



**The human CCHC-type Zinc Finger Nucleic Acid Binding Protein (CNBP) binds to the G-rich elements in target mRNA coding sequences and promotes translation**

**Das humane CCHC-Typ-Zinkfinger-Nukleinsäure-Binde-Protein (CNBP) bindet an G-reiche Elemente in der kodierenden Sequenz seiner Ziel-mRNAs und fördert deren Translation**

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## Summary

The genetic information encoded within the genes are transcribed and translated to give rise to the functional proteins, which are building blocks of a cell. At first, it was thought that the regulation of gene expression particularly occurs at the level of transcription by various transcription factors. Recent discoveries have shown the vital role of gene regulation at the level of RNA also known as post-transcriptional gene regulation (PTGR). Apart from non-coding RNAs e.g. micro RNAs, various RNA binding proteins (RBPs) play essential roles in PTGR. RBPs have been implicated in different stages of mRNA life cycle ranging from splicing, processing, transport, localization and decay. In last 20 years studies have shown the presence of hundreds of RBPs across eukaryotic systems many of which are widely conserved. Given the rising number of RBPs and their link to human diseases it is quite evident that RBPs have major roles in cellular processes and their regulation. The current study is aimed to describe the so far unknown molecular mechanism of CCHC-type Zinc Finger Nucleic Acid Binding Protein (CNBP/ZNF9) function *in vivo*.

CNBP is ubiquitously expressed across various human tissues and is a highly conserved RBP in eukaryotes. It is required for embryonic development in mammals and has been implicated in transcriptional as well as post-transcriptional gene regulation; however, its molecular function and direct target genes remain elusive. Here, we use multiple systems-wide approaches to identify CNBP targets and document the consequences of CNBP binding. We established CNBP as a cytoplasmic RNA-binding-protein and used Photoactivatable Ribonucleoside Enhanced Crosslinking and Immunoprecipitation (PAR-CLIP) to identify direct interactions of CNBP with 4178 mRNAs. CNBP preferentially bound a G-rich motif in the target mRNA coding sequences. Functional analyses, including ribosome profiling, RNA sequencing, and luciferase assays revealed the CNBP mode of action on target transcripts. CNBP binding was found to increase the translational efficiency of its target genes. We hypothesize that this is consistent with an RNA chaperone function of CNBP helping to resolve secondary structures, thus promoting translation. Altogether this study provides a novel mechanism of CNBP function *in vivo* and acts as a step-stone to study the individual CNBP targets that will bring us closer to understand the disease onset.

## Zusammenfassung

Die in der DNA kodierte genetische Information wird transkribiert und translatiert, um funktionelle Proteine zu bilden, welche die Bausteine von Zellen sind. Lange Zeit wurde vermutet, dass die Regulation der Genexpression insbesondere auf dem Level der Transkription erfolgt. Kürzlich gemachte Entdeckungen haben jedoch die zentrale Rolle der Genregulation auf dem Level der RNA, auch bekannt als posttranskriptionelle Genregulation (PTGR), gezeigt. Neben nicht-kodierenden RNAs wie microRNAs, besitzen verschiedene RNA-Binde-Proteine (RBP) eine Schlüsselrolle in der PTGR. RBPs wurden mit diversen Ebenen des mRNA-Lebenszyklus, wie Speißen, Prozessieren, Transport, Lokalisation und Abbau in Verbindung gebracht. In den letzten 20 Jahren haben Studien die Existenz von Hunderten von RBPs in unterschiedlichen eukaryotischen Systemen gezeigt, von denen viele weithin konserviert sind. Bedenkt man die steigende Anzahl entdeckter und charakterisierter RBPs und ihren Bezug zu Krankheiten des Menschen, so ist es offensichtlich, dass RBPs eine große Rolle in der Regulation zellulärer Prozesse besitzen. Das Ziel der hier vorliegenden Studie bestand darin, die bis jetzt unbekannt molekularen Mechanismen der Funktion des CCHC-Typ-Zinkfinger-Nukleinsäure-Binde-Proteins (CNBP/ZNF9) *in vivo* zu beschreiben.

CNBP ist in verschiedenen humanen Geweben ubiquitär exprimiert und ein hoch konserviertes RBP in Eukaryoten. Es ist für die embryonale Entwicklung in Säugetieren notwendig und wurde mit der transkriptionellen und posttranskriptionellen Genregulation in Verbindung gebracht. Seine molekulare Funktion sowie die unmittelbaren Zielgene blieben jedoch unklar. In dieser Studie verwendeten wir systemweit analysierende Methoden um CNBP-Zieltranskripte zu identifizieren und dokumentierten die Folgen der Bindung von CNBP an diese. Wir haben CNBP als ein zytoplasmatisches RNA-Binde-Protein charakterisiert und Quervernetzung und Immunpräzipitation mit photoaktivierbaren Ribonukleotiden (PAR-CLIP) angewendet. Dabei wurden direkte Interaktionen von CNBP mit 4178 mRNAs identifiziert. CNBP bindet bevorzugt an ein G-reiches Motiv in der kodierenden Sequenz der Ziel-mRNA. Funktionale Analysen, unter anderem Ribosom-Profil-Untersuchungen, RNA Sequenzierung und Luciferaseproben, zeigten die Art und Weise, wie CNBP auf die Zieltranskripte wirkt. Die Bindung von CNBP an seine Zieltranskripte erhöht deren Translationseffizienz. Wir vermuten, dass dies eine RNA-Chaperon-Funktion von CNBP darstellt, die hilft Sekundärstrukturen aufzulösen und die Translation zu fördern. Zusammengefasst liefert diese Studie einen neuen Mechanismus der Funktion von CNBP *in vivo* und kann als Startpunkt dienen um einzelne CNBP Ziele zu untersuchen. Dies wird uns helfen dem Verständnis der Krankheitsentstehung näher zu kommen.

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## **1 Introduction**

### **1.1 Regulation of gene expression in eukaryotes (overview)**

The genomes of multicellular organisms are essentially identical amongst different cell types. The biological variances between cells arise due to differences in gene expression. Eukaryotic cells establish different patterns of gene expression during different phases of growth, development and differentiation (Rockman and Kruglyak 2006). The genetic material inside a cell encodes functional proteins that dictate cellular function. A tempo spatial regulation of gene expression and translation governs the repertoire of proteins expressed inside a cell, which in turn determines cellular characteristics. The amount of a particular protein inside a cell at a given time reflects the balance between protein synthetic and degradative pathways. Tight control of gene expression is thus a pre-requisite to govern the complex regulatory networks associated with a particular protein (Rockman and Kruglyak 2006, Keene 2007).

The beginning of a gene expression comprises of the formation of RNA from its template DNA by RNA polymerase (RNAP). RNAP recognizes the promoter region of the gene to be transcribed and positions itself at the transcription start site (TSS) sequence followed by elongation. During elongation the gene is transcribed into a complementary RNA sequence. Once the polymerase reaches the termination signal, the RNA molecule is cleaved and is removed from the transcriptional machinery. After transcription, the products of RNAP II transcription (mainly protein coding RNAs) undergo a heavy round of modification and are transported out of the nucleus where they are translated into the encoded protein by ribosomes. Along with the 40S and 60S ribosomal subunits there are approximately 79 other ribosomal proteins that form a huge 3.2 MDa complex and execute the translation process (Graifer and Karpova 2015).

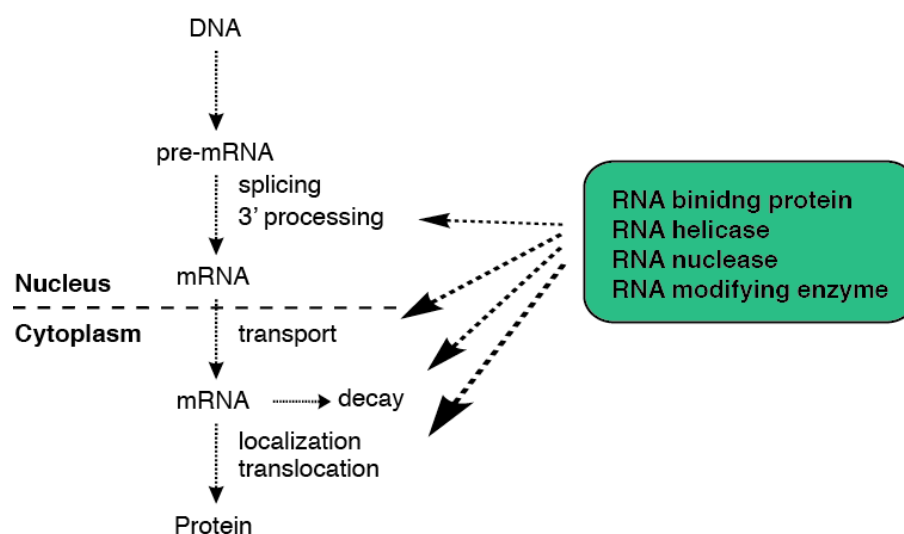
Gene expression is mainly controlled at three levels; first and foremost is the transcriptional regulation at the level of DNA, which limits the amount of mRNA that is produced from a particular gene. The second level of control is through post-transcriptional events that regulate mRNA stability and the translation of mRNA into proteins. Post-translational regulation can also affect the activity and hence the fate of the translated protein (Skelly, Frungillo et al. 2016). Here in this thesis we will discuss posttranscriptional gene regulation in detail with an overview of gene regulation at transcriptional and post-translational levels.

Most of the research in the last couple of decades has focused on the first level of gene expression, namely transcriptional regulation. Transcriptional regulation is mediated at the level of DNA by transcription factors (TFs) binding in a sequence specific manner to the promoter elements. TFs

have defined DNA binding domains with up to  $10^6$ -fold higher affinity for the target sequence than any other DNA strand (Remenyi, Scholer et al. 2004). In eukaryotes there are more than 1300 sequence specific DNA binding TFs, which in one way or the other, regulate expression of genes at various level (Vaquerizas, Kummerfeld et al. 2009). A breakdown of this regulatory system leads to changes in the cellular system and is responsible for diverse set of diseases including cancer. One third of the human developmental disorders have been attributed to dysfunctional TFs (Boyadjiev and Jabs 2000) wherein many of these TFs regulating oncogenes have been found to be overexpressed (Furney, Higgins et al. 2006).

Once the protein is synthesized it undergoes post-translational modifications (PTMs), which profoundly affects the properties of the protein and hence its function (Skelly, Frungillo et al. 2016). Proteins can display broad range of PTMs ranging from acetylation, acylation, amidation, carboxylation, glycosylation, phosphorylation, proteolytic processing etc (Walsh and Jefferis 2006). Many of these modifications regulates critical intracellular processes, including gene expression, signal transduction and endosomal vesicle trafficking (Walsh and Jefferis 2006). Approximately 50% of human proteins are thought to be glycosylated (Wong 2005) where several oligosaccharides at N- and O- glycosylation sites are added.

The other stage in regulation of gene expression is at the level of RNA and is termed as posttranscriptional gene regulation (PTGR). PTGR is much more intricate than previously thought. In PTGR processes RNA binding proteins and ribonucleoprotein complexes have been reported to play a central role in mRNA expression ranging from metabolism, coordination maturation, transport, stability and degradation of all classes of RNAs (Gerstberger, Hafner et al. 2014) (Fig 1.1).



**Fig 1.1:** Role of different RNA binding factors in mRNA expression (modified from Keene et al., 2007)



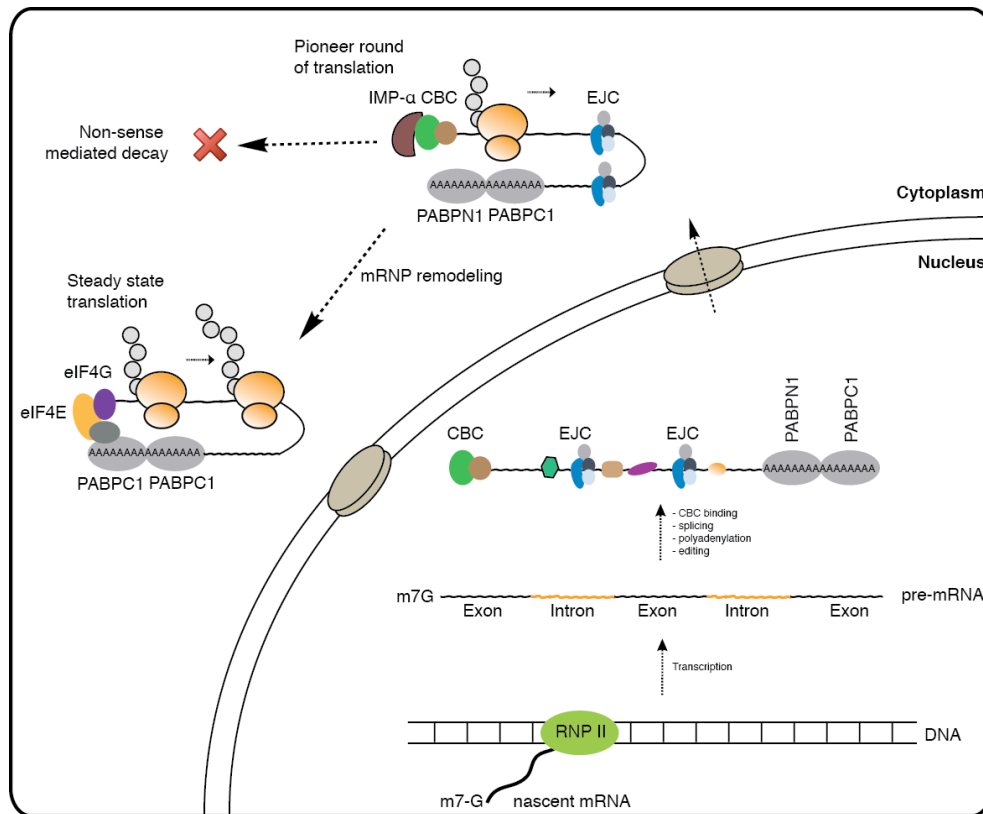
## 1.2 Post-transcriptional gene regulation (PTGR)

An mRNA is never alone inside the cell; as soon as it is transcribed ribonucleoproteins (RNPs) form co-transcriptionally on the nascent transcript and contribute to its stabilization, processing, nuclear export, transport and localization. The protein content of an mRNA-RNP is dynamic and changes constantly at every step. Recent studies involving oligo dT pull down of total cellular mRNA followed by mass-spectrometry analysis revealed more than 800 bound proteins (Baltz, Munschauer et al. 2012, Castello, Fischer et al. 2012), emphasizing on the crucial role of RBPs in determining the fate of bound mRNAs.

In eukaryotes, the pre-mRNA undergoes heavy rounds of modifications inside the nucleus before being exported to the cytoplasm for effective translation. The nuclear modifications can be broadly classified into three major steps; 5' capping, joining of exons by splicing, and polyadenylation of 3' end. One of the first modifications encountered by nascent mRNA is when it reaches a length of 25-30 nucleotides; its 5' end is added with 7-methylguanosine by dimeric capping enzyme. The addition of m<sup>7</sup>G- is crucial for the stability of mRNA and for further downstream events.

The vast majority of protein coding genes in eukaryotes carries coding exons and non-coding introns. The removal of non-coding introns to generate an open reading frame is performed by macromolecular splicesomal machinery consisting of uridine rich small nuclear ribonucleoprotein particles (UsnRNPs). Two consecutive transesterification reactions, first on 5' splice site to cleave the 5' end of the intron followed by 3' splice site by the 3' OH of 5' exon, removes the intron and ligates 5' and 3' exons (Wachtel and Manley 2009). After intron removal spliceosome recruits exon junction complex (EJC) 20-25 nucleotide upstream of the exon junctions that enhances nuclear export (Le Hir, Gatfield et al. 2001), cytoplasmic localization (Hachet and Ephrussi 2004), and translation of mRNAs (Nott, Le Hir et al. 2004). EJC is composed of four proteins; Y14, MAGOH, eIF4A3, and Barentz and has also been shown to play a role in mRNA quality control and non-sense mediated decay of aberrant mRNAs (Le Hir, Gatfield et al. 2001).

Finally, the mature 3' end of mRNA is generated by polyadenylation using macromolecular polyadenylation machinery. Polyadenylation of mRNA is a two step process which begins with removal of AAUAAA from the 3' end followed by addition of 200-300 adenosine with the help of poly (A) polymerase. After the maturation of mRNA is complete it is exported out of the nucleus for protein synthesis.



**Figure 1.2:** Life of a eukaryotic mRNA inside the cell.

Upon entering the cytoplasm the 5' cap-binding complex (CBC) is accompanied with importin  $\alpha$  (IMP $\alpha$ ). Other elongation factors bind the mRNA and marks the pioneer round of translation. After first round of translation, the CBC is replaced by eIF4E and other factors while translating ribosome displaces the EJC. At the 3' end PABPN1 is replaced by PABPC1 and marks the steady-state translation. In case the message is not correctly edited the mRNA undergoes nonsense mediated decay after pioneer round of translation (Maquat, Tarn et al. 2010).

Another important factor that plays a crucial role in post-transcriptional gene regulation is small RNAs. Small RNAs are usually 20-30 nts in length and are associated with AGO protein family (Pais, Moxon et al. 2011). MicroRNAs (miRNAs), small interfering RNAs (siRNAs) and PIWI interacting RNAs (piRNAs) constitute three major classes of small RNAs. MiRNAs are dominant type of small noncoding RNAs and are usually 22 nts long. They function as guide molecule in RNA induced silencing complex (RISC) (Eis-Hubinger, Kleim et al. 1991) and regulates the expression of target genes by binding to complementary sequence in target transcript (usually 3' UTR) causing translational repression or transcript degradation (Eis-Hubinger, Kleim et al. 1991). MiRNAs are produced by RNA Pol II proteins Dicer and Drosha. Following transcription by RNA Pol II, primary miRNA (pri-miRNA) undergoes rounds of modification to give rise to mature miRNA. miRNAs are widely distributed across animals, plants, protists and viruses

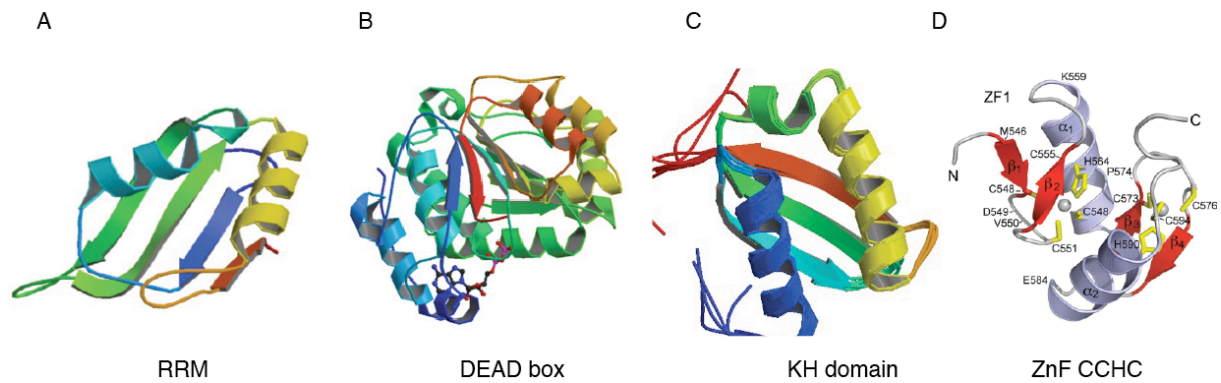
(Griffiths-Jones, Saini et al. 2008). Approximately 30% of miRNAs are present in introns of protein coding genes, where as rest are mostly present in dedicated miRNA gene loci (Lin and Gregory 2015).

### **1.3 RNA binding protein mediated regulation of gene expression**

As discussed in the section above, RNA binding proteins play fundamental role in a variety of cellular processes. Characterization of first RNA binding proteins using biochemical method dates back around 30 years where gel electrophoresis of UV crosslinked nuclear extracts or RNA affinity purification and mass spectrometry was used (Dreyfuss, Choi et al. 1984, Pinol-Roma, Choi et al. 1988). Since then there have been hundreds of RBPs discovered playing diverse role in living systems. Recent studies have marked an astounding >10% & ~7.5% of the total yeast and human proteome respectively as RBPs (Gerstberger, Hafner et al. 2014, Beckmann, Horos et al. 2015).

Unlike DNA binding proteins, which rely on sequence specificity of their target for interaction, RBPs recognize both sequence and secondary structure of their binding site. This difference is because of the different helical configurations adapted by DNA and RNA. In many cases the RBPs recognize the single stranded regions or the opening of the double stranded regions resulting into bulges or hairpins (Draper 1999). RBPs typically contain domains known as RNA binding domains (RBDs) that can bind to RNA independently. The human RBPs are reported to contain ~600 structurally distinct RBDs of which 20 are most commonly occurring (Table 1.1). Based on presence of domains known to directly interact with RNA or reside within well characterized RNPs there are >1500 RBPs present in human genome (Gerstberger, Hafner et al. 2014). The binding of RBD to its target RNA is usually via few nucleotides (4-8 nts) and is often weak. To provide higher specificity and affinity towards their targets, these domains are usually occurring in multiple copies in a protein.

One of the most commonly occurring RBD in humans is RNA recognition motif (RRM) that is present in wide range of proteins including hnRNPs, PABPs, U2AF etc. A typical RRM is 90 amino acids long and contains four anti-parallel beta strands and two alpha helices arranged in  $\beta$ - $\alpha$ - $\beta$ - $\beta$ - $\alpha$ - $\beta$  pattern. The RNA recognition is mediated by canonical  $\beta$ -sheet surface possessing aromatic amino acids (Phenylalanine, Tyrosine, Tryptophan) (Muto and Yokoyama 2012). RRM bind nucleotides ranging from a minimum of two (eg: CBP20 that contains one RRM and recognizes 2 nucleotides (Clery, 2008 #21) (Mazza, Segref et al. 2002) to a maximum of eight for U2B00 RRM1 (Price, Evans et al. 1998).



**FIG 1.3:** (A) A crystal structure of RRM of human ELAV type RBP (PDB: 4TLQ). (B) DEAD-box helicase DDX3X (PDB: 4PX9). (C) KH domain of human ribosomal protein S3 (PDB: 1WH9). (D) NMR structure of CCHC type zinc finger protein (PDB: 2K9H)

DEAD box helicase are the largest among the helicase family (Fairman-Williams, Guenther et al. 2010) and are another commonly occurring RBPs in human. The proteins of this family are highly conserved amongst bacteria, archaea and eukaryotes and play roles in RNA metabolism (Linder 2006, Linder and Jankowsky 2011). DEAD-box proteins are characterized by presence of an Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp (DEAD) motif and belong to helicase superfamily 2 with two virtually identical domains similar to bacterial RecA protein (Fairman-Williams, Guenther et al. 2010). The two-helicase domains form a cleft and contain the ATP-binding site required to unwind the short duplex RNA.

KH-domain is highly abundant in eukaryotes and is characterized by the presence of (I/L/V)-I-G-X-X-G-X-X-(I/L/V). It is usually ~70 amino acids long and contain three  $\beta$ -stranded sheets packed against three  $\alpha$  helices. Based on the topology KH-domains can be type I, folded in a  $\beta\alpha\beta\beta\alpha$  or type II,  $\alpha\beta\beta\alpha\beta$  (Beuth, Pennell et al. 2005). The crystal structure of KH-domain shows a cleft formed by GXXG loop where ssDNA or RNA binds (Braddock, Baber et al. 2002, Backe, Messias et al. 2005). Each KH-domain binds to at least 4 nucleotides although additional flanking nucleotides can make non-specific contacts as well (Valverde, Edwards et al. 2008).

**Table 1.1** Overview of frequently encountered RNA binding domains

Domain	Number of proteins	Description	Example
RRM	1090	RNA recognition motif, ssRNA	hnRNP proteins

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		binding.	
RG/RGG	1029	RGG sequences are substrate recognition sites for PRMTs. Involved in many physiological processes e.g. splicing, translation etc.	CNBP
DEAD	318	Belongs to helicase family. Involved in RNA metabolism.	DDX39A
KH-type 1/type 2	220/11	Type 1 contains beta-alpha-alpha-beta-beta-alpha structure. Type 2 contains alpha-beta-beta-alpha-alpha-beta.	HNRNPK
zf-CCCH	183	Involved in cycle or growth phase related regulation. Interacts with 3' UTR of target mRNA.	U2AF
zf-CCHC	164	Zinc finger, C-x2-C-x4-H-x4-C, ssRNA binding.	CNBP
dsrm	149	Double-stranded RNA binding domain. Involved in posttranscriptional gene regulation.	STAU1
TUDOR	115	Interacts with the C-terminal dimethylated Arg and Gly-rich tails of the spliceosomal Sm D1 and D3 protein.	SMN1
SAP	108	Found in a variety of nuclear proteins involved in transcription, DNA repair, and RNA processing or apoptotic chromatin degradation.	HNRNPU
G-patch	99	Contains 7 highly conserved glycine. Found in RBPs.	RBM5
MIF4G	86	Important for mRNA nuclear maturation steps and for nonsense-mediated decay.	EIF4G
GTP_EFTU_D2	83	Elongation factor Tu domain 2 bind to charged tRNAs.	EIF5B
IBN_N	75	Binds Ran GTPase protein.	Importin-5

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LSM	60	Present in Sm proteins. Binds A/U rich region.	LSm1/8
OB_NTP_Bind	60	Oligonucleotide binding folds are found in C-terminus of DEAD box helicases. Regulates helicase activity through RNA binding.	DHX15
HA2	59	Helicase associated domain 2 found in RNA helicases.	DHX15/16
GTP_EFTU_D3	51	Involved in protein synthesis.	GSPT1
RnaseA	45	Pyrimidine specific endonucleases involved in endonucleolytic cleavage.	EDDM3B
zf-C2H2-jaz	45	Binds dsRNA and are required for nucleolar localization.	ZNF804B
Rnase_T	45	Responsible for the end-turnover of tRNA.	PAN2
S1	44	Found in RNA associated proteins.	EIF2S1
HGTP_anticodon	43	Found in histidyl, glycyl, threonyl and prolyl tRNA synthetases.	Tarsl2
NTF2	41	Stimulates efficient nuclear import of a cargo protein.	NXF2
R3H	40	Contains an invariant arginine and a highly conserved histidine, that are separated by three residues.	NKRF
Ribosomal_L7Ae	38	It includes 40S ribosomal protein S12 from eukaryotes, ribosomal protein L30 from eukaryotes and archaeobacteria.	RPS12
KOW	34	Found in ribosomal proteins.	SUPT5H
Anticodon_1	32	This domain is found methionyl, valyl, leucyl and isoleucyl tRNA synthetases. It binds to the anticodon of the tRNA.	VARS
PAZ	29	Found members of the Argonaute protein family. Implicated in the development and maintenance of stem cells through the RNA-mediated	EIF2C1-4

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		gene-quelling mechanisms associated with the protein DICER.	
PAM2	29	Located towards the C terminus of eukaryotic ataxin-2.	TOB2
Piwi	23	Found in piwi proteins and a large number of related nucleic acid-binding proteins, especially those that bind and cleave RNA.	EIF2C1-4
Xpo1	21	Interacts with RanGTP and importin-alpha, the latter binding with the nuclear localisation signal (NLS) sequences in proteins to be transported.	Exportin-1
RNase_Zc3h12a	15	Found in Zc3h12a protein that has shown to be a ribonuclease that controls the stability of a set of inflammatory genes.	ZC3H12D

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#### 1.4 RNA binding proteins in diseases

Given the diverse function of RBPs in determining the fate of the RNAs bound to it, it is not surprising that an alteration or deletion in RBPs causes malfunctions in cellular processes and hence various diseases. Interestingly there are many neurodegenerative disorders linked to the clinical manifestations of RBP defects, because of prevalence of alternative splicing in brain, a major function fulfilled by RBPs. Aberrant RBPs has also been implicated in various muscular atrophies and different types of cancer (Lukong, Chang et al. 2008) (Table 1.2).

A mutation in RBP can result in its loss-of-function or gain of function. For example a genetic change in 5' UTR of fragile X mental retardation gene (CGG trinucleotide extension) results in loss of function of FMRP protein and hence causes fragile X syndrome (FXS) (Chelly and Mandel 2001). FMRP contains two KH domains and one RGG- type RNA binding domains. A point mutation in the second KH-domain of FMRP1 from isoleucine 367 to asparagine has been associated with severe FXS (De Boule, Verkerk et al. 1993).

The toxic mRNA gain-of-function is observed when microsatellite expansion repeats are transcribed into mRNA and results in entrapment of RBPs that associate with the repeats and interfere with the normal function of RBPs. For example CUG expansion at the 3' UTR of DMPK

mRNA results in the entrapment of RBPs MBNL1 and CUGBP1 respectively (Wang and Cooper 2007).

Many RBPs have also been implicated in cancer. Cancer is a heterogeneous disease caused by gene mutations, amplifications, and chromosomal rearrangements that often results in altered activity of oncogenes and tumor suppressors. Chromosomal rearrangements in the gene containing RGG/RRM RBDs (for e.g. TET) are the prominent cause of sarcomas (Riggi, Cironi et al. 2007).

**Table 1.2** RNA binding proteins in human diseases

<b>Type</b>	<b>Disease</b>	<b>Protein involved</b>	
Neurological disorders	Fragile X syndrome (FXS)	FMRP1	
	Fragile-X associated tremor/ataxia syndrome (FXTAS)	FMRP1 Sam68	
	Ataxis	ATXN1 ATXN2,	
	Paraneoplastic opsoclonus-myooclonus-ataxia (POMA)	NOVA-1,2	
	Parkinson's disease (PD)	ELAV/HuB,C,D eIF4G	
	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)	hnRNPA1 hnRNPA2 TLS/FUS C9orf72	
	Myelin disorder	QKI (predicted role) PTBP1	
	Schizophrenia	QKI (predicted role)	
	Muscular atrophies	Spinal muscular atrophy (Ingolia, Ghaemmaghami et al.)	SmD1 SmD3 SMN
		Oculopharyngeal muscular dystrophy (OPMD)	PABPN1
Myotonic dystrophy type 1 (DM1)		MBNL1/CUGBP1/Staufen1	
Myotonic dystrophy type 2 (DM2)		CNBP	
Cancer		eIF4E SF2/ASF Sam68	



### 1.5 Zinc finger proteins

Zinc finger containing protein consists of the most abundant protein superfamily in mammalian genome (Klug 2010). Forty-six different conserved zinc finger domains are listed on InterPro (<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/InterPro>), which have different binding specificity for DNA, RNA and proteins. Based on the residues that are used to coordinate zinc there are typically Cys2His2 (CCHH), Cys3His (CCCH) or Cys2HisCys (CCHC) zinc finger domains.

Zinc finger proteins are classically DNA binding and were identified for the first time in *Xenopus laevis* in basal transcription factor TFIIIA (Miller, McLachlan et al. 1985). TFIIIA contains 9 CCHH type zinc finger where finger 1-3, 5 and 7-9 interact with DNA (Searles, Lu et al. 2000). One of the first NMR structures of the TFIIIA like zinc finger showed presence of an antiparallel  $\beta$  ribbon and an  $\alpha$  helix coordinating with a central zinc ion to form a compact globular domain (Parraga, Horvath et al. 1988). Later, Pavletich et al. discovered the crystal structure of bound DNA with the zinc finger at a 2.1 Å resolution showing arrangement of zinc finger in a semi circular structure into the major groove of B-DNA (Pavletich and Pabo 1991). The specificity of the binding is determined by side chain base interaction involving a direct set of residues located at the fingertip or the surface of helix. Additionally, interaction between the phosphate backbone and adjacent zinc finger contributes to the binding specificity (Wolfe, Nekludova et al. 2000).

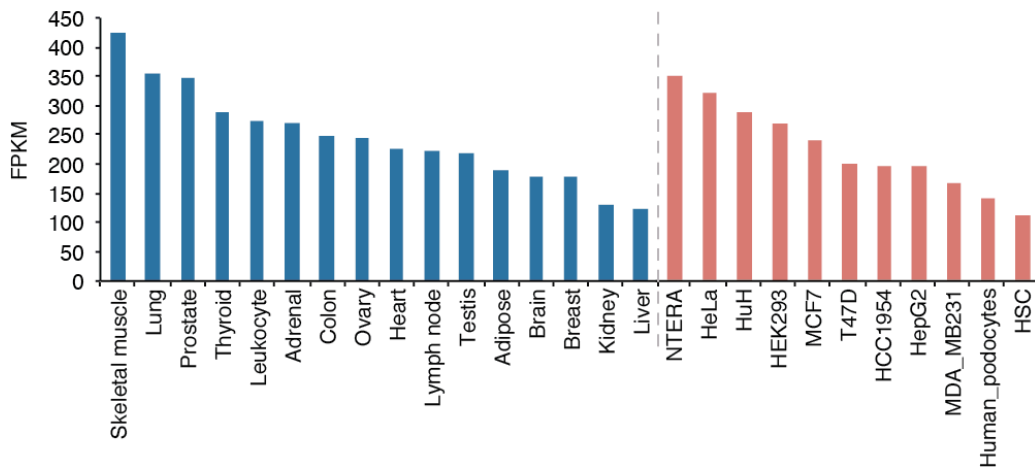
Although the most noted roles of zinc fingers are DNA binding, TFIIIA was also shown to be the protein component that associates with 5S rRNA with in the 7S particle of *Xenopus* oocytes and is essential for ribosome assembly and nuclear export (Picard and Wegnez 1979). The RNA binding property of CCHH domains 4-6 of TFIIIA is associated with the recognition helices of fingers with the two RNA loops. Tis11D, a CCCH type zinc finger protein, binds to AU-rich elements at the 3' UTR of tumor necrosis factor  $\alpha$  and granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating factor mRNA and regulates their levels inside the cell (Carballo, Lai et al. 1998).

CCCH- and CCHC-Znfs are most commonly found in eukaryotes (Klug and Rhodes 1987). Increasing evidence suggests that zinc fingers are more widely used to recognize RNA and play crucial roles in posttranscriptional regulation (Nagai, Muto et al. 2001) (Finerty and Bass 1997, Nam, Chen et al. 2011). One of the common features of these RBPs in general and zinc finger proteins in particular is their occurrence in homotypic or heterotypic arrays of multiple nucleic acid binding domains. For example, human ZFP100 contains up to 18 ZnF-domains of four

different types (Gerstberger, Hafner et al. 2014). Given that most nucleic acid binding domains recognize short and degenerate 4-6 nucleotide long segments, it is thought that such a modular design can increase affinity and sequence specificity of the protein-nucleic acid interaction (Ascano, Hafner et al. 2012).

### 1.6 CNBP as RNA binding protein

CCHC-Type Zinc Finger, nucleic acid binding protein (CNBP) is among the proteins with the highest number of repeats of the same nucleic acid binding domain. It is evolutionary conserved in eukaryotes and harbors seven CCHC-type ZnF domains. Additionally it contains one arginine-glycine (RG/RGG)-rich motif (Fig. 1.5). This high level of conservation of CNBP from yeast to humans, specially all the 7 CCHC domains, indicates towards its role in fundamental cellular processes. *CNBP* is ubiquitously expressed at high levels in adult tissues (Gerstberger et al. 2014), and gene knockout in mice is embryonically lethal, presumably due to impaired embryonic forebrain development (Chen et al. 2003; Shimizu et al. 2003). In humans, a CCTG expansion in intron 1 of *CNBP* causes myotonic dystrophy type 2 (Liquori et al. 2001), nevertheless, little is known about the function of CNBP, and its targets remain largely elusive.



**Fig 1.4: CNBP expression levels in human tissues and cell lines.** CNBP mRNA expression levels. Blue bars indicate FPKM values of CNBP across different human tissues (from the Illumina body map). Red bars show the expression levels of CNBP in different cell lines.

CNBP was first described as a DNA-binding protein and potential regulator for the sterol regulatory element (SRE). It scored high in an *in vitro* screen for binders of single-stranded DNA (ssDNA) with the defined sequence GTGCGGTG (Rajavashisth et al. 1989). A role for CNBP in transcriptional regulation was further suggested by its ability to bind the CT element of the *c-myc* gene *in vitro*, and by overexpression experiments in cultured mouse cells (P19) resulting in

strong *c-myc* promoter activity (Michelotti et al. 1995; Shimizu et al. 2003). In contrast, pulldown of polyadenylated RNA after *in vivo* UV crosslinking identified CNBP as an RNA-binding protein (RBP) in amphibian oocytes (Pellizzoni et al. 1997; Calcaterra et al. 1999). Other studies suggested that human CNBP interacts with G-rich ssRNA *in vitro* (Armas et al. 2008) and associates with the terminal 5' oligopyrimidine (TOP) sequence of specific mRNAs (Iadevaia et al. 2008) to promote their translation (Huichalaf et al. 2009). Its yeast homolog Gis2, associates with PABPC1 & translational machinery, and localizes to stress-induced cytoplasmic granules, which further support its potential function in translational regulation (Rojas et al. 2012).



