

# Polynucléaires neutrophiles, cellules stromales, lymphocytes B: interaction tripartite dans la niche des lymphomes B

Murielle Grégoire

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sous le sceau de l'Université Européenne de Bretagne

pour le grade de

# **DOCTEUR DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE RENNES 1**

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présentée par

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Préparée à l'unité de recherche INSERM U917, Rennes Unité Mixte de Recherche U917 Microenvironnement et Cancer UFR Sciences de la Vie et de l'Environnement

Polynucléaires neutrophiles, cellules stromales, lymphocytes B : interaction tripartite dans la niche des lymphomes B

## Thèse soutenue à Rennes le 15 décembre 2014

devant le jury composé de :

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LISTE DES ABREVIATIONS

# Liste des Abréviations

#### Α

ABC : ATP-binding cassette ABC-DLBCL : activated Bcell DLBCL ADCC : antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity AID : activation induced desaminase APAF-1 : apoptotic protease activating factor 1 APRIL : a proliferationinducing ligand

## В

B7-H3 : B7 homolog-3 BAFF : B-cell activating factor BAFF-R : BAFF receptor BcI-2 : B-cell leukemia protein-2 BCMA : B cell maturation antigen BCR : B-cell receptor

## С

CAF : cancer-associated fibroblast CDK : cyclin-dependent kinase CFA : complete Freund's adjuvant CFLAR : caspase 8 and Fas-associated via death domain-like apoptosis regulator CMH II : complexe majeur d'histocompatibilité de classe II CPA : cellule présentatrice de l'antigène CSH : cellule souche hématopoïétique CSM : cellule stromale mésenchymateuse CXCL : chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand CXCR : C-X-C receptor

#### D

DC-SIGN : dendritic cellspecific intercellular adhesion molecule-3gabbing non-integrin DLBCL :diffuse large B-cell lymphoma

#### Ε

EGF : epidermal growth Factor ERK : extracellular signalregulated kinases

#### F

Fc-R : Fc receptor FDC : follicular dendritc cell FL : lymphome folliculaire fMLP : formyl-methionylleucyl-phenylalanine FRC : fibroblastic reticular cell

#### G

G-CSF : granulocyte-colony stimulating factor G-MDSC : granulocytic MDSC GC : centre germinatif GC-DLBCL : germinal centre B-cell like DLBCL GM-CSF : granulocytemacrophage colonystimulating factor Grb2 : growth factor receptor-biding protein-2

#### Н

HEV : high endothelial
venule
HGF : hepatocyte growth
factor
HIF-1α : hypoxia-inducible
factor-1 alpha

#### I

IAP : inhibitor or apoptosis protein ICAM-1 : intercellular adhesion molecule-1 IDO : indoléamine-2,3 dioxygénase IFN-γ : Interféron-γ IGF-1 : insulin-like growth factor-1 IKKα : I kappa B kinase alpha IL-6R : IL-6 Receptor ILC2 : innate lymphoid cells type 2 iNOS : inducible nitric oxide synthase IRS-1 : insulin receptor substrate-1

J JAK2 : Janus kinase 2

L

LED : lupus érythémateux disséminé LFA-1 : lymphocyte functionassociated antigen-1 LLC : leucémies lymphoïdes chroniques

#### Μ

M-CSF : macrophage
colony-stimulating factor
M-MDSC : monocytic MDSC
MDR1 : multidrug resistance
protein 1
MDSC : myeloid derived
suppressor cell
MIF : macrophage migration
inhibitory factor
MIP-1β : macrophage
inflammatory protein-1β
MMP : métalloprotéases
matricielles
MPO : myélopéroxydase

## Ν

**N**<sub>BH</sub>: B-cell helper neutrophils NE : neutrophil elastase NET : neutrophil extracellular trap NF-AT : nuclear factor of ativated T-cells NF-κB : nuclear factor-κB NGAL : neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin

### 0

**OLS** : organes lymphoïdes secondaires

#### Ρ

PCNA : proliferating cell nuclear antigen PD-1 : programmed death-1 PD-L1 : programmed deathligand 1 **PGM**: progéniteur granulocyte-macrophage PI3K : phosphatidyl-inositol-3 kinase PKB : protein kinase B PLC : progéniteur lymphoïde commun PLCy2 : phospholipase C gamma 2 PM : progéniteur multipotent PMC : progéniteur myéloïde commun PME : progéniteur mégacaryocyte-érythrocyte

R

**RAG**: recombinationactivating genes **ROS** : reactive oxygen species

#### S

SGK : serum / glucocorticoid-regulated kinase STAT3 : signal transducer and activator of transcription 3

#### т

TACI: transmembrane activator and calcium modulator and cyclophilin ligand interactor TAM : tumor associated macrophage TAN: tumor associated neutrophil TCR : T Cell Receptor TLR4 : toll-Like Receptor 4 **TNF-\alpha** : tumor necrosis factor-alpha **TNFAIP8**: tumor necrosis factor  $\alpha$ -induced protein 8 **TNFR**: TNF receptor TNFSF13B: TNF (ligand) superfamily member 13B **TRAIL-R** : TRAIL receptor

#### ۷

VCAM-1 : vascular cell adhesion molecule-1 VEGF : vascular endothelial growth factor VLA-4 : very late antigen-4

# Chapitre 1. Les polynucléaires neutrophiles : rôles dans le contexte sain et tumoral.

Les polynucléaires neutrophiles sont des cellules jouant un rôle majeur dans l'immunité innée et sont considérés comme des cellules effectrices exerçant une activité antimicrobienne. Les polynucléaires neutrophiles ont également été décrits comme des cellules présentatrices de l'antigène (CPAs) capables d'induire une réponse immunitaire.

# I. Différenciation des polynucléaires neutrophiles : de la cellule souche aux polynucléaires neutrophiles matures.

## A. Stades de différenciation.

La différenciation des polynucléaires neutrophiles ou granulopoïèse intervient dans la moelle osseuse sur une période de 10 à 14 jours. Elle débute à partir d'une cellule souche hématopoïétique (CSH) qui se différencie en un progéniteur multipotent (PM) qui lui même donnera soit les progéniteurs lymphoïdes communs (PLCs) soit les progéniteurs myéloïdes communs (PMCs). Les PMCs ont la capacité de se développer en progéniteurs mégacaryocytes-érythrocytes (PMEs), et en progéniteurs granulocytes-macrophages (PGMs). Ces derniers vont poursuivre leur différenciation en passant successivement par les stades myéloblaste, promyélocyte, myélocyte puis métamyélocyte avant de donner les polynucléaires neutrophiles matures (Bjerregaard, 2003) (Figure 1).



**Figure 1. Différenciation des polynucléaires neutrophiles.** Dans la moelle osseuse, la cellule souche hématopoïétique (CSH) produit le progéniteur multipotent (PM) donne naissance au progéniteur myéloïde commun (PMC). Ce PMC poursuit sa différenciation en progéniteur granulocytemacrophage (PGM) puis en myéloblaste, promyélocyte, myélocyte puis métamyélocyte pour donner un polynucléaire neutrophile mature. D'après Rosenbauer & Tenen, 2007.

# B. Les principaux facteurs de transcription et cytokines impliqués dans la différenciation des polynucléaires neutrophiles.

La différenciation des polynucléaires neutrophiles est orchestrée par un petit nombre de facteur de transcription finement régulé mais également par des cytokines.

Dans un premier temps, le facteur de transcription PU.1 met en place le réseau transcriptionnel myéloïde, essentiel pour la production des PMCs. Ce facteur de transcription voit son expression augmenter tout au long de tous les stades de différenciation des polynucléaires neutrophiles (Back *et al*, 2005). PU.1 est requis pour l'expression optimale des gènes codant des marqueurs précoces tels que la myélopéroxydase (MPO), la protéinase-3, la neutrophil elastase (NE) et le récepteur au macrophage-colony stimulating factor (M-CSF), mais également pour des marqueurs tardifs tels que le toll-like receptor 4 (TLR4) (Bjerregaard, 2003).

L'expression du facteur de transcription C/EBP $\alpha$  quant à lui, débute au stade PMC, favorisant leur prolifération ainsi que la poursuite de la différenciation des cellules en PGMs. C/EBP $\alpha$  joue un rôle dans le cycle cellulaire se traduisant par la stabilisation de la protéine p21 et le recrutement de la protéine rétinoblastoma, qui réprime les activités de E2F et des cyclines-dependent kinase (CDK) 2 et 4 permettant ainsi la poursuite du cycle cellulaire. C/EBP $\alpha$ , lors des stades tardifs de la granulopoïèse, participe à l'expression des gènes codant pour la MPO, la NE, le récepteur à l'interleukine-6 (IL-6-R) et le récepteur au granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-CSF) (Zhang *et al*, 1998).

L'entrée dans la voie granulocytaire des PGMs est orchestrée par IRF8. En effet, ce facteur de transcription n'est exprimé uniquement que par les cellules hématopoïétiques et plus particulièrement par les CSHs, les lymphocytes B, les cellules dendritiques et les lymphocytes T non activés. L'absence d'IRF8 est donc nécessaire pour permettre l'entrée des PGMs dans la voie granulocytaire (Becker *et al*, 2012).

Les facteurs de transcription GFI1 et C/EBPɛ sont requis lors de la différenciation tardive des polynucléaires neutrophiles à partir du stade promyélocyte. Ces facteurs de transcription jouent un rôle primordial dans la production du contenu des granules. GFI1 intervient également dans l'arrêt de la

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prolifération des cellules et participe à l'inhibition de la différenciation des progéniteurs en monocytes/macrophages (Hock *et al*, 2003).

D'autres facteurs de transcription, comme C/EBP- $\beta$ , C/EBP- $\delta$ , C/EBP- $\zeta$ , acute myeloid leukemia 1 protein (AML-1) et c-myb, sont différentiellement exprimés au cours de la différenciation des polynucléaires neutrophiles, et induisent notamment l'expression des protéines contenues dans les différents granules (Zhang *et al*, 1998) (**figure 2**).

La régulation de la granulopoïèse peut être également induite par certaines cytokines. En effet, le G-CSF permet la prolifération, la survie, la maturation et l'activation fonctionnelle des polynucléaires neutrophiles immatures (Ward *et al*, 1999b). L'action du G-CSF est liée à son interaction avec son récepteur, le G-CSF-R. L'activation de ce récepteur induit son oligomérisation ainsi que sa phosphorylation créant des sites de liaison pour des molécules de signalisation telles que signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 (STAT3) ou encore le complexe SHP2/growth factor receptor biding 2 (Grb2) (Fukunaga *et al*, 1990; Ward *et al*, 1999a). D'autres protéines peuvent également se lier au récepteur G-CSF-R activé comme Janus kinase 2 (JAK2), qui en se liant au G-CSF-R, induira par la suite l'activation de STAT1, STAT5 et c-Rel (Avalos *et al*, 1995; Tian *et al*, 1996). Le G-CSF-R peut également activer la phosphatidylinositol-3 kinase (PI3K) qui activera ensuite la voie protein kinase B (PKB)/Akt induisant ainsi la survie et la différenciation des polynucléaires neutrophiles (Hunter & Avalos, 1998).

Des travaux sur des modèles murins démontrent que l'absence de G-CSF ou de son récepteur, provoque une diminution du nombre de précurseurs granuleux immatures ainsi que des polynucléaires neutrophiles présents dans la moelle osseuse (Liu *et al*, 1996). En revanche, des stimulations par d'autres cytokines peuvent compenser la perte d'activité de G-CSF-R. En effet, l'IL-3 ou encore le granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (**GM-CSF**) jouent des rôles dans le développement des cellules granulocytiques *via* des signaux déclenchés par la chaîne  $\alpha$  leurs récepteurs spécifiques.



Figure 2. Facteurs de transcription intervenant dans la différenciation des polynucléaires neutrophiles. La différenciation des cellules souches hématopoïétiques (CSHs) dans les deux lignages myéloïdes, monocytique et neutrophilique est contrôlée par un petit nombre de facteurs de transcription. PU.1 est exprimé durant tous les stades de différenciation des polynucléaires neutrophiles, alors que C/EBP $\alpha$  est exprimé au stade progéniteur myéloïde commun (PMC) induisant la différenciation en progéniteur granulocyte-macrophage (PGM). La présence d'IRF8 permet de contrôler l'entrée des progéniteurs granulocytes-macrophages dans le lignage monocytique. GFI1 et C/EBP $\epsilon$  sont essentiels pour la différenciation tardive des polynucléaires neutrophiles et à la production des protéines contenues dans les granules. D'après Rosenbauer & Tenen, 2007.

## II. Acquisition et composition des granules.

Les polynucléaires neutrophiles contiennent trois types différents de granules composés d'une variété importante de protéines permettant ainsi de les différencier en :

- granules azurophiles ou granules primaires
- granules contenant les gélatinases ou granules secondaires
- · granules dits spécifiques ou granules tertiaires

Il est à noter que les polynucléaires neutrophiles possèdent un quatrième type de structure : les vésicules de sécrétion qui ne sont pas produites à la sortie de l'appareil de Golgi mais formées par endocytose.

La formation des granules s'organise de manière séquentielle lors de la différenciation des polynucléaires neutrophiles au niveau de la moelle osseuse. Les granules azurophiles sont les premiers à être synthétisés au stade promyélocyte, tandis que les granules spécifiques sont produits principalement au stade métamyélocyte et les granules gélatinases au stade de polynucléaire neutrophile mature (**Figure 3**).



**Figure 3. Formation des granules lors de la différenciation des polynucléaires neutrophiles.** La formation des granules a lieu de manière séquentielle au cours de la différenciation des polynucléaires neutrophiles. Les granules azurophiles (Gr. Az.) sont les premiers à être formés suivi des granules spécifiques (Gr. Spe.), des granules contenant la gélatinase (Gr. Gel.) et enfin les vésicules de sécrétion (Ves. Sec.). D'après Borregaard *et al*, 2007.

#### A. Granules azurophiles.

Les granules azurophiles, nommés également granules primaires ou « peroxydase-positive » sont les granules les plus grands (0,3µm de diamètre) présents dans les polynucléaires (Nusse & Lindau, 1988). Les granules azurophiles sont faiblement exocytés et les protéines qu'ils contiennent participent principalement à la dégradation et à l'élimination des microorganismes dans les phagosomes (Joiner et al, 1989; Faurschou et al, 2002). Ces granules, comme les lysosomes, possèdent de manière spécifique au niveau de leur membrane, le CD63 ou granulophysine (Cham et al, 1994). Ils contiennent la MPO qui participe à la formation du « burst » oxydant, qui se traduit par la production d'ions superoxydes éliminant les microorganismes. Ces granules contiennent également de l'a-défensine qui représente 5% du contenu protéigue des polynucléaires neutrophiles, et est à l'origine du recrutement des monocytes et des lymphocytes T après exocytose (Arnljots et al, 1998; Yang et al, 2000). Les granules azurophiles contiennent également des sérines protéases telles que la protéinase-3, la cathepsine-G et la NE, responsables de la dégradation des divers composants de la matrice extracellulaire tels que l'élastine, la fibronectine, la laminine, le collagène de type IV et la vitronectine. De plus, ces protéases possèdent la faculté d'induire l'activation des cellules endothéliales, des cellules épithéliales, des macrophages et des lymphocytes (Owen & Campbell, 1999).

### B. Granules spécifiques.

Les granules spécifiques, également appelés granules secondaires, sont caractérisés par leur capacité à être exocytés et sécrétés dans les phagosomes. De même, les granules spécifiques ont été décrits comme contenant de grandes quantités de substances antibiotiques. Ces granules, plus petits que les azurophiles (0,1µm de diamètre), ne contiennent pas de MPO. En revanche, ces granules possèdent de la lactoferrine, qui a la capacité de se fixer aux membranes bactériennes et d'induire en conséquence des dommages membranaires irréversibles ainsi que leur lyse cellulaire. D'autres protéines aux fonctions antimicrobiennes comme le lysozyme, la human cathelicidin-18 (hCAP-18) (Sørensen *et al*, 1999) ou encore la neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin (NGAL) qui est liée de manière covalente à la gélatinase (Kjeldsen *et al*, 1994), sont retrouvées dans les granules spécifiques.

## C. Granules gélatinases.

Les granules gélatinases ou tertiaires, comme les granules spécifiques ne, contiennent pas de MPO et représentent les granules les plus petits contenus dans les polynucléaires neutrophiles. Ces granules permettent le stockage des métalloprotéases matricielles (MMPs) telles que la gélatinase (MMP-9), la collagénase (MMP-8), ou encore la leukolysine (MMP-25). Ces MMPs y sont stockées sous des formes inactives et subissent une activation protéolytique avant leur exocytose. Ces enzymes dégradent des composants de la matrice extracellulaire, comprenant le collagène, la fibronectine, les protéoglycanes, la laminine ainsi que la gélatine (Kang *et al*, 2001).

### D. Vésicules de sécrétion.

Les vésicules de sécrétion sont considérées comme un type de granule et présentent la particularité de ne pas être synthétisées à la sortie de l'appareil de Golgi, mais formées par endocytose à la fin de la maturation des polynucléaires neutrophiles. La membrane des vésicules de sécrétion sert de réservoir pour un nombre important de molécules d'adhésion qui en fusionnant avec la membrane des polynucléaires neutrophiles, favorisent leur migration au travers des tissus. Les

membranes de ces granules sont ainsi composées de  $\beta$ 2-intégrines (CD11b/CD18) (Sengeløv *et al*, 1993), de CR1 (Sengeløv *et al*, 1994b), de récepteurs au formylmethionyl-leucyl-phenylalanine (fMLP) (Sengeløv *et al*, 1994a), de CD14, de récepteur au fragment constant des IgG (Fc $\gamma$ III-R, CD16) (Detmers *et al*, 1995) et de leukolysine (Kang *et al*, 2001). Ces différentes protéines sont incorporées à la membrane des polynucléaires neutrophiles après exocytose.

## III. Migration des polynucléaires neutrophiles.

La grande majorité des polynucléaires neutrophiles matures est contenue dans la moelle osseuse puisque les polynucléaires neutrophiles circulant ne représentent que 1 à 2% des polynucléaires neutrophiles matures. Ces cellules sont rapidement mobilisées lors d'une inflammation ou d'une infection induisant une augmentation rapide du nombre de polynucléaires neutrophiles circulants (jusqu'à dix fois en quelques heures).

# A. Rétention des polynucléaires neutrophiles dans la moelle osseuse et sortie de la moelle.

La rétention des polynucléaires neutrophiles dans la moelle osseuse est dépendante de l'action de la chimiokine C-X-C motif ligand-12 (CXCL12), synthétisée par les cellules souches mésenchymateuses (CSMs), les cellules endothéliales ou encore les ostéoblastes de la moelle osseuse. Le CXCL12 agit à la surface des polynucléaires neutrophiles en se fixant sur son récepteur, le C-X-C receptor 4 (CXCR4), aboutissant à leur rétention dans la moelle osseuse.

En revanche, il a été démontré que les polynucléaires neutrophiles matures possédaient des taux intracellulaires relativement élevés de CXCR4, mais qu'ils ne l'exprimaient que faiblement à leur surface, en accord avec son endocytose en réponse à CXCL12. L'absence de CXCR4 permet ainsi la migration des polynucléaires neutrophiles en dehors de la moelle osseuse (Martin *et al*, 2003; Suratt *et al*, 2004) (**Figure 4**).

La mobilisation des polynucléaires neutrophiles de la moelle osseuse au sang périphérique nécessite leur migration au travers de l'endothélium sinusoïdal, et ce de manière transcellulaire. En effet, les polynucléaires neutrophiles migrent au travers

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des cellules endothéliales plutôt qu'entre les jonctions cellules-cellules (Burdon *et al*, 2008).

Le G-CSF, démontré comme régulant la granulopoïèse, peut également intervenir dans la mobilisation des polynucléaires neutrophiles de la moelle osseuse. En effet, chez les polynucléaires neutrophiles, le G-CSF va permettre d'induire la production de protéases telles que la NE ou la cathepsine-G, provoquant ainsi la dégradation de CXCL12. De plus, le G-CSF induit la diminution de l'expression du CXCR4 à la surface des polynucléaires neutrophiles. Cette dégradation, accompagnée de l'endocytose du CXCR4, participe donc à la sortie des polynucléaires neutrophiles de la moelle osseuse vers la circulation sanguine (Petit *et al*, 2002) (**Figure 4**).

## B. Migration des polynucléaires neutrophiles au site de l'inflammation.

Les signaux guidant les polynucléaires neutrophiles circulant du sang vers les tissus inflammés peuvent être générés de manière spécifique par les macrophages résidents, les cellules des tissus inflammés ou encore les microorganismes. En effet, une variété de facteurs chimioattractants incluant les leucotriènes B4, le facteur C5a ainsi que des interleukines comme l'IL-8, ont la capacité d'induire le recrutement rapide des polynucléaires neutrophiles par la création d'un gradient du sang vers l'endothélium sinusoïdal, guidant la migration des polynucléaires neutrophiles de la moelle osseuse vers le sang périphérique.

Dans des modèles murins de lésions cutanées, il a été décrit que les polynucléaires neutrophiles migrent sous forme de vagues. Dans un premier temps, les polynucléaires neutrophiles, proches des lésions, vont être recrutés au niveau des sites lésés et se regrouper sous forme de clusters. La présence de quelques cellules mortes au sein de ces structures et plus particulièrement des polynucléaires neutrophiles, provoque la formation d'un gradient chimiotactique essentiel à la seconde vague de migration accrue des polynucléaires neutrophiles présents dans des zones plus éloignées de la lésion. Cette migration se fait de manière LTB4 dépendante puisque l'absence de cette chimiokine ou de son récepteur, présent sur les polynucléaires neutrophiles, induit un défaut de migration de ces cellules au niveau des sites lésés (Lämmermann *et al*, 2013). De plus, les macrophages périvasculaires semblent jouer un rôle important dans le recrutement des polynucléaires

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neutrophiles lors d'infections bactériennes. En effet, lors d'infection à *S. aureus* les polynucléaires neutrophiles interagissent préférentiellement avec les macrophages péri-vasculaires lors de leur extravasation. Il a été décrit que ces cellules produisent de grandes quantités de chimiokines intervenant dans le recrutement des polynucléaires neutrophiles telles que le CXCL1, le CXCL2, le CCL2, le CCL3 et le CCL4 (Abtin *et al*, 2014).

# C. Migration des polynucléaires neutrophiles dans les ganglions lymphatiques.

Des travaux portant sur des modèles murins ont récemment décrit que les polynucléaires neutrophiles ont la capacité de migrer dans les ganglions lymphatiques lors d'une infection ou d'une immunisation. Ces études soulignent que cette migration dans les ganglions lymphatiques intervient après capture de l'antigène par les polynucléaires neutrophiles. Ces cellules migrent alors *via* les vaisseaux lymphatiques (Abadie, 2005; Maletto *et al*, 2006), mais aussi par les vaisseaux sanguins (Chtanova *et al*, 2008).

Comme décrit précédemment, la migration des polynucléaires neutrophiles est médiée par de multiples chimiokines incluant l'IL-8, le CXCL1 et les leucotriènes B4. En 2011, C. Beauvillain et son équipe ont montré dans un modèle d'immunisation, utilisant l'adjuvant complet de Freund (CFA), que les polynucléaires neutrophiles ont la capacité de migrer du sang aux ganglions lymphatiques grâce au CCR7. Les chimiokines CCL19/CCL21, exprimées par les cellules stromales de la zone T des ganglions et plus particulièrement les fibroblastic reticular cells (FRCs) sont reconnues par le récepteur CCR7 et permettent la migration des polynucléaires neutrophiles. Dans cette étude, les auteurs ont également montré que les polynucléaires neutrophiles circulants n'exprimaient pas à leur surface le récepteur CCR7 mais contiendraient un pool intracellulaire pouvant être rapidement mobilisé en réponse à un *stimulus* (Beauvillain *et al*, 2011).

Les polynucléaires neutrophiles ont également la capacité de migrer *via* les high endothelial venules (**HEVs**). Précisément, en réponse à l'IL-17 produit par le microenvironnement cellulaire, les HEVs produisent du CXCL2 et de l'IL-1 $\beta$ , qui reconnus par le CXCR2 à la surface des polynucléaires neutrophiles, induisent leur recrutement (Brackett *et al*, 2013). Enfin, les polynucléaires neutrophiles, par

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l'expression du CXCR4, migrent dans les ganglions lymphatiques *via* les vaisseaux lymphatiques et sanguins en réponse à la chimiokine CXCL12 (Gorlino *et al*, 2014). (**Figure 4**).



**Figure 4. Migration des polynucléaires neutrophiles.** Les polynucléaires neutrophiles migrent de la moelle osseuse au sang par la diminution du récepteur CXCR4 et de la chimiokine CXCL12. La migration dans les tissus inflammés ou dans les ganglions lymphatiques se fait en réponse aux chimiokines IL-8, LTB4, C5a et CCL19, CCL21 respectivement.

## D. Retour à la moelle.

Les polynucléaires neutrophiles ont la capacité de retourner dans la moelle osseuse lorsqu'ils rentrent en sénescence afin d'être éliminés par les macrophages, mais aussi pour induire l'activation ou le « priming » de cellules immunitaires présentes dans la moelle osseuse (*Cf.* Section I.E.1)b. Présentation de l'antigène). Lors de la sénescence des polynucléaires neutrophiles, l'expression du récepteur CXCR4 à leur surface augmente, provoquant pour un tiers d'entre eux, leur retour dans la moelle osseuse en réponse à CXCL12. Les deux autres tiers migreront dans le foie et la rate afin d'être éliminés (Furze & Rankin, 2008).

## IV. Apoptose et survie des polynucléaires neutrophiles.

Les polynucléaires neutrophiles matures sont les cellules hématopoïétiques ayant la durée de vie la plus courte de l'ordre de 8 à 20 heures dans le sang circulant. Afin de maintenir l'homéostasie du système immunitaire, les polynucléaires neutrophiles subissent le phénomène d'apoptose selon deux voies : la voie intrinsèque, qui a lieu en absence de *stimuli* extracellulaires et la voie extrinsèque médiée par les récepteurs de morts.

En revanche, lorsque les polynucléaires neutrophiles migrent dans les tissus, la production de certaines molécules telles que des facteurs pro-inflammatoires permet de retarder leur apoptose.

# A. Changements morphologiques des polynucléaires neutrophiles durant l'apoptose.

Lors de l'apoptose, les polynucléaires neutrophiles présentent des modifications morphologiques caractéristiques. Ils affichent un aspect crénelé associé à une diminution de leur taille. De plus, l'asymétrie de la membrane phospholipidique est modifiée par la présence des phosphatidylsérines (**PS**) au niveau du feuillet externe de leur membrane permettant ainsi la reconnaissance de ces cellules apoptotiques par les cellules phagocytaires. Les polynucléaires neutrophiles en apoptose présentent également un grand nombre de vacuoles dans leur cytoplasme ainsi qu'une condensation nucléaire et une fragmentation de la chromatine nucléaire (Maianski *et al*, 2003). Ces changements morphologiques s'accompagnent de la diminution des fonctions cellulaires des polynucléaires neutrophiles telles que la migration, la phagocytose, le « burst » oxydant ainsi que la dégranulation (Whyte & Meagher).

#### B. Apoptose des polynucléaires neutrophiles.

Les polynucléaires neutrophiles peuvent subir l'apoptose selon deux voies différentes : la voie intrinsèque et la voie extrinsèque.

L'apoptose des polynucléaires neutrophiles selon la voie intrinsèque implique la mitochondrie, les protéines de la famille B-cell leukemia protein-2 (Bcl-2), ainsi que les caspases. Cette voie de mort cellulaire débute par le relargage du cytochrome-c de la mitochondrie dans le cytoplasme induisant son oligomérisation avec la protéine apoptotic protease activating factor-1 (Apaf-1) et le recrutement de la pro-caspase-9 formant ainsi l'apoptosome. Cette structure permet d'obtenir une caspase-9 fonctionnelle capable d'activer la caspase-3, qui en conséquence provoque la mort des cellules (Maianski *et al*, 2003). De plus, lors de l'apoptose des

polynucléaires neutrophiles, les taux des protéines de survie Mcl-1 et Bcl-2-related protein A1 (**BCL2-A1**) diminuent en raison de leur dégradation par le protéasome provoquant ainsi l'activation des caspases 8 et 9 menant à l'apoptose des polynucléaires neutrophiles (Moulding *et al*, 2001). Il a également été décrit que l'inhibition de la voie de signalisation Akt peut induire l'apoptose des polynucléaires neutrophiles. En effet, la production et l'accumulation d'espèces réactives de l'oxygène (reactive oxygen species ou **ROS**) dans le cytoplasme des polynucléaires neutrophiles inhibe l'activité enzymatique de la PI3K<sub>Y</sub> provoquant la mort spontanée des polynucléaires neutrophiles par autophagie (Xu *et al*, 2010).

La voie extrinsèque d'apoptose des polynucléaires neutrophiles quant à elle, met en jeu trois sortes de récepteurs de mort retrouvés à la surface des polynucléaires neutrophiles : le récepteur Fas (CD95) (Liles *et al*, 1996), le récepteur tumor necrosis factor receptor (**TNFR**, CD120a et CD120b) (Murray *et al*, 1997) et le récepteur TNF related apoptosis inducing ligand receptor (**TRAIL-R1** et **TRAIL-R2**) (Kamohara *et al*, 2004). La liaison des ligands spécifiques à ces récepteurs de mort va induire leur trimérisation provoquant l'activation de la cascade des caspases et aboutir à l'apoptose des polynucléaires neutrophiles (Kennedy & DeLeo, 2009).

#### C. Phagocytose des polynucléaires neutrophiles par les macrophages.

Les polynucléaires neutrophiles apoptotiques sont éliminés par les macrophages *via* le mécanisme de phagocytose. En effet, afin d'être dégradés, les polynucléaires neutrophiles expriment des signaux spécifiques : les signaux « find-me » et « eat-me ».

Les signaux « find-me» sont des facteurs sécrétés qui attirent les phagocytes possédant des récepteurs scavengers et sont au nombre de quatre : la lysophosphatidyl-choline (LPC), la sphingosine 1-phosphate (S1P), la fractalkine et les nucléotides ATP et UTP. Ces signaux permettent de guider les macrophages vers les cellules mortes *via* les récepteurs G2A, S1P1-5, CX3-CR1 et P2Y2 respectivement (Lauber *et al*, 2003; Gude *et al*, 2008; Truman *et al*, 2008; Elliott *et al*, 2009).

Les signaux « eat-me » quant à eux, correspondent à des marqueurs de surface pouvant être de nouvelles molécules exprimées à la surface des

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polynucléaires neutrophiles apoptotiques ou des molécules déjà existantes subissant des modifications lors du processus d'apoptose. L'un des signaux « eat-me » le plus connu correspond à la translocation des PS du feuillet interne au feuillet externe de la membrane plasmique des polynucléaires neutrophiles apoptotiques. Ce signal est reconnu par les phagocytes *via* leurs récepteurs TIM4, BAI1, stabiline-2 ainsi que le récepteur RAGE (He *et al*, 2011).

#### D. Prolongation de la survie des polynucléaires neutrophiles.

La production de facteurs de croissance tels que le GM-CSF et le G-CSF ainsi que des cytokines comme l'interféron- $\gamma$  (**IFN-** $\gamma$ ), l'IL-8, l'IL-1 $\beta$  et le tumor necrosis factor-alpha (**TNF-** $\alpha$ ) retardent l'apoptose des polynucléaires neutrophiles (Maianski *et al*, 2003) (**figure 5**).

Il a été décrit que les CSMs possèdent à leur surface le récepteur TLR3. L'activation de ce récepteur induit un phénotype pro-inflammatoire par le relargage de cytokines, dont le GM-CSF, qui aura un effet sur la survie des polynucléaires neutrophiles (Cassatella *et al*, 2011). En effet, la liaison du GM-CSF sur son récepteur, présent à la surface des polynucléaires neutrophiles, permet le recrutement intracellulaire de la protéine tyrosine kinase Lyn. Cette fixation induit l'activation de la voie anti-apoptotique PI3K/Akt ainsi que l'augmentation de l'expression de facteurs anti-apoptotiques tels que le tumor necrosis factor  $\alpha$ -induced protein 8 (**TNFAIP8**), le caspase 8 and Fas-associated via death domain-like apoptosis regulator (**CFLAR**), BCL2-like 1 et la serum/glucocorticoid-regulated kinase (**SGK**) (Kobayashi *et al*, 2005; Luo & Loison, 2008) (**figure 5**).

Le G-CSF induit le blocage de la redistribution des protéines Bid/Bax au niveau de la mitochondrie réprimant l'activation des caspases. Le G-CSF va induire la synthèse de nouvelles protéines anti-apoptotiques empêchant l'activation de Bax par la protéine Bid, ou l'insertion de Bax et Bid au niveau de la membrane mitochondriale (Maianski *et al*, 2004). Il a également été montré que le G-CSF en inhibant la dégradation par le protéasome de proliferating cell nuclear antigen (**PCNA**), retarde l'apoptose des polynucléaires neutrophiles. En effet, PCNA est une protéine nucléaire impliquée dans la réplication et la réparation de l'ADN, qui plus est, essentielle pour la survie ou l'apoptose des cellules proliférantes. Dans ce cas, PCNA est un régulateur important de la survie des polynucléaires neutrophiles, en

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s'associant avec les procaspases-3, -8, -9 et -10 et en prévenant leurs activations (Witko-Sarsat *et al*, 2010) (**figure 5**).

La survivine, qui appartient à la famille des inhibitors of apoptosis protein (IAPs), intervient également dans la survie des polynucléaires neutrophiles. Cette protéine est retrouvée en quantité importante dans les polynucléaires neutrophiles immatures, alors qu'elle est présente à de très faibles concentrations dans les polynucléaires neutrophiles matures. En revanche, le GM-CSF et le G-CSF induisent l'expression de la survivine dans les polynucléaires neutrophiles matures et ce, indépendamment du cycle cellulaire. De plus, une diminution du taux de survivine induit l'activation de la caspase-3 associée à une apoptose spontanée des polynucléaires neutrophiles (Altznauer, 2004) (figure 5).

Récemment, il a été décrit que la fixation de la vitronectine sur les intégrines provoquait l'activation de la voie des PI3K/Akt et d'Extracellular signal-regulated kinases-1/2 (ERK1/2) induisant la survie des polynucléaires neutrophiles. En effet, cette liaison génère des signaux permettant la phosphorylation des protéines Bad et Bax, et leur dissociation d'avec Mcl-1, augmentant le taux intracellulaire de ce dernier. De plus, il a été démontré que la voie PI3K/Akt inhibait la voie d'apoptose médiée par TRAIL en inhibant l'activation de son récepteur TRAIL-R (Bae *et al*, 2012) (figure 5).

L'hypoxie joue également un rôle dans la survie des polynucléaires neutrophiles. En effet, les cellules de l'immunité innée peuvent réaliser leurs fonctions dans des tissus inflammés associés à un microenvironnement hypoxique par leur adaptation métabolique grâce au facteur hypoxia-inducible factor-1 alpha (HIF-1 $\alpha$ ). Ce facteur induit l'expression des facteurs de transcription nuclear factor- $\kappa$ B (NF- $\kappa$ B) et l kappa B kinase alpha (IKK $\alpha$ ) induisant la survie prolongée des polynucléaires neutrophiles dans un microenvironnement hypoxique. D'autres molécules peuvent être induites dans des conditions hypoxiques comme le facteur macrophage inflammatory protein-1 $\beta$  (MIP-1 $\beta$ ) mais également le facteur macrophage migration inhibitory factor (MIF) qui lui est connu pour inhiber le clivage de Bax/Bid et l'activation de la caspase 3 (Walmsley *et al*, 2005).



**Figure 5.** Principales voies moléculaires intervenant dans la survie des polynucléaires neutrophiles. La fixation des protéines GM-CSF et vitronectine sur leurs récepteurs spécifiques, le GM-CSFR et les intégrines, provoque l'activation de la voie PI3K/Akt induisant la surexpression de protéines anti-apoptotiques. Le G-CSF induit le blocage de la redistribution des protéines Bid et Bax au niveau de la membrane mitochondriale ainsi que la dégradation de la protéine PCNA par le protéasome empêchant ainsi l'activation de la cascade des caspases. D'après Witko-Sarsat *et al*, 2011.

## V. Fonctions des polynucléaires neutrophiles.

### A. Rôle dans l'immunité innée et adaptative.

Les polynucléaires neutrophiles sont connus pour jouer un rôle majeur dans l'immunité innée et sont considérés comme des cellules effectrices exerçant une activité antimicrobienne. Récemment, les polynucléaires neutrophiles ont été également décrits comme des CPAs. En effet, les polynucléaires neutrophiles ont la capacité de capter et de présenter les antigènes aux cellules T afin d'induire une réponse immunitaire.

#### 1. Rôle antibactérien.

Lors d'infection bactérienne, les polynucléaires neutrophiles ont la capacité d'éliminer les pathogènes selon différents mécanismes :

• La **dégranulation** libérant ainsi un grand nombre de protéines antimicrobiennes au sein des sites infectieux (Lacy, 2006).

• La phagocytose associée à la production d'ions superoxydes. Pour cela, les granules vont fusionner avec les phagosomes formant ainsi les

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phagolysosomes. Les pathogènes contenus dans ces structures après phagocytose seront donc exposés aux enzymes et peptides antimicrobiens ainsi qu'aux ROS induisant leur élimination (Mayer-Scholl, 2004; KuoLee *et al*, 2011; Nordenfelt & Tapper, 2011).

• Le **burst oxydant** qui permet la production d'ions superoxydes directement dans le milieu extracellulaire (Guichard *et al*, 2005).

• Le **neutrophil extracellular trap** (NET) qui est une structure composée de l'ADN des polynucléaires neutrophiles associé à un grand nombre de protéines piégeant les bactéries, les champignons et les protozoaires. Les protéines antimicrobiennes présentent dans le NET permettent de tuer ces micro-organismes (Brinkmann, 2004; Urban *et al*, 2006; Guimaraes-Costa, 2009) (**figure 6**).



**Figure 6. Arsenal antimicrobien des polynucléaires neutrophiles.** Les polynucléaires neutrophiles luttent contre les infections bactériennes en dégranulant directement, en réalisant la phagocytose associée à la production d'ions superoxydes, par la formation du burst oxydant, ou par la formation du NET. D'après Fournier & Parkos, 2012.

## 2. Présentation de l'antigène.

Lors de l'élimination des pathogènes, les polynucléaires neutrophiles peuvent acquérir une fonction de CPA par l'expression des molécules du complexe majeur d'histocompatibilité de classe II (CMH II) permettant l'activation des lymphocytes T CD4<sup>+</sup>.

En effet, les polynucléaires neutrophiles expriment le CMH II suite à leur stimulation par des cytokines telles que l'IL-3, le GM-CSF, ou encore l'IFN-γ. De plus, de par leurs capacités à prolonger la durée de vie des polynucléaires neutrophiles, le GM-CSF et l'IFN-γ participent au contact prolongé entre les polynucléaires neutrophiles et les lymphocytes T (Abi Abdallah *et al*, 2011).

Les polynucléaires neutrophiles acquièrent des caractéristiques fonctionnelles de CPA par l'expression du CD83 et des molécules de co-stimulation : le CD80 et le CD86 (Iking-Konert et al, 2001). Une fois le phénotype de CPA acquis et les peptides antigéniques capturés, les polynucléaires neutrophiles vont les présenter par le CMH Il au récepteur des cellules T (TCR) des lymphocytes T CD4<sup>+</sup>. Cette présentation induit chez le lymphocyte T l'expression de CD40L qui va interagir avec le CD40 présent à la surface des polynucléaires neutrophiles induisant ainsi l'augmentation du CD80 et du CD86. Par la suite, le CD28 va interagir avec les molécules de costimulations permettant l'activation finale et la survie des lymphocytes T par la sécrétion de cytokines telles que l'IL-2 mais également induire la transcription de gènes codant pour des protéines anti-apoptotiques comme BCL-X<sub>L</sub>. De plus, la liaison entre le CMH II et le TCR est stabilisée par les interactions exercées entre l'intercellular adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1) et le lymphocyte function-associated antigen-1 (LFA-1), des molécules respectivement exprimées à la surface des polynucléaires neutrophiles et des lymphocytes T (Ostanin et al. 2012). Enfin, l'expression du récepteur inhibiteur CTLA-4 à la surface des lymphocytes T permet d'inhiber la réponse immunitaire par sa fixation aux CD80 et CD86. Cette liaison provoque une diminution de production d'IL-2 ainsi qu'un arrêt du cycle cellulaire des lymphocytes T en phase G1 (Ashtekar & Saha, 2003) (figure 7).



**Figure 7. Rôle des polynucléaires neutrophiles dans l'immunité adaptative : fonction de CPA.** Une infection ou une destruction tissulaire induit le relargage de chimiokines et cytokines induisant le recrutement et l'activation des polynucléaires neutrophiles aux sites endommagés. Les polynucléaires neutrophiles activés captent les antigènes par phagocytose et génèrent des peptides qu'ils présentent *via* leur CMH II. Le complexe ainsi formé est reconnu par le TCR présent à la surface des lymphocytes T CD4<sup>+</sup> correspondant à leur premier signal d'activation. Les molécules de co-stimulation CD80/CD86 présentes à la surface des polynucléaires neutrophiles se lient au CD28 exprimé par les lymphocytes T CD4<sup>+</sup> induisant le second signal d'activation. Cette liaison est stabilisée par l'interaction entre ICAM-1 et LFA-1. L'activation finale des lymphocytes T leur permet de jouer leur fonction de cellules effectrices. D'après Ashtekar & Saha, 2003.

Il a récemment été décrit que les polynucléaires neutrophiles ont la capacité de présenter les antigènes exogènes *via* le CMH I aux lymphocytes T naïfs CD8<sup>+</sup>. En effet, les polynucléaires neutrophiles migrent dans la rate ainsi que dans les ganglions lymphatiques pour induire chez les lymphocytes T CD8<sup>+</sup> naïfs leur différenciation en effecteurs cellulaires fonctionnels produisant de grandes quantités d'IFN- $\gamma$  et d'IL-2 ainsi que leur fonction cytolytique (Beauvillain *et al*, 2007).

De plus, comme évoqué précédemment, les polynucléaires neutrophiles sénescents ont la capacité de retourner dans la moelle osseuse afin d'être éliminés par les macrophages résidents. Ce retour dans la moelle osseuse est réalisé de manière CCR1-dépendante afin de transporter les antigènes du derme à la moelle osseuse pour induire la différenciation des lymphocytes T CD8<sup>+</sup> en lymphocytes T mémoires (Duffy *et al*, 2012).

#### B. Rôle des polynucléaires neutrophiles dans les cancers.

Plusieurs types de cellules myéloïdes ont été décrits dans le microenvironnement des tumeurs, comme les macrophages et les polynucléaires neutrophiles. Selon le contexte tumoral, ces cellules sont capables de promouvoir ou d'inhiber la croissance tumorale. En effet, les cellules myéloïdes peuvent exercer des fonctions immunosuppressives et relarguer des molécules induisant la promotion tumorale. A l'inverse, ces cellules peuvent aussi inhiber la croissance tumorale en exerçant des activités cytotoxiques directement contre les cellules tumorales ou indirectement par le recrutement et l'activation d'autres cellules du système immunitaire.

Les tumeurs sécrètent des molécules induisant des changements phénotypiques chez les macrophages et polynucléaires neutrophiles, devenant respectivement des Tumor Associated Macrophages (TAMs) et des Tumor Associated Neutrophils (TANs).

Peu d'études mettant en évidence le rôle et l'action des TANs dans les tumeurs ont été menées chez l'Homme et y sont essentiellement décrits comme des marqueurs pronostiques. En revanche, de nombreuses études chez la souris permettent de mieux appréhender le rôle des TANs dans le développement tumoral.

#### 1. Origine des TANs.

L'origine des TANs a été très peu étudiée. En 2012, Cortez-Retamozo a montré dans un modèle murin d'adénoracinome que les TANs étaient issus des myeloid derived suppressor cells (MDSCs) provenant eux mêmes des progéniteurs granulocytiques de la moelle osseuse, les CSHs et les PGMs. Chez l'Homme, les MDSCs n'ont été décrites que chez des patients atteints d'infection chronique, d'inflammation ou encore de cancer et ne sont retrouvées que dans la circulation sanguine. Les MDSCs peuvent être classées en deux sous-populations : les MDSCs monocytiques (M-MDSCs) et les MDSCs granulocytiques (G-MDSCs). Cette classification est basée selon leur morphologie nucléaire, leur contenu en molécules immunosuppressives ainsi que sur leurs marqueurs membranaires.

La rate constituerait l'unique réservoir extramédullaire pour les cellules myéloïdes, de par la mobilisation des cellules immatures au niveau de la pulpe rouge de la rate. Cette accumulation de cellules forme des niches de prolifération, favorisant la production de nouveaux monocytes et granulocytes participant à la reconstitution continuelle du réservoir des cellules myéloïdes. Enfin, la différenciation de cellules myéloïdes immatures en TANs est induite par l'environnement tumoral après leur recrutement au niveau des sites tumoraux (Cortez-Retamozo & Etzrodt, 2012).

# 2. Recrutement des polynucléaires neutrophiles dans les tumeurs.

Une infection persistante peut être à l'origine d'une inflammation chronique induisant le recrutement de polynucléaires neutrophiles. Afin de combattre l'infection, ces cellules vont produire des ROS induisant des dommages à l'ADN au niveau des cellules environnantes du site inflammé. Les dommages tissulaires répétitifs pourront donc être à l'origine de mutations, de délétions ou encore de réarrangements chromosomiques (Coussens & Werb, 2002).

En effet, II a été observé dans plusieurs modèles murins développant des tumeurs, que le nombre de polynucléaires neutrophiles circulants pouvait atteindre jusqu'à 90% des leucocytes. Cette augmentation, appelée neutrophilie, est associée à une migration accrue des polynucléaires neutrophiles dans le microenvironnement tumoral, représentant ainsi une proportion non négligeable du microenvironnement non malin (Joyce & Pollard, 2008; Granot *et al*, 2011). Ainsi, les polynucléaires neutrophiles ont été décrits pour être recrutés au sein de tumeurs comme dans le cancer gastrique (Caruso *et al*, 2002), le carcinome broncho-alvéolaire (Wislez *et al*, 2003), la néoplasie pancréatique (Reid *et al*, 2011), le cancer de la vessie (Eruslanov *et al*, 2012), le carcinome du col de l'utérus (Carus *et al*, 2013) et le cancer du sein (Queen *et al*, 2005).

Les polynucléaires neutrophiles possèdent à leur surface les récepteurs CXCR1 et CXCR2 qui permettent leur migration en réponse à un gradient de facteurs sécrétés par les tumeurs et principalement l'IL-8 (Schaider *et al*, 2003; Sparmann & Bar-Sagi, 2004; Brú *et al*, 2009). La migration des polynucléaires neutrophiles est également activée suite aux interactions entre les récepteurs CXCR1, CXCR2 et d'autres cytokines sécrétées par les tumeurs telles que le CXCL1, CXCL2, CXCL3, CXCL5, CXCL6 et CXCL7 (Wuyts *et al*, 1998; Schenk *et al*, 2002; Zhou *et al*, 2012). Le récepteur CXCR2 semble jouer un rôle central. En effet, l'inhibition du

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recrutement des polynucléaires neutrophiles dépendante de CXCR2 peut prévenir le développement de tumeurs induites lors d'inflammations chroniques (Jamieson *et al*, 2012).

De manière intéressante, les cytokines G-CSF et GM-CSF sont surexprimées dans de nombreux cancers humains et sont également impliquées dans recrutement des polynucléaires neutrophiles (Tsukuda et al, 1993; Mueller et al, 1999; Savarese et al. 2001; Braun et al. 2004; Urdinguio et al. 2013). Les polynucléaires neutrophiles peuvent également être recrutés par les cellules composant le microenvironnement tumoral. En effet, les lymphocytes T CD8<sup>+</sup> peuvent induire la migration de ces cellules au niveau des sites tumoraux par la sécrétion d'IFNy (Stoppacciaro et al, 1993). De même, les lymphocytes Th17, via l'IL-17, induisent l'expression de G-CSF par les fibroblastes, ou d'IL-8 par les cellules endothéliales qui sont responsables du recrutement des polynucléaires neutrophiles (Kuang et al, 2011; Chung et al, 2013). Enfin, les polynucléaires neutrophiles ayant atteint les sites tumoraux, sécrètent des cytokines et des chimiokines pour induire le recrutement supplémentaire d'autres polynucléaires neutrophiles ou de cellules immunitaires. De plus, les polynucléaires neutrophiles, pour leur recrutement, produisent la MMP8 ou collagénase-2 qui intervient à plusieurs niveaux. En effet, la MMP8 à la capacité de cliver certaines chimiokines comme le CXCL5 qui induit un recrutement accru des polynucléaires neutrophiles au niveau des sites tumoraux (Zhou et al, 2012). La MMP8 permet également la résolution de l'inflammation induite par les polynucléaires neutrophiles en dégradant d'autres chimiokines responsables de leur recrutement. Enfin, la MMP8 a la capacité de retarder la croissance tumorale en augmentant l'adhérence des cellules malignes sur les structures matricielles, réduisant par conséquent leur pouvoir invasif (Gutierrez-Fernandez et al, 2008) (figure 8).



**Figure 8. Recrutement des polynucléaires neutrophiles dans les tumeurs.** L'expression du CXCR2 à la surface des polynucléaires neutrophiles leur permettent de migrer en réponse à de nombreuses chimiokines sécrétées par les cellules tumorales, mais également par les cellules stromales et les cellules immunitaires présentent dans l'environnement tumoral telles que les lymphocytes T CD8<sup>+</sup>, les lymphocytes Th17, ou encore les polynucléaires neutrophiles déjà présents. D'après Fridlender & Albelda, 2012.

#### 3. Activation des polynucléaires neutrophiles.

Les polynucléaires neutrophiles, après recrutement au niveau des tumeurs, vont être activés par les cytokines présentes dans le microenvironnement tumoral pour se différencier en TANs. Les TANs, comme les macrophages, peuvent acquérir soit un phénotype anti-tumorigénique N1, soit pro-tumorigénique N2, et sont classés en fonction de leur état d'activation, de leur répertoire cytokinique et de leur influence sur la croissance tumorale (Piccard *et al*, 2012).

Les TAN1 sont caractérisés par leur pouvoir cytotoxique envers les cellules tumorales et leur profil immuno-stimulateur caractérisé par des expressions élevées de TNF-α, CCL3, ICAM-1 et des taux faibles d'arginase-1. Les TAN1 sont opposés aux TAN2 pro-tumorigéniques qui affichent des augmentations des taux de chimiokines CCL2, CCL3, CCL4, CCL8, CCL12 et CCL17 et de CXCL1, CXCL2, CXCL8 et CXCL16 (Fridlender *et al*, 2009).

a) Cytokines impliquées dans l'activation des polynucléaires neutrophiles.

Différentes cytokines produites par les tumeurs et majoritairement protumorigéniques peuvent activer les polynucléaires neutrophiles. Parmi celles-ci on remarque le CCL2, CCL5, CCL3, CXCL1, CXCL12 et CXCL16 (Granot *et al*, 2011; López-Lago *et al*, 2012).

Le CXCL1 a été décrit comme une chimiokine activant à la fois les polynucléaires neutrophiles, mais aussi la migration, l'invasion et la prolifération des cellules tumorales ainsi que l'angiogenèse (Scapini *et al*, 2004; Bolitho *et al*, 2010; Kuo *et al*, 2012).

L'IL-8 est également une chimiokine fortement exprimée dans de nombreux cancers et est associée au recrutement et à l'activation des polynucléaires neutrophiles (Nasser et al, 2009). Il a été démontré que l'IL-8 sécrétée par le fibrosarcome et le carcinome de la prostate, est responsable de l'infiltration des polynucléaires neutrophiles. Ces derniers induisent l'angiogenèse et sont responsables de la dissémination des cellules tumorales par la production de MMP9 (Bekes et al, 2011). De plus, dans le cas du mélanome, il a été décrit que l'IL-8 joue un rôle essentiel dans la migration des cellules tumorales à travers l'endothélium. En effet, les cellules tumorales ont la capacité de se fixer aux β2-intégrines des polynucléaires neutrophiles via ICAM-1 et qui adhèrent également aux cellules tumorales par le même mécanisme. En revanche il a été décrit que cette seule fixation n'est pas suffisante à la migration des cellules tumorales à travers les cellules endothéliales. En effet, l'augmentation de l'expression du CD11b/CD18 à la surface des polynucléaires neutrophiles, induite par la production d'IL-8 par les cellules tumorales, permet ainsi de renforcer l'adhésion des cellules tumorales aux polynucléaires neutrophiles induisant l'extravasation des cellules tumorales (Slattery et al, 2005).

L'IFN- $\beta$  est une autre cytokine intervenant dans l'activation des polynucléaires neutrophiles en TAN1. L'IFN- $\beta$  a la capacité de diminuer la production des facteurs pro-angiogéniques par les polynucléaires neutrophiles tels que le CXCR4, le vascular endothelial growth factor (**VEGF**) ou encore la gélatinase B (Jablonska *et al*, 2010).

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En revanche, certaines cytokines possèdent un double rôle quant à l'activation des polynucléaires neutrophiles. En effet, dans un modèle murin de métastases localisées dans le poumon, il a été démontré que les polynucléaires neutrophiles, activés par CCL2, acquièrent un phénotype anti-tumoral en produisant du peroxyde d'hydrogène qui détruit les cellules tumorales disséminées (Granot *et al*, 2011). Le CCL2 agit également comme un facteur pro-tumorigénique en recrutant des monocytes et des MDSCs dans le microenvironnement tumoral. Cette action participe au processus d'angiogenèse, mais aussi à la prolifération et à la migration des cellules tumorales (Huang *et al*, 2007; Qian *et al*, 2011).

Le G-CSF, quant à lui, permet le recrutement et la prolifération des polynucléaires neutrophiles immatures de la moelle osseuse ainsi que leur activation au niveau des sites tumoraux afin de promouvoir la croissance tumorale. Ces polynucléaires neutrophiles activés vont induire l'extravasation et la survie des cellules tumorales ainsi que la formation de métastases (Kowanetz *et al*, 2010).

Le TGF $\beta$ , lorsqu'il se retrouve en forte concentration dans le microenvironnement tumoral, est décrit comme capable d'induire le phénotype N2 des polynucléaires neutrophiles en inhibant leur cytotoxicité (Fridlender *et al*, 2009). En revanche, à distance de la tumeur primaire là où la concentration en TGF $\beta$  est plus faible, les polynucléaires neutrophiles possèdent un phénotype N1 anti-tumoral (Granot *et al*, 2011) (**figure 9**).



**Figure 9.** Activation des polynucléaires neutrophiles. Les polynucléaires neutrophiles acquièrent leur phénotype de tumor associated neutrophil (TAN) après migration dans le microenvironnement tumoral. L'environnement cytokinique peut induire un phénotype TAN1 anti-tumoral ou TAN2 protumoral. D'après Piccard *et al*, 2012.

#### b) Rôle des TAN1 : destruction tumorale.

Les TAN1 sont associés à un phénotype anti-tumoral *via* leur cytotoxicité directe, l'antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity (**ADCC**), et leur capacité à présenter l'antigène.

## (1) Cytotoxicité des polynucléaires neutrophiles.

Les granules des polynucléaires neutrophiles contiennent un grand nombre de molécules toxiques qui ont pour but principal d'éliminer les pathogènes. Ces molécules peuvent également cibler les cellules tumorales. En effet, deux espèces réactives de l'oxygène, le peroxyde d'hydrogène et l'acide hypochloreux, produites durant le « burst » oxydant et générées par le complexe NADPH oxydase et la MPO, sont directement impliquées dans l'activité anti-tumorale des polynucléaires neutrophiles (Clark & Klebanoff, 1975; Dissemond et al, 2003). D'autres molécules, comme les protéases, les perforines, le TNFa, le TRAIL et les défensines jouent également un rôle dans la cytotoxicité des polynucléaires neutrophiles (Lichtenstein et al, 1986; Di Carlo, 2001; Koga et al, 2004). Un contact physique entre les polynucléaires neutrophiles et les cellules tumorales est nécessaire pour induire une cytotoxicité directe. Ces interactions sont également responsables de différents degrés de dommages internes à la cellule tumorale tels qu'une désorganisation des filaments intermédiaires, une dilatation du réticulum endoplasmique rugueux et également une perte de l'intégrité membranaire aboutissant à la lyse cellulaire (Caruso et al, 1994) (figure 10).

## (2) Cytotoxicité cellulaire dépendante des anticorps.

Les cellules capables d'ADCC incluent les NKs, les macrophages, les monocytes, les polynucléaires neutrophiles et les éosinophiles (van Egmond & Bakema, 2013). Les FcRs permettent de réguler l'activation cellulaire, la clairance des complexes immuns, l'homéostasie des immunoglobulines circulantes et les réponses immunitaires. Différents types de FcRs existent mais seuls les FC<sub>γ</sub>Rs et FcαRs qui lient spécifiquement les région Fc des IgG et IgA respectivement sont impliqués dans le mécanisme d'ADCC (Nimmerjahn & Ravetch, 2008).

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Les polynucléaires neutrophiles expriment à leur surface plusieurs FcRs capables d'induire l'ADCC. On retrouve le récepteur FcyRI (CD64), le FcyRIIa (CD32), le FcyRIIIa (CD16a), le FcyRIIIb (CD16b) ainsi que le FcaRI (CD89) dont les présences membranaires sont augmentées après l'activation des polynucléaires neutrophiles (Kushner & Cheung, 1992; Valerius et al, 1993). Plusieurs études menées chez l'Homme ont mis en évidence le rôle des polynucléaires neutrophiles dans l'élimination des cellules tumorales par l'intermédiaire du mécanisme de l'ADCC. En effet, il a été décrit dans le gliome et dans le carcinome ovarien que le récepteur FcyRI médie l'activité ADCC des polynucléaires neutrophiles envers les cellules tumorales. Il a également été montré que les polynucléaires neutrophiles contribuent à l'ADCC dans les lymphomes non Hodgkiniens guand un anticorps anti-CD20, comme le Rituximab, était utilisé (Hernandez-Ilizaliturri et al, 2003). Les mêmes mécanismes sont observés dans les cancers du sein avec l'utilisation d'un anticorps chimérique spécifique de l'antigène (Hubert et al, 2011), et dans les lymphomes B quand un anticorps bi-spécifique reconnaissant le FcaRI (CD89) et le CD20 était utilisé (Guettinger et al, 2010).

Les molécules d'adhésion CD11/CD18 semblent également jouer un rôle important dans l'ADCC. Une étude menée sur des polynucléaires neutrophiles issus d'enfants atteints d'une déficience d'adhésion leucocytaire, due à l'absence des molécules d'adhésion CD11/CD18, a montré un défaut d'ADCC par les polynucléaires neutrophiles. Il a également été décrit que le GM-CSF induit l'ADCC des polynucléaires neutrophiles anti-tumoraux par l'augmentation des molécules CD11/CD18 (Kushner & Cheung, 1992) (**figure 10**).

#### (3) Présentation de l'antigène.

De nombreuses études suggèrent que les polynucléaires neutrophiles contribuent au développement de la réponse immunitaire adaptative anti-tumorale par leur capacité à présenter l'antigène. Comme décrit précédemment, les polynucléaires neutrophiles peuvent activer directement la réponse T par la présentation de l'antigène. Il a également été décrit que le relargage du NET par les polynucléaires neutrophiles peut activer directement les lymphocytes T CD4<sup>+</sup> (Tillack *et al*, 2012). De plus, l'élimination des polynucléaires neutrophiles prévient les réponses cytotoxiques des lymphocytes T CD8<sup>+</sup> contre les cellules tumorales

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(Fridlender *et al*, 2009). Enfin, les polynucléaires neutrophiles sont également capables de recruter et d'activer les cellules dendritiques, les macrophages, les cellules NKs (**figure 10**).



Figure 10. Rôle des tumor associated netrophils 1 (TAN1) dans l'élimination des cellules tumorales. Les polynucléaires neutrophiles de phénotype TAN1 peuvent induire la mort des cellules tumorales par une cytotoxicité directe par la sécrétion de protéines à activité anti-tumorale. Les TAN1 ont également la capacité de réaliser le mécanisme de l'ADCC éliminant directement les cellules tumorales ou par l'activation des cellules immunitaires capables d'induire une réponse immunitaire anti-tumorale.

#### c) Rôle des TAN2 : promotion tumorale.

Les TAN2 sont associés à un phénotype pro-tumoral en promouvant la croissance des cellules tumorales et en modulant leur microenvironnement. Ainsi, différents mécanismes favorisent le développement tumoral tels que la suppression de la réponse immunitaire anti-tumorale par l'inhibition de l'activité des lymphocytes T CD8<sup>+</sup> cytotoxiques, la création de dommages à l'ADN initiant la formation de tumeurs, ou encore l'angiogenèse induisant l'extravasation et la dissémination des cellules tumorales.

## (1) Inhibition de la réponse immunitaire anti-tumorale.

Il a récemment été montré que les polynucléaires neutrophiles contribuent à la progression tumorale par la suppression de la réponse immunitaire. En effet, les

polynucléaires neutrophiles contiennent dans leurs granules l'arginase-1 qui est une enzyme dégradant l'arginine contenue dans le milieu extracellulaire en ornithine et en urée. La diminution d'arginine réduit l'expression de la chaine zeta du CD3 présent sur les lymphocytes T, résultant en l'inhibition de leur activation et de leur prolifération *via* le complexe CD3/TCR. De plus, l'IL-8 intervient dans la suppression de la réponse immunitaire. En effet, dans ce modèle de tumeur, l'IL-8 est retrouvée en plus grande concentration dans le contenu intracellulaire des polynucléaires neutrophiles et dans le microenvironnement tumoral induisant le relargage de l'arginase-1. En outre, la présence de TNF- $\alpha$  dans le microenvironnement tumoral contribue au relargage indirect de l'arginase-1 par les polynucléaires neutrophiles. En effet, le TNF- $\alpha$  induit l'expression de l'IL-8 par les polynucléaires neutrophiles qui lui, induira la sécrétion de l'arginase-1 (Rotondo *et al*, 2009).

Une autre étude publiée en 2009 confirme le rôle des polynucléaires neutrophiles dans l'inhibition de la réponse immunitaire. En effet, les auteurs ont mis en évidence que la déplétion des polynucléaires neutrophiles de phénotypes N2 induit l'augmentation de l'activation des lymphocytes T CD8<sup>+</sup> leur permettant d'exercer leur rôle dans la réponse immunitaire anti-tumorale (Fridlender *et al*, 2009) (**figure 11**).

### (2) Initiation de la tumeur.

Depuis plusieurs années, un lien se tisse entre l'inflammation et le cancer. Dans certaines maladies auto-immunes, telles que la colite ulcéreuse, la maladie de Crohn, mais aussi dans le cas de l'hépatite B, une inflammation chronique peut augmenter le risque de développer un cancer dans les organes associés (Nakamoto *et al*, 1998). La caractéristique principale des tissus inflammés est l'infiltration de leucocytes tels que les polynucléaires neutrophiles, les macrophages et les lymphocytes. Le recrutement de ces cellules peut provoquer des instabilités génétiques comme une aneuploïdie, une anormalité structurelle des chromosomes, une perte de l'hétérozygotie ainsi qu'une accumulation de mutations. Les polynucléaires neutrophiles recrutés au niveau des sites tumoraux ont la capacité de provoquer ces instabilités génétiques par la production de ROS ainsi que par d'autres oxydants tels que l'acide hypochloreux et l'inducible nitric oxide synthase (**iNOS**), mais également par les protéines et cytokines contenues dans leurs

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granules. En effet, plusieurs études ont pu mettre en évidence le rôle des molécules produites par les polynucléaires neutrophiles dans l'initiation tumorale (Gungor *et al*, 2009).

En 2000, J.K. Sandhu et son équipe, ont pu mettre en évidence, dans un modèle murin d'inflammation chronique du colon provoquant des tumeurs, une corrélation entre le nombre de polynucléaires neutrophiles infiltrant les tumeurs et la fréquence des mutations dans les cellules tumorales. En effet, les auteurs ont décrit que les polynucléaires neutrophiles présents dans le microenvironnement tumoral possédaient une activité iNOS induisant la transformation de l'arginine en oxyde nitrique. Ce composé se retrouve alors dans le cytoplasme et le noyau des cellules tumorales, et peut ainsi induire des mutations responsables de l'initiation et la progression tumorale (Sandhu *et al*, 2000).

## (3) Croissance et progression tumorale.

Les granules des polynucléaires neutrophiles contiennent un grand nombre de protéines qui peuvent affecter directement la croissance tumorale. De plus, d'autres molécules peuvent moduler ce développement en agissant sur le microenvironnement cellulaire. En effet, la dégradation de la matrice extracellulaire par les métalloprotéinases, ou encore la production de facteurs angiogéniques assurent la vascularisation et la dissémination des cellules tumorales.

Parmi ces facteurs, la NE agit directement sur le devenir des cellules tumorales. En effet, à de faibles concentrations, la NE induit la prolifération cellulaire, alors qu'à de fortes concentrations, elle induit la mort des cellules tumorales. La NE a la capacité de pénétrer dans les cellules tumorales par l'intermédiaire des endosomes où elle va pouvoir dégrader ses substrats comprenant des cytokines, des récepteurs aux cytokines, des intégrines, ainsi que certains composant de la matrice extracellulaire (Lee & Downey, 2001). Dans le cas du cancer du poumon, il a été décrit que la NE a la capacité de dégrader l'insulin receptor substrate-1 (**IRS-1**) qui a la capacité de se fixer à la protéine p85, qui est la sous-unité régulatrice de la PI3K. La dégradation de la protéine IRS-1 provoque l'augmentation intracellulaire du « pool » de PI3K actif des cellules tumorales. La présence d'une plus grande quantité de PI3K active favorise son recrutement aux récepteurs de croissance tels que PDGFR. La liaison du PDGFR avec son ligand induit alors la voie de

signalisation Akt connue pour jouer un rôle dans la survie et la prolifération cellulaire (Houghton *et al*, 2010).

La MMP9 joue également un rôle essentiel dans la progression tumorale puisqu'en dégradant la matrice extracellulaire cette enzyme permet de relarguer le VEGF qui y était séquestré, et qui va alors être utilisé par les cellules tumorales environnantes, induisant la croissance tumorale et l'angiogenèse (Nozawa *et al*, 2006; Tan *et al*, 2013).

L'hepatocyte growth factor (HGF) est connu pour stimuler la prolifération des cellules tumorales mais également d'inhiber leur apoptose et de promouvoir leur migration. Il a d'abord été admis que le HGF était produit seulement par les cellules stromales, mais une étude menée chez des patients atteints d'adénocarcinome du poumon a mis en évidence que les polynucléaires neutrophiles, recrutés au niveau des sites tumoraux, avaient la capacité de relarguer du HGF après stimulation par des agents dégranulant tels que le TNF- $\alpha$  ou le GM-CSF (Wislez *et al*, 2003).

Enfin le GM-CSF, synthétisé par les cellules cancéreuses peut induire la production d'oncostatine M par les polynucléaires neutrophiles lorsqu'ils sont en contact avec elles. L'oncostatine M, en interagissant avec les cellules tumorales, induit l'angiogénèse tumorale *via* l'expression du VEGF, le détachement des cellules tumorales et leur capacité d'invasion (Queen *et al*, 2005) (**Figure 11**).

#### (4) Dissémination des cellules cancéreuses.

Les polynucléaires neutrophiles favorisent la dissémination des cellules cancéreuses selon plusieurs mécanismes.

En effet, comme décrit précédemment, les polynucléaires neutrophiles ont tout d'abord la capacité de faciliter la migration transendothéliale des cellules tumorales par leur adhésion aux récepteurs CD11b/CD18 présents à la surface des polynucléaires neutrophiles *via* ICAM-1 (Huh *et al*, 2010; Wu *et al*, 2001).

D'autres molécules produites par les polynucléaires neutrophiles peuvent avoir un effet indirect sur l'invasion et la production de métastases. Ainsi, la NE par exemple, mais également la cathepsine G et la protéinase-3, ont la capacité d'induire la dégradation indirecte de la matrice extracellulaire. En effet, ces enzymes vont induire l'activation de la pro-Gélatinase A (pro-MMP2) synthétisée par les cellules cancéreuses, favorisant ainsi l'invasion et la production de métastases (Shamamian *et al*, 2001). De plus, il a été décrit dans un modèle d'adénocarcinome du colon chez le rat que l'utilisation d'inhibiteur de la NE induisait une diminution du nombre de métastases hépatiques (Horiuchi *et al*, 2002).

En 2013, un nouveau mécanisme de dissémination des cellules cancéreuses, par la formation de métastases, a été décrit. En effet, il a été montré que la production de NET par les polynucléaires neutrophiles, suite à une infection, facilitait la progression tumorale par l'augmentation des pouvoirs adhésifs, migratoires et invasifs des cellules tumorales. De plus, les auteurs ont pu visualiser dans un modèle murin la capture des cellules tumorales du foie et des poumons associée à une augmentation du nombre de métastases hépatiques (Cools-Lartigue *et al*, 2013) (**Figure 11**).



Figure 11. Mécanismes impliqués dans la progression tumorale induite par les tumor associated neutrophils 2 (TAN2). Les cellules tumorales, par la sécrétion de chimiokines, recrutent et activent les polynucléaires neutrophiles circulants vers la tumeur. Les polynucléaires neutrophiles de phénotype TAN2 relarguent un grand nombre de protéines induisant l'angiogenèse, la croissance tumorale, la migration et l'invasion des cellules tumorales tout en inhibant la réponse immunitaire anti-tumorale. Les TAN2 induisent le pouvoir métastatique des cellules tumorales en facilitant leur adhésion à l'endothélium sinusoïdal induisant la formation de niches métastatiques. D'après Brandau *et al*, 2013.

 d) Survie des polynucléaires neutrophiles dans l'environnement tumoral.

Les polynucléaires neutrophiles circulants ont une demi-vie très courte, mais celle-ci peut être augmentée par la sécrétion de protéines induisant la survie, lorsque les polynucléaires neutrophiles se retrouvent dans les tissus. Ainsi, le surnageant de cellules tumorales a la capacité d'augmenter la durée de vie des polynucléaires neutrophiles (Trellakis *et al*, 2011; Dumitru *et al*, 2012). En effet, certaines cellules tumorales ont la capacité de produire du GM-CSF et du G-CSF qui augmentent la survie des polynucléaires neutrophiles (Nakada *et al*, 1996; Joshita *et al*, 2009). D'autres molécules sécrétées directement par les cellules tumorales peuvent avoir un effet sur la survie des polynucléaires neutrophiles. L'IL-8 (Glynn *et al*, 2002), la S1P (Chihab & Pörn-Ares, 2003), le hyaluronanne (Wu *et al*, 2011), ou encore le MIF (Dumitru *et al*, 2011) sont connus pour jouer un rôle direct sur la survie des polynucléaires.

Les cellules du microenvironnement tumoral ont la capacité elles aussi de produire des molécules modulant la survie des polynucléaires neutrophiles. Les lymphocytes T CD4<sup>+</sup> et CD8<sup>+</sup>, en produisant du TNF $\alpha$ , de l'IFN $\gamma$  et du GM-CSF, permettent de retarder l'apoptose des polynucléaires neutrophiles (Pelletier & Micheletti, 2010). De plus, les tumeurs solides présentent un environnement hypoxique qui intervient sur la survie des polynucléaires neutrophiles en inhibant leur apoptose spontanée par l'activation de la voie de HIF-1 $\alpha$ . Celle-ci stimule la réexpression de NF- $\kappa$ B, provoquant le relargage du facteur de survie MIP-1 $\beta$  (Walmsley *et al*, 2005).

## Chapitre 2. Microenvironnement et lymphomes B.

## I. Lymphomes B.

#### A. Origine des lymphomes B.

Les premières étapes de différenciation des lymphocytes B ont lieu dans la moelle osseuse de façon indépendante de l'antigène. Durant ces premières étapes de différenciation, les lymphocytes B subissent des réarrangements séguentiels des parties variables des gènes d'immunoglobulines sous l'influence en particulier des enzymes recombination-activating genes (RAGs) qui vont aboutir à la formation d'un B-cell receptor (BCR) mature membranaire de spécificité variable et d'isotype IgM et IgG. Les lymphocytes B naïfs ainsi formés vont guitter la moelle osseuse afin de rejoindre les organes lymphoïdes secondaires (OLS) afin de poursuivre leur maturation en réponse aux antigènes. Cette différenciation inclut une succession d'étapes qui mettent en jeu la reconnaissance de l'antigène par le BCR et l'interaction avec des lymphocytes T CD4<sup>+</sup> et des cellules stromales lymphoïdes spécialisées. Elle s'accompagne dans la plupart des cas de la mise en place de centres germinatifs (GC), qui sont les structures spécialisées des OLS où se produit la maturation d'affinité des immunoglobulines. Ainsi, les lymphocytes B du GC subissent des modifications additionnelles de leur BCR induites par l'enzyme activation induced desaminase (AID) qui provoque l'accumulation de mutations somatiques dans la région variable et la commutation isotypique de la région constante. A la suite d'un processus de sélection dépendant d'interactions étroites avec des lymphocytes T CD4<sup>+</sup> et des cellules stromales, les lymphocytes B du GC vont se différencier en lymphocytes B mémoires et en plasmocytes produisant des immunoglobulines de forte affinité pour l'antigène et d'isotypes variés. Cette partie sera vue plus en détail par la suite (Natkunam, 2007).

Lors de la différenciation des lymphocytes B, les cellules subissent donc, dans la moelle osseuse puis dans les OLS, de nombreuses modifications géniques au niveau de leurs gènes d'immunoglobulines et ces modifications physiologiques, rendues possibles grâce au programme transcriptionnel spécifique mis en place dans ces cellules, peuvent favoriser la mise en place d'un processus tumoral. Ainsi, les lymphomes affectent dans 80% des cas les lymphocytes B et les translocations chromosomiques entre les gènes codants pour des proto-oncogènes et un des locus

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des gènes d'immunoglobulines sont les anomalies retrouvées le plus fréquemment dans les lymphomes, même si les progrès récents de séquençage du génome ont permis d'identifier de nombreuses autres altérations génétiques (Shaffer *et al*, 2012).

Les lymphomes B sont classés en fonction de leur cellule d'origine supposée. Bien que cette définition ne soit pas si simple pour de nombreuses entités, on retient qu'il existe un groupe de lymphomes issus du GC : les lymphomes de Burkitt, les lymphomes folliculaires (FL) et les lymphomes diffus à grandes cellules B (DLBCL) dont les caractéristiques sont résumées dans le tableau ci après (Küppers, 2005) (Tableau 1).

Les lymphomes de Burkitt correspondent à la prolifération incontrôlée de lymphocytes B du GC sont indépendants de leur microenvironnement. A l'inverse, les DLBCLs mais surtout les FLs conservent un certain niveau de dépendance à leur environnement et nous nous focaliserons sur ces deux pathologies qui correspondent respectivement au lymphome B agressif et au lymphome B indolent les plus fréquents (Scott & Gascoyne, 2014).

Lymphome	Fréquence	Caractéristiques cliniques	Composants clés du microenvironnement	immunophénotype
DLBCL de type ABC (activated B-cell-like)	15 %	Moyenne d'âge : 66 ans Pathologie agressive Survie globale à 5 ans : 40 % Curable dans 30% des cas	Lymphocytes T Macrophages Cellules endothéliales Matrice extracellulaire	CD20* IRF4* FOXP1* CD10 BCL6* GCET1* LMO2*
DLBCL de type GC (germinal centre B-cell like)	17 %	Moyenne d'âge : 61 ans Pathologie agressive Survie globale à 5 ans : 60 % Curable dans 50% des cas	Macrophages Cellules endothéliales Matrice extracellulaire	CD20° CD10° BCL6° GCET° LMO2° IRF4° FOXP1°
Lymphome folliculaire	20 – 25 %	Moyenne d'âge : 60 ans Pathologie indolente Moyenne de survie sans événement : > à 10 ans Incurable dans les stades avancés	FDCs T <sub>FH</sub> B malins Macrophages Cellules endothéliales Matrice extracellulaire	CD20° CD10° BCL-2° BCL-6°
Lymphome de Burkitt	1 – 2 %	Moyenne d'âge chez l'enfant : 11 ans Moyenne d'âge chez l'adulte : 24 ans Pathologie agressive Survie globale à 5 ans : > à 80 % Curable à toutes les étapes	Macrophages Lymphocytes T Cellules endothéliales	CD20* CD10* BCL-2' BCL-6*

Tableau 1. Caractéristiques cliniques et phénotypiques des principaux lymphomes B issus du centre germinatif. D'après Scott & Gascoyne, 2014.

## B. Différenciation des lymphocytes B T-dépendante.

#### 1. Structure du ganglion lymphatique.

La différenciation des lymphocytes B T-dépendante a lieu dans les ganglions lymphatiques. Cette structure peut être compartimentée selon trois zones fonctionnelles bien distinctes :

Le cortex, ou zone corticale, contient essentiellement des lymphocytes
B. On retrouve également dans cette zone des cellules stromales de type follicular dendritc cells (FDCs), des macrophages ainsi que des cellules dendritiques, formant les follicules primaires. Lors de la présentation de l'antigène, le follicule primaire s'élargit afin de donner un follicule secondaire contenant un centre germinatif permettant la prolifération et la différenciation des lymphocytes B.

• Le **paracortex**, ou zone paracorticale, présente la majorité des lymphocytes T. Dans cette zone sont également retrouvés des cellules dendritiques, exprimant fortement le CMH II, ainsi qu'un autre type de cellules stromales, les FRCs.

 La médulla ou zone médullaire, est formée d'un ensemble de cordons de cellules lymphoïdes qui sont essentiellement des plasmocytes sécrétant des anticorps, ainsi que des sinus médullaires (Drayton *et al*, 2006).

Les cellules stromales qui composent le ganglion lymphatique sont issues d'un précurseur commun, les CSMs qui sont également retrouvées dans la moelle osseuse. Les CSMs présentent des caractéristiques des cellules souches. En effet, ces cellules ont la capacité de se différencier dans les trois lignages, ostéoblastes, adipocytes et chondrocytes, en réponse à des *stimuli* spécifiques. De plus, il a été décrit qu'en réponse au TNF et à la lymphotoxine, deux cytokines produites dans le ganglion lymphatique, ces CSMs ont la capacité de se différencier en FRCs (Amé-Thomas *et al*, 2007).

Un autre type de cellules stromales a été récemment décrite dans les ganglions lymphatiques. Il s'agit des marginal reticular cells (MRCs). Ces cellules ont la capacité de délivrer de petits antigènes aux cellules B *via* les conduits folliculaires spécifiques (Jarjour *et al*, 2014) (**figure 18**).

Le recrutement et le positionnement des différentes populations cellulaires dans le ganglion lymphatique sont orchestrés par l'expression compartimentée de chimiokines dans les différentes zones. Les lymphocytes migrent dans les ganglions lymphatiques *via* les HEVs alors que les cellules dendritiques ainsi que les antigènes solubles, quant à eux, arrivent par les vaisseaux lymphatiques afférents, cette partie sera vue par la suite.

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**Figure 12. Structure du ganglion lymphatique.** Le ganglion lymphatique peut être séparé en trois régions distinctes : le cortex, le paracortex et la médulla. Le cortex contient les lymphocytes B et les FDCs, le paracortex contient les lymphocytes T et les FRCs, alors que la médulla contient essentiellement les plasmocytes. Les ganglions lymphatiques sont drainés par des vaisseaux lymphatiques ainsi que par des HEVs.

