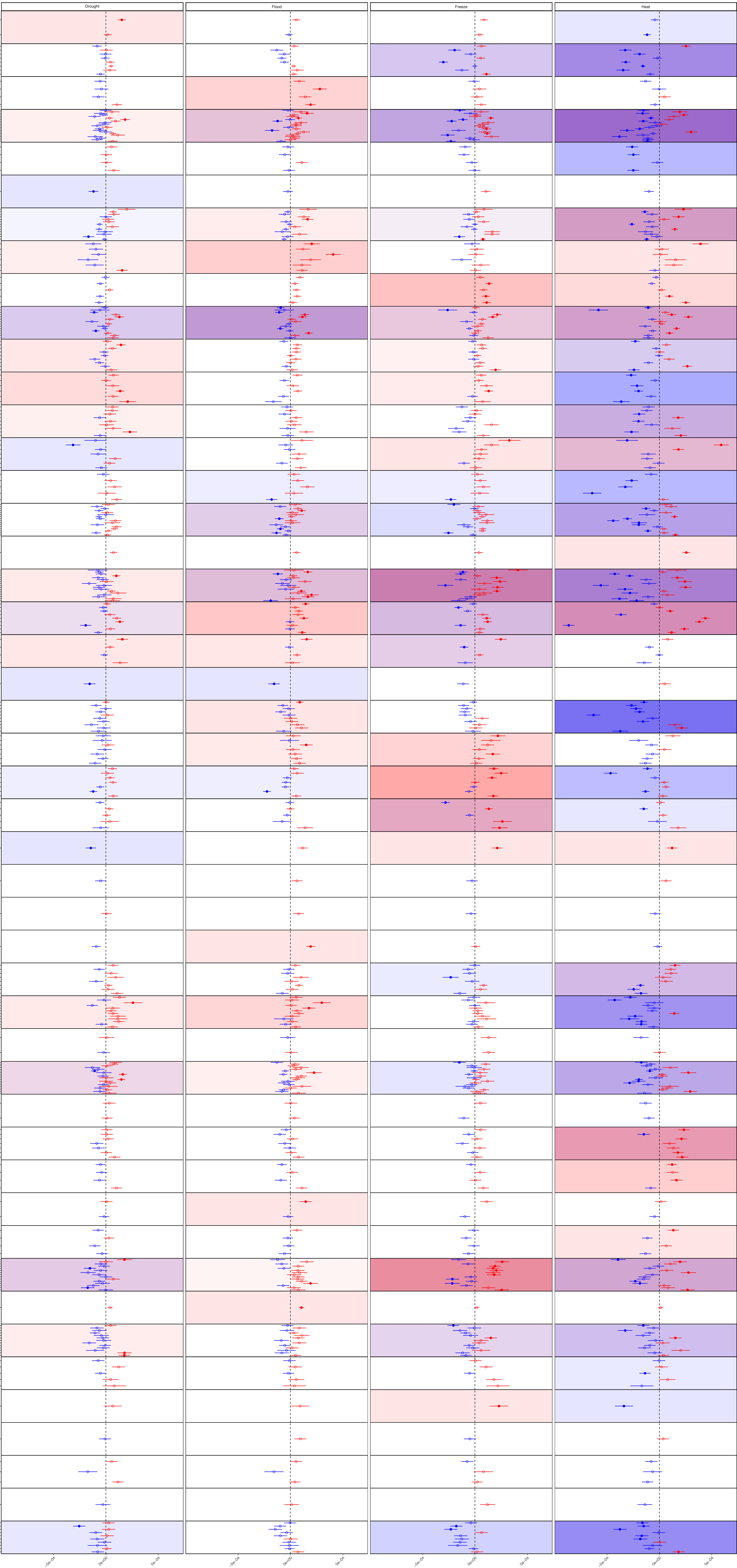


Amino Acids and Derivatives

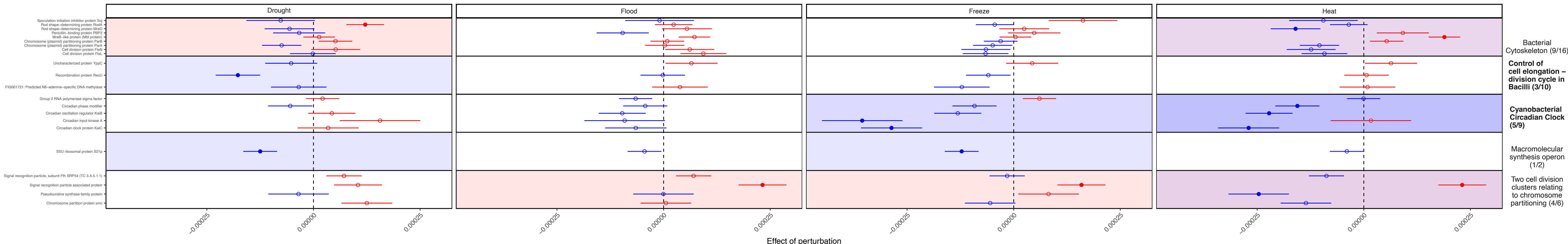


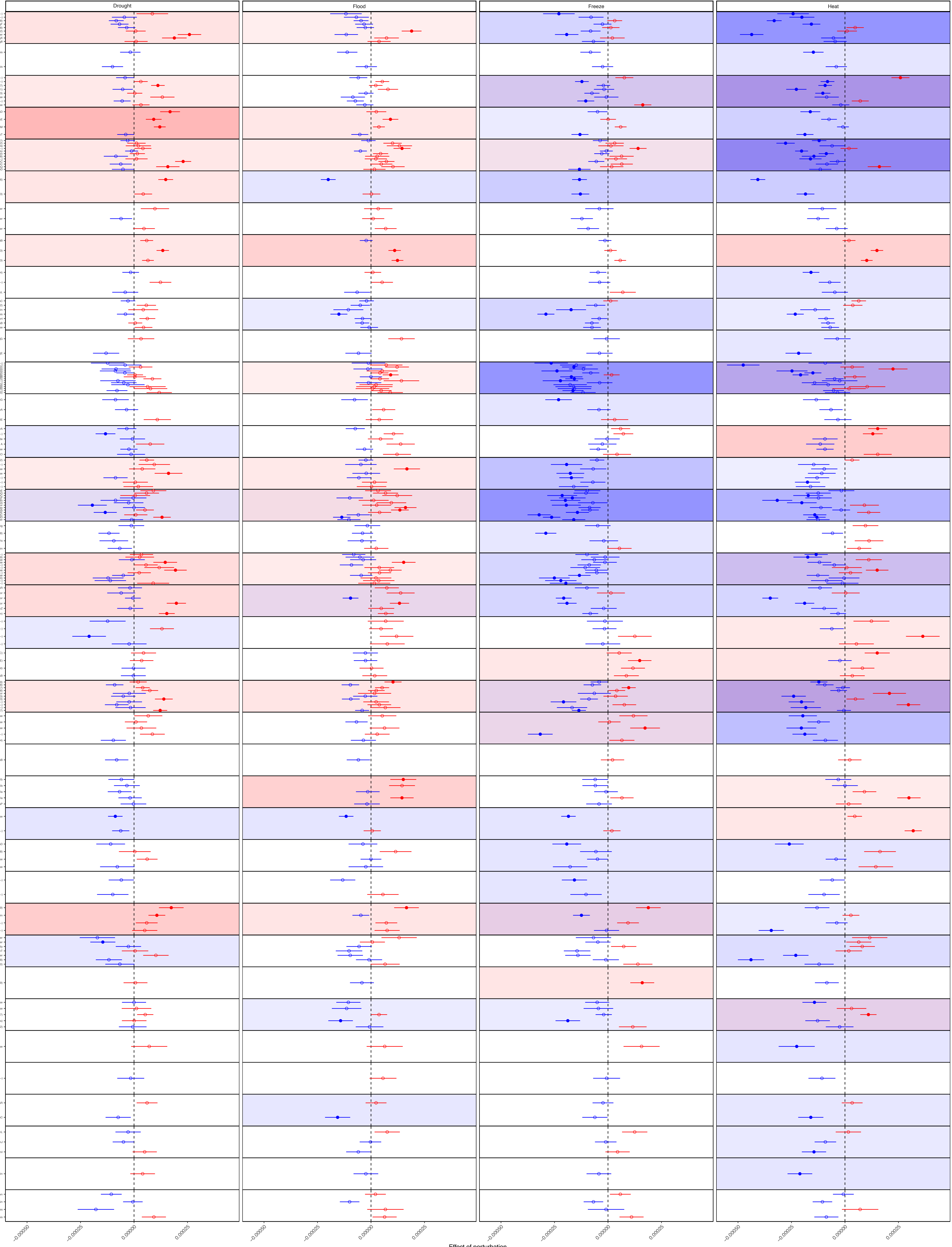
- A Hypothetical Protein Related to Proline Metabolism (2/2)
- Alanine biosynthesis (8/10)
- Anaerobic Oxidative Degradation of L-Ornithine (4/7)
- Arginine and Ornithine Degradation (2/10/7)
- Arginine Biosynthesis extended (4/13)
- Arginine Deiminase Pathway (1/2)
- Aromatic amino acid degradation (13/21)
- Aromatic amino acid interconversions with aryl acids (6/7)
- Branched chain amino acid degradation regulators (5/6)
- Branched-Chain Amino Acid Biosynthesis (14/15)
- Chorismate Synthesis (9/9)
- Intermediate for synthesis of PABA, antibiotics, PABA, anthranilate, 5-hydroxyanthranilate and more. (6/18)
- Common Pathway For Synthesis of Aromatic Compounds (DAHP synthase to chorismate) (9/18)
- Creatine and Creatinine Degradation (7/7)
- Cyanophycin Metabolism (5/6)
- Cysteine Biosynthesis (16/19)
- Glutamate catabolism (1/1)
- Glutamine, Glutamate, Aspartate and Asparagine Biosynthesis (17/24)
- Glycine and Serine Utilization (9/12)
- Glycine Biosynthesis (4/4)
- Glycine cleavage system (1/2)
- Histidine Biosynthesis (10/14)
- Histidine Degradation (7/11)
- HMG CoA (7/8)
- Isoleucine degradation (5/5)
- Ketoglutarate oxidoreductase (1/8)
- L-2-amino-thiazoline-4-carboxylic acid-L-cysteine conversion (1/2)
- Leucine Biosynthesis (1/1)
- Lysine biosynthesis AAA pathway 2 (1/10)
- Lysine Biosynthesis DAP Pathway (8/14)
- Lysine degradation (12/23)
- Lysine fermentation (2/3)
- Methionine Biosynthesis (19/25)
- Methionine Degradation (2/2)
- Methionine Salvage (7/12)
- Phenylalanine and Tyrosine Branches from Chorismate (4/7)
- Phosphonoalanine utilization (2/6)
- Poly-gamma-glutamate biosynthesis (4/12)
- Polyamine Metabolism (15/29)
- Proline Synthesis (1/1)
- Proline, 4-hydroxyproline uptake and utilization (13/26)
- Putrescine utilization pathways (5/11)
- Serine Biosynthesis (1/3)
- Threonine and Homoserine Biosynthesis (1/2)
- Threonine degradation (3/6)
- Tryptophan synthesis (1/2)
- Urea decomposition (10/18)