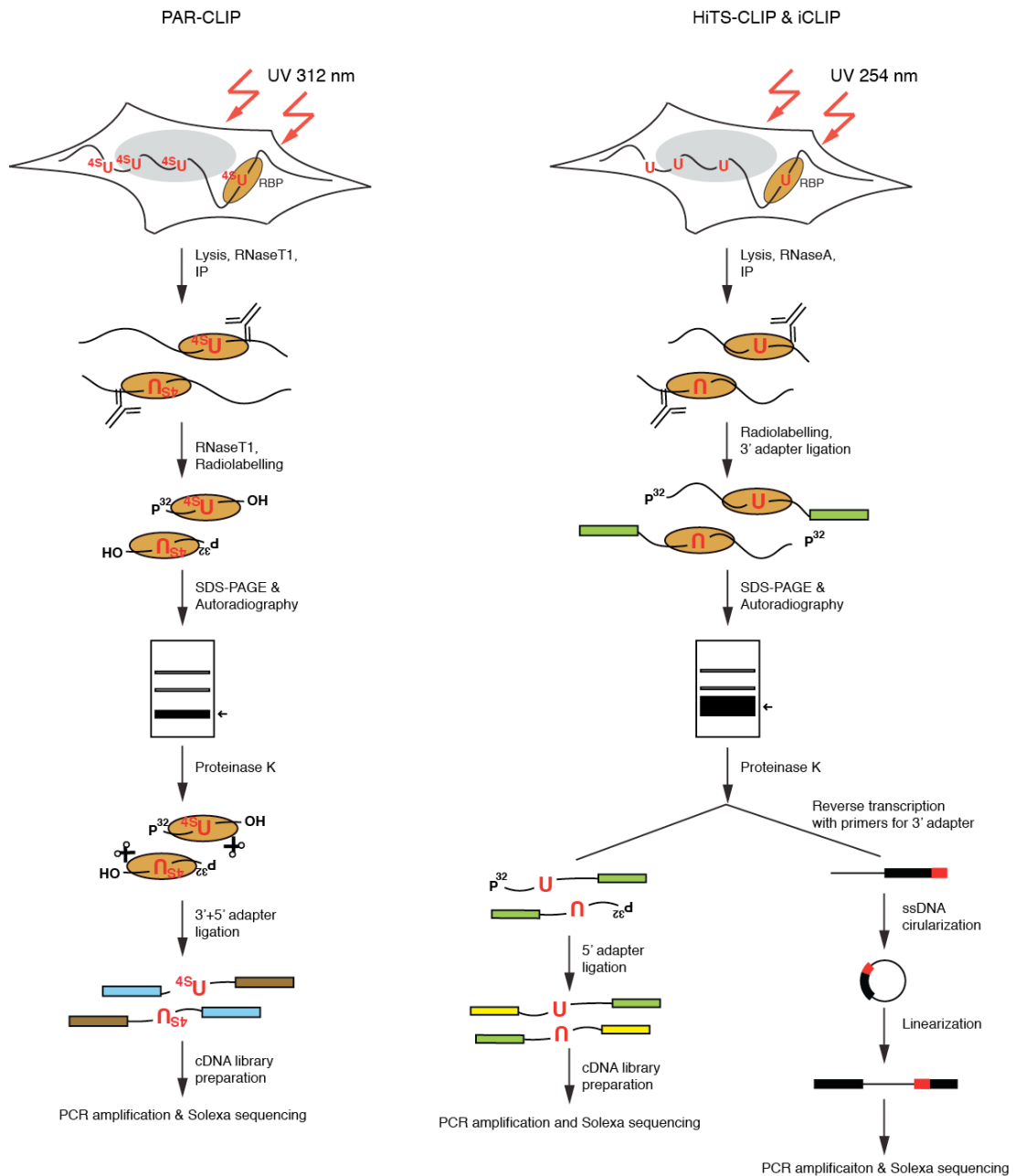
**Figure 1.5** ClustalW multiple sequence alignment of CNBP from various eukaryotes, from yeast to human,.

### **Box 1 | High throughput techniques for characterizing RBPs**

The advent of recent, affordable high-throughput techniques combined with crosslinking and immunoprecipitation (CLIP) technologies has not only made the characterization of RBPs feasible but has also provided us with the detailed information about protein-RNA interaction sites (Ascano, Hafner et al. 2012).

All Crosslinking and Immunoprecipitations techniques uses a common approach, where upon UV-exposure RNA is covalently crosslinked to the interacting protein. The protein of interest is IPed along with bound RNA using antibody specific for the protein or tag-associated with the protein. After further downstream processing, the bound RNA is isolated, deep-sequenced and mapped on the genome for identification.

Three major CLIP techniques; PAR-CLIP, HiTS-CLIP and iCLIP are widely used to characterize RBPs. HiTS-CLIP and iCLIP utilizes UV of 254 nm to crosslink uridine in the RNA with aromatic amino acids of protein/peptide in direct contact. In iCLIP the cross linking site serves as a barrier for reverse-transcription and causes a truncation in RNA that gives us the exact interaction site. On the other hand PAR-CLIP utilizes photoactivatable ribonucleoside analogs 4SU or 6SG which upon 365 nm exposure causes a covalent bond with aromatic amino acids. In this case the cross-linked site serve as a bump and causes nucleotide exchange upon reverse transcription (Figure 1.5).



**Fig 1.5** Flowchart of different CLIP techniques (from left to right, PAR-CLIP, HiTS CLIP and iCLIP).

### 1.7 Aim of the study

It is now very clear that RBPs play vital roles in deciding the fate of a transcript and in turn the cellular processes linked to it. Every RBP has a distinct role to play inside the cell. As mentioned above, based on presence of RBDs, there are more than 1500 RBPs documented in human system but the functions and *in vivo* binding specificities of most of them are not well understood and only a small number have been validated for RNA binding *in vivo*. The

characterization of proteins transiently or stably interacting with RNAs is a prerequisite for the dissection of RNA regulatory processes.

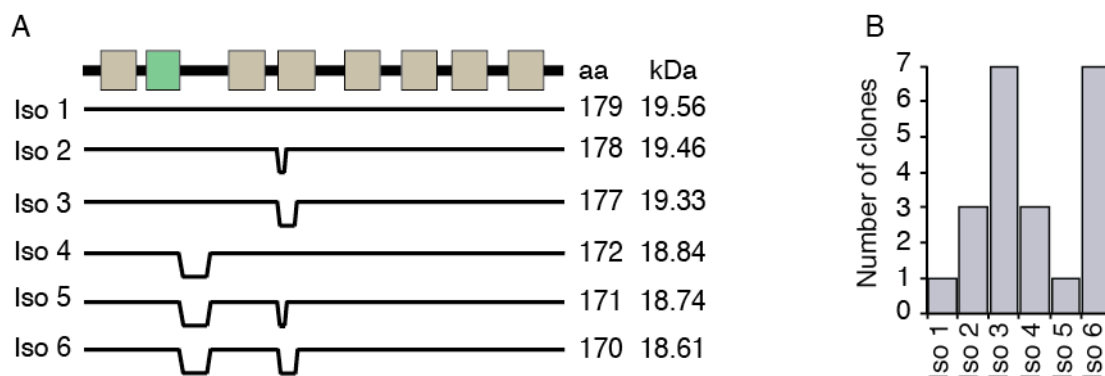
Various *in vitro*, *in vivo* and *in silico* approaches, such as electrophoretic mobility shift assays (EMSA) or UV crosslinking of protein to their target RNAs or SELEX, have been used to study RNA-protein interaction over past three decades (Marchese, de Groot et al. 2016). Recent developments in the high-throughput technologies for e.g. CLIP, RIP-ChIP, RNAcompete assay have not only eased the characterization of RBPs on genome wide scale but also has provided us with the detailed information about protein-RNA interaction sites (Hafner, Landthaler et al. 2010). These methods work on a similar concept where the RBP complex together with its target RNAs is first extracted and then the target RNA is identified using microarray or sequencing analysis. Computational approaches such as RBPmap, RNAcontext, MEME and HOMER have been developed to accurately predict the transcriptome wide RNA binding sites and consensus motifs.

Here, we aimed to consolidate disparate hypotheses about CNBP's regulatory function using biochemical and systems-wide approaches. We found that CNBP is a cytoplasmic mRNA-binding protein and support a function in translational regulation. We identified CNBP-binding sites on target RNAs on a transcriptome-wide scale at nucleotide level resolution using Photoactivatable Ribonucleoside Enhanced Crosslinking and Immunoprecipitation (PAR-CLIP) (Hafner et al. 2010b). CNBP bound 4178 mRNAs at 7545 distinct sites, distributing mainly to G-rich regions in the first 50 nucleotides (nt) downstream of the AUG start codon. Using RNA-sequencing (RNAseq), ribosome profiling and Stable Isotope Labeling by Amino Acids in Cell Culture (SILAC)-based proteomics to quantify cellular mRNA and protein levels respectively we concluded that CNBP promoted translation of its targets. Our data are consistent with a possible role for CNBP as nucleic acid chaperone resolving structured mRNA sequence stretches proximal to the start codon.

## 2 Results

### 2.1 HEK293 has simultaneously expressed isoforms of CNBP

Human *CNBP* is predicted to encode multiple splice isoforms that change the composition of its nucleic acid binding domains and potentially modify target specificity (Chen et al. 2013). Till date there are six splice variants of CNBP documented in human system but nothing is known about their expression pattern. CNBP isoform1 is the largest isoform, while isoform 2 & 3 lacks few amino acids in their third CCHC domain. Isoform 4-6 has shorter RGG domain, with isoform 5 & 6 additionally missing few amino acids in their third CCHC domain (Figure 2.1A). I used HEK293 cells as our model cell line, extracted total RNA and performed reverse transcription using oligo dT primer. The CNBP cDNA was amplified using universal primers for all the isoforms and cloned into pETM-11. The sequencing of 22 cloned plasmids could detect presence of all the 6 CNBP isoforms in HEK293 cells (Figure 2.1B). CNBP isoform 3, which harbors a deletion in the third CCHC domain, and isoform 6, which contains deletions in the third CCHC domain and the RG-rich region, were the most abundant, representing more than 60% of the sequenced CNBP clones (Figure 2.1A,B).



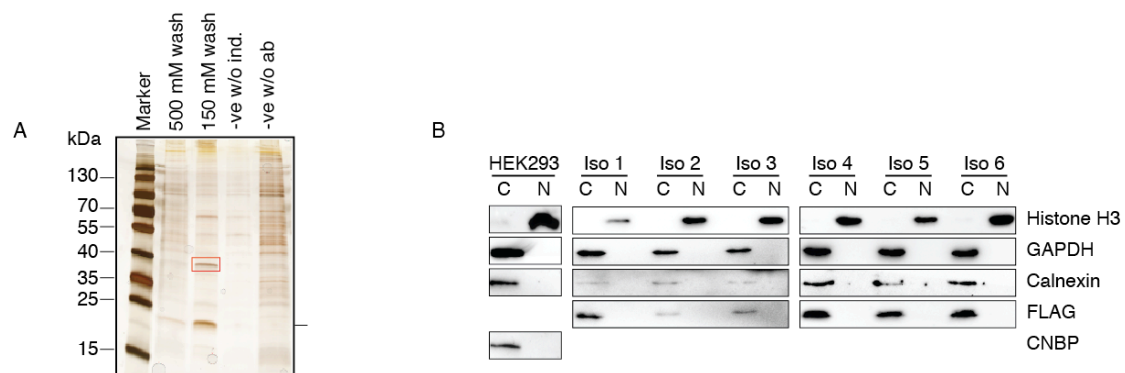
**Figure 2.1. Overview of the human CNBP mRNA.** (A) Sequence domain comparison of all six isoforms of human CNBP. Grey boxes represent the seven CCHC-zinc finger domains of CNBP while the green box represent the RG/RGG domain. The figure shows various splice variants of *CNBP*. Isoforms 1 (iso1) is the full length protein with 179 amino acids while the different splice variants are missing few amino acids either in CCHC or RGG domain (B) Clone count distribution across six CNBP isoforms from 22 sequenced full-length clones from HEK293 cDNA.

### 2.2 CNBP interacts with PRMT1 *in vivo* and is exclusively cytosolic

Methylation at arginine residues in RG-rich domains could influence protein function in two

ways: methylated arginine residues can be recognized by adapter proteins shuttling between cytoplasm and nucleus, resulting in changes of subcellular localization (Lee et al. 2012). Alternatively arginine methylation could influence the nucleic acid binding properties of adjacent domains (Wei et al. 2014).

Similar to CNBP, SERBP1 (a protein implicated in tumor progression) also contains a RG/RGG domain. A recent study has shown the methylation of SERBP1 RG/RGG domain by PRMT1 influences its cellular localization and nucleic acid binding property (Lee et al. 2012). In an attempt to identify, if similar to SERBP1, CNBP also interacts with PRMT1 protein we performed FLAG immunoprecipitation of CNBP using HEK293 CNBP isoform 3 overexpressing cell line followed by mass-spectrometry. The SDS-PAGE followed by silver staining of CNBP co-IP revealed a prominent band at around 40 kDa (band in red box) (Figure 2.2A). The band was cut out and sent for mass spectrometry analysis to AG Schlosser. After processing the band was indeed revealed as PRMT1.



**Figure 2.2. CNBP interacts with protein arginine methyl transferase-1 *in vivo* and is exclusively cytosolic.** (A) SDS-PAGE showing CNBP co-immunoprecipitation. The HEK293 cells over expressing FH-CNBP iso 3 under the control of inducible promoter were used. Various salt washes were tested to optimally IP the CNBP and its binding partners (lane2-3). As a negative control cells without tetracycline induction or IP without antibody was used (lane 4-5). The small arrow shows the IPed CNBP and the red box shows the band used for mass spectrometry (B) Analysis of nucleocytoplasmic distribution of FH-CNBP isoforms 1-6 in HEK293 cell lines, as indicated. Cytoplasmic (C) and nuclear (N) fractions were probed with anti-CNBP, anti-FLAG (FH-CNBP), anti-Histone H3 (nuclear marker), anti-GAPDH (cytoplasmic marker), and anti-Calnexin (endoplasmic reticulum marker) antibodies

Next, to investigate if the association of CNBP with PRMT1 affects its cellular localization and also because previous reports suggested nuclear as well as cytoplasmic functions for CNBP, I investigated whether differential inclusion of the RG-rich domain could influence subcellular localization. I generated stable HEK293 cell lines expressing FLAG/HA-tagged CNBP iso1-6

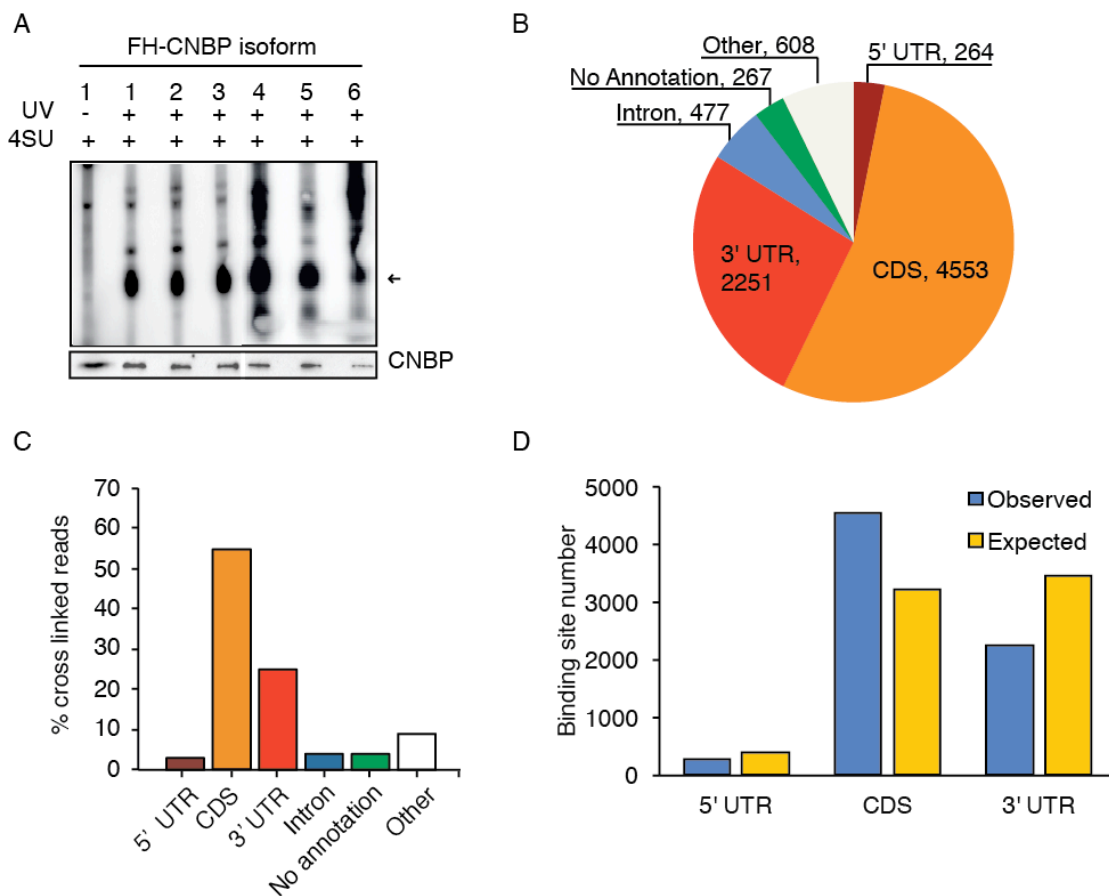


under the control of tetracycline-inducible promoter (Spitzer et al. 2013). Subcellular fractionation from these six cell lines revealed that all CNBP isoforms mainly localize to the cytoplasm (Figure 2.2B). To confirm if the endogenous CNBP behaves similarly as the over-expressed isoforms, I performed cellular fractionation with the wild type HEK293 cells and blotted the fractions with CNBP antibody. As expected we could see the presence of CNBP only in cytoplasmic fraction. This result favors a predominantly posttranscriptional, rather than transcriptional function for CNBP, with RNA presumably being its major nucleic acid binding partner.

### **2.3 CNBP PAR-CLIP revealed its preference for CDS binding**

To investigate the RNA binding property of all the six isoforms of CNBP *in vivo*, 4-thiouridine (4SU) PAR-CLIP was performed. 4SU irreversibly crosslink the RNA and interacting protein upon 365 nm UV exposure (Hafner et al. 2010b). Stable cell lines overexpressing various isoforms of CNBP under tetracycline inducible promoter were used. 14 hours after induction cells were exposed to 1 J/cm<sup>2</sup> of UV light of 365 nm wavelength. Autoradiography of the crosslinked, ribonuclease-treated, immunoprecipitated, and radiolabeled FH-CNBP isoforms 1-6 ribonucleoprotein (RNP) complexes revealed one major band at the expected size of ~20 kDa molecular mass. As a negative control the CNBP isoform 1 cells were used which was not exposed to UV (Figure 2.3A). This indicated that isoform-specific differences in the RG-rich region did not influence the ability of CNBP to interact with RNA ligands *in vivo*.

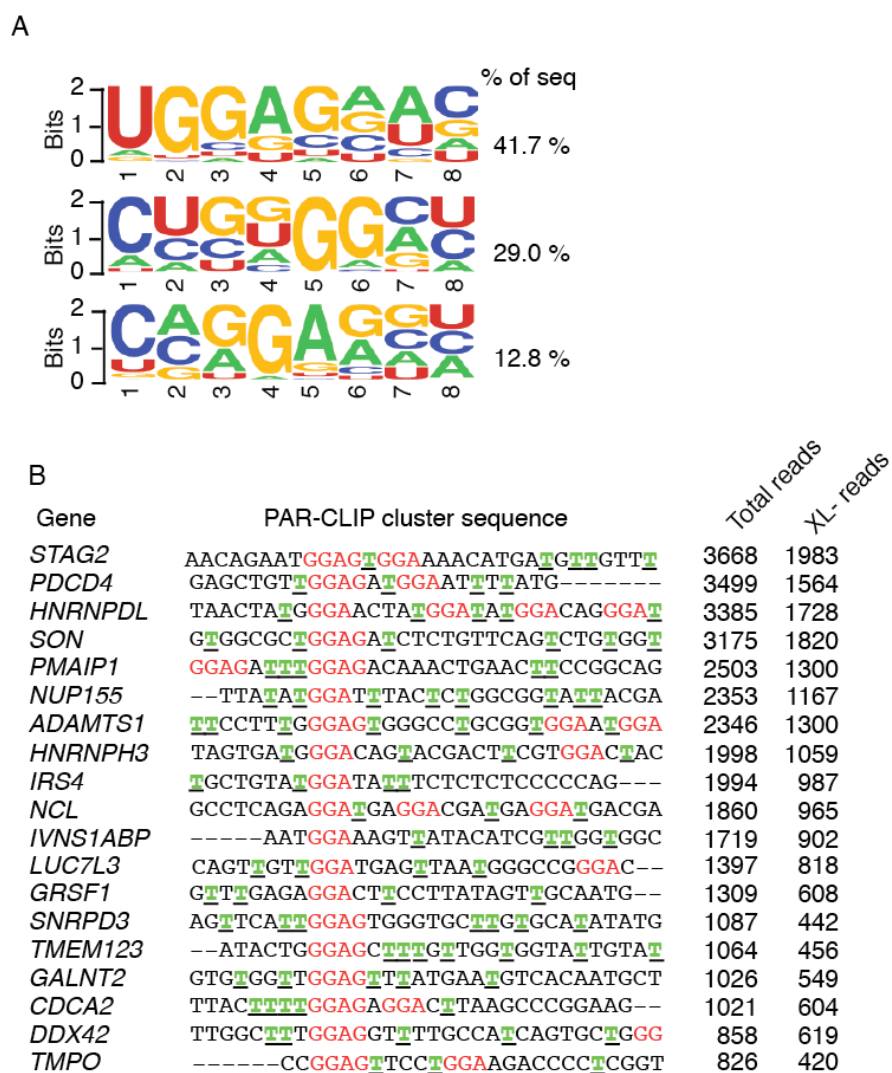
To identify the RNA population bound to CNBP, I chose one of the two most abundant CNBP isoform in HEK293, isoform 3. I recovered the interacting RNA from the crosslinked RNP by proteinase K digestion, performed adapter ligations and generated complementary DNA (cDNA) libraries for next generation sequencing. The recovered RNA was deep sequenced using Illumina Hi-seq2500 sequencer in the lab of Markus Hafner (NIH). Markus performed further downstream bioinformatics analysis of the sequenced library. The PARalyzer (Corcoran et al. 2011) software identified 8420 high confidence clusters (binding sites), of which 7545 distributed over 4178 mRNAs (appendix 4)(Fig. 2.3B). Consistent with its cytoplasmic localization, CNBP preferentially interacted with mature mRNAs, with 54% of the clusters in coding sequences (CDS) and 27% in the 3' untranslated regions (UTR) (Fig. 2.3B,C). In order to show the enrichment of CNBP binding sites for CDS over other regions, we performed further analysis and compared the distribution of crosslinked sites to the overall distribution of nucleotides in mRNA. Our analysis revealed a clear-cut enrichment in CDS binding sites number when compared expected over observed. On the other hand the 3' UTR binding site number had depletion in binding site number (Fig. 2.3D), showing CDS binding preference for CNBP.



**Figure 2.3. CNBP binds to RNA *in vivo* with a preference for CDS binding.** (A) Autoradiograph of CNBP PAR-CLIP samples showing RNA-protein complex (indicated by the arrow). The *in vivo* UV cross-linked RNA bound to the CNBP was radiolabelled and ran on 4-12% SDS-PAGE. 1-6 represents the six different isoforms of CNBP derived from HEK293 cells stably expressing different isoforms upon induction. All the samples were fed with 4SU and cross-linked with UV 365 before harvesting. As a negative control the full length CNBP (iso1) was not exposed to the UV. The blot below shows the IPed protein by western blot. FLAG antibody was used as primary antibody to detect CNBP. (B) Distribution of CNBP isoform 3 bound clusters from PAR-CLIP analysis across different annotation categories. Stringent filtering conditions were used to generate high confidence clusters. Others include ncRNAs, lincRNAs, and other RNAs (C) Distribution of percentage of cross-linked reads across different annotation categories. Out of total cross-linked read counts (807392), more than 50% belongs to the CDS indicating the high preference of CNBP towards CDS binding. (D) Analysis of target transcript regional preferences for CNBP. The number of exonic binding sites annotated as derived from the 5' UTR, CDS or 3' UTR of a target transcript is shown (blue bars). Yellow bars show the expected location distribution of clusters if CNBP bound without regional preference to the set of target transcripts.

## 2.4 CNBP interacts with mature mRNAs in G-rich regions

RNA binding proteins often recognize their target RNAs in a sequence specific manner usually 4-6 nucleotide long, to carry out the assigned function (Stefl, Skrisovska et al. 2005). In order to define the preferred RNA recognition element (RRE) for CNBP, I used HOMER (Heinz et al. 2010) for computational sequence analysis on the complete set of PAR-CLIP-defined binding sites. HOMER uses zero or one occurrence per sequence coupled with hypergeometric enrichment calculations to determine motif enrichment. This approach identified UGGAGNW as the most common RRE (>40% of all binding sites), with other G-rich motifs containing a GGA or GGG core also showing strong enrichment in the computational analysis and often occurring multiple times in CNBP binding sites (Figure 2.4A,B).

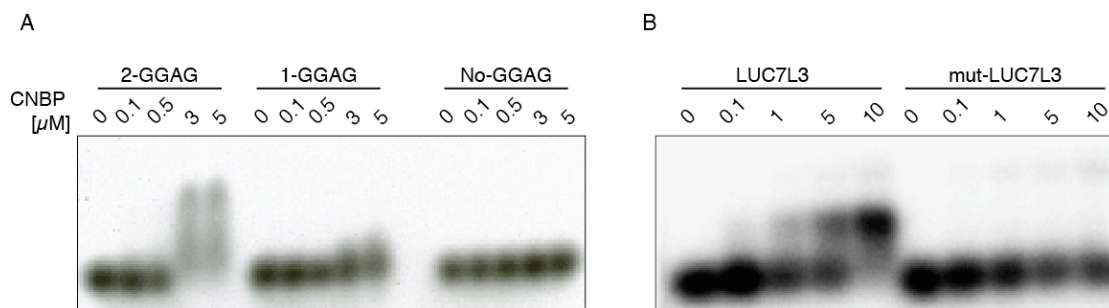


**Figure 2.4** CNBP binds to G-rich sequences at the start of its target mRNAs. (A) Weblogo of representative RRE from CNBP PAR-CLIP binding sites generated by HOMER (Heinz et al. 2010). Top 3

motifs above showing a G-rich binding motif for CNBP. GGAG or GGGG or GGA comprised more than 80% of the total clusters. (B) Top PAR-CLIP clusters showing presence of one or more predicted RREs (in red). The number of total and crosslinked reads for the clusters are shown.

## 2.5 CNBP binds to G-rich sequences *in vitro*

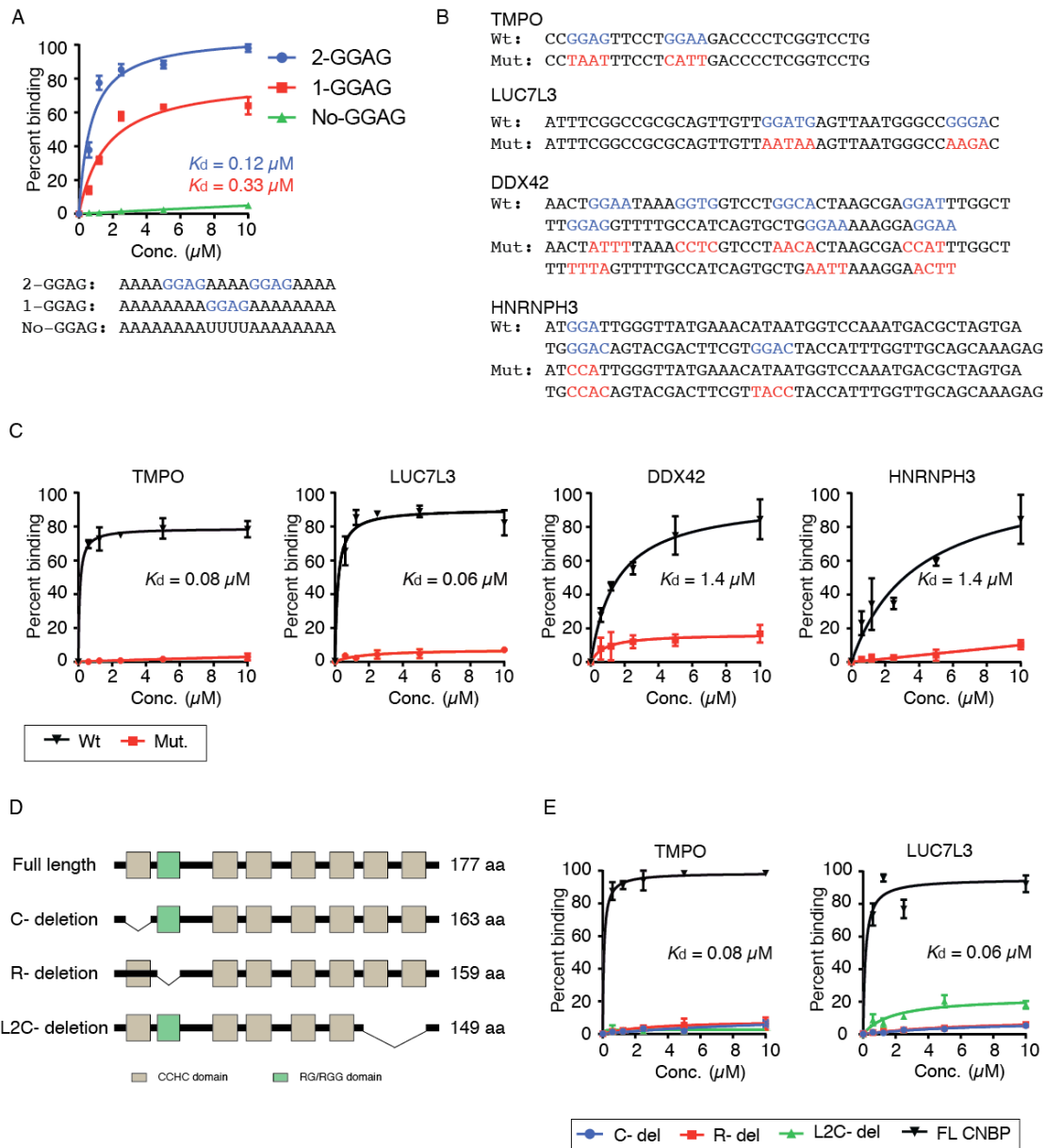
In order to evaluate the impact of putative GGAG containing RRE on CNBP binding electrophoretic mobility shift assays (EMSA) with purified recombinant CNBP isoform 3 was used. I designed synthetic, 20 nt long single-stranded RNAs (ssRNAs) either consisting of (1) four uridines flanked by 8 adenosines, (2) one GGAG group flanked by 8 adenosines, (Yoon, De et al.) or two GGAG groups, each flanked by 4 adenosines on either side (Figure 2.5.2A). While the oligoribonucleotide without GGAG did not show any appreciable interaction with the CNBP at concentrations of up to 5  $\mu\text{M}$  protein, the addition of GGAG caused slight shift at CNBP concentration of 3 and 5  $\mu\text{M}$ , and the addition of a second GGAG resulted in an almost complete shift of the oligoribonucleotide at CNBP concentrations  $>0.5 \mu\text{M}$  (Figure 2.5.1A). The EMSA proved difficult to quantitate and we switched to filter binding assays to derive precise binding constants. The synthetic oligoribonucleotides with zero, one, or two GGAG groups showed dissociation constants ( $K_d$ ) of  $>10 \mu\text{M}$ , 0.33  $\mu\text{M}$ , or 0.12  $\mu\text{M}$ , respectively, confirming that the presence of the G-rich motif confers binding to CNBP (Fig. 2.5.2A).



**Figure 2.5.1 CNBP interacts with G-rich sequence elements *in vitro*.** (A) EMSA showing interaction of CNBP with synthetic RNA targets. The RNA fragments were 20-mers with 2-GGAG, 1-GGAG and No-GGAG in them. The binding of CNBP drastically reduces in RNA with one GGAG and the binding is completely lost in RNA without any GGAG. (B) EMSA as above performed for one of the top PAR-CLIP target cluster. Upon mutation of GGAG motifs from the target sequence the binding is completely lost.

Next, I validated the binding of CNBP to PAR-CLIP derived binding sites *in vitro*. I generated ssRNA representing four different binding sites by *in vitro* transcription (Figure 2.5.2B) and quantified their affinity to CNBP by filter binding. I quantified the bound and unbound

radioactivity signal using Prism software and calculated the dissociation constants. The obtained  $K_d$  varied between the range of 0.06 and 1.4  $\mu\text{M}$ . The  $K_d$ s for different tested targets were LUC7L3: 0.06, TMPO: 0.08, DDX42 & HNRNPH3: 1.4  $\mu\text{M}$  respectively. Mutations in the core G-rich binding motif resulted in loss of CNBP binding (Figure 2.5.2B,C). Finally, in an attempt to define the role of RG-rich domain and individual CCHC-domains I used three recombinantly expressed CNBP constructs either lacking the RG-domain, the N-terminal CCHC domain or the two C-terminal CCHC domains (Figure 2.5.2D). All of the above mentioned three constructs had severely reduced binding affinities compared to the full length CNBP which led to conclude that in addition to the ZnF domains, CNBP also requires RG-domain for high affinity RNA binding (Figure 2.5.2E). In summary, the *in vitro* studies confirmed PAR-CLIP-derived CNBP binding sites and emphasized the requirement of G-rich sequences for high-affinity binding.

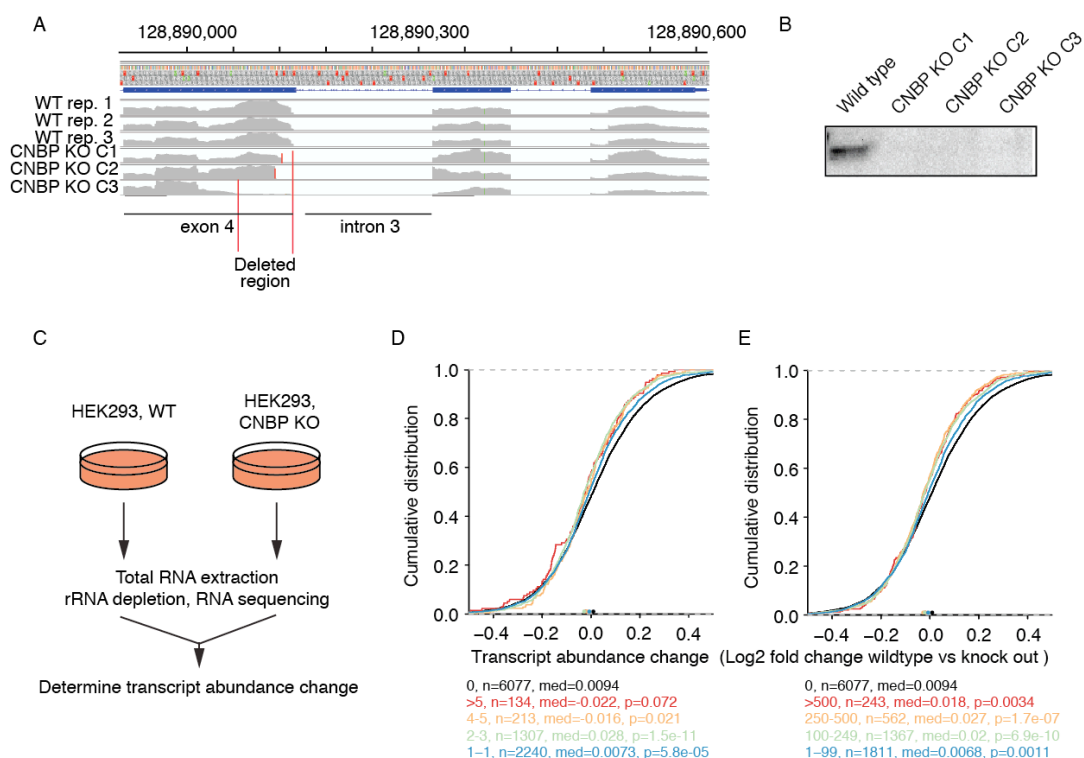


**Figure 2.5.2 CNBP interacts with G-rich sequence elements *in vitro*.** (A) Filter binding assay using recombinant CNBP with synthetic RNA targets containing 2-GGAG, 1-GGAG, and No-GGAG. Sequences shown below (B) Sequence of representative PAR-CLIP binding sites used to perform filter-binding assays. Nucleotides highlighted in blue correspond to the predicted CNBP binding motif and were mutated (red). (C) Quantification and  $K_d$  calculation of target and mutant sequence shown in (B). (D) Pictorial representation of different mutant constructs of CNBP generated and used to perform filter-binding assay. (E) Quantification and  $K_d$  calculation of 2 PAR-CLIP binding sites using different mutant constructs shown in (D).

## 2.6 CNBP binding slightly reduces target mRNA abundance

We next wanted to establish whether CNBP is involved in cytoplasmic posttranscriptional gene

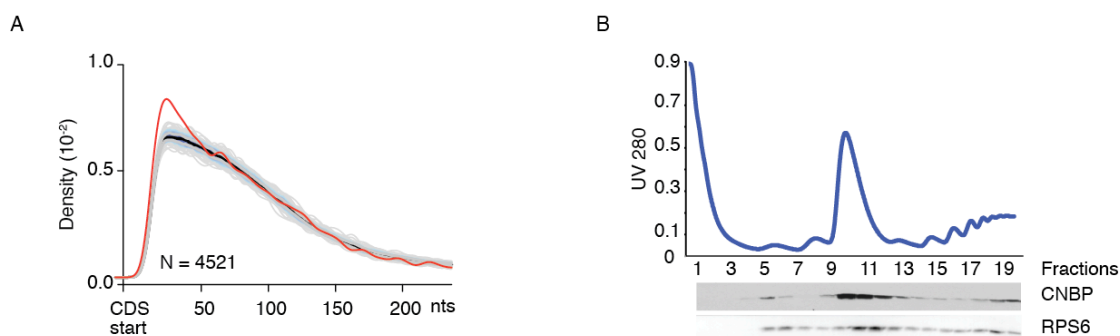
regulatory processes, and investigated its influence on target mRNA stability. Charles Danan from Markus Hafner's lab (with my input) generated CNBP knockout (KO) HEK293 cell lines with CRISPR-Cas9 mediated gene knockout (Figure 2.6A,B). Together we generated the RNA library using rRNA depletion kit followed by NEB library preparation kit (Figure 2.6C). The generated library was sequenced and Markus Hafner and I performed further downstream processing. Our analysis revealed that loss of CNBP led to a marginal albeit statistically significant increase of target mRNA levels (Figure 2.6D). CNBP PAR-CLIP top targets, determined either by binning according to number of binding sites or by number of crosslinked reads, increased in abundance by only 2% (Figure 2.6D,E) (appendix 4).