#### 2. Entrée des cellules dans les ganglions lymphatiques.

Comme décrit précédemment, deux voies d'entrée dans les ganglions lymphatiques existent : les HEVs et les vaisseaux lymphatiques afférents. Les lymphocytes T et les lymphocytes B naïfs, exprimant le récepteur CCR7, vont migrer dans les ganglions lymphatiques à travers les HEVs en réponse aux chimiokines CCL19 et CCL21 produites par les FRCs qui entourent les HEVs. Les antigènes libres ou associés aux CPAs arrivent dans les ganglions lymphatiques *via* les vaisseaux lymphatiques afférents. Les CPAs, qui sont majoritairement des cellules dendritiques, expriment le récepteur CCR7 leur permettant ainsi de migrer dans la zone T et préférentiellement autour des HEVs *via* le sinus sous-capsulaire et le paracortex. La localisation particulière de ces CPAs leur permet ainsi de contrôler les lymphocytes T et les lymphocytes B naïfs qui entrent dans le ganglion lymphatique (Gonzalez *et al*, 2011).

#### 3. Le signal BCR.

Les lymphocytes B peuvent fixer l'antigène natif essentiellement sous forme présentée par divers types cellulaires incluant les cellules dendritiques, *via* une voie

non dégradative de capture de l'antigène, les macrophages CD169<sup>+</sup> du sinus souscapsulaire, mais aussi les FDCs lors de leur passage au travers des follicules (Gonzalez et al, 2011). Il est également à noter que les petits antigènes sont susceptibles d'intégrer le réseau de MRCs situées sous le sinus sous-capsulaire et ainsi d'être captés directement par les lymphocytes B qui y sont fixés. La part relative de ces différentes voies de capture de l'antigène reste à déterminer (Katakai et al, 2004; Roozendaal et al. 2009). Cette fixation provoque la relocalisation du BCR à la surface du lymphocyte B formant des microclusters ce qui induit la signalisation du BCR (Harwood & Batista, 2009). Le BCR est constitué d'une immunoglobuline, IgM ou IgD, associée à deux sous-unités, le CD79A (Ig- $\alpha$ ) et le CD79B (Ig- $\beta$ ), permettant la transduction du signal. Ces deux sous-unités possèdent dans leur domaine cytoplasmique des motifs immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif (ITAM) permettant d'induire les cascades de signalisation mettant en jeu les protéines kinases Syk, Btk, BLNK mais également PI3K, phospholipase C gamma 2 (PLCy2), NF-kB, nuclear factor of ativated T-cells (NF-AT), MAPK ainsi que la voie de signalisation RAS jouant un rôle dans la survie et la prolifération des lymphocytes B (Niiro & Clark, 2002). De plus, l'activation des lymphocytes B peut être amplifiée grâce à la présence de corécepteurs tels que CD21, CD19, CD81. Suite à cette stimulation antigénique, le BCR chargé de l'antigène va être internalisé afin de dégrader partiellement l'antigène. Ce dernier sera ensuite apprêté sur les molécules de CMH II sous forme d'un épitope en vue de le présenter aux lymphocytes T CD4<sup>+</sup> pour délivrer les signaux indispensables à l'activation des lymphocytes B (Kurosaki et al, 2009) (Figure 12).

### 4. Le contact avec les lymphocytes T CD4<sup>+</sup>.

Dans un premier temps, les lymphocytes T CD4<sup>+</sup> naïfs vont être activés par les cellules dendritiques qui leurs présentent l'antigène par le CMH II (Gogolák *et al*, 2003). Cette activation va induire la différentiation d'une partie des lymphocytes T CD4<sup>+</sup> en lymphocytes pré-T<sub>FH</sub> qui se localisent à la bordure T-B (Choi *et al*, 2011; Goenka *et al*, 2011). Ces cellules vont rencontrer les lymphocytes B pré-activés par le signal BCR et qui sur-expriment CCR7 et EBI2, dont le ligand, le 7a,25-dihydroxycholesterol est présent en grande quantité dans la zone périfolliculaire (Gatto *et al*, 2009; Pereira *et al*, 2009; Kelly *et al*, 2011). Cette co-localisation permet

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ainsi aux lymphocytes T activés de stimuler les lymphocytes B par des interactions spécifiques entre les peptides antigéniques présentés par le CMH II et le TCR (Okada *et al*, 2005). Cette interaction se voit renforcée par le contact de la molécule CD4 avec le CMH II mais également par l'interaction entre les protéines LFA-1/ICAM-1 et CD28/CD86, présentes à la surface des lymphocytes T et B respectivement. Ces interactions induisent la synthèse de cytokines par les lymphocytes T nécessaires à la survie des lymphocytes B. D'autres signaux interviennent dans la prolifération et la différenciation des lymphocytes B tels que l'interaction lcos/lcosL ainsi que CD40L/CD40 exprimés par les lymphocytes T et B (Chevrier *et al*, 2012). De plus certains de ces lymphocytes T CD4<sup>+</sup> vont entrer dans les follicules et se différencier en lymphocytes T<sub>FH</sub> indispensables à la réaction du GC.

Suite à la rencontre entre le lymphocyte T et le lymphocyte B, ce dernier pourra se différencier soit en plasmocyte extrafolliculaire produisant des IgM de faible affinité, ou en lymphocyte B du centre germinatif qui pourra se différencier en plasmocyte producteur d'anticorps de forte affinité pour l'antigène ou en B mémoire. Ici, je ne détaillerai que la voie du centre germinatif (**Figure 12**).

#### 5. Réaction du centre germinatif.

La stimulation par les lymphocytes T induit une diminution de l'expression d'EBI2 et de CCR7, permettant l'entrée des lymphocytes B dans le GC de façon CXCR4 et CXCR5 dépendante mais également par l'induction de l'expression de S1PR2. S1P, le ligand de S1PR2 est présent en quantité plus faible au sein des follicules et l'interaction S1P/S1PR2 est supposée inhiber la migration des B et donc les contenir au sein du GC (Green *et al*, 2011; Wang *et al*, 2011). Les lymphocytes B vont subir tout d'abord une phase d'hyperprolifération provoquant la formation de la zone sombre du GC où les lymphocytes B seront appelés centroblastes. Ces cellules vont exprimer l'enzyme AID qui provoque la modification du BCR par des mutations aléatoires dans la partie hypervariable des immunoglobulines (Muramatsu *et al*, 2000). L'expression de CXCR4 à la surface des centroblastes diminue progressivement leur permettant de quitter la zone sombre riche en CXCL12 pour migrer dans la zone claire du GC en réponse à CXCL13 produit par les FDCs et les T<sub>FH</sub> (Allen *et al*, 2004). Les cellules, nommées centrocytes, vont démarrer la première

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étape de sélection basée sur la capacité du BCR muté à se lier à l'antigène présenté par les FDCs créant une synapse immunologique stabilisée par les interactions entre les molécules d'adhésion LFA-1/ICAM-1 et very late antigen-4 (VLA-4)/vascular cell adhesion molecule-1 (VCAM-1) présentes à la surface des lymphocytes B et des FDCs respectivement (Vinuesa et al, 2010). Les FDCs produisent de nombreux facteurs de survie des lymphocytes B du GC tels que l'IL-15, HGF, Shh, B-cell activating factor (BAFF), Wnt5a (Park et al, 2004; Sacedon et al, 2005; Tjin et al, 2005; Kim et al, 2012), mais récemment, il a été montré que la présence de FRCs, situées à la périphérie de la zone B. supportent l'homéostasie des lymphocytes B par la production de BAFF (Cremasco et al, 2014). Cependant, le contact B-FDC est de courte durée et l'étape limitante du processus de sélection semble être le contact avec les T<sub>FH</sub> du GC auxquels les lymphocytes B vont présenter des peptides issus des antigènes captés sur les FDCs. Seuls les lymphocytes B présentant beaucoup d'antigènes pourront être sauvés de l'apoptose par le contact avec les T<sub>FH</sub> exprimant CD40L, ICOS et produisant des cytokines de survie et de différentiation telles que l'IL-21. Ils peuvent alors être ré-adressés dans la zone sombre pour subir de nouveaux cycles de prolifération/mutation ou se différencier en plasmocytes et B mémoires. Les lymphocytes B de plus faible affinité sont éliminés par apoptose et phagocytose par les macrophages à corps tangibles des GC (Vinuesa et al. 2010; Shulman et al, 2014). Enfin, Les lymphocytes B vont subir la commutation de classe par l'expression d'AID. Le contexte cytokinique, créé par les T<sub>FH</sub> mais aussi les FDCs joue un rôle important puisque la présence d'IL-4 induit le switch vers un phénotype IgG1 et IgE, alors que l'IFN- $\gamma$  induit la classe IgG2a et le TGF- $\beta$  ainsi que la production de FDC-SP induisent la production d'IgA (Garin et al, 2010; McHeyzer-Williams et al, 2012; Hou et al, 2014) (Figure 12).



**Figure 13. Différenciation des lymphocytes B T-dépendante.** Lors de leur entrée dans le ganglion, les lymphocytes B et T naïfs vont être activés par des cellules présentatrices de l'antigène. Les cellules activées vont migrer à la bordure de la zone B/T et interagir par la fixation du CMH II et du TCR. Les lymphocytes pré-T<sub>FH</sub> vont stimuler les lymphocytes B activés par la production d'IL-2 et d'IL-4 et induire la diminution d'expression des récepteurs CCR7 et EBI2 permettant aux lymphocytes B de migrer dans le centre germinatif en réponse au CXCL12 produit par les FDCs. Les lymphocytes B vont subir une phase d'hyperprolifération et seront nommés centroblastes (CB). Ces cellules vont exprimer AID induisant ainsi des modifications de leur BCR. La diminution d'expression du CXCR4 permet au centroblastes de migrer dans la zone claire en réponse au CXCL13 produit par les FDCs et T<sub>FH</sub> et qui fournissent également les différents signaux permettant la survie et la différenciation des lymphocytes B sélectionnés en B mémoires ou en plasmocytes.

## II. Le lymphome folliculaire.

## A. Caractéristiques du lymphome folliculaire.

Le FL, qui est une pathologie indolente et incurable, représentant environ 20% des lymphomes non Hodgkinien. L'âge moyen des patients est d'environ 60 ans avec une moyenne de survie de 10 ans et lors du diagnostic, la majorité des patients présentent une dissémination de la maladie. De plus, dans environ 35% des cas, le FL se transforme en un lymphome agressif de type DLBCL (Montoto *et al*, 2007).

Le FL se développe à partir de lymphocytes B malins du GC. En effet, ces cellules expriment les marqueurs de surface BCL6 et CD10, qui sont spécifiques des

cellules présentent dans les GCs et possèdent un profile d'expression génique similaire aux centrocytes et/ou centroblastes (Shaffer *et al*, 2012).

Dans 90% des cas, les cellules tumorales portent la translocation t(14;18) qui considérée comme étant le premier événement du est processus de lymphomagenèse. Cette translocation a lieu lors des réarrangements V(D)J des chaines d'immunoglobulines dans la moelle osseuse. Cette translocation provoque le réarrangement du gène codant pour la protéine anti-apoptotique Bcl-2 avec celui codant pour la chaine lourde des immunoglobulines (IgH) induisant ainsi l'expression constitutive de Bcl-2. Les lymphocytes B naïfs sortant de la moelle osseuse et migrant dans les ganglions lymphatiques, possèdent donc un avantage de survie. En effet, lors de la réaction du centre germinatif, les cellules exprimant un BCR de faible affinité sont éliminés par apoptose. La surexpression de la protéine Bcl-2 permet ainsi à ces cellules de survivre même en exprimant un BCR de faible affinité pour l'antigène. En revanche, cette translocation chromosomique a elle seule n'est pas suffisante pour induire la pathologie et est retrouvée à faible fréquence dans les cellules circulantes de la plupart des sujets sains suggérant l'existence d'anomalies additionnelles, génétiques ou non, responsables de l'induction du processus de lymphomagenèse (Schüler et al, 2009; Roulland et al, 2011).

D'autres mutations récurrentes ont été décrites dans des gènes codant pour des enzymes induisant des modifications épigénétiques au niveau des histones. En certaines mutations induisent l'inactivation des acétyltransférases effet. CREBBP/EP300 (Pasqualucci et al, 2011) ainsi que de la méthyltransférase MLL2 et du facteur de transcription MEF2B, pouvant provoquer des modifications dans la régulation de certains gènes (Morin et al, 2011). D'autres mutations, quant à elles, peuvent induire des gains de fonction comme pour le gène de la famille des « Polycombs » EZH2, qui sont des inhibiteurs de la transcription, et qui vont avoir un effet sur des gènes antiprolifératif normalement exprimés au stade centroblaste (Morin et al, 2010).

De plus, des délétions chromosomiques ont également été décrites dans le FL, comme la perte de la région chromosomique 6q qui est fréquemment décrite. Dans cette région, le gène *TNFAIP3/A20* est retrouvé et est décrit comme étant impliqué dans la signalisation de la voie NF-κB et son absence provoque l'activation constitutive de cette signalisation (Cheung *et al*, 2009). Le gène *EPHA7* codant pour un récepteur soluble à activité tyrosine kinase, est également retrouvé délété dans le

FL et est décrit comme un gène suppresseur de tumeur. En effet, EPHA7 a la capacité de lier son récepteur, EPHA2, localisé à la surface des lymphocytes B tumoraux prévenant l'activation de la voie de signalisation ERK ainsi que d'autres kinases SRC. En son absence, la voie de signalisation ERK n'est plus régulée et le processus de lymphomagenèse est accéléré (Oricchio *et al*, 2011) (**table 3**).

De facon intéressante, certaines de ces anomalies génétiques ne sont pas elles-mêmes mais favoriseraient oncogéniques en un contact avec le microenvironnement tumoral. C'est le cas des mutations du gène HVEM/TNFRSF14 qui peuvent induire la perte d'expression de la protéine ou une diminution de son affinité pour son récepteur BTLA présent notamment à la surface des T<sub>FH</sub> et où, dans un contexte sain, la protéine HVEM se lie à son récepteur BTLA délivrant un signal inhibiteur pour la prolifération des lymphocytes T (Cheung et al, 2010; leu2011266a, 2012) (Tableau 2).

De la même façon, l'introduction de sites de N-glycosylation dans la partie variable du BCR permet la fixation de lectines de type-C comme le récepteur au mannose et dendritic cell-specific intercellular adhesion molecule-3-gabbing non-integrin (**DC-SIGN**) qui sont exprimées par les cellules dendritiques ainsi que les macrophages (Zhu *et al*, 2002; Coelho & Krysov, 2010). On pourrait donc supposer que ces anomalies induisent de nouvelles signalisations promouvant la survie des lymphocytes B tumoraux du GC.

Gènes	Fréquence	Effets	
BCL2	85 %	Surexpression de la protéine Bcl2	
	96 %	Mutations occasionnelles (mutations hypersomatiques)	
MLL2	89 %	Modification des histones	
IGHV, IGLV	79 - 100 %	Motifs de N-glycosylations	
EPHA7	70 %	Perte des fonctions suppressives de tumeurs (ERK / signalisation de la kinase SRC)	
BCL6	47 %	Mutations occasionnelles (mutations hypersomatiques)	
	6-14%	Surexpression de la protéine BCL6	
TNFRSF14	18-46 %	Favorise le contact avec le microenvironnement tumoral	
CREBBP	33 %	Modification des histones	
MEF2B	15 %	Modification des histones	
STAT6	12%	Activation constitutive	
EP300	9%	Modification des histones	
EZH2	7%	H3K27me3 oncogénique	
TNFAIP3/A20	2-26 %	Perte des fonctions suppressives de tumeurs	
FAS	6 %	Diminution de l'apoptose	
TP53	< 5 %	Perte des fonctions suppressives de tumeurs	

Tableau2.Anomaliesgénétiquesadditionnellesnécessairesauprocessusdelymphomagenèse.D'aprèsKridel et al, 2012.

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#### B. Niche tumorale de soutien du lymphome folliculaire.

Le FL se développe dans les ganglions lymphatiques mais dans 40 à 70% des cas, une infiltration de la moelle osseuse est observée. Les lymphocytes B tumoraux sont fortement dépendants de leur microenvironnement cellulaire car ils sont incapables de survivre et de proliférer seuls. En effet, les cellules environnantes leur délivrent des signaux de prolifération, de survie et leur permettent également d'acquérir une résistance aux chimiothérapies.

#### 1. Niche ganglionnaire.

a) Les cellules stromales.

Les fibroblastes associés au cancer (« cancer-associated fibroblasts » ou **CAFs**) sont phénotypiquement et fonctionnellement différents de leurs homologues normaux et jouent un rôle primordial dans le développement tumoral et la progression de nombreux cancers. Dans le cas du FL, les CAFs possèdent de nombreuses similitudes avec le stroma lymphoïde mais montrent un phénotype altéré en comparaison aux cellules stromales de ganglions lymphatiques normaux. En effet, on assiste à une hyperactivation du réseau de FRCs accompagnée d'une perte progressive des marqueurs typiques des FDCs (Thomazy *et al*, 2003; Jin *et al*, 2011). Le rôle précis des FRCs, des FDCs résiduelles et des MRCs dans le FL reste à déterminer avec précision.

D'une façon générale, les cellules stromales sont impliquées dans le recrutement des lymphocytes B tumoraux par le relargage de CXCL12 et de CXCL13. De plus, elles jouent un rôle dans la survie des cellules tumorales par la production de différents facteurs tels que le ligand Hedgehog, BAFF, IL-15, HGF. La molécule d'adhésion VCAM-1 contribue également à la survie des lymphocytes B tumoraux en délivrant des signaux anti-apoptotiques (Sacedon *et al*, 2005; Tjin *et al*, 2005). Les cellules stromales, et plus particulièrement les FDCs, peuvent également jouer un rôle sur la résistance des lymphocytes B tumoraux aux traitements. En effet, la liaison des lymphocytes B tumoraux aux FDCs *via* les molécules d'adhésion LFA-1/ICAM-1, mais également par la liaison de VLA-4 à VCAM-1 et ICAM-1/récepteur C3 provoque la surexpression de la molécule multidrug resistance protein 1 (MDR1) par les cellules tumorales. Cette protéine transmembranaire, qui appartient à la

famille des transporteurs ATP-binding cassette (ABC), permet l'élimination intracellulaire des drogues (Yagi *et al*, 2013).

Les cellules stromales peuvent également avoir un effet indirect sur le développement du FL. En effet, il a été décrit que les CSMs médullaires de patients atteints de FL sur-expriment la chimiokine CCL2 qui provoque le recrutement des monocytes au sein du microenvironnement tumoral. D'autres signaux vont induire la différenciation de ces monocytes en macrophages de type TAMs associés à un phénotype pro-angiogénique et anti-inflammatoire (Guilloton *et al*, 2012). De plus, la surexpression de l'IFN- $\gamma$  dans le microenvironnement tumoral induit la production par les cellules stromales de l'indoléamine-2,3 dioxygénase (**IDO**), qui est une enzyme immunosuppressive inhibant la prolifération des lymphocytes T ainsi que la réponse immunitaire anti-tumorale provoquant l'échappement tumorale (Maby-El Hajjami *et al*, 2009) (**figure 13**).

#### b) Les lymphocytes T CD4<sup>+</sup>.

Les lymphocytes T CD4<sup>+</sup> infiltrant le FL ont un profil d'expression génique particulier (Kiaii et al, 2013) et un phénotype complexe reflétant à la fois une activation, marquée par l'expression forte de CD69 (Hilchey et al, 2011) et un certain niveau d'exhaustion, révélé par l'expression de TIM-3 ou programmed death-1 (PD-1) (Yang et al, 2012). En réalité, cela reflète l'hétérogénéité de ce compartiment, qui apparaît en particulier très riche en lymphocytes T<sub>FH</sub> fonctionnels. Les lymphocytes T<sub>FH</sub> de FL possèdent une signature génique distincte des lymphocytes T<sub>FH</sub> d'amygdales, associée notamment à une surexpression de l'IL4, de l'IL2, de l'IFNG, du TNF et du CD40L (Pangault et al, 2010; Amé-Thomas et al, 2012). L'augmentation de la production d'IL-4 provogue en particulier l'activation des lymphocytes B tumoraux via les protéines STAT6 et ERK (Calvo et al, 2008; Pangault *et al*, 2010). Les lymphocytes T<sub>FH</sub> peuvent également agir indirectement sur le développement du FL en modifiant le microenvironnement tumoral. En effet, la surexpression de l'IL-4 précédemment décrite induit la polarisation des monocytes en TAMs qui ont la capacité de soutenir la croissance des lymphocytes B tumoraux (Gocheva et al, 2010). De plus, dans les ganglions lymphatiques de FL, les lymphocytes T<sub>FH</sub> produisent du TNF et de la lymphotoxine en plus grande quantité. Ces cytokines vont moduler l'effet de soutien du microenvironnement tumoral en

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agissant sur la différenciation et le maintien du réseau de cellules stromales lymphoïdes (Amé-Thomas *et al*, 2007). Les lymphocytes  $T_{FH}$  synthétisent également de l'IFN- $\gamma$  qui induit la production de l'enzyme IDO par les cellules stromales provoquant l'inhibition de la réponse immunitaire anti-tumorale (Maby-El Hajjami *et al*, 2009) (**figure 13**).

Une autre sous-population de lymphocytes T, les lymphocytes Tregs, ont été retrouvés en plus grand nombre dans les échantillons de FL que dans les ganglions réactifs de patients sains ou d'amygdales (Yang *et al*, 2006b; Amé-Thomas *et al*, 2012). Les Tregs de FL ont été décrit comme capables d'inhiber les réponses immunitaires anti-tumorales par la suppression de la prolifération et l'activation des lymphocytes T CD4<sup>+</sup> et CD8<sup>+</sup> (Yang *et al*, 2006a). De plus grandes quantité de lymphocytes Tregs, de localisation folliculaire, sont associées à un mauvais pronostic (Farinha *et al*, 2010). Ces cellules, caractérisées par la co-expression de marqueurs T<sub>FH</sub> et Treg et de fonctionnalité régulatrice sont appelées T<sub>FR</sub> (Amé-Thomas *et al*, 2012). Il a été décrit chez la souris que les lymphocytes T<sub>FR</sub> contrôlent les réactions du GC en limitant le nombre de lymphocytes T<sub>FH</sub> et en contrôlant la sélection des lymphocytes B du GC (Linterman *et al*, 2011). Dans le FL, les cibles des lymphocytes T<sub>FR</sub> sont inconnues, mais les données laissent penser que ces cellules pourraient inhiber les réponses immunitaires anti-tumorales (**figure 13**).

#### c) Les cellules myéloïdes.

Les TAMs sont souvent utilisés comme des marqueurs pronostics dans le FL. En effet, il a été décrit qu'un nombre élevé de macrophages CD163<sup>+</sup> et de macrophages CD68<sup>+</sup> est associé à un mauvais pronostic chez des patients traités par chimiothérapie (Farinha *et al*, 2005). De plus, le nombre de monocytes circulants, de phénotype immunosuppresseur, caractérisé par une forte expression du CD14 et d'une faible expression du HLA-DR, est inversement corrélé à la survie des patients atteints de lymphomes folliculaires ou de DLBCLs (Clear *et al*, 2010; Lin *et al*, 2011).

La protéine BAFF, l'un des principaux facteurs de croissance des lymphocytes B, est produite par les cellules myéloïdes, mais son taux circulant reste inchangé dans le FL. En revanche, un polymorphisme dans le gène *tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily member 13B* (*TNFSF13B*)/*BAFF* est associé au risque de développer un FL (Novak *et al*, 2009). Dans seulement 10% des cas de FL, des

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mutations dans le gène *TNFRSF13C/BAFF-R* sont détectées et sont associées à une augmentation de la signalisation induite par BAFF (Hildebrand *et al*, 2010).

Les TAMs présents dans le microenvironnement tumoral produisent de grandes quantités d'IL-15 et d'IL-15Ra, deux molécules inductibles par l'IFN- $\gamma$  et la molécule CD40L, qui sont surexprimées par les T<sub>FH</sub> de FL. L'IL-15 trans-présentée par les macrophages est capable d'activer la signalisation STAT5 dans les lymphocytes B tumoraux en présence d'une co-stimulation CD40 induite par le contact avec les T<sub>FH</sub>. Enfin, les TAMs contribuent à l'inhibition de la réponse immunitaire notamment par la production de la molécule IL411 ainsi qu'à l'angiogenèse (Hu *et al*, 2005; Carbonnelle-Puscian *et al*, 2009; Maby-El Hajjami *et al*, 2009).

Le compartiment myéloïde du FL présente des caractéristiques spécifiques et contribue également à la progression de la pathologie par le relargage de facteurs de croissance, de molécules angiogéniques et immunosuppressives (**figure 19**).



**Figure 14.** Activité pro-tumorale du microenvironnement cellulaire. Les cellules stromales recrutent les lymphocytes B tumoraux par la sécrétion de CXCL12 et CXCL13 tout en leur conférant un avantage de survie par la production de BAFF, d'IL-15, de HGF et du ligand Hedgehog ainsi qu'une résistance aux traitement. Les cellules stromales recrutement également les monocytes *via* la production de la chimiokine CCL2 et induisent leur différenciation en TAMs. Ces cellules agissent directement sur la survie des cellules tumorales par la production de BAFF et par la trans-présentation de l'IL-15. Les cellules stromales, par la production d'IDO, provoquent l'inhibition de la prolifération des lymphocytes T inhibant ainsi la réponse immunitaire anti-tumorale. Les lymphocytes T<sub>FH</sub>, par la production d'IL-4, induisent l'activation des CD40L par les T<sub>FH</sub> induit également un avantage de survie des lymphocytes B tumoraux. Les lymphocytes Tregs, induisent aussi l'inhibition de la réponse immunitaire anti-tumorale.

 Action des lymphocytes B tumoraux sur les cellules du microenvironnement.

Plusieurs études ont montré que les cellules tumorales ont la capacité de modifier leur environnement cellulaire afin de favoriser leur croissance.

Les lymphocytes B malins, par la production de TNF- $\alpha$ , contribuent à la différenciation et au maintien du réseau stromal lymphoïde des ganglions lymphatiques envahis promouvant ainsi leur survie et leur prolifération (Amé-Thomas *et al*, 2007).

Ils peuvent également influencer le compartiment des lymphocytes T CD4<sup>+</sup>, par exemple, en produisant, sous l'influence des T<sub>FH</sub>, de grandes quantités de CCL22 qui induit le recrutement des lymphocytes Tregs (Rawal *et al*, 2013). Les cellules tumorales modifient également la balance de différenciation des lymphocytes Th17 en faveur des Tregs notamment *via* l'expression de CD70 et des molécules de co-stimulation CD80/CD86 (Yang *et al*, 2007; 2009). De plus, la production d'IL-12 par les lymphocytes B tumoraux induit l'expression de TIM-3 à la surface des lymphocytes T provoquant l'inhibition de leur capacité proliférative accompagnée d'une diminution de la production de cytokines (Yang *et al*, 2012). En parallèle, les lymphocytes B tumoraux vont exprimer un grand nombre de ligands inhibiteurs tels que le CD200, HVEM, programmed death-ligand 1 (**PD-L1**) ainsi que B7 homolog-3 (**B7-H3**) se fixant respectivement sur les récepteurs CD200R, BTLA, PD-1 et B7-H3R empêchant ainsi la synapse lytique entre les lymphocytes T et B de se réaliser (Ramsay *et al*, 2012). Le rôle des B tumoraux dans la formation des T<sub>FR</sub> reste à élucider mais pourrait mettre en jeu une surproduction d'IL-6 et d'ICOSL (**figure 14**).

Les lymphocytes B tumoraux sont donc capables de moduler leur microenvironnement cellulaire afin de promouvoir leur survie et leur croissance par l'induction de la différenciation des cellules stromales en un stroma lymphoïde mais également par le recrutement, la polarisation et le maintien des lymphocytes T CD4<sup>+</sup> au sein du microenvironnement tumoral.



**Figure 15. Rôle direct des lymphocytes B malins sur leur environnement tumoral.** Les cellules tumorales de lymphome folliculaire modulent leur microenvironnement cellulaire par la sécrétion de cytokines induisant la différenciation des cellules stromales en un stroma lymphoïde ainsi que le recrutement et la polarisation des lymphocytes T CD4<sup>+</sup> afin de promouvoir leur survie et leur croissance.

#### 2. Niche médullaire du FL.

Le FL présente dans environ 40 à 70% des cas un envahissement de la moelle osseuse essentiellement sous forme d'agrégats tumoraux paratrabéculaires (Sangaletti et al, 2014). De façon intéressante, les cellules tumorales de la moelle des ganglions présentent des caractéristiques osseuse et cytologiques, transcriptomiques et prolifératives différentes démontrant l'importance de ce microenvironnement dans l'évolution et/ou la sélection du clone tumoral. Ceci est d'ailleurs confirmé par la présence d'une hétérogénéité intraclonale différente au sein des deux niches tumorales que sont la moelle osseuse et les ganglions lymphatiques (Spence et al, 2014). On retrouve cependant dans la moelle osseuse de FL la présence ectopique de cellules stromales de phénotype lymphoïde, FRCs et FDCs (Vega et al, 2002; Rainai et al, 2012). De plus, une étude menée au sein du laboratoire, a pu mettre en évidence que les CSMs de la moelle osseuse issues de patients atteints de FL avaient une capacité plus importante pour soutenir la croissance des lymphocytes B tumoraux en comparaison aux cellules provenant de sujets sains. La réalisation d'une étude transcriptomique a pu mettre en évidence que les CSMs de patients atteints de FL montraient un profil d'expression génique proche de celui des FRCs suggérant un engagement *in situ* vers une différenciation lymphoïde (Guilloton *et al*, 2012). Un enrichissement local en lymphocytes T CD4<sup>+</sup> est également retrouvé dans les moelles de FL (Wahlin *et al*, 2012).

Ces données montrent ainsi que les cellules tumorales de FL induisent des changements au sein du microenvironnement cellulaire lui conférant ainsi de meilleures aptitudes pour le soutien du développement tumoral.

## III. Le DLBCL.

Le DLBCL est le lymphome non Hodgkinien le plus fréquent puisqu'il représente environ 30 à 35% de ces lymphomes et l'âge moyen des patients est d'environ 65 ans. A l'inverse du FL, le DLBCL est une pathologie agressive mais curable dans environ 50% des cas. Ce lymphome peut être divisé en deux sous groupes majeurs basés sur l'expression génique des cellules tumorales. On retrouve les DLBCL de type **GC** (germinal centre B-cell like) et les DLBCL de type **ABC** (activated B-cell) dont le pronostic est radicalement différent (Alizadeh *et al*, 2000).

L'existence dans le DLBCL de très nombreuses altérations génétiques ciblant les voies de signalisation, notamment celle du BCR, a conduit à l'idée générale que cette pathologie est indépendante de son microenvironnement.

Cependant, il a pu être mis en évidence plus récemment des signatures du microenvironnement de valeur pronostique dans le DLBCL. La signature génique stroma 1, de bon pronostic, regroupe des gènes exprimés par les cellules mésenchymateuses codant pour les composants de la matrice extracellulaire ainsi que les protéases la remodelant. Cette signature rassemble également des gènes exprimés par les cellules myéloïdes. La signature génique stroma 2, nommée également « switch » angiogénique, regroupe essentiellement des gènes exprimés par les cellules ainsi que des régulateurs clés de l'angiogenèse. Les DLBCLs présentant cette signature génique possèdent une densité vasculaire augmentée et sont associés à un pronostic défavorable (Lenz *et al*, 2008).

Dans le DLBCL, les cellules myéloïdes jouent sans doute un rôle central comme le montre le caractère prédictif d'un taux élevé de cellules MDSCs circulantes et d'un ratio monocytes/lymphocytes élevé (Porrata *et al*, 2012; Tadmor *et al*, 2013).

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De plus, il a été décrit que la présence de polynucléaires neutrophiles au sein du microenvironnement tumoral jouait également un rôle sur le développement de la pathologie due à la production de la protéine a proliferation-inducing ligand (**APRIL**) par ces cellules (Schwaller & Schneider, 2007), cette notion étant détaillée par la suite. De plus, les cellules tumorales de DLBCL ont la capacité d'induire au sein des lymphocytes T un défaut de recrutement des protéines impliquées dans le remodelage du cytosquelette nécessaire à la formation de la synapse immunologique entre les lymphocytes B et les lymphocytes T (Ramsay *et al*, 2009).

# Chapitre 3. Vers un rôle des polynucléaires neutrophiles dans la lymphomagenèse B ?

#### I. Interactions entre les polynucléaires neutrophiles et les lymphocytes B.

L'interaction entre les polynucléaires et les lymphocytes B a été très peu étudiée jusqu'à la démonstration récente que les polynucléaires neutrophiles pouvaient être des producteurs de deux facteurs de survie cruciaux pour les lymphocytes B : BAFF et APRIL. Ceci a ouvert la voie à une étude plus exhaustive du dialogue entre ces deux types cellulaires.

# A. Rôle des protéines BAFF et APRIL dans le développement des lymphocytes B.

Les protéines BAFF et APRIL, qui appartiennent à la famille du TNF, sont des facteurs intervenant dans l'homéostasie des cellules immunitaires et plus particulièrement des lymphocytes B.

La protéine BAFF, appelée également zTNF4, THANK, TALL-1 et TNFSF-13b, joue un rôle essentiel dans la différenciation et la prolifération des lymphocytes B mais également dans la production d'immunoglobulines. En effet, des souris délétées pour le gène codant la protéine BAFF ont la capacité de produire et de relarguer des lymphocytes B immatures issus de la moelle osseuse. En revanche ces cellules présentent un défaut de maturation et sont incapables de réaliser correctement la réponse immunitaire humorale (Gross *et al*, 2001; Schiemann *et al*, 2001).

La protéine APRIL, appelée également TRDL-1a, TALL-2, zTNF2 et TNFSF13, permet d'augmenter la présentation des antigènes aux lymphocytes B, de co-stimuler leur prolifération et d'induire la survie des lymphocytes B et des plasmocytes. La protéine APRIL intervient également dans la recombinaison de classe des immunoglobulines, régule la tolérance des lymphocytes B et co-stimule les lymphocytes T activés (Tecchio *et al*, 2013).

Les protéines BAFF et APRIL vont dans un premier temps être produites sous forme transmembranaire avant d'être clivées par des protéases au niveau de l'appareil de Golgi leur permettant ainsi d'être relarguées sous forme soluble dans le

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milieu extracellulaire sous forme trimérique active (Nardelli *et al*, 2001). Cette protéine est produite majoritairement par les monocytes, macrophages, cellules dendritiques, lymphocytes T activés, les cellules stromales lymphoïdes ainsi que par les polynucléaires neutrophiles. Une publication récente suggère que BAFF pourrait être produite par les  $T_{FH}$  chez la souris mais ces travaux mériteraient d'être confirmés chez l'Homme (Goenka *et al*, 2014). Il a été décrit que l'IFN- $\gamma$  ainsi que l'IL-10 induit la surexpression de BAFF par les monocytes, les macrophages et les cellules dendritiques alors que le G-CSF induit une production largement augmentée de la protéine BAFF par les polynucléaires neutrophiles. De plus, les cellules dendritiques ainsi que les polynucléaires neutrophiles ne relarguent que la forme soluble de BAFF (Moore *et al*, 1999; Craxton *et al*, 2003; Scapini *et al*, 2003; Zhang *et al*, 2005). La protéine APRIL, quant à elle, n'existe que sous forme soluble et est majoritairement produite par les précurseurs myéloïdes, les monocytes, les macrophages, les cellules dendritiques, les polynucléaires neutrophiles et les lymphocytes T activés (Scapini *et al*, 2003; Mohr *et al*, 2009).

Les protéines BAFF et APRIL ont la capacité de se fixer sur deux récepteurs communs : transmembrane activator and calcium modulator and cyclophilin ligand interactor (TACI) et B cell maturation antigen (BCMA). BAFF peut également lier spécifiquement le récepteur-BAFF (BAFF receptor ou BAFF-R) (Day *et al*, 2005) et seule la protéine APRIL a la capacité de se lier aux protéoglycanes de type héparane sulfate lui servant de co-récepteur permettant d'induire plus fortement la signalisation d'APRIL en augmentant localement sa concentration à la surface des cellules (Ingold, 2005).

Les trois récepteurs liant les protéines BAFF et APRIL ont des profils d'expression et des fonctions bien distinctes en fonction des étapes de développement des lymphocytes B :

• le récepteur **BAFF-R** est absent lors des premiers stades de différenciation des lymphocytes B et n'apparaît qu'à partir du stade de lymphocyte B immature exprimant le BCR (Mihalcik *et al*, 2010). Il a été décrit que BAFF-R joue un rôle essentiel pour la survie et la maturation des lymphocytes B. En effet, la délétion du gène codant pour BAFF-R dans un modèle murin provoque l'arrêt de la maturation des lymphocytes B transitionnels alors que des mutations dans le gène *BAFF-R* induisent un phénotype moins drastique puisque des lymphocytes B

matures sont produits mais possèdent en revanche une durée de vie plus courte (Thompson *et al*, 2001; Yan *et al*, 2001).

• le récepteur **TACI** n'est exprimé qu'à la surface des cellules matures telles que les lymphocytes B de la zone marginale de la rate. Ce récepteur intervient dans les réponses immunitaires T indépendantes (Bülow *et al*, 2001), ainsi que dans la commutation isotypique des lymphocytes B (Castigli *et al*, 2005). Le récepteur TACI permet également de réguler le nombre de lymphocytes B et de lymphocytes T<sub>FH</sub> par l'activation de voies de signalisation négatives pour la survie de ces cellules (Ou *et al*, 2012). En effet, des modèles murins délétés pour le gène *TACI* développent une auto-immunité ainsi que des hyperplasies à lymphocytes B (Seshasayee *et al*, 2003).

le récepteur BCMA, quant à lui, n'est exprimé que par les plasmablastes et les plasmocytes permettant à ces derniers de prolonger leur survie.
La délétion du gène BCMA provoque l'absence de plasmocytes matures (O'Connor *et al*, 2004) (figure 16).



**Figure 16. Les protéines BAFF et APRIL et leurs récepteurs.** La protéine BAFF peut être exprimée sous forme membranaire et sous forme soluble alors que la protéine APRIL n'est produite que sous forme soluble. La protéine BAFF se fixe sur les récepteurs BAFF-R, BCMA et TACI. La protéine APRIL a la capacité de se lier aux récepteurs BCMA, TACI ainsi qu'aux protéoglycanes de type héparane sulfate. D'après Vincent *et al*, 2013.

## B. Production des protéines BAFF et APRIL par les polynucléaires neutrophiles.

Les polynucléaires neutrophiles ont la capacité de produire de grandes quantités de BAFF soluble lorsque ces derniers sont activés par des cytokines inflammatoires telles que le G-CSF, ou encore l'IFN- $\gamma$  et l'IFN- $\alpha$  en moindre mesure (Scapini *et al*, 2003). De plus, la sécrétion de BAFF dans le milieu extracellulaire n'a lieu que lorsque les polynucléaires neutrophiles sont exposés à des *stimuli* proinflammatoires tels que le CXCL1, l'IL-8, le C5a, la leucotriène B4, le TNF- $\alpha$ , le LPS ou encore le fMLP. En revanche, seules les cytokines G-CSF, IFN- $\gamma$  et INF- $\alpha$  induisent la surexpression génique et protéique de BAFF (Scapini *et al*, 2005). Il a été décrit que les polynucléaires neutrophiles n'expriment pas la forme membranaire de BAFF suite à leur exposition aux différentes molécules. Contrairement aux autres cellules produisant la protéine BAFF, les polynucléaires neutrophiles modifient intracellulairement cette protéine par des protéases, la furine et la pro-protéine convertase associée à l'appareil de Golgi. Les modifications engendrées permettent ainsi aux polynucléaires neutrophiles de produire une protéine BAFF sous forme soluble et biologiquement active sans passer par la forme membranaire (**figure 17**).

La protéine APRIL est produite par les monocytes, les cellules dendritiques et les macrophages après stimulation par de l'IFN, du CD40L ou encore des agonistes des TLRs (Dillon *et al*, 2006). La production d'APRIL n'a été décrite que très récemment chez les polynucléaires neutrophiles lors d'analyses *in situ* de tumeurs (Mhawech-Fauceglia *et al*, 2006; Schwaller & Schneider, 2007). Cette protéine, qui n'est produite que sous forme soluble, est modifiée comme BAFF, par la pro-protéine convertase permettant ainsi la sécrétion de protéines bioactives (Dillon *et al*, 2006). Les polynucléaires neutrophiles circulants expriment de manière constitutive l'ARNm codant pour APRIL et possèdent également un « pool » intracellulaire de cette protéine (Schwaller & Schneider, 2007). En revanche, les *stimuli* induisant l'expression et la production d'APRIL par les polynucléaires neutrophiles restent encore inconnus.

Les polynucléaires neutrophiles qui représentent environ 70% des leucocytes circulants du sang périphérique sont donc une source majeure des protéines BAFF et APRIL.

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**Figure 17.** Mécanismes régulant la production et le relargage de la protéine BAFF. Les polynucléaires neutrophiles, stimulés par des cytokines inflammatoires (G-CSF et IFN- $\gamma$ ), produisent de grandes quantités de BAFF. La sécrétion de cette protéine est induite par un second *stimulus* proinflammatoire (CXCL1, IL-8, C5a, leucotriène B4, TNF- $\alpha$ , LPS ou fMLP). D'après Scapini *et al*, 2008.

## C. Interactions des polynucléaires neutrophiles et des lymphocytes B normaux.

### 1. Stimulation de la diversification et de la production des immunoglobulines dans la zone marginale de la rate.

Les polynucléaires neutrophiles ont la capacité de moduler la réponse immunitaire adaptative par la fixation sur leurs récepteurs,  $Fc\gamma$  et  $Fc\alpha$ , des IgG et IgA produits par les lymphocytes B et retrouvés sur les micro-organismes. Cette fixation entraîne l'activation des fonctions effectrices des polynucléaires neutrophiles, comme la production des protéines BAFF et APRIL, qui sont des facteurs favorisant la survie et la différenciation des lymphocytes B, mais également en induisant la production d'IgM et de provoquer la commutation isotypique des IgM en IgG ou IgA indépendamment du CD40L (Scapini *et al*, 2003). Ces réponses immunitaires indépendantes des lymphocytes T ont lieu dans la zone marginale de la rate, décrite comme étant l'interface entre la circulation sanguine et le système immunitaire.

Suite à ces observations et aux études mettant en évidence que des souspopulations granulocytaires telles que les basophiles ou encore les éosinophiles, jouent un rôle dans la production d'immunoglobulines par les cellules B1 Puga et son équipe se sont intéressés au rôle que pourrait jouer les polynucléaires neutrophiles dans la zone marginale de la rate. Les auteurs ont pu mettre en évidence que les polynucléaires neutrophiles du sang périphérique migrant dans la rate voient leur phénotype modifié par les cellules endothéliales sinusoïdales et les macrophages qui sécrètent de l'IL-10. Ces polynucléaires neutrophiles, se situant à la périphérie de la zone marginale, interagissent avec les lymphocytes B par l'intermédiaire de leur

projection de NETs, et sont nommés des B-cell helper neutrophils (N<sub>BH</sub>). Il a été décrit que ces cellules produisent des chimiokines telles que CXCL12 et CXCL13 qui permettent le recrutement des lymphocytes B mais produisent également les molécules BAFF, APRIL et IL-21 qui interviennent dans la survie et la prolifération des lymphocytes B. Les auteurs ont également montré l'existence de deux souspopulation de N<sub>BH</sub>: les N<sub>BH1</sub> et les N<sub>BH2</sub>. Les N<sub>BH1</sub>, qui possèdent une activité transcriptionnelle relativement élevée, seraient dans une phase préparatoire alors que les N<sub>BH2</sub>, eux, seraient dans une phase mature accompagnée d'une grande quantité de protéines intracellulaires et une capacité de sécrétion plus importante stimulant plus facilement les lymphocytes B de la zone marginale. En comparaison aux polynucléaires neutrophiles circulants, les N<sub>BH1</sub> ainsi que les N<sub>BH2</sub> expriment fortement les TLRs, HLA-II, CD86, IL-1β, IL-6, IL-8, IL-12 ainsi que le TNF. Les N<sub>BH2</sub> ont la capacité d'amplifier leurs activités envers les lymphocytes B par la formation du NET. Ainsi, les N<sub>BH2</sub> provoquent la sécrétion rapide d'IgM par les lymphocytes B de la zone marginale et induisent également l'expression d'AID qui intervient dans la commutation isotypique des IgM en IgG et IgA (Puga et al, 2012).

Cependant, les observations majeures décrites dans cette étude restent très controversées. En effet, une étude parue en 2014 n'a pas pu reproduire ces données. Les caractéristiques phénotypiques et fonctionnelles des  $N_{BH1}$  et  $N_{BH2}$  précédemment décrites n'ont pas pu être retrouvées. Une explication pourrait être la qualité des échantillons utilisés dans ces deux études, très en faveur de la deuxième qui utilise des échantillons frais. De plus, lors de la purification des polynucléaires neutrophiles spléniques, les auteurs ont pu constater une contamination en lymphocytes B IgG<sup>+</sup> ce qui ne permet pas de déterminer le rôle des polynucléaires neutrophiles sur les commutations isotypiques des lymphocytes B (Nagelkerke *et al,* 2014). D'ailleurs, les travaux les plus récents du groupe de Cerutti reviennent sur leurs propres données en attribuant l'effet de soutien BAFF-dépendant des B de la zone marginale de la rate à un tout autre type cellulaire, les innate lymphoid cells type 2 (**ILC2**), les polynucléaires neutrophiles agissant potentiellement à un stade ultérieur de maturation (Magri *et al,* 2014).

### 2. Formation de la niche plasmocytaire dans la moelle et les muqueuses.

Après la différenciation des lymphocytes B en plasmablastes, ces cellules migrent dans un environnement approprié afin de terminer leur différenciation en plasmocytes matures et survivre pendant une période très prolongée. La moelle osseuse induit le recrutement des plasmablastes par la production de CXCL12 et les maintiennent par la production d'IL-6, d'APRIL ainsi que des ligands de la molécule d'adhésion CD44 tels que l'acide hyaluronique, l'ostéopontine, le collagène et les MMPs (Chu & Berek, 2013; Jourdan et al, 2014). La protéine APRIL apparaît être une protéine essentielle au maintien des plasmocytes puisque sa délétion induit une diminution du nombre de plasmocytes dans la moelle osseuse (Belnoue et al. 2008). La formation de niches plasmocytaires est réalisée par le recrutement et l'interaction des plasmablastes aux cellules stromales via les molécules d'adhésion VLA-4/VCAM-1 mais également par le recrutement des polynucléaires éosinophiles qui apparaissent être la source principale d'APRIL (Chu et al, 2011). La sécrétion d'immunoglobulines par les plasmocytes va induire l'activation des polynucléaires éosinophiles provoquant la production de grandes quantités de facteurs de survie par ces derniers mais également de TGF- $\beta$  et d'IL-1 induisant la production d'IL-6 et de CXCL12 par les cellules stromales (Chu et al, 2011; Chu & Berek, 2013). La production de toutes ces cytokines permet ainsi le maintien de la survie des plasmocytes mais également le recrutement de nouvelles cellules dans les niches plasmocytaires.

Les plasmablastes peuvent également migrer dans les tissus lymphoïdes associés aux muqueuses et plus particulièrement lorsque ces derniers présentent une inflammation. Dans les muqueuses, l'épithélium joue un rôle important dans les réponses antigéniques. En effet, lors de la stimulation des cellules épithéliales par des pathogènes *via* leurs TLRs, ces cellules produisent des chimiokines permettant le recrutement des plasmocytes ainsi que des polynucléaires neutrophiles par la production d'IL-8 (Godaly *et al*, 2001; Kunkel & Butcher, 2003). Les polynucléaires neutrophiles vont sécréter de grandes quantités d'APRIL se fixant ainsi sur les protéoglycanes des cellules endothéliales et des plasmocytes, ces derniers exprimant de grandes quantités de syndécane-1. Cette accumulation d'APRIL crée

une niche pour les plasmocytes tout en stimulant leur survie par l'induction de l'expression de protéines anti-apoptotiques telles que bcl-2, bcl-XL et mcl-1. De plus, les plasmocytes localisés au niveau de la zone sous-épithéliale des cryptes infectées se retrouvent ainsi proches des pathogènes réalisant la réponse immunitaire humorale par la production d'IgG et d'IgA en l'absence de production d'IgM (Huard *et al*, 2010) (**figure 18**).



**Figure 18. Formation de la niche plasmocytaire dans les muqueuses.** Après activation des TLRs, les cellules endothéliales produisent des chimiokines permettant le recrutement des plasmocytes et des polynucléaires neutrophiles. Les cellules endothéliales et les polynucléaires neutrophiles vont produire de grandes quantités d'APRIL permettant de créer une niche pour les plasmocytes pouvant ainsi réaliser la réponse immunitaire par la production d'anticorps de type IgG et IgA.

# D. Interaction des polynucléaires neutrophiles et des lymphocytes B dans un contexte pathologique.

#### 1. Maladies auto-immunes : exemple du lupus.

Le lupus érythémateux disséminé (LED) est une maladie auto-immune chronique systémique présentant une grande variété de symptômes cliniques et biologiques incluant une production d'auto-anticorps ainsi qu'une activation et une différenciation anormales des lymphocytes B. Les auto-anticorps retrouvés dans le LED ciblent notamment des antigènes nucléaires comprenant l'ADN double brin, les ribonucléoprotéines, le complexe Ro, la protéine de liaison à l'ARN La, la sous-unité C1q ainsi que des phospholipides (Kamal, 2014). La protéine BAFF apparait jouer un rôle important dans cette pathologie. En effet, dans le sérum des patients atteints de

LED, le taux de protéine BAFF soluble est retrouvé augmenté jouant ainsi sans doute un rôle essentiel pour la survie des lymphocytes B et lors de leur sélection durant le point de contrôle de la phase de transition. De plus, il a été décrit dans un modèle murin que de forts taux de BAFF contribuaient à la production d'anticorps anti-ADN par les lymphocytes B (Zhang *et al*, 2001). Dans le cas du LED, les cellules productrices de la protéine BAFF soluble n'ont pas été décrites à l'heure actuelle mais des données montrent la présence de cellules dendritiques ainsi que de polynucléaires neutrophiles dans les zones touchées suggérant que ces cellules pourraient être à l'origine de l'augmentation de la concentration sérique de BAFF (Farkas *et al*, 2001).

Il est à noter que les polynucléaires neutrophiles jouent par ailleurs un autre rôle dans le développement du LED. En effet, on note dans cette pathologie un défaut de clairance des corps apoptotiques et une augmentation du nombre de polynucléaires neutrophiles activés due à la présence d'auto-anticorps provoquant leur agrégation et empêchant leur phagocytose (Ronnefarth & Erbacher, 2006). L'activation des polynucléaires neutrophiles se traduit par une augmentation du taux sérique de protéines bactéricides produites et relarguées ainsi que par la formation de NET (Sthoeger *et al*, 2009). Le NET n'étant pas éliminé correctement contribue au développement de cette pathologie (Hakkim *et al*, 2010; Villanueva *et al*, 2011).

#### 2. Néoplasies à lymphocytes B.

A ce jour, le rôle des polynucléaires neutrophiles a essentiellement été envisagé dans le myélome multiple et le DLBCL même si les protéines BAFF/APRIL peuvent avoir un effet pro-tumoral dans la plupart des néoplasies B matures.

a) Le myélome multiple.

Le myélome multiple est une pathologie létale caractérisée par une accumulation d'un clone de plasmocytes malins dans la moelle osseuse. Différents facteurs interviennent dans la croissance et la survie des cellules tumorales tels que l'IL-6, insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1), HGF, IFN- $\alpha$ , Epidermal Growth Factor (EGF), IL-10, TNF, la famille des wnts, mais également APRIL et BAFF (Moreaux *et al*, 2009).

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Il a été décrit que les plasmocytes tumoraux expriment les trois récepteurs spécifiques de BAFF (BAFF-R, TACI et BCMA). Les récepteur BAFF-R et TACI sont retrouvés surexprimés à la surface des plasmocytes tumoraux alors que le récepteur BCMA lui, est absent de la surface des cellules mais se trouve retenu dans l'appareil de Golgi (Novak *et al*, 2004). De plus, les plasmocytes tumoraux, comme leur contrepartie normale, expriment syndécane-1 (Bayer-Garner *et al*, 2001).

De grandes quantités de BAFF et APRIL ont été retrouvées dans le plasma des patients atteints de myélomes multiples et toutes deux exercent un effet de survie sur les plasmocytes tumoraux (Moreaux *et al*, 2004). L'analyse du profil d'expression génique des plasmocytes tumoraux a permis de mettre en évidence deux sous-groupes de patients selon le niveau d'expression de TACI. Les plasmocytes exprimant fortement *TACI* étaient proches des plasmocytes matures normaux et présentaient une forte dépendance à leur environnement tumoral médullaire alors que des plasmocytes exprimant faiblement le récepteur TACI possédaient une signature de plasmablastes en accord avec un plus mauvais pronostic (Moreaux, 2005). De façon intéressante, cette étude démontre par ailleurs que ce ne sont pas les cellules tumorales mais bien les macrophages et les polynucléaires neutrophiles infiltrant la tumeur qui produisent BAFF dans cette pathologie.

#### b) Le DLBCL.

Dans des modèles murins de surexpression de la protéine APRIL, il a été décrit que ces souris avaient la capacité de développer des néoplasies à lymphocytes B ainsi que des leucémies lymphoïdes chroniques (LLC) (Planelles *et al*, 2004). Chez l'homme, une surexpression d'APRIL *in situ* n'a été retrouvée que dans les lymphomes non Hodgkiniens de hauts grades tels que le lymphome de Burkitt et le DLBCL. Les auteurs ont pu mettre en évidence que les cellules qui produisaient majoritairement la protéine APRIL étaient les polynucléaires neutrophiles. De plus, la forme soluble d'APRIL est retrouvée associée aux cellules tumorales *via* les protéoglycanes de type syndécane-4 (Schwaller & Schneider, 2007). Même si ce papier, purement descriptif, ne retrouvait pas d'augmentation des taux d'APRIL circulant chez les patients atteints de DLBCL, d'autres études retrouvent des taux importants de BAFF, au diagnostic, taux corrélés à la présence

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d'atteintes extra-ganglionnaires et avec la survie des patients. L'hypothèse est que BAFF contribuerait à l'activation de la voie NF-κB dans cette pathologie (Kim *et al*, 2008). Cela a été confirmé par des études fonctionnelles élégantes, qui rapportent un effet de BAFF et d'APRIL direct sur les cellules tumorales primaires de patients atteints de DLBCL, mais aussi de FL et de lymphomes de Burkitt (He *et al*, 2004).

Toutes ces données montrent donc que les polynucléaires neutrophiles jouent un rôle essentiel dans le développement de différentes pathologies B en intervenant dans la progression tumorale mais également dans le développement de maladies auto-immunes.

### IV. Interactions entre les cellules stromales et les polynucléaires neutrophiles dans la progression tumorale.

Durant le processus de cancérogenèse, les cellules tumorales vont éduquer les cellules stromales ainsi que les cellules composant le microenvironnement tumoral afin qu'elles acquièrent des fonctions de soutien pour leur développement. Les cellules stromales présentent dans le microenvironnement tumoral sont généralement appelées CAFs. Il existe plusieurs hypothèses sur l'origine des CAFs mais ils dérivent clairement en grande partie de précurseurs mésenchymateux locaux incluant les CSMs (Paunescu et al, 2011; Ohlund et al, 2014). L'exposition des CSMs aux facteurs inflammatoires et autres molécules du microenvironnement tumoral permet à ces cellules d'acquérir de nouvelles fonctions induisant ainsi un remodelage du microenvironnement tumoral. Ces cellules créent ainsi des niches tumorales permettant de former de nouvelles interactions entre les cellules tumorales et les autres types cellulaires composant les niches tumorales. De plus, ces cellules vont jouer un rôle primordial dans la prolifération, la mobilité et la chimiorésistance des cellules tumorales (Mishra et al, 2008). Les CSMs ont la capacité de produire des chimiokines qui, pour certaines d'entre elles, peuvent recruter les polynucléaires neutrophiles au sein du microenvironnement tumoral. De plus, il a été bien démontré que les CSMs ont, surtout après activation par des stimuli inflammatoires, un effet anti-apoptotique sur les polynucléaires neutrophiles même si leur action sur leur état d'activation (production de ROS, burst oxydant) reste controversée (Cassatella et al, 2011). Cependant, les mécanismes moléculaires impliqués dans l'activation des polynucléaires neutrophiles induits par les cellules tumorales ainsi que par les cellules composant le microenvironnement tumoral restent complexes et spécifiques de chaque cancer.

Une étude récente dans un modèle de cancer gastrique montre que les CSMs infiltrant ces tumeurs recrutent les neutrophiles, les protègent de la mort, et favorise leur phénotype pro-angiogénique *via* une activation des voies STAT3 et ERK. L'IL-6, surexprimée par les CSMs isolées de tumeurs semble jouer un rôle crucial dans ce processus. A l'inverse, les neutrophiles induisent la polarisation des CSMs en cellules de type CAF, montrant l'existence d'un dialogue entre ces 2 types cellulaires au sein du microenvironnement cellulaire (Zhu *et al*, 2014).

Une autre étude intéressante a récemment été réalisée dans le domaine de l'hémato-cancérologie. Les souris de fond génétique *lpr/lpr* déficientes en SPARC, une protéine de la matrice extracellulaire produite en particulier par les cellules stromales, développent en effet une lymphoprolifération proche de la LLC. Cette absence de SPARC est associée à un remodelage de l'architecture stromale lymphoïde, à une amplification et à une activation des neutrophiles qui produisent alors IL-21 et BAFF et ont une tendance exacerbée à produire du NET, phénotype qui déclenche l'activation de la voie NF-kB dans les cellules B tumorales. De façon intéressante, une diminution de production de SPARC est retrouvée chez les patients atteints de LLC, en accord avec des images de NET in situ et au stade précoce du FL, en lien avec les altérations du réseau de cellules stromales. Ce travail très original démontre pour la première fois le lien tri-partite entre les caractéristiques stromales, les polynucléaires neutrophiles et les B tumoraux dans des pathologies très dépendantes de leur microenvironnement (Sangaletti *et al,* 2014).

Toutes ces données montrent donc que le rôle des polynucléaires neutrophiles est bien plus complexe que ce qui a été décrit jusqu'à présent. Ainsi, les polynucléaires neutrophiles jouent un rôle majeur dans la réponse immunitaire innée mais depuis ces dernières années, de nouveaux rôles ont émergé. En effet, il a été décrit que les polynucléaires neutrophiles interviennent dans la formation de niche cellulaire mais également dans la progression des tumeurs par un effet direct sur la

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croissance des cellules tumorales et indirectement en jouant sur les cellules du microenvironnement tumoral.

**OBJECTIFS** 

### **Objectifs**

Les études sur les polynucléaires neutrophiles ont longtemps été restreintes sur leurs rôles dans la réponse immunitaire innée. Cependant au cours des dernières années, un nouveau rôle pour les polynucléaires neutrophiles dans le développement tumoral a été mis en évidence. En effet, un grand nombre d'études a souligné leur rôle en tant que marqueurs pronostiques de cancers, mais peu de travaux ont été menées quant à la caractérisation fonctionnelle de ces cellules dans la progression tumorale. C'est pourquoi nous nous sommes interrogés sur un possible rôle direct des polynucléaires neutrophiles dans le microenvironnement des lymphomes B issus du GC mais également à leurs interactions avec un autre constituant majeur de cette niche : les CAFs.

Nos objectifs étaient donc de :

1) Etudier l'interaction directe neutrophiles-lymphocytes B tumoraux.

2) Définir de quelle façon les CAFs de lymphome interagissaient spécifiquement avec les neutrophiles et ce de façon bidirectionnelle.

3) En quoi ce dialogue tri-partite pouvait favoriser directement ou indirectement la croissance tumorale.





RESULTATS

### Résultats

Les polynucléaires neutrophiles induisent la polarisation des cellules stromales supportant la croissance des cellules tumorales de lymphomes B : un rôle de la voie de signalisation NF- $\kappa$ B.

Neutrophils trigger the polarization of tumor-supportive stromal cells in B-cell lymphomas: a role for NF-kB signaling pathway.

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Article en voie de soumission

RESULTATS

### Neutrophils trigger the polarization of tumor-supportive stromal cells in germinal center B-cell lymphomas: a role for NF-kB signaling pathway

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Running title: Neutrophil-stroma crosstalk in lymphoma B-cell niche

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#### ABSTRACT

Both tumor-associated neutrophils (TAN) and cancer-associated fibroblasts (CAF) display specific phenotypic and functional features and contribute to tumor cell niche. However, their bidirectional crosstalk has been poorly studied, in particular in the context of hematological malignancies. Follicular lymphomas (FL) and diffuse large B-cell lymphomas (DLBCL) are two germinal center-derived lymphomas where various cell components of infiltrating microenvironment, including TAN and CAF, have been demonstrated to favor directly and indirectly malignant B-cell survival, growth, and drug resistance. We show here that, besides a direct and contactdependent supportive effect of neutrophils on malignant B-cell survival, mediated through the BAFF/APRIL pathway, neutrophils and stromal cells cooperate to sustain lymphoma growth. This cooperation relies on an overexpression of IL-8 by lymphoma-infiltrating stromal cells that could thereafter efficiently promote neutrophil survival and prime them to neutrophil extracellular trap. Conversely, neutrophils are able to activate stromal cells in a NF-kB-dependent manner, inducing their commitment towards an inflammatory lymphoid stroma phenotype associated with an increased capacity to trigger malignant B-cell survival, and to recruit additional monocytes and neutrophils through the release of CCL2 and IL-8, respectively. Altogether, a better understanding of the lymphoma-supporting effects of neutrophils could be helpful to design new anti-tumor therapeutic strategies.

RESULTATS

#### INTRODUCTION

Tumorigenesis is widely recognized as a non-cell autonomous process depending on the continuous active crosstalk between malignant cells and various stromal and immune cell subsets of their surrounding microenvironment. Tumor infiltrating neutrophils (TAN) have initially received less attention than their macrophage counterpart (TAM) until the demonstration that they could persist within inflamed tissues where they exhibit both phenotypic and functional heterogeneity, including the production of a wide range of cytokines and chemokines<sup>1,2</sup>. TAN have been recently shown to exert both pro- and antitumor activities, including triggering of genomic instability, angiogenesis, immunosuppression, and tumor cell metastasis on the one hand versus direct cytotoxic effect and recruitment or activation of other effectors of innate and adaptive antitumor immunity on the other hand<sup>3</sup>. In turn, TAN recruitment and polarization are triggered by tumor-derived signals and several studies have identified key molecules produced by malignant cells that strongly modulate neutrophil functions<sup>4,5</sup>. Cancer-associated fibroblasts (CAFs) also contribute to tumor-supportive cell niche and have been shown to display tumorspecific transcriptomic, phenotypic, and functional features compared to normal tissue fibroblasts<sup>6</sup>. CAFs could support directly tumor cell survival, growth, metastasis, and drug resistance but they have also been involved in reshaping tumor microenvironment. Resident mesenchymal stromal cells (MSCs) are believed to be the major precursors of CAFs in situ and to acquire their tumor promoting properties after exposition to tumor-derived activating stimuli. Whereas their impact on neutrophil activation remains controversial, bone marrow (BM)-MSCs have been repeatedly shown to sustain neutrophil survival, in particular following activation by inflammatory stimuli and TLR ligands<sup>7,8</sup>. IL-6 was proposed as the underlying molecular effector for this stroma-dependent anti-apoptotic activity. Very recently, gastric cancer-derived MSCs have been specifically shown to promote neutrophil chemotaxis, survival, and activation through an IL-6/STAT-3 pathway<sup>9</sup>. However, very few data are available concerning reciprocal interactions between TAN and CAFs in solid and hematological malignancies.

Follicular lymphoma (FL) and diffuse large B-cell lymphomas (DLBCL) result from the malignant transformation of germinal center (GC) B cells and are the two most frequent B-cell non-Hodgkin's lymphomas (NHL)<sup>10</sup>. Both FL and DLBCL are generally

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disseminated diseases with frequent involvement of the BM that represents an ectopic supportive cell niche where CAF display a specific gene expression progile (GEP)<sup>11</sup>. Transcriptomic signatures reflecting specific features of tumor microenvironment were shown to predict patient survival in FL and DLBCL<sup>12,13</sup>. Phenotypic and functional alterations of infiltrating T cells and TAM have been described in both diseases<sup>14,15</sup>. Furthermore, stromal cells prevent lymphoma B-cell apoptosis *in vitro*<sup>16,17</sup> through various contact-dependent and independent mechanisms including the production of B cell-activating factor (BAFF)<sup>18</sup>. BAFF and a proliferation-inducing ligand (APRIL) are closely related ligands of the TNF superfamily and have been shown to trigger lymphoma B-cell survival through their receptors BAFFR, TACI, and BCMA<sup>19,20</sup>. Activated neutrophils are well known producers of soluble BAFF<sup>21</sup> and are supposed to trigger the survival and differentiation of normal B cells into immunoglobulin-producing plasma cells<sup>22</sup>. In addition, a novel subset of BAFF- and APRIL-producing neutrophils able to stimulate immunoglobulin class switching, somatic hypermutation, and production by marginal zone B cells has been recently described in spleen<sup>23</sup> even if these results are disputable<sup>24</sup>. Whereas neutrophils are largely excluded from lymph nodes (LN) in steady state conditions, they could enter lymphoid organs in a CCR7 and CXCR4dependent manner under inflammatory conditions and modulate adaptive immune response<sup>25,26</sup>. Interestingly, in DLBCL infiltrated LN, TAN overexpress APRIL *in situ* allowing APRIL accumulation on tumor B cells via proteoglycan binding<sup>27</sup>. Accordingly, the neutrophil to lymphocyte ratio in blood is an independent prognostic factor in patients with DLBCL<sup>28,29</sup>. However, despite these promising results, functional interactions between neutrophils and malignant B cells remain to be explored.

The potential role of TAN and stromal cells in B-cell lymphomagenesis and the emerging field of stroma-neutrophil interaction led us to investigate whether these two cell subsets establish a bidirectional crosstalk in the context of B-cell lymphomas. We have previously demonstrated that MSCs obtained from FL-infiltrated BM (FL-MSCs) produce higher level of CCL2 compared to BM-MSCs from healthy donors (HD-MSCs) in association with increased monocyte recruitment and polarization into TAM-like cells<sup>11</sup>. In this study, we explored the interplay between malignant B cells, stroma, and neutrophils. We demonstrated that FL-MSCs overexpressed IL-8 and triggered peripheral blood neutrophil recruitment. Moreover neutrophils and stromal

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cells cooperated to support malignant B-cell growth, owing to both a protection of neutrophils from spontaneous apoptosis and an activation of stromal cells that acquired an inflammatory lymphoid stroma phenotype in contact with neutrophils. Finally, this crosstalk was associated with an activation of NF- $\kappa$ B pathway in stromal cells that sensitize neutrophils to neutrophil extracellular trap (NET) formation.

#### MATERIALS AND METHODS

(For details see supplemental file)

#### Patient samples and cell lines

All samples came from subjects recruited under institutional review board approval and informed consent process according to the Declaration of Helsinki. BM aspirates were obtained from FL patients at diagnosis and from age-matched patients undergoing cardiac surgery, human tonsils were collected from children undergoing routine tonsillectomy, LN biopsies from FL and DLBCL patients, and peripheral blood (PB) from adult healthy volunteers.

BM plasma were collected by centrifugation and frozen until use. BM-MSCs and tonsil-derived stromal cells (Resto) were obtained as previously described<sup>11,17</sup> and used for functional studies at passages 1 to 3 and 8 to 15; respectively. PB neutrophils, PB monocytes, and malignant B cells from frozen FL and DLBCL biopsies were purified using whole blood CD15 microbeads, monocyte isolation kit II, and B-cell isolation kit II (Miltenyi Biotech), respectively. Purified cell fractions with at least 98% cell purity as evaluated by flow cytometry were used for further experiments. GC-derived lymphoma B-cell lines RL and SUDHL4 were obtained from the DSMZ.

#### B-cell growth and apoptosis

After serum deprivation, RL and SUDHL4 (1.25 x  $10^4$  cells/mL) were seeded with low serum concentration with increasing amount of purified neutrophils and/or on a confluent BM-MSC or Resto cell monolayer. B-cell growth was evaluated after a 3-day coculture by tritiated thymidine (<sup>3</sup>H-TdR, 1µCi/well) incorporation for the last 18 hours of co-culture or by counting the number of DAPI<sup>neg</sup>CD19/CD20<sup>pos</sup> CD66b<sup>neg</sup>CD105<sup>neg</sup> viable B cells using FlowCounts beads (Beckman Coulter). B-cell apoptosis was analyzed at day 1 by the use of active caspase-3 staining selectively gated on CD19/CD20<sup>pos</sup>CD15<sup>neg</sup> B cells. When indicated, neutrophils and B cells were separated by a 0.4-µM pore Transwell filter or were co-cultured in the presence of polyclonal human immunoglobulin (Tegeline®, LFB Biomedicaments) and TACI-Fc inhibitor (100 ng/mL, R&D Systems). Stromal cells were pretreated with TNF- $\alpha$  (TNF, 10ng/mL) and lymphotoxin- $\alpha$ 1 $\beta$ 2 (LT, 100ng/mL; R&D Systems) to trigger their

commitment into lymphoid stromal cells<sup>17</sup> or primed with neutrophils (ratio stromal cells/neutrophils: 1:1.5) before extensive washing and co-culture with B cells.

For primary lymphoma samples, purified malignant B cells (7.5 x10<sup>5</sup> cells/mL) were seeded in RPMI-2% FCS in the presence or not of neutrophils. After 3 days of culture, the percentage of TOPRO-3<sup>neg</sup>CD19/CD20<sup>pos</sup>CD105<sup>neg</sup>CD66b<sup>neg</sup> viable B cells was evaluated by flow cytometry.

#### Cytokine quantification

IL-8 was quantified by ELISA (R&D Systems) in BM plasma, in the supernatants of HD-MSCs and FL-MSCs collected at the end of passage 1, and in the supernatants of HD-MSCs stimulated with TNF/LT or cocultured with RL or purified FL B cells for 3 days. In addition, we measured by ELISA IL-8, IL-6, CCL2, CXCL10 (R&D Systems) and PGE2 (Cayman Chemical) levels in the supernatants of stromal cells primed or not by neutrophils for 3 days before neutrophil removal and additional 3-day culture period. To confirm the stromal origin of secreted cytokines after priming with neutrophils, we checked by RQ-PCR that the mRNA level of *ELANE*, the neutrophil-specific elastase coding gene, was negative. When indicated, inhibitors of NF- $\kappa$ B pathway were used during the priming of stromal cells by neutrophils, including TNFR1-Fc (100 ng/mL, R&D Systems) or wedelolactone (50 μM, Calbiochem).

#### Migration assays

Purified neutrophils or monocytes (10<sup>5</sup> cells/100µL) were added in RPMI-0.1% human serum albumin (neutrophil migration medium) or RPMI-1% FCS (monocyte migration medium) to the upper compartment of Transwell chambers with 5-µM pore filters. Lower chambers contained supernatants of stromal cells obtained after 3 days of priming by TNF/LT, RL, or neutrophils. When indicated, IL-8 or CCL2 were depleted from stromal cell supernatants using magnetic beads. Briefly, 2.10<sup>7</sup> Dynabeads pan mouse IgG (Life Technologies) were conjugated to 10µg anti-IL-8 or anti-CCL2 mAbs (R&D Systems) before incubation with supernatants. Supernatants were thereafter seeded inside a magnetic field to allow immune complex retention. We checked by ELISA that IL-8 or CCL2 were undetectable in corresponding depleted supernatants. Conversely, the use of an isotype-matched control mAb did not modify the concentration of IL-8 or CCL2. The absolute number of CD66b<sup>pos</sup>DAPI<sup>neg</sup> viable neutrophils or CD14<sup>pos</sup>DAPI<sup>neg</sup> viable monocytes was

quantified using FlowCount beads in the lower chamber after 1 and 2 hours, respectively.

#### Neutrophil survival and apoptosis

Purified neutrophils were cultured alone or in the presence of stromal cells. After 24 hours, cell apoptosis was analyzed using active caspase-3 staining gated on CD66b<sup>pos</sup>CD105<sup>neg</sup> neutrophils, and the number of TOPRO-3<sup>neg</sup>CD66b<sup>pos</sup> CD105<sup>neg</sup> viable neutrophils was determined each day for 4 days.

#### Gene Expression Profiling (GEP) study

GEP was performed on 3 BM-MSCs obtained from healthy donors and 3 tonsilderived Resto cells primed or not with neutrophils for 1 day (ratio 1:1.5). After RNA extraction, we checked the absence of residual neutrophils by RQ-PCR for *ELANE*. Biotinylated cRNA were hybridized on GeneChip HG-U133 Plus2 oligonucleotide microarrays (Affymetrix). Microarray data were deposited at NCBI GEO data set under accession number GSE62782. Data were analyzed with the Partek Genomics Suite software. Gene Set Enrichment Analysis (GSEA) software was used to determine gene set specific enrichment in neutrophil-primed stroma signatures.

#### Real-time quantitative PCR

cDNA synthesis was performed with the Superscript II reverse transcriptase and random hexamers (Life Technologies). For quantitative RQ-PCR, we used assay-ondemand primers and probes, and Taqman Universal Master Mix. Gene expression was measured using the StepOnePlus (Life Technologies) based on the  $\Delta C_t$  calculation method. *PUM1* was determined as appropriate internal standard gene using TaqMan Endogenous Control Assays.

#### Immunofluorescence

BM-MSCs and Resto cells were seeded on chamber coverslips and cultured with or without neutrophils before staining for transglutaminase and podoplanin. For NET formation, purified neutrophils were seeded on slides coated with poly-D-lysine or HD-MSC monolayer before stimulation with PMA (Sigma-Aldrich) for 3 hours, and staining for actin and DNA.

#### Statistical analyses

Statistical analyses were performed with GraphPad Prism 6.0 software using the non-parametric Wilcoxon test for matched pairs or the Mann-Whitney nonparametric U test as appropriate.

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#### Neutrophils directly sustain malignant B-cell growth

We first decided to test whether neutrophils directly modified the *in vitro* growth of GC-derived lymphoma B-cell lines. Purified resting neutrophils did not display any cytotoxic effect towards malignant B cells but were conversely able to reverse serum deprivation-induced growth arrest of RL and SUDHL4 in a dose-dependent manner (Figure 1A). Similar results were obtained with DOHH2, another FL-derived B-cell line (data not shown). This supportive effect was associated with a decreased B-cell apoptosis (Figure 1B). We were able to confirm the survival effect of neutrophils on primary malignant B cells purified from 4 DLBCL patients (Figure 1C) whereas the very low level of apoptotic cells in FL samples after short-term in vitro culture precluded such analysis. Interestingly, separation of B cells and neutrophils by a 0.4um transwell filter completely abrogated lymphoma-promoting activity of neutrophils, indicating a key role for direct cell contact (Figure 1D). Considering the previously reported role of BAFF and APRIL in the crosstalk between neutrophils and normal B cells<sup>22,27</sup> we checked for their involvement in our co-culture system. Even if RL and SUDHL4 expressed BAFFR, TACI, BCMA and syndecan-4, the B-cell coreceptor for APRIL, addition of exogeneous recombinant BAFF or APRIL did not increase malignant B-cell growth (data not shown). However, we confirmed that circulating neutrophils constitutively express low levels of TNFRSF13B/BAFF and high levels of TNFRSF13/APRIL and, in our co-culture experiments, simultaneous blockade of BAFF and APRIL activity by TACI-Fc significantly reduced the malignant B-cell supportive effect of neutrophils (Figure 1E), confirming a role for this pathway in Bcell lymphomagenesis.

We next checked by immunofluorescence the presence of neutrophils in invaded LN compared to chronically inflamed tonsils. In order to evaluate their direct relationship with malignant B cells, we selected FL samples with GC-restricted malignant B-cell invasion. The number of CD15<sup>pos</sup> cells is rather similar in inflamed and malignant samples and neutrophils remained essentially restricted to interfollicular and perifollicular zones, suggesting limited direct contact with malignant B cells but strong interactions with transglutaminase-expressing fibroblastic reticular cells (FRC), a lymphoid stromal cell subset recently involved in the survival of malignant FL B cells and in the homeostasis of normal B cells<sup>11,17,30</sup> (Supplemental Figure S1).

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Collectively, these data demonstrated that neutrophils could directly support *in vitro* malignant B-cell growth but raised the question of an indirect effect through the crosstalk with lymphoid stroma *in situ*.

#### Infiltrating stromal cells recruit neutrophils and protect them from apoptosis

IL-8 is the major neutrophil recruiting chemokine and is overexpressed by malignant cells in several solid tumors<sup>3</sup>. Strikingly, whereas neither GC-derived B cell lines nor FL and DLBCL primary B cells secreted IL-8 (data not shown), IL-8 was significantly increased in FL-invaded BM plasma compared with normal BM plasma (202.4 pg/mL [7.5-20.000] vs 17.9 pg/mL [7.5-54.2]; Figure 2A). We have previously demonstrated that FL-MSC displayed a specific GEP making them a useful tool to study lymphomadriven alterations of stromal microenvironment<sup>11</sup>. As described for CCL2, IL-8 was produced at a higher level in the supernatant of BM FL-MSCs, that are ectopically committed to lymphoid stroma<sup>11</sup>, compared with BM HD-MSCs (Figure 2B). We next tried to evaluate whether malignant B cells could contribute to this overexpression of IL-8 by FL-MSCs. For that purpose, HD-MSCs were cultured with TNF/LT, a wellknown inducer of lymphoid stroma differentiation<sup>17</sup>, or with primary GC-derived lymphoma B cells and RL cell line. This experiment revealed an increase in IL-8 secretion in the presence of malignant B cells (Figure 2C). Finally, we explored the functional relevance of such IL-8 induction and pinpointed that conditioned media from HD-MSCs treated by TNF/LT or primed by malignant B cells recruited more efficiently purified neutrophils than unstimulated HD-MSC supernatant (Figure 2D).

BM-MSCs were recently reported to support neutrophil survival *in vitro*<sup>7,8</sup>. We validated here this result by demonstrating a significant increase in the number of viable neutrophils after 2 to 4 days of culture in the presence of BM-MSCs. Moreover, we extended these data to tonsil-derived stromal cells (Resto) (Figure 2E). This supportive activity is associated with a decrease in neutrophil apoptosis (Figure 2F). Of note, similar results were obtained with HD-MSCs and FL-MSCs (Supplemental Figure S2) indicating that the specificity of lymphoma infiltrating stromal cells is restricted to their capacity to produce high levels of IL-8, probably at least in part through contact with malignant B cells, whereas various stromal cell subsets could trigger neutrophil survival.

#### Neutrophils and stromal cells cooperate to trigger malignant B-cell growth

Since BM and tonsil-derived stromal cells triggered neutrophil recruitment and survival, and given that both stromal cells and neutrophils directly support malignant B-cell growth, we decided to test the tripartite co-culture between stromal cells, neutrophils, and B cells.

Neutrophils cooperated with both HD-MSCs and Resto cells to promote malignant Bcell growth (Figure 3A-B). As previously reported, treatment of stromal cells with TNF/LT reinforced their B-cell supportive capacity through commitment into functional lymphoid stroma<sup>17</sup>. Interestingly, combination of neutrophils and TNF/LT-stimulated stromal cells also improved B-cell growth compared to neutrophils or activated stromal cells alone. Since neutrophils were found in close contact with LN stromal cells in situ, we decided to explore the hypothesis that neutrophils and stromal cells established a bidirectional crosstalk where neutrophils contributed to stromal cell polarization. Preliminary priming of stromal cells by neutrophils increased their capacity to further support B-cell growth at a similar level as activation by TNF/LT (Figure 3C). Of note, we carefully checked that no residual neutrophil could be detected in stromal cell/B cell coculture. In addition, neutrophils exhibited a strong activity on TNF/LT-preconditioned stroma, mimicking FRC lymphoid cells, and converted them into highly powerful malignant B-cell supportive cells. Overall, our results suggested that the cooperation of neutrophils and stromal cells to favor lymphoma B-cell growth involved an indirect activity of neutrophils on stromal cell activation/polarization.