Effect of perturbation



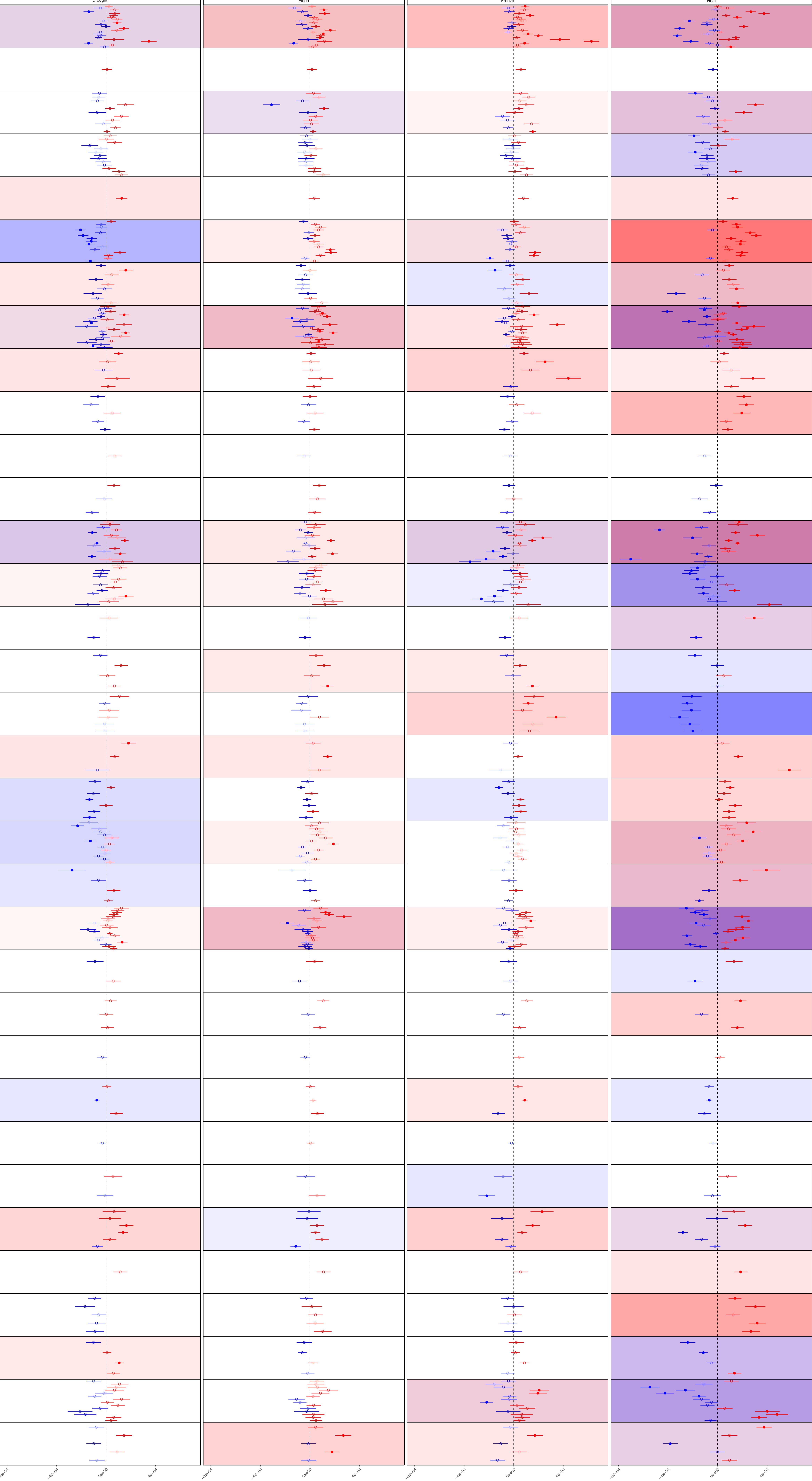
# Cell Division and Cell Cycle







Cofactors, Vitamins, Prosthetic Groups, Pigments



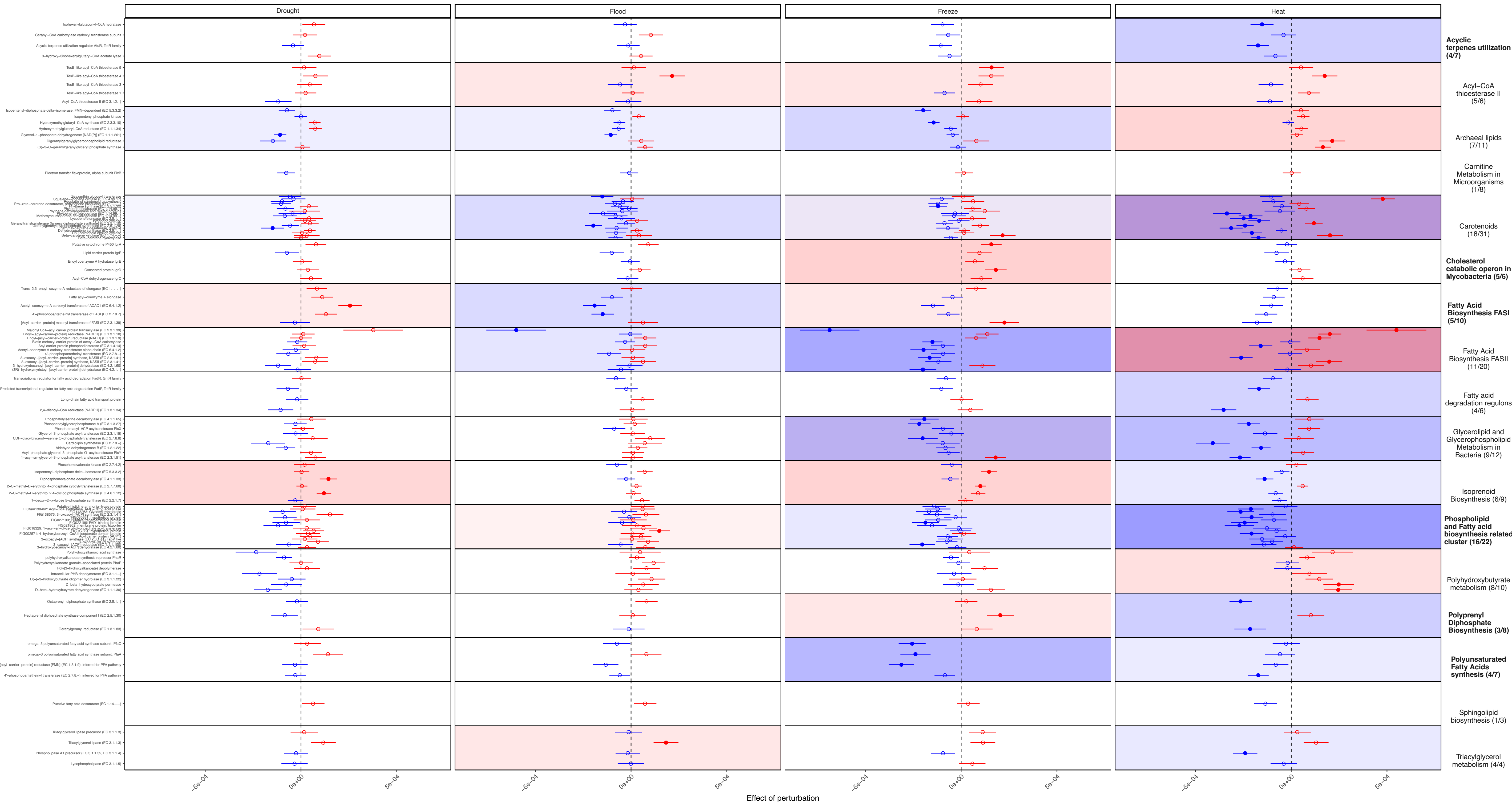
Effect of perturbation





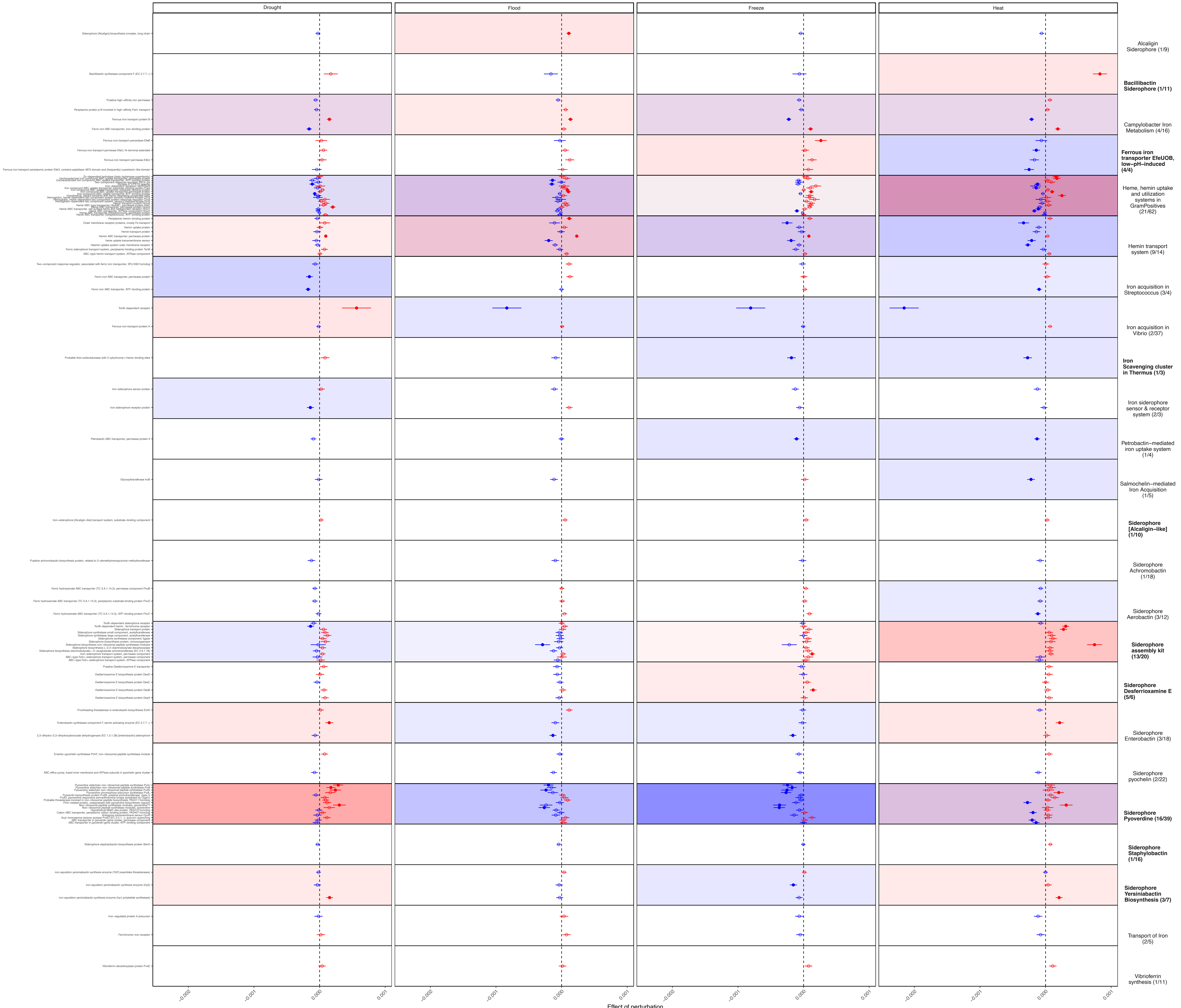


Fatty Acids, Lipids, and Isoprenoids

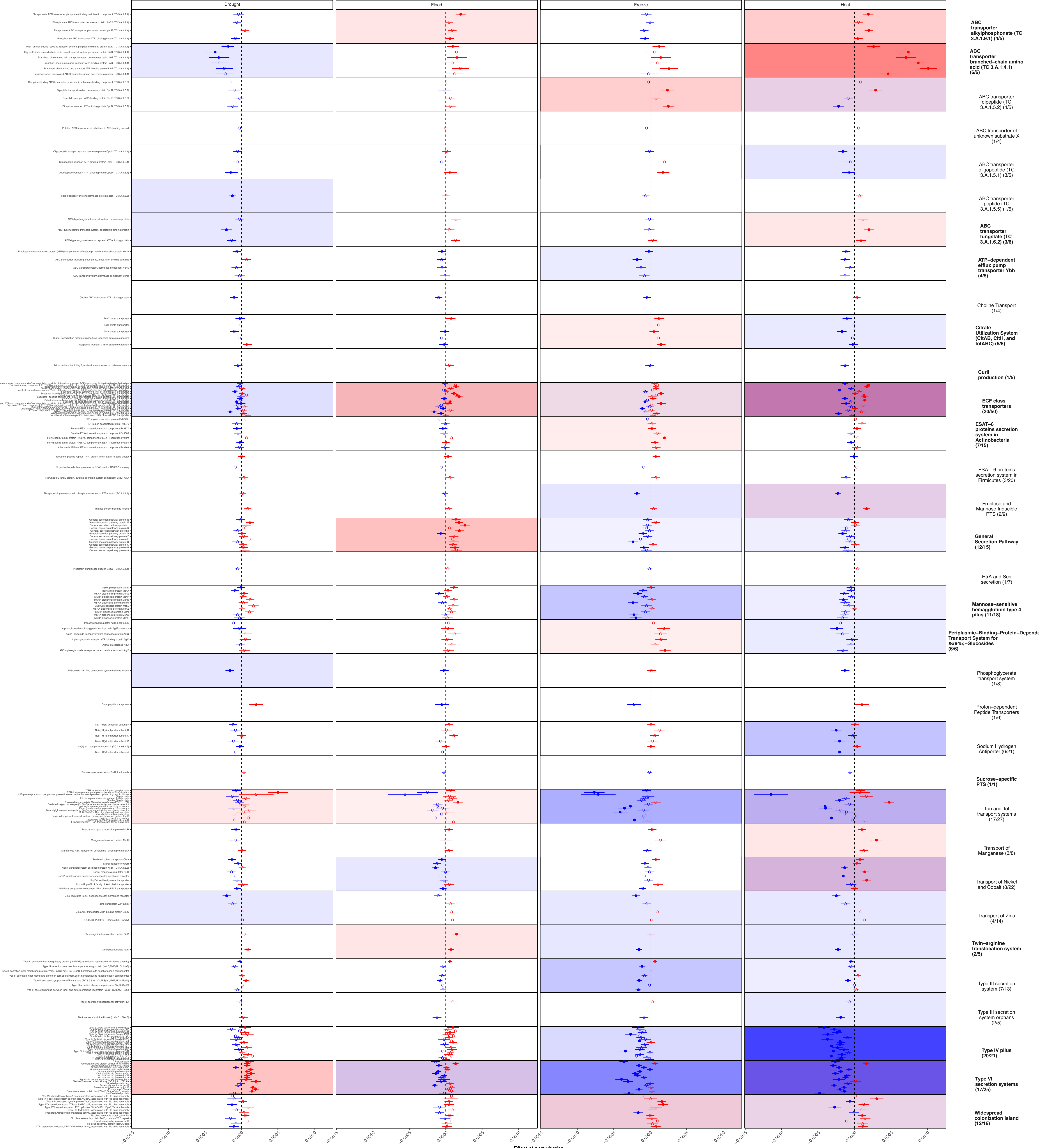


Effect of perturbation

Iron acquisition and metabolism



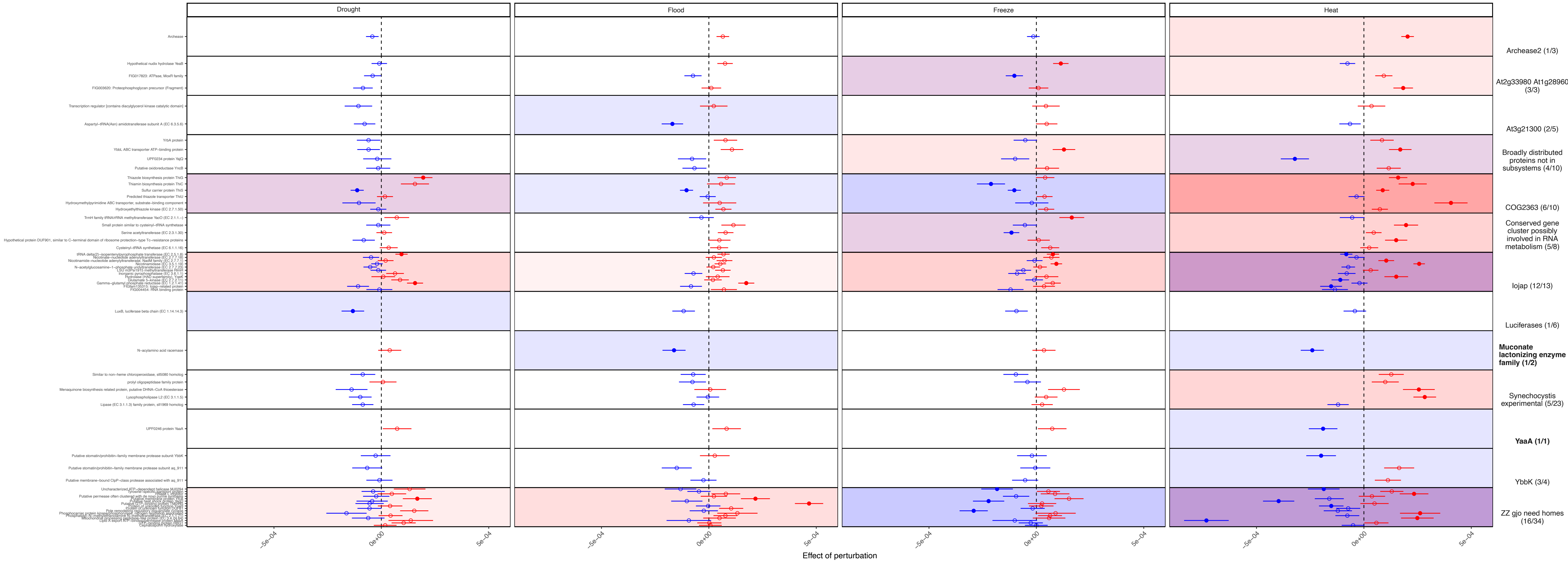
Membrane Transport



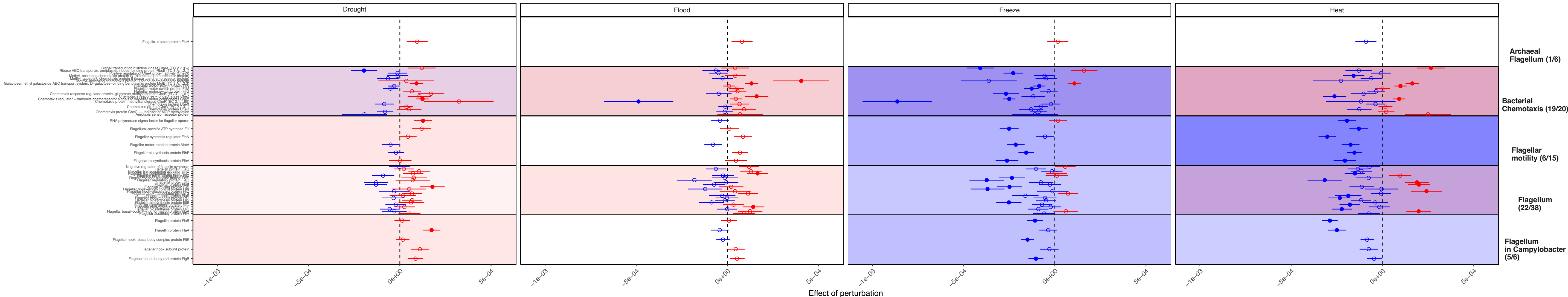
- ABC transporter alkylphosphonate (TC 3.A.1.9.1) (4/5)
- ABC transporter branched-chain amino acid (TC 3.A.1.4.1) (6/6)
