Supplemantary Table 5: Manually curated description of all the differentially expressed genes (DEGs) for all the group comarisons (DEX vs. CTR and DEX-CLEN vs. CTR)

	DEGs (DEX vs. CTR), FDR 0-5%									
	Glucocorticoid/DEX related genes									
Gene	ENTREZ ID	Gene Full Name	FC *	NCBI	Gene Card					
CYP1A1	282870	cytochrome P450, subfamily I (aromatic compound-inducible), polypeptide 1	-10.41	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=282870	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=CYP1A1&search=282870					
FKBP5	535704	FK506 binding protein 5	-8.65	he protein encoded by this gene is a member of the immunophilin protein family, which play a role in immunoregulation and basic cellular processes involving protein folding and trafficking. This encoded protein is a cis- trans prolyl isomerase that binds to the immunosuppressants FK506 and rapamycin. It is thought to mediate calcineurin inhibition. It also interacts functionally with mature hetero-oligomeric progesterone receptor complexes along with the 90 kDa heat shock protein and P23 protein.	FKBP5 (FK506 binding protein 5) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with FKBP5 include major depressive disorder, and glucocorticoid resistance, and among its related super-pathways are Development Endothelin-1/EDNRA signaling and Integrated Cancer pathway. GO annotations related to this gene include FK506 binding and heat shock protein binding					
LYVE1	404179	lymphatic vessel endothelial hyaluronan receptor 1	-5.74	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=404179	LYVE1 (lymphatic vessel endothelial hyaluronan receptor 1) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with LYVE1 include androgen insensitivity syndrome, partial, and complete androgen insensitivity syndrome, and among its related super-pathways are Metabolism of carbohydrates and Hyaluronan metabolism. GO annotations related to this gene include hyaluronic acid binding and receptor activity					

CCL24	617258	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 24	-5.14	This gene belongs to the subfamily of small cytokine CC genes. Cytokines are a family of secreted proteins involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. The CC cytokines are proteins characterized by two adjacent cysteines. The cytokine encoded by this gene displays chemotactic activity on resting T lymphocytes, a minimal activity on neutrophils, and is negative on monocytes and activated T lymphocytes. The protein is also a strong suppressor of colony formation by a multipotential hematopoietic progenitor cell line	CCL24 (chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 24) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with CCL24 include papillary conjunctivitis, and giant papillary conjunctivitis, and among its related super-pathways are MIF Mediated Glucocorticoid Regulation and Chemokine signaling pathway. GO annotations related to this gene include chemokine activity
RASD1	507449	RAS, dexamethasone-induced 1	-4.75	This gene may play a role in dexamethasone-induced alterations in cell morphology, growth and cell extracellular matrix interactions. Epigenetic inactivation of this gene is closely correlated with resistance to dexamethasone in multiple myeloma cells. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=RASD1&search=507449
мүос	281342	myocilin, trabecular meshwork inducible <mark>glucocorticoid response</mark>	-4.44	MYOC encodes the protein myocilin, which is believed to have a role in cytoskeletal function. MYOC is expressed in many occular tissues, including the trabecular meshwork, and was revealed to be the trabecular meshwork glucocorticoid-inducible response protein (TIGR)	MYOC (myocilin, trabecular meshwork inducible glucocorticoid response) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with MYOC include open-angle glaucoma, and ocular hypertension
PFKFB4	534928	6-phosphofructo-2-kinase/fructose-2,6- biphosphatase 4	-4.37	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=534928	PFKFB4 (6-phosphofructo-2-kinase/fructose-2,6-biphosphatase 4) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with PFKFB4 include hypoxia, and pancreatic cancer, and among its related super- pathways are Gluconeogenesis and p38 Signaling
MEDAG	510187	mesenteric estrogen-dependent adipogenesis	-3.28	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=510187	Involved in processes that promote adipocyte differentiation, lipid accumulation, and glucose uptake in mature adipocytes
SULT1A1	282485	Sulfotransferase family, cytosolic, 1A, phenol- preferring, member 1	-2.54	ulfotransferase enzymes catalyze the sulfate conjugation of many hormones, neurotransmitters, drugs, and xenobiotic compounds. This gene encodes one of two phenol sulfotransferases with thermostable enzyme activity	Diseases associated with SULT1A1 include batten disease, and familial prostate cancer, and among its related super-pathways are Tamoxifen Pathway, Pharmacokinetics and Phase II conjugation

