

Open access • Journal Article • DOI:10.1111/ICS.12513

Mass spectrometry-based proteomics reveals the distinct nature of the skin proteomes of photoaged compared to intrinsically aged skin. — Source link []

V L Newton, V L Newton, I Riba-Garcia, Christopher E.M. Griffiths ...+7 more authors

Institutions: Manchester Academic Health Science Centre, Central Manchester University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, DSM

Published on: 01 Apr 2019 - International Journal of Cosmetic Science (John Wiley & Sons, Ltd)

Topics: Papillary dermis and Protein degradation

Related papers:

- Quantitative proteomics analysis of young and elderly skin with DIA mass spectrometry reveals new skin agingrelated proteins
- Proteomic analysis identifies new biomarkers for postmenopausal and dry skin.
- Proteomic anatomy of human skin.
- Non-invasive proteome-wide quantification of skin barrier-related proteins using label-free LC-MS/MS analysis
- Proteomic profiling reveals candidate markers for arsenic-induced skin keratosis.

Share this paper: 🚯 🎽 🛅 🗠





The University of Manchester Research

Mass spectrometry-based proteomics reveals the distinct nature of the skin proteomes of photoaged compared to intrinsically aged skin

DOI: 10.1111/ics.12513 10.1111/ics.12513

Document Version

Accepted author manuscript

Link to publication record in Manchester Research Explorer

Citation for published version (APA):

Newton, V. L., Riba-Garcia, I., Griffiths, C. E. M., Rawlings, A. V., Voegeli, R., Unwin, R. D., Sherratt, M. J., & Watson, R. E. B. (2019). Mass spectrometry-based proteomics reveals the distinct nature of the skin proteomes of photoaged compared to intrinsically aged skin. *International Journal of Cosmetic Science*. https://doi.org/10.1111/ics.12513, https://doi.org/10.1111/ics.12513

Published in:

International Journal of Cosmetic Science

Citing this paper

Please note that where the full-text provided on Manchester Research Explorer is the Author Accepted Manuscript or Proof version this may differ from the final Published version. If citing, it is advised that you check and use the publisher's definitive version.

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the Research Explorer are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

Takedown policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please refer to the University of Manchester's Takedown Procedures [http://man.ac.uk/04Y6Bo] or contact uml.scholarlycommunications@manchester.ac.uk providing relevant details, so we can investigate your claim.



Mass spectrometry-based proteomics reveals the distinct nature of the skin proteomes of photoaged compared to intrinsically aged skin

Running Heading: Photoaged versus intrinsically aged skin proteomes

V.L Newton^{1,2}, I Riba-Garcia³, C.E.M Griffiths^{1,2}, A.V Rawlings⁴, R Voegeli⁵, R.D Unwin³, M.J Sherratt^{6\$}

& R.E.B Watson^{1,2,\$}

¹Centre for Dermatology Research, Division of Musculoskeletal & Dermatological Sciences, School of Biological Sciences, Manchester Academic Health Science Centre, University of Manchester, and Salford Royal NHS Foundation Trust UK; ²NIHR Manchester Biomedical Research Centre, Central Manchester University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Manchester Academic Health Science Centre, UK; ³Division of Cardiovascular Sciences, School of Medical Sciences, Faculty of Biology, Medicine and Health, University of Manchester, Manchester Academic Health Science Centre, Core Technology facility (3rd Floor), 46 Grafton Street, Manchester, M13 9NT; ⁴AVR Consulting Ltd, Northwich, UK; ⁵DSM Nutritional Products Ltd, Kaiseraugst, Switzerland; ⁶Division of Cell Matrix Biology and Regenerative Medicine, School of Biological Sciences, Manchester Academic Health Science Centre, The University of Manchester, UK.

^{\$} Joint senior authors.

victoria.newton@manchester.ac.uk; isabel_riba@hotmail.com; Christopher.Griffiths@manchester.ac.uk; tonyrawlings@avrconsultingltd.com; rainer.voegeli@dsm.com; r.unwin@manchester.ac.uk; michael.j.sherratt@manchester.ac.uk; rachel.watson@manchester.ac.uk.

| Word Count: 5,513 | Table count: 5 | Figure count: 3 | | |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------|--|--|
| Corresponding author: | Dr Rachel Watson | | | |
| | Division of Musculoskeletal & Dermatological Sciences | | | |
| | The University of Ma | anchester | | |
| | 2.001 Stopford Build | ding | | |
| | Oxford Road | | | |
| | Manchester M13 9P | РТ | | |
| | UK | | | |
| Tel: | +44 161 275 5505 | | | |
| Fax: | +44 161 275 5171 | | | |
| Email: | rachel.watson@mai | nchester.ac.uk | | |
| | | | | |

Conflicts of Interest Statement/Disclosures: DSM Nutritional Products Ltd have approved submission of the manuscript, but has exerted no editorial control of the content. MJS, RDU, IR-G and CEMC state no conflict of interest. VLN is funded by DSM Nutritional Products Ltd, RV is an employee of DSM Nutritional Products Ltd and AVR is consultant to DSM Nutritional Products Ltd. REBW is supported by a programme grant from Walgreens Boots Alliance (Nottingham, UK).

Abstract

Objective

With increasing age skin is subject to alterations in its organisation, which impacts on its function as well as having clinical consequences. Proteomics is a useful tool for non-targeted, semi-quantitative simultaneous investigation of high numbers of proteins. In the current study we utilise proteomics to characterise and contrast age-associated differences in photoexposed and photoprotected skin, with a focus on the epidermis, dermal-epidermal junction and papillary dermis.

Methods

Skin biopsies from buttock (photoprotected) and forearm (photoexposed) of healthy volunteers (aged 18-30 or \geq 65 years) were transversely sectioned from the stratum corneum to a depth of 250 μ m. Following SDS-PAGE, each sample lane was segmented prior to analysis by liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry/mass spectrometry. Pathways analysis was carried out using Ingenuity IPA.

Results

Comparison of skin proteomes at buttock and forearm sites revealed differences in relative protein abundance. Ageing in skin on the photoexposed forearm resulted in 80% of the altered proteins being increased with age, in contrast to the photoprotected buttock where 74% of altered proteins with age were reduced. Functionally, age-altered proteins in the photoexposed forearm were associated with conferring structure, energy and metabolism. In the photoprotected buttock proteins associated with gene expression, free-radical scavenging, protein synthesis and protein degradation were most frequently altered.

Conclusion

This study highlights the necessity of not considering photoageing as an accelerated intrinsic ageing, but as a distinct physiological process.

Key words:

Genomics/Proteomics/Elisa/Cell culture; Skin physiology/structure; Skin ageing; Proteomics; Epidermis; Dermis; Dermal-epidermal junction;

Abbreviations:

BU, buttock; DEJ, dermal-epidermal junction; ECM, extracellular matrix; FA, forearm; FDR, false discovery rate; GAPDH, glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase; IQR, interquartile range; LC, liquid chromatography; MS, Mass spectrometry; OCTM, optimal cutting temperature media.

Introduction

The skin changes with the passage of time, resulting from natural changes in the genome, gene expression and metabolism and is termed intrinsic ageing [1, 2]. However, the skin being of a large surface area and often exposed to the external environment means it is further influenced by factors such as weather, light and pollution [3-5]. It is these external factors exposed to throughout a lifetime, or a person's 'exposome', most particularly to sunlight, that contribute additional mechanisms to how the skin ages and is termed extrinsic ageing [6]. While the changes to the appearance of the skin as we age are often more subtle in those areas not frequently exposed, in those areas of skin which often are, most particularly in those who are paler, then skin can become wrinkled, course and mottled [7].

Much of the work carried out on how the skin changes with age has been focused on changes to the extracellular matrix (ECM) within the dermal compartment of the skin [8]. In the dermis ECM molecules are often very long lived and so accumulate damage over time, leading to differences in both their structural and mechanical properties. Other changes such as decreased collagen with respect to elastin, loss of small fibres of the elastin network close to the boarder with the dermis and changes to the glycosaminoglycan composition may also occur [8]. Less work has been carried out looking at the changes in the epidermis as we age, though it is known that epidermal thickness may reduce [9, 10], the rate of keratinocyte turnover slow [11] and that some keratinocytes may enter senescence [12]. The dermal-epidermal junction (DEJ) between the epidermal and dermal compartments also undergoes alterations with age and while we know that it flattens, the reasons for this are still not fully understood [13].

Proteomics, using mass spectrometry (MS) to analyse peptide constituents in a sample allowing *post-hoc* identification of protein species [14], can be used as a non-targeted method to identify differences in relative abundance between samples. This has frequently been used successfully to identify novel biomarkers of disease [15, 16]. Applying such a method to the skin, however, is not

without its challenges, especially where the size of a skin sample through biopsy is limited and high concentrations of structural proteins in skin makes protein solubilisation and hence subsequent detection difficult. The high concentrations of ECM proteins present in the dermis and keratins in the epidermis can also mask changes in other less abundant proteins [17, 18].

Although proteomics on the skin has previously been carried out, to the best of our knowledge, ageing studies have thus far only evaluated whole biopsies taken from photoprotected areas. The aims of this study were therefore to use sectioning and SDS-PAGE separation prior to MS to improve skin protein solubilisation and detection. This strategy also allowed enrichment of samples for the epidermis, DEJ and papillary dermis and to reduce noise from proteins contained within the main volume of the dermis, including those from the vasculature. We then compared for the first time young and aged skin taken from a photoexposed site using non-targeted mass spectrometry. To be able to put into better context both the effect of sunlight on the skin as we age and proteomic differences due to anatomical site we also compared results to young and aged skin from a photoprotected skin site.

Methods

Volunteers and biopsy removal

Two panels of volunteers aged 18-30 years (mean: 24 years \pm 3) and 65 years or over (mean: 71 years \pm 4) were recruited into the study (*n*= 6 females per group; University of Manchester Research Ethics Committee ref 13268). All subjects gave written, informed consent and the study was carried out in accordance with the declaration of Helsinki guidelines (2013). Study subjects were Fitzpatrick skin phototype I-III [19]. An area of skin on the mid dorsal forearm (photoexposed) and an area of the photoprotected upper buttock/hip/lower back (photoprotected) were biopsied (6 mm) under local anaesthesia. Biopsies were rinsed in ice-cold phosphate buffered saline (PBS) twice, followed

by ice-cold 0.25 M sucrose to remove external blood before being bisected and snap-frozen in optimal cutting temperature medium (OCTM) using liquid nitrogen.

Proteomics

One half of the biopsy was orientated *stratum corneum* outermost in an OCTM block and as much excess OCTM surrounding the biopsy as possible removed. The first 5 μ m thick transverse/horizontal section of the skin was then collected from when the *stratum corneum* first became visible and collection continued to a depth of 250 μ m. Sections were placed into 100 μ L of ice-cold lysis buffer (7 M urea, 2 M thiourea, 30 mM Tris-HCl to pH 8, followed by 50 mM DTT, 0.1% SDS), vortexed and frozen at – 80°C until required. In an attempt to minimise variation, only skin from female volunteers was used in the proteomics analyses.

Protein concentration was measured (FluoroProfile[®] Protein Quantification Kit; Sigma Aldrich; Gillingham, UK) and 30 µg of each sample loaded onto an SDS-PAGE gel. Following separation gels were stained with Coomassie Blue to confirm equal loading and gel lines excised into 11 bands. Ingel digestion was then performed, beginning with three washes (200 mM ammonium bicarbonate, 40% (v/v) acetonitrile), until samples were translucent. Gel pieces were dried by incubation twice in 100% (v/v) acetonitrile, then protein were reduced and alkylated by sequential incubation in 10mM dithiothreitol (20 mins), dehydration in 1 wash with acetonitrile, then incubation in 50mM iodoacetamide (30 mins). Gel pieces were then dried again by incubation in acetonitrile (2x) then rehydrated using 10-20 µL of 20 ng/µL porcine sequencing grade modified trypsin (Promega: solution in 5% (v/v) acetonitrile, 100 mM ammonium bicarbonate. A further 50 µL of 5% (v/v) acetonitrile, 100 mM ammonium bicarbonate was added and samples left to incubate overnight at 37[°]C. Samples were then spun, the supernatant collected and 50 µL of buffer (5% acetonitrile, 100 mM ammonium bicarbonate) added to each sample for 15 minutes to extract additional peptides. This was removed and pooled with the previous supernatant before drying using a SPEEDVAC. Samples were stored at -80°C prior to reversed-phase liquid chromatography (LC)-MS/MS analysis.

For LC-MS/MS analysis, dried fractions were re-dissolved (20 μ L; 97%/3% water/acetonitrile v/v, 0.1% v/v trifluoroacetic acid, 10 fmol Glu-fibrinopeptide B, 10 fmol Leu-enkephalin) and 3 μ L subjected to LC-MS analysis using a nanoACQUITY LC system (Waters, Elstree, UK) online to a QSTAR Elite mass spectrometer (AB Sciex, Framingham, USA). Briefly, injected samples were loaded onto a trapping column (Symmetry C18 100A, 5 μ m; Waters) for 7.5 minutes using a flow rate of 15 μ L/min (98%/2% v/v water/acetonitrile, 0.1% formic acid). The samples were resolved on an analytical column (NanoACQUITY UPLCTM BEH 30 c18, 75 μ m x 250mm, 1.7 μ m; Waters, Elstree, UK) using the gradient shown in Table I at a flow rate of 300 nL/min. Columns were maintained at 40°C.

The nanoACQUITY system was coupled to a QSTAR[®] Elite MS/MS System (AB Sciex) equipped with an electrospray ionisation (ESI) ion source. Ions were emitted from a Distal Coated Silica Tip Emitter needle $10 \pm 1 \mu m$ (New Objective, Woburn, USA) and MS/MS collected using a standard IDA method where, following a 1 second MS scan, the four top precursor ions were selected and fragmented for 1 second each.

All MS/MS data files acquired from the same sample lane were processed together using ProteinPilot (AB Sciex) or Mascot DEAMON (Matrix Science Ltd, London, UK) and Scaffold 4 (Proteome Software, Portland, USA) to provide a single list of identifications from each sample.

Data analysis

Two data analysis workflows were used to identify differentially expressed proteins between groups.

ProteinPilot workflow: Raw data files were analysed using the Paragon algorithm within ProteinPilot 4.0 using default search settings against a Human-specific Uniprot database (Release April 2015, 20,204 Entries), which was concatenated with a reversed-sequence decoy version of the same database to enable the false discovery rate (FDR) for identifications to be determined. To identify differentially expressed proteins, protein identification data from all of the samples was aligned using the Protein Alignment Template tool from AB Sciex. Proteins with Unused score >2 were included. To identify potentially differentially expressed proteins, the 'N', a value related to the relative abundance of each protein within each sample was calculated. Mean values were then calculated for each experimental group.

Mascot workflow: Data were also analysed using Mascot and the results processed using Scaffold 4.5.0 for identification of protein differences. Mascot searches were performed by combining data from all bands for a single sample into a single search using Mascot Daemon. Searches were carried out against a SwissProt 2015 Homo sapiens database using fragment tolerances of 0.8Da for precursor ions and 0.6 Da for product ions, with Met oxidation as a variable modification, carbamidomethylation (CAM) modified Cys as a fixed modification and using trypsin as the digesting enzyme with allowance for one missed cleavage. Resulting data files were imported into Scaffold software, where wide protein grouping with binary peptide protein weights was used. Peptide thresholds for positive protein identification required at least 2 peptides per protein. FDR were set to 99% minimum and positive identification required at least 2 peptides per protein.

The list of proteins produced was manually reviewed in order to identify those that were missed by the software and to verify the results. Expression levels between samples were then compared in Scaffold by spectral counting, with an associated fold change and p-value calculated for each sample. The data were log transformed for graph plotting.

Pathways analysis was carried out using Ingenuity IPA software (Qiagen, Manchester, UK), where the entire user dataset was used as a background and differentially expressed proteins were defined as those with $0.7 \ge$ fold change ≥ 1.5 .

Results

We first wanted to gain a sense of the influence of anatomical site on the skin proteome by comparing buttock and forearm skin. As buttock and forearm samples were not analysed on the MS on the same run, peptide numbers detected for each protein in buttock skin could not be directly compared with forearm. However, using ProteinPilot relative abundance could be compared, with the most abundant protein detected in an individual's sample designated 1, the second most abundant 2 and so forth. A mean was then taken for each protein across the young individuals at each skin site. A highly abundant protein which was most different in relative abundance between the two sites was filaggrin, being relatively more abundant in the forearm (FA; the most abundantly detected) than the buttock (BU; the 8th most abundantly detected; Fig 1A (i)). A number of other structural proteins that were relatively more abundant in the forearm compared with the buttock, included osteoglycine/mimecan (167th FA vs. 355th BU), periplakin (114th FA vs. 187th BU), a beta actin variant (18th FA vs. 36th BU) and transgelin (62nd FA vs. 191th BU; Fig 1 (i)). 14-3-3 sigma signalling molecule was also relatively more abundant in forearm than the buttock (39th FA vs. 52nd BU). Conversely, alpha-actinin 4 (54th FA vs. 19th BU) and pyruvate kinase (72nd FA vs. 36th BU), were relatively more abundant in the buttock skin than the forearm skin (See Supplementary Table I for full list).

Next we wanted to investigate the effect of ageing on the proteomes at each of the skin sites. Using Mascot and Scaffold software to analyse the data we detected a total of 377 proteins in samples taken from photoprotected buttock, the full list of which is in Supplementary Table II. Of these 377, 29 showed differential expression between young and aged skin (p<0.05 Table II). Those proteins more highly detected in aged buttock skin than young were structural (keratin 6A, fold change (FC) 648, p<0.01 and filamin A, FC 4, p<0.05), along with two associated with clot formation; coagulation factor XIII (FC 6, p<0.01) and fibrinogen alpha chain (FC 3, p<0.05). Inositol monophosphase 2

(FC<0.001, p<0.05) and proteasome subunit alpha type-7-like protein (FC<0.001, p<0.05) were the proteins most dramatically reduced in aged skin. Those proteins that changed were also organised by general function (as listed in UniProt), into stress response-, signalling-, energy and metabolism-, ubiquitin-proteasome-associated system-, immune-, protein synthesis-, structural-, transportation and/or metal-binding- and histone-related (Table 4).

In skin from photoexposed forearm, using Mascot and Scaffold, we detected more proteins than in the buttock (photoprotected) sample, 547 (see Supplementary Table III for full list). The 48 proteins where fold changes between young and aged skin had a p-value of 0.05 or less in photoexposed forearm are displayed in Table III. The most altered of these proteins being increased vitronectin with age (FC 1000, p<0.001) and a reduction with age of leucyl-tRNA synthetase (FC<0.001, p<0.05) and eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3, subunit B (FC<0.001, p<0.05). Those proteins that changed were also organised by general function (as listed in UniProt), with the largest groupings being those proteins associated with energy and metabolism, immune function, structure, and transportation/binding (Table IV).

The number of proteins that changed with age in the photoprotected buttock and photoexposed forearm were similar when considered as the percentage of detected proteins altered with age, 7% and 8% in buttock and forearm, respectively (where fold change was \leq 0.7 or \geq 1.5; Fig 2A). However, it was striking that not only were most altered proteins different at the two sites, but that in the buttock most altered proteins were reduced with age (74%), whereas in the forearm most were increased with age (80%). Only haemoglobin (alpha subunit), and coagulation factor XIII were altered with age at both sites with fold changes \leq 0.7 or \geq 1.5. Coagulation factor XIII (coag VIII) was increased with age in both the buttock (coag XIII FC 5.7, p<0.01) and forearm skin (coag XIII FC 2.7,

p<0.01), but haemoglobin alpha subunit was reduced with age in the buttock (FC 0.4, p<0.05) and increased with age in the forearm (FC 14, p<0.05; Fig 2B).

To more systematically compare biological functions and molecular and cellular pathways altered as a result of each type of ageing, we carried out pathways analysis using Ingenuity IPA software on Mascot and Scaffold calculated results. In both buttock and forearm proteins changed with age were associated with cell death and survival. However, the actual proteins listed for each were not the same (except albumin) and as previously, while in buttock most of these proteins reduced with age, in forearm most increased. A number of proteins altered in forearm with age were associated with lipid metabolism, post-translational modification and hair and skin functioning. In buttock skin proteins with these function were either not altered or were not altered to the same degree by ageing. Instead, most proteins altered with ageing in the buttock were associated with gene expression, free-radical scavenging, protein synthesis and protein degradation, none of which were specified by IPA as changing with age in the forearm (Fig 3A, Table V).

Discussion

In this study we wanted to investigate photoageing using LC/MS/MS for the first time and to focus on protein changes in the epidermis, DEJ and the papillary dermis by enriching for this region prior to MS.

The horizontal sectioning of the skin biopsies to a depth of 250 μ m allowed collection of not only the epidermis, DEJ and upper dermis, but also aided in the solubilisation of proteins, as sections were only 5 μ m thick prior to lysis. Issues associated with the presence of OCTM in the samples were

mitigated by the use of SDS-PAGE prior to MS. While probably not as sensitive as the use of stable isotope tagging (e.g. isobaric tags or dimethyl labelling, for example) for detection of differences in protein abundance between samples, the use of label-free proteomics for relative quantification is now common place [16]). Running proteins digested from each of the gel fragments separately allowed for detection of a greater number of proteins. This is because if each of our samples had been loaded onto the MS without gel separation first and using a single injection, keratins and other more common proteins would have swamped the MS signal. Despite our technique enriching the epidermis and upper dermis in our sample preparation and separating the samples using gels, we did not detect some low abundance proteins, including those contained within the DEJ such as nidogen and laminin 5/332. However, this was also the case in a study where laser capture was employed to specifically extract the DEJ [20], highlighting the difficultly in detecting proteins from a region only approximately 150 nm in thickness [21]. Despite this, the number of proteins detected overall using Mascot and Scaffold in this study was broadly comparable to previous studies that used whole biopsies and that would have had more tissue available for analysis [22, 23]. Proteomics studies on the skin are therefore still far short of the 825 epidermal, 1636 dermal and epidermal, 95 dermal and 32 DEJ/basement membrane proteins now known, as reported by a systematic review on proteins present in the skin [24].

Protein abundance in photoexposed forearm skin compared with photoprotected buttock skin

Comparison of the relative abundance of proteins in the forearm skin with the buttock skin in young individuals revealed differences and highlights that the skin proteome varies between anatomical site, even before exposome differences have had time to cause further impact. Many of the differences associated with anatomical site included proteins with a structural- and/or matrix-related role. This was true of filaggrin, which was the most relatively abundant protein in the forearm, but only the eighth most relatively abundant protein in the buttock. Also,

mimecan/osteoglycine, periplakin, a beta actin variant and transgelin were all more relatively abundant in young forearm compared with the buttock. Both filaggrin and periplakin are vital for cornification and barrier function and in a study in which skin keratinocytes were exposed to cigarette smoke condensate, both periplakin and filaggrin were up-regulated [25]. Filaggrin is also enriched in the stratum corneum on the cheek compared to a post-auricular site where skin is protected from sunlight [26]. It is possible that differences between forearm and buttock skin were due to external factors, even in young skin, though these differences may have been a consequence of a thicker stratum corneum, which has been observed on the dorsal forearm compared with the buttock [27]. The higher relative levels of a beta actin variant and of transgelin, important in actin dynamics, suggests that the actin cytoskeleton may be different in forearm skin compared with buttock skin. So, too does the finding of alpha-catenins being more relatively abundant in buttock than sun-exposed dorsal forearm skin. These proteins are actin filament-associated proteins and important in maintaining cellular adhesion via β -catenin and E-cadherin through the actin network [28]. A reduction of alpha-catenin 1 is associated with an increase in NF-KB activation and hyperproliferation [29], again suggesting differences in the actin network and differences in the number and properties of adherence junctions in buttock skin compared with forearm skin. The small leucine-rich proteoglycan mimecan/osteoglycine is thought to control collagen fibre development, with increased fibre thickness observed in mutant mice [30]. In human abdominal skin collagen fibres are thicker in aged skin [31], though whether there are differences in fibre thicknesses in the forearm compared with the buttock is not, to the best of our knowledge, known. It is known however that transcription of mimecan is induced in response to UV [32], so it is possible that even short term-exposure to UV might result in more of this protein and so account for the relatively higher amount in forearm skin than buttock. Non-structural proteins less relatively abundant in forearm compared with buttock included pyruvate kinase and ubiquitin carboxyl terminal hydrolase 5. Pyruvate kinase expression has been linked with controlling the rate of nucleotide synthesis by virtue of nucleotide synthesis being critical for cell proliferation [33]. It is possible that rates of cell proliferation in forearm skin and buttock skin may differ and be linked with levels of pyruvate kinase. Carboxyl terminal hydrolase 5 is a protease that hydrolyses a peptide bond at the C-terminal glycine of ubiquitin [34]. Reductions in this protein *in vitro* reduce the degradation of ubiqutinated p53 and so result in higher levels of activated p53 [35]. Therefore this may be a mechanism by which the presence of activated p53 is increased and so accelerate cellular apoptosis and/or senescence in forearm skin [36]. As a result, given that the ideal of a longitudinal study is not practical in most instances, ageing studies must bear in mind the additional variation induced by variation in anatomical site in addition to changes caused by a person's exposome, such as the variation already shown in fibroblast gene expression of cells located at different anatomical sites [37, 38].

Protein abundance in young & aged photoexposed forearm skin

Comparison of proteins in young and aged skin in the photoexposed forearm showed that while there were reductions of a trifunctional mitochondrial enzyme, a t-RNA synthetase and a translation initiation factor, most proteins increased in detection with age. The increased levels of vitronectin and, in particular, elastin in the photoexposed forearm have been known for many years [39]. Elastin is deposited as a disorganised amorphous mass [solar elastosis] and ECM proteins such as vitronectin and clusterin bind the edges of these dermal elastic fibres [40]. Indeed, clusterin glycoprotein may be produced in response to stress and is found closely associated with elastin in solar elastosis, thought to be as an attempt to reduce elastin aggregation [41]. Agreement of our proteomic results with previous studies therefore help in validating the findings of this study. Transthyretin and amyloid P are also associated with matrix deposition/amyloidosis, with transthyretin a transporter protein of thyroxine and retinol. Abnormal deposition of this protein is known to occur in some elderly individuals, especially in cardiac tissue [42]. It is also found associated with peripheral nerves and amyloid P in cases of familial amyloidotic polyneuropathy [43], though the increased levels detected with age in the forearm in our experiment may be the result of increased serum levels rather than increased deposition in the skin. Another structureassociated protein higher in aged skin in our study was spectrin. Spectrin helps maintain the stability, shape and structure of the cell contributing to cell adhesion, spreading and the cell cycle. Spectrin can be degraded by the calcium-dependent protease calpain and the activity of this protease is increased in fibroblasts from aged donors than young [44]. It is therefore possible that more of this protein was detected with age as the skin attempts to compensate for the increased cleavage of this protein. However, it may also be that the cleaved spectrin products were more readily detectable by our methodology than the full length protein. With such clear evidence of elastosis in our aged forearm skin samples we expected that we might find evidence of loss of DEJassociated proteins as has previously be found in photoaged skin [13]. As previously discussed, we did not detect a number of DEJ-associated proteins due to their scarcity, but we did detect collagen VII and alpha-6 and beta-4 integrins. These were not significantly reduced with age in our data set as might be expected. Our skin samples therefore may have exhibited histology such as that surrounding some wrinkles, where ECM deposition is significant, but the DEJ appears relatively normal [45]. Deposition of ECM and other associated proteins was therefore the major driver of the proteomic differences observed in photoageing in this study.

Protein abundance in young & aged photoprotected buttock skin

By comparison ageing changes in photoprotected buttock were very different, where although there was a structural protein, Keratin 6A, top of the list as increased with age, most of the other changes were reductions in the amount of proteins detected with age. Keratin 6A mRNA expression has been shown to be increased with age in sun protected human skin [46, 47], though we did not find a concurrent increase in its binding partner keratin 16 with age. Filamin A is an actin binding protein and is known to be important in the pericellular organisation of collagen [48] and providing tension

to the ECM [49]. Alterations in this protein with age in the skin have not to our knowledge been reported previously, though it is known that mutations in filamin A can lead to cutaneous alterations including fibromas and pigmentary changes [50]. Filamin A is also known to influence TGF-B signalling through modulation of RhoA and SMAD trafficking, but also influence the negative regulation of both ERK1/2 and MMP signalling via a RAS-GRF1 [51, 52]. Therefore, it is possible that the increase in filamin A with age could be a reflection of changes in ECM dynamics in response to increased levels of MMP 9 with age or an attempt to increase SMAD2/TGF- β signalling in the aged skin. Among the most reduced proteins with age in the buttock were phosphoglycerate mutase 1, proteasome alpha subunits and inositol monophosphatase 2. A recent transcriptome study found inositol monophosphatase 2 to be higher in aged skin [53], however in this study we found the opposite to be true at the protein level. It is possible that the increase in the transcription of this enzyme is in response to lower cellular levels of the protein, if with age the rate of turnover increases or rate of translation reduces. It does however suggest that changes to inositol phosphate metabolism are important as we age and may be linked to keratinocyte differentiation and proliferation, as well as their regulation [54]. Protein degradation is affected by ageing [55] and so it is unsurprising that we found proteins associated with the proteasome pathway to be altered with age. This has been shown to manifest as a reduction in proteasome subunit expression [56] and indeed we observed a reduction in both proteasome subunit alpha type 1 and type-7-like protein. Phosphoglycerate mutase catalyses the interconversion of 3-phosphoglycerate and 2phosphoglycerate in glycolysis, two steps after GAPDH [57] and so suggests more anaerobic metabolism in the young buttock skin. That being said, the balance of glycolytic enzymes is complex, not all have an effect on the rate of glycolysis and not only the presence or absence of a protein needs to be considered, but its activation and inhibition. Temporal factors are also important, as responses may be dependent on what the cell has previously been exposed to in its environment [58]. In embryonic mouse fibroblasts phosphoglycerate mutase upregulation increases the rate of glycolysis and protects against oxidative stress, its depletion induces cellular senescence and, in

contradiction to the anaerobic theory of ageing, in mouse fibroblasts at least, oxidative stress will lead to an inhibition of glycolysis [58]. Reduced levels of phosphoglycerate mutase in aged buttock skin may therefore be a hallmark of cellular senescence in the intrinsically aged skin.

Functionality groupings of those proteins changed with age and sun-exposure

Division of changed proteins with age into functions revealed that proteins associated with structure, energy and metabolism; more specifically, hair and skin functioning, lipid metabolism and post-translational modification were predominant or unique to the forearm site. Hair and skinspecific processes being pulled out by IPA as changing with photoageing was due to the predominance of *de-novo* synthesis of many structural proteins associated with amyloid-type deposition as discussed above. However, it must also be remembered that structural proteins newly synthesised or fragmented as a result of photoexposure do not possess the same physical properties as ECM in its usual architecture [59]. For example, this material may be more soluble and so could be present in higher concentrations in samples prepared for MS. Indeed, this is perhaps the reason for the detection of more collagen in the aged forearm skin in our study, as although in photoexposed sites overall collagen levels may reduce, fibers are fragmented, thickened, and more soluble [60]. It may also be why more proteins overall were detected in the forearm compared with the buttock despite the same mass of protein being loaded for each. More proteins were also detected in a proteomics study using tape strips taken from the photoexposed cheek [436 protein detected] compared with a photoprotected post-auricular site (253 proteins detected) [26], perhaps suggesting that exposure to sunlight either expands the number of proteins present within the skin or changes the properties of those proteins present allowing them to be more readily detected by MS.

Those proteins identified as being associated with lipid metabolism in photoaged skin in this study including apolipoprotein A and clusterin are known to be increased in plasma with age [61, 62] and so their increased presence may less be indicative of changes in lipid metabolism and more point to their detection in any residual blood in the tissue samples and/or increased vessel leakage in aged skin [63]. Many of these proteins are also common to the process of ECM deposition as previously discussed and so their increased presence be linked to the elastosis process rather than changes in lipid metabolism.

Proteins associated with post-translational modification are becoming of more interest as their link with diseases associated with ageing are studied. Protein phosphorylation, acetylation, methylation, and ubiquitination may not just be markers of ageing and ageing-related diseases, but may also be implicated in disease causation [64], though the proteins identified by IPA analysis in our analysis linked to post-translational modification were limited.

In common with photoaged skin, cell death and survival, cellular assembly and organisation, cellular movement and cell-cell signalling were processes in which proteins were altered with intrinsic ageing. However, contrary to photoaged skin, protein function types additionally altered were associated with gene expression, free-radical scavenging, protein synthesis and protein degradation. The proteins involved in protein synthesis, eukaryotic initiation factor 4A, eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3, subunit B, 40S ribosomal protein S3, elongation factor 1-gamma and leucyl-tRNA synthetase, all tended towards a loss with age and it is known from a number of studies that general protein synthesis rates decline with age [65]. Protein synthesis requires a high rate of energy usage and maintaining low levels of protein synthesis helps to aid in longevity. However, protein synthesis is essential to replace damaged proteins [65]. In photoprotected skin this reduction in protein synthesis may be more acceptable due to lower levels of accumulative damage as a result of protection from light and other environmental factors. By contrast, in photoexposed sites, skin is

regularly challenged by external factors causing damage to proteins and so protein synthesis may need to be maintained at a higher rate in order to replace these damaged proteins. Within the group of free-radical scavenging proteins reduced with age, DJ-1, to the best of our knowledge has not before been associated with skin ageing. Reduced levels of DJ-1 have previously been reported with age in the thymus [66], though DJ-1 is best known for its association with Parkinson's disease, as mutations in this protein can lead to early onset [67]. DJ-1 is also important in response to UV and this has been shown in vitro in both a human corneal endothelial cell line [68] and also a HaCaT keratinocyte cell line [69]. More recently an increase in DJ-1 expression in vivo in the stratum corneum has been shown to result from UVB irradiation [70]. Also, higher levels of DJ-1 protein have been measured in the stratum corneum of photoexposed cheek compared with the photoprotected post auricular site [26]. Other anti-oxidant/cell repair proteins found reduced with age in the photoprotected buttock were peroxiredoxin-1, RAC 1 and heat shock protein beta-1, all of which have been shown to be reduced as a result of ageing and/or linked to UV exposure previously [71-73]. Ageing in photoprotected skin therefore tends towards reduced proliferation, reduced protein synthesis and a reduction in capacity to react to cellular stress, fitting with the ageing theory in that accumulation of oxidatively damaged proteins in ageing cells results in the loss of function of gene products critical for maintaining genome integrity [74].

<u>Conclusion</u>

In this study we have shown that there are proteome differences in skin at different anatomical sites, even prior to the added complexity of ageing. We have identified filamin A and DJ-1 as potential markers of skin ageing, though the number of volunteers in this study was small and both would need to be confirmed by alternative experimental means. We have found that ageing induces changes in the proteome in the photoexposed forearm and that these predominate in the direction of protein induction, in stark contrast to the photoprotected buttock, where loss of protein

abundance predominates. It is possible that this may be linked to methylation, as hypermethylation has been measured in intristically aged skin, and hypomethylation in extrinstically aged [75]. This coupled with the differences in the functions of the proteins changing with age at the two sites highlights the distinct nature of photoageing compared with ageing at a photoprotected site, even taking into account the differences that already exist as a result of anatomical location. Therefore, this study highlights the necessity of considering photoageing not as an accelerated intrinsic ageing, but as a distinct physiological process.

References

1. Brink TC, Demetrius L, Lehrach H, Adjaye J. Age-related transcriptional changes in gene expression in different organs of mice support the metabolic stability theory of aging. Biogerontology. 2009;10(5):549-64.

2. Farage MA, Miller KW, Elsner P, Maibach HI. Intrinsic and extrinsic factors in skin ageing: a review. Int J Cosmet Sci. 2008;30(2):87-95.

3. Loffler H, Happle R. Influence of climatic conditions on the irritant patch test with sodium lauryl sulphate. Acta Dermato-Venereologica. 2003;83(5):338-41.

4. Tsoureli-Nikita E, Watson REB, Griffiths CEM. Photoageing: the darker side of the sun. Photochem Photobiol Sci. 2006;5(2):160-4.

5. Mancebo SE, Wang SQ. Recognizing the impact of ambient air pollution on skin health. J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol. 2015;29(12):2326-32.

6. Krutmann J, Bouloc A, Sore G, Bernard BA, Passeron T. The skin aging exposome. J Dermatol Sci. 2017;85(3):152-61.

7. Watson R, Griffiths C. Pathogenic aspects of cutaneous photoaging. J Cosmet Dermatol. 2005;4(4):230-6.

8. Naylor EC, Watson REB, Sherratt MJ. Molecular aspects of skin ageing. Maturitas. 2011;69(3):249-56.

9. Lavker RM. Structural alterations in exposed and unexposed aged skin. J Investig Dermatol. 1979;73(1):59-66.

10. Giangreco A, Goldie SJ, Failla V, Saintigny G, Watt FM. Human Skin Aging Is Associated with Reduced Expression of the Stem Cell Markers [beta]1 Integrin and MCSP. J Invest Dermatol. 2009;130(2):604-8.

11. Grove GL, Kligman AM. Age-associated changes in human epidermal-cell renewal. J Gerontol. 1983;38(2):137-42.

12. Dimri GP, Lee XH, Basile G, Acosta M, Scott C, Roskelley C, et al. A biomarker that identifies senescent human-cells in culture and in ageing skin in-vivo. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 1995;92(20):9363-7.

13. Amano S. Possible Involvement of Basement Membrane Damage in Skin Photoaging. J Investig Dermatol Symp Proc. 2009;14(1):2-7.

14. Lombard-Banek C, Portero EP, Onjiko RM, Nemes P. New-generation mass spectrometry expands the toolbox of cell and developmental biology. genesis. 2017;55(1-2):e23012.

15. Fujii K, Nakamura H, Nishimura T. Recent mass spectrometry-based proteomics for biomarker discovery in lung cancer, COPD, and asthma. Expert Rev Proteomics. 2017;14(4):373-86.

16. Lindemann C, Thomanek N, Hundt F, Lerari T, Meyer Helmut E, Wolters D, et al. Strategies in relative and absolute quantitative mass spectrometry based proteomics. bchm. 2017;398(5-6):687.

17. Naba A, Clauser KR, Ding H, Whittaker CA, Carr SA, Hynes RO. The extracellular matrix: Tools and insights for the "omics" era. Matrix Biol. 2016;49:10-24.

18. Angel TE, Aryal UK, Hengel SM, Baker ES, Kelly RT, Robinson EW, et al. Mass spectrometry based proteomics: existing capabilities and future directions. Chem Soc Rev. 2012;41(10):3912-28.

19. Fitzpatrick TB. The validity and practicality of sun-reactive skin types i through vi. Arch Dermatol. 1988;124(6):869-71.

20. Mikesh LM, Aramadhaka LR, Moskaluk C, Zigrino P, Mauch C, Fox JW. Proteomic anatomy of human skin. J Proteomics. 2013;84:190-200.

21. McMillan JR, Akiyama M, Shimizu H. Epidermal basement membrane zone components: ultrastructural distribution and molecular interactions. J Dermatol Sci. 2003;31(3):169-77.