- ABC transporter dipeptide (TC 3.A.1.5.2) (4/5)
- ABC transporter of unknown substrate X (1/4)
- ABC transporter oligopeptide (TC 3.A.1.5.1) (3/5)
- ABC transporter peptide (TC 3.A.1.5.5) (1/5)
- ABC transporter tungstate (TC 3.A.1.6.2) (3/6)
- ATP-dependent efflux pump transporter Ybh (4/5)
- Choline Transport (1/4)
- Citrate Utilization System (CitAB, CitH, and CitABC) (5/6)
- Curli production (1/5)
- ECF class transporters (20/50)
- ESAT-6 proteins secretion system in Actinobacteria (7/15)
- ESAT-6 proteins secretion system in Firmicutes (3/20)
- Fructose and Mannose Inducible PTS (2/9)
- General Secretion Pathway (12/15)
- HtrA and Sec secretion (1/7)
- Mannose-sensitive hemagglutinin type 4 pilus (11/16)
- Periplasmic-Binding-Protein-Dependent Transport System for  $\beta$ -D-Glucosides (6/6)
- Phosphoglycerate transport system (1/6)
- Proton-dependent Peptide Transporters (1/6)
- Sodium Hydrogen Antiporter (6/21)
- Sucrose-specific PTS (1/1)
- Ton and Tol transport systems (17/27)
- Transport of Manganese (3/6)
- Transport of Nickel and Cobalt (8/22)
- Transport of Zinc (4/14)
- Twin-arginine translocation system (2/5)
- Type III secretion system (7/13)
- Type III secretion system orphans (2/5)
- Type IV pilus (20/21)
- Type VI secretion systems (17/25)
- Widespread colonization island (12/16)