**Figure 2.6 CNBP target mRNAs are accumulate in the cell upon CNBP knockdown.** (A) IGV screen shot showing deleted regions in exon 4 of CNBP compared to the wildtype after CRISPR/Cas9 mediated CNBP knockout. (B) Anti-CNBP immunoblot of HEK293 cell lysate after CRISPR/Cas9-mediated CNBP knockout. Three CNBP KO clones are shown compared to the parental HEK293 cell lines. (C) Scheme of CNBP knockout and RNA-seq experiment. (D,E) Cumulative distribution analysis of change in average mRNAs expression comparing the three CNBP KO cell lines from (B) with parental HEK293 cells (n=3). Target mRNAs are binned based on number of binding sites (D) and crosslinked reads (E). Significance (p-value) was determined using two-sided KS (Kolmogorov–Smirnov) test. Bin size is indicated in the legend.

## 2.7 CNBP preferentially binds to start of the target mRNAs

Given the rather small magnitude of the effect on mRNA abundance, I next wanted to investigate whether CNBP influences other cytoplasmic posttranscriptional regulatory (PTGR) processes beyond mRNA stability. An analysis of the distribution of CNBP PAR-CLIP binding sites on all mRNA targets revealed no particular enrichment of binding sites at recognizable mRNA features with the exception of a striking enrichment of CNBP binding sites close to the mRNA start site, within the first 50 nt of the CDS (Figure 2.7A). At the same time, I performed polysome profiling of HEK293 cells and could see co-sedimentation of CNBP with the 40S, 80S, and the polysomal fraction (Figure 2.7B). Taken together, these data pointed to a role for CNBP in translational regulation and we hypothesized that CNBP might influence translational elongation across G-rich regions at mRNAs.



**Figure 2.7 CNBP preferentially binds to the start of the target mRNAs and co-sediments with 40S, 80S and polysomal fraction.** (A) Distribution of CNBP binding region across the length of target mRNAs. Spatial, a part of PARpipe package (Ohler lab) was used to generate the output. X-axis represents the distance from start codon in nucleotides and Y-axis represents the density, i.e. normalized cluster count. Top 4521 clusters were taken into consideration. The software creates a background set of the same number of sequences from the same region as cluster set is matching and plots the distribution (after repeating it approx. 10,000 times). (B) Western blot of HEK293 cellular extracts separated via sucrose density gradient centrifugation (5-45%) shows the co-sedimentation of CNBP with 40S, 80S and polysomal fractions. RPS6 blot is used as control.

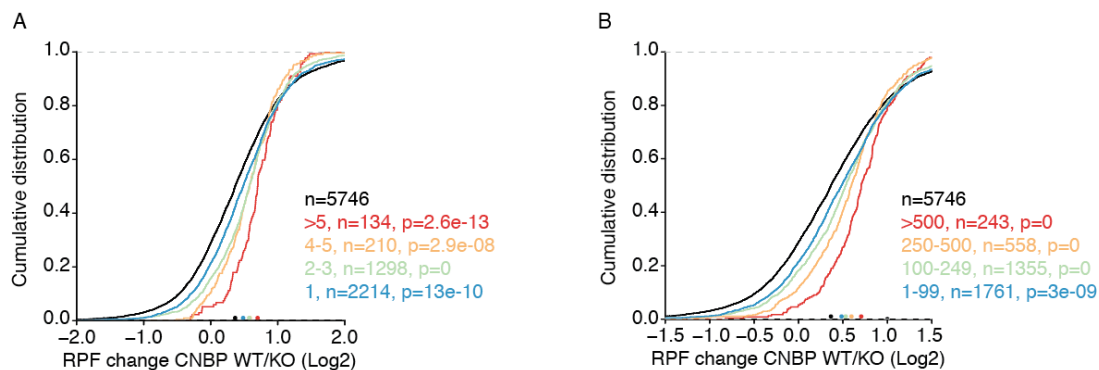
## 2.8 Ribosome profiling shows stalling of translating ribosome on target mRNAs upon CNBP knockdown

Ribosome profiling is a quantitative genome wide analysis of *in vivo* translation by deep sequencing. A translating ribosome roughly covers 30 nts portion of the template mRNA and protects it from nuclease digestion. This nuclease protected mRNA fragments are used to map the exact position of ribosome across the transcript. Deep sequencing of the ribosome positions



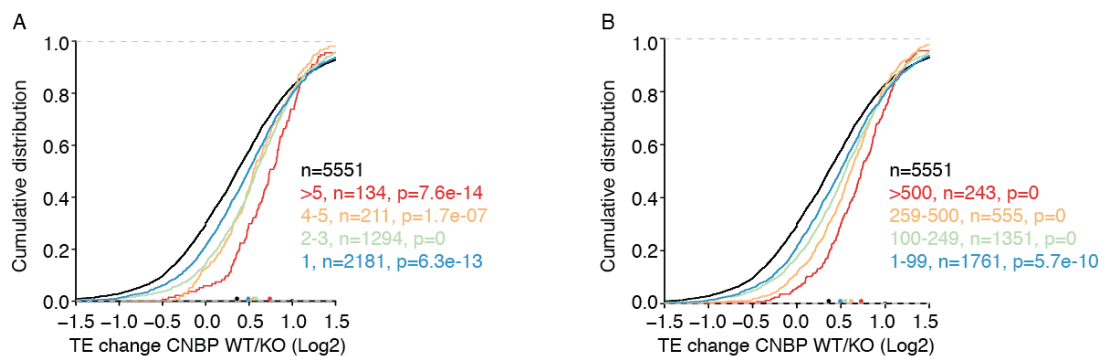
along with the quantitative expression profile of the transcripts enables to measure the translation (Ingolia, Ghaemmaghami et al. 2009).

Despite previous studies claiming the role of CNBP in translation, the exact mode of CNBP function on its target mRNAs translation was pretty unclear. In order to shed light on CNBP mechanistic function and directly measure the impact of CNBP on translational efficiency Daniel Ben Halevy performed ribosome foot printing or ribosome profiling with CNBP knock out and parental HEK293 cells. CNBP loss resulted in a robust decrease in ribosome occupancy on target mRNAs and its effect correlated with the number of CNBP binding sites (Figure 2.8.1A). Ribosome occupancy decreased by ~30% for the 134 CNBP targets ( $p=0$ ) with more than 5 binding sites. Even for the 2214 targets with only a single CNBP site, ribosome occupancy decreased by ~9% ( $p=13 \times 10^{-10}$ ) (appendix 4). Previous studies have shown that the number of crosslinked sequence reads in a cluster frequently correlates with the occupancy of the RNA-binding protein on the RNA (Hafner et al. 2010b; Ascano et al. 2012b). Therefore, we binned the CNBP target transcripts by the number of crosslinked sequence reads found in their cognate clusters. As before, we found an ~30% decrease ( $p=0$ ) in ribosome occupancy on the 243 target mRNAs with more than 500 crosslinked reads compared to mRNAs showing no interaction with CNBP. In the next 3 bins containing 558, 1355, and 1791 CNBP target genes ribosome occupancy changed by 18%, 12% and 8% respectively compared to non target genes (Figure 2.8.1B).



**Figure 2.8.1 CNBP knockdown causes reduction in abundance of translating ribosome on target transcripts.** (A) Cumulative distribution of change in ribosome protected fragments (RPF) upon CNBP knockout determined by ribosome profiling. CNBP PAR-CLIP target transcripts were binned based of number of clusters and their RPF were compared in wild type (WT) and knockout (KO) cells. The positive value on X-axis shows decrease in ribosome occupancy upon CNBP knockout. The black line ( $n=5746$ ) with no CNBP binding sites was used as control to compare the RPF. (B) Same as in (A) except the targets were binned based on number of crosslinking sites.

While protein level changes often mirror the changes in mRNA expression profiles (Baek et al. 2008; Selbach et al. 2008), our observed decrease in ribosome occupancy and, by extension, protein expression levels of CNBP targets upon CNBP loss contrasted with our finding of a minor accumulation of target mRNAs. This pointed towards a role for CNBP in promoting translation, possibly by lowering the energy necessary for translation across structured mRNA regions. Thus, we calculated translational efficiency for each gene by normalizing the changes in ribosome occupancy with the changes in mRNA levels upon CNBP loss (Ingolia et al. 2009; Guo et al. 2010; Bazzini et al. 2012). Indeed, we found that CNBP loss correlated with increased translational efficiency on CNBP targets ( $\sim 33\%$  increase for the 243 top CNBP targets binned by intensity of crosslinking, Figure 2.8.2A,B,  $p=0$ ). Similar to what we observed for the RPF change, the effect on translational efficiency change was directly correlated with the number of crosslinking sites.



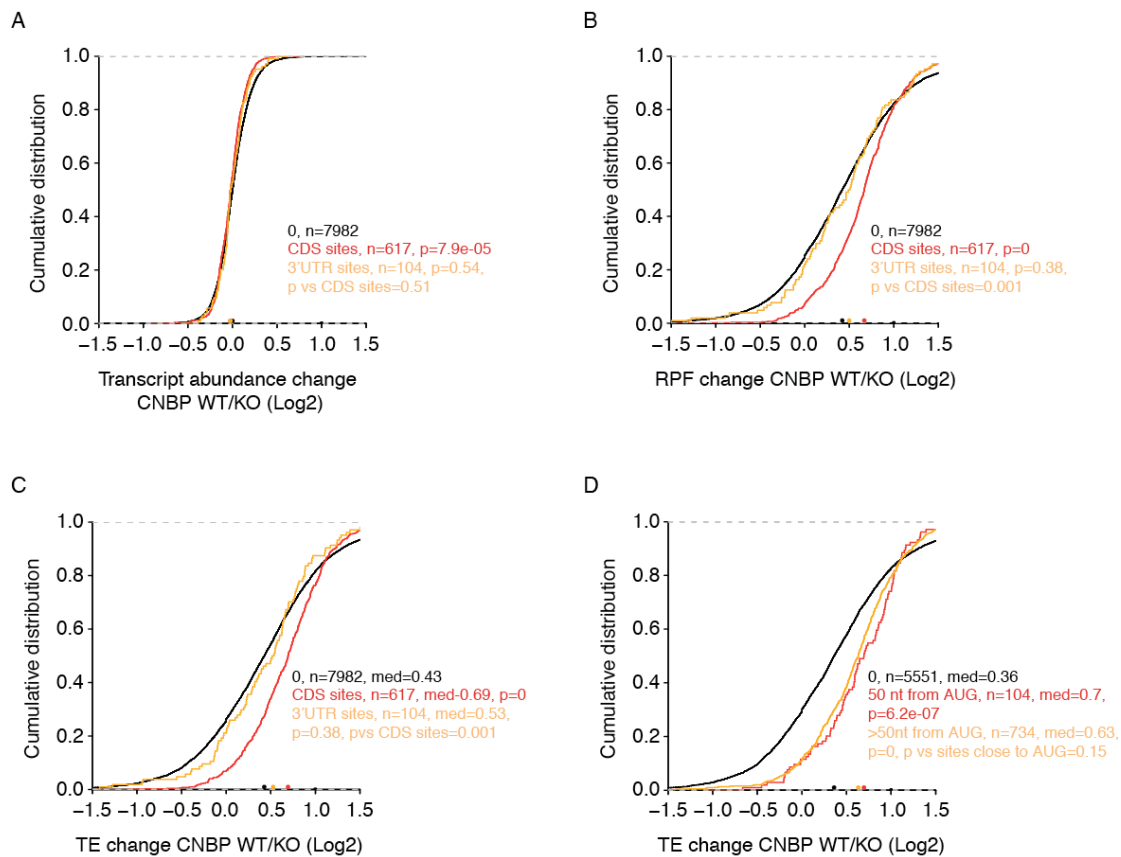
**Figure 2.8.2 CNBP promotes translation of target mRNAs.** (A) Cumulative distribution of translational efficiency (TE) change. The efficiency matrix was calculated (as described in text) and the change for target transcripts was plotted. The transcripts were binned based on number of clusters. (B) Same as in (A) except the targets were binned based on number of crosslinked reads.

## 2.9 CNBP preferentially affects the translation of CDS targets without any site preference within CDS

We also asked whether the location of the CNBP binding sites had an impact on gene regulation. Even though we did find  $\sim 30\%$  of the binding sites in target mRNA 3'UTR, we did not find evidence of changes in transcript abundance or ribosome occupancy in RNA-seq or Ribo-seq experiments upon CNBP loss (Figures 2.9A,B). The RPF change and translational efficiency change for 617 tested CDS was  $\sim 30\%$  &  $33\%$  whereas 3' UTRs ( $n=104$ ) gave a mere  $7\%$  &  $7.5\%$  change when compared with the control (Figure 2.9B,C).

To analyze the positional preference of CNBP binding across the CDS, we compared the

translational efficiency change of the targets with in first 50 nts of start codon or more than 50 nt downstream of start codon. As shown in Fig 2.9D binding of CNBP anywhere in the CDS was sufficient to increase target mRNA translational efficiency, with no preference detectable for sites close to the translational start, despite their enrichment in that region (Figure 2.9D).

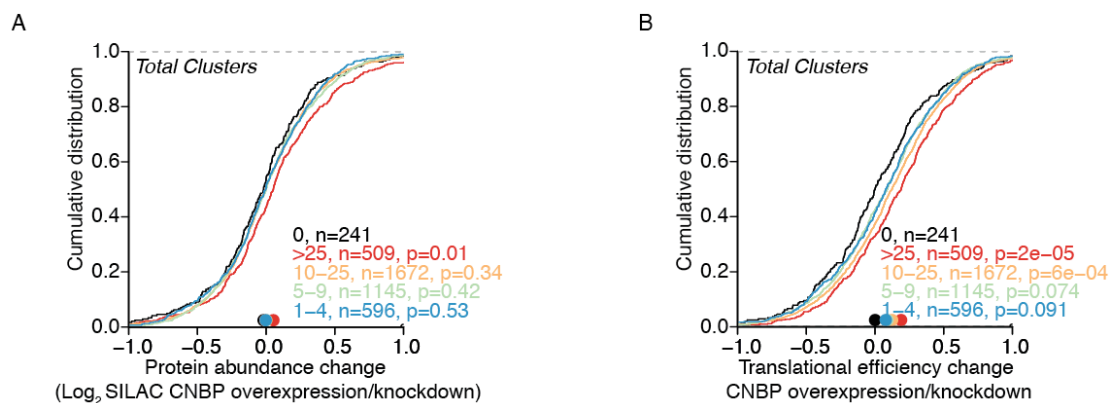


**Figure 2.9 CNBP affects CDS target transcript translation.** (A) Cumulative distribution analysis of change in transcript abundance obtained from RNAseq (WT vs KO). (B) Cumulative distribution of RPF change obtained from ribosome profiling data comparing CDS (in red) and 3' UTR sites (in yellow). (C) Cumulative distribution analysis of change in translational efficiency of targets in CDS (red line) and 3' UTR (yellow line). (D) Cumulative distribution analysis of change in translational efficiency of targets with binding sites in the CDS within 50 nt of the start codon (red line) or more than 50 nt downstream of the start codon (yellow line). Only targets containing more than 200 crosslinked reads are plotted. p-value of KS-test against non targets (black line), as well as between the two target bins is indicated.

## 2.10 CNBP knockdown reduces the target protein levels

To directly measure the impact of CNBP on protein levels we use Pulsed Stable Isotope Labeling by Amino Acids in Cell Culture (pSILAC) coupled with quantitative proteomics. I performed siRNA-mediated knockdown of CNBP and compared the protein expression profile of CNBP

targets in WT/Knockdown cells. siRNA mediated CNBP knockdown lead to a reduction in CNBP levels upto 20%. The WT cells were labeled with heavy media (heavy lysine and heavy arginine) and the knockdown cells were labeled with medium heavy amino acids. After a pulse of 24 hours cells were lysed and the lysates were sent to AG Schlosser for mass spectrometry analysis. Jens Venslow in RVZ, performed the analysis of the mass spec samples and was able to reliably quantify 4887 proteins. We compared the expression levels of PAR-CLIP target mRNAs. The knockdown of CNBP resulted in a small but significant decrease in abundance of proteins encoded by mRNAs with more than 25 CNBP binding sites (Figure 2.10A) compared to products of mRNAs showing no CNBP binding.



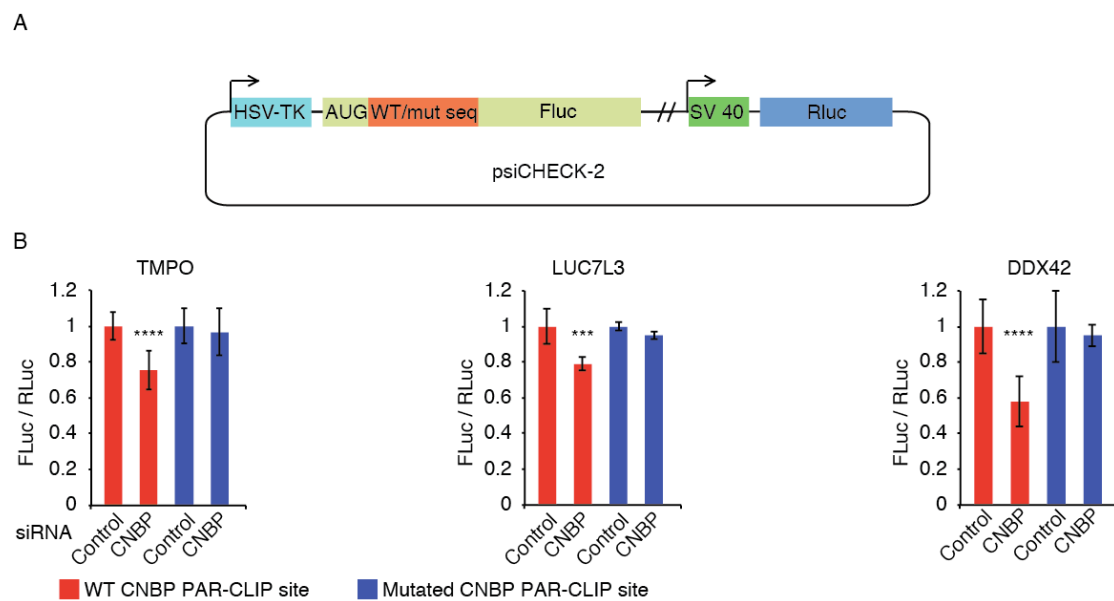
**Figure 2.10 CNBP knockdown reduces the target protein levels.** (A) Cumulative distribution of protein level change upon CNBP knock down determined by pSILAC. Significance was determined using two-sided KS (Kolmogorov-Smirnov) test. Bin size is indicated in the legend. (B) Same as in (A), except the cumulative distribution of a translational efficiency metric (Dprotein - DRNA) is plotted.

Similar to ribosome profiling, we generated a translational efficiency metric by subtracting the change in mRNA levels for each gene from the observed changes in protein levels upon CNBP knockdown and overexpression. Indeed, we found that increased levels of CNBP were correlated with increased translational efficiency on CNBP targets (14% increase for CNBP targets with more than 25 PAR-CLIP binding sites, Figure 2.10B).

## 2.11 CNBP enhances the translation rate of target mRNAs by resolving the G-rich secondary structure

To further test the observation that CNBP binding leads to increased translational output I designed the reporter assays using representative PAR-CLIP binding sites from the TMPO, LUC7L3, and DDX42 mRNAs. Each of these binding sites is previously documented to bind CNBP

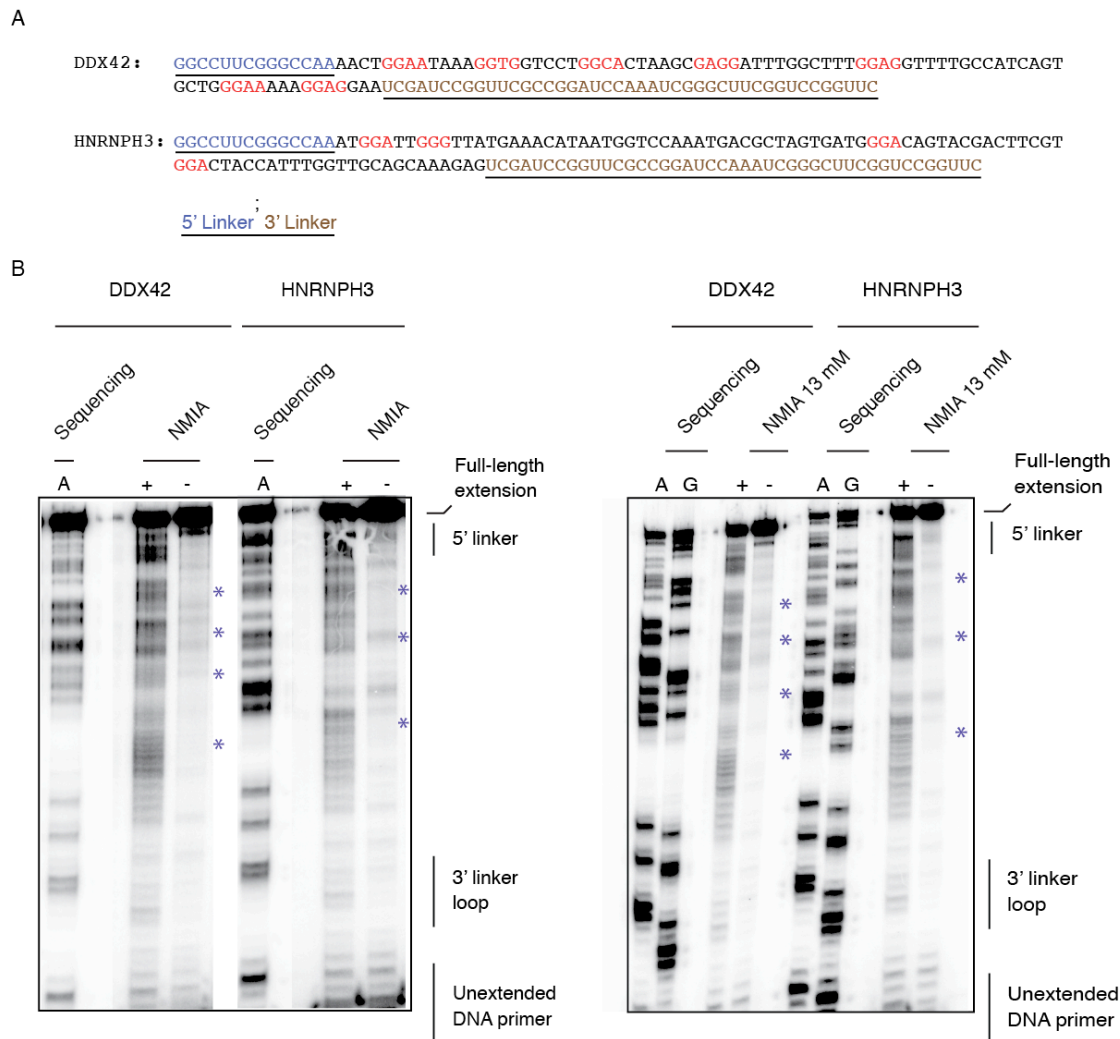
*in vitro*, and is located within the CDS, less than 50 nt from the start codon (Figure 2.5.2B,C). The sequences were cloned in-frame with the firefly luciferase mRNA directly downstream of the AUG codon in the psiCHECK-2 dual luciferase reporter assay system (Figure 2.10.1A). Upon knockdown of CNBP I observed a highly significant (20-40%) decrease in firefly luciferase-reporter levels (Figure 2.10.1B). This decrease could be rescued by mutations within the G-rich CNBP binding sites, which were previously shown to abrogate CNBP binding *in vitro* (Figure 2.5.2B,C). In summary, our data are consistent with a function of CNBP as an RNA chaperone enhancing translation across G-rich elements at the 5' end of target mRNAs, which have the potential to form stable secondary RNA structures.



**Figure 2.11.1 CNBP resolves the G-rich secondary structure and promotes translation.** (A) Schematic representation of reporter system. The wild type (WT) and mutant sequences (mut) are cloned behind the firefly luciferase start codon in dual luciferase vector. (B) Effect of CNBP knockdown on luciferase reporter expression. Firefly luciferase expression is normalized to Renilla luciferase expression and set to 1 for the control knockdown. Paired t-test was performed using Prism software to determine the p-value (\*\*\*\*, <0.0001; \*\*\*, <0.0006).

In order to check if the G-rich target motifs used in this study (to perform *in vitro* and luciferase assays) forms secondary structure we used selective 2'-hydroxyl acylation analyzed by primer extension (SHAPE). SHAPE chemistry uses the nucleophilic property of the ribose 2'-position, which is exquisitely sensitive to the electronic influence of the adjacent 3' phosphodiester group (Wilkinson, Merino et al. 2006). The 2' hydroxyl group is more sensitive to modification when unconstrained. Whereas upon base pairing, the 2' hydroxyl group is scantily available for

modifications. An electrophile (e.g. NMIA) is used to modify the 2'hydroxyl end and hence to determine the position of base pairing upon reverse transcription.



**Figure 2.11.2 CNBP resolves the G-rich secondary structure and promotes translation. (A)** Sequence of the target RNAs used for SHAPE experiments. CNBP RREs and 5' and 3' linker sequences are indicated. **(B)** Autoradiograph of 12% denaturing polyacrylamide gel after fractionation of NMIA treated and untreated sequences from (A). For the sequencing reactions, primer extension spiked with ddATP or ddGTP was performed on the substrate RNA. Black bars indicate potentially structured regions.

For two different binding sites (obtained from PAR-CLIP, DDX42 & HNRNPH3) I performed folding followed by NMIA/mock treatment. Upon treatment with NMIA, I could detect the secondary structure formation at the 3' and the 5' linker region as described in Wilkinson et al 2006 (Wilkinson, Merino et al. 2006). Except that, I could also detect some potential secondary structures (marked with stars) for both the sequences that were absent in sample treated with only mock (DMSO) (Figure 2.10.2A,B).

### 3 Discussion

Gene expression inside a eukaryotic cell plays a major role in determining the cellular fate. Out of approximately 20,000 protein coding genes in human cells only a fraction is expressed at a time during particular phase of growth and development. At any given time the amount of a particular protein in cell reflects the balance between that protein's synthetic and degradative biochemical pathways (Rothman 2010). To ensure the adequate spatiotemporal expression of different proteins various regulatory networks are required. One of the key regulations at the level of RNA is mediated by variety of transcript-associated proteins. Ranging from lower prokaryotes to most developed eukaryotic system, RBPs have been discovered to play crucial role in cellular processes (Gerstberger, Hafner et al. 2014).

Recent genome wide high-throughput studies in 2 different labs have identified more than 800 RBPs bound to mRNAs in 2 different human cell lines (Baltz, Munschauer et al. 2012, Castello, Fischer et al. 2012). Out of ~800 identified RBPs only a handful has been characterized and we still don't know the target RNAs and the mode of action for most of them. Many of these RBPs have been implicated in various human diseases ranging from Fragile-X-syndrome to cancer (Table 1.2). To fully understand molecular mechanism and the root cause of underlying disease related to these RBP, their characterization is highly warranted.

A RBP that have been linked to myotonic dystrophy type2 (DM2) in humans and embryonic lethality in mouse and zebra fish is the topic of interest in this work. DM2 share many clinical features with myotonic dystrophy type 1 (Meola 2000) and have been linked with muscle weakness and myotonia with cardiac conduction effect and smooth muscle involvement (Schneider, Ziegler et al. 2000). Similar to DM1 (which is caused by CTG repeats in the 3' UTR of DMPK mRNA), a CCTG extension in the intron 1 of CNBP pre-mRNA gives rise to non-translated mRNA and hence causes the disease onset.

In this thesis we have focused on the molecular characterization of CNBP. CNBP was identified as an mRNA binding protein in both of the above mentioned studies. We present the first comprehensive characterization of the poorly studied CNBP. We have introduced a number of genome wide studies that improves the current knowledge of CNBP molecular function *in vivo*. In addition to the previously known RNA binding property of CNBP, we have provided a genome wide picture of CNBP binding to target mRNAs. Using recently developed genome wide advanced CLIP technique (PAR-CLIP) we show for the first time the RNA binding property of all isoforms of CNBP present in human system. Using combinations of genome wide RNA-seq and ribosome profiling studies we show how the binding of CNBP affects the translation of target

mRNAs. Our work shows the possible and most likely chaperone activity of CNBP on its target mRNAs and provides a platform for studying individual target RNAs regulated by CNBP.

### **3.1 Cytoplasmic localization of CNBP**

In humans, CNBP encodes at least six protein isoforms. These isoforms contain differences in the third CCHC domain, as well as in the RG-rich region conceivably involved in nucleo-cytoplasmic shuttling. Previous studies have shown various roles of RG/RGG domain (Thandapani, O'Connor et al. 2013) including nucleic acid binding, protein-protein interaction and protein localization. RG/RGG domains are also preferred sites for certain PRMTs for methylation (Thandapani, O'Connor et al. 2013). A recent study on SERBP1, an RGG domain containing protein, showed its association with PRMT1 which methylates the arginine residues and plays key role in its cytoplasmic distribution. On the similar line CNBP was also found in association with PRMT1 *in vivo* (this study). The association of PRMT1 led to methylated RG/RGG domain of CNBP but did not affect its localization (Wei, Hu et al. 2014).

Previous immunofluorescence studies on CNBP indicated its cytoplasmic and nuclear localization (Calcaterra, Armas et al. 2010) and were shown to play role as transcriptional activator (Borgognone, Armas et al. 2010). Before this work, nothing was known about the localization pattern of different isoforms of CNBP. Given the fact that the shorter isoforms 4-6 lacks few amino acids in RG/RGG domain, we asked ourselves the question if different isoforms have different localization pattern inside the cell. Our subcellular fractionation with HEK293 cell lines expressing each isoform under tetracycline inducible promoter showed that all the isoforms of CNBP could only be detected in the cytoplasm, similar to its homolog in mouse (Warden, Krisans et al. 1994) and *Xenopus laevis* (Calcaterra et al. 1999).

### **3.2 All CNBP human isoforms binds to RNA**

Zinc finger proteins are classically characterized as transcription factor that bind to DNA sequences and acts as transcriptional regulators. Many studies have also shown the RNA binding properties of zinc finger proteins (Laity, Lee et al. 2001). Like many ZnF-containing proteins (Pace and Weerapana 2014; Hall 2005) CNBP was described as multifunctional and suggested to interact with both DNA and RNA. In an *in vitro* screen for the binders of ssDNA, CNBP was first described as DNA binding protein (Rajavashisth, Taylor et al. 1989). While later studies showed the association of CNBP with c-Myc promoter (Shimizu, Chen et al. 2003). At the same time studies involving polyA pulldown with amphibian oocyte lysates and *in vitro* assays showed RNA binding properties of CNBP (De Dominicis, Lotti et al. 2000). Together these studies lead to conflicting reports claiming its function as a transcriptional as well as post-transcriptional gene



regulator (Borgognone et al. 2010; Calcaterra et al. 1999; Sammons et al. 2011; Shimizu et al. 2003).

The predominant localization of CNBP in cytoplasm (Figure 2.2B, Calcaterra et al. 1999 and (Warden, 1994 #8)) and its strong preference for single strand nucleic acid binding (Rajavashisth et al, 1989) support its preferential RNA binding property. Our interest to discover for the differences amongst the various CNBP isoforms led us to check for their RNA binding property. Given the fact that various splice isoforms provide the protein with functional diversity and hence different role in cellular processes (Brett, Pospisil et al. 2002), we were interested to know if different isoforms of CNBP in human have differences in RNA binding property. Our PAR-CLIP autoradiograph with the various isoforms (under the control of CMV promoter) showed no differences in RNA binding properties of CNBP (Figure 2.3A). In line with the presence of all isoforms predominantly in the cytoplasm all six CNBP isoforms bound to RNA *in vivo* where as the control without UV-exposure showed no corresponding signal, proving all the isoforms of CNBP specifically bound RNA (Figure 2.3A).

### **3.3 CNBP exclusively binds to CDS of the target transcripts**

The *in vivo* association of all CNBP isoforms with cellular RNA raised the question of molecular role of CNBP on its bound RNAs. Given the high degree of conservation of CNBP in different eukaryotes (Figure 1.4), its role in binding to the target RNA *in vivo* was very inquisitive.

The cDNA generated from one of the most abundant isoforms (isoform 3) in HEK293 cells was sequenced using Illumina Hi-seq-2500 and aligned to the human genome (HG19). The characteristic property of 4SU, to covalently crosslink the aromatic amino acid in direct contact upon UV 365 nm exposure, allowed us to pinpoint the sites of interaction between CNBP and its target RNAs.

Previous studies have claimed the binding of CNBP at 5' UTRs of the mRNAs in TOP-dependent manner and in turn acting as translational enhancer (Huichalaf, Schoser et al. 2009). Other studies have showed binding of CNBP to PABP1, eEIF1A, RPS6,  $\beta$ -actin and GAPDH mRNAs in TOP independent manner and acting as translational enhancer (Datu and Bag 2013). These data however gave a conflicting image of CNBP binding preference in target mRNAs. The distribution of the number of clusters from CNBP PAR-CLIP data showed a very high and well defined preference for CDS binding (Figure 2.3B). More than 50% of the clusters were CDS while 27% fell into 3'UTRs. The confidence of obtained clusters in PAR-CLIP data is a direct reflection of the number of crosslinked reads (Gerstberger, Hafner et al. 2013). As expected we could notice more than 55% of the total crosslinked reads in CDS region that confirms its preference for CDS binding in target transcripts (Figure 2.3C). The further line of evidence supporting CDS

preference of CNBP came from the analysis of distribution of crosslinked sites to the overall distribution of mRNAs (Figure 2.3D).

### 3.4 CNBP preferred targets contain GGAG rich stretches and all the CCHC domains and RGG domain contributes toward target binding

Out of hundreds of RBPs in eukaryotes only a handful have been studied in detail. One of the preliminary characterizations of RBPs is to define their preferred binding motif. In humans 15% of RBD containing proteins have known RNA binding motifs (Ray, Kazan et al. 2013). ZnF proteins show diverse binding sequence specificity; e.g. recent structural work for CCCH-type ZnF of the yeast Nab2 and the fly Unkempt proteins showed their strong preference for adenine and uridine bases, respectively (Kuhlmann et al. 2014; Murn et al. 2015).

The HOMER analysis of the PAR-CLIP clusters revealed GGA or GGG rich sequence motif for CNBP (Figure 2.3A, B). The preferential binding to the GGA rich motif is in consistent with the previous reports of CNBP binding to G-rich RNA stretches (Armas, Nasif et al. 2008). Recent studies on Lin28 protein family, which has 2 ZnFs homologous to CNBP seven CCHC ZnFs (Fig below), interact *in vitro* and *in vivo* with a GGAG motif (Nam, Chen et al. 2011). With the help of crystal structure, both CCHC ZnFs of Lin28 was shown to interact with GGAG via hydrogen bonding. This motif mirrors the CNBP RRE characterized in this study. RNA-protein crosslinking in 4SU-PAR-CLIP, HiTS-CLIP, and other CLIP-seq procedures occurs predominantly at uridines (Kramer et al. 2014; Sharma et al. 2015) and therefore requires the presence of uridine bases within a few nucleotides of the binding site. Nevertheless, our unbiased motif enrichment analysis revealed CNBP's G-rich RRE mitigating concerns that results from UV-crosslinking based protocols are disproportionately skewed towards U-rich RREs.

CNBP-1	CFK <b>C</b> GRSGH <b>H</b> WARE <b>C</b>
CNBP-2	CYRC <b>G</b> ESGH <b>L</b> AKDC
CNBP-3	CY <b>N</b> CGRGG <b>H</b> IAKDC
CNBP-4	CY <b>N</b> CGKPG <b>H</b> LARD <b>C</b>
CNBP-5	CY <b>S</b> CGEF <b>G</b> HIQKDC
CNBP-6	CYRC <b>G</b> ET <b>G</b> HVA <b>I</b> NC
CNBP-7	CYRC <b>G</b> ESGH <b>L</b> ARE <b>C</b>
Lin28-1	CY <b>N</b> CGGLD <b>H</b> HAK <b>E</b> C
Lin28-2	CH <b>F</b> CQ <b>S</b> IS <b>H</b> MV <b>A</b> SC

**Fig 3.1** Comparison of various CNBP ZnF (CCHC) domains with Lin28 ZnF domains.

Presence of more than one copy of nucleic acid binding domains in a RBP or DBP provides higher affinity and sequence specificity to the targets (Gerstberger, Hafner et al. 2014). Using

different domain truncations of CNBP we discovered that all the CCHC domains and the RGG domain contributes towards the binding. The N-terminal CCHC mutant and the C terminal 2 CCHC mutant showed no appreciable binding with the RNA. The binding affinities for the mutant proteins with RNA constructs containing CNBP binding motifs were in the similar range as with the full length protein with constructs missing the binding motifs. Our data provides convincing evidence of the requirement of CCHC domains for RNA binding. RG/RGG domains are canonical RNA binding motifs and have been reported for nucleic acid chaperone activity for various proteins (Nam, Chen et al. 2011). Previous reports have shown the inability of CNBP RGG mutants to bind to RNA. Coherence with previous reports our data also confirms the requirement of RGG motif for nucleic acid binding activity of CNBP.