22. Moon E, Park HM, Lee CH, Do S-G, Park J-M, Han N-Y, et al. Dihydrolipoyl dehydrogenase as a potential UVB target in skin epidermis; using an integrated approach of label-free quantitative proteomics and targeted metabolite analysis. J Proteomics 2015;117:70-85.

23. Parkinson E, Skipp P, Aleksic M, Garrow A, Dadd T, Hughes M, et al. Proteomic Analysis of the Human Skin Proteome after *In Vivo* Treatment with Sodium Dodecyl Sulphate. PLoS ONE. 2014;9(5):e97772.

24. Hibbert SA, Ozols M, Griffiths CEM, Watson REB, Bell M, Sherratt MJ. Defining tissue proteomes by systematic literature review. Sci Rep 2018;*8*(1):546.

25. Rajagopalan P, Nanjappa V, Raja R, Jain AP, Mangalaparthi KK, Sathe GJ, et al. How Does Chronic Cigarette Smoke Exposure Affect Human Skin? A Global Proteomics Study in Primary Human Keratinocytes. OMICS. 2016;20(11):615-26.

26. Voegeli R, Monneuse JM, Schoop R, Summers B, Rawlings AV. The effect of photodamage on the female Caucasian facial stratum corneum corneome using mass spectrometry-based proteomics. Int J Cosmet Sci. 2017;39 (6):637-52.

27. Sandby-Møller J, Poulsen T, Wulf HC. Epidermal thickness at different body sites: relationship to age, gender, pigmentation, blood content, skin type and smoking habits. Acta Derm Venereol 2003;83(6):410-3.

28. Gul IS, Hulpiau P, Saeys Y, van Roy F. Evolution and diversity of cadherins and catenins. Exp Cell Res. 2017;358(1):3-9.

29. Kobielak A, Fuchs E. Links between α-catenin, NF- κ B, and squamous cell carcinoma in skin. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2006;103(7):2322-7.

30. Tasheva ES, Koester A, Paulsen AQ, Garrett AS, Boyle DL, Davidson HJ, et al. Mimecan/osteoglycin-deficient mice have collagen fibril abnormalities. Mol Vis. 2002;8(42):407-15.

31. Lovell CR, Smolenski KA, Duance VC, Light ND, Young S, Dyson M. Type I and III collagen content and fibre distribution in normal human skin during ageing. Br J Dermatol 1987;117(4):419-28.

32. Tasheva E, Conrad G. The UV responsive elements in the human mimecan promoter: A functional characterization. Mol Vis. 2003;9(1):1-9.

33. Lunt SY, Muralidhar V, Hosios AM, Israelsen WJ, Gui DY, Newhouse L, et al. Pyruvate kinase isoform expression alters nucleotide synthesis to impact cell proliferation. Mol Cell 2015;57(1):95-107.

34. Pickart CM, Rose IA. Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase acts on ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal amides. J Biol Chem. 1985;260(13):7903-10.

35. Dayal S, Sparks A, Jacob J, Allende-Vega N, Lane DP, Saville MK. Suppression of the Deubiquitinating Enzyme USP5 Causes the Accumulation of Unanchored Polyubiquitin and the Activation of p53. J Biol Chem. 2009;284(8):5030-41.

36. Rodier F, Campisi J, Bhaumik D. Two faces of p53: aging and tumor suppression. Nucleic Acids Res. 2007;35(22):7475-84.

37. Rinn JL, Bondre C, Gladstone HB, Brown PO, Chang HY. Anatomic Demarcation by Positional Variation in Fibroblast Gene Expression Programs. PLoS Genet. 2006;2(7):e119.

38. Chang HY, Chi J-T, Dudoit S, Bondre C, van de Rijn M, Botstein D, et al. Diversity, topographic differentiation, and positional memory in human fibroblasts. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2002;99(20):12877-82.

39. Lavker RM, Zheng PS, Dong G. Aged skin: a study by light, transmission electron, and scanning electron microscopy. J Invest Dermatol 1987;88(3 Suppl):44s-51s.

40. Dahlback K, Ljungquist A, Lofberg H, Dahlback B, Engvall E, Sakai LY. Fibrillin immunoreactive fibers constitute a unique network in the human dermis: Immunohistochemical comparison of the distributions of fibrillin, vitronectin, amyloid P component, and orcein stainable structures in normal skin and elastosis. J Invest Dermatol. 1990;94(3):284 - 91.

41. Janig E, Haslbeck M, Aigelsreiter A, Braun N, Unterthor D, Wolf P, et al. Clusterin Associates with Altered Elastic Fibers in Human Photoaged Skin and Prevents Elastin from Ultraviolet-Induced Aggregation in Vitro. Am J Pathol. 2007;171(5):1474-82.

42. Dharmarajan K, Maurer MS. Transthyretin Cardiac Amyloidoses in Older North Americans. J Am Geriatr Soc. 2012;60(4):765-74.

43. Ueno S, Fujimura H, Yorifuji S, Nakamura Y, Takahashi M, Tarui S, et al. Familial amyloid polyneuropathy associated with the transthyretin cys114 gene in a Japanese kindred. Brain. 1992;115(5):1275-89.

44. Peterson C, Vanderklish P, Seubert P, Cotman C, Lynch G. Increased spectrin proteolysis in fibroblasts from aged and Alzheimer donors. Neurosci Lett. 1991;121(1-2):239-43.

45. Scott I, Green MR. The human periorbital wrinkle. In: Baran R, Maibach HI, editors. Textbook of Cosmetic Dermatology: CRC Press Book; 2005. p. 277-82.

46. Oender K, Trost A, Lanschuetzer C, Laimer M, Emberger M, Breitenbach M, et al. Cytokeratin-related loss of cellular integrity is not a major driving force of human intrinsic skin aging. Mech Ageing Dev. 2008;129(10):563-71.

47. Lener T, Moll PR, Rinnerthaler M, Bauer JW, Aberger F, Richter K. Expression profiling of aging in the human skin. Exp Gerontol. 2006;41(4):387-97.

48. Mezawa M, Pinto VI, Kazembe MP, Lee WS, McCulloch CA. Filamin A regulates the organization and remodeling of the pericellular collagen matrix. Faseb J. 2016;30(10):3613-27.

49. Mohammadi H, Pinto VI, Wang Y, Hinz B, Janmey PA, McCulloch CA. Filamin A Mediates Wound Closure by Promoting Elastic Deformation and Maintenance of Tension in the Collagen Matrix. J Invest Dermatol. 2015;135(11):2852-61.

50. Bhabha FK, Walsh M, Orchard D, Savarirayan R. Terminal osseous dysplasia with pigmentary defects; Case and brief review of filamin A-related disorders. Australas J Dermatol. 2015;57:312-5.

51. Sasaki A, Masuda Y, Ohta Y, Ikeda K, Watanabe K. Filamin Associates with Smads and Regulates Transforming Growth Factor-β Signaling. J Biol Chem 2001;276(21):17871-7.

52. Zhu T-N, He H-J, Kole S, D'Souza T, Agarwal R, Morin PJ, et al. Filamin A-mediated Downregulation of the Exchange Factor Ras-GRF1 Correlates with Decreased Matrix Metalloproteinase-9 Expression in Human Melanoma Cells. J Biol Chem. 2007;282(20):14816-26.

53. Kuehne A, Hildebrand J, Soehle J, Wenck H, Terstegen L, Gallinat S, et al. An integrative metabolomics and transcriptomics study to identify metabolic alterations in aged skin of humans in vivo. BMC Genomics. 2017;18(1):169.

54. Jaken S, Yuspa SH. Early signals for keratinocyte differentiation: role of Ca2 + -mediated inositol lipid metabolism in normal and neoplastic epidermal cells. Carcinogenesis. 1988;9.

55. Grune T, Shringarpure R, Sitte N, Davies K. Age-related changes in protein oxidation and proteolysis in mammalian cells. J Gerontol A Biol Sci Med Sci. 2001;56(11):B459-B67.

56. Vernace VA, Schmidt-Glenewinkel T, Figueiredo-Pereira ME. Aging and regulated protein degradation: who has the UPPer hand? Aging Cell. 2007;6(5):599-606.

57. Adachi K, Yamasawa S. Quantitative Histochemistry of the Primate Skin. J Invest Dermatol. 1967;49(1):22-30.

58. Kondoh H, Lleonart ME, Gil J, Wang J, Degan P, Peters G, et al. Glycolytic Enzymes Can Modulate Cellular Life Span. Cancer Res. 2005;65(1):177-85.

59. Sherratt M. Tissue elasticity and the ageing elastic fibre. Age. 2009;31:305 - 25.

60. Waller J, Maibach H. Age and skin structure and function, a quantitative approach (II): protein, glycosaminoglycan, water, and lipid content and structure. Skin Res Technol. 2006;12:145 - 54.

61. Harukuni A, Miyao M, Hitoshi S, Hirotoshi F, Hitoshi C. Effect of ageing on plasma lipoprotein(a) levels. Ann Clin Biochem 2002;39(3):237-40.

62. Baralla A, Sotgiu E, Deiana M, Pasella S, Pinna S, Mannu A, et al. Plasma Clusterin and Lipid Profile: A Link with Aging and Cardiovascular Diseases in a Population with a Consistent Number of Centenarians. PLoS One. 2015;10(6):e0128029.

63. Oakley R, Tharakan B. Vascular Hyperpermeability and Aging. Aging Dis. 2014;5(2):114-25.

64. Santos AL, Lindner AB. Protein Posttranslational Modifications: Roles in Aging and Age-Related Disease. Oxid Med Cell Longev. 2017;2017:5716409.

65. Tavernarakis N. Ageing and the regulation of protein synthesis: a balancing act? Trends Cell Biol. 2008;18(5):228-35.

66. Ismail IA, El-Bakry HA, Soliman SS. Melatonin and tumeric ameliorate aging-induced changes: implication of immunoglobulins, cytokines, DJ-1/NRF2 and apoptosis regulation. Int J Physiol Pathophysiol Pharmacol. 2018;10(2):70-82.

67. Bonifati V, Rizzu P, van Baren MJ, Schaap O, Breedveld GJ, Krieger E, et al. Mutations in the DJ-1 gene associated with autosomal recessive early-onset parkinsonism. Science. 2003;299.

68. Liu C, Chen Y, Kochevar IE, Jurkunas UV. Decreased DJ-1 Leads to Impaired Nrf2-Regulated Antioxidant Defense and Increased UV-A–Induced Apoptosis in Corneal Endothelial CellsDJ-1 Deficiency Increases Oxidative Damage in CECs. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 2014;55(9):5551-60.

69. Advedissian T, Deshayes F, Poirier F, Viguier M, Richarme G. The Parkinsonism-Associated Protein DJ-1/Park7 Prevents Glycation Damage In Human Keratinocyte. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2016;473(1):87-91.

70. Ishiwatari S, Takahashi M, Yasuda C, Nakagawa M, Saito Y, Noguchi N, et al. The protective role of DJ-1 in ultraviolet-induced damage of human skin: DJ-1 levels in the stratum corneum as an indicator of antioxidative defense. Arch Dermatol Res. 2015;307(10):925-35.

71. Nyström T, Yang J, Molin M. Peroxiredoxins, gerontogenes linking aging to genome instability and cancer. Genes Dev. 2012;26(18):2001-8.

72. Deshmukh J, Pofahl R, Haase I. Epidermal Rac1 regulates the DNA damage response and protects from UV-light-induced keratinocyte apoptosis and skin carcinogenesis. Cell Death Dis. 2017;8(3):e2664.

73. Calderwood SK, Murshid A, Prince T. The Shock of Aging: Molecular Chaperones and the Heat Shock Response in Longevity and Aging – A Mini-Review. Gerontology. 2009;55(5):550-8.

74. McMurray MA, Gottschling DE. Genetic Instability in Aging Yeast: A Metastable Hyperrecombinational State. Cold Spring Harb Symp Quant Biol. 2004;69:339-48.

75. Grönniger E, Weber B, Heil O, Peters N, Stäb F, Wenck H, et al. Aging and Chronic Sun Exposure Cause Distinct Epigenetic Changes in Human Skin. PLoS Genet. 2010;6(5):e1000971.

Tables Legends

Table I: Solvent gradients applied to the NanoACQUITY UPLC[™] BEH 30 c18 column prior to loading onto the MS.

Table II: List of proteins and their accession numbers that showed a significant change in aged photoprotected buttock skin compared with young. Green shading represents where there is more of a protein in aged skin than young by a factor of 1.5 or more and blue shading represents where there is less of a protein in aged skin compared with young by a factor of 0.7 or less. All protein fold changes exhibited possess p values of 0.05 or less.

Table III: List of proteins and their accession numbers that showed a significant change in aged forearm skin compared with young. Green shading represents where there is more of a protein in aged skin than young by a factor of 1.5 or more and blue shading represents where there is less of a protein in aged skin compared with young by a factor of 0.7 or less. All protein fold changes exhibited possess p values of 0.05 or less.

Table IV: General functional groupings of changed proteins with age in the buttock and forearm skin. Proteins where a difference with age was detected grouped into general functions as listed in UniProt. All proteins displayed exhibit p values of 0.05 or less. Green represents an increase in aged skin and blue a reduction.

Table V: IPA grouping of changed proteins by their molecular and cellular functions. Proteins where a difference with age was detected grouped into molecular and cellular functions by IPA Ingenuity. All proteins displayed exhibit p values of 0.05 or less. Green represents an increase in aged skin and blue a reduction. Fold changes of $0.7 \le \& \ge 1.5$ were considered in the IPA analysis.

Figure Legends

Figure 1: Differences in relative protein abundance between young buttock and forearm skin sites. Comparison between data sets where each protein is ranked by its abundance relative to the other proteins present in the same sample. For example, the most abundant protein in the sample is designated 1, the second most abundant 2 and so forth. Abundance values were averaged across young samples for each skin site. [i] Relative protein abundance between young buttock and young forearm up to the 400th most relatively abundant protein. [ii] Relative protein abundance between young buttock and forearm up to the 75th most relatively abundant protein. n = 4 & 5. **Figure 2:** Numbers of proteins increased and decreased with age in buttock and forearm skin. [A] Pie charts displaying the percentage of proteins increased, decreased and unchanged with age in the photoprotected buttock [i] and photoexposed dorsal forearm [ii]. [B] Venn diagram displaying the number of proteins in the buttock and forearm skin where fold change was ≤ 0.7 or ≥ 1.5 and $p \leq 0.05$. n = 4-6.

Figure 3: Changes in proteins with age organised by functional group. Fold change with age in proteins as grouped into molecular and cellular functions by IPA Ingenuity. Fold changes are plotted as log₂ values. All changes exhibit p values of 0.05 or less.

Table I.

| | Gradient | | | |
|------------|----------|-------|--|--|
| Time [min] | % A | % B | | |
| 0.0 | 97.0 | 3.0 | | |
| 5.0 | 97.0 | 3.0 | | |
| 30.0 | 73.0 | 27.0 | | |
| 35.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | | |
| 36.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | | |
| 41.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | | |
| 42.0 | 97.0 | 3.0 | | |
| 55.0 | 97.0 | 3.0 | | |

Table II.

| Identified Proteins | Accession Number | Fold change | T-Test (P-Value) |
|--|------------------|-------------|------------------|
| Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 6A | K2C6A_HUMAN | 648 | ≤0.01 |
| Coagulation factor XIII A | F13A_HUMAN | 5.7 | ≤0.01 |
| Filamin-A | FLNA_HUMAN | 4.0 | ≤0.05 |
| Fibrinogen alpha chain | FIBA_HUMAN | 3.0 | ≤0.05 |
| Serotransferrin OS | TRFE_HUMAN | 2.2 | ≤0.05 |
| Collagen alpha-3(VI) chain | CO6A3_HUMAN | 1.5 | ≤0.001 |
| Histone H1.2 | H12_HUMAN | 1.5 | ≤0.01 |
| Serum albumin | ALBU_HUMAN | 1.4 | ≤0.01 |
| Plakophilin-1 | PKP1_HUMAN | 0.8 | ≤0.05 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S18 | RS18_HUMAN | 0.5 | ≤0.05 |
| Heat shock protein beta-1 | HSPB1_HUMAN | 0.5 | ≤0.05 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S7 | RS7_HUMAN | 0.4 | ≤0.05 |
| Hemoglobin subunit alpha | HBA_HUMAN | 0.4 | ≤0.05 |
| Hemoglobin subunit beta | HBB_HUMAN | 0.4 | ≤0.05 |
| Adenine phosphoribosyltransferase | APT_HUMAN | 0.3 | ≤0.05 |
| Cathepsin D | CATD_HUMAN | 0.3 | ≤0.05 |
| GTP-binding nuclear protein Ran | RAN_HUMAN | 0.3 | ≤0.05 |
| Peroxiredoxin-1 | PRDX1_HUMAN | 0.3 | ≤0.01 |
| Profilin-1 | PROF1_HUMAN | 0.3 | ≤0.01 |
| Protein DJ-1 | PARK7_HUMAN | 0.3 | ≤0.05 |
| Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1 | RAC1_HUMAN | 0.3 | ≤0.05 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S3 | RS3_HUMAN | 0.2 | ≤0.05 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L7a | RL7A_HUMAN | 0.2 | ≤0.01 |
| ADP/ATP translocase 2 | ADT2_HUMAN | 0.2 | ≤0.05 |
| NADH-cytochrome b5 reductase 1 | NB5R1_HUMAN | 0.2 | ≤0.01 |
| Phosphoglycerate mutase 1 | PGAM1_HUMAN | 0.2 | ≤0.01 |
| Proteasome subunit alpha type-1 | PSA1_HUMAN | 0.2 | ≤0.05 |
| Inositol monophosphatase 2 | IMPA2_HUMAN | <0.001 | ≤0.05 |
| Proteasome subunit alpha type-7-like | PSA7L_HUMAN | <0.001 | ≤0.05 |

| Та | bl | le | II | I. |
|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | | | |

| Identified Proteins | Accession Number | Fold change | T-Test (P-Value) |
|--|------------------|-------------|------------------|
| Vitronectin | VTNC_HUMAN | 1000 | ≤0.001 |
| EH domain-containing protein 2 | EHD2_HUMAN | 110 | ≤0.05 |
| Hemoglobin subunit delta | HBD_HUMAN | 87 | ≤0.05 |
| Elastin | ELN_HUMAN | 49 | ≤0.05 |
| 2,4-dienoyl-CoA reductase, mitochondrial | DECR_HUMAN | 27 | ≤0.05 |
| Fibrinogen gamma chain | FIBG_HUMAN | 24 | ≤0.05 |
| Serum amyloid P-component | SAMP_HUMAN | 17 | ≤0.01 |
| Alcohol dehydrogenase 1A | ADH1A_HUMAN | 15 | ≤0.001 |
| Hemoglobin subunit alpha | HBA_HUMAN | 14 | ≤0.05 |
| Transthyretin | TTHY_HUMAN | 13 | ≤0.05 |
| Clusterin | CLUS_HUMAN | 12 | ≤0.01 |
| Synaptic vesicle membrane protein VAT-1 homolog | VAT1 HUMAN | 9.7 | ≤0.01 |
| Histone H1.2 | H12_HUMAN | 7.1 | ≤0.05 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L34 | RL34_HUMAN | 7.1 | ≤0.05 |
| Glycogen phosphorylase, brain form | PYGB_HUMAN | 4.6 | ≤0.05 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S20 | RS20_HUMAN | 4.4 | ≤0.05 |
| Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit A | EIF3A_HUMAN | 4.3 | ≤0.05 |
| Small nuclear ribonucleoprotein Sm D3 | SMD3_HUMAN | 4.1 | ≤0.05 |
| Sideroflexin-3 | SFXN3 HUMAN | 4.1 | ≤0.05 |
| Protein S100-A4 | S10A4_HUMAN | 3.9 | ≤0.01 |
| Histone H4 | H4_HUMAN | 3.8 | ≤0.05 |
| Apolipoprotein A-II | APOA2 HUMAN | 3.8 | ≤0.05 |
| Myosin light polypeptide 6 | MYL6_HUMAN | 3.6 | ≤0.05 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L27 | RL27_HUMAN | 3.6 | ≤0.01 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L22 | RL22_HUMAN | 3.0 | ≤0.05 |
| Collagen alpha-1(I) chain | CO1A1_HUMAN | 2.8 | ≤0.05 |
| Spectrin alpha chain, non-erythrocytic 1 | SPTN1_HUMAN | 2.8 | ≤0.05 |
| Coagulation factor XIII A chain | F13A_HUMAN | 2.7 | ≤0.01 |
| Collagen alpha-2(VI) chain | CO6A2_HUMAN | 2.6 | ≤0.05 |
| Collagen alpha-2(I) chain | CO1A2_HUMAN | 2.4 | ≤0.05 |
| Heat shock protein HSP 90-alpha | HS90A_HUMAN | 2.4 | ≤0.01 |
| Clathrin heavy chain 1 | CLH1_HUMAN | 2.3 | ≤0.05 |
| Arginase-1 | ARGI1_HUMAN | 2.3 | ≤0.01 |
| Heat shock protein HSP 90-beta | HS90B_HUMAN | 2.2 | ≤0.01 |
| Transitional endoplasmic reticulum ATPase | TERA HUMAN | 2.1 | ≤0.05 |
| Collagen alpha-1(VI) chain | CO6A1 HUMAN | 1.9 | ≤0.05 |
| Serum albumin | albu human | 1.4 | <0.05 |
| Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 14 | K1C14 HUMAN | 0.8 | ≤0.05 |
| Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 15 | K1C15_HUMAN | 0.8 | ≤0.05 |
| Tubulin beta chain | TBB5_HUMAN | 0.7 | ≤0.01 |
| Tubulin beta-4B chain | TBB4B_HUMAN | 0.7 | ≤0.05 |
| Tubulin beta-4A chain | TBB4A_HUMAN | 0.7 | ≤0.05 |
| Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 78 | K2C78_HUMAN | 0.4 | ≤0.05 |
| D-3-phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase | SERA_HUMAN | 0.4 | ≤0.01 |
| Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins C1/C2 | HNRPC_HUMAN | 0.4 | ≤0.05 |
| Trifunctional enzyme subunit beta, mitochondrial | ECHB HUMAN | 0.1 | ≤0.05 |
| Leucyl-tRNA synthetase, cytoplasmic | SYLC HUMAN | <0.001 | ≤0.05 |
| Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit B | EIF3B_HUMAN | <0.001 | ≤0.05 |

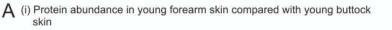
Table IV.

| Buttock | | | | Forearm | | |
|--|-------|---------|---|--|-------|-----------|
| | A/Y | p-value | | | A/Y | p-value |
| L Stress response | | | 1 | Stress response | | |
| Peroxiredoxin-1 | 0.3 | ≤0.01 | | Serum amyloid P-component | 17 | ≤0.01 |
| Protein DJ-1 | 0.3 | ≤0.05 | | Clusterin | 12 | ≤0.01 |
| | | | | Synaptic vesicle membrane protein VAT-1 homolog | 9.7 | ≤0.01 |
| | | | | Heat shock protein HSP 90-alpha | 2.4 | ≤0.01 |
| | | | | Arginase-1 | 2.3 | ≤0.01 |
| | | | | Heat shock protein HSP 90-beta | 2.2 | ≤0.01 |
| | | | | Transitional endoplasmic reticulum ATPase | 2.1 | ≤0.05 |
| | | | | LeucyHRNA synthetase, cytoplasmic | 0.001 | ≤0.05 |
| 2 Signalling | | | 2 | Signalling | | |
| GTP-binding nuclear protein Ran | 0.3 | ≤0.05 | | Protein S100-A4 | 3.9 | ≤0.01 |
| Peroxiredoxin-1 | 0.3 | ≤0.01 | | | | |
| Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate | 0.3 | ≤0.05 | | | | |
| Proteasome subunit alpha type-1 | 0.2 | ≤0.05 | | | | |
| B Energy & Metabolism | | | 3 | Energy & Metabolism | | |
| Adenine phosphoribosyltransferase | 0.3 | ≤0.05 | | 2,4-dienoyl-CoA reductase, mitochondrial | 27 | ≤0.05 |
| ADP/ATP translocase 2 | 0.2 | ≤0.05 | | Alcohol dehydrogenase 1A | 15 | ≤0.001 |
| NADH-cytochrome b5 reductase 1 | 0.2 | ≤0.01 | | Synaptic vesicle membrane protein VAT-1 homolog | 9.7 | ≤0.01 |
| Phosphoglycerate mutase 1 | 0.2 | ≤0.01 | | Glycogen phosphorylase, brain form | 4.6 | ≤0.05 |
| Inositol monophosphatase 2 | 0.001 | ≤0.05 | | Apolipoprotein A-II | 3.8 | ≤0.05 |
| | | _ | | Spectrin alpha chain, non-erythrocytic 1 | 2.8 | ≤0.05 |
| | | | | Transitional endoplasmic reticulum ATPase | 2.1 | ≤0.05 |
| | | | | D-3-phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase | 0.4 | ≤0.01 |
| | | | | Trifunctional enzyme subunit beta, mitochondrial | 0.06 | ≤0.05 |
| Ubiquitin-proteasome & associated sys | | | 4 | Ubiquitin-proteasome & associated systems | | |
| Cathepsin D | 0.3 | ⊴0.01 | | EH domain-containing protein 2 | 110 | ≤0.05 |
| Proteasome subunit alpha type-1 | 0.2 | ≤0.05 | | Clusterin | 12 | ≤0.01 |
| Proteasome subunit alpha type-7-like | 0.001 | ≤0.05 | | Heat shock protein HSP 90-alpha | 2.4 | ≤0.01 |
| | | | | Heat shock protein HSP 90-beta | 2.2 | ≤0.01 |
| | | | | Transitional endoplasmic reticulum ATPase | 2.1 | ≤0.05 |
| | | | | Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins C1/C2 | 0.4 | ≤0.05 |
| 5 Immune-related | | | 5 | Immune-related | | |
| Coagulation factor XIII | 5.7 | ≤0.01 | | Vitronectin | 1000 | ≤0.001 |
| Filamin-A | 4 | ≤0.05 | | EH domain-containing protein 2 | 110 | ≤0.05 |
| Fibrinogen alpha chain | 3 | ≤0.05 | | Fibrinogen gamma chain | 24 | ≤0.05 |
| Cathepsin D | 0.3 | ≤0.01 | | Serum amyloid P-component | 17 | ≤0.01 |
| Peroxiredoxin-1 | 0.3 | ≤0.01 | | Clusterin | 12 | ≤0.01 |
| Profilin-1 | 0.3 | ≤0.01 | | Apolipoprotein A-II | 3.8 | ≤0.05 |
| Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate | 0.3 | ≤0.05 | | Collagen alpha-1(l) chain | 2.8 | ≤0.05 |
| Proteasome subunit alpha type-1 | 0.2 | ≤0.05 | | Spectrin alpha chain, non-erythrocytic 1 | 2.8 | ≤0.05 |
| | | | | Coagulation factor XIII | 2.7 | ≤0.01 |
| | | | | Heat shock protein HSP 90-alpha | 2.4 | ≤0.01 |
| | | | | Arginase-1 | 2.3 | ≤0.01 |
| | | | | Heat shock protein HSP 90-beta | 2.2 | ≤0.01 |
| | | | | Collagen alpha-1(VI) chain | 1.9 | ≤0.05 |
| | | | | Tubulin beta-4B chain | 0.7 | ≤0.05 |
| 5 Protein Synthesis | | | 6 | Protein Synthesis | | |
| 40S ribosomal protein S18 | 0.5 | ≤0.05 | | 60S ribosomal protein L34 | 7.1 | ≤0.05 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S7 | 0.4 | ≤0.05 | | 40S ribosomal protein S20 | 4.4 | ≤0.05 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S3 | 0.2 | ≤0.05 | | Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit A | 4.3 | ≤0.05 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L7a | 0.2 | ≤0.01 | | Small nuclear ribonucleoprotein Sm D3 | 4.1 | ≤0.05 |
| | | | | 60S ribosomal protein L27 | 3.6 | ≤0.01 |
| | | | | 60S ribosomal protein L22 | 3 | ≤0.05 |
| | | | | Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins C1/C2 | 0.4 | ≤0.05 |
| | | | | Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit B | 0.001 | ≤0.05 |
| | | | | LeucyI-tRNA synthetase, cytoplasmic | 0.001 | ≤0.05 |
| 7 Structural | | | 7 | Structural | | |
| Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 6A | 648 | ≤0.01 | | Vitronectin | 1000 | ≤0.001 |
| Coagulation factor XIII | 5.7 | ≤0.01 | | EH domain-containing protein 2 | 110 | ≤0.05 |
| Filamin-A | 4 | ≤0.05 | | Elastin | 49 | ≤0.01 |
| Fibrinogen alpha chain | 3 | ≤0.05 | | Fibrinogen gamma chain | 24 | ≤0.05 |
| Collagen alpha-3(VI) chain | 1.5 | ⊴0.0001 | | Myosin light polypeptide 6 | 3.6 | ≤0.05 |
| Profilin-1 | 0.3 | ≤0.01 | | Collagen alpha-1(I) chain | 2.8 | ≤0.05 |
| Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate | 0.3 | ≤0.05 | | Spectrin alpha chain, non-erythrocytic 1 | 2.8 | ≤0.05 |
| | | | | Coagulation factor XIII | 2.7 | ≤0.01 |
| | | | | Collagen alpha-2(VI) chain | 2.6 | ≤0.05 |
| | | | | Collagen alpha-2(I) chain | 2.4 | ≤0.05 |
| | | | | Collagen alpha-1(VI) chain | 1.9 | ≤0.05 |
| | | | | Tubulin beta-4A chain | 0.7 | ≤0.05 |
| | | | | Tubulin beta-4B chain | 0.7 | ≤0.05 |
| | | | | Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 78 | 0.4 | ≤0.05 |
| 3 Transportation & metal binding | | | 8 | Transportation & metal binding | | |
| Coagulation factor XIII | 5.7 | ≤0.01 | | EH domain-containing protein 2 | 110 | ≤0.05 |
| Fibrinogen alpha chain | 3 | ≤0.05 | | Hemoglobin subunit delta | 87 | ≤0.05 |
| Hemoglobin subunit alpha | 0.4 | ≤0.05 | | Fibrinogen gamma chain | 24 | ≤0.05 |
| Hemoglobin subunit beta | 0.4 | ≤0.05 | | Serum amyloid P-component | 17 | ≤0.01 |
| Inositol monophosphatase 2 | 0.001 | ≤0.05 | | Hemoglobin subunit alpha | 14 | ≤0.05 |
| 1 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - | | | | Transthyretin | 13 | ≤0.05 |
| | | | | Synaptic vesicle membrane protein VAT-1 homolog | 9.7 | ≤0.01 |
| | | | | Sideroflexin-3 | 4.1 | ≤0.05 |
| | | | | Protein S100-A4 | 3.9 | ≤0.01 |
| | | | | Collagen alpha-1(I) chain | 2.8 | ≤0.05 |
| | | | | Spectrin alpha chain, non-erythrocytic 1 | 2.8 | ≤0.05 |
| | | | | Coagulation factor XIII | 2.7 | ≤0.01 |
| | | | | Clathrin heavy chain 1 | 2.3 | ≤0.05 |
| 9 Histone | | | 9 | Histone | 1000 | in second |
| Histone H1.2 | 1.5 | ≤0.01 | 1 | Histone H1.2 | 7.1 | ≤0.05 |
| 1915-0.05535400.055 | - 276 | | | Histone H4 | 3.8 | ≤0.05 |
| | | | | | | |

| Table | V |
|-------|----|
| lane | ۷. |

| | Buttock | | a metro | | Forearm | |
|-----------------|--|------------|----------------|---|---|------|
| | | A/Y | p-value | | | A/Y |
| 1 Cell death a | | | | | and survival: | |
| FLNA | Filamin-A | 4 | ≤0.05 | VTN | Vitronectin | 1000 |
| TF | Serotransferrin | 2.2 | ≤0.05 | CLU | Clusterin | 12 |
| HSPB1 | Heat shock protein beta-1 | 0.5 | ≤0.05 | EIF3A | Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit A | 4.3 |
| HBB | Hemoglobin subunit beta | 0.4 | ≤0.05 | \$100A4 | Protein S100-A4 | 3.9 |
| PARK7 | Protein DJ-1 | 0.3 | ≤0.05 | RPL27 | 60s ribosomal protein L27 | 3.6 |
| RAC1 | Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1 | 0.3 | ≤0.05 | Col1A1 | Collagen alpha-1(I) chain | 2.8 |
| | | | | | | |
| PSMA1 | Proteasome subunit alpha type-1 | 0.2 | ≤0.05 | | Heat shock protein HSP 90-beta | 2.2 |
| | | _ | | VCP | Transitional endoplasmic reticulum ATPase | 2.1 |
| | | | | TUBB4A | Tubulin beta-4A chain | 0.7 |
| 2 Lipid metab | olism: | | | 2 Lipid meta | abolism: | |
| | | | | VTN | Vitronectin | 1000 |
| | | | | CLU | Clusterin | 12 |
| | | | | APOA2 | Apolipoprotein A-II | 3.8 |
| 3 Collular are | embly and organisation: | | | | sembly and organisation: | |
| KRT6A | | 648 | 40.01 | VTN | Vitronectin | 1000 |
| | Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 6A | | ≤0.01 | | | |
| FLNA | Filamin-A | 4 | ≤0.05 | APCS | Serum amyloid P-component | 17 |
| Col6A3 | Collagen alpha-3(VI) chain | 1.5 | <0.001 | TTR | Transthyretin | 13 |
| HSPB1 | Heat shock protein beta-1 | 0.5 | ≤0.05 | \$100A4 | Protein S100-A4 | 3.9 |
| PFN1 | Profilin-1 | 0.3 | ≤0.01 | SPTAN1 | Spectrin alpha chain, non-erythrocytic 1 | 2.8 |
| RAN | GTP-binding nuclear protein Ran | 0.3 | ≤0.05 | | | |
| RAC1 | Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1 | 0.3 | ≤0.05 | | | |
| RPS3 | 40S ribosomal protein S3 | 0.2 | ≤0.05 | | | |
| | | 0.2 | 20.05 | | 4 4 117 41 | |
| | wth and proliferation: | | | | rowth and proliferation: | |
| Rac1 | Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1 | 0.3 | ≤0.05 | TTR | Transthyretin | 13 |
| | | | | Clu | Clusterin | 12 |
| | | | | HSP90AA1 | Heat shock protein HSP 90-alpha | 2.4 |
| | | | | | Heat shock protein HSP 90-beta | 2.2 |
| E Collular mo | romanti | | | 5 Cellular m | Charles Carls A Set 2007 A reaction of Charles A Charles and A | a |
| 5 Cellular mo | | 1 | 10.00 | | | 1000 |
| FLNA | Filamin-A | 4 | ≤0.05 | VTN | Vitronectin | 1000 |
| FGA | Fibrinogen alpha chain | 3 | ≤0.05 | \$100A4 | Protein S100-A4 | 3.9 |
| HSPB1 | Heat shock protein beta-1 | 0.5 | ≤0.05 | coi1A1 | Collagen alpha-1(I) chain | 2.8 |
| RAC1 | Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1 | 0.3 | ≤0.05 | | | |
| 6 Cell morpho | ology: | | | 6 Cell morp | hology: | |
| FLNA | Filamin-A | 4 | ≤0.05 | VTN | Vitronectin | 1000 |
| PFN1 | Profilin-1 | 0.3 | ≤0.01 | clu | Clusterin | 12 |
| | | | | | | |
| RAC1 | Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1 | 0.3 | ≤0.05 | | Heat shock protein HSP 90-alpha | 2.4 |
| 7 Cell-to-cell | | | | 7 Cell-to-ce | | |
| FLNA | Filamin-A | 4 | ≤0.05 | VTN | Vitronectin | 1000 |
| FGA | Fibrinogen alpha chain | 3 | ≤0.05 | APCS | Serum amyloid P-component | 17 |
| HSPB1 | Heat shock protein beta-1 | 0.5 | ≤0.05 | | | |
| HBB | Hemoglobin subunit beta | 0.4 | ≤0.05 | | | |
| RAC1 | Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1 | 0.3 | ≤0.05 | | | |
| CTSD | | | | | | |
| | Cathepsin D | 0.3 | ≤0.05 | 100000000000000000000000000000000000000 | | |
| 8 Post-transla | ational modification | | | | lational modification: | |
| | | | | APCS | Serum amyloid P-component | 17 |
| | | | | APOA2 | Apolipoprotein A-II | 3.8 |
| | | | | HSP90AA1 | Heat shock protein HSP 90-alpha | 2.4 |
| | | | | | N | |
| 9 Hair and ski | n devlopment & function: | | | 9 Hair and s | kin devlopment & function: | |
| FLNA | Filamin-A | 4 | <0.0E | | | 12 |
| FLINA | Filamin-A | 4 | ≤0.05 | TTR | Transthyretin | 13 |
| | | | | CLU | Clusterin | 12 |
| | | | | COL1A1 | Collagen alpha-1(I) chain | 2.8 |
| | | | | COL1A2 | Collagen alpha-2(I) chain | 2.4 |
| | | | | HSP90AA1 | Heat shock protein HSP 90-alpha | 2.4 |
| | | | | | a presenta de la constructiva de la construcción de la construcción de la construcción de la construcción de la | 2.2 |
| | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | | | | Heat shock protein HSP 90-beta | 4.4 |
| 10 Gene expre | | 1 | | 10 Gene exp | ression: | |
| FLNA | Filamin-A | 4 | ≤0.05 | | | |
| TF | Serotransferrin | 2.2 | ≤0.05 | | | |
| HBB | Hemoglobin subunit beta | 0.4 | ≤0.05 | | | |
| PRDX1 | Peroxiredoxin-1 | 0.3 | ≤0.01 | | | |
| | Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1 | 0.3 | | | | |
| RAC1 | | | ≤0.05 | | | |
| PARK7 | Protein DJ-1 | 0.3 | ≤0.05 | | | |
| RPS3 | 405 ribosomal protein 53 | 0.2 | ≤0.05 | | | |
| 11 Free radical | scavenging: | | | 11 Free radic | al scavenging | |
| HSPB1 | Heat shock protein beta-1 | 0.5 | ≤0.05 | | | |
| HBB | Hemoglobin subunit beta | 0.4 | ≤0.05 | | | |
| PARK7 | Protein DJ-1 | 0.3 | ≤0.05 | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| PRDX1 | Peroxiredoxin-1 | 0.3 | ≤0.01 | | | |
| RAC1 | Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1 | 0.3 | ≤0.05 | | | |
| 12 Protein syn | ethsis: | | | 12 Protein sy | nethsis | |
| FLNA | Filamin-A | 4 | ≤0.05 | | | |
| FGA | Fibrinogen alpha chain | 3 | ≤0.05 | | | |
| TE | Serotransferrin | 2.2 | ≤0.05 | | | - |
| | | | | | | |
| HSPB1 | Heat shock protein beta-1 | 0.5 | ≤0.05 | | | |
| RPS7 | 40S ribosomal protein S7 | 0.4 | ≤0.05 | | | |
| CTSD | Cathepsin D | 0.3 | ≤0.05 | | | |
| PFN1 | Profilin-1 | 0.3 | ≤0.01 | | | |
| PARK7 | Protein DJ-1 | 0.3 | ≤0.05 | | | |
| | | 0.3 | | | | - |
| RAC1 | Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1 | | ≤0.05 | | | - |
| RPS3 | 405 ribosomal protein 53 | 0.2 | ≤0.05 | | | |
| 13 Protein deg | radation: | | | 13 Protein de | egradation | |
| | Filamin-A | 4 | ≤0.05 | | | |
| FLNA | Serotransferrin | 2.2 | ≤0.05 | | | |
| | | 4.4 | 20.05 | | | - |
| TF | | 00 | do or | | | |
| TF CTSD | Cathepsin D | 0.3 | ≤0.05 | | | |
| TF | | 0.3 0.3 | ≤0.05 ≤0.01 | | | |

Figure 1.



