624947	104.6766779	21.07705899	40.24886134	42.54325929	33.07531307
Xylose Results	66.76208434	213.7177038	396.887265	39.97577074	89.13485464	36.38143064	8.410278614	87.68003202
13C3-Lactate Results	150694.4338	157642.0817	154897.7108	140667.3685	142033.4088	168012.5	1629.021285	0
L-(-)-Arabitol Results	10.2122983	648.7946588	88.77696207	250.2335481	50.51433767	17.91889217	15.15599124	54.1504612
Xylitol Results	28.13238716	347.7356288	135.0475558	201.6179411	217.4873292	117.185009	51.01553229	144.8342411
Erythrose Results	5.735231675	73.25220943	10.43485201	49.5525391	6.413350505	60.1690046	24.41555374	40.7749847
Methylmalonic acid Results	257965.2613	798964.2885	147866.1591	857640.7291	587143.7755	429137.5138	225305.0962	300808.0305
Fructose/ Galactose Results	6440.853945	6990.330371	8321.742261	25412.91291	8672.490032	7433.450866	4087.372134	6777.1451
Glutaconic acid Results	2883.212557	8563.737888	7887.842493	4856.136544	5425.66415	3919.032966	38.09942411	2877.084732
Glyceric acid Results	30.71216261	493.3572859	88.10404514	431.6498134	395.4062464	22.23534954	377.0835662	28.54354798
Suberic acid Results	57.0276138	1653.413001	1114.509026	879.9755825	977.6653914	951.5556855	72.36248846	725.181477
Gyoxylic acid Results	23.3100286	112.7275915	36.50466287	118.8351806	49.42805631	40.85212267	107.7961004	33.9886835
D-Mannitol Results	413.0794766	275.4835616	38.30583564	242.1111249	306.3552158	93.66295824	53.26283599	196.0269774
-Xyloonic Acid (Lithium Salt) Result	1775.390429	5356.423562	21919.83723	5044.102597	2410.108057	1224.084533	1185.299387	8497.222798
Sorbitol Results	114.5541757	38.25945276	914.6586534	143.8495662	147.6179761	31.27922799	89.48356257	79.20817559
Dulcitol Results	189.9688331	95.6400927	104.4814093	155.8063308	90.95341112	71.19331991	89.91469771	177.2938655
Glycolic acid Results	46.63272982	16.51511539	46.23985863	14.43020345	14.17180814	65.97591365	52.17674753	17.68139009
Mannose Results	2338.120329	2579.919401	3300.662645	8661.942265	2544.237169	1654.447111	1283.009177	2448.48305
Glucose Results	6299.721659	7287.636658	8376.529297	2011.61553	8671.141849	7272.487428	4113.853915	6837.866346
Fumaric Acid Results	8365.774771	16147.06419	12472.89723	18363.09943	16460.88364	12855.55195	4639.82236	7357.820401
3-Methyladipic acid Results	22.44437791	49.04196213	52.0604684	49.22994154	93.44071965	65.62500064	13.3844665	26.47713115
2-Methylglutamic acid Results	2800.056849	4662.922992	3851.764659	1538.461115	3327.156104	220.1186766	1926.137842	0
Muconic acid Results	50.14221293	38.52253074	60.00732025	55.23853366	28.37033634	29.5498715	24.50483153	49.16574746
Homogentisic acid Results		31.81385026	14.96038331		19.91260557			
Shikinic acid Results	54.72125317	51.41721183	1.17442889	42.35923378	34.97494736	57.69694205	11.69673606	24.90917956
alpha-KG/Adipic acid Results	4447.958517	4270.315307	5751.255197	7519.32876	4233.086746	3722.920086	1537.393831	3902.585897
L-(-)-Arabinose Results	52.90480419	38.10892716	43.09848592	71.02485467	24.05210295	34.06617507	32.74227991	98.0515789
3-Hexenedioic acid Results	188.9209653	172.839983	105.4515273	70.03762059	49.84254719	372.5496956	128.3986767	157.1473139
Succinate Results	1667.692907	8966.576107	2800.433834	2714.769037	4722.470764	1200.239729	753.3179844	1839.28834
Isovaleric acid Results	970.5300665	1105.31353	1281.660695	1199.720932	233.6315363	90.33921197	2004.631466	0
Fumarate Results	186.6854824	320.0410038	214.171339	289.359327	4177.120149	3975.87386	132.6964162	111.2379533
Glutaric acid Results	50.91621673	65.41050125	39.58419844	219.0057478	244.3374519	159.3271113	68.88949333	220.8079575
Aconitic acid Results	51.42945011	124.9911421	2633.762332	2677.517123	1921.815856	117.8992458	85.5496673	512.2711587
Sucrose Results	168.9393158	134.6722103		17.02615759	43.92536937	105.9830336	37.33850572	135.7839606
Glucuronic acid Results	27.04554525	659.4351364	58.28239589	28.16350068	596.9427357	96.30298335	136.424835	22.24611386
R5P Results	16257.51698	31843.08779	26031.08887	38390.10884	26160.57572	22127.67294	8998.457883	13766.97852
D-Galacturonic acid Results	33.04102966	3.461810489	90.69664529	55.33455102	1.709313099	1.561099067	28.24759897	43.82329056
2HG Results		9880.46893	3244.117374	11542.72897				
Oxaloacetic acid Results	773.791582	20.22221815	1020.850489	837.218504	352.619129	301.7790987	35.51165717	482.0505309
Galactonic acid Results	172.5582733	166.5092458	263.4821383	403.6448342	86.0458374	202.4612606	138.9560518	295.777727
D-(+)-Cellulose Results	758.5592425	46.88821819	13.62955236	1014.235502	227.1270993	45.80619017	67.36500911	881.9347715
Gluconic acid Results	55.55122076	35.97426205	2.724858858	67.74576172	65.54644281	3.703477156	3.541090679	1.906925075
3-Phosphoglyceric acid Results	6769.713731	664.5067649	506.0205753	19899.84214	9815.453894	0	0	0
Trehalose Results	66.15497774	37.83561846	37.64534484	72.81440611	37.71020932	29.77347589	143.7538669	17.54397679
Lactose Results	64.56021236	341.780105	8.132690053	1030.314516	247.4953978	44.06822345	1326.402063	877.5397944
Mucic acid Results	70.54028393	63.15842556	52.82375969	313.7065931	63.23434076	34.41026263	40.78121822	57.30109186
6-Phosphate (disodium salt hydr	19764.55607	32650.90735	27188.60386	43987.04358	37858.19058	23362.62049	12647.80215	25407.67758
DUMP Results	51.65174674	75.93586101	39.62905708	6.980940346	49.90482391	3.571349229	18.15383386	48.96491591
Raffinose Results	237.0987914	132.503512	131.0832011	1147.051905	230.8725143	125.3424096	150.8832047	127.3238925
F6P/G6P Results	1111.967336	7385.943996		2595.769886	5992.339576	3225.382495	3542.664758	5597.612995
G1P Results			1237.058867					
Galactinol Dihydrate Results	59.02760738	336.5282591	30.30022738	49.82341045	89.93070065	252.8198042	102.6534914	116.4904503
F16BP Results	431.3173861	42.43216854	100.9158598	86.5496106	46.7069285	129.6556169	110.0619591	107.6781024
G16BP Results	123.7939875	130.0800492	206.9802947	116.6209335	138.0444712	345.5279171	51.08099768	51.085562
PEP Results	174.6491348							
Hydrate (from Stachyse Tuberifer	32.95961562	26.96224122	7.755148426	34.6595153		11.51355707	1.772618872	
UDP Results								287.3714633
Malate Results								
X5P Results								
Citrate Results								
meso-Tartaric acid Results								
Tartaric acid Results		52.49740058						
Thymol Results			47.97224755				47.76772664	
IsoCitrate Results				418.3414413				
6-Phosphogluconic acid Results	74.70151157	69.35500119	65.33858537	97.34802009	75.47970833	50.22447478	21.63780921	60.78702446

APPENDIX C

IACUC PROTOCOL A21514-14-R17



IACUC HazID A0

Date: Monday, April 19, 2021 5:19:06 PM

IACUC Protocol General Information A21514-14-R17

Title of Project:
Regulation of Adipose Lipolysis and Relevant Metabolic Processes

Intention:
Experimental Research

Indicate Mayo Foundation location(s) where the protocol will be conducted:
Arizona
Rochester

Indicate the primary site:
Rochester

Species:
Mice

Principal Investigator:
Jun Liu

Housing

Check all facilities where the animals will be housed:

Building

Guggenheim Building
Samuel C. Johnson Res. Bldg.

Will live animals be taken out of the animal facility to laboratory or non-clinical areas for housing longer than 24 hours (over 24 hours is considered Satellite housing)? [Satellite Housing Policy](#)

Yes No

Locations outside animal facility:

Length of Time	Justification	Location
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10 days	The CLAMS unit will be utilized to conduct metabolic phenotyping (7 days) of mice as well as long term cold exposure (10 days) in the Metabolic Phenotyping Core.	AZ-RB-03-327
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Procedure 12: Acute Cold Exposure

6-8 hours	Mice will be housed in the 4C walk-in refrigerator. The walk-in refrigerator is ideal for this experiment, as it allows for body temperatures to be taken on a regular basis without exposing the mice to elevated temperatures. The hobo data readings for temperature and humidity in the cold room were recorded as follows: temperature 38.2F +/- 1.0; humidity 71.7% +/- 5.0%; air flow negative with 41.5 air changes per hour.	AZ-CR-03-047
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Will live animals be taken out of the animal facility for any procedures? (Surgery, euthanasia, blood draws, injections, etc.)
 Yes No

Will procedures involving animals be performed in clinical areas supporting patients? Yes No

Will this study be conducted in accordance with 21CFR part 58, Good Laboratory Practice for Nonclinical Laboratory Studies? Please note these are usually pre-clinical studies and additional institutional approvals will be required before this protocol can be activated. Yes No

Personnel Information

The Principal Investigator can only be changed from the General Information section. Doing so will change the current PI to CPI. Please contact the IACUC office with questions regarding PI change.