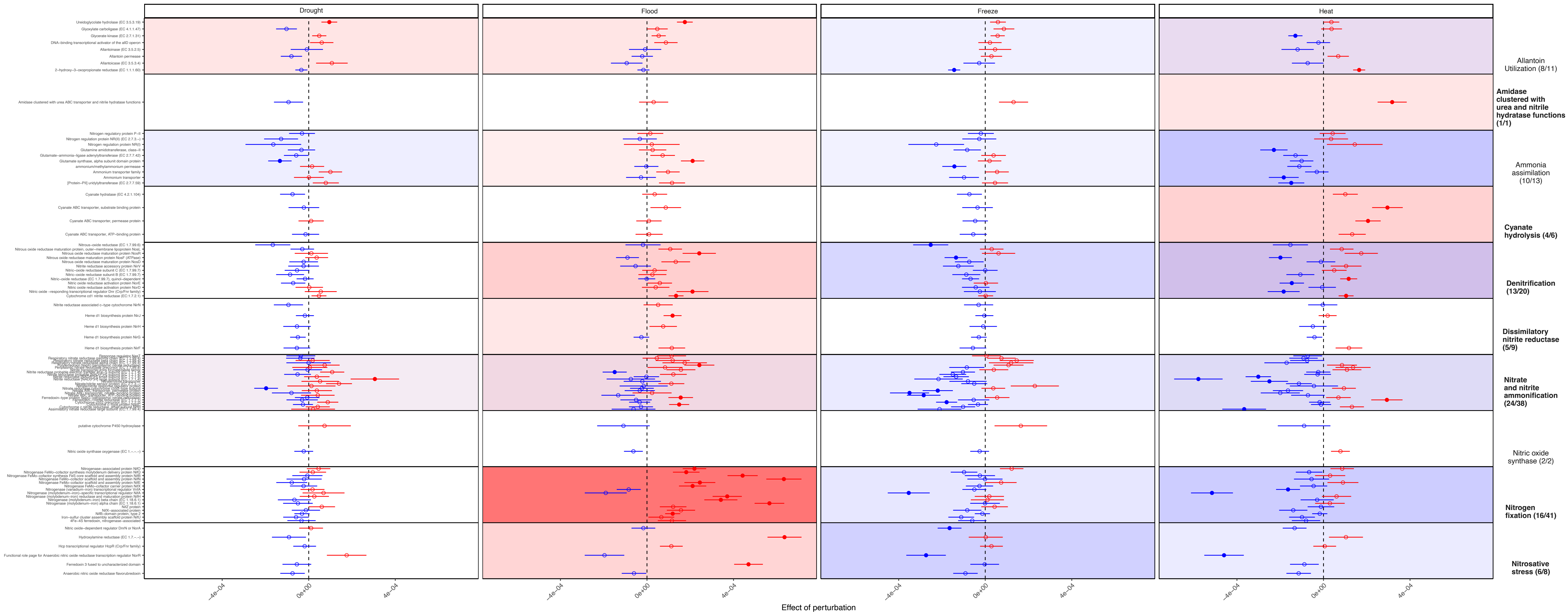
Miscellaneous



# Motility and Chemotaxis



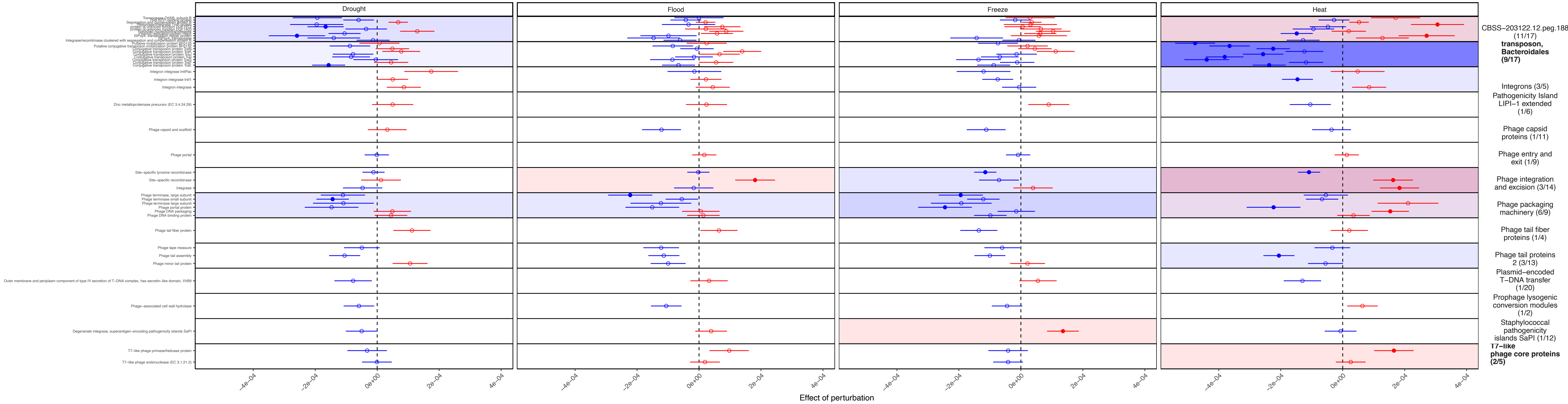
# Nitrogen Metabolism



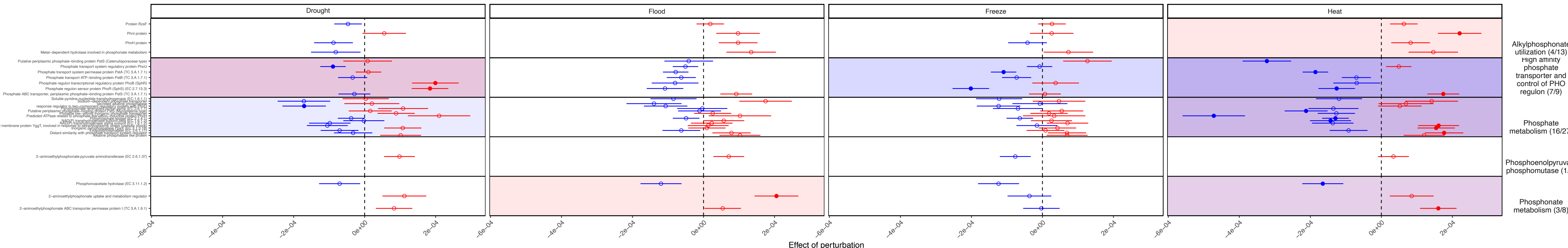




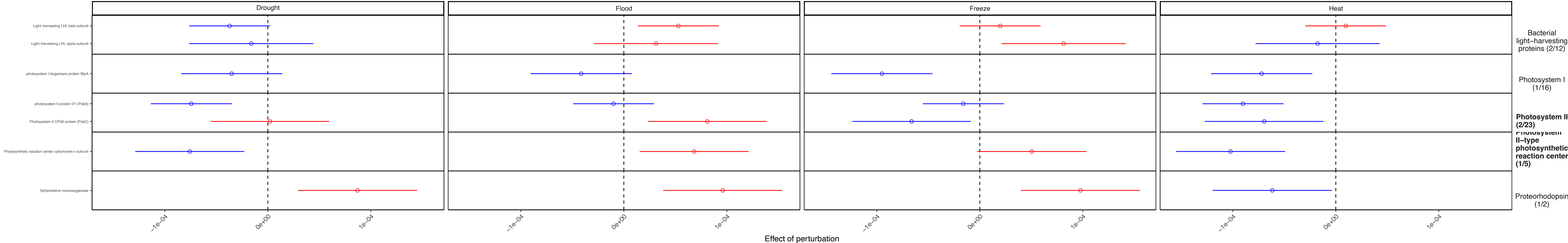
# Phages, Prophages, Transposable elements, Plasmids



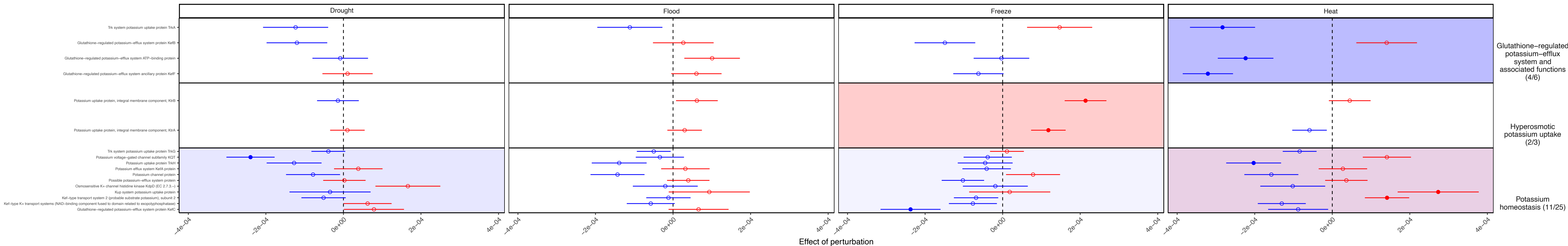
# Phosphorus Metabolism



# Photosynthesis



# Potassium metabolism



Glutathione-regulated potassium-efflux system and associated functions (4/6)

Hyperosmotic potassium uptake (2/3)

Potassium homeostasis (11/25)