### **3.5 Function of CNBP binding to its target RNAs**

The detection of 4178-bound mRNA to CNBP raised the question of its role on these transcripts. Being a predominantly cytoplasmic protein, it is conceivable that CNBP effects either stability or the translation of target mRNAs. Cytoplasmic RBPs have been known to preferably interact with sequences or structural elements present in 3' UTR and in turn affects their stability (Iadevaia and Gerber 2015). For eg: AUF1 is a 3' UTR binder that stabilizes the target mRNAs and its knockdown causes more than 2 fold reduction (Yoon, De et al. 2014). On the other hand RBPs binding to the CDS have been known to confer functionality for e.g. forming post-transcriptional operons or RNA regulons enabling coordinated control of mRNA expression (Imig, Kanitz et al. 2012) (Tenenbaum, Carson et al. 2000, Keene 2007, Cook, Hughes et al. 2015). The loss of CNBP in HEK293 cells leads to a very marginal accumulation of target mRNAs (Figure 2.6) indicating that binding of CNBP on its target transcripts has very mild effect on their stability. In this work we show the binding of CNBP to the CDS of its target mRNAs. The co-sedimentation of CNBP with 40S, 80S, and polysomal fraction (Figure 2.7) along with association of Gis2 (a yeast homologue of CNBP) with translational machinery (Rojas, Farr et al. 2012), indicates towards the possible conservatory role of CNBP in translation. In line with the proposed role of CNBP in translation, a stress assays followed by immunofluorescence showed accumulation of CNBP into stress granules (Rojas, Farr et al. 2012). Stress granules are formed to protect translating mRNAs upon external stress. Apart from scaffolding proteins e.g. TIA1, stress granules are rich in translation initiation factors and other mRNPs involved in translation regulation (Buchan and Parker 2009).

The ribosome occupancy on a given transcript directly mirrors the degree of its translation (Ingolia, Ghaemmaghami et al. 2009). To calculate the effect of CNBP on the translation of target mRNAs we used a novel genome wide ribosome profiling approach, combined with high

throughput sequencing. Using CNBP KO and parental HEK293 cell lines we compared the ribosome occupancy on target transcripts. Our ribosome profiling study from CNBP KO cells showed a strongly reduced translation of target transcripts (Figure 2.8.1). Reduced ribosome occupancy in CNBP KO cells at the target transcript site containing GGAG/GGA motif is an indicative of the role of CNBP in facilitating their translation. In accordance with our data, previous studies on Gis2 and CNBP using various reporter systems have also shown the effect of CNBP as translational enhancer (Sammons, Antons et al. 2010) (Sammons, Samir et al. 2011) (Gerbasi and Link 2007).

Next, we were interested to check the effect of CNBP KO on the rate of target translation. We generated translation efficiency matrix by comparing the change in ribosome occupancy and mRNA levels for a particular mRNA. The translational efficiency of top targets with more than >500 crosslinked was in average reduced by 30% and that of all ~4000 targets went down by 10% on average upon CNBP loss (Figure 2.8.2). Taken together this represents a massive shift in the gene regulation of the ensemble of target mRNAs, which is consistent with the embryonic lethality upon CNBP loss.

A study on myoblast cells from DM2 patients detected reduced expression of functional CNBP when compared to the normal cells. The reduction of CNBP expression in DM2 cells was the outcome of CCUG repeats present in its mRNA, which gave rise to compromised RNA binding. In agreement with our data the RNA binding property of CNBP is vital for its role *in vivo*. Upon knock down or knock out of CNBP, which mimics the condition inside DM2 cells, the translation of a plethora of target transcript is reduced which in turn leads to the pathogenicity (Huichalaf, Schoser et al. 2009).

### **3.6 CNBP showing chaperone like activity on target transcripts**

Our luciferase based reporter assay where we cloned the GGAG rich region right next to the start codon of firefly showed an effect on CNBP knockdown. Upon siRNA mediated CNBP knockdown we could see 20-40% reduced firefly luciferase reporter levels (Figure 2.10.1). The effect on luciferase assays could be rescued when tested with mutated motifs (Figure 2.10.1). The effect of CNBP on luciferase assay is in coherence with our ribosome profiling data where we noticed an approximate 30% reduced translational efficiency for the top targets. Taken together, our data clearly indicates the preference of CNBP to bind GGAG rich motifs and acting as translational enhancer.

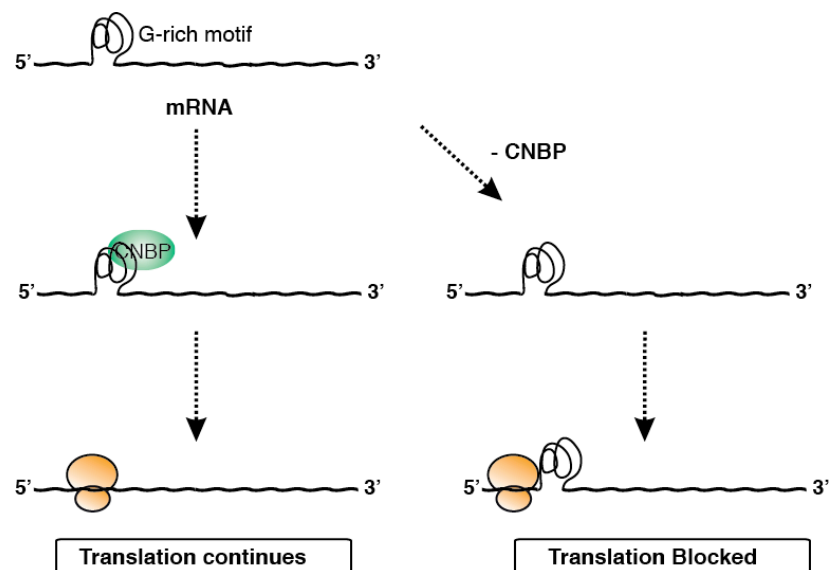
Our failed attempt to repeat the luciferase assay with CNBP KO cells and an approximate three fold decrease in both renilla and firefly signals while their RNA levels remains same, indicates the role of G-rich motifs. As seen in our ribosome profiling data the location of G-rich sequence

across the CDS does not play much role in CNBP mode of action. The presence of multiple G-rich sequence across firefly and renilla CDS was most likely the cause of reduction in luciferase protein levels. The complete loss of CNBP makes the luciferase genes expression sensitive while the reduction in CNBP levels affects the strongest targets.

G-rich stretches tend to form secondary structures for example G-quadruplex that influences translation and play roles in gene regulation (Bochman et al 2012). Secondary structures with the potential to form G-quadruplex are important part of oncogenic gene expression program and requires cellular factors including eIF4A and Aven for efficient translation (REF Wolfe et al., 2014; Thandapani et al., 2015). From the preliminary SHAPE data we could see the potential of tested sequences to form secondary structures (Figure 2.10.2). These secondary structures could act as roadblock for the translational machinery and hence slowing down the translation. Our work on CNBP suggests its possible role as translational enhancer by reducing the secondary structure on target mRNAs formed by G-rich stretches.

### 3.7 Possible model for CNBP

Taken all the data together and with the current state of research on CNBP molecular function, we propose a possible and most likely model for CNBP mode of action (Figure 3.2). First CNBP binds to the CDS of target mRNAs, containing G-rich stretch, independent of the location. Upon binding, CNBP reduces possible secondary structures/roadblocks in the CDS. In absence of CNBP the secondary structure proves as a roadblock for ribosome movement and hence reducing the translation rate. In presence of CNBP the target transcripts containing one or multiple GGAG/GGA are easily translated.



**Fig 3.2** A proposed model of CNBP function *in vivo*.

This chaperone like activity of CNBP is in coherence with other protein chaperons. Proteins with chaperon like activity has been shown to act in 2 ways; either by annealing the unfolded structures or by unwinding the folded structures. Unlike helicases, protein chaperons function without requiring ATP and are usually transient (Semrad 2011). With our proposed model, CNBP binds only transiently to the target transcripts and resolves the secondary structure, which allows the ribosome to translate efficiently.

### **3.7 Conclusion and perspective**

The present study aimed to characterize the human RBP protein CNBP and its various isoforms in HEK293 cells. Due to the high degree of conservation of CNBP from simpler eukaryotes to most complex systems, the characterization of CNBP in cellular processes was highly warranted. Based on the findings of this thesis the most likely model for CNBP mode of action is presented where CNBP is shown to function as chaperone and facilitating the movement of ribosomes across the target transcripts upon binding. But other models still remain possible. For instance, if CNBP is recruiting other proteins to the GGAG sites across the ORF which in turn facilitates the translation of target mRNAs. A CNBP-IP followed by mass-spectrometry to determine the interacting proteins will help this study to rule-in/rule-out this hypothesis.

CNBP is shown to bind thousands of mRNAs preferably at GGAG/GGA rich regions. However the exact mechanism of CNBP binding is still unclear. From the current study it is still an open question if one or multiple zinc finger domains are involved in binding single GGAG motif. The CNBP truncation studies showed the requirement of all CCHC and RGG domains for its RNA binding property but the mode of binding is still elusive. Although the work by Y Nam et al shown the involvement of 2 CCHC domains in binding one GGAG motif in Lin28, it would be pretty interesting to see if the CNBP CCHC domains behave similarly. A crystal structure of CNBP with bound RNA will not only shed light on this question but will also prove beneficial in ZnF domain conservation and further studies.

Previous *in vivo* studies on CNBP have shown the importance of CNBP in mammalian embryonic development. Based on the finding of this study it would be interesting to characterize the different targets of CNBP and their importance in embryonic development and cellular processes. This study shows association of CNBP with 4187 mRNAs in HEK293 cells which provides a starting point to study the individual target RNAs and its regulation by CNBP.

In summary, the analyzed chaperone activity of CNBP and its role as a translational enhancer on its target mRNAs is novel. Further studies will have to observe its effect on individual targets, its possible other mode of actions and its binding mechanism to get a deeper and better understanding of CNBP across various systems.

## 4 Appendix

Table showing the top CNBP PAR-CLIP targets and the effect of CNBP knockout (column 3) on the expression levels of target mRNAs (by RNAseq) and ribosome occupancy (column 4).

Column 1: Gene symbols

Column2: Clusters obtained from PAR-CLIP

Column3: Log fold change on the expression of target transcripts upon CNBP knockout

Column4: Log fold change of the ribosome occupancy on target transcripts upon CNBP knockout

Gene_Symbol	Clusters	LFC	LFC_CH X_HRN								
ADAMTS1	7	0,218	0,419	XP07	6	-0,146	-0,403				
RBM39	7	-0,162	0,015	WNK1	6	-0,171	0,188				
DSP	7	-0,009	0,220	HSPA14	6	-0,104	-0,494				
PUM1	7	-0,185	-0,077	PANK3	6	0,223	0,479				
CHD1	7	-0,085	0,569	UBR4	6	-0,101	0,333				
TMED2	7	0,023	-0,422	ASPM	6	-0,236	-0,024				
ANKRD17	7	-0,174	0,093	AKAP1	6	-0,145	0,267				
RLIM	7	0,056	-0,278	GTF3C4	6	-0,262	0,656				
UBE3C	7	-0,006	0,555	POFUT1	6	0,224	0,430				
VCAN	7	0,138	-0,345	PTP4A1	6	-0,275	-0,445				
SLC38A1	7	-0,278	0,042	SMG1	6	0,105	0,085				
IVNS1ABP	7	-0,148	0,237	MLLT4	6	0,267	0,710				
IBTK	7	0,129	-0,348	MLEC	6	0,089	0,047				
MPZL1	7	0,133	0,353	CELF1	6	-0,022	-0,364				
CREBZF	7	0,003	1,343	DYRK1A	6	-0,023	0,408				
PHF3	7	-0,050	0,015	SPTBN1	6	0,215	-0,106				
PDZD8	7	-0,366	0,236	HIPK1	6	-0,342	-0,522				
ETNK1	7	0,092	-0,302	NSD1	6	0,010	0,081				
DCP2	7	0,193	0,119	LNPEP	6	-0,048	-0,039				
AMD1	7	0,011	-0,585	TNRC6B	6	-0,030	0,617				
NONO	6	-0,058	0,466	INSR	6	0,049	0,019				
HSP90B1	6	0,042	-0,023	HNRNPU	5	-0,065	0,677				
IRS4	6	0,069	1,172	CSE1L	5	-0,132	-0,187				
DDX21	6	-0,159	0,468	HNRNPF	5	-0,147	0,247				
EIF4G1	6	-0,150	0,954	MCM4	5	-0,054	0,172				
SERBP1	6	0,070	0,477	GD12	5	-0,058	-0,146				
CNBP	6	-0,085	0,501	RRM1	5	0,030	-0,008				
LMNB1	6	-0,033	0,043	HNRNPD	5	0,262	0,180				
NOLC1	6	0,012	0,404	TRAP1	5	-0,222	0,332				
PRPF8	6	-0,022	0,573	PRPF6	5	-0,087	0,907				
VCP	6	-0,075	0,385	SHMT2	5	-0,069	-0,193				
PDIA6	6	0,214	0,421	SAE1	5	0,036	0,307				
LBR	6	-0,200	0,140	IPO5	5	-0,228	0,041				
IARS2	6	0,107	0,308	PRC1	5	-0,006	0,552				
KHSRP	6	-0,121	0,401	HNRNPD	5	-0,113	0,176				
SF3B3	6	0,047	-0,066	GTPBP4	5	0,117	0,372				
CCDC47	6	0,124	0,028	KCTD12	5	-0,131	1,529				
G3BP1	6	-0,043	0,173	CKAP5	5	-0,146	0,653				
CTNNA1	6	-0,011	0,214	SRRM2	5	-0,128	0,327				
ATP2A2	6	-0,079	0,339	TMPO	5	-0,038	0,037				
CHD4	6	0,251	-0,072	SDE2	5	0,058	0,407				
XP05	6	0,144	0,616	DHX15	5	-0,170	0,334				
SMARCC1	6	-0,016	0,416	TPR	5	-0,083	0,483				
LMNB2	6	0,082	0,456	POLR2B	5	0,048	-0,061				
SUPT5H	6	0,052	0,323	MAZ	5	-0,030	-0,365				
BCOR	6	-0,447	0,327	LAMC1	5	0,258	0,564				
NUP62	6	-0,165	0,715	HELLS	5	0,016	0,033				
ACSL3	6	0,119	0,649	SRPK1	5	0,187	-0,074				
LUC7L3	6	0,081	0,554	TXLNA	5	-0,103	0,125				
CAND1	6	-0,076	-0,159	GAPVD1	5	-0,119	0,734				
DDIT4	6	-0,720	-0,812	NUP153	5	-0,052	-0,128				
NFE2L1	6	-0,059	0,025	TXNRD1	5	-0,006	0,009				
TNPO1	6	-0,359	-0,552	PHF10	5	0,112	1,237				
MFN2	6	0,019	0,347	LARP1	5	-0,152	0,318				
TIMM17A	6	0,001	-0,306	USP9X	5	-0,293	-0,029				
RBM15	6	-0,202	0,475	MCMBP	5	-0,069	-0,298				
CUTC	6	0,111	-0,096	TSPAN3	5	-0,060	-0,177				

SQLE	5	0,246	-0,078	PSMA4	4	0,001	-0,357	TMEM194A	4	0,225	0,169
EIF4A2	5	-0,285	-0,276	CDK1	4	-0,175	-0,430	IMPDH1	4	0,126	0,407
MCM10	5	0,049	-0,042	APLP2	4	0,019	0,409	VKORC1L1	4	0,014	-0,101
MGEA5	5	-0,130	0,027	MRFAP1	4	0,036	0,358	MAGEF1	4	0,026	-0,534
IGF2BP1	5	-0,002	0,357	SAT1	4	0,121	0,135	STAR7D	4	-0,053	0,308
CTNNAL1	5	-0,116	0,016	DDX24	4	0,008	0,277	TMEM259	4	-0,156	0,050
PKN1	5	-0,027	0,629	RRM2	4	0,143	0,101	BAG5	4	0,000	0,276
CDV3	5	0,088	0,770	SAFB	4	0,076	0,394	SLC7A1	4	-0,376	0,113
IRGQ	5	0,145	0,511	NARS	4	0,070	0,080	PIGS	4	0,148	0,452
SRSF11	5	-0,078	-0,265	JUN	4	-0,056	0,152	IREB2	4	-0,139	0,157
MDM2	5	0,021	-0,451	AARS	4	0,373	-0,298	AKAP12	4	0,140	0,443
BUB1	5	-0,046	0,135	SMC4	4	-0,466	0,248	PRRC2B	4	0,057	0,726
RAE1	5	-0,080	-0,694	YTHDF2	4	-0,195	0,293	ACP1	4	0,001	-0,074
DNAJB1	5	-0,312	0,136	NSUN2	4	0,235	-0,054	RANBP6	4	-0,009	0,592
ATP2B1	5	-0,046	0,035	EIF4G2	4	0,029	0,228	EIF5	4	-0,086	-0,099
ARID4B	5	-0,261	0,608	GARS	4	-0,132	-0,379	ASXL1	4	-0,081	1,073
MRPL19	5	0,089	0,011	KIF11	4	-0,116	-0,478	NNT	4	-0,195	0,206
MDN1	5	0,249	0,823	KIF20A	4	-0,051	-0,112	PTGFRN	4	0,007	0,258
LEMD3	5	-0,085	-0,055	HDLBP	4	-0,032	0,721	HIATL1	4	-0,023	0,220
SCAF11	5	-0,046	-0,071	SERINC1	4	-0,138	-0,360	MTF2	4	-0,079	-0,121
CHD8	5	0,050	-0,040	EIF5B	4	0,001	0,693	TMTC3	4	-0,014	-0,173
PNMA1	5	0,101	-0,237	TACC3	4	-0,095	0,447	BAZ2A	4	0,125	0,281
ERO1L	5	0,073	0,257	SEC23B	4	-0,061	-0,329	JAGN1	4	-0,058	-0,255
PPP1R14C	5	0,084	1,721	HDGFRP2	4	0,256	0,434	STRN4	4	-0,078	0,003
UCK2	5	0,015	0,242	DNAJA2	4	0,261	-0,134	RC3H1	4	0,235	1,633
POLE	5	-0,090	0,432	DHCR24	4	0,144	0,395	CASP8AP2	4	0,095	0,974
SIN3A	5	-0,174	0,273	SMC2	4	-0,134	0,321	EEA1	4	0,278	-0,018
PAWR	5	0,077	0,525	ITGB1	4	-0,026	-0,070	LARP4B	4	-0,081	-0,040
WDR26	5	-0,016	-0,214	DDX23	4	0,128	0,575	NHLRC2	4	-0,224	-0,069
SREBF2	5	-0,047	0,337	RRP1B	4	0,199	0,399	ZNF644	4	-0,238	-0,013
ZDBF2	5	-0,113	0,810	WDR6	4	-0,175	0,231	RAB3GAP2	4	0,018	0,272
ASPH	5	0,212	0,276	TFAM	4	-0,028	0,515	KIF1B	4	-0,065	0,396
MGA	5	-0,166	0,102	SQSTM1	4	-0,034	1,010	SLC20A1	4	-0,017	-0,152
FEM1B	5	-0,222	0,477	METAP2	4	0,403	-0,464	CAPN1	4	0,191	0,635
WHSC1	5	0,015	0,630	SLC38A2	4	-0,140	-0,341	SETD3	4	-0,031	0,279
APPL1	5	0,025	-0,824	FUCA2	4	0,254	-0,048	URB1	4	0,192	-0,158
YLFM1	5	-0,072	-0,430	RAD21	4	-0,171	-0,188	AMOTL1	4	-0,189	1,020
KMT2D	5	-0,144	-0,036	STT3A	4	-0,192	-0,031	ADNP	4	-0,266	-0,286
FLNB	5	-0,175	0,302	CLSPN	4	-0,047	0,456	GGA2	4	0,238	-0,264
MACF1	5	0,151	-0,251	PAIP2	4	0,267	-0,432	PLCG1	4	0,041	0,199
ZFP91	5	-0,255	1,524	KIF4A	4	-0,065	0,643	AKT3	4	-0,163	-0,207
MBTPS1	5	0,077	-0,085	CCAR2	4	-0,191	0,228	BIRC5	4	-0,074	-0,536
TXNDC5	5	0,127	-0,676	ADAR	4	0,000	0,546	ICMT	4	-0,029	-0,300
AES	5	-0,018	-0,505	SRPR	4	0,070	0,385	ADAM10	4	0,015	0,254
NAT8L	5	-0,004	0,601	CCDC85C	4	0,195	1,617	MCPH1	4	0,013	0,475
SOGA1	5	-0,122	-0,018	USP1	4	-0,153	-0,036	SORT1	4	-0,008	-0,111
UHRF1BP1	5	0,014	-0,086	NAA15	4	-0,069	0,279	ZNF664	4	-0,203	0,790
SERGEF	5	0,180	1,154	RAB11A	4	0,007	-0,134	PLXNB2	4	0,073	0,269
ANKRD11	5	0,203	-0,575	EIF2S1	4	0,130	-0,068	NCOR1	4	-0,159	0,377
ADIPOR2	5	-0,032	-1,322	ACAT1	4	0,137	-0,076	USP48	4	0,018	-0,103
ARHGAP35	5	0,017	-0,582	PFKM	4	-0,084	0,206	CHD7	4	0,020	1,116
HNRNPUL2	5	-0,195	-0,898	EIF4G3	4	0,101	0,580	NETO2	4	0,182	0,116
AGPAT3	5	0,257	-0,814	HMGCR	4	-0,033	0,179	GALNT2	4	0,026	-0,097
PAPD7	5	0,185	-0,823	G3BP2	4	-0,057	0,673	TLE3	4	-0,013	-0,498
AHNAK	5	0,291	-0,858	CDC25A	4	-0,149	0,276	ADAM9	4	0,109	-0,009
HSPA8	4	-0,147	0,688	SEC24C	4	-0,130	0,086	PRR14L	4	-0,016	0,348
HNRNPA2B1	4	0,155	0,455	ATF4	4	-0,238	-0,506	PCF11	4	0,017	0,314
CCT5	4	-0,036	0,326	CIAAD1	4	0,088	-0,444	CD2BP2	4	0,132	-0,591
CCT3	4	-0,196	0,178	NAA50	4	0,078	0,131	DDI2	4	-0,037	0,114
HSPA9	4	-0,127	0,299	TCOF1	4	-0,059	0,551	ZNF134	4	0,119	-0,060
HNRNPM	4	0,167	0,586	DNAJC11	4	0,386	0,517	HECTD1	4	0,082	-0,644
RPL15	4	-0,052	0,233	NUP210	4	0,248	0,105	IMPAD1	4	0,160	0,783
PSAP	4	0,339	0,607	SEC11A	4	-0,093	-0,033	ZNF106	4	-0,063	0,063
FUS	4	0,030	0,267	MELK	4	-0,045	-0,059	POGK	4	-0,069	1,020
GANAB	4	-0,045	0,400	GRSF1	4	0,059	0,062	TRIO	4	-0,236	0,318
KPNB1	4	-0,354	0,001	SEC61A1	4	-0,095	-0,076	TRIM25	4	-0,083	-0,153
USP7	4	-0,188	1,038	SPTAN1	4	0,009	0,289	FBXO45	4	-0,147	0,310
ACTN4	4	-0,059	0,562	EMC1	4	-0,413	0,282	ADD1	4	0,051	-0,048
EIF2S3	4	0,161	-0,013	MAP1B	4	-0,069	0,013	LIMD1	4	-0,089	0,720
MBD3	4	-0,106	2,582	HDAC2	4	-0,102	0,013	SENP5	4	-0,186	0,605
EPRS	4	-0,172	0,101	SUB1	4	0,156	-0,681	KTN1	4	0,075	0,078
AURKB	4	0,015	0,512	NCBP2	4	-0,226	0,996	CCNT1	4	-0,075	0,119
PPIF	4	0,077	0,636	DDX42	4	-0,111	0,066	FOKK2	4	-0,030	1,118
MCM6	4	-0,033	0,346	URI1	4	0,131	0,186	LUZP1	4	0,135	0,516
ATIC	4	0,089	0,597	HLTF	4	-0,032	-0,340	E2F1	4	0,039	0,292
TMBIM6	4	0,105	0,161	NDC1	4	-0,237	-0,204	TMEM181	4	0,036	1,021
NUP133	4	-0,100	0,468	TAOK1	4	-0,118	0,762	FGFR1	4	0,058	0,022
SCD	4	0,117	0,039	MIDN	4	-0,244	-0,344	PPTC7	4	-0,107	1,298
ALDH18A1	4	0,215	0,445	KPNA6	4	-0,005	-0,197	EFNB2	4	-0,054	0,735
FEN1	4	-0,044	0,619	PIM3	4	-0,279	-0,289	EGLN1	4	-0,118	0,268



ZBTB10	4	-0,054	0,261	BCLAF1	3	-0,034	0,339	RCN2	3	0,103	0,183
FGFR2	4	-0,146	0,501	UTP11L	3	-0,115	0,117	KDM3B	3	-0,092	0,645
COL25A1	4	0,250	0,377	POMP	3	-0,074	-1,101	MZT1	3	-0,030	0,696
MIB1	4	0,050	0,618	SF3B1	3	-0,231	0,273	KIF2A	3	-0,116	-0,216
CTBP1	4	-0,086	0,236	SNW1	3	0,136	0,604	PPP1CC	3	0,041	-0,326
CASK	4	0,065	-0,564	KDM1A	3	-0,133	0,416	ATXN2L	3	0,154	-0,433
IGF1R	4	0,037	0,900	OS9	3	0,396	0,477	RTN4	3	-0,033	0,199
BICD2	4	0,064	1,031	SMARCB1	3	-0,227	-0,008	MED10	3	-0,023	-0,751
POLQ	4	0,054	0,191	DDX46	3	0,001	0,335	ZNF791	3	0,082	0,463
SLC7A5	4	-0,239	-1,251	SF3B2	3	0,083	0,338	PPP5C	3	0,018	0,017
ZBTB18	4	-0,268	0,797	KRI1	3	0,216	1,023	ZNF330	3	0,234	-0,010
PCNX	4	-0,002	0,487	MAPRE1	3	-0,039	-0,476	TRAFD1	3	0,102	0,294
UHMK1	4	-0,018	0,989	MTHFD1L	3	0,096	0,092	SARIA	3	-0,177	-0,302
LIFR	4	0,162	-0,277	MYH10	3	-0,153	0,533	OAZ1	3	-0,104	-0,552
NIN	4	0,059	0,076	PAK1IP1	3	0,029	0,295	PCM1	3	0,016	-0,003
SLC4A7	4	0,116	-0,336	RBBP4	3	-0,077	-0,224	EML2	3	-0,423	1,325
HECA	4	-0,037	-0,248	SDHA	3	-0,032	0,585	SLC39A14	3	0,025	0,539
DCTD	4	0,019	-0,676	ATXN10	3	-0,020	0,596	KDEL2	3	0,296	0,430
TSPAN12	4	0,012	-0,435	TARDBP	3	0,049	0,133	TFDP1	3	-0,145	0,375
PRKD3	4	-0,111	-0,174	UZAF1	3	0,131	-0,085	ZNF227	3	-0,033	-0,082
SLC25A24	4	0,132	-0,360	HEATR1	3	-0,141	0,347	PRPF4B	3	0,100	0,269
RASSF3	4	0,171	-0,121	HN1	3	0,199	-0,358	PFKL	3	0,322	0,493
CABLES1	4	-0,208	0,691	CALM3	3	0,242	-0,245	TUSC3	3	0,172	0,368
SSFA2	4	0,265	-0,776	COPG1	3	0,061	1,470	EPB41	3	-0,036	-0,088
C19orf68	4	-0,520	0,392	TBCB	3	-0,038	0,140	KIAA0368	3	-0,159	-0,038
DST	4	0,019	-0,274	DEK	3	0,074	0,078	DAZAP1	3	-0,005	0,012
IER2	4	-0,399	-0,460	DAP3	3	0,005	-0,089	PUS7	3	0,068	0,283
SPECC1L	4	-0,135	0,000	GNAI3	3	-0,002	0,060	CTCF	3	-0,011	-0,009
C14orf169	4	0,261	0,000	CD63	3	0,504	-0,301	KIF20B	3	-0,353	-0,149
SLC5A3	4	0,327	0,000	SF1	3	-0,070	0,042	MOAP1	3	0,052	0,003
HSP90AB1	3	-0,104	0,181	CSTF2T	3	-0,161	0,622	VWA9	3	0,120	0,561
HSP90AA1	3	-0,115	0,174	KDM4A	3	-0,257	1,294	SEH1L	3	-0,102	0,360
LDHB	3	0,056	0,329	HDFG	3	-0,012	0,420	CCND1	3	0,195	1,020
NCL	3	0,032	0,693	GTF2E2	3	0,142	0,549	BTBD1	3	0,085	0,280
CCT7	3	0,055	0,441	ABL2	3	0,063	1,353	EPHA7	3	0,075	0,334
H2AFX	3	-0,053	0,155	CDC45	3	-0,085	0,101	MTDH	3	0,055	0,141
CCT2	3	-0,180	0,049	XPO1	3	-0,046	-0,036	RBM14	3	-0,034	-0,036
DHX9	3	-0,048	0,478	ZC3H15	3	-0,065	-0,155	ABCD3	3	-0,236	-0,283
CCNB1	3	-0,090	-0,044	AIMP1	3	0,028	0,186	CLPX	3	-0,044	-0,044
XRCC5	3	-0,159	0,550	SLFN11	3	0,055	0,234	SERINC3	3	0,062	0,405
PA2G4	3	-0,019	0,099	DHX30	3	-0,174	0,621	VHL	3	-0,065	0,186
CCT6A	3	-0,040	0,502	CALM2	3	0,062	-0,653	HN1L	3	-0,177	-0,231
OAT	3	0,221	0,047	COPB2	3	0,002	-0,012	SLC35B1	3	-0,147	1,019
GPI	3	0,013	0,498	GCN1L1	3	0,041	0,278	PVCR2	3	0,066	0,342
ATP1A1	3	0,000	0,354	CLSTN1	3	-0,006	0,636	ATAD1	3	0,020	-0,433
HMGB2	3	-0,107	0,005	HARS	3	-0,143	0,159	AFG3L2	3	-0,283	0,056
HNRNPH1	3	0,207	0,192	EIF3M	3	0,003	-0,545	RAI14	3	0,071	0,360
CERK	3	-0,050	2,104	NDUFV1	3	-0,055	0,251	SCAF8	3	0,172	-0,289
DNAJA1	3	-0,171	-0,179	PSIP1	3	0,090	-0,005	ANKLE2	3	0,007	0,063
PCK2	3	-0,116	3,531	CORO1C	3	-0,069	-0,059	SBNO1	3	-0,202	0,079
TARS	3	0,103	0,037	WDR3	3	-0,080	0,405	YIPF4	3	0,158	0,121
BUB3	3	-0,156	0,187	PRKAR1A	3	0,183	0,451	ZC3H13	3	0,032	0,615
ADRM1	3	-0,174	0,329	DIS3	3	0,025	0,455	TFCP2	3	-0,129	0,648
SRSF3	3	0,060	-0,022	FBN2	3	-0,065	0,616	PRPF38B	3	-0,124	-0,377
TCP1	3	-0,031	0,083	ETF1	3	-0,093	-0,446	YY1	3	-0,101	0,339
HMGCS1	3	-0,004	0,571	CDH2	3	-0,154	0,260	MAP4	3	-0,214	0,347
GNL3	3	-0,093	-0,165	CSTF1	3	0,027	0,019	CD164	3	0,207	-0,125
PSMB7	3	-0,079	0,108	GNB1	3	-0,093	0,099	KBTBD6	3	-0,081	0,375
SUPT16H	3	0,096	0,206	TSR2	3	-0,082	0,355	ME2	3	0,056	-0,758
LARS	3	0,011	0,669	CHAF1A	3	-0,033	0,307	CBX5	3	0,454	0,101
NAP1L1	3	-0,023	0,124	UBTF	3	-0,254	0,329	WDR82	3	-0,217	0,123
NDUFS2	3	-0,096	0,410	ALDH1B1	3	-0,005	0,584	PAK4	3	-0,056	0,687
PSMD4	3	-0,061	0,338	ACIN1	3	0,014	0,589	MIA3	3	0,039	-0,023
EIF2S2	3	0,090	-0,270	TLL12	3	-0,139	0,370	IGF2BP2	3	-0,152	0,532
MYBBP1A	3	-0,129	1,095	NID1	3	0,261	0,399	FAM129B	3	0,221	0,525
MATR3	3	-0,037	0,302	ZNF460	3	-0,115	-0,104	PRRC1	3	-0,072	0,293
EZR	3	0,187	0,394	M6PR	3	0,000	0,167	ZNF770	3	-0,069	-0,171
MORF4L2	3	0,077	-0,378	EZH2	3	-0,041	0,543	NAA25	3	-0,188	-0,010
CTNNB1	3	-0,074	-0,053	NCAPG2	3	0,136	0,922	TOR1A	3	-0,021	0,039
ANP32A	3	-0,044	0,592	CNOT1	3	0,187	-0,540	NUDT21	3	0,330	-0,937
PELP1	3	-0,307	0,907	URB2	3	-0,178	0,517	RBM27	3	-0,191	-0,093
SRRT	3	-0,283	0,783	TIMMDC1	3	0,207	0,079	HK2	3	-0,201	-0,091
ATP1B3	3	-0,316	-0,160	XPOT	3	-0,211	-0,155	PCYOX1	3	0,084	-0,261
RARS	3	0,037	-0,173	CALM1	3	0,052	-0,615	KIAA2013	3	-0,105	0,450
PPM1G	3	0,161	0,781	CPSF2	3	0,164	0,078	ARPC5	3	0,117	-0,299
IARS	3	-0,325	0,141	CPSF6	3	0,298	0,251	ALKBH5	3	-0,183	0,463
PSMC5	3	-0,123	0,559	INCENP	3	-0,206	0,507	POLDIP3	3	-0,133	-0,205
PLK1	3	0,007	0,038	RAD23A	3	-0,072	0,119	KDM5B	3	0,122	-0,068
GLUL	3	0,038	0,604	MRPS27	3	0,099	0,247	PPP6R3	3	-0,145	0,114
ODC1	3	-0,030	0,053	ECT2	3	-0,292	-0,089	TNFRSF10B	3	-0,091	-0,381