Mayo Personnel involved with animals:

Name	Role	Phone	Email	Teach	Con FD Sub Reqd	Filed	Training	Anes	Intra	Surg	Post	Euth
View Jun Liu	PI	507-284-8120	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
<p>Dr. Liu is an Associate Professor of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology at Mayo Clinic with a Ph.D. - Microbiology from the University of Virginia, and a MD - Clinical Medicine from Shanghai Medical University. He received postdoctoral training in the area of metabolic biology at the University of Michigan. He has had over 10 years of experience working with experimental mice including three years of experience directing the Mouse Metabolic Phenotyping Laboratory at the Mayo Clinic in Arizona.</p>												
View Yongbin Chen	GS	507-284-8129	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
<p>Mr. Chen has had two months of experience working with mouse breeding, tagging and tailing. He will be trained in performing NMR scanning, diet treatment, glucose tolerance test, liver perfusion, euthanasia and all other procedures by Drs. Jun Liu and Zhenglong Liu. He will work with the animals in Rochester.</p>												
View Scott Johnson	GS	507-284-8873	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
<p>Mr. Johnson has had one months of experience working with mouse breeding, tagging and tailing. He will be trained in performing NMR scanning, diet treatment, glucose tolerance test, liver perfusion, euthanasia and all other procedures by Drs. Jun Liu and Zhenglong Liu. He will work with the animals in Rochester.</p>												

Name	Role	Phone	Email	Teach	Con FD Sub Reqd	Filed	Training	Anes	Intra	Surg	Post	Euth
View Davide Povero	RA	507-293-9097	yes	yes	no	no	Dr. Povero has been working with wild type or genetically modified mice for about seven years. He has had experience with special diets feeding (high-fat, choline-deficient diets, methionine/choline deficient diets, streptozotocin plus high-fat diet, high-fat plus choline deficient diets), breeding/routine mice handling, colony maintenance, compound administration by gavage, intraperitoneal or tail-vein injection (CCI4, DEN), heart puncture, bile-duct ligation surgery, in vivo angiogenesis assay, primary cells isolation (bone marrow-derived macrophages, hepatocytes, hepatic stellate cells, Kupffer cells), liver perfusion, LPS+ATP challenge, euthanasia.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
View Zhenglong Liu	RF	507-284-8197	yes	no	no	no	Dr. Liu has had 4.5 years of experience working with experimental mice. Beside general breeding, tagging, tailing and handling, Dr. Liu is proficient in performing EchoMRI, CLAMPS, organ perfusion, glucose and insulin tolerance tests, retro-orbital bleeding and injection, RO/IP injection, intragastric administration for drugs, ECG telemetry implantation, and euthanasia. Dr. Liu will work with mice in Rochester.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
View Aaron Anderson	RT	507-284-1945	yes	no	no	no	Mr. Anderson has had no experience working with live experimental mice. He will be trained in mouse breeding, tagging and tailing, performing NMR scanning, diet treatment, euthanasia and all other procedures by Xiaodong Zhang and Latoya Campbell. He will work with the animals in Rochester.	no	no	no	no	yes

Personnel Not Affiliated with Mayo Clinic

Personnel that are not affiliated with the Mayo Clinic but who will be working with animals:

Name	Affiliation	Email	Reason for Participation	Experience
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There are no items to display

Funding Information

Add funding that applies and complete subsequent fields as appropriate:

Attention: Per NIH regulations and the [Congruency Verification Policy](#), the IACUC must perform a congruency check between submitted IACUC protocols and associated funding sources. Information associated with funding and the protocol must align in order for approval to be granted.

New/Renewal/Existing: Extramural Grant Funding (NIH, AHA, etc.)

Agency	Submitted	Grant Number	Funding Number
There are no items to display			

Intramural Funding

Agency	Submitted	Funding Number
There are no items to display		

PAU Funding

If this PAU is linked to a federally funded grant, please also fill out the extramural funding section so that a congruency review can be performed.

PAU Number	Activity Number
View 93694	93694999

Commercial/Industry Funding or Equipment

Company Name
There are no items to display

Abstract

Provide a scientific abstract that summarizes the overall goals and specific objectives of the proposed work. Do NOT describe specific experimental or procedural details here:

The studies outlined in this protocol will determine whether the altered levels of G0S2 (G0/G1 switch gene), HIG2 (hypoxia inducible gene 2), ATGL (Adipose triglyceride lipase), MRAP (melanocortin 2 receptor accessory protein), apol6 (apolipoprotein L-6), and Liver X receptor alpha (LXRa) will change the propensity of animals to acquire fat mass, develop insulin resistance, maintain homeostasis under acute cold exposure, and undergo browning of white adipose tissue during chronic cold exposure. Protein functions have been assessed under in vitro conditions, yet the in vivo roles of which they play remain unclear.

In order to better understand the function of these proteins in lipid metabolism, transgenic and knockout mouse models will be utilized. Together, these studies will generate new insights into the conditional and nutritional regulation of triglyceride mobilization and fat mass, as well as their roles in the development and progression of obesity and metabolic diseases including diabetes and non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD). Our findings may provide potential target proteins or methods for the treatment of metabolic diseases, such as obesity, diabetes, and fatty liver disease.

Non-Scientific Description

In non-technical, everyday language that a high-school student would understand, explain how the proposed project will benefit human or animal health, the advancement of knowledge, or the good of society:

Our laboratory is interested in both the physiological and cellular events that lead to the development of obesity and obesity-related metabolic syndrome. As obesity rates in the United States continue to increase, so does the prevalence of obesity linked diseases such as cardiovascular, hepatic disease, as well as diabetes. This concerning trend needs to be addressed. Our direct focus is with respect to lipid breakdown in both fat tissue and peripheral tissue including liver. We have identified a key regulatory protein that mediate the process of fat/lipid catabolism and the current study aims to further our understanding of the role this protein is playing in global energy metabolism and obesity. In addition, we have identified other potential key proteins responsible for regulating fat/lipid metabolism on both an adipose/hepatic as well as a whole organism scale. To further our knowledge and positively impact human health we will carry out certain studies in rodents in order to facilitate the overall health impacts these new candidate regulators may have with respect to global human health.

Species General Information

Species:
Mice

Other Details:

Strain/Breed/Type	Other Details	Age	Weight	Sex	Justification
C57BL6	LysM HIG2 null	4-36 weeks		Both	
C57BL6	Wild Type	4-24 weeks		Both	
C57BL6	Apol6 null	4-24 weeks		Both	
C57BL6	G0S2 null	4-20 weeks		Both	
C57BL6	ATGL null	4-20 weeks		Both	
C57BL6	aP2-Apol6	4-20 weeks		Both	
C57BL6	aP2-Falp (MRAP)	4-20 weeks		Both	
C57BL6	Albumin HIG2 null	4-36 weeks		Both	
C57BL6	aP2-G0S2	4-20 weeks		Both	
C57BL6	LXRalpha null	4-20 weeks		Both	

Alternatives

This section of the protocol is to verify that a literature search was performed to determine if alternatives exist and to determine whether the protocol unnecessarily duplicates previous research.

When searching for alternatives consider the 3Rs of W.M.S. Russell and R.L. Burch in their book *The Principles of Humane Experimental Technique*. The 3Rs are: **reduction, refinement and replacement**.

Specify all key words and concepts important in the development of the search strategy e.g., general area of study, proposed animal species, systems or anatomy involved, drugs or compounds used, methods and procedures -- **particularly alternatives to procedures causing pain or distress**. "Animal model" should always be included as one of the key words. Procedures that cause more than momentary pain (e.g. thoracotomy, vascular cutdown) should be included. The species chosen for the protocol (e.g. canine & dog) should be included.

Obesity, adipocyte, hepatocyte, lipolysis, ATGL, G0S2, MRAP, apol6, Hlg2, triglyceride, fatty acid, insulin resistance, diabetes, steatosis, steatohepatitis, animal model, adenovirus, cold exposure, cold tolerance, mouse, mice

I have determined, by means of the following sources, searches, or methods, that alternatives to the procedures which may cause animal pain or distress proposed in this protocol are not available and that this protocol does not unnecessarily duplicate previous experiments:

PUBMED

Other (specify)

"Other" source, search or method:
BIOSIS

Years covered by this search (e.g.2001-2015):
1991-present

Most recent date on which the search was performed (Must be within 6 months) :
5/7/2019

Were any potential alternatives found when performing the search? Yes No

Species Justification

Select criteria explaining the appropriateness of the animal model (check **all** that apply):

Systemic interactions are needed

These studies would be dangerous to humans

No in-vitro options available

Other (specify)

* Specify "Other" rationale criteria:

The nature of the scientific issues involved precludes the use of non-animal alternatives. We will study how the loss and/or gain of G0S2, HIG2, MRAP, ATGL, LXRA and apol6 proteins affects the propensity of mice to become obese and to develop fatty liver on a high fat diet. A cell or computer model does not exist that accurately mimics the elaborate control mechanisms that exist in vivo. Mouse models are the least sentient model that allows genetic manipulations and still has energy metabolic regulation relatively similar to humans.

Procedures

Check **all** procedures to be performed:

- Behavior Studies/Testing
- Breeding**
- Food and Water Restriction (over 12 hours)
- Food and Water Restriction**
- Genotyping Rodents or Fish**
- Hypo/Hyperthermia**
- Immunization
- Organ System Failure or Dysfunction will be Experimentally Induced
- Paralysis Experimentally Induced
- Prolonged Physical Restraint or Restriction of Movement with Mechanical Devices (over 2 hours)
- Radiation Exposure/Imaging**
- Rodent Identification**
- Sepsis
- Special Housing and Husbandry**
- Specimens (tissue and/or body fluids) will be collected from live animals**
- Substances/Agents will be administered to live animals**
- Surgery-Survival (Single or Multiple)
- Surgery-Terminal Non-Survival**
- Tumor Growth/Inoculation with Biological Products
- Other: study procedure not described/listed**
- No Procedure

Breeding

This section is required because you indicated breeding as a procedure.

Justification for Breeding (check all that apply):

Breeding is required to generate experimental animals

Breeding Method (check all that apply):

Trio or harem, where pregnant dams are separated prior to giving birth

Description of Breeding Scheme and Justification of Number of Breeding Animals:

Genotype	Breeding Scheme	Parental Stock	Offspring	Total Animals
C57BL/6J aP2-Falp (MRAP) Homozygous	aP2-MRAP male +/- X aP2-MRAP female +/- . We expect 4 pups per female for a total of 8 litters. 25% of the offspring will be utilized as breeders for a homozygous transgenic line. The remainder of the pups will be sacrificed. This breeding will occur once, and breeders will be sacrificed once the homozygous status of pups has been confirmed through genotyping.	12	32	44
C57BL/6J aP2-Falp (MRAP) Homozygous	aP2-MRAP male homozygous X aP2-MRAP female homozygous. We expect 4 pups per female for a total of 20 litters. 100% of the offspring will be utilized in experiments. As the exact timing of the experiments is unknown, it has been assumed that one homozygous female will have one litter. Breeders will be retired at 6 months of age.	30	80	110