ICAM1	281839	intercellular adhesion molecule 1	-2.78	This gene encodes a cell surface glycoprotein which is typically expressed on endothelial cells and cells of the immune system. It binds to integrins of type CD11a / CD18, or CD11b / CD18	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=ICAM1&search=281839					
	Coagulation/Heparin related genes									
LIPG	509808	Bos taurus endothelial lipase-like	-14.76	The protein encoded by this gene has substantial phospholipase activity and may be involved in lipoprotein metabolism and vascular biology. This protein is designated a member of the TG lipase family by its sequence and characteristic lid region which provides substrate specificity for enzymes of the TG lipase family	LIPG (lipase, endothelial) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with LIPG include endotheliitis, and cardiovascular disease risk factor ), and among its related super-pathways are Metabolism. GO annotations related to this gene include retinyl- palmitate esterase activity and <u>heparin binding</u>					
CRISPLD2	505329	cysteine-rich secretory protein LCCL domain containing 2	-7.07	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=505329	CRISPLD2 (cysteine-rich secretory protein LCCL domain containing 2) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with CRISPLD2 include cleft lip, and cleft palate. GO annotations related to this gene include <u>heparin binding</u>					
CIQC	509968	complement component 1, q subcomponent, C chain	-3.66	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=509968	Diseases associated with C1QC include chronic wasting disease, and glomerulonephritis, and among its related super-pathways are Complement and Coagulation Cascades and Immune response Lectin induced complement pathway					
C1QA	534961	complement component 1, q subcomponent, A chain	-3.6	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=534961	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=C1QA&search=534961					
FGL2	511711	fibrinogen-like 2	-3.16	The protein encoded by this gene is a secreted protein that is similar to the beta- and gamma-chains of fibrinogen. The carboxyl-terminus of the encoded protein consists of the fibrinogen-related domains (FRED). The encoded protein forms a tetrameric complex which is stabilized by interchain disulfide bonds. This protein may play a role in physiologic functions at mucosal sites	Diseases associated with FGL2 include severe acute respiratory syndrome, and acute liver failure. GO annotations related to this gene include receptor binding					
CCDC80	515235	coiled-coil domain containing 80	-2.53	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=515235	Diseases associated with CCDC80 include obesity, and pancreatic cancer. GO annotations related to this gene include <u>heparin</u> <u>binding and fibronectin binding</u>					

HS3ST1	538691	heparan sulfate (glucosamine) 3-0- sulfotransferase 1	-2.53	The enzyme encoded by this gene is a member of the heparan sulfate biosynthetic enzyme family. It possesses both heparan sulfate glucosaminyl 3-O-sulfotransferase activity, anticoagulant heparan sulfate conversion activity, and is a rate limiting enzyme for synthesis of anticoagulant heparan	Sulfotransferase that utilizes 3'-phospho-5'-adenylyl sulfate (PAPS) to catalyze the transfer of a sulfo group to position 3 of glucosamine residues in heparan. Catalyzes the rate limiting step in the biosynthesis of <u>heparan sulfate</u> (HSact). This modification is a crucial step in the biosynthesis of anticoagulant heparan sulfate as it completes the structure of the antithrombin pentasaccharide binding site			
C7	507339	complement component 7	-2.54	C7 is a component of the complement system. It participates in the formation of Membrane Attack Complex (MAC). People with C7 deficiency are prone to bacterial infection	Diseases associated with C7 include c7 deficiency, and meningococcal infection, and among its related super-pathways are Immune response Lectin induced complement pathway and Complement Pathway			
Skeletal Muscle/Collagen/Lipid Metabolism related genes								
PTGES	282019	Prostaglandin E synthase	3.80	Knockout studies in mice suggest that this gene may contribute to the pathogenesis of <u>collagen</u> -induced arthritis and mediate acute pain during inflammatory responses	Diseases associated with PTGES include pleurisy, and patent ductus arteriosus, and among its related super-pathways are Metabolic pathways and Arachidonic acid metabolism. GO annotations related to this gene include prostaglandin-E synthase activity and glutathione binding			
MMP2	282872	Matrix metallopeptidase 2 (gelatinase A, 72kDa gelatinase, 72kDa type IV collagenase)	2.58	This gene encodes an enzyme which degrades type IV <u>collagen</u> , the major structural component of basement membranes. The enzyme plays a role in endometrial menstrual breakdown, regulation of vascularization and the inflammatory response	Dysregulatoin of MMPs has been implicated in many diseases including arthritis, chronic ulcers, encephalomyelitis and cancer. Tumour metastasis is a multistep process involving the dessemination of tumor cells from the primary tumor to secondarys at a distant organ or tissue			
				OTHERS				
ABCA9	504278	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 9	-3.49	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=504278	<u>http://www.genecards.org/cgi-</u> <u>bin/carddisp.pl?gene=ABCA9&amp;search=504278</u>			
CD3E	281054	CD3e molecule, epsilon (CD3-TCR complex)	-3.42	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=281054	Diseases associated with CD3E include cd3epsilon deficiency, and hemometra, and among its related super-pathways are T cell receptor signaling pathway and Immune response IL-12-induced IFN-gamma production			
ANGPTL5	514285	Angiopoietin-like 5	-3.41	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=514285	ANGPTL5 (angiopoietin-like 5) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with ANGPTL5 include keratoconus. GO annotations related to this gene include receptor binding			