Protein Metabolism

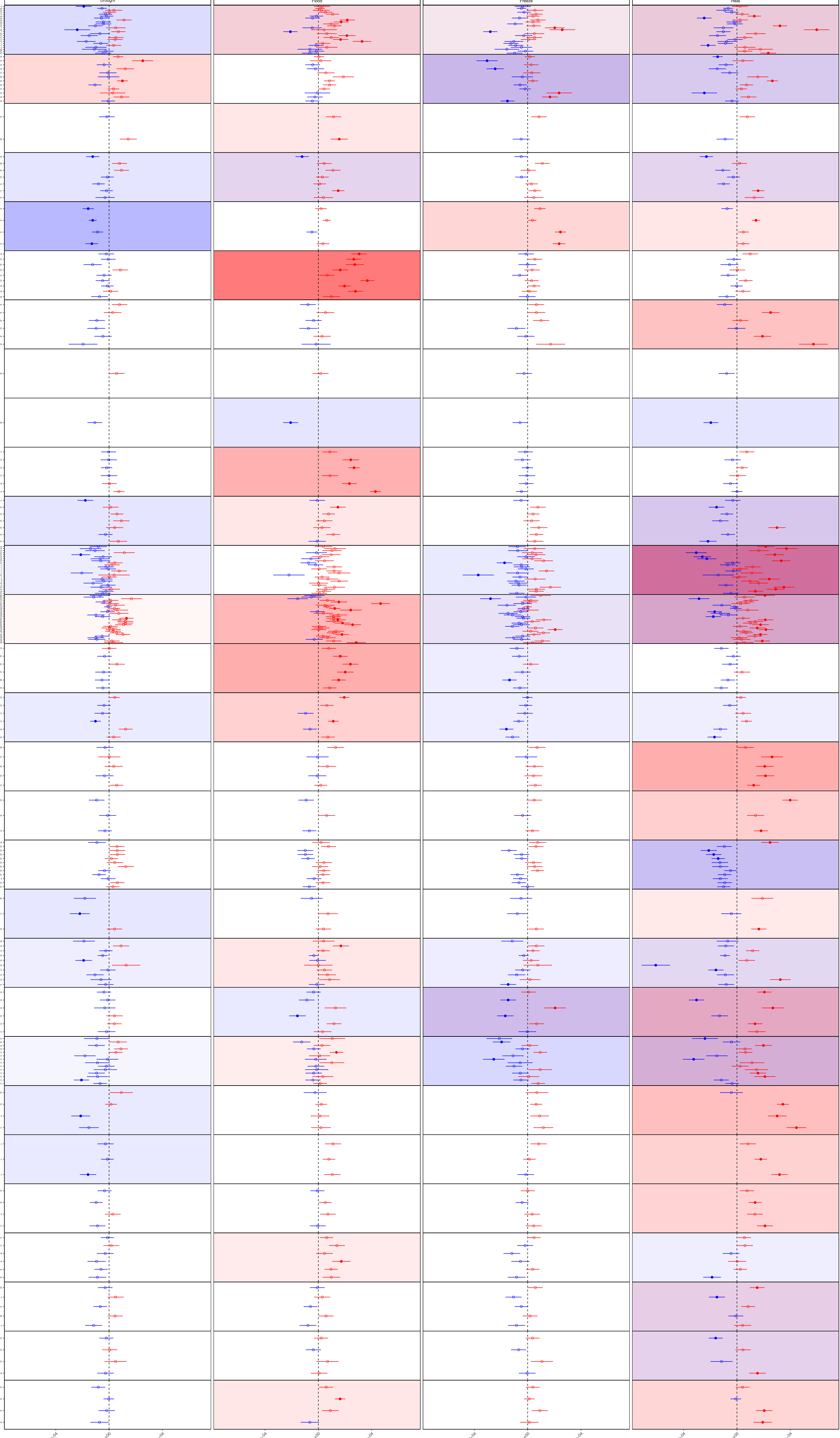


- Aminoamidases (EC 3.4.11.-) (5/6)
- Dipeptidases (EC 3.4.13.-) (3/3)
- Glycine reductase, sarcosine reductase and betaine reductase (2/11)
- GroEL, GroES (1/2)
- Inteins (2/3)
- Metallocoxy-peptidases (EC 3.4.17.-) (2/5)
- Metalloendopeptidases (EC 3.4.24.-) (1/6)
- Omega peptidases (EC 3.4.19.-) (2/4)
- Peptide methionine sulfoxide reductase (2/5)
- Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase (9/11)
- Periplasmic disulfide interchange (8/7)
- Proteasome archaeal (4/4)
- Proteasome bacterial (6/6)
- Proteasome eukaryotic (12/39)
- Protein Acetylation and Deacetylation in Bacteria (3/3)
- Protein chaperones (5/6)
- Protein degradation (8/11)
- Protein secretion by ABC-type exporters (4/11)
- Proteolysis in bacteria, ATP-dependent (5/10)
- Putative TIDE-TiD proteolytic complex (4/6)
- Pyrolysine (2/4)
- Ribosomal protein S12p, Asp methyltransferase (1/1)
- Ribosomal protein S5p acylation (2/2)
- Ribosome activity modulation (1/4)
- Ribosome biogenesis bacterial (10/16)
- Ribosome LSU bacterial (13/30)
- Ribosome LSU eukaryotic and archaeal (12/36)
- Ribosome LSU mitochondrial (6/6)
- Ribosome SSU bacterial (8/14)
- Ribosome SSU eukaryotic and archaeal (7/27)
- Ribosome SSU mitochondrial (4/3)
- Selenocysteine metabolism (5/8)
- Selenoprotein O (1/1)
- Serine endopeptidase (EC 3.4.21.-) (1/4)
- Signal peptidase (1/3)
- Thermosome, archaeal (1/1)
- Translation elongation factor G family (5/11)
- Translation elongation factors bacterial (2/3)
- Translation elongation factors eukaryotic and archaeal (6/10)
- Translation initiation factors bacterial (1/4)
- Translation initiation factors eukaryotic and archaeal (3/6)
- Translation termination factors bacterial (1/4)
- tRNA aminoacylation, Arg (1/3)
- tRNA aminoacylation, Asp and Asn (3/3)
- tRNA aminoacylation, Cys (1/6)
- tRNA aminoacylation, Glu and Gln (6/8)
- tRNA aminoacylation, Gly (2/4)
- tRNA aminoacylation, Leu (1/2)
- tRNA aminoacylation, Lys (3/3)
- tRNA aminoacylation, Met (2/7)
- tRNA aminoacylation, Phe (2/3)
- tRNA aminoacylation, Pyr (1/1)
- tRNA aminoacylation, Ser (1/2)
- tRNA aminoacylation, Thr (1/3)
- Universal GTPases (4/5)