Genotype	Breeding Scheme	Parental Stock	Offspring	Total Animals
C57BL/6J aP2-G0S2	aP2-G0S2 male X C57BL/6J WT female. We expect 4 pups per female for a total of 10 litters. 100% of the offspring will be utilized in experiments, with some of the heterozygous pups being used as future breeders (as needed) and the remainder being sacrificed. As the exact timing of the experiments is unknown, it has been assumed that one female will have one litter. Breeders will be retired at 6 months of age.	15	40	55
C57BL/6J ATGL null	ATGL +/- male X ATGL +/- female. We expect 4 pups per female for a total of 20 litters. 50% of the offspring will be utilized in experiments, with some of the heterozygous pups being used as future breeders (as needed) and the remainder being sacrificed. As the exact timing of the experiments is unknown, it has been assumed that one female will have one litter. Breeders will be retired at 6 months of age.	30	80	110
LysM HIG2 null	LysM-Cre-HIG2(flox/+) female X HIG2(flox/flox) male. We expect 4 pups per female for a total of 60 litters. 100% of the offspring will be utilized in experiments. As the exact timing of the experiments is unknown, it has been assumed that one female will have one litter. Breeders will be retired at 6 months of age.	90	240	330
C57BL/6J Wild Type	C57BL/6J WT male X C57BL/6J female. We expect 4 pups per female for a total of 88 litters. 100% of the offspring will be utilized in experiments. As the exact timing of the experiments is unknown, it has been assumed that one female will have one litter. Breeders will be retired at 6 months of age.	132	352	484
C57BL/6J aP2-Apol6	aP2-Apol6 male X C57BL/6J WT female. We expect 4 pups per female for a total of 122 litters. 100% of the offspring will be utilized in experiments. As the exact timing of the experiments is unknown, it has been assumed that one female will have one litter. Breeders will be retired at 6 months of age.	183	488	671
C57BL/6J G0S2 null	G0S2 +/- Male X G0S2 +/- Female. We expect 4 pups per female for a total of 134 litters. 50% of the offspring will be utilized in experiments, with some of the heterozygous pups being used as future breeders (as needed) and the remainder being sacrificed. As the exact timing of the experiments is unknown, it has been assumed that one female will have one litter. Breeders will be retired at 6 months of age.	261	696	957
C57BL/6J LXRalpha null	LXR alpha -/- male X LXR alpha -/- female. We expect 4 pups per female for a total of 20 litters. 100% of the offspring will be utilized in experiments. As the exact timing of the experiments is unknown, it has been assumed that one female will have one litter. Breeders will be retired at 6 months of age.	30	80	110
Albumin HIG2 null	Alb-Cre-HIG2(flox/+) female X HIG2(flox/flox) male. We expect 4 pups per female for a total of 60 litters. 100% of the offspring will be utilized in experiments. As the exact timing of the experiments is unknown, it has been assumed that one female will have one litter. Breeders will be retired at 6 months of age.	90	240	330
Grand Total of all breeding animals 3201				
<i>(Click 'Save' to refresh)</i>				

Food/Water Restriction

This section is required because you indicated food/water restriction as a procedure.

Food (Do not check box if restriction is only for pre-surgical fasting)

Describe the deprivation (how much food will be withheld):

In Procedure 14, mice will undergo an one time fasting of 24, 48, 72, or 96 hours.

Describe the frequency and duration:

Procedure 14 - one time for 24, 48, 72, or 96 hours.

Describe the limits of the deprivation if the desired response does not occur:

If body weight loss, body temperature, or glucose levels drop below the set endpoint levels, then the mice will be sacrificed.

Describe how the health of the animals will be monitored during deprivation:

Procedure 14 - Mice will be monitored at 0, 24, 48, 60, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96 hours after fasting through body weight, and visual observation of each mouse. If a mouse appears to be doing poorly, body temperatures and blood glucose will then be checked. We want to limit the stress that these mice undergo during their fast.

Justify the need to restrict food:

Procedure 14 - The purpose of fasting mice for this length of time is to completely deplete their fat stores, so that the metabolic effects on the liver can be assessed in our different metabolic mouse strains. 96 hour fasting has been used to induce to induce fatty liver (5).

References:

1. Faggioni R, Moser A, Feingold KR, Grunfeld C. Reduced leptin levels in starvation increase susceptibility to endotoxic shock. *Am J Pathol* (2000) 156:1781-710.1016/S0002-9440(10)65049-3
2. Flynn, J., Meadows, E., Fiorotto, M. and Klein, W. Myogenin Regulates Exercise Capacity and Skeletal Muscle Metabolism in the Adult Mouse. *PLoS ONE* (2010) 5(10), p.e13535.
3. Hashimoto, T. Defect in Peroxisome Proliferator-activated Receptor alpha -inducible Fatty Acid Oxidation Determines the Severity of Hepatic Steatosis in Response to Fasting. *Journal of Biological Chemistry* (2000) 275(37), pp.28918-28928.
4. Jensen, T., Kiersgaard, M., Sorensen, D. and Mikkelsen, L. Fasting of mice: a review. *Laboratory Animals* (2013) 47(4), pp.225-240.
5. Songtao Yu, Kimihiko Matsusue, Papreddy Kashireddy, Wen-Qing Cao, Vaishalee Yeldandi, Anjana V. Yeldandi, M. Sambasiva Rao, Frank J. Gonzalez, and Janardan K. Reddy. Adipocyte-specific Gene Expression and Adipogenic Steatosis in the Mouse Liver Due to Peroxisome Proliferator-activated Receptor γ 1 (PPAR γ 1) Overexpression *J. Biol. Chem.* 2003 278: 498-505. First Published on October 24, 2002, doi:10.1074/jbc.M210062200

Water

Genotyping Rodents or Fish

This section is required because you indicated either rodents or fish would have genotyping.

Check **all** methods that will be used :

- Ear Punch/Ear Notch
- Tail Clipping will be performed on or before 21 days of age (*Topical Anesthesia Recommended*)
- Tail Clipping will be performed after 21 days of age (*Anesthesia Required*)

List anesthetic agent(s) that will be administered:

Agent	Dose (mg/kg or mg/kg/hr)	Route
Isoflurane-vaporizer	2.5%	Inhalation

- Toe Clipping will be performed before 7 days of age (*Topical Anesthesia Recommended*)
- Toe Clipping will be performed after 7 days of age (*Anesthesia Required*)
- Other (e.g. Fin Clipping)

Hypo/Hyperthermia

This section is required because you indicated hypo/hyperthermia as a procedure.

Describe the rationale/justification for inducing hypo/hyperthermia and the method(s) that will be used to achieve this:

Procedure 12: The acute cold exposure will measure a strain's ability to maintain their temperature homeostasis when challenged with an acute cold exposure. Mice will be caged individually and fasted for 2 hours at room temperature prior to the cold room. Mice will be in a cage with water, but will not have access to bedding or food while in the cold room. Fasting will continue throughout the cold exposure. Mouse body temperatures will be measured hourly using a thermometer with rectal probe. At the conclusion of this procedure the mice will be euthanized and tissues harvested for biochemical analysis.

Procedure 14: The long term cold exposure will induce a metabolic response to maintain temperature homeostasis. We will look at the differences in the metabolic response that occur between the different mouse strains. Mice between the ages of 12-16 weeks will be housed in the CLAMS unit, located in Johnson 325/327, and will have ad libitum access to food and water. Mice will be housed individually in experimental cages and will be acclimated to a temperature of 18°C for 3 days. The temperature in the CLAMS unit will then be reduced to 4°C for 1 weeks.

Temperature exposed to:

4 Celsius

Duration of exposed temperature:

4-8 hours (Procedure 12) or 18 Celsius for 3 days and then 4 Celsius for 1 week (Procedure 13)

Describe how animals will be monitored during the exposure:

Procedure 12 - Mouse body temperatures will be measured hourly using a thermometer with rectal probe.

Procedure 13 - Mice will be visually checked daily, and mice that appear to be doing poorly will have their body temperature checked twice daily until they reach the predetermined endpoint.

Will animal's core body temperature be monitored? Yes No

Describe how the animal's core body temperature will be monitored:

Rectal probe

Minimum or maximum

core body temperature:

23 Celsius

Radiation Exposure/Imaging

This section is required because you indicated radiation exposure as a procedure.

- Use of Irradiator
- Use of Machine Source Radiation (e.g. X-ray, Fluoroscopy)
- Use of Nonionizing Source (e.g. Laser, MRI)

Click "Add" to provide details of each piece of equipment:

Source	Nbr Animals	New Equip	Anesthesia	Paralytics	New Operators	Location
View Other (ex. NMR) EchoMRI	140	no	no	no	no	

- Radionuclides Administered to Animals
- Radioactive Cells/Tissue Taken from Animals for Manipulation
- Transporting Animals through Clinical Areas

Rodent Identification

This section is required because you indicated rodent identification as a procedure.

Check **all** identification methods that may be used:

- Ear Punch/Ear Notch
- Ear Tagging
- Microchip
- Permanent Tattoo
- Felt Tipped Marker
- Dyes
- Shaved Areas
- Toe clipping will be performed before 7 days of age

Other identification method

Special Housing and Husbandry

This section is required because you indicated special housing and husbandry.

Medicated Water Yes No

Special Diet Yes No

List diet: Custom Rodent Diets must be irradiated by manufacturer before use in Mayo Clinic facilities. For questions, contact DCM at (77) 4-1050

Mice will be started on a diet at 6 weeks of age from Research Diets Inc.: (1) standard chow diet (Purina 5008); (2) 60% very high fat diet (D12492); (3) 45% high fat diet (D12451); (4) high carbohydrate diet (D12450B); (5) high trans-fat/fructose diet (HTF-C diet, D09100301); and (6) high cholesterol diet (Harlan TD.94059). The mice will receive diet treatment for 12-16 weeks.

Alternately, to induce non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH), mice will be fed with (1) a methionine/choline-deficient diet (MCD; MP Biomedicals; 0296043910) for 2 weeks; (2) a fast food diet with 40% energy as fat, 12% saturated fatty acids and 2% cholesterol (Western Diet; Test Diet; AIN-76) for 25 weeks. For triglyceride secretion, mice will be placed on (1) fat-free/62% sucrose diet (Harlan TD.03314) for 5-6 hours.

List person(s) feeding the diet (include pager/phone number(s)): NOTE: DCM staff will not feed special diet

Lab staff

Where will the special diet be stored?

45% HFD will be stored in Guggenheim 14-05 at room temperature, per manufacturers instructions. All remaining diets are stored in MCCR B 14-05 at -20C.

Metabolic Cages Yes No

Explain:

Procedure 5: Measurement of food intake, water intake, and indirect calorimetry will be taken by housing mice in CLAMS unit located in Johnson 325/327. For acclimation, mice will be transferred to Johnson 325/327. Individual mice will be transferred to experimental cages containing specialized lids for water and food delivery, and inlet/outlet airflow. The level of food, water, airflow through the system, mice, and computer software measurements will be checked twice daily (morning and afternoon).

Measurements will be recorded over 5 days including a 24 h fast period between day 2 and day 3. Extended fasting is implemented to deplete glycogen storage in the liver and muscle thereby inducing triglyceride mobilization in adipose tissue. The procedure is designed for studying the animals' capability to switch energy substrates from glucose to fatty acids during the times of metabolic needs. The procedure has been commonly used in the studies of adipose triglyceride turnover (lipolysis) and its impact on whole-body energy homeostasis. At the end of recording, mice will either be euthanized according to individual study or housed individually in the step down room (C-029H) until study termination.

Procedure 13: Mice between the ages of 12-16 weeks will be housed in the CLAMS unit, located in Johnson 325/327, and will have ad libitum access to food and water. Mice will be housed individually in experimental cages and will be acclimated to a temperature of 18°C for 3 days. The temperature in the CLAMS unit will then be reduced to 4°C for 1 weeks. Wild-type mice have been shown to live up to 6 months at 4°C. Mice will be visually checked daily, and mice that appear to be doing poorly will have their body temperature checked twice daily until they reach a predetermined endpoint. A control group of wild-type mice will be housed in the animal facility and will be sacrificed at the end of the study. At the end of the 2 week cold exposure, prior to sacrifice, 100ul of blood will be collected. The groups of mice that are injected with adenovirus will be injected in the ABBSL2-level animal facility and will be transported in accordance to Procedure 9. Mice will be transported back down the ABBSL2 facility (utilizing the same transport method) to be re-injected with adenovirus 6-7 days after initial injection to ensure continuous levels of protein expression.