AGTR1	281607	Angiotensin II receptor, type 1	-4.98	Angiotensin II is a potent vasopressor hormone and a primary regulator of aldosterone secretion. It is an important effector controlling blood pressure and volume in the cardiovascular system. It acts through at least two types of receptors.	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=AGTR1&search=281607
ENPP1	615535	Ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase 1	-2.97	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=615535	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=ENPP1&search=615535
MGP	282660	matrix Gla protein	-6.66	The protein encoded by this gene is secreted and likely acts as an inhibitor of bone formation. The encoded protein is found in the organic matrix of bone and cartilage. Defects in this gene are a cause of Keutel syndrome (KS)	MGP (matrix Gla protein) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with MGP include keutel syndrome, and acute apical periodontitis, and among its related super-pathways are Gamma- carboxylation, transport, and amino-terminal cleavage of proteins. GO annotations related to this gene include structural constituent of bone and calcium ion binding.
стѕѡ	510967	cathepsin W	-6.35	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=510967	CTSW (cathepsin W) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with CTSW include autoimmune atrophic gastritis, and atrophic gastritis. GO annotations related to this gene include cysteine-type peptidase activity
HPCAL1	513870	Hippocalcin-like 1	-2.48	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of neuron- specific calcium-binding proteins family found in the retina and brain. May be involved in the calcium-dependent regulation of rhodopsin phosphorylation	Diseases associated with HPCAL1 include neuronitis, and hypertension. GO annotations related to this gene include calcium ion binding.
EPS8	538419	Epidermal growth factor receptor pathway substrate 8	-2.19	Acts as a direct regulator of actin dynamics by binding actin filaments and has both barbed-end actin filament capping and actin bundling activities depending on the context.	ignaling adapter that controls various cellular protrusions by regulating actin cytoskeleton dynamics and architecture
RND3	540224	Rho family GTPase 3	-2.17	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=540224	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=RND3&search=RND3
GPCPD1	518469	Glycerophosphocholine phosphodiesterase GDE1 homolog (S. cerevisiae)	-2.38	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=518469	May be involved in the negative regulation of skeletal muscle differentiation, independently of its glycerophosphocholine phosphodiesterase activity
DDR2	533523	Discoidin domain receptor tyrosine kinase 2	-2.05	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=533523	functions as cell surface receptor for <u>fibrillar collagen</u> and regulates cell differentiation, remodeling of the extracellular matrix, cell migration and cell proliferation. Required for normal bone development. Regulates osteoblast differentiation and chondrocyte maturation. Regulates remodeling of the extracellular matrix by up- regulation of the collagenases MMP1, MMP2 and MMP13

