Supplemental Table 10. Top Canonical Pathways Identified by IPA

Carbon Nanotube/Pathway	P value*	Ratio**
SWCNT-COOH 500 pg/ml		
none	-	-
MWCNT-COOH 500 pg/ml		
Cardiac β-adrenergic Signaling CDK5 Signaling EIF2 Signaling Glycolysis/Gluconeogenesis Inositol Metabolism	0.00006 0.00008 0.00008 0.00009 0.0004	6/139 5/89 7/215 5/90 2/6
MWCNT-PVP 500 pg/ml		
EIF2 Signaling Regulation of eIF4 and p70S6K Signaling Protein Ubiquitination Pathway mTOR Signaling 14-3-3-mediated Signaling	0.00000000003 0.000002 0.000002 0.000002 0.000008	19/215 12/169 14/270 12/199 9/118
SWCNT-COOH 10 ug/ml		
EIF2 Signaling Regulation of eIF4 and p70S6K Signaling mTOR Signaling Glutamate Metabolism	0.00001 0.00006 0.0002 0.001	5/215 4/169 4/199 2/36
MWCNT-COOH 10 ug/ml		
EIF2 Signaling RhoA Signaling Glutamate Metabolism Actin Cytoskeleton Signaling Virus Entry via Endocytic Pathways	0.00000002 0.0004 0.001 0.001 0.002	11/215 5/111 3/36 6/233 4/93
MWNT-PVP 10 ug/ml		
EIF2 Signaling Butanoate Metabolism C21-Steroid Hormone Metabolism Citrate Cycle Glutamate Metabolism	0.001 0.002 0.003 0.005 0.008	5/215 3/61 2/21 2/29 2/36

Colored pathways denote commonality across f-CNTs (see Venn diagram in Figure 10 of text). Blue P values are down-regulated pathways, red P values are up-regulated pathways. Combination of Blue/Red signifies up- and down-regulation of various elements of a pathway.

^{*}P value is the probability that the proteins are associated with the pathway by chance.

^{**}Ratio is the number of differentially expressed proteins from dataset that are in the pathway relative to the total number of proteins in the pathway.