UBR5	3	0,151	0,318	SSH2	3	-0,053	0,652	SLC30A1	3	-0,214	-0,331
NR2F2	3	-0,341	0,093	IRS2	3	-0,090	0,643	DYRK2	3	-0,039	1,301
RAB3GAP1	3	-0,312	-0,246	DIEXF	3	-0,135	-0,169	C5orf51	3	-0,004	-1,426
PHRF1	3	-0,122	1,261	AZIN1	3	-0,043	-0,764	FAT3	3	-0,171	-0,464
BPTF	3	-0,230	0,233	NUDCD2	3	0,053	-0,173	LEMD2	3	0,025	0,105
WDR4	3	0,058	0,032	MSI2	3	-0,109	0,869	MPDZ	3	0,071	-0,700
MAP7D1	3	0,244	0,553	FAM122B	3	0,097	0,381	HRK	3	-0,315	-0,230
SP3	3	-0,227	-0,036	TNKS	3	0,115	0,215	NHSL1	3	0,224	-0,449
RAF1	3	-0,111	0,959	FADS2	3	0,349	-0,661	FANCC	3	-0,083	-1,068
PTPRF	3	-0,082	0,456	ARRHGEF12	3	0,022	0,179	CHSY1	3	-0,595	-0,382
MYO1B	3	-0,013	0,221	HLCS	3	0,274	-0,328	RAP2A	3	-0,206	1,123
RMND5A	3	-0,007	0,774	BRD1	3	-0,086	0,002	SEMA6A	3	-0,261	-0,734
NUMA1	3	-0,061	0,007	PDXK	3	0,059	0,051	TCFL5	3	0,060	-0,473
POLR1A	3	-0,122	0,648	FBNP4	3	-0,058	0,059	ZNF148	3	-0,476	-0,988
NMT1	3	-0,166	0,058	SMAD4	3	-0,244	0,466	BTBD3	3	-0,029	-0,471
HOXA9	3	-0,046	-0,374	CSNK1D	3	-0,088	-0,243	KCTD15	3	-0,234	-0,882
SENP3	3	-0,209	-0,049	PPM1B	3	0,075	-0,073	HS2ST1	3	0,057	-0,966
RIF1	3	-0,031	-0,282	MIEF1	3	-0,108	0,039	GRB10	3	-0,145	-0,745
TWISTNB	3	0,085	0,687	RNF270	3	-0,121	0,864	MTUS1	3	-0,172	-1,233
EIF2AK2	3	0,044	0,010	ZC3H7B	3	0,046	-0,468	SH3RF3	3	-0,067	1,746
NSL1	3	0,215	0,365	TBC1D22A	3	0,005	1,062	MTSSL1	3	0,076	-2,286
BR13BP	3	-0,064	-0,100	JARID2	3	0,101	0,614	DCAF8	3	-0,037	0,244
TYSDN1	3	0,170	0,858	ZNF337	3	0,095	1,160	TET1	3	0,049	-0,588
TFIP11	3	-0,198	-0,187	FAM89A	3	0,171	0,990	SPTB	3	0,235	-1,579
ASNSD1	3	-0,103	-0,306	STK3	3	0,022	0,221	GALNT18	3	-0,185	-2,110
ARL5B	3	0,003	0,459	PHF13	3	-0,062	0,047	HIPK2	3	0,009	-0,744
HSDL2	3	-0,065	-0,072	SKIL	3	-0,287	-0,051	ZCCHC3	3	-0,434	0,000
FAM178A	3	0,162	0,307	PTPRG	3	0,121	0,018	BCL2L2	3	0,114	0,000
PPM1D	3	-0,066	0,124	ZBTB21	3	0,063	-0,749	DCP1A	3	0,000	0,000
CCDC43	3	0,063	0,270	VGLL4	3	0,095	-0,605	HIST1H2AD	3	-0,163	0,000
ZNF45	3	0,031	0,260	LTBP1	3	0,082	-0,298	LUC7L2	3	0,000	0,000
MED1	3	-0,206	0,371	BRWD1	3	0,246	0,261	OAZ2	2	-0,090	2,115
ADCK2	3	0,242	0,443	SPTLC2	3	0,017	-0,377	EEF2	2	-0,047	0,571
RBM26	3	-0,004	0,449	LPGAT1	3	0,043	0,384	ATP5B	2	-0,111	0,145
IQGAP1	3	-0,075	-0,143	REST	3	0,208	0,759	TUBA1C	2	-0,100	0,123
HBS1L	3	0,033	0,037	KBTBD2	3	-0,136	-0,669	C1QBP	2	-0,130	0,676
INSIG1	3	0,404	0,152	DR1	3	-0,166	-0,380	TUBB4B	2	-0,175	0,573
SOD2	3	0,029	-0,072	ZNF652	3	-0,079	0,559	CALR	2	-0,062	0,512
AGGF1	3	0,076	0,750	CCSAP	3	-0,038	0,317	XRCC6	2	-0,058	0,297
CBX6	3	-0,006	0,229	SLC35B4	3	0,100	0,498	BTFG	2	-0,179	-0,032
EDEM3	3	-0,151	0,112	GXYLT1	3	-0,190	-0,119	CCT8	2	0,132	-0,005
NOTCH2	3	0,087	0,303	ZNF507	3	-0,029	-0,565	EIF3I	2	-0,077	0,264
CSNK2A2	3	0,459	0,042	CBR4	3	0,183	-0,077	CCT4	2	-0,030	0,272
DPH2	3	-0,276	-0,349	FBXW2	3	-0,039	0,306	HIST1H1D	2	-0,209	-0,022
AEN	3	-0,058	0,563	KDM3A	3	-0,158	0,160	HNRNPK	2	-0,019	0,007
AKT2	3	-0,103	-0,048	ZNF629	3	0,107	-0,401	MCM7	2	-0,062	0,160
TOR1AIP2	3	-0,069	0,332	LONRF2	3	0,021	0,049	TUBA1B	2	-0,056	0,059
BMP7	3	-0,386	0,286	KLC1	3	0,125	0,103	RPS24	2	-0,137	-0,178
PARD3	3	0,055	0,310	ARPC5L	3	-0,067	-0,977	HMGB1	2	-0,053	0,808
CDK12	3	-0,126	0,088	FAM105A	3	-0,260	-0,016	RAN	2	-0,131	0,065
SLC7A2	3	-0,141	0,009	AKAP9	3	0,031	-0,367	UQCRFS1	2	0,041	-0,133
AP1G1	3	0,125	-0,813	PURB	3	-0,052	0,436	PTGES3	2	-0,078	-0,214
GOLGB1	3	-0,010	-0,210	OTUD3	3	-0,228	-0,013	TUFM	2	0,236	-0,002
TICRR	3	-0,107	0,221	LRP6	3	0,028	-0,055	PARP1	2	-0,144	0,403
MESDC2	3	-0,146	0,579	STC2	3	-0,412	-1,707	HNRNPC	2	0,044	0,293
DAPK3	3	0,043	-0,268	EI24	3	0,136	-0,641	SLC1A5	2	-0,187	0,158
TMEM123	3	-0,196	-0,561	IGSF3	3	0,174	0,594	EIF3K	2	0,000	0,034
TAOK2	3	0,027	0,855	CELSR2	3	-0,108	0,608	RPLP0	2	-0,212	0,356
CAMSAP2	3	-0,256	0,818	VAPB	3	-0,056	0,196	FKBP4	2	0,177	0,474
ZRANB1	3	-0,065	0,737	CACHD1	3	-0,058	-0,474	GHITM	2	-0,043	0,109
GMFB	3	0,041	1,210	RBFOX2	3	0,001	0,543	SNRPD3	2	0,011	0,251
DYNC2H1	3	0,117	-0,116	SIPA1L3	3	-0,007	-0,509	PSMB4	2	-0,137	-0,089
STRBP	3	-0,140	0,109	EFHD2	3	0,173	-1,267	HNRNPA3	2	0,397	0,543
RBM12B	3	0,048	0,312	TMEM184C	3	0,031	-1,236	PRDX4	2	-0,152	-0,298
TNKS1BP1	3	0,048	0,478	CNOT6	3	0,221	0,462	LGALS3BP	2	0,031	0,302
KDM5A	3	-0,117	-0,094	HIF1AN	3	0,247	-0,801	PGRMC1	2	-0,063	0,490
TRIM41	3	-0,024	-0,095	LIMK2	3	0,117	-0,110	ATP5A1	2	-0,132	0,078
QKI	3	0,031	0,479	UNC119B	3	-0,101	-1,793	EIF3D	2	-0,041	0,410
TBL1XR1	3	-0,201	0,611	MAPKAP1	3	0,035	-0,064	DPM1	2	0,094	0,115
SLC30A5	3	-0,018	-0,189	MBNL1	3	-0,031	-0,412	PSMB5	2	0,324	-0,100
AGPS	3	-0,122	-0,446	ZXDC	3	-0,028	0,288	STIP1	2	-0,131	0,265
DLG5	3	0,009	1,303	ZNF609	3	-0,107	-0,077	SNRNP70	2	0,117	1,111
UBE2Z	3	0,010	-0,111	B3GALT6	3	-0,227	-0,365	DDOST	2	-0,142	-0,182
CHUK	3	0,030	0,694	TRIM35	3	-0,054	-0,235	RTCB	2	0,057	0,766
WDR33	3	-0,209	-0,150	BACH1	3	-0,182	-1,128	NASP	2	0,198	0,555
CEPT1	3	-0,208	-0,626	ANKHD1	3	0,000	1,130	FKBP3	2	0,186	0,327
GNPTAB	3	0,080	0,519	MINK1	3	-0,059	0,713	SLC25A3	2	-0,013	0,078
ADCY3	3	-0,116	0,392	CBY1	3	0,349	-0,159	BZW1	2	0,027	0,468
ATP13A3	3	-0,243	-0,186	BBX	3	-0,070	-0,579	RPL22	2	0,127	0,089
SETD2	3	-0,093	0,402	PBX1	3	0,095	0,321	DEGS1	2	0,014	0,334

MYH9	2	0,047	0,950	NOL11	2	-0,149	-0,227	LAMB1	2	0,348	0,064
EIF3G	2	-0,090	0,113	VRK1	2	-0,017	-0,270	RANBP2	2	-0,163	0,171
TOP1	2	0,012	0,163	RUVBL1	2	0,080	0,490	NDUFB5	2	-0,235	0,289
P4HB	2	-0,033	-0,072	ADSS	2	0,006	-0,093	SKP2	2	-0,106	0,275
RBBP7	2	0,181	0,294	USP11	2	-0,178	0,129	NGDN	2	0,058	0,387
UNG	2	-0,101	0,106	MMADHC	2	-0,057	-0,310	ME1	2	0,378	0,229
SRSF1	2	0,167	-0,115	PWP2	2	0,044	0,604	SLIT2	2	-0,411	0,555
SNRPC	2	-0,042	-0,494	ATP6V1G1	2	-0,056	-0,166	NUP85	2	-0,222	0,209
SMC3	2	-0,011	0,258	RNF187	2	-0,058	0,274	NRD1	2	-0,086	-0,295
PSMA3	2	-0,079	-0,032	MSH2	2	-0,042	-0,004	BUB1B	2	-0,091	-0,204
HNRNPA0	2	-0,221	0,286	ZNF703	2	-0,247	-0,144	DSN1	2	-0,062	0,137
LTA4H	2	0,028	-0,638	WDR43	2	0,026	0,160	GTPBP3	2	-0,069	0,153
RRAGC	2	-0,226	3,345	CCAR1	2	0,046	0,002	CMAS	2	0,150	0,277
GMNN	2	0,023	0,258	TFRC	2	-0,278	0,434	GTF3C1	2	0,159	0,453
TPT1	2	0,018	0,296	CCNG1	2	0,025	0,002	CERS2	2	0,065	-0,181
SSRP1	2	-0,061	0,423	CDK4	2	-0,065	-0,427	SRSF2	2	0,026	0,537
EIF3B	2	-0,055	0,526	LRPPRC	2	0,026	0,038	TLN1	2	0,064	0,492
MYL12B	2	0,004	0,091	RACGAP1	2	0,012	0,282	CHTOP	2	-0,032	0,360
ATP5J	2	0,159	-0,407	BRIX1	2	-0,163	-0,299	THOC2	2	-0,160	0,106
TSPYL1	2	0,134	0,323	DDX27	2	-0,167	0,550	GGCT	2	0,060	-0,460
PSMD2	2	-0,263	0,571	CBX3	2	-0,025	-0,558	RPL17	2	-0,188	-0,719
MAT2A	2	-0,028	0,163	ZFR	2	-0,089	-0,184	ELAVL1	2	-0,081	-0,092
MARS	2	-0,087	0,405	NUP188	2	-0,175	0,248	CLTA	2	0,097	-0,991
CDC37	2	0,271	0,689	PABPC4	2	-0,047	0,224	EXOSC3	2	-0,090	0,642
NOP58	2	0,036	-0,183	TOP2B	2	-0,056	0,377	CDCA7	2	-0,057	0,578
NCAPD2	2	0,057	0,273	PPP2R5D	2	-0,198	1,106	SFXN1	2	0,149	0,088
FARSB	2	-0,077	0,451	PUS1	2	-0,056	0,155	NUP160	2	-0,056	0,510
TPX2	2	-0,095	-0,080	ENOPH1	2	-0,255	1,159	MRFAP1L1	2	-0,077	0,126
MEA1	2	0,017	0,096	KXD1	2	0,126	-0,071	GINM1	2	0,101	-0,120
UQCRC1	2	-0,070	0,450	NOB1	2	0,194	-0,341	TMEM59	2	-0,099	-0,249
RSL1D1	2	0,295	-0,016	NGRN	2	-0,108	0,906	ADPRHL2	2	-0,051	0,583
DRG1	2	-0,103	-0,314	CNN3	2	-0,035	-0,382	REEP5	2	0,265	0,233
PMPCB	2	-0,020	0,237	GPS1	2	-0,038	0,339	SSR3	2	-0,174	-0,030
DDX56	2	-0,123	0,164	DTL	2	-0,007	0,453	DYNC1LI1	2	-0,224	0,345
PHF5A	2	0,143	0,157	FOXC1	2	0,269	0,753	PPP1R15B	2	-0,207	0,741
MTPN	2	0,135	0,844	CHAF1B	2	0,280	0,337	TIMM44	2	0,003	0,585
RAB7A	2	-0,234	-0,184	SYAP1	2	-0,039	0,313	NUF2	2	-0,142	0,115
DDRKG1	2	-0,165	0,891	ATP5G3	2	0,003	-0,377	CTSB	2	0,073	0,118
TM9SF2	2	-0,108	-0,233	ATP6V1E1	2	0,135	0,115	SYF2	2	-0,018	0,033
SNRPB2	2	-0,057	-0,288	TNPO2	2	-0,323	-0,645	ATP6V1B2	2	-0,125	0,256
SND1	2	-0,301	0,180	STAU1	2	-0,068	0,047	AAAS	2	-0,130	0,133
TTC1	2	0,061	0,329	IDI1	2	0,202	-0,205	NDUFS1	2	0,082	0,259
TOMM40	2	0,007	0,278	ZNF146	2	-0,033	-0,428	AHCYL1	2	0,010	0,451
EWSR1	2	-0,079	0,455	CKAP4	2	0,164	0,634	C19orf48	2	-0,107	-0,306
YARS2	2	-0,003	0,990	ACO2	2	-0,167	0,626	GBF1	2	-0,134	0,474
AIFM1	2	0,117	-0,050	ATP6V1A	2	0,129	0,170	SDCBP	2	-0,020	0,036
PJA2	2	0,112	0,169	PGAM5	2	-0,352	0,626	HSPA13	2	0,020	0,899
RPN1	2	0,025	-0,304	DLGAP5	2	-0,164	0,229	OTUB1	2	-0,127	-0,165
RPA1	2	-0,057	0,766	PIH1	2	-0,100	-0,128	GLRX5	2	-0,084	0,759
POP7	2	-0,156	0,490	PPP2CA	2	-0,034	-0,279	IVD	2	-0,131	0,626
CDC6	2	-0,312	0,268	PPP1R8	2	-0,199	0,783	TBC1D15	2	-0,001	0,161
CTPS1	2	0,001	0,481	TRA2A	2	0,023	-0,262	NUP98	2	-0,228	0,638
LRRC47	2	-0,034	0,893	BCAT2	2	0,149	0,770	ACADM	2	0,055	0,232
FDFT1	2	0,124	0,148	KIF2C	2	-0,483	-0,708	PPP2R4	2	-0,081	0,305
TSR1	2	-0,034	0,280	GRAMD1A	2	0,257	1,003	U2SURP	2	0,058	0,177
SMARCA5	2	0,082	0,546	HP1BP3	2	-0,091	0,353	TRUB1	2	0,154	0,575
TIMM50	2	-0,165	0,199	PPIL1	2	0,143	0,212	PAFAH1B2	2	-0,021	0,057
AURKA	2	-0,133	0,066	FKBP8	2	0,125	0,342	KCTD3	2	-0,022	0,134
ACTR2	2	0,077	-0,220	ELAC2	2	-0,090	0,260	NCOR2	2	-0,101	-0,953
WDR77	2	-0,225	0,184	ECI1	2	-0,475	0,313	TST	2	0,105	0,054
DLI	2	0,075	0,018	WLS	2	0,116	-0,250	TMEM9	2	0,173	0,407
CDC5L	2	0,087	0,565	ATAD2	2	0,098	-0,008	ZWINT	2	-0,026	-0,091
PES1	2	-0,114	0,592	DTYMK	2	-0,076	0,202	VAT1	2	0,176	0,847
LAPTM4A	2	0,262	-0,137	CAPZA1	2	-0,032	-0,506	TOMM70A	2	0,007	-0,041
DCUN1D5	2	-0,006	0,534	POMK	2	0,075	-0,025	CLPTM1	2	0,014	-0,134
B2M	2	-0,076	-0,391	NAP1L4	2	0,025	0,158	BAZ1A	2	0,036	-0,428
FAF1	2	-0,163	0,414	YWHAG	2	-0,035	-0,420	KRT19	2	0,172	-1,469
CKAP2	2	-0,058	0,763	TP53	2	-0,383	0,144	PAFAH1B1	2	-0,142	-0,067
NUDT19	2	0,264	0,481	DDX50	2	-0,220	0,265	NUB1	2	0,150	0,103
CAPZB	2	0,104	0,136	ACOT7	2	-0,036	0,143	NUP54	2	-0,153	0,027
NDUFA8	2	0,086	-0,156	NUP93	2	0,335	-0,077	ELP6	2	0,133	0,243
UTP18	2	-0,168	-0,059	SRPRB	2	0,309	1,319	HEXIM1	2	-0,547	0,443
PWP1	2	0,045	0,140	TIMELESS	2	0,126	0,642	RTF1	2	-0,211	0,475
DNMT1	2	0,139	0,405	COMMD4	2	0,086	0,354	EXOC8	2	-0,198	0,540
B4GALT2	2	0,089	0,648	PREP	2	0,142	0,316	DCAF7	2	-0,056	0,345
SKIV2L2	2	-0,006	0,281	RBM25	2	0,083	0,748	HAUS5	2	0,127	-0,194
ABCE1	2	-0,158	0,490	GINS1	2	-0,034	0,238	COPZ1	2	-0,026	-0,648
DDX39A	2	-0,135	0,203	CBFB	2	0,240	0,366	PRKAG1	2	0,027	0,143
SOX12	2	0,034	1,062	PSMD14	2	-0,054	-0,165	PPWD1	2	0,077	0,270
BLMH	2	-0,144	0,559	KIAA0020	2	-0,236	-0,171	MRPL32	2	-0,064	-0,366

MINPP1	2	0,247	0,402	DHX8	2	-0,059	1,026	KCTD20	2	0,070	0,648
GFM1	2	-0,233	-0,159	CTNND1	2	-0,097	0,572	SDC2	2	0,187	-0,333
CLINT1	2	-0,209	-0,270	HKR1	2	-0,059	0,155	MTMR12	2	-0,017	0,848
HJURP	2	0,007	0,336	SMARCD1	2	0,018	0,346	PTPN1	2	-0,034	-0,369
SEC31A	2	-0,080	-0,161	TRIP12	2	0,043	0,239	KCDC59	2	-0,121	-0,455
USP10	2	0,210	-0,330	ARID1A	2	-0,178	0,361	KBTBD7	2	-0,140	1,150
MTCH2	2	-0,016	-0,130	MET	2	0,166	0,048	MRPS24	2	-0,210	1,071
MIS12	2	-0,131	1,240	PABPN1	2	-0,093	0,604	PDE12	2	0,022	0,264
METTL13	2	-0,190	0,864	ACTN1	2	0,135	0,012	NFX1	2	-0,017	0,511
C5orf15	2	0,081	-0,364	ARL3	2	0,015	0,427	COP55	2	0,042	0,092
NEK9	2	-0,025	0,244	SUN1	2	-0,007	0,217	PLEKHM2	2	-0,175	2,137
BTG3	2	0,047	0,062	SAMD4B	2	-0,443	0,031	HOXB9	2	-0,093	-0,525
AAGAB	2	0,019	-0,154	KEAP1	2	-0,102	0,215	CDCA5	2	-0,156	0,521
GOPC	2	0,129	0,248	SSR1	2	-0,037	-0,163	SLC6A15	2	-0,350	-0,102
PITHD1	2	-0,340	-0,331	HSBP1	2	0,324	-0,144	OSBP	2	-0,042	0,075
KNSTRN	2	-0,207	-0,080	CMSS1	2	-0,341	0,249	RABEP1	2	-0,020	0,464
MOB1A	2	0,186	0,127	SCD5	2	-0,030	0,304	HS6ST2	2	-0,021	-0,191
PLAA	2	-0,341	0,479	YTHDF3	2	0,233	0,270	SCAMP1	2	-0,051	0,089
RBM28	2	0,249	0,356	SLC39A6	2	-0,137	0,188	RNF219	2	-0,125	0,171
NAA35	2	0,055	-0,053	BTAF1	2	-0,240	0,340	MORC4	2	0,189	0,012
PGM3	2	-0,125	0,305	VMA21	2	0,129	0,558	CRKL	2	-0,226	0,274
RDX	2	0,078	-0,496	UBE2K	2	0,010	0,210	ARFGAP1	2	0,211	1,029
ADCK3	2	-0,128	0,085	GLE1	2	-0,117	0,015	TAF4	2	-0,058	1,178
ENAH	2	-0,043	0,236	LARP4	2	-0,116	-0,175	SEC11C	2	-0,003	0,155
PHF6	2	-0,052	-0,060	GUF1	2	0,087	0,183	ZNF274	2	0,088	0,216
CHERP	2	-0,040	0,107	EEF1E1	2	-0,010	-0,056	EML4	2	0,145	0,091
SEPHS2	2	0,104	-0,423	ETS2	2	-0,168	0,113	HAUS6	2	-0,094	0,484
THOP1	2	-0,097	0,307	YIF1A	2	-0,086	-0,341	CBS	2	0,339	-0,030
ZCCHC17	2	-0,085	0,506	C21orf59	2	0,000	-0,438	STXBP3	2	0,112	-0,245
UPF1	2	-0,188	0,338	THUMP3	2	0,104	-0,296	DIAPH3	2	-0,071	0,265
ANAPC7	2	0,165	-0,477	KTI12	2	-0,058	0,107	H1FO	2	-0,375	-1,218
FAF2	2	-0,071	0,408	GRPEL2	2	-0,167	0,979	USF1	2	0,023	0,283
SPDL1	2	0,119	-0,105	TRABD	2	-0,076	0,008	TTC19	2	-0,130	-0,107
UBQLN1	2	-0,232	0,156	SART3	2	-0,114	-0,279	SMEK1	2	-0,225	-0,214
WDR61	2	0,081	0,678	PREPL	2	-0,012	-0,315	PGRMC2	2	-0,152	0,106
MTPAP	2	-0,059	-0,184	HZAFY	2	0,069	0,259	MAPK1	2	0,025	0,038
SEC63	2	0,178	0,181	SBF1	2	0,143	1,321	DCTN5	2	0,271	0,308
SUPT6H	2	-0,104	0,186	RBM6	2	0,063	0,240	CRTAP	2	0,164	0,773
TIAL1	2	-0,333	-0,371	NUFIP2	2	-0,096	0,153	SMARCC2	2	-0,036	-0,555
RAD50	2	0,157	-0,045	IPO9	2	-0,157	-0,332	SNAP23	2	-0,062	-0,129
MRPS18C	2	0,302	0,120	PTDSS1	2	-0,147	0,226	TBC1D20	2	-0,072	0,415
MMS19	2	-0,152	0,388	SPPL2A	2	-0,013	-0,137	MAPRE2	2	0,176	0,279
MUT	2	0,309	0,226	LIMA1	2	0,087	-0,323	SLC39A10	2	-0,031	0,618
WDR5	2	-0,181	0,074	NOM1	2	-0,032	0,682	SLC25A38	2	-0,386	-0,298
XIAP	2	0,015	0,334	SNX27	2	-0,232	0,402	CAMK1D	2	0,041	0,333
DDX20	2	-0,204	0,107	HMGN1	2	0,307	-1,056	EIF4ENIF1	2	-0,308	0,945
ZNF121	2	-0,104	0,060	DIP2B	2	-0,101	0,273	DEPDC1B	2	-0,030	0,171
NUP50	2	-0,078	0,700	GADD45A	2	-0,478	-0,595	ATAD5	2	-0,141	-0,537
BRMS1	2	0,062	1,008	TUBGCP3	2	-0,168	0,263	SPINT2	2	0,468	-1,856
KDELR2	2	-0,013	0,094	CAST	2	0,083	0,125	MAP4K4	2	0,095	0,776
FBXO21	2	0,062	0,102	CDC27	2	-0,052	-0,369	TMEM165	2	-0,015	0,193
PPP1CB	2	-0,102	-0,005	FOXK1	2	-0,169	0,197	ZNF607	2	0,249	-0,099
RANBP9	2	-0,077	-0,153	ZNF260	2	-0,018	0,386	C16orf58	2	0,245	-0,119
FZD8	2	-0,219	1,370	ESYT2	2	0,060	-0,021	BRD4	2	0,031	0,293
SP1	2	-0,226	0,585	MAN1B1	2	-0,176	0,733	CLPTM1L	2	-0,015	0,777
DIAPH1	2	-0,046	-0,089	TAF1	2	-0,020	0,222	LTN1	2	0,220	-0,261
NET1	2	-0,285	0,105	R3HDM2	2	0,461	0,637	SMNDC1	2	-0,047	-0,355
TRAPPC3	2	0,145	-0,256	PDPN	2	0,114	0,269	ATP13A2	2	0,317	0,361
CD2AP	2	0,127	0,326	BRIP1	2	-0,129	0,286	COL2A1	2	1,036	0,696
RSRC2	2	-0,057	0,124	EPB41L2	2	0,262	0,217	DPYSL3	2	-0,256	0,062
WDR74	2	-0,162	0,223	TM9SF4	2	0,029	-0,211	KIF1C	2	0,125	0,652
IQGAP2	2	-0,115	0,494	TTF2	2	0,159	0,173	CAPN2	2	0,182	-0,457
PARP2	2	0,096	0,078	B3GAT3	2	-0,129	0,171	ROCK2	2	0,205	0,666
SUV39H2	2	0,029	0,971	DOHH	2	-0,308	0,233	RMDN1	2	0,206	0,490
UBE2A	2	-0,071	-0,707	GOLGA3	2	0,036	0,371	TMEM208	2	0,381	-0,601
ZMYM3	2	0,170	0,163	ARPC2	2	0,015	-0,050	FAR1	2	-0,037	-0,547
FXR1	2	-0,178	0,286	EPN1	2	-0,087	1,071	EPS15	2	-0,040	0,030
TROVE2	2	-0,039	0,191	TROAP	2	0,018	-0,513	NAF1	2	-0,223	-0,060
ATP6V0A1	2	-0,053	0,174	CNPY3	2	0,116	0,251	CTDNEP1	2	-0,235	0,269
CENPL	2	-0,353	0,247	UNC50	2	-0,211	0,637	UFL1	2	0,107	-0,992
SDCCAG3	2	-0,156	0,522	YTHDC2	2	0,088	-0,243	MAN1A1	2	-0,053	0,190
GTF2F2	2	-0,004	-0,653	CTBP2	2	-0,185	0,032	UACA	2	0,108	0,396
UBE2V2	2	0,034	-0,124	NIPA2	2	0,011	0,050	ATG13	2	0,016	0,079
DHX36	2	-0,162	0,121	C8orf33	2	-0,057	-0,249	PI4KB	2	-0,033	-0,157
DNAJC2	2	-0,042	-0,474	CHMP7	2	0,041	0,744	PPP1R15A	2	-0,552	0,037
MAPK11P1L	2	0,004	-0,069	KLC2	2	-0,011	0,587	STIL	2	-0,006	0,088
EDC3	2	0,108	0,496	CD59	2	0,037	-0,309	RBL1	2	-0,123	0,055
RND3	2	0,038	0,705	FSTL1	2	0,251	0,745	DNAJC21	2	0,042	-0,295
FAM134C	2	-0,066	0,163	PIBF1	2	0,053	0,794	RNMT	2	-0,212	0,182
SRA1	2	-0,200	0,170	LSM6	2	0,158	-0,638	SPPL3	2	-0,174	0,347

TRIM8	2	-0,048	0,903	WDFY1	2	0,248	0,993	PERP	2	0,364	-1,080
LATS1	2	-0,122	0,170	FAM217B	2	-0,054	0,219	KIF21A	2	0,018	-0,062
POGZ	2	-0,176	0,314	TIMP3	2	-0,008	-0,124	LHFP	2	-0,067	1,060
C12orf29	2	-0,104	-0,125	BAIAP2L1	2	0,141	-1,082	ENTPD4	2	0,008	-0,343
PRKCA	2	-0,027	0,754	GALK2	2	-0,028	-0,681	MLXIP	2	-0,092	0,546
UBE2D3	2	-0,065	-0,350	BAHD1	2	-0,124	0,947	RNF149	2	0,103	0,545
MED14	2	-0,011	-0,140	ITPR3	2	0,036	0,236	DNAJC10	2	0,105	0,025
RAD54L	2	-0,232	-0,413	KRAS	2	-0,068	-0,428	WRB	2	0,288	0,669
C10orf12	2	-0,052	0,191	PLOD2	2	0,223	0,182	ZBTB24	2	0,025	-0,528
MARVELD3	2	0,423	-0,666	PICALM	2	-0,121	-0,561	KBTBD4	2	-0,290	-0,639
PDCL	2	0,220	0,089	STK39	2	0,040	-0,043	VPS4A	2	0,220	-0,461
PAPOLA	2	-0,109	0,120	AMMECR1L	2	-0,088	0,526	FDXR	2	0,076	0,666
BIRC6	2	0,055	0,408	IFT57	2	0,198	0,468	MID1	2	0,246	0,681
TWSG1	2	-0,023	0,703	PIGX	2	0,062	-0,763	KCNK1	2	-0,126	1,825
CDC42BPB	2	-0,050	0,895	DPYSL5	2	0,365	0,120	GATA3	2	-0,057	1,174
PPP2R1B	2	0,236	-0,141	MYO10	2	0,147	-0,063	PDCD2	2	0,248	0,022
NADK2	2	-0,051	-0,259	CNNM1	2	-0,115	-0,172	SMG7	2	-0,217	0,067
GGPS1	2	-0,157	-0,722	PATL1	2	-0,161	-0,140	VPS13A	2	0,090	-0,059
TOM1L1	2	-0,013	0,652	PPAN	2	0,000	-0,586	FNBP1	2	0,047	-0,003
TRIP11	2	-0,236	0,340	NACC1	2	0,052	-0,268	PPME1	2	0,014	-0,157
PAK2	2	-0,139	-0,453	PIN4	2	-0,036	-1,109	ABI2	2	0,145	-0,042
NUP214	2	-0,039	0,145	PHF20	2	-0,037	-0,209	SUDS3	2	0,045	-0,491
SLC33A1	2	-0,062	-0,265	FAM63B	2	-0,081	0,178	TSC22D4	2	-0,065	-0,498
RDH14	2	0,087	1,303	LRRG8A	2	-0,067	1,170	SAV1	2	-0,277	1,095
GPD2	2	0,449	0,732	ADNP2	2	0,265	-0,113	RAPGEF1	2	0,049	0,294
BAG3	2	-0,160	-0,872	FBXW11	2	0,010	0,282	SFSWAP	2	-0,325	-0,296
SENP6	2	0,048	0,277	TTC33	2	0,078	-0,443	RHOBTB3	2	-0,080	-0,022
FAR2	2	0,164	0,107	FBXO7	2	-0,074	-0,368	KDM2A	2	-0,241	-0,008
TRIM13	2	-0,065	-0,049	ZCCHC11	2	-0,005	0,133	PHLPP1	2	-0,063	0,343
HAGH	2	0,118	0,085	ASH1L	2	-0,174	-0,011	ZNF318	2	0,034	-0,278
OSBPL9	2	-0,197	0,127	KLHL8	2	-0,004	-0,547	ZNF367	2	0,186	0,357
CDKN2B	2	0,271	0,431	PANK2	2	-0,066	-0,463	CLCN3	2	0,042	0,121
ATG9A	2	0,140	0,688	PINK1	2	0,280	-0,161	TACC1	2	0,514	0,614
KLHL9	2	0,012	0,152	N4BP2L2	2	-0,173	-0,561	ROCK1	2	-0,052	-0,439
KIF1A	2	0,094	0,426	MON2	2	0,006	-0,338	KLHL23	2	-0,027	-0,768
FAM49B	2	0,069	0,520	APPPBP2	2	0,122	-0,182	ATP2C1	2	0,263	0,360
POMT1	2	-0,031	-0,033	GDE1	2	0,226	0,238	DNAJC5	2	-0,127	0,693
SNRNP48	2	-0,048	0,238	HMBS	2	-0,124	0,009	PROSER1	2	-0,298	0,293
TRIM24	2	-0,032	-0,621	ERCC8	2	-0,100	0,154	RIT1	2	-0,083	0,429
TMEM30A	2	0,302	-0,345	TIAM1	2	0,139	0,021	SPIDR	2	0,467	0,285
RWDD1	2	0,138	0,161	SMO	2	0,083	1,043	GXYLT2	2	0,588	-0,533
WDR11	2	0,011	-0,392	PPIE	2	-0,146	-0,148	EFCAB14	2	-0,157	0,475
TPD52L2	2	-0,069	-0,294	NSMCE2	2	0,147	-1,096	TAB1	2	-0,033	-0,297
PNMA2	2	0,586	0,119	FHIT	2	0,297	0,237	NFATS5	2	0,267	-0,383
HOOK3	2	-0,092	-0,179	STK11	2	-0,111	0,720	PRKAA2	2	0,044	0,751
PTPRS	2	0,005	-0,095	RS56KB1	2	-0,164	-0,044	PTBP2	2	-0,284	-0,418
SLC19A1	2	0,293	0,111	SS18L2	2	-0,192	-0,513	CDIPT	2	0,243	-0,472
UQCC1	2	0,025	0,232	SCRN3	2	0,088	-0,047	PELO	2	-0,046	-1,276
MNX1	2	-0,186	1,414	ZZZ3	2	-0,056	0,643	DIDO1	2	-0,023	0,422
GPATCH3	2	-0,482	0,617	CENPJ	2	-0,185	-0,767	DCAF6	2	0,128	-0,553
CCDC117	2	-0,152	0,140	GPBP1L1	2	-0,121	-0,202	FAM64A	2	0,130	-0,288
ZNF326	2	-0,028	-0,589	NADK	2	0,069	0,379	REPIN1	2	0,001	-0,164
SETD5	2	-0,127	0,535	MED13	2	-0,001	0,808	AUTS2	2	-0,201	1,435
EP400	2	0,022	0,106	BAG1	2	-0,539	-0,444	TRPM7	2	-0,108	-0,115
HERC2	2	-0,283	0,125	LEPROTL1	2	-0,109	-0,450	SNX19	2	0,178	0,896
ACVR1B	2	0,078	0,603	ANKS1A	2	0,146	0,268	C2CD3	2	-0,040	-0,708
TM2D3	2	-0,125	0,088	CPSF4	2	-0,063	-0,169	UBN2	2	-0,065	0,409
UBE2E3	2	-0,009	-0,187	FLT1	2	0,345	0,245	SETD1B	2	-0,129	0,084
TMOD3	2	-0,051	-0,492	EZH1	2	-0,117	-0,267	RMND5B	2	-0,001	0,457
ADD3	2	0,139	-0,385	DOCK7	2	0,039	-0,790	PCDH7	2	0,267	-0,821
SERP1	2	-0,056	0,230	AVL9	2	0,047	0,340	RASA1	2	0,077	-0,263
CADM1	2	-0,177	-0,695	MGAT1	2	-0,124	0,344	TMED5	2	0,060	-1,038
ZBTB11	2	-0,044	0,394	HGSNAT	2	0,239	0,486	EFNA5	2	-0,150	0,576
DLC1	2	-0,023	0,992	PPM1K	2	-0,005	-0,375	USP13	2	-0,220	-0,400
EPHA2	2	0,040	-0,228	ATXN7	2	-0,154	2,406	NRCAM	2	0,149	0,717
CCNI	2	0,059	-0,470	RALA	2	0,197	-0,053	RNF145	2	-0,221	-0,829
RBBP6	2	0,024	0,081	SENP2	2	-0,192	-0,075	ZKSCAN8	2	0,132	0,157
N6AMT2	2	0,087	-0,524	SLC48A1	2	0,229	0,638	LMBR1	2	0,141	-0,044
MSL1	2	-0,082	1,208	ATP9A	2	0,144	1,164	USP34	2	-0,177	-0,078
C19orf47	2	-0,050	0,019	PLCE1	2	-0,020	0,643	SLC25A14	2	-0,001	-0,085
BCDIN3D	2	0,082	1,947	STIM1	2	0,057	0,512	CDK17	2	-0,277	-0,134
BLOC1S2	2	-0,136	-0,307	FBXO28	2	-0,107	-0,504	GPCPD1	2	-0,349	0,222
C6orf62	2	0,021	-0,186	TANGO6	2	0,277	-0,499	DUSP16	2	-0,140	0,052
AKAP11	2	0,053	1,199	RICTOR	2	0,082	-0,004	ITGA6	2	0,437	-0,612
NRAS	2	0,142	-0,333	BCAS3	2	-0,110	0,984	GPD1L	2	-0,028	0,299
SSX2IP	2	-0,128	0,544	LRRFIP1	2	-0,025	-0,187	BARD1	2	0,111	0,194
TPRG1L	2	0,106	0,866	DYNLL2	2	0,180	-0,107	JOSD1	2	0,028	-0,148
VPS33B	2	-0,147	0,073	INADL	2	0,108	0,140	BCORL1	2	-0,131	-0,487
SPRTN	2	0,026	-0,619	TMX3	2	-0,111	-0,453	ZNF217	2	0,275	-0,684
STK24	2	-0,136	0,024	MAP4K5	2	-0,109	-0,639	ETV3	2	-0,243	-0,250