CCND3	540547	Cyclin D3	-2.17	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=540547	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=CCND3&search=540547
FZD4	445416	Frizzled family receptor 4	-2.37	This protein may play a role as a positive regulator of the Wingless type MMTV integration site signaling pathway	May be involved in transduction and intercellular transmission of polarity information during tissue morphogenesis and/or in differentiated tissues
ITIH5	534787	Inter-alpha-trypsin inhibitor heavy chain family, member 5	-2.03	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=534787	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=ITIH5&search=534787
SLAMF1	281489	signaling lymphocytic activation molecule family member 1	-4.93	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=281489	<u>http://www.genecards.org/cgi-</u> <u>bin/carddisp.pl?gene=SLAMF1&amp;search=281489</u>
HPGD	512259	hydroxyprostaglandin dehydrogenase 15- (NAD)	-4.88	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=512259	<u>http://www.genecards.org/cgi-</u> bin/carddisp.pl?gene=HPGD&search=512259
CD163	533844	CD163 molecule	-4.8	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the scavenger receptor cysteine-rich (SRCR) superfamily, and is exclusively expressed in monocytes and macrophages. It functions as an acute phase-regulated receptor involved in the clearance and endocytosis of hemoglobin/haptoglobin complexes by macrophages, and may thereby protect tissues from free hemoglobin-mediated oxidative damage. This protein may also function as an innate immune sensor for bacteria and inducer of local inflammation.	<u>http://www.genecards.org/cgi-</u> bin/carddisp.pl?gene=CD163&search=533844
СРХМ1	532219	carboxypeptidase X (M14 family), member 1	-4.71	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=532219	CPXM1 (carboxypeptidase X (M14 family), member 1) is a protein- coding gene. Diseases associated with CPXM1 include lymphedema. GO annotations related to this gene include metallocarboxypeptidase activity and zinc ion binding
CST7	617799	cystatin F (leukocystatin)	-4.7	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=617799	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=CST7&search=617799
DKK1	504445	dickkopf homolog 1 (Xenopus laevis)	-4.59	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=504445	DKK1 (dickkopf WNT signaling pathway inhibitor 1) is a protein- coding gene. Diseases associated with DKK1 include myeloma, and multiple myeloma
ABCA10	504909	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 10	-4.54	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=504909	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=ABCA10&search=504909
TRGC6	535300	T-cell receptor gamma chain TRGC6	-4.51	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=535300	/////
ARRDC2	523285	arrestin domain containing 2	-4.4	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=523285	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=ARRDC2&search=523285
EIF4B	505850	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4B	-4.34	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=505850	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=EIF4B&search=505850

## List of the Differentially Expressed Genes

NFKBIA	282291	nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor, alpha	-4.26	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=282291	Diseases associated with NFKBIA include ectodermal dysplasia, anhidrotic, with t-cell immunodeficiency, and autosomal dominant disease, and among its related super-pathways are DR3 Signaling and RANK Signaling in Osteoclasts
NTRK2	505824	neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor, type 2	-4.04	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=505824	Diseases associated with NTRK2 include obesity hyperphagia and developmental delay, and mood disorder, and among its related super-pathways are Development Neurotrophin family signaling and Rac1 Pathway
ARMC12	540812	armadillo repeat containing 12	-3.99	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=540812	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=ARMC12&search=540812
PER1	516318	period circadian clock 1	-3.95	This gene is a member of the Period family of genes and is expressed in a circadian pattern in the suprachiasmatic nucleus, the primary circadian pacemaker in the mammalian brain. Genes in this family encode components of the circadian rhythms of locomotor activity, metabolism, and behavior. Circadian expression in the suprachiasmatic nucleus continues in constant darkness, and a shift in the light/dark cycle evokes a proportional shift of gene expression in the suprachiasmatic nucleus. The specific function of this gene is not yet known	PER1 (period circadian clock 1) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with PER1 include advanced sleep phase syndrome, and delayed sleep phase syndrome, and among its related super- pathways are Circadian Clock and Retrograde endocannabinoid signaling
SLC11A1	282470	solute carrier family 11 (proton-coupled divalent metal ion transporters), member 1	-3.42	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=282470	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=SLC11A1&search=282470
PRF1	369025	perforin 1 (pore forming protein)	-3.31	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=369025	This protein is one of the main cytolytic proteins of cytolytic granules, and it is known to be a key effector molecule for T-cell- and natural killer-cell-mediated cytolysis. Defects in this gene cause familial hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis type 2
CD69	281058	CD69 molecule	-3.31	This gene encodes a member of the calcium dependent lectin superfamily of type II transmembrane receptors. Expression of the encoded protein is induced upon activation of T lymphocytes, and may play a role in proliferation. Furthermore, the protein may act to transmit signals in natural killer cells and platelets.	iseases associated with CD69 include intermediate uveitis, and coccidioidomycosis. GO annotations related to this gene include transmembrane signaling receptor activity and carbohydrate binding
C1QTNF1	511774	C1q and tumor necrosis factor related protein 1	-3.17	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=511774	C1QTNF1 (C1q and tumor necrosis factor related protein 1) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with C1QTNF1 include macular degeneration, and age related macular degeneration