#### Neutrophils drive stromal cells into an inflammatory lymphoid stroma phenotype

To understand the molecular basis of the neutrophil-dependent priming of stromal cells, we decided to study the GEP of both BM-MSCs and Resto cells after co-culture with neutrophil. Importantly, no residual neutrophil, as validated by RQ-PCR for the neutrophil specific gene *ELANE*, was detected in primed stromal cell samples after neutrophil removal. We underlined 3 signatures: the neutrophil-primed MSC signature comprising 964 probesets (PS), the neutrophil-primed Resto signature comprising 1152 PS, and the neutrophil-primed stroma signature obtained by comparing the 6 unprimed stromal cell samples to the 6 neutrophil-primed stromal cell samples and comprising 577 PS (Supplemental Table S1-S3). Among the 151 PS that were simultaneously found within the neutrophil-primed MSC signature and

the neutrophil-primed Resto signature (Figure 4A), 133 were coordinately upregulated or down-regulated (Supplemental Table S4).

We next performed gene set enrichment analysis (GSEA) approach based on previously published signatures to highlight the major pathways activated by neutrophils in stromal cells. Interestingly, neutrophil-primed MSCs and Resto cells showed signs of lymphoid stroma polarization and inflammatory response, with a strong activation of TNF and NF- $\kappa$ B signaling pathways (Figure 4 B-G). Among the most strongly up-regulated genes in neutrophil-primed stromal cells we selected a set of 5 genes previously described as overexpressed in human lymphoid stromal cells<sup>11,31</sup> (Table 1) and confirmed the significant overexpression of *IL-8*. *IL-6*. *CCL2*. PTGS2/COX-2, and ICAM by RQ-PCR in both neutrophil-primed MSCs and neutrophil-primed Resto (Supplemental Figure S3A). In agreement, we demonstrated that stromal cells primed with neutrophils for 3 days before neutrophil removal and maintained in culture for 3 days secreted significantly higher levels of IL-8 (6.4-fold for MSCs and 3.8-fold for Resto cells), IL-6 (2.9-fold for MSCs and 3.5-fold for Resto cells), CCL2 (1.5-fold for MSCs and 1.5-fold for Resto cells), and PGE2 (6.5-fold for MSCs and 1.9-fold for Resto cells) than their unstimulated counterparts (Figure 5A). They also displayed a stronger membrane expression of CD54 (4-fold for MSCs and 6-fold for Resto cells). To definitively conclude on the lymphoid stroma polarization of neutrophil-primed stromal cells, we checked for their capacity to secrete and organize a meshwork of transglutaminase-positive fibers and to express podoplanin/gp38, two well-described markers of human FRCs. Neutrophil-primed stromal cells produced a dense transgutaminase-positive extracellular reticular network with a very similar pattern to that obtained following FRC-commitment by TNF/LT<sup>17</sup>, and expressed high levels of podoplanin (Figure 5B). Of note, as previously reported after TNF/LTmediated activation<sup>17</sup>, transglutaminase expression was not regulated at the transcriptional level in stromal cells by neutrophils (data not shown). However, PDPN was significantly induced in both MSCs and Resto cells after priming by neutrophils (Supplemental Figure S3B).

We next sought to determine whether these neutrophil-primed FRC-like cells became fully competent not only as tumor B-cell feeders, but also as organizers of lymphoma B-cell niche. We decided to focus on monocyte and neutrophil migration since FL-MSCs have been shown to recruit both cell subsets more efficiently than HD-MSCs. We first revealed that supernatants of neutrophil-primed MSCs and Resto cells triggered an improved chemotaxis of monocytes and neutrophils, compared to resting stromal cells (Figure 5C). To ascertain whether CCL2 and IL-8 contributed to stroma-dependent myeloid cell migration, we specifically depleted them from stromal cell conditionned media. Interestingly, CCL2 and IL-8 depletion strongly decreased monocyte and neutrophil recruitment, respectively.

Taken together, these results support the hypothesis that neutrophil-primed stromal cells were engaged toward lymphoid stroma differentiation, in association with an increased capacity to support malignant B-cell growth and to orchestrate lymphoma B-cell niche through monocyte and neutrophil recruitment.

## Neutrophil-dependent stroma polarization is associated with NF- $\kappa$ B activation and NETosis

Since the GEP of neutrophil-activated stromal cells revealed enrichment for genes belonging to NF- $\kappa$ B and TNF signaling pathways, we decided to evaluate the role of NF- $\kappa$ B activation and TNF in neutrophil-dependent stroma polarization. We validated that anti-TNFR1 mAb completely abrogated the upregulation of *IL-8* and *CCL2* induced by addition of exogeneous TNF (data not shown). Interestingly, inhibition of IKK by wedelolactone, unlike the specific blockade of TNFR1, strongly reduced the neutrophil-mediated induction of *IL-8* and *CCL2* in stromal cells (Figure 6A).

Recently, neutrophils were reported to trigger NF-<sub>K</sub>B activation in CD5<sup>pos</sup> B cells in a mouse model of chronic lymphocytic leukemia and this activation relied on their capacity to undergo NETosis<sup>32</sup>. We thus tested whether MSCs could influence NETosis. For that purpose, freshly isolated neutrophils were seeded onto poly-D-lysine (a permissive substrate for NET) and stimulated by a low dose of PMA, a well-known NET inducer. Interestingly, whereas MSCs did not directly promote NET formation, they favored PMA-triggered NETosis (Figure 6B).

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#### DISCUSSION

In this paper, we highlighted for the first time both direct and indirect tumor promoting effects of neutrophils in GC-derived B-cell lymphomas, a group of diseases in which TAN have been poorly studied even if microenvironment is supposed to play a key role. We first extended a previous work revealing that neutrophil-derived APRIL is concentrated within DLBCL cell niches<sup>27</sup> by showing that neutrophils could favor malignant B-cell growth *in vitro*, in a BAFF/APRIL dependent manner. Several arguments are in favor of a preeminent role of APRIL over BAFF in this system, thus arguing for the development of APRIL antagonist mAbs for the treatment of B-cell lymphomas<sup>33</sup>. First, *TNFRSF13/APRIL*, unlike *TNFRSF13B/BAFF*, was strongly expressed by circulating neutrophils. In addition, we could not detect any activity of soluble exogenous BAFF or APRIL on malignant B cells and direct neutrophil/B-cell contact was required. In agreement, APRIL requires concentration and aggregation by heparan sulfate proteoglycans to be active and is poorly detected in neutrophil supernatants and DLBCL peripheral blood samples despite a high concentration at the TAN/B-cell interface inside tumors<sup>27</sup>.

In FL samples, TAN exhibited essentially perifollicular localization in close contact with FRC, raising the question of the recruitment and role of these peritumoral neutrophils that have been proposed as promoters of angiogenesis in hepatocellular carcinomas<sup>34</sup>. Interestingly, FRC meshwork is expanded and activated within FLinvaded LN, and FL BM infiltration is characterized by the ectopic development of lymphoid-like stromal cells that form aggregates with malignant B cells<sup>16</sup>. The mechanisms underlying such activation of tumor-infiltrating stroma remain incompletely understood. We have previously demonstrated that FL-MSCs overexpressed CCL2 in response to B-cell derived TNF<sup>11</sup> and identified here IL-8 as another marker of tumor-educated MSCs induced by the contact with malignant B cells that are able to drive MSC differentiation into FRC-like cells in vitro<sup>17</sup>. These data argue for a crucial role for malignant cells in stroma activation. Of note, PGE2 is also produced at higher level by FL-infiltrating stromal cells in LN and BM but the mechanism of this overexpression is unknown<sup>35</sup>. Importantly, CCL2, IL-8, and PGE2 were all induced by the crosstalk between neutrophils and stromal cells. Moreover, neutrophils were able to convert tonsil and BM-derived stromal cells into lymphoid stroma with transcriptomic, phenotypic, and functional features of FRC-like cells, a

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property that has been only described until now for lymphoid precursors, some mature CD4<sup>pos</sup> T cells, and malignant B cells<sup>17,36,37</sup>. These results suggest that non-malignant cells, in particular TAN, contribute to the acquisition of lymphoma-specific stroma features, as recently proposed in gastric cancer, where neutrophils favor the transition of MSCs towards CAF-like cells promoting gastric cell migration<sup>9</sup>. Conversely, as already reported for BM-MSCs<sup>7,8</sup>, we confirmed that LN and BM stromal cells support survival of neutrophils. Besides this anti-apoptotic activity, CAFs have been recently demonstrated to activate neutrophils in both solid tumors and lymphoid malignancies. In particular, based on a genetically-induced remodeling of LN stroma in autoimmune prone mice, an elegant study has underlined how stromal cells could trigger lymphoma transformation by increasing TAN activation<sup>32</sup>. Moreover, such reshaping of stroma architecture, induced by a loss of expression of the extracellular matrix protein SPARC, was detected *in situ* in early-stage FL, suggesting that neutrophil/stromal cell/B cell tripartite interactions take place within FL cell niche.

The molecular mechanisms of the neutrophil-mediated stroma activation clearly involved NF- $\kappa$ B pathway, as highlighted by the transcriptomic analysis, and by the inhibition of CCL2 and IL-8 secretion by IKK inhibitor. It has long been assumed that NF-kB is the central effector of lymphoid stroma differentiation in normal and pathological settings<sup>36</sup>. More surprisingly, blockade of TNFR1 did not abrogate the effect of neutrophils on stromal cells, suggesting that other NF-kB-activating molecules could be involved. As an example, neutrophils have been described to express functional CD40L<sup>23</sup> whereas CD40 is detected on inflammatory stromal cells<sup>38</sup>. However, neutrophils also induced a strong expression of TNF in stromal cells (data not shown) and such autocrine loop is very difficult to inhibit by blocking antibodies. We could thus not exclude an involvement of stroma-derived TNF in the lymphoid stroma differentiation process. Another interesting observation was that stromal cells sensitized neutrophils to activation-induced NETosis. NET formation has been associated with the capacity of neutrophils to activate NF-KB pathway in chronic lymphocytic leukemia B cells<sup>32</sup>. It is thus tempting to speculate that NET also contributes to neutrophil-mediated activation of NF-kB in stromal cells. Activated platelets were recently reported to simultaneously protect neutrophils from apoptosis

and prime them for NET through expression of HMGB1<sup>39</sup>. How stromal cells favor both neutrophil survival and extrusion of NET is a key unsolved issue.

Bidirectional crosstalk between stromal cells and neutrophils has several tumorpromoting functional consequences. First, neutrophil-primed stromal cells supported more efficiently the growth of malignant B cells, a property shared with stromal cells committed towards lymphoid stroma by TNF/LT or by co-culture with malignant B cells<sup>17</sup>. We previously demonstrated that stromal cells and macrophages synergized to promote lymphoma cell growth<sup>11</sup> and our current data reveal that such cell collaboration is also effective between stromal cells and neutrophils. Second, neutrophil-primed stromal cells produced high amounts of CCL2 and IL-8 that triggered monocyte and neutrophil recruitment, respectively. Multiple lines of evidence support a role for TAM in the biology of GC-derived lymphoma, in particular through their capacity to produce BAFF and IL-15<sup>40,41</sup>. A high number of STAT1<sup>pos</sup> FL-TAM is associated with an adverse outcome<sup>42</sup> and STAT1 activation triggers CCR2 induction in macrophages<sup>43</sup> thus favoring their recruitment by stromal CCL2. Neutrophils could thus contribute to the stroma/macrophage crosstalk. Moreover, CCL2, IL-8, and PGE2 have been shown to inhibit neutrophil apoptosis<sup>3,44</sup>. Finally, neutrophils could also participate to the development of an immunosuppressive microenvironment in B-cell lymphomas. TGF-β is overexpressed in B-cell lymphomas and contributes to effector memory T cell exhaustion<sup>45</sup>. TGF- $\beta$  is usually sequestered as an inactive complex, and becomes activated through enzymes and reactive oxygen free radicals, all produced by activated neutrophils<sup>3</sup>. Moreover, NET was shown to affect dendritic cell maturation, and NET-treated mature dendritic cells favor Th2, unlike Th1 or Th17, cell polarization<sup>46</sup>. Interestingly, FL-infiltrating CD4<sup>pos</sup> T cells display a skewed differentiation in favor of IL-4-producing T cells whereas IL-17producing T cells are strongly reduced<sup>14</sup>. Altogether, neutrophils display a wide range of tumor-supporting activity through their interaction with stromal cells and this crosstalk should be considered, in addition to the previously characterized TAM/stroma crosstalk, for the design of new therapeutic strategies.

One of the most interesting feature of FL-TAM is their opposite predictive value depending on the treatment schedule. In fact, FL-TAM could favor tumor progression but also contribute to the clinical efficacy of antibody-based anti-lymphoma drugs<sup>14</sup>. Whether such dual activity exists for lymphoma-infiltrating neutrophils has not been precisly explored. However, besides the well-known role of NK and macrophages in

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the activity of anti-CD20 antibodies, neutrophils have already be shown to contribute to the antitumor efficacy of Rituximab<sup>47</sup> and more recently of obinutuzumab through CD16B-dependent phagocytosis<sup>48</sup>. In addition, anti-CD20 IgA have been proposed as highly efficient alternative to classical IgG1 in particular through their capacity to trigger lymphoma cell phagocytosis by CD89-expressing neutrophils<sup>49</sup>. Finally, both GM-CSF and G-CSF, two neutrophil growth factors, have been suggested to improve rituximab efficacy in relapsed/refractory low-grade lymphoma patients<sup>50,51</sup>. A better understanding of the role of TAN in the intricate network of cell interactions that drives B-cell lymphoma survival, growth, and drug resistance/sensitivity is a highly relevant issue with potential clinical consequences for the design of new antilymphoma approaches.

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#### **CONFLICT-OF-INTEREST DISCLOSURE**

The authors declare no competing financial interest.

### LEGENDS TO FIGURES

### Figure 1. Neutrophils directly sustain the growth of malignant B-cell lines.

(A) GC-derived B cell lines were cultured in low serum concentration alone (Ctrl) or in the presence of different ratios of neutrophils (PMN)/stromal cells (2.5/1, 5/1, 10/1 or 20/1). Cell growth was evaluated by tritiated thymidine incorporation (<sup>3</sup>HTdR) at day 2 for RL (left) and day 3 for SUDHL4 (right). B cells alone always showed a <sup>3</sup>HTdR incorporation  $\leq$  800 cpm, arbitrary assigned to 1. Results represent the mean  $\pm$  SD from 10 experiments. \*\* P < 0.01. (B) Apoptosis was evaluated at day 1 on RL cocultured or not with neutrophils as the percentage of active caspase-3<sup>pos</sup> cells gated on CD19/CD20<sup>pos</sup>CD15<sup>neg</sup> B cells. (**C**) Purified B cells sorted from 4 DLBCL LN were cultured in the presence or not of neutrophils. B-cell survival was evaluated by determining the percentage of TOPRO-3<sup>neg</sup>CD19/CD20<sup>pos</sup>CD66b<sup>neg</sup> viable B cells at dav 3. (D) GC-derived B cell lines were separated or not from neutrophils by a transwell (TW) insert, and B-cell growth was evaluated by determining the absolute number of DAPI<sup>neg</sup>CD19/CD20<sup>pos</sup>CD66<sup>neg</sup> viable B cells using flow count beads at day 3 for RL (left) and day 4 for SUDHL4 (right). Results represent the mean ± SD from 6 experiments. \* P < 0.05. (E) GC-derived B cell line were cultured in low serum concentration in the presence of neutrophils with or without TACI-Fc. B-cell survival was evaluated by determining the percentage of DAPI<sup>neg</sup>CD19/CD20<sup>pos</sup>CD66<sup>neg</sup> viable B cells at day 3, and compared with that of B cells cultured with PN without TACI-Fc, arbitrary assigned to 100%. Results represent the mean ± SD from 3 experiments.

## Figure 2. Infiltrating stromal cells recruit neutrophils and protect them from apoptosis

(A) IL-8 was quantified by ELISA in the BM plasma obtained from HD (n=8) and FL patients (n=15). \*\* P < 0.01. (B) IL-8 production in culture supernatants from HD-MSCs (n=6) and FL-MSCs (n=9) was quantified by ELISA at the end of P1 and data are normalized by the number of cultured MSCs. \* P < 0.05. (C) HD-MSCs were stimulated for 3 days by TNF/LT (n=5) or were co-cultured with RL (n=6), or with purified primary lymphoma B cells (n=6). IL-8 was measured in cell supernatants by ELISA and the results are expressed as the mean fold change ± SD compared with untreated HD-MSCs. \* P < 0.05 (D) Migration of neutrophils in response to medium

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alone, supernatants of HD-MSCs stimulated or not by TNF/LT for 3 days, or supernatants of HD-MSCs maintained during 3 days in coculture with RL. The percentage of neutrophil migration is calculated as the number of TOPRO- $3^{neg}$ CD66b<sup>pos</sup> viable neutrophils migrating in response to cell supernatant divided by their initial number. Results represent the mean ± SD from 6 experiments. \* *P* < 0.05. (E) Purified peripheral blood neutrophils (PMN) were cultured alone (Ctrl), in the presence of HD-MSCs (n=6, left), or Resto cells (n=9, right). The absolute number of CD66b<sup>pos</sup>CD105<sup>neg</sup>TOPRO-3<sup>neg</sup> viable neutrophils was assessed using flow count beads. \* *P* < 0.05; \*\* *P* < 0.01. (F) Percentage of CD66b<sup>pos</sup>CD105<sup>neg</sup> neutrophil apoptosis was evaluated at day 1 by the use of active caspase-3 staining for neutrophils cultured alone (Ctrl), in the presence of HD-MSCs (n=6, left), or Resto cell s (n=9, right). \* *P* < .05; \*\* *P* < .01.

# Figure 3. Neutrophils and stromal cells cooperate to sustain malignant B-cell growth.

(A-C) GC-derived B-cell lines were cultured in low serum concentration in the presence of bone marrow MSCs (A), tonsil Resto cells (B), or with stromal cells primed by neutrophils (C) in the presence or not of neutrophils (PMN). Stromal cells were pretreated or not with TNF/LT before co-culture. B-cell growth was evaluated by tritiated thymidine (<sup>3</sup>H-TdR) incorporation at day 2 for RL and at day 3 for SUDHL4. B cells alone always showed a <sup>3</sup>HTdR incorporation  $\leq$  800 cpm, arbitrary assigned to 1. Results represent the mean ± SD from 6 to 7 experiments.

Figure 4. Neutrophils induce a specific inflammatory gene expression profile in stromal cells.

(A) Schematic representation of the statistical analysis used to highlight the minimal neutrophil-primed stromal cells signature defined as the intersection of the 2 gene lists obtained for neutrophil-primed MSCs (964 probesets) and neutrophil-primed Resto cells (1052 probesets) by paired *t*-test (absolute log<sub>2</sub> fold change >1.2 and *P* < 0.05). (**B–G**) Selected plots from a GSEA based on the comparison of neutrophil-primed *versus* unprimed stromal cell signatures. Normalized enrichment score (NES), nominal p-value (p), and FDR (q) are given for each plot. Primed stromal cells are shown on the left (red) of the plots, normal stromal cells on the right side (blue).

\* TNF/LT lymphoid stroma signature<sup>11</sup>, \*\* NF-κB target gene set<sup>52</sup>, <sup>¶</sup> MySigDB gene set (GSEA software).

# Figure 5. Functional validation of the inflammatory lymphoid stroma phenotype triggered by neutrophils in stromal cells

(A) Production of IL-8, IL-6, CCL2, and PGE2 was evaluated by ELISA in the supernatant of stromal cells primed or not with neutrophils (PMN) for 3 days before neutrophil removal and additional 3-day culture of stromal cells alone (n = 10 to 12). CD54 expression was evaluated by flow cytometry on stromal cells primed or not with neutrophils as the ratio of mean fluorescence intensity (rMFI) compared with isotype control \* P < 0.05; \*\* P < .001; \*\*\* P < 0.001. (B) Stromal cells were cultured for 3 days with or without neutrophils before fixation and transglutaminase and podoplanin staining. Scale bars, 100µm. (C) Migration of purified peripheral blood monocytes (left) or neutrophils (right) in response to supernatants of stromal cells primed or not with neutrophils and specifically depleted or not from CCL2 or IL-8 with magnetic beads. Cell migration index is calculated as the number of DAPI<sup>neg</sup>CD14<sup>pos</sup> (monocytes) or DAPI<sup>neg</sup>CD66b<sup>pos</sup> (neutrophils) viable cells migrating in response to cell supernatant divided by their numbers in response to migration medium. Shown is one representative experiment out of 3.

# Figure 6. NF- $\kappa$ B pathway is involved in neutrophil-dependent stromal cell priming.

(A) MSCs were cultured with TNFR1-Fc or wedelolactone in the presence or not of neutrophils (PMN) for 1 day and RQ-PCR was performed on stromal cells to analyze *IL8*, and *CCL2* expression. Each sample was normalized to *PUM1* expression and compared to expression levels in untreated MSCs. Shown is one representative experiment out of 3. (B) Neutrophils were cultured with or without HD-MSCs for 12h and thereafter treated or not for 3h with PMA before staining of actin with phalloidin (blue) and DNA with Sytox (white). Arrows indicate NET formation. Scale bars, 50µm.

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Gono	Primed I	HD-MSCs	Primed I	Resto cells	Primed str	romal cells <sup>§</sup>
Symbol	P-value	Fold Change*	P-value	Fold Change*	P-value	Fold Change*
IL8	0.027	205.7	0.011	114.6	6.64e-005	153.6
IL6	ns (0.058)	7.1	0.029	17.4	0.006	11.1
CCL2	0.006	7.8	0.046	7.2	0.002	7.5
PTGS2	ns (0.150)	7.4	0.021	2.7	0.021	4.0
ICAM1	0.013	16.7	0.004	30.7	1.49e-005	14.2

Table 1. Expression of lymphoid stromal cell genes in primed versus unprimedstromal cell subsets.

 $^{\ast}$  Fold Change corresponds to the ratio of median expression in neutrophil-primed / unprimed stroma

<sup>§</sup> Primed stromal cells represent the data obtained by comparing the group of neutrophil-primed HD-MSCs and Resto cells to the group of unprimed HD-MSCs and Resto cells

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Figure 3





## Figure 6





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#### SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

### Supplemental Figure 1. Visualization of infiltrating neutrophils in situ.

Neutrophils are stained by an anti-CD15 (green), FRC by an anti-transglutaminase (TGM, red), and nuclei by Sytox blue (blue). Scale bars, 400µm.

### Supplemental Figure 2. FL-MSCs sustain neutrophil survival.

Purified peripheral blood neutrophils were cultured alone (Ctrl), or in the presence of HD-MSCs (n=4), or FL-MSCs (n=4). The absolute number of CD66b<sup>pos</sup>CD105<sup>neg</sup>TOPRO-3<sup>neg</sup> viable neutrophils was assessed using flow count beads. Results are represented as means  $\pm$  SD.

### Supplemental 3. Expression of PMN-induced genes in stromal cells

A. Expression of *IL8*, *IL6*, *ICAM*, *CCL2* and *PTGS2/COX2* was quantified by RQ-PCR in stromal cells primed with neutrophils compared to unprimed stromal cells. Each sample was normalized to *PUM1*, and the arbitrary value of 1 was assigned to the median expression of unprimed stromal cells. Results represent the mean  $\pm$  SD from 6 experiments. \* *P* < .05. B. Expression of *PDPN* was quantified by RQ-PCR in stromal cells primed with neutrophils compared to unprimed stromal cells and normalized to *PUM1*, and the arbitrary value of 1 was assigned to the median expression of unprimed stromal cells. Results represent the mean  $\pm$  SD from 6 experiments. \* *P* < .05.

### Supplemental Figure 1



## Supplemental Figure 2



### Supplemental Figure 3





Supplemental Table 1. Genes differentially expressed in primed MSC compared with unprimed MSC. Green line indicates genes overexpressed in unprimed MSC and red line indicates genes overexpressed in primed MSC. Fold Change corresponds to the ratio of median expression in PMN-primed / unprimed MSC.

UniGene ID	Probeset ID	Gene Symbol	Gene Title	FoldChange
Hs.507755	215303_at	DCLK1	doublecortin-like kinase 1	-3.54742
Hs.207631	242722_at	LMO7	LIM domain 7	-3.52521
Hs.312485	1555564_a_ at	CFI	complement factor I	-3.18608
Hs.728862	216869_at	PDE1C	phosphodiesterase 1C, calmodulin-dependent 70kDa	-3.16192
Hs.480378	228057_at	DDIT4L	DNA-damage-inducible transcript 4-like	-3.0992
Hs.128199	230071_at	sept-11	septin 11	-3.08646
Hs.573143	233261_at	EBF1	Early B-cell factor 1	-3.054
Hs.335079	214577_at	MAP1B	microtubule-associated protein 1B	-3.00739
Hs.623782	1556606_at	NAV2	neuron navigator 2	-2.90344
Hs.477128	225241_at	CCDC80	coiled-coil domain containing 80	-2.77843
Hs.308628	230261_at	ST8SIA4	ST8 alpha-N-acetyl-neuraminide alpha-2,8-sialyltransferase 4	-2.76967
Hs.626544	231183_s_at	JAG1	Jagged 1	-2.73982
Hs.150444	221683_s_at	CEP290	centrosomal protein 290kDa	-2.71977
Hs.469244	224563_at	WASF2	WAS protein family, member 2	-2.53879
Hs.271667	212650_at	EHBP1	EH domain binding protein 1	-2.53303
Hs.405156	209355_s_at	PPAP2B	phosphatidic acid phosphatase type 2B	-2.49452
Hs.128199	201308_s_at	sept-11	septin 11	-2.48958
Hs.644633	201149_s_at	TIMP3	TIMP metallopeptidase inhibitor 3	-2.47042
Hs.121575	227863_at	IFITM10	interferon induced transmembrane protein 10	-2.42733
Hs.532091	203141_s_at	AP3B1	adaptor-related protein complex 3, beta 1 subunit	-2.35341
Hs.292925	219387_at	CCDC88A	coiled-coil domain containing 88A	-2.31477
Hs.234478	228503_at	RPS6KA6	ribosomal protein S6 kinase, 90kDa, polypeptide 6	-2.31252
Hs.430551	213446_s_at	IQGAP1	IQ motif containing GTPase activating protein 1	-2.30405
Hs.521568	239761_at	GCNT1	glucosaminyl (N-acetyl) transferase 1, core 2	-2.29224
Hs.585374	224771_at	NAV1	neuron navigator 1	-2.24463
Hs.490203	201615_x_at	CALD1	caldesmon 1	-2.21587
Hs.292689	201831_s_at	USO1	USO1 vesicle docking protein homolog (yeast)	-2.21552
Hs.600086	223882_at	FAM172A	family with sequence similarity 172, member A	-2.18955
Hs.517941	220946_s_at	SETD2	SET domain containing 2	-2.15987
Hs.203691	213865_at	DCBLD2	discoidin, CUB and LCCL domain containing 2	-2.14964
Hs.190544	1552274_at	PXK	PX domain containing serine/threonine kinase	-2.14798
Hs.593614	220386_s_at	EML4	echinoderm microtubule associated protein like 4	-2.09388
Hs.632604	224037_at	SDAD1	SDA1 domain containing 1	-2.08568
Hs.509736	1557910_at	HSP90AB1	heat shock protein 90kDa alpha (cytosolic), class B member 1	-2.07563
Hs.431101	1555240_s_ at	GNG12	guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein), gamma 12	-2.03325
	227115_at	LOC100506870	uncharacterized LOC100506870	-2.03306
Hs.527881	210335_at	RASSF9	Ras association (RalGDS/AF-6) domain family (N-terminal) member 9	-2.01308
Hs.368203	226875_at	DOCK11	dedicator of cytokinesis 11	-2.00987
Hs.151220	200906_s_at	PALLD	palladin, cytoskeletal associated protein	-2.00707
Hs.181300	202062_s_at	SEL1L	sel-1 suppressor of lin-12-like (C. elegans)	-1.99982

Hs.592490	203032_s_at	FH	fumarate hydratase	-1.99924
Hs.471119	209920_at	BMPR2	bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type II (serine/threonine kinase)	-1.9852
Hs.728857	1558015_s_ at	ACTR2	ARP2 actin-related protein 2 homolog (yeast)	-1.95961
Hs.50749	1554287_at	TRIM4	tripartite motif containing 4	-1.94503
Hs.614080	229115_at	DYNC1H1	dynein, cytoplasmic 1, heavy chain 1	-1.94456
Hs.171054	210602_s_at	CDH6	cadherin 6, type 2, K-cadherin (fetal kidney)	-1.91918
Hs.584933	220022_at	ZNF334	zinc finger protein 334	-1.91467
Hs.438072	214169_at	SUN1	Sad1 and UNC84 domain containing 1	-1.90689
Hs.201858	201151_s_at	MBNL1	muscleblind-like splicing regulator 1	-1.89744
Hs.283869	219633_at	TTPAL	tocopherol (alpha) transfer protein-like	-1.89538
Hs.263671	212398_at	RDX	radixin	-1.89425
Hs.457407	1556695_a_ at	FLJ42709	uncharacterized LOC441094	-1.88457
Hs.440168	203498_at	RCAN2	regulator of calcineurin 2	-1.86533
Hs.48589	236328_at	ZFP112 /// ZNF285	zinc finger protein 112 homolog (mouse) /// zinc finger protein 285	-1.85376
Hs.591650	219239_s_at	ZNF654	zinc finger protein 654	-1.85352
Hs.655967	1567032_s_ at	ZNF160	zinc finger protein 160	-1.85256
Hs.709187	205371_s_at	DBT	dihydrolipoamide branched chain transacylase E2	-1.84993
Hs.405156	212226_s_at	PPAP2B	phosphatidic acid phosphatase type 2B	-1.84761
Hs.200644	1555980_a_ at	LOC100130417	Uncharacterized LOC100130417	-1.84707
Hs.478125	223681_s_at	INADL	InaD-like (Drosophila)	-1.83528
Hs.40582	208022_s_at	CDC14B	CDC14 cell division cycle 14 homolog B (S. cerevisiae)	-1.83325
Hs.732391	219158_s_at	NAA15	N(alpha)-acetyltransferase 15, NatA auxiliary subunit	-1.83278
Hs.515162	212952_at	CALR	Calreticulin	-1.81929
Hs.740523	203532_x_at	CUL5	cullin 5	-1.81703
Hs.731417	219028_at	HIPK2	homeodomain interacting protein kinase 2	-1.81594
Hs.454528	222387_s_at	VPS35	vacuolar protein sorting 35 homolog (S. cerevisiae)	-1.81551
Hs.15106	217188_s_at	C14orf1	chromosome 14 open reading frame 1	-1.8143
Hs.40582	221555_x_at	CDC14B	CDC14 cell division cycle 14 homolog B (S. cerevisiae)	-1.80763
Hs.144795	221583_s_at	KCNMA1	potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member	-1.80615
Hs.523852	208711_s_at	CCND1	cyclin D1	-1.80159
Hs.592591	203319_s_at	ZNF148	zinc finger protein 148	-1.76211
Hs.531005	241359_at	TLCD2	TLC domain containing 2	-1.75901
Hs.521432	47550_at	LZTS1	leucine zipper, putative tumor suppressor 1	-1.75866
Hs.577256	223701_s_at	USP47	ubiquitin specific peptidase 47	-1.75726
Hs.605153	212382_at	TCF4	transcription factor 4	-1.75427
Hs.8769	209655_s_at	TMEM47	transmembrane protein 47	-1.74602
Hs.511265	226492_at	SEMA6D	sema domain, transmembrane domain (TM), and cytoplasmic domain, (semaphorin)	-1.74576
Hs.593803	1554473_at	SRGAP1	SLIT-ROBO Rho GTPase activating protein 1	-1.74173
Hs.740395	222027_at	NUCKS1	Nuclear casein kinase and cyclin-dependent kinase substrate 1	-1.73919
Hs.525600	211968_s_at	HSP90AA1	heat shock protein 90kDa alpha (cytosolic), class A member 1	-1.73737
Hs.335079	226084_at	MAP1B	microtubule-associated protein 1B	-1.73718
Hs.665307	1555363_s_ at	LOC284440	uncharacterized LOC284440	-1.73519
Hs.282998	213901_x_at	RBFOX2	RNA binding protein, fox-1 homolog (C. elegans) 2	-1.73247
Hs.729202	206829_x_at	ZNF430	zinc finger protein 430	-1.72405
Hs.132225	212239_at	PIK3R1	phosphoinositide-3-kinase, regulatory subunit 1 (alpha)	-1.72176
Hs.293970	204290_s_at	ALDH6A1	aldehyde dehydrogenase 6 family, member A1	-1.71783
Hs.371249	209466_x_at	LOC100287705	uncharacterized LOC100287705 /// pleiotrophin	-1.70971
Hs.608111	222544_s at	WHSC1L1	Wolf-Hirschhorn syndrome candidate 1-like 1	-1.70846
		-	· · · · · · ·	-

Hs.257970	228278_at	NFIX	nuclear factor I/X (CCAAT-binding transcription factor)	-1.70797
Hs.371856	226897_s_at	ZC3H7A	zinc finger CCCH-type containing 7A	-1.70403
Hs.607943	219685_at	TMEM35	transmembrane protein 35	-1.70007
Hs.101014	203491_s_at	CEP57	centrosomal protein 57kDa	-1.69689
Hs.730695	200760_s_at	ARL6IP5	ADP-ribosylation-like factor 6 interacting protein 5	-1.69575
Hs.593614	228674_s_at	EML4	echinoderm microtubule associated protein like 4	-1.68997
Hs.159066	229399_at	C10orf118	chromosome 10 open reading frame 118	-1.68958
Hs.500775	229765_at	ZNF207	zinc finger protein 207	-1.68866
Hs.728759	217478_s_at	HLA-DMA	major histocompatibility complex, class II, DM alpha	-1.68706
Hs.476517	226697_at	FAM114A1	family with sequence similarity 114, member A1	-1.68629
Hs.167679	217257_at	SH3BP2	SH3-domain binding protein 2	-1.68142
Hs.435369	214505_s_at	FHL1	four and a half LIM domains 1	-1.68084
Hs.532593	243502_at	GJC1	gap junction protein, gamma 1, 45kDa	-1.6793
Hs.331268	1560017_at	TMTC3	transmembrane and tetratricopeptide repeat containing 3	-1.67926
Hs.469473	241017_at	RPL31 /// TBC1D8	ribosomal protein L31 /// TBC1 domain family, member 8 (with GRAM domain)	-1.67066
Hs.435051	210240_s_at	CDKN2D	cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2D (p19, inhibits CDK4)	-1.66753
Hs.461117	205315_s_at	SNTB2	syntrophin, beta 2 (dystrophin-associated protein A1, 59kDa, basic component 2)	-1.66727
Hs.427449	1556427_s_ at	LRRN4CL	LRRN4 C-terminal like	-1.65936
Hs.548088	222587_s_at	GALNT7	UDP-N-acetyl-alpha-D-galactosamine:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 7 (Gal	-1.65904
Hs.167700	205187_at	SMAD5	SMAD family member 5	-1.65627
	213267_at	DOPEY1	dopey family member 1	-1.65427
Hs.132257	210458_s_at	TANK	TRAF family member-associated NFKB activator	-1.64729
Hs.654363	243189_at	NRF1	nuclear respiratory factor 1	-1.64067
Hs.312485	203854_at	CFI	complement factor I	-1.63605
Hs.484412	219349_s_at	EXOC2	exocyst complex component 2	-1.63523
Hs.149252	204920_at	CPS1	carbamoyl-phosphate synthase 1, mitochondrial	-1.63365
Hs.476179	201072_s_at	SMARCC1	SWI/SNF related, matrix associated, actin dependent regulator of chromatin, subfamily c	-1.62895
Hs.132858	217457_s_at	RAP1GDS1	RAP1, GTP-GDP dissociation stimulator 1	-1.62634
Hs.647409	202935_s_at	SOX9	SRY (sex determining region Y)-box 9	-1.62604
Hs.211426	204776_at	THBS4	thrombospondin 4	-1.61607
Hs.654519	210078_s_at	KCNAB1	potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, beta member 1	-1.6154
Hs.102735	210829_s_at	SSBP2	single-stranded DNA binding protein 2	-1.61296
Hs.35086	202412_s_at	USP1	ubiquitin specific peptidase 1	-1.60802
Hs.368944	225798_at	JAZF1	JAZF zinc finger 1	-1.60595
Hs.151220	200907_s_at	PALLD	palladin, cytoskeletal associated protein	-1.6051
Hs.715026	222634_s_at	TBL1XR1	transducin (beta)-like 1 X-linked receptor 1	-1.60472
Hs.529357	240246_at	LOC642236	FSHD region gene 1 pseudogene	-1.60321
Hs.621695	224559_at	LOC100507645 /// MALAT1	uncharacterized LOC100507645 /// metastasis associated lung adenocarcinoma transcript 1	-1.60171
	213002_at	MARCKS	myristoylated alanine-rich protein kinase C substrate	-1.59628
Hs.317304	225490_at	ARID2	AT rich interactive domain 2 (ARID, RFX-like)	-1.59582
Hs.654616	209790_s_at	CASP6	caspase 6, apoptosis-related cysteine peptidase	-1.59139
Hs.56	209440_at	PRPS1	phosphoribosyl pyrophosphate synthetase 1	-1.58592
Hs.149367	212634_at	UFL1	UFM1-specific ligase 1	-1.58573
Hs.502223	230556_at	IMMP1L	IMP1 inner mitochondrial membrane peptidase-like (S. cerevisiae)	-1.58192
Hs.718875	210251_s_at	RUFY3	RUN and FYVE domain containing 3	-1.58178
Hs.440833	212629_s_at	PKN2	protein kinase N2	-1.57809
Hs.11355	209753_s_at	TMPO	thymopoietin	-1.57769
Hs.497492	225742_at	MDM4	Mdm4 p53 binding protein homolog (mouse)	-1.57714

Hs.11637	243656_at	LOC642852	uncharacterized LOC642852	-1.5765
Hs.301526	242056_at	TRIM45	tripartite motif containing 45	-1.57647
Hs.567832	208663_s_at	TTC3 /// TTC3P1	tetratricopeptide repeat domain 3 /// tetratricopeptide repeat domain 3 pseudogene 1	-1.57368
Hs.674365	220200_s_at	SETD8	SET domain containing (lysine methyltransferase) 8	-1.56664
Hs.389452	221027_s_at	PLA2G12A	phospholipase A2, group XIIA	-1.56299
Hs.533977	201008_s_at	TXNIP	thioredoxin interacting protein	-1.56187
Hs.445030	216048_s_at	RHOBTB3	Rho-related BTB domain containing 3	-1.55988
Hs.148778	223879_s_at	OXR1	oxidation resistance 1	-1.55976
Hs.509343	214212_x_at	FERMT2	fermitin family member 2	-1.55514
Hs.304362	1554472_a_ at	PHF20L1	PHD finger protein 20-like 1	-1.55497
Hs.1342	213736_at	COX5B	Cytochrome c oxidase subunit Vb	-1.55313
Hs.158932	203527_s_at	APC	adenomatous polyposis coli	-1.55271
Hs.35433	214464_at	CDC42BPA	CDC42 binding protein kinase alpha (DMPK-like)	-1.5521
Hs.647971	1556787_s_ at	PDE5A	Phosphodiesterase 5A, cGMP-specific	-1.55115
Hs.125180	205498_at	GHR	growth hormone receptor	-1.5499
Hs.159161	201167_x_at	ARHGDIA	Rho GDP dissociation inhibitor (GDI) alpha	-1.54985
Hs.263671	204969_s_at	RDX	radixin	-1.54903
Hs.269654	225041_at	MPHOSPH8	M-phase phosphoprotein 8	-1.54888
Hs.613761	205809_s_at	WASL	Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome-like	-1.54828
Hs.725347	235173_at	LOC401093	uncharacterized LOC401093	-1.54678
Hs.520048	210982_s_at	HLA-DRA	major histocompatibility complex, class II, DR alpha	-1.54537
Hs.190544	1552275_s_	РХК	PX domain containing serine/threonine kinase	-1.54528
Hs.408461	204909_at	DDX6	DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box helicase 6	-1.54364
Hs.154163	221564_at	PRMT2	protein arginine methyltransferase 2	-1.54097
Hs.192374	200598_s_at	HSP90B1 /// MIR3652	heat shock protein 90kDa beta (Grp94), member 1 /// microRNA 3652	-1.53949
Hs.571177	209024_s_at	SYNCRIP	synaptotagmin binding, cytoplasmic RNA interacting protein	-1.53768
Hs.264482	204833_at	ATG12	autophagy related 12	-1.53695
Hs.25155	201830_s_at	NET1	neuroepithelial cell transforming 1	-1.53356
Hs.144696	237654_at	PPP1R36	protein phosphatase 1, regulatory subunit 36	-1.53262
Hs.216226	210613_s_at	SYNGR1	synaptogyrin 1	-1.53239
Hs.486508	244353_s_at	SLC2A12	solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter), member 12	-1.53139
Hs.660232	221218_s_at	TPK1	thiamin pyrophosphokinase 1	-1.52989
Hs.599703	1554512_a_ at	CEP89	centrosomal protein 89kDa	-1.52889
Hs.409989	211089_s_at	NEK3	NIMA (never in mitosis gene a)-related kinase 3	-1.5261
Hs.494614	230618_s_at	PRRC2C	Proline-rich coiled-coil 2C	-1.52425
Hs.58992	201663_s_at	SMC4	structural maintenance of chromosomes 4	-1.52193
Hs.567832	1569472_s_ at	TTC3 /// TTC3P1	tetratricopeptide repeat domain 3 /// tetratricopeptide repeat domain 3 pseudogene 1	-1.51985
Hs.659873	221884_at	MECOM	MDS1 and EVI1 complex locus	-1.51978
Hs.283416	205991_s_at	PRRX1	paired related homeobox 1	-1.51919
Hs.458986	209741_x_at	SCAPER	S-phase cyclin A-associated protein in the ER	-1.51793
Hs.595933	235030_at	NXPE3	neurexophilin and PC-esterase domain family, member 3	-1.5157
Hs.497575	1568957_x_ at	SRGAP2 /// SRGAP2C	SLIT-ROBO Rho GTPase activating protein 2 /// SLIT-ROBO Rho GTPase activating protein 2	-1.51304
Hs.520710	209256_s_at	KLHDC10	kelch domain containing 10	-1.5098
Hs.288773	233819_s_at	LTN1	listerin E3 ubiquitin protein ligase 1	-1.50909
Hs.522752	1554577_a_ at	PSMD10	proteasome (prosome, macropain) 26S subunit, non-ATPase, 10	-1.50544
Hs.531106	212028_at	RBM25	RNA binding motif protein 25	-1.50505
Hs.280695	212835_at	FAM175B	family with sequence similarity 175, member B	-1.50235
Hs.656361	1555913_at	GON4L	gon-4-like (C. elegans)	-1.50152

Hs.530597	1568877_a_ at	ACBD5	acyl-CoA binding domain containing 5	-1.49981
Hs.444472	216591_s_at	SDHC	succinate dehydrogenase complex, subunit C, integral membrane protein, 15kDa	-1.49899
Hs.371609	228315_at	ZMAT3	zinc finger, matrin-type 3	-1.49879
Hs.319438	206178_at	PLA2G5	phospholipase A2, group V	-1.494
Hs.435775	230051_at	C10orf47	chromosome 10 open reading frame 47	-1.4935
Hs.87889	213229_at	DICER1	dicer 1, ribonuclease type III	-1.49305
Hs.525600	211969_at	HSP90AA1	heat shock protein 90kDa alpha (cytosolic), class A member 1	-1.49163
Hs.408676	213644_at	CEP112	centrosomal protein 112kDa	-1.49067
Hs.371563	211503_s_at	RAB14	RAB14, member RAS oncogene family	-1.48838
Hs.207776	204332_s_at	AGA	aspartylglucosaminidase	-1.48676
Hs.655033	205111_s_at	PLCE1	phospholipase C, epsilon 1	-1.48577
Hs.498890	244835_at	C16orf52	Chromosome 16 open reading frame 52	-1.48517
Hs.445893	201488_x_at	KHDRBS1	KH domain containing, RNA binding, signal transduction associated 1	-1.48225
Hs.435237	205162_at	ERCC8	excision repair cross-complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 8	-1.48155
Hs.658497	231726_at	PCDHB14	protocadherin beta 14	-1.48052
Hs.729380	219785_s_at	C16orf95	chromosome 16 open reading frame 95	-1.47903
Hs.629008	206562_s_at	CSNK1A1	casein kinase 1, alpha 1	-1.47468
Hs.654581	230352_at	PRPS2	Phosphoribosyl pyrophosphate synthetase 2	-1.47442
Hs.740440	219437_s_at	ANKRD11	ankyrin repeat domain 11	-1.47245
Hs.410231	229520_s_at	C14orf118	chromosome 14 open reading frame 118	-1.47005
Hs.498317	222158_s_at	DESI2	desumoylating isopeptidase 2	-1.4697
Hs.187569	235409_at	MGA	MAX gene associated	-1.46882
Hs.4998	223078_s_at	TMOD3	tropomodulin 3 (ubiquitous)	-1.46641
Hs.374201	231875_at	KIF21A	kinesin family member 21A	-1.46359
Hs.89029	223624_at	ZFAND4	zinc finger, AN1-type domain 4	-1.46172
Hs.492407	200641_s_at	YWHAZ	tyrosine 3-monooxygenase/tryptophan 5-monooxygenase activation protein, zeta polypeptid	-1.4602
Hs.702872	216804_s_at	PDLIM5	PDZ and LIM domain 5	-1.4595
Hs.501012	205882_x_at	ADD3	adducin 3 (gamma)	-1.45827
Hs.515266	208947_s_at	UPF1	UPF1 regulator of nonsense transcripts homolog (yeast)	-1.45435
Hs.612385	1552309_a_ at	NEXN	nexilin (F actin binding protein)	-1.45427
Hs.463017	231106_at	BMS1P2 /// BMS1P6	BMS1 pseudogene 2 /// BMS1 pseudogene 6	-1.45332
Hs.21631	212599_at	AUTS2	autism susceptibility candidate 2	-1.45296
Hs.130491	203553_s_at	MAP4K5	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase kinase 5	-1.45006
Hs.478383	211801_x_at	MFN1	mitofusin 1	-1.44878
Hs.18616	219588_s_at	NCAPG2	non-SMC condensin II complex, subunit G2	-1.44755
Hs.440776	224060_s_at	DPH5	DPH5 homolog (S. cerevisiae)	-1.44722
Hs.654816	212492_s_at	KDM4B	lysine (K)-specific demethylase 4B	-1.44541
Hs.436166	223464_at	OSBPL5	oxysterol binding protein-like 5	-1.44282
Hs.593614	223068_at	EML4	echinoderm microtubule associated protein like 4	-1.44244
Hs.503886	204812_at	ZW10	ZW10, kinetochore associated, homolog (Drosophila)	-1.44125
Hs.190086	1555978_s_ at	MYL12A	Myosin, light chain 12A, regulatory, non-sarcomeric	-1.44086
Hs.520506	234863_x_at	FBXO5	F-box protein 5	-1.4405
Hs.396178	1553122_s_ at	LOC389458 /// RBAK /// RBAK- LOC389458	uncharacterized LOC389458 /// RB-associated KRAB zinc finger /// RBAK-LOC389458 readthr	-1.44043
Hs.43697	203348_s_at	ETV5	ets variant 5	-1.4364
Hs.471234	227280_s_at	CCNYL1	cyclin Y-like 1	-1.43583
Hs.293970	221588_x_at	ALDH6A1	aldehyde dehydrogenase 6 family, member A1	-1.43493
Hs.728857	200729_s_at	ACTR2	ARP2 actin-related protein 2 homolog (yeast)	-1.43466

Hs.12707	1560020_at	DNAJC13	DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily C, member 13	-1.43447
Hs.445030	202975_s_at	RHOBTB3	Rho-related BTB domain containing 3	-1.43409
Hs.485865	206006_s_at	KIAA1009	KIAA1009	-1.43398
Hs.508848	200751_s_at	HNRNPC /// LOC100652761 /// LOC100653343	heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein C (C1/C2) /// uncharacterized LOC100652761 ///	-1.43363
Hs.30977	226763_at	SESTD1	SEC14 and spectrin domains 1	-1.43334
Hs.213061	222424_s_at	NUCKS1	nuclear casein kinase and cyclin-dependent kinase substrate 1	-1.43303
Hs.97627	205761_s_at	DUS4L	dihydrouridine synthase 4-like (S. cerevisiae)	-1.43099
Hs.2799	205524_s_at	HAPLN1	hyaluronan and proteoglycan link protein 1	-1.43052
Hs.127310	227740_at	UHMK1	U2AF homology motif (UHM) kinase 1	-1.42781
Hs.731699	212665_at	TIPARP	TCDD-inducible poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase	-1.42776
Hs.12326	236076_at	LOC257396	uncharacterized LOC257396	-1.42743
Hs.519523	1556950_s_ at	SERPINB6	serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 6	-1.42655
Hs.124503	212758_s_at	ZEB1	zinc finger E-box binding homeobox 1	-1.42648
Hs.282998	212104_s_at	RBFOX2	RNA binding protein, fox-1 homolog (C. elegans) 2	-1.42641
Hs.210367	209376_x_at	SCAF11	SR-related CTD-associated factor 11	-1.42361
Hs.82098	235369_at	C14orf28	chromosome 14 open reading frame 28	-1.42358
Hs.436975	225856_at	CLOCK	clock homolog (mouse)	-1.42267
Hs.490203	201617_x_at	CALD1	caldesmon 1	-1.42108
Hs.330073	203288_at	KIAA0355	KIAA0355	-1.41934
Hs.567832	208662 s at	TTC3 ///	tetratricopeptide repeat domain 3 /// tetratricopeptide repeat domain 3 pseudogene 1	-1.41654
Hs.674365	225094 at	SETD8	SET domain containing (lysine methyltransferase) 8	-1.41651
Hs.656558	240155 x at	ZNF493	zinc finger protein 493	-1.41651
	238435 at	LOC100506661	uncharacterized I QC100506661	-1 41599
Hs 643754	203496 s at	MED1	mediator complex subunit 1	-1 41397
He 150105	2/1708_at		dedicator of cutokinesis 1	-1 /1297
He 349096	230285 at	SVIP		-1.41188
He 405590	235/20_at	FIE3E	aukanyotic translation initiation factor 3, subunit E	-1.41110
He 400205	220628 at		iroquois homoshov 2	-1.4088
Ho 720221	229030_at		niciduois nomeobox 3	1 40620
113.720221	230700_at			-1.40023
HS.404080	210003_at			-1.40361
HS.418192	215892_at			-1.40433
HS.127535	229893_at 1570523_s			-1.40252
Hs./13698	at	AIG10	autopnagy related 10	-1.40157
HS.491941	231380_at	C80ff34	chromosome 8 open reading frame 34	-1.40144
HS.584851	235084_x_at	I RIM38	tripartite motif containing 38	-1.399/7
HS.486470	201718_s_at	EPB41L2	erytnrocyte membrane protein band 4.1-like 2	-1.39912
Hs.255935	200920_s_at	BTG1	B-cell translocation gene 1, anti-proliferative	-1.39871
Hs.608041	222024_s_at	AKAP13	A kinase (PKKA) anchor protein 13	-1.39849
Hs.146804	217813_s_at	SPIN1	spindlin 1	-1.39817
Hs.632269	226805_at	FITM2	fat storage-inducing transmembrane protein 2	-1.39715
Hs.406787	218432_at	FBXO3	F-box protein 3	-1.39694
Hs.425144	205076_s_at	MTMR11	myotubularin related protein 11	-1.39668
Hs.171929	220988_s_at	C1QTNF3	C1q and tumor necrosis factor related protein 3	-1.39503
Hs.358997	224908_s_at	TTL	tubulin tyrosine ligase	-1.39441
Hs.523442	214579_at	NIPAL3	NIPA-like domain containing 3	-1.39439
Hs.463278	239159_at	GOSR2	golgi SNAP receptor complex member 2	-1.39285
Hs.677935	226429_at	KIAA1704	KIAA1704	-1.39203

Hs.340623	228686_at	FLJ33630	uncharacterized LOC644873	-1.39117
Hs.711490	202731_at	MIR4680 /// PDCD4	microRNA 4680 /// programmed cell death 4 (neoplastic transformation inhibitor)	-1.39108
Hs.590971	226716_at	PRR12	proline rich 12	-1.39055
Hs.59425	1554084_a_ at	NOL9	nucleolar protein 9	-1.39014
Hs.730856	206197_at	NME5	NME/NM23 family member 5	-1.38835
Hs.632616	1554019_s_ at	CEP57L1	centrosomal protein 57kDa-like 1	-1.38687
Hs.670381	1555945_s_ at	FAM120A	family with sequence similarity 120A	-1.38652
Hs.49582	201604_s_at	PPP1R12A	protein phosphatase 1, regulatory subunit 12A	-1.38608
Hs.439363	1566257_at	GPR180	G protein-coupled receptor 180	-1.38311
Hs.191540	236254_at	VPS13B	vacuolar protein sorting 13 homolog B (yeast)	-1.38226
Hs.657382	228411_at	PARD3B	par-3 partitioning defective 3 homolog B (C. elegans)	-1.38188
Hs.711490	202730_s_at	MIR4680 /// PDCD4	microRNA 4680 /// programmed cell death 4 (neoplastic transformation inhibitor)	-1.38144
Hs.6421	223457_at	COPG2	coatomer protein complex, subunit gamma 2	-1.38125
Hs.665717	1564331_at	ZNF846	zinc finger protein 846	-1.38076
Hs.646353	208106_x_at	PSG6	pregnancy specific beta-1-glycoprotein 6	-1.38011
Hs.173030	223487_x_at	GNB4	guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein), beta polypeptide 4	-1.37996
Hs.125056	228032_s_at	DENND1B	DENN/MADD domain containing 1B	-1.37761
Hs.380048	235562_at	C3orf70	chromosome 3 open reading frame 70	-1.37723
Hs.657843	242033_at	RNF180	ring finger protein 180	-1.37385
Hs.523744	1552617_a_ at	RFWD2	ring finger and WD repeat domain 2, E3 ubiquitin protein ligase	-1.37384
Hs.584833	216941_s_at	TAF1B	TATA box binding protein (TBP)-associated factor, RNA polymerase I, B, 63kDa	-1.37143
Hs.486542	201101_s_at	BCLAF1	BCL2-associated transcription factor 1	-1.36964
Hs.433442	203333_at	KIFAP3	kinesin-associated protein 3	-1.36946
Hs.274329	209917_s_at	TP53TG1	TP53 target 1 (non-protein coding)	-1.36942
Hs.118554	222714_s_at	LACTB2	lactamase, beta 2	-1.36937
Hs.40582	211348_s_at	CDC14B	CDC14 cell division cycle 14 homolog B (S. cerevisiae)	-1.36899
Hs.121396	1553726_s_ at	C6orf170	chromosome 6 open reading frame 170	-1.36751
Hs.607407	202719_s_at	TES	testis derived transcript (3 LIM domains)	-1.36731
Hs.658514	219874_at	SLC12A8	solute carrier family 12 (potassium/chloride transporters), member 8	-1.36688
Hs.131673	225700_at	GLCCI1	glucocorticoid induced transcript 1	-1.36575
Hs.271876	205308_at	ZC2HC1A	zinc finger, C2HC-type containing 1A	-1.36558
Hs.168762	204062_s_at	ULK2	unc-51-like kinase 2 (C. elegans)	-1.36556
Hs.160211	222439_s_at	THRAP3	thyroid hormone receptor associated protein 3	-1.36446
Hs.417022	204569_at	ICK	intestinal cell (MAK-like) kinase	-1.36402
Hs.197644	218603_at	HECA	headcase homolog (Drosophila)	-1.36308
Hs.231883	225106_s_at	OGFOD1	2-oxoglutarate and iron-dependent oxygenase domain containing 1	-1.36299
Hs.655964	1569594_a_ at	NEMF	nuclear export mediator factor	-1.36292
Hs.656902	202956_at	ARFGEF1	ADP-ribosylation factor guanine nucleotide-exchange factor 1 (brefeldin A-inhibited)	-1.36291
Hs.195403	219921_s_at	DOCK5	dedicator of cytokinesis 5	-1.36287
Hs.25155	201829_at	NET1	neuroepithelial cell transforming 1	-1.35986
Hs.702872	203242_s_at	PDLIM5	PDZ and LIM domain 5	-1.35934
Hs.509008	223255_at	G2E3	G2/M-phase specific E3 ubiquitin protein ligase	-1.35896
Hs.567367	225885_at	EEA1	early endosome antigen 1	-1.35856
Hs.345588	226876_at	FAM101B	family with sequence similarity 101, member B	-1.35811
Hs.482043	202784_s_at	NNT	nicotinamide nucleotide transhydrogenase	-1.35705
Hs.500409	200946_x_at	GLUD1	glutamate dehydrogenase 1	-1.35523
Hs.406096	217741_s_at	ZFAND5	zinc finger, AN1-type domain 5	-1.3552
Hs.175473	202588_at	AK1	adenylate kinase 1	-1.35292

Hs.485910	232902_s_at	RARS2	arginyl-tRNA synthetase 2, mitochondrial	-1.35226
Hs.334772	233543_s_at	FAM175A	family with sequence similarity 175, member A	-1.35215
Hs.49582	201602_s_at	PPP1R12A	protein phosphatase 1, regulatory subunit 12A	-1.34963
Hs.710624	231118_at	ANKRD35	ankyrin repeat domain 35	-1.34831
Hs.505202	214806_at	BICD1	bicaudal D homolog 1 (Drosophila)	-1.3481
Hs.546268	219027_s_at	MYO9A	myosin IXA	-1.34783
Hs.223296	1563111_a_ at	PIGX	phosphatidylinositol glycan anchor biosynthesis, class X	-1.34746
Hs.654857	219428_s_at	PXMP4	peroxisomal membrane protein 4, 24kDa	-1.34392
Hs.592184	210849_s_at	VPS41	vacuolar protein sorting 41 homolog (S. cerevisiae)	-1.34364
Hs.291000	235061_at	PPM1K	protein phosphatase, Mg2+/Mn2+ dependent, 1K	-1.34323
Hs.706676	227905_s_at	AZI2	5-azacytidine induced 2	-1.34315
Hs.643754	225452_at	MED1	mediator complex subunit 1	-1.34258
Hs.435004	216392_s_at	SEC23IP	SEC23 interacting protein	-1.34049
Hs.709689	218962_s_at	TMEM168	transmembrane protein 168	-1.34009
Hs.535394	214825_at	FAM155A	family with sequence similarity 155, member A	-1.33919
Hs.40510	1552774_a_ at	SLC25A27	solute carrier family 25, member 27	-1.33916
Hs.534189	212926_at	SMC5	structural maintenance of chromosomes 5	-1.33813
	213087_s_at	EEF1D	eukaryotic translation elongation factor 1 delta (guanine nucleotide exchange protein)	-1.33693
Hs.543039	239466_at	LOC344595	uncharacterized LOC344595	-1.33693
Hs.478407	229519_at	FXR1	fragile X mental retardation, autosomal homolog 1	-1.33688
Hs.69855	222975_s_at	CSDE1	cold shock domain containing E1, RNA-binding	-1.33469
Hs.653144	233191_at	RUFY2	RUN and FYVE domain containing 2	-1.33444
Hs.708182	202583_s_at	RANBP9	RAN binding protein 9	-1.33287
Hs.631618	209344_at	TPM4	tropomyosin 4	-1.33114
Hs.306307	214578_s_at	ROCK1	Rho-associated, coiled-coil containing protein kinase 1	-1.32911
Hs.9873	212162_at	KIDINS220	kinase D-interacting substrate, 220kDa	-1.32801
Hs.80720	229114_at	GAB1	GRB2-associated binding protein 1	-1.32787
Hs.315167	219000_s_at	DSCC1	defective in sister chromatid cohesion 1 homolog (S. cerevisiae)	-1.32672
Hs.81874	204168_at	MGST2	microsomal glutathione S-transferase 2	-1.32588
Hs.531111	214659_x_at	YLPM1	YLP motif containing 1	-1.32571
Hs.724	1316_at	THRA	thyroid hormone receptor, alpha	-1.32548
Hs.155827	204384_at	GOLGA2	golgin A2	-1.32385
Hs.369017	221960_s_at	RAB2A	RAB2A, member RAS oncogene family	-1.32363
Hs.523080	212423_at	ZCCHC24	zinc finger, CCHC domain containing 24	-1.32318
Hs.327252	226087_at	LZIC	leucine zipper and CTNNBIP1 domain containing	-1.32263
Hs.740395	217802_s_at	NUCKS1	nuclear casein kinase and cyclin-dependent kinase substrate 1	-1.32218
Hs.593995	216511_s_at	TCF7L2	transcription factor 7-like 2 (T-cell specific, HMG-box)	-1.32201
Hs.8739	235623_at	ELP2	elongation protein 2 homolog (S. cerevisiae)	-1.31959
Hs.334868	228070_at	PPP2R5E	protein phosphatase 2, regulatory subunit B', epsilon isoform	-1.31921
Hs.740373	212113_at	ATXN7L3B	ataxin 7-like 3B	-1.31917
Hs.66708	201337_s_at	VAMP3	vesicle-associated membrane protein 3 (cellubrevin)	-1.31841
Hs.632272	235057_at	ITCH	itchy E3 ubiquitin protein ligase	-1.31824
Hs.461787	214075_at	NENF	neudesin neurotrophic factor	-1.31777
Hs.368982	208050_s_at	CASP2	caspase 2, apoptosis-related cysteine peptidase	-1.31594
Hs.21145	208503_s_at	GATAD1	GATA zinc finger domain containing 1	-1.31545
Hs.644000	201768_s_at	CLINT1	clathrin interactor 1	-1.31481
Hs.656902	202955_s_at	ARFGEF1	ADP-ribosylation factor guanine nucleotide-exchange factor 1 (brefeldin A-inhibited)	-1.31479
Hs.448979	206770_s_at	SLC35A3	solute carrier family 35 (UDP-N-acetylglucosamine (UDP-GlcNAc) transporter), member A3	-1.3142

Hs.634120	238574_at	SLC25A51	solute carrier family 25, member 51	-1.31376
Hs.370147	220072_at	CSPP1	centrosome and spindle pole associated protein 1	-1.31305
Hs.340623	235628_x_at	FLJ33630	uncharacterized LOC644873	-1.31086
Hs.272939	1557167_at	HCG11	HLA complex group 11 (non-protein coding)	-1.30993
Hs.647120	222414_at	MLL3	myeloid/lymphoid or mixed-lineage leukemia 3	-1.30864
Hs.436687	215780_s_at	SET /// SETP4	SET nuclear oncogene /// SET pseudogene 4	-1.30858
Hs.605153	203753_at	TCF4	transcription factor 4	-1.30314
Hs.708182	216125_s_at	RANBP9	RAN binding protein 9	-1.30243
Hs.466391	211563_s_at	URI1	URI1, prefoldin-like chaperone	-1.30105
Hs.654740	214820_at	BRWD1	bromodomain and WD repeat domain containing 1	-1.30095
Hs.733180	228606_at	TCTEX1D2	Tctex1 domain containing 2	-1.30035
Hs.731996	228027_at	ARMCX5- GPRASP2 /// GPRASP2	ARMCX5-GPRASP2 readthrough /// G protein-coupled receptor associated sorting protein 2	-1.3003
Hs.183713	204464_s_at	EDNRA	endothelin receptor type A	-1.30009
Hs.458412	1568594_s_ at	TRIM52	tripartite motif containing 52	-1.29936
Hs.533499	231716_at	RC3H2	ring finger and CCCH-type domains 2	-1.29856
Hs.157078	221826_at	ANGEL2	angel homolog 2 (Drosophila)	-1.29848
Hs.97439	209155_s_at	NT5C2	5'-nucleotidase, cytosolic II	-1.29823
Hs.24678	221268_s_at	SGPP1	sphingosine-1-phosphate phosphatase 1	-1.29819
Hs.740395	224581_s_at	NUCKS1	nuclear casein kinase and cyclin-dependent kinase substrate 1	-1.29785
Hs.102267	204298_s_at	LOX	lysyl oxidase	-1.29746
Hs.540550	229586_at	CHD9	chromodomain helicase DNA binding protein 9	-1.29675
Hs.61188	227678_at	XRCC6BP1	XRCC6 binding protein 1	-1.29657
Hs.435004	209175_at	SEC23IP	SEC23 interacting protein	-1.29598
	236657_at	LOC100288911	uncharacterized LOC100288911	-1.29334
			SWI/SNF related, matrix associated, actin dependent regulator of chromatin,	
Hs.327527	212520_s_at	SMARCA4	subfamily a	-1.29241
Hs.327527 Hs.202238	212520_s_at 243927_x_at	SMARCA4 KIAA1429	subfamily a KIAA1429	-1.29241 -1.29087
Hs.327527 Hs.202238 Hs.428360	212520_s_at 243927_x_at 220159_at	SMARCA4 KIAA1429 ABCA11P	subfamily a KIAA1429 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 11, pseudogene	-1.29241 -1.29087 -1.29063
Hs.327527 Hs.202238 Hs.428360 Hs.314246	212520_s_at 243927_x_at 220159_at 211009_s_at	SMARCA4 KIAA1429 ABCA11P ZNF271	subfamily a         KIAA1429         ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 11, pseudogene         zinc finger protein 271	-1.29241 -1.29087 -1.29063 -1.28915
Hs.327527 Hs.202238 Hs.428360 Hs.314246 Hs.418198	212520_s_at 243927_x_at 220159_at 211009_s_at 225761_at	SMARCA4 KIAA1429 ABCA11P ZNF271 PAPD4	subfamily a KIAA1429 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 11, pseudogene zinc finger protein 271 PAP associated domain containing 4	-1.29241 -1.29087 -1.29063 -1.28915 -1.289
Hs.327527 Hs.202238 Hs.428360 Hs.314246 Hs.418198 Hs.553131	212520_s_at 243927_x_at 220159_at 211009_s_at 225761_at 1558685_a_ at	SMARCA4 KIAA1429 ABCA11P ZNF271 PAPD4 LOC158960	subfamily a         KIAA1429         ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 11, pseudogene         zinc finger protein 271         PAP associated domain containing 4         uncharacterized protein BC009467	-1.29241 -1.29087 -1.29063 -1.28915 -1.289 -1.28851
Hs.327527         Hs.202238         Hs.428360         Hs.314246         Hs.418198         Hs.553131         Hs.485784	212520_s_at 243927_x_at 220159_at 211009_s_at 225761_at 1558685_a_ at 202319_at	SMARCA4 KIAA1429 ABCA11P ZNF271 PAPD4 LOC158960 SENP6	subfamily a KIAA1429 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 11, pseudogene zinc finger protein 271 PAP associated domain containing 4 uncharacterized protein BC009467 SUMO1/sentrin specific peptidase 6	-1.29241 -1.29087 -1.29063 -1.28915 -1.289 -1.28851 -1.28843
Hs.327527 Hs.202238 Hs.428360 Hs.314246 Hs.418198 Hs.553131 Hs.485784 Hs.654567	212520_s_at 243927_x_at 220159_at 211009_s_at 225761_at 1558685_a_ at 202319_at 214787_at	SMARCA4 KIAA1429 ABCA11P ZNF271 PAPD4 LOC158960 SENP6 DENND4A	subfamily a KIAA1429 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 11, pseudogene zinc finger protein 271 PAP associated domain containing 4 uncharacterized protein BC009467 SUMO1/sentrin specific peptidase 6 DENN/MADD domain containing 4A	-1.29241 -1.29087 -1.29063 -1.28915 -1.289 -1.28851 -1.28843 -1.28843 -1.28792
Hs.327527 Hs.202238 Hs.428360 Hs.314246 Hs.418198 Hs.553131 Hs.485784 Hs.654567 Hs.464137	212520_s_at 243927_x_at 220159_at 211009_s_at 225761_at 1558685_a_ at 202319_at 214787_at 209600_s_at	SMARCA4 KIAA1429 ABCA11P ZNF271 PAPD4 LOC158960 SENP6 DENND4A ACOX1	subfamily a KIAA1429 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 11, pseudogene zinc finger protein 271 PAP associated domain containing 4 uncharacterized protein BC009467 SUMO1/sentrin specific peptidase 6 DENN/MADD domain containing 4A acyl-CoA oxidase 1, palmitoyl	-1.29241 -1.29087 -1.29063 -1.28915 -1.289 -1.28851 -1.28843 -1.28792 -1.28684
Hs.327527 Hs.202238 Hs.428360 Hs.314246 Hs.418198 Hs.553131 Hs.485784 Hs.654567 Hs.464137 Hs.87889	212520_s_at 243927_x_at 220159_at 211009_s_at 225761_at 1558685_a_ at 202319_at 214787_at 209600_s_at 206061_s_at	SMARCA4 KIAA1429 ABCA11P ZNF271 PAPD4 LOC158960 SENP6 DENND4A ACOX1 DICER1	subfamily a KIAA1429 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 11, pseudogene zinc finger protein 271 PAP associated domain containing 4 uncharacterized protein BC009467 SUMO1/sentrin specific peptidase 6 DENN/MADD domain containing 4A acyl-CoA oxidase 1, palmitoyl dicer 1, ribonuclease type III	-1.29241 -1.29087 -1.29063 -1.28915 -1.289 -1.28851 -1.28843 -1.28843 -1.28684 -1.28684 -1.28684
Hs.327527 Hs.202238 Hs.428360 Hs.314246 Hs.418198 Hs.553131 Hs.485784 Hs.654567 Hs.464137 Hs.87889 Hs.406787	212520_s_at 243927_x_at 220159_at 211009_s_at 225761_at 1558685_a_ at 202319_at 214787_at 209600_s_at 209601_s_at 229955_at	SMARCA4 KIAA1429 ABCA11P ZNF271 PAPD4 LOC158960 SENP6 DENND4A ACOX1 DICER1 FBXO3	subfamily a KIAA1429 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 11, pseudogene zinc finger protein 271 PAP associated domain containing 4 uncharacterized protein BC009467 SUMO1/sentrin specific peptidase 6 DENN/MADD domain containing 4A acyl-CoA oxidase 1, palmitoyl dicer 1, ribonuclease type III F-box protein 3	-1.29241 -1.29087 -1.29063 -1.28915 -1.289 -1.2851 -1.28843 -1.28792 -1.28684 -1.28684 -1.28642 -1.28637
Hs.327527 Hs.202238 Hs.428360 Hs.314246 Hs.418198 Hs.553131 Hs.485784 Hs.654567 Hs.464137 Hs.87889 Hs.406787 Hs.664016	212520_s_at 243927_x_at 220159_at 211009_s_at 225761_at 1558685_a_ at 202319_at 214787_at 209600_s_at 209600_s_at 20905_at 20908_s_at	SMARCA4 KIAA1429 ABCA11P ZNF271 PAPD4 LOC158960 SENP6 DENND4A ACOX1 DICER1 FBXO3 PROS1	subfamily a KIAA1429 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 11, pseudogene zinc finger protein 271 PAP associated domain containing 4 uncharacterized protein BC009467 SUMO1/sentrin specific peptidase 6 DENN/MADD domain containing 4A acyl-CoA oxidase 1, palmitoyl dicer 1, ribonuclease type III F-box protein 3 protein S (alpha)	-1.29241 -1.29087 -1.29063 -1.28915 -1.289 -1.28851 -1.28843 -1.28684 -1.28684 -1.28637 -1.28633
Hs.327527         Hs.202238         Hs.428360         Hs.314246         Hs.314246         Hs.418198         Hs.553131         Hs.485784         Hs.654567         Hs.87889         Hs.406787         Hs.64016         Hs.272927	212520_s_at 243927_x_at 220159_at 211009_s_at 225761_at 1558685_a_ at 202319_at 214787_at 209600_s_at 2096061_s_at 229955_at 207808_s_at 204344_s_at	SMARCA4 KIAA1429 ABCA11P ZNF271 PAPD4 LOC158960 SENP6 DENND4A ACOX1 DICER1 FBXO3 PROS1 SEC23A	subfamily a KIAA1429 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 11, pseudogene zinc finger protein 271 PAP associated domain containing 4 uncharacterized protein BC009467 SUMO1/sentrin specific peptidase 6 DENN/MADD domain containing 4A acyl-CoA oxidase 1, palmitoyl dicer 1, ribonuclease type III F-box protein 3 protein S (alpha) Sec23 homolog A (S. cerevisiae)	-1.29241 -1.29087 -1.29063 -1.28915 -1.289 -1.28851 -1.28843 -1.28843 -1.28684 -1.28684 -1.28684 -1.28637 -1.28633 -1.28585
Hs.327527         Hs.202238         Hs.428360         Hs.314246         Hs.314246         Hs.418198         Hs.553131         Hs.485784         Hs.654567         Hs.464137         Hs.406787         Hs.406787         Hs.64016         Hs.272927         Hs.654560	212520_s_at 243927_x_at 220159_at 211009_s_at 225761_at 1558685_a_ at 202319_at 214787_at 209600_s_at 209600_s_at 209055_at 209808_s_at 204344_s_at 228904_at	SMARCA4 KIAA1429 ABCA11P ZNF271 PAPD4 LOC158960 SENP6 DENND4A ACOX1 DICER1 FBXO3 PROS1 SEC23A HOXB3	subfamily a KIAA1429 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 11, pseudogene zinc finger protein 271 PAP associated domain containing 4 uncharacterized protein BC009467 SUMO1/sentrin specific peptidase 6 DENN/MADD domain containing 4A acyl-CoA oxidase 1, palmitoyl dicer 1, ribonuclease type III F-box protein 3 protein S (alpha) Sec23 homolog A (S. cerevisiae) homeobox B3	-1.29241 -1.29087 -1.29063 -1.28915 -1.289 -1.28851 -1.28843 -1.28684 -1.28684 -1.28637 -1.28633 -1.28535 -1.2855 -1.2851
Hs.327527         Hs.202238         Hs.428360         Hs.314246         Hs.314246         Hs.418198         Hs.553131         Hs.485784         Hs.654567         Hs.464137         Hs.466787         Hs.406787         Hs.64016         Hs.272927         Hs.654560         Hs.515487	212520_s_at 243927_x_at 220159_at 211009_s_at 225761_at 1558685_a_ at 202319_at 214787_at 209600_s_at 209600_s_at 209605_at 20985_at 207808_s_at 204344_s_at 228904_at 1563431_x_ at	SMARCA4 KIAA1429 ABCA11P ZNF271 PAPD4 LOC158960 SENP6 DENND4A ACOX1 DICER1 FBXO3 PROS1 SEC23A HOXB3 CALM3	subfamily a KIAA1429 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 11, pseudogene zinc finger protein 271 PAP associated domain containing 4 uncharacterized protein BC009467 SUMO1/sentrin specific peptidase 6 DENN/MADD domain containing 4A acyl-CoA oxidase 1, palmitoyl dicer 1, ribonuclease type III F-box protein 3 protein S (alpha) Sec23 homolog A (S. cerevisiae) homeobox B3 Calmodulin 3 (phosphorylase kinase, delta)	-1.29241 -1.29087 -1.29063 -1.28915 -1.289 -1.28851 -1.28843 -1.28843 -1.28684 -1.28684 -1.28684 -1.28637 -1.28637 -1.28633 -1.28535 -1.2851 -1.2851 -1.28489
Hs.327527         Hs.202238         Hs.428360         Hs.314246         Hs.314246         Hs.418198         Hs.553131         Hs.485784         Hs.654567         Hs.464137         Hs.87889         Hs.406787         Hs.64016         Hs.272927         Hs.654560         Hs.515487         Hs.528574	212520_s_at 243927_x_at 220159_at 211009_s_at 225761_at 1558685_a_ at 202319_at 20319_at 204787_at 209600_s_at 209601_s_at 2096061_s_at 229955_at 207808_s_at 204344_s_at 228904_at 1563431_x_ at	SMARCA4 KIAA1429 ABCA11P ZNF271 PAPD4 LOC158960 SENP6 DENND4A ACOX1 DICER1 FBXO3 PROS1 SEC23A HOXB3 CALM3 TOP1MT	subfamily a KIAA1429 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 11, pseudogene zinc finger protein 271 PAP associated domain containing 4 uncharacterized protein BC009467 SUMO1/sentrin specific peptidase 6 DENN/MADD domain containing 4A acyl-CoA oxidase 1, palmitoyl dicer 1, ribonuclease type III F-box protein 3 protein S (alpha) Sec23 homolog A (S. cerevisiae) homeobox B3 Calmodulin 3 (phosphorylase kinase, delta) topoisomerase (DNA) I, mitochondrial	-1.29241 -1.29087 -1.29063 -1.28915 -1.289 -1.2851 -1.28792 -1.28684 -1.28684 -1.28684 -1.28637 -1.28633 -1.28585 -1.28585 -1.2851 -1.28489 -1.28489 -1.28451
Hs.327527         Hs.202238         Hs.428360         Hs.314246         Hs.314246         Hs.418198         Hs.553131         Hs.465784         Hs.654567         Hs.464137         Hs.654677         Hs.406787         Hs.64016         Hs.654560         Hs.654560         Hs.515487         Hs.655519	212520_s_at 243927_x_at 220159_at 211009_s_at 225761_at 1558685_a_ at 202319_at 214787_at 209600_s_at 206061_s_at 20955_at 207808_s_at 204344_s_at 228904_at 1563431_x_ at 225802_at 225894_at	SMARCA4 KIAA1429 ABCA11P ZNF271 PAPD4 LOC158960 SENP6 DENND4A ACOX1 DICER1 FBX03 PROS1 SEC23A HOXB3 CALM3 TOP1MT SYNP02	subfamily a KIAA1429 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 11, pseudogene zinc finger protein 271 PAP associated domain containing 4 uncharacterized protein BC009467 SUMO1/sentrin specific peptidase 6 DENN/MADD domain containing 4A acyl-CoA oxidase 1, palmitoyl dicer 1, ribonuclease type III F-box protein 3 protein S (alpha) Sec23 homolog A (S. cerevisiae) homeobox B3 Calmodulin 3 (phosphorylase kinase, delta) topoisomerase (DNA) I, mitochondrial synaptopodin 2	-1.29241 -1.29087 -1.29063 -1.28915 -1.289 -1.28851 -1.28843 -1.28684 -1.28684 -1.28637 -1.28637 -1.28633 -1.28535 -1.2851 -1.2851 -1.28436 -1.28436
Hs.327527         Hs.202238         Hs.428360         Hs.314246         Hs.314246         Hs.418198         Hs.553131         Hs.485784         Hs.654567         Hs.464137         Hs.87889         Hs.406787         Hs.64016         Hs.272927         Hs.654560         Hs.515487         Hs.6528574         Hs.6531954	212520_s_at 243927_x_at 220159_at 211009_s_at 225761_at 1558685_a_ at 202319_at 214787_at 209600_s_at 2096061_s_at 209061_s_at 209355_at 207808_s_at 204344_s_at 228904_at 1563431_x_ at 225802_at 225894_at 226826_at	SMARCA4 KIAA1429 ABCA11P ZNF271 PAPD4 LOC158960 SENP6 DENND4A ACOX1 DICER1 FBXO3 PROS1 SEC23A HOXB3 CALM3 TOP1MT SYNPO2 LSM11	subfamily a KIAA1429 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 11, pseudogene zinc finger protein 271 PAP associated domain containing 4 uncharacterized protein BC009467 SUMO1/sentrin specific peptidase 6 DENN/MADD domain containing 4A acyl-CoA oxidase 1, palmitoyl dicer 1, ribonuclease type III F-box protein 3 protein S (alpha) Sec23 homolog A (S. cerevisiae) homeobox B3 Calmodulin 3 (phosphorylase kinase, delta) topoisomerase (DNA) I, mitochondrial synaptopodin 2 LSM11, U7 small nuclear RNA associated	-1.29241 -1.29087 -1.29063 -1.28915 -1.289 -1.28851 -1.28843 -1.28792 -1.28684 -1.28684 -1.28684 -1.28637 -1.28637 -1.28535 -1.28535 -1.28545 -1.28489 -1.28456 -1.28436 -1.2828
Hs.327527         Hs.202238         Hs.428360         Hs.314246         Hs.314246         Hs.418198         Hs.553131         Hs.485784         Hs.654567         Hs.485784         Hs.654567         Hs.464137         Hs.664016         Hs.272927         Hs.654560         Hs.515487         Hs.655519         Hs.631954         Hs.40758	212520_s_at 243927_x_at 220159_at 211009_s_at 225761_at 1558685_a_ at 202319_at 204319_at 206061_s_at 206061_s_at 207808_s_at 204344_s_at 228904_at 1563431_x_ at 225894_at 225894_at 226826_at 229072_at	SMARCA4 KIAA1429 ABCA11P ZNF271 PAPD4 LOC158960 SENP6 DENND4A ACOX1 DICER1 FBX03 PROS1 SEC23A HOXB3 CALM3 TOP1MT SYNPO2 LSM11 RAB30	subfamily a KIAA1429 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 11, pseudogene zinc finger protein 271 PAP associated domain containing 4 uncharacterized protein BC009467 SUMO1/sentrin specific peptidase 6 DENN/MADD domain containing 4A acyI-CoA oxidase 1, palmitoyI dicer 1, ribonuclease type III F-box protein 3 protein S (alpha) Sec23 homolog A (S. cerevisiae) homeobox B3 Calmodulin 3 (phosphorylase kinase, delta) topoisomerase (DNA) I, mitochondrial synaptopodin 2 LSM11, U7 small nuclear RNA associated RAB30, member RAS oncogene family	-1.29241 -1.29087 -1.29063 -1.28915 -1.289 -1.28851 -1.28684 -1.28684 -1.28637 -1.28637 -1.28633 -1.28633 -1.28585 -1.2851 -1.28459 -1.28459 -1.28451 -1.28436 -1.2828 -1.28177
Hs.327527         Hs.202238         Hs.428360         Hs.314246         Hs.314246         Hs.418198         Hs.553131         Hs.465784         Hs.654567         Hs.464137         Hs.87889         Hs.406787         Hs.64016         Hs.272927         Hs.654560         Hs.515487         Hs.655519         Hs.631954         Hs.40758         Hs.591692	212520_s_at 243927_x_at 220159_at 211009_s_at 225761_at 1558685_a_ at 202319_at 20319_at 204345_at 204344_s_at 228904_at 1563431_x_ at 225802_at 225894_at 226826_at 228536_at	SMARCA4 KIAA1429 ABCA11P ZNF271 PAPD4 LOC158960 SENP6 DENND4A ACOX1 DICER1 FBXO3 PROS1 SEC23A HOXB3 CALM3 TOP1MT SYNPO2 LSM11 RAB30 PRMT10	subfamily a KIAA1429 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 11, pseudogene zinc finger protein 271 PAP associated domain containing 4 uncharacterized protein BC009467 SUMO1/sentrin specific peptidase 6 DENN/MADD domain containing 4A acyl-CoA oxidase 1, palmitoyl dicer 1, ribonuclease type III F-box protein 3 protein S (alpha) Sec23 homolog A (S. cerevisiae) homeobox B3 Calmodulin 3 (phosphorylase kinase, delta) topoisomerase (DNA) I, mitochondrial synaptopodin 2 LSM11, U7 small nuclear RNA associated RAB30, member RAS oncogene family protein arginine methyltransferase 10 (putative)	-1.29241 -1.29087 -1.29063 -1.28915 -1.289 -1.28851 -1.28843 -1.28684 -1.28684 -1.28684 -1.28637 -1.28637 -1.28633 -1.28535 -1.2851 -1.28439 -1.28439 -1.28436 -1.28436 -1.2828 -1.28141
Hs.327527         Hs.202238         Hs.428360         Hs.314246         Hs.314246         Hs.418198         Hs.553131         Hs.45784         Hs.654567         Hs.464137         Hs.87889         Hs.406787         Hs.64016         Hs.272927         Hs.654560         Hs.515487         Hs.655519         Hs.631954         Hs.631954         Hs.591692	212520_s_at 243927_x_at 220159_at 211009_s_at 225761_at 1558685_a_ at 202319_at 20319_at 204787_at 209600_s_at 209601_s_at 209061_s_at 207808_s_at 204344_s_at 228904_at 1563431_x_ at 225802_at 225894_at 226826_at 229072_at 228536_at 205158_at	SMARCA4 KIAA1429 ABCA11P ZNF271 PAPD4 LOC158960 SENP6 DENND4A ACOX1 DICER1 FBXO3 PROS1 SEC23A HOXB3 CALM3 TOP1MT SYNPO2 LSM11 RAB30 PRMT10 RNASE4	subfamily a KIAA1429 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 11, pseudogene zinc finger protein 271 PAP associated domain containing 4 uncharacterized protein BC009467 SUMO1/sentrin specific peptidase 6 DENN/MADD domain containing 4A acyl-CoA oxidase 1, palmitoyl dicer 1, ribonuclease type III F-box protein 3 protein 3 protein S (alpha) Sec23 homolog A (S. cerevisiae) homeobox B3 Calmodulin 3 (phosphorylase kinase, delta) topoisomerase (DNA) I, mitochondrial synaptopodin 2 LSM11, U7 small nuclear RNA associated RAB30, member RAS oncogene family protein arginine methyltransferase 10 (putative) ribonuclease, RNase A family, 4	-1.29241 -1.29087 -1.29063 -1.28915 -1.289 -1.28851 -1.28792 -1.28684 -1.28642 -1.28637 -1.28633 -1.28585 -1.2851 -1.28436 -1.28436 -1.28436 -1.28436 -1.2828 -1.28141 -1.28086
Hs.327527         Hs.202238         Hs.428360         Hs.314246         Hs.314246         Hs.418198         Hs.553131         Hs.465784         Hs.485784         Hs.485784         Hs.464137         Hs.464137         Hs.464137         Hs.464137         Hs.4645784         Hs.45588         Hs.406787         Hs.64016         Hs.272927         Hs.654560         Hs.515487         Hs.655519         Hs.655519         Hs.631954         Hs.40758         Hs.591692            Hs.497183	212520_s_at 243927_x_at 220159_at 211009_s_at 225761_at 1558685_a_ at 202319_at 20319_at 204345_at 209600_s_at 204344_s_at 229955_at 204344_s_at 228904_at 1563431_x_ at 225802_at 225894_at 226826_at 229072_at 228536_at 205158_at 201363_s_at	SMARCA4 KIAA1429 ABCA11P ZNF271 PAPD4 LOC158960 SENP6 DENND4A ACOX1 DICER1 FBXO3 PROS1 SEC23A HOXB3 CALM3 TOP1MT SYNPO2 LSM11 RAB30 PRMT10 RNASE4 IVNS1ABP	subfamily a KIAA1429 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 11, pseudogene zinc finger protein 271 PAP associated domain containing 4 uncharacterized protein BC009467 SUMO1/sentrin specific peptidase 6 DENN/MADD domain containing 4A acyl-CoA oxidase 1, palmitoyl dicer 1, ribonuclease type III F-box protein 3 protein S (alpha) Sec23 homolog A (S. cerevisiae) homeobox B3 Calmodulin 3 (phosphorylase kinase, delta) topoisomerase (DNA) I, mitochondrial synaptopodin 2 LSM11, U7 small nuclear RNA associated RAB30, member RAS oncogene family protein arginine methyltransferase 10 (putative) ribonuclease, RNase A family, 4 influenza virus NS1A binding protein	-1.29241 -1.29087 -1.29063 -1.28915 -1.289 -1.28851 -1.28843 -1.28684 -1.28684 -1.28637 -1.28637 -1.28633 -1.28535 -1.2851 -1.28545 -1.28545 -1.28436 -1.28436 -1.28436 -1.28436 -1.28177 -1.28141 -1.28086 -1.28004

