(a)

extracellular region, intracellular, organelle, reproduction, anatomical structure development, extracellular space, nucleus, response to stress, cell differentiation, signal transduction, protein–containing complex, cellular nitrogen compound metabolic process, cytoplasm, biosynthetic process, structural molecule activity, nervous system process, cell cycle, chromosome organization, cellular component assembly, extracellular matrix, chromosome, plasma membrane, immune system process, anatomical structure formation involved in morphogenesis, external encapsulating structure, transport, DNA binding, cytoskeleton, mitotic cell cycle, homeostatic process, cellular protein modification process, cell division, embryo development, chromosome segregation, cytoskeleton organization, transmembrane transporter activity, transmembrane transport, nucleoplasm, nuclear chromosome, mitotic nuclear division, mitochondrion, extracellular matrix organization, ion binding, enzyme regulator activity, catabolic process, enzyme binding, DNA–binding transcription factor activity, DNA metabolic process, cell death, RNA binding, protein–containing complex assembly, microtubule organizing center, lipid binding, growth, cytoskeletal protein binding, cilium, cell morphogenesis, oxidoreductase activity, nucleolus, cell–cell signaling, protein transport, nuclear envelope, locomotion, cytosol, protein–macromolecule adaptor activity, nucleocytoplasmic transport, mitochondrion organization, membrane organization, cell population proliferation, cell motility, vacuole, transposition, translation, small molecule metabolic process, nucleobase–containing compound catabolic process, mRNA processing, lysosome, lipid metabolic process, histone binding, endosome, endoplasmic reticulum, cytoplasmic vesicle, circulatory system process, aging, vesicle–mediated transport, vacuolar transport, transferase activity, transferring glycosyl groups, transferase activity, transferring acyl groups, transcription factor binding, secondary metabolic process, ribosome biogenesis, ribonucleoprotein complex assembly, peptidase activity, mRNA binding, methyltransferase activity, lipid droplet, kinase activity, Golgi apparatus, developmental maturation, cytoskeleton–dependent intracellular transport, cell junction organization, cell adhesion, autophagy

Protein Functional Classification

Number of genes

(b)

membrane, response to stress, extracellular region, response to external stimulus, cellular process, cell, intracellular, binding, metabolic process, cytoplasm, cell communication, biosynthetic process, protein binding, multicellular organism development, signal transduction, nucleus, nucleobase–containing compound metabolic process, response to abiotic stimulus, nucleic acid binding, catalytic activity, transport, reproduction, protein metabolic process, post–embryonic development, plasma membrane, response to endogenous stimulus, mitochondrion, DNA binding, cellular component organization, RNA binding, plastid, hydrolase activity, transferase activity, nucleotide binding, DNA binding transcription factor activity, cellular protein modification process, cytosol, catabolic process

Protein Functional Classification

Number of genes