Will DCM metabolic caging be used for collection? Yes No

Experimental devices added to caging (e.g. running wheels) Yes No

Other Yes No

Specimens Collected

This section is required because you indicated specimens (tissue and/or body fluids) will be collected from live animals.

Specimens to be collected:

Type	Site	Method	Volume	Frequency	Total#	Anesthetic
View Blood	retroorbital venous plexus	Retroorbital Sinus	15-100ul	Lipolysis - 0, 30, 60 and 120 min post injection; TG Secretion - 0, 30, 60, and 120 min post injection	4	yes

Type	Site	Method	Volume	Frequency	Total#	Anesthetic	
View	Blood	Tail vein/Saphenous vein	Intravenous	15ul	24, 48, 60, 72, 76, 84, and 96 hours after fasting, and mice will be anesthetized for the terminal blood collection (100ul) at time of sacrifice.	7	no
View	Blood	Tail vein/Saphenous vein	Intravenous	~15 ul	IPGTT - baseline, 15, 30, 60, 90, and 120 min; IPITT - baseline, 15, 30, 60, 90, and 120 min/Total of 6 times	6	no

Substances/Agents Administered

This section is required because you indicated Substances/Agents will be administered to live animals.

Please note: This section is meant to capture substances or agents that will be given to animals on the protocol as a part of experiments/procedures which are:

1. Non-surgical, or
2. Do not fall into a category in the procedures section

****Do not list Biohazardous Agents, Hazardous Agents or Biological Agents in this question.**

- Biohazardous agent information: <http://intranet.mayo.edu/charlie/institutional-biosafety-committee>
- Hazardous substance information:
 - Rochester Occupational and Environmental Safety
 - Arizona Occupational and Environmental Safety
 - Florida Occupational and Environmental Safety
- Biological agents information: <http://intranet.mayo.edu/charlie/department-comparative-medicine/cell-line-testing/>

Examples of substances that may be included in this section:

- novel drug testing
- drugs given for dosage testing
- anesthetics given for restraint
- anesthetics/antibiotics/fluids given for non-surgical purposes (i.e. antibiotics given as a preventative agent after radiation therapy)
- fluids given for blood pressure/hydration maintenance during extended non-surgical procedures

Anesthetics/antibiotics/fluids given for surgical reasons or in relation to one of the procedures checked under the Procedures section should be described within those sections when applicable.

List all substances/agents that will be administered to live animals:

Agent	Dose	Volume	Route	Vehicle	Freq/Dur	Purpose	Adverse
Insulin	0.75-1.25 U/kg	200-600ul	Intraperitoneal (IP)	saline	once	Determination of blood glucose for IPITT test (Procedure 6: Intraperitoneal glucose tolerance test (IPGTT) and intraperitoneal insulin tolerance test (IPITT)).	no
Other (specify) CL 316,243 (beta-3-andrenoceptor agonist which stimulates adipose lipolysis)	0.1 mg/kg	~100ul	Intraperitoneal (IP)	PBS	Once	To quantify glycerol and free fatty acid release by enzymatic assays.	no
Other (specify) D-glucose	2 g/kg	200-600ul	Intraperitoneal (IP)	saline	Once	Determination of blood glucose while undergoing intraperitoneal glucose tolerance test and intraperitoneal insulin tolerance test.	no
Other (specify) siRNA Oligonucleotides	0.7 mg/ml	100ul	Retroorbital Sinus	PBS	once	Temporarily knockdown specifically targeted genes to observe the acute effects under long term fasting and chronic cold exposure.	no

Agent	Dose	Volume	Route	Vehicle	Freq/Dur	Purpose	Adverse
Other ASO (antisense oligo) (specify)	50-100 mg/kg	200-600ul	Intraperitoneal (IP)	PBS	Twice weekly for 10 weeks	ASO that inhibits mouse LDL receptor (LDLR) and a control ASO will be utilized to assess the impact of the presence or loss of G0S2 on atherosclerosis and aneurism in mice that have been treated with a high cholesterol diet. The diet treatment will start 2 weeks prior to the study and will continue throughout the study.	no
Other (specify) Tyloxapol	100ul/30g	~100ul	Intravenous (IV)	PBS	once	This study will allow for the quantification of triglyceride mass by enzymatic assay.	no

Surgery - Terminal Non-Survival

This section is required because you indicated non-survival surgery as a procedure.

Click to add one or more non-survival surgeries:

Procedure	Group
View Liver perfusion for isolation of primary hepatocytes	C57BL/6J Wild type, C57BL/6J ATGL null, and C57BL/6J G0S2 null

Other Procedure

This section is required because you indicated "Other" for a procedure.

Procedure:

View	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Title</td> <td>In vivo lipolysis assay</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Details</td> <td>After a 4 hour fast, mice will be weighed and anesthetized with isoflurane. 50 ul of baseline blood samples will be collected from the right retro-orbital venous plexus. Mice will then be injected intraperitoneally with CL 316,243 (0.1 mg/kg body weight). CL 316,243 is a beta-3-andrenoceptor agonist, which stimulates adipose lipolysis. At 30, 60, and 120 minutes post injection, blood samples will be collected from the alternating retro-orbital venous plexus following isoflurane-induced anesthesia. Plasma will be harvested from the blood samples and used to quantify glycerol and free fatty acids by enzymatic assays. This procedure will be performed in a rodent procedure room on the 20th floor of Guggenheim building.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Anesthesia</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Paralytics</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Analgesics</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Location</td> <td>No Value Entered</td> </tr> </table>	Title	In vivo lipolysis assay	Details	After a 4 hour fast, mice will be weighed and anesthetized with isoflurane. 50 ul of baseline blood samples will be collected from the right retro-orbital venous plexus. Mice will then be injected intraperitoneally with CL 316,243 (0.1 mg/kg body weight). CL 316,243 is a beta-3-andrenoceptor agonist, which stimulates adipose lipolysis. At 30, 60, and 120 minutes post injection, blood samples will be collected from the alternating retro-orbital venous plexus following isoflurane-induced anesthesia. Plasma will be harvested from the blood samples and used to quantify glycerol and free fatty acids by enzymatic assays. This procedure will be performed in a rodent procedure room on the 20th floor of Guggenheim building.	Anesthesia	Yes	Paralytics	No	Analgesics	No	Location	No Value Entered
Title	In vivo lipolysis assay												
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Anesthesia	Yes												
Paralytics	No												
Analgesics	No												
Location	No Value Entered												

Title	Triglyceride secretion
Details	Mice will be switched to a fat-free/62% sucrose diet (Harlan TD.03314) to eliminate triglyceride ingestion for 5-6 hours. Mice will be weighed and 50ul of baseline blood will be collected from the left retro-orbital venous plexus. Then 25% Tyloxapol (Fitzgerald 51R-U704003, 100ul/30g body weight) will be injected in the tail vein to provide mice with a final concentration of 500mg/kg body weight. 50ul of blood samples will be collected at 30, 60, and 120 minutes post-injection. Plasma will be harvested from the blood samples and used to quantify TG mass by enzymatic assays. At the conclusion of the procedure, mice will be euthanized and various tissue samples will be collected for biochemical and histological analyses. This procedure will be performed in a rodent procedure room on the 20th floor of Guggenheim building.
Anesthesia	Yes
Paralytics	No
Analgesics	No
Location	No Value Entered

Non-Mayo Animal Work

Will live animal work be conducted as part of this protocol at facilities or institutions outside of Mayo prior to the animals arriving at Mayo? Yes No

Will live animal work be conducted as part of this protocol at facilities or institutions outside of Mayo at any time after the animals have been assigned to a Mayo protocol? Yes No

Biosafety

If agents such as the following will be used in this protocol, click the "Add" button and provide details of each agent/organism below:

- Recombinant DNA, RNA or synthetic Nucleic Acids
- Virus, Viral Vectors, Lentivirus
- Non-Viral Biological Agents, Select Agents

Agent	Other (specify)
Other Agent	Recombinant adenovirus
Level	BSL2
Route	Retroorbital Sinus
Other Route	No Value Entered
Transduced	No Value Entered
Cell Description	No Value Entered
Dose	1 X 10 ⁹ to 1X10 ¹⁰ plaque-forming units (pfu)
View Volume	200ul
Vehicle	PBS
Frequency	Once 6-7 days post injection for long term cold exposure, other experiments will receive only one dose.
Duration	<30 seconds
Exposed	RO-GU-20-08B
Housed	RO-GU-20-08E
Infectious	No
Biosafety Approval	Yes
Biosafety or HazID	R103-458-7 2014

Are any of the following agents being used on this protocol? Yes No

- Herpes Simplex Virus -1 (HSV-1)
- Methicillin Resistant S. aureus (MRSA)
- Vaccinia Virus (VACV or VV)
- Vancomycin-Resistant Enterococcus (VRE)
- Enterovirus 71 (EV71)
- Replication Competent HIV-1

Chemical Safety

Will a chemical that is hazardous, toxic, mutagenic or carcinogenic be used? Yes No

Study Design and Timeline

You have selected the following procedures:

Breeding
 Food and Water Restriction
 Genotyping Rodents or Fish
 Hypo/Hyperthermia
 Radiation Exposure/Imaging
 Rodent Identification
 Special Housing and Husbandry
 Specimens (tissue and/or body fluids) will be collected from live animals
 Substances/Agents will be administered to live animals
 Surgery-Terminal Non-Survival
 Other: study procedure not described/listed

Study Design & Timeline:

Summary of Progress (07/06/2017):

To date, the majority of the MRAP experiments have been completed, and the lab is currently working on a paper with the data that was generated. There are two studies that have not been complete, and will be done if they are required by the reviewers. G0S2 null hepatocyte isolation and virus injections, and ATGL liver perfusion and siRNA injection have been completed.

The lab is ready to begin the majority of the apol6 studies, and will be looking to complete the remaining studies for acute. chronic cold exposures, and long term fasting.

Procedure 1: Breeding

Days 1 (breeding trio) - cohoused a male and two females (both at least 8 weeks of age)

Days 16-18 (breeding pair) - Check for visual signs of pregnancy (swollen abdomen). When visual sign confirmed, separate females and remove male.

Days 19-21 (breeding pair) - Check daily for parturition.

Day 20-21 (pups) - tag and tail pups for genotyping and identification.

Day 21-24 - wean and cull non-desired genotypes.

Day 42 (Adults) - Studies begin and mice will start diet treatment.

Procedure 2: Tail snipping

Day 20-21 (pups) - mice will be tagged and have their tail snipped for genotyping purposes.

Please see breeding section for details on breeding schemes and numbers.

Procedure 2: Tail Sniping

Day 20-21 - Pups will be tagged and have their tails snipped for genotyping and identification.

Procedure 3: Diet Treatment

Day 0 - Mice will be started on their respective diet at 6 weeks of age. For triglyceride secretion, mice will be placed on the fat-free/62% sucrose diet for 5-6 hours, blood will be collected and the mice will be sacrificed.