Hs.655964	1557950_at	NEMF	nuclear export mediator factor	-1.27971
Hs.184720	214221_at	ALMS1	Alstrom syndrome 1	-1.27786
Hs.570189	225908_at	IAH1	isoamyl acetate-hydrolyzing esterase 1 homolog (S. cerevisiae)	-1.27755
Hs.476415	218158_s_at	APPL1	adaptor protein, phosphotyrosine interaction, PH domain and leucine zipper containing 1	-1.27701
Hs.85195	204784_s_at	MLF1	myeloid leukemia factor 1	-1.27671
Hs.30977	227041_at	SESTD1	SEC14 and spectrin domains 1	-1.27588
Hs.445511	202131_s_at	RIOK3	RIO kinase 3 (yeast)	-1.2757
Hs.497183	206245_s_at	IVNS1ABP	influenza virus NS1A binding protein	-1.27536
Hs.12102	208781_x_at	SNX3	sorting nexin 3	-1.27458
Hs.409582	226070_at	C9orf142	chromosome 9 open reading frame 142	-1.27381
	239010_at	LOC100653149	uncharacterized LOC100653149	-1.27342
Hs.156928	1556301_at	LOC100287015	Uncharacterized LOC100287015	-1.27316
Hs.591360	225010_at	CCDC6	coiled-coil domain containing 6	-1.27266
Hs.122927	226425_at	CLIP4	CAP-GLY domain containing linker protein family, member 4	-1.27264
Hs.711490	212593_s_at	MIR4680 /// PDCD4	microRNA 4680 /// programmed cell death 4 (neoplastic transformation inhibitor)	-1.27227
Hs.368639	226885_at	RNF217	ring finger protein 217	-1.27177
Hs.466436	219818_s_at	GPATCH1	G patch domain containing 1	-1.27081
Hs.195060	1555803_a_ at	C11orf57	chromosome 11 open reading frame 57	-1.27075
Hs.302977	218374_s_at	C12orf4	chromosome 12 open reading frame 4	-1.26952
Hs.20000	226416_at	ERI1	exoribonuclease 1	-1.26894
Hs.310645	207791_s_at	RAB1A	RAB1A, member RAS oncogene family	-1.26788
Hs.146551	37170_at	BMP2K	BMP2 inducible kinase	-1.26781
Hs.149387	203216_s_at	MYO6	myosin VI	-1.2671
Hs.643436	1554433_a_ at	ZNF146	zinc finger protein 146	-1.26565
Hs.372309	222617_s_at	FAM204A	family with sequence similarity 204, member A	-1.26477
Hs.654580	1554885_a_ at	LOC100653079 /// PRIM2	uncharacterized LOC100653079 /// primase, DNA, polypeptide 2 (58kDa)	-1.26473
Hs.475018	212931_at	TCF20	transcription factor 20 (AR1)	-1.26391
Hs.180408	214140_at	SLC25A16	solute carrier family 25 (mitochondrial carrier; Graves disease autoantigen), member 16	-1.26342
Hs.438953	228584_at	SGCB	sarcoglycan, beta (43kDa dystrophin-associated glycoprotein)	-1.26268
Hs.530000	208310_s_at	CCZ1 /// CCZ1B	CCZ1 vacuolar protein trafficking and biogenesis associated homolog (S. cerevisiae) ///	-1.2626
Hs.546479	235142_at	ZBTB8A	zinc finger and BTB domain containing 8A	-1.26203
Hs.59719	210788_s_at	DHRS7	dehydrogenase/reductase (SDR family) member 7	-1.2618
Hs.643813	1553530_a_ at	ITGB1	integrin, beta 1 (fibronectin receptor, beta polypeptide, antigen CD29 includes MDF2, M	-1.26134
Hs.379972	238783_at	TMEM161B	transmembrane protein 161B	-1.25984
Hs.101302	231766_s_at	COL12A1	collagen, type XII, alpha 1	-1.25983
Hs.433484	235272_at	SBSN	suprabasin	-1.25929
Hs.288304	1553749_at	FAM76B	family with sequence similarity 76, member B	-1.25721
Hs.22587	203017_s_at	SSX2IP	synovial sarcoma, X breakpoint 2 interacting protein	-1.25612
Hs.233325	211330_s_at	HFE	hemochromatosis	-1.2552
Hs.131180	219953_s_at	AKIP1	A kinase (PRKA) interacting protein 1	-1.25515
Hs.515210	200664_s_at	DNAJB1	DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily B, member 1	-1.25508
Hs.479867	204739_at	CENPC1	centromere protein C 1	-1.25485
Hs.418198	1556277_a_ at	PAPD4	PAP associated domain containing 4	-1.25446
Hs.415342	213311_s_at	TCF25	transcription factor 25 (basic helix-loop-helix)	-1.25433
Hs.603118	201901_s_at	YY1	YY1 transcription factor	-1.25368
	225199_at	LOC100505487	uncharacterized LOC100505487	-1.25346
Hs.521640	201222_s_at	RAD23B	RAD23 homolog B (S. cerevisiae)	-1.25339
Hs.188456	216593_s_at	LOC100505991 /// PIGC	uncharacterized LOC100505991 /// phosphatidylinositol glycan anchor biosynthesis, class	-1.25289

Hs.509451	222230_s_at	ACTR10	actin-related protein 10 homolog (S. cerevisiae)	-1.25259
Hs.700632	228801_at	ORMDL1	ORM1-like 1 (S. cerevisiae)	-1.25244
Hs.646386	1558755_x_ at	ZNF763	zinc finger protein 763	-1.25187
Hs.368264	1554365_a_ at	PPP2R5C	protein phosphatase 2, regulatory subunit B', gamma	-1.2495
Hs.729113	1558699_a_ at	HERPUD2	HERPUD family member 2	-1.24932
Hs.591530	1553034_at	SDCCAG8	serologically defined colon cancer antigen 8	-1.24871
Hs.349150	227718_at	PURB	purine-rich element binding protein B	-1.24791
Hs.643553	226235_at	LOC339290	uncharacterized LOC339290	-1.24779
Hs.656208	212885_at	MPHOSPH10	M-phase phosphoprotein 10 (U3 small nucleolar ribonucleoprotein)	-1.24705
Hs.655182	235425_at	SGOL2	shugoshin-like 2 (S. pombe)	-1.24699
Hs.709010	239035_at	MTHFR	methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase (NAD(P)H)	-1.24637
Hs.512181	213289_at	APOOL	apolipoprotein O-like	-1.2458
Hs.306083	225794_s_at	C22orf32	chromosome 22 open reading frame 32	-1.24565
Hs.180402	219849_at	ZNF671	zinc finger protein 671	-1.24429
Hs.524161	230490_x_at	RSU1	Ras suppressor protein 1	-1.24416
Hs.648394	211937_at	EIF4B	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4B	-1.24404
Hs.115467	240344_x_at	LYRM7	Lyrm7 homolog (mouse)	-1.24395
Hs.713564	218134_s_at	RBM22	RNA binding motif protein 22	-1.24374
Hs.433702	208705_s_at	EIF5	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5	-1.24345
Hs.437338	217286_s_at	NDRG3	NDRG family member 3	-1.24258
Hs.528731	236562_at	ZNF439	zinc finger protein 439	-1.24143
Hs.369284	218859_s_at	ESF1	ESF1, nucleolar pre-rRNA processing protein, homolog (S. cerevisiae)	-1.2411
Hs.443661	219156_at	SYNJ2BP /// SYNJ2BP- COX16	synaptojanin 2 binding protein /// SYNJ2BP-COX16 readthrough	-1.24107
Hs.255932	223002_s_at	XRN2	5'-3' exoribonuclease 2	-1.24068
Hs.255932 Hs.263671	223002_s_at 212397_at	XRN2 RDX	5'-3' exoribonuclease 2 radixin	-1.24068 -1.24052
Hs.255932 Hs.263671 Hs.35199	223002_s_at 212397_at 237706_at	XRN2 RDX STXBP4	5'-3' exoribonuclease 2 radixin syntaxin binding protein 4	-1.24068 -1.24052 -1.24034
Hs.255932 Hs.263671 Hs.35199 Hs.221941	223002_s_at 212397_at 237706_at 217889_s_at	XRN2 RDX STXBP4 CYBRD1	5'-3' exoribonuclease 2 radixin syntaxin binding protein 4 cytochrome b reductase 1	-1.24068 -1.24052 -1.24034 -1.24032
Hs.255932 Hs.263671 Hs.35199 Hs.221941 Hs.38114	223002_s_at 212397_at 237706_at 217889_s_at 235253_at	XRN2 RDX STXBP4 CYBRD1 RAD1	5'-3' exoribonuclease 2 radixin syntaxin binding protein 4 cytochrome b reductase 1 RAD1 homolog (S. pombe)	-1.24068 -1.24052 -1.24034 -1.24032 -1.23996
Hs.255932 Hs.263671 Hs.35199 Hs.221941 Hs.38114 Hs.642618	223002_s_at 212397_at 237706_at 217889_s_at 235253_at 218450_at	XRN2 RDX STXBP4 CYBRD1 RAD1 HEBP1	5'-3' exoribonuclease 2 radixin syntaxin binding protein 4 cytochrome b reductase 1 RAD1 homolog (S. pombe) heme binding protein 1	-1.24068 -1.24052 -1.24034 -1.24032 -1.23996 -1.23956
Hs.255932 Hs.263671 Hs.35199 Hs.221941 Hs.38114 Hs.642618 Hs.162852	223002_s_at 212397_at 237706_at 217889_s_at 235253_at 218450_at 235114_x_at	XRN2 RDX STXBP4 CYBRD1 RAD1 HEBP1 HOOK3	5'-3' exoribonuclease 2 radixin syntaxin binding protein 4 cytochrome b reductase 1 RAD1 homolog (S. pombe) heme binding protein 1 hook homolog 3 (Drosophila)	-1.24068 -1.24052 -1.24034 -1.24032 -1.23996 -1.23956 -1.23892
Hs.255932 Hs.263671 Hs.35199 Hs.221941 Hs.38114 Hs.642618 Hs.162852 Hs.656803	223002_s_at 212397_at 237706_at 217889_s_at 235253_at 218450_at 235114_x_at 243552_at	XRN2 RDX STXBP4 CYBRD1 RAD1 HEBP1 HOOK3 MBTD1	5'-3' exoribonuclease 2 radixin syntaxin binding protein 4 cytochrome b reductase 1 RAD1 homolog (S. pombe) heme binding protein 1 hook homolog 3 (Drosophila) mbt domain containing 1	-1.24068 -1.24052 -1.24034 -1.24032 -1.23996 -1.23956 -1.23892 -1.23881
Hs.255932 Hs.263671 Hs.35199 Hs.221941 Hs.38114 Hs.642618 Hs.162852 Hs.656803 Hs.531713	223002_s_at 212397_at 237706_at 217889_s_at 235253_at 218450_at 235114_x_at 243552_at 202143_s_at	XRN2 RDX STXBP4 CYBRD1 RAD1 HEBP1 HOOK3 MBTD1 COPS8	5'-3' exoribonuclease 2 radixin syntaxin binding protein 4 cytochrome b reductase 1 RAD1 homolog (S. pombe) heme binding protein 1 hook homolog 3 (Drosophila) mbt domain containing 1 COP9 constitutive photomorphogenic homolog subunit 8 (Arabidopsis)	-1.24068 -1.24052 -1.24034 -1.24032 -1.23996 -1.23892 -1.23881 -1.23808
Hs.255932 Hs.263671 Hs.35199 Hs.221941 Hs.38114 Hs.642618 Hs.162852 Hs.656803 Hs.531713 Hs.732391	223002_s_at 212397_at 237706_at 235253_at 235253_at 235114_x_at 235114_x_at 243552_at 202143_s_at 222837_s_at	XRN2 RDX STXBP4 CYBRD1 RAD1 HEBP1 HOOK3 MBTD1 COPS8 NAA15	5'-3' exoribonuclease 2 radixin syntaxin binding protein 4 cytochrome b reductase 1 RAD1 homolog (S. pombe) heme binding protein 1 hook homolog 3 (Drosophila) mbt domain containing 1 COP9 constitutive photomorphogenic homolog subunit 8 (Arabidopsis) N(alpha)-acetyltransferase 15, NatA auxiliary subunit	-1.24068 -1.24052 -1.24034 -1.24032 -1.23996 -1.23956 -1.23892 -1.23881 -1.23808 -1.23751
Hs.255932         Hs.263671         Hs.35199         Hs.221941         Hs.38114         Hs.642618         Hs.162852         Hs.656803         Hs.732391         Hs.631814	223002_s_at 212397_at 237706_at 217889_s_at 235253_at 218450_at 235114_x_at 243552_at 202143_s_at 222837_s_at 228196_s_at	XRN2 RDX STXBP4 CYBRD1 RAD1 HEBP1 HOOK3 MBTD1 COPS8 NAA15 LARP4B	5'-3' exoribonuclease 2 radixin syntaxin binding protein 4 cytochrome b reductase 1 RAD1 homolog (S. pombe) heme binding protein 1 hook homolog 3 (Drosophila) mbt domain containing 1 COP9 constitutive photomorphogenic homolog subunit 8 (Arabidopsis) N(alpha)-acetyltransferase 15, NatA auxiliary subunit La ribonucleoprotein domain family, member 4B	-1.24068 -1.24052 -1.24034 -1.24032 -1.23996 -1.23956 -1.23892 -1.23881 -1.23808 -1.23751 -1.23638
Hs.255932         Hs.263671         Hs.35199         Hs.221941         Hs.38114         Hs.642618         Hs.162852         Hs.656803         Hs.732391         Hs.631814         Hs.1538688	223002_s_at 212397_at 237706_at 217889_s_at 235253_at 218450_at 235114_x_at 243552_at 202143_s_at 222837_s_at 228196_s_at 201024_x_at	XRN2 RDX STXBP4 CYBRD1 RAD1 HEBP1 HOOK3 MBTD1 COPS8 NAA15 LARP4B EIF5B	5'-3' exoribonuclease 2 radixin syntaxin binding protein 4 cytochrome b reductase 1 RAD1 homolog (S. pombe) heme binding protein 1 hook homolog 3 (Drosophila) mbt domain containing 1 COP9 constitutive photomorphogenic homolog subunit 8 (Arabidopsis) N(alpha)-acetyltransferase 15, NatA auxiliary subunit La ribonucleoprotein domain family, member 4B eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5B	-1.24068 -1.24052 -1.24034 -1.23996 -1.23996 -1.23892 -1.23881 -1.23808 -1.23751 -1.23638 -1.23583
Hs.255932 Hs.263671 Hs.35199 Hs.221941 Hs.38114 Hs.642618 Hs.162852 Hs.656803 Hs.531713 Hs.732391 Hs.631814 Hs.158688 Hs.101014	223002_s_at 212397_at 237706_at 217889_s_at 235253_at 218450_at 235114_x_at 243552_at 202143_s_at 222837_s_at 228196_s_at 201024_x_at 203492_x_at	XRN2 RDX STXBP4 CYBRD1 RAD1 HEBP1 HOOK3 MBTD1 COPS8 NAA15 LARP4B EIF5B CEP57	5'-3' exoribonuclease 2 radixin syntaxin binding protein 4 cytochrome b reductase 1 RAD1 homolog (S. pombe) heme binding protein 1 hook homolog 3 (Drosophila) mbt domain containing 1 COP9 constitutive photomorphogenic homolog subunit 8 (Arabidopsis) N(alpha)-acetyltransferase 15, NatA auxiliary subunit La ribonucleoprotein domain family, member 4B eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5B centrosomal protein 57kDa	-1.24068 -1.24052 -1.24032 -1.23996 -1.23956 -1.23892 -1.23881 -1.23808 -1.23751 -1.23638 -1.23583 -1.23583 -1.23517
Hs.255932         Hs.263671         Hs.35199         Hs.221941         Hs.38114         Hs.642618         Hs.162852         Hs.656803         Hs.531713         Hs.631814         Hs.631814         Hs.158688         Hs.101014         Hs.418533	223002_s_at 212397_at 237706_at 217889_s_at 235253_at 218450_at 235114_x_at 235114_x_at 202143_s_at 222837_s_at 228196_s_at 201024_x_at 201456_s_at	XRN2 RDX STXBP4 CYBRD1 RAD1 HEBP1 HOOK3 MBTD1 COPS8 NAA15 LARP4B EIF5B CEP57 BUB3	5'-3' exoribonuclease 2 radixin syntaxin binding protein 4 cytochrome b reductase 1 RAD1 homolog (S. pombe) heme binding protein 1 hook homolog 3 (Drosophila) mbt domain containing 1 COP9 constitutive photomorphogenic homolog subunit 8 (Arabidopsis) N(alpha)-acetyltransferase 15, NatA auxiliary subunit La ribonucleoprotein domain family, member 4B eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5B centrosomal protein 57kDa budding uninhibited by benzimidazoles 3 homolog (yeast)	-1.24068 -1.24052 -1.24034 -1.24032 -1.23996 -1.23896 -1.23892 -1.23881 -1.23808 -1.23638 -1.23638 -1.23517 -1.23498
Hs.255932         Hs.263671         Hs.35199         Hs.221941         Hs.38114         Hs.642618         Hs.162852         Hs.656803         Hs.732391         Hs.631814         Hs.158688         Hs.101014         Hs.418533         Hs.448979	223002_s_at 212397_at 237706_at 217889_s_at 235253_at 235253_at 235114_x_at 235114_x_at 243552_at 202143_s_at 222837_s_at 228196_s_at 201024_x_at 203492_x_at 201456_s_at 226894_at	XRN2 RDX STXBP4 CYBRD1 RAD1 HEBP1 HOOK3 MBTD1 COPS8 NAA15 LARP4B EIF5B CEP57 BUB3 SLC35A3	5'-3' exoribonuclease 2 radixin syntaxin binding protein 4 cytochrome b reductase 1 RAD1 homolog (S. pombe) heme binding protein 1 hook homolog 3 (Drosophila) mbt domain containing 1 COP9 constitutive photomorphogenic homolog subunit 8 (Arabidopsis) N(alpha)-acetyltransferase 15, NatA auxiliary subunit La ribonucleoprotein domain family, member 4B eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5B centrosomal protein 57kDa budding uninhibited by benzimidazoles 3 homolog (yeast) solute carrier family 35 (UDP-N-acetylglucosamine (UDP-GIcNAc) transporter), member A3	-1.24068 -1.24052 -1.24034 -1.23996 -1.23956 -1.23892 -1.23881 -1.23808 -1.23751 -1.23638 -1.23583 -1.23583 -1.23517 -1.23498 -1.23475
Hs.255932         Hs.263671         Hs.35199         Hs.221941         Hs.38114         Hs.642618         Hs.642618         Hs.656803         Hs.531713         Hs.631814         Hs.631814         Hs.6331814         Hs.6331814         Hs.6331814         Hs.418533         Hs.418533         Hs.334637	223002_s_at 212397_at 237706_at 217889_s_at 235253_at 235253_at 235114_x_at 235114_x_at 202143_s_at 202143_s_at 222837_s_at 22196_s_at 201024_x_at 201456_s_at 201456_s_at 226894_at	XRN2 RDX STXBP4 CYBRD1 RAD1 HEBP1 HOOK3 MBTD1 COPS8 NAA15 LARP4B EIF5B CEP57 BUB3 SLC35A3 HVCN1	5'-3' exoribonuclease 2 radixin syntaxin binding protein 4 cytochrome b reductase 1 RAD1 homolog (S. pombe) heme binding protein 1 hook homolog 3 (Drosophila) mbt domain containing 1 COP9 constitutive photomorphogenic homolog subunit 8 (Arabidopsis) N(alpha)-acetyltransferase 15, NatA auxiliary subunit La ribonucleoprotein domain family, member 4B eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5B centrosomal protein 57kDa budding uninhibited by benzimidazoles 3 homolog (yeast) solute carrier family 35 (UDP-N-acetylglucosamine (UDP-GlcNAc) transporter), member A3 hydrogen voltage-gated channel 1	-1.24068 -1.24052 -1.24034 -1.24032 -1.23996 -1.23892 -1.23892 -1.23808 -1.23808 -1.23638 -1.23638 -1.23517 -1.23498 -1.23475 -1.2346
Hs.255932         Hs.263671         Hs.35199         Hs.221941         Hs.38114         Hs.642618         Hs.162852         Hs.656803         Hs.732391         Hs.631814         Hs.158688         Hs.101014         Hs.418533         Hs.334637         Hs.379548	223002_s_at 212397_at 237706_at 237706_at 235253_at 235253_at 235253_at 235114_x_at 235114_x_at 243552_at 202143_s_at 202143_s_at 201024_x_at 201024_x_at 201456_s_at 226894_at 234982_at	XRN2 RDX STXBP4 CYBRD1 RAD1 HEBP1 HOOK3 MBTD1 COPS8 NAA15 LARP4B EIF5B CEP57 BUB3 SLC35A3 HVCN1 UBR3	5'-3' exoribonuclease 2 radixin syntaxin binding protein 4 cytochrome b reductase 1 RAD1 homolog (S. pombe) heme binding protein 1 hook homolog 3 (Drosophila) mbt domain containing 1 COP9 constitutive photomorphogenic homolog subunit 8 (Arabidopsis) N(alpha)-acetyltransferase 15, NatA auxiliary subunit La ribonucleoprotein domain family, member 4B eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5B centrosomal protein 57kDa budding uninhibited by benzimidazoles 3 homolog (yeast) solute carrier family 35 (UDP-N-acetylglucosamine (UDP-GIcNAc) transporter), member A3 hydrogen voltage-gated channel 1 ubiquitin protein ligase E3 component n-recognin 3 (putative)	-1.24068 -1.24052 -1.24034 -1.24032 -1.23996 -1.23956 -1.23892 -1.23881 -1.23881 -1.23751 -1.23638 -1.23583 -1.23517 -1.23498 -1.23498 -1.23408
Hs.255932         Hs.263671         Hs.35199         Hs.221941         Hs.38114         Hs.642618         Hs.162852         Hs.656803         Hs.732391         Hs.732391         Hs.631814         Hs.158688         Hs.101014         Hs.418533         Hs.334637         Hs.379548         Hs.464184	223002_s_at 212397_at 237706_at 237706_at 235253_at 235253_at 235253_at 235114_x_at 235114_x_at 202143_s_at 222837_s_at 228196_s_at 203492_x_at 201456_s_at 226894_at 226879_at 234982_at 20203_s_at	XRN2 RDX STXBP4 CYBRD1 RAD1 HEBP1 HOOK3 MBTD1 COPS8 NAA15 LARP4B EIF5B CEP57 BUB3 SLC35A3 HVCN1 UBR3 SEC14L1	5'-3' exoribonuclease 2 radixin syntaxin binding protein 4 cytochrome b reductase 1 RAD1 homolog (S. pombe) heme binding protein 1 hook homolog 3 (Drosophila) mbt domain containing 1 COP9 constitutive photomorphogenic homolog subunit 8 (Arabidopsis) N(alpha)-acetyltransferase 15, NatA auxiliary subunit La ribonucleoprotein domain family, member 4B eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5B centrosomal protein 57kDa budding uninhibited by benzimidazoles 3 homolog (yeast) solute carrier family 35 (UDP-N-acetylglucosamine (UDP-GlcNAc) transporter), member A3 hydrogen voltage-gated channel 1 ubiquitin protein ligase E3 component n-recognin 3 (putative) SEC14-like 1 (S. cerevisiae)	-1.24068 -1.24052 -1.24032 -1.23996 -1.23956 -1.23892 -1.23881 -1.23808 -1.23751 -1.23638 -1.23517 -1.23517 -1.23498 -1.23475 -1.23408 -1.23402
Hs.255932         Hs.263671         Hs.263671         Hs.35199         Hs.221941         Hs.38114         Hs.642618         Hs.162852         Hs.656803         Hs.732391         Hs.631814         Hs.158688         Hs.101014         Hs.418533         Hs.334637         Hs.379548         Hs.102696	223002_s_at 212397_at 237706_at 237706_at 235253_at 235253_at 235253_at 235114_x_at 235114_x_at 202143_s_at 202143_s_at 201024_x_at 201024_x_at 203492_x_at 203492_x_at 226894_at 226894_at 226879_at 234982_at 230235_at	XRN2 RDX STXBP4 CYBRD1 RAD1 HEBP1 HOOK3 MBTD1 COPS8 NAA15 LARP4B EIF5B CEP57 BUB3 SLC35A3 HVCN1 UBR3 SEC14L1 MCTS1	5'-3' exoribonuclease 2 radixin syntaxin binding protein 4 cytochrome b reductase 1 RAD1 homolog (S. pombe) heme binding protein 1 hook homolog 3 (Drosophila) mbt domain containing 1 COP9 constitutive photomorphogenic homolog subunit 8 (Arabidopsis) N(alpha)-acetyltransferase 15, NatA auxiliary subunit La ribonucleoprotein domain family, member 4B eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5B centrosomal protein 57kDa budding uninhibited by benzimidazoles 3 homolog (yeast) solute carrier family 35 (UDP-N-acetylglucosamine (UDP-GlcNAc) transporter), member A3 hydrogen voltage-gated channel 1 ubiquitin protein ligase E3 component n-recognin 3 (putative) SEC14-like 1 (S. cerevisiae) malignant T cell amplified sequence 1	-1.24068 -1.24052 -1.24034 -1.24032 -1.23996 -1.23956 -1.23892 -1.23881 -1.23808 -1.23751 -1.23638 -1.23517 -1.23517 -1.23498 -1.23475 -1.23408 -1.23408 -1.23402 -1.23388
Hs.255932         Hs.263671         Hs.35199         Hs.221941         Hs.38114         Hs.642618         Hs.162852         Hs.656803         Hs.732391         Hs.732391         Hs.631814         Hs.158688         Hs.101014         Hs.448979         Hs.334637         Hs.379548         Hs.402696         Hs.655378	223002_s_at 212397_at 237706_at 237706_at 235253_at 235253_at 235253_at 235114_x_at 235114_x_at 2328196_s_at 222837_s_at 201024_x_at 201024_x_at 201456_s_at 226894_at 226879_at 234982_at 230235_at 227249_at	XRN2 RDX STXBP4 CYBRD1 RAD1 HEBP1 HOOK3 MBTD1 COPS8 NAA15 LARP4B EIF5B CEP57 BUB3 SLC35A3 HVCN1 UBR3 SEC14L1 MCTS1 NDE1	5'-3' exoribonuclease 2 radixin syntaxin binding protein 4 cytochrome b reductase 1 RAD1 homolog (S. pombe) heme binding protein 1 hook homolog 3 (Drosophila) mbt domain containing 1 COP9 constitutive photomorphogenic homolog subunit 8 (Arabidopsis) N(alpha)-acetyltransferase 15, NatA auxiliary subunit La ribonucleoprotein domain family, member 4B eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5B centrosomal protein 57kDa budding uninhibited by benzimidazoles 3 homolog (yeast) solute carrier family 35 (UDP-N-acetylglucosamine (UDP-GlcNAc) transporter), member A3 hydrogen voltage-gated channel 1 ubiquitin protein ligase E3 component n-recognin 3 (putative) SEC14-like 1 (S. cerevisiae) malignant T cell amplified sequence 1 NudE nuclear distribution E homolog 1 (A. nidulans)	-1.24068 -1.24052 -1.24032 -1.23996 -1.23956 -1.23892 -1.23881 -1.23808 -1.23751 -1.23638 -1.23517 -1.23498 -1.23475 -1.23475 -1.2346 -1.23408 -1.23408 -1.23388 -1.23354
Hs.255932         Hs.263671         Hs.35199         Hs.221941         Hs.38114         Hs.642618         Hs.656803         Hs.656803         Hs.656803         Hs.631814         Hs.631814         Hs.732391         Hs.631814         Hs.158688         Hs.101014         Hs.418533         Hs.448979         Hs.334637         Hs.464184         Hs.102696         Hs.655378         Hs.591122	223002_s_at 212397_at 237706_at 237706_at 237706_at 235253_at 235253_at 235253_at 235114_x_at 243552_at 243552_at 202143_s_at 22837_s_at 203492_x_at 201456_s_at 226894_at 226894_at 226894_at 226895_at 234982_at 202083_s_at 230235_at 227249_at	XRN2 RDX STXBP4 CYBRD1 RAD1 HEBP1 HOOK3 MBTD1 COPS8 NAA15 LARP4B EIF5B CEP57 BUB3 SLC35A3 HVCN1 UBR3 SEC14L1 MCTS1 NDE1 FAM63B	5'-3' exoribonuclease 2 radixin syntaxin binding protein 4 cytochrome b reductase 1 RAD1 homolog (S. pombe) heme binding protein 1 hook homolog 3 (Drosophila) mbt domain containing 1 COP9 constitutive photomorphogenic homolog subunit 8 (Arabidopsis) N(alpha)-acetyltransferase 15, NatA auxiliary subunit La ribonucleoprotein domain family, member 4B eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5B centrosomal protein 57kDa budding uninhibited by benzimidazoles 3 homolog (yeast) solute carrier family 35 (UDP-N-acetylglucosamine (UDP-GlcNAc) transporter), member A3 hydrogen voltage-gated channel 1 ubiquitin protein ligase E3 component n-recognin 3 (putative) SEC14-like 1 (S. cerevisiae) malignant T cell amplified sequence 1 NudE nuclear distribution E homolog 1 (A. nidulans) family with sequence similarity 63, member B	-1.24068 -1.24052 -1.24032 -1.23996 -1.23956 -1.23892 -1.23881 -1.23808 -1.23751 -1.23638 -1.23583 -1.23517 -1.23498 -1.23475 -1.23408 -1.23408 -1.23408 -1.23408 -1.23388 -1.23354 -1.23354 -1.2327
Hs.255932         Hs.263671         Hs.35199         Hs.221941         Hs.38114         Hs.642618         Hs.162852         Hs.656803         Hs.732391         Hs.631814         Hs.732391         Hs.631814         Hs.158688         Hs.101014         Hs.418533         Hs.448979         Hs.379548         Hs.402696         Hs.655378         Hs.591122         Hs.632486	223002_s_at 212397_at 237706_at 237706_at 235253_at 235253_at 235253_at 235114_x_at 235114_x_at 235114_x_at 202143_s_at 202143_s_at 201024_x_at 201024_x_at 201024_x_at 203492_x_at 226879_at 234982_at 234982_at 230235_at 230235_at 226873_at	XRN2 RDX STXBP4 CYBRD1 RAD1 HEBP1 HOOK3 MBTD1 COPS8 NAA15 LARP4B EIF5B CEP57 BUB3 SLC35A3 HVCN1 UBR3 SEC14L1 MCTS1 NDE1 FAM63B MCL1	5'-3' exoribonuclease 2 radixin syntaxin binding protein 4 cytochrome b reductase 1 RAD1 homolog (S. pombe) heme binding protein 1 hook homolog 3 (Drosophila) mbt domain containing 1 COP9 constitutive photomorphogenic homolog subunit 8 (Arabidopsis) N(alpha)-acetyltransferase 15, NatA auxiliary subunit La ribonucleoprotein domain family, member 4B eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5B centrosomal protein 57kDa budding uninhibited by benzimidazoles 3 homolog (yeast) solute carrier family 35 (UDP-N-acetylglucosamine (UDP-GIcNAc) transporter), member A3 hydrogen voltage-gated channel 1 ubiquitin protein ligase E3 component n-recognin 3 (putative) SEC14-like 1 (S. cerevisiae) malignant T cell amplified sequence 1 NudE nuclear distribution E homolog 1 (A. nidulans) family with sequence similarity 63, member B myeloid cell leukemia sequence 1 (BCL2-related)	-1.24068 -1.24052 -1.24034 -1.23996 -1.23996 -1.23956 -1.23892 -1.23881 -1.23808 -1.23751 -1.23638 -1.23517 -1.23498 -1.23475 -1.23408 -1.23408 -1.23408 -1.23388 -1.23388 -1.23354 -1.2327 -1.23247
Hs.255932         Hs.263671         Hs.35199         Hs.221941         Hs.38114         Hs.642618         Hs.656803         Hs.732391         Hs.732391         Hs.631814         Hs.158688         Hs.101014         Hs.418533         Hs.448979         Hs.334637         Hs.402696         Hs.655378         Hs.632486         Hs.407015	223002_s_at 212397_at 237706_at 237706_at 235253_at 235253_at 235253_at 235114_x_at 235114_x_at 2328196_s_at 222837_s_at 201426_s_at 203492_x_at 203492_x_at 226894_at 226879_at 234982_at 230235_at 230235_at 227249_at 226873_at 220798_x_at 242138_at	XRN2 RDX STXBP4 CYBRD1 RAD1 HEBP1 HOOK3 MBTD1 COPS8 NAA15 LARP4B EIF5B CEP57 BUB3 SLC35A3 HVCN1 UBR3 SEC14L1 MCTS1 NDE1 FAM63B MCL1 DLX1	5'-3' exoribonuclease 2 radixin syntaxin binding protein 4 cytochrome b reductase 1 RAD1 homolog (S. pombe) heme binding protein 1 hook homolog 3 (Drosophila) mbt domain containing 1 COP9 constitutive photomorphogenic homolog subunit 8 (Arabidopsis) N(alpha)-acetyltransferase 15, NatA auxiliary subunit La ribonucleoprotein domain family, member 4B eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5B centrosomal protein 57kDa budding uninhibited by benzimidazoles 3 homolog (yeast) solute carrier family 35 (UDP-N-acetylglucosamine (UDP-GlcNAc) transporter), member A3 hydrogen voltage-gated channel 1 ubiquitin protein ligase E3 component n-recognin 3 (putative) SEC14-like 1 (S. cerevisiae) malignant T cell amplified sequence 1 NudE nuclear distribution E homolog 1 (A. nidulans) family with sequence similarity 63, member B myeloid cell leukemia sequence 1 (BCL2-related) distal-less homeobox 1	-1.24068 -1.24052 -1.24032 -1.23996 -1.23956 -1.23892 -1.23881 -1.23808 -1.23751 -1.23638 -1.23517 -1.23517 -1.23498 -1.23475 -1.23402 -1.23402 -1.23388 -1.23354 -1.23354 -1.2327 -1.23223

ns.377920191_axMPSPMean family member 301.224314.6116.0021.42473.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0	Hs.125056	1557309_at	DENND1B	DENN/MADD domain containing 1B	-1.22949
n. 6.00002.01.0002.0.00000.0.00000.0.0.0000.0.0.0.0000.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.	Hs.327736	201991_s_at	KIF5B	kinesin family member 5B	-1.22942
nu2019.020102201022012421224914.170021422752014.0adian't loor-mackly1.22275-21458.010.1017900911000000 factor Hisphoppids 1,620.01.22275-21458.010.00170300ducuroidase, bela poetalgancion factor Hisphoppids 1,620.01.2271514.5242620327.4s.7P2Hisphoppids 1,620.01.227315.5340720202.9s.SGAducuroidase, bela poetalgancion factor Hisphoppids 1,620.01.226316.6340820131.4s.SGAducuroidase, bela poetalgancion factor Hisphoppids 1,620.01.226316.6340820131.4s.MAP3wick-sacadada meritaria poetan 3 (calubenin)1.226316.6340820131.4s.MAP3Markani matiquaria glucastrigan La)1.226316.6340820139.4s.MAP43Markani matiquaria glucastrigan La)1.226316.6340820359.4s.MAP43Markani matiquaria glucastrigan La)1.226316.6340820367.4s.MAP43Markani matiquaria glucastrigan La)1.226316.6341720367.4s.MAP43Markani La)1.226316.6341720367.4s.MAP43Markani La)1.226316.7341820367.4s.MAP43Markani La)1.226316.8341720367.4s.MAP43Markani La)1.226316.8341720367.4s.MAP443Markani La)1.226316.8341720367.4s.MAP443Markani La)1.226316.83417 <td< td=""><td>Hs.619530</td><td>231437_at</td><td>SLC35D2</td><td>solute carrier family 35, member D2</td><td>-1.22853</td></td<>	Hs.619530	231437_at	SLC35D2	solute carrier family 35, member D2	-1.22853
hs.for2x0Important and sequence of the sequence of th	Hs.465433	227049_at	ZADH2	zinc binding alcohol dehydrogenase domain containing 2	-1.22849
hs.572002033 s. a.ICTP211operational principation from UR polypoption 1. 4.2021	Hs.170622	1555730_a_ at	CFL1	cofilin 1 (non-muscle)	-1.22835
1         214800_att         LOC100170930         glucumidato. bota psoudogon         -1.22796           146.45242         203374 s. at         TPP2         tipepidyl pspidane li         -1.2271           145.54441         20357 s. at         SSC.0         structual maintenance of chromosomes 3         -1.2287           145.65708         211740_p.at         VAMP3         vacious-associated membrane protein 3 (colubervin)         -1.2283           14.60804         20118 s. at         SSR         Sgreen synthene antigen B (autoantigen La)         -1.2282           14.60804         20173 at         MAPE down colubiang I         -1.2284           14.52805         20058 a. at         SWAP70         SWAP avaiching G-sel complex 70kDa subunit         -1.2284           14.52805         20508 at         SWAP70         SWAP avaiching G-sel complex 70kDa subunit         -1.2284           14.52827         156406at,at         FNN4         sholdin family, member 3         -1.2284           14.52828         23847_p.at         COADC1         cydian and GAMP dominas domain cortaining 1         -1.2283           14.5284         23847_p.at         RSMS         Rsholding membrane families	Hs.577202	202453_s_at	GTF2H1	general transcription factor IIH, polypeptide 1, 62kDa	-1.22827
bis32424         203374_s.a         TPP2         tipsotkyl poldson II         -1.2273           bis32445         20355 s.a         Cxx163A         civerazorak kopen reading frame d0A         -1.2273           bis32445         20255 s.a         SXG3         sibutanal maintenance driftomosomes 3         -1.2283           bis30316         201138_s.a         SSB         Sibgen synchrone antigen B (autoartigen La)         -1.2285           bis43030         20736_s.a         MAPEO I         MAPEO inscinctomating 1         -1.2285           bis43030         20736_s.a         MAPEO I         MAPEO inscinctomating 1         -1.2285           bis43030         20760_s.a         MAPEO Inscinctomating 1         -1.2285           bis43030         20760_s.a         MAPEO Inscinctomating 1         -1.2285           bis43030         20606_s.a         SPR3         spindin family, member 3         -1.2281           bis30132         22611_s.at         RAMS         RNA binding motil, single standed interacting protein 3         -1.2281           bis30132         22611_s.at         RAMS         RNA binding motil, single standed interacting protein 3         -1.2281           bis30142         20448_s.se         POCU         polocitin family member 3         -1.2281           bis30142 <t< td=""><td></td><td>214850_at</td><td>LOC100170939</td><td>glucuronidase, beta pseudogene</td><td>-1.22795</td></t<>		214850_at	LOC100170939	glucuronidase, beta pseudogene	-1.22795
Hs. S24641         2331bLaf         CXXx440.         chromosome X open reading frame 40.4         -1.22713           Hs. 86708         2117.0.gLaf         VAMP3         velicle-associated membrane protein 3 (cellubrerin)         1.2283           Hs. 66708         2117.1.gLaf         VAMP3         velicle-associated membrane protein 3 (cellubrerin)         1.2285           Hs. 47466         22171.1.gtaf         MAP6 01         MAP6 domain containing 1         1.2285           Hs. 47466         22171.3.gtf         MAP6 01         MAP6 domain containing 1         1.2286           Hs. 433000         20301.5.s.tf         SWAP 2001         SWAP 2001 gold containing 1         1.2284           Hs. 53202         20304.5.s.tf         SWAP 2001 gold containing 1         1.2274         1.2274           Hs.23325         206097.x.at         HE         Nemcormaskie         1.2283           Hs.23252         23347.s.at         CDADC1         oplicine and dDMP deminate domain containing 1         1.2233           Hs.24263         23847.s.at         CDADC1         oplicine and dDMP deminate domain containing 1         1.2233           Hs.27174         20444.s.at         PDCL         phoducin-like         1.2201           Hs.27174         20444.s.at         PDCL         phoducin-like <t< td=""><td>Hs.432424</td><td>203374_s_at</td><td>TPP2</td><td>tripeptidyl peptidase II</td><td>-1.2272</td></t<>	Hs.432424	203374_s_at	TPP2	tripeptidyl peptidase II	-1.2272
hts2448520299_s.miSMC3struturi maintenance of chromesomes 31-22873H6.070021174_s.miVAMP3vesicle-associated merbrane protein 3 (clubterwin)1.2285Ha.3031621713_s.miSBASigpen syndrome antigen B (ubataligen La)1.2285Ha.40380822773_s.miMAP68transmembrane protein 881.2254Hs.15302620506_s.miSWAP 700SWAP swiching 6-cel com/sc 70kDa subunit1.2287Hs.52327156408_miSINASindin family, member 31.22474Hs.5232820506_s.miSINASindin family, member 31.2287Hs.5232721541_miFAM038Inniv with sequence similarity 63, member B1.2287Hs.5232925847_s.miCDAC1optime and dCMP deaminase domain containing 11.2231Hs.2243925847_s.miRDAS3RPAN protein family member B1.2231Hs.2244923847_s.miRDAS3RPAN protein family and govern similarity 63, member B1.2231Hs.2243925847_s.miRDAS3RPAN protein family and govern similary 63, member B1.2231Hs.2244923847_s.miRDAS3RPAN protein family and govern similary 63, member B1.2231Hs.2244923847_s.miRDAS3RPAN protein family and govern similary 63, member B1.2231Hs.2244923847_s.miRDAS3RPAN protein family and govern similary 63, member B1.2231Hs.2244923847_s.miRDAS4RPAN protein family and govern similary 63, member B1.2231Hs.2245924845_s.mi <td< td=""><td>Hs.534641</td><td>213315_x_at</td><td>CXorf40A</td><td>chromosome X open reading frame 40A</td><td>-1.22713</td></td<>	Hs.534641	213315_x_at	CXorf40A	chromosome X open reading frame 40A	-1.22713
Ha.60700217401VAMF3vasicle associated membrane protein 3 (caluberwin)1-2283Ha.3080120131SSBSigoren syndrome antigen B (autoantigen La)1-2284Hs.47840820171_s.,.alMAP60MAP6 domain containing 11-2284Hs.4784082030_s	Hs.24485	209259_s_at	SMC3	structural maintenance of chromosomes 3	-1.22673
Hs.30316         20138_t.st         SSB         Siggen syndrome anigen 8 (autoantigen La)         1.2225           Hs.478465         22171_S_s.st         MAP6D1         MAP6 domain containing 1         -1.2252           Hs.43808         20783_s_st         TMEM88         transmembrane protein 88         -1.2244           Hs.53208         20085_st         SPNA         spindlin family, member 3         -1.2247           Hs.522672         1564098_st         SPNA         spindlin family, member 3         -1.2247           Hs.23322         200857_s.st         HFE         hemochromatolis         -1.2247           Hs.53262         23347_st         FAM038         family with sequence admainly 63, member B         -1.2283           Hs.22148         23347_st         RAND3         RNA briding motil, single standed interacting protein 3         -1.2283           Hs.22148         23447_st         RAND3         RNF briding standed interacting protein 3         -1.22163           Hs.271740         204448_s.p.it         POCL         phodeduin-like         -1.22163           Hs.271741         20857_s.st         PCNT         protein-Lieaspartate (D-sapartate) Comply franteraterateraterateraterateraterateratera	Hs.66708	211749_s_at	VAMP3	vesicle-associated membrane protein 3 (cellubrevin)	-1.2263
Hs.478465         21713	Hs.309316	201138_s_at	SSB	Sjogren syndrome antigen B (autoantigen La)	-1.22625
Hs.493808         20739 g. stl         TMEM88         transmembrane protein 88         1.2248           Hs.153026         20930 g. stl         SWAP 10         SWAP switching E-cell complex 70kDa subunit         1.2259           Hs.522072         156408 g. stl         SPIN3         spindin family, member 3         1.2247           Hs.23212         20080 F. stl         SPIN3         spindin family, member 3         1.2247           Hs.23212         2011 J. stl         FAM6385         family with sequence similarly 63, member B         1.2233           Hs.23121         22314 T. stl         FAM6385         family with sequence similarly 63, member B         1.2233           Hs.24138         23844 T. stl         RMA binding molif, single stranded interacting protein 3         1.22263           Hs.27179         20444 S. stl         POCL         phosdurin-like         1.2216           Hs.27179         20445 s. stl         POCL         phosdurin-like         1.2216           Hs.724040         25707. atl         ARL5P         ARDP-ribesylation-like factor 6 interacting protein 6         1.22161           Hs.74040         25707. atl         ARL5P         ARP2 actin-related protein 2-bonolog (screwsize)         1.22143           Hs.74040         25707. atl         ART2         ARP2 actin-related protein 2-bonolog	Hs.478465	221713_s_at	MAP6D1	MAP6 domain containing 1	-1.22552
Hs.15302103936_3_siSWAP70SWAP switching 8-oit complex 70kDa subunit1.2225Hs.522672105408_41SPIN3spindlin family, member 31.2247Hs.23332520607_3_8HFEhemochromatois1.2237Hs.84822023547_42I FAMS3family with sequence similarity 63, member 81.2233Hs.22143823847_47RBMS3RNA binding motif, single stranded interacting protein 31.2233Hs.22143823847_47RBMS3RNA binding motif, single stranded interacting protein 31.2233Hs.22143823847_48RDCLPhotechristic Stranded interacting protein 61.2216Hs.2714020448_1_81PCLPhotechristic Stranded interacting protein 61.2216Hs.2714020448_1_81CDLAbbrito-Histic Stranded interacting protein 61.2216Hs.2714020448_1_81CDLAbbrito-Histic Stranded interacting protein 61.2216Hs.2714020457_41ABLPCCall division cycle 16 homolog (S.acrevisiae)1.2196Hs.2714120658_14CDL6Call division cycle 16 homolog (Yeas1)1.2196Hs.271412078_41ACTP2APP adbritereded protein 2 homolog (Yeas1)1.2196Hs.2714120658_14ACTP2PTRMprotein Acting protein X-Hinked1.2196Hs.4714135575_2PTRMprotein hysica Freedort type, Marcetic Stranded Freedort Ty	Hs.493808	207839_s_at	TMEM8B	transmembrane protein 8B	-1.22548
Hs.522872         1554088_at         SPIN3         spindin family, member 3         -1.2247           Hs.233325         20087_x.at         HFE         hemochromatosis         -1.2247           Hs.581122         222111_at         FAM63B         family with sequence similarity 63, member B         -1.22387           Hs.38220         233647_s.at         CDADC1         optidine and dCMP deaminase domain containing 1         -1.22387           Hs.281597         1686254_s.         SRPK2         SRPS protein kinase 2         -1.22239           Hs.271740         20448_s.at         POL         phoeducin-like         -1.22219           Hs.271747         20448_s.at         POL         phoeducin-like factor 6 interacting protein 6         -1.2216           Hs.271747         2048857_s.at         CDR1         calchriston yold close factor 6 interacting protein 6         -1.2201           Hs.272627         208857_s.at         CDC16         cell division cycle 16 homolog (scerevisiae)         -1.2196           Hs.37867         20728_st         ACTR2         ARP2 acin-related protein 2 homolog (yeast)         -1.2193           Hs.15154         20485_st_st         SPFX         such-related protein 2 homolog (yeast)         -1.2193           Hs.256570_st_st         PTPRM         protein hyrosine phosphatase, receptor typ	Hs.153026	209306_s_at	SWAP70	SWAP switching B-cell complex 70kDa subunit	-1.22529
Ha 233325         206087 X, at HS 591122         HFE         hemochromatosis         1.22457           Hs 591122         222111_at         FAM63B         family with sequence similarity 63, member B         1.22337           Ha 388220         233647_s_at         CDACC1         cytidine and CLMP deamnase domain containing 1         1.2233           Ha 2413         23847_at         RBMS3         RNA binding motif, single standed interacting protain 3         1.22263           Ha 251740         204448_s_at         RBMS3         RNA binding motif, single standed interacting protain 3         1.22203           Ha 271202         208857_s_s         SRPk / Disclusin-like         1.22014         1.22014           Ha 271202         208857_s_s         PCMT1         protein kinase 2         1.22014           Ha 271202         208857_s_s         PCMT1         protein kinase 2         1.22014           Ha 27121         209658_at         CDC16         cell division cycle 16 homolog (5 cenvisia)         1.22014           Ha 57857         20078_s.tt         ACTR2         ARP2 actin-related protein 2 homolog (yeast)         1.21943           Hs 15154         204955_s.tt         SPPX         sub-repeat containing protein X-liked         1.21943           Hs 20147_s_s         TTREM230         ttresmembrane protein 2 homol	Hs.522672	1554098_at	SPIN3	spindlin family, member 3	-1.22474
Hs.591122         222111_st         FAM63B         family with sequence similarity 63, member B         1.22387           Hs.388220         233647_s.s.t         CDADC1         cylidine and dCMP deaminase domain containing 1         -1.2233           Hs.221436         23847_a.t         RBMS3         RNA binding motif, single stranded interacting protein 3         -1.2223           Hs.251791         558244_s.s         SRPK2         SRSF protein knase 2         -1.2223           Hs.271742         04448_s.at         PDCL         phosducin-like         -1.22213           Hs.271742         026448_s.at         PDCL         phosducin-like         -1.2214           Hs.77742         026448_s.at         PDCL         phosducin-like factor 6 interacting protein 6         -1.22143           Hs.77742         02645_s.at         CDC16         cell division cycle 16 homolog (s.cerevisiae)         -1.22143           Hs.74040         225707_at         ARL6IP6         ADP-rhosylation-like factor 6 interacting protein 6         -1.22147           Hs.75154         20078_s.at         CDC16         cell division cycle 16 homolog (seast)         -1.21976           Hs.75154         20495_s.at         ACTR2         ARTP2 actim-related protein 2 homolog (yeast)         -1.21906           Hs.451438         200068_s.at         HSPD1	Hs.233325	206087_x_at	HFE	hemochromatosis	-1.22457
Hs.388220         233647_s.st         CDADC1         cylidine and dCMP deaminase domain containing 1         -1.2233           Hs.221436         238447_att         RBMS3         RNA binding motif, single stranded interacting protein 3         -1.22263           Hs.221436         238447_att         RBMS3         RNA binding motif, single stranded interacting protein 3         -1.22263           Hs.271749         204448_s.st         PDCL         phostucin-like         -1.22201           Hs.279257         208857_s.at         PCNT1         protein-Lisosapartate (D-aspartate) O-methyltransferase         -1.2216           Hs.87778         209213_st         CBR1         carbonyl reductase 1         -1.22014           Hs.374127         209589_att         CDC16         cell division cycle 16 homolog (S. cerevisiae)         -1.22014           Hs.374127         209589_att         CDTC         ARP2 actin-related protein 2 homolog (yeast)         -1.21476           Hs.785857         20078_att         ACTR2         ARP2 actin-related protein 2 homolog (yeast)         -1.21471           Hs.49774         155557_s_s         PTPRM         protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, M         -1.21721           Hs.49704         122467_x_s.it         MEM230         transmembrane protein 230         -1.21834           Hs.40906	Hs.591122	222111_at	FAM63B	family with sequence similarity 63, member B	-1.22387
Hs.221436         238447_st         RBMS3         RNA binding motif, single stranded interacting protein 3         -1.2223           Hs.28197         1558254_s_s         SRPK2         SRSF protein kinase 2         -1.22239           Hs.271749         204448_s_st         PDCL         phosducin-like         -1.22201           Hs.278257         208857_s_st         PDCL         phosducin-like         -1.2216           Hs.8778         209213_st         CBR1         carbonyl reductase 1         -1.22143           Hs.740404         25707_st         ARLBIP6         ADP-ribosylation-like factor 6 interacting protein 6         -1.22014           Hs.374127         209698_st         CDC16         cell division cycle 16 homolog (s. cerevisiae)         -1.21076           Hs.36559         227693_st         ACTR2         ARP2 actin-related protein 2 homolog (yeast)         -1.2143           Hs.5655         20758_st         SRPX         sushi-repeat containing protein, X-linked         -1.2171           Hs.581438         200806_s_st         HSPD1         heat shock 60kDa protein 1 (chaperonin)         -1.2171           Hs.4714         15557_s_s         PTPRM         protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, M         -1.21634           Hs.472024         20247_s_s_st         AZIN1         antizyme inhibitor	Hs.388220	233647_s_at	CDADC1	cytidine and dCMP deaminase domain containing 1	-1.2233
Hs.285197         1558254.s. 2570         SRPK2         SRSF protein kinase 2         -1.2239           Hs.271749         204448.s.al 204448.s.al 45.279257         208857.s.al 20857.s.al 20813.al 20813.al 20813.al 20813.al 20813.al 209213.al 209213.al 209213.al 209213.al 209213.al 209213.al 20927.al 4RLBP6         ADP-ribosylation-like factor 6 interacting protein 6         -1.2216           Hs.88778         209213.al 209213.al 227693.al 227693.al 209258.al 200728.al 4.0CP16         CDC16         cell division cycle 16 homolog (S. cerevisiae)         -1.22197           Hs.36859         227693.al 200728.al 4.0CP2         WD repeat domain 20         -1.21976           Hs.72857         200728.al 200728.al 4.0CP2         ACP2 actin-related protein 2 homolog (yeast)         -1.21906           Hs.4859163         204985.al 204985.al 4.0CP2         Stabi-repeat containing protein, X-linked         -1.21901           Hs.485184         200806.s.,al 4.0CP2         PTPRM         protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, M         -1.21711           Hs.47024         220477.s.at 4.0CP105845         transmembrane protein 20         -1.21634         -1.21634           Hs.450160         212461.at 4.22114         AZIN1         antizyme inhibitor 1         -1.21636           Hs.450161         212451.at 4.20170.s.at         AZIN1         antizyme inhibitor 1         -1.21634           Hs.450102         2124561.at 4	Hs.221436	238447_at	RBMS3	RNA binding motif, single stranded interacting protein 3	-1.22263
Hs.271749         204448_s.a.l         PDCL         phosducin-like         -1.22201           Hs.279257         208857_s.a.l         PCMT1         protein-Lisoaspartate (D-aspartate) O-methyltransferase         -1.2216           Hs.88778         209213_at         CBR1         carbonyl reductase 1         -1.22143           Hs.740404         225707_at         ARL6IP6         ADP-ribosylation-like factor 6 interacting protein 6         -1.22014           Hs.374127         208658_at         CDC16         cell division cycle 16 homolog (S. cerevisiae)         -1.21976           Hs.36859         227693_at         WDR20         WD repeat domain 20         -1.21976           Hs.75154         204955_at         SRPX         sushi-repeat containing protein 2 homolog (yeast)         -1.21976           Hs.45154         204955_ast         SRPX         sushi-repeat containing protein y.X-inked         -1.21976           Hs.45154         200806_ast         SRPX         sushi-repeat containing protein y.X-inked         -1.2171           Hs.51438         200806_ast         HSPD1         heat shock 60kDa protein 1 (chaperonin)         -1.2171           Hs.51438         202807_s_ast         TAZIM         reprotein yPachylic y// metastasis associated lung adenocarcinoma         -1.21634           Hs.452106         212461_att	Hs.285197	1558254_s_ at	SRPK2	SRSF protein kinase 2	-1.22239
Hs.270257         20887_s_at         PCMT1         protein-L-isoaspartate (D-aspartate) O-methyltransferase         -1.2216           Hs.88776         209213_at         CBR1         carbonyl reductase 1         -1.22143           Hs.740404         225707_at         ARL6iP6         ADP-ribosylation-like factor 6 interacting protein 6         -1.22014           Hs.374127         209658_at         CDC16         cell division cycle 16 homolog (S. cerevisiae)         -1.22099           Hs.374127         20958_at         CDC16         cell division cycle 16 homolog (yeast)         -1.21976           Hs.374127         20955_at         SRPX         sush-repeat containing protein 2 homolog (yeast)         -1.21943           Hs.15154         204955_at         SRPX         sush-repeat containing protein, X-linked         1.21721           Hs.49774         1555579_s         PTPRM         protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, M         -1.21624           Hs.470024         202477_s_at         TMEM230         transmembrane protein 230         -1.21634           Hs.47024         202470_s_at         COF100507645         incharacterized LOC100507645 /// metastasis associated lung adenocarcinoma         -1.21625           Hs.621063         224567_x_at         COF100507645         incharacterized LOC100507645 /// metastasis associated lung adenocarcinoma	Hs.271749	204448_s_at	PDCL	phosducin-like	-1.22201
Hs.88778         208213_at         CBR1         carbonyl reductase 1         -1.22143           Hs.740404         225707_at         ARL6iP6         ADP-r/bosylation-like factor 6 interacting protein 6         -1.22014           Hs.374127         209658_at         CDC16         cell division cycle 16 homolog (S. cerevisiae)         -1.22009           Hs.38859         227693_at         WDR20         WD repeat domain 20         -1.21976           Hs.728857         200728_at         ACTR2         ARP2 actin-related protein 2 homolog (yeast)         -1.21906           Hs.728857         200728_at         ACTR2         ARP2 actin-related protein 2 homolog (yeast)         -1.21906           Hs.49774         1555579_s         PTPRM         protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, M         -1.2171           Hs.49704         12654         AZIN1         antizyme inhibitor 1         -1.21634           Hs.42106         212461_at         AZIN1         antizyme inhibitor 1         -1.21655           Hs.621695         224567_x_at         IDC100507645         /// metastasis associated fung adenocarcinoma         -1.21591           Hs.40098         202370_s_at         CBFB         core-binding factor, beta subunit         -1.21595           Hs.51061         228927_at         ZNF397         zinc finger prote	Hs.279257	208857_s_at	PCMT1	protein-L-isoaspartate (D-aspartate) O-methyltransferase	-1.2216
Hs.740404         225707_at         ARL6IP6         ADP-ribosylation-like factor 6 interacting protein 6         -1.22014           Hs.374127         209658_at         CDC16         cell division cycle 16 homolog (S. cerevisiae)         -1.22009           Hs.36859         227693_at         WDR20         WD repeat domain 20         -1.21976           Hs.728857         200728_at         ACTR2         ARP2 actin-related protein 2 homolog (yeast)         -1.21943           Hs.15154         204955_at         SRPX         sushi-repeat containing protein, X-linked         -1.21906           Hs.49774         1565579_a_         PTPRM         protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, M         -1.2171           Hs.581438         200806_s.at         HSPD1         heat shock 60kDa protein 1 (chaperonin)         -1.2171           Hs.49774         attizyme inhibitor 1         -1.21634         -1.21634           Hs.49106         212461_at         AZIN1         antizyme inhibitor 1         -1.21655           Hs.621695         224567_x.at         ///MALAT1         transcript 1         transcript 1           Hs.40988         202370_s.at         CBFB         core-binding factor, beta subunit         -1.21595           Hs.510324         212265_at         OKI         OKI, KH domain containing, RNA binding         <	Hs.88778	209213_at	CBR1	carbonyl reductase 1	-1.22143
Hs.374127         209658_at         CDC16         cell division cycle 16 homolog (S. cerevisiae)         1.22009           Hs.36859         227693_at         WDR20         WD repeat domain 20         1.21976           Hs.728857         200728_at         ACTR2         ARP2 actin-related protein 2 homolog (yeast)         1.21943           Hs.15154         204955_at         SRPX         sushi-repeat containing protein, X-linked         1.21721           Hs.581438         200806_s_at         HSPD1         heat shock 60kDa protein 1 (chaperonin)         1.2171           Hs.581438         200806_s_at         HSPD1         heat shock 60kDa protein 1 (chaperonin)         1.21634           Hs.459106         212461_at         AZIN1         antizyme inhibitor 1         1.21625           Hs.621695         224567_x_at         I// MALAT14         irransmerbrane protein 230         1.21634           Hs.621695         224567_x_at         I// MALAT14         irranscript 1         1.21625           Hs.621695         224567_x_at         I// MALAT14         irranscript 1         1.21636           Hs.621695         224567_x_at         RAB2A         RAB2A, member RAS oncogene family         1.21536           Hs.510324         212265_at         QKI         QKI, KH domain containing, RNA binding motif protein 34	Hs.740404	225707_at	ARL6IP6	ADP-ribosylation-like factor 6 interacting protein 6	-1.22014
Hs.36859         227693_at         WDR20         WD repeat domain 20         1.21976           Hs.728857         200728_at         ACTR2         ARP2 actin-related protein 2 homolog (yeast)         1.21943           Hs.15154         204955_at         SRPX         sushi-repeat containing protein, X-linked         1.21906           Hs.45174         1555579_5_         PTPRM         protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, M         1.21721           Hs.44774         14         1555579_5_         PTPRM         protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, M         1.21721           Hs.44774         1455579_5	Hs.374127	209658_at	CDC16	cell division cycle 16 homolog (S. cerevisiae)	-1.22009
Hs.728857       200728_at       ACTR2       ARP2 actin-related protein 2 homolog (yeast)       1.21943         Hs.15154       204955_at       SRPX       sushi-repeat containing protein, X-linked       1.2170         Hs.45174       1555579_a       PTPRM       protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, M       1.2171         Hs.48174       1555579_a       PTPRM       protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, M       1.2171         Hs.48184       200806_s_at       HSPD1       heat shock 60kDa protein 1 (chaperonin)       1.2171         Hs.472024       220477_s_at       TMEM230       transmembrane protein 230       1.21634         Hs.459106       212461_at       AZIN1       antizyme inhibitor 1       1.21625         Hs.610988       202370_s_at       CBFB       core-binding factor, beta subunit       1.21585         Hs.510324       21265_at       QKI       QKI, KH domain containing, RNA binding       1.21523         Hs.507475       208021_s_at       RAB2A       RAB2A, member RAS oncogene family       1.21502         Hs.507475       208021_s_at       RFC1       replication factor C (activator 1) 1, 145kDa       1.21451         Hs.575782       214943_s_s_at       RAB3GAP1       RAB3 GTPase activating protein subunit 1 (catalytic)       1.21466         H	Hs.36859	227693_at	WDR20	WD repeat domain 20	-1.21976
Hs.15154       204955_at       SRPX       sushi-repeat containing protein, X-linked       -1.21906         Hs.49774       1555579_s_ at       PTPRM       protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, M       -1.21721         Hs.581438       200806_s_at       HSPD1       heat shock 60kDa protein 1 (chaperonin)       -1.2171         Hs.4817024       220477_s_at       TMEM230       transmembrane protein 230       -1.21634         Hs.459106       212461_at       AZIN1       antizyme inhibitor 1       -1.21625         Hs.621695       224567_x_at       I// MALAT1       transcript 1       -1.21585         Hs.510324       212265_at       QKI       QKI, KH domain containing, RNA binding       -1.21536         Hs.5010324       212265_at       QKI       QKI, KH domain containing, RNA binding       -1.21523         Hs.501061       228927_at       ZNF397       zinc finger protein 397       -1.21602         Hs.507475       208021_s_at       RFC1       replication factor C (activator 1) 1, 145kDa       -1.21491         Hs.306327       213530_at       RAB3GAP1       RAB3 GTPase activating protein subunit 1 (catalytic)       -1.21446         Hs.198308       202749_at       WRB       tryptophan rich basic protein       -1.21451         Hs.436685       207416_s_	Hs.728857	200728_at	ACTR2	ARP2 actin-related protein 2 homolog (yeast)	-1.21943
Hs.49774         1655579_s_at         PTPRM         protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, M         -1.21721           Hs.581438         200806_s_at         HSPD1         heat shock 60kDa protein 1 (chaperonin)         -1.2171           Hs.4872024         220477_s_at         TMEM230         transmembrane protein 230         -1.21634           Hs.459106         212461_at         AZIN1         antizyme inhibitor 1         -1.21625           Hs.621695         224567_x_at         I// MALAT1         uncharacterized LOC100507645 /// metastasis associated lung adenocarcinoma         -1.21591           Hs.460988         202370_s_at         CBFB         core-binding factor, beta subunit         -1.21585           Hs.510324         212265_at         QKI         QKI, KH domain containing, RNA binding         -1.21502           Hs.591061         228927_at         ZNF397         zinc finger protein 397         -1.21502           Hs.507475         208021_s_at         RFC1         replication factor C (activator 1) 1, 145KDa         -1.21491           Hs.306327         213530_at         RAB3GAP1         RAB3 GTPase activating protein subunit 1 (catalytic)         -1.21451           Hs.198308         202749_at         WRB         tryptophan rich basic protein         -1.21355           Hs.148670         212651_at	Hs.15154	204955_at	SRPX	sushi-repeat containing protein, X-linked	-1.21906
Hs.581438         200806_s_at         HSPD1         heat shock 60kDa protein 1 (chaperonin)         1.2171           Hs.472024         220477_s_at         TMEM230         transmembrane protein 230         -1.21634           Hs.459106         212461_at         AZIN1         antizyme inhibitor 1         -1.21625           Hs.621695         224567_x_at         LOC100507645         uncharacterized         LOC100507645         intranscript 1           Hs.460988         202370_s_at         CBFB         core-binding factor, beta subunit         -1.21585           Hs.510324         212265_at         QKI         QKI, KH domain containing, RNA binding         -1.21502           Hs.590161         228927_at         ZNF397         zinc finger protein 397         -1.21502           Hs.507475         208021_s_at         RFC1         replication factor C (activator 1) 1, 145kDa         -1.21491           Hs.507475         208021_s_at         RFC1         replication factor C (activator 1) 1, 145kDa         -1.21461           Hs.575782         214943_s_at         RAB3AP1         RAB3 GTPase activating protein subunit 1 (catalytic)         -1.21446           Hs.198308         202749_at         WRB         tryptophan rich basic protein         -1.21355           Hs.436685         207416_s_at         NFATC3	Hs.49774	1555579_s_ at	PTPRM	protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, M	-1.21721
Hs.472024         220477_s_at         TMEM230         transmembrane protein 230         -1.21634           Hs.459106         212461_at         AZIN1         antizyme inhibitor 1         -1.21625           Hs.621695         224567_x_at         LOC100507645         uncharacterized LOC100507645 /// metastasis associated lung adenocarcinoma         -1.21591           Hs.621695         224567_x_at         LOC100507645         uncharacterized LOC100507645 /// metastasis associated lung adenocarcinoma         -1.21591           Hs.621695         224567_x_at         LOC100507645         uncharacterized LOC100507645 /// metastasis associated lung adenocarcinoma         -1.21591           Hs.621695         224567_x_at         LOC10507645         uncharacterized LOC100507645 /// metastasis associated lung adenocarcinoma         -1.21591           Hs.621695         224567_x_at         CBFB         core-binding factor, beta subunit         -1.21585           Hs.510324         212265_at         QKI         QKI, KH domain containing, RNA binding         -1.21502           Hs.590101         228927_at         ZNF397         zinc finger protein 397         -1.21502           Hs.507475         208021_s_at         RFC1         replication factor C (activator 1) 1, 145kDa         -1.21491           Hs.306327         213530_at         RAB3AP1         RAB3 GTPase activating pr	Hs.581438	200806_s_at	HSPD1	heat shock 60kDa protein 1 (chaperonin)	-1.2171
Hs.459106       212461_at       AZIN1       antizyme inhibitor 1       -1.21625         Hs.621695       224567_x_at       LOC100507645       uncharacterized       LOC100507645       iff         Hs.621695       224567_x_at       LOC100507645       uncharacterized       LOC100507645       iff         Hs.640988       202370_s_at       CBFB       core-binding factor, beta subunit       -1.21585         Hs.510324       212265_at       QKI       QKI, KH domain containing, RNA binding       -1.21536         Hs.590017       208734_x_at       RAB2A       RAB2A, member RAS oncogene family       -1.21502         Hs.591061       228927_at       ZNF397       zinc finger protein 397       -1.21502         Hs.507475       208021_s_at       RFC1       replication factor C (activator 1) 1, 145kDa       -1.21491         Hs.306327       213530_at       RAB3GAP1       RAB3 GTPase activating protein subunit 1 (catalytic)       -1.21451         Hs.575782       214943_s_at       ARID4B       ///       AT rich interactive domain 4B (RBP1-like) /// RNA binding motif protein 34       -1.21456         Hs.198308       202749_at       WRB       tryptophan rich basic protein       -1.21355         Hs.436685       207416_s_at       RHOBTB1       Rho-related BTB domain containing 1	Hs.472024	220477_s_at	TMEM230	transmembrane protein 230	-1.21634
Hs.621695224567_x_atLOC100507645uncharacterizedLOC100507645/// metastasisassociatedlungadenocarcinoma-1.21591Hs.460988202370_s_atCBFBcore-binding factor, beta subunit-1.21585-1.21585Hs.510324212265_atQKIQKI, KH domain containing, RNA binding-1.21536Hs.369017208734_x_atRAB2ARAB2A, member RAS oncogene family-1.21502Hs.591061228927_atZNF397zinc finger protein 397-1.21502Hs.507475208021_s_atRFC1replication factor C (activator 1) 1, 145kDa-1.21491Hs.306327213530_atRAB3GAP1RAB3 GTPase activating protein subunit 1 (catalytic)-1.21451Hs.59782214943_s_atARIDAB/// RM34AT rich interactive domain 4B (RBP1-like) /// RNA binding motif protein 34-1.21305Hs.198308202749_atWRBtryptophan rich basic protein-1.21305-1.21305Hs.436585207416_s_atNFATC3nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic, calcineurin-dependent 3-1.21126Hs.436686219600_s_atTMEM50Btransmembrane protein 50B-1.21154Hs.444229223422_s_atARHGAP24Rho GTPase activating protein 24-1.21112Hs.126221209412_atTRAPPC10trafficking protein particle complex 10-1.21105Hs.44021920988_s_atUBN1ubinuclein 1-1.21105	Hs.459106	212461_at	AZIN1	antizyme inhibitor 1	-1.21625
Hs.460988202370_s_atCBFBcore-binding factor, beta subunit-1.21585Hs.510324212265_atQKIQKI, KH domain containing, RNA binding1.21536Hs.369017208734_x_atRAB2ARAB2A, member RAS oncogene family-1.21523Hs.591061228927_atZNF397zinc finger protein 3971.21502Hs.507475208021_s_atRFC1replication factor C (activator 1) 1, 145kDa-1.21491Hs.306327213530_atRAB3GAP1RAB3 GTPase activating protein subunit 1 (catalytic)-1.21451Hs.575782214943_s_atARID4B///AT rich interactive domain 4B (RBP1-like) /// RNA binding motif protein 34-1.21456Hs.198308202749_atWRBtryptophan rich basic protein-1.21355-1.21355Hs.436585207416_s_atNFATC3nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic, calcineurin-dependent 3-1.21285Hs.433668219600_s_atTMEM50Btransmembrane protein 50B-1.21154Hs.126221209412_atTRAPPC10trafficking protein 24-1.21115Hs.440219209088_s_atUBN1ubinuclein 1-1.21105	Hs.621695	224567_x_at	LOC100507645 /// MALAT1	uncharacterized LOC100507645 /// metastasis associated lung adenocarcinoma transcript 1	-1.21591
Hs.510324         212265_at         QKI         QKI, KH domain containing, RNA binding         -1.21536           Hs.369017         208734_x_at         RAB2A         RAB2A, member RAS oncogene family         1.21523           Hs.591061         228927_at         ZNF397         zinc finger protein 397         -1.21502           Hs.507475         208021_s_at         RFC1         replication factor C (activator 1) 1, 145kDa         -1.21491           Hs.306327         213530_at         RAB3GAP1         RAB3 GTPase activating protein subunit 1 (catalytic)         -1.21451           Hs.575782         214943_s_at         ARID4B RBM34         ///         AT rich interactive domain 4B (RBP1-like) /// RNA binding motif protein 34         -1.21456           Hs.198308         202749_at         WRB         tryptophan rich basic protein         -1.21305           Hs.436585         207416_s_at         RHOBTB1         Rho-related BTB domain containing 1         -1.21285           Hs.436688         219600_s_at         TMEM50B         transmembrane protein 50B         -1.21154           Hs.444229         223422_s_at         ARHGAP24         Rho GTPase activating protein 24         -1.2112           Hs.440219         209412_at         TRAPPC10         trafficking protein particle complex 10         -1.21105	Hs.460988	202370_s_at	CBFB	core-binding factor, beta subunit	-1.21585
Hs.369017208734_x_atRAB2ARAB2A, member RAS oncogene family-1.21523Hs.591061228927_atZNF397zinc finger protein 397-1.21502Hs.507475208021_s_atRFC1replication factor C (activator 1) 1, 145kDa-1.21491Hs.306327213530_atRAB3GAP1RAB3 GTPase activating protein subunit 1 (catalytic)-1.21451Hs.575782214943_s_atARID4B///AT rich interactive domain 4B (RBP1-like) /// RNA binding motif protein 34-1.21456Hs.198308202749_atWRBtryptophan rich basic protein-1.21355-1.21355Hs.148670212651_atRHOBTB1Rho-related BTB domain containing 1-1.21285Hs.436585207416_s_atNFATC3nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic, calcineurin-dependent 3-1.21154Hs.432668219600_s_atTMEM50Btransmembrane protein 50B-1.2112Hs.126221209412_atTRAPPC10trafficking protein particle complex 10-1.2115Hs.440219209088_s_atUBN1ubinuclein 1-1.21105	Hs.510324	212265_at	QKI	QKI, KH domain containing, RNA binding	-1.21536
Hs.591061228927_atZNF397zinc finger protein 397-1.21502Hs.507475208021_s_atRFC1replication factor C (activator 1) 1, 145kDa-1.21491Hs.306327213530_atRAB3GAP1RAB3 GTPase activating protein subunit 1 (catalytic)-1.21451Hs.575782214943_s_atARID4B///AT rich interactive domain 4B (RBP1-like) /// RNA binding motif protein 34-1.21446Hs.198308202749_atWRBtryptophan rich basic protein-1.21305-1.21305Hs.148670212651_atRHOBTB1Rho-related BTB domain containing 1-1.21305Hs.436585207416_s_atNFATC3nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic, calcineurin-dependent 3-1.21154Hs.433668219600_s_atTMEM50Btransmembrane protein 50B-1.2112Hs.14229223422_s_atARHGAP24Rho GTPase activating protein 24-1.2112Hs.126221209412_atTRAPPC10trafficking protein particle complex 10-1.21105	Hs.369017	208734_x_at	RAB2A	RAB2A, member RAS oncogene family	-1.21523
Hs.507475208021_s_atRFC1replication factor C (activator 1) 1, 145kDa-1.21491Hs.306327213530_atRAB3GAP1RAB3 GTPase activating protein subunit 1 (catalytic)-1.21451Hs.575782214943_s_atARID4B/// RBM34AT rich interactive domain 4B (RBP1-like) /// RNA binding motif protein 34-1.21446Hs.198308202749_atWRBtryptophan rich basic protein-1.21355Hs.148670212651_atRHOBTB1Rho-related BTB domain containing 1-1.21305Hs.436585207416_s_atNFATC3nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic, calcineurin-dependent 3-1.21154Hs.436688219600_s_atTMEM50Btransmembrane protein 50B-1.2112Hs.126221209412_atTRAPPC10trafficking protein particle complex 10-1.2115Hs.440219209088_s_atUBN1ubinuclein 1-1.21105	Hs.591061	228927_at	ZNF397	zinc finger protein 397	-1.21502
Hs.306327213530_atRAB3GAP1RAB3 GTPase activating protein subunit 1 (catalytic)-1.21451Hs.375782214943_s_atARID4B///AT rich interactive domain 4B (RBP1-like) /// RNA binding motif protein 34-1.21446Hs.198308202749_atWRBtryptophan rich basic protein-1.21355Hs.148670212651_atRHOBTB1Rho-related BTB domain containing 1-1.21305Hs.436585207416_s_atNFATC3nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic, calcineurin-dependent 3-1.21285Hs.436688219600_s_atTMEM50Btransmembrane protein 50B-1.21154Hs.44229223422_s_atARHGAP24Rho GTPase activating protein 24-1.2112Hs.126221209412_atTRAPPC10trafficking protein particle complex 10-1.21105Hs.440219209088_s_atUBN1ubinuclein 1-1.21105	Hs.507475	208021_s_at	RFC1	replication factor C (activator 1) 1, 145kDa	-1.21491
Hs.575782214943_s_atARID4B RBM34/// AT rich interactive domain 4B (RBP1-like) /// RNA binding motif protein 34-1.21446Hs.198308202749_atWRBtryptophan rich basic protein-1.21355Hs.148670212651_atRHOBTB1Rho-related BTB domain containing 1-1.21305Hs.436585207416_s_atNFATC3nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic, calcineurin-dependent 3-1.21285Hs.433668219600_s_atTMEM50Btransmembrane protein 50B-1.21154Hs.44229223422_s_atARHGAP24Rho GTPase activating protein 24-1.2112Hs.126221209412_atTRAPPC10trafficking protein particle complex 10-1.21105	Hs.306327	213530_at	RAB3GAP1	RAB3 GTPase activating protein subunit 1 (catalytic)	-1.21451
Hs.198308202749_atWRBtryptophan rich basic protein-1.21355Hs.148670212651_atRHOBTB1Rho-related BTB domain containing 1-1.21305Hs.436585207416_s_atNFATC3nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic, calcineurin-dependent 3-1.21285Hs.436688219600_s_atTMEM50Btransmembrane protein 50B-1.21154Hs.44229223422_s_atARHGAP24Rho GTPase activating protein 24-1.2112Hs.126221209412_atTRAPPC10trafficking protein particle complex 10-1.21105	Hs.575782	214943_s_at	ARID4B /// RBM34	AT rich interactive domain 4B (RBP1-like) /// RNA binding motif protein 34	-1.21446
Hs.148670         212651_at         RHOBTB1         Rho-related BTB domain containing 1         -1.21305           Hs.436585         207416_s_at         NFATC3         nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic, calcineurin-dependent 3         -1.21285           Hs.433668         219600_s_at         TMEM50B         transmembrane protein 50B         -1.21154           Hs.44229         223422_s_at         ARHGAP24         Rho GTPase activating protein 24         -1.2112           Hs.126221         209412_at         TRAPPC10         trafficking protein particle complex 10         -1.21105	Hs.198308	202749_at	WRB	tryptophan rich basic protein	-1.21355
Hs.436585         207416_s_at         NFATC3         nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic, calcineurin-dependent 3         -1.21285           Hs.433668         219600_s_at         TMEM50B         transmembrane protein 50B         -1.21154           Hs.444229         223422_s_at         ARHGAP24         Rho GTPase activating protein 24         -1.2112           Hs.126221         209412_at         TRAPPC10         trafficking protein particle complex 10         -1.2115           Hs.440219         209088_s_at         UBN1         ubinuclein 1         -1.21105	Hs.148670	212651_at	RHOBTB1	Rho-related BTB domain containing 1	-1.21305
Hs.433668         219600_s_at         TMEM50B         transmembrane protein 50B         -1.21154           Hs.44229         223422_s_at         ARHGAP24         Rho GTPase activating protein 24         -1.2112           Hs.126221         209412_at         TRAPPC10         trafficking protein particle complex 10         -1.2115           Hs.440219         209088_s_at         UBN1         ubinuclein 1         -1.21105	Hs.436585	207416_s_at	NFATC3	nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic, calcineurin-dependent 3	-1.21285
Hs.444229         223422_s_at         ARHGAP24         Rho GTPase activating protein 24         -1.2112           Hs.126221         209412_at         TRAPPC10         trafficking protein particle complex 10         -1.21115           Hs.440219         209088_s_at         UBN1         ubinuclein 1         -1.21105	Hs.433668	219600_s_at	TMEM50B	transmembrane protein 50B	-1.21154
Hs.126221         209412_at         TRAPPC10         trafficking protein particle complex 10         -1.21115           Hs.440219         209088_s_at         UBN1         ubinuclein 1         -1.21105	Hs.444229	223422_s_at	ARHGAP24	Rho GTPase activating protein 24	-1.2112
Hs.440219 209088_s_at UBN1 ubinuclein 1 -1.21105	Hs.126221	209412_at	TRAPPC10	trafficking protein particle complex 10	-1.21115
	Hs.440219	209088_s_at	UBN1	ubinuclein 1	-1.21105