Effect of perturbation



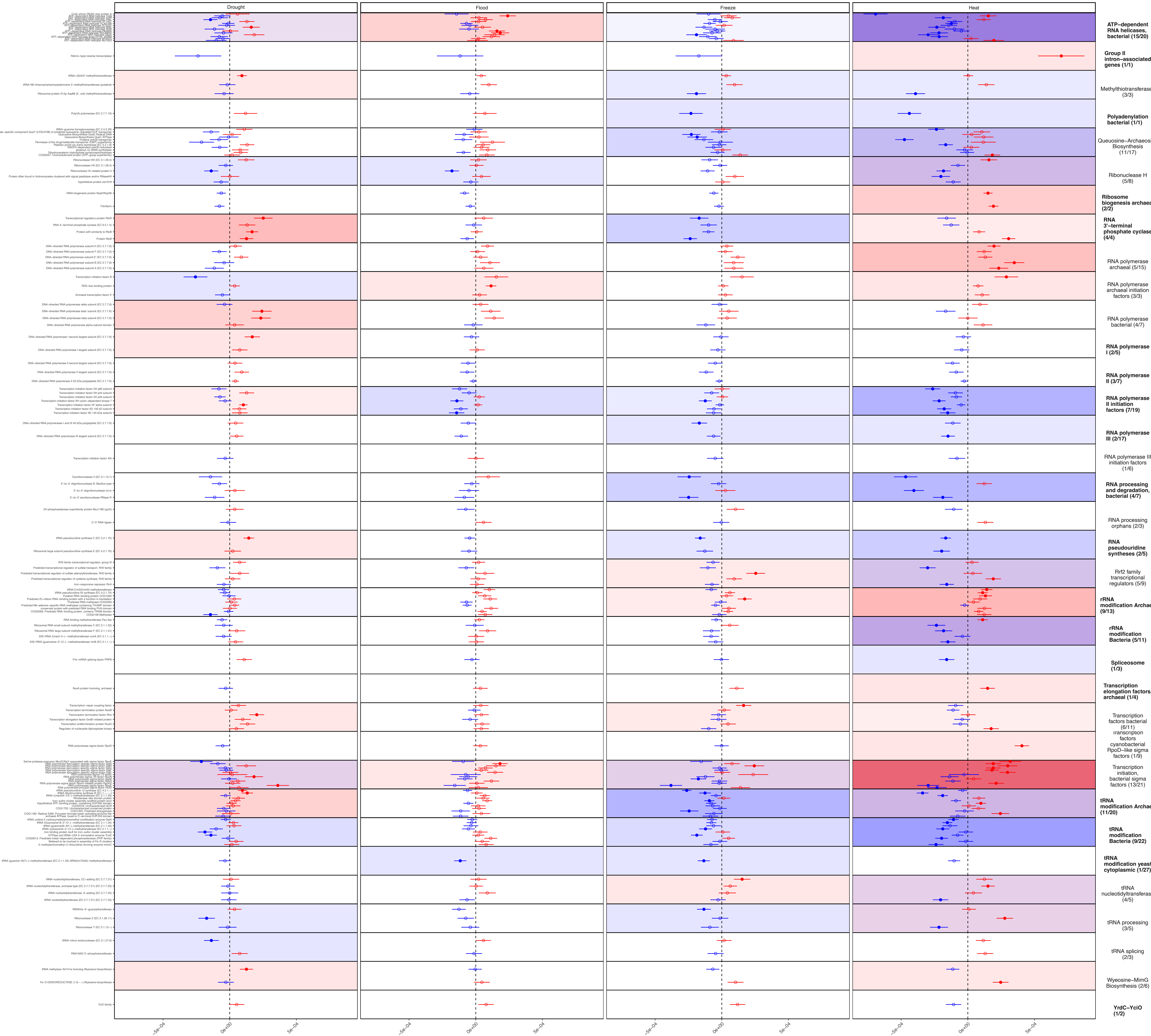
Respiration



- Anaerobic respiratory reductases (25/44)
- Biogenesis of c-type cytochrome oxidases (12/26)
- Biogenesis of cbh3-type cytochrome c oxidases (2/2)
- Biogenesis of cytochrome c oxidases (7/10)
- Carbon monoxide dehydrogenase maturation factors (4/5)
- Carbon monoxide induced hydrogenase (9/23)
- CO Dehydrogenase (6/6)
- Coenzyme F420 hydrogenase (1/5)
- Coenzyme F420-H2 dehydrogenase (methanopyruvate) (1/14)
- Energy-conserving hydrogenases (ferredoxin) (6/6)
- F<sub>1</sub>F<sub>0</sub>-type ATP synthase (7/10)
- Formate hydrogenase (24/44)
- Hydrogenases (30/55)
- Na<sup>+</sup>-translocating NADH-quinone oxidoreductase and mt-like group of electron transport complexes (6/14)
- Na<sup>+</sup> translocating decarboxylases and related biotin-dependent enzymes (6/13)
- NiFe hydrogenase maturation (5/6)
- Quinone oxidoreductase family (3/7)
- Respiratory Complex I (12/33)
- Respiratory dehydrogenases 1 (3/9)
- Soluble cytochromes and functionally related electron carriers (10/16)
- Succinate dehydrogenase (6/14)
- Terminal cytochrome C oxidases (14/26)
- Terminal cytochrome d ubiquinol oxidases (4/7)
- Terminal cytochrome O ubiquinol oxidase (3/4)
- Terminal cytochrome oxidases (4/4)
- Tetrathionate respiration (6/6)
- trimethylamine N-oxide (TMAO) reductase (5/11)
- Ubiquinol-ubiquinone C reductase complex (cytochrome b subunit) (10/23)
- Ubiquinol-ubiquinone C reductase complex (cytochrome b subunit) (10/23)
- Ubiquinol-ubiquinone C reductase complex (cytochrome c subunit) (4/6)
- V-type ATP synthase (4/10)

Effect of perturbation

RNA Metabolism



ATP-dependent RNA helicases, bacterial (15/20)

Group II intron-associated genes (1/1)

Methyltransferases (3/3)

Polyadenylation bacterial (1/1)

Queuosine-Archaosine Biosynthesis (11/17)

Ribonuclease H (5/8)

Ribosome biogenesis archaeal (2/2)

RNA 3'-terminal phosphate cyclase (4/4)

RNA polymerase archaeal (5/15)

RNA polymerase archaeal initiation factors (3/3)

RNA polymerase bacterial (4/7)

RNA polymerase I (2/5)

RNA polymerase II (3/7)

RNA polymerase II initiation factors (7/19)

RNA polymerase III (2/17)

RNA polymerase III initiation factors (1/6)

RNA processing and degradation, bacterial (4/7)

RNA processing orphans (2/3)

RNA pseudouridine synthase (2/5)

Rrf2 family transcriptional regulators (5/9)

rRNA modification Archaea (9/13)

rRNA modification Bacteria (5/11)

Spliceosome (1/3)

Transcription elongation factors, archaeal (1/4)

Transcription factors bacterial (6/11)

Transcription factors cyanobacterial RpoD-like sigma factors (1/9)

Transcription initiation, bacterial sigma factors (13/21)

tRNA modification Archaea (11/20)

tRNA modification Bacteria (9/22)

tRNA modification yeast cytoplasmic (1/27)

tRNA nucleotidyltransferase (4/5)

tRNA processing (3/5)

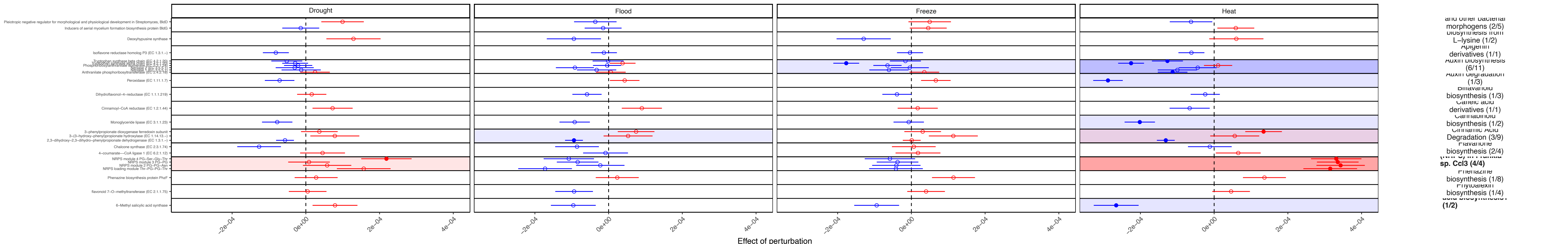
tRNA splicing (2/3)

Wycosine-MimG Biosynthesis (2/6)

YrdC-YciO (1/2)