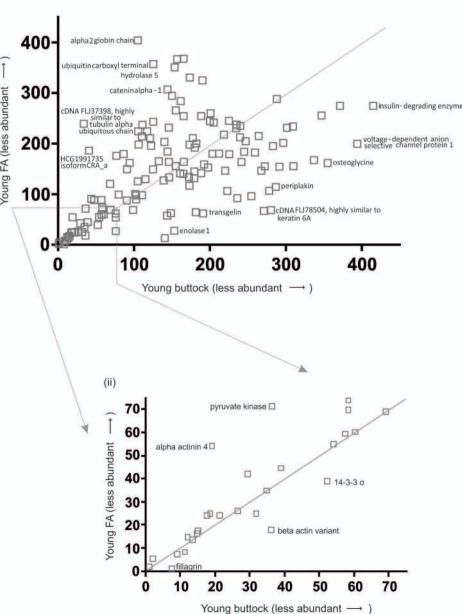
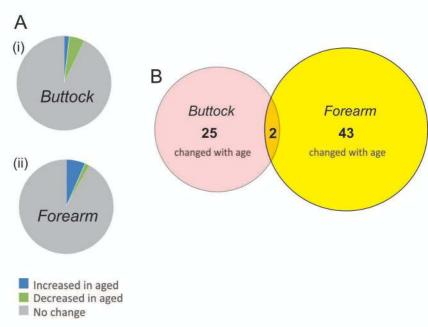


Figure 2.

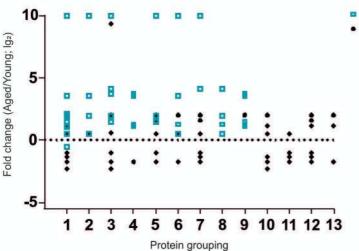


Supp. table 1.

| Name | Relative abund | ance (N; 0 dp) |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| (alphabetical) | Buttock | Forearm |
| 14-3-3 beta/alpha | 259 | 183 |
| 14-3-3 protein sigma | 52 | 39 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S11 | 268 | 147 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L10a | 242 | 164 |
| Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 3 | 165 | 140 |
| Adenine phosphoribosyltransferase | | |
| (Fragment) | 166 | 164 |
| Adenylate kinase 2, mitochondrial | 235 | 231 |
| Alcohol dehydrogenase IB (Class I), beta | | |
| polypeptide, isoform CRA_a | 288 | 288 |
| Alpha-2 globin chain | 105 | 404 |
| Alpha-actinin-4 | 19 | 54 |
| Amyloid P component, serum | 255 | 96 |
| Annexin (Fragment) | 141 | 13 |
| APEX nuclease | 189 | 255 |
| Apolipoprotein A-I, isoform CRA_a | 111 | 98 |
| Arginase-1 | 192 | 159 |
| ATP synthase subunit alpha | 57 | 89 |
| ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX3X | 106 | 198 |
| Beta 5-tubulin | 146 | 164 |
| Beta actin variant (Fragment) | 36 | 18 |
| Biglycan preproprotein variant (Fragment) | 117 | 224 |
| Brain specific protein, isoform CRA_a | 111 | 214 |
| Calmodulin-like skin protein variant | 455 | 200 |
| (Fragment) | 155 | 266 |
| Calnexin | 157 | 367 |
| Carbonyl reductase [NADPH] 1 | 57 | 60 |
| Caspase 14, apoptosis-related cysteine peptidase | 103 | 90 |
| Catenin alpha-1 | 103 | 307 |
| Cathepsin D (Lysosomal aspartyl peptidase), | 144 | 507 |
| isoform CRA a | 198 | 153 |
| Caveolin | 180 | 145 |
| cDNA FLJ37398 fis, clone BRAMY2027467, | 100 | 110 |
| highly similar to Tubulin alpha-ubiquitous | | |
| chain | 34 | 240 |
| cDNA FLJ44920 fis, clone BRAMY3011501, | | |
| highly similar to Heterogeneous nuclear | 201 | 260 |
| ribonucleoprotein U cDNA FU75422, highly similar to Homo | 201 | 260 |
| sapiens capping protein (actin filament) | | |
| muscle Z-line, alpha 1, mRNA | 182 | 200 |
| cDNA FU78244, highly similar to Homo | | |
| sapiens eukaryotic translation initiation | | |
| factor 4A, isoform 1 (EIF4A1), mRNA | 235 | 238 |
| cDNA FU78504, highly similar to Homo | | C7 |
| sapiens keratin 6A (KRT6A), mRNA cDNA FLJ78674, highly similar to Homo | 271 | 67 |
| sapiens desmocollin type 4 | 44 | 91 |
| cDNA, FLI94198, highly similar to Homo | | |
| sapiens carboxypeptidase A3 (mast cell) | | |
| (CPA3), mRNA | 302 | 231 |
| cDNA, FLI94268, highly similar to Homo | | |
| sapiens histone 1, H1e (HIST1H1E), mRNA | 48 | 88 |
| cDNA, FU94551 | 154 | 351 |
| cDNA, FLI95650, highly similar to Homo | | |
| sapiens karyopherin (importin) beta 1 (KPNB1), mRNA | 115 | 130 |
| Chaperonin containing TCP1, subunit 2 (Beta), | 115 | 150 |
| isoform CRA_b | 371 | 275 |
| Chloride intracellular channel protein | 337 | 167 |
| Chromosome 7 open reading frame 24 | 278 | 107 |
| Clathrin heavy chain | 220 | 107 |
| | | |
| | 179 | 122 |
| Cofilin 1 (Non-muscle), isoform CRA_b | 179 11 | 132 9 |
| Cofilin 1 (Non-muscle), isoform CRA_b Collagen alpha-1(I) chain | 11 | 9 |
| Cofilin 1 (Non-muscle), isoform CRA_b Collagen alpha-1(I) chain Core histone macro-H2A.1 | 11 174 | 9 331 |
| Cofilin 1 (Non-muscle), isoform CRA_b Collagen alpha-1(I) chain Core histone macro-H2A.1 Cytoplasmic dynein 1 heavy chain 1 | 11 174 94 | 9 331 162 |
| Cofilin 1 (Non-muscle), isoform CRA_b Collagen alpha-1(I) chain Core histone macro-H2A.1 | 11 174 | 9 331 |

| Name | Relative abun | dance (N; 0 dp) |
|--|---------------|-----------------|
| (ordered according to buttock most abundant) | Buttock | Forearm |
| Desmoplakin | 1 | 2 |
| Keratin 1 | 2 | 6 |
| Filaggrin | 8 | 1 |
| Neuroblast differentiation-associated | | |
| protein AHNAK | 9 | 18 |
| Collagen alpha-1(I) chain | 11 | 9 |
| Serum albumin | 12 | 15 |
| Vimentin | 14 | 14 |
| Epiplakin | 15 | 17 |
| Junction plakoglobin, isoform CRA_a | 15 | 18 |
| Plectin | 18 | 24 |
| Periostin, osteoblast specific factor, isoform CRA_c | 19 | 25 |
| Alpha-actinin-4 | 19 | 54 |
| Prelamin-A/C | 21 | 24 |
| Desmoglein-1 | 21 | 24 |
| DCN protein | 29 | 42 |
| Plakophilin 1 (Ectodermal dysplasia/skin | | 72 |
| fragility syndrome), isoform CRA_a | 32 | 25 |
| cDNA FLJ37398 fis, clone BRAMY2027467, | | |
| highly similar to Tubulin alpha-ubiquitous | | |
| chain | 34 | 240 |
| Ezrin | 35 | 35 |
| Beta actin variant (Fragment) | 36 | 18 |
| Pyruvate kinase | 36 | 72 |
| Gelsolin | 39 | 45 |
| HCG1991735, isoform CRA_a | 41 | 186 |
| cDNA FU78674, highly similar to Homo sapiens desmocollin type 4 | 44 | 91 |
| cDNA, FU94268, highly similar to Homo | 44 | 51 |
| sapiens histone 1, H1e (HIST1H1E), mRNA | 48 | 88 |
| 14-3-3 protein sigma | 52 | 39 |
| Lumican | 54 | 55 |
| ATP synthase subunit alpha | 57 | 89 |
| Carbonyl reductase [NADPH] 1 | 57 | 60 |
| Nucleolin, isoform CRA_b | 58 | 70 |
| PRELP protein (Fragment) | 58 | 74 |
| Transferrin variant (Fragment) | 60 | 60 |
| High-mobility group box 1, isoform CRA a | 69 | 120 |
| | | |
| Desmocollin 1 | 69 | 69 |
| L-lactate dehydrogenase | 76 | 62 |
| Elongation factor 1-alpha | 76 | 54 |
| Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase | 76 | 53 |
| Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase | 76 | 27 |
| Envoplakin | 77 | 176 |
| Peroxiredoxin-1 | 80 | 99 |
| Suprabasin Serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade B | 86 | 180 |
| (Ovalbumin), member 5, isoform CRA_b | 91 | 87 |
| Heat shock protein 90kDa alpha (Cytosolic), | | |
| class B member 1, isoform CRA_a | 91 | 150 |
| Cytoplasmic dynein 1 heavy chain 1 | 94 | 162 |
| Hemoglobin, beta | 99 | 69 |
| Profilin-1 | 102 | 100 |
| Peroxidoxin 6 | 103 | 98 |
| Caspase 14, apoptosis-related cysteine | | |
| peptidase | 103 | 90 |
| Alpha-2 globin chain | 105 | 404 |

Figure 3.



ForearmButtock

1 Cell death and survival 2 Lipid metabolism 3 Cellular assembly and organisation 4 Cellular growth and proliferation 5 Cellular movement 6 Cell morphology 7 Cell-to-cell signalling 8 Post-translational modification 9 Hair and skin devlopment & function 10 Gene expression 11 Free radical scavenging 12 Protein synethsis 13 Protein degradation

Supp. table 1.

| Name | Relative abund | ance (N; 0 dp) |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| (alphabetical) | Buttock | Forearm |
| 14-3-3 beta/alpha | 259 | 183 |
| 14-3-3 protein sigma | 52 | 39 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S11 | 268 | 147 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L10a | 242 | 164 |
| Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 3 | 165 | 140 |
| Adenine phosphoribosyltransferase | | |
| (Fragment) | 166 | 164 |
| Adenylate kinase 2, mitochondrial | 235 | 231 |
| Alcohol dehydrogenase IB (Class I), beta | | |
| polypeptide, isoform CRA_a | 288 | 288 |
| Alpha-2 globin chain | 105 | 404 |
| Alpha-actinin-4 | 19 | 54 |
| Amyloid P component, serum | 255 | 96 |
| Annexin (Fragment) | 141 | 13 |
| APEX nuclease | 189 | 255 |
| Apolipoprotein A-I, isoform CRA_a | 111 | 98 |
| Arginase-1 | 192 | 159 |
| ATP synthase subunit alpha | 57 | 89 |
| ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX3X | 106 | 198 |
| Beta 5-tubulin | 146 | 164 |
| Beta actin variant (Fragment) | 36 | 18 |
| Biglycan preproprotein variant (Fragment) | 117 | 224 |
| Brain specific protein, isoform CRA_a | 111 | 214 |
| Calmodulin-like skin protein variant | 455 | 200 |
| (Fragment) | 155 | 266 |
| Calnexin | 157 | 367 |
| Carbonyl reductase [NADPH] 1 | 57 | 60 |
| Caspase 14, apoptosis-related cysteine peptidase | 103 | 90 |
| Catenin alpha-1 | 103 | 307 |
| Cathepsin D (Lysosomal aspartyl peptidase), | 144 | 507 |
| isoform CRA a | 198 | 153 |
| Caveolin | 180 | 145 |
| cDNA FLJ37398 fis, clone BRAMY2027467, | 100 | 110 |
| highly similar to Tubulin alpha-ubiquitous | | |
| chain | 34 | 240 |
| cDNA FLJ44920 fis, clone BRAMY3011501, | | |
| highly similar to Heterogeneous nuclear | 201 | 260 |
| ribonucleoprotein U cDNA FU75422, highly similar to Homo | 201 | 260 |
| sapiens capping protein (actin filament) | | |
| muscle Z-line, alpha 1, mRNA | 182 | 200 |
| cDNA FU78244, highly similar to Homo | | |
| sapiens eukaryotic translation initiation | | |
| factor 4A, isoform 1 (EIF4A1), mRNA | 235 | 238 |
| cDNA FU78504, highly similar to Homo | | C7 |
| sapiens keratin 6A (KRT6A), mRNA cDNA FLJ78674, highly similar to Homo | 271 | 67 |
| sapiens desmocollin type 4 | 44 | 91 |
| cDNA, FLI94198, highly similar to Homo | | |
| sapiens carboxypeptidase A3 (mast cell) | | |
| (CPA3), mRNA | 302 | 231 |
| cDNA, FLI94268, highly similar to Homo | | |
| sapiens histone 1, H1e (HIST1H1E), mRNA | 48 | 88 |
| cDNA, FU94551 | 154 | 351 |
| cDNA, FLI95650, highly similar to Homo | | |
| sapiens karyopherin (importin) beta 1 (KPNB1), mRNA | 115 | 130 |
| Chaperonin containing TCP1, subunit 2 (Beta), | 115 | 150 |
| isoform CRA_b | 371 | 275 |
| Chloride intracellular channel protein | 337 | 167 |
| Chromosome 7 open reading frame 24 | 278 | 107 |
| Clathrin heavy chain | 220 | 107 |
| | | |
| | 179 | 122 |
| Cofilin 1 (Non-muscle), isoform CRA_b | 179 11 | 132 9 |
| Cofilin 1 (Non-muscle), isoform CRA_b Collagen alpha-1(I) chain | 11 | 9 |
| Cofilin 1 (Non-muscle), isoform CRA_b Collagen alpha-1(I) chain Core histone macro-H2A.1 | 11 174 | 9 331 |
| Cofilin 1 (Non-muscle), isoform CRA_b Collagen alpha-1(I) chain Core histone macro-H2A.1 Cytoplasmic dynein 1 heavy chain 1 | 11 174 94 | 9 331 162 |
| Cofilin 1 (Non-muscle), isoform CRA_b Collagen alpha-1(I) chain Core histone macro-H2A.1 | 11 174 | 9 331 |

| Name | Relative abun | dance (N; 0 dp) |
|--|---------------|-----------------|
| (ordered according to buttock most abundant) | Buttock | Forearm |
| Desmoplakin | 1 | 2 |
| Keratin 1 | 2 | 6 |
| Filaggrin | 8 | 1 |
| Neuroblast differentiation-associated | | |
| protein AHNAK | 9 | 18 |
| Collagen alpha-1(I) chain | 11 | 9 |
| Serum albumin | 12 | 15 |
| Vimentin | 14 | 14 |
| Epiplakin | 15 | 17 |
| Junction plakoglobin, isoform CRA_a | 15 | 18 |
| Plectin | 18 | 24 |
| Periostin, osteoblast specific factor, isoform CRA_c | 19 | 25 |
| Alpha-actinin-4 | 19 | 54 |
| Prelamin-A/C | 21 | 24 |
| Desmoglein-1 | 21 | 24 |
| DCN protein | 29 | 42 |
| Plakophilin 1 (Ectodermal dysplasia/skin | | 72 |
| fragility syndrome), isoform CRA_a | 32 | 25 |
| cDNA FLJ37398 fis, clone BRAMY2027467, | | |
| highly similar to Tubulin alpha-ubiquitous | | |
| chain | 34 | 240 |
| Ezrin | 35 | 35 |
| Beta actin variant (Fragment) | 36 | 18 |
| Pyruvate kinase | 36 | 72 |
| Gelsolin | 39 | 45 |
| HCG1991735, isoform CRA_a | 41 | 186 |
| cDNA FU78674, highly similar to Homo sapiens desmocollin type 4 | 44 | 91 |
| cDNA, FU94268, highly similar to Homo | 44 | 51 |
| sapiens histone 1, H1e (HIST1H1E), mRNA | 48 | 88 |
| 14-3-3 protein sigma | 52 | 39 |
| Lumican | 54 | 55 |
| ATP synthase subunit alpha | 57 | 89 |
| Carbonyl reductase [NADPH] 1 | 57 | 60 |
| Nucleolin, isoform CRA_b | 58 | 70 |
| PRELP protein (Fragment) | 58 | 74 |
| Transferrin variant (Fragment) | 60 | 60 |
| High-mobility group box 1, isoform CRA a | 69 | 120 |
| | | |
| Desmocollin 1 | 69 | 69 |
| L-lactate dehydrogenase | 76 | 62 |
| Elongation factor 1-alpha | 76 | 54 |
| Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase | 76 | 53 |
| Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase | 76 | 27 |
| Envoplakin | 77 | 176 |
| Peroxiredoxin-1 | 80 | 99 |
| Suprabasin Serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade B | 86 | 180 |
| (Ovalbumin), member 5, isoform CRA_b | 91 | 87 |
| Heat shock protein 90kDa alpha (Cytosolic), | | |
| class B member 1, isoform CRA_a | 91 | 150 |
| Cytoplasmic dynein 1 heavy chain 1 | 94 | 162 |
| Hemoglobin, beta | 99 | 69 |
| Profilin-1 | 102 | 100 |
| Peroxidoxin 6 | 103 | 98 |
| Caspase 14, apoptosis-related cysteine | | |
| peptidase | 103 | 90 |
| Alpha-2 globin chain | 105 | 404 |

Supp. table 1 continued 1.

| Desmoglein-1 | 27 | 26 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Desmoplakin | 1 | 2 |
| Dopamine receptor interacting protein 4 | 272 | 155 |
| Elongation factor 1-alpha | 76 | 54 |
| Enolase 1, (Alpha), isoform CRA_a | 153 | 28 |
| Envoplakin | 77 | 176 |
| Epiplakin | 15 | 17 |
| Extracellular superoxide dismutase [Cu-Zn] | 283 | 195 |
| Ezrin | 35 | 35 |
| Filaggrin | 8 | 1 |
| Filamin A | 292 | 154 |
| Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase | 76 | 53 |
| Galectin | 155 | 155 |
| Gasdermin-A | 200 | 244 |
| Gelsolin | 39 | 45 |
| Glucose-6-phosphate isomerase (Fragment) | | |
| Glutathione S-transferase mu 1 isoform B | 247 | 205 |
| (Fragment) | 150 | 295 |
| Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase | 76 | 27 |
| GTP-binding nuclear protein Ran | 133 | 165 |
| H.sapiens ras-related Hrab6 protein | 190 | 325 |
| HCG1991735, isoform CRA_a | 41 | 186 |
| Heat shock protein 90kDa alpha (Cytosolic), class B member 1, isoform CRA_a | 91 | 150 |
| | | |
| Hemoglobin, beta | 99 | 69 |
| Heparin-binding protein HBp15 | 165 | 255 |
| Heterochromatin protein 1-binding protein 3 | 205 | 242 |
| Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A1 | 146 | 133 |
| Hexokinase | 189 | 142 |
| High-mobility group box 1, isoform CRA_a | 69 | 120 |
| Histone H1.0 | 264 | 215 |
| HNRPK protein | 140 | 203 |
| Insulin-degrading enzyme | 415 | 275 |
| Integrin alpha-6 | 165 | 368 |
| Junction plakoglobin, isoform CRA_a | 15 | 18 |
| Keratin 1 | 2 | 6 |
| L-lactate dehydrogenase | 76 | 62 |
| Lumican | 54 | 55 |
| Malate dehydrogenase | 173 | 117 |
| Mast cell tryptase beta III | 162 | 284 |
| MHC class I antigen (Fragment) | 123 | 196 |
| Mitochondrial heat shock 60kD protein 1 | | |
| variant 1 | 225 | 245 |
| Myosin light polypeptide 6 | 125 | 149 |
| NADH-cytochrome b5 reductase 1 | 146 | 232 |
| Nascent polypeptide-associated complex | | |
| subunit alpha, muscle-specific form | 226 | 179 |
| Neuroblast differentiation-associated protein AHNAK | 9 | 18 |
| Nucleolin, isoform CRA_b | 58 | 70 |
| Nucleoside diphosphate kinase | 172 | 134 |
| Osteoglycin OG | 355 | 162 |
| Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase B | 181 | 64 |
| Periostin, osteoblast specific factor, isoform | | |
| CRA_c | 19 | 25 |
| Periplakin | 287 | 114 |

| Zinc-alpha-2-glycoprotein | 105 | 125 |
|---|-----|------------------------|
| Triosephosphate isomerase | 105 | 58 |
| ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX3X | 106 | 198 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| Apolipoprotein A-I, isoform CRA_a | 111 | 98 |
| Brain specific protein, isoform CRA_a | 111 | 214 |
| Phosphoglycerate mutase 1 (Brain) | 111 | 237 |
| cDNA, FLJ95650, highly similar to Homo sapiens karyopherin (importin) beta 1 | | |
| (KPNB1), mRNA | 115 | 130 |
| Biglycan preproprotein variant (Fragment) | 115 | 224 |
| Protein AHNAK2 | 117 | 224 |
| MHC class I antigen (Fragment) | 121 | 196 |
| | 123 | 196 |
| Myosin light polypeptide 6 Ribosomal protein L11, isoform CRA_b | 125 | 243 |
| Ubiguitin-activating enzyme E1 (A1S9T and | 123 | 240 |
| BN75 temperature sensitivity | | |
| complementing), isoform CRA_a | 126 | 68 |
| GTP-binding nuclear protein Ran | 133 | 165 |
| Prohibitin-2 | 139 | 105 |
| HNRPK protein | 140 | 203 |
| Annexin (Fragment) | 140 | 13 |
| Tripartite motif protein TRIM29 isoform | | - |
| alpha variant (Fragment) | 144 | 106 |
| Catenin alpha-1 | 144 | 307 |
| Spectrin alpha chain, non-erythrocytic 1 | 144 | 184 |
| NADH-cytochrome b5 reductase 1 | 146 | 232 |
| Beta 5-tubulin | 146 | 164 |
| Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A1 | 146 | 133 |
| Phosphoglycerate kinase | 140 | 63 |
| Glutathione S-transferase mu 1 isoform B | 1.5 | |
| (Fragment) | 150 | 295 |
| Enolase 1, (Alpha), isoform CRA_a | 153 | 28 |
| cDNA, FU94551 | 154 | 351 |
| Calmodulin-like skin protein variant | | |
| (Fragment) | 155 | 266 |
| Galectin | 155 | 155 |
| Calnexin | 157 | 367 |
| Protein disulfide-isomerase | 161 | 141 |
| Mast cell tryptase beta III | 162 | 284 |
| Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 3 | 165 | 140 |
| Heparin-binding protein HBp15 | 165 | 255 |
| Integrin alpha-6 | 165 | 368 |
| Adenine phosphoribosyltransferase | | |
| (Fragment) | 166 | 164 |
| Nucleoside diphosphate kinase | 172 | 134 |
| Malate dehydrogenase | 173 | 117 |
| Transforming growth factor, beta-induced, | 470 | 400 |
| 68kDa variant (Fragment) | 173 | 198 |
| Core histone macro-H2A.1 | 174 | 331 |
| Protein IGKV3-11 | 178 | 211 |
| Cofilin 1 (Non-muscle), isoform CRA_b | 179 | 132 |
| Caveolin | 180 | 145 |
| Polypyrimidine tract binding protein 1, | | 10 ⁻ |
| isoform CRA_b | 180 | 192 |
| Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase B | 181 | 64 |
| cDNA FU75422, highly similar to Homo | | |
| sapiens capping protein (actin filament) muscle Z-line, alpha 1, mRNA | 182 | 200 |
| APEX nuclease | 182 | 200 |
| Hexokinase | 189 | 142 |
| | | |
| H.sapiens ras-related Hrab6 protein | 190 | 325 |
| Transketolase | 191 | 224 |

Supp. table 1 continued 2.

| Peroxidoxin 6 | 103 | 98 |
|---|---|---|
| Peroxiredoxin-1 | 80 | 99 |
| Phosphoglycerate kinase | 149 | 63 |
| Phosphoglycerate mutase 1 (Brain) | 111 | 237 |
| Plakophilin 1 (Ectodermal dysplasia/skin | | |
| fragility syndrome), isoform CRA_a | 32 | 25 |
| Plectin | 18 | 24 |
| PMVK protein (Fragment) | 240 | 235 |
| Polypyrimidine tract binding protein 1, | | |
| isoform CRA_b | 180 | 192 |
| Prelamin-A/C | 21 | 24 |
| PRELP protein (Fragment) | 58 | 74 |
| Profilin-1 | 102 | 100 |
| Prohibitin-2 | 139 | 127 |
| Proteasome subunit alpha type (Fragment) | 203 | 180 |
| Protein AHNAK2 | 121 | 211 |
| Protein disulfide-isomerase | 161 | 141 |
| Protein IGKV3-11 | 178 | 211 |
| PSME1 protein (Fragment) | 347 | 256 |
| Pyruvate dehydrogenase E1 component | 547 | 250 |
| subunit beta, mitochondrial | 245 | 184 |
| Pyruvate kinase | 36 | 72 |
| RAB14, member RAS oncogene family, isoform | | |
| CRA_a | 240 | 213 |
| Ribosomal protein L11, isoform CRA_b | 125 | 243 |
| Serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade B | | |
| (Ovalbumin), member 5, isoform CRA_b | 91 | 87 |
| Serum albumin | 12 | 15 |
| SFPQ protein (Fragment) | 218 | 218 |
| SLC25A5 protein (Fragment) | 236 | 92 |
| Spectrin alpha chain, non-erythrocytic 1 | 144 | 184 |
| Superoxide dismutase [Cu-Zn] | 309 | 234 |
| Suprabasin | 86 | 180 |
| Tenascin | 310 | 155 |
| Transaldolase | | |
| Transferrin variant (Fragment) | 212 | 180 |
| | 212 | 180 60 |
| Transforming growth factor, beta-induced, | 212 60 | 180 60 |
| Transforming growth factor, beta-induced, 68kDa variant (Fragment) | | |
| | 60 | 60 |
| 68kDa variant (Fragment) Transketolase | 60 173 | 60 198 |
| 68kDa variant (Fragment) | 60 173 191 | 60 198 224 |
| 68kDa variant (Fragment) Transketolase Triosephosphate isomerase | 60 173 191 | 60 198 224 |
| 68kDa variant (Fragment) Transketolase Triosephosphate isomerase Tripartite motif protein TRIM29 isoform alpha | 60 173 191 106 | 60 198 224 58 |
| 68kDa variant (Fragment) Transketolase Triosephosphate isomerase Tripartite motif protein TRIM29 isoform alpha variant (Fragment) | 60 173 191 106 144 | 60 198 224 58 106 |
| 68kDa variant (Fragment) Transketolase Triosephosphate isomerase Tripartite motif protein TRIM29 isoform alpha variant (Fragment) Tubulin alpha-4A chain | 60 173 191 106 144 223 | 60 198 224 58 106 202 |
| 68kDa variant (Fragment) Transketolase Triosephosphate isomerase Tripartite motif protein TRIM29 isoform alpha variant (Fragment) Tubulin alpha-4A chain Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 5 | 60 173 191 106 144 223 | 60 198 224 58 106 202 |
| 68kDa variant (Fragment) Transketolase Triosephosphate isomerase Tripartite motif protein TRIM29 isoform alpha variant (Fragment) Tubulin alpha-4A chain Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 5 Ubiquitin-activating enzyme E1 (A1S9T and | 60 173 191 106 144 223 | 60 198 224 58 106 202 |
| 68kDa variant (Fragment) Transketolase Triosephosphate isomerase Tripartite motif protein TRIM29 isoform alpha variant (Fragment) Tubulin alpha-4A chain Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 5 Ubiquitin-activating enzyme E1 (A1S9T and BN75 temperature sensitivity complementing), | 60 173 191 106 144 223 297 | 60 198 224 58 106 202 357 |
| 68kDa variant (Fragment) Transketolase Triosephosphate isomerase Tripartite motif protein TRIM29 isoform alpha variant (Fragment) Tubulin alpha-4A chain Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 5 Ubiquitin-activating enzyme E1 (A1S9T and BN75 temperature sensitivity complementing), isoform CRA_a Vimentin Voltage-dependent anion-selective channel | 60 173 191 106 144 223 297 126 14 | 60 198 224 58 106 202 357 68 14 |
| 68kDa variant (Fragment) Transketolase Triosephosphate isomerase Tripartite motif protein TRIM29 isoform alpha variant (Fragment) Tubulin alpha-4A chain Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 5 Ubiquitin-activating enzyme E1 (A1S9T and BN75 temperature sensitivity complementing), isoform CRA_a Vimentin | 60 173 191 106 144 223 297 126 | 60 198 224 58 106 202 357 68 |

| Arginase-1 | 192 | 159 |
|---|-----|------------|
| Arginase-1 Cathepsin D (Lysosomal aspartyl peptidase), | 192 | 102 |
| isoform CRA_a | 198 | 153 |
| Gasdermin-A | 200 | 244 |
| cDNA FLJ44920 fis, clone BRAMY3011501, | | |
| highly similar to Heterogeneous nuclear | | l |
| ribonucleoprotein U | 201 | 260 |
| Proteasome subunit alpha type (Fragment) | 203 | 180 |
| Heterochromatin protein 1-binding protein 3 | 205 | 242 |
| Transaldolase | 212 | 180 |
| SFPQ protein (Fragment) | 218 | 218 |
| Clathrin heavy chain | 220 | 147 |
| Tubulin alpha-4A chain | 223 | 202 |
| Mitochondrial heat shock 60kD protein 1 | 225 | |
| variant 1 | 225 | 245 |
| Nascent polypeptide-associated complex subunit alpha, muscle-specific form | 226 | 179 |
| Adenylate kinase 2, mitochondrial | 226 | 231 |
| Adenylate kinase 2, mitochondrial cDNA FU78244, highly similar to Homo | 233 | 231 |
| sapiens eukaryotic translation initiation | | I |
| factor 4A, isoform 1 (EIF4A1), mRNA | 235 | 238 |
| SLC25A5 protein (Fragment) | 236 | 92 |
| RAB14, member RAS oncogene family, | - | - |
| isoform CRA_a | 240 | 213 |
| PMVK protein (Fragment) | 240 | 235 |
| 605 ribosomal protein L10a | 242 | 164 |
| Pyruvate dehydrogenase E1 component | – | |
| subunit beta, mitochondrial | 245 | 184 |
| Glucose-6-phosphate isomerase (Fragment) | 247 | 205 |
| Amyloid P component, serum | 255 | 96 |
| 14-3-3 beta/alpha | 259 | 183 |
| Histone H1.0 | 264 | 215 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S11 | 268 | 147 |
| cDNA FU78504, highly similar to Homo | | - |
| sapiens keratin 6A (KRT6A), mRNA | 271 | 67 |
| Dopamine receptor interacting protein 4 | 272 | 155 |
| Chromosome 7 open reading frame 24 | 278 | 107 |
| Voltage-dependent anion-selective channel | | |
| protein 1 | 281 | 200 |
| Extracellular superoxide dismutase [Cu-Zn] | 283 | 195 |
| Periplakin | 287 | 114 |
| Alcohol dehydrogenase IB (Class I), beta | 225 | |
| polypeptide, isoform CRA_a | 288 | 288 |
| Filamin A | 292 | 154 |
| Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 5 | 297 | 357 |
| cDNA, FU94198, highly similar to Homo | | |
| sapiens carboxypeptidase A3 (mast cell) (CPA3), mRNA | 302 | 231 |
| Superoxide dismutase [Cu-Zn] | 302 | 231 |
| Superoxide dismutase [Cu-2n] Tenascin | 309 | 234 155 |
| Chloride intracellular channel protein | 310 | 155 |
| | | |
| PSME1 protein (Fragment) | 347 | 256 |
| Osteoglycin OG | 355 | 162 |
| Chaperonin containing TCP1, subunit 2 (Beta), isoform CBA, b | 274 | יער |
| (Beta), isoform CRA_b | 371 | 275 |
| Insulin-degrading enzyme | 415 | 275 |

Supp. table 2.