Hs.437256	212243_at	GCOM1 /// POLR2M	GRINL1A complex locus 1 /// polymerase (RNA) II (DNA directed) polypeptide M	-1.20877
Hs.127675	229958_at	CLN8	ceroid-lipofuscinosis, neuronal 8 (epilepsy, progressive with mental retardation)	-1.2084
Hs.233552	207318_s_at	CDK13	cyclin-dependent kinase 13	-1.20805
Hs.477009	212381_at	USP24	ubiquitin specific peptidase 24	-1.2073
Hs.620764	226010_at	SLC25A23	solute carrier family 25 (mitochondrial carrier; phosphate carrier), member 23	-1.20716
Hs.523744	234950_s_at	RFWD2	ring finger and WD repeat domain 2, E3 ubiquitin protein ligase	-1.20599
Hs.74615	203131_at	PDGFRA	platelet-derived growth factor receptor, alpha polypeptide	-1.20563
Hs.431850	224621_at	MAPK1	mitogen-activated protein kinase 1	-1.20557
Hs.49582	201603_at	PPP1R12A	protein phosphatase 1, regulatory subunit 12A	-1.2051
Hs.339024	225790_at	MSRB3	methionine sulfoxide reductase B3	-1.20504
Hs.432760	201950_x_at	CAPZB	capping protein (actin filament) muscle Z-line, beta	-1.20473
Hs.189409	230389_at	FNBP1	formin binding protein 1	-1.20456
Hs.516978	225224_at	C20orf112	chromosome 20 open reading frame 112	-1.20345
Hs.437894	222737_s_at	BRD7	bromodomain containing 7	-1.20326
Hs.460232	206555_s_at	THUMPD1	THUMP domain containing 1	-1.20278
Hs.736055	1560402_at	GAS5	growth arrest-specific 5 (non-protein coding)	-1.20213
Hs.408142	212779_at	KIAA1109	KIAA1109	-1.20178
Hs.303787	205084_at	BCAP29	B-cell receptor-associated protein 29	-1.20175
Hs.525549	224945_at	BTBD7	BTB (POZ) domain containing 7	-1.20164
Hs.306307	213044_at	ROCK1	Rho-associated, coiled-coil containing protein kinase 1	-1.20145
Hs.436031	214666_x_at	IREB2	iron-responsive element binding protein 2	-1.20115
Hs.489040	208920_at	SRI	sorcin	-1.20091
Hs.173135	202969_at	DYRK2	dual-specificity tyrosine-(Y)-phosphorylation regulated kinase 2	-1.20049
Hs.655552	221039_s_at	ASAP1	ArfGAP with SH3 domain, ankyrin repeat and PH domain 1	1.20001
Hs.143250	201645_at	TNC	tenascin C	1.20089
Hs.694798	213199_at	C2CD3	C2 calcium-dependent domain containing 3	1.20142
Hs.177841	221530_s_at	BHLHE41	basic helix-loop-helix family, member e41	1.20189
Hs.513315	224477_s_at	NUDT16L1	nudix (nucleoside diphosphate linked moiety X)-type motif 16-like 1	1.20371
Hs.213198	222612_at	PSPC1	paraspeckle component 1	1.20377
Hs.413901	212871_at	MAPKAPK5	mitogen-activated protein kinase-activated protein kinase 5	1.20395
	217542_at	MDM2	Mdm2, p53 E3 ubiquitin protein ligase homolog (mouse)	1.20474
Hs.183817	227256_at	USP31	ubiquitin specific peptidase 31	1.20486
Hs.526933	225148_at	RPS19BP1	ribosomal protein S19 binding protein 1	1.20559
Hs.523438	219405_at	TRIM68	tripartite motif containing 68	1.20697
Hs.356769	209166_s_at	MAN2B1	mannosidase, alpha, class 2B, member 1	1.20749
Hs.512465	222977_at	SURF4	surfeit 4	1.20913
Hs.443031	201576_s_at	GLB1	galactosidase, beta 1	1.21207
Hs.454534	202152_x_at	USF2	upstream transcription factor 2, c-fos interacting	1.2127
Hs.158195	209657_s_at	HSF2	heat shock transcription factor 2	1.2131
Hs.42806	224472_x_at	SDF4	stromal cell derived factor 4	1.2132
Hs.248785	225440_at	AGPAT3	1-acylglycerol-3-phosphate O-acyltransferase 3	1.21419
Hs.5710	201200_at	CREG1	cellular repressor of E1A-stimulated genes 1	1.21477
Hs.728802	201748_s_at	SAFB	scaffold attachment factor B	1.21534
Hs.436585	210555_s_at	NFATC3	nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic, calcineurin-dependent 3	1.21657
Hs.374477	210011_s_at	EWSR1	Ewing sarcoma breakpoint region 1	1.21709
Hs.585209	229558_at	C16orf88	chromosome 16 open reading frame 88	1.2178
Hs.93659	208658_at	PDIA4	protein disulfide isomerase family A, member 4	1.21789
Hs.500842	223494_at	MGEA5	meningioma expressed antigen 5 (hyaluronidase)	1.21806

Hs.5443	230427_s_at	BAG5	BCL2-associated athanogene 5	1.21857
Hs.489190	203775_at	SLC25A13	solute carrier family 25 (aspartate/glutamate carrier), member 13	1.21969
Hs.414795	202628_s_at	SERPINE1	serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade E (nexin, plasminogen activator inhibitor type 1), me	1.21986
Hs.633762	229852_at	NMNAT1	nicotinamide nucleotide adenylyltransferase 1	1.21986
Hs.509140	217986_s_at	BAZ1A	bromodomain adjacent to zinc finger domain, 1A	1.22105
Hs.593344	225037_at	SLC35C2	solute carrier family 35, member C2	1.22222
Hs.455109	53076_at	B4GALT7	xylosylprotein beta 1,4-galactosyltransferase, polypeptide 7 (galactosyltransferase I)	1.22396
Hs.461954	235677_at	SRR	Serine racemase	1.22428
Hs.514997	212540_at	CDC34	cell division cycle 34 homolog (S. cerevisiae)	1.2246
Hs.516632	221782_at	DNAJC10	DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily C, member 10	1.22646
Hs.438830	218435_at	DNAJC15	DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily C, member 15	1.22648
Hs.449098	202792_s_at	PPP6R2	protein phosphatase 6, regulatory subunit 2	1.23097
Hs.474833	202332_at	CSNK1E	casein kinase 1, epsilon	1.23112
Hs.507971	226795_at	LRCH1	leucine-rich repeats and calponin homology (CH) domain containing 1	1.23133
Hs.265018	226475_at	FAM118A	family with sequence similarity 118, member A	1.23148
Hs.68257	202355_s_at	GTF2F1	general transcription factor IIF, polypeptide 1, 74kDa	1.23217
Hs.334587	207836_s_at	RBPMS	RNA binding protein with multiple splicing	1.23238
Hs.234572	226738_at	WDR81	WD repeat domain 81	1.23299
Hs.24545	50376_at	ZNF444	zinc finger protein 444	1.23316
Hs.659809	214995_s_at	APOBEC3F /// APOBEC3G	apolipoprotein B mRNA editing enzyme, catalytic polypeptide-like 3F /// apolipoprotein	1.23411
Hs.93659	211048_s_at	PDIA4	protein disulfide isomerase family A, member 4	1.23432
Hs.522099	209998_at	PIGO	phosphatidylinositol glycan anchor biosynthesis, class O	1.23496
Hs.226390	209773_s_at	RRM2	ribonucleotide reductase M2	1.23537
Hs.567619	226384_at	PPAPDC1B	phosphatidic acid phosphatase type 2 domain containing 1B	1.2358
Hs.654665	212194_s_at	TM9SF4	transmembrane 9 superfamily protein member 4	1.23661
Hs.464071	201118_at	PGD	phosphogluconate dehydrogenase	1.23709
Hs.485449	221050_s_at	GTPBP2	GTP binding protein 2	1.23754
Hs.740380	201170_s_at	BHLHE40	basic helix-loop-helix family, member e40	1.23757
Hs.48353	229101_at	IL17RA	interleukin 17 receptor A	1.23965
Hs.558536	218860_at	NOC4L	nucleolar complex associated 4 homolog (S. cerevisiae)	1.23984
Hs.656778	238542_at	ULBP2	UL16 binding protein 2	1.24138
Hs.523710	212860_at	ZDHHC18	zinc finger, DHHC-type containing 18	1.24193
Hs.516707	221984_s_at	FAM134A	family with sequence similarity 134, member A	1.24193
Hs.524081	209509_s_at	DPAGT1	dolichyl-phosphate (UDP-N-acetylglucosamine) N- acetylglucosaminephosphotransferase 1 (G	1.24387
Hs.368611	229336_at	ST3GAL2	ST3 beta-galactoside alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase 2	1.24634
Hs.191539	225022_at	GOPC	golgi-associated PDZ and coiled-coil motif containing	1.24646
Hs.408324	217940_s_at	CARKD	carbohydrate kinase domain containing	1.24763
Hs.521124	219819_s_at	MRPS28	mitochondrial ribosomal protein S28	1.24769
Hs.643951	200913_at	PPM1G	protein phosphatase, Mg2+/Mn2+ dependent, 1G	1.2479
Hs.632182	220947_s_at	TBC1D10B	TBC1 domain family, member 10B	1.2486
Hs.456578	222001_x_at	LOC728855 /// LOC728875	uncharacterized LOC728855 /// uncharacterized LOC728875	1.25044
Hs.355753	229577_at	AGPAT6	1-acylglycerol-3-phosphate O-acyltransferase 6 (lysophosphatidic acid acyltransferase,	1.25054
Hs.487498	226640_at	DAGLB	diacylglycerol lipase, beta	1.25063
Hs.420024	225192_at	CACUL1	CDK2-associated, cullin domain 1	1.2519
Hs.517717	203408_s_at	SATB1	SATB homeobox 1	1.25235
Hs.290758	208619_at	DDB1	damage-specific DNA binding protein 1, 127kDa	1.25414
Hs.474095	1558139_at	FLJ39632 /// LOC100506303 /// LOC100653149	uncharacterized LOC642477 /// uncharacterized LOC100506303 /// uncharacterized LOC10065	1.25416
		/// LOC400879		
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Hs.148767	213179_at	RQCD1	RCD1 required for cell differentiation1 homolog (S. pombe)	1.25421
Hs.279413	203422_at	POLD1	polymerase (DNA directed), delta 1, catalytic subunit	1.25469
Hs.130098	40465_at	DDX23	DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 23	1.25485
Hs.440092	239067_s_at	PANX2	pannexin 2	1.25526
Hs.714189	219491_at	LRFN4	leucine rich repeat and fibronectin type III domain containing 4	1.25718
Hs.654965	201175_at	TMX2	thioredoxin-related transmembrane protein 2	1.26135
Hs.534497	227366_at	RILP	Rab interacting lysosomal protein	1.26143
Hs.409226	211342_x_at	MED12	mediator complex subunit 12	1.2635
Hs.731427	213112_s_at	SQSTM1	sequestosome 1	1.26578
Hs.459858	218971_s_at	WDR91	WD repeat domain 91	1.26609
Hs.104672	1554966_a_ at	FILIP1L	filamin A interacting protein 1-like	1.26697
Hs.288215	224603_at	LOC100507246	uncharacterized LOC100507246	1.26793
Hs.642946	238753_at	NCS1	neuronal calcium sensor 1	1.26834
Hs.531249	229198_at	USP35	ubiquitin specific peptidase 35	1.26917
Hs.593645	213942_at	MEGF6	multiple EGF-like-domains 6	1.26961
Hs.404089	222749_at	SUFU	suppressor of fused homolog (Drosophila)	1.27001
Hs.501857	212561_at	DENND5A	DENN/MADD domain containing 5A	1.27015
Hs.42806	232032_x_at	SDF4	stromal cell derived factor 4	1.27138
Hs.464829	203441_s_at	CDH2	cadherin 2, type 1, N-cadherin (neuronal)	1.27219
Hs.515154	223419_at	FBXW9	F-box and WD repeat domain containing 9	1.27274
Hs.437966	228225_at	PEX2	peroxisomal biogenesis factor 2	1.27305
Hs.134742	226722_at	FAM20C	family with sequence similarity 20, member C	1.27318
Hs.725212	220949_s_at	C7orf49 /// LOC653739	chromosome 7 open reading frame 49 /// uncharacterized LOC653739	1.2736
Hs.516855	212437_at	CENPB	centromere protein B, 80kDa	1.27457
Hs.567488	219920_s_at	AMIGO3 /// GMPPB	adhesion molecule with Ig-like domain 3 /// GDP-mannose pyrophosphorylase B	1.27476
Hs.523822	235511_at	RBM4	RNA binding motif protein 4	1.27499
Hs.38032	218673_s_at	ATG7	autophagy related 7	1.27676
Hs.19192	204252_at	CDK2	cyclin-dependent kinase 2	1.27679
Hs.187763	202102_s_at	BRD4	bromodomain containing 4	1.27698
Hs.508848	227110_at	HNRNPC /// LOC100652761 /// LOC100653343	heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein C (C1/C2) /// uncharacterized LOC100652761 ///	1.27852
Hs.516370	204065_at	CHST10	carbohydrate sulfotransferase 10	1.27913
Hs.519347	238781_at	SREK1	splicing regulatory glutamine/lysine-rich protein 1	1.27914
Hs.119177	200734_s_at	ARF3	ADP-ribosylation factor 3	1.28107
Hs.387755	218561_s_at	LYRM4	LYR motif containing 4	1.28374
Hs.655396	208776_at	PSMD11	proteasome (prosome, macropain) 26S subunit, non-ATPase, 11	1.28468
Hs.501296	205865_at	ARID3A	AT rich interactive domain 3A (BRIGHT-like)	1.28514
Hs.5452	203965_at	USP20	ubiquitin specific peptidase 20	1.28563
Hs.709317	218601_at	URGCP	upregulator of cell proliferation	1.291
Hs.715623	217584_at	NPC1	Niemann-Pick disease, type C1	1.29125
Hs.511138	223772_s_at	TMEM87A	transmembrane protein 87A	1.29317
Hs.437008	202894_at	EPHB4	EPH receptor B4	1.29333
Hs.436568	209619_at	CD74	CD74 molecule, major histocompatibility complex, class II invariant chain	1.29383
Hs.514297	217750_s_at	UBE2Z	ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2Z	1.29727
Hs.533139	220659_s_at	C7orf43	chromosome 7 open reading frame 43	1.29757
Hs.58351	204719_at	ABCA8	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 8	1.29858
Hs.193268	231984_at	MTAP	methylthioadenosine phosphorylase	1.29988

Hs.532786	212708_at	MSL1	male-specific lethal 1 homolog (Drosophila)	1.30009
Hs.268726	213308_at	SHANK2	SH3 and multiple ankyrin repeat domains 2	1.30068
Hs.511801	224574_at	C17orf49 /// RNASEK- C17ORF49	chromosome 17 open reading frame 49 /// RNASEK-C17orf49 readthrough	1.30219
Hs.533712	239635_at	RBM14	RNA binding motif protein 14	1.30468
Hs.118666	212541_at	FLAD1	FAD1 flavin adenine dinucleotide synthetase homolog (S. cerevisiae)	1.30479
Hs.460468	211982_x_at	XPO6	exportin 6	1.30522
Hs.188553	1552329_at	RBBP6	retinoblastoma binding protein 6	1.30622
Hs.174050	209059_s_at	EDF1	endothelial differentiation-related factor 1	1.30658
Hs.524183	200895_s_at	FKBP4	FK506 binding protein 4, 59kDa	1.30669
Hs.602085	225842_at	PHLDA1	pleckstrin homology-like domain, family A, member 1	1.30746
Hs.513632	212228_s_at	COQ9	coenzyme Q9 homolog (S. cerevisiae)	1.30829
Hs.350966	203554_x_at	PTTG1	pituitary tumor-transforming 1	1.31019
Hs.82927	212360_at	AMPD2	adenosine monophosphate deaminase 2	1.3116
Hs.269109	203789_s_at	SEMA3C	sema domain, immunoglobulin domain (Ig), short basic domain, secreted, (semaphorin) 3C	1.312
Hs.654827	204193_at	СНКВ	choline kinase beta	1.31488
Hs.720923	221621_at	LINC00338 /// SCARNA16	long intergenic non-protein coding RNA 338 /// small Cajal body-specific RNA 16	1.31497
Hs.523739	208922_s_at	NXF1	nuclear RNA export factor 1	1.31566
Hs.551111	219332_at	MICALL2	MICAL-like 2	1.31606
Hs.311190	225201_s_at	MRPL14	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L14	1.32147
Hs.720762	217436_x_at	HLA-J	major histocompatibility complex, class I, J (pseudogene)	1.32295
Hs.203206	223055_s_at	XPO5	exportin 5	1.32524
Hs.435755	225075_at	PDRG1	p53 and DNA-damage regulated 1	1.32566
Hs.529862	1556006_s_	CSNK1A1	Casein kinase 1, alpha 1	1.32746
Hs.597649	203988_s_at	FUT8	fucosyltransferase 8 (alpha (1,6) fucosyltransferase)	1.32809
Hs.459790	227987_at	VPS13A	vacuolar protein sorting 13 homolog A (S. cerevisiae)	1.33169
Hs.44693	1560145_at	MKLN1	Muskelin 1, intracellular mediator containing kelch motifs	1.33353
	240868_at	LOC100129406	uncharacterized LOC100129406	1.33393
Hs.729098	230879_at	BAG2	BCL2-associated athanogene 2	1.33479
Hs.8859	221732_at	CANT1	calcium activated nucleotidase 1	1.33596
Hs.487458	218425_at	RNF216	ring finger protein 216	1.33609
Hs.48513	204434_at	SPATA2	spermatogenesis associated 2	1.33672
Hs.297304	228395_at	GLT8D1	Glycosyltransferase 8 domain containing 1	1.33756
Hs.67896	210443_x_at	OGFR	opioid growth factor receptor	1.33838
Hs.530595	225636_at	STAT2	signal transducer and activator of transcription 2, 113kDa	1.3409
Hs.523875	201598_s_at	INPPL1	inositol polyphosphate phosphatase-like 1	1.34176
Hs.517969	201284_s_at	APEH	N-acylaminoacyl-peptide hydrolase	1.3419
Hs.29665	201561_s_at	CLSTN1	calsyntenin 1	1.34195
Hs.200600	201771_at	SCAMP3	secretory carrier membrane protein 3	1.342
Hs.568818	208476_s_at	FRMD4A	FERM domain containing 4A	1.34285
Hs.408312	44563_at	WRAP53	WD repeat containing, antisense to TP53	1.34335
Hs.643516	1554076_s_ at	TMEM136	transmembrane protein 136	1.34358
Hs.153752	201853_s_at	CDC25B	cell division cycle 25 homolog B (S. pombe)	1.3456
Hs.381072	201489_at	PPIF	peptidylprolyl isomerase F	1.34597
Hs.110849	1487_at	ESRRA	estrogen-related receptor alpha	1.34643
Hs.189690	235810_at	ZNF182	zinc finger protein 182	1.34766
Hs.436446	202655_at	MANF	mesencephalic astrocyte-derived neurotrophic factor	1.35023
Hs.195667	204307_at	TECPR2	tectonin beta-propeller repeat containing 2	1.35025
		1		

Hs.107911	203192_at	ABCB6	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B (MDR/TAP), member 6	1.35063
Hs.445534	202861_at	PER1	period homolog 1 (Drosophila)	1.35077
Hs.127403	203364_s_at	ATG13	autophagy related 13	1.35288
Hs.656074	224464_s_at	NUDT22	nudix (nucleoside diphosphate linked moiety X)-type motif 22	1.35451
Hs.386567	242907_at	GBP2	guanylate binding protein 2, interferon-inducible	1.35535
Hs.280387	208433_s_at	LRP8	low density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 8, apolipoprotein e receptor	1.35629
Hs.659104	227657_at	RNF150	ring finger protein 150	1.35853
Hs.195659	213324_at	SRC	v-src sarcoma (Schmidt-Ruppin A-2) viral oncogene homolog (avian)	1.35928
Hs.112195	227468_at	CPT1C	carnitine palmitoyltransferase 1C	1.35945
Hs.644004	221158_at	GCFC1	GC-rich sequence DNA-binding factor 1	1.3599
Hs.730659	202128_at	KIAA0317	KIAA0317	1.36119
Hs.113912	215992_s_at	RAPGEF2	Rap guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) 2	1.3619
Hs.12341	201786_s_at	ADAR	adenosine deaminase, RNA-specific	1.36212
Hs.603252	1557578_at	PHLDB2	Pleckstrin homology-like domain, family B, member 2	1.36597
Hs.467279	209179_s_at	MBOAT7	membrane bound O-acyltransferase domain containing 7	1.36822
Hs.10499	228951_at	SLC38A7	solute carrier family 38, member 7	1.3695
Hs.78354	206593_s_at	MED22	mediator complex subunit 22	1.36955
Hs.124147	208989_s_at	KDM2A	lysine (K)-specific demethylase 2A	1.37033
Hs.178728	202463_s_at	MBD3	methyl-CpG binding domain protein 3	1.37232
Hs.655285	200045_at	ABCF1	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family F (GCN20), member 1	1.37774
Hs.424312	211564_s_at	PDLIM4	PDZ and LIM domain 4	1.38467
Hs.493919	210210_at	MPZL1	myelin protein zero-like 1	1.38647
Hs.530730	224792_at	TNKS1BP1	tankyrase 1 binding protein 1, 182kDa	1.38799
Hs.337295	213330_s_at	STIP1	stress-induced-phosphoprotein 1	1.38833
Hs.109929	225451_at	GRIPAP1	GRIP1 associated protein 1	1.38958
Hs.167741	204820_s_at	BTN3A2 /// BTN3A3	butyrophilin, subfamily 3, member A2 /// butyrophilin, subfamily 3, member A3	1.38992
Hs.731529	212549_at	STAT5B	signal transducer and activator of transcription 5B	1.39191
Hs.584748	202140_s_at	CLK3	CDC-like kinase 3	1.3926
Hs.284491	222492_at	PDXK	pyridoxal (pyridoxine, vitamin B6) kinase	1.39262
Hs.527524	225273_at	WWC3	WWC family member 3	1.39324
Hs.591455	213852_at	RBM8A	RNA binding motif protein 8A	1.39423
Hs.737838	211911_x_at	HLA-B	major histocompatibility complex, class I, B	1.39548
Hs.595451	212618_at	ZNF609	zinc finger protein 609	1.39574
Hs.515610	209229_s_at	PPP6R1	protein phosphatase 6, regulatory subunit 1	1.39599
Hs.654636	220980_s_at	ADPGK	ADP-dependent glucokinase	1.39656
Hs.708195	227125_at	IFNAR2	interferon (alpha, beta and omega) receptor 2	1.39667
Hs.568124	202616_s_at	MECP2	methyl CpG binding protein 2 (Rett syndrome)	1.39748
Hs.523753	218734_at	NAA40	N(alpha)-acetyltransferase 40, NatD catalytic subunit, homolog (S. cerevisiae)	1.39777
Hs.594634	212090_at	GRINA	glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate-associated protein 1 (glutamate bi	1.39784
Hs.54609	205164_at	GCAT	glycine C-acetyltransferase	1.40021
Hs.658241	230505_at	LOC145474	uncharacterized LOC145474	1.4011
Hs.32433	227272_at	C15orf52	chromosome 15 open reading frame 52	1.40203
Hs.150651	218248_at	FAM111A	family with sequence similarity 111, member A	1.40208
Hs.515417	220956_s_at	EGLN2 /// RAB4B-EGLN2	egl nine homolog 2 (C. elegans) /// RAB4B-EGLN2 readthrough	1.40259
Hs.731416	217788_s_at	GALNT2	UDP-N-acetyl-alpha-D-galactosamine:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 2 (Gal	1.40441
Hs.655179	218540_at	ТНТРА	thiamine triphosphatase	1.40657
Hs.631886	206036_s_at	REL	v-rel reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog (avian)	1.40689
Hs.591110	202070_s_at	IDH3A	isocitrate dehydrogenase 3 (NAD+) alpha	1.40741

Hs.604789	209623_at	MCCC2	methylcrotonoyl-CoA carboxylase 2 (beta)	1.41434
Hs.737838	209140_x_at	HLA-B	major histocompatibility complex, class I, B	1.417
Hs.512465	222978_at	SURF4	surfeit 4	1.41708
Hs.521954	203669_s_at	DGAT1	diacylglycerol O-acyltransferase 1	1.41912
Hs.512651	224969_at	ATXN7L3	ataxin 7-like 3	1.42008
Hs.591787	227456_s_at	C6orf136	chromosome 6 open reading frame 136	1.42213
Hs.433343	207435_s_at	SRRM2	serine/arginine repetitive matrix 2	1.42224
Hs.424552	239581_at	ARL10	ADP-ribosylation factor-like 10	1.4281
Hs.730704	225218_at	ZFYVE27	zinc finger, FYVE domain containing 27	1.42984
Hs.458355	208747_s_at	C1S	complement component 1, s subcomponent	1.43081
Hs.403790	223192_at	SLC25A28	solute carrier family 25 (mitochondrial iron transporter), member 28	1.43431
Hs.76090	201207_at	TNFAIP1	tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 1 (endothelial)	1.4344
Hs.153299	215982_s_at	DOM3Z	dom-3 homolog Z (C. elegans)	1.43808
Hs.496098	233933_s_at	OTUD5	OTU domain containing 5	1.44217
Hs.650680	228445_at	AIFM2	apoptosis-inducing factor, mitochondrion-associated, 2	1.44248
Hs.46679	227667_at	CUEDC1	CUE domain containing 1	1.44332
Hs.514284	200758_s_at	NFE2L1	nuclear factor (erythroid-derived 2)-like 1	1.44413
Hs.490181	238418_at	SLC35B4	solute carrier family 35, member B4	1.4446
Hs.355753	224776_at	AGPAT6	1-acylglycerol-3-phosphate O-acyltransferase 6 (lysophosphatidic acid acyltransferase,	1.44715
Hs.131342	223710_at	CCL26	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 26	1.44838
Hs.519818	201126_s_at	MGAT1	mannosyl (alpha-1,3-)-glycoprotein beta-1,2-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase	1.45042
Hs.371210	222720_x_at	C1orf27	chromosome 1 open reading frame 27	1.45438
Hs.438720	210983_s_at	MCM7	minichromosome maintenance complex component 7	1.45517
Hs.1570	205579_at	HRH1	histamine receptor H1	1.45698
Hs.371794	225076_s_at	ZNFX1	zinc finger, NFX1-type containing 1	1.45719
Hs.65735	203709_at	PHKG2	phosphorylase kinase, gamma 2 (testis)	1.45796
Hs.500013	202865_at	DNAJB12	DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily B, member 12	1.45802
Hs.284284	225733_at	B3GALT6	UDP-Gal:betaGal beta 1,3-galactosyltransferase polypeptide 6	1.45995
Hs.85155	211965_at	ZFP36L1	zinc finger protein 36, C3H type-like 1	1.463
Hs.662150	220710_at	ANP32A-IT1	ANP32A intronic transcript 1 (non-protein coding)	1.46452
Hs.709864	223622_s_at	HYI	hydroxypyruvate isomerase (putative)	1.46527
Hs.500466	233254_x_at	PTEN	phosphatase and tensin homolog	1.4672
Hs.731801	209100_at	IFRD2	interferon-related developmental regulator 2	1.47208
Hs.521151	218068_s_at	ZNF672	zinc finger protein 672	1.47434
Hs.326035	201693_s_at	EGR1	early growth response 1	1.47473
Hs.26010	201037_at	PFKP	phosphofructokinase, platelet	1.4763
Hs.517948	204355_at	DHX30	DEAH (Asp-Glu-Ala-His) box polypeptide 30	1.47659
Hs.202354	231240_at	DIO2	deiodinase, iodothyronine, type II	1.47665
Hs.502872	203652_at	MAP3K11	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 11	1.47921
Hs.396189	239203_at	C7orf53	chromosome 7 open reading frame 53	1.47925
Hs.178715	229687_s_at	PRDM11	PR domain containing 11	1.48049
Hs.336810	223132_s_at	TRIM8	tripartite motif containing 8	1.48511
Hs.515493	227882_at	FKRP	fukutin related protein	1.48538
Hs.34024	213107_at	TNIK	TRAF2 and NCK interacting kinase	1.48589
Hs.459538	203180_at	ALDH1A3	aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 family, member A3	1.48714
Hs.193133	213236_at	SASH1	SAM and SH3 domain containing 1	1.48824
Hs.467587	1569519_at	LOC100506032 /// NBPF1 /// NBPF10 /// NBPF11 ///	neuroblastoma breakpoint family member 21-like /// neuroblastoma breakpoint family, mem	1.49012

		NBPF12         ///           NBPF24         ///           NBPF7         ///           NBPF8         ///           NBPF9         ///		
Hs.632447	202250_s_at	DCAF8	DDB1 and CUL4 associated factor 8	1.49032
Hs.520612	226206_at	MAFK	v-maf musculoaponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog K (avian)	1.49076
Hs.737838	208729_x_at	HLA-B	major histocompatibility complex, class I, B	1.49857
Hs.591947	203759_at	ST3GAL4	ST3 beta-galactoside alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase 4	1.50124
Hs.10499	218727_at	SLC38A7	solute carrier family 38, member 7	1.50548
Hs.731416	217787_s_at	GALNT2	UDP-N-acetyl-alpha-D-galactosamine:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 2 (Gal	1.50595
Hs.492618	230183_at	EXT1	exostosin 1	1.5093
Hs.266728	204800_s_at	DHRS12	dehydrogenase/reductase (SDR family) member 12	1.51062
Hs.487175	214124_x_at	FGFR10P	FGFR1 oncogene partner	1.512
Hs.119878	238025_at	MLKL	mixed lineage kinase domain-like	1.5126
Hs.271977	220559_at	EN1	engrailed homeobox 1	1.51526
Hs.530477	204164_at	SIPA1	signal-induced proliferation-associated 1	1.51766
Hs.519972	204806_x_at	HLA-F	major histocompatibility complex, class I, F	1.52075
Hs.116448	223080_at	GLS	Glutaminase	1.52234
Hs.283739	224513_s_at	UBQLN4	ubiquilin 4	1.52334
Hs.89890	204476_s_at	PC	pyruvate carboxylase	1.52418
Hs.445534	36829_at	PER1	period homolog 1 (Drosophila)	1.52544
Hs.484741	204187_at	GMPR	guanosine monophosphate reductase	1.52574
Hs.171844	212662_at	PVR	poliovirus receptor	1.52742
Hs.233160	203439_s_at	STC2	stanniocalcin 2	1.52746
Hs.654636	224455_s_at	ADPGK	ADP-dependent glucokinase	1.53737
Hs.740403	213338_at	TMEM158	transmembrane protein 158 (gene/pseudogene)	1.53768
Hs.558764	201762_s_at	PSME2	proteasome (prosome, macropain) activator subunit 2 (PA28 beta)	1.53842
Hs.173233	219230_at	TMEM100	transmembrane protein 100	1.53922
Hs.446429	211663_x_at	PTGDS	prostaglandin D2 synthase 21kDa (brain)	1.54077
Hs.632472	202963_at	RFX5	regulatory factor X, 5 (influences HLA class II expression)	1.54429
Hs.376046	212613_at	BTN3A2	butyrophilin, subfamily 3, member A2	1.54558
Hs.123534	204341_at	TRIM16	tripartite motif containing 16	1.54634
Hs.288467	213909_at	LRRC15	leucine rich repeat containing 15	1.54967
Hs.503546	208962_s_at	FADS1 /// MIR1908	fatty acid desaturase 1 /// microRNA 1908	1.55149
Hs.517670	216251_s_at	TTLL12	tubulin tyrosine ligase-like family, member 12	1.55292
Hs.75348	200814_at	PSME1	proteasome (prosome, macropain) activator subunit 1 (PA28 alpha)	1.55319
Hs.408730	219400_at	CNTNAP1	contactin associated protein 1	1.55773
Hs.579079	213009_s_at	TRIM37	tripartite motif containing 37	1.55814
Hs.167451	204155_s_at	SIK3	SIK family kinase 3	1.56311
Hs.733289	229095_s_at	LIMS3 /// LIMS3- LOC440895 /// LIMS3L /// LOC100288570 /// LOC100507334 /// LOC440895	LIM and senescent cell antigen-like domains 3 /// LIMS3-LOC440895 readthrough /// LIM a	1.56468
Hs.471991	205323_s_at	MTF1	metal-regulatory transcription factor 1	1.57157
Hs.146274	229715_at	B7H6	B7 homolog 6	1.57261
Hs.731427	201471_s_at	SQSTM1	sequestosome 1	1.57531
Hs.730686	208047_s_at	NAB1	NGFI-A binding protein 1 (EGR1 binding protein 1)	1.57531
Hs.656274	208296_x_at	TNFAIP8	tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 8	1.57909
Hs.702167	201482_at	QSOX1	quiescin Q6 sulfhydryl oxidase 1	1.58042
Hs.118695	214595_at	KCNG1	potassium voltage-gated channel, subfamily G, member 1	1.5842

Hs.183800	212127_at	RANGAP1	Ran GTPase activating protein 1	1.5851
Hs.250493	219314_s_at	ZNF219	zinc finger protein 219	1.58544
Hs.540696	213843_x_at	SLC6A8	solute carrier family 6 (neurotransmitter transporter, creatine), member 8	1.58581
Hs.534667	210859_x_at	CLN3	ceroid-lipofuscinosis, neuronal 3	1.58743
Hs.514012	207667_s_at	MAP2K3	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 3	1.59045
Hs.386225	201673_s_at	GYS1	glycogen synthase 1 (muscle)	1.59215
Hs.89864	203727_at	SKIV2L	superkiller viralicidic activity 2-like (S. cerevisiae)	1.59465
Hs.285666	231823_s_at	SH3PXD2B	SH3 and PX domains 2B	1.5967
Hs.71040	223025_s_at	AP1M1	adaptor-related protein complex 1, mu 1 subunit	1.59931
Hs.521482	1557458_s_ at	SHB	Src homology 2 domain containing adaptor protein B	1.6009
Hs.133512	220104_at	ZC3HAV1	zinc finger CCCH-type, antiviral 1	1.60137
Hs.514284	200759_x_at	NFE2L1	nuclear factor (erythroid-derived 2)-like 1	1.60212
Hs.584841	214130_s_at	LOC728802 /// PDE4DIP	myomegalin-like /// phosphodiesterase 4D interacting protein	1.60468
Hs.591638	231252_at	KANSL1L	KAT8 regulatory NSL complex subunit 1-like	1.61014
Hs.567572	232879_at	CRTC3	CREB regulated transcription coactivator 3	1.61178
Hs.277704	200825_s_at	HYOU1	hypoxia up-regulated 1	1.61621
Hs.592304	225750_at	ERO1L	ER01-like (S. cerevisiae)	1.61934
Hs.477420	212822_at	HEG1	HEG homolog 1 (zebrafish)	1.61957
Hs.163642	233072_at	NTNG2	netrin G2	1.63043
Hs.386684	244699_at	AHI1	Abelson helper integration site 1	1.63607
Hs.193163	202931_x_at	BIN1	bridging integrator 1	1.63928
Hs.232021	238736_at	REV3L	REV3-like, catalytic subunit of DNA polymerase zeta (yeast)	1.64537
Hs.444950	226613_at	GATSL3	GATS protein-like 3	1.64664
Hs.193163	210202_s_at	BIN1	bridging integrator 1	1.65019
Hs.436792	209204_at	LMO4	LIM domain only 4	1.65573
Hs.731394	203066_at	CHST15	carbohydrate (N-acetylgalactosamine 4-sulfate 6-O) sulfotransferase 15	1.65786
Hs.740679	238949_at	RNF145	ring finger protein 145	1.65977
Hs.500761	202856_s_at	SLC16A3	solute carrier family 16, member 3 (monocarboxylic acid transporter 4)	1.6644
Hs.530595	205170_at	STAT2	signal transducer and activator of transcription 2, 113kDa	1.66633
Hs.494457	203045_at	NINJ1	ninjurin 1	1.68158
Hs.420559	202392_s_at	PISD	phosphatidylserine decarboxylase	1.68746
Hs.284491	218019_s_at	PDXK	pyridoxal (pyridoxine, vitamin B6) kinase	1.68762
Hs.521482	204656_at	SHB	Src homology 2 domain containing adaptor protein B	1.68876
Hs.656274	210260_s_at	TNFAIP8	tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 8	1.69017
Hs.595793	39548_at	NPAS2	neuronal PAS domain protein 2	1.69659
Hs.21765	216080_s_at	FADS3	fatty acid desaturase 3	1.70678
Hs.530381	224739_at	PIM3	pim-3 oncogene	1.70921
Hs.403790	221432_s_at	SLC25A28	solute carrier family 25 (mitochondrial iron transporter), member 28	1.72304
Hs.642990	209969_s_at	STAT1	signal transducer and activator of transcription 1, 91kDa	1.72543
Hs.19987	219383_at	PRR5L	proline rich 5 like	1.72884
Hs.459649	209235_at	CLCN7	chloride channel, voltage-sensitive 7	1.72923
Hs.109225	203868_s_at	VCAM1	vascular cell adhesion molecule 1	1.73545
Hs.406530	223113_at	TMEM138	transmembrane protein 138	1.73926
Hs.729056	212892_at	ZNF282	zinc finger protein 282	1.73972
Hs.514284	214179_s_at	NFE2L1	nuclear factor (erythroid-derived 2)-like 1	1.7417
Hs.1706	203882_at	IRF9	interferon regulatory factor 9	1.75317
Hs.310640	226117_at	TIFA	TRAF-interacting protein with forkhead-associated domain	1.754
Hs.99962	210692_s_at	SLC43A3	solute carrier family 43, member 3	1.75551

Hs.352018	202307_s_at	TAP1	transporter 1, ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B (MDR/TAP)	1.75853
Hs.287362	228340_at	TLE3	transducin-like enhancer of split 3 (E(sp1) homolog, Drosophila)	1.7605
Hs.502458	1558965_at	PHF21A	PHD finger protein 21A	1.77099
Hs.631858	219952_s_at	MCOLN1	mucolipin 1	1.77772
Hs.60640	242957_at	VWCE	von Willebrand factor C and EGF domains	1.78253
Hs.478275	214329_x_at	TNFSF10	tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily, member 10	1.78609
Hs.193163	214439_x_at	BIN1	bridging integrator 1	1.80897
Hs.127432	236649_at	DTWD1	DTW domain containing 1	1.82506
Hs.604355	209870_s_at	APBA2	amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein-binding, family A, member 2	1.86556
Hs.586109	232370_at	LOC254057	uncharacterized LOC254057	1.88596
Hs.740543	219247_s_at	ZDHHC14	zinc finger, DHHC-type containing 14	1.89382
Hs.122785	206522_at	MGAM	maltase-glucoamylase (alpha-glucosidase)	1.90428
Hs.167641	225058_at	GPR108	G protein-coupled receptor 108	1.91074
Hs.443831	227751_at	PDCD5	programmed cell death 5	1.9141
	1556936_at	LOC100506834	uncharacterized LOC100506834	1.91547
Hs.408702	1554016_a_ at	C16orf57	chromosome 16 open reading frame 57	1.93224
Hs.711617	220739_s_at	CNNM3	cyclin M3	1.97685
Hs.79015	209582_s_at	CD200	CD200 molecule	1.97937
Hs.522378	225020_at	DAB2IP	DAB2 interacting protein	1.98051
Hs.524183	200894_s_at	FKBP4	FK506 binding protein 4, 59kDa	1.98436
Hs.664877	232568_at	MGC24103	uncharacterized MGC24103	1.98479
Hs.436061	202531_at	IRF1	interferon regulatory factor 1	1.99795
Hs.68061	219257_s_at	SPHK1	sphingosine kinase 1	2.00807
Hs.293660	225868_at	TRIM47	tripartite motif containing 47	2.01547
Hs.614406	202340_x_at	NR4A1	nuclear receptor subfamily 4, group A, member 1	2.01922
Hs.517227	229127_at	JAM2	junctional adhesion molecule 2	2.02183
Hs.511915	201313_at	ENO2	enolase 2 (gamma, neuronal)	2.03284
Hs.580681	204502_at	SAMHD1	SAM domain and HD domain 1	2.043
Hs.593171	226225_at	MCC	mutated in colorectal cancers	2.04783
Hs.620021	204288_s_at	SORBS2	sorbin and SH3 domain containing 2	2.05393
Hs.105448	229158_at	WNK4	WNK lysine deficient protein kinase 4	2.0653
Hs.130759	202430_s_at	PLSCR1	phospholipid scramblase 1	2.06803
Hs.130759	202446_s_at	PLSCR1	phospholipid scramblase 1	2.08345
Hs.1027	204802_at	RRAD	Ras-related associated with diabetes	2.09034
Hs.474705	202807_s_at	TOM1	target of myb1 (chicken)	2.14039
Hs.522507	223050_s_at	FBXW5	F-box and WD repeat domain containing 5	2.14835
Hs.370937	208829_at	ТАРВР	TAP binding protein (tapasin)	2.15759
Hs.321045	204549_at	IKBKE	inhibitor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells, kinase epsilon	2.16018
Hs.591873	206693_at	IL7	interleukin 7	2.16944
Hs.502	225973_at	TAP2	transporter 2, ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B (MDR/TAP)	2.21937
Hs.631925	221572_s_at	SLC26A6	solute carrier family 26, member 6	2.22181
Hs.319171	223218_s_at	NFKBIZ	nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor, zeta	2.25228
Hs.696497	205100_at	GFPT2	glutamine-fructose-6-phosphate transaminase 2	2.26359
Hs.601143	223290_at	PDXP /// SH3BP1	pyridoxal (pyridoxine, vitamin B6) phosphatase /// SH3-domain binding protein 1	2.27512
Hs.2490	206011_at	CASP1	caspase 1, apoptosis-related cysteine peptidase	2.27827
Hs.355141	207196_s_at	TNIP1	TNFAIP3 interacting protein 1	2.28841
Hs.17569	226372_at	CHST11	carbohydrate (chondroitin 4) sulfotransferase 11	2.32497
Hs.319171	223217_s_at	NFKBIZ	nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor, zeta	2.33248

Hs.484047	236725_at	WWC1	WW and C2 domain containing 1	2.3425
Hs.408702	218060_s_at	C16orf57	chromosome 16 open reading frame 57	2.36573
Hs.22546	224735_at	CYBASC3	cytochrome b, ascorbate dependent 3	2.38265
Hs.500761	202855_s_at	SLC16A3	solute carrier family 16, member 3 (monocarboxylic acid transporter 4)	2.4053
Hs.20395	218829_s_at	CHD7	chromodomain helicase DNA binding protein 7	2.40601
Hs.127022	221840_at	PTPRE	protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, E	2.46239
Hs.515383	1558404_at	LOC644242	uncharacterized LOC644242	2.46956
Hs.336916	201763_s_at	DAXX	death-domain associated protein	2.5265
Hs.524293	203074_at	ANXA8 /// ANXA8L1 /// ANXA8L2	annexin A8 /// annexin A8-like 1 /// annexin A8-like 2	2.52734
Hs.180903	217497_at	TYMP	thymidine phosphorylase	2.55251
Hs.517617	205193_at	MAFF	v-maf musculoaponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog F (avian)	2.61253
Hs.740396	202897_at	SIRPA	signal-regulatory protein alpha	2.65291
Hs.655143	233720_at	SORBS2	Sorbin and SH3 domain containing 2	2.75661
Hs.237856	219593_at	SLC15A3	solute carrier family 15, member 3	2.76827
Hs.166120	208436_s_at	IRF7	interferon regulatory factor 7	2.80105
Hs.443728	243582_at	SH3RF2	SH3 domain containing ring finger 2	2.81878
Hs.186649	213142_x_at	PION	pigeon homolog (Drosophila)	2.83149
Hs.210995	210735_s_at	CA12	carbonic anhydrase XII	2.83741
Hs.186649	222150_s_at	PION	pigeon homolog (Drosophila)	2.89871
Hs.520101	237016_at	TMEM217	transmembrane protein 217	3.11311
Hs.753	205119_s_at	FPR1	formyl peptide receptor 1	3.11483
Hs.417962	226034_at	DUSP4	dual specificity phosphatase 4	3.1355
Hs.442619	209928_s_at	MSC	musculin	3.18359
Hs.373550	1566901_at	TGIF1	TGFB-induced factor homeobox 1	3.33847
Hs.654542	205870_at	BDKRB2	bradykinin receptor B2	3.36972
Hs.476218	217312_s_at	COL7A1	collagen, type VII, alpha 1	3.39883
Hs.118110	201641_at	BST2	bone marrow stromal cell antigen 2	3.59075
Hs.190622	218943_s_at	DDX58	DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 58	3.62404
Hs.160562	209541_at	IGF1	insulin-like growth factor 1 (somatomedin C)	3.64701
Hs.374257	225033_at	ST3GAL1	ST3 beta-galactoside alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase 1	3.73223
Hs.82316	214453_s_at	IFI44	interferon-induced protein 44	3.79557
Hs.546467	227609_at	EPSTI1	epithelial stromal interaction 1 (breast)	4.0458
Hs.471200	211844_s_at	NRP2	neuropilin 2	4.14217
Hs.525607	202510_s_at	TNFAIP2	tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 2	4.23039
Hs.195040	205404_at	HSD11B1	hydroxysteroid (11-beta) dehydrogenase 1	4.72578
Hs.81328	201502_s_at	NFKBIA	nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor, alpha	4.74509
Hs.437322	206025_s_at	TNFAIP6	tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 6	4.84297
Hs.389724	204439_at	IFI44L	interferon-induced protein 44-like	5.04887
Hs.731813	229450_at	IFIT3	interferon-induced protein with tetratricopeptide repeats 3	5.10923
Hs.730800	223454_at	CXCL16	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 16	5.30855
Hs.163173	219209_at	IFIH1	interferon induced with helicase C domain 1	5.39069
Hs.458485	205483_s_at	ISG15	ISG15 ubiquitin-like modifier	5.4589
Hs.546467	235276_at	EPSTI1	epithelial stromal interaction 1 (breast)	5.46917
Hs.211600	202644_s_at	TNFAIP3	tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 3	5.47167
Hs.523847	204415_at	IFI6	interferon, alpha-inducible protein 6	5.68202
Hs.654402	205205_at	RELB	v-rel reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog B	6.37181
Hs.1395	205249_at	EGR2	early growth response 2	7.10657

Hs.303649	216598_s_at	CCL2	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 2	7.80961
Hs.414332	204972_at	OAS2	2'-5'-oligoadenylate synthetase 2, 69/71kDa	7.81544
Hs.528634	218400_at	OAS3	2'-5'-oligoadenylate synthetase 3, 100kDa	9.05016
Hs.25590	204595_s_at	STC1	stanniocalcin 1	9.80787
Hs.524760	205552_s_at	OAS1	2'-5'-oligoadenylate synthetase 1, 40/46kDa	11.3964
Hs.487046	221477_s_at	LOC100129518 /// SOD2	uncharacterized LOC100129518 /// superoxide dismutase 2, mitochondrial	13.5602
Hs.7155	226702_at	CMPK2	cytidine monophosphate (UMP-CMP) kinase 2, mitochondrial	15.4655
Hs.926	204994_at	MX2	myxovirus (influenza virus) resistance 2 (mouse)	15.6128
Hs.529317	219352_at	HERC6	HECT and RLD domain containing E3 ubiquitin protein ligase family member 6	15.7442
Hs.643447	202638_s_at	ICAM1	intercellular adhesion molecule 1	16.68
Hs.69771	202357_s_at	CFB	complement factor B	20.7019
Hs.75765	209774_x_at	CXCL2	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 2	20.9874
Hs.487046	215223_s_at	LOC100129518 /// SOD2	uncharacterized LOC100129518 /// superoxide dismutase 2, mitochondrial	23.8639
Hs.529053	217767_at	C3	complement component 3	25.6036
Hs.517307	202086_at	MX1	myxovirus (influenza virus) resistance 1, interferon-inducible protein p78 (mouse)	43.4907
Hs.789	204470_at	CXCL1	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 1 (melanoma growth stimulating activity, alpha)	63.446
Hs.89690	207850_at	CXCL3	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 3	69.0519
Hs.624	202859_x_at	IL8	interleukin 8	93.437
Hs.624	211506_s_at	IL8	interleukin 8	205.742

Supplemental Table 2. Genes differentially expressed in primed Resto cells compared with unprimed Resto cells. Green line indicates genes overexpressed in unprimed Resto cells and red line indicates genes overexpressed in primed Resto cells. Fold Change corresponds to the ratio of median expression in PMN-primed / unprimed Resto cells.

UniGene ID	Probeset ID	Gene Symbol	Gene Title	FoldChange
Hs.87191	211029_x_at	FGF18	fibroblast growth factor 18	-11.3298
Hs.76392	212224_at	ALDH1A1	aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 family, member A1	-9.05956
Hs.87191	206987_x_at	FGF18	fibroblast growth factor 18	-7.7272
Hs.87191	231382_at	FGF18	fibroblast growth factor 18	-6.83921
Hs.94070	205908_s_at	OMD	osteomodulin	-6.49102
Hs.591282	230867_at	COL6A6	collagen, type VI, alpha 6	-3.88184
Hs.533670	206349_at	LGI1	leucine-rich, glioma inactivated 1	-3.8148
Hs.4	209612_s_at	ADH1B	alcohol dehydrogenase 1B (class I), beta polypeptide	-3.74855
Hs.446077	220786_s_at	SLC38A4	solute carrier family 38, member 4	-3.71169
Hs.591352	227475_at	FOXQ1	forkhead box Q1	-3.50818
Hs.479754	205051_s_at	KIT	v-kit Hardy-Zuckerman 4 feline sarcoma viral oncogene homolog	-3.47075
Hs.673160	1553630_at	C10orf107	chromosome 10 open reading frame 107	-3.29609
Hs.520989	227265_at	FGL2	fibrinogen-like 2	-3.07527
Hs.567973	228653_at	SAMD5	sterile alpha motif domain containing 5	-3.07336
Hs.58324	229357_at	ADAMTS5	ADAM metallopeptidase with thrombospondin type 1 motif, 5	-3.05926
Hs.655515	1552365_at	SCIN	scinderin	-2.75919
Hs.499725	206385_s_at	ANK3	ankyrin 3, node of Ranvier (ankyrin G)	-2.68982
Hs.58324	219935_at	ADAMTS5	ADAM metallopeptidase with thrombospondin type 1 motif, 5	-2.56013
Hs.26530	222717_at	SDPR	serum deprivation response	-2.48192
Hs.496755	228889_at	ARHGAP5-AS1	ARHGAP5 antisense RNA 1 (non-protein coding)	-2.47461
Hs.48029	219480_at	SNAI1	snail homolog 1 (Drosophila)	-2.44471
Hs.92489	220115_s_at	CDH10	cadherin 10, type 2 (T2-cadherin)	-2.41906
Hs.499725	209442_x_at	ANK3	ankyrin 3, node of Ranvier (ankyrin G)	-2.4143
Hs.156316	240556_at	DCN	decorin	-2.41312
Hs.117060	206101_at	ECM2	extracellular matrix protein 2, female organ and adipocyte specific	-2.41236
Hs.659934	235683_at	SESN3	sestrin 3	-2.40392
Hs.5333	204301_at	KBTBD11	kelch repeat and BTB (POZ) domain containing 11	-2.3975
Hs.411488	241703_at	RUNDC3B	RUN domain containing 3B	-2.39092
Hs.732776	227984_at	LMF1	lipase maturation factor 1	-2.37904
Hs.352298	219304_s_at	PDGFD	platelet derived growth factor D	-2.37249
Hs.643005	223044_at	SLC40A1	solute carrier family 40 (iron-regulated transporter), member 1	-2.34315
Hs.335293	1560477_a_at	SAMD11	sterile alpha motif domain containing 11	-2.31662
Hs.534221	229004_at	ADAMTS15	ADAM metallopeptidase with thrombospondin type 1 motif, 15	-2.28166
Hs.208093	235301_at	KIAA1324L	KIAA1324-like	-2.25763
Hs.520989	204834_at	FGL2	fibrinogen-like 2	-2.23504
Hs.95120	226632_at	CYGB	cytoglobin	-2.22236
Hs.44385	213413_at	STON1	stonin 1	-2.21425
Hs.244940	227467_at	RDH10	retinol dehydrogenase 10 (all-trans)	-2.19335
Hs.368281	210015_s_at	MAP2	microtubule-associated protein 2	-2.18938

Hs.486508	244353_s_at	SLC2A12	solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter), member 12	-2.17444
Hs.152944	205011_at	VWA5A	von Willebrand factor A domain containing 5A	-2.1568
Hs.135118	230311_s_at	PRDM6	PR domain containing 6	-2.15422
Hs.91546	219825_at	CYP26B1	cytochrome P450, family 26, subfamily B, polypeptide 1	-2.142
Hs.700228	204284_at	PPP1R3C	protein phosphatase 1, regulatory subunit 3C	-2.14086
Hs.253146	229245_at	PLEKHA6	pleckstrin homology domain containing, family A member 6	-2.11399
Hs.440168	203498_at	RCAN2	regulator of calcineurin 2	-2.11033
Hs.623400	218353_at	RGS5	regulator of G-protein signaling 5	-2.11008
Hs.494977	212830_at	MEGF9	multiple EGF-like-domains 9	-2.10127
Hs.106070	213348_at	CDKN1C	cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1C (p57, Kip2)	-2.09709
Hs.518989	225977_at	PCDH18	protocadherin 18	-2.09455
	226591_at	LOC100506965	uncharacterized LOC100506965	-2.09157
Hs.26409	235494_at	LSAMP	limbic system-associated membrane protein	-2.0785
Hs.272367	241355_at	HR	hairless homolog (mouse)	-2.07801
Hs.78183	209160_at	AKR1C3	aldo-keto reductase family 1, member C3 (3-alpha hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase, type II)	-2.06799
Hs.386791	228507_at	PDE3A	phosphodiesterase 3A, cGMP-inhibited	-2.06416
Hs.200644	1555980_a_at	LOC100130417	Uncharacterized LOC100130417	-2.06382
Hs.259559	229222_at	ACSS3	acyl-CoA synthetase short-chain family member 3	-2.0495
Hs.162016	224724_at	SULF2	sulfatase 2	-2.03122
Hs.150122	219073_s_at	OSBPL10	oxysterol binding protein-like 10	-2.02856
Hs.40510	1552774_a_at	SLC25A27	solute carrier family 25, member 27	-2.02556
Hs.149940	235776_x_at	LINC00475	long intergenic non-protein coding RNA 475	-2.00957
Hs.156727	220076_at	ANKH	ankylosis, progressive homolog (mouse)	-2.00707
Hs.610520	201427_s_at	SEPP1	selenoprotein P, plasma, 1	-2.00477
Hs.244940	226021_at	RDH10	retinol dehydrogenase 10 (all-trans)	-2.00389
Hs.584776	206163_at	MAB21L1	mab-21-like 1 (C. elegans)	-1.9866
Hs.655519	227662_at	SYNPO2	synaptopodin 2	-1.98124
Hs.132576	231145_at	PAX9	paired box 9	-1.97275
Hs.631789	238684_at	SETDB2	SET domain, bifurcated 2	-1.97241
Hs.26670	221756_at	PIK3IP1	phosphoinositide-3-kinase interacting protein 1	-1.96702
Hs.491805	204529_s_at	тох	thymocyte selection-associated high mobility group box	-1.93329
Hs.444414	227198_at	AFF3	AF4/FMR2 family, member 3	-1.90972
Hs.253247	213568_at	OSR2	odd-skipped related 2 (Drosophila)	-1.90093
	229296_at	LOC100506119	uncharacterized LOC100506119	-1.89804
Hs.27092	228739_at	CYS1	cystin 1	-1.89259
Hs.659300	220441_at	DNAJC22	DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily C, member 22	-1.88837
Hs.631504	203185_at	RASSF2	Ras association (RalGDS/AF-6) domain family member 2	-1.88404
Hs.471610	219636_s_at	ARMC9	armadillo repeat containing 9	-1.87615
Hs.380094	234971_x_at	PLCD3	phospholipase C, delta 3	-1.86104
Hs.197043	218918_at	MAN1C1	mannosidase, alpha, class 1C, member 1	-1.85674
Hs.602792	240898_at	SPAG16	sperm associated antigen 16	-1.85511
Hs.485104	216333_x_at	TNXA /// TNXB	tenascin XA (pseudogene) /// tenascin XB	-1.84567
Hs.534612	230266_at	RAB7B	RAB7B, member RAS oncogene family	-1.84104
Hs.438782	229408_at	HDAC5	histone deacetylase 5	-1.83494
Hs.61329	1558507_at	C1orf53	chromosome 1 open reading frame 53	-1.83458
Hs.633506	228347_at	SIX1	SIX homeobox 1	-1.8298
Hs.592184	203106_s_at	VPS41	vacuolar protein sorting 41 homolog (S. cerevisiae)	-1.82834
Hs.549204	229890_at	LOC100507547 /// PRRT1	uncharacterized LOC100507547 /// proline-rich transmembrane protein 1	-1.82565

	227115_at	LOC100506870	uncharacterized LOC100506870	-1.82245
Hs.213137	242100_at	CHSY3	chondroitin sulfate synthase 3	-1.82083
Hs.563205	219427_at	FAT4	FAT tumor suppressor homolog 4 (Drosophila)	-1.8136
Hs.122055	229146_at	C7orf31	chromosome 7 open reading frame 31	-1.79684
Hs.124537	241745_at	LOC100507557	uncharacterized LOC100507557	-1.79474
Hs.567598	221011_s_at	LBH	limb bud and heart development homolog (mouse)	-1.7907
Hs.284217	223282_at	TSHZ1	teashirt zinc finger homeobox 1	-1.78592
Hs.503500	217525_at	OLFML1	olfactomedin-like 1	-1.77879
Hs.740550	225056_at	SIPA1L2	signal-induced proliferation-associated 1 like 2	-1.77314
Hs.312592	232531_at	EMX2OS	EMX2 opposite strand/antisense RNA (non-protein coding)	-1.75929
Hs.42502	230147_at	F2RL2	coagulation factor II (thrombin) receptor-like 2	-1.7592
Hs.632559	237116_at	LOC646903	uncharacterized LOC646903	-1.75868
Hs.146180	213285_at	TMEM30B	transmembrane protein 30B	-1.75853
Hs.1501	212157_at	SDC2	syndecan 2	-1.75843
Hs.477375	1569956_at	MYLK	myosin light chain kinase	-1.75171
Hs.154654	202437_s_at	CYP1B1	cytochrome P450, family 1, subfamily B, polypeptide 1	-1.7413
Hs.296049	212713_at	MFAP4	microfibrillar-associated protein 4	-1.73732
Hs.722375	244065_at	LOC643792	contactin associated protein-like 3 pseudogene	-1.72839
Hs.360174	213139_at	SNAI2	snail homolog 2 (Drosophila)	-1.72335
Hs.419	207147_at	DLX2	distal-less homeobox 2	-1.71505
Hs.2799	205523_at	HAPLN1	hyaluronan and proteoglycan link protein 1	-1.71462
Hs.284217	223283_s_at	TSHZ1	teashirt zinc finger homeobox 1	-1.71329
Hs.657163	227611_at	TARSL2	threonyl-tRNA synthetase-like 2	-1.70918
Hs.268515	205330_at	MN1	meningioma (disrupted in balanced translocation) 1	-1.70544
Hs.1420	204379_s_at	FGFR3	fibroblast growth factor receptor 3	-1.70324
Hs.64746	219529_at	CLIC3	chloride intracellular channel 3	-1.70227
Hs.113577	210631_at	NF1	neurofibromin 1	-1.70105
Hs.518989	225975_at	PCDH18	protocadherin 18	-1.6903
Hs.200841	205116_at	LAMA2	laminin, alpha 2	-1.68055
Hs.511265	226492_at	SEMA6D	sema domain, transmembrane domain (TMI), and cytopiasmic domain, (semaphorin) 6D	-1.67935
Hs.102735	238484_s_at	SSBP2	single-stranded DNA binding protein 2	-1.66961
Hs.494538	209815_at	PTCH1	patched 1	-1.66722
	241418_at	LOC344887	NmrA-like family domain containing 1 pseudogene	-1.66606
Hs.1501	212158_at	SDC2	syndecan 2	-1.66421
Hs.348522	222379_at	KCNE4	potassium voltage-gated channel, lsk-related family, member 4	-1.66182
Hs.654491	205805_s_at	ROR1	receptor tyrosine kinase-like orphan receptor 1	-1.65152
Hs.151641	203835_at	LRRC32	leucine rich repeat containing 32	-1.65121
Hs.106070	213182_x_at	CDKN1C	cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1C (p57, Kip2)	-1.64929
Hs.156727	223092_at	ANKH	ankylosis, progressive homolog (mouse)	-1.64759
Hs.376206	220266_s_at	KLF4	Kruppel-like factor 4 (gut)	-1.64267
Hs.282417	202990_at	PYGL	phosphorylase, glycogen, liver	-1.64005
Hs.728967	226510_at	HEATR5A	HEAT repeat containing 5A	-1.63763
Hs.406475	229554_at	LUM	lumican	-1.63531
Hs.369201	238127_at	GAS6-AS1	GAS6 antisense RNA 1 (non-protein coding) protein tyrosine phosphatase, non-receptor type 13 (APO-1/CD95 (Fas)-associated	-1.63523
Hs.436142	204201_s_at	PIPN13	phospha	-1.62875
Hs.720935	1554609_at	LOC100287896	uncharacterized LOC100287896	-1.6265
Hs.516173	206833_s_at	ACYP2	acylphosphatase 2, muscle type	-1.62571
Hs.558009	213716_s_at	SECTM1	secreted and transmembrane 1	-1.62464

Hs.144513	223557_s_at	TMEFF2	transmembrane protein with EGF-like and two follistatin-like domains 2	-1.62396
Hs.102735	210829_s_at	SSBP2	single-stranded DNA binding protein 2	-1.62303
Hs.731888	209826_at	EGFL8 /// PPT2 /// PPT2-EGFL8	EGF-like-domain, multiple 8 /// palmitoyl-protein thioesterase 2 /// PPT2-EGFL8 readthr	-1.6174
Hs.477128	243864_at	CCDC80	coiled-coil domain containing 80	-1.61597
Hs.40510	1554161_at	SLC25A27	solute carrier family 25, member 27	-1.61363
Hs.467751	202478_at	TRIB2	tribbles homolog 2 (Drosophila)	-1.6132
Hs.195710	227195_at	ZNF503	zinc finger protein 503	-1.61194
Hs.202095	221950_at	EMX2	empty spiracles homeobox 2	-1.61178
Hs.401954	224397_s_at	TMTC1	transmembrane and tetratricopeptide repeat containing 1	-1.61173
Hs.654491	232060_at	ROR1	receptor tyrosine kinase-like orphan receptor 1	-1.61142
Hs.464422	221019_s_at	COLEC12	collectin sub-family member 12	-1.6048
Hs.484423	206377_at	FOXF2	forkhead box F2	-1.60471
Hs.209151	225469_at	LYRM5	LYR motif containing 5	-1.60366
Hs.655738	213386_at	TMEM246	transmembrane protein 246	-1.60332
Hs.125056	228032_s_at	DENND1B	DENN/MADD domain containing 1B	-1.6031
Hs.147765	205514_at	ZNF415	zinc finger protein 415	-1.60096
Hs.60339	215743_at	NMT2	N-myristoyltransferase 2	-1.5994
Hs.491172	221207_s_at	NBEA	neurobeachin	-1.59165
Hs.192586	227522_at	CMBL	carboxymethylenebutenolidase homolog (Pseudomonas)	-1.59045
Hs.709200	208134_x_at	PSG2	pregnancy specific beta-1-glycoprotein 2	-1.58979
Hs.288954	226464_at	C3orf58	chromosome 3 open reading frame 58	-1.58617
Hs.631988	208779_x_at	DDR1 /// MIR4640	discoidin domain receptor tyrosine kinase 1 /// microRNA 4640	-1.58323
Hs.440955	213416_at	ITGA4	integrin, alpha 4 (antigen CD49D, alpha 4 subunit of VLA-4 receptor)	-1.58166
Hs.128199	214293_at	sept-11	septin 11	-1.57886
Hs.632832	230075_at	RAB39B	RAB39B, member RAS oncogene family	-1.57502
Hs.87734	235365_at	DFNB59	deafness, autosomal recessive 59	-1.57315
Hs.156352	236325_at	KIAA1377	KIAA1377	-1.57148
Hs.434255	218613_at	PSD3	pleckstrin and Sec7 domain containing 3	-1.57059
Hs.405156	212230_at	PPAP2B	phosphatidic acid phosphatase type 2B	-1.56807
Hs.118127	205132_at	ACTC1	actin, alpha, cardiac muscle 1	-1.56772
Hs.288741	227955_s_at	EFNA5	ephrin-A5	-1.56756
Hs.173716	233868_x_at	ADAM33	ADAM metallopeptidase domain 33	-1.56596
Hs.716678	244050_at	PTPLAD2	protein tyrosine phosphatase-like A domain containing 2	-1.56562
Hs.650158	225295_at	SLC39A10	solute carrier family 39 (zinc transporter), member 10	-1.565
Hs.471130	226431_at	FAM117B	family with sequence similarity 117, member B	-1.5645
Hs.601314	203159_at	GLS	glutaminase	-1.56044
Hs.653262	213001_at	ANGPTL2	angiopoietin-like 2	-1.55631
Hs.445030	225202_at	RHOBTB3	Rho-related BTB domain containing 3	-1.55339
Hs.152385	225327_at	FAM214A	family with sequence similarity 214, member A	-1.55314
Hs.266175	225626_at	PAG1	phosphoprotein associated with glycosphingolipid microdomains 1	-1.55006
Hs.596096	227568_at	HECTD2	HECT domain containing E3 ubiquitin protein ligase 2	-1.54991
Hs.300701	214023_x_at	TUBB2B	tubulin, beta 2B class IIb	-1.54981
Hs.21590	221595_at	RBM48	RNA binding motif protein 48	-1.54756
Hs.507755	205399_at	DCLK1	doublecortin-like kinase 1	-1.54651
Hs.221941	222453_at	CYBRD1	cytochrome b reductase 1	-1.54538
Hs.503831	1556886_a_at	LAYN	Layilin	-1.54388
Hs.719958	205200_at	CLEC3B /// EXOSC7	C-type lectin domain family 3, member B /// exosome component 7	-1.54206
Hs.374774	229308_at	ANKRD29	ankyrin repeat domain 29	-1.54202

Hs.400698	229603_at	BBS12	Bardet-Biedl syndrome 12	-1.54198
Hs.156316	209335_at	DCN	decorin	-1.53969
Hs.288741	214036_at	EFNA5	ephrin-A5	-1.53846
Hs.437040	40524_at	PTPN21	protein tyrosine phosphatase, non-receptor type 21	-1.53732
Hs.161000	230141_at	ARID4A	AT rich interactive domain 4A (RBP1-like)	-1.53435
Hs.483993	218736_s_at	PALMD	palmdelphin	-1.53354
Hs.164162	227148_at	PLEKHH2	pleckstrin homology domain containing, family H (with MyTH4 domain) member 2	-1.53298
Hs.726427	235010_at	LOC729013	uncharacterized LOC729013	-1.52542
Hs.353001	221900_at	COL8A2	collagen, type VIII, alpha 2	-1.52525
Hs.197043	214180_at	MAN1C1	mannosidase, alpha, class 1C, member 1	-1.51928
Hs.641481	231838_at	PABPC1L	poly(A) binding protein, cytoplasmic 1-like	-1.51787
Hs.458312	227839_at	MBD5	methyl-CpG binding domain protein 5	-1.51673
Hs.203965	215286_s_at	PHTF2	putative homeodomain transcription factor 2	-1.51481
Hs.437609	226757_at	IFIT2	interferon-induced protein with tetratricopeptide repeats 2	-1.51381
Hs.156352	235956_at	KIAA1377	KIAA1377	-1.51204
Hs.425769	226019_at	OMA1	OMA1 zinc metallopeptidase homolog (S. cerevisiae)	-1.5117
Hs.465433	234977_at	ZADH2	zinc binding alcohol dehydrogenase domain containing 2	-1.5115
Hs.152944	210102_at	VWA5A	von Willebrand factor A domain containing 5A	-1.50928
Hs.371609	227221_at	ZMAT3	zinc finger, matrin-type 3	-1.50826
Hs.484195	225956_at	CREBRF	CREB3 regulatory factor	-1.5054
Hs.554182	230228_at	SSC5D	scavenger receptor cysteine rich domain containing (5 domains)	-1.50466
Hs.653262	213004_at	ANGPTL2	angiopoietin-like 2	-1.50419
Hs.40510	230624_at	SLC25A27	solute carrier family 25, member 27	-1.50373
Hs.740514	219032_x_at	OPN3	opsin 3	-1.50022
Hs.732223	228702_at	FLJ43663	uncharacterized LOC378805	-1.49913
Hs.140617	1568658_at	C2orf74 /// KIAA1841	chromosome 2 open reading frame 74 /// KIAA1841	-1.49909
Hs.231883	241739_at	OGFOD1	2-oxoglutarate and iron-dependent oxygenase domain containing 1	-1.49869
Hs.740551	235011_at	MAP3K2	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 2	-1.49488
Hs.149168	227812_at	TNFRSF19	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 19	-1.49402
Hs.58367	204984_at	GPC4	glypican 4	-1.49171
Hs.509264	217906_at	KLHDC2	kelch domain containing 2	-1.49043
Hs.435458	227478_at	SETBP1	SET binding protein 1	-1.49007
Hs.293798	226113_at	ZNF436	zinc finger protein 436	-1.4893
Hs.102308	205304_s_at	KCNJ8	potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 8	-1.48468
Hs.700632	227548_at	ORMDL1	ORM1-like 1 (S. cerevisiae)	-1.48209
Hs.98328	224463_s_at	C11orf70	chromosome 11 open reading frame 70	-1.48204
Hs.740483	226119_at	PCMTD1	protein-L-isoaspartate (D-aspartate) O-methyltransferase domain containing 1	-1.47825
Hs.190544	1552275_s_at	РХК	PX domain containing serine/threonine kinase	-1.47754
Hs.577775	228574_at	TMTC2	transmembrane and tetratricopeptide repeat containing 2	-1.47454
Hs.460923	1554052_at	CNOT1	CCR4-NOT transcription complex, subunit 1	-1.47401
Hs.397729	221750_at	HMGCS1	3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA synthase 1 (soluble)	-1.46928
	228642_at	HOTAIRM1	HOXA transcript antisense RNA, myeloid-specific 1 (non-protein coding)	-1.46891
Hs.293970	221589_s_at	ALDH6A1	aldehyde dehydrogenase 6 family, member A1	-1.46763
Hs.288348	220911_s_at	NYNRIN	NYN domain and retroviral integrase containing	-1.46711
Hs.202521	239297_at	KIAA1456	KIAA1456	-1.46579
Hs.631957	231867_at	ODZ2	odz, odd Oz/ten-m homolog 2 (Drosophila)	-1.46458
Hs.610508	235518_at	SLC8A1	solute carrier family 8 (sodium/calcium exchanger), member 1	-1.46411
Hs.484738	223130_s_at	MYLIP	myosin regulatory light chain interacting protein	-1.46323