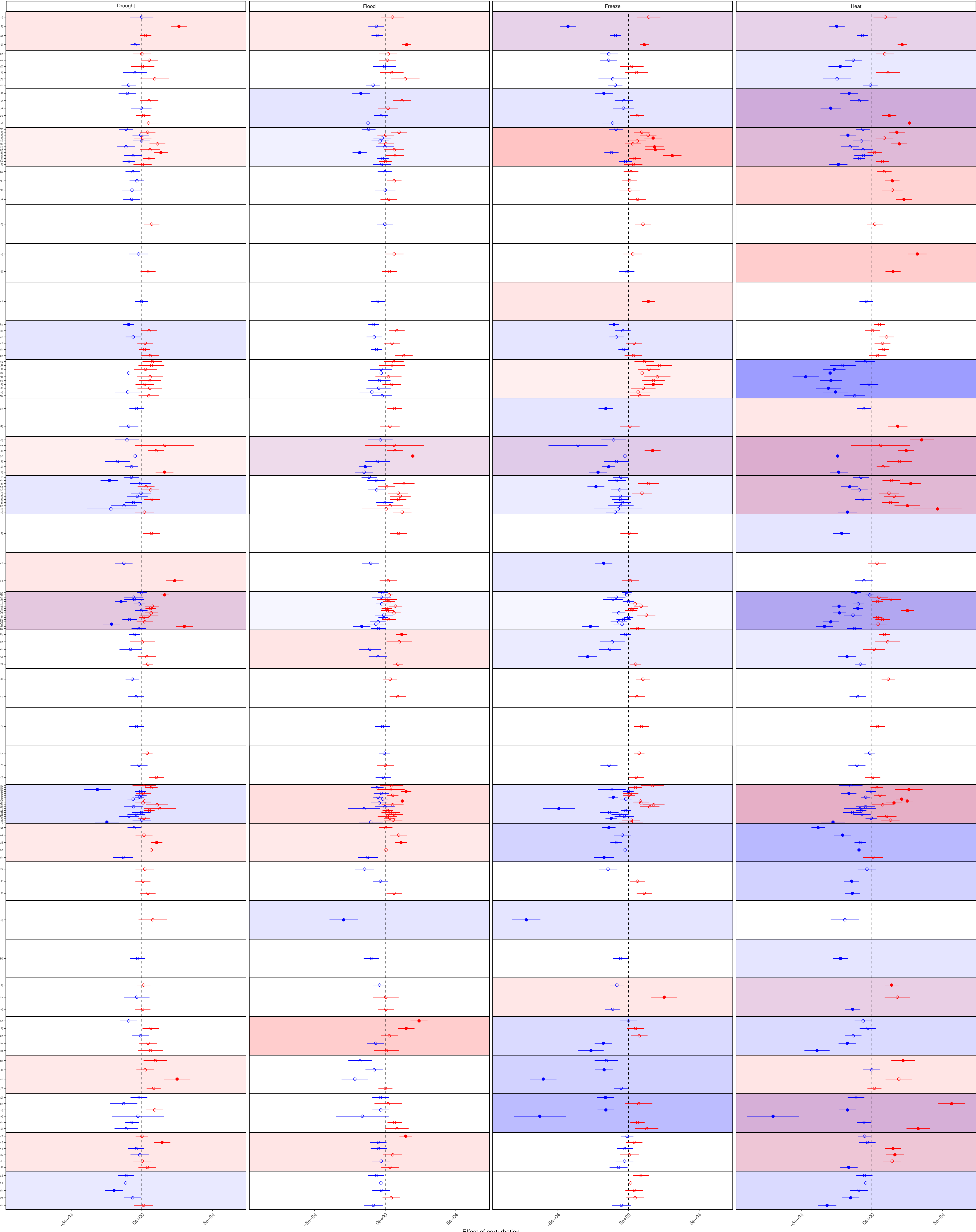


# Secondary Metabolism



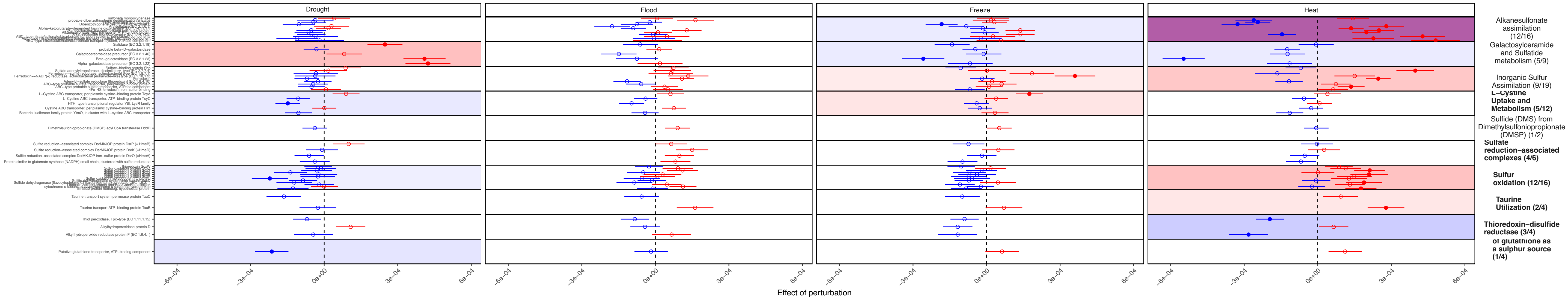
- and other bacterial morphogens (2/5)
- biosynthesis from L-lysine (1/2)
- Apigenin derivatives (1/1)
- Auxin biosynthesis (6/11)
- Auxin degradation (1/3)
- biavariou biosynthesis (1/3)
- Cateic acid derivatives (1/1)
- Cannabidiol biosynthesis (1/2)
- Cinnamic acid Degradation (3/9)
- flavonone biosynthesis (2/4)
- sp. Ccl3 (4/4)
- flavazone biosynthesis (1/8)
- flavoxanthin biosynthesis (1/4)
- acid biosynthesis (1/2)

Stress Response

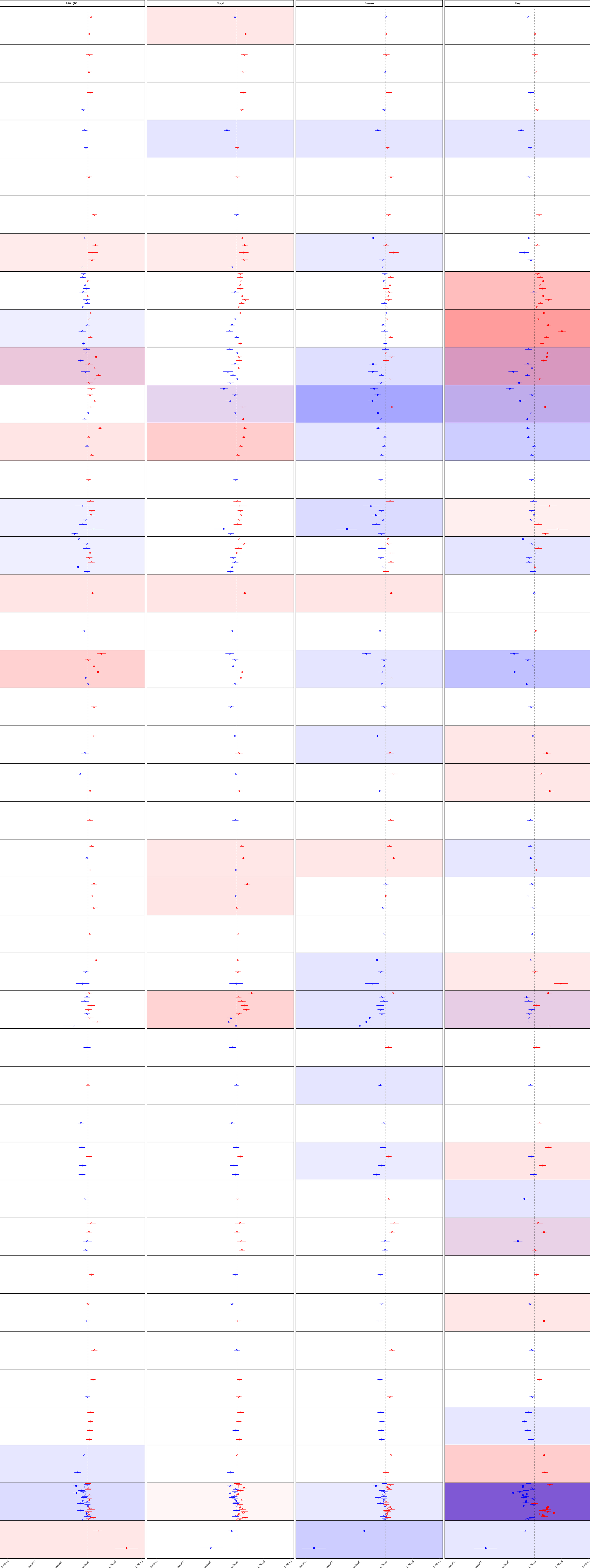


Effect of perturbation

# Sulfur Metabolism



Virulence, Disease and Defense



- &#x26A;F&#x26A;6-Fimbriae (29)
- &#x26A;F&#x26A;3-Fimbriae (25)
- Acyl Homoserine Lactone (AHL) Autoinducer Quorum Sensing (210)
- Adaptation to D-cysteine (24)
- Adhesion of Campylobacter (18)
- Aminoglycoside acetyltransferases (12)
- Arsenic resistance (56)
- Bactericin Stress Response (1014)
- Bacterial cyanide production and tolerance mechanisms (614)
- Beta-lactamase (1016)
- BlaR1 Family Regulator Sensor-Transducer Disambiguation (610)
- C jejuni colonization of chick caeca (48)
- Cadmium resistance (12)
- Cobalt-zinc-cadmium resistance (821)
- Copper homeostasis (814)
- Erythromycin resistance (12)
- Fosfomycin resistance (113)
- Listeria surface proteins: Internalin-like proteins (833)
- Merinoicins, a broad-spectrum antibacterial protein (12)
- Mediator of hypochlorite Y&#x26A;E in Enterobacteria and its conserved region (27)
- Mercuric reductase (22)
- Mercury resistance operon (17)
- Methicillin resistance in Staphylococci (312)
- MexE-MexF-OpN Multidrug Efflux System (84)
- MLST (12)
- Multidrug efflux pump in Campylobacter jejuni (CmeABC operon) (84)
- Multidrug Resistance Efflux Pumps (815)
- Multidrug Resistance Operon mdrR of Bacillus (12)
- Peritissin toxin (12)
- Polymyxin Synthase Gene Cluster in Bacillus (14)
- Resistance to chromium compounds (45)
- Resistance to fluoroquinolones (12)
- Resistance to Vancomycin (48)
- Streptococcus pneumoniae Virulence Tolerance Locus (15)
- Streptococcus pyogenes recombinatorial zone (26)
- Streptothricin resistance (17)
- The mdr&#x26A;BCD multidrug resistance cluster (28)
- Tolerance to colicin E2 (46)
- Type 1 p&#x26A; (mannose-sensitive fibronin) (28)
- Type 4 secretion and conjugative transfer (3261)
- Zinc resistance (29)

Effect of perturbation