ALDH1A2	535075	aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 family, member A2	-3.14	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=535075	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=ALDH1A2&search=535075
OAF	514557	OAF homolog (Drosophila)	-3.09	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=514557	Diseases associated with OAF include glottis carcinoma, and hypercalcemia
LRAT	281285	lecithin retinol acyltransferase (phosphatidylcholineretinol O- acyltransferase)	-3.05	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=281285	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=LRAT&search=281285
FAM105A	534389	family with sequence similarity 105, member A	-3.04	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=534389	Diseases associated with FAM105A include amenorrhea
E2F2	617024	E2F transcription factor 2	-3.02	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=617024	Diseases associated with E2F2 include thymic epithelial tumor, and lynch syndrome, and among its related super-pathways are Cyclins and Cell Cycle Regulation and Cell cycle
PLXDC1	536989	plexin domain containing 1	-2.99	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=536989	Diseases associated with PLXDC1 include endotheliitis, and proliferative diabetic retinopathy. GO annotations related to this gene include protein binding
TRD@	407199	T-cell receptor delta chain	-2.94	////	////
PABPC5- like	511286	polyadenylate-binding protein 5-like	-2.92	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=511286	Diseases associated with PABPC5 include premature ovarian failure, and among its related super-pathways are Deadenylation- dependent mRNA decay
SNAI2	520631	snail homolog 2 (Drosophila)	-2.85	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=520631	This protein is involved in epithelial-mesenchymal transitions and has antiapoptotic activity
SORL1	533166	sortilin-related receptor, L(DLR class) A repeats containing	-2.81	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=533166	<u>http://www.genecards.org/cgi-</u> <u>bin/carddisp.pl?gene=SORL1&amp;search=533166</u>
C1QTNF9	523616	C1q and tumor necrosis factor related protein 9	-2.78	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=523616	GO annotations related to this gene include hormone activity
RECK	517232	reversion-inducing-cysteine-rich protein with kazal motifs	-2.77	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=517232	In normal cells, this membrane-anchored glycoprotein may serve as a negative regulator for matrix metalloproteinase-9, a key enzyme involved in tumor invasion and metastasis
TDRD6	512705	tudor domain containing 6	-2.74	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=512705	Involved in spermiogenesis, chromatoid body formation. Diseases associated with TDRD6 include autoimmune polyendocrine syndrome type 1, and autoimmune polyendocrine syndrome
OLFML2B	513053	olfactomedin-like 2B	-2.7	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=513053	iseases associated with OLFML2B include atherosclerosis. GO annotations related to this gene include extracellular matrix binding
PNP	493724	purine nucleoside phosphorylase	-2.69	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=493724	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=PNP&search=493724
AOX1	338074	aldehyde oxidase 1	-2.69	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=529661	
тѕки	529661	tsukushi small leucine rich proteoglycan homolog (Xenopus laevis)	-2.66	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=529661	Diseases associated with TSKU include systemic scleroderma, and fibromyalgia

LOC50904 4	509044	E2F transcription factor 6 pseudogene	-2.64	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=509044	////
EHMT2	514062	euchromatic histone-lysine N- methyltransferase 2	-2.55	The protein encoded by this gene is thought to be involved in intracellular protein-protein interaction.	Histone methyltransferases (HMTs) are a group of enyzmes that catalyze the transfer of methyl groups from S-adenosylmethionine (SAM) to histones and are closely related in biological activity to the DNA methyltransferases
GPR116	532674	G protein-coupled receptor 116	-2.55	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=532674	GO annotations related to this gene include G-protein coupled receptor activity
FZD1	445417	frizzled family receptor 1	-2.54	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=445417	GO annotations related to this gene include PDZ domain binding and G-protein coupled receptor activity
KLF9	539139	Kruppel-like factor 9	-2.52	The protein encoded by this gene is a transcription factor that binds to GC box elements located in the promoter. Binding of the encoded protein to a single GC box inhibits mRNA expression while binding to tandemly repeated GC box elements activates transcription	GO annotations related to this gene include DNA binding and sequence-specific DNA binding transcription factor activity
NUMBL	510973	numb homolog (Drosophila)-like	-2.48	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=510973	GO annotations related to this gene include protein binding
PCDHA13	523226	protocadherin alpha 13	-2.48	This gene is a member of the protocadherin alpha gene cluster, one of three related gene clusters tandemly linked on chromosome five that demonstrate an unusual genomic organization similar to that of B-cell and T-cell receptor gene clusters	Diseases associated with PCDHA13 include neuronitis. GO annotations related to this gene include calcium ion binding
GCNT1	281778	glucosaminyl (N-acetyl) transferase 1, core 2	-2.47	This gene is a member of the beta-1,6-N- acetylglucosaminyltransferase gene family	Forms critical branches in O-glycans
GLT8D2	523294	glycosyltransferase 8 domain containing 2	-2.46	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=523294	GO annotations related to this gene include transferase activity, transferring glycosyl groups
COL6A3	530657	<u>collagen,</u> type VI, alpha 3	-2.43	This gene encodes the alpha-3 chain, one of the three alpha chains of type VI <u>collagen</u> , a beaded filament collagen found in most connective tissues	<u>Collagen</u> VI acts as a cell-binding protein
GPC3	615239	glypican 3	-2.42	Cell surface heparan sulfate proteoglycans are composed of a membrane-associated protein core substituted with a variable number of heparan sulfate chains.	GO annotations related to this gene include peptidyl-dipeptidase inhibitor activity and heparan sulfate proteoglycan binding
CD244	513468	CD244 molecule, natural killer cell receptor 2B4	-2.36	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=513468	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=CD244&search=513468
STAT4	515988	signal transducer and activator of transcription 4	-2.35	his protein is essential for mediating responses to IL12 in lymphocytes, and regulating the differentiation of T helper cells	Carries out a dual function: signal transduction and activation of transcription. Involved in IL12 signaling