Day 14 - Mice on methionine/choline-deficient diet (MCD diet) will have proceeded to the next portion of their study and will be sacrificed.

Day 84-112 - Mice will either be sacrificed or will proceed to the next procedure in their study for standard chow, 60% very high fat diet (60% VHFD), 45% high fat diet (45% HFD), high carbohydrate diet (HCD), and high trans fat/fructose diet (HTF-C).

Day 175 - Mice on the fast food diet will have proceeded to the next portion of the study and will be sacrificed.

Procedure 4: Non-invasive measurement (EchoMRI) of whole body composition

Day 0 - Start diet treatment.

Day 14 - Mice on chow and MCD diet, mice will undergo EchoMRI and will be sacrificed.

Day 84 - Mice on chow and 45% HFD will undergo EchoMRI and will either be sacrificed or will be returned to the step-down room to finish diet treatment, body weights, and food intake measurements.

Day 112 - Mice on chow and 45% HFD will be sacrificed.

Procedure 5: Metabolic cage study

Day 0: Start of diet treatment.

Day 84 - Mice on 45% HFD and chow diet mice will be single housed in CLAMS unit.

Day 86 - Mice will be fasted for 24 hours.

Day 87 - Food will be returned after the 24 hour fast.

Day 89 - Mice will be removed from the CLAMS unit, and will either be sacrificed or will be returned to the step-down room to continue diet treatment, body weights, and food intake measurements.

Day 112 - Mice will be sacrificed.

Procedure 6: Intraperitoneal glucose tolerance test (IPGTT) and intraperitoneal insulin tolerance test (IPITT).

Day 0 - Mice will begin diet treatment

Day 84 - Mice on 45% HFD and chow diet will undergo IPGTT.

Day 98 - Mice will undergo IPITT.

Day 112 - Mice will be sacrificed.

Procedure 7: In vivo lipolysis assay

Day 0 - Mice will begin diet treatment

Day 84 - Mice on 60% VHFD, 45% HFD, and chow diet will undergo 4 hour fasting, will be injected with CL 316,243, and blood will be collected. Mice will then be sacrificed.

Procedure 8: Liver perfusion for isolation of primary hepatocytes

Age: 42-56 days, mice on chow diet will undergo liver perfusion.

Procedure 9: In vivo gene transfer mediated by recombinant adenovirus

Day 0 - Mice on chow diet will be transferred to the ABSL2 facility and will be anesthetized and receive a retro-orbital injection.

Day 6-8 - Mice will be transported to the MCA metabolic phenotyping laboratory following required transport procedure.

Day 8 - Mice will be sacrificed.

Procedure 10: Retro-Orbital Injection of siRNA Oligonucleotides in Mice

Day 0 - Mice will begin diet treatment.

Day 84 - Mice on 60% VHFD and chow diet will be anesthetized and receive a retro-orbital injection.

Day 87-91 - Mice will undergo Triglyceride Secretion and will be sacrificed.

Procedure 11: Triglyceride Secretion

Day 87-91 of procedure 10, mice will be switched to fat-free/62% diet for 5-6 hours. Blood will be collected, mouse will receive tail vein injection, and 3 more blood collections. Following this procedure, mice will be sacrificed.

Procedure 12: Acute Cold Exposure

Day 0 - Mice will begin diet treatment.

Day 84 - Mice will be single housed and fasted for two hours. They will undergo cold exposure at 4C for 4-8 hours with body temperature monitored hourly. Mice will be sacrificed following the procedure.

Procedure 13: Chronic Cold Exposure

Day 0 - Groups designated for adenovirus injection will be anesthetized and receive their RO injection in the ABSL2 facility prior to transport to CLAMS unit. Mice in siRNA groups will be anesthetized and receive their injection prior to transfer to the CLAMS unit. Mice will be single housed in CLAMS unit. Reduce temperature to 18C for 3 days. Mice observed daily.

Day 3 - Temperature in CLAMS will be reduced to 4C.

Day 6-7 - Mice will be re-injected with siRNA and adenovirus. Mice in the adenovirus group will be transferred back to the ABSL2 facility for injection and returned to the CLAMS unit.

Day 10 - Mice will have blood collected and will be sacrificed.

Procedure 14: Long-term fasting

Day 0 - EchoMRI, transfer to step-down room, and single house mice.

Day 1 - Bodyweights and visual observations for all, EchoMRI measurement for 24 hour fasted group and sacrifice.

Day 2 - Bodyweights and visual observations for all, EchoMRI measurement for 48 hour fasted group and sacrifice.

Day 3 - Bodyweights and visual observations for all, EchoMRI measurement for 72 hour fasted group and sacrifice.

Day 4 - Bodyweights and visual observations for all, EchoMRI measurement for 96 hour fasted group and chow fed group, and sacrifice remaining mice.

Procedure 15: ASO injections

Day 0 - Mice will begin high cholesterol diet treatment.

Day 14 - Start of ASO treatment 2x weekly for 10 weeks. Mice continue on high cholesterol diet.

Day 84 - Mice are euthanized and tissue is collected for histological analysis of atherosclerosis and aneurism.

Numbers Justification

This section is required because you indicated Experimental Research as an intention.

Ensuring proper justification of animals requested is a critical charge of the IACUC. Please provide adequate statistical justification for the animal numbers requested.

- Justify the number of animals required for the 3-year duration of the IACUC protocol.
- Each group size and the total number of animals must be justified.
- The total number of animals requested must be justified on the basis of the experimental design.

Please use the categories below as a guide.

Check **all** that apply and provide the requested information:

Hypothesis driven research

List numbers in each group Total (Sum of numbers needed for all groups):

These numbers are based on our best estimate (power analysis, experience, and published studies) of the number of subjects required to attain statistical significance in both the in vivo studies and analyses of the tissues. The study proposed for the effects of standard rodent chow versus different diets are organized in a 22 factorial design (a complete between-subject design where Factor A = 2 and Factor B = 2). For statistical comparisons, a separate analysis of variance (ANOVA) will be done for each of the dependent variables. Triplicate measurements of each dependent variable will be taken from each mouse and the average value of these measurements will be used as data in the separate ANOVAs. Significant main (donor type and diet) and interaction effects will be evaluated using linear contrasts. To ensure that the probability of incorrectly rejecting the transgenic hypothesis for any of the mean comparisons does not exceed the significance level (α), multiple comparison methods that control the error rate will be used. Mean comparisons may be tested using Tukey-Kramer tests. The Tukey-Kramer test is an extension of the Tukey test, a method for controlling the probability of Type I error (rejecting the transgenic hypothesis when it is true) to unequal replicates (by chance alone different numbers of mice are expected to be lost from subgroups). To further reduce the potential of Type 1 errors, statistical significance in these experiments will be assessed using $\alpha = 0.01$. The planned number of mice (replicates) to be assigned to each unique AB treatment combination (at least 4 unique groups) is 10, for a study total of 40 mice. 1 to 3 mice are estimated to be lost from each treatment group. Therefore, given the projected sample size of 7 mice in each AB unique treatment combination, the study will be >90% powered (with $\alpha = 0.01$) to detect a minimum effect size of 1.1 in contrasting the levels of Factor A (diet) and the levels of Factor B (donor type) and an effect size of 1.7 in the contrasting the levels of AxB.

Studies on whole-body lipid metabolism

Procedure 3. Diet treatment alone

20 groups, 10 mice/group. Total: 200 mice.

Procedure 4. EchoMRI body composition measurement

24 groups, 10 mice/group. Total: 240 mice.

Procedure 5. Metabolic Cage Study

13 groups, 6 mice/group. Total 78 mice. CLAMs unit only has room for 12 mice, so the group size has been reduced to 6 mice/group in order to be able to house 2 groups at a time.

Procedure 6. Intraperitoneal glucose tolerance test (IPGTT) and intraperitoneal insulin tolerance test (IPITT)

16 groups, 10 mice/group. Total: 160 mice.

Procedure 7. In vivo lipolysis assay

22 groups, 10 mice/group. Total: 220 mice.

Procedure 8. Liver perfusion for isolation of primary hepatocytes

15 groups, 10 mice/group. Total: 150 mice.

Procedure 9. In vivo gene transfer meditation by recombinant adenovirus

10 groups, 10 mice/group. Total: 100 mice.

Procedure 10. Retro-orbital injection of siRNA oligonucleotides

12 groups, 10 mice/group. Total: 120 mice.

Procedure 11. Triglyceride secretion

8 groups, 10 mice/group. Total mice: 80 mice.

Procedure 12. Acute cold exposure

18 groups, 10 mice/group. Total mice: 180 mice.

Procedure 13. Chronic cold exposure

28 groups, 6 mice/group. Total: 168 mice. CLAMs unit only has room for 12 mice, so the group size has been reduced to 6 mice/group in order to be able to house 2 groups at a time.

Procedure 14. Long term fasting

30 groups, 10 mice/group. Total: 300 mice.

Procedure 15. ASO injection

12 groups, 10 mice/group. Total: 120 mice.

- The procedures are technically difficult and extra animals will be needed to replace failures of the experiment
- The experiment is a feasibility study to develop or learn a new procedure
- The experiment is a pre-clinical study (e.g. device testing, therapeutic intervention testing)
- The experiment requires a specific amount of tissue or number of cells for work in vitro
- Other experimental design or justification

Animal Numbers

Provide total number of animals required for this protocol (include any animal numbers calculated in the breeding procedure section): 3201

Will any animals experience procedures that will cause significant pain, (more than just momentary) or distress for which anesthetics, analgesics and/or tranquilizers will be withheld? Yes No

Provide the number of animals:
348

Provide scientific rationale for withholding anesthetics and/or analgesics:

Acute Cold Exposure

Mice will be studied over a range of 4-8 hr lengths of cold exposure at 4°C. The procedure will be performed in a cold room (CRB 3-047) that is adjacent to the investigator's main laboratory. The hobo data readings for temperature and humidity in the cold room were recorded as follows: temperature 38.2°F ± 1.0; humidity 71.7% ± 5.0%; air flow negative with 41.5 air changes per hour. Mice will be caged individually and fasted for 2 hrs at room temperature prior to the transfer to the cold room. Mouse body temperature will be measured hourly using a thermometer with rectal probe. At the conclusion of this procedure the mice will be euthanized and tissues harvested for biochemical analyses.

Chronic cold exposure

Mice between the ages of 12-16 weeks will be housed in the CLAMS unit, located in Johnson 325/327, and will have *ad libitum* access to food and water. Mice will be housed individually in experimental cages and will be acclimated to a temperature of 18°C for 3 days. The temperature in the CLAMS unit will then be reduced to 4°C for 2 weeks. Wild-type mice have been shown to live up to 6 months at 4°C¹. Mice will be visually checked daily, and mice that appear to be doing poorly will have their body temperature checked twice daily until they reach the predetermined endpoint. A control group of wild-type mice will be housed in the animal facility and will be sacrificed at the end of the study. At the end of the 2 week cold exposure, prior to sacrifice, 100ul of blood will be collected. The groups of mice that are injected with adenovirus will be injected in the ABBSL2-level animal facility and will be transported in accordance to Procedure 9. Mice will be transported back down the

ABBSL2 facility (utilizing the same transport method) to be re-injected with adenovirus every 6-7 days to ensure continuous levels of protein expression.

