



- 1-Acute inflammatory response
- 2-Inflammatory response
- 3-Defense response
- 4-Response to bacterium
- 5-Antibacterial humoral response
- 6-Response to stimulus
- 7-Killing by host of symbiont cells
- 8-Antimicrobial humoral response
- 9-Cell Killing
- 10-Modification of morphology or physiology of other organism
- 11-Immune system process
- 12-Negative regulation of growth of symbiont in host
- 13-Reactive oxygen species metabolism
- 14-Organ or tissue specific immune response
- 15-Response to biotic stimulus
- 16-Cell activation
- 17-Mucosal immune response
- 18-Humoral immune response
- 19-Immune response
- 20-Regulation of response to stimulus
- 21-Myeloid leukocyte mediated immunity
- 22-Response to external stimulus
- 23-Neutrophil mediated immunity
- 24-Regulation of cell adhesion
- 25-Cell surface receptor signaling pathway
- 26-Regulation of immune system process
- 27-Positive regulation of response to stimulus
- 28-Positive regulation of immune system process
- 29-Leukocyte migration
- 30-Regulation of interleukin-1 production
- 31-Positive regulation of cytokine secretion
- 32-Positive regulation of antigen processing and presentation
- 33-Chemotaxis
- 34-Cytokine production
- 35-Response to oxygen-containing compound
- 36-Drug transport

- 1-Organ or tissue specific immune response
- 2-Leukocyte migration
- 3-Mucosal immune response
- 4-Immune response
- 5-T cell receptor signaling pathway
- 6-Positive regulation of smooth muscle cell migration
- 7-Drug transport
- 8-Regulation of immune system process
- 9-Response to bacterium
- 10-Regulation of cell activation
- 11-Negative regulation of growth of symbiont in host
- 12-Regulation of cell-substrate adhesion
- 13-Integrin activation
- 14-Cytokine production
- 15-Male Meiosis I
- 16-Immune system process