DCN	280760	decorin	-2.35	This protein is a component of connective tissue, binds to type I collagen fibrils, and plays a role in matrix assembly	May affect the rate of fibrils formation
DDIT4	529235	DNA-damage-inducible transcript 4	-2.35	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=529235	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=DDIT4&search=529235
B3GNT8	534859	UDP-GlcNAc:betaGal beta-1,3-N- acetylglucosaminyltransferase 8	-2.32	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=534859	Post-translational protein modification and Mucin type O-Glycan biosynthesis. GO annotations related to this gene include protein N- acetylglucosaminyltransferase activity and galactosyltransferase activity
MFAP2	281912	microfibrillar-associated protein 2	-2.32	Major antigen of elastin-associated microfibrils and a candidate for involvement in the etiology of inherited connective tissue diseases	Component of the elastin-associated microfibrils
LOC61410 9	614109	sodium/bile acid cotransporter 7-like	-2.27	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=614109	////
GSN	535077	gelsolin	-2.26	The protein encoded by this gene binds to the 'plus' ends of actin monomers and filaments to prevent monomer exchange. The encoded calcium-regulated protein functions in both assembly and disassembly of actin filaments.	Regulation of actin cytoskeleton and Apoptotic cleavage of cellular proteins. GO annotations related to this gene include actin binding and calcium ion binding
COLEC12	504741	collectin sub-family member 12	-2.25	This gene encodes a member of the C-lectin family, proteins that possess <u>collagen-like sequences</u> and carbohydrate recognition domains. It can bind to carbohydrate antigens on microorganisms, facilitating their recognition and removal.	Scavenger receptor that displays several functions associated with host defense. Promotes binding and phagocytosis of Gram positive, Gram-negative bacteria and yeast. Mediates the recognition, internalization and degradation of oxidatively modified low density lipoprotein (oxLDL) by vascular endothelial cells
DMBT1	404104	deleted in malignant brain tumors 1	-2.24	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=404104	Associates with the actin cytoskeleton and is involved in its remodeling during regulated exocytosis
ANKRD44	526800	ankyrin repeat domain 44	-2.24	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=526800	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=ANKRD44&search=526800
LOXL4	281904	lysyl oxidase-like 4	-2.22	The prototypic member of the family is essential to the biogenesis of connective tissue, encoding an extracellular copper-dependent amine oxidase that catalyses the first step in the formation of crosslinks in <u>collagens and elastin</u>	May modulate the formation of a <u>collagenous extracellular matrix</u>
SH2D3A	510173	SH2 domain containing 3A	-2.21	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=510173	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=SH2D3A&search=510173
PIK3R1	282307	phosphoinositide-3-kinase, regulatory subunit 1 (alpha)	-2.2	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=282307	GO annotations related to this gene include protein phosphatase binding and 1-phosphatidylinositol binding
ROBO1	536815	roundabout, axon guidance receptor, homolog 1 (Drosophila)	-2.18	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=536815	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=ROBO1&search=536815
GIMAP7	614871	GTPase, IMAP family member 7	-2.17	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=614871	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=GIMAP7&search=GIMAP7