NFIB	2	-0.006	0,239	STK40	2	0,071	0,876	UBC	1	-0,047	0,508
CD47	2	0,051	-0,789	ATP7B	2	-0,083	0,265	ENO1	1	-0,186	0,439
CBLL1	2	-0,170	-0,945	ZNF512	2	-0,111	-0,785	LSM4	1	0,180	0,256
TM9SF1	2	-0,009	-0,867	RHOU	2	0,074	-0,958	TRIP10	1	-0,313	3,091
PPP1R26	2	-0,019	0,735	TCP11L1	2	0,056	0,467	RPS4X	1	-0,137	-0,041
FURIN	2	0,216	0,731	LYSMD3	2	0,000	-0,198	ACTB	1	0,107	-0,144
NIPAL3	2	0,105	0,476	BPGM	2	-0,020	-0,945	MT-CO2	1	0,369	1,563
CCDC174	2	-0,159	-0,764	NDST1	2	-0,014	0,170	GNB2L1	1	0,015	0,162
TRAPPC11	2	0,166	-0,674	SLC22A5	2	-0,149	0,246	RPL5	1	-0,041	-0,208
ITPR2	2	0,251	-0,116	NCOA2	2	0,059	-0,221	TCEB2	1	-0,115	0,381
UCK1	2	0,071	-0,213	NPNT	2	0,049	0,294	PCNA	1	-0,142	-0,088
PFKFB3	2	0,163	0,472	ADCY6	2	0,270	-0,608	PTMA	1	0,259	0,276
OTUD1	2	-0,156	1,304	SLC20A2	2	0,040	0,422	PPIA	1	0,017	0,243
RAD18	2	-0,214	-0,971	PTBP3	2	-0,380	-0,904	HIST1H2BJ	1	-0,115	-0,192
GALNT11	2	0,160	0,970	MDFIC	2	-0,242	-0,899	YWHAE	1	0,117	0,226
CANT1	2	-0,064	-0,516	DIRAS1	2	-0,168	1,132	UCLH1	1	-0,113	-0,121
FAM129A	2	0,037	-0,831	MYO18A	2	0,252	0,251	ILF2	1	0,001	0,247
WWC1	2	-0,403	0,077	SESN3	2	-0,011	0,009	RPL3	1	0,022	0,225
PTPN13	2	-0,177	-0,862	ARHGEF11	2	0,031	0,027	RPL36AL	1	0,226	-0,012
MLK4	2	-0,035	0,456	FAM111A	2	0,520	0,164	HNRNPAB	1	0,016	0,167
USP6NL	2	-0,114	-0,461	PPM1H	2	0,230	1,404	SOD1	1	0,335	0,057
C6orf106	2	0,035	0,021	EXOC6B	2	-0,054	-0,278	ALDOA	1	0,052	0,154
FRAT2	2	-0,199	1,217	TTYH3	2	0,113	0,074	RPL13	1	0,065	-0,098
TAF12	2	-0,031	0,349	SARS2	2	-0,053	-0,958	H2AFZ	1	-0,078	0,125
DENND5A	2	-0,054	0,737	TSPYL4	2	0,343	-0,534	CKS2	1	-0,176	0,215
PKIB	2	-0,151	-0,434	RGMB	2	0,007	-0,210	LDHA	1	0,042	0,092
STK10	2	-0,095	-0,544	ATRNL1	2	-0,454	0,929	RPL32	1	-0,235	-0,056
BNIP2	2	0,139	-1,174	FOXA1	2	0,125	-0,776	RPS3	1	-0,169	0,340
PPM1L	2	-0,227	0,991	NIPA1	2	0,052	-0,612	RPSA	1	-0,181	0,695
COA1	2	-0,076	-0,481	WWOX	2	0,233	-1,249	ALYREF	1	-0,025	0,094
NRARP	2	-0,223	-0,208	KHNYN	2	0,198	0,113	PEBP1	1	-0,072	0,503
TGFBR3	2	-0,002	-0,860	HHAT	2	0,046	-0,359	TUBB2A	1	-0,127	0,368
PTEN	2	0,030	0,772	ORMDL3	2	-0,130	-1,085	ARF1	1	-0,020	0,491
ZDHC17	2	-0,121	-0,067	ABLIM1	2	0,041	-0,442	ANP32B	1	0,222	0,273
UBE2H	2	0,171	-0,113	PPM1A	2	-0,205	0,470	SET	1	-0,149	0,353
CDKN1A	2	0,021	-0,546	SH3PXD2A	2	0,153	0,044	GNAZ	1	-0,344	2,308
ARF3	2	0,104	0,935	PPAPDC2	2	0,354	1,084	HSPA5	1	-0,063	0,089
YAF2	2	0,056	-0,151	KBTBD11	2	0,066	0,125	RPL26	1	-0,058	-0,027
ATRN	2	-0,161	-0,608	MAP3K3	2	0,000	-0,819	VIM	1	-0,026	0,482
TPRN	2	-0,153	-0,458	ZNF462	2	-0,099	-0,037	MCM3	1	0,040	0,682
KLF5	2	-0,440	0,120	MGAT5	2	-0,216	-0,429	RPL18	1	-0,248	0,050
SLC44A1	2	-0,033	0,505	NINL	2	0,121	0,231	PRDX6	1	-0,070	0,010
EPC1	2	-0,206	-0,152	CHD6	2	0,073	-0,649	SSH1	1	0,286	0,584
TTC17	2	0,044	0,180	TMTC2	2	-0,312	1,398	ATP5C1	1	-0,034	0,271
CGGBP1	2	0,009	-0,232	FAM69A	2	0,027	-2,338	HPRT1	1	0,174	-0,037
USP53	2	-0,057	-0,336	B3GNT5	2	-0,323	-0,523	MT-ND4	1	0,467	-0,526
UBN1	2	-0,272	0,533	C12orf49	2	-0,210	-1,150	FARSA	1	-0,054	0,350
PIKFYVE	2	-0,075	0,605	SLAIN2	2	-0,218	-0,645	NUDC	1	0,037	0,202
RNF215	2	0,006	0,816	EIF4EBP2	2	0,082	-1,329	UQCRCQ	1	-0,195	0,538
ATP11A	2	0,172	0,622	SMAD2	2	-0,270	-1,455	VDAC1	1	0,179	0,486
PTPN23	2	-0,094	-0,259	SYDE2	2	-0,068	-2,011	PDIA3	1	0,005	-0,001
E2F2	2	-0,046	-1,161	CCNJ	2	0,028	-1,598	TAGLN2	1	0,107	-0,225
CDIP1	2	-0,015	-0,299	DBNDD2	2	0,042	-0,609	PSMB1	1	0,097	0,163
ZNF608	2	-0,019	0,255	RAB31	2	0,014	-0,241	NDUFB7	1	-0,010	0,792
RALGPS2	2	-0,151	-0,121	REFX7	2	-0,048	-0,959	NME1	1	-0,069	1,100
GPR161	2	-0,032	0,711	LRRC8C	2	-0,199	-0,781	GLO1	1	0,233	0,367
SCOC	2	0,216	-1,024	FUT10	2	-0,003	-1,344	KHDRBS1	1	0,000	0,095
ORMDL1	2	-0,285	-0,951	C2orf43	2	0,089	-1,645	ECHS1	1	0,115	0,276
TBCK	2	0,205	0,353	ERBB4	2	0,170	0,803	PAF1	1	0,033	0,672
LMTK2	2	-0,047	-1,002	NCK2	2	0,119	-1,560	SNRNP1	1	0,186	0,117
C5orf24	2	-0,138	-0,434	ZNF71	2	-0,038	-0,791	PPIB	1	0,113	0,078
ZCCHC14	2	0,155	0,217	SMAD3	2	0,003	-1,807	TOP2A	1	0,041	0,354
SETD7	2	0,191	-0,266	GJA3	2	0,248	-0,272	RANBP1	1	-0,087	0,165
CTSZ	2	0,705	0,377	ZNF23	2	0,364	-0,443	PSMA7	1	-0,063	0,123
AGFG1	2	-0,061	0,223	C19orf12	2	-0,093	0,855	SRP9	1	0,073	0,024
RERE	2	-0,143	-0,281	HIPK3	2	-0,074	-2,693	ERH	1	-0,341	-0,291
TRAF5	2	0,098	-0,619	BMI1	2	-0,097	-3,032	PRDX3	1	-0,007	-0,135
WDTC1	2	0,020	0,676	ZNF395	2	0,380	-0,228	COX5A	1	0,113	-0,581
ANKRD30BL	2	-0,146	-0,352	MVB12B	2	-0,239	0,031	NDUFAB1	1	0,326	-0,323
GPR63	2	-0,104	-0,492	MAFG	2	-0,219	0,000	COX5B	1	-0,030	0,099
MAN1A2	2	0,009	-0,339	BOC	2	0,084	-0,989	PTMS	1	0,144	0,757
CSNK1G3	2	-0,173	-0,910	IFFO2	2	-0,066	-0,885	PSMB6	1	-0,033	0,247
IER3IP1	2	0,000	-0,646	MGAT2	2	-0,114	0,000	PRKCSH	1	0,086	0,792
DGKH	2	-0,012	-0,384	ZHX1-C8orf76	2	0,519	0,000	NOC2L	1	-0,049	0,598
PCGF5	2	0,070	-0,159	HOXC13	2	-0,024	0,000	RCC2	1	-0,108	0,291
NBEA	2	-0,261	0,178	TICAM2	2	-2,438	0,000	COX7A2	1	0,069	-0,134
ITPR1	2	-0,077	0,089	ANKHD1-EIF4EBP3	2	-0,301	0,000	STRAP	1	0,050	-0,123
CEP350	2	-0,076	-0,640	RAB12	1	-0,111	2,952	APEX1	1	0,119	-0,239
LRP3	2	0,212	0,025	CDK6	1	-0,227	4,701	PABPC1	1	0,014	0,256
SFI1	2	-0,018	-0,514	HIST1H1C	1	0,015	-0,010	GLRX3	1	0,102	0,237

YWHAQ	1	0,082	0,123	PSAT1	1	-0,324	-0,652	UBE2E1	1	-0,108	-0,114
UXT	1	-0,333	0,200	CS	1	-0,055	0,018	PSMA5	1	0,007	0,399
EIF1	1	-0,262	-0,069	NUP107	1	0,007	0,198	SLMO2	1	0,195	-0,104
PDIA4	1	0,087	0,425	PEG10	1	0,010	0,626	MRPL41	1	-0,009	0,252
CHD3	1	-0,552	1,068	MRPL37	1	0,015	0,037	SRSF5	1	0,145	0,245
RPL37	1	-0,096	-0,040	RRP36	1	0,170	0,998	YARS	1	-0,010	0,109
HNRNPL	1	-0,044	0,431	MDH1	1	0,072	-0,016	NDUFA12	1	-0,084	-0,452
U2AF2	1	-0,120	0,606	NAA38	1	-0,019	0,728	SMARCA4	1	-0,143	0,780
MRPL28	1	0,093	0,666	ARF4	1	0,145	0,080	ADH5	1	-0,003	0,587
ARF5	1	0,092	0,341	SLBP	1	-0,061	-0,159	RPF2	1	-0,018	0,059
MRPL3	1	0,159	0,938	RNASEH2A	1	-0,103	-0,310	PSME1	1	0,214	-0,251
PTBP1	1	-0,024	0,418	EIF6	1	-0,264	0,065	KCTD1	1	-0,212	2,459
PSMC2	1	-0,045	0,251	FDPS	1	0,032	0,001	ICT1	1	0,003	0,128
PRPF19	1	0,002	0,367	ZBED4	1	-0,146	1,116	POLR2H	1	-0,318	0,715
IMPDH2	1	-0,156	0,038	GNAS	1	0,002	0,307	PPP4C	1	0,171	-0,162
HMGN3	1	0,172	0,408	SARS	1	-0,173	-0,023	MRPS2	1	-0,124	0,310
PHGDH	1	-0,133	0,226	SPAG7	1	0,165	1,974	MRPL9	1	0,074	0,184
CENPW	1	0,013	0,039	RRP1	1	0,206	0,264	SRSF4	1	-0,021	0,613
DDT	1	0,057	0,679	ETFA	1	0,225	0,152	RNF40	1	0,122	0,697
EIF3L	1	-0,200	0,148	DDB1	1	-0,240	0,537	NDUFA4	1	0,081	-0,060
DDX1	1	0,056	0,062	PFAS	1	-0,116	1,254	SEC61B	1	0,101	0,319
MRPS26	1	-0,026	0,846	IMMT	1	0,027	0,266	RAB1B	1	0,098	0,735
RBMX	1	-0,068	0,171	EBPL	1	0,080	0,695	MFAP1	1	-0,019	-0,004
CYC1	1	-0,223	0,589	HNRNPR	1	-0,086	-0,109	BPNT1	1	0,172	0,207
ANXA5	1	-0,045	0,180	AHSA1	1	0,003	0,047	FANCI	1	-0,176	0,294
BOD1	1	-0,367	2,754	NCAPG	1	-0,234	0,079	AK2	1	-0,095	0,102
LAMTOR4	1	0,118	0,079	COX41I	1	0,444	-0,198	VPS25	1	0,052	0,466
COPS6	1	-0,133	0,215	UTP6	1	0,100	0,660	BCL11A	1	-0,086	2,306
SF3B5	1	0,035	-0,567	KIF22	1	0,023	-0,087	TARS2	1	-0,084	0,381
MYC	1	0,127	0,651	IMP3	1	-0,185	0,178	TIMM8B	1	0,179	0,278
CDC123	1	-0,145	0,122	KIAA1279	1	0,088	0,274	RAD23B	1	0,029	0,718
PDHA1	1	0,016	0,402	GSR	1	-0,038	0,388	NKX6-1	1	-0,372	0,707
ATP5G2	1	-0,013	0,328	HAX1	1	-0,256	0,397	JTB	1	-0,365	0,561
SRSF7	1	-0,029	-0,142	GLUD2	1	0,751	0,310	RAD51AP1	1	-0,052	0,554
GSTO1	1	0,089	-0,370	PCBP2	1	-0,187	0,193	GPRIN1	1	-0,081	0,302
PRPS1	1	-0,168	0,242	H1FX	1	0,133	0,288	MRPL24	1	0,054	0,288
RPA2	1	-0,116	0,347	UBAP2L	1	-0,048	0,153	NCAPH	1	0,076	0,557
SNRPF	1	0,228	-0,150	MRPS35	1	0,120	-0,219	C14orf2	1	0,048	-0,113
LTV1	1	0,207	0,153	RECQL	1	0,195	-0,015	TXNDC17	1	0,054	0,032
PSMC3	1	0,094	0,187	EFTUD2	1	0,056	0,845	KIF23	1	-0,101	0,186
LINC00493	1	-0,081	0,037	CUL1	1	0,013	0,542	MRPS9	1	0,102	0,329
MRPL15	1	0,172	0,493	SF3A1	1	0,002	0,573	DYNLL1	1	-0,033	-0,588
MRPL47	1	-0,227	0,864	BCAS2	1	-0,031	-0,567	SRP54	1	0,212	-0,280
PCMT1	1	0,126	-0,068	STOML2	1	-0,061	-0,336	MRI1	1	0,105	0,237
THRAP3	1	-0,167	0,550	CAPRIN1	1	-0,030	0,149	CYCS	1	0,096	-0,290
MAEA	1	0,090	0,460	NAA20	1	0,032	0,245	CAD	1	0,043	0,432
CFL1	1	-0,057	-0,120	EMC7	1	-0,070	0,314	TDP1	1	-0,042	0,381
SDHC	1	-0,074	-0,361	LAPTM4B	1	-0,071	0,084	GLOD4	1	0,017	0,415
COPS3	1	-0,067	-0,024	DHFR	1	0,170	-0,260	CHMP5	1	-0,002	-0,189
SSB	1	-0,059	-0,316	BLVRA	1	0,074	0,125	KLHDC3	1	0,107	0,152
GART	1	0,441	-0,149	RPF1	1	-0,088	-0,401	TBCE	1	-0,035	-0,251
IK	1	0,146	0,206	RIOK1	1	-0,469	0,879	HIF1A	1	0,155	-0,058
RUVBL2	1	-0,186	0,293	BMS1	1	-0,022	0,576	DDX18	1	-0,025	0,439
ASNS	1	-0,405	-0,591	AP2M1	1	-0,159	-0,024	VCL	1	0,158	0,200
MRPL14	1	-0,114	0,335	WDR18	1	0,057	0,105	GEMIN4	1	-0,142	1,039
EIF4A3	1	-0,161	0,182	ZMPSTE24	1	0,119	-0,217	GNL2	1	-0,030	0,097
PPP2R1A	1	-0,100	0,108	DCTPP1	1	0,007	0,484	MRPS16	1	-0,031	0,566
RPL7L1	1	-0,036	0,412	CALU	1	-0,013	0,001	EXOSC6	1	0,131	0,113
TIPIN	1	0,131	-0,188	GSPT1	1	0,173	-0,146	ARL2	1	0,220	0,827
MRTO4	1	-0,246	0,282	APOA1BP	1	0,050	0,466	CSTF2	1	0,017	0,345
PRELID1	1	-0,106	0,283	KRR1	1	-0,068	-0,137	CDC23	1	-0,050	0,463
EN2	1	0,173	3,470	AKIRIN2	1	0,139	0,913	RCL1	1	-0,190	0,865
SDHB	1	0,007	0,522	PSPC1	1	-0,031	0,412	DDX54	1	0,217	1,025
PPP1R9B	1	0,174	3,048	YME1L1	1	0,041	0,162	CEBPZ	1	0,015	0,556
HDAC1	1	-0,121	0,434	CSNK1A1	1	-0,045	-0,084	NUP43	1	0,126	-0,120
GNL3L	1	0,171	0,344	CD320	1	-0,130	0,399	CDC16	1	0,000	0,392
EIF1AX	1	-0,110	0,190	MRPL55	1	0,030	0,520	PSME3	1	-0,027	0,035
LMAN2	1	-0,167	0,523	CHMP2A	1	-0,011	0,252	PSMF1	1	-0,061	0,422
MCM2	1	0,217	0,059	ASF1B	1	0,099	0,118	DCTN6	1	-0,007	0,155
PMPCA	1	-0,106	0,636	AAMP	1	0,191	0,530	SAFB2	1	-0,008	0,304
NOP2	1	-0,097	0,604	LYAR	1	0,125	0,598	DHCR7	1	0,266	1,051
HIST4H4	1	-0,069	-0,379	KDELRL1	1	0,073	-0,263	MTHFD2	1	-0,055	-0,631
YWHAB	1	-0,053	-0,604	AKR1B1	1	0,059	-0,088	PSMG1	1	0,051	-0,791
FAM98A	1	0,275	1,200	BUD31	1	-0,144	-0,330	MRPL54	1	-0,155	-0,171
TYMS	1	-0,239	-0,140	MTA2	1	-0,269	0,556	CLNS1A	1	0,149	-0,098
ZMYND19	1	-0,207	1,568	ERI3	1	-0,061	1,104	NELFB	1	-0,084	1,459
DARS2	1	-0,062	-0,306	UFC1	1	-0,213	0,502	HSD17B4	1	0,091	0,593
EIF3J	1	-0,015	0,404	PSMD12	1	0,048	-0,154	NKRF	1	-0,097	0,410
ABCF2	1	0,176	0,938	HDGFRP3	1	0,030	1,575	TECR	1	0,134	0,125
XRN2	1	-0,036	0,062	MRPS18A	1	0,056	0,067	MTX2	1	0,151	0,283

AIP	1	-0.163	0.205	RFC5	1	-0.115	-0.259	NPEPPS	1	0.156	0.010
C19orf43	1	-0.010	0.315	MAD2L1	1	-0.050	-0.015	GRB2	1	-0.009	-0.030
MRPL36	1	0.371	-0.304	CPNE3	1	0.083	0.322	API5	1	-0.054	0.068
MIS18A	1	0.148	0.079	ESPL1	1	-0.184	0.557	TIPRL	1	0.037	-0.422
GPX1	1	-0.025	-0.222	GTF2H3	1	-0.042	0.365	SGCE	1	0.263	0.338
SGTA	1	0.022	0.490	UROD	1	-0.119	0.131	MRPL43	1	0.149	1.517
ALDH9A1	1	0.094	0.161	MZT2A	1	-0.079	0.453	ATP1B1	1	0.001	0.321
CDKN1B	1	-0.210	0.178	ARF6	1	-0.085	0.004	HSD17B12	1	0.194	0.269
ZNF503	1	-0.405	0.751	ZNF850	1	-0.017	0.042	CYR61	1	0.086	1.182
GOT1	1	0.101	0.069	SLC29A1	1	-0.149	0.112	CDCA7L	1	0.188	1.138
SPAG5	1	-0.086	0.406	IDH3A	1	0.049	0.541	DNAJB11	1	0.070	0.278
MRPL18	1	-0.053	-0.375	C9orf64	1	0.047	0.543	RRBP1	1	0.189	0.955
TMEM160	1	-0.332	0.724	DLST	1	-0.018	0.172	PDCD11	1	1.274	0.323
COIL	1	-0.091	0.680	SFXN4	1	0.077	0.318	BRD8	1	-0.144	0.664
RAB1A	1	0.001	0.424	NVL	1	0.040	0.124	NDUFC1	1	0.177	-0.368
TRMT1	1	-0.248	0.217	PAPSS1	1	0.150	0.318	ZC3H4	1	0.167	1.421
PITPNB	1	-0.025	0.122	PRPF40A	1	-0.012	0.190	FXR2	1	-0.079	0.281
PLEKHJ1	1	0.049	0.501	DYNC1I2	1	0.045	-0.170	POLD2	1	-0.080	0.296
MLF2	1	-0.100	-0.078	CRNKL1	1	0.033	0.619	SERPINH1	1	-0.035	0.699
ZIC2	1	-0.576	0.574	KPNA3	1	0.048	1.425	CD276	1	0.012	1.216
NANOS1	1	-0.269	1.966	GEMIN5	1	0.017	0.284	DFFA	1	0.114	0.637
CSNK2A1	1	-0.135	0.035	DNAJC1	1	-0.281	0.409	YRDC	1	-0.040	-0.189
CNNA2	1	-0.098	-0.668	YIF1B	1	-0.009	0.469	POLR3A	1	-0.165	0.619
CDC25B	1	-0.340	0.518	YIPF3	1	-0.017	0.439	NIPSNAP1	1	0.252	-0.218
PDCD2L	1	-0.098	-0.017	CUL4A	1	0.039	0.249	SLC35F6	1	0.072	0.142
FANCL	1	-0.030	0.135	LEO1	1	-0.003	-0.237	RAC3	1	-0.269	-0.015
DYNC1LI2	1	0.246	1.533	TACO1	1	0.100	0.102	VPS4B	1	-0.359	0.077
VPS72	1	-0.032	0.310	NCSTN	1	-0.180	0.332	RBBP5	1	-0.063	0.383
EMC4	1	-0.061	0.252	AASS	1	-0.024	0.759	PPP2R2A	1	0.037	0.220
ACTR1A	1	0.070	0.278	UBE2R2	1	0.025	1.452	TMEM209	1	-0.010	-0.128
RNMTL1	1	-0.378	0.189	PNPO	1	0.058	0.610	PARL	1	-0.164	0.247
CPE	1	0.231	0.262	RSL24D1	1	-0.306	-0.815	OSTC	1	-0.027	-0.732
SRP72	1	-0.089	0.399	CENPB	1	0.013	1.175	NFATC2IP	1	0.212	0.602
AP1S1	1	-0.060	-0.290	ADSL	1	-0.016	-0.040	SDF2L1	1	0.069	-0.345
ABRACL	1	0.248	0.386	C1GALT1C1	1	0.064	0.173	RAB5B	1	0.049	-0.046
USP14	1	0.052	-0.311	OXAL1	1	-0.003	-0.399	CLIC4	1	-0.062	-0.123
TELO2	1	-0.070	0.163	CDCA4	1	-0.073	0.649	LETM1	1	0.027	0.545
MRPL23	1	0.084	0.739	FAM47E-STBD1	1	0.787	2.525	SDHAF1	1	-0.067	0.081
NDUFB4	1	0.014	-0.880	MEPCE	1	-0.303	0.602	CLPP	1	-0.038	-0.144
LSM12	1	-0.003	0.329	GTF3C5	1	-0.058	0.373	RGSI0	1	-0.055	0.734
PLD3	1	0.019	-0.208	MAP2K1	1	-0.036	0.134	FAM98B	1	-0.087	0.815
OLA1	1	-0.064	0.317	ELOVL5	1	-0.119	0.270	TSNAX	1	0.026	0.077
POLR1C	1	-0.143	0.674	AP1B1	1	-0.008	0.264	SMG8	1	0.052	0.619
EID2	1	-0.037	-0.848	NDUFV3	1	0.322	0.159	ADK	1	-0.018	-0.204
AP3D1	1	-0.073	0.953	LRRC42	1	0.007	0.909	HOXC4	1	0.004	0.627
PDLM1	1	0.098	-0.020	PTOV1	1	-0.217	-0.002	MTCH1	1	-0.119	0.030
NAE1	1	0.297	-0.749	NOSIP	1	-0.244	-0.059	RTN3	1	0.017	-0.532
CLUH	1	-0.012	0.539	POLD1	1	-0.180	0.726	SKP1	1	0.120	-0.053
CTSL	1	0.207	0.644	SRP68	1	-0.205	0.325	NCBP1	1	0.056	-0.179
MRPS28	1	0.353	0.455	PITRM1	1	0.103	0.656	RPAIN	1	0.046	0.282
UBE2D2	1	-0.015	-0.023	EIF3H	1	-0.019	0.264	WDR36	1	-0.150	-0.018
EXOSC2	1	-0.122	-0.044	CBX1	1	0.039	0.525	SCML2	1	-0.140	0.470
AAR2	1	-0.065	0.862	ACBD3	1	-0.233	0.365	MTG2	1	0.029	0.730
CNIH1	1	0.077	0.446	COL4A1	1	0.185	0.922	HMMR	1	0.073	-0.398
APMAP	1	-0.182	0.328	NOL9	1	-0.215	-0.033	RFWD3	1	0.153	-0.065
C1orf43	1	0.053	0.651	NME3	1	-0.343	-0.802	MRPL21	1	-0.092	0.332
ZNF224	1	-0.055	0.643	C17orf75	1	0.187	1.734	UAP1	1	-0.119	0.088
CD151	1	0.048	-0.075	TTK	1	-0.140	0.118	NCAPH2	1	-0.064	0.054
NUCB1	1	0.230	0.459	MRPL17	1	0.084	0.262	GPALPP1	1	0.280	0.902
HK1	1	0.031	0.076	DPYSL2	1	0.171	0.867	UMPS	1	0.062	0.192
MAFK	1	-0.191	1.783	TTC27	1	-0.020	0.800	H2AFV	1	-0.001	-0.084
TMX2	1	0.011	-0.427	UBR7	1	0.112	0.766	HOXB6	1	-0.701	1.257
HMCE5	1	0.185	1.374	TTC13	1	0.124	-0.030	BCCIP	1	0.034	-0.698
CHCHD3	1	0.062	-0.074	PEF1	1	0.122	-0.003	QSOX2	1	-0.198	0.845
HMOX2	1	-0.176	0.508	MOGS	1	0.121	0.440	SCML1	1	-0.002	-0.320
MAGED2	1	0.459	0.249	UBE2O	1	-0.113	0.743	WRNIP1	1	-0.017	0.630
SEPHS1	1	0.037	0.744	SLC25A13	1	-0.095	-0.270	CDK5RAP1	1	-0.007	0.262
FTH1	1	0.089	-0.172	SSNA1	1	-0.090	0.164	PM20D2	1	0.343	0.329
SPC24	1	0.139	0.516	RPRD2	1	-0.186	0.221	DNAJA3	1	-0.043	0.503
ELP5	1	-0.114	0.734	POLA1	1	-0.042	0.379	PRPF4	1	-0.006	0.047
FUBP1	1	0.076	-0.455	OGDH	1	0.139	0.890	C11orf58	1	0.034	-0.381
GMPS	1	-0.136	0.113	FSCN1	1	-0.351	-0.557	WDR70	1	-0.093	0.927
YEATS4	1	0.139	-0.213	S100A11	1	0.328	-1.206	TCEB1	1	-0.068	-0.456
ADRBK1	1	-0.064	0.390	CTR9	1	-0.093	0.228	DENR	1	0.131	-0.224
SSSCA1	1	-0.142	-0.395	PHAX	1	0.086	-0.214	DPY30	1	0.117	-0.162
VPS29	1	-0.021	-0.161	CTNBL1	1	-0.090	0.259	TNFRSF10D	1	-0.191	0.461
OIP5	1	-0.066	0.245	DROSHA	1	0.062	0.216	VPS26A	1	-0.076	-0.465
PMF1	1	0.000	0.849	PCGF6	1	-0.036	-0.150	NEK2	1	-0.113	-0.415
TMEM50A	1	0.010	-0.522	ESF1	1	-0.081	0.208	DNAL1	1	0.064	1.591
RPAP3	1	-0.001	0.077	MAP2K2	1	0.038	0.322	GNS	1	0.181	0.566



PDCD7	1	-0.175	1,143	ZNF546	1	-0.211	-0.281	C16orf91	1	-0.082	1,425
GPN3	1	-0.147	-0.514	ZWILCH	1	0.031	0.013	ANAPC16	1	0.185	-0.181
POLR2C	1	0.146	-0.387	CUL3	1	0.091	0.430	RAB10	1	-0.016	0,101
GSTA4	1	0.261	1,206	IPO8	1	-0.409	0,454	IST1	1	0,136	-0,573
GLG1	1	0,145	-0,187	DBR1	1	0,008	0,074	ABHD17C	1	-0,164	1,995
SYPL1	1	0,023	-0,469	NCAPD3	1	-0,011	-0,186	GOLPH3	1	-0,065	-0,214
TRA2B	1	-0,146	-0,321	COX11	1	0,031	0,932	MRPL13	1	-0,023	-0,338
COG4	1	0,180	0,321	COTL1	1	-0,162	-0,755	RFC1	1	0,242	0,177
SIRT1	1	-0,426	0,797	TEX10	1	-0,036	0,127	POLH	1	-0,028	0,387
UTP3	1	0,009	-0,455	PKN2	1	-0,091	0,053	C10orf2	1	-0,130	0,470
GRWD1	1	-0,052	0,135	FAM120A	1	-0,017	0,859	WDR1	1	-0,002	0,357
DDX51	1	0,049	0,307	DNM1L	1	-0,024	0,082	MAT2B	1	-0,040	-0,099
MTR	1	0,023	0,401	PRKAR2A	1	-0,088	0,828	MPC2	1	0,214	-0,218
GIPC1	1	0,133	0,514	SAMD11	1	-0,251	0,874	POLR1E	1	-0,249	-0,623
YBEY	1	0,217	-0,628	CPSF3L	1	-0,140	0,114	TMEM115	1	0,089	0,896
HSF2	1	0,084	-0,578	THOC5	1	0,109	0,147	BID	1	-0,205	0,693
TRMT5	1	0,136	0,361	WHAMM	1	0,266	1,129	SLC25A19	1	-0,193	-0,078
RRN3	1	-0,031	-0,877	YIPF5	1	0,028	-0,115	NPLOC4	1	0,166	0,075
SAMM50	1	0,242	0,032	RAB5C	1	-0,107	0,057	DNAJC14	1	0,098	0,474
CD9	1	0,229	-0,158	ZC3HC1	1	-0,036	0,011	TRIM65	1	-0,228	0,223
TPM4	1	0,339	-0,128	TBC1D4	1	0,041	0,860	IGF2R	1	0,077	0,131
HEXB	1	0,208	0,083	TOMM34	1	0,148	-0,598	TNKS2	1	-0,034	0,149
ZRANB2	1	-0,093	-0,375	CKS1B	1	-0,247	-0,869	DSCC1	1	0,065	0,559
SMARCD2	1	0,041	0,180	FTSJ2	1	0,058	0,389	KAT7	1	0,017	0,439
PRPS2	1	0,012	-0,195	C17orf89	1	0,143	0,285	FUBP3	1	-0,130	0,168
VAMP3	1	0,078	1,460	HRAS	1	0,050	-0,086	HGS	1	-0,182	0,338
RBM23	1	0,096	-0,128	PTRF	1	0,054	0,540	DNAJC9	1	-0,118	0,364
ATL2	1	-0,064	-0,052	LSG1	1	-0,232	0,535	DNTTIP2	1	-0,164	-0,233
PKMYT1	1	-0,196	0,149	WDR12	1	-0,061	-0,123	C1orf35	1	0,274	0,539
WBP11	1	-0,098	-0,485	HOXA10	1	-0,193	-0,109	PRIM2	1	0,067	0,121
PSMD6	1	-0,036	-0,098	SMG9	1	-0,350	-0,205	TES	1	-0,076	-0,645
CASC3	1	-0,089	0,465	HSPA4L	1	-0,019	0,042	TCTN3	1	0,084	0,486
MCM3AP	1	0,228	0,089	PGM2	1	0,109	-0,102	NUDT15	1	0,096	0,298
NAMPT	1	0,068	-0,474	AP1M1	1	0,004	0,614	BCKDHB	1	0,449	0,564
CHMP2B	1	0,017	0,332	HADH	1	-0,095	0,352	UIMC1	1	0,078	0,640
AAMDC	1	0,232	-0,304	FAM162A	1	-0,223	0,054	ZNF526	1	-0,173	1,078
MICU2	1	-0,072	-0,202	CAMLG	1	-0,246	-0,261	PPP3CA	1	-0,008	0,994
UNC45A	1	0,034	0,704	SEC23IP	1	0,182	-0,178	TMEM205	1	0,144	-0,666
PLRG1	1	-0,116	-0,185	BCKDHA	1	-0,186	-0,150	CAPZA2	1	0,217	-0,287
BRI3	1	-0,080	0,843	BABAM1	1	-0,013	0,421	CCNF	1	-0,146	0,885
MRPL22	1	-0,124	0,476	CARM1	1	0,021	0,263	ZNF221	1	-0,051	0,104
SUMF2	1	0,080	0,205	SPOP	1	-0,305	0,554	SUGP2	1	0,025	0,322
SNX3	1	0,088	-0,374	WDR34	1	-0,153	-0,225	DHX38	1	0,275	-0,035
ABCC4	1	-0,113	0,911	AARS2	1	0,183	0,248	GTF3C3	1	0,071	1,009
FHL1	1	-0,114	0,163	KCTD9	1	-0,160	0,713	IPO11	1	-0,003	-0,261
PRPSAP2	1	-0,078	-0,042	TMEM192	1	0,066	-0,011	CUL4B	1	0,006	-0,337
LAMP2	1	0,134	-0,549	RAB21	1	0,172	0,553	LMNA	1	0,072	-0,043
ARL1	1	0,158	0,085	ZNF329	1	0,074	0,015	UGGT1	1	0,064	0,046
CMTR1	1	0,210	0,734	RBX1	1	-0,035	-0,342	SUN2	1	-0,104	0,774
MYEOV2	1	-0,091	0,223	GINS2	1	0,049	-0,247	BTG1	1	0,043	0,412
ZC3H14	1	-0,025	0,666	MPLKIP	1	0,022	0,222	MAP1S	1	-0,402	0,955
ZNF483	1	-0,102	0,478	TTC3	1	0,337	1,000	WIBG	1	0,015	0,640
CNPY2	1	-0,033	-0,338	PRPF38A	1	-0,030	-0,073	PCNT	1	0,116	0,314
ZNF234	1	0,036	0,385	NELFCD	1	-0,015	0,379	OGFR	1	-0,150	0,605
TP53BP2	1	-0,214	0,275	CLCC1	1	0,073	-0,535	NT5C2	1	-0,199	0,044
COPS2	1	-0,018	0,096	CYP51A1	1	-0,095	-0,758	ALDH5A1	1	0,414	0,768
ATP6V0B	1	-0,279	-0,240	PCIF1	1	-0,046	1,573	AGO4	1	0,015	1,020
CLN6	1	-0,207	1,070	ARIH2	1	0,169	-0,249	IRF2BP1	1	-0,167	0,309
TRMT2A	1	-0,137	0,570	SMARCA1	1	0,309	0,400	QTRTD1	1	-0,056	-0,014
TCEB3	1	0,039	0,309	SNX1	1	-0,012	0,438	EXOC3	1	0,051	0,739
PRR11	1	-0,049	0,353	WARS	1	0,049	-0,547	GPN2	1	-0,212	-0,026
IDE	1	-0,133	-0,034	TOMM5	1	-0,148	0,446	WDR76	1	0,068	-0,484
MPDU1	1	-0,068	0,183	BAG2	1	0,011	0,578	SYMPK	1	-0,154	0,535
MED27	1	-0,010	-0,894	LUC7L	1	0,043	0,710	NLE1	1	-0,135	0,413
ANAPC5	1	0,048	0,079	OGT	1	-0,074	0,172	CIRBP	1	0,016	-0,277
RHOT2	1	-0,340	-0,075	IRF3	1	-0,084	-0,224	ZNF222	1	-0,053	0,650
MAPK9	1	0,072	1,257	PRKAA1	1	0,012	0,167	DCTN4	1	-0,097	-0,171
ISOC1	1	-0,073	-0,474	SNX6	1	0,268	-0,645	XBP1	1	-0,262	-0,470
MAD2L1BP	1	0,036	0,151	PPP2CB	1	-0,112	0,103	GOLPH3L	1	-0,079	0,002
RNPS1	1	-0,161	-0,167	HMGN4	1	0,313	-0,046	CALCOX2	1	0,040	-0,209
CEP55	1	-0,099	0,507	WDR62	1	-0,059	0,627	EXOC2	1	0,609	1,142
METAP1	1	-0,043	0,057	APOPT1	1	-0,472	-0,331	OGFOD1	1	0,129	-0,774
NFKBIB	1	-0,668	-0,968	COMM2	1	-0,060	-1,830	SCARB2	1	0,016	0,280
NDUFAP4	1	-0,020	-0,602	SEC62	1	-0,305	0,396	ZC3HAV1	1	0,061	0,130
EXO1	1	-0,168	-0,325	TFG	1	-0,083	-0,347	ACBD5	1	0,278	0,451
VIMP	1	-0,066	0,467	NANS	1	-0,043	-0,128	CDCA2	1	0,028	-0,042
ZKSCAN1	1	-0,028	-0,189	LIMS1	1	0,000	0,300	TMEM41B	1	0,093	-0,161
UQCRB	1	0,278	0,026	ARRB2	1	-0,108	0,327	NUDT9	1	-0,087	0,580
VEZT	1	0,094	1,161	ABCB10	1	-0,011	0,513	PHF23	1	-0,208	0,975
CAMK1	1	0,008	0,214	ZFP30	1	0,007	0,199	TAF8	1	0,062	0,222