Hs.530904	207030_s_at	CSRP2	cysteine and glycine-rich protein 2	-1.46156
Hs.149103	1554030_at	ARSB	arylsulfatase B	-1.46151
Hs.591085	204917_s_at	MLLT3	myeloid/lymphoid or mixed-lineage leukemia (trithorax homolog, Drosophila); translocate	-1.46142
Hs.731767	202364_at	MXI1	MAX interactor 1	-1.4613
Hs.15114	209885_at	RHOD	ras homolog family member D	-1.45964
Hs.510989	207480_s_at	MEIS2	Meis homeobox 2	-1.45758
Hs.407015	242138_at	DLX1	distal-less homeobox 1	-1.45634
Hs.128576	230747_s_at	TTC39C	tetratricopeptide repeat domain 39C	-1.4513
Hs.534052	201531_at	ZFP36	zinc finger protein 36, C3H type, homolog (mouse)	-1.45071
Hs.710370	230435_at	FAM228B	family with sequence similarity 228, member B	-1.448
Hs.102336	47069_at	PRR5	proline rich 5 (renal)	-1.44674
Hs.23871	226311_at	ADAMTS2	ADAM metallopeptidase with thrombospondin type 1 motif, 2	-1.44544
Hs.4276	213709_at	BHLHB9	basic helix-loop-helix domain containing, class B, 9	-1.44366
Hs.130014	203799_at	CD302 /// LY75- CD302	CD302 molecule /// LY75-CD302 readthrough	-1.44328
Hs.369232	225855_at	EPB41L5	erythrocyte membrane protein band 4.1 like 5	-1.44314
Hs.534847	214428_x_at	C4A /// C4B /// LOC100293534	complement component 4A (Rodgers blood group) /// complement component 4B (Chido blood	-1.44308
Hs.370725	208158_s_at	OSBPL1A	oxysterol binding protein-like 1A	-1.44303
Hs.262480	229071_at	C17orf100	chromosome 17 open reading frame 100	-1.44291
Hs.497626	227032_at	PLXNA2	plexin A2	-1.44284
Hs.522019	239909_at	ADAMTSL1	ADAMTS-like 1	-1.44202
Hs.726435	210129_s_at	ARPC4-TTLL3 /// TTLL3	ARPC4-TTLL3 readthrough /// tubulin tyrosine ligase-like family, member 3	-1.43854
Hs.303208	219749_at	SH2D4A	SH2 domain containing 4A	-1.43806
Hs.286073	204566_at	PPM1D	protein phosphatase, Mg2+/Mn2+ dependent, 1D	-1.43695
Hs.370605	1554256_a_at	PCNXL2	pecanex-like 2 (Drosophila)	-1.43613
Hs.235935	214321_at	NOV	nephroblastoma overexpressed	-1.43607
Hs.650585	211651_s_at	LAMB1	laminin, beta 1	-1.43533
Hs.522019	229585_at	ADAMTSL1	ADAMTS-like 1	-1.43464
Hs.17546	231530_s_at	C11orf1	chromosome 11 open reading frame 1	-1.43439
Hs.330073	203288_at	KIAA0355	KIAA0355	-1.43404
Hs.153863	207069_s_at	SMAD6	SMAD family member 6	-1.43392
Hs.484950	215071_s_at	HIST1H2AC	histone cluster 1, H2ac	-1.43323
Hs.274415	225579_at	PQLC3	PQ loop repeat containing 3	-1.43184
Hs.479403	220260_at	TBC1D19	TBC1 domain family, member 19	-1.43091
Hs.475353	218574_s_at	LMCD1	LIM and cysteine-rich domains 1	-1.43085
Hs.122927	226425_at	CLIP4	CAP-GLY domain containing linker protein family, member 4	-1.4306
Hs.522484	205591_at	OLFM1	olfactomedin 1	-1.42957
Hs.221436	235570_at	RBMS3	RNA binding motif, single stranded interacting protein 3	-1.42844
Hs.573143	229487_at	EBF1	early B-cell factor 1	-1.42731
Hs.659762	229685_at	LOC100134937	uncharacterized LOC100134937	-1.4256
Hs.631650	227070_at	GLT8D2	glycosyltransferase 8 domain containing 2	-1.42474
	229190_at	LOC100507376	uncharacterized LOC100507376	-1.42404
Hs.732252	218816_at	LRRC1	leucine rich repeat containing 1	-1.42343
Hs.444959	205364_at	ACOX2	acyl-CoA oxidase 2, branched chain	-1.42128
Hs.309288	202157_s_at	CELF2	CUGBP, Elav-like family member 2	-1.42067
Hs.401954	226322_at	TMTC1	transmembrane and tetratricopeptide repeat containing 1	-1.4176
Hs.731687	221895_at	MOSPD2	motile sperm domain containing 2	-1.41756
Hs.1501	212154_at	SDC2	syndecan 2	-1.41635
Hs.524250	208868_s_at	GABARAPL1	GABA(A) receptor-associated protein like 1	-1.41611

Hs.476365	201339_s_at	SCP2	sterol carrier protein 2	-1.41236
Hs.425769	226020_s_at	DAB1 /// OMA1	disabled homolog 1 (Drosophila) /// OMA1 zinc metallopeptidase homolog (S. cerevisiae)	-1.41067
Hs.631650	221447_s_at	GLT8D2	glycosyltransferase 8 domain containing 2	-1.41044
Hs.525324	211792_s_at	CDKN2C	cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2C (p18, inhibits CDK4)	-1.41035
Hs.478067	218729_at	LXN	latexin	-1.4074
Hs.654742	232080_at	HECW2	HECT, C2 and WW domain containing E3 ubiquitin protein ligase 2	-1.40694
Hs.75652	205752_s_at	GSTM5	glutathione S-transferase mu 5	-1.40616
Hs.484068	204547_at	RAB40B	RAB40B, member RAS oncogene family	-1.40589
Hs.740530	45714_at	HCFC1R1	host cell factor C1 regulator 1 (XPO1 dependent)	-1.4058
Hs.128576	1552307_a_at	TTC39C	tetratricopeptide repeat domain 39C	-1.40575
Hs.535394	230869_at	FAM155A	family with sequence similarity 155, member A	-1.40561
Hs.7966	203870_at	USP46	ubiquitin specific peptidase 46	-1.40553
Hs.55967	210135_s_at	SHOX2	short stature homeobox 2	-1.40506
Hs.533336	203304_at	BAMBI	BMP and activin membrane-bound inhibitor homolog (Xenopus laevis)	-1.40481
Hs.292986	226126_at	TBCK	TBC1 domain containing kinase	-1.40437
Hs.657617	230174_at	LYPLAL1	lysophospholipase-like 1	-1.4032
Hs.591968	218665_at	FZD4	frizzled family receptor 4	-1.40212
Hs.501012	201753_s_at	ADD3	adducin 3 (gamma)	-1.40133
Hs.517717	203408_s_at	SATB1	SATB homeobox 1	-1.40059
Hs.147880	227058_at	C13orf33	chromosome 13 open reading frame 33	-1.40028
Hs.654713	226657_at	C17orf103	chromosome 17 open reading frame 103	-1.39931
Hs.190341	205618_at	PRRG1	proline rich Gla (G-carboxyglutamic acid) 1	-1.39895
Hs.388613	225270_at	NEO1	neogenin 1	-1.39808
Hs.171189	202820_at	AHR	aryl hydrocarbon receptor	-1.39769
Hs.605775	226493_at	KCTD18	potassium channel tetramerisation domain containing 18	-1.3966
Hs.519162	201236_s_at	BTG2	BTG family, member 2	-1.39534
Hs.532824	202501_at	MAPRE2	microtubule-associated protein, RP/EB family, member 2	-1.39457
Hs.731687	64883_at	MOSPD2	motile sperm domain containing 2	-1.39404
Hs.40794	230475_at	C15orf59	chromosome 15 open reading frame 59	-1.39305
Hs.507991	230135_at	HHIP	hedgehog interacting protein	-1.39284
Hs.465433	227049_at	ZADH2	zinc binding alcohol dehydrogenase domain containing 2	-1.3912
Hs.723178	209894_at	LEPR	leptin receptor	-1.39037
Hs.499886	202053_s_at	ALDH3A2	aldehyde dehydrogenase 3 family, member A2	-1.38998
Hs.380089	204718_at	EPHB6	EPH receptor B6	-1.38993
Hs.333786	221573_at	PSMA2	subunit, alpha t	-1.38985
Hs.124776	214803_at	CDH6	cadherin 6, type 2, K-cadherin (fetal kidney)	-1.38974
Hs.522074	208763_s_at	TSC22D3	TSC22 domain family, member 3	-1.38961
Hs.632629	224061_at	INMT	indolethylamine N-methyltransferase	-1.38951
Hs.723297	226366_at	SHPRH	SNF2 histone linker PHD RING helicase, E3 ubiquitin protein ligase	-1.38891
Hs.171311	235666_at	ITGA8	integrin, alpha 8	-1.3888
Hs.435458	205933_at	SETBP1	SET binding protein 1	-1.38823
Hs.131226	221478_at	BNIP3L	BCL2/adenovirus E1B 19kDa interacting protein 3-like	-1.38709
Hs.613170	200632_s_at	NDRG1	N-myc downstream regulated 1	-1.38607
Hs.619593	204215_at	C7orf23	chromosome 7 open reading frame 23	-1.38393
Hs.266616	229817_at	∠NF608	zinc tinger protein 608	-1.38317
Hs.720221	226069_at	PRICKLE1	prickle homolog 1 (Drosophila)	-1.38127
Hs.368944	225800_at	JAZF1	JAZE zinc tinger 1	-1.37949
Hs.271667	212653_s_at	EHBP1	EH domain binding protein 1	-1.37868

Hs.371240	227529_s_at	AKAP12	A kinase (PRKA) anchor protein 12	-1.37777
Hs.740456	202769_at	CCNG2	cyclin G2	-1.37658
	229354_at	AHRR	aryl-hydrocarbon receptor repressor	-1.37617
Hs.709192	210195_s_at	PSG1	pregnancy specific beta-1-glycoprotein 1	-1.37561
Hs.203830	231738_at	PCDHB7	protocadherin beta 7	-1.37518
Hs.154163	221564_at	PRMT2	protein arginine methyltransferase 2	-1.37467
Hs.465087	204790_at	SMAD7	SMAD family member 7	-1.37138
Hs.127286	235205_at	OXR1	oxidation resistance 1	-1.37096
	229352_at	SPESP1	sperm equatorial segment protein 1	-1.3709
Hs.655832	225806_at	AJUBA	ajuba LIM protein	-1.36986
Hs.375092	1564383_s_at	FLJ35934	FLJ35934	-1.36874
Hs.232021	208070_s_at	REV3L	REV3-like, polymerase (DNA directed), zeta, catalytic subunit	-1.36862
Hs.603510	229092_at	NR2F2	nuclear receptor subfamily 2, group F, member 2	-1.36711
Hs.731383	218309_at	CAMK2N1	calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II inhibitor 1	-1.36631
Hs.102735	203787_at	SSBP2	single-stranded DNA binding protein 2	-1.3642
Hs.600545	229674_at	SERTAD4	SERTA domain containing 4	-1.36348
Hs.190544	225796_at	PXK	PX domain containing serine/threonine kinase	-1.3634
Hs.643910	201417_at	SOX4	SRY (sex determining region Y)-box 4	-1.36294
Hs.486357	213624_at	SMPDL3A	sphingomyelin phosphodiesterase, acid-like 3A	-1.36077
Hs.61884	229086_at	C1orf213	chromosome 1 open reading frame 213	-1.36025
Hs.107149	220992_s_at	TRMT1L	tRNA methyltransferase 1 homolog (S. cerevisiae)-like	-1.35951
Hs.104305	218380_at	LOC728392	uncharacterized LOC728392	-1.35869
Hs.507669	204072_s_at	FRY	furry homolog (Drosophila)	-1.35834
Hs.731773	207621_s_at	PEMT	phosphatidylethanolamine N-methyltransferase	-1.35809
Hs.654449	230108_at	ERCC6	excision repair cross-complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	-1.35774
Hs.485557	235405_at	GSTA4	glutathione S-transferase alpha 4	-1.35726
Hs.79101	208796_s_at	CCNG1	cyclin G1	-1.3533
Hs.379018	226157_at	TFDP2	transcription factor Dp-2 (E2F dimerization partner 2)	-1.3531
Hs.482605	226352_at	JMY	junction mediating and regulatory protein, p53 cofactor	-1.35161
Hs.515490	228228_at	DACT3	dapper, antagonist of beta-catenin, homolog 3 (Xenopus laevis)	-1.35155
Hs.660396	244246_at	MIPOL1	mirror-image polydactyly 1	-1.35057
Hs.29173	51192_at	SSH3	slingshot homolog 3 (Drosophila)	-1.35045
Hs.1570	205579_at	HRH1	histamine receptor H1	-1.34842
Hs.592184	210849_s_at	VPS41	vacuolar protein sorting 41 homolog (S. cerevisiae)	-1.3482
Hs.654415	204830_x_at	PSG5	pregnancy specific beta-1-glycoprotein 5	-1.34767
Hs.173716	232570_s_at	ADAM33	ADAM metallopeptidase domain 33	-1.34655
Hs.593995	216037_x_at	TCF7L2	transcription factor 7-like 2 (T-cell specific, HMG-box)	-1.34506
Hs.522412	204480_s_at	C9orf16	chromosome 9 open reading frame 16	-1.34428
Hs.459534	240771_at	C1orf101	chromosome 1 open reading frame 101	-1.34322
Hs.511991	235410_at	NPHP3	nephronophthisis 3 (adolescent)	-1.34178
Hs.590944	206648_at	ZNF571	zinc finger protein 571	-1.34095
Hs.655602	226334_s_at	AHSA2	AHA1, activator of heat shock 90kDa protein ATPase homolog 2 (yeast)	-1.34041
Hs.435938	217920_at	MAN1A2	mannosidase, alpha, class 1A, member 2	-1.33984
Hs.356247	225421_at	PM20D2	peptidase M20 domain containing 2	-1.33837
Hs.253726	228569_at	PAPOLA	poly(A) polymerase alpha	-1.33824
				1
Hs.632595	236632_at	HHIP-AS1	HHIP antisense RNA 1 (non-protein coding)	-1.33809
Hs.632595 Hs.652324	236632_at 226800_at	HHIP-AS1 EFCAB7	HHIP antisense RNA 1 (non-protein coding) EF-hand calcium binding domain 7	-1.33809 -1.33606

Hs.154163	228722_at	PRMT2	protein arginine methyltransferase 2	-1.33419
Hs.567725	225162_at	SH3D19	SH3 domain containing 19	-1.33333
Hs.370725	209485_s_at	OSBPL1A	oxysterol binding protein-like 1A	-1.33328
Hs.526665	224492_s_at	ZNF627	zinc finger protein 627	-1.33326
Hs.527412	213702_x_at	ASAH1	N-acylsphingosine amidohydrolase (acid ceramidase) 1	-1.33257
Hs.518662	217967_s_at	FAM129A	family with sequence similarity 129, member A	-1.33228
Hs.288912	1552426_a_at	TM2D3	TM2 domain containing 3	-1.3321
Hs.709461	206857_s_at	FKBP1B	FK506 binding protein 1B, 12.6 kDa	-1.33209
Hs.401798	212736_at	C16orf45	chromosome 16 open reading frame 45	-1.33207
Hs.594287	235124_at	LOC645212	uncharacterized LOC645212	-1.33202
Hs.573143	227646_at	EBF1	early B-cell factor 1	-1.33172
Hs.653654	225927_at	MAP3K1	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 1, E3 ubiquitin protein ligase	-1.33168
Hs.24587	204400_at	EFS	embryonal Fyn-associated substrate	-1.33137
Hs.609773	223125_s_at	C1orf21	chromosome 1 open reading frame 21	-1.3312
Hs.525093	224799_at	NDFIP2	Nedd4 family interacting protein 2	-1.33062
Hs.740376	212231_at	FBXO21	F-box protein 21	-1.33061
Hs.512842	213765_at	MFAP5	microfibrillar associated protein 5	-1.33021
Hs.507680	214748_at	N4BP2L2	NEDD4 binding protein 2-like 2	-1.32907
Hs.696231	209147_s_at	PPAP2A	phosphatidic acid phosphatase type 2A	-1.329
Hs.285051	214151_s_at	CCPG1 /// DYX1C1- CCPG1	cell cycle progression 1 /// DYX1C1-CCPG1 readthrough (non-protein coding)	-1.32856
Hs.368325	211106_at	SUPT3H	suppressor of Ty 3 homolog (S. cerevisiae)	-1.32833
Hs.535801	226125_at	LOC100288152	uncharacterized LOC100288152	-1.32825
Hs.477475	221906_at	TXNRD3 /// TXNRD3NB	thioredoxin reductase 3 /// thioredoxin reductase 3 neighbor	-1.32803
Hs.12907	209975_at	CYP2E1	cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily E, polypeptide 1	-1.32791
Hs.500409	200946_x_at	GLUD1	glutamate dehydrogenase 1	-1.32782
Hs.49774	203329_at	PTPRM	protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, M	-1.32661
Hs.25391	228312_at	PI16	peptidase inhibitor 16	-1.32369
Hs.535711	202080_s_at	TRAK1	trafficking protein, kinesin binding 1	-1.32254
Hs.95260	203420_at	FAM8A1	family with sequence similarity 8, member A1	-1.32229
Hs.434253	212848_s_at	C9orf3 /// LOC100507319	chromosome 9 open reading frame 3 /// uncharacterized LOC100507319	-1.32107
Hs.28896	232087_at	CXorf23	chromosome X open reading frame 23	-1.32071
Hs.26837	212436_at	TRIM33	tripartite motif containing 33	-1.32064
Hs.13351	202020_s_at	LANCL1	LanC lantibiotic synthetase component C-like 1 (bacterial)	-1.32043
Hs.591474	231773_at	ANGPTL1	angiopoietin-like 1	-1.31961
Hs.356399	222605_at	RCOR3	REST corepressor 3	-1.31881
Hs.405692	218628_at	CCDC53	coiled-coil domain containing 53	-1.3175
Hs.524804	1556042_s_at	LOC338799	uncharacterized LOC338799	-1.31664
Hs.461647	212056_at	KIAA0182	KIAA0182	-1.31552
	78383_at	LOC100129250	uncharacterized LOC100129250	-1.31471
Hs.731605	204565_at	ACOT13	acyl-CoA thioesterase 13	-1.31413
Hs.434255	203355_s_at	PSD3	pleckstrin and Sec7 domain containing 3	-1.31395
Hs.643130	226231_at	PAWR	PRKC, apoptosis, WT1, regulator	-1.31288
Hs.657131	228247_at	LOC283788	FSHD region gene 1 pseudogene	-1.31234
Hs.84928	218127_at	NFYB	nuclear transcription factor Y, beta	-1.31209
Hs.76224	201842_s_at	EFEMP1	EGF containing fibulin-like extracellular matrix protein 1	-1.31162
Hs.410378	231130_at	FKBP7	FK506 binding protein 7	-1.31139
Hs.239631	227089_at	COG5	component of oligomeric golgi complex 5	-1.31106

Hs.660115	219729_at	PRRX2	paired related homeobox 2	-1.31042
Hs.423163	203306_s_at	SLC35A1	solute carrier family 35 (CMP-sialic acid transporter), member A1	-1.31032
Hs.435369	201540_at	FHL1	four and a half LIM domains 1	-1.31031
	236656_s_at	LOC100288911	uncharacterized LOC100288911	-1.30923
Hs.162032	209102_s_at	HBP1	HMG-box transcription factor 1	-1.30917
Hs.437241	213238_at	ATP10D	ATPase, class V, type 10D	-1.30805
Hs.306764	213005_s_at	KANK1	KN motif and ankyrin repeat domains 1	-1.30789
Hs.710546	224975_at	NFIA	nuclear factor I/A	-1.30699
Hs.465433	227978_s_at	ZADH2	zinc binding alcohol dehydrogenase domain containing 2	-1.30692
	219880_at	LOC100507619	uncharacterized LOC100507619	-1.30654
Hs.656199	206091_at	MATN3	matrilin 3	-1.30621
Hs.465433	1554239_s_at	ZADH2	zinc binding alcohol dehydrogenase domain containing 2	-1.30613
Hs.500466	204053_x_at	PTEN	phosphatase and tensin homolog	-1.30535
Hs.305971	221024_s_at	SLC2A10	solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter), member 10	-1.30464
Hs.509067	202273_at	PDGFRB	platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide	-1.30458
Hs.477475	59631_at	TXNRD3 /// TXNRD3NB	thioredoxin reductase 3 /// thioredoxin reductase 3 neighbor	-1.30376
Hs.356061	208786_s_at	MAP1LC3B	microtubule-associated protein 1 light chain 3 beta	-1.30337
Hs.20848	226668_at	WDSUB1	WD repeat, sterile alpha motif and U-box domain containing 1	-1.30193
Hs.501289	226680_at	IKZF5	IKAROS family zinc finger 5 (Pegasus)	-1.3019
Hs.93842	226390_at	STARD4	StAR-related lipid transfer (START) domain containing 4	-1.30101
Hs.659311	213626_at	CBR4	carbonyl reductase 4	-1.30087
Hs.114948	206315_at	CRLF1	cytokine receptor-like factor 1	-1.29986
Hs.128576	238480_at	TTC39C	tetratricopeptide repeat domain 39C	-1.29948
Hs.444668	223594_at	TMEM117	transmembrane protein 117	-1.29799
Hs.709257	239442_at	CEP68	centrosomal protein 68kDa	-1.29737
Hs.336768	209459_s_at	ABAT	4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase	-1.29726
Hs.632238	202781_s_at	INPP5K	inositol polyphosphate-5-phosphatase K	-1.29714
Hs.514950	218217_at	SCPEP1	serine carboxypeptidase 1	-1.29709
Hs.514199	208626_s_at	VAT1	vesicle amine transport protein 1 homolog (T. californica)	-1.29701
Hs.511504	208986_at	TCF12	transcription factor 12	-1.29658
	228284_at	TLE1	transducin-like enhancer of split 1 (E(sp1) homolog, Drosophila)	-1.29612
Hs.513463	209230_s_at	NUPR1	nuclear protein, transcriptional regulator, 1	-1.2959
Hs.409210	207232_s_at	DZIP3	DAZ interacting protein 3, zinc finger	-1.29549
Hs.576320	224990_at	C4orf34	chromosome 4 open reading frame 34	-1.29501
Hs.202522	1558692_at	C1orf85	chromosome 1 open reading frame 85	-1.29501
Hs.525299	224484_s_at	BRMS1L	breast cancer metastasis-suppressor 1-like	-1.29443
Hs.128199	201307_at	sept-11	septin 11	-1.29433
Hs.553221	226759_at	IKZF4	IKAROS family zinc finger 4 (Eos)	-1.29411
 Hs.567502	225274_at	PCYOX1	prenylcysteine oxidase 1	-1.29357
Hs.309489	227001_at	NIPAL2	NIPA-like domain containing 2	-1.29356
Hs.241545	221565_s_at	CALHM2 HLA-DRB1 ///	calcium homeostasis modulator 2	-1.29308
Hs.534322	208306_x_at	LOC100507709 /// LOC100507714	major histocompatibility complex, class II, DR beta 1 /// HLA class II histocompatibili	-1.29298
Hs.21160	204058_at	ME1	malic enzyme 1, NADP(+)-dependent, cytosolic	-1.29277
	236640_at	LOC100507165	uncharacterized LOC100507165	-1.29249
Hs.108614	212308_at	CLASP2	cytoplasmic linker associated protein 2	-1.29209
Hs.522484	213131_at	OLFM1	olfactomedin 1	-1.29164
Hs.14745	224647_at	CCNY	cyclin Y	-1.29064

Hs.471234	227280_s_at	CCNYL1	cyclin Y-like 1	-1.28994
Hs.222055	1554010_at	NDST1	N-deacetylase/N-sulfotransferase (heparan glucosaminyl) 1	-1.28989
Hs.198158	219543_at	PBLD	phenazine biosynthesis-like protein domain containing	-1.2891
Hs.585006	1552698_at	TUBA3FP	tubulin, alpha 3f, pseudogene	-1.28905
Hs.102914	202214_s_at	CUL4B	cullin 4B	-1.28882
Hs.43728	213170_at	GPX7	glutathione peroxidase 7	-1.28804
Hs.596314	209106_at	NCOA1	nuclear receptor coactivator 1	-1.28782
Hs.336768	209460_at	ABAT	4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase	-1.28645
Hs.118166	228551_at	DENND5B	DENN/MADD domain containing 5B	-1.28608
Hs.513871	225804_at	CYB5D2	cytochrome b5 domain containing 2	-1.28561
Hs.434993	227859_at	DNAJC27	DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily C, member 27	-1.28548
Hs.262960	224220_x_at	TRPC4	transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily C, member 4	-1.28512
Hs.526630	226245_at	KCTD1	potassium channel tetramerisation domain containing 1	-1.28507
Hs.162989	227193_at	SLC30A4	solute carrier family 30 (zinc transporter), member 4	-1.28414
Hs.241545	57715_at	CALHM2	calcium homeostasis modulator 2	-1.28413
Hs.725347	235173_at	LOC401093	uncharacterized LOC401093	-1.28363
Hs.520287	212179_at	PNISR	PNN-interacting serine/arginine-rich protein	-1.28329
Hs.501200	204319_s_at	RGS10	regulator of G-protein signaling 10	-1.2822
Hs.567828	226721_at	DPY19L4	dpy-19-like 4 (C. elegans)	-1.28198
Hs.648565	222103_at	ATF1	activating transcription factor 1	-1.28189
Hs.187635	228291_s_at	PLK1S1	polo-like kinase 1 substrate 1	-1.28028
Hs.8715	223157_at	NOA1	nitric oxide associated 1	-1.28012
Hs.643588	207558_s_at	PITX2	paired-like homeodomain 2	-1.28004
Hs.153026	209306_s_at	SWAP70	SWAP switching B-cell complex 70kDa subunit	-1.27995
Hs.333738	223227_at	BBS2	Bardet-Biedl syndrome 2	-1.27879
Hs.522863	223646_s_at	TXLNG2P	taxilin gamma 2, pseudogene	-1.2774
Hs.518200	223220_s_at	PARP9	poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase family, member 9	-1.2766
Hs.50868	204981_at	SLC22A18	solute carrier family 22, member 18	-1.27635
Hs.126558	235151_at	LOC283357	uncharacterized LOC283357	-1.27632
Hs.435535	218149_s_at	ZNF395	zinc finger protein 395	-1.27611
Hs.381167	213572_s_at	SERPINB1	serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 1	-1.27522
Hs.414809	204568_at	ATG14	autophagy related 14	-1.27471
Hs.740366	217971_at	LAMTOR3	late endosomal/lysosomal adaptor, MAPK and MTOR activator 3	-1.27455
	205158_at	RNASE4	ribonuclease, RNase A family, 4	-1.27428
Hs.493716	217492_s_at	PTEN /// PTENP1	priospriatase and tensin nomolog /// phosphatase and tensin homolog pseudogene	-1.2742
Hs.166017	207233_s_at	MITF	microphthalmia-associated transcription factor	-1.27407
Hs.11614	222890_at	CCDC113	coiled-coil domain containing 113	-1.27363
Hs.5741	219079_at	CYB5R4	cytochrome b5 reductase 4	-1.27343
Hs.49774	1555579_s_at	PTPRM	protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, M	-1.27331
Hs.536663	201124_at	ITGB5	integrin, beta 5	-1.27182
Hs.11637	226995_at	LOC642852	uncharacterized LOC642852	-1.27177
Hs.684904	202275_at	G6PD	glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase	-1.27116
Hs.593995	212761_at	TCF7L2	transcription factor 7-like 2 (T-cell specific, HMG-box)	-1.27111
Hs.517830	214116_at	BTD	biotinidase	-1.27092
	213397_x_at	RNASE4	ribonuclease, RNase A family, 4	-1.27023
Hs.41502	219563_at	LINC00341	long intergenic non-protein coding RNA 341	-1.26975
Hs.616962	221577_x_at	GDF15	growth differentiation factor 15	-1.26948
Hs.88297	226525_at	STK17B	serine/threonine kinase 17b	-1.26947

Hs.157378	212798_s_at	ANKMY2	ankyrin repeat and MYND domain containing 2	-1.26943
Hs.496267	202105_at	IGBP1	immunoglobulin (CD79A) binding protein 1	-1.26895
Hs.387207	214492_at	SGCD	sarcoglycan, delta (35kDa dystrophin-associated glycoprotein)	-1.26795
Hs.656313	227007_at	TMCO4	transmembrane and coiled-coil domains 4	-1.26666
Hs.518545	229285_at	RNASEL	ribonuclease L (2',5'-oligoisoadenylate synthetase-dependent)	-1.26652
Hs.546430	244834_at	RSG1	REM2 and RAB-like small GTPase 1	-1.26552
Hs.401929	203912_s_at	DNASE1L1	deoxyribonuclease I-like 1	-1.26537
Hs.12967	209447_at	SYNE1	spectrin repeat containing, nuclear envelope 1	-1.26422
Hs.720151	210425_x_at	GOLGA8A /// GOLGA8B /// LOC100508892	golgin A8 family, member A /// golgin A8 family, member B /// uncharacterized LOC100508	-1.26338
Hs.657347	203640_at	MBNL2	muscleblind-like splicing regulator 2	-1.26329
Hs.156178	203501_at	CPQ	carboxypeptidase Q	-1.26292
Hs.476636	206144_at	MAGI1	membrane associated guanylate kinase, WW and PDZ domain containing 1	-1.26275
Hs.84549	232146_at	NDUFC1	NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1, subcomplex unknown, 1, 6kDa	-1.26272
Hs.189409	212288_at	FNBP1	formin binding protein 1	-1.26249
Hs.372360	37549_g_at	BBS9	Bardet-Biedl syndrome 9	-1.26235
Hs.433381	225729_at	C6orf89	chromosome 6 open reading frame 89	-1.26221
Hs.95243	204045_at	TCEAL1	transcription elongation factor A (SII)-like 1	-1.26211
Hs.512776	223690_at	LTBP2	latent transforming growth factor beta binding protein 2	-1.26071
Hs.44685	219104_at	RNF141	ring finger protein 141	-1.26057
Hs.161000	205062_x_at	ARID4A	AT rich interactive domain 4A (RBP1-like)	-1.26
Hs.43233	209108_at	TSPAN6	tetraspanin 6	-1.25888
Hs.121520	222108_at	AMIGO2	adhesion molecule with Ig-like domain 2	-1.2587
Hs.47382	225373_at	C10orf54	chromosome 10 open reading frame 54	-1.2586
Hs.522350	226249_at	SNX30	sorting nexin family member 30	-1.25825
Hs.111867	228537_at	GLI2	GLI family zinc finger 2	-1.25791
Hs.406787	238686_at	FBXO3	F-box protein 3	-1.25784
Hs.371240	227530_at	AKAP12	A kinase (PRKA) anchor protein 12	-1.25769
Hs.498892	225545_at	EEF2K	eukaryotic elongation factor-2 kinase	-1.25627
Hs.6917	216862_s_at	MTCP1NB	mature T-cell proliferation 1 neighbor	-1.2561
Hs.389452	223373_s_at	PLA2G12A	phospholipase A2, group XIIA	-1.25584
Hs.391860	204497_at	ADCY9	adenylate cyclase 9	-1.2555
Hs.505202	231964_at	BICD1	bicaudal D homolog 1 (Drosophila)	-1.25483
Hs.432914	217890_s_at	PARVA	parvin, alpha	-1.25474
	227837_at	LOC729570	uncharacterized LOC729570	-1.25468
Hs.7549	235346_at	FUNDC1	FUN14 domain containing 1	-1.25443
Hs.709545	213878_at	PYROXD1	pyridine nucleotide-disulphide oxidoreductase domain 1	-1.25432
Hs.81170	209193_at	PIM1	pim-1 oncogene	-1.25312
Hs.466539	212358_at	CLIP3	CAP-GLY domain containing linker protein 3	-1.25286
Hs.7200	212299_at	NEK9	NIMA (never in mitosis gene a)- related kinase 9	-1.25251
Hs.596537	225409_at	COA5	cytochrome C oxidase assembly factor 5	-1.252
Hs.288912	221702_s_at	TM2D3	TM2 domain containing 3	-1.25181
Hs.288304	232048_at	FAM76B	family with sequence similarity 76, member B	-1.25093
Hs.709187	244687_at	DBT	dihydrolipoamide branched chain transacylase E2	-1.24948
Hs.503831	228080_at	LAYN	layilin	-1.2492
Hs.656213	205842_s_at	JAK2	Janus kinase 2	-1.24879
Hs.524625	204396_s_at	GRK5	G protein-coupled receptor kinase 5	-1.24842
Hs.497332	228386_s_at	DDX59	DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 59	-1.24836

Hs.306083	225795_at	C22orf32	chromosome 22 open reading frame 32	-1.24782
Hs.399891	226545_at	CD109	CD109 molecule	-1.2469
Hs.531249	229198_at	USP35	ubiquitin specific peptidase 35	-1.24586
Hs.558396	200832_s_at	SCD	stearoyl-CoA desaturase (delta-9-desaturase)	-1.24551
Hs.409210	207231_at	DZIP3	DAZ interacting protein 3, zinc finger	-1.24546
Hs.422986	201301_s_at	ANXA4	annexin A4	-1.24423
Hs.276252	211852_s_at	ATRN	attractin	-1.24308
Hs.285051	214152_at	CCPG1 /// DYX1C1- CCPG1	cell cycle progression 1 /// DYX1C1-CCPG1 readthrough (non-protein coding)	-1.24279
Hs.446641	230652_at	ARAF	v-raf murine sarcoma 3611 viral oncogene homolog	-1.24219
Hs.110364	204517_at	PPIC	peptidylprolyl isomerase C (cyclophilin C)	-1.24217
Hs.356399	218344_s_at	RCOR3	REST corepressor 3	-1.24208
Hs.602086	201798_s_at	MYOF	myoferlin	-1.24203
Hs.591582	217837_s_at	CHMP3 /// RNF103- CHMP3	charged multivesicular body protein 3 /// RNF103-CHMP3 readthrough	-1.24199
Hs.740486	224870_at	DANCR	differentiation antagonizing non-protein coding RNA	-1.24195
Hs.292316	203428_s_at	ASF1A	ASF1 anti-silencing function 1 homolog A (S. cerevisiae)	-1.24179
Hs.713574	218689_at	FANCF	Fanconi anemia, complementation group F	-1.2417
Hs.709425	209984_at	KDM4C	lysine (K)-specific demethylase 4C	-1.24123
Hs.600125	224593_at	ZNF664	zinc finger protein 664	-1.2411
Hs.706662	218341_at	PPCS	phosphopantothenoylcysteine synthetase	-1.24084
Hs.20107	225948_at	APOPT1 /// KLC1	apoptogenic 1, mitochondrial /// kinesin light chain 1	-1.24076
Hs.440534	225302_at	TMX3	thioredoxin-related transmembrane protein 3	-1.24074
Hs.520708	203695_s_at	DFNA5	deafness, autosomal dominant 5	-1.24049
Hs.740577	213508_at	SPTSSA	serine palmitoyltransferase, small subunit A	-1.24038
Hs.380627	223047_at	CMTM6	CKLF-like MARVEL transmembrane domain containing 6	-1.24023
Hs.642842	218276_s_at	SAV1	salvador homolog 1 (Drosophila)	-1.23995
Hs.180946	216044_x_at	FAM69A	family with sequence similarity 69, member A	-1.23928
Hs.706828	202981_x_at	SIAH1	siah E3 ubiquitin protein ligase 1	-1.23924
Hs.591289	236918_s_at	LRRC34	leucine rich repeat containing 34	-1.239
Hs.365365	229696_at	FECH	ferrochelatase	-1.23872
Hs.283416	226695_at	PRRX1	paired related homeobox 1	-1.23866
Hs.529925	212760_at	UBR2	ubiquitin protein ligase E3 component n-recognin 2	-1.23862
Hs.283652	204615_x_at	IDI1	isopentenyl-diphosphate delta isomerase 1	-1.23834
Hs.592313	235635_at	ARHGAP5	Rho GTPase activating protein 5	-1.23809
Hs.515016	221290_s_at	MUM1	melanoma associated antigen (mutated) 1	-1.2377
Hs.585010	227411_at	WTIP	Wilms tumor 1 interacting protein	-1.23716
Hs.482587	212425_at	SCAMP1	secretory carrier membrane protein 1	-1.23534
Hs.370379	244007_at	ZNF462	zinc finger protein 462	-1.23483
Hs.465985	202024_at	ASNA1	arsA arsenite transporter, ATP-binding, homolog 1 (bacterial)	-1.23439
Hs.83734	229395_at	STX4	syntaxin 4	-1.23391
	227655_at	LOC100505806	uncharacterized LOC100505806	-1.2333
Hs.247362	202262_x_at	DDAH2	dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase 2	-1.23238
HS.643910	∠01416_at	SUX4	SKY (sex determining region Y)-box 4	-1.23223
HS./29098	∠09406_at	BAG2	BUL2-associated athanogene 2	-1.23205
HS./4615	203131_at		piateiet-derived growth factor receptor, alpha polypeptide	-1.23141
HS.463320	22/946_at	USBPL7		-1.23005
HS.94896	2184/7_at	IMEM14A	transmemorane protein 14A	-1.22943
Hs.196102	202033_s_at	RB1CC1	RB1-Inducible coiled-coil 1	-1.22892

Hs.584744	226424_at	CAPS	calcyphosine	-1.22812
Hs.374446	226638_at	ARHGAP23	Rho GTPase activating protein 23	-1.22729
Hs.157078	221826_at	ANGEL2	angel homolog 2 (Drosophila)	-1.22691
Hs.253305	1553167_a_at	SEPSECS	Sep (O-phosphoserine) tRNA:Sec (selenocysteine) tRNA synthase	-1.22683
Hs.548197	225400_at	TSEN15	tRNA splicing endonuclease 15 homolog (S. cerevisiae)	-1.2256
Hs.500822	221519_at	FBXW4	F-box and WD repeat domain containing 4	-1.22543
Hs.115284	227207_x_at	ZNF213	zinc finger protein 213	-1.22527
Hs.497575	1568955_at	SRGAP2 /// SRGAP2C	SLIT-ROBO Rho GTPase activating protein 2 /// SLIT-ROBO Rho GTPase activating protein 2	-1.22417
Hs.132225	212239_at	PIK3R1	phosphoinositide-3-kinase, regulatory subunit 1 (alpha)	-1.22391
Hs.497253	225675_at	C14orf101	chromosome 14 open reading frame 101	-1.22378
Hs.121076	224364_s_at	PPIL3	peptidylprolyl isomerase (cyclophilin)-like 3	-1.2235
Hs.591388	232641_at	ZNF596	zinc finger protein 596	-1.22314
Hs.201918	226297_at	HIPK3	homeodomain interacting protein kinase 3	-1.22283
Hs.709257	212675_s_at	CEP68	centrosomal protein 68kDa	-1.22226
Hs.144502	218942_at	PIP4K2C	phosphatidylinositol-5-phosphate 4-kinase, type II, gamma	-1.22218
Hs.371977	204866_at	PHF16	PHD finger protein 16	-1.22157
Hs.283749	205141_at	ANG	angiogenin, ribonuclease, RNase A family, 5	-1.22077
Hs.351798	238067_at	TBC1D8B	TBC1 domain family, member 8B (with GRAM domain)	-1.22072
Hs.168762	204063_s_at	ULK2	unc-51-like kinase 2 (C. elegans)	-1.22016
Hs.565319	237052_x_at	GIGYF2	GRB10 interacting GYF protein 2	-1.21958
Hs.529989	217984_at	RNASET2	ribonuclease T2	-1.2193
Hs.210283	203325_s_at	COL5A1	collagen, type V, alpha 1	-1.21909
Hs.380138	212624_s_at	CHN1	chimerin (chimaerin) 1	-1.2189
Hs.61329	1558508_a_at	C1orf53	chromosome 1 open reading frame 53	-1.21884
Hs.482043	202784_s_at	NNT	nicotinamide nucleotide transhydrogenase	-1.21883
Hs.23492	226509_at	ZNF641	zinc finger protein 641	-1.2188
Hs.654560	228904_at	HOXB3	homeobox B3	-1.21864
Hs.599469	239265_at	SLC35G1	solute carrier family 35, member G1	-1.21835
Hs.12144	212795_at	KIAA1033	KIAA1033	-1.21803
Hs.584884	209935_at	ATP2C1	ATPase, Ca++ transporting, type 2C, member 1	-1.21799
Hs.573495	228486_at	SLC44A1	solute carrier family 44, member 1	-1.21792
Hs.301685	38671_at	PLXND1	plexin D1	-1.21723
Hs.659413	236777_at	LOC100129195	uncharacterized LOC100129195	-1.21696
Hs.272328	228208_x_at	ZNF354C	zinc finger protein 354C	-1.21653
Hs.477420	213069_at	HEG1	HEG homolog 1 (zebrafish)	-1.21575
Hs.740582	213853_at	DNAJC24	DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily C, member 24	-1.21571
Hs.391464	202805_s_at	ABCC1	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C (CFTR/MRP), member 1	-1.21501
Hs.705431	210312_s_at	IFT20	intraflagellar transport 20 homolog (Chlamydomonas)	-1.21463
Hs.607928	222480_at	UBE2Q1	ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2Q family member 1	-1.2141
Hs.440776	222360_at	DPH5	DPH5 homolog (S. cerevisiae)	-1.21397
Hs.303055	226120_at	TTC8	tetratricopeptide repeat domain 8	-1.21393
Hs.283652	208881_x_at	IDI1	isopentenyl-diphosphate delta isomerase 1	-1.21335
Hs.528019	221689_s_at	PIGP	phosphatidylinositol glycan anchor biosynthesis, class P	-1.21318
Hs.105607	223748_at	SLC4A11	solute carrier family 4, sodium borate transporter, member 11	-1.21301
Hs.724	35846_at	THRA	thyroid hormone receptor, alpha	-1.21289
Hs.525063	221622_s_at	TMEM126B	transmembrane protein 126B	-1.21199
Hs.520259	209626_s_at	OSBPL3	oxysterol binding protein-like 3	-1.21174
Hs.444349	212217_at	PREPL	prolyl endopeptidase-like	-1.21153

Hs.592078	218937_at	ZNF434	zinc finger protein 434	-1.21129
Hs.593928	208647_at	FDFT1	farnesyl-diphosphate farnesyltransferase 1	-1.21074
Hs.434966	212690_at	DDHD2	DDHD domain containing 2	-1.21035
Hs.279840	206175_x_at	ZNF222	zinc finger protein 222	-1.2102
Hs.480116	212606_at	WDFY3	WD repeat and FYVE domain containing 3	-1.20982
Hs.389452	228084_at	PLA2G12A	phospholipase A2, group XIIA	-1.20976
Hs.732083	203562_at	FEZ1	fasciculation and elongation protein zeta 1 (zygin I)	-1.20923
Hs.108029	201311_s_at	SH3BGRL	SH3 domain binding glutamic acid-rich protein like	-1.2089
Hs.44856	219815_at	GAL3ST4	galactose-3-O-sulfotransferase 4	-1.20867
Hs.731575	235762_at	TAS2R14	taste receptor, type 2, member 14	-1.20842
Hs.6434	218820_at	C14orf132	chromosome 14 open reading frame 132	-1.20807
Hs.709348	235717_at	ZNF229	zinc finger protein 229	-1.20788
Hs.61508	226924_at	LOC400657	uncharacterized LOC400657	-1.20774
Hs.529857	226552_at	IER5L	immediate early response 5-like	-1.20747
Hs.593645	226869_at	MEGF6	multiple EGF-like-domains 6	-1.20655
Hs.554791	203421_at	TP53I11	tumor protein p53 inducible protein 11	-1.20634
	1558890_at	LOC100507054	uncharacterized LOC100507054	-1.20613
Hs.708017	224481_s_at	HECTD1	HECT domain containing E3 ubiquitin protein ligase 1	-1.20609
Hs.533597	225370_at	PYGO2	pygopus homolog 2 (Drosophila)	-1.20605
Hs.302085	208131_s_at	PTGIS	prostaglandin I2 (prostacyclin) synthase	-1.20509
Hs.494186	219147_s_at	NMRK1	nicotinamide riboside kinase 1	-1.20488
Hs.156316	201893_x_at	DCN	decorin	-1.20472
Hs.99488	227840_at	C2orf76	chromosome 2 open reading frame 76	-1.20461
Hs 485915	223144_s_at	AKIRIN2	akirin 2	-1.20436
 1101100010				
Hs.444818	224599_at	CGGBP1	CGG triplet repeat binding protein 1	-1.20423
Hs.444818 Hs.82116	224599_at 209124_at	CGGBP1 MYD88	CGG triplet repeat binding protein 1 myeloid differentiation primary response gene (88)	-1.20423 -1.20418
Hs.444818 Hs.82116 Hs.91747	224599_at 209124_at 204992_s_at	CGGBP1 MYD88 PFN2	CGG triplet repeat binding protein 1 myeloid differentiation primary response gene (88) profilin 2	-1.20423 -1.20418 -1.20397
Hs.444818 Hs.82116 Hs.91747 Hs.531704	224599_at 209124_at 204992_s_at 213093_at	CGGBP1 MYD88 PFN2 PRKCA	CGG triplet repeat binding protein 1 myeloid differentiation primary response gene (88) profilin 2 protein kinase C, alpha	-1.20423 -1.20418 -1.20397 -1.20319
Hs.444818 Hs.82116 Hs.91747 Hs.531704 Hs.133135	224599_at 209124_at 204992_s_at 213093_at 225093_at	CGGBP1 MYD88 PFN2 PRKCA UTRN	CGG triplet repeat binding protein 1 myeloid differentiation primary response gene (88) profilin 2 protein kinase C, alpha utrophin	-1.20423 -1.20418 -1.20397 -1.20319 -1.20319
Hs.444818 Hs.82116 Hs.91747 Hs.531704 Hs.133135 	224599_at 209124_at 204992_s_at 213093_at 225093_at 215160_x_at	CGGBP1 MYD88 PFN2 PRKCA UTRN LOC100289097	CGG triplet repeat binding protein 1 myeloid differentiation primary response gene (88) profilin 2 protein kinase C, alpha utrophin protein FRG1-like	-1.20423 -1.20418 -1.20397 -1.20319 -1.20319 -1.20237
Hs.444818 Hs.82116 Hs.91747 Hs.531704 Hs.133135  Hs.410378	224599_at 209124_at 204992_s_at 213093_at 225093_at 215160_x_at 224002_s_at	CGGBP1 MYD88 PFN2 PRKCA UTRN LOC100289097 FKBP7	CGG triplet repeat binding protein 1 myeloid differentiation primary response gene (88) profilin 2 protein kinase C, alpha utrophin protein FRG1-like FK506 binding protein 7	-1.20423 -1.20418 -1.20397 -1.20319 -1.20319 -1.20237 -1.20215
Hs.444818 Hs.82116 Hs.91747 Hs.531704 Hs.133135  Hs.410378 Hs.253903	224599_at 209124_at 204992_s_at 213093_at 225093_at 215160_x_at 224002_s_at 201060_x_at	CGGBP1 MYD88 PFN2 PRKCA UTRN LOC100289097 FKBP7 STOM	CGG triplet repeat binding protein 1 myeloid differentiation primary response gene (88) profilin 2 protein kinase C, alpha utrophin protein FRG1-like FK506 binding protein 7 stomatin	-1.20423 -1.20418 -1.20397 -1.20319 -1.20319 -1.20237 -1.20215 -1.20151
Hs.444818 Hs.82116 Hs.91747 Hs.531704 Hs.133135  Hs.410378 Hs.253903 Hs.631730	224599_at 209124_at 204992_s_at 213093_at 225093_at 215160_x_at 224002_s_at 201060_x_at 218983_at	CGGBP1 MYD88 PFN2 PRKCA UTRN LOC100289097 FKBP7 STOM C1RL	CGG triplet repeat binding protein 1 myeloid differentiation primary response gene (88) profilin 2 protein kinase C, alpha utrophin protein FRG1-like FK506 binding protein 7 stomatin complement component 1, r subcomponent-like	-1.20423 -1.20418 -1.20397 -1.20319 -1.20319 -1.20237 -1.20215 -1.20215 -1.20151 -1.20054
Hs.444818 Hs.82116 Hs.91747 Hs.531704 Hs.133135  Hs.410378 Hs.253903 Hs.631730 Hs.505339	224599_at 209124_at 204992_s_at 213093_at 225093_at 215160_x_at 224002_s_at 201060_x_at 218983_at 224906_at	CGGBP1 MYD88 PFN2 PRKCA UTRN LOC100289097 FKBP7 STOM C1RL ANO6	CGG triplet repeat binding protein 1 myeloid differentiation primary response gene (88) profilin 2 protein kinase C, alpha utrophin protein FRG1-like FK506 binding protein 7 stomatin complement component 1, r subcomponent-like anoctamin 6	-1.20423 -1.20418 -1.20397 -1.20319 -1.20319 -1.20237 -1.20215 -1.20151 -1.20054 -1.20047
Hs.444818 Hs.82116 Hs.91747 Hs.531704 Hs.133135  Hs.410378 Hs.253903 Hs.631730 Hs.505339 Hs.505729	224599_at 209124_at 204992_s_at 213093_at 225093_at 215160_x_at 224002_s_at 201060_x_at 218983_at 224906_at 225776_at	CGGBP1 MYD88 PFN2 PRKCA UTRN LOC100289097 FKBP7 STOM C1RL ANO6 RBMS2	CGG triplet repeat binding protein 1 myeloid differentiation primary response gene (88) profilin 2 protein kinase C, alpha utrophin protein FRG1-like FK506 binding protein 7 stomatin complement component 1, r subcomponent-like anoctamin 6 RNA binding motif, single stranded interacting protein 2	-1.20423 -1.20418 -1.20397 -1.20319 -1.20319 -1.20237 -1.20215 -1.20151 -1.20054 -1.20047 -1.20011
Hs.444818 Hs.82116 Hs.91747 Hs.531704 Hs.133135  Hs.410378 Hs.253903 Hs.631730 Hs.505339 Hs.505729 Hs.502705	224599_at 209124_at 204992_s_at 213093_at 225093_at 215160_x_at 224002_s_at 201060_x_at 218983_at 224906_at 225776_at 203103_s_at	CGGBP1 MYD88 PFN2 PRKCA UTRN LOC100289097 FKBP7 STOM C1RL ANO6 RBMS2 PRPF19	CGG triplet repeat binding protein 1 myeloid differentiation primary response gene (88) profilin 2 protein kinase C, alpha utrophin protein FRG1-like FK506 binding protein 7 stomatin complement component 1, r subcomponent-like anoctamin 6 RNA binding motif, single stranded interacting protein 2 PRP19/PSO4 pre-mRNA processing factor 19 homolog (S. cerevisiae)	-1.20423 -1.20418 -1.20397 -1.20319 -1.20319 -1.20237 -1.20215 -1.20151 -1.20054 -1.20047 -1.20011 1.20039
Hs.444818 Hs.82116 Hs.91747 Hs.531704 Hs.133135  Hs.410378 Hs.253903 Hs.631730 Hs.505339 Hs.505729 Hs.502705 Hs.26613	224599_at 209124_at 204992_s_at 213093_at 225093_at 215160_x_at 224002_s_at 201060_x_at 218983_at 224906_at 225776_at 203103_s_at 212714_at	CGGBP1 MYD88 PFN2 PRKCA UTRN LOC100289097 FKBP7 STOM C1RL ANO6 RBMS2 PRPF19 LARP4	CGG triplet repeat binding protein 1 myeloid differentiation primary response gene (88) profilin 2 protein kinase C, alpha utrophin protein FRG1-like FK506 binding protein 7 stomatin complement component 1, r subcomponent-like anoctamin 6 RNA binding motif, single stranded interacting protein 2 PRP19/PSO4 pre-mRNA processing factor 19 homolog (S. cerevisiae) La ribonucleoprotein domain family, member 4	-1.20423 -1.20418 -1.20397 -1.20319 -1.20319 -1.20217 -1.20215 -1.20151 -1.20054 -1.20047 -1.20011 1.20039 1.20046
Hs.444818 Hs.82116 Hs.91747 Hs.531704 Hs.133135  Hs.410378 Hs.253903 Hs.631730 Hs.505729 Hs.502705 Hs.26613 Hs.26609	224599_at 209124_at 204992_s_at 213093_at 225093_at 215160_x_at 224002_s_at 201060_x_at 218983_at 224906_at 225776_at 203103_s_at 212714_at 205164_at	CGGBP1 MYD88 PFN2 PRKCA UTRN LOC100289097 FKBP7 STOM C1RL ANO6 RBMS2 PRPF19 LARP4 GCAT	CGG triplet repeat binding protein 1 myeloid differentiation primary response gene (88) profilin 2 protein kinase C, alpha utrophin protein FRG1-like FK506 binding protein 7 stomatin complement component 1, r subcomponent-like anoctamin 6 RNA binding motif, single stranded interacting protein 2 PRP19/PSO4 pre-mRNA processing factor 19 homolog (S. cerevisiae) La ribonucleoprotein domain family, member 4 glycine C-acetyltransferase	-1.20423 -1.20418 -1.20397 -1.20319 -1.20319 -1.20237 -1.20215 -1.20151 -1.20054 -1.20047 -1.20011 1.20039 1.20046 1.20061
Hs.444818 Hs.82116 Hs.91747 Hs.531704 Hs.133135  Hs.410378 Hs.253903 Hs.631730 Hs.505729 Hs.505729 Hs.502705 Hs.26613 Hs.26613 Hs.2669 Hs.99196	224599_at 209124_at 204992_s_at 213093_at 225093_at 215160_x_at 224002_s_at 201060_x_at 218983_at 224906_at 225776_at 203103_s_at 212714_at 205164_at 205164_at	CGGBP1 MYD88 PFN2 PRKCA UTRN LOC100289097 FKBP7 STOM C1RL ANO6 RBMS2 PRPF19 LARP4 GCAT AGPAT9	CGG triplet repeat binding protein 1 myeloid differentiation primary response gene (88) profilin 2 protein kinase C, alpha utrophin protein FRG1-like FK506 binding protein 7 stomatin complement component 1, r subcomponent-like anoctamin 6 RNA binding motif, single stranded interacting protein 2 PRP19/PSO4 pre-mRNA processing factor 19 homolog (S. cerevisiae) La ribonucleoprotein domain family, member 4 glycine C-acetyltransferase 1-acylglycerol-3-phosphate O-acyltransferase 9	-1.20423 -1.20418 -1.20397 -1.20319 -1.20319 -1.20217 -1.20215 -1.20151 -1.20054 -1.20054 -1.20047 -1.20011 1.20046 1.20061 1.20061
Hs.444818 Hs.82116 Hs.91747 Hs.531704 Hs.133135  Hs.410378 Hs.253903 Hs.631730 Hs.505729 Hs.505729 Hs.26613 Hs.26613 Hs.24609 Hs.99196 Hs.740445	224599_at 209124_at 204992_s_at 213093_at 225093_at 215160_x_at 224002_s_at 201060_x_at 218983_at 224906_at 225776_at 203103_s_at 212714_at 205164_at 224480_s_at 200995_at	CGGBP1 MYD88 PFN2 PRKCA UTRN LOC100289097 FKBP7 STOM C1RL ANO6 RBMS2 PRPF19 LARP4 GCAT AGPAT9 IPO7	CGG triplet repeat binding protein 1 myeloid differentiation primary response gene (88) profilin 2 protein kinase C, alpha utrophin protein FRG1-like FK506 binding protein 7 stomatin complement component 1, r subcomponent-like anoctamin 6 RNA binding motif, single stranded interacting protein 2 PRP19/PSO4 pre-mRNA processing factor 19 homolog (S. cerevisiae) La ribonucleoprotein domain family, member 4 glycine C-acetyltransferase 1-acylglycerol-3-phosphate O-acyltransferase 9 importin 7	-1.20423 -1.20418 -1.20319 -1.20319 -1.20237 -1.20215 -1.20151 -1.20054 -1.20047 -1.20047 -1.20011 1.20039 1.20046 1.20061 1.20061 1.20062
Hs.444818 Hs.82116 Hs.91747 Hs.531704 Hs.133135  Hs.410378 Hs.253903 Hs.631730 Hs.505729 Hs.502705 Hs.26613 Hs.26613 Hs.54609 Hs.99196 Hs.740445 Hs.349150	224599_at 209124_at 204992_s_at 213093_at 225093_at 215160_x_at 224002_s_at 224002_s_at 218983_at 224906_at 225776_at 203103_s_at 212714_at 205164_at 2224480_s_at 200995_at 226762_at	CGGBP1 MYD88 PFN2 PRKCA UTRN LOC100289097 FKBP7 STOM C1RL ANO6 RBMS2 PRPF19 LARP4 GCAT AGPAT9 IPO7 PURB	CGG triplet repeat binding protein 1 myeloid differentiation primary response gene (88) profilin 2 protein kinase C, alpha utrophin protein FRG1-like FK506 binding protein 7 stomatin complement component 1, r subcomponent-like anoctamin 6 RNA binding motif, single stranded interacting protein 2 PRP19/PSO4 pre-mRNA processing factor 19 homolog (S. cerevisiae) La ribonucleoprotein domain family, member 4 glycine C-acetyltransferase 1-acylglycerol-3-phosphate O-acyltransferase 9 importin 7 purine-rich element binding protein B	-1.20423 -1.20418 -1.20397 -1.20319 -1.20319 -1.20237 -1.20215 -1.20151 -1.20054 -1.20047 -1.20047 1.20046 1.20046 1.20061 1.20061 1.20062 1.20021
Hs.10378 Hs.444818 Hs.82116 Hs.91747 Hs.531704 Hs.133135  Hs.410378 Hs.253903 Hs.253903 Hs.505339 Hs.505729 Hs.505729 Hs.50613 Hs.526613 Hs.26613 Hs.26613 Hs.26613 Hs.26613 Hs.24049 Hs.99196 Hs.99196 Hs.349150 Hs.349150	224599_at 209124_at 204992_s_at 213093_at 225093_at 225093_at 225093_at 224002_s_at 201060_x_at 201060_x_at 224906_at 225776_at 203103_s_at 212714_at 205164_at 205164_at 224480_s_at 200995_at 226762_at	CGGBP1 MYD88 PFN2 PRKCA UTRN LOC100289097 FKBP7 STOM C1RL ANO6 RBMS2 PRPF19 LARP4 GCAT AGPAT9 IPO7 PURB TMEM9	CGG triplet repeat binding protein 1 myeloid differentiation primary response gene (88) profilin 2 protein kinase C, alpha utrophin protein FRG1-like FK506 binding protein 7 stomatin complement component 1, r subcomponent-like anoctamin 6 RNA binding motif, single stranded interacting protein 2 PRP19/PSO4 pre-mRNA processing factor 19 homolog (S. cerevisiae) La ribonucleoprotein domain family, member 4 glycine C-acetyltransferase 1-acylglycerol-3-phosphate O-acyltransferase 9 importin 7 purine-rich element binding protein B transmembrane protein 9	-1.20423 -1.20397 -1.20319 -1.20319 -1.20319 -1.20237 -1.20215 -1.20151 -1.20054 -1.20054 -1.20047 -1.20047 1.20046 1.20061 1.20061 1.20061 1.20062 1.20221 1.20259
Hs.444818 Hs.82116 Hs.91747 Hs.531704 Hs.133135  Hs.410378 Hs.410378 Hs.253903 Hs.631730 Hs.505729 Hs.502705 Hs.26613 Hs.54609 Hs.99196 Hs.740445 Hs.349150 Hs.181444 Hs.418533	224599_at 209124_at 204992_s_at 213093_at 225093_at 215160_x_at 224002_s_at 224002_s_at 224906_at 224906_at 225776_at 203103_s_at 203103_s_at 205164_at 205164_at 222480_s_at 200995_at 226762_at 222987_s_at 201457_x_at	CGGBP1 MYD88 PFN2 PRKCA UTRN LOC100289097 FKBP7 STOM C1RL ANO6 RBMS2 PRPF19 LARP4 GCAT AGPAT9 IPO7 PURB TMEM9 BUB3	CGG triplet repeat binding protein 1 myeloid differentiation primary response gene (88) profilin 2 protein kinase C, alpha utrophin protein FRG1-like FK506 binding protein 7 stomatin complement component 1, r subcomponent-like anoctamin 6 RNA binding motif, single stranded interacting protein 2 PRP19/PSO4 pre-mRNA processing factor 19 homolog (S. cerevisiae) La ribonucleoprotein domain family, member 4 glycine C-acetyltransferase 1-acylglycerol-3-phosphate O-acyltransferase 9 importin 7 purine-rich element binding protein B transmembrane protein 9 budding uninhibited by benzimidazoles 3 homolog (yeast)	-1.20423 -1.20418 -1.20397 -1.20319 -1.20319 -1.20237 -1.20215 -1.20151 -1.20054 -1.20047 -1.20047 1.20046 1.20061 1.20061 1.20061 1.20062 1.20221 1.20229 1.20285
Hs.10376 Hs.444818 Hs.82116 Hs.91747 Hs.531704 Hs.133135  Hs.410378 Hs.253903 Hs.631730 Hs.505339 Hs.505729 Hs.505729 Hs.26613 Hs.26613 Hs.26613 Hs.2409 Hs.99196 Hs.740445 Hs.349150 Hs.181444 Hs.418533	224599_at 209124_at 204992_s_at 213093_at 225093_at 225093_at 224002_s_at 224002_s_at 201060_x_at 224906_at 224906_at 225776_at 203103_s_at 212714_at 205164_at 205164_at 224480_s_at 200995_at 222987_s_at 201457_x_at 201457_x_at	CGGBP1 MYD88 PFN2 PRKCA UTRN LOC100289097 FKBP7 STOM C1RL ANO6 RBMS2 PRPF19 LARP4 GCAT AGPAT9 IPO7 PURB TMEM9 BUB3 SPATA2	CGG triplet repeat binding protein 1 myeloid differentiation primary response gene (88) profilin 2 protein kinase C, alpha utrophin protein FRG1-like FK506 binding protein 7 stomatin complement component 1, r subcomponent-like anoctamin 6 RNA binding motif, single stranded interacting protein 2 PRP19/PSO4 pre-mRNA processing factor 19 homolog (S. cerevisiae) La ribonucleoprotein domain family, member 4 glycine C-acetyltransferase 1-acylglycerol-3-phosphate O-acyltransferase 9 importin 7 purine-rich element binding protein B transmembrane protein 9 budding uninhibited by benzimidazoles 3 homolog (yeast) spermatogenesis associated 2 SWI/SNE related matrix associated actin_dependent_regulator of observation	-1.20423 -1.20397 -1.20397 -1.20319 -1.20319 -1.20237 -1.20215 -1.20151 -1.20054 -1.20054 -1.20047 -1.20047 1.20046 1.20046 1.20061 1.20061 1.20061 1.20062 1.20059 1.20229 1.20285 1.20289
Hs.1003 18 Hs.444818 Hs.82116 Hs.91747 Hs.531704 Hs.133135  Hs.410378 Hs.253903 Hs.253903 Hs.505729 Hs.505729 Hs.505729 Hs.50613 Hs.54609 Hs.9196 Hs.740445 Hs.349150 Hs.181444 Hs.181444 Hs.418533 Hs.48513 Hs.48513	224599_at 209124_at 204992_s_at 213093_at 225093_at 225093_at 224002_s_at 201060_x_at 213883_at 224906_at 225776_at 203103_s_at 212714_at 205164_at 200995_at 220995_at 220995_at 222987_s_at 201457_x_at 201457_x_at	CGGBP1 MYD88 PFN2 PRKCA UTRN LOC100289097 FKBP7 STOM C1RL ANO6 RBMS2 PRPF19 LARP4 GCAT AGPAT9 IPO7 PURB TMEM9 BUB3 SPATA2 SMARCA4 BOLA2	CGG triplet repeat binding protein 1 myeloid differentiation primary response gene (88) profilin 2 protein kinase C, alpha utrophin protein FRG1-like FK506 binding protein 7 stomatin complement component 1, r subcomponent-like anoctamin 6 RNA binding motif, single stranded interacting protein 2 PRP19/PSO4 pre-mRNA processing factor 19 homolog (S. cerevisiae) La ribonucleoprotein domain family, member 4 glycine C-acetyltransferase 1-acylglycerol-3-phosphate O-acyltransferase 9 importin 7 purine-rich element binding protein B transmembrane protein 9 budding uninhibited by benzimidazoles 3 homolog (yeast) spermatogenesis associated 2 SWI/SNF related, matrix associated, actin dependent regulator of chromatin, subfamily a	-1.20423 -1.20397 -1.20319 -1.20319 -1.20237 -1.20215 -1.20151 -1.20054 -1.20054 -1.20047 -1.20011 1.20046 1.20061 1.20061 1.20061 1.20062 1.20259 1.20259 1.20285 1.20289 1.20289 1.20334
Hs.444818 Hs.82116 Hs.91747 Hs.531704 Hs.133135  Hs.410378 Hs.410378 Hs.253903 Hs.505339 Hs.505729 Hs.502705 Hs.26613 Hs.26613 Hs.54609 Hs.99196 Hs.740445 Hs.349150 Hs.181444 Hs.418533 Hs.48513 Hs.48513 Hs.48513	224599_at 209124_at 204992_s_at 213093_at 225093_at 225093_at 224002_s_at 224002_s_at 224006_at 224906_at 224906_at 225776_at 203103_s_at 203103_s_at 203103_s_at 203103_s_at 224480_s_at 2025762_at 226762_at 226762_at 220985_s_at 201457_x_at 204434_at 204434_at	CGGBP1 MYD88 PFN2 PRKCA UTRN LOC100289097 FKBP7 STOM C1RL ANO6 RBMS2 PRPF19 LARP4 GCAT AGPAT9 IPO7 PURB IPO7 PURB TMEM9 BUB3 SPATA2 SMARCA4 BOLA2 BOLA2 BOLA2 M//	CGG triplet repeat binding protein 1 myeloid differentiation primary response gene (88) profilin 2 protein kinase C, alpha utrophin protein FRG1-like FK506 binding protein 7 stomatin complement component 1, r subcomponent-like anoctamin 6 RNA binding motif, single stranded interacting protein 2 PRP19/PSO4 pre-mRNA processing factor 19 homolog (S. cerevisiae) La ribonucleoprotein domain family, member 4 glycine C-acetyltransferase 1-acylglycerol-3-phosphate O-acyltransferase 9 importin 7 purine-rich element binding protein B transmembrane protein 9 budding uninhibited by benzimidazoles 3 homolog (yeast) spermatogenesis associated 2 SWI/SNF related, matrix associated, actin dependent regulator of chromatin, subfamily a bolA homolog 2 (E. coli) /// bolA homolog 2B (E. coli)	-1.20423 -1.20418 -1.20397 -1.20319 -1.20319 -1.20237 -1.20215 -1.20151 -1.20054 -1.20054 -1.20047 -1.20047 1.20046 1.20046 1.20061 1.20061 1.20061 1.20062 1.20221 1.20229 1.20229 1.20285 1.20285 1.20289 1.20334 1.20357
Hs.444818       Hs.82116       Hs.91747       Hs.531704       Hs.133135          Hs.133135       Hs.631730       Hs.631730       Hs.505339       Hs.505729       Hs.26613       Hs.26613       Hs.99196       Hs.740445       Hs.181444       Hs.418533       Hs.418533       Hs.418533       Hs.48513       Hs.474733	224599_at 209124_at 204992_s_at 213093_at 225093_at 225093_at 224002_s_at 201060_x_at 224006_at 224906_at 224906_at 225776_at 203103_s_at 212714_at 205164_at 205164_at 222480_s_at 222987_s_at 222987_s_at 201457_x_at 201457_x_at 204434_at 209836_x_at 209836_x_at 203276_at	CGGBP1 MYD88 PFN2 PRKCA UTRN LOC100289097 FKBP7 STOM C1RL ANO6 RBMS2 PRPF19 LARP4 GCAT AGPAT9 IPO7 PURB TMEM9 BUB3 SPATA2 SMARCA4 BOLA2 BOLA2 BOLA2 M// BOLA2 BOLA2 M//	CGG triplet repeat binding protein 1 myeloid differentiation primary response gene (88) profilin 2 protein kinase C, alpha utrophin protein FRG1-like FK506 binding protein 7 stomatin complement component 1, r subcomponent-like anoctamin 6 RNA binding motif, single stranded interacting protein 2 PRP19/PSO4 pre-mRNA processing factor 19 homolog (S. cerevisiae) La ribonucleoprotein domain family, member 4 glycine C-acetyltransferase 1-acylglycerol-3-phosphate O-acyltransferase 9 importin 7 purine-rich element binding protein B transmembrane protein 9 budding uninhibited by benzimidazoles 3 homolog (yeast) spermatogenesis associated 2 SWI/SNF related, matrix associated, actin dependent regulator of chromatin, subfamily a	-1.20423       -1.20397       -1.20319       -1.20319       -1.20319       -1.20215       -1.20151       -1.20054       -1.20047       -1.20047       1.20046       1.20061       1.20061       1.20052       1.20054       1.20046       1.20054       1.20039       1.20046       1.20051       1.20052       1.20052       1.20259       1.20285       1.20285       1.20334       1.20399

Hs.7165	200054_at	ZNF259	zinc finger protein 259	1.20472
Hs.132314	219134_at	ELTD1	EGF, latrophilin and seven transmembrane domain containing 1	1.20526
Hs.9061	221637_s_at	C11orf48	chromosome 11 open reading frame 48	1.20557
Hs.525198	205339_at	STIL	SCL/TAL1 interrupting locus	1.20578
Hs.116665	239835_at	KBTBD8	kelch repeat and BTB (POZ) domain containing 8	1.20798
Hs.679430	235512_at	CDKL1	cyclin-dependent kinase-like 1 (CDC2-related kinase)	1.20815
Hs.408458	204022_at	WWP2	WW domain containing E3 ubiquitin protein ligase 2	1.20848
Hs.143250	201645_at	TNC	tenascin C	1.20906
Hs.632268	219512_at	DSN1	DSN1, MIND kinetochore complex component, homolog (S. cerevisiae)	1.20927
Hs.431081	230083_at	USP53	ubiquitin specific peptidase 53	1.21016
Hs.364544	217979_at	TSPAN13	tetraspanin 13	1.21167
Hs.591671	201521_s_at	NCBP2	nuclear cap binding protein subunit 2, 20kDa	1.21171
Hs.532793	208974_x_at	KPNB1	karyopherin (importin) beta 1	1.21207
Hs.731750	203126_at	IMPA2	inositol(myo)-1(or 4)-monophosphatase 2	1.21223
Hs.466714	202093_s_at	PAF1	Paf1, RNA polymerase II associated factor, homolog (S. cerevisiae)	1.21228
Hs.655259	224333_s_at	MRPS5	mitochondrial ribosomal protein S5	1.2123
Hs.495984	211208_s_at	CASK	calcium/calmodulin-dependent serine protein kinase (MAGUK family)	1.21242
Hs.587054	201503_at	G3BP1	GTPase activating protein (SH3 domain) binding protein 1	1.21296
Hs.35125	58780_s_at	ARHGEF40	Rho guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) 40	1.21341
Hs.22616	212456_at	KIAA0664	KIAA0664	1.21345
Hs.631757	209965_s_at	RAD51D	RAD51 homolog D (S. cerevisiae)	1.21354
Hs.719958	213648_at	EXOSC7	exosome component 7	1.21446
Hs.215766	218238_at	GTPBP4	GTP binding protein 4	1.21462
Hs.513268	218524_at	E4F1	E4F transcription factor 1	1.21567
Hs.502659	200885_at	RHOC	ras homolog family member C	1.21602
Hs.643464	219544_at	BORA	bora, aurora kinase A activator	1.21693
Hs.276878	202188_at	NUP93	nucleoporin 93kDa	1.2179
Hs.529451	209190_s_at	DIAPH1	diaphanous homolog 1 (Drosophila)	1.21805
Hs.720208	204647_at	HOMER3	homer homolog 3 (Drosophila)	1.21833
Hs.522675	208117_s_at	LAS1L	LAS1-like (S. cerevisiae)	1.21857
Hs.515154	223419_at	FBXW9	F-box and WD repeat domain containing 9	1.21899
Hs.27621	205405_at	SEMA5A	sema domain, seven thrombospondin repeats (type 1 and type 1-like), transmembrane domai	1.22033
Hs.83765	202534_x_at	DHFR	dihydrofolate reductase	1.22048
Hs.143703	229074_at	EHD4	EH-domain containing 4	1.22123
Hs.731548	222692_s_at	FNDC3B	fibronectin type III domain containing 3B	1.22203
Hs.584807	223274_at	TCF19	transcription factor 19	1.22218
Hs.655373	224677_x_at	C11orf31	chromosome 11 open reading frame 31	1.22316
Hs.69554	223332_x_at	RNF126	ring finger protein 126	1.22331
Hs.720388	218112_at	MRPS34	mitochondrial ribosomal protein S34	1.22333
Hs.9589	222991_s_at	UBQLN1	ubiquilin 1	1.22354
Hs.280387	205282_at	LRP8	low density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 8, apolipoprotein e receptor	1.22359
Hs.209989	222505_at	LMBR1	limb region 1 homolog (mouse)	1.22412
Hs.1004	204481_at	BRPF1	bromodomain and PHD tinger containing, 1	1.22449
Hs.194754	204699_s_at		digestive organ expansion factor homolog (zebrafish)	1.22476
HS.368084	211615_s_at		reucine-rich pentatricopeptide repeat containing	1.2248
HS.124299	226614_s_at		Tamily with sequence similarity 167, member A	1.2248
HS.520506	2188/5_s_at	FBX05	r-box protein 5	1.22497
Hs.115474	204127_at	RFC3	replication factor C (activator 1) 3, 38kDa	1.22587

Hs.592081	233049_x_at	STUB1	STIP1 homology and U-box containing protein 1, E3 ubiquitin protein ligase	1.22597
Hs.534770	201251_at	PKM	pyruvate kinase, muscle	1.22602
Hs.513379	223513_at	CENPJ	centromere protein J	1.2261
Hs.517145	201231_s_at	ENO1	enolase 1, (alpha)	1.22644
Hs.406307	244640_at	ZNF850	zinc finger protein 850	1.22692
Hs.62604	235417_at	SPOCD1	SPOC domain containing 1	1.22828
Hs.513470	212809_at	NFATC2IP	nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic, calcineurin-dependent 2 interacting p	1.2287
Hs.16803	223546_x_at	LUC7L	LUC7-like (S. cerevisiae)	1.2291
Hs.479602	40148_at	APBB2	amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein-binding, family B, member 2	1.22943
Hs.397638	225170_at	WDR5	WD repeat domain 5	1.2299
Hs.371001	208688_x_at	EIF3B	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3, subunit B	1.23001
Hs.127432	236649_at	DTWD1	DTW domain containing 1	1.231
Hs.487341	221737_at	GNA12	guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein) alpha 12	1.23123
Hs.126221	215269_at	TRAPPC10	trafficking protein particle complex 10	1.23193
Hs.485628	1556060_a_at	ZNF451	zinc finger protein 451	1.232
Hs.505469	222077_s_at	RACGAP1	Rac GTPase activating protein 1	1.23216
Hs.2399	160020_at	MMP14	matrix metallopeptidase 14 (membrane-inserted)	1.23263
Hs.620541	227374_at	EARS2	glutamyl-tRNA synthetase 2, mitochondrial (putative)	1.23295
Hs.520026	201797_s_at	VARS	valyI-tRNA synthetase	1.23355
Hs.729312	219384_s_at	ADAT1	adenosine deaminase, tRNA-specific 1	1.23358
Hs.90073	210766_s_at	CSE1L	CSE1 chromosome segregation 1-like (yeast)	1.2338
Hs.145442	202670_at	MAP2K1	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1	1.23523
Hs.519972	221875_x_at	HLA-F	major histocompatibility complex, class I, F	1.23582
Hs.515846	1559946_s_at	RUVBL2	RuvB-like 2 (E. coli)	1.23592
Hs.370555	223166_x_at	RABL6	RAB, member RAS oncogene family-like 6	1.23592
Hs.123253	219493_at	SHCBP1	SHC SH2-domain binding protein 1	1.2362
Hs.407926	228248_at	RICTOR	RPTOR independent companion of MTOR, complex 2	1.2367
Hs.21331	222606_at	ZWILCH	Zwilch, kinetochore associated, homolog (Drosophila)	1.23683
Hs.46894	200959_at	FUS	fused in sarcoma	1.23697
Hs.647156	208511_at	PTTG3P	pituitary tumor-transforming 3, pseudogene	1.23785
Hs.449278	220155_s_at	BRD9	bromodomain containing 9	1.23819
Hs.374950	204326_x_at	MT1X	metallothionein 1X	1.2396
Hs.300624	200020_at	TARDBP	TAR DNA binding protein	1.24013
Hs.250822	204092_s_at	AURKA	aurora kinase A	1.24058
Hs.310458	227236_at	TSPAN2	tetraspanin 2	1.24064
Hs.519672	202384_s_at	TCOF1	Treacher Collins-Franceschetti syndrome 1	1.24068
Hs.373550	1566901_at	TGIF1	TGFB-induced factor homeobox 1	1.24103
Hs.5719	201774_s_at	NCAPD2	non-SMC condensin I complex, subunit D2	1.2419
Hs.463416	219401_at	XYLT2	xylosyltransferase II	1.24233
Hs.489287	206688_s_at	CPSF4	cleavage and polyadenylation specific factor 4, 30kDa	1.24403
Hs.740459	201364_s_at	OAZ2	ornithine decarboxylase antizyme 2	1.24456
Hs.246506	202825_at	SLC25A4	memb	1.24576
Hs.521924	209899_s_at	PUF60	poly-U binding splicing factor 60KDa	1.24581
Hs.731801	209100_at	IFRD2	interferon-related developmental regulator 2	1.24657
Hs.508829	1552613_s_at	CDC42SE2	CDC42 small effector 2	1.24673
Hs.178728	202463_s_at	MBD3	methyl-CpG binding domain protein 3	1.24691
Hs.23413	227700_x_at	ATAD3A	ATPase family, AAA domain containing 3A	1.24729
Hs.374378	201897_s_at	CKS1B	CDC28 protein kinase regulatory subunit 1B	1.24752

Hs.24763	202483_s_at	RANBP1	RAN binding protein 1	1.24866
Hs.511903	227894_at	WDR90	WD repeat domain 90	1.24942
Hs.730765	33307_at	RRP7A	ribosomal RNA processing 7 homolog A (S. cerevisiae)	1.24971
Hs.731613	224232_s_at	PRELID1	PRELI domain containing 1	1.25
Hs.93659	208658_at	PDIA4	protein disulfide isomerase family A, member 4	1.25001
Hs.696684	201466_s_at	JUN	jun proto-oncogene	1.25021
Hs.701398	209042_s_at	UBE2G2	ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2G 2	1.25023
	215395_x_at	PRSS3P2	protease, serine, 3 pseudogene 2	1.25043
Hs.108080	200621_at	CSRP1	cysteine and glycine-rich protein 1	1.25305
Hs.3887	201199_s_at	PSMD1	proteasome (prosome, macropain) 26S subunit, non-ATPase, 1	1.25373
	213164_at	SLC5A3	solute carrier family 5 (sodium/myo-inositol cotransporter), member 3	1.25627
Hs.658939	219306_at	KIF15	kinesin family member 15	1.25633
Hs.644056	212075_s_at	CSNK2A1 /// CSNK2A1P	casein kinase 2, alpha 1 polypeptide /// casein kinase 2, alpha 1 polypeptide pseudogen	1.25664
Hs.369762	202589_at	TYMS	thymidylate synthetase	1.25751
Hs.501928	212473_s_at	MICAL2	microtubule associated monoxygenase, calponin and LIM domain containing 2	1.25782
Hs.654958	209246_at	ABCF2	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family F (GCN20), member 2	1.25828
Hs.520063	209196_at	WDR46	WD repeat domain 46	1.25831
Hs.675399	216176_at	HCRP1	hepatocellular carcinoma-related HCRP1	1.25893
Hs.272062	200636_s_at	PTPRF	protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, F	1.2595
Hs.309231	225788_at	RRP36	ribosomal RNA processing 36 homolog (S. cerevisiae)	1.2599
Hs.731908	203209_at	RFC5	replication factor C (activator 1) 5, 36.5kDa	1.26018
Hs.365116	232141_at	U2AF1	U2 small nuclear RNA auxiliary factor 1	1.26203
Hs.330663	220060_s_at	PARPBP	PARP1 binding protein	1.2624
Hs.647620	1555783_x_at	PQLC2	PQ loop repeat containing 2	1.26259
Hs.114033	226712_at	SSR1	signal sequence receptor, alpha	1.26265
Hs.59425	1554082_a_at	NOL9	nucleolar protein 9	1.26297
Hs.709864	223622_s_at	HYI	hydroxypyruvate isomerase (putative)	1.26459
Hs.731917	223249_at	CLDN12	claudin 12	1.26491
Hs.130849	219575_s_at	COG8 /// PDF	component of oligomeric golgi complex 8 /// peptide deformylase (mitochondrial)	1.26511
Hs.272011	238987_at	B4GALT1	UDP-Gal:betaGlcNAc beta 1,4- galactosyltransferase, polypeptide 1	1.26734
Hs.390567	216033_s_at	FYN	FYN oncogene related to SRC, FGR, YES	1.26743
Hs.433203	221597_s_at	TMEM208	transmembrane protein 208	1.26775
Hs.311100	229863_s_at	C3orf75	chromosome 3 open reading frame 75	1.26812
Hs.82609	203040_s_at	HMBS	hydroxymethylbilane synthase	1.26899
	212944_at	SLC5A3	solute carrier family 5 (sodium/myo-inositol cotransporter), member 3	1.26917
Hs.570855	218718_at	PDGFC	platelet derived growth factor C	1.26939
Hs.129742	207601_at	SULT1B1	sulfotransferase family, cytosolic, 1B, member 1	1.27025
Hs.632191	218069_at	DCTPP1	dCTP pyrophosphatase 1	1.27099
Hs.311100	229864_at	C3orf75	chromosome 3 open reading frame 75	1.271
Hs.569009	229099_at	C11orf83	chromosome 11 open reading frame 83	1.27159
Hs.658304	226609_at	DCBLD1	discoidin, CUB and LCCL domain containing 1	1.27283
Hs.690826	219582_at	OGFRL1	opioid growth factor receptor-like 1	1.27302
Hs.654350	204618_s_at	GABPB1	GA binding protein transcription factor, beta subunit 1	1.27432
Hs.83765	202533_s_at	DHFR	dihydrofolate reductase	1.27459
Hs.208701	229442_at	C18orf54	chromosome 18 open reading frame 54	1.27466
Hs.514505	212723_at	JMJD6	jumonji domain containing 6	1.27561
Hs.263812	210574_s_at	NUDC	nuclear distribution C homolog (A. nidulans)	1.27631
Hs.3104	236641_at	KIF14	kinesin family member 14	1.27668

