

**S6 Table.** Top 20 significantly enriched KEGG pathways for 615 potentially druggable host genes identified in previous RNAi screens and our gene-trap insertional mutagenesis studies.

Pathway Source	GO Term	Term <i>P</i> value	Adjust <i>P</i> value (Bonferroni correction)
KEGG_09.11.2015	Epstein-Barr virus infection	$9.75 \times 10^{-15}$	$2.01 \times 10^{-12}$
KEGG_09.11.2015	Chronic myeloid leukemia	$2.28 \times 10^{-12}$	$4.68 \times 10^{-10}$
KEGG_09.11.2015	Pathways in cancer	$2.50 \times 10^{-11}$	$5.10 \times 10^{-9}$
KEGG_09.11.2015	Proteasome	$4.27 \times 10^{-11}$	$8.67 \times 10^{-9}$
KEGG_09.11.2015	Prostate cancer	$6.30 \times 10^{-11}$	$1.27 \times 10^{-8}$
KEGG_09.11.2015	Pancreatic cancer	$7.28 \times 10^{-11}$	$1.46 \times 10^{-8}$
KEGG_09.11.2015	Prolactin signaling pathway	$5.38 \times 10^{-10}$	$1.08 \times 10^{-7}$
KEGG_09.11.2015	Osteoclast differentiation	$5.50 \times 10^{-10}$	$1.10 \times 10^{-7}$
KEGG_09.11.2015	Estrogen signaling pathway	$9.18 \times 10^{-10}$	$1.82 \times 10^{-7}$
KEGG_09.11.2015	Neurotrophin signaling pathway	$1.06 \times 10^{-9}$	$2.09 \times 10^{-7}$
KEGG_09.11.2015	ErbB signaling pathway	$1.17 \times 10^{-9}$	2.30E-07
KEGG_09.11.2015	T cell receptor signaling pathway	$3.02 \times 10^{-9}$	$5.90 \times 10^{-7}$
KEGG_09.11.2015	Central carbon metabolism in cancer	$4.53 \times 10^{-9}$	$8.79 \times 10^{-7}$
KEGG_09.11.2015	Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)	$6.27 \times 10^{-9}$	$1.21 \times 10^{-6}$
KEGG_09.11.2015	Proteoglycans in cancer	$1.25 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.40 \times 10^{-6}$
KEGG_09.11.2015	Glioma	$1.52 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.90 \times 10^{-6}$
KEGG_09.11.2015	PI3K-Akt signaling pathway	$1.55 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.94 \times 10^{-6}$

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KEGG_09.11.2015	Influenza A	$2.47 \times 10^{-8}$	$4.67 \times 10^{-6}$
KEGG_09.11.2015	MAPK signaling pathway	$4.52 \times 10^{-8}$	$8.50 \times 10^{-6}$
KEGG_09.11.2015	Viral carcinogenesis	$5.28 \times 10^{-8}$	$9.88 \times 10^{-6}$

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