GCDH	1	0,198	0,696	TNRC18	1	-0,044	0,552	KPNA1	1	0,068	0,244
ZNF567	1	0,112	0,271	MBD2	1	0,022	1,351	FERMT2	1	0,098	0,017
CRLF3	1	0,035	-0,198	ECSIT	1	-0,287	0,034	C9orf40	1	0,115	1,288
BBC3	1	-0,087	1,149	PPIG	1	0,027	-0,024	L3MBTL2	1	-0,141	0,405
CHCHD4	1	0,161	0,320	GNE	1	-0,043	0,113	FOXJ3	1	-0,213	-0,033
CENPE	1	0,043	0,131	TSPAN13	1	0,058	-0,181	ZNF431	1	0,093	-0,539
RABGGTB	1	-0,089	-0,439	MSMO1	1	0,327	-0,580	TJP1	1	0,238	0,044
SIX1	1	-0,012	1,168	UCHL5	1	0,115	-0,042	MRPS22	1	-0,209	-0,308
METTL7A	1	0,631	0,130	IRF2BP2	1	-0,251	0,573	DENND4B	1	0,072	3,003
C2orf15	1	0,127	0,297	RSRC1	1	-0,236	0,055	GRHRP	1	-0,125	0,639
CTTN	1	0,151	0,157	PPP1R12A	1	-0,047	0,427	RANBP3	1	0,018	0,100
DDX10	1	-0,224	0,086	KCMF1	1	-0,075	0,764	STK25	1	-0,117	0,715
RAB14	1	-0,172	-0,145	GBAS	1	0,243	0,375	SAMHD1	1	0,066	-1,049
PSMA2	1	0,024	-0,119	RGS16	1	-0,175	0,248	LPCAT1	1	0,054	0,575
FAM213A	1	1,238	0,478	GNA11	1	0,079	0,753	BLOC1S3	1	-0,463	0,525
FUNDC1	1	-0,097	-0,416	BCAT1	1	-0,191	0,057	CDC42SE1	1	-0,052	0,891
ESCO2	1	-0,191	0,019	PRCC	1	-0,035	-0,253	PGLS	1	-0,067	0,714
KCTD5	1	-0,131	1,103	ELP3	1	-0,067	-0,221	DNAJC22	1	0,225	0,360
RPS27L	1	0,000	-0,259	CFL2	1	0,612	-0,395	HIBADH	1	0,123	0,306
C11orf68	1	-0,102	0,511	UBE2G1	1	-0,011	0,216	PBRM1	1	-0,037	0,198
CHEK1	1	0,044	-0,096	FANCA	1	0,122	-0,478	FBXL15	1	-0,195	2,219
SERF2	1	0,000	-0,807	GTBPB1	1	-0,119	0,547	RPL22L1	1	-0,587	0,144
ALAS1	1	-0,150	-0,066	C14orf119	1	-0,104	-0,105	BFAR	1	0,159	-0,172
PPP6R1	1	-0,349	0,273	ARGLU1	1	0,062	0,035	ALCAM	1	0,056	0,913
MED4	1	-0,124	0,434	AGPAT5	1	-0,093	0,042	RABL6	1	-0,217	0,739
NDUFAF1	1	0,018	-1,077	TUFT1	1	-0,158	-0,129	SGPP1	1	0,454	0,430
ABHD10	1	0,142	0,115	METTL21A	1	-0,015	0,123	MNAT1	1	0,267	0,452
UGDH	1	0,197	-0,044	KIAA0907	1	-0,190	-0,055	NEDD1	1	0,074	-0,289
BEX4	1	0,569	-0,909	AFMID	1	0,225	-0,284	EMC2	1	0,117	-0,431
ANLN	1	-0,017	-0,399	PARPBP	1	-0,071	0,306	MIS18BP1	1	0,055	0,205
C4orf29	1	0,097	0,570	RM12	1	0,230	1,344	C1orf109	1	-0,182	-0,633
SNX17	1	0,191	-0,102	SMPD4	1	0,057	0,239	PAXBP1	1	0,321	0,315
TRAF3IP1	1	-0,057	0,307	HAUS3	1	-0,115	0,475	AEBP2	1	-0,229	0,295
COG8	1	0,149	-0,041	PPID	1	0,255	-0,117	SCP2	1	0,087	-0,420
BLM	1	-0,313	0,067	PSME2	1	0,119	-0,855	THAP4	1	-0,097	0,644
NDRG1	1	-0,336	-0,109	HEATR3	1	0,242	-0,378	PTK7	1	0,060	0,543
FBXL3	1	0,001	1,081	RTN4IP1	1	0,095	0,150	CTSC	1	-0,011	0,232
UBAP1	1	0,063	0,251	CPT2	1	0,111	0,464	JAG2	1	-0,181	0,478
COPS7A	1	-0,226	-0,403	FKBP11	1	-0,194	0,142	COL14A1	1	0,278	0,301
SKI	1	-0,207	0,988	METTL16	1	-0,297	0,610	C9orf78	1	0,062	-0,291
BRCA1	1	0,274	-0,026	FAM221A	1	0,247	-0,047	MND1	1	0,053	-0,477
ZNHIT2	1	-0,321	2,050	MANBAL	1	0,035	-0,095	ITCH	1	-0,148	-0,322
TRIP1	1	-0,062	-0,822	SPRYD7	1	-0,129	-0,220	FXN	1	0,041	0,094
ERF	1	-0,817	0,214	EXO5	1	-0,044	0,646	HIATL2	1	-0,453	-0,026
CWC27	1	-0,141	-0,325	PYCR1	1	-0,166	-0,353	ZNF543	1	-0,080	-0,307
FAM96A	1	-0,031	-0,204	DGCR8	1	-0,132	1,283	MKRN1	1	-0,039	-0,320
PACSIN2	1	0,068	-0,348	FAM177A1	1	0,366	-0,035	ZUFSP	1	-0,007	0,155
INIP	1	0,006	0,479	TGOLN2	1	0,086	0,587	DBN1	1	0,155	0,135
CPD	1	-0,010	-0,188	KPNA5	1	0,183	0,567	SLC35A4	1	-0,195	0,904
TRIT1	1	-0,032	0,188	ADPGK	1	-0,031	-0,051	KANSL3	1	-0,065	0,356
H2AFY2	1	0,014	-0,446	CYFIP2	1	0,039	0,367	APLP1	1	-0,049	0,866
SUGT1	1	-0,129	0,426	MRPL1	1	-0,231	-0,228	IQCC	1	0,050	-0,066
ELF2	1	-0,068	0,341	DHTRK1	1	-0,121	-0,478	PON2	1	-0,037	0,880
HAUS2	1	-0,064	-0,155	SHISA2	1	-0,548	1,606	LIG4	1	0,035	0,607
TMA16	1	0,081	0,155	GPC4	1	-0,056	-0,137	TLX1	1	-0,026	2,046
COMTD1	1	-0,008	-0,475	TTI1	1	-0,065	0,024	LRIG2	1	0,123	0,623
GAS6	1	0,177	1,542	PIAS1	1	-0,087	0,206	XRCC2	1	0,095	0,320
SLC50A1	1	-0,359	-1,087	EYA3	1	-0,059	0,896	NUPL2	1	-0,041	0,249
ATF7IP	1	-0,129	-0,132	APOE	1	-0,111	-0,373	MTOR	1	0,018	0,544
NEO1	1	0,145	-0,053	RBM34	1	-0,082	-0,974	XPNPEP3	1	-0,040	-0,191
ATF6	1	-0,067	0,222	MEAF6	1	0,045	0,038	LIN7C	1	-0,042	-0,154
ALKBH2	1	-0,278	0,140	ECHDC1	1	0,000	0,041	SLC31A1	1	0,021	-0,104
ZNF766	1	0,082	-0,372	RTCA	1	0,105	-0,381	TSPAN6	1	0,439	-0,621
DYM	1	-0,094	0,239	GPC3	1	-0,262	-0,511	NLN	1	0,189	0,406
AGK	1	0,220	0,139	ORC2	1	0,044	0,363	TMEM43	1	0,048	0,387
TMEM65	1	-0,009	1,033	ZNHIT6	1	-0,089	0,275	STK4	1	-0,018	-0,010
GFER	1	-0,351	0,725	FOXO3	1	-0,064	0,109	VPS16	1	-0,319	0,324
SMG5	1	-0,326	0,572	DUS3L	1	-0,134	-0,195	TRRAP	1	0,021	0,057
GATAD1	1	0,031	0,353	POLG	1	-0,050	0,277	ATXN2	1	-0,033	0,803
NCDN	1	-0,067	0,622	ZNF226	1	-0,137	0,150	ZDHHC6	1	0,306	0,401
SGOL1	1	-0,088	0,557	KNTC1	1	-0,278	-0,065	ZNF557	1	-0,020	0,152
SRCAP	1	-0,078	0,357	TUBGCP4	1	0,004	-0,088	AP2A1	1	-0,032	-0,011
ALDH1A2	1	-0,315	0,457	MTO1	1	0,221	-0,315	ZFAND5	1	-0,255	0,117
CSK	1	-0,164	0,492	ZNF544	1	0,079	0,609	TTC9C	1	-0,043	-0,623
GRPEL1	1	0,084	0,215	CDKN2C	1	-0,173	0,092	CECR5	1	-0,077	0,800
MDM4	1	-0,191	0,118	GFPT1	1	0,038	-0,393	BTBD2	1	0,305	0,133
TAX1BP1	1	0,047	0,437	NEIL3	1	0,071	-0,478	HERPUD2	1	-0,083	0,687
GPBP1	1	-0,327	0,314	TNRC6A	1	0,237	0,250	FAM73A	1	0,173	0,287
DNA2	1	-0,022	0,218	CORO2A	1	0,051	1,331	PDP2	1	0,203	0,144
UBE3A	1	-0,063	0,188	IFFO1	1	-0,044	0,592	ANXA11	1	0,271	0,149

NIPBL	1	-0,356	-0,037	ELOVL4	1	0,190	-0,444	KRTCAP2	1	-0,236	-0,676
SNX11	1	-0,088	-0,194	OBSL1	1	0,087	0,917	SMIM7	1	0,006	-0,272
RELA	1	-0,309	0,576	TBC1D24	1	0,405	0,036	TRIM11	1	-0,027	0,628
DZIP1	1	0,283	0,429	RNFT2	1	0,144	0,312	LRRC27	1	0,055	0,317
SLC39A1	1	-0,183	-0,846	ZNF136	1	-0,052	0,290	ERCC3	1	0,021	0,320
PLEKHA2	1	-0,067	0,131	WBP4	1	0,128	1,139	MYH14	1	0,008	0,911
TRAF2	1	-0,440	0,111	HEATR6	1	-0,184	0,907	LZIC	1	-0,083	-0,264
EXOC4	1	0,180	0,488	PSMD9	1	0,059	-0,256	STRIP1	1	0,027	0,156
GMPR2	1	0,273	0,249	DDX47	1	-0,033	0,549	SHOC2	1	-0,051	-0,021
ZNF639	1	-0,424	-0,061	SNTB1	1	0,191	0,613	SRBD1	1	-0,005	0,569
CDK9	1	0,038	0,016	UBE2J2	1	0,007	-0,013	DUS1L	1	-0,154	0,489
DIS3L	1	0,116	-0,469	THAP6	1	0,287	0,378	UGP2	1	0,203	0,612
THAP5	1	-0,006	-0,051	TRIM37	1	0,081	0,348	PODXL	1	0,221	0,625
NCKAP1	1	-0,053	0,056	NRBP1	1	0,077	-0,114	BCL7A	1	-0,148	0,034
PSMA6	1	-0,037	-0,273	SNAPC5	1	0,067	-0,097	DVL2	1	-0,099	0,116
CDR2	1	0,143	0,034	NFATC3	1	0,019	0,321	OCRL	1	-0,106	-0,256
CAPN7	1	0,081	-0,180	MAPK8IP2	1	-0,270	0,110	MED9	1	-0,065	0,842
CEP170	1	0,094	-0,009	SSU72	1	-0,006	-0,720	COG2	1	-0,139	-0,041
BAMBI	1	0,048	0,545	KRTAP19-1	1	-0,721	0,000	PIGP	1	0,487	0,111
SMIM4	1	0,062	-0,612	COQ7	1	0,096	-0,327	RIMS4	1	-0,246	1,241
LONP2	1	0,225	-0,431	ZNF302	1	0,228	-0,393	PEX6	1	0,211	0,603
RAB5A	1	-0,077	-0,107	MAP7	1	0,372	0,153	ZNF638	1	0,066	0,267
PRNP	1	0,059	-0,518	CEP85	1	0,131	-0,202	CENPA	1	-0,095	0,292
ETFDH	1	-0,062	-0,027	WDR35	1	-0,069	0,406	NPC1	1	-0,210	-0,298
ARIH1	1	0,062	0,098	ANKRD28	1	0,032	0,701	MAP2K7	1	0,022	-0,315
IFIT5	1	-0,017	0,277	GALNT7	1	0,122	0,232	ZSCAN9	1	-0,013	0,361
DEAF1	1	-0,384	-0,776	LASP1	1	-0,039	0,204	ANKZF1	1	-0,089	0,023
INTS2	1	-0,001	-0,154	MAP3K7	1	0,110	0,757	EED	1	-0,220	0,573
AMACR	1	0,217	0,873	DCAKD	1	0,216	1,041	EV15	1	0,162	0,107
TM2D1	1	0,109	-0,060	SCO2	1	-0,071	-2,045	FBXO11	1	-0,047	-0,008
HERC4	1	0,107	0,211	NR2C2	1	-0,143	0,380	PCSK6	1	-0,139	0,624
CDC73	1	-0,032	-0,412	EMP2	1	-0,153	0,160	APOL2	1	-0,129	-0,453
TOB1	1	-0,045	-0,897	CASC5	1	-0,395	0,153	RBM17	1	0,101	0,210
RAB4A	1	0,076	0,983	PRCP	1	0,273	-0,208	FBXO9	1	0,090	-0,231
MYEF2	1	0,533	0,510	GUCD1	1	0,028	0,182	SIMC1	1	0,029	0,142
GMPPB	1	-0,286	0,920	TOX4	1	0,007	-0,482	B4GALT3	1	-0,122	1,258
PROSC	1	0,010	0,177	FIBP	1	-0,174	0,074	BUD13	1	0,081	0,423
C16orf62	1	0,325	0,130	DUSP1	1	-0,094	-0,087	EXT2	1	-0,091	-0,372
MARK3	1	-0,111	0,332	CARS2	1	0,019	0,171	KIF7	1	0,077	0,651
OSER1	1	-0,203	-1,098	MRPL50	1	0,092	-0,252	CNKSR3	1	0,091	0,132
HTT	1	-0,102	0,274	PHLDB3	1	-0,124	0,240	QSOX1	1	0,191	-0,299
HDAC3	1	0,078	0,272	MFSD11	1	-0,197	0,208	UBXN7	1	-0,382	0,294
FIGNL1	1	-0,213	-0,267	RAB34	1	-0,116	-0,288	RNASEH2B	1	-0,208	0,045
KIAA1429	1	-0,010	0,078	INTS5	1	0,026	0,612	MKLN1	1	-0,219	-0,222
ARNT	1	-0,076	0,368	TGFBR1	1	0,000	0,756	KANK2	1	0,083	-0,006
RBM4	1	-0,019	2,407	RHNO1	1	0,112	-0,517	CYB5D1	1	-0,204	1,386
LMO4	1	-0,410	-0,324	TMEM106C	1	0,020	-1,056	ZNF74	1	-0,052	0,659
NFS1	1	-0,100	-0,087	GCLC	1	-0,010	0,220	VPS53	1	-0,091	0,120
ERLIN2	1	-0,077	0,039	IRAK4	1	0,019	0,596	C1orf52	1	-0,024	-0,443
FECH	1	0,042	0,551	TAF11	1	0,163	-0,098	ZNF655	1	-0,129	-0,404
TXNL1	1	-0,311	-0,101	ZNF7	1	-0,024	-0,157	LYRM4	1	-0,007	-0,388
PANK4	1	-0,106	0,717	TOR3A	1	-0,132	-0,201	AGPAT2	1	-0,099	0,510
TBC1D10B	1	0,079	0,095	MKS1	1	0,131	0,786	THAP11	1	0,054	0,781
SNX14	1	0,301	0,149	SLC25A4	1	0,058	-0,221	FBXO18	1	0,148	0,264
HOOK1	1	-0,444	0,104	PPP1R35	1	0,224	-1,223	MICALL1	1	0,050	0,131
GOLIM4	1	0,006	0,085	SULF2	1	0,037	0,209	SIK2	1	-0,194	0,162
HINT3	1	0,080	-0,021	KIF15	1	-0,179	-0,180	TGDS	1	-0,025	-0,083
GSK3A	1	0,143	0,043	TRIM4	1	0,044	0,045	ARHGAP17	1	0,247	0,164
GGA1	1	0,038	0,077	CD55	1	-0,145	-0,316	SUV420H2	1	-0,223	0,128
PACSIN3	1	-0,211	1,839	C1orf131	1	0,301	-0,010	SNAP47	1	0,002	-0,235
EGFL7	1	-0,308	-0,067	POT1	1	-0,085	-0,008	CASC4	1	0,115	-0,062
ZNF687	1	-0,095	0,624	ISG20L2	1	-0,021	-0,506	KREMEN1	1	0,159	-0,198
TBCD	1	-0,229	0,381	PKN3	1	-0,155	-0,228	LCLAT1	1	0,192	-0,027
WEE1	1	-0,189	0,018	SNAP29	1	0,000	0,501	F2R	1	0,321	0,249
TNFRSF1A	1	0,241	0,512	RPS6KA3	1	0,009	0,041	STAT5B	1	0,051	0,330
R3HCC1L	1	-0,258	0,090	LRBA	1	-0,200	0,134	ZNF780B	1	0,046	-0,114
FRA10AC1	1	0,242	0,837	RAD1	1	-0,065	-0,011	GID4	1	-0,135	0,795
MYCBP2	1	-0,111	0,902	RDH11	1	0,343	0,018	ATP6V0A2	1	0,114	0,358
COL6A1	1	0,310	0,285	DDB2	1	0,207	-0,022	ZNF24	1	-0,100	-0,402
ZNF829	1	0,041	-0,026	AGRN	1	0,299	0,211	EID1	1	0,196	2,552
GNPDA1	1	-0,038	-0,256	SIN3B	1	-0,052	0,550	POLR3D	1	0,293	-0,444
GUCY1B3	1	0,049	0,700	TAF5	1	-0,063	-0,336	MAVS	1	0,189	-0,278
CCDC12	1	-0,070	0,666	ALDH3A2	1	-0,052	0,174	CHST12	1	-0,149	1,157
PUS7L	1	0,119	-0,231	TARSL2	1	0,144	0,003	DVL3	1	-0,186	0,581
SCPD1	1	0,099	-0,314	C1orf123	1	-0,223	0,290	SLC27A4	1	0,010	0,026
TMEM183A	1	-0,087	1,130	FKBP5	1	0,331	0,210	MB21D2	1	-0,263	0,954
PCNP	1	-0,020	-0,789	KIAA0100	1	-0,041	0,515	VPS41	1	0,026	0,650
ARID3A	1	-0,344	0,943	SGK3	1	0,076	0,383	PCDHGC3	1	0,317	0,654
SMARCA2	1	0,054	0,418	TM2D2	1	0,369	0,806	WDR48	1	-0,142	0,123
CCDC23	1	-0,082	2,879	FZD6	1	0,154	0,612	C7orf50	1	0,184	0,338

DOCK4	1	-0,050	0,242	HAPLN3	1	0,319	2,719	AG02	1	0,093	0,687
NOP9	1	0,260	0,264	ARHGAP11A	1	0,132	-0,623	RCCD1	1	0,590	0,188
PRMT3	1	0,150	0,087	TRIM33	1	-0,063	-0,167	PARD6B	1	-0,066	-0,544
ARFGAP3	1	0,069	-0,067	MACROD1	1	-0,149	0,657	NUDCD3	1	-0,006	0,621
USP47	1	-0,050	0,545	PVR	1	0,078	-0,506	TMOD2	1	-0,037	1,077
ARHGAP5	1	0,128	0,057	NRDE2	1	-0,141	-0,031	TMEM9B	1	0,009	-0,453
FSD1	1	-0,236	-0,716	FAM20B	1	-0,076	0,282	KLHL5	1	0,160	0,190
KIAA0355	1	-0,106	0,345	ATM	1	-0,191	0,108	ZNF444	1	-0,273	-0,231
CIZ1	1	-0,216	-0,227	MSRB3	1	-0,056	0,902	RHOB	1	0,050	-0,656
LSM14B	1	0,036	-0,065	FANCE	1	0,258	0,748	TSEN54	1	-0,255	-0,236
HOXA13	1	0,199	0,916	NFE2L3	1	-0,120	0,746	PPM1E	1	-0,185	-0,144
CUL5	1	0,096	0,054	DTNBP1	1	0,114	-0,014	GTF2A1	1	0,030	-0,645
IMPACT	1	-0,190	0,801	SLC35G2	1	0,024	-0,091	LRRC58	1	-0,003	0,015
BSDC1	1	0,252	0,850	NBN	1	-0,016	-0,699	CHCHD5	1	0,273	-0,295
EAF1	1	-0,303	0,525	PSRC1	1	-0,018	-0,304	HMGCL	1	0,198	0,040
COMMD10	1	-0,212	0,374	SPIN1	1	0,018	0,128	LAMA5	1	0,200	0,530
SH3GLB2	1	-0,077	0,137	CCND3	1	0,032	0,156	IFT140	1	-0,262	1,817
YIPF2	1	-0,179	-0,076	NEDD4	1	0,064	0,436	NCOA7	1	0,041	-0,456
LACTB	1	-0,208	-0,079	C22orf39	1	-0,092	-0,028	F11R	1	0,122	0,171
ANKRD27	1	0,156	-0,085	IFRD1	1	-0,378	-0,491	TBK1	1	-0,197	-0,653
TMEM41A	1	-0,206	-0,030	ANGEL2	1	-0,034	-0,342	YKT6	1	-0,172	0,294
INSM1	1	-0,354	0,846	PIK3C3	1	0,026	0,222	EIF4E2	1	0,078	-0,555
DCAF10	1	0,139	0,527	SNUPN	1	-0,121	-0,754	FTO	1	0,370	-0,268
C16orf87	1	0,182	-0,046	EEF2K	1	0,263	0,314	CEP250	1	0,051	0,458
NR2F1	1	-0,316	-0,261	SPTSSA	1	0,367	-0,236	ZNF264	1	-0,363	-0,082
MYO9B	1	0,326	0,932	CMTM8	1	0,099	0,588	CAMKK2	1	0,029	0,330
ZNF251	1	0,225	0,676	ACAP2	1	-0,416	0,441	POC1A	1	-0,030	0,254
ZNF568	1	-0,007	-0,448	ZMYM2	1	-0,069	-0,427	ZNF232	1	0,222	1,656
PROCR	1	0,055	-1,158	RAB2A	1	0,050	0,065	FARS2	1	0,065	0,627
FOXO1	1	-0,808	1,043	ATG3	1	-0,202	-0,255	DOT1L	1	-0,131	0,452
SFT2D2	1	0,067	-0,124	ZMYND11	1	-0,050	0,298	MADD	1	-0,250	0,453
EME1	1	0,305	0,555	ZNF451	1	-0,051	0,408	FBXL19	1	0,047	0,608
PUSL1	1	-0,204	-0,691	SRPK2	1	-0,127	-0,519	SESN2	1	-0,570	-0,797
USP24	1	-0,192	-0,226	SLC6A6	1	0,413	0,299	DNAJC13	1	0,526	1,568
NDE1	1	0,250	-0,360	TRMT1L	1	0,105	-0,162	NRN1	1	0,282	-0,302
SMIM12	1	0,049	0,111	WASF2	1	-0,088	0,159	ARFGEF2	1	0,022	0,114
RAD54B	1	0,070	0,718	PUM2	1	-0,174	-0,525	ZC3H7A	1	0,106	-0,449
GUCY1A2	1	0,076	2,015	ZNF131	1	-0,088	0,058	H6PD	1	0,182	0,115
GID8	1	-0,087	-1,479	DDAH1	1	-0,009	0,243	TMSB4X	1	0,100	-1,356
ZNF266	1	-0,039	-0,185	ZFYVE21	1	-0,079	0,202	BORA	1	-0,049	-0,457
ING3	1	-0,270	-0,141	DHRS3	1	-0,035	-0,340	BLOC1S4	1	0,163	-0,289
GON4L	1	-0,073	-0,268	KAT6A	1	-0,173	0,418	SDC4	1	0,155	-0,779
SNF8	1	0,004	-0,455	SLC25A10	1	-0,019	0,263	ARHGEF7	1	-0,045	-0,017
RPAP1	1	0,146	-0,094	FBXO17	1	0,112	0,760	GOLGA5	1	0,001	-0,802
RAB35	1	-0,162	-0,390	TNFAIP8	1	0,198	0,534	XYLT2	1	0,253	0,503
KIAA0319L	1	0,031	0,376	LRP8	1	0,016	0,089	BTG2	1	0,143	0,337
TRIB1	1	-0,155	0,032	FMNL2	1	-0,085	0,912	ZNF772	1	0,101	-0,439
PTGR2	1	0,516	0,238	ACTR5	1	-0,252	0,569	NEK4	1	0,040	-1,009
IFNAR1	1	0,167	-0,521	MARK2	1	-0,130	0,321	PDE6A	1	-0,224	0,123
TFDP2	1	-0,343	-0,060	NUDT3	1	0,000	0,017	SLC35F5	1	0,268	0,147
YEATS2	1	-0,300	0,135	MYO5A	1	-0,093	0,388	AFF4	1	-0,027	-0,267
INF2	1	0,086	0,337	TCF3	1	-0,263	-0,731	TMEM243	1	0,012	1,183
PIK3C2A	1	-0,160	-0,307	KAT6B	1	-0,061	1,116	ARHGEF2	1	-0,179	-0,344
RECQL4	1	-0,382	0,399	CCNL2	1	-0,266	-0,693	PEX5	1	-0,011	-0,319
ESRP2	1	0,479	-0,049	SIKE1	1	-0,174	0,024	NEK6	1	-0,001	1,271
CEP290	1	0,154	1,055	MMS22L	1	0,013	0,003	USP12	1	0,001	1,869
ATP6V1H	1	0,013	-0,726	DNMT3B	1	0,264	0,129	AHCYL2	1	-0,136	0,018
CASP3	1	-0,027	-0,947	SALL2	1	0,378	-0,086	RNF216	1	-0,129	0,347
DOPEY2	1	0,424	-0,079	THADA	1	0,009	0,099	TAF5L	1	-0,037	0,757
BRF1	1	-0,066	0,028	CEP97	1	-0,359	0,376	NAPG	1	-0,021	-0,055
RNF8	1	0,237	-0,243	OXR1	1	0,250	0,268	FAM174A	1	-0,230	0,041
ZNF35	1	-0,109	0,923	SLC25A30	1	0,186	-0,179	PNKP	1	-0,219	-0,004
B3GALNT2	1	-0,090	-0,248	PDF	1	0,348	-0,749	TENM3	1	-0,348	0,553
RBBP9	1	-0,053	-0,321	POC5	1	0,122	0,048	NFYA	1	-0,088	0,673
ATP8B2	1	0,133	0,374	VRK3	1	-0,101	-0,121	TP53I13	1	0,255	0,597
C12orf65	1	-0,086	0,450	TEX2	1	-0,103	1,240	NBPF1	1	-0,002	-0,045
SATB2	1	-0,419	0,509	EFNB1	1	-0,768	-0,069	GPSM2	1	-0,248	-0,124
VPS18	1	-0,030	0,377	FAM208A	1	0,142	-0,108	MFSD3	1	0,123	-0,524
RWDD2B	1	0,493	-0,688	ANKRD13A	1	0,115	-0,106	ZMYM5	1	0,178	-0,495
FDX1	1	0,031	-0,602	CYB5A	1	-0,171	0,274	MBD1	1	-0,266	0,448
ABI1	1	-0,220	-0,410	PTPRA	1	-0,228	0,412	SNX7	1	0,035	-0,245
PIK3R2	1	-0,139	0,744	SELT	1	0,027	0,980	UPF2	1	-0,173	-0,729
TPM1	1	0,243	-0,100	CIC	1	-0,081	1,018	SH3GLB1	1	-0,041	-0,783
FAM91A1	1	-0,176	0,451	PRKAR2B	1	0,245	0,563	SCAP	1	-0,123	0,361
XPO6	1	0,161	-0,488	CENPC	1	0,001	0,100	PLD6	1	-0,138	-0,167
HOXB2	1	0,535	0,439	TSC2	1	-0,264	0,305	BCAP29	1	-0,152	-0,065
E2F3	1	0,041	0,143	POLR1D	1	-0,042	0,473	ARPP19	1	-0,287	-0,323
ZNF77	1	0,292	0,314	JUND	1	-0,238	-0,032	PAQR4	1	-0,127	-0,702
ATP6V0E2	1	0,311	0,976	NRSN2	1	0,188	-0,099	SLC25A15	1	0,292	-0,176
UBOX5	1	-0,071	0,300	C1orf174	1	-0,071	-0,586	YIPF6	1	0,090	-0,159

SERPINB6	1	0,238	-0,563	RPRD1A	1	-0,136	0,063	ZCCHC7	1	-0,004	0,027
GSTCD	1	0,100	-0,558	AGAP3	1	-0,058	1,809	JPH1	1	-0,376	0,911
SUSD5	1	-0,188	0,321	GPT2	1	0,002	-0,434	USP36	1	-0,144	0,107
JMJD1C	1	-0,163	-0,013	ZNF432	1	-0,279	-0,463	MRPL38	1	-0,128	0,300
KIAA1715	1	0,013	0,615	SMC6	1	0,200	-0,730	QSER1	1	0,026	0,294
ARRDC4	1	-0,138	0,479	TUT1	1	-0,190	0,544	ZFAND3	1	-0,032	-0,425
BCL2L13	1	0,140	-0,047	RUFY2	1	-0,164	0,095	ATG16L1	1	-0,036	0,878
SUPT20H	1	0,115	0,667	RHBDF2	1	0,071	-0,033	BRMS1L	1	0,164	-0,776
STOM	1	0,100	-0,585	RBM20	1	0,081	0,654	METTL9	1	0,181	-0,370
MTMR4	1	0,060	0,288	RSAD1	1	-0,202	-0,154	SS18	1	-0,048	-1,103
CSNK1G2	1	-0,012	0,223	ZFP36L2	1	-0,296	-0,310	TUB	1	0,255	1,350
SLC38A10	1	0,091	0,847	ERBB2IP	1	0,117	-0,432	SLC25A12	1	0,241	0,178
DGCR2	1	-0,121	0,272	RLF	1	-0,117	-0,625	KCTD10	1	0,092	0,203
RCBTB1	1	-0,095	1,456	MYB	1	0,065	0,057	KLHL12	1	0,004	-0,345
EXTL3	1	-0,117	-0,261	EP400NL	1	0,124	-0,349	GOLGA4	1	-0,143	-0,156
TAB2	1	-0,034	0,311	NF1	1	-0,045	0,156	KAT8	1	0,050	-0,151
LRIG3	1	-0,002	-0,532	FBXO42	1	0,112	0,510	VEGFB	1	0,025	0,182
PTPN14	1	-0,074	-0,036	ENTPD7	1	0,052	0,390	HPS5	1	-0,240	-0,096
ATG5	1	-0,021	0,284	ZHX2	1	-0,039	1,667	CRLS1	1	-0,055	0,952
BAP1	1	-0,008	0,097	MAN2C1	1	-0,082	-0,195	IRAK1BP1	1	0,024	0,632
RGP1	1	0,015	0,969	WNT5A	1	-0,313	0,811	EPT1	1	-0,072	-0,709
RIPK4	1	0,204	0,270	E2F7	1	-0,041	0,424	CTPS2	1	0,278	0,340
PPAP2A	1	-0,019	-0,679	NPTX2	1	-0,225	-0,344	TOP1MT	1	-0,236	0,630
ATF1	1	-0,276	-0,676	CACTIN	1	-0,304	0,720	TCF7L2	1	0,273	-0,487
GDAP2	1	0,200	0,384	MAPK14	1	0,109	-0,664	TBC1D7	1	0,197	0,794
KLC4	1	0,215	0,365	B4GALT5	1	-0,216	0,014	CDK13	1	0,018	-0,255
FAM210A	1	-0,143	-0,433	ISL2	1	-0,396	-0,621	ADIPOR1	1	-0,047	-0,058
LSM10	1	-0,061	-0,070	BLOC1S1	1	0,205	-1,296	ATP11B	1	-0,216	-0,046
IP6K2	1	-0,082	-0,273	LZTR1	1	-0,057	0,673	PTTG1IP	1	0,484	-0,841
CEP78	1	-0,023	0,295	RAP2C	1	0,159	0,151	DENND5B	1	0,060	0,618
CEP72	1	-0,150	-0,665	KANK1	1	0,054	0,003	MTMR6	1	-0,170	-0,671
TAF2	1	-0,004	-0,378	SLC35C2	1	-0,133	0,394	NUP62CL	1	0,075	-0,771
MCFD2	1	0,014	-0,092	CCDC127	1	0,160	0,013	CDC42EP4	1	-0,270	1,995
MIER3	1	-0,256	0,574	LRRC8E	1	0,153	-0,488	IFT27	1	0,554	0,699
BAG4	1	-0,071	-0,473	ATG12	1	-0,242	-0,088	HIBCH	1	0,023	-0,352
ALMS1	1	-0,581	0,255	ZNF480	1	0,214	-0,759	ARMC1	1	0,140	-0,752
SPIRE1	1	-0,131	0,143	AMPD2	1	-0,091	0,079	FAM131A	1	-0,287	-0,391
SLC18B1	1	0,214	0,139	PPCDC	1	-0,405	-0,395	HOXC6	1	0,271	2,669
CPNE8	1	-0,173	-0,830	BB57	1	0,009	-0,499	CFMTM6	1	0,203	-0,765
CBR3	1	0,403	-0,744	ZNF445	1	-0,011	-0,456	NFYB	1	0,190	-0,545
ELOVL7	1	0,211	-0,654	TGIF2	1	-0,026	0,506	FNIP1	1	-0,090	0,350
WDR60	1	0,068	0,313	ZNF397	1	-0,192	-0,328	C3orf38	1	0,017	0,494
BLOC1S5	1	0,270	-0,180	ANKRD40	1	-0,066	-0,808	PI4K2B	1	0,053	-0,239
FAM53C	1	-0,242	-0,591	TRIQK	1	0,139	0,516	RASSF8	1	-0,081	0,269
PPP1R12B	1	-0,064	0,530	KCTD2	1	0,055	1,423	LDOC1L	1	-0,055	0,320
ZFYVE27	1	0,032	-0,246	PAN2	1	0,174	0,443	ALG12	1	0,087	1,006
MAN2A1	1	-0,179	0,031	FIG4	1	0,294	-0,021	CCP110	1	0,241	-0,371
OTUD4	1	-0,085	0,264	TRAPPC13	1	0,058	-0,101	FAM118A	1	-0,060	-0,189
PTPN12	1	-0,290	-0,222	ARHGEF10	1	-0,070	0,246	SYK	1	0,046	-0,798
SETX	1	-0,039	-0,046	ZNF37A	1	-0,244	0,397	FZD3	1	-0,317	-0,462
ARHGAP26	1	0,040	0,222	BCR	1	0,050	0,497	CASC10	1	0,378	0,589
HELZ	1	0,129	0,138	C6orf120	1	0,438	0,347	SEC22C	1	-0,033	-0,102
HPS1	1	0,007	1,096	POLR3H	1	-0,169	-0,674	ACSL1	1	0,276	-0,479
AK3	1	-0,132	-0,685	TRIM23	1	0,036	-1,062	HAUS8	1	-0,111	-0,866
CIT	1	0,086	0,180	SMUG1	1	0,127	-0,352	CNOT8	1	0,038	-1,224
CXXC1	1	-0,034	-0,479	ZMAT3	1	-0,105	-0,003	PPP2R5A	1	-0,140	-0,277
SNTB2	1	0,256	-0,167	RAMP1	1	1,071	-0,176	PEX10	1	0,022	1,779
AKAP13	1	-0,127	0,248	KLHDC10	1	-0,078	0,164	ANKRD18A	1	0,057	0,524
PEX16	1	-0,091	-0,199	RFXAP	1	-0,194	-0,094	TOPORS	1	-0,016	-1,043
CHPT1	1	0,031	-0,248	NEK7	1	0,056	1,591	TMEM57	1	0,216	-0,938
NSUN4	1	-0,109	0,033	TMED3	1	-0,246	-1,245	FAM69B	1	-0,028	1,056
KATNAL1	1	0,031	0,301	LIN28B	1	0,171	0,311	FAN1	1	0,187	-0,311
ATG4C	1	0,475	-1,136	TMEM38B	1	0,175	-0,327	PRMT6	1	0,057	-0,394
KLHL29	1	-0,006	1,459	RAPGEF6	1	-0,801	-0,524	LRP12	1	0,020	-0,302
HOXC11	1	0,191	3,349	MTFR1	1	0,037	-0,230	AP1AR	1	-0,026	0,308
DENND4C	1	-0,131	0,091	ENTPD6	1	0,122	-0,304	ACTR3B	1	0,410	0,179
LONRF3	1	-0,005	0,042	EIF2AK4	1	0,116	0,484	JAM3	1	0,110	-0,179
HPS4	1	0,047	0,569	UPP1	1	0,028	1,019	ZBTB48	1	0,017	-0,285
TMEM242	1	-0,206	0,235	ZNF512B	1	0,190	0,487	C3orf58	1	-0,115	-0,072
RREB1	1	0,133	1,368	EHMT1	1	-0,093	0,163	CDON	1	0,137	0,629
FYN	1	0,120	0,019	NDEL1	1	-0,098	0,163	CSR2BP	1	0,043	2,500
LPL	1	0,361	1,294	FAM160B2	1	0,214	0,215	CDADC1	1	0,011	1,157
PALLD	1	0,290	0,105	TBC1D9B	1	-0,093	-0,066	STX6	1	0,118	0,579
VASP	1	-0,019	-0,171	NR3C1	1	-0,018	-0,116	PCYT1A	1	-0,308	0,029
ZNF12	1	0,184	-0,520	FAM13B	1	-0,224	0,223	STXBP2	1	0,144	0,233
METTL8	1	0,233	-0,061	CDYL	1	0,061	0,146	PSEN1	1	-0,131	-0,187
COX20	1	-0,041	0,280	UGCG	1	0,027	0,810	ZNRF3	1	-0,059	0,736
SCYL2	1	-0,119	0,128	IQGAP3	1	-0,096	0,002	GAN	1	-0,085	-0,135
C4orf3	1	0,467	-0,660	FREM2	1	0,150	1,057	PSMG4	1	0,037	-0,035
L3MBTL3	1	-0,025	-0,217	KIAA1958	1	-0,064	-0,153	TNIP2	1	-0,043	0,271