References:

1. Golozoubova, V., Hohtola, E., Matthias, A., Jacobsson, A., Cannon, B., & Nedergaard, J. (2001). Only UCP1 can mediate adaptive nonshivering thermogenesis in the cold. *FASEB Journal*. doi:10.1096/fj.00-0536fje
2. Mulligan, J. D., Gonzalez, A. A., Stewart, A. M., Carey, H. V., & Saupe, K. W. (2007). Upregulation of AMPK during cold exposure occurs via distinct mechanisms in brown and white adipose tissue of the mouse. *The Journal of Physiology*. 580(Pt 2): 677–684. doi: 10.1113/jphysiol.2007.128652
3. Shabalina, I. G., Petrovic, N., De Jong, J. M., Kalinovich, A. V., Cannon, B., & Nedergaard, J. (2013). UCP1 in Brite/Beige Adipose Tissue Mitochondria is Functionally Thermogenic. *Cell Report*, 10(044). doi:10.1016/j.celrep.2013.10.044
4. Wang, Q. A., Tao, C., Gupta, R. K., & Scherer, P. E. (2013). Tracking adipogenesis during white adipose tissue development, expansion and regeneration. *Nature Medicine*. 1338–1344 (2013) doi:10.1038/nm.3324

Long-term fasting

300 mice will be fasted for 24, 48, 72, and 96 hours. Mice have been observed to survive fasting periods of 6 days.² It has been shown in rodents that fasting for 24 hours can produce an analgesic response.^{1,3,4} Mice will be monitored at 24, 48, 60, 72, 84, 96 hours after fasting through body weight, blood glucose, body temperature, and visual observation of each mouse. If a mouse looks to be doing poorly prior to reaching a pre-established endpoint, they will be monitored more closely (ex. every 4-6 hours).

References:

1. de los Santos-Arteaga M, Sierra-Domínguez SA, Fontanella GH, Delgado-García JM, Carrión AM. Analgesia induced by dietary restriction is mediated by the kappa-opioid system. *J Neurosci*. 2003 Dec 3;23(35):11120-6.
2. Faggioni R, Moser A, Feingold KR, Grunfeld C. Reduced leptin levels in starvation increase susceptibility to endotoxic shock. *Am J Pathol* (2000) 156:1781–710.1016/S0002-9440(10)65049-3
3. Hamm RJ, Knisely JS, Watson A, Lyeth BG, Bossut DF. Hormonal mediation of the analgesia produced by food deprivation. *Physiol Behav*. 1985 Dec;35(6):879-82.
4. Kulkarni SK and Robert RK. Studies on Starvation and Dehydration-induced Analgesia in Rats. *Ind. J. Physiol Pharmac.* (1982) Vol. 26 (4) 321-324.

Complications

Describe the most commonly recognized complications or side effects of the specific drug, device and/or procedures that the animals may experience as a result of these experiments.

Intraperitoneal injections may result in intraperitoneal hemorrhage.

Breeding: Dytocia, cannibalism, and malocclusion.

Acute cold exposure: lethargy, hypothermia

Chronic cold exposure: weight loss, hypothermia,

Long term fasting: weight loss, lethargy

How often will the animal be observed to detect complications or side effects?

Intraperitoneal injections: Mice will be monitored following injection, a couple hours post-injection, and the following day.

Gravid females will be visibly observed 1-2 days prior to parturition and one day post parturition to monitor for dystocia.

Litters will be observed at 3 days of age to observe if females have cannibalized the litter. This is to avoid disturbing the mother with her new litter, and inadvertently stress her leading her to cannibalize her litter.

Malocclusion - pups will be checked at the time of weaning. Further monitoring will be based on weight loss.

Acute cold exposure: hourly.

Chronic cold exposure: twice daily

Long term fasting: Mice will be monitored at 0, 24, 48, 60, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96 hours after fasting.

Describe how each complication or side effect will be reduced or alleviated.

Personnel are all trained/will be trained in the correct injection techniques to minimize the possibility of complications to the procedure.

Females that experience dystocia will be sacrificed.

Females that cannibalize a litter will be sacrificed.

Mice that are observed with malocclusion will be sacrificed and the breeding pair will not be bred again.

Acute cold exposure: mice will be sacrificed if body temperatures drops below 23C.

Chronic cold exposure: mice will be sacrificed if body temperature drops below 23C or if body weight loss is equal to or greater than 20%.

Long term fasting: mice will be sacrificed if body temperature drops below 23C, body weight loss is equal to or greater than 30%, or if their blood glucose levels drop below 30mg/dl.

Humane Endpoints

Early removal (before the planned experimental endpoint) of an animal from the study must occur based on humane endpoints.

List the specific clinical or behavioral signs that indicate a humane endpoint. When these signs are observed, animals must be removed from studies and euthanized. **The Principal Investigator (PI) and laboratory staff is responsible for monitoring, documenting, and euthanizing animals when an animal has reached humane endpoint criteria.** Animals must be monitored in accordance with the monitoring plan outlined in the investigator's IACUC protocol.

NOTE: Death is not an acceptable end point. Every effort to recognize endpoints predictive of death so that animals can be humanely euthanized prior to death must be made to avoid death as an endpoint.

Note: The following are institutional policy endpoints that must be observed for all studies:

- Weight loss greater than or equal to 20% of body weight
- Inability to ambulate
- Inability to reach food and/or water
- Tumors greater than or equal to 10% body weight
- Tumors that have ulcerated
- A body condition score of 1 or less using the IACUC approved scoring system

Provide additional humane endpoints not already listed above that will be observed:

Activity level: Hypoactivity (abnormally low-lethargic), hyperactivity, restlessness.

Behavior: Vocalization, self-trauma, aggressiveness, ataxia.

Appearance: Unkempt fur, porphyrin staining around the eyes and nostrils, hunched posture, cyanosis, pale mucous membranes, soiled genital area.

Vital Signs: Respiratory Distress.

Weight Loss: Mice will be weighed weekly for the duration of the study, mice will be sacrificed if an individual has weight loss that is $\geq 20\%$

For the mice fasting for 96 hours, we expect the weight loss to be greater than 20%; mice on this study will be sacrificed if an individual has weight loss that is $\geq 30\%$ of their fed weight.

Blood glucose levels: mice will be sacrificed if blood glucose levels drop below 30mg/dl.

Body Temperature: Long term fasted, acute, and chronic cold exposure mice will be sacrificed if their body temperatures fall below 23°C.

Exemption Request for Mice

This protocol requires the following exemption(s) to IACUC policies and/or the Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals (check all that apply):

Exemption from Standard Housing Density/Weaning Time (e.g. >1 litter/cage or other increase in cage density, pups kept with mother > 28 days of age)

Exemption from Social Housing

* Describe and justify why single housing is required. Include an explanation of when the single housing would begin and end. Note: The IACUC approves of single housing in certain situations where socially housing of animals could jeopardize animal welfare (e.g. fasting prior to anesthesia, post-operative recovery). Please refer to the Social Housing Policy for the list of IACUC approved situations. Single housing of animals for the approved situations listed in the policy does not need to be listed here.

Procedure 5: Metabolic cage study

Measurement of food intake, water intake, and indirect calorimetry will be taken by housing mice in CLAMS unit located in Johnson 325/327. For acclimation, mice will be transferred to Johnson 325/327. Individual mice will be transferred to experimental cages containing specialized lids for water and food delivery, and inlet/outlet airflow. The specialized cages used by the CLAMS unit only house one mouse. At the end of recording, mice will either be euthanized according to individual study or housed individually in the step down room (C-029H) until study termination.

Procedure 12: Acute Cold Exposure

Mice will be individually housed and fasted 2 hours prior to the start of the cold exposure. Mice will be individually housed for a total of 6-10 hours before being sacrificed. The purpose of the study is to assess the abilities of the designated mice to withstand cold temperatures. This means that all sources of heat must be removed from the cage, including cage mates.

Procedure 13: Chronic cold exposure

Mice will be individually housed in the CLAMS unit for the 3 day acclimation period and 2 week cold exposure for a total of 17 days. The purpose of the study is to induce browning on white adipose tissue. This means that all sources of heat must be removed from the cage, including cage mates.

Procedure 14: Long-term fasting

Mice will be individually housed 1 day prior to the first NMR and the beginning of fasting. Mice will be individually housed for 2, 3, 4, or 5 days depending on the length of the fast. Mice will be fasted for either 24, 48, 72, or 96 hours, because of this they will be individually housed to reduce stress and prevent fighting and injuries between cage mates.

Exemption from Environmental Enrichment

Exemption from Standard Cage Change Frequency

Exemption from Standard Environmental Conditions (e.g. cage size/type, temperature, humidity, light level or cycle)

* Describe and justify the exemption requested:

Exemption from normal Temperature Ranges & Bedding Provision

Mice will be studied over a range of 4-8 hr lengths of cold exposure at 4°C. The procedure will be performed in a cold room (CRB 3-047) that is adjacent to the investigator's main laboratory. The hobo data readings for temperature and humidity in the cold room were recorded as follows: temperature 38.2°F ± 1.0; humidity 71.7% ± 5.0%; air flow negative with 41.5 air changes per hour. Mice will be caged individually and fasted for 2 hr at room temperature prior to transferring to the cold room. Mice will be housed in a cage with water, but will not have access to bedding, food, nor their co-housed partner during cold room housing; this is done so that they will not have access to heat sources. Fasting will continue throughout the cold exposure. Mouse body temperature will be measured hourly using a thermometer with rectal probe. At the conclusion of this procedure the mice will be euthanized and tissues harvested for biomedical analyses.

Exemption from the Use of Pharmaceutical Grade Compounds (Include all non-pharmaceutical substances administered to animals)

Exemption from Humane Endpoint

Other

* Describe the exemption request. Be specific.

Exemption from Approved Endpoints & Normal Fasting Duration

Long-term Fasting

Mice will be individually housed one day prior to NMR scan and initiation of fasting and will be single housed for the duration of the study. Mice will have continuous access to bedding and water. Mouse body weight will be monitored regularly and will be expected to lose 20% body weight after 48 hours of fasting, although it has been observed that some mice lose 23% after 72 hours of fasting.¹ The endpoint would be 30% weight loss. Mouse body temperature will be regularly monitored, after 48 hours of fasting the mice will be expected to enter torpor, with a body temperature less than 31°C. Torpor is a state where metabolic rates are reduced to levels as low as 30% of their basal metabolic rates for periods of several hours. This is achieved through the reduction of body temperature.¹ The lowest possible body temperature for mice is 16-19°C, so the endpoint will be set at 23°C.¹

Reference:

1. Jensen, T., Kiersgaard, M., Sorensen, D. and Mikkelsen, L. Fasting of mice: a review. *Laboratory Animals* (2013) 47(4), pp.225-240.