| DBDa hyst shock protein, mitochondrial QS=tomo appliers GH+HSPEL PE-15V-2 CLID. JUNAN 0.5 0.23 LB-3 protein segment beträghna GS-khomo appliers GH+HSPEL PE-15V-3 LB32 HUMAN 0.5 0.23 LB-3 protein segment of GM-Khomo appliers GH+HSPEL PE-15V-1 LB32 HUMAN 0.6 0.60 LB-3 protein segment of GM-Khomo appliers GH+HSPEL PE-15V-1 LB32 HUMAN 0.6 0.60 LB-3 protein segment of GM-Khomo appliers GH+HSPEL PE-15V-1 LB32 HUMAN 0.6 0.60 LB-3 protein segment of Homo appliers GH+HSPEL PE-15V-1 LB32 HUMAN 0.5 0.11 BS: FID-somal protein SLID GS-Homo appliers GH+HSPEL PE-15V-3 RS11 HUMAN 0.3 0.04 BS: FID-somal protein SLID GS-Homo appliers GH+HSPEL PE-15V-3 RS13 HUMAN 0.7 0.11 BS: FID-somal protein SLID GS-Homo appliers GH+HSPEL PE-15V-2 RS12 HUMAN 0.7 0.18 BS: FID-somal protein SLID GS-Homo appliers GH+HSPEL PE-15V-2 RS32 HUMAN 0.7 0.18 BS: FID-somal protein SLID GS-Homo appliers GH+HSPEL FE-15V-2 RS32 HUMAN 0.7 0.18 BS: FID-somal protein SLID GS-Homo appliers GH+HSPEL FE-15V-2 RS32 HUMAN 0.7 0.27 | | | 1 | |
|---|---|------------------|-------------|------------------|
| 14-3 protein beta/alph 05-Homo spiens GH-WWAR PE-15V-3 1438 HUMAN 0.7 0.6 14-3 protein spins 05-Homo spiens GH-WWAR PE-15V-1 1433 KUMAN 0.5 0.76 14-3 protein spins 05-Homo spiens GH-WWAR PE-15V-1 1433 KUMAN 0.4 0.007 255 proteasing mode-Homo spiens GH-WSN PE-15V-1 1433 KUMAN 0.4 0.057 255 proteasing Tool SUMON Spiens GH-WSSN PE-15V-3 PSND2, HUMAN 0.5 0.52 255 proteasing Tool SUMON Spiens GH-WSSN PE-15V-3 PSS1, HUMAN 0.5 0.58 256 proteasing Tool SUMON Spiens GH-WSSN PE-15V-3 PSS1, HUMAN 0.7 0.51 256 proteasing Tool SUMON Spiens GH-WSSN PE-15V-3 PSS1, HUMAN 0.7 0.61 256 proteasing protein SUO-SHOMO spiens GH-WSSN PE-15V-2 PSS1, HUMAN 0.7 0.41 256 proteasing protein SUO-SHOMO spiens GH-WSSN PE-15V-2 PSS1, HUMAN 0.7 0.41 256 proteasing protein SUO-SHOMO spiens GH-WSSN PE-15V-2 PSS1, HUMAN 0.7 0.41 256 proteasing protein SUO-SHOMO spiens GH-WSSN PE-15V-2 PSS1, HUMAN 0.7 0.41 256 proteasing protein SUO-SHOMO spiens GH-WSSN PE-15V-2 PSS1, HUMAN | Identified Proteins (377) | Accession Number | Fold change | T-Test (p-Value) |
| 14-3 protein beta/alph 05-Homo spiens GH-WWAR PE-15V-3 1438 HUMAN 0.7 0.6 14-3 protein spins 05-Homo spiens GH-WWAR PE-15V-1 1433 KUMAN 0.5 0.76 14-3 protein spins 05-Homo spiens GH-WWAR PE-15V-1 1433 KUMAN 0.4 0.007 255 proteasing mode-Homo spiens GH-WSN PE-15V-1 1433 KUMAN 0.4 0.057 255 proteasing Tool SUMON Spiens GH-WSSN PE-15V-3 PSND2, HUMAN 0.5 0.52 255 proteasing Tool SUMON Spiens GH-WSSN PE-15V-3 PSS1, HUMAN 0.5 0.58 256 proteasing Tool SUMON Spiens GH-WSSN PE-15V-3 PSS1, HUMAN 0.7 0.51 256 proteasing Tool SUMON Spiens GH-WSSN PE-15V-3 PSS1, HUMAN 0.7 0.61 256 proteasing protein SUO-SHOMO spiens GH-WSSN PE-15V-2 PSS1, HUMAN 0.7 0.41 256 proteasing protein SUO-SHOMO spiens GH-WSSN PE-15V-2 PSS1, HUMAN 0.7 0.41 256 proteasing protein SUO-SHOMO spiens GH-WSSN PE-15V-2 PSS1, HUMAN 0.7 0.41 256 proteasing protein SUO-SHOMO spiens GH-WSSN PE-15V-2 PSS1, HUMAN 0.7 0.41 256 proteasing protein SUO-SHOMO spiens GH-WSSN PE-15V-2 PSS1, HUMAN | 10 kDa heat shock protein, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPE1 PE=1 SV=2 | CH10 HUMAN | 0.5 | 0.23 |
| 14 - 3 protein cignal on Sol-Horn saplers GN-MYM #F PE1 SV-1 1433 HUMAN 0.5 0.76 14 - 3 protein cignal Sol-Horn saplers GN-MYM #Z PE1 SV-1 1433 HUMAN 0.6 0.602 14 - 3 protein cignal Sol-Horn saplers GN-MPS1 #FE1 SV-3 851 L-HUMAN 1.4 0.55 85 ribssoner protein 511 GS-Horn saplers GN-MPS1 #FE1 SV-3 851 L-HUMAN 0.5 0.11 85 ribssoner protein 512 GS-Horn saplers GN-MPS1 #FE1 SV-3 851 L-HUMAN 0.3 0.074 85 ribssoner protein 516 GS-Horn Saplers GN-MPS1 #FE1 SV-3 851 L-HUMAN 0.3 0.074 85 ribssoner protein 510 GS-Horn Saplers GN-MPS1 #FE1 SV-3 851 L-HUMAN 0.7 0.18 85 ribssoner protein 510 GS-Horn Saplers GN-MPS2 #FE1 SV-3 853 L-HUMAN 0.7 0.4 85 ribssoner protein 52 GS-Horn Saplers GN-MPS2 #FE1 SV-1 852 L-HUMAN 0.7 0.7 85 ribssoner protein 52 GS-Horn Saplers GN-MPS2 #FE1 SV-1 853 L-HUMAN 0.2 0.7 85 ribssoner protein 52 GS-Horn Saplers GN-MPS2 #FE1 SV-1 853 L-HUMAN 0.4 0.2 0.7 85 ribssoner protein 52 GS-Horn Saplers GN-MPS2 #FE1 SV-1 853 L-HUMAN 0.4 0.3 0.7 0.7 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | | | | |
| 14 - 3 protein sigmo OS++ormo Sapiers ON++SMP PET SV-1 1433, HUMAN 0.05 0.062 14 - 3 protein sigmo OS++ormo Sapiers ON++SMP 2FE JSV-3 PSM02, HUMAN 0.4 0.55 055 protessame non-ATPsar ergulatory suburit 0.25+Hormo Sapiers ON+SMD2 PE-1SV-3 PSM02, HUMAN 0.5 0.55 055 robsomal protein 310 GS+hormo Sapiers ON+PSS12 PE-1SV-3 PSS12 HUMAN 0.5 0.51 055 robsomal protein 310 GS+hormo Sapiers ON+PSS12 PE-1SV-3 PSS12 HUMAN 0.5 0.013 055 robsomal protein 310 GS+hormo Sapiers ON+PSS12 PE-1SV-2 PSS12 HUMAN 0.5 0.013 055 robsomal protein 310 GS+hormo Sapiers ON+PSS12 PE-1SV-2 PS32 HUMAN 0.7 0.8 055 robsomal protein 320 GS+hormo Sapiers ON+PSS2 PE-1SV-2 PS32 HUMAN 0.4 0.7 055 robsomal protein 320 GS+hormo Sapiers ON+PSS2 PE-1SV-2 PS32 HUMAN 0.4 0.23 055 robsomal protein 320 GS+hormo Sapiers ON+PSS2 PE-1SV-2 PS32 HUMAN 0.5 0.3 055 robsomal protein 320 GS+hormo Sapiers ON+PSS2 PE-1SV-2 PS32 HUMAN 0.5 0.3 055 robsomal protein 320 GS+hormo Sapiers ON+PSS2 PE-1SV-2 PS32 HUMAN 0.5 0.3 055 r | | _ | | |
| 14-3-3 protein returbed 1432, JUVAN 0.07 0.05 85 robesome non-AFTEs oregulatory solumit 20-56 mos agives (N=9502, PE15V-3 1531, JUVAN 0.5 0.05 robesome Joroten 310 orbenon agives (N=9511, PE15V-3 1531, JUVAN 0.5 0.25 0.05 robesome Joroten 310 orbenon agives (N=9512, PE15V-3 1531, JUVAN 0.5 0.11 0.05 robesome Joroten 310 orbenon agives (N=9512, PE15V-3 1531, JUVAN 0.3 0.074 0.05 robesome Joroten 310 orbenon agives (N=952, PE15V-2 1531, JUVAN 0.3 0.034 0.05 robesome Joroten 320 orbenon agives (N=952, PE15V-2 1532, JUVAN 0.7 0.4 0.05 robesome Joroten 320 orbenon agives (N=952, PE15V-2 1532, JUVAN 0.7 0.4 0.05 robesome Joroten 320 orbenon agives (N=952, PE15V-2 1532, JUVAN 0.7 0.27 0.05 robesome Joroten 320 orbenon agives (N=952, PE15V-2 1533, JUVAN 0.2 0.07 0.05 robesome Joroten 320 orbenon agives (N=952, PE15V-2 1532, JUVAN 0.2 0.07 0.05 robesome Joroten 320 orbenon agives (N=952, PE15V-2 1532, JUVAN 0.2 0.07 0.05 robesome Joroten 320 orbenon agives (N=952, PE15V-2 1 | | | | 0.082 |
| 55 protespanne non-ATFaser regulatory subunit 20 5-Horno sagiens (MH-SFM 1FF 159-3 PSMD2_HUMAN 1.4 0.35 56 ribosoma protein S10 05-Horno sagiens (NH-BFS IFF 159-3 PS12_HUMAN 0.5 0.26 56 ribosoma protein S20 05-Horno sagiens (NH-BFS IFF 159-3 PS12_HUMAN 0.7 0.31 56 ribosoma protein S40 05-Horno sagiens (NH-BFS IFF 159-2 PS16_HUMAN 0.7 0.31 56 ribosoma protein S20 05-Horno sagiens (NH-BFS IFF 159-2 PS12_HUMAN 0.7 0.41 56 ribosoma protein S20 05-Horno sagiens (NH-BFS IFF 159-2 PS2 HUMAN 0.7 0.41 56 ribosoma protein S20 05-Horno sagiens (NH-BFS IFF 159-2 PS2 HUMAN 0.7 0.42 56 ribosoma protein S20 05-Horno sagiens (NH-BFS IFF 159-2 PS2 HUMAN 0.4 0.3 56 ribosoma protein S30 05-Horno sagiens (NH-BFS IFF 159-2 PS3_HUMAN 0.4 0.3 3 56 ribosoma protein S30 05-Horno sagiens (NH-BFS IFF 159-2 PS3_HUMAN 0.4 0.3 3 56 ribosoma protein S30 05-Horno sagiens (NH-BFS IFF 159-2 PS3_HUMAN 0.4 0.3 3 56 ribosoma protein S30 05-Horno sagiens (NH-BFS IFF 159-2 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<> | | | | |
| B67 Ribosch protein S10 Seismon sagiers GNH#PS1 PFE1 SV=3 RS11_HUMAN 0.5 0.28 B67 Ribosch protein S20 Seismon sagiers GNH#PS1 PFE1 SV=3 RS11_HUMAN 0.7 0.51 B67 Ribosch protein S20 Seismon sagiers GNH#PS1 PFE1 SV=3 RS11_HUMAN 0.7 0.51 B67 Ribosch protein S20 Seismon sagiers GNH#PS1 PFE1 SV=2 RS11_HUMAN 0.7 0.18 B67 Ribosch protein S20 Seismon sagiers GNH#PS2 PFE1 SV=2 RS2 HUMAN 0.7 0.18 B67 Ribosch protein S20 Seismon sagiers GNH#PS2 PFE1 SV=2 RS2 HUMAN 0.7 0.35 B67 Ribosch protein S20 Seismon sagiers GNH#PS2 PFE1 SV=1 RS2 HUMAN 0.7 0.72 B67 Ribosch protein S20 Seismon sagiers GNH#PS2 PFE1 SV=1 RS2 HUMAN 0.7 0.72 B67 Ribosch protein S20 Seismon sagiers GNH#PS2 PFE1 SV=1 RS2 HUMAN 0.7 0.72 B67 Ribosch protein S3 SO-Seimon sagiers GNH#PS2 PFE1 SV=1 RS2 HUMAN 0.8 0.31 B67 Ribosch protein S3 SO-Seimon sagiers GNH#PS2 PFE1 SV=2 RS3 HUMAN 0.4 0.32 B67 Ribosch protein S3 SO-Seimon sagieres GNH#PS2 PFE1 SV=2 RS4 | | | | |
| BS7 inboomd protein 512 054-bron sagiers GN=895 LPE-1 SV=3 R512_HUMAN 0.5 0.11 BS7 inboomd protein 516 054-bron sagiers GN=895 LPE-1 SV=2 R514_HUMAN 0.7 0.51 BS7 inboomd protein 516 054-bron sagiers GN=895 LPE-1 SV=2 R514_HUMAN 0.7 0.41 BS7 inboomd protein 510 054-bron sagiers GN=895 LPE-1 SV=2 R512_HUMAN 0.7 0.43 BS7 inboomd protein 520 054-bron sagiers GN=895 LPE-1 SV=2 R52_HUMAN 0.7 0.44 BS7 inboomd protein 520 054-bron sagiers GN=895 LPE-1 SV=1 R53_HUMAN 0.7 0.35 BS7 inboomd protein 520 054-bron sagiers GN=895 LPE-1 SV=1 R53_HUMAN 0.7 0.27 BS7 inboomd protein 520 054-bron sagiers GN=895 LPE-1 SV=1 R53_HUMAN 0.7 0.27 BS7 inboomd protein 53 GS-bron sagiers GN=895 LPE-1 SV=2 R53_HUMAN 0.2 0.021 BS7 inboomd protein 53 GS-bron sagiers GN=895 LPE-1 SV=2 R53_HUMAN 0.4 0.31 B57 inboomd protein 50 GS-brons sagiers GN=895 LPE-1 SV=2 R53_HUMAN 0.4 0.022 B57 inboomd protein 50 GS-brons sagiers GN=895 LPE-1 SV=2 R53_HUMAN 0.4 0.03 B57 inboomd protein 50 GS-brons sagiers GN= | | | | |
| BS/ Bosonal protein S14.05+Horn sagiens S14-#S14/E-1 SV-2 RS14_FUMAN 0.7 0.51 BS/ Bosonal protein S16.05+Horn sagiens S14-#S158/E-1 SV-3 RS19_HUMAN 0.7 0.18 BS/ Bosonal protein S10.05+Horn sagiens S14-#S128/E-1 SV-3 RS19_HUMAN 0.7 0.18 BS/ Bosonal protein S10.05+Horn sagiens S14-#S128/E-1 SV-2 RS2_FUMAN 0.7 0.41 BS/ Bosonal protein S20.05+Horn sagiens S14-#S128/E-1 SV-3 RS3_FUMAN 0.4 0.23 BS/ Bosonal protein S20.05+Horn sagiens S14-#S128/E-1 SV-1 RS2_FUMAN 0.7 0.41 BS/ Inbosonal protein S20.05+Horn sagiens S14-#S128/E-1 SV-1 RS3_FUMAN 0.4 0.23 BS/ Inbosonal protein S20.05+Horn sagiens S14-#S128/E-1 SV-2 RS3_FUMAN 0.4 0.2 0.21 BS/ Inbosonal protein S3.05+Horn sagiens GN+#S18 FF-1 SV-2 RS4_FUMAN 0.4 0.3 0.3 BS/ Inbosonal protein S0.05+Horn sagiens GN+#S18 FF-1 SV-2 RS4_FUMAN 0.4 0.07 BS/ Inbosonal protein S0.5+Horn sagiens GN+#S18 FF-1 SV-2 RS5_FUMAN 0.4 0.3 BS/ Inbosonal protein S0.5+Horn sagiens GN+#S18 FF-1 SV-2 RS4_FUMAN 0.4 0.27 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<> | | | | |
| B5: Integrand protein S16:0-Selvera PS1E FLMMAN 0.3 0.074 B5: Integrand protein S10:0-Selvera Selpters SVP=21EF1 SV=2 PS1E FLMMAN 0.7 0.18 B5: Integrand protein S10:0-Selvera Selpters SVP=22EF1 SV=2 PS2E FLMMAN 0.7 0.41 B5: Integrand protein S10:0-Selvera Selpters SVP=22EF1 SV=2 PS2E FLMMAN 0.7 0.82 B5: Integrand protein S20:0-Selvera Selpters SVP=22EF1 SV=1 PS32E FLMMAN 0.4 0.23 B5: Integrand protein S20:0-Selvera Selpters SVP=22EF1 SV=1 PS32E FLMMAN 0.7 0.77 B5: Integrand protein S20:0-Selvera Selpters SVP=22EF1 SV=1 PS32E FLMMAN 0.2 0.021 B5: Integrand protein S20:0-Selvera Selpters SVP=22E PS3A, FLMMAN 0.2 0.021 B5: Integrand protein S20:0-Selvera Selpters SVP=22E PS3A, FLMMAN 0.4 0.031 B5: Integrand protein S20:0-Selvera Selvera SVP=22E PS3A, FLMMAN 0.4 0.031 B5: Integrand protein S20:0-Selvera Selvera SVP=22E PS3A, FLMMAN 0.4 0.022 B5: Integrand protein S20:0-Selvera Selvera SVP=22E PS3A, FLMMAN 0.4 0.022 B5: Integrand protein S20:0-Selvera Selvera SVP=22EF1 | | | | |
| Bit Resonal protein S18 Dis-Home agaies GN-BPS18 PE-15V-3 BS1 B, HUMAN 0.5 0.019 Bit Resonal protein S18 Dis-Home agaies GN-BPS28 PE-15V-2 BS2 PUMAN 0.7 0.41 Bit Resonal protein S20 Dis-Home agaies GN-BPS28 PE-15V-1 BS2 PUMAN 0.7 0.38 Bit Resonal protein S20 Dis-Home agaies GN-BPS28 PE-15V-1 BS2 PUMAN 0.7 0.36 Bit Resonal protein S20 Dis-Home agaies GN-BPS28 PE-15V-1 BS2 PUMAN 0.7 0.27 Bit Resonal protein S20 Dis-Home agaies GN-BPS28 PE-15V-1 BS2 PUMAN 0.7 0.021 Bit Resonal protein S20 Dis-Home agaies GN-BPS28 PE-15V-2 RS3 PUMAN 0.2 0.021 Bit Resonal protein S3 Dis-Home agaies GN-BPS28 PE-15V-2 RS4 PUMAN 0.2 0.021 Bit Resonal protein S4 Dis-Home agaies GN-BPS28 PE-15V-2 RS4 PUMAN 0.4 0.31 Bit Resonal protein S5 Oi-Home agaies GN-BPS28 PE-15V-2 RS4 PUMAN 0.4 0.31 Bit Resonal protein S5 Oi-Home agaies GN-BPS28 PE-15V-2 RS4 PUMAN 0.4 0.30 0.22 Bit Resonal protein S0 Si-Home agaies GN-BPS28 PE-15V-2 RS4 PUMAN 0.4 0.30 0.22 Bit Resonal | | | | |
| Bit Rhosomal protein S10 Os-Home septers GN-BPS19 PE15 Vv-2 BS19 - HUMAN 0.7 0.18 Bit Rhosomal protein S20 OS-Home septers GN-BPS20 PE15 Vv-1 BS23 - HUMAN 0.7 0.41 Bit Rhosomal protein S20 OS-Home septers GN-BPS20 PE15 Vv-1 BS23 - HUMAN 0.7 0.23 Bit Rhosomal protein S20 OS-Home septers GN-BPS20 PE15 Vv-1 BS23 - HUMAN 0.7 0.23 Bit Rhosomal protein S20 OS-Home septers GN-BPS20 PE15 Vv-1 BS23 - HUMAN 0.2 0.44 Bit Rhosomal protein S30 OS-Home septers GN-BPS20 PE15 Vv-2 BS34 - HUMAN 0.2 0.03 Bit Rhosomal protein S43 LIS-GM-BOR Septers SN-2 BS34 - HUMAN 0.5 0.3 Bit Rhosomal protein S43 LIS-GM-BOR Septers SN-2 BS45 - HUMAN 0.5 0.3 Bit Rhosomal protein S0 SS-Home septers GN-BPS20 PE15 SV-2 BS45 - HUMAN 0.5 0.22 Bit Rhosomal protein S0 SS-Home septers GN-BPS20 PE15 SV-2 BS5 - HUMAN 0.5 0.22 Bit Rhosomal protein S0 SS-Home septers GN-BPS20 PE15 SV-2 BS5 - HUMAN 0.5 0.2 Bit Rhosomal protein S0 SS-Home septers GN-BPS20 PE15 SV-2 BS5 - HUMAN 0.5 0.2 Bit Rhosomal protein S0 SS-H | | | | |
| 495 rbsomal protein S2 0-s-Home sapiers GN-PS20 PC-15V-1 PS2 TUUAMN 0.7 0.41 95 rbsomal protein S20 0-s-Home sapiers GN-PS20 PC-15V-1 PS20 FUMAMN 0.4 0.23 805 rbsomal protein S20 0-s-Home sapiers GN-PS25 PC-15V-1 PS22 FUMAMN 0.4 0.23 805 rbsomal protein S20 0-s-Home sapiers GN-PS25 PC-15V-1 PS22 FUMAMN 0.2 0.04 805 rbsomal protein S20 0-s-Home sapiers GN-PS25 PC-15V-1 PS24 FUMAMN 0.2 0.021 805 rbsomal protein S30 0-s-Home sapiers GN-PS25 PC-15V-2 RS34 FUMAMN 0.2 0.057 805 rbsomal protein S30 0-s-Home sapiers GN-PS25 PC-15V-2 RS34 FUMAMN 0.4 0.31 805 rbsomal protein S0 0-s-Home sapiers GN-PS25 PC-15V-2 RS45 FUMAMN 0.4 0.31 805 rbsomal protein S0 0-s-Home sapiers GN-PS25 PC-15V-2 RS45 FUMAMN 0.4 0.32 805 rbsomal protein S0 0-s-Home sapiers GN-PS25 PC-15V-2 RS55 FUMAMN 0.4 0.35 805 rbsomal protein S0 0-s-Home sapiers GN-PS25 PC-15V-2 RS55 FUMAMN 0.4 0.30 805 rbsomal protein S0 0-s-Home sapiers GN-PS25 PC-15V-2 RS55 FUMAMN 0.4 0.50 0.22 805 rbsomal pro | | _ | | |
| 95 ribsomal protein S20 OS-Home sapiens GN-RPS20 PE-15V-1 95.7 95.7 97.2 97.3 95 ribsomal protein S20 OS-Home sapiens GN-RPS20 PE-15V-1 95.7 95.7 97.3 97.3 97.4 97.2 97.3 97.4 97.2 97.3 97.4 97.2 97.3 97.4 97.2 97.3 97.4 97.2 97.3 97.4 97.4 97.2 97.3 97.4 97.2 97.3 97.4 97.3 97.4 97.3 97.4 97.3 97.4 </td <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> | | _ | | |
| Bit Resonal arcterin S2 05-Home septems GN=PPS22 PE-1 SV-3 PS23 ±UMAN 0.4 0.22 Bit Resonal protein S25 05-Home septems GN=PS22 PE-1 SV-1 PS25 ±UMAN 0.5 0.44 Bit Resonal protein S28 05-Home septems GN=PS22 PE-1 SV-2 PS3 ±UMAN 0.5 0.44 Bit Resonal protein S28 05-Home septems GN=PS22 PE-1 SV-2 PS3 ±UMAN 0.2 0.021 Bit Resonal protein S42 05-Home septems GN=PS22 PE-1 SV-2 PS3A ±UMAN 0.2 0.031 Bit Resonal protein S42 05-Home septems GN=PS3X PE-1 SV-2 PS3A ±UMAN 0.2 0.057 Bit Resonal protein S5 05-Home septems GN=PS3X PE-1 SV-2 PS3A ±UMAN 0.4 0.31 Bit Resonal protein S7 05-Home septems GN=PS3X PE-1 SV-1 PS5 ±UMAN 0.4 0.037 Bit Resonal protein S9 05-Home septems GN=PS9 PE-1 SV-3 PS5A ±UMAN 0.5 0.13 Bit Resonal protein S9 05-Home septems GN=PS9 PE-1 SV-2 PS6A ±UMAN 0.4 0.53 Bit Resonal protein S9 05-Home septems GN=PR120PE-1 SV-2 PLGA ±UMAN 0.4 0.42 Bit Resonal protein L10 ST=Home septems GN=PR120PE-1 SV-2 PLGA ±UMAN 0.4 0.42 Bit Resonal protein L10 ST=Home septems GN=PR120 | | | | |
| bit Robornal protein S3 D5Homo sapiens GN=PS25 PE-15V-1 B525 FUMAN 0.7 0.27 bit Robornal protein S3 D5-Homo sapiens GN=RS3 PE-15V-2 RS3 FUMAN 0.5 0.44 Bit Robornal protein S3 D5-Homo sapiens GN=RS3 PE-15V-2 RS3 FUMAN 0.2 0.021 Bit Robornal protein S3 D5-Homo sapiens GN=RS3 PE-15V-2 RS4 FUMAN 0.2 0.057 Bit Robornal protein S3 D5-Homo sapiens GN=RS5 PE-15V-1 RS5 FUMAN 0.4 0.3 Bit Robornal protein S3 D5-Homo sapiens GN=RS5 PE-15V-1 RS5 FUMAN 0.4 0.31 Bit Robornal protein S3 D5-Homo sapiens GN=RS5 PE-15V-1 RS5 FUMAN 0.4 0.37 Bit Robornal protein S3 D5-Homo sapiens GN=RS5 PE-15V-1 RS5 FUMAN 0.4 0.37 Bit Robornal protein S3 D5-Homo sapiens GN=RS5 PE-15V-2 RS8 FUMAN 0.5 0.13 Bit Robornal protein S3 D5-Homo sapiens GN=RS5 PE-15V-2 RS8 FUMAN 0.6 0.42 Bit Robornal protein S3 D5-Homo sapiens GN=RDPDF PE-5V-1 RLOA FUMAN 0.6 0.42 Bit Robornal protein L10 D5-Homo sapiens GN=RDPDF PE-5V-1 RLOA FUMAN 0.6 0.7 Bit Robornal protein L10 D5-Homo sapiens GN=RDL17 PE-15V-2 < | | _ | | |
| Bits Rubbornal protein 153 05-Homo sapiens GN-#P528 PE-1 SV-2 BS28 [HUMAN 0.5 0.44 BS ribbornal protein 153 05-Homo sapiens GN-#P53 PE-1 SV-2 RS3 HUMAN 0.2 0.021 BS ribbornal protein 153 05-Homo sapiens GN-#P538 PE-1 SV-2 RS3 HUMAN 0.2 0.031 BS ribbornal protein 540 OS-Homo sapiens GN-#P558 PE-1 SV-4 RS5 HUMAN 0.4 0.31 BS ribbornal protein 50 OS-Homo sapiens GN-#P558 PE-1 SV-4 RS5 HUMAN 0.5 0.22 BS ribbornal protein 50 OS-Homo sapiens GN-#P589 PE-1 SV-1 RS5 HUMAN 0.5 0.22 BS ribbornal protein 50 OS-Homo sapiens GN-#P589 PE-1 SV-1 RS5 HUMAN 0.5 0.23 BS ribbornal protein 50 OS-Homo sapiens GN-#P589 PE-1 SV-3 RS9 HUMAN 0.4 0.59 BS ribbornal protein 150 OS-Homo sapiens GN-#P589 PE-1 SV-3 RS5 HUMAN 0.4 0.59 BS ribbornal protein 110 OS-Homo sapiens GN-#P50 PE-1 SV-2 CH60 HUMAN 0.6 0.47 BS ribbornal protein 110 OS-Homo sapiens GN-#P110 PE-1 SV-2 R111 HUMAN 0.6 0.47 BS ribbornal protein 110 OS-Homo sapiens GN-#P110 PE-1 SV-2 R113 HUMAN 0.6 0.47 BS ribbornal protein 110 OS- | | | | |
| Bit Robernal protein S30 SH-Home sapiens GN-RPS3 PE-1 SV-2 RS3 HUMAN 0.2 0.021 Bit Robernal protein S34 OS-Home sapiens GN-RPS34 PE-1 SV-2 RS34, HUMAN 0.5 0.3 Bit Robernal protein S34, Kisofm OS-Home sapiens GN-RPS34 PE-1 SV-2 RS44, HUMAN 0.4 0.31 Bit Robernal protein S4, Kisofm OS-Home sapiens GN-RPS5 PE-1 SV-1 RS5, HUMAN 0.4 0.31 Bit Robernal protein S0 GS-Home sapiens GN-RPS5 PE-1 SV-1 RS5, HUMAN 0.4 0.31 Bit Robernal protein S0 GS-Home sapiens GN-RPS5 PE-1 SV-1 RS5, HUMAN 0.4 0.39 Bit Robernal protein S0 GS-Home sapiens GN-RPS5 PE-1 SV-2 RS5, HUMAN 0.4 0.5 0.13 Bit Robernal protein S0 GS-Home sapiens GN-RPS5 PE-1 SV-2 RS5, HUMAN 0.6 0.42 Bit Robernal protein LS0 GS-Home sapiens GN-RPS1 PE-1 SV-2 RLA0, HUMAN 0.6 0.42 Bit Robernal protein LS0 GS-Home sapiens GN-RPL10R PE-1 SV-2 RLA0, HUMAN 0.6 0.42 Bit Robernal protein LS0 GS-Home sapiens GN-RPL10R PE-1 SV-2 RL11, HUMAN 0.6 0.2 Bit Robernal protein LS0 GS-Home sapiens GN-RPL10PE-1 SV-2 RL11, HUMAN 0.6 0.2 | | - | | |
| Bits Resonal protein 53 05-Home sapiens GN=RPS3A PE-1 SV-2 RSAX_HUMAN 0.5 0.3 805 ribosomal protein 54 X Isoform 05-Home sapiens GN=RPS3A PE-1 SV-4 RS5_HUMAN 0.4 0.31 805 ribosomal protein 53 05-Home sapiens GN=RPS5 PE-1 SV-4 RS5_HUMAN 0.4 0.31 805 ribosomal protein 53 05-Home sapiens GN=RPS5 PE-1 SV-1 RS5_HUMAN 0.4 0.31 805 ribosomal protein 53 05-Home sapiens GN=RPS5 PE-1 SV-1 RS5_HUMAN 0.4 0.037 805 ribosomal protein 50 05-Home sapiens GN=RPS5 PE-1 SV-1 RS5_HUMAN 0.4 0.50 805 ribosomal protein 90 05-Home sapiens GN=RPS7 PE-1 SV-2 CH60 HUMAN 0.6 0.42 805 ribosomal protein 10 05-Home sapiens GN=RPL00A PE-1 SV-2 RL0A_HUMAN 0.9 0.85 805 ribosomal protein 110 05-Home sapiens GN=RPL00A PE-1 SV-2 RL1A_HUMAN 0.4 0.21 805 ribosomal protein 110 05-Home sapiens GN=RPL10A PE-1 SV-2 RL1A_HUMAN 0.4 0.21 805 ribosomal protein 110 05-Home sapiens GN=RPL12A PE-1 SV-2 RL1A_HUMAN 0.4 0.21 805 ribosomal protein 110 05-Home sapiens GN=RPL12A PE-1 SV-2 RL1A_HUMAN 0.4 0.21 805 ribosom | | | | |
| BS: rbsomal protein 54, Xi soform OS-Home sapiens GN-RPSX PE=1 SV=2 RSX_HUMAN 0.2 0.057 BS: rbsomal protein 50 OS-Home sapiens GN-RPSS PE=1 SV=1 RSS_HUMAN 0.4 0.31 BS: rbsomal protein 50 OS-Home sapiens GN-RPSS PE=1 SV=1 RSS_HUMAN 0.4 0.037 BS: rbsomal protein 36 OS-Home sapiens GN-RPSS PE=1 SV=2 RSS_HUMAN 0.4 0.037 BS: rbsomal protein 30 OS-Home sapiens GN-RPSS PE=1 SV=2 RSS_HUMAN 0.4 0.59 BS: rbsomal protein 30 OS-Home sapiens GN-RPSS PE=1 SV=2 RSS_HUMAN 0.4 0.59 BS: rbsomal protein 30 OS-Home sapiens GN-RPSS PE=1 SV=4 RL0A_HUMAN 0.6 0.42 BS: rbsomal protein 10 OS-Home sapiens GN-RPL10A PE=1 SV=2 RL0A_HUMAN 0.6 0.42 BS: rbsomal protein 11 OS-Home sapiens GN-RPL10A PE=1 SV=2 RL1A_HUMAN 0.6 0.47 BS: rbsomal protein 11 OS-Home sapiens GN-RPL12 PE=1 SV=2 RL1A_HUMAN 0.4 0.25 BS: rbsomal protein 11 OS-Home sapiens GN-RPL12 PE=1 SV=2 RL1A_HUMAN 0.4 0.26 BS: rbsomal protein 12 OS-Home sapiens GN-RPL12 PE=1 SV=2 RL1A_HUMAN 0.4 0.25 BS: rbsomal protein 12 OS-Home sapiens G | | _ | | |
| BS: fibsomal protein 55 OS-Homo sapiers GN-RPS5 PE-15V-1 RS5_HUMAN 0.4 0.31 BS: fibsomal protein 57 OS-Homo sapiers GN-RPS5 PE-15V-1 RS7_HUMAN 0.4 0.037 BS: fibsomal protein 57 OS-Homo sapiers GN-RPS5 PE-15V-2 RS5_HUMAN 0.5 0.22 BS: fibsomal protein 57 OS-Homo sapiers GN-RPS5 PE-15V-2 RS5_HUMAN 0.4 0.037 BS: fibsomal protein 50 OS-Homo sapiers GN-RPS5 PE-15V-3 RS5_HUMAN 0.4 0.55 BS: fibsomal protein 50 OS-Homo sapiers GN-RPS6 PE-15V-2 CH60_HUMAN 0.6 0.42 BS: fibsomal protein 100 OS-Homo sapiers GN-RP120 PE-15V-2 RLIDA_HUMAN 0.6 0.42 BS: fibsomal protein 110 OS-Homo sapiers GN-RP113 PE-15V-2 RLIDA_HUMAN 0.6 0.47 BS: fibsomal protein 110 OS-Homo sapiers GN-RP113 PE-15V-2 RLIDA_HUMAN 0.4 0.15 BS: fibsomal protein 110 OS-Homo sapiers GN-RP112 PE-15V-2 RLIDA_HUMAN 0.4 0.21 BS: fibsomal protein 110 OS-Homo sapiers GN-RP112 PE-15V-2 RLID_HUMAN 0.4 0.21 BS: fibsomal protein 110 OS-Homo sapiers GN-RP112 PE-15V-2 RLID_HUMAN 0.4 0.21 BS: fibsomal protein 110 OS-Homo sapiers G | | | | |
| BS: nbsomal protein S0 SS-Home sapiens GN=RPS6 PE=1 SV=1 PS6 FLUMAN 0.5 0.22 MS: nbsomal protein S7 05-Home sapiens GN=RPS7 PE=1 SV=1 RS7 HUMAN 0.4 0.037 MS: nbsomal protein S8 05-Home sapiens GN=RPS7 PE=1 SV=2 RS8 HUMAN 0.5 0.13 MS: nbsomal protein S0 05-Home sapiens GN=RPS7 PE=1 SV=2 Ch60 HUMAN 0.6 0.42 S8 dadic nbsomal protein 100 05-Home sapiens GN=RPS7 PE=1 SV=2 Ch60 HUMAN 0.6 0.42 S8 dadic nbsomal protein 110 05-Home sapiens GN=RPL10A PE=1 SV=2 RL10A HUMAN 0.9 0.85 S0 rbsomal protein 110 05-Home sapiens GN=RPL10A PE=1 SV=2 RL11 HUMAN 0.6 0.47 S6 rbsomal protein 110 05-Home sapiens GN=RPL10A PE=1 SV=2 RL13 HUMAN 0.4 0.21 S6 rbsomal protein 110 05-Home sapiens GN=RPL12 PE=1 SV=2 RL13 HUMAN 0.4 0.26 S6 rbsomal protein 110 05-Home sapiens GN=RPL12 PE=1 SV=2 RL13 HUMAN 0.4 0.21 S6 rbsomal protein 120 05-Home sapiens GN=RPL12 PE=1 SV=2 RL13 HUMAN 0.4 0.26 S6 rbsomal protein 120 05-Home sapiens GN=RPL2 PE=1 SV=1 RL14 HUMAN 0.4 0.44 | | | | |
| BS ribosomal protein S7 OS-Homo sapiens GN=RPS7 PE-1 SV-1 RS7 HUMAN 0.4 0.037 BS ribosomal protein S0 OS-Homo sapiens GN=RPS8 PE-1 SV-2 RS8 HUMAN 1.5 0.79 BS ribosomal protein S0 OS-Homo sapiens GN=RPS9 PE-1 SV-2 RS9 HUMAN 0.6 0.13 BS ribosomal protein S0 OS-Homo sapiens GN=RPS9 PE-1 SV-2 CH60 HUMAN 0.6 0.42 SDS had shock protein, int Contom sapiens GN=RP12 PE-1 SV-2 RLDA, HUMAN 0.6 0.42 SDS ribosomal protein L10 OS-Homo sapiens GN=RP112 PE-1 SV-2 RLDA, HUMAN 0.6 0.47 SDS ribosomal protein L10 OS-Homo sapiens GN=RP112 PE-1 SV-2 RLDA, HUMAN 0.6 0.7 SDS ribosomal protein L10 OS-Homo sapiens GN=RP112 PE-1 SV-2 RL12, HUMAN 0.4 0.2 SDS ribosomal protein L10 OS-Homo sapiens GN=RP12 PE-1 SV-2 RL12, HUMAN 0.4 0.25 SDS ribosomal protein L10 OS-Homo sapiens GN=RP12 PE-1 SV-2 RL12, HUMAN 0.4 0.26 SDS ribosomal protein L20 SS-Homo sapiens GN=RP12 PE-1 SV-2 RL21, HUMAN 0.5 0.16 SDS ribosomal protein L23 GS-Homo sapiens GN=RP12 PE-1 SV-2 RL24, HUMAN 0.5 | | | | |
| 405 ribosomal protein 58 05=Homo sapiens GN=RPS8 PE=1 SV=2 R58_HUMAN 1.5 0.79 405 ribosomal protein 50 05=Homo sapiens GN=RPS9 PE=1 SV=2 R59_HUMAN 0.4 0.5 68 ribosomal protein 50 05=Homo sapiens GN=RPS8 PE=1 SV=2 CH60_HUMAN 0.4 0.59 68 NDa heat shock protein, mitochondrial 05=Homo sapiens GN=RPL0PE=1 SV=2 CH60_HUMAN 0.6 0.42 68 addic ribosomal protein 110 as O5=Homo sapiens GN=RPL10A PE=1 SV=2 R110A_HUMAN 0.9 0.85 605 ribosomal protein 113 05=Homo sapiens GN=RPL12 PE=1 SV=2 R111_HUMAN 0.6 0.47 605 ribosomal protein 113 05=Homo sapiens GN=RPL12 PE=1 SV=2 R113_HUMAN 0.4 0.21 605 ribosomal protein 120 O5-Homo sapiens GN=RPL12 PE=1 SV=2 R118_HUMAN 0.4 0.25 605 ribosomal protein 120 O5-Homo sapiens GN=RPL2 PE=1 SV=2 R12_HUMAN 0.4 0.14 605 ribosomal protein 120 O5-Homo sapiens GN=RPL2 PE=1 SV=2 R12_HUMAN 0.4 0.14 605 ribosomal protein 123 O5-Homo sapiens GN=RPL2 PE=1 SV=2 R12_HUMAN 0.4 0.14 605 ribosomal protein 123 O5-Homo sapiens GN=RPL2 PE=1 SV=2 R12_HUMAN 0.5 0.053 6 | | _ | | |
| 405 ribosomal protein S9 OS-Homo sapiens GN-RPS9 PE=1 SV-3 R59_HUMAN 0.5 0.13 405 ribosomal protein S4 OS-Homo sapiens GN-RPS9 PE=1 SV-4 R55A, HUMAN 0.4 0.59 505 addit ribosomal protein P0-like OS-Homo sapiens GN-RP10P0 FE=5 SV=1 R10A, HUMAN 0.5 0.2 505 addit ribosomal protein L10 OS-Homo sapiens GN-RP10P0 FE=5 SV=1 R110A, HUMAN 0.5 0.2 505 ribosomal protein L11 OS-Homo sapiens GN-RP10P0 FE=1 SV=2 R111 HUMAN 0.6 0.47 505 ribosomal protein L12 OS-Homo sapiens GN-RP117 PE=1 SV=2 R112 HUMAN 0.4 0.21 505 ribosomal protein L12 OS-Homo sapiens GN-RP117 PE=1 SV=2 R112 HUMAN 0.4 0.21 505 ribosomal protein L12 OS-Homo sapiens GN-RP117 PE=1 SV=2 R12 HUMAN 0.4 0.24 505 ribosomal protein L21 OS-Homo sapiens GN-RP121 PE=1 SV=2 R12 HUMAN 0.4 0.24 505 ribosomal protein L22 OS-Homo sapiens GN-RP123 PE=1 SV=1 R122 HUMAN 0.5 0.65 505 ribosomal protein L24 OS-Homo sapiens GN-RP123 PE=1 SV=1 R122 HUMAN 0.5 0.65 505 ribosomal protein L26 OS-Homo sapiens GN-RP123 PE=1 SV=1 R122 HUMAN 0.5 0.66 | | _ | | |
| 405 ribosomal protein SA OS-Homo sapiens GN-RPEX PE-1 SV-4 RSA HUMAN 0.4 0.59 50 KDa heat shock protein, mitochondrial OS-Homo sapiens GN-RPL096 PE-5 SV-1 RLAO_HUMAN 0.6 0.42 50 KDa heat shock protein, Mitochondrial OS-Homo sapiens GN-RPL096 PE-5 SV-1 RLAO_HUMAN 0.9 0.85 50 ribosomal protein L10 OS-Homo sapiens GN-RPL10 PE-1 SV-2 RL11 HUMAN 0.6 0.47 505 ribosomal protein L13 OS-Homo sapiens GN-RPL13 PE-1 SV-2 RL11 HUMAN 0.4 0.16 505 ribosomal protein L13 OS-Homo sapiens GN-RPL13 PE-1 SV-2 RL12 HUMAN 0.4 0.21 505 ribosomal protein L13 OS-Homo sapiens GN-RPL13 PE-1 SV-2 RL2 HUMAN 0.4 0.16 505 ribosomal protein L13 OS-Homo sapiens GN-RPL23 PE-1 SV-2 RL2 HUMAN 0.3 0.07 505 ribosomal protein L23 OS-Homo sapiens GN-RPL23 PE-1 SV-2 RL2 HUMAN 0.5 0.16 505 ribosomal protein L23 OS-Homo sapiens GN-RPL24 PE-1 SV-1 RL24 HUMAN 0.6 0.11 505 ribosomal protein L23 OS-Homo sapiens GN-RPL24 PE-1 SV-1 RL24 HUMAN 0.6 0.11 505 ribosomal protein L24 OS-Homo sapiens GN-RPL24 PE-1 SV-2 RL27 HUMAN 0.6 0.11 </td <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> | | _ | | |
| 50 kDa heat shock protein, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPD1PE=1SV=2 CH60 HUMAN 0.6 0.42 605 addic ribosomal protein L10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL0PG PE=SSV=1 RL10A_HUMAN 0.9 0.85 605 ribosomal protein L11 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL13PE=1SV=2 RL11_HUMAN 0.6 0.47 605 ribosomal protein L11 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL13PE=1SV=2 RL12_HUMAN 0.4 0.15 605 ribosomal protein L12 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL13PE=1SV=2 RL12_HUMAN 0.4 0.21 605 ribosomal protein L12 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL13PE=1SV=2 RL12_HUMAN 0.4 0.26 605 ribosomal protein L21 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL23PE=1SV=2 RL2_HUMAN 0.4 0.24 605 ribosomal protein L22 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL23PE=1SV=2 RL2_HUMAN 0.4 0.14 605 ribosomal protein L23 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL23PE=1SV=1 RL2_HUMAN 0.5 0.063 605 ribosomal protein L24 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL23PE=1SV=2 RL2_HUMAN 0.5 0.063 605 ribosomal protein L24 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL23PE=1SV=1 RL2_HUMAN 0.5 0.063 605 ribosomal protein L27 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL23PE=1SV=2 RL2_HUMAN 0.6 0.11 605 riboso | | | | |
| ESS acidic ribosomal protein L10a OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPLPOP6 PE=S SV=1 RLAOL_HUMAN 0.9 0.85 ESS ribosomal protein L110a OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL10A PE=1 SV=2 RL11A HUMAN 0.6 0.47 ESS ribosomal protein L110 SS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL13 PE=1 SV=2 RL11, HUMAN 0.6 0.47 ESS ribosomal protein L110 SS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL13 PE=1 SV=2 RL13, HUMAN 0.4 0.21 ESS ribosomal protein L110 SS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL13 PE=1 SV=2 RL13, HUMAN 0.4 0.21 ESS ribosomal protein L120 SS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL13 PE=1 SV=2 RL13, HUMAN 0.4 0.25 ESS ribosomal protein L120 SS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL12 PE=1 SV=2 RL21, HUMAN 0.4 0.14 ESS ribosomal protein L23 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL23 PE=1 SV=1 RL23, HUMAN 0.5 0.16 ESS ribosomal protein L24 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL24 PE=1 SV=1 RL24, HUMAN 0.5 0.663 ESS ribosomal protein L23 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL24 PE=1 SV=1 RL24, HUMAN 0.6 0.11 ESS ribosomal protein L24 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL24 PE=1 SV=2 RL24, HUMAN 0.6 0.11 ESS ribosomal protein L24 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL24 PE=1 SV=2 RL24, HUMAN 0.6 0.11 <td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | |
| E05 ribosomal protein L10a OS-Homo sapiens GN-RPL10A PE-1 SV-2 RL10A, HUMAN 0.5 0.2 E05 ribosomal protein L11 OS-Homo sapiens GN-RPL11 PE-1 SV-2 RL11 HUMAN 0.6 0.47 E05 ribosomal protein L11 OS-Homo sapiens GN-RPL13 PE-1 SV-3 RL13_HUMAN 0.4 0.16 E05 ribosomal protein L11 OS-Homo sapiens GN-RPL13 PE-1 SV-3 RL13_HUMAN 0.4 0.21 E05 ribosomal protein L12 OS-Homo sapiens GN-RPL13 PE-1 SV-1 RL19_HUMAN 0.4 0.21 E05 ribosomal protein L12 OS-Homo sapiens GN-RPL12 PE-1 SV-2 RL21_HUMAN 0.4 0.16 E05 ribosomal protein L22 OS-Homo sapiens GN-RPL23 PE-1 SV-1 RL23_HUMAN 0.5 0.16 E05 ribosomal protein L23 OS-Homo sapiens GN-RPL23 PE-1 SV-1 RL24_HUMAN 0.5 0.063 E05 ribosomal protein L24 OS-Homo sapiens GN-RPL24 PE-1 SV-1 RL24_HUMAN 0.6 0.11 E05 ribosomal protein L27 OS-Homo sapiens GN-RPL24 PE-1 SV-2 RL27_HUMAN 0.6 0.11 E05 ribosomal protein L26-Homo sapiens GN-RPL24 PE-1 SV-2 RL27_HUMAN 0.6 0.11 E05 ribosomal protein L20 Filten Os apiens GN-RPL24 PE-1 SV-2 RL24_HUMAN 0.6 0.3 E05 ri | | | | |
| BOS ribosomal protein L11 OS-Homo sapiens GN=RPL11 PE=1 SV-2 RL11 HUMAN 0.6 0.47 BOS ribosomal protein L13 OS-Homo sapiens GN=RPL13 PE=1 SV-3 RL12 HUMAN 0.4 0.15 BOS ribosomal protein L13 OS-Homo sapiens GN=RPL13 PE=1 SV-3 RL12 HUMAN 0.4 0.21 BOS ribosomal protein L13 OS-Homo sapiens GN=RPL13 PE=1 SV-2 RL18 HUMAN 0.7 0.26 BOS ribosomal protein L13 OS-Homo sapiens GN=RPL12 PE=1 SV-2 RL21 HUMAN 0.4 0.41 BOS ribosomal protein L12 OS-Homo sapiens GN=RPL22 PE=1 SV-2 RL22 HUMAN 0.4 0.44 BOS ribosomal protein L23 OS-Homo sapiens GN=RPL24 PE=1 SV-1 RL23 HUMAN 0.5 0.16 BOS ribosomal protein L23 OS-Homo sapiens GN=RPL24 PE=1 SV-1 RL24 HUMAN 0.6 0.11 BOS ribosomal protein L24 OS-Homo sapiens GN=RPL24 PE=1 SV-1 RL24 HUMAN 0.6 0.11 BOS ribosomal protein L20 SHomo sapiens GN=RPL27 PE=1 SV-2 RL27 HUMAN 0.6 0.11 BOS ribosomal protein L20 SHomo sapiens GN=RPL27 PE=1 SV-2 RL27 HUMAN 0.6 0.11 BOS ribosomal protein L20 SHomo sapiens GN=RPL27 PE=1 SV-2 RL24 HUMAN 0.6 0.3 BOS ribosomal | | - | | |
| E05 ribosomal protein L13 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL13 PE=1 SV=4 RL13_HUMAN 0.4 0.15 E05 ribosomal protein L17 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL13 PE=1 SV=3 RL12_HUMAN 0.4 0.21 E05 ribosomal protein L19 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL13 PE=1 SV=2 RL13_HUMAN 0.4 0.21 E05 ribosomal protein L19 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL13 PE=1 SV=2 RL12_HUMAN 0.4 0.14 E05 ribosomal protein L20 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL23 PE=1 SV=2 RL22_HUMAN 0.4 0.14 E05 ribosomal protein L23 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL23 PE=1 SV=1 RL23_HUMAN 0.5 0.063 E05 ribosomal protein L23 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL23 PE=1 SV=1 RL24_HUMAN 0.6 0.11 E05 ribosomal protein L24 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL24 PE=1 SV=1 RL24_HUMAN 0.6 0.11 E05 ribosomal protein L27 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL24 PE=1 SV=2 RL27_HUMAN 0.6 0.11 E05 ribosomal protein L27 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL24 PE=1 SV=2 RL27_HUMAN 0.6 0.3 E05 ribosomal protein L23 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL24 PE=1 SV=2 RL27_HUMAN 0.6 0.3 E05 ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=2 RL27_HUMAN 0.6 0.3 E05 ribosom | | | | |
