

Gene name	Description
<i>BCL7A</i>	Chromosome 12q24.1 is the site of a recurrent breakpoint in high-grade B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma of the amino-terminus of <i>BCL7A</i> defined a new mechanism in the pathogenesis of a subset of high-grade B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma.
<i>Immunoglobulin J chain</i>	The J chain is found in pentameric IgM, and it is also important as a secretory immunoglobulin.
<i>MAPKKK5</i>	JUN N-terminal kinases (JNKs) are MAPKs that stimulate transcriptional activity of JUN in response to growth factors, proinflammatory cytokines, and certain environmental stresses.
<i>Similar to KIAA0050</i>	ACAP1 and ACAP2 were recruited to platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF)-induced dorsal membrane ruffles in NIH 3T3 mouse fibroblasts, and overexpression inhibited ruffle formation.
<i>Histone deacetylase 3</i>	Acetylation and deacetylation of histone proteins alters chromosome structure and affects transcription factor access to DNA.
<i>VRK2 kinase</i>	Genes involved in the regulation of cell division.
<i>LR11</i>	Is genetically associated with late-onset Alzheimer's disease and is thought to be involved in neurodegenerative processes.
<i>BL34</i>	Sequence of a human B-cell specific immediate early gene, that is inducible in response to several B-cell activation signals.
<i>Placental bikunin</i>	Is a potent inhibitor of serine proteases involved in blood coagulation and fibrinolysis such as human plasmin, plasma and tissue kallikrein, and factor XIa.
<i>LBR</i>	Encodes the lamin B receptor, an inner nuclear membrane protein that binds lamin B. Since the lamin B receptor may be a sterol reductase, loss of most <i>LBR</i> expression might lead to changes in sterol metabolism that cause developmental abnormalities.
<i>Immunoglobulin kappa light chain</i>	Small polypeptide subunit of an antibody. Antibodies are produced by B lymphocytes, each expressing only one class of light chain (Kappa or lambda).
<i>BNIP3</i>	Activates expression of the gene encoding NIP3, in turn primes cells for apoptosis under conditions of persistent oxygen deprivation. This pathway may play a role in cell death resulting from cerebral and myocardial ischemia.
<i>CLK3 kinase</i>	A family of enzymes that catalyze the phosphorylation of proteins at serine and threonine residues.
<i>DNA Ligase III</i>	Seals DNA strand breaks that arise during the process of meiotic recombination in germ cells and as a consequence of DNA damage in somatic cells.
<i>PARP</i>	Is required for cellular repair. Inhibitors of this enzyme potentiate the lethal effects of noxious agents.