Chronic cold exposure

Mice will be housed individually at the onset of 18°C acclimation in the CLAMS unit and will be singly housed for the duration of the study. Mice will have continuous access to food and water. After the 3 day acclimation period, temperatures in the CLAMS unit will be reduced to 4°C. Wild-type mice have been shown to live longer than 6 months at 4°C.¹ Mice that appear to be doing poorly will have their body temperature taken at least twice daily. The lowest possible body temperature for mice is 16-19°C, so the endpoint will be set at 23°C.²

Reference:

1. Golozoubova, V., Hohtola, E., Matthias, A., Jacobsson, A., Cannon, B., & Nedergaard, J. (2001). Only UCP1 can mediate adaptive nonshivering thermogenesis in the cold. *Faseb Journal*. doi:10.1096/fj.00-0536fje

2. Jensen, T., Kiersgaard, M., Sorensen, D. and Mikkelsen, L. Fasting of mice: a review. *Laboratory Animals* (2013) 47(4), pp.225-240.

No exemptions requested for this protocol

Euthanasia/Final Disposition of Animals

At the end of the experiment/study, the animals will be (Select all that apply):

Transferred to another protocol Yes No

Euthanized via Chemical Overdose (CO2, pentobarbital, isoflurane, etc.) Yes No

	Agent	Other Route	Other Personnel	Anesthesia Group(s)	2nd Method	Other
View	Carbon Dioxide	Inhalation	Zhenglong Liu Yongbin Chen Aaron Anderson Scott Johnson Jun Liu Davide Povero	no	Mice to be euthanized utilizing this method are litter mates not used in a study, old breeders, and mice that have reached humane endpoints.	Cervical Dislocation

Euthanized via Physical Method (cervical dislocation, decapitation, exsanguination, etc.) Yes No

Method	Anesthesia	Personnel	Group(s)
View Cervical Dislocation	yes	Zhenglong Liu Yongbin Chen Aaron Anderson Scott Johnson Jun Liu Davide Povero	All study mice, with the exception of mice receiving liver perfusion. Total: 1410 mice
View Exsanguination	yes	Zhenglong Liu Yongbin Chen Aaron Anderson Scott Johnson Davide Povero	WT, aP2-G0S2, LXRA -/- male and female (6 groups total), 10 mice/group. Total: 60 mice

Study Staff Member Information

Name Jun Liu
 Role PI
 After Hours Phone
 Department MCA-Research
 Work phone 507-284-8120
 Work e-mail liu.jun@mayo.edu

Should this individual receive email communication regarding this protocol? Yes No

Is this individual authorized to order or handle controlled substances? Yes No

Does this individual need to provide disclosure information? Yes No

Will this individual be involved with animals (i.e. performing procedures)? Yes No

Study Staff Member Information

Name Yongbin Chen
 Role GS
 After Hours Phone
 Department Unidentified, Div, ROC
 Work phone 507-284-8129
 Work e-mail chen.yongbin@mayo.edu

Should this individual receive email communication regarding this protocol? Yes No

Is this individual authorized to order or handle controlled substances? Yes No

Does this individual need to provide disclosure information? Yes No

Will this individual be involved with animals (i.e. performing procedures)? Yes No

Study Staff Member Information

Name Scott Johnson
 Role GS
 After Hours Phone
 Department Unidentified, Div, ROC
 Work phone 507-284-8873
 Work e-mail johnson.scott3@mayo.edu

Should this individual receive email communication regarding this protocol? Yes No

Is this individual authorized to order or handle controlled substances? Yes No

Does this individual need to provide disclosure information? Yes No

Will this individual be involved with animals (i.e. performing procedures)? Yes No

Study Staff Member Information

Name	Davide Povero	Department	Unidentified, Div, ROC
Role	RA	Work phone	507-293-9097
After Hours Phone		Work e-mail	povero.davide@mayo.edu

Should this individual receive email communication regarding this protocol? Yes No

Is this individual authorized to order or handle controlled substances? Yes No

Does this individual need to provide disclosure information? Yes No

Will this individual be involved with animals (i.e. performing procedures)? Yes No

Study Staff Member Information

Name	Zhenglong Liu	Department	Unidentified, Div, ROC
Role	RF	Work phone	507-284-8197
After Hours Phone		Work e-mail	liu.zhenglong@mayo.edu

Should this individual receive email communication regarding this protocol? Yes No

Is this individual authorized to order or handle controlled substances? Yes No

Does this individual need to provide disclosure information? Yes No

Will this individual be involved with animals (i.e. performing procedures)? Yes No

Study Staff Member Information

Name	Aaron Anderson	Department	Unidentified, Div, ROC
Role	RT	Work phone	507-284-1945
After Hours Phone		Work e-mail	anderson.aaron@mayo.edu

Should this individual receive email communication regarding this protocol? Yes No

Is this individual authorized to order or handle controlled substances? Yes No

Does this individual need to provide disclosure information? Yes No

Will this individual be involved with animals (i.e. performing procedures)? Yes No

PAU Funding

ATTENTION: Listing your PAU in this section does not link it to Animal Ops. To link your PAU and protocol, after the protocol is activated, email Research Finance at resacctlamps@mayo.edu, provide the protocol number and PAU number, and ask that the two items are linked.

Please list all funding sources (PAU and activity numbers) that will be used to pay for animals

used on this protocol. Funding source(s) must be appropriate for this IACUC protocol. A congruency check between the submitted IACUC protocol and associated funding must be performed.

PAU Number: 93694

Activity Number:93694999

Nonionizing Source

Source:
Other (ex. NMR) EchoMRI

Locations of intended use:

Building	Room
Guggenheim Building	RO-GU-07-02

Is this new equipment? Yes No

List of Operators (The following name(s) are generated from the Personnel Information page. Select all names that apply):

Member

Aaron Anderson

Yongbin Chen

Scott Johnson

Zhenglong Liu

Jun Liu

Davide Povero

Check to indicate if any personnel are new operators.

NOTE: New individuals must complete appropriate training. Click on help icon below for more information.

List other personnel that may be in the room during the operation of the device:
NOTE: These individuals must complete appropriate safety training. Click on help icon below for more information.

Number of animals to be used: 140

Will anesthesia be used? Yes No

Will paralytics be used? Yes No

Briefly describe the imaging procedure (include a description of animal positioning and restraint):

Following calibration, conscious rodents are individually restrained in a clear cylindrical plastic tube (sized by animal weight) and are placed in the scanner. The tubes have holes for breathing and are maintained in a horizontal plane during the procedure. One scan will be conducted for each animal (2 minutes/scan, entire procedure will be 2 minutes). Mice will be returned to their cages following the scan.

Specimen Sample

Type of sample collected:
Blood

Method of sample collection:

Retroorbital Sinus

Anatomical site of sample collection:
retroorbital venous plexus

Volume (include units):
15-100ul

Frequency of Collection:

Lipolysis - 0, 30, 60 and 120 min post injection; TG Secretion - 0, 30, 60, and 120 min post injection

Total Number of Samples Collected Per Animal:
4

What is the purpose of sample collection?

Procedure 7: In vivo lipolysis assay - Plasma will be harvested from the blood samples and used to quantify glycerol and free fatty acids by enzymatic assays.

Procedure 11: Triglyceride Secretion - Plasma will be harvested from the blood samples and used to quantify TG mass by enzymatic assays

Describe sample collection procedure:

Mice will be anesthetized with isoflurane prior to blood collection from the retroorbital venous plexus with a microhematocrit tube. Blood collections will be alternated between the right and left retroorbital venous plexus for no more than 4 bleeds.

Will an anesthetic need to be used to collect sample? Yes No

If yes, list anesthetic agent(s) that will be administered:

Agent	Dose (mg/kg or mg/kg/hr)	Route
Isoflurane-vaporizer	1.5-2.5%	Inhalation

If yes, personnel performing anesthesia (*The following name(s) are generated from the Personnel Information page. Select all names that apply:*)

Member

Yongbin Chen

Scott Johnson

Zhenglong Liu

Jun Liu

Davide Povero

Specimen Sample

Type of sample collected:
Blood

Method of sample collection:
Intravenous

Anatomical site of sample collection:
Tail vein/Saphenous vein

Volume (include units):
15ul

Frequency of Collection:

24, 48, 60, 72, 76, 84, and 96 hours after fasting, and mice will be anesthetized for the terminal blood collection (100ul) at time of sacrifice.

Total Number of Samples Collected Per Animal:
7

What is the purpose of sample collection?

Procedure 14: Glucose measurements. Blood samples will only be collected if the mouse appears to be doing poorly to reduce the stress the mice experience over the extended fasting periods. Mice will be euthanized when they reach one of the predetermined end points.

Describe sample collection procedure:

Mice will be properly restrained prior to blood collection from the tail vein, a needle will be used to puncture the skin on the tail, and the blood (~15ul) will be collected with a glucometer. Gauze and physical pressure will be used to stop bleeding. Clots are removed for multiple blood collections.

Will an anesthetic need to be used to collect sample? Yes No

If yes, list anesthetic agent(s) that will be administered:

Agent	Dose (mg/kg or mg/kg/hr)	Route
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There are no items to display

If yes, personnel performing anesthesia (*The following name(s) are generated from the Personnel Information page. Select all names that apply:*)

Member

Yongbin Chen

Scott Johnson

Zhenglong Liu

Jun Liu

Davide Povero

Specimen Sample

Type of sample collected:

Blood

Method of sample collection:

Intravenous

Anatomical site of sample collection:

Tail vein/Saphenous vein

Volume (include units):

~15 ul

Frequency of Collection:

IPGTT - baseline, 15 30, 60, 90, and 120 min; IPITT - baseline, 15, 30, 60, 90, and 120 min/Total of 6 times

Total Number of Samples Collected Per Animal:

6

What is the purpose of sample collection?

Procedure 6: Blood glucose measurements post D-glucose injection (IPGTT) and post insulin (IPITT) injections.

Describe sample collection procedure:

Mice will be properly restrained prior to blood collection from the tail vein, a needle will be used to puncture the skin on the tail, and the blood (~15ul) will be collected with a glucometer. Gauze and physical pressure will be used to stop bleeding. Clots are removed for multiple blood collections.

Will an anesthetic need to be used to collect sample? Yes No

If yes, list anesthetic agent(s) that will be administered:

Agent	Dose (mg/kg or mg/kg/hr)	Route
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There are no items to display

If yes, personnel performing anesthesia (*The following name(s) are generated from the Personnel Information page. Select all names that apply:*)

Member

Yongbin Chen

Scott Johnson

Member

Zhenglong Liu

Jun Liu

Davide Povero

Surgery - Terminal Non-Survival

Procedure Name (e.g. Perfusion, Cardiectomy, etc.):

Liver perfusion for isolation of primary hepatocytes

Which group will have this surgery?(e.g. Group 1, Experiment 3, the High Fat Diet group, etc.)