Hs.591495	229538_s_at	IQGAP3	IQ motif containing GTPase activating protein 3	1.2769
Hs.594537	213790_at	ADAM12	ADAM metallopeptidase domain 12	1.27792
Hs.520215	206860_s_at	MIOS	missing oocyte, meiosis regulator, homolog (Drosophila)	1.27814
Hs.435215	209946_at	VEGFC	vascular endothelial growth factor C	1.27883
Hs.374477	210011_s_at	EWSR1	Ewing sarcoma breakpoint region 1	1.28079
Hs.533549	218488_at	EIF2B3	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2B, subunit 3 gamma, 58kDa	1.28081
Hs.287714	204214_s_at	RAB32	RAB32, member RAS oncogene family	1.28239
Hs.370671	213300_at	ATG2A	autophagy related 2A	1.28281
Hs.186486	203836_s_at	MAP3K5	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 5	1.28386
Hs.381178	220588_at	BCAS4	breast carcinoma amplified sequence 4	1.28769
Hs.740467	207165_at	HMMR	hyaluronan-mediated motility receptor (RHAMM)	1.28775
Hs.567378	211387_x_at	RNGTT	RNA guanylyltransferase and 5'-phosphatase	1.2882
Hs.422662	203856_at	VRK1	vaccinia related kinase 1	1.2901
Hs.121536	228069_at	FAM54A	family with sequence similarity 54, member A	1.29103
Hs.517168	200916_at	TAGLN2	transgelin 2	1.29201
Hs.445705	201477_s_at	RRM1	ribonucleotide reductase M1	1.29285
Hs.368307	229649_at	NRXN3	neurexin 3	1.293
Hs.614194	202519_at	MLXIP	MLX interacting protein	1.29417
Hs.424312	211564_s_at	PDLIM4	PDZ and LIM domain 4	1.29431
Hs.319334	201970_s_at	NASP	nuclear autoantigenic sperm protein (histone-binding)	1.29624
Hs.39311	218800_at	SRD5A3	steroid 5 alpha-reductase 3	1.29677
Hs.577404	1558369_at	MPHOSPH9	M-phase phosphoprotein 9	1.29783
Hs.129055	210415_s_at	ODF2	outer dense fiber of sperm tails 2	1.29931
Hs.376015	240402_at	KIRREL3	kin of IRRE like 3 (Drosophila)	1.29959
Hs.184339	204825_at	MELK	maternal embryonic leucine zipper kinase	1.30081
Hs.722525	232740_at	MCM3AP-AS1	MCM3AP antisense RNA 1 (non-protein coding)	1.30091
Hs.9914	204948_s_at	FST	follistatin	1.30113
Hs.119882	243000_at	CDK6	cyclin-dependent kinase 6	1.30144
Hs.25300	215134_at	PI4K2A	phosphatidylinositol 4-kinase type 2 alpha	1.30201
Hs.91586	209149_s_at	TM9SF1	transmembrane 9 superfamily member 1	1.30292
Hs.520525	226930_at	FNDC1	fibronectin type III domain containing 1	1.30314
Hs.189073	1555274_a_at	EPT1	ethanolaminephosphotransferase 1 (CDP-ethanolamine-specific)	1.30357
Hs.592011	222767_s_at	C12orf49	chromosome 12 open reading frame 49	1.30508
Hs.75573	205046_at	CENPE	centromere protein E, 312kDa	1.30513
Hs.591040	212621_at	TMEM194A	transmembrane protein 194A	1.30543
	225767_at	RN45S	45S pre-ribosomal RNA	1.30581
Hs.109059	203931_s_at	MRPL12	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L12	1.30624
Hs.522933	229348_at	UBIAD1	UbiA prenyltransferase domain containing 1	1.30644
Hs.433764	203602_s_at	ZBTB17	zinc finger and BTB domain containing 17	1.30712
Hs.5662	222034_at	GNB2L1 /// LOC100289627 /// SNORD95 /// SNORD96A	guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein), beta polypeptide 2-like 1 $\prime\prime\prime$ uncharact	1.30713
Hs.164226	201109_s_at	THBS1	thrombospondin 1	1.30742
Hs.133512	220104_at	ZC3HAV1	zinc finger CCCH-type, antiviral 1	1.30975
Hs.731712	204033_at	TRIP13	thyroid hormone receptor interactor 13	1.31011
	205241_at	SCO2	SCO cytochrome oxidase deficient homolog 2 (yeast)	1.31013
Hs.709550	221879_at	CALML4	calmodulin-like 4	1.31022
Hs.531561	204975_at	EMP2	epithelial membrane protein 2	1.31027
Hs.263812	201173_x_at	NUDC	nuclear distribution C homolog (A. nidulans)	1.31043

Hs.444441	211136_s_at	CLPTM1	cleft lip and palate associated transmembrane protein 1	1.31288
Hs.591908	202759_s_at	AKAP2 /// PALM2-AKAP2	A kinase (PRKA) anchor protein 2 /// PALM2-AKAP2 readthrough	1.31344
Hs.311190	225201_s_at	MRPL14	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L14	1.31347
Hs.374257	208322_s_at	ST3GAL1	ST3 beta-galactoside alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase 1	1.31352
Hs.696283	214011_s_at	NOP16	NOP16 nucleolar protein homolog (yeast)	1.31403
Hs.211571	203746_s_at	HCCS	holocytochrome c synthase	1.31471
Hs.741061	223773_s_at	SNHG12 /// SNORA16A /// SNORA44 /// SNORA61	small nucleolar RNA host gene 12 (non-protein coding) /// small nucleolar RNA, H/ACA bo	1.31503
Hs.732155	212660_at	PHF15	PHD finger protein 15	1.3156
Hs.591110	202070_s_at	IDH3A	isocitrate dehydrogenase 3 (NAD+) alpha	1.31586
Hs.9911	218214_at	C12orf44	chromosome 12 open reading frame 44	1.31718
Hs.436896	231763_at	POLR3A	polymerase (RNA) III (DNA directed) polypeptide A, 155kDa	1.3191
Hs.664877	232568_at	MGC24103	uncharacterized MGC24103	1.31997
Hs.597484	224320_s_at	MCM8	minichromosome maintenance complex component 8	1.32096
Hs.414795	202627_s_at	SERPINE1	serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade E (nexin, plasminogen activator inhibitor type 1), me	1.32268
Hs.632041	218695_at	EXOSC4	exosome component 4	1.32599
Hs.20136	205088_at	MAMLD1	mastermind-like domain containing 1	1.32612
Hs.522255	234192_s_at	GKAP1	G kinase anchoring protein 1	1.3272
Hs.432945	230972_at	ANKRD9	ankyrin repeat domain 9	1.32746
Hs.164419	224612_s_at	DNAJC5	DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily C, member 5	1.32796
Hs.487294	213468_at	ERCC2	excision repair cross-complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 2	1.32841
Hs.368921	204345_at	COL16A1	collagen, type XVI, alpha 1	1.32972
Hs.464210	201079_at	SYNGR2	synaptogyrin 2	1.33005
Hs.35125	241627_x_at	ARHGEF40	Rho guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) 40	1.33068
Hs.497200	210145_at	PLA2G4A	phospholipase A2, group IVA (cytosolic, calcium-dependent)	1.33175
Hs.366401	218009_s_at	PRC1	protein regulator of cytokinesis 1	1.33257
Hs.567567	218663_at	NCAPG	non-SMC condensin I complex, subunit G	1.33337
Hs.558536	218860_at	NOC4L	nucleolar complex associated 4 homolog (S. cerevisiae)	1.33348
Hs.467304	206926_s_at	IL11	interleukin 11	1.33359
Hs.505545	210047_at	SLC11A2	solute carrier family 11 (proton-coupled divalent metal ion transporters), member 2	1.33396
Hs.271044	209528_s_at	TELO2	TEL2, telomere maintenance 2, homolog (S. cerevisiae)	1.33461
Hs.740467	209709_s_at	HMMR	hyaluronan-mediated motility receptor (RHAMM)	1.33764
Hs.521092	231876_at	TRIM56	tripartite motif containing 56	1.33765
Hs.516105	202274_at	ACTG2	actin, gamma 2, smooth muscle, enteric	1.33829
Hs.502244	215190_at	EIF3M	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3, subunit M	1.33859
Hs.514284	200759_x_at	NFE2L1	nuclear factor (erythroid-derived 2)-like 1	1.33967
	221649_s_at	PPAN /// PPAN- P2RY11	peter pan homolog (Drosophila) /// PPAN-P2RY11 readthrough	1.33987
Hs.6638	232676_x_at	MYEF2	myelin expression factor 2	1.34004
Hs.121536	234944_s_at	FAM54A	family with sequence similarity 54, member A	1.34008
Hs.113876	209054_s_at	WHSC1	Wolf-Hirschhorn syndrome candidate 1	1.3415
Hs.471873	203270_at	DTYMK	deoxythymidylate kinase (thymidylate kinase)	1.34276
Hs.509229	242711_x_at	FANCM	Fanconi anemia, complementation group M	1.34291
Hs.434494	240257_at	SYNJ2	synaptojanin 2	1.34304
Hs.530381	224739_at	PIM3	pim-3 oncogene	1.34349
Hs.380857	224578_at	RCC2	regulator of chromosome condensation 2	1.34407
Hs.505575	219956_at	GALNT6	UDP-N-acetyl-alpha-D-galactosamine:polypeptide N- acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 6 (Gal	1.3451
Hs.510172	212642_s_at	HIVEP2	human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer binding protein 2	1.34572
Hs.311609	201584_s_at	DDX39A	DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 39A	1.34632

He 110251	201003 at		ubiquinal extenderame e reductade core protein l	1 34662
 Hs 29344	213191 at	TICAM1	toll-like recentor adaptor molecule 1	1.34787
Hs.119882	224847 at	CDK6	cvclin-dependent kinase 6	1.34796
Hs.530284	209161 at	PRPF4	PRP4 pre-mRNA processing factor 4 homolog (veast)	1.34894
Hs.22907	213725 x at	XYLT1	xylosyltransferase I	1.34979
Hs.407190	224840 at	FKBP5	FK506 binding protein 5	1.35069
Hs 657377	210109 at	SND1-IT1	SND1 intronic transcript 1 (non-protein coding)	1 35084
Hs 405925	201896 s at	PSRC1	proline/serine-rich coiled-coil 1	1 35151
Hs.34333	242324 x at	CCBE1	collagen and calcium binding EGF domains 1	1.35164
Hs 599966	202934 at	HK2	hexokinase 2	1 35184
Hs.306051	221029 s at	WNT5B	wingless-type MMTV integration site family, member 5B	1.35198
Hs 166244	219709 x at	FAM173A	family with sequence similarity 173 member A	1 35327
Hs 534334	214427 at	NOP2		1 35327
 Hs 194143	204531 s at	BRCA1	hreast cancer 1 early onset	1 35359
 He 9661	202659 at	PSMB10	protessome (prosome macropain) subunit beta type 10	1 35589
Hs 632365	202000_at	TMEM201	transmembrane protein 201	1 35601
He 471072	1552084 c ct			1 35616
He 492040	1000904_S_8		aeoxyurymaylate kinase (uymaylate kinase)	1.35904
 HS.482910	219759_at	GAS5 ///	endoplasmic reticulum aminopeptidase 2	1.35804
Hs.531856	228238_at	SNORD44         ///           SNORD47         ///           SNORD76         ///           SNORD77         ///           SNORD79         ///           SNORD80         ///           SNORD81         //	growth arrest-specific 5 (non-protein coding) /// small nucleolar RNA, C/D box 44 /// s	1.35888
Hs.567567	218662_s_at	NCAPG	non-SMC condensin I complex, subunit G	1.3593
Hs.2057	215165_x_at	UMPS	uridine monophosphate synthetase	1.35957
Hs.38449	227487_s_at	SERPINE2	Serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade E (nexin, plasminogen activator inhibitor type 1), me	1.36038
Hs.108106	225655_at	UHRF1	ubiquitin-like with PHD and ring finger domains 1	1.36209
Hs.91586	238948_at	TM9SF1	Transmembrane 9 superfamily member 1	1.36368
Hs.558764	201762_s_at	PSME2	proteasome (prosome, macropain) activator subunit 2 (PA28 beta)	1.36403
Hs.332706	202074_s_at	OPTN	optineurin	1.3659
Hs.351474	212858_at	PAQR4	progestin and adipoQ receptor family member IV	1.36603
Hs.731673	209233_at	EMG1	EMG1 nucleolar protein homolog (S. cerevisiae)	1.36778
Hs.515610	209229_s_at	PPP6R1	protein phosphatase 6, regulatory subunit 1	1.368
Hs.272062	200637_s_at	PTPRF	protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, F	1.36885
Hs.253319	225903_at	PIGU	phosphatidylinositol glycan anchor biosynthesis, class U	1.36895
Hs.732098	204023_at	RFC4	replication factor C (activator 1) 4, 37kDa	1.36912
Hs.529618	207332_s_at	TFRC	transferrin receptor (p90, CD71)	1.37025
Hs.474833	226858_at	CSNK1E	casein kinase 1, epsilon	1.37035
Hs.726442	225687_at	FAM83D	family with sequence similarity 83, member D	1.3714
Hs.42957	204027_s_at	METTL1	methyltransferase like 1	1.37216
Hs.534339	205053_at	PRIM1	primase, DNA, polypeptide 1 (49kDa)	1.373
Hs.446429	212187_x_at	PTGDS	prostaglandin D2 synthase 21kDa (brain)	1.37455
Hs.647062	1053_at	RFC2	replication factor C (activator 1) 2, 40kDa	1.37548
Hs.523710	212860_at	ZDHHC18	zinc finger, DHHC-type containing 18	1.37564
Hs.78769	203235_at	THOP1	thimet oligopeptidase 1	1.37754
Hs.277035	225102_at	MGLL	monoglyceride lipase	1.38075
Hs.632310	221191_at	STAG3L1	stromal antigen 3-like 1	1.38266
Hs.193832	224634_at	GPATCH4	G patch domain containing 4	1.38323
Hs.160550	226629_at	SLC43A2	solute carrier family 43, member 2	1.38327
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Hs.514012	207667_s_at	MAP2K3	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 3	1.3835
Hs.162777	205909_at	POLE2	polymerase (DNA directed), epsilon 2, accessory subunit	1.38549
Hs.660810	201478_s_at	DKC1 /// SNORA56	dyskeratosis congenita 1, dyskerin /// small nucleolar RNA, H/ACA box 56	1.38651
Hs.740534	225583_at	UXS1	UDP-glucuronate decarboxylase 1	1.38776
Hs.513926	215113_s_at	SENP3 /// SENP3-EIF4A1	SUMO1/sentrin/SMT3 specific peptidase 3 /// SENP3-EIF4A1 readthrough	1.38777
Hs.713611	220668_s_at	DNMT3B	DNA (cytosine-5-)-methyltransferase 3 beta	1.38784
Hs.191539	227214_at	GOPC	golgi-associated PDZ and coiled-coil motif containing	1.38795
Hs.356076	235222_x_at	XIAP	X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis	1.38826
Hs.4055	208961_s_at	KLF6	Kruppel-like factor 6	1.38839
Hs.740401	202095_s_at	BIRC5	baculoviral IAP repeat containing 5	1.38858
Hs.436023	228964_at	PRDM1	PR domain containing 1, with ZNF domain	1.39024
Hs.433422	226611_s_at	CENPV	centromere protein V	1.39028
Hs.208912	218741_at	CENPM	centromere protein M	1.39034
Hs.311187	219229_at	SLCO3A1	solute carrier organic anion transporter family, member 3A1	1.39091
Hs.2128	209457_at	DUSP5	dual specificity phosphatase 5	1.39296
Hs.643480	225898_at	WDR54	WD repeat domain 54	1.39334
Hs.656	205167_s_at	CDC25C	cell division cycle 25 homolog C (S. pombe)	1.3935
Hs.497741	209172_s_at	CENPF	centromere protein F, 350/400kDa (mitosin)	1.39371
Hs.514012	215498_s_at	MAP2K3	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 3	1.39402
Hs.488240	203234_at	UPP1	uridine phosphorylase 1	1.39459
	228879_at	SNORD104	small nucleolar RNA, C/D box 104	1.39631
Hs.231750	218587_s_at	POGLUT1	protein O-glucosyltransferase 1	1.39847
Hs.510172	212641_at	HIVEP2	human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer binding protein 2	1.39886
Hs.607318	204318_s_at	GTSE1	G-2 and S-phase expressed 1	1.39886
Hs.183817	226035_at	USP31	ubiquitin specific peptidase 31	1.40114
Hs.239499	212424_at	PDCD11	programmed cell death 11	1.40194
Hs.607318	215942_s_at	GTSE1	G-2 and S-phase expressed 1	1.40245
Hs.82502	239816_at	POLD3	polymerase (DNA-directed), delta 3, accessory subunit	1.40314
Hs.173135	202969_at	DYRK2	dual-specificity tyrosine-(Y)-phosphorylation regulated kinase 2	1.4037
Hs.154510	205379_at	CBR3	carbonyl reductase 3	1.40383
Hs.348920	207590_s_at	CENPI	centromere protein I	1.40441
Hs.643599	228128_x_at	PAPPA	pregnancy-associated plasma protein A, pappalysin 1	1.40452
Hs.256301	224468_s_at	C19orf48	chromosome 19 open reading frame 48	1.40457
Hs.523774	209037_s_at	EHD1	EH-domain containing 1	1.40615
Hs.187763	202102_s_at	BRD4	bromodomain containing 4	1.4069
Hs.370834	228401_at	ATAD2	ATPase family, AAA domain containing 2	1.40733
Hs.524399	1568596_a_at	TROAP	trophinin associated protein (tastin)	1.40783
Hs.658046	229759_s_at	VEPH1	ventricular zone expressed PH domain homolog 1 (zebrafish)	1.40844
Hs.289052	233110_s_at	BCL2L12	BCL2-like 12 (proline rich)	1.4093
Hs.80305	212738_at	ARHGAP19	Rho GTPase activating protein 19	1.41165
Hs.591308	1553810_a_at	KIAA1524	KIAA1524	1.41457
Hs.526902	226989_at	RGMB	RGM domain family, member B	1.41505
Hs.631886	206036_s_at	REL	v-rel reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog (avian)	1.4154
Hs.643599	224941_at	PAPPA	pregnancy-associated plasma protein A, pappalysin 1	1.41542
Hs.284491	202671_s_at	PDXK	pyridoxal (pyridoxine, vitamin B6) kinase	1.41633
Hs.656047	1554283_at	CCRN4L	CCR4 carbon catabolite repression 4-like (S. cerevisiae)	1.41667
Hs.153479	204817_at	ESPL1	extra spindle pole bodies homolog 1 (S. cerevisiae)	1.41735
Hs.595391	1556601_a_at	SPATA13	Spermatogenesis associated 13	1.41912

	Hs.280387	228955_at	LRP8	low density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 8, apolipoprotein e receptor	1.41976
	Hs.370834	222740_at	ATAD2	ATPase family, AAA domain containing 2	1.42077
	Hs.277035	211026_s_at	MGLL	monoglyceride lipase	1.42133
	Hs.23642	205449_at	SAC3D1	SAC3 domain containing 1	1.42263
	Hs.607822	212022_s_at	MKI67	antigen identified by monoclonal antibody Ki-67	1.42439
	Hs.122908	228868_x_at	CDT1	Chromatin licensing and DNA replication factor 1	1.42525
	Hs.83169	204475_at	MMP1	matrix metallopeptidase 1 (interstitial collagenase)	1.42643
	Hs.177926	208107_s_at	LOC81691	exonuclease NEF-sp	1.42792
	Hs.477015	223395_at	ABI3BP	ABI family, member 3 (NESH) binding protein	1.42956
	Hs.130098	201440_at	DDX23	DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 23	1.43051
	Hs.596464	231810_at	BRI3BP	BRI3 binding protein	1.43254
	Hs.532968	218726_at	HJURP	Holliday junction recognition protein	1.43317
	Hs.135094	222039_at	KIF18B	kinesin family member 18B	1.43381
	Hs.369998	238508_at	DBF4B	DBF4 homolog B (S. cerevisiae)	1.43844
	Hs.517617	205193_at	MAFF	v-maf musculoaponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog F (avian)	1.4405
	Hs.215766	228002_at	GTPBP4 /// IDI2	GTP binding protein 4 /// isopentenyl-diphosphate delta isomerase 2	1.44074
	Hs.224607	201286_at	SDC1	syndecan 1	1.44096
	Hs.86368	205830_at	CLGN	calmegin	1.44125
	Hs.518450	202390_s_at	HTT	huntingtin	1.44196
	Hs.374201	226003_at	KIF21A	kinesin family member 21A	1.44262
	Hs.595793	39549_at	NPAS2	neuronal PAS domain protein 2	1.44263
	Hs.526902	227339_at	RGMB	RGM domain family, member B	1.44271
	Hs.526464	211013_x_at	PML	promyelocytic leukemia	1.44618
	Hs.533273	200964_at	UBA1	ubiquitin-like modifier activating enzyme 1	1.45496
	Hs.103755	209544_at	RIPK2	receptor-interacting serine-threonine kinase 2	1.45516
	Hs.517033	211003_x_at	TGM2	transglutaminase 2 (C polypeptide, protein-glutamine-gamma-glutamyltransferase)	1.45885
	Hs.375684	238670_at	RAD18	RAD18 homolog (S. cerevisiae)	1.45961
	Hs.396393	202779_s_at	UBE2S	ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2S	1.46009
	Hs.720829	218296_x_at	MSTO1 /// MSTO2P	misato homolog 1 (Drosophila) /// misato homolog 2 pseudogene	1.46111
	Hs.81892	211713_x_at	KIAA0101	KIAA0101	1.46199
	Hs.248815	241937_s_at	WDR4	WD repeat domain 4	1.46276
	Hs.597057	236243_at	ZCCHC6	Zinc finger, CCHC domain containing 6	1.46392
	Hs.489615	217739_s_at	NAMPT	nicotinamide phosphoribosyltransferase	1.46517
	Hs.2057	202706_s_at	UMPS	uridine monophosphate synthetase	1.46551
	Hs.1973	204826_at	CCNF	cyclin F	1.46623
	Hs.720061	209408_at	KIF2C	kinesin family member 2C	1.4663
	Hs.436446	202655_at	MANF	mesencephalic astrocyte-derived neurotrophic factor	1.47114
	Hs.436912	209680_s_at	KIFC1	kinesin family member C1	1.47379
	Hs.567319	204835_at	POLA1	polymerase (DNA directed), alpha 1, catalytic subunit	1.47536
	Hs.517582	201755_at	MCM5	minichromosome maintenance complex component 5	1.47749
	Hs.410596	236134_at	DCAF7	DDB1 and CUL4 associated factor 7	1.48061
	Hs.303787	230150_at	BCAP29	B-cell receptor-associated protein 29	1.48083
	Hs.517617	36711_at	MAFF	v-maf musculoaponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog F (avian)	1.48203
	Hs.198612	209990_s_at	GABBR2	gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) B receptor, 2	1.48224
	Hs.368912	211478_s_at	DPP4	dipeptidyl-peptidase 4	1.48538
	Hs.390736	210564_x_at	CFLAR	CASP8 and FADD-like apoptosis regulator	1.48647
	Hs.526902	242450_at	RGMB	RGM domain family, member B	1.48785
and the second s	11- 740700	220346 at	MTHFD2L	methylenetetrahydrofolate dehydrogenase (NADP+ dependent) 2-like	1.49159

Hs.494557	229551_x_at	ZNF367	zinc finger protein 367	1.49551
Hs.591087	231041_at	POLR1E	polymerase (RNA) I polypeptide E, 53kDa	1.49871
Hs.736548	1565786_x_at	FLJ45482	uncharacterized LOC645566	1.49985
Hs.442609	225103_at	MRPL38	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L38	1.5006
Hs.567229	207071_s_at	ACO1	aconitase 1, soluble	1.50164
Hs.390736	209939_x_at	CFLAR	CASP8 and FADD-like apoptosis regulator	1.50613
Hs.458922	219066_at	PPCDC	phosphopantothenoylcysteine decarboxylase	1.50975
Hs.595793	213462_at	NPAS2	neuronal PAS domain protein 2	1.51018
Hs.513126	213008_at	FANCI	Fanconi anemia, complementation group I	1.51268
Hs.730607	205086_s_at	NCAPH2	non-SMC condensin II complex, subunit H2	1.51343
Hs.514843	232030_at	EPG5	ectopic P-granules autophagy protein 5 homolog (C. elegans)	1.51504
Hs.99004	241749_at	MURC	muscle-related coiled-coil protein	1.51721
Hs.482291	237411_at	ADAMTS6	ADAM metallopeptidase with thrombospondin type 1 motif, 6	1.51847
Hs.353773	1558847_at	LINC00565	long intergenic non-protein coding RNA 565	1.52139
Hs.591054	211725_s_at	BID	BH3 interacting domain death agonist	1.52781
Hs.71827	209567_at	RRS1	RRS1 ribosome biogenesis regulator homolog (S. cerevisiae)	1.52828
Hs.460184	212141_at	MCM4	minichromosome maintenance complex component 4	1.5288
Hs.303116	218681_s_at	SDF2L1	stromal cell-derived factor 2-like 1	1.52973
Hs.741061	228990_at	SNHG12 /// SNORA16A /// SNORA44 /// SNORA61	small nucleolar RNA host gene 12 (non-protein coding) /// small nucleolar RNA, H/ACA bo	1.53017
Hs.655830	223556_at	HELLS	helicase, lymphoid-specific	1.53311
Hs.95008	205563_at	KISS1	KiSS-1 metastasis-suppressor	1.53509
Hs.280387	208433_s_at	LRP8	low density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 8, apolipoprotein e receptor	1.53606
Hs.725208	205733_at	BLM	Bloom syndrome, RecQ helicase-like	1.53609
Hs.501928	236475_at	MICAL2	Microtubule associated monoxygenase, calponin and LIM domain containing 2	1.53738
Hs.568818	225167_at	FRMD4A	FERM domain containing 4A	1.53761
Hs.444947	202241_at	TRIB1	tribbles homolog 1 (Drosophila)	1.54096
Hs.729825	217553_at	STEAP1B	STEAP family member 1B	1.54113
Hs.654542	205870_at	BDKRB2	bradykinin receptor B2	1.5416
Hs.643599	201981_at	PAPPA	pregnancy-associated plasma protein A, pappalysin 1	1.54341
Hs.483793	226955_at	AFAP1L1	actin filament associated protein 1-like 1	1.55501
Hs.505575	228303_at	GALNT6	UDP-N-acetyl-alpha-D-galactosamine:polypeptide N- acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 6 (Gal	1.55698
Hs.489615	217738_at	NAMPT	nicotinamide phosphoribosyltransferase	1.5582
Hs.195080	201749_at	ECE1	endothelin converting enzyme 1	1.55827
Hs.434886	224753_at	CDCA5	cell division cycle associated 5	1.56143
Hs.481720	244350_at	MYO10	myosin X	1.56274
Hs.740401	210334_x_at	BIRC5	baculoviral IAP repeat containing 5	1.57067
Hs.434247	219474_at	C3orf52	chromosome 3 open reading frame 52	1.57357
Hs.523252	225582_at	ITPRIP	inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate receptor interacting protein	1.57567
Hs.127473	244552_at	ZNF788	zinc finger family member 788	1.57707
Hs.465643	227420_at	TNFAIP8L1	tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 8-like 1	1.58015
Hs.319334	201969_at	NASP	nuclear autoantigenic sperm protein (histone-binding)	1.58102
Hs.521693	205034_at	CCNE2	cyclin E2	1.58161
Hs.591642	205345_at	BARD1	BRCA1 associated RING domain 1	1.58908
Hs.546467	235276_at	EPSTI1	epithelial stromal interaction 1 (breast)	1.58959
Hs.355141	243423_at	TNIP1	TNFAIP3 interacting protein 1	1.59095
Hs.567488	219920_s_at	AMIGO3 /// GMPPB	adhesion molecule with Ig-like domain 3 /// GDP-mannose pyrophosphorylase B	1.59316
Hs.201897	204441_s_at	POLA2	polymerase (DNA directed), alpha 2, accessory subunit	1.59615

Hs.31442	213520_at	RECQL4	RecQ protein-like 4	1.59833
Hs.466871	210845_s_at	PLAUR	plasminogen activator, urokinase receptor	1.59994
Hs.128903	235609_at	BRIP1	BRCA1 interacting protein C-terminal helicase 1	1.60048
Hs.444403	201957_at	PPP1R12B	protein phosphatase 1, regulatory subunit 12B	1.60333
Hs.193268	231984_at	MTAP	methylthioadenosine phosphorylase	1.60614
Hs.464438	225059_at	AGTRAP	angiotensin II receptor-associated protein	1.60744
Hs.268874	241981_at	FAM20A	family with sequence similarity 20, member A	1.61328
Hs.684549	1566968_at	SPRY4-IT1	SPRY4 intronic transcript 1 (non-protein coding)	1.61955
Hs.414795	202628_s_at	SERPINE1	serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade E (nexin, plasminogen activator inhibitor type 1), me	1.61957
Hs.22678	218590_at	C10orf2	chromosome 10 open reading frame 2	1.62153
Hs.516217	232180_at	UGP2	UDP-glucose pyrophosphorylase 2	1.62774
Hs.404088	226308_at	HAUS8	HAUS augmin-like complex, subunit 8	1.6305
Hs.212360	243938_x_at	DNAH5	dynein, axonemal, heavy chain 5	1.63187
Hs.501890	207992_s_at	AMPD3	adenosine monophosphate deaminase 3	1.63189
Hs.730686	211139_s_at	NAB1	NGFI-A binding protein 1 (EGR1 binding protein 1)	1.6323
Hs.522568	218951_s_at	PLCXD1	phosphatidylinositol-specific phospholipase C, X domain containing 1	1.63352
Hs.655672	206298_at	ARHGAP22	Rho GTPase activating protein 22	1.63711
Hs.438720	208795_s_at	MCM7	minichromosome maintenance complex component 7	1.63805
Hs.80976	212023_s_at	MKI67	antigen identified by monoclonal antibody Ki-67	1.6393
Hs.198363	222962_s_at	MCM10	minichromosome maintenance complex component 10	1.64666
Hs.476218	204136_at	COL7A1	collagen, type VII, alpha 1	1.65029
Hs.740377	209387_s_at	TM4SF1	transmembrane 4 L six family member 1	1.65034
Hs.721963	235758_at	PNMA6A /// PNMA6B /// PNMA6C ///	paraneoplastic Ma antigen family member 6A /// paraneoplastic Ma antigen family member	1.65334
		PNMA6D		
Hs.466039	202910_s_at	CD97	CD97 molecule	1.65907
Hs.466039 Hs.471200	202910_s_at 214632_at	CD97 NRP2	CD97 molecule neuropilin 2	1.65907 1.66027
Hs.466039 Hs.471200 Hs.226390	202910_s_at 214632_at 201890_at	CD97 NRP2 RRM2	CD97 molecule neuropilin 2 ribonucleotide reductase M2	1.65907 1.66027 1.66426
Hs.466039 Hs.471200 Hs.226390 Hs.34333	202910_s_at 214632_at 201890_at 243805_at	CD97 NRP2 RRM2 CCBE1	CD97 molecule neuropilin 2 ribonucleotide reductase M2 collagen and calcium binding EGF domains 1	1.65907           1.66027           1.66426           1.66435
Hs.466039 Hs.471200 Hs.226390 Hs.34333 Hs.607822	202910_s_at 214632_at 201890_at 243805_at 212021_s_at	CD97 NRP2 RRM2 CCBE1 MKI67	CD97 molecule neuropilin 2 ribonucleotide reductase M2 collagen and calcium binding EGF domains 1 antigen identified by monoclonal antibody Ki-67	1.65907 1.66027 1.66426 1.66435 1.6657
Hs.466039 Hs.471200 Hs.226390 Hs.34333 Hs.607822 Hs.50640	202910_s_at 214632_at 201890_at 243805_at 212021_s_at 210001_s_at	CD97 NRP2 RRM2 CCBE1 MKI67 SOCS1	CD97 molecule neuropilin 2 ribonucleotide reductase M2 collagen and calcium binding EGF domains 1 antigen identified by monoclonal antibody Ki-67 suppressor of cytokine signaling 1	1.65907 1.66027 1.66426 1.66435 1.6657 1.67331
Hs.466039 Hs.471200 Hs.226390 Hs.34333 Hs.607822 Hs.50640 Hs.405958	202910_s_at 214632_at 201890_at 243805_at 212021_s_at 212001_s_at 203967_at	CD97 NRP2 RRM2 CCBE1 MKI67 SOCS1 CDC6	CD97 molecule neuropilin 2 ribonucleotide reductase M2 collagen and calcium binding EGF domains 1 antigen identified by monoclonal antibody Ki-67 suppressor of cytokine signaling 1 cell division cycle 6 homolog (S. cerevisiae)	1.65907 1.66027 1.66426 1.66435 1.6657 1.67331 1.68253
Hs.466039 Hs.471200 Hs.226390 Hs.34333 Hs.607822 Hs.50640 Hs.405958 Hs.409065	202910_s_at 214632_at 201890_at 243805_at 212021_s_at 212021_s_at 20001_s_at 203967_at 204767_s_at	CD97 NRP2 RRM2 CCBE1 MKI67 SOCS1 CDC6 FEN1	CD97 molecule neuropilin 2 ribonucleotide reductase M2 collagen and calcium binding EGF domains 1 antigen identified by monoclonal antibody Ki-67 suppressor of cytokine signaling 1 cell division cycle 6 homolog (S. cerevisiae) flap structure-specific endonuclease 1	1.65907 1.66027 1.66426 1.66435 1.6657 1.67331 1.68253 1.68277
Hs.466039 Hs.471200 Hs.226390 Hs.34333 Hs.607822 Hs.50640 Hs.405958 Hs.409065 Hs.201398	202910_s_at 214632_at 201890_at 243805_at 212021_s_at 212021_s_at 200907_at 203967_at 200975_s_at	CD97 NRP2 RRM2 CCBE1 MKI67 SOCS1 CDC6 FEN1 C1QTNF1	CD97 molecule neuropilin 2 ribonucleotide reductase M2 collagen and calcium binding EGF domains 1 antigen identified by monoclonal antibody Ki-67 suppressor of cytokine signaling 1 cell division cycle 6 homolog (S. cerevisiae) flap structure-specific endonuclease 1 C1q and tumor necrosis factor related protein 1	1.65907         1.66027         1.66426         1.66435         1.6657         1.67331         1.68253         1.68277         1.68414
Hs.466039 Hs.471200 Hs.226390 Hs.34333 Hs.607822 Hs.50640 Hs.409065 Hs.409065 Hs.201398 Hs.268874	202910_s_at 214632_at 201890_at 243805_at 212021_s_at 212021_s_at 200967_at 204767_s_at 204767_s_at 220975_s_at 242945_at	PNMA6D CD97 NRP2 RRM2 CCBE1 MKI67 SOCS1 CDC6 FEN1 C1QTNF1 FAM20A	CD97 molecule neuropilin 2 ribonucleotide reductase M2 collagen and calcium binding EGF domains 1 antigen identified by monoclonal antibody Ki-67 suppressor of cytokine signaling 1 cell division cycle 6 homolog (S. cerevisiae) flap structure-specific endonuclease 1 C1q and tumor necrosis factor related protein 1 family with sequence similarity 20, member A	1.65907         1.66027         1.66426         1.66435         1.6657         1.67331         1.68253         1.68277         1.68414         1.69493
Hs.466039 Hs.471200 Hs.226390 Hs.34333 Hs.607822 Hs.50640 Hs.405958 Hs.409065 Hs.201398 Hs.268874 Hs.442658	202910_s_at 214632_at 201890_at 243805_at 212021_s_at 210001_s_at 203967_at 204767_s_at 220975_s_at 242945_at 209464_at	CD97 NRP2 RRM2 CCBE1 MKI67 SOCS1 CDC6 FEN1 C1QTNF1 FAM20A AURKB	CD97 molecule neuropilin 2 ribonucleotide reductase M2 collagen and calcium binding EGF domains 1 antigen identified by monoclonal antibody Ki-67 suppressor of cytokine signaling 1 cell division cycle 6 homolog (S. cerevisiae) flap structure-specific endonuclease 1 C1q and tumor necrosis factor related protein 1 family with sequence similarity 20, member A aurora kinase B	1.65907         1.66027         1.66426         1.66435         1.6657         1.67331         1.68253         1.68277         1.68414         1.69493         1.71085
Hs.466039 Hs.471200 Hs.226390 Hs.34333 Hs.607822 Hs.50640 Hs.405958 Hs.409065 Hs.201398 Hs.268874 Hs.242658 Hs.129944	202910_s_at 214632_at 201890_at 243805_at 212021_s_at 212021_s_at 203967_at 203967_at 200775_s_at 220975_s_at 242945_at 209464_at 208394_x_at	PNMA6D CD97 NRP2 RRM2 CCBE1 MKI67 SOCS1 CDC6 FEN1 C1QTNF1 FAM20A AURKB ESM1	CD97 molecule neuropilin 2 ribonucleotide reductase M2 collagen and calcium binding EGF domains 1 antigen identified by monoclonal antibody Ki-67 suppressor of cytokine signaling 1 cell division cycle 6 homolog (S. cerevisiae) flap structure-specific endonuclease 1 C1q and tumor necrosis factor related protein 1 family with sequence similarity 20, member A aurora kinase B endothelial cell-specific molecule 1	1.65907         1.66027         1.66426         1.66435         1.6657         1.67331         1.68253         1.68277         1.68414         1.69493         1.71085         1.71591
Hs.466039 Hs.471200 Hs.226390 Hs.34333 Hs.607822 Hs.50640 Hs.405958 Hs.409065 Hs.201398 Hs.268874 Hs.242658 Hs.129944 Hs.61635	202910_s_at 214632_at 201890_at 243805_at 212021_s_at 212021_s_at 203967_at 204767_s_at 204767_s_at 220975_s_at 242945_at 209464_at 208394_x_at 205542_at	PNMA6D CD97 NRP2 RRM2 CCBE1 MKI67 SOCS1 CDC6 FEN1 C1QTNF1 FAM20A AURKB ESM1 STEAP1	CD97 molecule neuropilin 2 ribonucleotide reductase M2 collagen and calcium binding EGF domains 1 antigen identified by monoclonal antibody Ki-67 suppressor of cytokine signaling 1 cell division cycle 6 homolog (S. cerevisiae) flap structure-specific endonuclease 1 C1q and tumor necrosis factor related protein 1 family with sequence similarity 20, member A aurora kinase B endothelial cell-specific molecule 1 six transmembrane epithelial antigen of the prostate 1	1.65907         1.66027         1.66426         1.66435         1.6657         1.67331         1.68253         1.68277         1.68414         1.69493         1.71085         1.71788
Hs.466039 Hs.471200 Hs.226390 Hs.34333 Hs.607822 Hs.50640 Hs.405958 Hs.409065 Hs.201398 Hs.201398 Hs.268874 Hs.42658 Hs.129944 Hs.129944 Hs.61635 Hs.438231	202910_s_at 214632_at 201890_at 243805_at 212021_s_at 212021_s_at 203967_at 203967_at 204767_s_at 220975_s_at 242945_at 209464_at 208394_x_at 205542_at 209277_at	PNMA6D CD97 NRP2 RRM2 CCBE1 MKI67 SOCS1 CDC6 FEN1 C1QTNF1 FAM20A AURKB ESM1 STEAP1 TFPI2	CD97 molecule neuropilin 2 ribonucleotide reductase M2 collagen and calcium binding EGF domains 1 antigen identified by monoclonal antibody Ki-67 suppressor of cytokine signaling 1 cell division cycle 6 homolog (S. cerevisiae) flap structure-specific endonuclease 1 C1q and tumor necrosis factor related protein 1 family with sequence similarity 20, member A aurora kinase B endothelial cell-specific molecule 1 six transmembrane epithelial antigen of the prostate 1 tissue factor pathway inhibitor 2	1.65907         1.66027         1.66426         1.66435         1.6657         1.67331         1.68253         1.68277         1.68414         1.69493         1.71085         1.71591         1.71788         1.71929
Hs.466039 Hs.471200 Hs.226390 Hs.34333 Hs.607822 Hs.50640 Hs.409065 Hs.409065 Hs.201398 Hs.268874 Hs.268874 Hs.129944 Hs.61635 Hs.438231 Hs.470654	202910_s_at 214632_at 201890_at 243805_at 212021_s_at 212021_s_at 203967_at 204767_s_at 204767_s_at 20975_s_at 242945_at 209464_at 208394_x_at 205542_at 209277_at 224428_s_at	PNMA6D CD97 NRP2 RRM2 CCBE1 MKI67 SOCS1 CDC6 FEN1 C1QTNF1 FAM20A AURKB ESM1 STEAP1 TFPI2 CDCA7	CD97 molecule neuropilin 2 ribonucleotide reductase M2 collagen and calcium binding EGF domains 1 antigen identified by monoclonal antibody Ki-67 suppressor of cytokine signaling 1 cell division cycle 6 homolog (S. cerevisiae) flap structure-specific endonuclease 1 C1q and tumor necrosis factor related protein 1 family with sequence similarity 20, member A aurora kinase B endothelial cell-specific molecule 1 six transmembrane epithelial antigen of the prostate 1 tissue factor pathway inhibitor 2 cell division cycle associated 7	1.65907         1.66027         1.66426         1.66435         1.6657         1.67331         1.68253         1.68277         1.68414         1.69493         1.71085         1.71788         1.71929         1.72155
Hs.466039 Hs.471200 Hs.226390 Hs.34333 Hs.607822 Hs.50640 Hs.405958 Hs.405958 Hs.409065 Hs.201398 Hs.268874 Hs.42658 Hs.129944 Hs.61635 Hs.438231 Hs.470654 Hs.470654	202910_s_at 214632_at 201890_at 243805_at 212021_s_at 210001_s_at 203967_at 204767_s_at 204767_s_at 20975_s_at 242945_at 209394_x_at 209394_x_at 205542_at 205542_at 209277_at 224428_s_at 215034_s_at	PNMA6D CD97 NRP2 RRM2 CCBE1 MKI67 SOCS1 CDC6 FEN1 C1QTNF1 FAM20A AURKB ESM1 STEAP1 TFPI2 CDCA7 TM4SF1	CD97 molecule neuropilin 2 ribonucleotide reductase M2 collagen and calcium binding EGF domains 1 antigen identified by monoclonal antibody Ki-67 suppressor of cytokine signaling 1 cell division cycle 6 homolog (S. cerevisiae) flap structure-specific endonuclease 1 C1q and tumor necrosis factor related protein 1 family with sequence similarity 20, member A aurora kinase B endothelial cell-specific molecule 1 six transmembrane epithelial antigen of the prostate 1 tissue factor pathway inhibitor 2 cell division cycle associated 7 transmembrane 4 L six family member 1	1.65907         1.66027         1.66426         1.66435         1.6657         1.67331         1.68253         1.68277         1.68414         1.69493         1.71085         1.71591         1.71788         1.71929         1.72155         1.72548
Hs.466039 Hs.471200 Hs.226390 Hs.34333 Hs.607822 Hs.50640 Hs.409065 Hs.409065 Hs.201398 Hs.268874 Hs.268874 Hs.129944 Hs.129944 Hs.129944 Hs.129944 Hs.129944 Hs.740377 Hs.470654 Hs.740377	202910_s_at 214632_at 201890_at 243805_at 212021_s_at 212021_s_at 203967_at 204767_s_at 204767_s_at 20975_s_at 242945_at 209394_x_at 208394_x_at 205542_at 209277_at 224428_s_at 215034_s_at 215034_s_at	PNMA6D CD97 NRP2 RRM2 CCBE1 MKI67 SOCS1 CDC6 FEN1 C1QTNF1 FAM20A AURKB ESM1 STEAP1 TFP12 CDCA7 TM4SF1 STAT4	CD97 molecule neuropilin 2 ribonucleotide reductase M2 collagen and calcium binding EGF domains 1 antigen identified by monoclonal antibody Ki-67 suppressor of cytokine signaling 1 cell division cycle 6 homolog (S. cerevisiae) flap structure-specific endonuclease 1 C1q and tumor necrosis factor related protein 1 family with sequence similarity 20, member A aurora kinase B endothelial cell-specific molecule 1 six transmembrane epithelial antigen of the prostate 1 tissue factor pathway inhibitor 2 cell division cycle associated 7 transmembrane 4 L six family member 1 signal transducer and activator of transcription 4	1.65907         1.66027         1.66426         1.66435         1.6657         1.67331         1.68253         1.68277         1.68414         1.69493         1.71085         1.71788         1.71929         1.72155         1.72548         1.72734
Hs.466039 Hs.471200 Hs.226390 Hs.34333 Hs.607822 Hs.50640 Hs.405958 Hs.409065 Hs.201398 Hs.268874 Hs.268874 Hs.42658 Hs.129944 Hs.61635 Hs.438231 Hs.470654 Hs.740377 Hs.80642 Hs.181855	202910_s_at 214632_at 201890_at 243805_at 212021_s_at 212021_s_at 203967_at 204767_s_at 204767_s_at 209464_at 209464_at 209394_x_at 205542_at 209277_at 224428_s_at 215034_s_at 215034_s_at 205118_at 1552682_a_at	PNMA&D CD97 NRP2 RRM2 CCBE1 MKI67 SOCS1 CDC6 FEN1 C1QTNF1 FAM20A AURKB ESM1 STEAP1 TFPI2 CDCA7 TM4SF1 STAT4 CASC5	CD97 molecule neuropilin 2 ribonucleotide reductase M2 collagen and calcium binding EGF domains 1 antigen identified by monoclonal antibody Ki-67 suppressor of cytokine signaling 1 cell division cycle 6 homolog (S. cerevisiae) flap structure-specific endonuclease 1 C1q and tumor necrosis factor related protein 1 family with sequence similarity 20, member A aurora kinase B endothelial cell-specific molecule 1 six transmembrane epithelial antigen of the prostate 1 tissue factor pathway inhibitor 2 cell division cycle associated 7 transmembrane 4 L six family member 1 signal transducer and activator of transcription 4 cancer susceptibility candidate 5	1.65907         1.66027         1.66426         1.66435         1.6657         1.67331         1.68253         1.68277         1.68414         1.69493         1.71085         1.71788         1.71929         1.72155         1.72548         1.7234
Hs.466039 Hs.471200 Hs.226390 Hs.34333 Hs.607822 Hs.50640 Hs.405958 Hs.405958 Hs.201398 Hs.201398 Hs.268874 Hs.42658 Hs.129944 Hs.42658 Hs.438231 Hs.470654 Hs.470654 Hs.470377 Hs.80642 Hs.181855	202910_s_at 214632_at 201890_at 243805_at 212021_s_at 212021_s_at 203967_at 203967_at 209765_s_at 20976_s_at 209464_at 208394_x_at 205542_at 209277_at 224428_s_at 215034_s_at 206118_at 1552682_a_at 209706_at	PNMAGD CD97 NRP2 RRM2 CCBE1 MKI67 SOCS1 CDC6 FEN1 C1QTNF1 FAM20A AURKB ESM1 STEAP1 TFPI2 CDCA7 TM4SF1 STAT4 CASC5 NKX3-1	CD97 molecule neuropilin 2 ribonucleotide reductase M2 collagen and calcium binding EGF domains 1 antigen identified by monoclonal antibody Ki-67 suppressor of cytokine signaling 1 cell division cycle 6 homolog (S. cerevisiae) flap structure-specific endonuclease 1 C1q and tumor necrosis factor related protein 1 family with sequence similarity 20, member A aurora kinase B endothelial cell-specific molecule 1 six transmembrane epithelial antigen of the prostate 1 tissue factor pathway inhibitor 2 cell division cycle associated 7 transmembrane 4 L six family member 1 signal transducer and activator of transcription 4 cancer susceptibility candidate 5 NK3 homeobox 1	1.65907         1.66027         1.66426         1.66435         1.6657         1.67331         1.68253         1.68277         1.68414         1.69493         1.71085         1.71788         1.71788         1.7255         1.72548         1.7234         1.73896         1.74147
Hs.466039 Hs.471200 Hs.226390 Hs.34333 Hs.607822 Hs.50640 Hs.409065 Hs.409065 Hs.201398 Hs.268874 Hs.268874 Hs.268874 Hs.42658 Hs.129944 Hs.61635 Hs.438231 Hs.470654 Hs.470654 Hs.740377 Hs.80642 Hs.181855 Hs.55999 Hs.474217	202910_s_at 214632_at 201890_at 243805_at 212021_s_at 212021_s_at 203967_at 204767_s_at 204767_s_at 20975_s_at 209464_at 209394_x_at 205542_at 209277_at 224428_s_at 215034_s_at 215034_s_at 205118_at 1552682_a_at 209706_at 204126_s_at	PNMA6D CD97 NRP2 RRM2 CCBE1 MKI67 SOCS1 CDC6 FEN1 C1QTNF1 FAM20A AURKB ESM1 STEAP1 TFPI2 CDCA7 TM4SF1 STAT4 CASC5 NKX3-1 CDC45	CD97 molecule neuropilin 2 ribonucleotide reductase M2 collagen and calcium binding EGF domains 1 antigen identified by monoclonal antibody Ki-67 suppressor of cytokine signaling 1 cell division cycle 6 homolog (S. cerevisiae) flap structure-specific endonuclease 1 C1q and tumor necrosis factor related protein 1 family with sequence similarity 20, member A aurora kinase B endothelial cell-specific molecule 1 six transmembrane epithelial antigen of the prostate 1 tissue factor pathway inhibitor 2 cell division cycle associated 7 transmembrane 4 L six family member 1 signal transducer and activator of transcription 4 cancer susceptibility candidate 5 NK3 homeobox 1 cell division cycle 45 homolog (S. cerevisiae)	1.65907         1.66027         1.66426         1.66435         1.6657         1.67331         1.68253         1.68277         1.68414         1.69493         1.71085         1.71591         1.71788         1.72155         1.72548         1.7234         1.73896         1.74147         1.75848
Hs.466039 Hs.471200 Hs.226390 Hs.34333 Hs.607822 Hs.50640 Hs.405958 Hs.409065 Hs.409065 Hs.201398 Hs.268874 Hs.268874 Hs.442658 Hs.129944 Hs.61635 Hs.438231 Hs.470654 Hs.740377 Hs.80642 Hs.181855 Hs.181855 Hs.55999 Hs.474217 Hs.405958	202910_s_at 214632_at 201890_at 243805_at 212021_s_at 210001_s_at 203967_at 204767_s_at 204767_s_at 20975_s_at 209464_at 209394_x_at 205542_at 205542_at 205542_at 205542_at 215034_s_at 215034_s_at 205118_at 1552682_a_at 209706_at 203968_s_at	PNMA&D CD97 NRP2 RRM2 CCBE1 MKI67 SOCS1 CDC6 FEN1 C1QTNF1 FAM20A AURKB ESM1 STEAP1 TFPI2 CDCA7 TM4SF1 STAT4 CASC5 NKX3-1 CDC6	CD97 molecule neuropilin 2 ribonucleotide reductase M2 collagen and calcium binding EGF domains 1 antigen identified by monoclonal antibody Ki-67 suppressor of cytokine signaling 1 cell division cycle 6 homolog (S. cerevisiae) flap structure-specific endonuclease 1 C1q and tumor necrosis factor related protein 1 family with sequence similarity 20, member A aurora kinase B endothelial cell-specific molecule 1 six transmembrane epithelial antigen of the prostate 1 tissue factor pathway inhibitor 2 cell division cycle associated 7 transmembrane 4 L six family member 1 signal transducer and activator of transcription 4 cancer susceptibility candidate 5 NK3 homeobox 1 cell division cycle 45 homolog (S. cerevisiae) cell division cycle 6 homolog (S. cerevisiae)	1.65907         1.66027         1.66426         1.66435         1.6657         1.67331         1.68253         1.68277         1.68414         1.69493         1.71085         1.71591         1.71788         1.71255         1.72548         1.7234         1.73896         1.74147         1.76045
Hs.466039 Hs.471200 Hs.226390 Hs.34333 Hs.607822 Hs.50640 Hs.409065 Hs.409065 Hs.201398 Hs.268874 Hs.268874 Hs.268874 Hs.268874 Hs.442658 Hs.42658 Hs.438231 Hs.474054 Hs.470654 Hs.740377 Hs.80642 Hs.181855 Hs.55999 Hs.474217 Hs.475514	202910_s_at 214632_at 201890_at 243805_at 212021_s_at 212021_s_at 203967_at 204767_s_at 204767_s_at 20975_s_at 209464_at 208394_x_at 209304_x_at 205542_at 209277_at 224428_s_at 205148_s_at 206118_at 1552682_a_at 209706_at 204126_s_at 204126_s_at 201695_s_at	PNMA6D CD97 NRP2 RRM2 CCBE1 MKI67 SOCS1 CDC6 FEN1 C1QTNF1 FAM20A AURKB ESM1 STEAP1 TFPI2 CDCA7 TM4SF1 STAT4 CASC5 NKX3-1 CDC45 CDC6 PNP	CD97 molecule neuropilin 2 ribonucleotide reductase M2 collagen and calcium binding EGF domains 1 antigen identified by monoclonal antibody Ki-67 suppressor of cytokine signaling 1 cell division cycle 6 homolog (S. cerevisiae) flap structure-specific endonuclease 1 C1q and tumor necrosis factor related protein 1 family with sequence similarity 20, member A aurora kinase B endothelial cell-specific molecule 1 six transmembrane epithelial antigen of the prostate 1 tissue factor pathway inhibitor 2 cell division cycle associated 7 transmembrane 4 L six family member 1 signal transducer and activator of transcription 4 cancer susceptibility candidate 5 NK3 homeobox 1 cell division cycle 45 homolog (S. cerevisiae) purine nucleoside phosphorylase	1.65907         1.66027         1.66426         1.66435         1.6657         1.67331         1.68253         1.68277         1.68414         1.69493         1.71085         1.71788         1.71788         1.72155         1.72548         1.72734         1.73896         1.74147         1.76045         1.76326
Hs.466039 Hs.471200 Hs.226390 Hs.34333 Hs.607822 Hs.50640 Hs.405958 Hs.409065 Hs.201398 Hs.268874 Hs.268874 Hs.268874 Hs.42658 Hs.129944 Hs.61635 Hs.438231 Hs.470654 Hs.740377 Hs.80642 Hs.740377 Hs.80642 Hs.181855 Hs.55999 Hs.474217 Hs.405558 Hs.475514 Hs.405558	202910_s_at 214632_at 201890_at 243805_at 212021_s_at 212021_s_at 203967_at 204767_s_at 204767_s_at 204767_s_at 20976_s_at 209464_at 209394_x_at 205542_at 205542_at 209277_at 224428_s_at 205548_s_at 205118_at 1552682_a_at 209706_at 204126_s_at 203968_s_at 201695_s_at 201695_s_at	PNMA&D CD97 NRP2 RRM2 CCBE1 MKI67 SOCS1 CDC6 FEN1 C1QTNF1 FAM20A AURKB ESM1 STEAP1 TFPI2 CDCA7 TTM4SF1 STAT4 CASC5 NKX3-1 CDC45 CDC6 PNP SLC38A5	CD97 molecule neuropilin 2 ribonucleotide reductase M2 collagen and calcium binding EGF domains 1 antigen identified by monoclonal antibody Ki-67 suppressor of cytokine signaling 1 cell division cycle 6 homolog (S. cerevisiae) flap structure-specific endonuclease 1 C1q and tumor necrosis factor related protein 1 family with sequence similarity 20, member A aurora kinase B endothelial cell-specific molecule 1 six transmembrane epithelial antigen of the prostate 1 tissue factor pathway inhibitor 2 cell division cycle associated 7 transmembrane 4 L six family member 1 signal transducer and activator of transcription 4 cancer susceptibility candidate 5 NK3 homeobox 1 cell division cycle 45 homolog (S. cerevisiae) purine nucleoside phosphorylase solute carrier family 38, member 5	1.65907         1.66027         1.66426         1.66435         1.6657         1.67331         1.68253         1.68277         1.68414         1.69493         1.71085         1.71788         1.71929         1.72155         1.72548         1.7234         1.73896         1.74147         1.76326         1.76363

Hs.355141	207196_s_at	TNIP1	TNFAIP3 interacting protein 1	1.76818
Hs.65758	201189_s_at	ITPR3	inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate receptor, type 3	1.7691
Hs.409065	204768_s_at	FEN1	flap structure-specific endonuclease 1	1.7727
Hs.731569	226118_at	CENPO	centromere protein O	1.77328
Hs.523526	219990_at	E2F8	E2F transcription factor 8	1.78243
Hs.248114	230090_at	GDNF	glial cell derived neurotrophic factor	1.78468
Hs.654557	215966_x_at	GK3P	glycerol kinase 3 pseudogene	1.79927
Hs.740377	209386_at	TM4SF1	transmembrane 4 L six family member 1	1.80327
Hs.272011	201883_s_at	B4GALT1	UDP-Gal:betaGlcNAc beta 1,4- galactosyltransferase, polypeptide 1	1.81654
Hs.495710	209170_s_at	GPM6B	glycoprotein M6B	1.82187
Hs.477481	202107_s_at	MCM2	minichromosome maintenance complex component 2	1.8372
Hs.302903	233360_at	UBE2I	ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2I	1.83785
Hs.19322	225777_at	SAPCD2	suppressor APC domain containing 2	1.84473
Hs.446091	210285_x_at	WTAP	Wilms tumor 1 associated protein	1.84965
Hs.210995	204508_s_at	CA12	carbonic anhydrase XII	1.8534
Hs.80976	212020_s_at	MKI67	antigen identified by monoclonal antibody Ki-67	1.86065
Hs.656573	1560031_at	FRMD4A	FERM domain containing 4A	1.86617
Hs.482291	1570351_at	ADAMTS6	ADAM metallopeptidase with thrombospondin type 1 motif, 6	1.8766
Hs.647370	217546_at	MT1M	metallothionein 1M	1.88875
Hs.575032	229304_s_at	MLF1IP	MLF1 interacting protein	1.89673
Hs.499952	227804_at	TLCD1	TLC domain containing 1	1.91325
Hs.708195	227125_at	IFNAR2	interferon (alpha, beta and omega) receptor 2	1.91877
Hs.708195	204786_s_at	IFNAR2	interferon (alpha, beta and omega) receptor 2	1.92091
Hs.583348	227140_at	INHBA	inhibin, beta A	1.92415
Hs.432132	213524_s_at	G0S2	G0/G1switch 2	1.93032
Hs.642042	204558_at	RAD54L	RAD54-like (S. cerevisiae)	1.94394
Hs.440829	213006_at	CEBPD	CCAAT/enhancer binding protein (C/EBP), delta	1.95973
Hs.476306	226355_at	POC1A	POC1 centriolar protein homolog A (Chlamydomonas)	1.9662
Hs.521989	227458_at	CD274	CD274 molecule	2.00191
Hs.369265	213817_at	IRAK3	interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 3	2.00363
Hs.521212	201272_at	AKR1B1	aldo-keto reductase family 1, member B1 (aldose reductase)	2.00491
Hs.591742	226218_at	IL7R	interleukin 7 receptor	2.04689
Hs.731427	213112_s_at	SQSTM1	sequestosome 1	2.05908
Hs.458276	203927_at	NFKBIE	nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor, epsilon	2.06227
Hs.259599	233002_at	PPP4R4	protein phosphatase 4, regulatory subunit 4	2.06663
Hs.730686	209272_at	NAB1	NGFI-A binding protein 1 (EGR1 binding protein 1)	2.09081
Hs.656436	213712_at	ELOVL2	ELOVL fatty acid elongase 2	2.10373
Hs.159226	230372_at	HAS2	hyaluronan synthase 2	2.11046
Hs.143250	216005_at	TNC	Tenascin C	2.16162
Hs.583348	210511_s_at	INHBA	inhibin, beta A	2.24872
Hs.445447	220658_s_at	ARNTL2	aryl hydrocarbon receptor nuclear translocator-like 2	2.24876
Hs.740403	213338_at	TMEM158	transmembrane protein 158 (gene/pseudogene)	2.2642
Hs.511251	217995_at	SQRDL	sulfide quinone reductase-like (yeast)	2.26974
Hs.159226	206432_at	HAS2	hyaluronan synthase 2	2.29456
Hs.505545	203123_s_at	SLC11A2	solute carrier family 11 (proton-coupled divalent metal ion transporters), member 2	2.35232
Hs.374191	218717_s_at	LEPREL1	leprecan-like 1	2.38342
Hs.256278	203508_at	TNFRSF1B	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 1B	2.41406
Hs.372578	227654_at	FAM65C	family with sequence similarity 65, member C	2.42588

Hs.376289	231899_at	ZC3H12C	zinc finger CCCH-type containing 12C	2.42593
Hs.404741	204702_s_at	NFE2L3	nuclear factor (erythroid-derived 2)-like 3	2.43735
Hs.143674	205801_s_at	RASGRP3	RAS guanyl releasing protein 3 (calcium and DAG-regulated)	2.4456
Hs.244378	220091_at	SLC2A6	solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter), member 6	2.4753
Hs.76095	201631_s_at	IER3	immediate early response 3	2.48042
Hs.437322	206026_s_at	TNFAIP6	tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 6	2.49373
Hs.186649	213142_x_at	PION	pigeon homolog (Drosophila)	2.63161
Hs.491232	212110_at	SLC39A14	solute carrier family 39 (zinc transporter), member 14	2.66456
Hs.196384	1554997_a_at	PTGS2	prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 2 (prostaglandin G/H synthase and cyclooxygenase)	2.70371
Hs.525607	202510_s_at	TNFAIP2	tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 2	2.74942
Hs.584921	1567080_s_at	CLN6	ceroid-lipofuscinosis, neuronal 6, late infantile, variant	2.76809
Hs.442619	209928_s_at	MSC	musculin	2.77444
Hs.25590	204597_x_at	STC1	stanniocalcin 1	2.82574
Hs.319171	223218_s_at	NFKBIZ	nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor, zeta	2.85356
Hs.437322	206025_s_at	TNFAIP6	tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 6	2.90676
Hs.25590	204595_s_at	STC1	stanniocalcin 1	3.06913
Hs.3781	209840_s_at	LRRN3	leucine rich repeat neuronal 3	3.07459
Hs.477015	220518_at	ABI3BP	ABI family, member 3 (NESH) binding protein	3.15721
Hs.381072	201490_s_at	PPIF	peptidylprolyl isomerase F	3.24199
Hs.81328	201502_s_at	NFKBIA	nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor, alpha	3.28789
Hs.530443	227099_s_at	C11orf96	chromosome 11 open reading frame 96	3.47496
Hs.186649	222150_s_at	PION	pigeon homolog (Drosophila)	3.59461
Hs.122908	209832_s_at	CDT1	chromatin licensing and DNA replication factor 1	3.65197
Hs.86724	204224_s_at	GCH1	GTP cyclohydrolase 1	3.93666
Hs.654402	205205_at	RELB	v-rel reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog B	4.11439
Hs.181301	202902_s_at	CTSS	cathepsin S	4.49863
Hs.468675	221898_at	PDPN	podoplanin	4.92404
Hs.127799	210538_s_at	BIRC3	baculoviral IAP repeat containing 3	5.20979
Hs.211600	202644_s_at	TNFAIP3	tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 3	5.55381
Hs.439060	222549_at	CLDN1	claudin 1	5.5729
Hs.487046	216841_s_at	/// SOD2	uncharacterized LOC100129518 /// superoxide dismutase 2, mitochondrial	5.809
Hs.487046	221477_s_at	/// SOD2	uncharacterized LOC100129518 /// superoxide dismutase 2, mitochondrial	6.85487
Hs.375129	205828_at	MMP3	matrix metallopeptidase 3 (stromelysin 1, progelatinase)	7.15274
Hs.303649	216598_s_at	CCL2	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 2	7.18404
Hs.211600	202643_s_at	TNFAIP3	tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 3	9.17506
Hs.69771	202357_s_at	CFB LOC100129518	complement factor B	9.37489
HS.487046	215223_s_at	/// SOD2	uncharacterized LOC100129518 /// superoxide dismutase 2, mitochondrial	9.75648
TIS.288034	209267_S_at	SLUJYA8	solute carrier family 39 (zinc transporter), member 8	13.0218
IIS.529053	21//b/_at		intercellular adhasian malacula 4	13.2918
IIS.043447	202037_S_at		Intercenular adhesion molecule 1	14.9248
HS.004458	200207_at		chamokina (C. Y. C. matifi ligand 5	17.3030
He 164024	206326 of			22.1000
He 642447	200330_al		intercellular adhesian malacula 1	22.3143
He 720	202030_S_8		mercenular duriesion molecule 1	33.0108
He 624	20447U_al			41 0082
He 80600	202039_X_dl		chemokine (C-X-C motif) lingand 3	50.0736
10.00000	2010JU_al	CYCLO	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 2	52 0297
пs./5/05	∠09774_X_at	UAUL2	chemokine (C-X-C molii) ligand 2	52.0387
Hs.112242	223484_at	C15orf48	chromosome 15 open reading frame 48	60.4786
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Hs.624	211506_s_at	IL8	interleukin 8	114.641

Supplemental Table 3. Genes differentially expressed in primed stromal cells compared with unprimed stromal cells. Green line indicates genes overexpressed in unprimed stromal cells and red line indicates genes overexpressed in primed stromal cells. Fold Change corresponds to the ratio of median expression in PMN-primed / unprimed stroma.

UniGene ID	Probeset ID	Gene Symbol	Gene Title	FoldChange
Hs,280781	220301_at	CCDC102B	coiled-coil domain containing 102B	-3,57953
Hs,406013	201596_x_at	KRT18	keratin 18	-2,96748
Hs,471610	219636_s_at	ARMC9	armadillo repeat containing 9	-2,12238
Hs,102735	238861_at	SSBP2	single-stranded DNA binding protein 2	-1,83589
Hs,486508	244353_s_at	SLC2A12	solute carrier family 2 (facilitated gl	-1,82481
Hs,655519	227662_at	SYNPO2	synaptopodin 2	-1,80744
Hs,234478	228503_at	RPS6KA6	ribosomal protein S6 kinase, 90kDa, pol	-1,80272
Hs,156727	223092_at	ANKH	ankylosis, progressive homolog (mouse)	-1,79367
Hs,714330	206481_s_at	LDB2	LIM domain binding 2	-1,77008
Hs,531005	241359_at	TLCD2	TLC domain containing 2	-1,66124
Hs,632079	1568598_at	KAZALD1	Kazal-type serine peptidase inhibitor d	-1,6485
Hs,40510	1552774_a_at	SLC25A27	solute carrier family 25, member 27	-1,64698
Hs,293798	226113_at	ZNF436	zinc finger protein 436	-1,64313
Hs,592184	203106_s_at	VPS41	vacuolar protein sorting 41 homolog (S,	-1,63009
Hs,728944	207417_s_at	ZNF177 /// ZNF559-ZNF177	zinc finger protein 177 /// ZNF559-ZNF1	-1,62344
Hs,102735	210829_s_at	SSBP2	single-stranded DNA binding protein 2	-1,61799
Hs,108049	223279_s_at	UACA	uveal autoantigen with coiled-coil doma	-1,61589
Hs,716678	244050_at	PTPLAD2	protein tyrosine phosphatase-like A dom	-1,61411
Hs,435458	227478_at	SETBP1	SET binding protein 1	-1,60415
Hs,582993	231175_at	BEND6	BEN domain containing 6	-1,598
Hs,567679	1552370_at	C4orf33	chromosome 4 open reading frame 33	-1,58144
Hs,503297	32502_at	GDPD5	glycerophosphodiester phosphodiesterase	-1,54544
Hs,360174	213139_at	SNAI2	snail homolog 2 (Drosophila)	-1,54497
Hs,192586	227522_at	CMBL	carboxymethylenebutenolidase homolog (P	-1,53599
Hs,709356	210306_at	L3MBTL1	I(3)mbt-like 1 (Drosophila)	-1,53364
Hs,460857	227889_at	LPCAT2	lysophosphatidylcholine acyltransferase	-1,52782
Hs,494997	205500_at	C5	complement component 5	-1,52696
Hs,638960 /// Hs,732670	1562876_s_at	LOC541471	Uncharacterized LOC541471	-1,52229
Hs,369201	238127_at	GAS6-AS1	GAS6 antisense RNA 1 (non-protein codin	-1,5141
Hs,301526	242056_at	TRIM45	tripartite motif containing 45	-1,51382
Hs,666807	240429_at	ZNF546	zinc finger protein 546	-1,50975
Hs,102735	203787_at	SSBP2	single-stranded DNA binding protein 2	-1,50709
Hs,592549	213685_at	LOC100506963	uncharacterized LOC100506963	-1,50671
Hs,183983	230076_at	PITPNM3	PITPNM family member 3	-1,48763
Hs,125056	219696_at	DENND1B	DENN/MADD domain containing 1B	-1,48712
Hs,125056	228032_s_at	DENND1B	DENN/MADD domain containing 1B	-1,48609
Hs,84928	218128_at	NFYB	nuclear transcription factor Y, beta	-1,4851
Hs,446946	230121_at	C1orf133	chromosome 1 open reading frame 133	-1,47353
Hs,309489	227001_at	NIPAL2	NIPA-like domain containing 2	-1,46684

Hs,435458	205933_at	SETBP1	SET binding protein 1	-1,46545
Hs,154163	221564_at	PRMT2	protein arginine methyltransferase 2	-1,45545
Hs,132225	212239_at	PIK3R1	phosphoinositide-3-kinase, regulatory s	-1,45164
Hs,335034	204646_at	DPYD	dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase	-1,45099
Hs,529551	223444_at	SENP7	SUMO1/sentrin specific peptidase 7	-1,44364
Hs,105134	229498_at	MBNL3	muscleblind-like splicing regulator 3	-1,44093
Hs,436142	204201_s_at	PTPN13	protein tyrosine phosphatase, non-recep	-1,42724
	229190_at	LOC100507376	uncharacterized LOC100507376	-1,42691
Hs,330073	203288_at	KIAA0355	KIAA0355	-1,42667
Hs,518927	1569713_at	SEC24B-AS1	SEC24B antisense RNA 1 (non-protein cod	-1,4256
Hs,12326	236076_at	LOC257396	uncharacterized LOC257396	-1,42412
Hs,533055	203845_at	KAT2B	K(lysine) acetyltransferase 2B	-1,42032
Hs,484195	235556_at	CREBRF	CREB3 regulatory factor	-1,41799
Hs,600086	212936_at	FAM172A	family with sequence similarity 172, me	-1,39589
Hs,293970	221589_s_at	ALDH6A1	aldehyde dehydrogenase 6 family, member	-1,39358
Hs,11637	226995_at	LOC642852	uncharacterized LOC642852	-1,39208
Hs,497492	225742_at	MDM4	Mdm4 p53 binding protein homolog (mouse	-1,38646
Hs,209151	225469_at	LYRM5	LYR motif containing 5	-1,38503
Hs,484195	225956_at	CREBRF	CREB3 regulatory factor	-1,37818
Hs,498892	225545_at	EEF2K	eukaryotic elongation factor-2 kinase	-1,37385
Hs,731467	228791_at	LOC100129502	uncharacterized LOC100129502	-1,37314
Hs,731699	212665_at	TIPARP	TCDD-inducible poly(ADP-ribose) polymer	-1,36782
Hs,577252	226169_at	SBF2	SET binding factor 2	-1,36648
Hs,482868	203049_s_at	TTC37	tetratricopeptide repeat domain 37	-1,36558
Hs,593422	1555037_a_at	IDH1	isocitrate dehydrogenase 1 (NADP+), sol	-1,36366
Hs,554791	203421_at	TP53I11	tumor protein p53 inducible protein 11	-1,36094
Hs,201858	201152_s_at	MBNL1	muscleblind-like splicing regulator 1	-1,36094
Hs,397729	221750_at	HMGCS1	3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA synthase	-1,3587
Hs,425769	226019_at	OMA1	OMA1 zinc metallopeptidase homolog (S,	-1,35833
Hs,212332	203324_s_at	CAV2	caveolin 2	-1,35632
Hs,409210	207232_s_at	DZIP3	DAZ interacting protein 3, zinc finger	-1,35359
Hs,477375	1569956_at	MYLK	myosin light chain kinase	-1,35312
Hs,497253	219757_s_at	C14orf101	chromosome 14 open reading frame 101	-1,35204
Hs,483239	208950_s_at	ALDH7A1	aldehyde dehydrogenase 7 family, member	-1,35189
Hs,84928	218127_at	NFYB LOC100505519	nuclear transcription factor Y, beta	-1,35003
Hs,586279	227866_at	/// TIAM2	uncharacterized LOC100505519 /// T-cell	-1,34958
Hs,122927	226425_at	CLIP4	CAP-GLY domain containing linker protei	-1,34931
Hs,485865	206006_s_at	KIAA1009	KIAA1009	-1,34251
Hs,408577	213463_s_at	FAM149B1	family with sequence similarity 149, me	-1,34223
Hs,422986	201302_at	ANXA4	annexin A4	-1,3391
Hs,29173	51192_at	SSH3	slingshot homolog 3 (Drosophila)	-1,33794
Hs,149252	204920_at	CPS1	carbamoyl-phosphate synthase 1, mitocho	-1,33712
Hs,516159	65472_at	C2orf68	chromosome 2 open reading frame 68	-1,33711
Hs,403594	238458_at	EFHA2	EF-hand domain family, member A2	-1,33623
Hs,496139	219026_s_at	RASAL2	RAS protein activator like 2	-1,3346
Hs,509414	214709_s_at	KTN1	kinectin 1 (kinesin receptor)	-1,33399
Hs,142245	220387_s_at	HHLA3	HERV-H LTR-associating 3	-1,3337
Hs,718875	203724_s_at	RUFY3	RUN and FYVE domain containing 3	-1,33242

Hs,555902	206414_s_at	ASAP2	ArfGAP with SH3 domain, ankyrin repeat	-1,33153
	228718 at	ZNF44	zinc finger protein 44	-1.32898
Hs 506558	219484 at	HCEC2	host cell factor C2	-1 32851
Hs.59504	228174 at	SCAL	suppressor of cancer cell invasion	-1.32851
Hs 21938	218047 at	OSBPI 9	oxysterol binding protein-like 9	-1 32648
Hs 408461	20/909_at		DEAD (Asn-Clu-Ala-Asn) box belicase 6	-1 3259
He 482220	204909_at		aldebude debudegenase 7 family member	-1,32447
Ho 11627	200901_at		aldenyde denydrogenase 7 family, member	1 22207
	243030_at	CTK47D		-1,32397
	220525_al	SIN17B	serine/infectine kinase 17b	-1,32277
HS,650158	225295_at	SLC39A10		-1,32137
Hs,524809	210/16_s_at			-1,32029
Hs,475872	214436_at	FBXL2	F-box and leucine-rich repeat protein 2	-1,32009
Hs,512180	227823_at	RGAG4 MIR4680 ///	retrotransposon gag domain containing 4	-1,3176
Hs,711490	212593_s_at	PDCD4	microRNA 4680 /// programmed cell death	-1,31721
Hs,306691	244128_x_at	GLIS1	GLIS family zinc finger 1	-1,31651
Hs,593422	201193_at	IDH1	isocitrate dehydrogenase 1 (NADP+), sol	-1,31555
Hs,335139	217894_at	KCTD3	potassium channel tetramerisation domai	-1,31494
Hs,293970	221588_x_at	ALDH6A1 FAM66C ///	aldehyde dehydrogenase 6 family, member	-1,31348
Hs,546711	1559950_at	FAM66D	family with sequence similarity 66, mem	-1,3133
Hs,149387	203216_s_at	MYO6	myosin VI	-1,31294
Hs,699548	241393_at	IPP	intracisternal A particle-promoted poly	-1,31201
Hs,486434	227572_at	USP30	ubiquitin specific peptidase 30	-1,3107
Hs,502756	220016_at	AHNAK	AHNAK nucleoprotein	-1,30886
Hs,719172	205571_at	LIPT1	lipoyltransferase 1	-1,30819
Hs,497575	227649_s_at	SRGAP2	SLIT-ROBO Rho GTPase activating protein	-1,30819
Hs,422986	201301_s_at	ANXA4	annexin A4	-1,30799
Hs,485784	202319_at	SENP6	SUMO1/sentrin specific peptidase 6	-1,30647
Hs,521800	223214_s_at	ZHX1	zinc fingers and homeoboxes 1	-1,30451
Hs,525518	234929_s_at	SPATA7	spermatogenesis associated 7	-1,30398
Hs,731687	221895_at	MOSPD2	motile sperm domain containing 2	-1,30315
Hs,47382	225373_at	C10orf54	chromosome 10 open reading frame 54	-1,30236
Hs,661604	1563498_s_at	SLC25A45	solute carrier family 25, member 45	-1,30187
Hs.409210	213186 at	DZIP3	DAZ interacting protein 3, zinc finger	-1.30118
Hs 5009	225341 at	MTERED3	MTERE domain containing 3	-1 2994
Hs 732093	219029 at	C5orf28	chromosome 5 open reading frame 28	-1 29777
Hc 165762	228220 at	ECHO2		-1 20624
He 15243	36030 at		intermediate filament family orphan 1	-1,23524
Hc 0/206	218477 at			-1,29393
-13,34030	212504 of	MIR4680 ///	manomeniorane protein 144	-1,29409
Ho 425700	212094_8(		microrate 4000 /// programmed Cell death	-1,29405
10,420/09	220020_S_at			-1,28754
15,12/6/5	229958_at		ceroid-lipotuscinosis, neuronal 8 (epil	-1,28612
⊣s,568986	228882_at	TUB	tubby nomolog (mouse)	-1,28418
Hs,445129	218614_at	C12orf35	chromosome 12 open reading frame 35	-1,28333
Hs,79101	208796_s_at	CCNG1	cyclin G1	-1,28263
Hs,591692	228536_at	PRMT10	protein arginine methyltransferase 10 (	-1,2821
		L	RWD domain containing 2	1 20102
Hs,709591	205087_at	RWDD3		-1,20103