ANKRD13 A	511883	ankyrin repeat domain 13A	-2.17	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=511883	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=ANKRD13A&search=511883
PTPN13	282333	protein tyrosine phosphatase, non-receptor type 13 (APO-1/CD95 (Fas)-associated phosphatase)	-2.16	PTP is a large intracellular protein. It has a catalytic PTP domain at its C-terminus and two major structural domains: a region with five PDZ domains and a FERM domain that binds to plasma membrane and cytoskeletal elements	Diseases associated with PTPN13 include tropical spastic paraparesis. GO annotations related to this gene include protein binding and protein tyrosine phosphatase activity.
TRPM2	508029	transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily M, member 2	-2.14	The protein encoded by this gene is a calcium-permeable cation channel that is regulated by free intracellular ADP-ribose.	Nonselective, voltage-independent cation channel mediating sodium and calcium ion influx in response to oxidative stress
TACC1	507012	transforming, acidic coiled-coil containing protein 1	-2.13	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=507012	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=TACC1&search=507012
MYO10	281935	myosin X	-2.13	This gene functions as an actin-based molecular motor and plays a role in integration of F-actin and microtubule cytoskeletons during meiosis	MYO10 binds to actin filaments and actin bundles and functions as plus end-directed motor.Stimulates the formation and elongation of filopodia. May play a role in neurite outgrowth and axon guidance. Plays a role in formation of the podosome belt in osteoclasts
HMCN2	534512	hemicentin 2	-2.13	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=534512	GO annotations related to this gene include calcium ion binding
SERPING1	281035	serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade G (C1 inhibitor), member 1	-2.13	This gene encodes a highly glycosylated plasma protein involved in the regulation of the complement cascade	May play a potentially crucial role in regulating important physiological pathways including complement activation, blood coagulation, fibrinolysis and the generation of kinins. Very efficient inhibitor of FXIIa. Inhibits chymotrypsin and kallikrein
LOC61670 2	616702	polyhomeotic-like protein 2-like (pseudo gene)	-2.12	////	////
MS4A8B	415111	membrane-spanning 4-domains, subfamily A, member 8B	-2.12	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=415111	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=MS4A8&search=415111
ZFHX4	539762	zinc finger homeobox 4	-2.12	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=539762	May play a role in neural and muscle differentiation (By similarity). May be involved in transcriptional regulation
COL5A2	538590	<u>collagen,</u> type V, alpha 2	-2.11	ype V collagen is found in tissues containing type I collagen and appears to regulate the assembly of heterotypic fibers composed of both type I and type V collagen	Type V collagen is a member of group I collagen (fibrillar forming collagen). It is a minor connective tissue component of nearly ubiquitous distribution. Type V collagen binds to DNA, heparan sulfate, thrombospondin, heparin, and insulin. Type V collagen is a key determinant in the assembly of tissue-specific matrices
CYFIP2	518833	cytoplasmic FMR1 interacting protein 2	-2.1	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=518833	Regulation of actin cytoskeleton and Regulation of actin dynamics for phagocytic cup formation. GO annotations related to this gene include protein binding
EGFR	407217	epidermal growth factor receptor	-2.09	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=407217	Known ligands include EGF, TGFA/TGF-alpha, amphiregulin, epigen/EPGN, BTC/betacellulin, epiregulin/EREG and HBEGF/ <mark>heparin-binding EGF</mark>

PTPN9	505220	protein tyrosine phosphatase, non-receptor type 9	-2.09	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=505220	Protein-tyrosine phosphatase that could participate in the transfer of hydrophobic ligands or in functions of the Golgi apparatus
CORO7	527934	coronin 7	-2.09	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=527934	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=CORO7&search=527934
KRT26	539216	keratin 26	-2.08	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=539216	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=KRT26&search=539216
ZNF404	505067	zinc finger protein 404	-2.08	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=505067	May be involved in transcriptional regulation
BMP6	617566	bone morphogenetic protein 6	-2.07	BMPs were originally identified by an ability of demineralized bone extract to induce endochondral osteogenesis in vivo in an extraskeletal site	Induces cartilage and bone formation
PRDM8	507890	PR domain containing 8	-2.06	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=507890	GO annotations related to this gene include chromatin binding and histone methyltransferase activity (H3-K9 specific)
KLF6	505884	Kruppel-like factor 6	-2.04	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=505884	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=KLF6&search=505884
GABARAP L1	338472	GABA(A) receptor-associated protein like 1	-2.03	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=338472	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=GABARAPL1&search=338472
LGALS4	614804	lectin, galactoside-binding, soluble, 4	-2	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=614804	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=LGALS4&search=614804