| 505 ribosomal protein L12 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL17 PE=1 SV=3 RL17_HUMAN 0.4 0.21 505 ribosomal protein L13 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL18 PE=1 SV=2 RL18_HUMAN 0.7 0.26 505 ribosomal protein L12 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL12 PE=1 SV=2 RL19_HUMAN 0.4 0.14 505 ribosomal protein L22 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL22 PE=1 SV=2 RL22_HUMAN 0.4 0.14 505 ribosomal protein L23 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL23 PE=1 SV=1 RL23_HUMAN 0.5 0.063 505 ribosomal protein L24 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL23 PE=1 SV=1 RL24_HUMAN 0.6 0.11 505 ribosomal protein L24 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL23 PE=1 SV=1 RL24_HUMAN 0.6 0.11 505 ribosomal protein L24 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL24 PE=1 SV=1 RL26_LHUMAN 0.6 0.11 505 ribosomal protein L27 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL24 PE=1 SV=2 RL27_HUMAN 0.6 0.11 505 ribosomal protein L27 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL27 PE=1 SV=2 RL27_HUMAN 0.8 0.67 505 ribosomal protein L30 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL27 PE=1 SV=2 RL27_HUMAN 0.8 0.67 505 ribosomal protein L30 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL27 PE=1 SV=2 RL2_HUMAN 0.8 0.67 505 ri | | _ | | |
| B0S ribosomal protein L18 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL18 PE=1 SV=2 RL18_HUMAN 0.7 0.26 B0S ribosomal protein L19 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL19 PE=1 SV=1 RL19_HUMAN 0.4 0.14 B0S ribosomal protein L12 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL12 PE=1 SV=2 RL21_HUMAN 0.4 0.14 B0S ribosomal protein L22 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL23 PE=1 SV=2 RL22_HUMAN 0.5 0.16 B0S ribosomal protein L24 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL24 PE=1 SV=1 RL23_HUMAN 0.5 0.063 B0S ribosomal protein L24 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL24 PE=1 SV=1 RL24_HUMAN 0.6 0.11 B0S ribosomal protein L24 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL24 PE=1 SV=1 RL24_HUMAN 0.6 0.11 B0S ribosomal protein L24 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL24 PE=1 SV=2 RL24_HUMAN 0.6 0.11 B0S ribosomal protein L20 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL261 PE=1 SV=2 RL27_HUMAN 0.6 0.01 B0S ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL27 PE=1 SV=2 RL27_HUMAN 0.8 0.67 B0S ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=3 RL3_HUMAN 0.6 0.3 B0S ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=3 RL3_HUMAN 1 0.97 B0S ribosomal p | | | | |
| E0S ribosomal protein L19 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL19 PE=1 SV=1 RL19 HUMAN 0.3 0.07 E0S ribosomal protein L20 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL21 PE=1 SV=2 RL21_HUMAN 0.4 0.14 E0S ribosomal protein L23 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL23 PE=1 SV=2 RL23_HUMAN 0.5 0.16 E0S ribosomal protein L23 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL23 PE=1 SV=1 RL23_HUMAN 0.5 0.063 E0S ribosomal protein L24 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL23 PE=1 SV=1 RL24_HUMAN 0.6 0.11 E0S ribosomal protein L24 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL24 PE=1 SV=1 RL26_HUMAN 0.6 0.11 E0S ribosomal protein L27 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL27 PE=1 SV=2 RL27_HUMAN 0.6 0.11 E0S ribosomal protein L27 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL27 PE=1 SV=2 RL27_HUMAN 0.8 0.67 E0S ribosomal protein L30 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3P PE=1 SV=2 RL3_HUMAN 0.90 0.86 E0S ribosomal protein L30 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3P PE=1 SV=2 RL3_HUMAN 0.6 0.3 E0S ribosomal protein L30 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3P PE=1 SV=3 RL34_HUMAN 0.6 0.3 E0S ribosomal protein L30 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3P PE=1 SV=3 RL34_HUMAN 0.4 0.47 E0S ribos | | | | |
| E0S ribosomal protein L21 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL21 PE=1 SV=2 RL21 HUMAN 0.4 0.14 50S ribosomal protein L23 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL23 PE=1 SV=2 RL22_HUMAN 0.5 0.16 50S ribosomal protein L23 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL23 PE=1 SV=1 RL23_HUMAN 3.2 0.29 50S ribosomal protein L23 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL23 PE=1 SV=1 RL23_HUMAN 0.5 0.063 50S ribosomal protein L24 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL24 PE=1 SV=1 RL24_HUMAN 0.6 0.11 50S ribosomal protein L20 S=Homo sapiens GN=RPL27 PE=1 SV=2 RL27_HUMAN 0.6 0.11 50S ribosomal protein L20 S=Homo sapiens GN=RPL27 PE=1 SV=2 RL27_HUMAN 0.5 0.053 50S ribosomal protein L20 S=Homo sapiens GN=RPL27 PE=1 SV=2 RL27_HUMAN 0.8 0.67 50S ribosomal protein L30 CS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=2 RL3_HUMAN 0.6 0.3 50S ribosomal protein L30 CS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=3 RL34_HUMAN 1 0.97 50S ribosomal protein L30 CS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=3 RL34_HUMAN 1 0.97 50S ribosomal protein L30 CS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=3 RL34_HUMAN 1 0.47 50S ribosomal protei | | | | |
| E0S ribosomal protein L22 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL22 PE=1 SV=2 RL22_HUMAN 0.5 0.16 E0S ribosomal protein L23 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL23 PE=1 SV=1 RL23_HUMAN 3.2 0.29 E0S ribosomal protein L23 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL23 PE=1 SV=1 RL24_HUMAN 0.5 0.063 E0S ribosomal protein L24 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL24 PE=1 SV=1 RL24_HUMAN 0.6 0.11 E0S ribosomal protein L26-like 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL27 PE=1 SV=2 RL27_HUMAN 0.6 0.011 E0S ribosomal protein L27 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL27 PE=1 SV=2 RL27_HUMAN 0.9 0.86 E0S ribosomal protein L27 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL27 PE=1 SV=2 RL27_HUMAN 0.9 0.86 E0S ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=2 RL3_HUMAN 0.6 0.3 E0S ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=2 RL3_HUMAN 0.4 0.97 E0S ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=3 RL4_HUMAN 1 0.97 E0S ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL5 PE=1 SV=3 RL3_HUMAN 1 0.97 E0S ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL5 PE=1 SV=3 RL4_HUMAN 1.4 0.47 E0S ribosomal prot | | | | |
| E0S ribosomal protein L23 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL23 PE=1 SV=1 RL23_HUMAN 3.2 0.29 E0S ribosomal protein L23 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL23 PE=1 SV=1 RL24_HUMAN 0.5 0.063 E0S ribosomal protein L24 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL23 PE=1 SV=1 RL24_HUMAN 0.6 0.11 E0S ribosomal protein L24 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL27 PE=1 SV=2 RL27_HUMAN 0.6 0.11 E0S ribosomal protein L27 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL27 PE=1 SV=2 RL27_HUMAN 0.6 0.053 E0S ribosomal protein L29 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL27 PE=1 SV=2 RL27_HUMAN 0.9 0.86 E0S ribosomal protein 13 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=2 RL3_HUMAN 0.6 0.3 E0S ribosomal protein 13 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=2 RL3_HUMAN 1 0.97 E0S ribosomal protein 134 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=3 RL3_HUMAN 1 0.97 E0S ribosomal protein 134 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=3 RL3_HUMAN 1 0.97 E0S ribosomal protein 16 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL7 PE=1 SV=3 RL5_HUMAN 1.4 0.47 E0S ribosomal protein 16 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL7 PE=1 SV=2 RL3_HUMAN 1.4 0.47 E0S ribosomal protein 16 OS= | | | | |
| 505 ribosomal protein L23a OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL23 PE=1 SV=1 RL23A_HUMAN 0.5 0.063 505 ribosomal protein L24 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL24 PE=1 SV=1 RL24_HUMAN 0.6 0.11 505 ribosomal protein L26-like 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL24 PE=1 SV=2 RL27_HUMAN 0.6 0.11 505 ribosomal protein L27 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL27 PE=1 SV=2 RL27_HUMAN 0.5 0.053 505 ribosomal protein L29 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL29 PE=1 SV=2 RL27_HUMAN 0.9 0.86 505 ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=2 RL3_HUMAN 0.9 0.86 505 ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=2 RL3_HUMAN 0.6 0.3 505 ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=3 RL3_HUMAN 1 0.97 505 ribosomal protein L36 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=3 RL3_HUMAN 2 0.47 505 ribosomal protein L36 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=3 RL5_HUMAN 1.4 0.47 505 ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=3 RL6_HUMAN 1.4 0.47 505 ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=3 RL6_HUMAN 0.4 0.38 505 ribosomal protei | | | | |
| EOS ribosomal protein L24 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL24 PE=1 SV=1 RL24_HUMAN 0.6 0.11 EOS ribosomal protein L26-like 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL26 IL PE=1 SV=1 RL26_HUMAN 0.6 0.01 EOS ribosomal protein L27 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL27 PE=1 SV=2 RL27_A_HUMAN 0.5 0.053 EOS ribosomal protein L29 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL27 PE=1 SV=2 RL27_A_HUMAN 0.9 0.86 EOS ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3P PE=1 SV=2 RL3_HUMAN 0.6 0.67 EOS ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=2 RL3_HUMAN 0.6 0.3 EOS ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=3 RL3_HUMAN 1 0.97 EOS ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=3 RL3_HUMAN 1 0.97 EOS ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=3 RL3_HUMAN 1.4 0.47 EOS ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL5 PE=1 SV=3 RL5_HUMAN 1.4 0.47 EOS ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL7 PE=1 SV=3 RL5_HUMAN 1.4 0.47 EOS ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL7 PE=1 SV=2 RL7_HUMAN 0.4 0.38 EOS ribosomal protei | | | | |
| 50S ribosomal protein L26-like 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL26L1 PE=1 SV=1 RL26L_HUMAN 0.6 0.11 50S ribosomal protein L27 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL27 PE=1 SV=2 RL27_HUMAN 0.5 0.053 50S ribosomal protein L27 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL27 PE=1 SV=2 RL27_HUMAN 0.8 0.67 50S ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=2 RL3_HUMAN 0.8 0.67 50S ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=2 RL3_HUMAN 0.8 0.67 50S ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=2 RL3_HUMAN 0.6 0.3 50S ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=3 RL3_HUMAN 1 0.97 50S ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=3 RL3_HUMAN 1 0.97 50S ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=3 RL3_HUMAN 1.4 0.47 50S ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=3 RL5_HUMAN 1.4 0.47 50S ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=3 RL5_HUMAN 1.4 0.47 50S ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=3 RL5_HUMAN 1.1 0.74 50S ribosomal protein L3 OS= | | | | |
| 50S ribosomal protein L27 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL27 PE=1 SV=2RL27_HUMAN0.50.05350S ribosomal protein L29 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL27 PE=1 SV=2RL27A_HUMAN0.90.8650S ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=2RL27A_HUMAN0.80.6750S ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=2RL3_HUMAN0.60.2950S ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=1RL3_HUMAN0.60.350S ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=3RL3_HUMAN10.9750S ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=3RL3_HUMAN10.9750S ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL5 PE=1 SV=3RL3_HUMAN1.40.4750S ribosomal protein L5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL5 PE=1 SV=3RL5_HUMAN1.40.4750S ribosomal protein L7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL6 PE=1 SV=3RL7_HUMAN0.40.3850S ribosomal protein L7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL6 PE=1 SV=2RL7_HUMAN0.40.3850S ribosomal protein L70 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL6 PE=1 SV=2RL7_HUMAN0.70.5350S ribosomal protein L8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL7 PE=1 SV=2RL7_HUMAN0.70.5350S ribosomal protein L9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL9 PE=1 SV=2RL7_HUMAN0.70.5350S ribosomal protein L9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL9 PE=1 SV=2RL7_HUMAN1.10.7950 ribosomal protein L9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL9 PE=1 SV=2GR78_HUMAN1.10.7950 ribosomal protein L73 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL9 PE=1 SV=2GR78_HUMAN1.10.81 | | | | |
| EOS ribosomal protein L27a OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL27A PE=1 SV=2 RL27A_HUMAN 0.9 0.86 EOS ribosomal protein L29 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL29 PE=1 SV=2 RL29_HUMAN 0.8 0.67 EOS ribosomal protein L30 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3P PE=1 SV=2 RL3_HUMAN 0.8 0.67 EOS ribosomal protein L30 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3P PE=1 SV=2 RL3_HUMAN 0.6 0.3 EOS ribosomal protein L34 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3P PE=1 SV=3 RL34_HUMAN 1 0.97 EOS ribosomal protein L36 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3P PE=1 SV=3 RL36_HUMAN 2 0.47 EOS ribosomal protein L5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3P PE=1 SV=3 RL5_HUMAN 1.4 0.47 EOS ribosomal protein L6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3P PE=1 SV=3 RL6_HUMAN 1.1 0.74 EOS ribosomal protein L7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL7P PE=1 SV=1 RL7_HUMAN 0.4 0.38 EOS ribosomal protein L7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL7P PE=1 SV=2 RL7_HUMAN 0.2 0.0033 EOS ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3P PE=1 SV=2 RL7_HUMAN 0.7 0.53 EOS ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL7P PE=1 SV=2 RL7_HUMAN 0.1 0.79 EOS ribosomal protein | | | | |
| 50S ribosomal protein L29 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL29 PE=1 SV=2RL29_HUMAN0.80.6750S ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=2RL3_HUMAN<0.001 | | | | |
| 50S ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL3 PE=1 SV=2RL3_HUMAN<0.0010.2960S ribosomal protein L31 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL31 PE=1 SV=1RL31_HUMAN0.60.360S ribosomal protein L34 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL34 PE=1 SV=3RL34_HUMAN10.9760S ribosomal protein L36 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL36 PE=1 SV=3RL36_HUMAN20.4760S ribosomal protein L3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL5 PE=1 SV=3RL5_HUMAN1.40.4760S ribosomal protein L6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL6 PE=1 SV=3RL6_HUMAN1.10.7460S ribosomal protein L7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL7 PE=1 SV=2RL7_HUMAN0.40.3860S ribosomal protein L70 S=Homo sapiens GN=RPL7 PE=1 SV=2RL3_HUMAN0.70.5360S ribosomal protein L8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL7 PE=1 SV=2RL8_HUMAN0.70.5360S ribosomal protein L8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL8 PE=1 SV=2RL8_HUMAN0.70.5360S ribosomal protein L9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL9 PE=1 SV=2RL8_HUMAN1.10.7960 phosphogluconolactonase OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL8 PE=1 SV=2GR78_HUMAN1.10.81Acconitate hydratase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACR2 PE=1 SV=2ACON_HUMAN1.10.88Actin-related protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTR2 PE=1 SV=1ACTB_HUMAN1.10.94Actin-related protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTR2 PE=1 SV=1ACCD_HUMAN0.40.59Actin-related protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTR2 PE=1 SV=1ACCD_HUMAN0.40.59Actin-related protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTR2 PE=1 SV=2ARC1A_HUMAN0.40. | | | | |
| 50S ribosomal protein L31 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL31 PE=1 SV=1RL31_HUMAN0.60.350S ribosomal protein L34 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL36 PE=1 SV=3RL34_HUMAN10.9750S ribosomal protein L36 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL36 PE=1 SV=3RL36_HUMAN20.4750S ribosomal protein L5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL5 PE=1 SV=3RL5_HUMAN1.40.4750S ribosomal protein L6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL6 PE=1 SV=3RL5_HUMAN1.10.7450S ribosomal protein L7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL7 PE=1 SV=1RL7_HUMAN0.40.3850S ribosomal protein L7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL7 PE=1 SV=2RL7A_HUMAN0.70.5350S ribosomal protein L9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL8 PE=1 SV=2RL7A_HUMAN0.70.5350S ribosomal protein L9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL9 PE=1 SV=2RL8_HUMAN1.10.796-phosphogluconolactonase OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL8 PE=1 SV=2GRP78_HUMAN1.10.81Acconitate hydratase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACO2 PE=1 SV=2ACON_HUMAN200.11Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 13 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC1A PE=1 SV=2ARC1A_HUMAN1.10.88Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC1A PE=1 SV=2ARC1A_HUMAN0.40.59Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC1A PE=1 SV=3ARPC3_HUMAN0.40.59Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC1A PE=1 SV=2ARPC4_HUMAN0.40.59Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC1A PE=1 SV=3ARPC4_HUMAN0.50.28 <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> | | _ | | |
| 50S ribosomal protein L34 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL34 PE=1 SV=3RL34_HUMAN10.9750S ribosomal protein L36 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL36 PE=1 SV=3RL36_HUMAN20.4750S ribosomal protein L5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL5 PE=1 SV=3RL5_HUMAN1.40.4750S ribosomal protein L6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL6 PE=1 SV=3RL6_HUMAN1.10.7450S ribosomal protein L7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL7 PE=1 SV=1RL7_HUMAN0.40.3850S ribosomal protein L7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL7A PE=1 SV=2RL7A_HUMAN0.20.003350S ribosomal protein L8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL7A PE=1 SV=2RL8_HUMAN0.70.5350S ribosomal protein L9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL9 PE=1 SV=2RL9_HUMAN1.10.796-phosphogluconolactonase OS=Homo sapiens GN=PGLS PE=1 SV=2GPC1_HUMAN1.10.796-phosphogluconolactonase OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTB PE=1 SV=2GPR78_HUMAN1.10.81Accnitate hydratase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACO2 PE=1 SV=2ACON_HUMAN1.10.84Actin-related protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTB PE=1 SV=1ACTB_HUMAN1.10.94Actin-related protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTB PE=1 SV=1ACTB_HUMAN1.10.94Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC1A PE=1 SV=2ARC1A_HUMAN0.50.28Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC1A PE=1 SV=3ARPC3_HUMAN0.50.28Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC1A PE=1 SV=3ARPC3_HUMAN0.50.053Actin-related protein 2/3 complex | | | | |
| 50S ribosomal protein L36 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL36 PE=1 SV=3RL36_HUMAN20.4750S ribosomal protein L5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL5 PE=1 SV=3RL5_HUMAN1.40.4750S ribosomal protein L6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL6 PE=1 SV=3RL6_HUMAN1.10.7450S ribosomal protein L7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL7 PE=1 SV=1RL7_HUMAN0.40.3850S ribosomal protein L70 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL7A PE=1 SV=2RL7A_HUMAN0.20.0003350S ribosomal protein L8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL8 PE=1 SV=2RL8_HUMAN0.70.5350S ribosomal protein L9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL9 PE=1 SV=2RL9_HUMAN1.10.795-phosphogluconolactonase OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL9 PE=1 SV=2GPGL_HUMAN1.10.81Aconitate hydratase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACD2 PE=1 SV=2ACON_HUMAN1.10.81Actin-related protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACT2 PE=1 SV=1ACTB_HUMAN1.10.84Actin-related protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACT2 PE=1 SV=1ACTB_HUMAN1.10.94Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 1A OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC1A PE=1 SV=2ARCTA_HUMAN0.40.59Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC1A PE=1 SV=3ARPC3_HUMAN0.50.28Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC1A PE=1 SV=3ARPC4_HUMAN0.50.053Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC1A PE=1 SV=3ARPC4_HUMAN0.50.053Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC1A PE=1 SV=3ARPC4_HUMAN0.50.053 | | _ | | 0.97 |
| 505 ribosomal protein L5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL5 PE=1 SV=3RL5_HUMAN1.40.47605 ribosomal protein L6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL6 PE=1 SV=3RL6_HUMAN1.10.74605 ribosomal protein L7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL7 PE=1 SV=1RL7_HUMAN0.40.38605 ribosomal protein L7a OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL7A PE=1 SV=2RL7A_HUMAN0.20.00033605 ribosomal protein L8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL8 PE=1 SV=2RL7A_HUMAN0.70.53605 ribosomal protein L9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL8 PE=1 SV=2RL8_HUMAN0.70.53605 ribosomal protein L9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL9 PE=1 SV=2RL9_HUMAN1.10.79605 ribosomal protein L9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL9 PE=1 SV=26PGL_HUMAN1.10.79605 ribosomal protein L9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL9 PE=1 SV=26PGL_HUMAN1.10.79605 ribosomal protein L9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL9 PE=1 SV=26PGL_HUMAN1.10.81605 ribosomal protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACO2 PE=1 SV=26PGL_HUMAN1.10.81605 ribosomal c1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACT8 PE=1 SV=1ACCON_HUMAN200.11Actin, cytoplasmic 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACT8 PE=1 SV=1ACTB_HUMAN1.10.88Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 1 A OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC1A PE=1 SV=2ARC1A_HUMAN0.40.59Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC1A PE=1 SV=3ARPC3_HUMAN0.50.28Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC1A PE=1 SV=3ARPC4_HUMAN0.50.053Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 4 OS=Homo sapi | 60S ribosomal protein L36 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL36 PE=1 SV=3 | | | |
| 505 ribosomal protein L6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL6 PE=1 SV=3RL6_HUMAN1.10.74605 ribosomal protein L7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL7 PE=1 SV=1RL7_HUMAN0.40.38605 ribosomal protein L7a OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL7A PE=1 SV=2RL7A_HUMAN0.20.0033605 ribosomal protein L8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL8 PE=1 SV=2RL8_HUMAN0.70.53605 ribosomal protein L9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL9 PE=1 SV=1RL9_HUMAN1.10.796-phosphogluconolactonase OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL9 PE=1 SV=26PGL_HUMAN<0.001 | | | | 0.47 |
| 505 ribosomal protein L7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL7 PE=1 SV=1RL7_HUMAN0.40.38505 ribosomal protein L7a OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL8 PE=1 SV=2RL7A_HUMAN0.20.0033505 ribosomal protein L8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL8 PE=1 SV=2RL8_HUMAN0.70.53505 ribosomal protein L9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL9 PE=1 SV=1RL9_HUMAN1.10.79505 ribosomal protein L9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL9 PE=1 SV=26PGL_HUMAN4.00010.13605 ribosomal protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL9 PE=1 SV=26PGL_HUMAN1.10.81Aconitate hydratase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACO2 PE=1 SV=2ACON_HUMAN2.00.11Actin, cytoplasmic 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTR2 PE=1 SV=1ACTB_HUMAN1.10.88Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 1A OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC1A PE=1 SV=2ARC1A_HUMAN0.40.59Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC3 PE=1 SV=3ARPC3_HUMAN0.50.28Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC4 PE=1 SV=3APC4_HUMAN0.50.053Adenine phosphoribosyltransferase OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC4 PE=1 SV=2APT_HUMAN0.30.048Adenine phosphoribosyltransferase OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC4 PE=1 SV=2APT_HUMAN0.50.53 | 60S ribosomal protein L6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL6 PE=1 SV=3 | | | |
| 505 ribosomal protein L7a OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL7A PE=1 SV=2RL7A_HUMAN0.20.0033505 ribosomal protein L8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL8 PE=1 SV=2RL8_HUMAN0.70.53505 ribosomal protein L9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL9 PE=1 SV=1RL9_HUMAN1.10.796-phosphogluconolactonase OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPGL5 PE=1 SV=26PGL_HUMAN<0.001 | 60S ribosomal protein L7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL7 PE=1 SV=1 | | | |
| 60S ribosomal protein L8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL8 PE=1 SV=2RL8_HUMAN0.70.5360S ribosomal protein L9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL9 PE=1 SV=1RL9_HUMAN1.10.796-phosphogluconolactonase OS=Homo sapiens GN=PGLS PE=1 SV=26PGL_HUMAN<0.001 | | | | |
| 60S ribosomal protein L9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL9 PE=1 SV=1RL9_HUMAN1.10.796- phosphogluconolactonase OS=Homo sapiens GN=PGLS PE=1 SV=26PGL_HUMAN<0.001 | | | | |
| 6-phosphogluconolactonase OS=Homo sapiens GN=PGLS PE=1 SV=26PGL_HUMAN<0.0010.1378 kDa glucose-regulated protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPA5 PE=1 SV=2GRP78_HUMAN1.10.81Aconitate hydratase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACO2 PE=1 SV=2ACON_HUMAN200.11Actin, cytoplasmic 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTB PE=1 SV=1ACTB_HUMAN1.10.88Actin-related protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACT2 PE=1 SV=1ARP2_HUMAN1.10.94Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 1A OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC1A PE=1 SV=2ARC1A_HUMAN0.40.59Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC3 PE=1 SV=3ARPC3_HUMAN0.50.28Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC4 PE=1 SV=3ARPC4_HUMAN0.50.053Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC4 PE=1 SV=3ARPC4_HUMAN0.30.048Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC4 PE=1 SV=3APT_HUMAN0.30.048Adenine phosphoribosyltransferase OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARP DE=1 SV=2APT_HUMAN0.50.52 | 60S ribosomal protein L9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL9 PE=1 SV=1 | | | |
| 78 kDa glucose-regulated protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPA5 PE=1 SV=2GRP78_HUMAN1.10.81Aconitate hydratase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACO2 PE=1 SV=2ACON_HUMAN200.11Actin, cytoplasmic 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTB PE=1 SV=1ACTB_HUMAN1.10.88Actin-related protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTR2 PE=1 SV=1ARP2_HUMAN1.10.94Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 1A OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC1A PE=1 SV=2ARC1A_HUMAN0.40.59Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC3 PE=1 SV=3ARPC3_HUMAN0.50.28Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC4 PE=1 SV=3ARPC4_HUMAN0.50.053Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC4 PE=1 SV=3ARPC4_HUMAN0.50.053Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC4 PE=1 SV=2APT_HUMAN0.30.048Adenine phosphoribosyltransferase OS=Homo sapiens GN=APRT PE=1 SV=2APT_HUMAN0.50.52Adenylate kinase 2, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=AK2 PE=1 SV=2KAD2_HUMAN0.50.52 | 6-phosphogluconolactonase OS=Homo sapiens GN=PGLS PE=1 SV=2 | _ | | 0.13 |
| Aconitate hydratase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACO2 PE=1 SV=2ACON_HUMAN200.11Actin, cytoplasmic 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTB PE=1 SV=1ACTB_HUMAN1.10.88Actin-related protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTR2 PE=1 SV=1ARP2_HUMAN1.10.94Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 1A OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC1A PE=1 SV=2ARC1A_HUMAN0.40.59Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC3 PE=1 SV=3ARPC3_HUMAN0.50.28Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC4 PE=1 SV=3ARPC4_HUMAN0.50.053Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC4 PE=1 SV=3ARPC4_HUMAN0.50.053Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC4 PE=1 SV=3ARPC4_HUMAN0.50.053Adenine phosphoribosyltransferase OS=Homo sapiens GN=APRT PE=1 SV=2APT_HUMAN0.30.048Adenylate kinase 2, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=AK2 PE=1 SV=2KAD2_HUMAN0.50.52 | 78 kDa glucose-regulated protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPA5 PE=1 SV=2 | - | | |
| Actin, cytoplasmic 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTB PE=1 SV=1ACTB_HUMAN1.10.88Actin-related protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTR2 PE=1 SV=1ARP2_HUMAN1.10.94Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 1A OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC1A PE=1 SV=2ARC1A_HUMAN0.40.59Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC3 PE=1 SV=3ARPC3_HUMAN0.50.28Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC4 PE=1 SV=3ARPC4_HUMAN0.50.053Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC4 PE=1 SV=3ARPC4_HUMAN0.50.053Adenine phosphoribosyltransferase OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPT PE=1 SV=2APT_HUMAN0.30.048Adenylate kinase 2, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=AK2 PE=1 SV=2KAD2_HUMAN0.50.52 | Aconitate hydratase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACO2 PE=1 SV=2 | | | |
| Actin-related protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTR2 PE=1 SV=1ARP2_HUMAN1.10.94Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 1A OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC1A PE=1 SV=2ARC1A_HUMAN0.40.59Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC3 PE=1 SV=3ARPC3_HUMAN0.50.28Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC4 PE=1 SV=3ARPC4_HUMAN0.50.053Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC4 PE=1 SV=3ARPC4_HUMAN0.50.053Adenine phosphoribosyltransferase OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPT PE=1 SV=2APT_HUMAN0.30.048Adenylate kinase 2, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=AK2 PE=1 SV=2KAD2_HUMAN0.50.52 | Actin, cytoplasmic 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTB PE=1 SV=1 | | | |
| Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 1A OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC1A PE=1 SV=2ARC1A_HUMAN0.40.59Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC3 PE=1 SV=3ARPC3_HUMAN0.50.28Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC4 PE=1 SV=3ARPC4_HUMAN0.50.053Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC4 PE=1 SV=3ARPC4_HUMAN0.50.053Adenine phosphoribosyltransferase OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPT PE=1 SV=2APT_HUMAN0.30.048Adenylate kinase 2, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=AK2 PE=1 SV=2KAD2_HUMAN0.50.52 | Actin-related protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTR2 PE=1 SV=1 | - | | |
| Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC3 PE=1 SV=3ARPC3_HUMAN0.50.28Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC4 PE=1 SV=3ARPC4_HUMAN0.50.053Adenine phosphoribosyltransferase OS=Homo sapiens GN=APRT PE=1 SV=2APT_HUMAN0.30.048Adenylate kinase 2, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=AK2 PE=1 SV=2KAD2_HUMAN0.50.52 | | _ | | |
| Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC4 PE=1 SV=3ARPC4_HUMAN0.50.053Adenine phosphoribosyltransferase OS=Homo sapiens GN=APRT PE=1 SV=2APT_HUMAN0.30.048Adenylate kinase 2, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=AK2 PE=1 SV=2KAD2_HUMAN0.50.52 | | | | |
| Adenine phosphoribosyltransferase OS=Homo sapiens GN=APRT PE=1 SV=2 APT_HUMAN 0.3 0.048 Adenylate kinase 2, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=AK2 PE=1 SV=2 KAD2_HUMAN 0.5 0.52 | | | | |
| Adenylate kinase 2, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=AK2 PE=1 SV=2 KAD2_HUMAN 0.5 0.52 | | - | | |
| | | A114 | | |
| | Adenylate kinase isoenzyme 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=AK1 PE=1 SV=3 | KAD1_HUMAN | 0.4 | 0.22 |

