Supplementary Figure 2

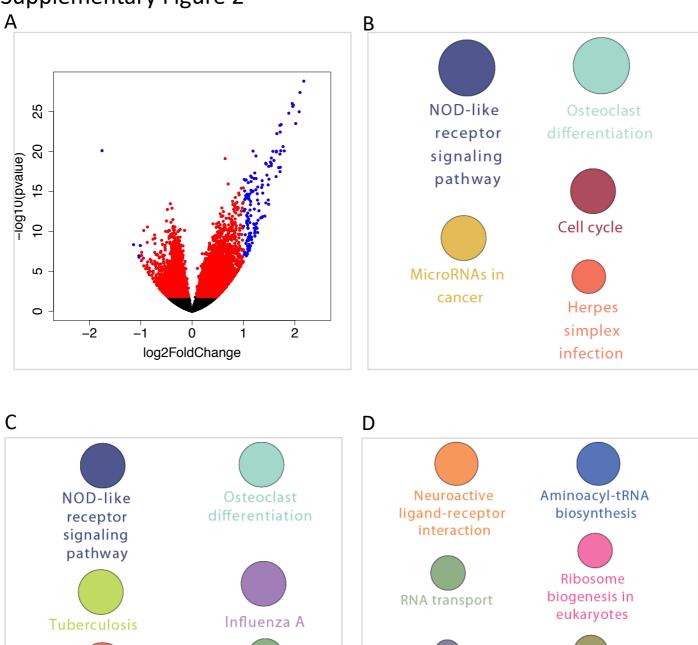


Figure S2. Differential gene expression and pathway analyses in the peripheral blood of SLE patients compared to healthy individuals

Cytokine-cytokine

receptor

interaction

Herpes

simplex

infection

Endocytosis

Wnt signaling

pathway

Hippo

signaling

pathway

Spliceosome

(A) Volcano plot of DEGs between SLE and healthy individuals. The x-axis indicates the log2-fold change (SLE over healthy) while the y-axis indicates the -log10 of the Benjamini-Hochberg-adjusted p-value. Black dots indicate genes that do not pass the 5% FDR threshold of statistical significance, red dots indicate genes that do pass the 5% FDR threshold of statistical significance, and blue dots indicate genes that pass the significance threshold and have log2-fold change >1. Up-regulated genes (n=3977) outnumber down-regulated (n=2753) genes in SLE versus healthy individuals and demonstrate higher statistical significance. (B) Pathway enrichment analysis with all DEGs. Each circle represents a significantly enriched pathway. The size of the circle represents higher enrichment of the specific pathway. The enrichment p-values were calculated by a two-sided hypergeometric test and corrected for multiple testing with Bonferroni. The threshold for Bonferroni corrected p-values was set to 0.05. (C) Pathway enrichment analysis for the up-regulated DEGs in SLE. (D) Pathway enrichment analysis for the down-regulated DEGs in SLE.