C57BL/6J Wild type, C57BL/6J ATGL null, and C57BL/6J G0S2 null

Fasting for Procedure:

- Not Applicable (Rats, Mice, etc)
- No food the day of surgery. Animals receive their normal ration the day before the surgery. Fluid will not be removed.
- Other (specify)

Induction agent(s) to be administered:

Agent	Dose (mg/kg or mg/kg/hr)	Route
Isoflurane-vaporizer	1.5-2.5%	Inhalation

Maintenance agent(s) to be administered:

Agent	Dose (mg/kg or mg/kg/hr)	Route	Frequency	Time
Isoflurane-vaporizer	1.5-2.5%	Inhalation	Continuous	15 minutes

Will paralytics be administered for this procedure? Yes No

Analgesic(s) to be administered for this procedure:

Agent	Dose (mg/kg or mg/kg/hr)	Route	Frequency	Duration
There are no items to display				

Provide a detailed description of the surgical procedure including:

- anatomical approach
- tissue manipulation
- timepoint in which animals will be euthanized

Procedure description:

Surgery: Liver perfusion for isolation of primary hepatocytes

1. Anesthetize the mouse with isoflurane.
2. Place mouse in dorsal recumbency on surgical platform. Use tape to hold feet and tail in position. Swab the abdomen with ethanol.
3. Make an incision through the skin along the ventral midline, and dissect the skin away to reveal the muscle layer. Wash away hair or debris with PBS.
4. Cut through the ventral midline carefully and dissect away the abdominal muscle layer to expose the viscera.
5. Displace the viscera to expose the inferior vena cava and the portal vein.
6. Using curved forceps, place a ligature (2-0 silk works well) around the vena cava just posterior to the renal veins. Tie it loosely (one throw), but do not knot it at this point.

7. Insert catheter (22g x 1" IV type) into the vena cava approximately 3–5mm distal to the ligature. Remove the stylet and advance the catheter so that the tip is anterior to the renal veins. Gently tighten and knot the ligature. Connect the infusion tubing to the catheter and start the infusion pump at low speed (approx. 2ml/min).

8. Sever the portal vein and immediately increase pump flow rate to approx. 7ml/min. The abdomen will quickly fill with blood, which should be washed out with PBS to prevent an obscured view.

9. The liver should change from dark red–brown to a uniform light tan color as the blood is flushed out.

Perfusion digestion:

1. Tape the infusion tubing in place on the platform so that its weight or movement will not dislodge the catheter.

2. Cover the abdomen with 2 layers of gauze moistened with PBS to prevent drying, and place desk lamp bulb 5–6 inches from mouse to keep area warm.

3. Perfuse the liver with 0.05% collagenase (Type IV; Sigma) at 5 ml/min for ~ 5 min.

4. When perfusion is completed, remove the catheter and carefully excise the liver.

Provide the time within the experimental plan that the terminal surgical procedure will occur:
Mice between the ages of 5-8 weeks will directly undergo the terminal surgical procedure.

Select all that will be used to monitor anesthetic depth:

- Physical Reflexes [Monitoring will occur at least every 15 minutes]: Withdrawal from Toe Pinch, Palpebral Reflex, Jaw Tone
- Mucous Membrane Color [Monitoring will occur at least every 15 minutes]
- Respiration Rate/Pattern [Monitoring will occur at least every 15 minutes]
- Heart Rate [Monitoring will occur at least every 15 minutes]
- Body Temperature [Monitoring will occur at least every 15 minutes]

Intra-procedural thermal regulatory support (select all that apply):

- Heat Pad
- Heat Lamp
- Bair Hugger
- Warm IV Fluids
- Warm Blankets
- Other (specify)

Provide the location(s) where the surgical procedure will occur:

Building	Room
Guggenheim Building	RO-GU-20-21A

Other Procedure

Name of Procedure:

In vivo lipolysis assay

Will anesthesia be used for these procedures? Yes

If yes, induction agent(s) used:

Agent	Dose (mg/kg or mg/kg/hr)	Route
View Isoflurane-vaporizer	2.5%	Inhalation

If yes, maintenance agent(s) used:

Agent	Dose (mg/kg or mg/kg/hr)	Route	Frequency	Time
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Agent	Dose (mg/kg or Route mg/kg/hr)	Frequency	Time
View Other (specify) No maintenance dose	0	Inhalation	Mice will be anesthetized every 30 min (total 4 times) for blood collection
			Once the mice reach the surgical plane, the anesthesia is removed so that blood can be collected from the retro-orbital venous plexus.

If yes, personnel performing anesthesia (*The following name(s) are generated from the Personnel Information page. Select all names that apply:*)

Member

Yongbin Chen

Scott Johnson

Zhenglong Liu

Jun Liu

Will paralytics be used for these procedures? No

If yes, paralytic agent(s) used:

Agent	Dose (mg/kg)	Route	Frequency
There are no items to display			

If yes, explain how it will be determined that the paralyzed animal is adequately anesthetized:

If yes, provide rationale for the use of a paralytic:

Analgesic agent(s) used:

Agent	Dose (mg/kg or mg/kg/hr)	Route	Frequency	Duration
There are no items to display				

Describe Procedure:

After a 4 hour fast, mice will be weighed and anesthetized with isoflurane. 50 ul of baseline blood samples will be collected from the right retro-orbital venous plexus. Mice will then be injected intraperitoneally with CL 316,243 (0.1 mg/kg body weight). CL 316,243 is a beta-3-andrenoceptor agonist, which stimulates adipose lipolysis. At 30, 60, and 120 minutes post injection, blood samples will be collected from the alternating retro-orbital venous plexus following isoflurane-induced anesthesia. Plasma will be harvested from the blood samples and used to quantify glycerol and free fatty acids by enzymatic assays. This procedure will be performed in a rodent procedure room on the 20th floor of Guggenheim building.

Induction Information

Induction:

Isoflurane-vaporizer

Dose (mg/kg or mg/kg/hr):

2.5%

Route:

Inhalation

Maintenance Information

Maintenance:

Other (specify)

Other:

No maintenance dose

Dose (mg/kg or mg/kg/hr):

0

Route:

Inhalation

Frequency of Administration:

Mice will be anesthetized every 30 min (total 4 times) for blood collection

Length of time anesthesia session is anticipated to last:

Once the mice reach the surgical plane, the anesthesia is removed so that blood can be collected from the retro-orbital venous plexus.

Other Procedure

Name of Procedure:
Triglyceride secretion

Will anesthesia be used for these procedures? Yes

If yes, induction agent(s) used:

Agent	Dose (mg/kg or mg/kg/hr)	Route
View Isoflurane-vaporizer	2.5%	Inhalation

If yes, maintenance agent(s) used:

Agent	Dose (mg/kg or mg/kg/hr)	Route	Frequency	Time
View Other (specify) No maintenance 0 dose	0	Inhalation	Mice will be anesthetized every 30 min (total 4 times) for blood collection	Once the mice reach the surgical plane, the anesthesia is removed so that blood can be collected from the retro-orbital venous plexus.

If yes, personnel performing anesthesia (*The following name(s) are generated from the Personnel Information page. Select all names that apply:*)

Member

Yongbin Chen

Scott Johnson

Zhenglong Liu

Jun Liu

Will paralytics be used for these procedures? No

If yes, paralytic agent(s) used:

Agent	Dose (mg/kg)	Route	Frequency
There are no items to display			

If yes, explain how it will be determined that the paralyzed animal is adequately anesthetized:

If yes, provide rationale for the use of a paralytic:

Analgesic agent(s) used:

Agent	Dose (mg/kg or mg/kg/hr)	Route	Frequency	Duration
There are no items to display				

Describe Procedure:

Mice will be switched to a fat-free/62% sucrose diet (Harlan TD.03314) to eliminate triglyceride ingestion for 5-6 hours. Mice will be weighed and 50ul of baseline blood will be collected from the left retro-orbital venous plexus. Then 25% Tyloxapol (Fitzgerald 51R-U704003, 100ul/30g body weight) will be injected in the tail vein to provide mice with a final concentration of 500mg/kg body weight. 50ul of blood samples will be collected at 30, 60, and 120 minutes post-injection. Plasma will be harvested from the blood samples and used to quantify TG mass by enzymatic assays. At the conclusion of the procedure, mice will be euthanized and various tissue samples will be collected for biochemical and histological analyses. This procedure will be performed in a rodent procedure room on the 20th floor of Guggenheim building.

Induction Information

Induction:
Isoflurane-vaporizer

Dose (mg/kg or mg/kg/hr):
2.5%

Route:
Inhalation

Maintenance Information

Maintenance: Other (specify) Other: No maintenance dose

Dose (mg/kg or mg/kg/hr):
0

Route:
Inhalation

Frequency of Administration:
Mice will be anesthetized every 30 min (total 4 times) for blood collection

Length of time anesthesia session is anticipated to last:
Once the mice reach the surgical plane, the anesthesia is removed so that blood can be collected from the retro-orbital venous plexus.

Biosafety

Agent/Organism: Other (specify) Recombinant adenovirus

Biosafety Level: BSL2

Select all administration routes to be used:
Retroorbital Sinus

Are cells first transduced by or exposed to this biological material *in vitro* and then implanted, engrafted, or otherwise introduced into an animal subject?

Provide cell name, type, and/or description of cells used with this biological material" *NOTE: no new cell lines should be in this section if they haven't been listed in the previous tumor section.*

What dose will be administered?
1 X 10⁹ to 1X10¹⁰ plaque-forming units (pfu)

What volume will be administered?
200ul

What vehicle will be used for administration?
PBS

What is the frequency of administration?
Once 6-7 days post injection for long term cold exposure, other experiments will receive only one dose.

What is the duration of administration?
<30 seconds

Location where animals are exposed/injected with agents:
RO-GU-20-08B

Location where animals are housed after exposure:
RO-GU-20-08E Migrated: Post adenoviral administration, animals will be housed in a designated BSL-2 areas.

NOTE:

1. Animals classified as BSL 2 or higher must be housed in Guggenheim 2008 (Rochester), Griffin Building Biohazard Room (Florida), or SJC Building Biohazard Room (Arizona)
2. Animals classified as BSL2, BSL2+, or BSL3 will remain classified as such until death or exception by IBC

Is this agent infectious to other animals? Yes No

Communication with the Department of Comparative Medicine is required to establish guidelines for animal housing.

Is this Biosafety protocol already approved by Biosafety? Yes No

If so, provide the Biosafety or HazID Registration Number(s):

Euthanasia - Chemical Method

Agent:
Carbon Dioxide

Route:
Inhalation

Will animal be anesthetized? Yes No

Group(s)/Animals euthanized by this method:

Mice to be euthanized utilizing this method are litter mates not used in a study, old breeders, and mice that have reached humane endpoints.

Secondary method to confirm euthanasia:

Cervical Dislocation

Euthanasia - Physical Method

Method:
Cervical Dislocation

Will animal be anesthetized? Yes No

* Anesthesia animal will be under for euthanasia method:

Agent	Dose (mg/kg or mg/kg/hr)	Route
Isoflurane-vaporizer	1.5-2.5%	Inhalation

*** Group(s)/Animals euthanized by this method:**

All study mice, with the exception of mice receiving liver perfusion. Total: 1410 mice

Euthanasia - Physical Method

Method:
Exsanguination

Will animal be anesthetized? Yes No

* Anesthesia animal will be under for euthanasia method:

Agent	Dose (mg/kg or mg/kg/hr)	Route
Isoflurane-vaporizer	1.5-2.5%	Inhalation

*** Group(s)/Animals euthanized by this method:**

WT, aP2-G0S2, LXRA -/- male and female (6 groups total), 10 mice/group. Total: 60 mice