Supp. table 2 continued 1.

| • • | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| Adenylyl cyclase-associated protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CAP1 PE=1 SV=5 | CAP1_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.87 |
| ADP/ATP translocase 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SLC25A5 PE=1 SV=7 | ADT2_HUMAN | 0.2 | 0.017 |
| ADP-ribosylation factor 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARF1 PE=1 SV=2 | ARF1_HUMAN | <0.001 | 0.29 |
| ADP-ribosylation factor 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARF5 PE=1 SV=2 | ARF5_HUMAN | 1.3 | 0.76 |
| Alcohol dehydrogenase [NADP+] OS=Homo sapiens GN=AKR1A1 PE=1 SV=3 | AK1A1_HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.67 |
| Aldehyde dehydrogenase, dimeric NADP-preferring OS=Homo sapiens GN=ALDH3A1 PE=1 SV=3 | AL3A1_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.52 |
| Aldehyde dehydrogenase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=ALDH2 PE=1 SV=2 | ALDH2 HUMAN | 0.6 | 0.32 |
| Aldo-keto reductase family 1 member C1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=AKR1C1 PE=1 SV=1 | AK1C1 HUMAN | 0.5 | 0.24 |
| Alpha-1-acid glycoprotein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ORM1 PE=1 SV=1 | A1AG1 HUMAN | 0.4 | 0.59 |
| Alpha-1-antitrypsin OS=Homo sapiens GN=SERPINA1 PE=1 SV=3 | A1AT HUMAN | 1.4 | 0.3 |
| Alpha-2-macroglobulin OS=Homo sapiens GN=A2M PE=1 SV=3 | A2MG HUMAN | 1.7 | 0.53 |
| Alpha-actinin-4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTN4 PE=1 SV=2 | ACTN4 HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.61 |
| Alpha-crystallin B chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=CRYAB PE=1 SV=2 | CRYAB HUMAN | <0.001 | 0.13 |
| | | 0.8 | 0.13 |
| Alpha-enolase OS=Homo sapiens GN=ENO1 PE=1 SV=2 | ENOA_HUMAN | | |
| Annexin A1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ANXA1 PE=1 SV=2 | ANXA1_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.87 |
| Annexin A2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ANXA2 PE=1 SV=2 | ANXA2_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.47 |
| Annexin A4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ANXA4 PE=1 SV=4 | ANXA4_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.38 |
| Annexin A5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ANXA5 PE=1 SV=2 | ANXA5_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.88 |
| Annexin A6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ANXA6 PE=1 SV=3 | ANXA6_HUMAN | 16 | 0.29 |
| Antithrombin-III OS=Homo sapiens GN=SERPINC1 PE=1 SV=1 | ANT3_HUMAN | 16 | 0.097 |
| Apolipoprotein A-I OS=Homo sapiens GN=APOA1 PE=1 SV=1 | APOA1_HUMAN | 0.5 | 0.26 |
| Apolipoprotein A-II OS=Homo sapiens GN=APOA2 PE=1 SV=1 | APOA2_HUMAN | <0.001 | 0.11 |
| Apolipoprotein B-100 OS=Homo sapiens GN=APOB PE=1 SV=2 | APOB_HUMAN | 2.6 | 0.5 |
| Apolipoprotein E OS=Homo sapiens GN=APOE PE=1 SV=1 | APOE_HUMAN | 1.3 | 0.7 |
| Arginase-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARG1 PE=1 SV=2 | ARGI1_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.58 |
| Aspartate aminotransferase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=GOT2 PE=1 SV=3 | AATM_HUMAN | 1 | 0.97 |
| ATP synthase subunit alpha, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATP5A1 PE=1 SV=1 | ATPA HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.29 |
| ATP synthase subunit beta, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATP5B PE=1 SV=3 | ATPB HUMAN | 0.5 | 0.16 |
| ATP synthase subunit d, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATP5H PE=1 SV=3 | ATP5H HUMAN | < 0.001 | 0.12 |
| ATP synthase subunit O, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATP5O PE=1 SV=1 | ATPO HUMAN | 0.5 | 0.14 |
| ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX3X OS=Homo sapiens GN=DDX3X PE=1 SV=3 | DDX3X HUMAN | 1.3 | 0.78 |
| Basement membrane-specific heparan sulfate proteoglycan core protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPG2 | | 1.5 | 0.70 |
| PE=1 SV=4 | PGBM HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.83 |
| | | 0.9 | 0.18 |
| B-cell receptor-associated protein 31 OS=Homo sapiens GN=BCAP31 PE=1 SV=3 | BAP31_HUMAN | | |
| Biglycan OS=Homo sapiens GN=BGN PE=1 SV=2 | PGS1_HUMAN | 1.5 | 0.26 |
| Calmodulin OS=Homo sapiens GN=CALM1 PE=1 SV=2 | CALM_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Calmodulin-like protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CALML3 PE=1 SV=2 | CALL3_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.75 |
| Calmodulin-like protein 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CALML5 PE=1 SV=2 | CALL5_HUMAN | 0.5 | 0.077 |
| Calnexin OS=Homo sapiens GN=CANX PE=1 SV=2 | CALX_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.87 |
| Calpain-1 catalytic subunit OS=Homo sapiens GN=CAPN1 PE=1 SV=1 | CAN1_HUMAN | 2.5 | 0.26 |
| Carbonyl reductase [NADPH] 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CBR1 PE=1 SV=3 | CBR1_HUMAN | 1 | 0.96 |
| Caspase-14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CASP14 PE=1 SV=2 | CASPE_HUMAN | 0.6 | 0.093 |
| Catalase OS=Homo sapiens GN=CAT PE=1 SV=3 | CATA_HUMAN | 8 | 0.41 |
| Catenin alpha-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CTNNA1 PE=1 SV=1 | CTNA1_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.083 |
| Catenin beta-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CTNNB1 PE=1 SV=1 | CTNB1_HUMAN | 0.6 | 0.19 |
| Catenin delta-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CTNND1 PE=1 SV=1 | CTND1_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| Cathepsin D OS=Homo sapiens GN=CTSD PE=1 SV=1 | CATD_HUMAN | 0.3 | 0.012 |
| Cathepsin G OS=Homo sapiens GN=CTSG PE=1 SV=2 | CATG_HUMAN | 1.6 | 0.56 |
| Caveolin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CAV1 PE=1 SV=4 | CAV1_HUMAN | 0.5 | 0.54 |
| Ceruloplasmin OS=Homo sapiens GN=CP PE=1 SV=1 | CERU_HUMAN | 1.6 | 0.42 |
| Chloride intracellular channel protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CLIC1 PE=1 SV=4 | CLIC1_HUMAN | 0.6 | 0.38 |
| Clathrin heavy chain 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CLTC PE=1 SV=5 | CLH1 HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| Coagulation factor XIII A chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=F13A1 PE=1 SV=4 | F13A HUMAN | 5.7 | 0.0042 |
| Cofilin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CFL1 PE=1 SV=3 | COF1 HUMAN | 0.4 | 0.16 |
| Collagen alpha-1(I) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL1A1 PE=1 SV=5 | | 1.3 | 0.081 |
| an and an and an | CO1A1 HUMAN | | |
| | CO1A1_HUMAN | | 0.82 |
| Collagen alpha-1(III) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL3A1 PE=1 SV=4 | CO3A1_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.82 |
| Collagen alpha-1(III) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL3A1 PE=1 SV=4 Collagen alpha-1(VI) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL6A1 PE=1 SV=3 | CO3A1_HUMAN CO6A1_HUMAN | 0.9 1.2 | 0.43 |
| Collagen alpha-1(III) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL3A1 PE=1 SV=4 Collagen alpha-1(VI) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL6A1 PE=1 SV=3 Collagen alpha-1(VII) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL7A1 PE=1 SV=2 | CO3A1_HUMAN CO6A1_HUMAN CO7A1_HUMAN | 0.9 1.2 1 | 0.43 0.89 |
| Collagen alpha-1(III) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL3A1 PE=1 SV=4 Collagen alpha-1(VI) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL6A1 PE=1 SV=3 Collagen alpha-1(VII) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL7A1 PE=1 SV=2 Collagen alpha-1(XIV) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL14A1 PE=1 SV=3 | CO3A1_HUMAN CO6A1_HUMAN CO7A1_HUMAN COEA1_HUMAN | 0.9 1.2 1 0.3 | 0.43 0.89 0.2 |
| Collagen alpha-1(III) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL3A1 PE=1 SV=4 Collagen alpha-1(VI) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL6A1 PE=1 SV=3 Collagen alpha-1(VII) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL7A1 PE=1 SV=2 Collagen alpha-1(XIV) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL14A1 PE=1 SV=3 Collagen alpha-2(I) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL1A2 PE=1 SV=7 | CO3A1_HUMAN CO6A1_HUMAN CO7A1_HUMAN COEA1_HUMAN CO1A2_HUMAN | 0.9 1.2 1 0.3 1.1 | 0.43 0.89 0.2 0.65 |
| Collagen alpha-1(III) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL3A1 PE=1 SV=4 Collagen alpha-1(VI) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL6A1 PE=1 SV=3 Collagen alpha-1(VII) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL7A1 PE=1 SV=2 Collagen alpha-1(XIV) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL14A1 PE=1 SV=3 Collagen alpha-2(I) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL1A2 PE=1 SV=7 Collagen alpha-2(VI) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL6A2 PE=1 SV=4 | CO3A1_HUMAN CO6A1_HUMAN CO7A1_HUMAN COEA1_HUMAN CO1A2_HUMAN CO6A2_HUMAN | 0.9 1.2 1 0.3 1.1 1.2 | 0.43 0.89 0.2 0.65 0.11 |
| Collagen alpha-1(III) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL3A1 PE=1 SV=4 Collagen alpha-1(VI) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL6A1 PE=1 SV=3 Collagen alpha-1(VII) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL7A1 PE=1 SV=2 Collagen alpha-1(XIV) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL14A1 PE=1 SV=3 Collagen alpha-2(I) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL1A2 PE=1 SV=7 Collagen alpha-2(VI) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL6A2 PE=1 SV=4 Collagen alpha-3(VI) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL6A3 PE=1 SV=5 | CO3A1_HUMAN CO6A1_HUMAN CO7A1_HUMAN COEA1_HUMAN CO1A2_HUMAN CO6A2_HUMAN CO6A3_HUMAN | 0.9 1.2 1 0.3 1.1 1.2 1.5 | 0.43 0.89 0.2 0.65 0.11 0.0001 |
| Collagen alpha-1(III) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL3A1 PE=1 SV=4 Collagen alpha-1(VI) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL6A1 PE=1 SV=3 Collagen alpha-1(VII) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL7A1 PE=1 SV=2 Collagen alpha-1(XIV) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL14A1 PE=1 SV=3 Collagen alpha-2(I) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL1A2 PE=1 SV=7 Collagen alpha-2(VI) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL6A2 PE=1 SV=4 Collagen alpha-3(VI) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL6A3 PE=1 SV=5 Complement C3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=C3 PE=1 SV=2 | CO3A1_HUMAN CO6A1_HUMAN CO7A1_HUMAN COEA1_HUMAN CO1A2_HUMAN CO6A2_HUMAN CO6A3_HUMAN CO3_HUMAN | 0.9 1.2 1 0.3 1.1 1.2 1.5 11 | 0.43 0.89 0.2 0.65 0.11 0.0001 0.081 |
| Collagen alpha-1(III) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL3A1 PE=1 SV=4 Collagen alpha-1(VI) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL6A1 PE=1 SV=3 Collagen alpha-1(VII) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL7A1 PE=1 SV=2 Collagen alpha-1(XIV) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL14A1 PE=1 SV=3 Collagen alpha-2(I) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL1A2 PE=1 SV=7 Collagen alpha-2(VI) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL6A2 PE=1 SV=4 Collagen alpha-3(VI) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL6A3 PE=1 SV=5 Complement C3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=C3 PE=1 SV=2 Complement C4-A OS=Homo sapiens GN=C4A PE=1 SV=1 | CO3A1_HUMAN CO6A1_HUMAN CO7A1_HUMAN COEA1_HUMAN CO1A2_HUMAN CO6A2_HUMAN CO6A3_HUMAN CO3_HUMAN CO4A_HUMAN | 0.9 1.2 1 0.3 1.1 1.2 1.5 11 3.8 | 0.43 0.89 0.2 0.65 0.11 0.0001 0.081 0.093 |
| Collagen alpha-1(III) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL3A1 PE=1 SV=4 Collagen alpha-1(VI) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL6A1 PE=1 SV=3 Collagen alpha-1(VII) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL7A1 PE=1 SV=2 Collagen alpha-1(XIV) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL14A1 PE=1 SV=3 Collagen alpha-2(I) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL1A2 PE=1 SV=7 Collagen alpha-2(VI) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL6A2 PE=1 SV=4 Collagen alpha-3(VI) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL6A3 PE=1 SV=5 Complement C3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=C3 PE=1 SV=2 | CO3A1_HUMAN CO6A1_HUMAN CO7A1_HUMAN COEA1_HUMAN CO1A2_HUMAN CO6A2_HUMAN CO6A3_HUMAN CO3_HUMAN | 0.9 1.2 1 0.3 1.1 1.2 1.5 11 | 0.43 0.89 0.2 0.65 0.11 0.0001 0.081 |

Supp. table 2 continued 2.

| Cytoplasmic dynein 1 heavy chain 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DYNC1H1 PE=1 SV=5 | DYHC1_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.74 |
|--|---------------------------|---------|-------|
| D-3-phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase OS=Homo sapiens GN=PHGDH PE=1 SV=4 | SERA_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.56 |
| Decorin OS=Homo sapiens GN=DCN PE=1 SV=1 | PGS2_HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.42 |
| Desmin OS=Homo sapiens GN=DES PE=1 SV=3 | DESM_HUMAN | 96 | 0.11 |
| Desmocollin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DSC1 PE=1 SV=2 | DSC1_HUMAN | 1 | 0.96 |
| Desmocollin-3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DSC3 PE=1 SV=3 | DSC3_HUMAN | 1 | 0.78 |
| Desmoglein-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DSG1 PE=1 SV=2 | DSG1_HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.36 |
| Desmoplakin OS=Homo sapiens GN=DSP PE=1 SV=3 | DESP_HUMAN | 1 | 0.72 |
| DNA-(apurinic or apyrimidinic site) lyase OS=Homo sapiens GN=APEX1 PE=1 SV=2 | APEX1_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.79 |
| ELAV-like protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ELAVL1 PE=1 SV=2 | ELAV1 HUMAN | 0.4 | 0.35 |
| Elongation factor 1-alpha 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EEF1A1 PE=1 SV=1 | EF1A1 HUMAN | 0.5 | 0.34 |
| Elongation factor 1-delta OS=Homo sapiens GN=EEF1D PE=1 SV=5 | EF1D HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.85 |
| Elongation factor 1-gamma OS=Homo sapiens GN=EEF1G PE=1 SV=3 | EF1G HUMAN | <0.001 | 0.29 |
| Elongation factor 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EEF2 PE=1 SV=4 | EF2 HUMAN | 1.3 | 0.42 |
| Endoplasmin OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSP90B1 PE=1 SV=1 | ENPL_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.74 |
| Envoplakin OS=Homo sapiens GN=EVPL PE=1 SV=3 | EVPL HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.11 |
| | _ | 1.3 | 0.11 |
| Epiplakin OS=Homo sapiens GN=EPPK1 PE=1 SV=2 | EPIPL_HUMAN | | |
| Erythrocyte band 7 integral membrane protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=STOM PE=1 SV=3 | STOM_HUMAN | 8 | 0.41 |
| Eukaryotic initiation factor 4A-I OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF4A1 PE=1 SV=1 | IF4A1_HUMAN | < 0.001 | 0.12 |
| Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit B OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF3B PE=1 SV=3 | EIF3B_HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.8 |
| Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit L OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF3L PE=1 SV=1 | EIF3L_HUMAN | 8 | 0.41 |
| Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4B OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF4B PE=1 SV=2 | IF4B_HUMAN | 0.4 | 0.56 |
| Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5A-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF5A PE=1 SV=2 | IF5A1_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.64 |
| Extracellular superoxide dismutase [Cu-Zn] OS=Homo sapiens GN=SOD3 PE=1 SV=2 | SODE_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.74 |
| Ezrin OS=Homo sapiens GN=EZR PE=1 SV=4 | EZRI_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.63 |
| F-actin-capping protein subunit alpha-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CAPZA1 PE=1 SV=3 | CAZA1_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.53 |
| Far upstream element-binding protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KHSRP PE=1 SV=4 | FUBP2_HUMAN | 0.4 | 0.43 |
| Fibrinogen alpha chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=FGA PE=1 SV=2 | FIBA_HUMAN | 3 | 0.03 |
| Filaggrin OS=Homo sapiens GN=FLG PE=1 SV=3 | FILA_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.32 |
| Filaggrin-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=FLG2 PE=1 SV=1 | FILA2_HUMAN | 1 | 0.99 |
| Filamin-A OS=Homo sapiens GN=FLNA PE=1 SV=4 | FLNA_HUMAN | 4 | 0.016 |
| Filamin-B OS=Homo sapiens GN=FLNB PE=1 SV=2 | FLNB_HUMAN | 2.1 | 0.075 |
| Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase A OS=Homo sapiens GN=ALDOA PE=1 SV=2 | ALDOA_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.85 |
| Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase C OS=Homo sapiens GN=ALDOC PE=1 SV=2 | ALDOC_HUMAN | 0.4 | 0.24 |
| Galectin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LGALS1 PE=1 SV=2 | LEG1_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.74 |
| Galectin-3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LGALS3 PE=1 SV=5 | LEG3_HUMAN | 0.4 | 0.17 |
| Galectin-7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LGALS7 PE=1 SV=2 | LEG7_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.86 |
| Gamma-glutamylcyclotransferase OS=Homo sapiens GN=GGCT PE=1 SV=1 | GGCT_HUMAN | 0.3 | 0.12 |
| Gasdermin-A OS=Homo sapiens GN=GSDMA PE=2 SV=4 | GSDMA_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.52 |
| GDP-L-fucose synthase OS=Homo sapiens GN=TSTA3 PE=1 SV=1 | FCL_HUMAN | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Gelsolin OS=Homo sapiens GN=GSN PE=1 SV=1 | GELS_HUMAN | 1.4 | 0.2 |
| Glucose-6-phosphate isomerase OS=Homo sapiens GN=GPI PE=1 SV=4 | G6PI_HUMAN | 1 | 0.96 |
| Glutathione S-transferase omega-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GSTO1 PE=1 SV=2 | GSTO1_HUMAN | 0.6 | 0.47 |
| Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase OS=Homo sapiens GN=GAPDH PE=1 SV=3 | G3P_HUMAN | 0.5 | 0.19 |
| Glyoxalase domain-containing protein 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GLOD4 PE=1 SV=1 | GLOD4_HUMAN | 1 | 0.98 |
| GTP-binding nuclear protein Ran OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAN PE=1 SV=3 | RAN_HUMAN | 0.3 | 0.045 |
| Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(i) subunit alpha-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GNAI1 PE=1 SV=2 | GNAI1_HUMAN | < 0.001 | 0.29 |
| Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(i) subunit alpha-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GNAI2 PE=1 SV=3 | GNAI2_HUMAN | 4.1 | 0.21 |
| Guanine nucleotide-binding protein subunit alpha-13 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GNA13 PE=1 SV=2 | GNA13 HUMAN | <0.001 | 0.09 |
| Guanine nucleotide-binding protein subunit beta-2-like 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GNB2L1 PE=1 SV=3 | GBLP_HUMAN | 0.4 | 0.22 |
| Haptoglobin-related protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=HPR PE=2 SV=2 | HPTR_HUMAN | 1.4 | 0.75 |
| Heat shock 70 kDa protein 1A/1B OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPA1A PE=1 SV=5 | HSP71_HUMAN | 1 | 0.91 |
| Heat shock cognate 71 kDa protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPA8 PE=1 SV=1 | HSP7C_HUMAN | 1.5 | 0.31 |
| Heat shock protein beta-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPB1 PE=1 SV=2 | HSPB1_HUMAN | 0.5 | 0.041 |
| Heat shock protein HSP 90-alpha OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSP90AA1 PE=1 SV=5 | HS90A HUMAN | 1.4 | 0.39 |
| Heat shock protein HSP 90-beta OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSP90AB1 PE=1 SV=4 | HS90B HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.61 |
| Hemoglobin subunit alpha OS=Homo sapiens GN=HBA1 PE=1 SV=2 | HBA_HUMAN | 0.4 | 0.016 |
| Hemoglobin subunit beta OS=Homo sapiens GN=HBB PE=1 SV=2 | HBB_HUMAN | 0.4 | 0.05 |
| Hemopexin OS=Homo sapiens GN=HPX PE=1 SV=2 | HEMO_HUMAN | 1.7 | 0.2 |
| Hepatoma-derived growth factor OS=Homo sapiens GN=HDGF PE=1 SV=1 | HDGF_HUMAN | 1.7 | 0.2 |
| Heterochromatin protein 1-binding protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HP1BP3 PE=1 SV=1 | HP1B3_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.24 |
| Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HP1BP3 PE=1 SV=1 | ROA1_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.36 |
| | | 0.7 | 0.39 |
| Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPA3 PE=1 SV=2 | ROA3_HUMAN HNRPK HUMAN | | |
| Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein K OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPK PE=1 SV=1 | _ | 1.3 | 0.5 |
| Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein Q OS=Homo sapiens GN=SYNCRIP PE=1 SV=2 | HNRPQ_HUMAN | 0.2 | 0.2 |

Supp. table 2 continued 3.

| | | 4.2 | 0.42 |
|--|----------------|---------|--------|
| Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein U OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPU PE=1 SV=6 | HNRPU_HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.43 |
| Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins A2/B1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPA2B1 PE=1 SV=2 | ROA2_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.49 |
| Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins C1/C2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPC PE=1 SV=4 | HNRPC_HUMAN | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Hexokinase-1OS=Homo sapiens GN=HK1PE=1SV=3 | HXK1 HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| High mobility group protein B1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HMGB1 PE=1 SV=3 | HMGB1 HUMAN | 0.4 | 0.056 |
| Histone H1.0 OS=Homo sapiens GN=H1F0 PE=1 SV=3 | H10 HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.74 |
| Histone H1.2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HIST1H1C PE=1 SV=2 | H12 HUMAN (+2) | 1.5 | 0.0072 |
| | _ , , | | |
| Histone H1.5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HIST1H1B PE=1 SV=3 | H15_HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.8 |
| Histone H2A type 1-B/E OS=Homo sapiens GN=HIST1H2AB PE=1 SV=2 | H2A1B_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.67 |
| Histone H2A.V OS=Homo sapiens GN=H2AFV PE=1 SV=3 | H2AV_HUMAN | 0.6 | 0.46 |
| Histone H2B type 1-B OS=Homo sapiens GN=HIST1H2BB PE=1 SV=2 | H2B1B_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.39 |
| Histone H2B type 1-C/E/F/G/I OS=Homo sapiens GN=HIST1H2BC PE=1 SV=4 | H2B1C_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.46 |
| Histone H3.1t OS=Homo sapiens GN=HIST3H3 PE=1 SV=3 | H31T HUMAN | 0.6 | 0.28 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | 0.0 | 0.33 |
| Histone H4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HIST1H4A PE=1 SV=2 | H4_HUMAN | | |
| HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-2 alpha chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=HLA-A PE=1 SV=1 | 1A02_HUMAN | 0.6 | 0.53 |
| HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-7 alpha chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=HLA-B PE=1 SV=3 | 1B07_HUMAN | 0.3 | 0.47 |
| Ig alpha-1 chain C region OS=Homo sapiens GN=IGHA1 PE=1 SV=2 | IGHA1_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.84 |
| lg gamma-1 chain C region OS=Homo sapiens GN=IGHG1 PE=1 SV=1 | IGHG1_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| Ig mu chain C region OS=Homo sapiens GN=IGHM PE=1 SV=3 | IGHM HUMAN | 2 | 0.63 |
| Importin subunit beta-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KPNB1 PE=1 SV=2 | IMB1 HUMAN | 4.7 | 0.17 |
| | IPYR HUMAN | 0.2 | 0.11 |
| Inorganic pyrophosphatase OS=Homo sapiens GN=PPA1 PE=1 SV=2 | _ | | |
| Inositol monophosphatase 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IMPA2 PE=1 SV=1 | IMPA2_HUMAN | < 0.001 | 0.022 |
| Insulin-degrading enzyme OS=Homo sapiens GN=IDE PE=1 SV=4 | IDE_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Integrin beta-4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ITGB4 PE=1 SV=5 | ITB4_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.76 |
| Interleukin enhancer-binding factor 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ILF3 PE=1 SV=3 | ILF3 HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Interleukin-18 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IL18 PE=1 SV=1 | IL18 HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.61 |
| Involucrin OS=Homo sapiens GN=IVL PE=1 SV=2 | INVO HUMAN | 12 | 0.41 |
| | _ | | |
| Junction plakoglobin OS=Homo sapiens GN=JUP PE=1 SV=3 | PLAK_HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.38 |
| Keratin, type I cuticular Ha1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT31 PE=1 SV=3 | K1H1_HUMAN | 0.2 | 0.29 |
| Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT10 PE=1 SV=6 | K1C10_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.33 |
| Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT14 PE=1 SV=4 | K1C14_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.18 |
| Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 15 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT15 PE=1 SV=3 | K1C15 HUMAN | 0.5 | 0.11 |
| Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT9 PE=1 SV=3 | K1C9 HUMAN | 1.5 | 0.57 |
| | - | <0.001 | 0.29 |
| Keratin, type II cuticular Hb1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT81 PE=1 SV=3 | KRT81_HUMAN | | |
| Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT1 PE=1 SV=6 | K2C1_HUMAN | 1 | 0.57 |
| Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 1b OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT77 PE=1 SV=3 | K2C1B_HUMAN | 1.3 | 0.59 |
| Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 2 epidermal OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT2 PE=1 SV=2 | K22E_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.35 |
| Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT5 PE=1 SV=3 | K2C5_HUMAN | 1 | 0.55 |
| Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 6A OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT6A PE=1 SV=3 | K2C6A HUMAN | 648 | 0.01 |
| Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 78 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT78 PE=1 SV=2 | K2C78 HUMAN | 1.4 | 0.42 |
| | | | |
| Lactoylglutathione lyase OS=Homo sapiens GN=GLO1 PE=1 SV=4 | LGUL_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.55 |
| LanC-like protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LANCL1 PE=1 SV=1 | LANC1_HUMAN | 0.6 | 0.31 |
| L-lactate dehydrogenase A chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=LDHA PE=1 SV=2 | LDHA_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| L-lactate dehydrogenase B chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=LDHB PE=1 SV=2 | LDHB_HUMAN | 12 | 0.22 |
| Lumican OS=Homo sapiens GN=LUM PE=1 SV=2 | LUM_HUMAN | 1.3 | 0.17 |
| Macrophage-capping protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=CAPG PE=1 SV=2 | CAPG_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| Malate dehydrogenase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=MDH2 PE=1 SV=3 | | 0.9 | 0.88 |
| | MDHM_HUMAN | | |
| Mast cell carboxypeptidase A OS=Homo sapiens GN=CPA3 PE=1 SV=2 | CBPA3_HUMAN | 2.4 | 0.11 |
| | | | |
| ${\sf Membrane-associated\ progesterone\ receptor\ component\ 2\ OS=Homo\ sapiens\ GN=PGRMC2\ PE=1\ SV=1}$ | PGRC2_HUMAN | <0.001 | 0.09 |
| Mimecan OS=Homo sapiens GN=OGN PE=1 SV=1 | MIME_HUMAN | 1 | 0.98 |
| Moesin OS=Homo sapiens GN=MSN PE=1 SV=3 | MOES_HUMAN | 1.5 | 0.59 |
| Myosin light polypeptide 6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MYL6 PE=1 SV=2 | MYL6_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.29 |
| Myosin regulatory light chain 12A OS=Homo sapiens GN=MYL12A PE=1 SV=2 | ML12A HUMAN | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| | | | |
| Myosin-11 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MYH11 PE=1 SV=3 | MYH11_HUMAN | 12 | 0.41 |
| Myosin-9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MYH9 PE=1 SV=4 | MYH9_HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.34 |
| Myosin-Ic OS=Homo sapiens GN=MYO1C PE=1 SV=4 | MYO1C_HUMAN | 0.4 | 0.34 |
| NADH-cytochrome b5 reductase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CYB5R1 PE=1 SV=1 | NB5R1_HUMAN | 0.2 | 0.0096 |
| NADH-cytochrome b5 reductase 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CYB5R3 PE=1 SV=3 | NB5R3 HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.62 |
| Nascent polypeptide-associated complex subunit alpha, muscle-specific form OS=Homo sapiens | | | |
| | | -0.001 | 0.00 |
| GN=NACA PE=1 SV=1 | NACAM_HUMAN | <0.001 | 0.09 |
| Neuroblast differentiation-associated protein AHNAK OS=Homo sapiens GN=AHNAK PE=1 SV=2 | AHNK_HUMAN | 1.3 | 0.4 |
| Nucleolin OS=Homo sapiens GN=NCL PE=1 SV=3 | NUCL_HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.36 |
| Nucleophosmin OS=Homo sapiens GN=NPM1 PE=1 SV=2 | NPM_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.63 |
| Nucleoside diphosphate kinase B OS=Homo sapiens GN=NME2 PE=1 SV=1 | NDKB_HUMAN | 0.5 | 0.14 |
| Parathymosin OS=Homo sapiens GN=PTMS PE=1 SV=2 | PTMS_HUMAN | 1 | 0.94 |
| | | 0.6 | |
| PDZ and LIM domain protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PDLIM1 PE=1 SV=4 | PDLI1_HUMAN | 0.0 | 0.38 |

Supp. table 2 continued 4.

| Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase A OS=Homo sapiens GN=PPIA PE=1 SV=2 | PPIA_HUMAN | 0.5 | 0.096 |
|---|--|--|--|
| Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase B OS=Homo sapiens GN=PPIB PE=1 SV=2 | PPIB_HUMAN | 0.6 | 0.23 |
| Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase FKBP1A OS=Homo sapiens GN=FKBP1A PE=1 SV=2 | FKB1A_HUMAN | 0.4 | 0.25 |
| Periostin OS=Homo sapiens GN=POSTN PE=1 SV=2 | POSTN_HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.35 |
| Periplakin OS=Homo sapiens GN=PPL PE=1 SV=4 | PEPL_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.91 |
| Peroxiredoxin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRDX1 PE=1 SV=1 | PRDX1_HUMAN | 0.3 | 0.0073 |
| Peroxiredoxin-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRDX2 PE=1 SV=5 | PRDX2_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.25 |
| Peroxiredoxin-5, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRDX5 PE=1 SV=4 | PRDX5 HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.22 |
| Peroxiredoxin-6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRDX6 PE=1 SV=3 | PRDX6 HUMAN | 0.5 | 0.22 |
| Phosphatidylethanolamine-binding protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PEBP1 PE=1 SV=3 | PEBP1 HUMAN | 0.6 | 0.53 |
| Phosphoglucomutase-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PGM1 PE=1 SV=3 | PGM1 HUMAN | 2.3 | 0.65 |
| Phosphoglycerate kinase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PGK1 PE=1 SV=3 | PGK1_HUMAN | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Phosphoglycerate mutase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PGAM1 PE=1 SV=2 | PGAM1 HUMAN | 0.2 | 0.0069 |
| Plakophilin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PKP1 PE=1 SV=2 | - | 0.2 | 0.029 |
| | PKP1_HUMAN | 0.8 | |
| Plakophilin-3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PKP3 PE=1 SV=1 | PKP3_HUMAN | | 0.23 |
| Plasminogen activator inhibitor 1 RNA-binding protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=SERBP1 PE=1 SV=2 | PAIRB_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.39 |
| Plastin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PLS1 PE=1 SV=2 | PLSI_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.88 |
| Plastin-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LCP1 PE=1 SV=6 | PLSL_HUMAN | 28 | 0.27 |
| Plectin OS=Homo sapiens GN=PLEC PE=1 SV=3 | PLEC_HUMAN | 1.3 | 0.22 |
| Poly(rC)-binding protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PCBP1 PE=1 SV=2 | PCBP1_HUMAN | 0.6 | 0.36 |
| Polypyrimidine tract-binding protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PTBP1 PE=1 SV=1 | PTBP1_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.32 |
| Polyubiquitin-B OS=Homo sapiens GN=UBB PE=1 SV=1 | UBB_HUMAN | 2.2 | 0.53 |
| Prelamin-A/C OS=Homo sapiens GN=LMNA PE=1 SV=1 | LMNA_HUMAN | 1.4 | 0.18 |
| Profilin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PFN1 PE=1 SV=2 | PROF1_HUMAN | 0.3 | 0.0023 |
| Programmed cell death 6-interacting protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=PDCD6IP PE=1 SV=1 | PDC6I_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.78 |
| Prohibitin OS=Homo sapiens GN=PHB PE=1 SV=1 | PHB_HUMAN | 0.2 | 0.052 |
| Prohibitin-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PHB2 PE=1 SV=2 | PHB2_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.48 |
| Prolargin OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRELP PE=1 SV=1 | PRELP HUMAN | 1.3 | 0.084 |
| Proteasome subunit alpha type-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMA1 PE=1 SV=1 | PSA1 HUMAN | 0.2 | 0.024 |
| Proteasome subunit alpha type-4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMA4 PE=1 SV=1 | PSA4 HUMAN | 0.6 | 0.41 |
| Proteasome subunit alpha type-5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMA5 PE=1 SV=3 | PSA5 HUMAN | 0.5 | 0.49 |
| Proteasome subunit alpha type-6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMA6 PE=1 SV=1 | PSA6 HUMAN | 0.6 | 0.46 |
| Proteasome subunit alpha type | PSA7L HUMAN | < 0.001 | 0.021 |
| | PSB5 HUMAN | 0.4 | 0.49 |
| Proteasome subunit beta type-5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMB5 PE=1 SV=3 | PSB5_HUMAN | 0.4 | 0.49 |
| Proteasome subunit beta type-6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMB6 PE=1 SV=4 | | | |
| Protein AHNAK2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=AHNAK2 PE=1 SV=2 | AHNK2_HUMAN | 1 | 0.94 |
| Protein disulfide-isomerase A3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PDIA3 PE=1 SV=4 | PDIA3_HUMAN | 1.3 | 0.39 |
| Protein disulfide-isomerase OS=Homo sapiens GN=P4HB PE=1 SV=3 | PDIA1_HUMAN | < 0.001 | 0.29 |
| Protein DJ-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PARK7 PE=1 SV=2 | PARK7_HUMAN | 0.3 | 0.014 |
| Protein POF1B OS=Homo sapiens GN=POF1B PE=1 SV=2 | POF1B_HUMAN | 1.4 | 0.62 |
| Protein S100-A16 OS=Homo sapiens GN=S100A16 PE=1 SV=1 | S10AG_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.76 |
| Protein S100-A4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=S100A4 PE=1 SV=1 | S10A4_HUMAN | 0.5 | 0.52 |
| Protein transport protein Sec61 subunit beta OS=Homo sapiens GN=SEC61B PE=1 SV=2 | SC61B_HUMAN | 0.6 | 0.086 |
| Protein-glutamine gamma-glutamyltransferase E OS=Homo sapiens GN=TGM3 PE=1 SV=4 | TGM3_HUMAN | 1.6 | 0.52 |
| Puromycin-sensitive aminopeptidase OS=Homo sapiens GN=NPEPPS PE=1 SV=2 | PSA_HUMAN | 3.4 | 0.17 |
| Putative 40S ribosomal protein S10-like OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS10P5 PE=5 SV=1 | RS10L_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.66 |
| Putative 40S ribosomal protein S26-like 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS26P11 PE=5 SV=1 | RS26L_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| Putative 60S ribosomal protein L13a protein RPL13AP3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL13AP3 PE=5 SV=1 | R13P3_HUMAN | 0.3 | 0.11 |
| Pyruvate dehydrogenase E1 component subunit beta, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=PDHB PE=1 | | | |
| SV=3 | ODPB HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.74 |
| Pyruvate kinase isozymes M1/M2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PKM2 PE=1 SV=4 | KPYM_HUMAN | 1.4 | 0.17 |
| Quinone oxidoreductase OS=Homo sapiens GN=CRYZ PE=1 SV=1 | QOR_HUMAN | 1.6 | 0.37 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | 0.56 |
| Rab GDP dissociation inhibitor alpha OS=Homo sapiens GN=GDI1 PE=1 SV=2 | GDIA HUMAN | 0.4 | |
| Rab GDP dissociation inhibitor alpha OS=Homo sapiens GN=GDI1 PE=1 SV=2 Ras GTPase-activating-like protein IOGAP1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IOGAP1 PE=1 SV=1 | GDIA_HUMAN | | |
| Ras GTPase-activating-like protein IQGAP1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IQGAP1 PE=1 SV=1 | IQGA1_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.11 |
| Ras GTPase-activating-like protein IQGAP1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IQGAP1 PE=1 SV=1 Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAC1 PE=1 SV=1 | IQGA1_HUMAN RAC1_HUMAN | 0.8 0.3 | 0.11 0.048 |
| Ras GTPase-activating-like protein IQGAP1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IQGAP1 PE=1 SV=1 Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAC1 PE=1 SV=1 Ras-related protein Rab-10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB10 PE=1 SV=1 | IQGA1_HUMAN RAC1_HUMAN RAB10_HUMAN | 0.8 0.3 2.5 | 0.11 0.048 0.33 |
| Ras GTPase-activating-like protein IQGAP1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IQGAP1 PE=1 SV=1 Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAC1 PE=1 SV=1 Ras-related protein Rab-10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB10 PE=1 SV=1 Ras-related protein Rab-11A OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB11A PE=1 SV=3 | IQGA1_HUMAN RAC1_HUMAN RAB10_HUMAN RB11A_HUMAN | 0.8 0.3 2.5 0.8 | 0.11 0.048 0.33 0.57 |
| Ras GTPase-activating-like protein IQGAP1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IQGAP1 PE=1 SV=1 Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAC1 PE=1 SV=1 Ras-related protein Rab-10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB10 PE=1 SV=1 Ras-related protein Rab-11A OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB11A PE=1 SV=3 Ras-related protein Rab-14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB14 PE=1 SV=4 | IQGA1_HUMAN RAC1_HUMAN RAB10_HUMAN RB11A_HUMAN RAB14_HUMAN | 0.8 0.3 2.5 0.8 0.5 | 0.11 0.048 0.33 0.57 0.076 |
| Ras GTPase-activating-like protein IQGAP1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IQGAP1 PE=1 SV=1 Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAC1 PE=1 SV=1 Ras-related protein Rab-10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB10 PE=1 SV=1 Ras-related protein Rab-11A OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB11A PE=1 SV=3 Ras-related protein Rab-14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB14 PE=1 SV=4 Ras-related protein Rab-1A OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB1A PE=1 SV=3 | IQGA1_HUMAN RAC1_HUMAN RAB10_HUMAN RB11A_HUMAN RAB14_HUMAN RAB14_HUMAN | 0.8 0.3 2.5 0.8 0.5 0.7 | 0.11 0.048 0.33 0.57 0.076 0.79 |
| Ras GTPase-activating-like protein IQGAP1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IQGAP1 PE=1 SV=1 Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAC1 PE=1 SV=1 Ras-related protein Rab-10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB10 PE=1 SV=1 Ras-related protein Rab-11A OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB11A PE=1 SV=3 Ras-related protein Rab-14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB14 PE=1 SV=4 Ras-related protein Rab-1A OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB1A PE=1 SV=3 Ras-related protein Rab-1B OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB1A PE=1 SV=3 | IQGA1_HUMAN RAC1_HUMAN RAB10_HUMAN RB11A_HUMAN RAB14_HUMAN RAB1A_HUMAN RAB1A_HUMAN | 0.8 0.3 2.5 0.8 0.5 0.7 0.6 | 0.11 0.048 0.33 0.57 0.076 0.79 0.51 |
| Ras GTPase-activating-like protein IQGAP1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IQGAP1 PE=1 SV=1Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAC1 PE=1 SV=1Ras-related protein Rab-10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB10 PE=1 SV=1Ras-related protein Rab-11A OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB11A PE=1 SV=3Ras-related protein Rab-14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB14 PE=1 SV=4Ras-related protein Rab-1A OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB1A PE=1 SV=3Ras-related protein Rab-1B OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB1A PE=1 SV=3Ras-related protein Rab-1B OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB1A PE=1 SV=3Ras-related protein Rab-1B OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB1B PE=1 SV=1Ras-related protein Rab-25 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB25 PE=1 SV=2 | IQGA1_HUMAN RAC1_HUMAN RAB10_HUMAN RB11A_HUMAN RAB14_HUMAN RAB14_HUMAN RAB1A_HUMAN RAB1B_HUMAN RAB25_HUMAN | 0.8 0.3 2.5 0.8 0.5 0.7 0.6 0.3 | 0.11 0.048 0.33 0.57 0.076 0.79 0.51 0.16 |
| Ras GTPase-activating-like protein IQGAP1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IQGAP1 PE=1 SV=1Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAC1 PE=1 SV=1Ras-related protein Rab-10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB10 PE=1 SV=1Ras-related protein Rab-11A OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB11A PE=1 SV=3Ras-related protein Rab-14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB14 PE=1 SV=4Ras-related protein Rab-1A OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB1A PE=1 SV=3Ras-related protein Rab-1B OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB1A PE=1 SV=3Ras-related protein Rab-1B OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB1A PE=1 SV=3Ras-related protein Rab-1B OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB1B PE=1 SV=1Ras-related protein Rab-25 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB25 PE=1 SV=2Ras-related protein Rab-5C OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB5C PE=1 SV=2 | IQGA1_HUMAN RAC1_HUMAN RAB10_HUMAN RB11A_HUMAN RAB14_HUMAN RAB14_HUMAN RAB1A_HUMAN RAB1B_HUMAN RAB25_HUMAN RAB5C_HUMAN | 0.8 0.3 2.5 0.8 0.5 0.7 0.6 0.3 0.3 | 0.11 0.048 0.33 0.57 0.076 0.79 0.51 0.16 0.14 |
| Ras GTPase-activating-like protein IQGAP1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IQGAP1 PE=1 SV=1Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAC1 PE=1 SV=1Ras-related protein Rab-10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB10 PE=1 SV=1Ras-related protein Rab-11A OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB11A PE=1 SV=3Ras-related protein Rab-14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB14 PE=1 SV=4Ras-related protein Rab-1A OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB1A PE=1 SV=3Ras-related protein Rab-1B OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB1A PE=1 SV=3Ras-related protein Rab-1B OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB1B PE=1 SV=3Ras-related protein Rab-25 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB25 PE=1 SV=2Ras-related protein Rab-5C OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB5C PE=1 SV=2Ras-related protein Rab-6A OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB6A PE=1 SV=3 | IQGA1_HUMAN RAC1_HUMAN RAB10_HUMAN RB11A_HUMAN RAB14_HUMAN RAB1A_HUMAN RAB1B_HUMAN RAB25_HUMAN RAB5C_HUMAN RAB6A_HUMAN | 0.8 0.3 2.5 0.8 0.5 0.7 0.6 0.3 0.3 0.3 | 0.11 0.048 0.33 0.57 0.076 0.79 0.51 0.16 0.14 0.11 |
| Ras GTPase-activating-like protein IQGAP1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IQGAP1 PE=1 SV=1Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAC1 PE=1 SV=1Ras-related protein Rab-10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB10 PE=1 SV=1Ras-related protein Rab-11A OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB11A PE=1 SV=3Ras-related protein Rab-14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB14 PE=1 SV=4Ras-related protein Rab-1A OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB1A PE=1 SV=3Ras-related protein Rab-1B OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB1A PE=1 SV=3Ras-related protein Rab-1B OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB1B PE=1 SV=3Ras-related protein Rab-25 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB1B PE=1 SV=1Ras-related protein Rab-25 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB5C PE=1 SV=2Ras-related protein Rab-6A OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB6A PE=1 SV=3Ras-related protein Rab-7a OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB7A PE=1 SV=1 | IQGA1_HUMAN RAC1_HUMAN RAB10_HUMAN RB11A_HUMAN RAB14_HUMAN RAB1A_HUMAN RAB1B_HUMAN RAB25_HUMAN RAB5C_HUMAN RAB6A_HUMAN RAB7A_HUMAN | 0.8 0.3 2.5 0.8 0.5 0.7 0.6 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 1.7 | 0.11 0.048 0.33 0.57 0.076 0.79 0.51 0.16 0.14 0.11 0.28 |
| Ras GTPase-activating-like protein IQGAP1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IQGAP1 PE=1 SV=1Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAC1 PE=1 SV=1Ras-related protein Rab-10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB10 PE=1 SV=1Ras-related protein Rab-11A OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB11A PE=1 SV=3Ras-related protein Rab-14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB14 PE=1 SV=4Ras-related protein Rab-1A OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB1A PE=1 SV=3Ras-related protein Rab-1B OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB1A PE=1 SV=3Ras-related protein Rab-1B OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB1B PE=1 SV=3Ras-related protein Rab-1B OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB1B PE=1 SV=1Ras-related protein Rab-25 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB25 PE=1 SV=2Ras-related protein Rab-5C OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB5C PE=1 SV=2Ras-related protein Rab-6A OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB6A PE=1 SV=3 | IQGA1_HUMAN RAC1_HUMAN RAB10_HUMAN RB11A_HUMAN RAB14_HUMAN RAB1A_HUMAN RAB1B_HUMAN RAB25_HUMAN RAB5C_HUMAN RAB6A_HUMAN | 0.8 0.3 2.5 0.8 0.5 0.7 0.6 0.3 0.3 0.3 | 0.11 0.048 0.33 0.57 0.076 0.79 0.51 0.16 0.14 0.11 |