Hs,731687	64883_at	MOSPD2	motile sperm domain containing 2	-1,27939
Hs,477475	59631_at	TXNRD3 /// TXNRD3NB	thioredoxin reductase 3 /// thioredoxin	-1,27662
Hs,509447	229394_s_at	ARHGAP35	Rho GTPase activating protein 35	-1,27506
Hs,567367	225885_at	EEA1	early endosome antigen 1	-1,26699
Hs,268939	228012_at	MATR3 /// SNHG4	matrin 3 /// small nucleolar RNA host g	-1,26603
Hs,546711	1559952_x_at	FAM66C /// FAM66D	family with sequence similarity 66, mem	-1,26501
Hs,648770	232794_at	LOC153682	Uncharacterized LOC153682	-1,26424
Hs,78060	202739_s_at	РНКВ	phosphorylase kinase, beta	-1,26305
Hs,157078	221826_at	ANGEL2	angel homolog 2 (Drosophila)	-1,26218
Hs,740530	218537_at	HCFC1R1	host cell factor C1 regulator 1 (XPO1 d	-1,26184
Hs,605388	212851_at	DCUN1D4	DCN1, defective in cullin neddylation 1	-1,25933
Hs,306221	241720_at	ZNF326	zinc finger protein 326	-1,25788
Hs,408142	212779_at	KIAA1109	KIAA1109	-1,25764
Hs,605775	226493_at	KCTD18	potassium channel tetramerisation domai	-1,25598
Hs,15106	202562_s_at	C14orf1	chromosome 14 open reading frame 1	-1,25412
Hs,454528	222388_s_at	VPS35	vacuolar protein sorting 35 homolog (S,	-1,25327
Hs,7921	213248_at	LOC730101	uncharacterized LOC730101	-1,25324
Hs,298990	217707_x_at	SMARCA2	SWI/SNF related, matrix associated, act	-1,25242
	241910_x_at	LOC100507904	uncharacterized LOC100507904	-1,25051
Hs,379548	230029_x_at	UBR3	ubiquitin protein ligase E3 component n	-1,25047
Hs,467740	212276_at	LPIN1	lipin 1	-1,25036
Hs,149367	212633_at	UFL1	UFM1-specific ligase 1	-1,24974
Hs,131887	230893_at	DNAJC21	DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily C, memb	-1,24811
Hs,675132	1553193_at	ZNF441	zinc finger protein 441	-1,24761
Hs,414809	204568_at	ATG14	autophagy related 14	-1,24749
Hs,372082	240044_x_at	TNRC6B	Trinucleotide repeat containing 6B	-1,24735
Hs,425144	205076_s_at	MTMR11	myotubularin related protein 11	-1,2471
Hs,503043	203633_at	CPT1A	carnitine palmitoyltransferase 1A (live	-1,24606
Hs,507584	224874_at	POLR1D	polymerase (RNA) I polypeptide D, 16kDa	-1,2449
Hs,405692	218628_at	CCDC53	coiled-coil domain containing 53	-1,24308
Hs,159188	235360_at	PLEKHM3	pleckstrin homology domain containing,	-1,24285
Hs,593995	212761_at	TCF7L2	transcription factor 7-like 2 (T-cell s	-1,24263
Hs,677935	229891_x_at	KIAA1704	KIAA1704	-1,2401
Hs,655189	212637_s_at	WWP1	WW domain containing E3 ubiquitin prote	-1,2392
Hs,496658	1557411_s_at	SLC25A43	solute carrier family 25, member 43	-1,23776
Hs,44446	238148_s_at	ZNF818P	zinc finger protein 818, pseudogene	-1,23577
Hs,525061	208089_s_at	TDRD3 ARMCX5-	tudor domain containing 3	-1,2344
Hs,731996	228027_at	GPRASP2 /// GPRASP2	ARMCX5-GPRASP2 readthrough /// G protei	-1,23351
Hs,477475	221906_at	TXNRD3 /// TXNRD3NB	thioredoxin reductase 3 /// thioredoxin	-1,23237
Hs,448979	226894_at	SLC35A3	solute carrier family 35 (UDP-N-acetylg	-1,23054
Hs,434340	227471_at	HACE1	HECT domain and ankyrin repeat containi	-1,22906
Hs,201858	201153_s_at	MBNL1	muscleblind-like splicing regulator 1	-1,22822
Hs,125038	228011_at	FAM92A1	family with sequence similarity 92, mem	-1,22564
Hs,478199	213518_at	PRKCI	protein kinase C, iota	-1,2252
Hs,709416	220233_at	FBXU17 /// SARS2	F-box protein 17 /// seryl-tRNA synthet	-1,22514
Hs,555989	231850_x_at	CEP44	centrosomal protein 44kDa	-1,22327
Hs,396358	218930_s_at	TMEM106B	transmembrane protein 106B	-1,22322

Hs 372309	234947 s at	FAM204A	family with sequence similarity 204 me	-1 22282
He 323739	202227 at	BBS2	Pardet Biod evodrome 2	-1 22172
H5,333730	223227_dl	ITOU	Barder-bledi Syndrome 2	-1,22172
HS,032272	235057_at		Sin 2.4 consistent a statis 40kDa	-1,22105
HS,524699	208740_at	SAP 18	Sinsa-associated protein, TokDa	-1,22144
Hs,130746	32088_at	BLZF1		-1,22029
Hs,577053	203620_s_at	FCHSD2	FCH and double SH3 domains 2	-1,21932
Hs,115284	227207_x_at	ZNF213	zinc finger protein 213	-1,21871
Hs,74615	203131_at	PDGFRA	platelet-derived growth factor receptor	-1,21848
Hs,655344	242313_at	LOC728730	Uncharacterized LOC728730	-1,21742
Hs,407918	219441_s_at	LRRK1	leucine-rich repeat kinase 1	-1,21635
Hs,437338	217286_s_at	NDRG3	NDRG family member 3	-1,21498
Hs,493808	207839_s_at	TMEM8B	transmembrane protein 8B	-1,21498
Hs,485527	202960_s_at	MUT	methylmalonyl CoA mutase	-1,21471
Hs,656902	202956_at	ARFGEF1	ADP-ribosylation factor guanine nucleot	-1,21334
Hs,592095	206600_s_at	SLC16A5	solute carrier family 16, member 5 (mon	-1,21176
Hs,521800	223213_s_at	ZHX1	zinc fingers and homeoboxes 1	-1,21022
Hs,156928	1556301_at	LOC100287015	Uncharacterized LOC100287015	-1,20909
Hs,602792	219109_at	SPAG16	sperm associated antigen 16	-1,2088
Hs,485910	225264_at	RARS2	arginyl-tRNA synthetase 2, mitochondria	-1,2067
Hs,47649	218440_at	MCCC1	methylcrotonoyl-CoA carboxylase 1 (alph	-1,20632
Hs,567828	226721_at	DPY19L4	dpy-19-like 4 (C, elegans)	-1,20559
Hs,585006	1552698_at	TUBA3FP	tubulin, alpha 3f, pseudogene	-1,20502
Hs,166551	218588 s at	FAM114A2	family with sequence similarity 114, me	-1,20471
Hs.35758	212462 at	KAT6B	K(lvsine) acetvltransferase 6B	-1.20339
Hs 740366	217971 at	LAMTOR3	late endosomal/lysosomal adaptor MAPK	-1 20318
Hs 167700	225223 at	SMAD5	SMAD family member 5	-1 20191
Hs 410889	224952 at	TANC2	tetratriconentide reneat ankvrin renea	-1 2018
Hs 34906	225049 at	BLOC1S2	hindenesis of lysosomal organelles comp	-1 20179
He 410228	210028 c at	0PC3	origin recognition complex, subunit 2	-1 20131
113,410220	210020_3_at	ANKRD36 ///	ongin recognition complex, subunit o	-1,20101
Hs,541894	238464_at	LOC100134365	ankyrin repeat domain 36 /// ankyrin re	-1,20073
Hs,256747	206816_s_at	SPAG8	sperm associated antigen 8	-1,20057
Hs,159118	201196_s_at	AMD1	adenosylmethionine decarboxylase 1	1,20012
		MIR1282 ///		
11- 700070	040000	SERF2 /// SERF2-		4 00000
HS,730672	218680_X_at	C15URF63	chromosome is open reading frame 63 ///	1,20062
Hs,520619	218984_at	PUS7	pseudouridylate synthase 7 homolog (S,	1,20114
Hs,656547	222584_at	MSTO1	misato homolog 1 (Drosophila)	1,20184
Hs,445977	238880_at	GTF3A	general transcription factor IIIA	1,2028
Hs,174050	209059_s_at	EDF1	endothelial differentiation-related fac	1,20439
Hs,143250	201645_at	TNC	tenascin C	1,20497
Hs,731396	201997_s_at	SPEN	spen homolog, transcriptional regulator	1,20506
Hs,370262	220097_s_at	TMEM104	transmembrane protein 104	1,20527
Hs,643566	201460_at	MAPKAPK2	mitogen-activated protein kinase-activa	1,20691
Hs,512465	222979_s_at	SURF4	surfeit 4	1,20738
Hs,182626	202027_at	TMEM184B	transmembrane protein 184B	1,20754
Hs,458917	218143_s_at	SCAMP2	secretory carrier membrane protein 2	1,20795
Hs,13543	226566_at	TRIM11	tripartite motif containing 11	1,20842
Hs.9196	47530_at	C9orf156	chromosome 9 open reading frame 156	1,20918

Hs,42957	204027_s_at	METTL1	methyltransferase like 1	1,20923
Hs,655969	203643_at	ERF	Ets2 repressor factor	1,21126
Hs,380857	224578_at	RCC2	regulator of chromosome condensation 2	1,21127
Hs,107845	219774_at	CCDC93	coiled-coil domain containing 93	1,21138
Hs,708195	204785_x_at	IFNAR2	interferon (alpha, beta and omega) rece	1,21473
Hs,465607	215148_s_at	APBA3	amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein-bin	1,21663
Hs,248785	223184_s_at	AGPAT3	1-acylglycerol-3-phosphate O-acyltransf	1,2172
Hs,413045	213165_at	CEP350	centrosomal protein 350kDa	1,21834
Hs,731917	223249_at	CLDN12	claudin 12	1,21851
Hs,655014	224500_s_at	MON1A	MON1 homolog A (yeast)	1,21906
Hs,29344	213191_at	TICAM1	toll-like receptor adaptor molecule 1	1,21961
Hs,571797	230241_at	TOR1AIP2	torsin A interacting protein 2	1,21999
Hs,4900	208968_s_at	CIAPIN1	cytokine induced apoptosis inhibitor 1	1,22178
Hs,464333	217796_s_at	NPLOC4	nuclear protein localization 4 homolog	1,22271
Hs,12341	201786_s_at	ADAR	adenosine deaminase, RNA-specific	1,22388
Hs,696283	214011_s_at	NOP16	NOP16 nucleolar protein homolog (yeast)	1,22426
Hs,512465	222977_at	SURF4	surfeit 4	1,22554
Hs,5019	212313_at	CHMP7	charged multivesicular body protein 7	1,22816
Hs,458487	208805_at	KIAA0391 /// PSMA6	KIAA0391 /// proteasome (prosome, macro	1,22947
Hs,46679	227667_at	CUEDC1	CUE domain containing 1	1,2298
Hs,647333	209836_x_at	BOLA2 /// BOLA2B	bolA homolog 2 (E, coli) /// bolA homol	1,23118
Hs,500375	201704_at	ENTPD6	ectonucleoside triphosphate diphosphohy	1,23194
		LOC100287195		
		LOC100289034 ///		
Hs,541177	230528_s_at	/// LOC100653047 /// LOC1	60S ribosomal protein L23a-like /// rib	1,23263
Hs,731396	1556059_s_at	SPEN	spen homolog, transcriptional regulator	1,23279
Hs,129055	210415_s_at	ODF2	outer dense fiber of sperm tails 2	1,23481
Hs,655396	208776_at	PSMD11	proteasome (prosome, macropain) 26S sub	1,23637
Hs,13034	230739_at	FAM210A	family with sequence similarity 210, me	1,23882
Hs,631742	222653_at	PNPO	pyridoxamine 5'-phosphate oxidase	1,23979
Hs,371001	208688_x_at	EIF3B	eukaryotic translation initiation facto	1,24011
Hs,730659	202128_at	KIAA0317	KIAA0317	1,24149
Hs,591908	226694_at	PALM2-AKAP2 ///	A kinase (PRKA) anchor protein 2 /// PA	1,24374
Hs,67896	210443_x_at	OGFR	opioid growth factor receptor	1,24447
Hs,515154	223419_at	FBXW9	F-box and WD repeat domain containing 9	1,24557
Hs,648448	214434_at	HSPA12A	heat shock 70kDa protein 12A	1,24953
Hs,368077	206034_at	SERPINB8	serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade B (ov	1,24991
Hs,248785	223182_s_at	AGPAT3	1-acylglycerol-3-phosphate O-acyltransf	1,25049
Hs,390736	214486_x_at	CFLAR	CASP8 and FADD-like apoptosis regulator	1,25237
Hs,520094	224708_at	KIAA2013	KIAA2013	1,2533
Hs,67896	202841_x_at	OGFR	opioid growth factor receptor	1,25488
Hs,513926	215113_s_at	SENP3 /// SENP3-EIF4A1	SUMO1/sentrin/SMT3 specific peptidase 3	1,25606
Hs,460468	211982_x_at	XPO6	exportin 6	1,25727
Hs,256301	224468_s_at	C19orf48	chromosome 19 open reading frame 48	1,25903
Hs,517543	202212_at	PES1	pescadillo ribosomal biogenesis factor	1,25928
Hs,654958	209246_at	ABCF2	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family F (GCN	1,25988
Hs,14846	212292_at	SLC7A1	solute carrier family 7 (cationic amino	1,2606
Hs,336810	221012_s_at	TRIM8	tripartite motif containing 8	1,26419

Hs.54609	36475 at	GCAT	dvcine C-acetvltransferase	1.26535
Hs 128096	227477 at	ZMYND19	zinc finger MYND-type containing 19	1 26751
Hs 591931	204977 at		DEAD (Asn-Glu-Ala-Asn) box nolynentide	1 27129
Hs 603629	226748 at	LYSMD2	LysM putative pentidoglycan-binding d	1 27246
Hs 150/23	203198 at		cyclin-denendent kingse 9	1 27251
Ho 469072	200190_at		AT rish interactive demain 14 (SW// like	1,27201
HS,400972	212152_X_at		AT rich interactive domain TA (SWI-like	1,27292
Hs,730090	211370_5_dl	ZDTD24		1,27430
HS,409876	1554037_a_al		zinc inger and bit bidomain containing 2	1,275
HS,2399	160020_at	MMP14		1,27568
HS,614194	202519_at		MLX interacting protein	1,27856
HS,184877	209003_at	SLC25A11	solute carrier family 25 (mitochondrial	1,28107
Hs,455109	222191_s_at	B4GAL17	xylosylprotein beta 1,4-galactosyltrans	1,28152
Hs,516788	212818_s_at	ASB1	ankyrin repeat and SOCS box containing	1,28282
Hs,632365	227617_at	TMEM201	transmembrane protein 201	1,28549
Hs,506759	209186_at	ATP2A2	ATPase, Ca++ transporting, cardiac musc	1,28824
Hs,632041	58696_at	EXOSC4	exosome component 4	1,28935
Hs,284491	222492_at	PDXK	pyridoxal (pyridoxine, vitamin B6) kina	1,29024
Hs,731416	223991_s_at	GALNT2	UDP-N-acetyl-alpha-D-galactosamine:poly	1,29054
Hs,183817	226035_at	USP31	ubiquitin specific peptidase 31	1,29059
Hs,157394	205012_s_at	HAGH	hydroxyacylglutathione hydrolase	1,29303
Hs,460645	219540_at	ZNF267	zinc finger protein 267	1,2944
Hs,413045	204373_s_at	CEP350	centrosomal protein 350kDa	1,29494
Hs,390736	208485_x_at	CFLAR	CASP8 and FADD-like apoptosis regulator	1,29523
Hs,54609	205164_at	GCAT	glycine C-acetyltransferase	1,29657
Hs,731388	203089_s_at	HTRA2	HtrA serine peptidase 2	1,30133
Hs,720829	218296_x_at	MSTO2P	misato homolog 1 (Drosophila) /// misat	1,30234
Hs,740396	202896_s_at	SIRPA	signal-regulatory protein alpha	1,3025
Hs,471405	203702_s_at	TTLL4	tubulin tyrosine ligase-like family, me	1,30365
Hs,701718	233803_s_at	MYBBP1A	MYB binding protein (P160) 1a	1,30379
Hs,10094	209402_s_at	SLC12A4	solute carrier family 12 (potassium/chl	1,3041
Hs,321045	214398_s_at	IKBKE	inhibitor of kappa light polypeptide ge	1,30465
Hs,524183	200895_s_at	FKBP4	FK506 binding protein 4, 59kDa	1,30561
Hs,145442	202670_at	MAP2K1	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase	1,30593
Hs,523710	212860_at	ZDHHC18	zinc finger, DHHC-type containing 18	1,30707
Hs,22678	218590_at	C10orf2	chromosome 10 open reading frame 2	1,31098
Hs,514284	200758_s_at	NFE2L1	nuclear factor (erythroid-derived 2)-li	1,31315
Hs,311190	225201_s_at	MRPL14	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L14	1,31744
Hs,632453	206972_s_at	GPR161	G protein-coupled receptor 161	1,32221
Hs,370671	213300_at	ATG2A	autophagy related 2A	1,32284
Hs,517981	203273_s_at	TUSC2	tumor suppressor candidate 2	1,32414
Hs,284491	218018 at	PDXK	pyridoxal (pyridoxine, vitamin B6) kina	1,3268
Hs,164419	224612 s at	DNAJC5	DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily C, memb	1.3304
Hs,244723	213523 at	CCNE1	cyclin E1	1.33241
Hs.740679	226077 at	RNF145	ring finger protein 145	1 33359
Hs 424312	211564 s at	PDI IM4	PDZ and LIM domain 4	1 33873
Hs 523715	1560060 s at	VPS37C	vacualar protein sorting 37 homolog C (	1 33800
	1000000_3_ai	11 001 0		1,00099
Hs 52788	35265 at	EXR2	fragile X mental retardation, autosomal	1 22020

Hs,26010	201037_at	PFKP	phosphofructokinase, platelet	1,33958
Hs,706868	217635_s_at	POLG	polymerase (DNA directed), gamma	1,34018
Hs,193163	202931_x_at	BIN1	bridging integrator 1	1,34113
Hs,361323	202394_s_at	ABCF3	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family F (GCN	1,34128
Hs,355753	224776_at	AGPAT6	1-acylglycerol-3-phosphate O-acyltransf	1,34681
Hs,144073	227146_at	QSOX2	quiescin Q6 sulfhydryl oxidase 2	1,3497
Hs,521151	218068_s_at	ZNF672	zinc finger protein 672	1,34974
Hs,371001	203462_x_at	EIF3B	eukaryotic translation initiation facto	1,35266
Hs,522933	229348_at	UBIAD1	UbiA prenyltransferase domain containin	1,35415
Hs,731801	209100_at	IFRD2	interferon-related developmental regula	1,35464
Hs,64691	1555970_at	FBXO28	F-box protein 28	1,35544
Hs,250493	219314_s_at	ZNF219	zinc finger protein 219	1,35861
Hs,171426	225344_at	NCOA7	nuclear receptor coactivator 7	1,3632
Hs,731427	201471_s_at	SQSTM1	sequestosome 1	1,36484
Hs,579079	213009_s_at	TRIM37	tripartite motif containing 37	1,36544
Hs,284284	225733_at	B3GALT6	UDP-Gal:betaGal beta 1,3-galactosyltran	1,36693
Hs,512799	226871_s_at	ATG4D	autophagy related 4D, cysteine peptidas	1,36786
Hs,517948	204355_at	DHX30	DEAH (Asp-Glu-Ala-His) box polypeptide	1,37421
Hs,368921	204345_at	COL16A1	collagen, type XVI, alpha 1	1,37629
Hs,433203	221597_s_at	TMEM208	transmembrane protein 208	1,37653
Hs,655285	200045_at	ABCF1	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family F (GCN	1,3766
Hs,377484	202387_at	BAG1	BCL2-associated athanogene	1,37712
Hs,740534	219675_s_at	UXS1	UDP-glucuronate decarboxylase 1	1,38105
Hs,643480	225898_at	WDR54	WD repeat domain 54	1,38124
Hs,515610	209229_s_at	PPP6R1	protein phosphatase 6, regulatory subun	1,38192
Hs,591451	225323_at	CC2D1B	coiled-coil and C2 domain containing 1B	1,38213
Hs,91586	238948_at	TM9SF1	Transmembrane 9 superfamily member 1	1,38533
Hs,513797	201195_s_at	SLC7A5	solute carrier family 7 (amino acid tra	1,38572
Hs,107382	223364_s_at	DHX37	DEAH (Asp-Glu-Ala-His) box polypeptide	1,38688
Hs,713636	223172_s_at	MTFP1	mitochondrial fission process 1	1,38927
Hs,731702	233430_at	TBC1D22B	TBC1 domain family, member 22B	1,39226
Hs,522255	234192_s_at	GKAP1	G kinase anchoring protein 1	1,39344
Hs,377001	202771_at	PIEZO1	piezo-type mechanosensitive ion channel	1,39371
Hs,147381	242866_x_at	POU2F2	POU class 2 homeobox 2	1,39373
Hs,522933	219131_at	UBIAD1	UbiA prenyltransferase domain containin	1,39417
Hs,532492	202767_at	ACP2	acid phosphatase 2, lysosomal	1,39481
Hs,23111	202159_at	FARSA	phenylalanyl-tRNA synthetase, alpha sub	1,39953
Hs,160550	226629_at	SLC43A2	solute carrier family 43, member 2	1,40268
Hs,521092	231876_at	TRIM56	tripartite motif containing 56	1,40484
Hs,130759	202446_s_at	PLSCR1	phospholipid scramblase 1	1,40524
Hs,130759	202430_s_at	PLSCR1	phospholipid scramblase 1	1,40822
Hs,436446	202655_at	MANF	mesencephalic astrocyte-derived neurotr	1,40939
Hs,6638	232676_x_at	MYEF2	myelin expression factor 2	1,41038
Hs,530712	239188_at	PPP2R3C	protein phosphatase 2, regulatory subun	1,41395
Hs,284491	218019_s_at	PDXK	pyridoxal (pyridoxine, vitamin B6) kina	1,41405
Hs,632367	227970_at	GPR157	G protein-coupled receptor 157	1,41637
Hs,655455	203149_at	PVRL2	poliovirus receptor-related 2 (herpesvi	1,42014
Hs,505545	203125_x_at	SLC11A2	solute carrier family 11 (proton-couple	1,42017

Hs,567488	219920_s_at	AMIGO3 /// GMPPB	adhesion molecule with Ig-like domain 3	1,4251
Hs,5476	225212_at	SLC25A25	solute carrier family 25 (mitochondrial	1,4304
Hs,318547	227396_at	LOC100287223 /// PTPRJ	uncharacterized LOC100287223 /// protei	1,43341
Hs,580681	204502_at	SAMHD1	SAM domain and HD domain 1	1,43986
Hs,193268	231984_at	MTAP	methylthioadenosine phosphorylase	1,44492
Hs,522378	225020_at	DAB2IP	DAB2 interacting protein	1,44671
Hs,558764	201762_s_at	PSME2	proteasome (prosome, macropain) activat	1,44861
Hs,377992	203573_s_at	RABGGTA	Rab geranylgeranyltransferase, alpha su	1,45335
Hs,304249	224967_at	UGCG	UDP-glucose ceramide glucosyltransferas	1,45389
Hs,408730	219400_at	CNTNAP1	contactin associated protein 1	1,45551
Hs,386567	242907_at	GBP2	guanylate binding protein 2, interferon	1,45571
Hs,514284	200759_x_at	NFE2L1	nuclear factor (erythroid-derived 2)-li	1,46503
Hs,521482	204656_at	SHB	Src homology 2 domain containing adapto	1,47285
Hs,514012	207667_s_at	MAP2K3	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase	1,48337
Hs,520414	202727_s_at	IFNGR1	interferon gamma receptor 1	1,48741
Hs,587054	225007_at	G3BP1	GTPase activating protein (SH3 domain)	1,49054
Hs,336916	216038_x_at	DAXX	death-domain associated protein	1,49271
Hs,596514	200078_s_at	ATP6V0B	ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal 21kD	1,49306
Hs,740534	225583_at	UXS1	UDP-glucuronate decarboxylase 1	1,49376
Hs,4859	1555827_at	CCNL1	Cyclin L1	1,49741
Hs,591976	204715_at	PANX1	pannexin 1	1,50209
Hs,378821	225955_at	METRNL	meteorin, glial cell differentiation re	1,5036
Hs,523715	219053_s_at	VPS37C	vacuolar protein sorting 37 homolog C (	1,50525
	1554640_at	PALM2	paralemmin 2	1,51748
Hs,406530	223113_at	TMEM138	transmembrane protein 138	1,5195
Hs,702167	201482_at	QSOX1	quiescin Q6 sulfhydryl oxidase 1	1,52193
Hs,390736	210564_x_at	CFLAR	CASP8 and FADD-like apoptosis regulator	1,52246
Hs,534330	212859_x_at	/// MT1E	metallothionein-2-like /// metallothion	1,52977
Hs,500761	202856_s_at	SLC16A3	solute carrier family 16, member 3 (mon	1,53712
Hs,708195	204786_s_at	IFNAR2	interferon (alpha, beta and omega) rece	1,53816
Hs,408702	1554016_a_at	C16orf57	chromosome 16 open reading frame 57	1,53923
Hs,524910	214211_at	FTH1	ferritin, heavy polypeptide 1	1,54171
Hs,466871	210845_s_at	PLAUR	plasminogen activator, urokinase recept	1,54489
Hs,514284	214179_s_at	NFE2L1	nuclear factor (erythroid-derived 2)-li	1,54569
Hs,477015	223395_at	ABI3BP	ABI family, member 3 (NESH) binding pro	1,54977
Hs,488827	222995_s_at	RHBDD2	rhomboid domain containing 2	1,55591
Hs,390736	211317_s_at	CFLAR	CASP8 and FADD-like apoptosis regulator	1,55623
Hs,502	204769_s_at	TAP2	transporter 2, ATP-binding cassette, su	1,56214
Hs,310591	205896_at	SLC22A4	solute carrier family 22 (organic catio	1,56309
Hs,466871	211924_s_at	PLAUR	plasminogen activator, urokinase recept	1,56613
Hs,352018	202307_s_at	TAP1	transporter 1, ATP-binding cassette, su	1,56618
Hs,567229	207071_s_at	ACO1	aconitase 1, soluble	1,5738
Hs,6638	222771_s_at	MYEF2	myelin expression factor 2	1,57427
Hs,494457	203045_at	NINJ1	ninjurin 1	1,58456
Hs,440025	202181_at	KIAA0247	KIAA0247	1,59089
Hs,471991	205323_s_at	MTF1	metal-regulatory transcription factor 1	1,59259
Hs,740543	219247_s_at	ZDHHC14	zinc finger, DHHC-type containing 14	1,59839

Hs,534330	216336_x_at	LOC100505584 /// MT1E	metallothionein-2-like /// metallothion	1,6036
Hs,596464	231810_at	BRI3BP	BRI3 binding protein	1,60866
Hs,473420	205548_s_at	BTG3	BTG family, member 3	1,60984
Hs,657355	227334_at	USP54	ubiquitin specific peptidase 54	1,62418
Hs,510528	221571_at	TRAF3	TNF receptor-associated factor 3	1,62841
Hs,129955	206756_at	CHST7	carbohydrate (N-acetylglucosamine 6-O)	1,63138
Hs,2128	209457_at	DUSP5	dual specificity phosphatase 5	1,63207
Hs,655177	225316_at	MFSD2A	major facilitator superfamily domain co	1,63617
Hs,708195	227125_at	IFNAR2	interferon (alpha, beta and omega) rece	1,63703
Hs,702167	230523_at	QSOX1	quiescin Q6 sulfhydryl oxidase 1	1,63801
Hs,522507	223050_s_at	FBXW5	F-box and WD repeat domain containing 5	1,64388
Hs,160786	207076_s_at	ASS1	argininosuccinate synthase 1	1,66559
Hs,487046	215078_at	/// SOD2	uncharacterized LOC100129518 /// supero	1,67511
Hs,488240	203234_at	UPP1	uridine phosphorylase 1	1,67631
Hs,499952	227804_at	TLCD1	TLC domain containing 1	1,69623
Hs,648434	226810_at	OGFRL1	opioid growth factor receptor-like 1	1,70054
Hs,481720	244350_at	MYO10	myosin X	1,7018
Hs,561514	215411_s_at	TRAF3IP2	TRAF3 interacting protein 2	1,7073
Hs,464438	225059_at	AGTRAP	angiotensin II receptor-associated prot	1,7122
Hs,370937	208829_at	TAPBP	TAP binding protein (tapasin)	1,71801
Hs,310640	226117_at	TIFA	TRAF-interacting protein with forkhead-	1,72797
Hs,502	225973_at	TAP2	transporter 2, ATP-binding cassette, su	1,72975
Hs,513626	213629_x_at	MT1F	metallothionein 1F	1,73127
Hs,580681	234987_at	SAMHD1	SAM domain and HD domain 1	1,73192
Hs,162125	229435_at	GLIS3	GLIS family zinc finger 3	1,74913
Hs,481720	236718_at	MYO10	myosin X	1,76014
Hs,524183	200894_s_at	FKBP4	FK506 binding protein 4, 59kDa	1,76472
Hs,436061	202531_at	IRF1	interferon regulatory factor 1	1,77297
Hs,408702	218060_s_at	C16orf57	chromosome 16 open reading frame 57	1,77379
Hs,147381	235661_at	POU2F2	POU class 2 homeobox 2	1,77522
Hs,591054	227143_s_at	BID	BH3 interacting domain death agonist	1,77945
Hs,1027	204802_at	RRAD	Ras-related associated with diabetes	1,78114
Hs,444947	202241_at	TRIB1	tribbles homolog 1 (Drosophila)	1,7876
Hs,195155	234973_at	SLC38A5	solute carrier family 38, member 5	1,79629
Hs,513626	217165_x_at	MT1F	metallothionein 1F	1,8029
Hs,446091	229630_s_at	WTAP	Wilms tumor 1 associated protein	1,80433
Hs,591054	204493_at	BID PDXP ///	BH3 interacting domain death agonist	1,80845
Hs,601143	223290_at	SH3BP1	pyridoxal (pyridoxine, vitamin B6) phos	1,81161
Hs,1027	204803_s_at	RRAD	Ras-related associated with diabetes	1,86979
Hs,336916	201763_s_at	DAXX	death-domain associated protein	1,89146
Hs,511251	217995_at	SQRDL	sulfide quinone reductase-like (yeast)	1,91378
Hs,12646	218543_s_at	PARP12	poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase family, me	1,91472
Hs,517617	36711_at	MAFF	v-maf musculoaponeurotic fibrosarcoma o	1,91472
Hs,269128	223430_at	SIK2	salt-inducible kinase 2	1,9168
Hs,591054	211725_s_at	BID	BH3 interacting domain death agonist	1,91701
Hs,445447	223586_at	ARNTL2	aryl hydrocarbon receptor nuclear trans	1,91774
Hs,561514	202987_at	TRAF3IP2	TRAF3 interacting protein 2	1,91907
Hs,404741	204702_s_at	NFE2L3	nuclear factor (erythroid-derived 2)-li	1,92366

Hs,293660	225868_at	TRIM47	tripartite motif containing 47	1,9328
Hs,730686	211139_s_at	NAB1	NGFI-A binding protein 1 (EGR1 binding	1,93602
Hs,630884	218980_at	FHOD3	formin homology 2 domain containing 3	1,93629
Hs,321045	204549_at	IKBKE	inhibitor of kappa light polypeptide ge	1,93802
Hs,517617	205193_at	MAFF	v-maf musculoaponeurotic fibrosarcoma o	1,93993
Hs,631562	209785_s_at	PLA2G4C	phospholipase A2, group IVC (cytosolic,	1,94765
Hs,55999	209706_at	NKX3-1	NK3 homeobox 1	1,94841
Hs,711617	220739_s_at	CNNM3	cyclin M3	1,96179
Hs,237856	219593_at	SLC15A3	solute carrier family 15, member 3	1,96533
Hs,445447	224204_x_at	ARNTL2	aryl hydrocarbon receptor nuclear trans	1,96852
Hs,368912	203716_s_at	DPP4	dipeptidyl-peptidase 4	1,99573
Hs,446091	210285_x_at	WTAP	Wilms tumor 1 associated protein	1,99748
Hs,500761	202855_s_at	SLC16A3	solute carrier family 16, member 3 (mon	2,00899
Hs,355141	207196_s_at	TNIP1	TNFAIP3 interacting protein 1	2,01154
Hs,3781	209841_s_at	LRRN3	leucine rich repeat neuronal 3	2,04729
Hs,99962	213113_s_at	SLC43A3	solute carrier family 43, member 3	2,06136
Hs,440829	213006_at	CEBPD	CCAAT/enhancer binding protein (C/EBP),	2,07226
Hs,505545	203123_s_at	SLC11A2	solute carrier family 11 (proton-couple	2,0784
Hs,381058	228325_at	KIAA0146	KIAA0146	2,09041
Hs,180903	217497_at	TYMP	thymidine phosphorylase	2,11308
Hs,518451	203879_at	PIK3CD	phosphoinositide-3-kinase, catalytic, d	2,11498
Hs,446091	203137_at	WTAP	Wilms tumor 1 associated protein	2,12896
Hs,256278	203508_at	TNFRSF1B	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfam	2,13245
Hs,505545	203124_s_at	SLC11A2	solute carrier family 11 (proton-couple	2,13315
Hs,730686	209272_at	NAB1	NGFI-A binding protein 1 (EGR1 binding	2,13385
Hs,632258	209417_s_at	IFI35	interferon-induced protein 35	2,13828
Hs,458276	203927_at	NFKBIE	nuclear factor of kappa light polypepti	2,16375
Hs,248114	230090_at	GDNF	glial cell derived neurotrophic factor	2,2166
Hs,731813	229450_at	IFIT3	interferon-induced protein with tetratr	2,2449
Hs,181301	202901_x_at	CTSS	cathepsin S	2,26978
Hs,654542	205870_at	BDKRB2	bradykinin receptor B2	2,2792
Hs,129798	226064_s_at	DGAT2	diacylglycerol O-acyltransferase 2	2,30942
Hs,489051	225871 at	STEAP2	STEAP family member 2, metalloreductase	2,31757
Hs,190622	218943 s at	DDX58	DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide	2,34402
Hs,3781	209840_s at	LRRN3	leucine rich repeat neuronal 3	2,35756
Hs,647370	217546 at	MT1M	metallothionein 1M	2,35896
Hs,445447	220658 s at	ARNTL2	aryl hydrocarbon receptor nuclear trans	2.39169
Hs,201398	220975 s at	C1QTNF1	C1q and tumor necrosis factor related p	2.51528
Hs,319171	223218 s at	NFKBIZ	nuclear factor of kappa light polypepti	2.53523
Hs,376289	231899 at	ZC3H12C	zinc finger CCCH-type containing 12C	2.53541
Hs.61635	205542 at	STEAP1	six transmembrane epithelial antioen of	2 53839
Hs.76095	201631 s at	IER3	immediate early response 3	2 54668
Hs.484047	236725 at	WWC1	WW and C2 domain containing 1	2 59684
Hs 244378	220091 at	SI C2A6	solute carrier family 2 (facilitated of	2,0004
Hs 521212	201272 of	AKR1R1	aldo-keto reductase family 1. member R1	2,04010
He 721212	201212_dl		interferon-induced protein with totrotr	2,009/7
118,131013	204141_at	LOC100132999	meneron-maacea protein with tetrati	2,00992
Hs,730030	229872_s_at	/// LOC642441 /// LOC730256	uncharacterized LOC100132999 /// unchar	2,68411

Hs,129944	208394_x_at	ESM1	endothelial cell-specific molecule 1	2,69884
Hs,458485	205483_s_at	ISG15	ISG15 ubiquitin-like modifier	2,77387
Hs,132441	213256_at	MARCH3	membrane-associated ring finger (C3HC4)	2,78153
Hs,518055	211596_s_at	LRIG1	leucine-rich repeats and immunoglobulin	2,79975
Hs,163173	219209_at	IFIH1	interferon induced with helicase C doma	2,80944
Hs,532634	202411_at	IFI27	interferon, alpha-inducible protein 27	2,83624
Hs,131180	220987_s_at	AKIP1 /// NUAK2	A kinase (PRKA) interacting protein 1 /	2,83785
Hs,449207	231779_at	IRAK2	interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinas	2,86602
Hs,489615	217739_s_at	NAMPT	nicotinamide phosphoribosyltransferase	2,87713
Hs,369265	213817_at	IRAK3	interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinas	2,93579
Hs,527778	203904_x_at	CD82	CD82 molecule	2,94451
Hs,147381	227749_at	POU2F2	POU class 2 homeobox 2	2,96601
Hs,660998	241986_at	BMPER	BMP binding endothelial regulator	2,97012
Hs,442619	209928_s_at	MSC	musculin	2,97198
Hs,491232	212110_at	SLC39A14	solute carrier family 39 (zinc transpor	2,98056
Hs,525634	218627_at	DRAM1	DNA-damage regulated autophagy modulato	3,06634
Hs,489615	217738_at	NAMPT	nicotinamide phosphoribosyltransferase	3,1677
Hs,181301	232617_at	CTSS	cathepsin S	3,17809
Hs,180903	204858_s_at	TYMP	thymidine phosphorylase	3,197
Hs,484047	213085_s_at	WWC1	WW and C2 domain containing 1	3,20234
Hs,89714	215101_s_at	CXCL5	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 5	3,30204
Hs,319171	223217_s_at	NFKBIZ	nuclear factor of kappa light polypepti	3,31037
Hs,448520	225516_at	SLC7A2	solute carrier family 7 (cationic amino	3,33496
Hs,525607	202510_s_at	TNFAIP2	tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced pr	3,41043
Hs,181301	202902_s_at	CTSS	cathepsin S	3,4444
Hs,467304	206924_at	IL11	interleukin 11	3,70843
Hs,489615	1555167_s_at	NAMPT	nicotinamide phosphoribosyltransferase	3,78612
Hs,81328	201502_s_at	NFKBIA	nuclear factor of kappa light polypepti	3,94985
Hs,118552	218834_s_at	TMEM132A	transmembrane protein 132A	3,9741
Hs,196384	204748_at	PTGS2	prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 2 (	4,01328
Hs,73853	205289_at	BMP2	bone morphogenetic protein 2	4,36982
Hs,528634	218400_at	OAS3	2'-5'-oligoadenylate synthetase 3, 100k	4,39633
Hs,196384	1554997_a_at	PTGS2	prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 2 (	4,65879
Hs,654402	205205_at	RELB	v-rel reticuloendotheliosis viral oncog	5,12017
Hs,529317	219352_at	HERC6	HECT and RLD domain containing E3 ubiqu	5,29281
Hs,25590	204597_x_at	STC1	stanniocalcin 1	5,33836
Hs,656294	218810_at	ZC3H12A	zinc finger CCCH-type containing 12A	5,47868
Hs,25590	204595_s_at	STC1	stanniocalcin 1	5,48652
Hs,211600	202644_s_at	TNFAIP3	tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced pr	5,5126
Hs,86724	204224_s_at	GCH1	GTP cyclohydrolase 1	6,02488
Hs,127799	210538_s_at	BIRC3	baculoviral IAP repeat containing 3	6,86989
Hs,735831	232504_at	MIR146A	uncharacterized LOC285628 /// microRNA	7,48035
Hs,303649	216598_s_at	CCL2	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 2	7,49042
Hs,211600	202643_s_at	TNFAIP3	tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced pr	8,11744
Hs,487046	216841_s_at	/// SOD2	uncharacterized LOC100129518 /// supero	9,07478
Hs,517307	202086_at	MX1	myxovirus (influenza virus) resistance	9,3158
Hs,487046	221477_s_at	/// SOD2	uncharacterized LOC100129518 /// supero	9,6412
Hs,439060	222549_at	CLDN1	claudin 1	10,8917

Hs,654458	205207_at	IL6	interleukin 6 (interferon, beta 2)	11,0765
Hs,288034	209267_s_at	SLC39A8	solute carrier family 39 (zinc transpor	12,314
Hs,69771	202357_s_at	CFB	complement factor B	13,9312
Hs,643447	202637_s_at	ICAM1	intercellular adhesion molecule 1	14,2218
Hs,487046	215223_s_at	LOC100129518 /// SOD2	uncharacterized LOC100129518 /// supero	15,2587
Hs,529053	217767_at	C3	complement component 3	18,4476
Hs,1695	204580_at	MMP12	matrix metallopeptidase 12 (macrophage	20,1285
Hs,164021	206336_at	CXCL6	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 6 (granu	20,3977
Hs,643447	202638_s_at	ICAM1	intercellular adhesion molecule 1	22,6303
Hs,75765	209774_x_at	CXCL2	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 2	33,0477
Hs,89714	214974_x_at	CXCL5	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 5	36,827
Hs,112242	223484_at	C15orf48	chromosome 15 open reading frame 48	39,9899
Hs,789	204470_at	CXCL1	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 1 (melan	45,7707
Hs,89690	207850_at	CXCL3	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 3	58,8017
Hs,624	202859_x_at	IL8	interleukin 8	61,9013
Hs,624	211506_s_at	IL8	interleukin 8	153,58

**Supplemental Table 4. Common Genes expressed in primed stromal cells.** Green line indicates genes overexpressed in unprimed stromal cells. Red line indicates genes overexpressed in primed stromal cells. Fold Change corresponds to the ratio of median expression in PMN-primed / unprimed stroma.

Gene Symbol	Gene Title	MSCs fold change	Resto cells fold change
DCLK1	doublecortin-like kinase 1	-3,54742	-1,54651
EBF1	Early B-cell factor 1	-3,054	-1,42731
CCDC80	coiled-coil domain containing 80	-2,77843	-1,61597
EHBP1	EH domain binding protein 1	-2,53303	-1,37868
PPAP2B	phosphatidic acid phosphatase type 2B	-2,49452	-1,56807
РХК	PX domain containing serine/threonine kinase	-2,14798	-1,47754
LOC100506870	uncharacterized LOC100506870	-2,03306	-1,82245
CDH6	cadherin 6, type 2, K-cadherin (fetal kidney)	-1,91918	-1,38974
RCAN2	regulator of calcineurin 2	-1,86533	-2,11033
DBT	dihydrolipoamide branched chain transacylase E2	-1,84993	-1,24948
LOC100130417	Uncharacterized LOC100130417	-1,84707	-2,06382
SEMA6D	sema domain, transmembrane domain (TM), and cytoplasmic domain, (semaphorin) 6D	-1,74576	-1,67935
PIK3R1	phosphoinositide-3-kinase, regulatory subunit 1 (alpha)	-1,72176	-1,22391
ALDH6A1	aldehyde dehydrogenase 6 family, member A1	-1,71783	-1,46763
FHL1	four and a half LIM domains 1	-1,68084	-1,31031
SSBP2	single-stranded DNA binding protein 2	-1,61296	-1,62303
JAZF1	JAZF zinc finger 1	-1,60595	-1,37949
LOC642852	uncharacterized LOC642852	-1,5765	-1,27177
PLA2G12A	phospholipase A2, group XIIA	-1,56299	-1,25584
RHOBTB3	Rho-related BTB domain containing 3	-1,55988	-1,55339
OXR1	oxidation resistance 1	-1,55976	-1,37096
LOC401093	uncharacterized LOC401093	-1,54678	-1,28363
PRMT2	protein arginine methyltransferase 2	-1,54097	-1,37467
SLC2A12	solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter), member 12	-1,53139	-2,17444
PRRX1	paired related homeobox 1	-1,51919	-1,23866
SRGAP2 /// SRGAP2C	SLIT-ROBO Rho GTPase activating protein 2 /// SLIT-ROBO Rho GTPase activating protein 2	-1,51304	-1,22417
ZMAT3	zinc finger, matrin-type 3	-1,49879	-1,50826
ADD3	adducin 3 (gamma)	-1,45827	-1,40133
DPH5	DPH5 homolog (S, cerevisiae)	-1,44722	-1,21397
CCNYL1	cyclin Y-like 1	-1,43583	-1,28994
HAPLN1	hyaluronan and proteoglycan link protein 1	-1,43052	-1,71462
KIAA0355	KIAA0355	-1,41934	-1,43404
PRICKLE1	prickle homolog 1 (Drosophila)	-1,40629	-1,38127
FBXO3	F-box protein 3	-1,28637	-1,25784
DENND1B	DENN/MADD domain containing 1B	-1,37761	-1,6031
ULK2	unc-51-like kinase 2 (C, elegans)	-1,36556	-1,22016
OGFOD1	2-oxoglutarate and iron-dependent oxygenase domain containing 1	-1,36299	-1,49869
NNT	nicotinamide nucleotide transhydrogenase	-1,35705	-1,21883

GLUD1	glutamate dehydrogenase 1	-1,35523	-1,32782
BICD1	bicaudal D homolog 1 (Drosophila)	-1,3481	-1,25483
VPS41	vacuolar protein sorting 41 homolog (S, cerevisiae)	-1,34364	-1,3482
FAM155A	family with sequence similarity 155, member A	-1,33919	-1,40561
SLC25A27	solute carrier family 25, member 27	-1,33916	-2,02556
THRA	thyroid hormone receptor associated protein 3	-1,36446	-1,21289
TCF7L2	transcription factor 7-like 2 (T-cell specific, HMG-box)	-1,32201	-1,27111
ANGEL2	angel homolog 2 (Drosophila)	-1,29848	-1,22691
LOC100288911	uncharacterized LOC100288911	-1,29334	-1,30923
НОХВЗ	homeobox B3	-1,2851	-1,21864
SYNPO2	synaptopodin 2	-1,28436	-1,98124
RNASE4	ribonuclease, RNase A family, 4	-1,28086	-1,27428
CLIP4	CAP-GLY domain containing linker protein family, member 4	-1,27264	-1,4306
FAM76B	family with sequence similarity 76, member B	-1,25721	-1,25093
ORMDL1	ORM1-like 1 (S, cerevisiae)	-1,25244	-1,48209
C22orf32	chromosome 22 open reading frame 32	-1,24565	-1,24782
CYBRD1	cytochrome b reductase 1	-1,24032	-1,54538
DLX1	distal-less homeobox 1	-1,23223	-1,45634
ZADH2	zinc binding alcohol dehydrogenase domain containing 2	-1,22849	-1,5115
SWAP70	SWAP switching B-cell complex 70kDa subunit	-1,22529	-1,27995
RBMS3	RNA binding motif, single stranded interacting protein 3	-1,22263	-1,42844
PTPRM	protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, M	-1,21721	-1,32661
PDGFRA	platelet-derived growth factor receptor, alpha polypeptide	-1,20563	-1,23141
FNBP1	formin binding protein 1	-1,20456	-1,26249
TNC	tenascin C	1,20089	1,20906
USP31	ubiquitin specific peptidase 31	1,20486	1,40114
EWSR1	Ewing sarcoma breakpoint region 1	1,21709	1,28079
PDIA4	protein disulfide isomerase family A, member 4	1,21789	1,25001
SERPINE1	serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade E (nexin, plasminogen activator inhibitor type 1), me	1,21986	1,32268
CSNK1E	casein kinase 1, epsilon	1,23112	1,37035
RRM2	ribonucleotide reductase M2	1,23537	1,66426
NOC4L	nucleolar complex associated 4 homolog (S, cerevisiae)	1,23984	1,33348
ZDHHC18	zinc finger, DHHC-type containing 18	1,24193	1,37564
GOPC	golgi-associated PDZ and coiled-coil motif containing	1,24646	1,38795
DDX23	DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 23	1,25485	1,43051
SQSTM1	sequestosome 1	1,26578	2,05908
FBXW9	F-box and WD repeat domain containing 9	1,27274	1,21899
AMIGO3 /// GMPPB	adhesion molecule with Ig-like domain 3 /// GDP-mannose pyrophosphorylase B	1,27476	1,59316
BRD4	bromodomain containing 4	1,27698	1,4069
MTAP	methylthioadenosine phosphorylase	1,29988	1,60614
MRPL14	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L14	1,32147	1,31347
SPATA2	spermatogenesis associated 2	1,33672	1,20289
FRMD4A	FERM domain containing 4A	1,34285	1,53761
PPIF	peptidylprolyl isomerase F	1,34597	3,24199
MANF	mesencephalic astrocyte-derived neurotrophic factor	1,35023	1,47114

LRP8	low density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 8, apolipoprotein e receptor	1,35629	1,41976
MBD3	methyl-CpG binding domain protein 3	1,37232	1,24691
PDLIM4	PDZ and LIM domain 4	1,38467	1,29431
PDXK	pyridoxal (pyridoxine, vitamin B6) kinase	1,68762	1,41633
PPP6R1	protein phosphatase 6, regulatory subunit 1	1,39599	1,368
IFNAR2	interferon (alpha, beta and omega) receptor 2	1,39667	1,91877
GCAT	glycine C-acetyltransferase	1,40021	1,20061
REL	v-rel reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog (avian)	1,40689	1,4154
IDH3A	isocitrate dehydrogenase 3 (NAD+) alpha	1,40741	1,31586
NFE2L1	nuclear factor (erythroid-derived 2)-like 1	1,7417	1,33967
MCM7	minichromosome maintenance complex component 7	1,45517	1,63805
НҮІ	hydroxypyruvate isomerase (putative)	1,46527	1,26459
IFRD2	interferon-related developmental regulator 2	1,47208	1,24657
HLA-F	major histocompatibility complex, class I, F	1,52075	1,23582
TMEM158	Glutaminase	1,52234	2,2642
PSME2	proteasome (prosome, macropain) activator subunit 2 (PA28 beta)	1,53842	1,36403
PTGDS	prostaglandin D2 synthase 21kDa (brain)	1,54077	1,37455
NAB1	NGFI-A binding protein 1 (EGR1 binding protein 1)	1,57531	1,6323
MAP2K3	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 3	1,59045	1,3835
ZC3HAV1	zinc finger CCCH-type, antiviral 1	1,60137	1,30975
NPAS2	neuronal PAS domain protein 2	1,69659	1,44263
PIM3	pim-3 oncogene	1,70921	1,34349
DTWD1	DTW domain containing 1	1,82506	1,231
MGC24103	uncharacterized MGC24103	1,98479	1,31997
NFKBIZ	nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor, zeta	2,25228	2,85356
TNIP1	TNFAIP3 interacting protein 1	2,28841	1,59095
MAFF	v-maf musculoaponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog F (avian)	2,61253	1,4405
PION	pigeon homolog (Drosophila)	2,83149	2,63161
CA12	carbonic anhydrase XII		ł
		2,83741	1,8534
MSC	musculin	2,83741 3,18359	1,8534 2,77444
 MSC TGIF1	musculin TGFB-induced factor homeobox 1	2,83741 3,18359 3,33847	1,8534 2,77444 1,24103
MSC TGIF1 BDKRB2	musculin TGFB-induced factor homeobox 1 bradykinin receptor B2	2,83741 3,18359 3,33847 3,36972	1,8534 2,77444 1,24103 1,5416
MSC TGIF1 BDKRB2 COL7A1	musculin TGFB-induced factor homeobox 1 bradykinin receptor B2 collagen, type VII, alpha 1	2,83741 3,18359 3,33847 3,36972 3,39883	1,8534 2,77444 1,24103 1,5416 1,65029
MSC TGIF1 BDKRB2 COL7A1 EPSTI1	musculin TGFB-induced factor homeobox 1 bradykinin receptor B2 collagen, type VII, alpha 1 epithelial stromal interaction 1 (breast)	2,83741 3,18359 3,33847 3,36972 3,39883 4,0458	1,8534 2,77444 1,24103 1,5416 1,65029 1,58959
MSC TGIF1 BDKRB2 COL7A1 EPSTI1 NRP2	musculin TGFB-induced factor homeobox 1 bradykinin receptor B2 collagen, type VII, alpha 1 epithelial stromal interaction 1 (breast) neuropilin 2	2,83741 3,18359 3,33847 3,36972 3,39883 4,0458 4,14217	1,8534 2,77444 1,24103 1,5416 1,65029 1,58959 1,66027
MSC TGIF1 BDKRB2 COL7A1 EPSTI1 NRP2 TNFAIP2	musculin TGFB-induced factor homeobox 1 bradykinin receptor B2 collagen, type VII, alpha 1 epithelial stromal interaction 1 (breast) neuropilin 2 tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 2	2,83741 3,18359 3,33847 3,36972 3,39883 4,0458 4,14217 4,23039	1,8534 2,77444 1,24103 1,5416 1,65029 1,58959 1,66027 2,74942
MSC TGIF1 BDKRB2 COL7A1 EPSTI1 NRP2 TNFAIP2 NFKBIA	musculin TGFB-induced factor homeobox 1 bradykinin receptor B2 collagen, type VII, alpha 1 epithelial stromal interaction 1 (breast) neuropilin 2 tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 2 nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor, alpha	2,83741 3,18359 3,33847 3,36972 3,39883 4,0458 4,14217 4,23039 4,74509	1,8534 2,77444 1,24103 1,5416 1,65029 1,58959 1,66027 2,74942 3,28789
MSC TGIF1 BDKRB2 COL7A1 EPSTI1 NRP2 TNFAIP2 NFKBIA TNFAIP6	musculin TGFB-induced factor homeobox 1 bradykinin receptor B2 collagen, type VII, alpha 1 epithelial stromal interaction 1 (breast) neuropilin 2 tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 2 nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor, alpha nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor, alpha	2,83741 3,18359 3,33847 3,36972 3,39883 4,0458 4,14217 4,23039 4,74509 4,74509	1,8534 2,77444 1,24103 1,5416 1,65029 1,58959 1,66027 2,74942 3,28789 3,28789
MSC TGIF1 BDKRB2 COL7A1 EPSTI1 NRP2 TNFAIP2 NFKBIA TNFAIP6 TNFAIP3	musculin TGFB-induced factor homeobox 1 bradykinin receptor B2 collagen, type VII, alpha 1 epithelial stromal interaction 1 (breast) neuropilin 2 tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 2 nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor, alpha nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor, alpha tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 3	2,83741 3,18359 3,33847 3,36972 3,39883 4,0458 4,14217 4,23039 4,74509 4,74509 5,47167	1,8534 2,77444 1,24103 1,5416 1,65029 1,58959 1,66027 2,74942 3,28789 3,28789 5,55381
MSC TGIF1 BDKRB2 COL7A1 EPSTI1 NRP2 TNFAIP2 NFKBIA TNFAIP6 TNFAIP3 RELB	musculin         TGFB-induced factor homeobox 1         bradykinin receptor B2         collagen, type VII, alpha 1         epithelial stromal interaction 1 (breast)         neuropilin 2         tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 2         nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor, alpha         nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor, alpha         tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 3         v-rel reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog B	2,83741 3,18359 3,33847 3,36972 3,39883 4,0458 4,14217 4,23039 4,74509 4,74509 5,47167 6,37181	1,8534 2,77444 1,24103 1,5416 1,65029 1,58959 1,66027 2,74942 3,28789 3,28789 5,55381 4,11439
MSC TGIF1 BDKRB2 COL7A1 EPSTI1 NRP2 TNFAIP2 NFKBIA TNFAIP6 TNFAIP3 RELB CCL2	musculin         TGFB-induced factor homeobox 1         bradykinin receptor B2         collagen, type VII, alpha 1         epithelial stromal interaction 1 (breast)         neuropilin 2         tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 2         nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor, alpha         nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor, alpha         tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 3         v-rel reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog B         chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 2	2,83741 3,18359 3,33847 3,36972 3,39883 4,0458 4,14217 4,23039 4,74509 4,74509 5,47167 6,37181 7,80961	1,8534 2,77444 1,24103 1,5416 1,65029 1,58959 1,66027 2,74942 3,28789 3,28789 5,55381 4,11439 7,18404
MSC TGIF1 BDKRB2 COL7A1 EPSTI1 NRP2 TNFAIP2 NFKBIA TNFAIP6 TNFAIP3 RELB CCL2 STC1	musculin         TGFB-induced factor homeobox 1         bradykinin receptor B2         collagen, type VII, alpha 1         epithelial stromal interaction 1 (breast)         neuropilin 2         tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 2         nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor, alpha         nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor, alpha         tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 3         v-rel reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog B         chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 2         stanniocalcin 1	2,83741 3,18359 3,33847 3,36972 3,39883 4,0458 4,14217 4,23039 4,74509 4,74509 5,47167 6,37181 7,80961 9,80787	1,8534 2,77444 1,24103 1,5416 1,65029 1,58959 1,66027 2,74942 3,28789 3,28789 3,28789 5,55381 4,11439 7,18404 2,82574
MSC TGIF1 BDKRB2 COL7A1 EPSTI1 NRP2 TNFAIP2 NFKBIA TNFAIP6 TNFAIP3 RELB CCL2 STC1 LOC100129518 /// SOD2	musculin         TGFB-induced factor homeobox 1         bradykinin receptor B2         collagen, type VII, alpha 1         epithelial stromal interaction 1 (breast)         neuropilin 2         tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 2         nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor, alpha         nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor, alpha         tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 3         v-rel reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog B         chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 2         stanniocalcin 1	2,83741 3,18359 3,33847 3,36972 3,39883 4,0458 4,14217 4,23039 4,74509 4,74509 5,47167 6,37181 7,80961 9,80787 9,80787	1,8534 2,77444 1,24103 1,5416 1,65029 1,58959 1,66027 2,74942 3,28789 3,28789 3,28789 5,55381 4,11439 7,18404 2,82574 2,82574
MSC TGIF1 BDKRB2 COL7A1 EPSTI1 NRP2 TNFAIP2 NFKBIA TNFAIP6 TNFAIP6 TNFAIP3 RELB CCL2 STC1 LOC100129518 /// SOD2	musculin         TGFB-induced factor homeobox 1         bradykinin receptor B2         collagen, type VII, alpha 1         epithelial stromal interaction 1 (breast)         neuropilin 2         tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 2         nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor, alpha         nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor, alpha         tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 3         v-rel reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog B         chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 2         stanniocalcin 1         intercellular adhesion molecule 1	2,83741 3,18359 3,33847 3,36972 3,39883 4,0458 4,14217 4,23039 4,74509 4,74509 5,47167 6,37181 7,80961 9,80787 9,80787 16,68	1,8534 2,77444 1,24103 1,5416 1,65029 1,58959 1,66027 2,74942 3,28789 3,28789 3,28789 3,28789 3,28789 3,28789 2,555381 4,11439 7,18404 2,82574 2,82574 14,9248

CXCL2	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 2	20,9874	52,0387
СЗ	complement component 3	25,6036	13,2918
CXCL1	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 1 (melanoma growth stimulating activity, alpha)	63,446	33,0198
CXCL3	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 3	69,0519	50,0736
IL8	interleukin 8	93,437	41,0083

### **DISCUSSION ET PERSPECTIVES**

#### **Discussion et Perspectives**

Les polynucléaires neutrophiles ont longtemps été considérés comme des cellules n'intervenant que dans la réponse immunitaire innée. Cependant plusieurs études récentes ont montré que ces cellules peuvent être des marqueurs pronostiques de cancers. Leurs rôles dans le développement tumoral restent à définir. Au cours de ma thèse, je me suis intéressée au rôle de ces cellules dans le développement des lymphomes B issus du centre germinatif.

## Les polynucléaires neutrophiles sont Impliqués dans le développement du lymphome folliculaire.

Les polynucléaires neutrophiles dans le contexte tumoral sont polarisés, selon l'environnement cytokinique, en TAN1, anti-tumorigéniques, ou en TAN2, protumorigéniques. Par exemple, une forte concentration de TGF- $\beta$  au sein du microenvironnement tumoral induit un phénotype TAN2. L'IL-8 ou encore le CCL2 participent aussi à cette polarisation TAN2. Dans le cas du lymphome folliculaire, toutes ces cytokines sont surexprimées dans le microenvironnement ganglionnaire suggérant que les polynucléaires neutrophiles au sein des niches tumorales pourraient acquérir ce phénotype des polynucléaires neutrophiles présents au sein du microenvironnement du FL reste à caractériser *in situ* afin de démontrer la polarisation TAN2 par le contexte cytokinique particulier du FL. Dans cette étude, nous nous sommes intéressés aux interactions entre les polynucléaires neutrophiles et les cellules B tumorales. Plus spécifiquement, nous avons étudié le rôle des polynucléaires neutrophiles dans la croissance et la survie des lymphocytes B tumoraux.

Nous avons démontré que les polynucléaires neutrophiles soutiennent la croissance et la survie de différentes lignées cellulaires B de lymphomes, par contact direct, notamment par l'intermédiaire d'APRIL. Ces résultats sont en accord avec ce qui a été décrit dans le cas du DLBCL et dans le myélome multiple. Ces deux pathologies sont caractérisées par une croissance des cellules tumorales stimulée par les protéines BAFF et APRIL produites en grandes quantités par les

polynucléaires neutrophiles (Moreaux, 2005; Schwaller & Schneider, 2007). Cependant, nous avons démontré que l'absence des protéines BAFF et APRIL ne suffit pas à bloquer entièrement l'effet de soutien qu'apporte les polynucléaires neutrophiles aux lignées cellulaires B. D'autres cytokines produites par les polynucléaires neutrophiles pourraient intervenir dans la promotion tumorale. Ainsi, Wislez et son équipe ont montré, dans un modèle d'adénocarcinome du poumon, que les polynucléaires neutrophiles ont la capacité de produire du HGF, une cytokine connue pour stimuler la prolifération et la migration des cellules tumorales, mais aussi pour inhiber leur apoptose (Wislez *et al*, 2003). Il serait intéressant d'évaluer le rôle de cette protéine, cette dernière pouvant expliquer l'effet de soutien sur la survie des lignées B par les polynucléaires neutrophiles observé même après blocage des protéines BAFF et APRIL.

Les cellules tumorales de lymphomes B sont très dépendantes de leur microenvironnement de soutien, c'est pourquoi nous nous sommes intéressés à définir les interactions qu'il pouvait exister entre les polynucléaires neutrophiles et les cellules stromales qui sont une composante essentielle au développement des lymphomes B.

Au laboratoire, nous avons mis en évidence une surexpression de la chimiokine IL-8 dans le plasma médullaire de patients atteints de lymphome folliculaire. Cette chimiokine, hautement exprimée par les CSMs issues de patients atteints de FL, induit le recrutement des polynucléaires neutrophiles circulants. Ainsi les CSMs, via la production de chimiokines, moduleraient l'activité des polynucléaires neutrophiles. D'autres facteurs, tel que le GM-CSF ou encore l'IL-6, produit également par les CSMs, retarde la mort programmée des polynucléaires neutrophiles (Raffaghello et al, 2008; Cassatella et al, 2011). Ces cytokines pourraient alors expliquer certains évènements relevés dans notre étude. En effet, nous avons montré que les CSMs issues de la moelle osseuse de patients atteints de lymphome folliculaire, de donneurs sains mais aussi des cellules stromales issues d'amygdales, favorisaient la survie des polynucléaires neutrophiles. En conséquence, il serait intéressant de vérifier jusqu'à quel point et par quels moyens les cellules stromales d'origines ou de localisations différentes modulent l'activité et la survie des polynucléaires neutrophiles.

Après avoir remarqué une augmentation de la durée de vie des polynucléaires neutrophiles par les cellules stromales, nous nous sommes demandés si ces polynucléaires pouvaient en retour induire des modifications phénotypiques et fonctionnelles sur les cellules du microenvironnement, et plus particulièrement les cellules stromales.

Dans un premier temps nous avons montré qu'une coopération existait entre les cellules stromales et les polynucléaires neutrophiles. En effet, nous avons démontré que les polynucléaires neutrophiles en culture avec les cellules stromales promouvaient chez celles-ci de meilleures capacités de soutien envers les lignées cellulaires Β. en comparaison à de simples co-cultures cellules stromales/lymphocytes B ou polynucléaires neutrophiles/lymphocytes B. Nous avons après analyse génomique, que les polynucléaires confirmé. neutrophiles conditionnaient les cellules stromales de moelle osseuse et d'amygdale, et induisaient alors un phénotype de stroma lymphoïde. Ce changement phénotypique se vérifiait par la formation d'un réseau de podoplanine et de transglutaminase typique, mais aussi par la surexpression de la molécule d'adhésion ICAM-1 (Amé-Thomas et al, 2007).

De plus, l'analyse génomique a mis en évidence une potentielle activation de la voie de signalisation NF-κB chez des cellules stromales conditionnées par les polynucléaires neutrophiles. La voie NF-κB peut être induite par des *stimuli* variés. Ainsi, cette voie pourrait être activée chez les cellules stromales par le NET, ce réseau d'ADN relargué par les polynucléaires neutrophiles environnants. Cette hypothèse est à rapprocher des résultats de l'équipe de Sangaletti, qui a mis en évidence que la formation du NET par les polynucléaires neutrophiles induisait l'activation de la voie NF-κB dans les lymphocytes B au contact de cette structure (Sangaletti *et al*, 2014). De manière intéressante, nous avons observé que les polynucléaires neutrophiles répondaient plus fortement à la PMA et formaient plus facilement le NET en présence de cellules stromales. En conséquence, afin de déterminer si le NET est bien responsable de l'activation de la voie NF-κB dans les cellules stromales. In téressant de réaliser un traitement à la DNase permettant d'éliminer ces structures et d'évaluer l'expression de cibles de NF-κB dans les cellules stromales.

La protéine NF- $\kappa$ B intervient dans de nombreux processus qui peuvent être opposés. Ainsi NF- $\kappa$ B intervient dans l'inflammation, la prolifération, la survie cellulaire, la promotion tumorale, la formation de métastases ou l'angiogenèse mais également NF- $\kappa$ B peut exercer des effets anti-prolifératifs et induire la mort cellulaire. Le rôle multifonctionnel de cette protéine explique ainsi pourquoi les cellules stromales conditionnées par les polynucléaires neutrophiles sur-expriment des gènes impliqués dans l'inflammation tels que l'*IL-8*, le *CCL2* ou encore *PTGS2*.

Nous avons confirmé dans des surnageants de cellules stromales conditionnées par les polynucléaires neutrophiles une augmentation des taux de chimiokines telles que l'IL-8 et le CCL2. Ces dernières étaient démontrées comme bioactives, après des déplétions abolissant partiellement la migration des polynucléaires neutrophiles et quasi totalement celle des monocytes. Cette diminution partielle de la migration des polynucléaires neutrophiles, suggère que leur recrutement ne dépend pas uniquement de l'IL-8 mais que d'autres chimiokines pourraient intervenir. Plusieurs chimiokines on été décrites telles que le CXCL1, 2, 3, 5, 6 et 7 (Wuyts *et al*, 1998; Schenk *et al*, 2002; Zhou *et al*, 2012). L'analyse transcriptomique démontre que les chimiokines CXCL1, 2, 3 et 5 sont surexprimées lorsque les cellules stromales sont conditionnées par les polynucléaires neutrophiles. Ceci expliquerait pourquoi seulement une faible diminution de la migration des polynucléaires neutrophiles est notée en réponse aux surnageants appauvris en IL-8.

L'enzyme COX2, codée par le gène *PTGS2*, intervient dans la production de PGE<sub>2</sub>. La dérégulation de voie cellulaire COX2/PGE<sub>2</sub> est remarquée dans la progression de certains cancers, se traduisant par une augmentation de l'angiogenèse, la dissémination de cellules tumorales favorisant ainsi la formation de métastases et l'induction d'un microenvironnement tumoral immunosuppressif (Greenhough *et al*, 2009). La surexpression de COX2 permet également aux cellules tumorales d'acquérir une résistance à des apoptoses induites. Une étude récemment menée au laboratoire a pu mettre en évidence que les cellules stromales issues de patients atteints de FL sécrétaient de plus fortes concentrations de PGE<sub>2</sub> que les cellules stromales saines (Gallouet *et al*, 2014). Nos données et ces résultats publiés permettent conjointement d'émettre l'hypothèse que les polynucléaires neutrophiles

seraient responsables de la production de PGE<sub>2</sub> par les cellules stromales et qu'ils favoriseraient le développement d'un microenvironnement tumoral.

En conclusion, les polynucléaires neutrophiles sembleraient intervenir dans la modulation de l'inflammation du microenvironnement tumoral et apparaitraient de plus en plus comme une composante non négligeable du développement des lymphomes B.



# Rôle des polynucléaires neutrophiles dans l'envahissement médullaire du lymphome folliculaire.

Dans 70% des cas de FL, une atteinte médullaire est observée. Jusqu'à présent, peu d'études ont été réalisées afin de caractériser la niche médullaire où peut se développer cette pathologie.

Par une analyse immunohistochimique comparant la moelle osseuse de donneurs sains et de patients atteints de FL, nous avons pu montrer la présence de cellules stromales de type lymphoïde au sein des infiltrats présents dans la moelle osseuse (**Figure 15**). Cette analyse confirme les données publiées par notre équipe

en 2012 montrant que les CSMs issues de patients atteints de FL présentaient les caractéristiques d'un stroma lymphoïde normalement présent dans les OLS et inexistant dans la moelle osseuse (Guilloton *et al*, 2012).



**Figure 19. Analyse de l'envahissement médullaire de lymphome folliculaire.** Les cellules B tumorales sont marquées par un anti-CD20 (bleu), les cellules fibroblastiques réticulaires par un anti-transglutaminase (vert) et les cellules folliculaires dendritiques par un anti-CD21L (rouge). A gauche, moelle de FL envahie, à droite, moelle de FL non envahie. Réalisée par T. Marchand.

Comme nous l'avons vu précédemment lors de notre analyse transcriptomique, les CSMs issues de la moelle osseuse de donneurs sains se différencient en cellules stromales lymphoïdes lors de leur conditionnement par les polynucléaires neutrophiles. La réalisation d'une analyse immunohistochimique sur une moelle osseuse envahie de patient atteint de FL a pu mettre en évidence la présence de polynucléaires neutrophiles à la périphérie des infiltrats et au contact des cellules stromales de type lymphoïde (**Figure 16**).



**Figure 20.** Analyse de la présence de polynucléaires neutrophiles au sein des infiltrats médullaires. Les cellules B tumorales sont marquées par un anti-CD20 (bleu), les cellules folliculaires dendritiques par un anti-transglutaminase (vert) et les polynucléaires neutrophiles par un anti-CD15 (rouge). Réalisée par T. Marchand.

Toutes ces données suggèrent un rôle des polynucléaires neutrophiles dans la différenciation des CSMs en cellules stromales de type lymphoïde. Il serait donc intéressant de déterminer si les cellules stromales de patients atteints de FL possèdent le même profil génique que les CSMs issues de donneurs sains et conditionnées par des polynucléaires neutrophiles induisant un phénotype de cellules stromales lymphoïdes. Il serait également intéressant de déterminer si des polynucléaires neutrophiles non matures, majoritairement présents dans la moelle osseuse, seraient capables d'induire ce phénotype. En effet, le marqueur CD15 utilisé lors de l'immunohistochimie est un marqueur exprimé précocement, dès le stade promyélocyte lors de la différenciation des polynucléaires neutrophiles. Durant ma thèse, nous avons mis au point un système de différenciation des polynucléaires neutrophiles à partir de cellules souches issues de sang de cordon. Il serait donc intéressant d'utiliser ce modèle de différenciation afin de déterminer à partir de quel stade de maturation les polynucléaires neutrophiles sont capables d'induire un phénotype de cellules stromales lymphoïde.

## Les polynucléaires neutrophiles, nouvelle cible thérapeutique du lymphome folliculaire ?

A la vue de toutes les données précédemment mentionnées, les polynucléaires neutrophiles pourraient jouer un rôle dans le développement du FL et donc devenir une cible thérapeutique au même titre que les autres cellules immunitaires composant le microenvironnement tumoral du lymphome folliculaire. Les traitements principalement utilisés pour traiter le FL sont basés sur l'utilisation d'anticorps monoclonaux induisant l'activation des cellules effectrices telles que les cellules NKs, les monocytes et les macrophages permettant ainsi d'induire le mécanisme de l'ADCC envers les cellules tumorales. Les polynucléaires neutrophiles expriment eux aussi des FcRs tels que le  $Fc\gamma$ RI (CD64), le  $Fc\gamma$ RIIa (CD32), le  $Fc\gamma$ RIIIa (CD16a), le  $Fc\gamma$ RIIIb (CD16b) et le  $Fc\alpha$ RI (CD89) intervenant dans le mécanisme de l'ADCC et pourraient donc devenir de nouvelles cibles pour le traitement de cette pathologie.

La majorité des anticorps thérapeutiques actuellement utilisés pour traiter les cas de lymphomes B sont essentiellement des anticorps d'isotype IgG1 qui

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interagissent efficacement avec les trois  $Fc\gamma Rs$  qui sont le  $Fc\gamma RI$ , le  $Fc\gamma RII$  et le  $Fc\gamma RIII$ . En revanche, les polynucléaires neutrophiles sont incapables de réaliser naturellement l'ADCC et doivent être préalablement activés par des molécules telles que l'INF $\gamma$ , le G-CSF ou encore le GM-CSF. Plusieurs études ont déjà été menées afin de déterminer le rôle potentiel que pourrait jouer les polynucléaires neutrophiles dans l'élimination des cellules tumorales. En effet, une étude menée en 2003 a pu mettre en évidence que l'utilisation du Rituximab couplé au G-CSF permettait d'induire l'ADCC par les polynucléaires neutrophiles envers les cellules tumorales (van der Kolk *et al*, 2003) alors que l'utilisation du GA101, correspondant au Rituximab ayant subit un afucosylation, permettait d'induire la phagocytose de cellules tumorales par les polynucléaires neutrophiles (Golay *et al*, 2013).

En revanche, l'utilisation des anticorps thérapeutiques d'isotype IgG1 comporte également des inconvénients. En effet, il a été décrit que dans certains cas, la fixation d'anticorps au niveau du  $Fc\gamma RIIIb$  pouvait induire des signaux inhibiteurs à l'activation des cellules effectrices. De plus, ces anticorps peuvent se fixer sur des cellules non cytotoxiques telles que les plaquettes ou encore les lymphocytes B. Un autre isotype d'immunoglobuline, l'IgA, peut induire l'ADCC uniquement par l'activation des polynucléaires neutrophiles. Les IgA ont la capacité de se fixer au  $Fc\alpha RI$  (CD89) présent à la surface des polynucléaires neutrophiles induisant la phagocytose, le burst oxydant, le relargage de cytokines, la présentation de l'antigène ainsi que l'ADCC.

Une première étude menée en 2002 a pu mettre en évidence que l'utilisation d'un IgA avec du G-CSF permettait d'éliminer les cellules tumorales par les polynucléaires neutrophiles *via* le mécanisme de l'ADCC. L'un des avantages de l'IgA est que cet anticorps peut être utilisé à des concentrations plus faibles que leurs homologues d'isotype IgG1 tout en ayant la même efficacité de traitement (Dechant, 2002). L'utilisation d'un anticorps anti-CD20, identique au Rituximab mais d'isotype IgA permet d'induire les voies cytotoxiques incluant le CDC ainsi que les voies de signalisation impliquées dans l'arrêt du cycle cellulaire et la mort des cellules cibles. Cet anticorps est également plus efficace que le Rituximab pour le recrutement des polynucléaires neutrophiles (Pascal *et al*, 2012).

L'utilisation d'anticorps bispécifiques, qui ont la capacité de se lier à deux antigènes différents, peut également être une alternative à l'utilisation des anticorps

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actuellement proposés. En effet, ces anticorps permettent de recruter les cellules effectrices désirées telles que les lymphocytes T, les NKs ou encore les cellules myéloïdes au niveau des cellules cibles provoquant ainsi leur lyse ou encore leur phagocytose. L'un de ces anticorps bispécifiques permet de cibler les cellules tumorales tout en recrutant les polynucléaires neutrophiles de par leur expression du CD64 préalablement induit par un traitement au G-CSF. L'utilisation de cet anticorps dans un modèle murin de lymphome a également pu mettre en évidence la capacité de ce dernier à induire une réponse immunitaire T qui est impliquée dans la survie à long terme et sans rechute de la pathologie (Honeychurch *et al*, 2000). Une autre étude a également pu mettre en évidence l'efficacité d'un autre anticorps bispécifique ciblant le HLA de classe II et le CD89. En effet, les polynucléaires neutrophiles exprimant le CD89 vont être recrutés et activés en cellules effectrices capables d'induire l'ADCC envers les cellules tumorales exprimant le HLA de classe II (Guettinger *et al*, 2010).

L'utilisation des anticorps de types IgA ou bispécifiques peuvent donc servir comme approche complémentaire aux thérapies actuelles par le recrutement et l'activation des polynucléaires neutrophiles qui représentent une population cellulaire importante. En effet, ce compartiment cellulaire peut être entièrement reconstitué en 3 à 4 semaines seulement après transplantation tout en ayant retrouvé leur capacité cytotoxique. De plus un traitement préalable ou durant l'immunothérapie avec du G-CSF ou du GM-CSF permet d'amplifier le nombre de polynucléaires neutrophiles circulant tout en les activant.

#### CONCLUSION

Lors de ce travail de thèse, nous nous sommes donc intéressés à caractériser la fonction des polynucléaires neutrophiles au sein du microenvironnement tumoral des lymphomes B. Notre travail a permis de montrer un rôle direct des polynucléaires neutrophiles envers les cellules tumorales pour leur croissance et leur survie mais surtout de mettre en évidence leur capacité à moduler le microenvironnement tumoral lui conférant ainsi de meilleures capacités de soutien envers les cellules tumorales. Cette étude confirme donc que les polynucléaires neutrophiles sont une composante non négligeable du microenvironnement tumoral et pourraient devenir une nouvelle cible thérapeutique pour le traitement des lymphomes B. .

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## RESUME

Les polynucléaires neutrophiles ont longtemps été considérés comme des cellules n'intervenant que dans la réponse immune innée. Cependant, au cours de ces dernières années, de nombreuses publications suggèrent que ces cellules, retrouvées au sein du microenvironnement de nombreux cancers, pourraient également jouer un rôle dans la tumorigénèse et la progression tumorale. Ces études mettent en évidence leur fréquence comme marqueur pronostique dans différents cancers solides, mais peu de travaux se sont intéressés à la caractérisation fonctionnelle de ces cellules dans la progression tumorale. Dans de nombreux cancers dont les lymphomes B issus du centre germinatif, les cellules tumorales, qui sont incapables de proliférer et de survivre seules, sont dépendantes de leur microenvironnement de soutien. Dans cette étude, nous avons évalué la fonctionnalité des polynucléaires neutrophiles dans la croissance des lymphomes B. Ainsi, nous avons démontré pour la première fois que les polynucléaires neutrophiles soutiennent directement la croissance et la survie des cellules tumorales de lymphomes B. De plus, un dialogue bidirectionnel existe entre les polynucléaires neutrophiles et les cellules stromales. D'une part, les cellules stromales soutiennent la survie des polynucléaires neutrophiles, qui en retour induisent les caractéristiques d'un stroma lymphoïde. L'induction de ce phénotype permet aux cellules stromales d'acquérir de meilleures capacités de soutien envers les cellules tumorales. Cette étude confirme donc que les polynucléaires neutrophiles sont une composante importante du microenvironnement tumoral, et pourraient devenir une nouvelle cible thérapeutique pour le traitement des lymphomes B issus du centre germinatif.

<u>Mots clés</u>: polynucléaires neutrophiles, cellules stromales, microenvironnement tumoral, lymphome B

## ABSTRACT

For long time, neutrophils have only been considered as cells involved in the innate immune response. More recently, in descriptive publications, neutrophils were found in the microenvironment of many solid cancers, hypothesizing that they could also play a role in tumorigenesis and cancer progression. These studies highlighted the prognostic value of their frequency, but few of them focused on the functional characterization of these cells in tumor growth. In many cancers, including germinal lymphomas, tumor cells are dependent on centre-derived B-cell their microenvironment to proliferate and survive. In this study, we focused on the role of neutrophils in the progression of B-cell lymphomas, and for the first time we demonstrated that neutrophils directly support the growth and survival of tumor Bcells. In addition, we highlighted the existence of bidirectional cooperation between neutrophils and stromal cells. In one hand stromal cells support the survival of neutrophils. On the other hand, neutrophils induce a lymphoid stroma phenotype which is well known to enhance their supportive effect on tumor cells. This study demonstrates that neutrophils are a significant component of the tumor microenvironment and may be considered as a potential therapeutic target for the treatment of B-cell lymphomas.

Key words: neutrophils, stromal cells, tumor microenvironment, B-cell lymphoma