Note : Genes/Cells markerd with YELLOW color are markers suggested by IPA

\* FC = Fold change

DEGs (DEX-CLEN vs. CTR), FDR 0-5%									
				Gen	e Summary				
Gene	ENTREZ ID	Gene Full Name	FC	NCBI	Gene Card				
PSPH	533630	phosphoserine phosphatase	2.19	Deficiency of this protein is thought to be linked to Williams syndrome	Catalyzes the last step in the biosynthesis of serine from carbohydrates. The reaction mechanism proceeds via the formation of a phosphoryl-enzyme intermediates				
HSPA8	281831	heat shock 70kDa protein 8	2.11	May have a role in <u>glucocorticoid signaling</u> and lipd metablism	Acts as a repressor of transcriptional activation				
LRRN1	539619	leucine rich repeat neuronal 1	3.86	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=539619	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=LRRN1&search=539619				
STIP1	617109	stress-induced-phosphoprotein 1	2.55	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=617109	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=STIP1&search=617109				
ADAMTS2 0	536137	ADAM metallopeptidase with thrombospondin type 1 motif, 20	2.72	This protein may be involved in tissue remodeling	May play a role in tissue-remodeling process occurring in both normal and pathological conditions				
CDHR2	511921	cadherin-related family member 2	2.00	Encode for non-classical cadherins that function as calcium- dependent cell-cell adhesion molecules	Role in contact inhibition at the lateral surface of epithelial cells				
рарра	282647	pregnancy-associated plasma protein A, pappalysin 1	2.71	This gene encodes a secreted metalloproteinase which cleaves insulin-like growth factor binding proteins (IGFBPs). It is thought to be involved in local proliferative processes such as wound healing and bone remodeling. Low plasma level of this protein has been suggested as a biochemical marker for pregnancies with aneuploid fetuses.	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=PAPPA&search=282647				
LHFPL3	520147	lipoma HMGIC fusion partner-like 3	2.21	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=520147	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=LHFPL3&search=520147				
MYRF	509704	myelin regulatory factor	2.16	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=509704	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=MYRF&search=509704				
MRAP	505743	melanocortin 2 receptor accessory protein	2.09	This gene encodes a melanocortin receptor-interacting protein. The encoded protein regulates trafficking and function of the melanocortin 2 receptor in the adrenal gland. The encoded protein can also modulate signaling of other melanocortin receptors	May be involved in the intracellular trafficking pathways in adipocyte cells				
KCNQ3	281884	potassium voltage-gated channel, KQT-like subfamily, member 3	2.52	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=281884	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=KCNQ3&search=281884				
TOX2	519845	TOX high mobility group box family member 2	2.03	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=519845	Putative transcriptional activator involved in the hypothalamo- pituitary-gonadal system				
HORMAD	529615	HORMA domain containing 1	2.44	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=529615	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=HORMAD1&search=529615				

AGRP	280987	agouti related protein homolog (mouse)	3.13	This gene encodes an antagonist of the melanocortin-3 and melanocortin-4 receptor (associated with <u>glucocorticoid</u> <u>disorder</u> s). It appears to regulate hypothalamic control of feeding behavior via melanocortin receptor and/or intracellular calcium regulation, and thus plays a role in weight homeostasis. Delayed Puberty, obesity and fat disposition marker	Plays a role in weight homeostasis. Involved in the control of feeding behavior through the central melanocortin system. Acts as alpha melanocyte-stimulating hormone antagonist by inhibiting cAMP production mediated by stimulation of melanocortin receptors within the hypothalamus and adrenal gland
DNAJC5G	616608	DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily C, member 5 gamma	2.27	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=616608	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=DNAJC5G&search=616608
GRIA1	529618	glutamate receptor, ionotropic, AMPA 1	2.32	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=529618	http://www.genecards.org/cgi- bin/carddisp.pl?gene=GRIA1&search=529618
MYOF	513597	myoferlin	-3.44	he protein encoded by this gene is a type II membrane protein that is structurally similar to dysferlin. Mutations in dysferlin, a protein associated with the plasma membrane, can cause muscle weakness that affects both proximal and distal <u>muscles.</u> Also linked with formation of myoblast, size of the muscle and quantity of the myofibers	alcium/phospholipid-binding protein that plays a role in the plasmalemma repair mechanism of endothelial cells that permits rapid resealing of membranes disrupted by mechanical stress
SLC50A1	520463	solute carrier family 50 (sugar efflux transporter), member 1	-7.28	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=520463	Mediates sugar transport across membranes
B3GNT8	534859	UDP-GlcNAc:betaGal beta-1,3-N- acetylglucosaminyltransferase 8	-4.10	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=534859	Post-translational protein modification and Mucin type O-Glycan biosynthesis
GPCPD1	518469	glycerophosphocholine phosphodiesterase GDE1 homolog (S. cerevisiae)	-2.92	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=518469	May be involved in the negative regulation of <u>skeletal muscle</u> <u>differentiation</u> , independently of its glycerophosphocholine phosphodiesterase activity
DSE	514028	dermatan sulfate epimerase	-2.40	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?term=514028	chondroitin sulfate biosynthesis and Metabolic pathways. Converts D-glucuronic acid to L-iduronic acid (IdoUA) residues

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