Supp. table 2 continued 5.

| - | F | 1 |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|
| FBRL_HUMAN | 2 | 0.39 |
| | <0.001 | 0.29 |
| SEPT2_HUMAN | <0.001 | 0.29 |
| SRSF1_HUMAN | | 0.79 |
| TRFE_HUMAN | 2.2 | 0.05 |
| SPB12_HUMAN | 0.5 | 0.52 |
| SPB5_HUMAN | 0.4 | 0.14 |
| ALBU_HUMAN | 1.4 | 0.0054 |
| SAMP_HUMAN | 2.4 | 0.27 |
| | | |
| STAT1_HUMAN | 20 | 0.41 |
| SMD3_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.23 |
| SPTN1_HUMAN | 1.3 | 0.26 |
| SBSN_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.61 |
| VAT1_HUMAN | <0.001 | 0.29 |
| TLN1_HUMAN | 16 | 0.11 |
| TENA_HUMAN | 6.1 | 0.2 |
| TENX_HUMAN | 1.4 | 0.44 |
| TYPH_HUMAN | 12 | 0.27 |
| TALDO_HUMAN | 1 | 0.9 |
| BGH3_HUMAN | 1.7 | 0.078 |
| RHOA_HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.64 |
| TAGL_HUMAN | 8 | 0.41 |
| TAGL2_HUMAN | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| TERA_HUMAN | 1.3 | 0.35 |
| TKT_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.81 |
| TM109_HUMAN | 1 | 0.95 |
| TMM43_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.86 |
| ECHA_HUMAN | 1.5 | 0.55 |
| TPIS_HUMAN | 0.5 | 0.23 |
| TRI29_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.71 |
| TPM1_HUMAN | 32 | 0.21 |
| TPM3_HUMAN | <0.001 | 0.09 |
| TPM4_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.86 |
| TPM2_HUMAN | 6.9 | 0.48 |
| TRYB1_HUMAN | 2.8 | 0.14 |
| TBA1A_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.66 |
| TBA4A_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.68 |
| TBB5_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.44 |
| TBB2B_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.88 |
| TBB4A_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.53 |
| TBB4B_HUMAN | 1 | 0.83 |
| TPPP3_HUMAN | 0.5 | 0.092 |
| RS27A_HUMAN | 0.4 | 0.18 |
| UBE2N_HUMAN | 0.5 | 0.24 |
| UBA1_HUMAN | 1.4 | 0.37 |
| VIME_HUMAN | 1.4 | 0.065 |
| VINC_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.88 |
| VDAC2_HUMAN | 0.4 | 0.17 |
| VATA_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.89 |
| XRCC5_HUMAN | 1.7 | 0.13 |
| XRCC6_HUMAN | 2.3 | 0.17 |
| ZN185 HUMAN | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| 211100 110100 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| | SCEL_HUMAN SEPT2_HUMAN SRSF1_HUMAN TRFE_HUMAN SPB12_HUMAN SPB12_HUMAN SPB5_HUMAN ALBU_HUMAN SAMP_HUMAN SAMP_HUMAN SAMP_HUMAN SMD3_HUMAN SMD3_HUMAN SPTN1_HUMAN SPTN1_HUMAN TLN1_HUMAN TLN1_HUMAN TENA_HUMAN TENA_HUMAN TENA_HUMAN TALDO_HUMAN TALDO_HUMAN TALDO_HUMAN TALDO_HUMAN TAGL2_HUMAN TAGL2_HUMAN TAGL2_HUMAN TAGL2_HUMAN TM109_HUMAN TM109_HUMAN TM109_HUMAN TM129_HUMAN TPM3_HUMAN TPM3_HUMAN TPM3_HUMAN TPM3_HUMAN TPM3_HUMAN TPM4_HUMAN TPM3_HUMAN TBB4A_HUMAN | SCEL_HUMAN <0.001 |

Supp. table 3

| Identified Proteins (547) | Accession Number | Fold change | T-Test (P-Value) |
|--|----------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| 10 kDa heat shock protein, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPE1 PE=1 SV=2 | CH10_HUMAN | 2.9 | 0.21 |
| 14-3-3 protein beta/alpha OS=Homo sapiens GN=YWHAB PE=1 SV=3 | 1433B_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.84 |
| 14-3-3 protein epsilon OS=Homo sapiens GN=YWHAE PE=1 SV=1 | 1433E_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.83 |
| 14-3-3 protein eta OS=Homo sapiens GN=YWHAH PE=1 SV=4 | 1433F_HUMAN | 1.7 | 0.52 |
| 14-3-3 protein gamma OS=Homo sapiens GN=YWHAG PE=1 SV=2 14-3-3 protein sigma OS=Homo sapiens GN=SFN PE=1 SV=1 | 1433G_HUMAN 1433S_HUMAN | 1.3 1.1 | 0.56 |
| 14-3-3 protein theta OS=Homo sapiens GN=YWHAQ PE=1 SV=1 | 14335_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.79 |
| 14-3-3 protein zeta/delta OS=Homo sapiens GN=YWHAZ PE=1 SV=1 | 1433Z HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.63 |
| 2,4-dienoyl-CoA reductase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=DECR1 PE=1 SV=1 | DECR_HUMAN | 27 | 0.027 |
| 26S protease regulatory subunit 6A OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMC3 PE=1 SV=3 | PRS6A_HUMAN | 0.6 | 0.053 |
| 26S protease regulatory subunit 7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMC2 PE=1 SV=3 | PRS7_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.91 |
| 26S protease regulatory subunit 8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMC5 PE=1 SV=1 | PRS8_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.81 |
| 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMD2 PE=1 SV=3 | PSMD2_HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.68 |
| 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMD3 PE=1 SV=2 | PSMD3_HUMAN | 1.6 1.5 | 0.48 |
| 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase type-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSD17B10 PE=1 SV=3 40S ribosomal protein S11 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS11 PE=1 SV=3 | HCD2_HUMAN RS11_HUMAN | 1.5 | 0.71 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S12 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS12 PE=1 SV=3 | RS12 HUMAN | 2.6 | 0.38 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S13 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS13 PE=1 SV=2 | RS13 HUMAN | 0.6 | 0.67 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS14 PE=1 SV=3 | RS14_HUMAN | 3.4 | 0.085 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S15a OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS15A PE=1 SV=2 | RS15A_HUMAN | 1.6 | 0.57 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S16 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS16 PE=1 SV=2 | RS16_HUMAN | 1.7 | 0.51 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S17-like OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS17L PE=1 SV=1 | RS17L_HUMAN | 0.6 | 0.66 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S18 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS18 PE=1 SV=3 | RS18_HUMAN | 2.1 | 0.38 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S19 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS19 PE=1 SV=2 | RS19_HUMAN | 1 | 0.99 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS2 PE=1 SV=2 | RS2_HUMAN | 1 | 1 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S20 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS20 PE=1 SV=1 40S ribosomal protein S23 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS23 PE=1 SV=3 | RS20_HUMAN RS23 HUMAN | 4.4 | 0.016 |
| 405 ribosomal protein 525 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RP525 PE=1 SV=5 | RS23_HUMAN | 2.8 | 0.32 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S25 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS25 PE=1 SV=1 | RS25 HUMAN | 2.7 | 0.054 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S28 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS28 PE=1 SV=1 | RS28_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.79 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS3 PE=1 SV=2 | RS3 HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.44 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S3a OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS3A PE=1 SV=2 | RS3A_HUMAN | 0.5 | 0.27 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S4, X isoform OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS4X PE=1 SV=2 | RS4X_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.41 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS5 PE=1 SV=4 | RS5_HUMAN | 2 | 0.21 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS6 PE=1 SV=1 | RS6_HUMAN | 0.5 | 0.14 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS7 PE=1 SV=1 | RS7_HUMAN | 1.6 | 0.25 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS8 PE=1 SV=2 | RS8_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPS9 PE=1 SV=3 40S ribosomal protein SA OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPSA PE=1 SV=4 | RS9_HUMAN RSSA HUMAN | 1.6 0.7 | 0.43 |
| 4-trimethylaminobutyraldehyde dehydrogenase OS=Homo sapiens GN=ALDH9A1 PE=1 SV=3 | AL9A1 HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.69 |
| 60 kDa heat shock protein, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPD1 PE=1 SV=2 | CH60 HUMAN | 0.6 | 0.18 |
| 60S acidic ribosomal protein P0-like OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPLP0P6 PE=5 SV=1 | RLAOL HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| 60S acidic ribosomal protein P2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPLP2 PE=1 SV=1 | RLA2_HUMAN | 0.3 | 0.36 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL10 PE=1 SV=4 | RL10_HUMAN | 0.2 | 0.22 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L10a OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL10A PE=1 SV=2 | RL10A_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.81 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L11 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL11 PE=1 SV=2 | RL11_HUMAN | 1.5 | 0.32 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L13 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL13 PE=1 SV=4 | RL13_HUMAN | 0.3 | 0.48 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L13a OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL13A PE=1 SV=2 | RL13A_HUMAN | 0.5 | 0.41 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL14 PE=1 SV=4 60S ribosomal protein L17 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL17 PE=1 SV=3 | RL14_HUMAN RL17 HUMAN | 1.2 1.5 | 0.85 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L18 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL18 PE=1 SV=3 | RL17_HOMAN | 1.6 | 0.19 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L18a OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL18A PE=1 SV=2 | RL18A HUMAN | 1.5 | 0.46 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L19 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL19 PE=1 SV=1 | RL19 HUMAN | 1.3 | 0.74 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L21 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL21 PE=1 SV=2 | RL21_HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.73 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L22 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL22 PE=1 SV=2 | RL22_HUMAN | 3 | 0.034 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L23 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL23 PE=1 SV=1 | RL23_HUMAN | 1.9 | 0.51 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L23a OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL23A PE=1 SV=1 | RL23A_HUMAN | 1.6 | 0.38 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L24 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL24 PE=1 SV=1 | RL24_HUMAN | 1.5 | 0.39 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L26-like 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL26L1 PE=1 SV=1 | RL26L_HUMAN | 1.3 | 0.68 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L27 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL27 PE=1 SV=2 | RL27_HUMAN | 3.6 | 0.01 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L28 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL28 PE=1 SV=3 60S ribosomal protein L29 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL29 PE=1 SV=2 | RL28_HUMAN | 1.4 2.8 | 0.54 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L29 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL29 PE=1 SV=2 | RL29_HUMAN RL3 HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.64 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L34 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL34 PE=1 SV=3 | RL34 HUMAN | 7.1 | 0.029 |
| | | ··+ | 0.025 |

Supp. table 3 continued 1.

| | | [| 1 |
|--|--------------------------|---------|---------|
| 60S ribosomal protein L35 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL35 PE=1 SV=2 | RL35_HUMAN | 2 | 0.44 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L36 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL36 PE=1 SV=3 | RL36_HUMAN | 9.4 | 0.086 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL4 PE=1 SV=5 | RL4_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.84 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL5 PE=1 SV=3 | RL5_HUMAN | 1.6 | 0.34 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL6 PE=1 SV=3 | RL6_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.56 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL7 PE=1 SV=1 | RL7_HUMAN | 1.8 | 0.27 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L7a OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL7A PE=1 SV=2 | RL7A_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.65 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL8 PE=1 SV=2 | RL8_HUMAN | 4.3 | 0.051 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RPL9 PE=1 SV=1 | RL9_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.71 |
| 6-phosphogluconate dehydrogenase, decarboxylating OS=Homo sapiens GN=PGD PE=1 SV=3 | 6PGD HUMAN | < 0.001 | 0.084 |
| 6-phosphogluconolactonase OS=Homo sapiens GN=PGLS PE=1 SV=2 | 6PGL HUMAN | 0.5 | 0.36 |
| 78 kDa glucose-regulated protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPA5 PE=1 SV=2 | GRP78 HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.64 |
| Abhydrolase domain-containing protein 14B OS=Homo sapiens GN=ABHD14B PE=1 SV=1 | ABHEB_HUMAN | < 0.001 | 0.39 |
| Acid ceramidase OS=Homo sapiens GN=ASAH1 PE=1 SV=5 | ASAH1 HUMAN | 2.5 | 0.17 |
| Aconitate hydratase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACO2 PE=1 SV=2 | ACON HUMAN | 1.3 | 0.45 |
| Actin, alpha cardiac muscle 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTC1 PE=1 SV=1 | ACTC HUMAN | 2 | 0.15 |
| Actin, cytoplasmic 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTB PE=1 SV=1 | ACTB HUMAN | 1 | 0.82 |
| Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC3 PE=1 SV=3 | ARPC3 HUMAN | 1.5 | 0.46 |
| Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARPC4 PE=1 SV=3 | ARPC4 HUMAN | 1.9 | 0.28 |
| Actin-related protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTR3 PE=1 SV=3 | ARP3 HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.78 |
| Activated RNA polymerase II transcriptional coactivator p15 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SUB1 PE=1 SV=3 | TCP4_HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.91 |
| | = | | |
| Acyl-protein thioesterase 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LYPLA2 PE=1 SV=1 Adenine phosphoribosyltransferase OS=Homo sapiens GN=APRT PE=1 SV=2 | LYPA2_HUMAN APT HUMAN | <0.001 | 0.39 |
| | - | | |
| Adenosylhomocysteinase OS=Homo sapiens GN=AHCY PE=1 SV=4 | SAHH_HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.81 |
| Adenylate kinase isoenzyme 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=AK1 PE=1 SV=3 | KAD1_HUMAN | 1.3 | 0.74 |
| ADP/ATP translocase 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SLC25A5 PE=1 SV=7 | ADT2_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.83 |
| ADP-ribosylation factor 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARF3 PE=1 SV=2 | ARF3_HUMAN | 1.9 | 0.57 |
| ADP-ribosylation factor 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARF4 PE=1 SV=3 | ARF4_HUMAN | 15 | 0.14 |
| ADP-ribosylation factor 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARF5 PE=1 SV=2 | ARF5_HUMAN | 4.3 | 0.12 |
| ADP-ribosylation factor-like protein 8B OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARL8B PE=1 SV=1 | ARL8B_HUMAN | 2.2 | 0.15 |
| Alcohol dehydrogenase [NADP+] OS=Homo sapiens GN=AKR1A1 PE=1 SV=3 | AK1A1_HUMAN | 1.9 | 0.16 |
| Alcohol dehydrogenase 1A OS=Homo sapiens GN=ADH1A PE=1 SV=2 | ADH1A_HUMAN | 15 | 0.00038 |
| Alcohol dehydrogenase class-3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ADH5 PE=1 SV=4 | ADHX_HUMAN | 6.7 | 0.08 |
| Aldehyde dehydrogenase, dimeric NADP-preferring OS=Homo sapiens GN=ALDH3A1 PE=1 SV=3 | AL3A1_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.87 |
| Aldehyde dehydrogenase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=ALDH2 PE=1 SV=2 | ALDH2_HUMAN | 0.6 | 0.52 |
| Aldo-keto reductase family 1 member C1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=AKR1C1 PE=1 SV=1 | AK1C1_HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.68 |
| Aldo-keto reductase family 1 member C1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=AKR1C1 PE=1 SV=1 | AK1C1_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.86 |
| Alpha-1-acid glycoprotein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ORM1 PE=1 SV=1 | A1AG1_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.87 |
| Alpha-1-antitrypsin OS=Homo sapiens GN=SERPINA1 PE=1 SV=3 | A1AT_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.84 |
| Alpha-2-macroglobulin OS=Homo sapiens GN=A2M PE=1 SV=3 | A2MG_HUMAN | 14 | 0.071 |
| Alpha-actinin-4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTN4 PE=1 SV=2 | ACTN4_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Alpha-crystallin B chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=CRYAB PE=1 SV=2 | CRYAB_HUMAN | 1.9 | 0.36 |
| Alpha-enolase OS=Homo sapiens GN=ENO1 PE=1 SV=2 | ENOA_HUMAN | 1 | 0.89 |
| Annexin A1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ANXA1 PE=1 SV=2 | ANXA1_HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.6 |
| Annexin A2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ANXA2 PE=1 SV=2 | ANXA2_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.58 |
| Annexin A4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ANXA4 PE=1 SV=4 | ANXA4_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.52 |
| Annexin A5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ANXA5 PE=1 SV=2 | ANXA5_HUMAN | 1.6 | 0.089 |
| Annexin A6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ANXA6 PE=1 SV=3 | ANXA6_HUMAN | 9 | 0.23 |
| Annexin A8 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ANXA8 PE=1 SV=3 | ANXA8_HUMAN | 5.9 | 0.3 |
| Annexin A8-like protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ANXA8L2 PE=2 SV=1 | AXA82_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| AP-1 complex subunit sigma-1A OS=Homo sapiens GN=AP1S1 PE=1 SV=1 | AP1S1_HUMAN | 3 | 0.1 |
| Apolipoprotein A-I OS=Homo sapiens GN=APOA1 PE=1 SV=1 | APOA1_HUMAN | 1.6 | 0.43 |
| Apolipoprotein A-II OS=Homo sapiens GN=APOA2 PE=1 SV=1 | APOA2 HUMAN | 3.8 | 0.046 |
| Apolipoprotein E OS=Homo sapiens GN=APOE PE=1 SV=1 | APOE HUMAN | 15 | 0.065 |
| Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein containing a CARD OS=Homo sapiens GN=PYCARD PE=1 SV=2 | ASC HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.62 |
| Arginase-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARG1 PE=1 SV=2 | ARGI1_HUMAN | 2.3 | 0.0054 |
| Argininosuccinate synthase OS=Homo sapiens GN=ASS1 PE=1 SV=2 | ASSY_HUMAN | 3.2 | 0.36 |
| Aspartate aminotransferase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=GOT2 PE=1 SV=3 | AATM HUMAN | 1.8 | 0.56 |
| ATP synthase subunit alpha, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATP5A1 PE=1 SV=1 | ATPA_HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.51 |
| ATP synthase subunit b, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATP5F1 PE=1 SV=2 | AT5F1 HUMAN | 1.7 | 0.73 |
| ATP synthase subunit beta, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATP5B PE=1 SV=3 | ATPB HUMAN | 1.4 | 0.24 |
| ATP synthase subunit d, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATP5H PE=1 SV=3 | ATP5H HUMAN | 0.2 | 0.32 |
| ATP synthase subunit e, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATP5I PE=1 SV=5 | ATP51 HUMAN | 0.2 | 0.32 |
| ATP synthase subunit f, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATP5J2 PE=1 SV=3 | ATPK HUMAN | 3.1 | 0.23 |
| ATP synthase subunit r, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATP5L PE=1 SV=3 | ATP5L_HUMAN | 5 | 0.23 |
| ATT Synchase subunit 8, mitochonunai Os-nonio sapiens on-Attol MET SV=S | | 5 | 0.20 |

Supp. table 3 continued 2.

| ATP synthase subunit gamma, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATP5C1 PE=1 SV=1 | ATPG_HUMAN | 0.05 | 0.078 |
|--|--------------------------|------------|--------|
| ATP synthase subunit O, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATP5O PE=1 SV=1 | ATPO_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.93 |
| ATP-dependent RNA helicase A OS=Homo sapiens GN=DHX9 PE=1 SV=4 | DHX9_HUMAN | 2.2 | 0.18 |
| ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX3X OS=Homo sapiens GN=DDX3X PE=1 SV=3 | DDX3X_HUMAN | 1.6 | 0.061 |
| Basement membrane-specific heparan sulfate proteoglycan core protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPG2 | | | |
| PE=1 SV=4 | PGBM_HUMAN | 3.3 | 0.11 |
| B-cell receptor-associated protein 31 OS=Homo sapiens GN=BCAP31 PE=1 SV=3 | BAP31_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.85 |
| Biglycan OS=Homo sapiens GN=BGN PE=1 SV=2 | PGS1_HUMAN | 2 | 0.36 |
| Bleomycin hydrolase OS=Homo sapiens GN=BLMH PE=1 SV=1 | BLMH_HUMAN | 1.4 | 0.25 |
| C-1-tetrahydrofolate synthase, cytoplasmic OS=Homo sapiens GN=MTHFD1 PE=1 SV=3 | C1TC HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Calmodulin-like protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CALML3 PE=1 SV=2 | CALL3 HUMAN | 15 | 0.29 |
| Calmodulin-like protein 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CALML5 PE=1 SV=2 | CALL5 HUMAN | 3.2 | 0.27 |
| Calnexin OS=Homo sapiens GN=CANX PE=1 SV=2 | CALX HUMAN | 1.7 | 0.2 |
| Calpain-1 catalytic subunit OS=Homo sapiens GN=CAPN1 PE=1 SV=1 | CAN1 HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.86 |
| Calpastatin OS=Homo sapiens GN=CAST PE=1 SV=4 | ICAL HUMAN | <0.001 | 0.39 |
| Carbonic anhydrase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CA1 PE=1 SV=2 | CAH1 HUMAN | 1.4 | 0.77 |
| Carbonic anhydrase 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CA2 PE=1 SV=2 | CAH2 HUMAN | 1 | 0.95 |
| Carbonyl reductase [NADPH] 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CBR1 PE=1 SV=3 | CBR1 HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| Carboxypeptidase A4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CPA4 PE=1 SV=2 | CBPA4 HUMAN | 1.7 | 0.61 |
| Caspase-14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CASP14 PE=1 SV=2 | CASPE HUMAN | 1.7 | 0.49 |
| | | | |
| Catalase OS=Homo sapiens GN=CAT PE=1 SV=3 | CATA_HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.83 |
| Catenin alpha-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CTNNA1 PE=1 SV=1 | CTNA1_HUMAN | 0.4 | 0.45 |
| Catenin beta-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CTNNB1 PE=1 SV=1 | CTNB1_HUMAN | 0.3 | 0.13 |
| Catenin delta-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CTNND1 PE=1 SV=1 | CTND1_HUMAN | 0.6 | 0.46 |
| Cathepsin D OS=Homo sapiens GN=CTSD PE=1 SV=1 | CATD_HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.67 |
| Cathepsin G OS=Homo sapiens GN=CTSG PE=1 SV=2 | CATG_HUMAN | 2 | 0.5 |
| Cathepsin L2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CTSL2 PE=1 SV=2 | CATL2_HUMAN | 14 | 0.33 |
| Caveolin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CAV1 PE=1 SV=4 | CAV1_HUMAN | 2.3 | 0.3 |
| CD44 antigen OS=Homo sapiens GN=CD44 PE=1 SV=3 | CD44_HUMAN | 5.5 | 0.13 |
| Cell division control protein 42 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=CDC42 PE=1 SV=2 | CDC42_HUMAN | 1.8 | 0.31 |
| Ceruloplasmin OS=Homo sapiens GN=CP PE=1 SV=1 | CERU_HUMAN | 7 | 0.063 |
| Chloride intracellular channel protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CLIC1 PE=1 SV=4 | CLIC1_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.66 |
| Chymase OS=Homo sapiens GN=CMA1 PE=1 SV=1 | CMA1_HUMAN | 6 | 0.3 |
| Clathrin heavy chain 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CLTC PE=1 SV=5 | CLH1_HUMAN | 2.3 | 0.021 |
| Clusterin OS=Homo sapiens GN=CLU PE=1 SV=1 | CLUS_HUMAN | 12 | 0.0018 |
| Coagulation factor XIII A chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=F13A1 PE=1 SV=4 | F13A_HUMAN | 2.7 | 0.0019 |
| Cofilin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CFL1 PE=1 SV=3 | COF1_HUMAN | 1.5 | 0.55 |
| Collagen alpha-1(I) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL1A1 PE=1 SV=5 | CO1A1_HUMAN | 2.8 | 0.027 |
| Collagen alpha-1(II) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL2A1 PE=1 SV=3 | CO2A1_HUMAN | 12 | 0.3 |
| Collagen alpha-1(III) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL3A1 PE=1 SV=4 | CO3A1_HUMAN | 3 | 0.24 |
| Collagen alpha-1(VI) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL6A1 PE=1 SV=3 | CO6A1 HUMAN | 1.9 | 0.023 |
| Collagen alpha-1(VII) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL7A1 PE=1 SV=2 | CO7A1 HUMAN | 0.6 | 0.32 |
| Collagen alpha-1(XIV) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL14A1 PE=1 SV=3 | COEA1 HUMAN | 1.3 | 0.61 |
| Collagen alpha-1(XVII) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL17A1 PE=1 SV=3 | COHA1 HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.87 |
| Collagen alpha-2(I) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL1A2 PE=1 SV=7 | CO1A2 HUMAN | 2.4 | 0.039 |
| Collagen alpha-2(VI) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL6A2 PE=1 SV=4 | CO6A2_HUMAN | 2.6 | 0.025 |
| Collagen alpha-3(VI) chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=COL6A3 PE=1 SV=5 | CO6A3 HUMAN | 1.6 | 0.085 |
| Complement C3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=C3 PE=1 SV=2 | CO3 HUMAN | 0.6 | 0.63 |
| Complement concornent C9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=C9 PE=1 SV=2 | CO9 HUMAN | 9 | 0.14 |
| Core histone macro-H2A.1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=H2AFY PE=1 SV=2 | H2AY_HUMAN | 3.6 | 0.15 |
| Creatine kinase B-type OS=Homo sapiens GN=CKB PE=1 SV=1 | KCRB_HUMAN | 2.1 | 0.33 |
| Creatine kinase B-type OS=Homo sapiens GN=CKB PE=1 SV=1 Creatine kinase U-type, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=CKMT1A PE=1 SV=1 | KCRU HUMAN | 1 | 1 |
| Cullin-associated NEDD8-dissociated protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CKM11A PE=1 SV=1 | CAND1 HUMAN | 0.02 | 0.27 |
| | | 1.7 | 0.46 |
| Cystatin-M OS=Homo sapiens GN=CST6 PE=1 SV=1 | CYTM_HUMAN | | |
| Cysteine-rich protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CRIP2 PE=1 SV=1 | CRIP2_HUMAN | 0.04 | 0.41 |
| Cytochrome c OS=Homo sapiens GN=CYCS PE=1 SV=2 | CYC_HUMAN | 2.6 | 0.28 |
| Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MT-CO2 PE=1 SV=1 | COX2_HUMAN | 1 | 0.96 |
| Cytoplasmic aconitate hydratase OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACO1 PE=1 SV=3 | ACOC_HUMAN | 2.9 | 0.21 |
| Cytoplasmic dynein 1 heavy chain 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DYNC1H1 PE=1 SV=5 | DYHC1_HUMAN | 2.2 | 0.27 |
| Cytoplasmic dynein 1 intermediate chain 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DYNC1I2 PE=1 SV=3 | DC1I2_HUMAN | <0.001 | 0.36 |
| Cytoplasmic FMR1-interacting protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CYFIP1 PE=1 SV=1 | CYFP1_HUMAN | 0.1 | 0.09 |
| D-3-phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase OS=Homo sapiens GN=PHGDH PE=1 SV=4 | SERA_HUMAN | 0.4 | 0.0061 |
| D-dopachrome decarboxylase OS=Homo sapiens GN=DDT PE=1 SV=3 | DOPD_HUMAN | 0.2 | 0.32 |
| Decorin OS=Homo sapiens GN=DCN PE=1 SV=1 | | | |
| | PGS2_HUMAN | 1.7 | 0.088 |
| Delta-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase OS=Homo sapiens GN=ALAD PE=1 SV=1 | PGS2_HUMAN HEM2_HUMAN | 1.7 0.7 | 0.088 |

Supp. table 3 continued 3.

| Desmocollin-3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DSC3 PE=1 SV=3 | DSC3_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.54 |
|--|-------------|---------|-------|
| Desmoglein-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DSG1 PE=1 SV=2 | DSG1_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.78 |
| Desmoplakin OS=Homo sapiens GN=DSP PE=1 SV=3 | DESP_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.62 |
| Destrin OS=Homo sapiens GN=DSTN PE=1 SV=3 | DEST_HUMAN | 3.9 | 0.076 |
| Dihydrolipoyllysine-residue succinyltransferase component of 2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase complex, | _ | | |
| mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=DLST PE=1 SV=4 | ODO2 HUMAN | 0.06 | 0.2 |
| DNA damage-binding protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=DDB1 PE=1 SV=1 | DDB1 HUMAN | < 0.001 | 0.15 |
| DNA-(apurinic or apyrimidinic site) lyase OS=Homo sapiens GN=APEX1PE=1SV=2 | APEX1_HUMAN | 1.5 | 0.38 |
| Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharideprotein glycosyltransferase subunit DAD1 OS=Homo sapiens | | 2.0 | 0.55 |
| | DAD1 HUMAN | 2.3 | 0.58 |
| GN=DAD1 PE=1 SV=3 | - | | |
| EH domain-containing protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EHD2 PE=1 SV=2 | EHD2_HUMAN | 110 | 0.036 |
| Elastin OS=Homo sapiens GN=ELN PE=1 SV=3 | ELN_HUMAN | 49 | 0.012 |
| ELAV-like protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ELAVL1 PE=1 SV=2 | ELAV1_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.55 |
| Elongation factor 1-alpha 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EEF1A1 PE=1 SV=1 | EF1A1_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.27 |
| Elongation factor 1-beta OS=Homo sapiens GN=EEF1B2 PE=1 SV=3 | EF1B_HUMAN | 1 | 1 |
| Elongation factor 1-delta OS=Homo sapiens GN=EEF1D PE=1 SV=5 | EF1D_HUMAN | 1.8 | 0.073 |
| Elongation factor 1-gamma OS=Homo sapiens GN=EEF1G PE=1 SV=3 | EF1G_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.76 |
| Elongation factor 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EEF2 PE=1 SV=4 | EF2 HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.72 |
| Elongation factor Tu, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=TUFM PE=1 SV=2 | EFTU HUMAN | 1 | 0.92 |
| Emerin OS=Homo sapiens GN=EMD PE=1 SV=1 | EMD_HUMAN | 3.5 | 0.29 |
| Endoplasmin OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSP90B1 PE=1 SV=1 | ENPL HUMAN | 2.3 | 0.11 |
| Envoplakin OS=Homo sapiens GN=EVPL PE=1 SV=3 | EVPL HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.87 |
| Epiplakin OS=Homo sapiens GN=EPPK1 PE=1 SV=2 | | 1.4 | |
| | EPIPL_HUMAN | | 0.41 |
| Eukaryotic initiation factor 4A-I OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF4A1 PE=1 SV=1 | IF4A1_HUMAN | 0.8 | |
| Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2 subunit 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF2S1 PE=1 SV=3 | IF2A_HUMAN | 1.5 | 0.21 |
| Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit A OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF3A PE=1 SV=1 | EIF3A_HUMAN | 4.3 | 0.043 |
| Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit B OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF3B PE=1 SV=3 | EIF3B_HUMAN | <0.001 | 0.037 |
| Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit C OS=Homo sapiens GN=EIF3C PE=1 SV=1 | EIF3C_HUMAN | <0.001 | 0.28 |
| Extracellular superoxide dismutase [Cu-Zn] OS=Homo sapiens GN=SOD3 PE=1 SV=2 | SODE_HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.86 |
| Ezrin OS=Homo sapiens GN=EZR PE=1 SV=4 | EZRI_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.84 |
| F-actin-capping protein subunit alpha-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CAPZA1 PE=1 SV=3 | CAZA1_HUMAN | 1 | 0.92 |
| F-actin-capping protein subunit alpha-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CAPZA2 PE=1 SV=3 | CAZA2_HUMAN | 2.3 | 0.072 |
| F-actin-capping protein subunit beta OS=Homo sapiens GN=CAPZB PE=1 SV=4 | CAPZB_HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| Far upstream element-binding protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KHSRP PE=1 SV=4 | FUBP2_HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.81 |
| Fatty acid synthase OS=Homo sapiens GN=FASN PE=1 SV=3 | FAS HUMAN | 6 | 0.3 |
| Fatty acid-binding protein, brain OS=Homo sapiens GN=FABP7 PE=1 SV=3 | FABP7 HUMAN | 5.8 | 0.17 |
| Fatty acid-binding protein, epidermal OS=Homo sapiens GN=FABP5 PE=1 SV=3 | FABP5 HUMAN | 0.6 | 0.63 |
| F-box only protein 50 OS=Homo sapiens GN=NCCRP1 PE=1 SV=1 | FBX50 HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.68 |
| | | 24 | 0.033 |
| Fibrinogen gamma chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=FGG PE=1 SV=3 | FIBG_HUMAN | | |
| Fibronectin OS=Homo sapiens GN=FN1 PE=1 SV=4 | FINC_HUMAN | 2.3 | 0.4 |
| Fibulin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=FBLN1 PE=1 SV=4 | FBLN1_HUMAN | 100 | 0.28 |
| Filaggrin OS=Homo sapiens GN=FLG PE=1 SV=3 | FILA_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| Filaggrin-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=FLG2 PE=1 SV=1 | FILA2_HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.64 |
| Filamin-A OS=Homo sapiens GN=FLNA PE=1 SV=4 | FLNA_HUMAN | 1.9 | 0.2 |
| Filamin-B OS=Homo sapiens GN=FLNB PE=1 SV=2 | FLNB_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.71 |
| Flavin reductase OS=Homo sapiens GN=BLVRB PE=1 SV=3 | BLVRB_HUMAN | 0.2 | 0.075 |
| Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase A OS=Homo sapiens GN=ALDOA PE=1 SV=2 | ALDOA_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.66 |
| Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase C OS=Homo sapiens GN=ALDOC PE=1 SV=2 | ALDOC_HUMAN | 1.4 | 0.24 |
| Galectin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LGALS1 PE=1 SV=2 | LEG1 HUMAN | 2.7 | 0.082 |
| Galectin-3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LGALS3 PE=1 SV=5 | LEG3 HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.85 |
| Galectin-7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LGALS7 PE=1 SV=2 | LEG7_HUMAN | 2.7 | 0.14 |
| Galectin-related protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=GRP PE=1 SV=2 | LEGL HUMAN | 1.6 | 0.46 |
| Gamma-glutamylcyclotransferase OS=Homo sapiens GN=GGCT PE=1 SV=1 | GGCT_HUMAN | 1.0 | 0.63 |
| | SAP3 HUMAN | 3.3 | 0.083 |
| Ganglioside GM2 activator OS=Homo sapiens GN=GM2A PE=1 SV=4 | _ | | |
| Gasdermin-A OS=Homo sapiens GN=GSDMA PE=2 SV=4 | GSDMA_HUMAN | 1.3 | 0.45 |
| Gelsolin OS=Homo sapiens GN=GSN PE=1 SV=1 | GELS_HUMAN | 1.4 | 0.11 |
| Glucose-6-phosphate isomerase OS=Homo sapiens GN=GPI PE=1 SV=4 | G6PI_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.42 |
| Glutamate dehydrogenase 1, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=GLUD1 PE=1 SV=2 | DHE3_HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.87 |
| Glutaredoxin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GLRX PE=1 SV=2 | GLRX1_HUMAN | 1.7 | 0.63 |
| Glutathione peroxidase 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GPX3 PE=1 SV=2 | GPX3_HUMAN | 3.7 | 0.11 |
| Glutathione S-transferase kappa 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GSTK1 PE=1 SV=3 | GSTK1_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.94 |
| Glutathione S-transferase Mu 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GSTM2 PE=1 SV=2 | GSTM2_HUMAN | 0.6 | 0.67 |
| Glutathione S-transferase Mu 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GSTM5 PE=1 SV=3 | GSTM5_HUMAN | 6 | 0.3 |
| Glutathione S-transferase P OS=Homo sapiens GN=GSTP1 PE=1 SV=2 | GSTP1 HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.79 |
| Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase OS=Homo sapiens GN=GAPDH PE=1 SV=3 | G3P_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.56 |
| Glycogen phosphorylase, brain form OS=Homo sapiens GN=PYGB PE=1 SV=5 | PYGB HUMAN | 4.6 | 0.026 |
| Glycolipid transfer protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=GLTP PE=1 SV=3 | GLTP HUMAN | 1.6 | 0.62 |
| orycompra transier protein OS-nomo saprens div-dere re-1.5 v-5 | GETF_HOWAN | 1.0 | 0.02 |

Supp. table 3 continued 4.

| •• | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---------|--------|
| Glycyl-tRNA synthetase OS=Homo sapiens GN=GARS PE=1 SV=3 | SYG_HUMAN | 0.4 | 0.35 |
| Glyoxalase domain-containing protein 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GLOD4 PE=1 SV=1 | GLOD4_HUMAN | 1.4 | 0.21 |
| GTP:AMP phosphotransferase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=AK3 PE=1 SV=4 | KAD3_HUMAN | 1.7 | 0.46 |
| GTPase HRas OS=Homo sapiens GN=HRAS PE=1 SV=1 | RASH_HUMAN | 1.8 | 0.54 |
| GTP-binding nuclear protein Ran OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAN PE=1 SV=3 | RAN_HUMAN | 2.1 | 0.47 |
| Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(i) subunit alpha-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GNAI2 PE=1 SV=3 | GNAI2_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(O) subunit gamma-12 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GNG12 | | | |
| PE=1 SV=3 | GBG12_HUMAN | 7.9 | 0.069 |
| Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(T) subunit beta-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GNB1 PE=1 | | | |
| SV=3 | GBB1 HUMAN | 1.6 | 0.33 |
| Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(k) subunit alpha OS=Homo sapiens GN=GNAI3 PE=1 SV=3 | GNAI3 HUMAN | 0.6 | 0.64 |
| Guanine nucleotide-binding protein subunit beta-2-like 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=GNB2L1 PE=1 SV=3 | GBLP HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.79 |
| Haptoglobin OS=Homo sapiens GN=HP PE=1 SV=1 | HPT HUMAN | 2.6 | 0.19 |
| Heat shock 70 kDa protein 1A/1B OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPA1A PE=1 SV=5 | HSP71 HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.28 |
| Heat shock 70 kDa protein 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPA4 PE=1 SV=4 | HSP74 HUMAN | 0.09 | 0.28 |
| Heat shock cognate 71 kDa protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPA8 PE=1 SV=1 | HSP7C HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.32 |
| | - | 0.8 | 0.71 |
| Heat shock protein beta-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPB1 PE=1 SV=2 | HSPB1_HUMAN | | |
| Heat shock protein HSP 90-alpha OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSP90AA1 PE=1 SV=5 | HS90A_HUMAN | 2.4 | 0.0051 |
| Heat shock protein HSP 90-beta OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSP90AB1 PE=1 SV=4 | HS90B_HUMAN | 2.2 | 0.01 |
| Heme-binding protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HEBP1 PE=1 SV=1 | HEBP1_HUMAN | 5 | 0.3 |
| Hemoglobin subunit alpha OS=Homo sapiens GN=HBA1 PE=1 SV=2 | HBA_HUMAN | 14 | 0.022 |
| Hemoglobin subunit beta OS=Homo sapiens GN=HBB PE=1 SV=2 | HBB_HUMAN | 7.4 | 0.069 |
| Hemoglobin subunit delta OS=Homo sapiens GN=HBD PE=1 SV=2 | HBD_HUMAN | 87 | 0.031 |
| Hemopexin OS=Homo sapiens GN=HPX PE=1 SV=2 | HEMO_HUMAN | 1.9 | 0.22 |
| Hepatoma-derived growth factor OS=Homo sapiens GN=HDGF PE=1 SV=1 | HDGF_HUMAN | 0.1 | 0.45 |
| Heterochromatin protein 1-binding protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HP1BP3 PE=1 SV=1 | HP1B3_HUMAN | 1.8 | 0.36 |
| Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A/B OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPAB PE=1 SV=2 | ROAA_HUMAN | 1 | 0.99 |
| Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPA1 PE=1 SV=5 | ROA1_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.87 |
| Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPA3 PE=1 SV=2 | ROA3_HUMAN | 130 | 0.14 |
| Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein D0 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPD PE=1 SV=1 | HNRPD HUMAN | 1.7 | 0.22 |
| Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein H OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPH1 PE=1 SV=4 | HNRH1 HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.89 |
| Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein K OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPK PE=1 SV=1 | HNRPK HUMAN | 0.3 | 0.22 |
| Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein M OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPM PE=1 SV=3 | HNRPM HUMAN | 1.7 | 0.64 |
| Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein Q OS=Homo sapiens GN=SYNCRIP PE=1 SV=2 | HNRPQ HUMAN | 2.2 | 0.27 |
| Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein U OS=Homo sapiens GN=5/Nehr H = 15V=2 | HNRPU HUMAN | 1.6 | 0.059 |
| Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins A2/B1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPA2B1 PE=1 SV=2 | ROA2 HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.59 |
| Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins C1/C2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HNRNPC PE=1 SV=2 | HNRPC HUMAN | 0.4 | 0.044 |
| Hexekinase-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HK1 PE=1 SV=3 | _ | 0.4 | 0.18 |
| | HXK1_HUMAN | | |
| Histidine ammonia-lyase OS=Homo sapiens GN=HAL PE=1 SV=1 | HUTH_HUMAN HRG_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.77 |
| Histidine-rich glycoprotein OS=Homo sapiens GN=HRG PE=1 SV=1 | | 2.8 | 0.41 |
| Histone H1.0 OS=Homo sapiens GN=H1F0 PE=1 SV=3 | H10_HUMAN | 10 | 0.094 |
| Histone H1.2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HIST1H1C PE=1 SV=2 | H12_HUMAN | 7.1 | 0.019 |
| Histone H1.2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HIST1H1C PE=1 SV=2 | H12_HUMAN | 1.3 | 0.82 |
| Histone H1.4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HIST1H1E PE=1 SV=2 | H14_HUMAN | <0.001 | 0.39 |
| Histone H1.5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HIST1H1B PE=1 SV=3 | H15_HUMAN | 1.3 | 0.74 |
| Histone H2A type 1-B/E OS=Homo sapiens GN=HIST1H2AB PE=1 SV=2 | H2A1B_HUMAN | 2 | 0.18 |
| Histone H2A.V OS=Homo sapiens GN=H2AFV PE=1 SV=3 | H2AV_HUMAN | 2.9 | 0.25 |
| Histone H2B type 1-B OS=Homo sapiens GN=HIST1H2BB PE=1 SV=2 | H2B1B_HUMAN | 2.3 | 0.11 |
| Histone H2B type 1-B OS=Homo sapiens GN=HIST1H2BB PE=1 SV=2 | H2B1B_HUMAN | 1.8 | 0.37 |
| Histone H2B type 1-C/E/F/G/I OS=Homo sapiens GN=HIST1H2BC PE=1 SV=4 | H2B1C_HUMAN | 31 | 0.31 |
| Histone H3.1t OS=Homo sapiens GN=HIST3H3 PE=1 SV=3 | H31T_HUMAN | 1.8 | 0.35 |
| Histone H4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HIST1H4A PE=1 SV=2 | H4_HUMAN | 3.8 | 0.025 |
| HLA class histocompatibility antigen, B-13 alpha chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=HLA-B PE=2 SV=1 | 1B13_HUMAN | 15 | 0.33 |
| HLA class histocompatibility antigen, B-15 alpha chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=HLA-B PE=1 SV=2 | 1B15 HUMAN | < 0.001 | 0.39 |
| HLA class histocompatibility antigen, B-51 alpha chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=HLA-B PE=1 SV=1 | 1B51_HUMAN | 15 | 0.12 |
| HLA class histocompatibility antigen, B-7 alpha chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=HLA-B PE=1 SV=3 | 1B07 HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.91 |
| Hornerin OS=Homo sapiens GN=HRNR PE=1 SV=2 | HORN HUMAN | 0.05 | 0.21 |
| Hydroxyacyl-coenzyme A dehydrogenase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=HADH PE=1 SV=3 | HCDH HUMAN | 0.1 | 0.13 |
| Hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyltransferase OS=Homo sapiens GN=HPRT1 PE=1 SV=2 | HPRT HUMAN | <0.001 | 0.39 |
| Ig alpha-1 chain C region OS=Homo sapiens GN=IGHA1 PE=1 SV=2 | IGHA1 HUMAN | 26 | 0.14 |
| lg gamma-1 chain C region OS=Homo sapiens GN=IGHG1 PE=1 SV=2 | IGHG1 HUMAN | 1.3 | 0.39 |
| | | 9 | 0.39 |
| Ig gamma-2 chain C region OS=Homo sapiens GN=IGHG2 PE=1 SV=2 | IGHG2_HUMAN | | |
| Ig kappa chain C region OS=Homo sapiens GN=IGKC PE=1 SV=1 | IGKC_HUMAN | 8.1 | 0.11 |
| Ig kappa chain V-III region SIE OS=Homo sapiens PE=1 SV=1 | KV302_HUMAN | 2 | 0.45 |
| lg lambda-2 chain C regions OS=Homo sapiens GN=IGLC2 PE=1 SV=1 | LAC2_HUMAN | 1.7 | 0.27 |
| | | | |
| lg mu chain C region OS=Homo sapiens GN=IGHM PE=1 SV=3 Immunoglobulin lambda-like polypeptide 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IGLL5 PE=2 SV=2 | IGHM_HUMAN IGLL5_HUMAN | 2.2 | 0.3 |

Supp. table 3 continued 5.

| Importin subunit beta-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KPNB1 PE=1 SV=2 | IMB1_HUMAN | 1.5 | 0.41 |
|--|-------------|---------|-------|
| Inorganic pyrophosphatase OS=Homo sapiens GN=PPA1 PE=1 SV=2 | IPYR_HUMAN | 46 | 0.15 |
| Inositol monophosphatase 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IMPA2 PE=1 SV=1 | IMPA2_HUMAN | 1.8 | 0.35 |
| Insulin-degrading enzyme OS=Homo sapiens GN=IDE PE=1 SV=4 | IDE_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.92 |
| Integrin alpha-6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ITGA6 PE=1 SV=4 | ITA6_HUMAN | 1 | 0.97 |
| Integrin beta-4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ITGB4 PE=1 SV=5 | ITB4 HUMAN | 1.3 | 0.74 |
| Interleukin enhancer-binding factor 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ILF2 PE=1 SV=2 | ILF2 HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.91 |
| Involucrin OS=Homo sapiens GN=IVL PE=1 SV=2 | INVO HUMAN | 22 | 0.26 |
| Isocitrate dehydrogenase [NADP] cytoplasmic OS=Homo sapiens GN=IDH1 PE=1 SV=2 | IDHC HUMAN | 1.4 | 0.29 |
| Isocitrate dehydrogenase [NADP], mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=IDH2 PE=1 SV=2 | IDHP HUMAN | 1 | 1 |
| Junction plakoglobin OS=Homo sapiens GN=JUP PE=1 SV=3 | PLAK HUMAN | 1 | 0.95 |
| Keratin, type cuticular Ha1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT31 PE=1 SV=3 | K1H1 HUMAN | 240 | 0.3 |
| Keratin, type I cuticular Ha1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT31 PE=1 SV=3 | K1H1 HUMAN | <0.001 | 0.34 |
| Keratin, type I cuticular Ha3-I OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT33A PE=1 SV=2 | KT33A_HUMAN | 2.4 | 0.54 |
| | | | |
| Keratin, type cytoskeletal 10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT10 PE=1 SV=6 | K1C10_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.2 |
| Keratin, type cytoskeletal 14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT14 PE=1 SV=4 | K1C14_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.028 |
| Keratin, type cytoskeletal 15 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT15 PE=1 SV=3 | K1C15_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.032 |
| Keratin, type cytoskeletal 16 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT16 PE=1 SV=4 | K1C16_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Keratin, type cytoskeletal 17 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT17 PE=1 SV=2 | K1C17_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.57 |
| Keratin, type cytoskeletal 9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT9 PE=1 SV=3 | K1C9_HUMAN | 2.1 | 0.4 |
| Keratin, type II cuticular Hb1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT81 PE=1 SV=3 | KRT81_HUMAN | 4.7 | 0.35 |
| Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT1 PE=1 SV=6 | K2C1_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.47 |
| Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 1b OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT77 PE=1 SV=3 | K2C1B_HUMAN | 0.5 | 0.28 |
| Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 2 epidermal OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT2 PE=1 SV=2 | K22E_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.63 |
| Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT5 PE=1 SV=3 | K2C5_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.16 |
| Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 6A OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT6A PE=1 SV=3 | K2C6A_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.77 |
| Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 6C OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT6C PE=1 SV=3 | K2C6C_HUMAN | 2.4 | 0.16 |
| Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 78 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT78 PE=1 SV=2 | K2C78_HUMAN | 0.4 | 0.048 |
| Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 80 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT80 PE=1 SV=2 | K2C80 HUMAN | 1.5 | 0.34 |
| Lactoylglutathione lyase OS=Homo sapiens GN=GLO1 PE=1 SV=4 | LGUL HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.95 |
| LanC-like protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LANCL1 PE=1 SV=1 | LANC1 HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.56 |
| Leucyl-tRNA synthetase, cytoplasmic OS=Homo sapiens GN=LARS PE=1 SV=2 | SYLC HUMAN | < 0.001 | 0.048 |
| Leukocyte elastase inhibitor OS=Homo sapiens GN=SERPINB1 PE=1 SV=1 | ileu human | 2.2 | 0.49 |
| L-lactate dehydrogenase A chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=LDHA PE=1 SV=2 | LDHA HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.36 |
| L-lactate dehydrogenase B chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=LDHB PE=1 SV=2 | LDHB HUMAN | 1.7 | 0.42 |
| Lumican OS=Homo sapiens GN=LUM PE=1 SV=2 | LUM HUMAN | 1 | 0.87 |
| Lysozyme C OS=Homo sapiens GN=LYZ PE=1 SV=1 | LYSC HUMAN | 44 | 0.13 |
| Macrophage migration inhibitory factor OS=Homo sapiens GN=MIF PE=1 SV=4 | MIF HUMAN | 2.9 | 0.14 |
| Macrophage-capping protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=CAPG PE=1 SV=2 | CAPG HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.17 |
| Malate dehydrogenase, cytoplasmic OS=Homo sapiens GN=MDH1 PE=1 SV=4 | MDHC HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.71 |
| Malate dehydrogenase, cytoplashic OS-homo sapiens GN=MDH11E_15V=4 Malate dehydrogenase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=MDH2 PE=1 SV=3 | MDHM HUMAN | 0.5 | 0.14 |
| | | 5.4 | 0.064 |
| Mast cell carboxypeptidase A OS=Homo sapiens GN=CPA3 PE=1 SV=2 | CBPA3_HUMAN | 0.08 | 0.37 |
| Membrane-associated progesterone receptor component 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PGRMC2 PE=1 SV=1 | PGRC2_HUMAN | | |
| Microtubule-associated protein 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MAP4 PE=1 SV=3 | MAP4_HUMAN | <0.001 | 0.38 |
| Mimecan OS=Homo sapiens GN=OGN PE=1 SV=1 | MIME_HUMAN | 2.1 | 0.18 |
| Moesin OS=Homo sapiens GN=MSN PE=1 SV=3 | MOES_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.57 |
| Myosin light polypeptide 6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MYL6 PE=1 SV=2 | MYL6_HUMAN | 3.6 | 0.041 |
| Myosin regulatory light chain 12A OS=Homo sapiens GN=MYL12A PE=1 SV=2 | ML12A_HUMAN | 3.4 | 0.08 |
| Myosin-14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MYH14 PE=1 SV=1 | MYH14_HUMAN | 0.2 | 0.29 |
| Myosin-9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=MYH9 PE=1 SV=4 | MYH9_HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| Myosin-Ic OS=Homo sapiens GN=MYO1C PE=1 SV=4 | MYO1C_HUMAN | 0.007 | 0.16 |
| NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] iron-sulfur protein 3, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=NDUFS3 | | | |
| PE=1 SV=1 | NDUS3_HUMAN | <0.001 | 0.39 |
| NADH-cytochrome b5 reductase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CYB5R1 PE=1 SV=1 | NB5R1_HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.85 |
| NADH-cytochrome b5 reductase 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=CYB5R3 PE=1 SV=3 | NB5R3_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.86 |
| Nascent polypeptide-associated complex subunit alpha, muscle-specific form OS=Homo sapiens | | | |
| GN=NACA PE=1 SV=1 | NACAM_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.81 |
| Neuroblast differentiation-associated protein AHNAK OS=Homo sapiens GN=AHNAK PE=1 SV=2 | AHNK_HUMAN | 1 | 0.98 |
| Neutral alpha-glucosidase AB OS=Homo sapiens GN=GANAB PE=1 SV=3 | GANAB_HUMAN | 0.1 | 0.26 |
| Niban-like protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=FAM129B PE=1 SV=2 | NIBL1_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.76 |
| Non-histone chromosomal protein HMG-14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HMGN1 PE=1 SV=3 | HMGN1_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.84 |
| Nucleolin OS=Homo sapiens GN=NCL PE=1 SV=3 | NUCL_HUMAN | 1.7 | 0.063 |
| Nucleophosmin OS=Homo sapiens GN=NPM1 PE=1 SV=2 | NPM_HUMAN | 1 | 0.96 |
| Nucleoside diphosphate kinase A OS=Homo sapiens GN=NME1 PE=1 SV=1 | NDKA HUMAN | 2.1 | 0.23 |
| Nucleoside diphosphate kinase A OS=Homo sapiens GN=NME1 PE=1 SV=1 | NDKA HUMAN | <0.001 | 0.39 |
| Obg-like ATPase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=OLA1 PE=1 SV=2 | OLA1 HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.54 |
| PDZ and LIM domain protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PDLIM1 PE=1 SV=4 | PDLI1 HUMAN | 0.5 | 0.54 |
| | TODIT_HOWAN | 1 0.5 | 0.54 |

Supp. table 3 continued 6.

| | | 1 | 1 |
|--|-------------|-----|--------|
| Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase A OS=Homo sapiens GN=PPIA PE=1 SV=2 | PPIA_HUMAN | 2.1 | 0.19 |
| Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase B OS=Homo sapiens GN=PPIB PE=1 SV=2 | PPIB_HUMAN | 1.6 | 0.28 |
| Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase FKBP1A OS=Homo sapiens GN=FKBP1A PE=1 SV=2 | FKB1A_HUMAN | 3.1 | 0.11 |
| Periostin OS=Homo sapiens GN=POSTN PE=1 SV=2 | POSTN_HUMAN | 1.4 | 0.3 |
| Periplakin OS=Homo sapiens GN=PPL PE=1 SV=4 | PEPL_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.73 |
| Peroxiredoxin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRDX1 PE=1 SV=1 | PRDX1_HUMAN | 1 | 0.91 |
| Peroxiredoxin-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRDX2 PE=1 SV=5 | PRDX2_HUMAN | 1.3 | 0.64 |
| Peroxiredoxin-5, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRDX5 PE=1 SV=4 | PRDX5_HUMAN | 2.3 | 0.34 |
| Peroxiredoxin-6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRDX6 PE=1 SV=3 | PRDX6_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.79 |
| Phosphate carrier protein, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=SLC25A3 PE=1 SV=2 | MPCP_HUMAN | 1.6 | 0.42 |
| Phosphatidylethanolamine-binding protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PEBP1 PE=1 SV=3 | PEBP1_HUMAN | 1.5 | 0.39 |
| Phosphoglycerate kinase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PGK1 PE=1 SV=3 | PGK1_HUMAN | 1 | 0.99 |
| Phosphoglycerate mutase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PGAM1 PE=1 SV=2 | PGAM1_HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.84 |
| Phosphomevalonate kinase OS=Homo sapiens GN=PMVK PE=1 SV=3 | PMVK_HUMAN | 1.5 | 0.35 |
| Plakophilin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PKP1 PE=1 SV=2 | PKP1_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.19 |
| Plakophilin-3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PKP3 PE=1 SV=1 | PKP3_HUMAN | 1.4 | 0.46 |
| Plasminogen activator inhibitor 1 RNA-binding protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=SERBP1 PE=1 SV=2 | PAIRB_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.86 |
| Plastin-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LCP1 PE=1 SV=6 | PLSL_HUMAN | 6 | 0.3 |
| Plastin-3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PLS3 PE=1 SV=4 | PLST_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.68 |
| Plectin OS=Homo sapiens GN=PLEC PE=1 SV=3 | PLEC_HUMAN | 1.3 | 0.39 |
| Poly(rC)-binding protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PCBP1 PE=1 SV=2 | PCBP1_HUMAN | 1.5 | 0.41 |
| Polypyrimidine tract-binding protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PTBP1 PE=1 SV=1 | PTBP1_HUMAN | 0.6 | 0.18 |
| Prelamin-A/C OS=Homo sapiens GN=LMNA PE=1 SV=1 | LMNA_HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.33 |
| Profilin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PFN1 PE=1 SV=2 | PROF1 HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.77 |
| Programmed cell death 6-interacting protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=PDCD6IP PE=1 SV=1 | PDC6I HUMAN | 1.7 | 0.14 |
| Programmed cell death protein 6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PDCD6 PE=1 SV=1 | PDCD6 HUMAN | 1.5 | 0.63 |
| Prohibitin OS=Homo sapiens GN=PHB PE=1 SV=1 | PHB HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.92 |
| Prohibitin-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PHB2 PE=1 SV=2 | PHB2_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.75 |
| Prolargin OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRELP PE=1 SV=1 | PRELP_HUMAN | 0.5 | 0.17 |
| Proteasome activator complex subunit 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSME2 PE=1 SV=4 | PSME2 HUMAN | 1.7 | 0.68 |
| Proteasome subunit alpha type-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMA1 PE=1 SV=1 | PSA1 HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.56 |
| Proteasome subunit alpha type-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMA2 PE=1 SV=2 | PSA2 HUMAN | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Proteasome subunit alpha type-3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMA3 PE=1 SV=2 | PSA3_HUMAN | 1.3 | 0.57 |
| Proteasome subunit alpha type-4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMA4 PE=1 SV=1 | PSA4 HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.74 |
| Proteasome subunit alpha type-6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMA6 PE=1 SV=1 | PSA6 HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.88 |
| Proteasome subunit alpha type-7-like OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMA8 PE=1 SV=3 | PSA7L HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.92 |
| Proteasome subunit beta type-4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMB4 PE=1 SV=4 | PSB4 HUMAN | 1.3 | 0.71 |
| Proteasome subunit beta type-5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMB5 PE=1 SV=3 | PSB5_HUMAN | 1.5 | 0.4 |
| Proteasome subunit beta type-6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PSMB6 PE=1 SV=4 | PSB6_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.87 |
| Protein AHNAK2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=AHNAK2 PE=1 SV=2 | AHNK2_HUMAN | 1.4 | 0.38 |
| Protein disulfide-isomerase A3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PDIA3 PE=1 SV=4 | PDIA3 HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.82 |
| Protein DJ-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PARK7 PE=1 SV=2 | PARK7_HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.74 |
| Protein POF1B OS=Homo sapiens GN=POF1B PE=1 SV=2 | POF1B_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.41 |
| Protein S100-A10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=S100A10 PE=1 SV=2 | S10AA HUMAN | 2.1 | 0.35 |
| Protein S100-A11 OS=Homo sapiens GN=S100A11 PE=1 SV=2 | S10AB HUMAN | 2.2 | 0.27 |
| Protein S100-A14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=S100A14 PE=1 SV=1 | S10AE HUMAN | 1.6 | 0.58 |
| Protein S100-A16 OS=Homo sapiens GN=S100A16 PE=1 SV=1 | S10AG_HUMAN | 2.5 | 0.17 |
| Protein S100-A2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=S100A2 PE=1 SV=3 | S10A2_HUMAN | 1.9 | 0.44 |
| Protein S100-A4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=S100A4 PE=1 SV=1 | S10A4_HUMAN | 3.9 | 0.0049 |
| Protein transport protein Sec61 subunit beta OS=Homo sapiens GN=SEC61B PE=1 SV=2 | SC61B_HUMAN | 2.9 | 0.38 |
| Puromycin-sensitive aminopeptidase OS=Homo sapiens GN=NPEPPS PE=1 SV=2 | PSA_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.92 |
| Putative cytochrome b-c1 complex subunit Rieske-like protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=UQCRFS1P1 PE=5 | _ | | |
| SV=1 | UCRIL_HUMAN | 0.2 | 0.21 |
| Putative high mobility group protein B1-like 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HMGB1P1 PE=5 SV=1 | HGB1A_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.74 |
| Putative protein FAM10A4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ST13P4 PE=5 SV=1 | ST134_HUMAN | 0.3 | 0.15 |
| Pyruvate kinase isozymes M1/M2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=PKM2 PE=1 SV=4 | KPYM HUMAN | 1.3 | 0.37 |
| Quinone oxidoreductase OS=Homo sapiens GN=CRYZ PE=1 SV=1 | QOR_HUMAN | 190 | 0.06 |
| Rab GDP dissociation inhibitor beta OS=Homo sapiens GN=GDI2 PE=1 SV=2 | GDIB_HUMAN | 1.4 | 0.36 |
| Ras GTPase-activating-like protein IQGAP1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=IQGAP1 PE=1 SV=1 | IQGA1 HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.76 |
| Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAC1 PE=1 SV=1 | RAC1 HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.67 |
| Ras-related protein Rab-10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB10 PE=1 SV=1 | RAB10 HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.65 |
| Ras-related protein Rab-11A OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB11A PE=1 SV=3 | RB11A HUMAN | 1.3 | 0.55 |
| Ras-related protein Rab-14 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB14 PE=1 SV=4 | RAB14 HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.84 |
| Ras-related protein Rab-18 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB18 PE=1 SV=1 | RAB18 HUMAN | 1.3 | 0.54 |
| Ras-related protein Rab-1A OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB1A PE=1 SV=3 | RAB1A_HUMAN | 2 | 0.31 |
| Ras-related protein Rab-1A OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB1A PE=1 SV=3 | RABIA HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.56 |
| | DODIA TOMAN | 0.7 | 0.50 |

Supp. table 3 continued 7.

| Ras-related protein Rab-25 OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB25 PE=1 SV=2 | RAB25_HUMAN | 0.4 | 0.48 |
|--|-------------|------|--------|
| Ras-related protein Rab-2A OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB2A PE=1 SV=1 | RAB2A_HUMAN | 1.6 | 0.4 |
| Ras-related protein Rab-5B OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB5B PE=1 SV=1 | RAB5B_HUMAN | 0.07 | 0.087 |
| Ras-related protein Rab-5C OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB5C PE=1 SV=2 | RAB5C_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.56 |
| Ras-related protein Rab-6A OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB6A PE=1 SV=3 | RAB6A_HUMAN | 1.3 | 0.62 |
| Ras-related protein Rab-7a OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB7A PE=1 SV=1 | RAB7A_HUMAN | 1.9 | 0.13 |
| Ras-related protein Rab-8A OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAB8A PE=1 SV=1 | RAB8A_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.96 |
| Ras-related protein Ral-A OS=Homo sapiens GN=RALA PE=1 SV=1 | RALA_HUMAN | 3.9 | 0.09 |
| Ras-related protein Rap-1A OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAP1A PE=1 SV=1 | RAP1A_HUMAN | 1.8 | 0.13 |
| Ras-related protein Rap-2b OS=Homo sapiens GN=RAP2B PE=1 SV=1 | RAP2B_HUMAN | 2 | 0.32 |
| Receptor expression-enhancing protein 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=REEP5 PE=1 SV=3 | REEP5_HUMAN | 3.6 | 0.12 |
| Redox-regulatory protein FAM213A OS=Homo sapiens GN=FAM213A PE=1 SV=3 | F213A_HUMAN | 1.4 | 0.59 |
| Retroviral-like aspartic protease 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ASPRV1 PE=1 SV=1 | APRV1_HUMAN | 1.7 | 0.15 |
| Rho GDP-dissociation inhibitor 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARHGDIA PE=1 SV=3 | GDIR1_HUMAN | 1.4 | 0.41 |
| Rho GDP-dissociation inhibitor 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ARHGDIB PE=1 SV=3 | GDIR2_HUMAN | 1.5 | 0.68 |
| Ribonuclease inhibitor OS=Homo sapiens GN=RNH1 PE=1 SV=2 | RINI_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.77 |
| Sciellin OS=Homo sapiens GN=SCEL PE=1 SV=2 | SCEL_HUMAN | 0.2 | 0.28 |
| Septin-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SEPT2 PE=1 SV=1 | SEPT2_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.72 |
| Septin-7 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SEPT7 PE=1 SV=2 | SEPT7_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.81 |
| Serine protease HTRA1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HTRA1 PE=1 SV=1 | HTRA1_HUMAN | 19 | 0.068 |
| Serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SRSF2 PE=1 SV=4 | SRSF2_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.61 |
| Serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SRSF3 PE=1 SV=1 | SRSF3_HUMAN | 1.7 | 0.25 |
| Serotransferrin OS=Homo sapiens GN=TF PE=1 SV=3 | TRFE_HUMAN | 1 | 0.93 |
| Serpin A12 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SERPINA12 PE=2 SV=1 | SPA12_HUMAN | 7.2 | 0.13 |
| Serpin B12 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SERPINB12 PE=1 SV=1 | SPB12_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.67 |
| Serpin B5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SERPINB5 PE=1 SV=2 | SPB5_HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.52 |
| Serum albumin OS=Homo sapiens GN=ALB PE=1 SV=2 | ALBU_HUMAN | 1.4 | 0.012 |
| Serum amyloid P-component OS=Homo sapiens GN=APCS PE=1 SV=2 | SAMP_HUMAN | 17 | 0.0014 |
| S-formylglutathione hydrolase OS=Homo sapiens GN=ESD PE=1 SV=2 | ESTD_HUMAN | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| SH3 domain-binding glutamic acid-rich-like protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SH3BGRL3 PE=1 SV=1 | SH3L3_HUMAN | 1.9 | 0.55 |
| Sideroflexin-3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SFXN3 PE=2 SV=2 | SFXN3_HUMAN | 4.1 | 0.041 |
| Signal recognition particle 14 kDa protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=SRP14 PE=1 SV=2 | SRP14_HUMAN | 1.4 | 0.73 |
| Small nuclear ribonucleoprotein Sm D2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SNRPD2 PE=1 SV=1 | SMD2_HUMAN | 12 | 0.11 |
| Small nuclear ribonucleoprotein Sm D3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SNRPD3 PE=1 SV=1 | SMD3_HUMAN | 4.1 | 0.031 |
| Sorcin OS=Homo sapiens GN=SRI PE=1 SV=1 | SORCN_HUMAN | 1.5 | 0.6 |
| Spectrin alpha chain, non-erythrocytic 1 | SPTN1_HUMAN | 2.8 | 0.047 |
| Spectrin beta chain, brain 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SPTBN1PE=1 SV=2 | SPTB2_HUMAN | 3.8 | 0.11 |
| Splicing factor, proline- and glutamine-rich OS=Homo sapiens GN=SFPQ PE=1 SV=2 | SFPQ_HUMAN | 0.2 | 0.18 |
| Staphylococcal nuclease domain-containing protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SND1 PE=1 SV=1 | SND1_HUMAN | 0.07 | 0.37 |
| Stress-70 protein, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPA9 PE=1 SV=2 | GRP75_HUMAN | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Superoxide dismutase [Cu-Zn] OS=Homo sapiens GN=SOD1 PE=1 SV=2 | SODC_HUMAN | 2.2 | 0.25 |
| Superoxide dismutase [Mn], mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=SOD2 PE=1 SV=2 | SODM_HUMAN | 5.6 | 0.079 |
| Suprabasin OS=Homo sapiens GN=SBSN PE=2 SV=1 | SBSN_HUMAN | 2.1 | 0.36 |
| Surfeit locus protein 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SURF4 PE=1 SV=3 | SURF4_HUMAN | 0.1 | 0.45 |
| Synaptic vesicle membrane protein VAT-1 homolog OS=Homo sapiens GN=VAT1 PE=1 SV=2 | VAT1_HUMAN | 9.7 | 0.0035 |
| Talin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TLN1 PE=1 SV=3 | TLN1_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| T-complex protein 1 subunit delta OS=Homo sapiens GN=CCT4 PE=1 SV=4 | TCPD_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.68 |
| Tenascin-X OS=Homo sapiens GN=TNXB PE=1 SV=3 | TENX_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Thioredoxin domain-containing protein 17 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TXNDC17 PE=1 SV=1 | TXD17_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.84 |
| Thioredoxin-dependent peroxide reductase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=PRDX3 PE=1 SV=3 | PRDX3_HUMAN | 2.7 | 0.14 |
| Transaldolase OS=Homo sapiens GN=TALDO1 PE=1 SV=2 | TALDO_HUMAN | 1 | 0.96 |
| Transforming growth factor-beta-induced protein ig-h3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TGFBI PE=1 SV=1 | BGH3_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.42 |
| Transforming protein RhoA OS=Homo sapiens GN=RHOA PE=1 SV=1 | RHOA_HUMAN | 1.4 | 0.38 |
| Transgelin-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TAGLN2 PE=1 SV=3 | TAGL2_HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.65 |
| Transitional endoplasmic reticulum ATPase OS=Homo sapiens GN=VCP PE=1 SV=4 | TERA_HUMAN | 2.1 | 0.029 |
| Transketolase OS=Homo sapiens GN=TKT PE=1 SV=3 | TKT_HUMAN | 1.4 | 0.57 |
| Translocon-associated protein subunit delta OS=Homo sapiens GN=SSR4 PE=1 SV=1 | SSRD_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.84 |
| Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TMED10 PE=1 SV=2 | TMEDA_HUMAN | 2 | 0.16 |
| Transmembrane glycoprotein NMB OS=Homo sapiens GN=GPNMB PE=1 SV=2 | GPNMB_HUMAN | 3.8 | 0.12 |
| Transmembrane protein 33 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TMEM33 PE=1 SV=2 | TMM33_HUMAN | 1.6 | 0.72 |
| Transmembrane protein 43 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TMEM43 PE=1 SV=1 | TMM43_HUMAN | 0.3 | 0.11 |
| Transthyretin OS=Homo sapiens GN=TTR PE=1 SV=1 | TTHY_HUMAN | 13 | 0.019 |
| Trifunctional enzyme subunit alpha, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=HADHA PE=1 SV=2 | ECHA_HUMAN | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Trifunctional enzyme subunit beta, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens GN=HADHB PE=1 SV=3 | ECHB_HUMAN | 0.06 | 0.014 |
| Triosephosphate isomerase OS=Homo sapiens GN=TPI1 PE=1 SV=2 | TPIS_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.62 |

Supp. table 3 continued 8.

| Tripartite motif-containing protein 29 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TRIM29 PE=1 SV=2 | TRI29_HUMAN | 0.6 | 0.12 |
|---|-------------|---------|---------|
| Tropomyosin alpha-3 chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=TPM3 PE=1 SV=1 | TPM3_HUMAN | 1.8 | 0.4 |
| Tropomyosin alpha-3 chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=TPM3 PE=1 SV=1 | TPM3_HUMAN | 1.4 | 0.66 |
| Tryptase alpha/beta-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TPSAB1 PE=1 SV=1 | TRYB1_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.91 |
| Tubulin alpha-1B chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=TUBA1B PE=1 SV=1 | TBA1B_HUMAN | 0.9 | 0.42 |
| Tubulin alpha-4A chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=TUBA4A PE=1 SV=1 | TBA4A_HUMAN | 1.4 | 0.41 |
| Tubulin beta chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=TUBB PE=1 SV=2 | TBB5_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.019 |
| Tubulin beta-4A chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=TUBB4A PE=1 SV=2 | TBB4A_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.032 |
| Tubulin beta-4B chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=TUBB4B PE=1 SV=1 | TBB4B_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.029 |
| Tubulin polymerization-promoting protein family member 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=TPPP3 PE=1 SV=1 | TPPP3_HUMAN | 0.8 | 0.77 |
| Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=USP5 PE=1 SV=2 | UBP5_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Ubiquitin-60S ribosomal protein L40 OS=Homo sapiens GN=UBA52 PE=1 SV=2 | RL40_HUMAN | 1.6 | 0.52 |
| Ubiquitin-60S ribosomal protein L40 OS=Homo sapiens GN=UBA52 PE=1 SV=2 | RL40_HUMAN | 0.3 | 0.42 |
| Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 N OS=Homo sapiens GN=UBE2N PE=1 SV=1 | UBE2N_HUMAN | 2 | 0.32 |
| Ubiquitin-like modifier-activating enzyme 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=UBA1 PE=1 SV=3 | UBA1_HUMAN | 0.5 | 0.39 |
| Vacuolar protein sorting-associated protein 35 OS=Homo sapiens GN=VPS35 PE=1 SV=2 | VPS35_HUMAN | 3.3 | 0.27 |
| Vesicle-trafficking protein SEC22b OS=Homo sapiens GN=SEC22B PE=1 SV=4 | SC22B_HUMAN | 2.8 | 0.36 |
| Vimentin OS=Homo sapiens GN=VIM PE=1 SV=4 | VIME_HUMAN | 1.2 | 0.23 |
| Vinculin OS=Homo sapiens GN=VCLPE=1SV=4 | VINC_HUMAN | 0.1 | 0.37 |
| Vitronectin OS=Homo sapiens GN=VTN PE=1 SV=1 | VTNC_HUMAN | 1000 | 0.00043 |
| Voltage-dependent anion-selective channel protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=VDAC1 PE=1 SV=2 | VDAC1_HUMAN | 1.3 | 0.66 |
| Voltage-dependent anion-selective channel protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=VDAC2 PE=1 SV=2 | VDAC2_HUMAN | 0.7 | 0.56 |
| Voltage-dependent anion-selective channel protein 3 OS=Homo sapiens GN=VDAC3 PE=1 SV=1 | VDAC3_HUMAN | < 0.001 | 0.39 |
| V-type proton ATPase catalytic subunit A OS=Homo sapiens GN=ATP6V1A PE=1 SV=2 | VATA_HUMAN | 1.1 | 0.92 |
| X-ray repair cross-complementing protein 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=XRCC5 PE=1 SV=3 | XRCC5_HUMAN | 2.3 | 0.12 |
| X-ray repair cross-complementing protein 6 OS=Homo sapiens GN=XRCC6 PE=1 SV=2 | XRCC6_HUMAN | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Zinc finger protein 185 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ZNF185 PE=1 SV=3 | ZN185_HUMAN | 0.1 | 0.44 |
| Zinc-alpha-2-glycoprotein OS=Homo sapiens GN=AZGP1 PE=1 SV=2 | ZA2G_HUMAN | 1.6 | 0.43 |