SOX9	1	0,217	0,937	PLK4	1	-0,058	-0,111	ARHGAP21	1	0,087	-0,466
VAV2	1	0,144	0,667	TMCO3	1	-0,168	0,183	ANKRD26	1	0,355	-0,876
GPATCH2	1	0,029	-0,212	THAP3	1	-0,305	0,929	RABGAP1L	1	0,109	0,081
PPAP2B	1	0,048	-0,508	ZIK1	1	0,023	-1,044	DGKE	1	0,026	-0,158
DNMBP	1	-0,267	1,249	VPS39	1	0,193	0,494	RFNG	1	-0,099	0,049
RAB31P	1	-0,168	0,456	CHST8	1	-0,361	1,250	FKBP15	1	0,005	0,403
DNAJB12	1	-0,085	0,305	BMPR2	1	0,026	0,226	ZBTB40	1	-0,256	0,310
SPATA2L	1	0,084	0,220	RHBDD1	1	0,035	0,601	CELF2	1	-0,023	-0,102
LEPR	1	-0,051	-0,540	MFS2A	1	-0,061	0,037	RUNX1	1	0,226	-0,021
ASAP2	1	-0,114	0,382	RNF168	1	-0,325	0,238	RCAN3	1	0,763	-0,309
GADD45B	1	-1,371	-1,965	KMT2C	1	0,074	0,090	RAB11FIP4	1	-0,372	-0,094
MVP	1	0,188	0,385	SLC16A14	1	0,049	-0,401	HDHD2	1	-0,061	0,104
MMAB	1	0,111	-0,784	KLHL36	1	0,293	1,059	CNOT7	1	-0,013	-0,054
FBXO3	1	-0,063	-0,129	TMEM177	1	-0,023	-0,110	CEP128	1	-0,019	0,203
TBC1D5	1	0,372	0,397	CHCHD6	1	-0,110	-0,079	PAPD4	1	0,044	-1,718
CDS2	1	-0,046	-0,430	FBXO46	1	-0,184	-0,292	LSAMP	1	1,487	-0,254
RAB23	1	-0,027	-1,115	IFNAR2	1	0,169	0,063	TBC1D9	1	0,150	-0,047
FAM204A	1	-0,043	-1,194	EYA4	1	-0,085	0,688	KIF5A	1	-0,024	-0,343
FAM104A	1	-0,117	1,214	PIP4K2A	1	-0,150	0,273	TTC39B	1	0,124	-0,256
SIPA1L2	1	-0,335	0,009	CREB3L2	1	-0,067	-0,512	MBTD1	1	-0,016	-0,256
WDR78	1	0,482	0,511	GALNT6	1	0,401	-0,598	PLA2G16	1	1,025	-0,112
REXO1	1	-0,483	-0,076	CCNG2	1	0,085	0,695	CDC42BPA	1	-0,007	-0,274
MON1B	1	0,336	0,070	ZFAND4	1	-0,132	0,239	ZRANB3	1	0,048	-0,718
SLC16A2	1	0,461	0,857	CBL	1	-0,018	-0,313	ZHX1	1	-0,042	-0,125
ZNF346	1	0,287	0,137	VPS37B	1	0,011	-0,434	INTU	1	0,122	0,235
TTC28	1	-0,547	0,463	SLC44A2	1	-0,028	-0,833	SLC35A1	1	-0,021	1,977
GIGYF1	1	-0,236	0,523	DPY19L1	1	-0,065	-1,081	KIAA0895	1	-0,256	-0,146
MAP3K1	1	0,012	-0,206	ITGAE	1	0,130	-0,131	TMEM246	1	0,131	0,027
PALD1	1	0,124	-0,198	RAB40C	1	-0,448	0,475	SLC12A4	1	0,364	-0,040
CCDC113	1	0,080	0,972	APEX2	1	0,547	-1,265	MAGI3	1	-0,195	0,343
COQ2	1	-0,071	-0,116	RBM33	1	-0,170	0,408	PTPN9	1	0,033	-0,096
PPP6R2	1	-0,047	0,131	BRF2	1	-0,138	-2,027	ZNF696	1	-0,228	-0,083
ELMO2	1	0,296	0,244	CCDC25	1	0,140	-1,490	DCPS	1	-0,227	-0,776
WHSC1L1	1	-0,072	0,335	INPPL1	1	0,294	-0,022	ACVR2A	1	0,040	-0,385
PCSK5	1	-0,243	0,939	KLF16	1	-0,191	-0,037	TTL	1	0,078	0,004
ZNF420	1	0,041	-1,195	TLDC1	1	0,310	-0,104	ZNF783	1	0,116	-0,222
PYGO2	1	-0,086	1,204	FUZ	1	-0,010	-1,263	EXT1	1	-0,082	0,817
ENC1	1	-0,096	-0,567	KIF3B	1	-0,065	-0,385	MAD1L1	1	-0,083	-0,890
ACSF3	1	0,121	0,324	UBXN2B	1	-0,130	-0,291	FBXW4	1	0,257	-0,369
EPHA3	1	-0,028	0,077	BRWD3	1	0,618	0,454	ACVR2B	1	-0,157	0,687
WASF1	1	-0,334	-0,326	BRPF3	1	0,270	0,423	ALS2	1	0,247	-0,237
ATG2B	1	0,052	0,331	ZNF408	1	-0,067	0,652	KIAA1671	1	0,107	0,176
UXS1	1	0,476	1,117	DOCK9	1	-0,102	1,266	IMP4	1	-0,234	-2,263
SLC2A4RG	1	-0,057	0,054	TLE4	1	-0,178	-0,007	TMEM237	1	-0,013	0,315
PPP2R5E	1	0,062	-0,294	ATG4D	1	-0,131	-0,080	RAD54L2	1	-0,079	0,320
FAM173B	1	0,031	-0,849	CYTH2	1	-0,072	-0,660	SIL1	1	0,119	-1,008
LPAR3	1	-0,046	0,747	PDGFRL	1	0,222	0,196	MAGI1	1	-0,174	0,956
ZNF511	1	-0,055	-0,767	IL13RA1	1	0,147	-0,718	TRIM44	1	0,059	-0,988
GPR107	1	0,257	-0,407	ZNF623	1	-0,035	-0,454	PAG1	1	0,165	0,286
ZNF805	1	-0,125	-0,976	USP42	1	-0,082	0,776	TAPT1	1	-0,198	0,419
LRRC45	1	0,096	-0,483	PRMT2	1	0,282	-0,119	TSSC1	1	-0,103	1,402
USP32	1	0,025	1,327	C10orf88	1	0,293	-0,154	CEP120	1	0,065	-0,308
MRGBP	1	0,008	-0,351	ATP1B2	1	-0,720	-0,724	WWTR1	1	0,211	-0,163
CCDC88A	1	-0,075	-0,403	FMN2	1	0,051	1,606	LARP6	1	0,326	0,788
TRIB2	1	0,124	-0,096	ITFG3	1	0,000	-0,015	BCL11B	1	0,020	0,645
ZNF268	1	-0,175	-0,659	NCK1	1	-0,126	0,264	E2F6	1	-0,060	-0,550
SIX5	1	-0,066	0,005	CDS1	1	0,092	-0,079	ST6GALNAC4	1	-0,723	1,438
PPP3R1	1	-0,076	-0,903	PAPD5	1	0,244	0,114	SCRN1	1	0,273	-0,920
PCNXL4	1	0,073	0,363	KLHL14	1	0,005	1,094	REEP3	1	0,336	-1,347
FAM63A	1	0,050	-0,286	WRAP73	1	-0,236	-0,241	MUS81	1	-0,176	-0,863
SCRN2	1	0,298	-1,380	RC3H2	1	0,439	0,079	RNF169	1	0,004	-0,363
AP3S2	1	-0,095	-0,211	GATA4	1	0,038	-0,340	NPPC	1	0,289	-0,565
SMARCE1	1	0,127	-0,380	NCKIPSD	1	0,058	-0,423	PRKG1	1	-0,215	-0,305
C5orf28	1	-0,104	-0,762	TMEM167A	1	-0,037	-0,106	SCMH1	1	-0,054	0,727
PPP1R13B	1	0,047	0,356	AGO1	1	0,164	0,401	OTUD6B	1	-0,012	-0,439
SLC25A46	1	0,169	0,815	MRPS6	1	0,400	0,251	MAX	1	-0,156	-0,221
KIAA0930	1	0,136	0,023	IRF2BPL	1	0,186	-0,156	MYO9A	1	0,130	0,016
NUDT2	1	0,087	-0,943	ANKRD49	1	0,268	0,893	MANEA	1	0,112	-0,092
ADCY7	1	0,177	0,055	LONRF1	1	0,173	0,017	POC1B	1	0,119	-0,856
OPN3	1	-0,347	-0,397	CHST11	1	0,281	0,081	ENPP5	1	0,673	0,738
MAPK8	1	-0,067	-0,239	PRDM2	1	0,005	-0,053	GZF1	1	-0,007	-0,143
SASH1	1	0,024	0,214	PEAK1	1	-0,143	-0,138	HOMER1	1	-0,204	0,269
PRPF39	1	-0,061	-1,138	FBLN1	1	0,317	1,112	KAZN	1	-0,111	0,335
BTBD7	1	0,073	0,141	ZNF471	1	0,096	1,095	ABC6	1	-0,123	-0,304
UNC5B	1	-0,330	0,092	B4GALT4	1	0,170	0,198	LRP5	1	0,003	-0,612
G2E3	1	0,231	-0,218	CA12	1	-0,195	0,778	TIMM21	1	-0,049	-1,324
LMX1B	1	-0,231	-0,516	MTFR1L	1	0,045	-0,993	AXIN1	1	0,193	1,221
TOB2	1	-0,122	-0,762	CACUL1	1	-0,001	-0,422	SLC9A1	1	0,182	0,131
TBC1D1	1	0,239	0,607	DMPK	1	-0,262	-0,030	LRIG1	1	-0,083	-0,176
PDPK1	1	-0,537	-0,839	HS3ST3B1	1	-0,196	-0,400	DUSP4	1	-0,179	0,951

PTPRU	1	0,369	-0,282	PRKCH	1	0,252	0,151	GSTZ1	1	0,219	-0,338
ZBTB37	1	0,080	0,658	VCPIP1	1	-0,109	-0,696	USP20	1	-0,145	-1,055
APBB2	1	-0,211	0,425	SFMBT1	1	-0,185	0,258	TRAK1	1	0,098	-0,041
USP45	1	0,189	0,232	TYW3	1	-0,009	-0,417	C15orf61	1	-0,293	-1,417
HDDC3	1	0,132	-1,472	UVRAG	1	-0,059	0,287	SCN9A	1	0,004	-0,145
SIRPA	1	-0,104	-0,591	ELK1	1	-0,136	1,129	TMEM64	1	-0,033	0,416
MECOM	1	-0,210	-0,259	JMY	1	-0,528	-0,706	FAM195A	1	-0,138	-1,170
REV1	1	0,183	0,218	MALT1	1	-0,043	-0,913	C15orf52	1	0,549	1,621
RNF26	1	-0,099	0,512	NKTR	1	-0,060	-0,275	FAS	1	0,191	-0,838
CDK8	1	-0,100	-0,708	FAT4	1	-0,308	0,643	AK4	1	-0,038	-1,354
ULK1	1	-0,243	0,058	COMMD6	1	0,098	-0,412	ARNTL2	1	0,041	-0,939
PXDN	1	0,278	0,629	GMCL1	1	-0,010	-0,984	RAB8B	1	0,310	-1,452
PML	1	-0,082	-0,408	VSIG10	1	0,562	0,257	CHN1	1	0,071	-0,567
FRS2	1	-0,193	0,647	PROS1	1	0,209	0,226	SDK1	1	0,389	0,532
SLC25A36	1	-0,099	0,925	BTBD11	1	-0,440	0,354	ZNF48	1	-0,003	-1,593
SCLY	1	-0,026	-0,549	ZNF324	1	-0,264	-0,677	AGAP1	1	-0,134	1,132
SDK2	1	0,180	0,855	NEDD4L	1	0,061	-0,095	EDEM1	1	0,079	0,125
TCF12	1	-0,156	-0,120	SERP2	1	-0,085	0,979	RRAGD	1	0,352	-0,449
TATDN2	1	-0,024	-0,926	FBXW8	1	0,223	-0,808	TMEM189	1	0,183	0,111
ARHGEF6	1	0,270	-0,125	ARHGAP32	1	-0,177	1,044	UST	1	0,062	-0,108
DLG3	1	0,211	-0,420	PLCL2	1	-0,113	-1,096	GPATCH2L	1	-0,017	0,015
TGIF1	1	-0,150	0,196	KCNJ14	1	-0,264	-0,481	SVIL	1	0,373	-0,454
CDKL2	1	0,039	1,991	SZRD1	1	-0,094	-1,390	CAAP1	1	0,056	-1,614
CYLD	1	0,063	0,009	TDRD3	1	-0,081	-1,117	TMEM164	1	0,265	-0,304
PLEKHA1	1	-0,096	-0,696	RAVER2	1	-0,047	-0,428	RADIL	1	-0,321	0,200
C3orf52	1	0,109	1,290	UCP2	1	0,062	-1,826	FAM161B	1	-0,155	-1,306
SPRED1	1	0,070	0,006	ANXA4	1	0,401	-0,808	RBM18	1	-0,152	-0,996
SRC	1	0,126	0,143	RBAK	1	-0,112	-0,725	PLCG2	1	0,205	-0,174
USPL1	1	-0,171	-0,737	ERCC6L2	1	-0,014	0,805	METTL10	1	-0,224	-1,135
GNA13	1	-0,050	-0,873	DPP7	1	-0,326	2,562	FBXO34	1	-0,067	-0,338
CUX1	1	-0,141	0,255	ACOT8	1	0,005	-0,994	SYNE1	1	0,016	0,144
EVISL	1	0,334	-0,196	C9orf69	1	-0,106	1,921	TBC1D16	1	0,362	1,576
NFIL3	1	-0,138	-0,558	ZNF780A	1	-0,186	-1,262	ZNF784	1	-0,130	2,660
EMB	1	0,038	-0,762	GPRC5A	1	0,315	-0,682	KITLG	1	-0,038	-1,047
FEZ1	1	0,086	-0,481	MCF2L	1	0,053	0,730	UBP1	1	-0,046	1,212
AGPAT9	1	0,217	-1,431	PKP4	1	-0,062	0,104	MANBA	1	0,080	-0,519
HMGA2	1	0,482	-0,123	AAK1	1	0,165	0,209	ATP8A1	1	-0,156	1,032
RSBN1	1	-0,195	-0,841	FAM172A	1	-0,180	-0,173	TPK1	1	0,381	0,604
RNF213	1	0,188	-0,102	TRIM2	1	0,380	-0,485	ARHGAP22	1	0,128	-0,077
GET4	1	-0,096	-1,582	SUCO	1	-0,037	-0,699	PRDM10	1	0,047	-0,356
STAMBP	1	0,215	-1,023	USP28	1	0,187	-1,262	TRIM56	1	0,033	-1,281
VEGFA	1	-0,357	0,039	AFTPH	1	0,065	-0,867	TGFBR2	1	0,056	-0,263
CROCC	1	0,066	-0,100	ZDHHC5	1	-0,042	-1,572	CTDSPL	1	-0,143	0,500
FAM126A	1	-0,075	-0,221	GNG12	1	0,193	-1,273	ADRA2C	1	-0,163	0,882
TMEM8B	1	-0,081	-0,316	CRTC3	1	0,271	0,306	TIAM2	1	0,140	0,387
SERTAD4	1	-0,010	0,203	PHF2	1	-0,304	-0,943	ARL5A	1	-0,137	0,345
SGMS1	1	-0,091	1,221	AMOTL2	1	0,200	2,040	WDFY2	1	-0,221	0,689
NYNRIN	1	1,020	0,905	NACC2	1	0,240	1,112	PRSS12	1	-0,071	-1,036
WDFY3	1	-0,029	0,323	HOXB3	1	-0,223	-1,409	ST8SIA6	1	-0,177	0,052
LAMTOR3	1	-0,144	-1,090	MAPKBIP3	1	-0,259	0,697	ZDHHC23	1	-0,009	-0,635
POU2F1	1	-0,084	-0,316	ADCY1	1	-0,131	0,544	ZNF223	1	-0,103	0,328
ISCU	1	-0,128	-0,536	IQCE	1	0,638	0,189	TRAF3	1	-0,149	-1,082
POU4F1	1	-0,006	0,762	FZD7	1	-0,137	-0,994	CASZ1	1	-0,221	-0,290
TMCC1	1	0,322	2,538	SFMBT2	1	0,054	-0,870	MYD88	1	0,476	-0,530
RAB22A	1	-0,047	-0,610	TMEM56	1	-0,268	-0,655	CMTM3	1	0,437	0,352
FEM1C	1	-0,147	-0,838	NKD2	1	0,337	-0,529	EBLN2	1	-0,018	-0,178
AKT1	1	0,137	-0,313	ANK3	1	0,026	0,441	PPP1R9A	1	-0,017	0,540
CMC2	1	0,305	-1,759	LIPH	1	0,090	-1,805	KLHL42	1	0,041	-1,202
DCBLD2	1	0,037	0,359	TRPC1	1	-0,172	0,041	ADO	1	0,089	-0,704
LMBR1L	1	-0,057	-1,103	PIGC	1	0,067	-1,376	DGKI	1	0,120	1,034
RNF103	1	0,145	-0,406	COL4A6	1	0,102	-0,168	RAP1GAP2	1	0,129	-0,355
PANK1	1	0,096	-0,508	SMIM10	1	0,489	-1,453	CDH7	1	0,531	-1,326
TBX2	1	-0,120	1,992	CMTM4	1	0,367	0,209	SORBS3	1	-0,120	0,325
HIC2	1	-0,060	2,018	NECAB3	1	-0,149	0,442	ELK3	1	0,312	0,886
NLRX1	1	0,773	1,348	EIF4E3	1	0,210	2,382	OARD1	1	0,083	-1,036
MTG1	1	0,258	-0,974	MAP3K9	1	-0,056	-0,643	MPP3	1	0,251	-1,445
MAP3K10	1	0,187	-0,232	GOLT1B	1	0,005	-1,678	WDR27	1	0,068	-0,322
SYNE2	1	-0,002	-0,225	RNF44	1	-0,183	-1,292	MYO5B	1	0,043	-0,115
MED13L	1	-0,083	-0,013	SRP19	1	0,381	-1,702	TMTC1	1	0,200	0,006
GORASP1	1	0,283	0,788	C17orf59	1	-0,039	-0,709	NLGN2	1	0,066	-0,248
SNX18	1	-0,098	0,922	ASAP1	1	0,036	-0,465	NRIP1	1	-0,052	-1,404
KLHL22	1	0,189	-0,365	FAM19A5	1	0,328	2,238	ZNF385B	1	0,523	2,673
ZNF536	1	-0,154	0,414	PPM1F	1	0,221	-1,460	FAM168A	1	-0,119	-0,323
C12orf75	1	0,138	0,963	ZNF518B	1	0,000	0,307	TCEA2	1	0,294	-0,949
TMEM39A	1	-0,105	0,310	EXD3	1	-0,117	0,408	ASB1	1	0,185	-0,967
CEP63	1	0,422	0,193	DDIT3	1	-0,809	-3,319	HSF5	1	0,732	0,000
FAM8A1	1	0,238	-0,846	ZGPAT	1	-0,038	0,872	RNF11	1	-0,048	-0,955
L3MBTL4	1	0,335	-0,146	C15orf41	1	-0,181	-0,541	AZ12	1	-0,033	-2,279
SLC05A1	1	-0,093	0,039	ZDHHC2	1	0,230	-0,563	CALML4	1	0,121	2,734
ZNF782	1	-0,053	0,818	ANKIB1	1	0,328	0,072	ZNF248	1	0,055	-1,473

TMEM18	1	0,028	-1,084	ABCB4	1	0,811	0,046	TDRD6	1	-0,074	2,661
SULT4A1	1	-0,230	0,600	TANC2	1	-0,070	-1,260	PRPF40B	1	-0,164	-1,941
KCNQ5	1	-0,028	-0,660	FGF13	1	0,287	-1,609	LATS2	1	-0,311	-1,466
P4HTM	1	-0,043	-1,025	OLFM2	1	0,458	-0,629	MPND	1	-0,433	-5,735
CTNNBIP1	1	0,742	0,884	ING2	1	0,078	-1,019	SPRY4	1	0,445	-0,941
TMEM55B	1	0,536	-1,902	SH3BP5L	1	0,163	0,729	TMEM178B	1	-0,294	-0,994
SSC5D	1	0,203	0,681	TPST1	1	0,173	-2,160	PID1	1	0,027	-2,021
PAIP2B	1	-0,183	-1,003	MFSB6	1	0,312	-1,932	DNAH5	1	-0,151	-2,166
FAM214A	1	0,003	-0,910	KLF9	1	-0,110	-1,371	IPO4	1	0,146	-5,459
SNX25	1	-0,056	-1,192	CDX2	1	-0,430	-2,248	TMEM132D	1	0,000	0,000
IQJ-SCHIP1	1	-0,236	-2,489	SLC35G1	1	-0,052	-2,558	HIST1H3D	1	-0,224	0,000
PPM1J	1	-0,092	1,734	EPHB1	1	0,725	0,343	ATP51	1	0,403	0,000
B4GALNT3	1	0,134	-0,358	ATXN1L	1	0,082	-0,732	CTNNA3	1	0,569	0,000
FBF1	1	0,302	0,000	SEMA4D	1	0,317	-1,039	C8orf58	1	0,030	0,000
CDC14B	1	0,010	-0,364	ZNF407	1	-0,297	-1,040	MRPL12	1	0,039	0,000
TC2N	1	0,012	-1,400	RAB11FIP2	1	-0,029	-0,932	CCDC71L	1	-0,208	0,000
PBX3	1	-0,112	-0,797	KCNQ2	1	-0,174	-0,481	DAPL1	1	0,000	0,000
ARL4D	1	-0,192	-2,913	CHIC1	1	-0,132	-1,831	ILK	1	-0,046	0,000
KMT2E	1	-0,244	-2,170	MTMR7	1	0,147	-2,006	ACBD6	1	0,006	0,000
ARNTL	1	-0,304	0,310	TMEM74	1	-0,503	-1,134	PMEPA1	1	-0,617	0,000
PDE4D	1	-0,108	-0,088	MFAP3L	1	-0,375	4,177	AURKC	1	-0,583	0,000
UNC93B1	1	-0,005	-0,832	PLEKHA8	1	0,024	-0,306	ZBTB34	1	-0,175	0,000
BCL2	1	-0,150	0,134	WSB2	1	0,268	-2,065	GFRA1	1	0,262	0,000
FRMPD4	1	0,014	0,609	VANGL2	1	0,408	-1,974	PLCXD2	1	-0,317	0,000
EPHA5	1	-0,120	-1,198	ZC3H10	1	-0,093	0,262	ADAMTS7	1	0,550	0,000
FGF9	1	0,124	-2,274	DNAJB2	1	-0,359	-0,444	THEGL	1	1,104	0,000
C1orf159	1	0,110	-0,442	CTSH	1	0,682	-0,802	KMT2B	1	0,000	0,000
SESTD1	1	0,151	-0,983	PCLO	1	0,569	-0,322	AC010642.1	1	0,074	0,000
PDE8B	1	-0,153	0,441	CHMP3	1	0,141	1,323	NDST2	1	-0,046	0,000
BLCAP	1	-0,076	-1,489	NTN4	1	0,195	-1,213	ATP6V0C	1	-0,119	0,000
INSIG2	1	0,190	0,498	REEP1	1	-0,254	-0,963	GPR149	1	-0,823	0,000
ADAM19	1	0,621	3,621	DMRT3	1	-0,091	-0,151	NDUFV2	1	-0,060	0,000
CTXN1	1	0,142	-3,286	ARHGAP19	1	0,147	0,931	C15orf38-AP3S2	1	0,253	0,000
PDE5A	1	-0,019	-0,989	WNT5B	1	0,118	-2,341	CDK14	1	-0,433	0,000
PDGFA	1	0,113	-0,465	PTPN21	1	-0,068	0,641	CEBPA	1	0,255	0,000
USP44	1	0,296	-0,442	TENM4	1	-0,209	0,000	CDR2L	1	-0,124	0,000
MEX3B	1	-0,136	-1,194	CELSR3	1	-0,246	-1,978	COX8A	1	0,018	0,000
RIMKLA	1	-0,192	-1,743	ZCCHC24	1	0,205	-1,069	ZBED6	1	-0,072	0,000
TRAK2	1	0,011	-0,993	RORA	1	-0,004	-1,156	LRRC24	1	-0,639	0,000
ETV5	1	0,093	-2,551	PRKCE	1	-0,122	-2,250	TMEM251	1	-0,025	0,000
STARD13	1	0,029	-0,343	PKDCC	1	0,052	-1,899	MRPL53	1	-0,008	0,000
FAM171A2	1	-0,216	-0,477	NPR3	1	-0,074	-2,121	PTP4A3	1	0,194	0,000
PPP2R2C	1	0,679	2,120	ZBTB7B	1	-0,159	-2,724	MINOS1-NBL1	1	0,000	0,000
CNNM2	1	0,169	-0,607	KIAA1549L	1	0,238	-1,305	RP11-286N22.8	1	0,383	0,000
CD44	1	0,325	-0,854	SCAMP5	1	-0,201	-3,094	IL411	1	0,424	0,000
FAM107B	1	0,004	-1,253	GRAMD4	1	0,264	-2,115	CREBL2	1	0,178	0,000
CCDC6	1	-0,201	-2,471	HFM1	1	0,415	-2,056				



## 5 Materials and Methods:

### 5.1 General equipment

**Table 5.1 Equipment and instruments**

Equipment and instruments	Manufacturer
Centrifuge Eppendorf 5417R	Eppendorf
Centrifuge Eppendorf 5424	Eppendorf
Centrifuge Eppendorf 5810R	Eppendorf
Centrifuge Avanti J-26 XP	Beckman Coulter
CFX96 Real-Time system	Bio-Rad
Eraser for imaging plates	Molecular Dynamics
Gel documentation system ChemiDox XRS	Bio-Rad
Gel dryer Bio-Rad Model 583	Bio-Rad
Heating block Eppendorf comfort	Eppendorf
Horizontal electrophoresis system Compact S,M,L	Biometra
Imaging plates BAS-IP MS 2025, 2040	Fujifilm
Inverted microscope Axiovert 25	Carl Zeiss
Nanodrop NanoVue plus	GE Healthcare
Nunc Galaxy S CO <sub>2</sub> incubator	RS Biotech
Phosphoimager Typhoon FLA7000	GE Healthcare
Pipetman P2, P20, P200, P1000	Eppendorf
Piston Gradient Fractionator	Biocomp
Semi-dry electroblotter	Thermo
Shaking incubator innova 44	New Brunswick Scientific
Thermocycler TProfessional Trio	Biometra
UV-cross linker Bio-Link BLX 365	Peqlab
Ultra centrifuge Optima L-80 XP	Beckman Coulter
Vertical electrophoresis system Mini-Protean	Bio-Rad
Vortex-Genie 2	Scientific Industries

## 5.2 Consumables

**Table 5.2 Consumables**

Consumables	Manufacturer
G-25, G-50 MicroSpin columns	GE Healthcare
Hybond-N+ for nucleic acid transfer	GE Healthcare
Nitrocellulose transfer membrane	GE Healthcare
Protein-G dyna beads	Life Technologies
Safe-lock tubes 1.5 ml, 2 ml	Eppendorf
Spectrophotometer cuvettes	Sarstedt
Sterile filters (0.2 µm, 0.5 µm)	Whatman
Tissue culture plates Cellstar 15 cm, 10 cm	VWR
Tissue culture multi-ll plates 6, 12,24 wells	VWR

## 5.3 Chemicals and commercially available systems

**Table 5.3 Chemicals and commercially available systems**

Chemicals and commercially available systems	Manufacturer
4-thio uridine	Chemistry Dept.
Acrylamide bis tris	Serva
Albumin Fraction V	Roth
Ampicillin sodium salt	Roth
Bradford reagent	Biorad
Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO)	Roth
Coomassie Brilliant Blue G-250	Serva
EDTA	Roth
EGTA	Roth
Ethanol	Sigma
Formamide (99.5%)	Roth
Glycerol (99.5%)	Sigma
Glycine	Roth
GlycoBlue	Ambion
H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> 30%	AppliChem
Isopropanol	Fischer Scientific
Kanamycin sulfate	Roth

Lipofectamine RNAiMax	Invitrogen
Lipofectamine 2000	Invitrogen
Luminol	Serva
Methanol	Roth
Milk powder (Blotting grade)	Roth
PCR purification kit	Analytik Jena
Mini-prep kit	Analytik Jena
Nanofectin	GE healthcare
Gel extraction kit	Analytik Jena
p-Coumaric acid	Sigma
Phenol(pH:4,7)	Roth
Random hexamers	Invitrogen
RiboZero magnetic kit	Illumina
RNA library preparation kit (ultra directional)	NEB
Rotihporese gel 40 (19:1)	Roth
Rotiphorese gel 40 (37.5:1)	Roth
SUPERscriptII reverse transcription kit	Invitrogen
SUPERscriptIII reverse transcription kit	Invitrogen
SYBR green mix	Bio-Rad
TEMED	Roth
Tetracycline	Sigma
TRIzol Reagent	Invitrogen
$\gamma$ - <sup>32</sup> P-ATP (222TBq(6000Ci)/mmol 370MBq)	Hartmann Analytic

#### 5.4 Enzyme and size markers

**Table 5.4 Enzymes and size markers**

Enzymes*	Manufacturer
Calf intestinal phosphatase (CIP)	NEB
DNase I	Fermentas
Polynucleotide kinase (PNK)	Fermentas
Phusion High-Fidelity DNA polymerase	Fermentas
Proteinase K	AppliChem
RNase I	Fermentas

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RNase T1	Fermentas
RNA polymerase	Home made
Shrimp alkaline phosphatase	Fermentas
T4 RNA ligase I	Fermentas
T4 RNA ligase 2 trauncated	NEB
T4 DNA ligase	Fermentas
*All restriction enzymes were purchased from Fermentas	
<i>Taq</i> polymerase	Takara
Size marker	<b>Manufacturer</b>
GeneRuler™ DNA ladder mix	Fermentas
GeneRuler™ 100 bp plus DNA ladder	Fermentas
Gene Ruler 1kB plus	Fermentas
PageRuler™ prestained protein ladder	Fermentas
PageRuler™ unstained protein ladder	Fermentas

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\*All restriction enzymes were purchased from Fermentas and NEB, unless otherwise stated.

## 5.5 Buffers and solutions

All buffers below were made in house with DEPC water.

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Buffer	Composition
DNA loading buffer (6x)	30% glycerol 0.25% bromophenol blue 0.25% xylene cyanol FF
Native loading buffer (5x)	50% (v/v) glycerol 0.5x TBE 0.02% (w/v) bromophenol blue
Phosphate buffer saline (PBS) (10x)	
Protein sample buffer (6x)	300 mM Tris-Cl pH 6.8

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	6 % (w/v) SDS
	30 % (v/v) glycerol
	0.03% (w/v)
	bromophenol blue
	300 mM DTT
RNA sample buffer (2x)	8 M urea
	10 mM EDTA
	0.04% (w/v)
	bromophenol blue
Tris/EDTA/borate (TBE) (5x)	445 mM TRIS-HCl,
	pH-8.3
	445 mM Boric Acid
	10 mM Na <sub>2</sub> EDTA
Towbin buffer (10x)	0.25 M Tris
	1.92 M Glycine
	0.1% (w/v) SDS
	final pH: 8.6
Tris buffer saline tween (TBST)	250 mM Tris
	150 mM NaCl
	2 mM KCl
	final pH: 7.4
TE buffer (1x)	100 mM Tris-Cl (pH
	8)
	10 mM EDTA
Transfer buffer (1x)	1x towbin buffer
	20% methanol

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## 5.6 Media and media stocks

**Table 5.6.1 Bacterial media**

All the media below were made in house. By adding respective antibiotics in the following concentrations; Ampicillin-100 µg/ml, Kanamycin- 50 µg/ml, Chloramphenicol- 50 µg/ml selection media was made. Agar plates were generated by adding 2% (w/v) bacto-agar.

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Media	Composition
Luria broth (LB)	1.0 % (w/v) tryptone 1.0 % (w/v) NaCl 0.5 % (w/v) yeast extract
Terrific broth (TB)	1.2 % (w/v) tryptone 2.4 % (w/v) yeast extract 0.4 % (v/v) glycerol 17 mM KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> 72 mM K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>

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**Table 5.6.2 Mammalian cell culture media and consumables**

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Media	Manufacturer
Dulbecco's modified eagle media (DMEM)	Gibco
OPTI-MEM	Gibco
Fetal bovine serum (FBS)	Gibco
Blasticidin	InvivoGen
Zeocin	InvivoGen
Hygromycin	InvivoGen
Trypsin	Gibco
Penicillin/streptomycin	Gibco

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## 5.7 Cell lines and strains

**Table 5.7.1 Bacterial strains**

Stock name	Strain	Plasmid	Details on strain	Source
SJS-104	<i>E. coli</i> BL21 Plyss	pET-M11	Transformed with plasmid pETM-11 containing CNBP Isoform-4 right after the His-tag.	This study
SJS-105	<i>E. coli</i> BL21 Plyss	pET-M11	Transformed with plasmid pETM-11 containing CNBP Isoform-3 right after the His-tag.	This study
SJS-110	<i>E. coli</i> DH5 $\alpha$	pFRT-FLAG-HA	Transformed with plasmid pFRT-FLAG-HA containing CNBP Isoform-6.	This study
SJS-111	<i>E. coli</i> DH5 $\alpha$	pFRT-FLAG-HA	Transformed with plasmid pFRT-FLAG-HA containing CNBP Isoform-2.	This study
SJS-114	<i>E. coli</i> DH5 $\alpha$	pFRT-FLAG-HA	Transformed with plasmid pFRT-FLAG-HA containing CNBP Isoform-3.	This study
SJS-115	<i>E. coli</i> DH5 $\alpha$	pFRT-FLAG-HA	Transformed with plasmid pFRT-FLAG-HA containing CNBP Isoform-5.	This study
SJS-116	<i>E. coli</i> DH5 $\alpha$	pET-M11	Transformed with plasmid pETM-11 containing CNBP Isoform-6 right after the His-tag.	This study
SJS-121	<i>E. coli</i> DH5 $\alpha$	pFRT-FLAG-HA	Transformed with plasmid pFRT-FLAG-HA containing CNBP Isoform-4.	This study
SJS-122	<i>E. coli</i> DH5 $\alpha$	pET-M11	Transformed with plasmid pETM-11 containing CNBP Isoform-2 right after the His-tag.	This study
SJS-129	<i>E. coli</i> BL21 Plyss	pET-M11	Transformed with plasmid pETM-11 containing CNBP Isoform-2 right after the His-tag.	This study
SJS-105	<i>E. coli</i> BL21 Plyss	pET-M11	Transformed with plasmid pETM-11 containing CNBP Isoform-6 right after the His-tag.	This study

**Table 5.7.2 Cell lines**

Cell line	Source/supplier	Culture media
HEK293	DSMZ (ACC035)	DMEM 10% (v/v) FBS 1% (v/v) Pen Strep
HeLa	ECACC	DMEM 10% (v/v) FBS 1% (v/v) Pen Strep
Flip-In T-Rex 293		DMEM 10% (v/v) FBS 1% (v/v) Pen Strep 10 $\mu$ g/ml Blasticidin 100 $\mu$ g/ml Zeocin

Flip-In T-Rex 293 CNBP isoform-1	This study	DMEM 10% (v/v) FBS 1% (v/v) Pen Strep 10 µg/ml Blasticidin 100 µg/ml Hygromycin B
Flip-In T-Rex 293 CNBP isoform-2	This study	Same as isoform-1
Flip-In T-Rex 293 CNBP isoform-3	This study	Same as isoform-1
Flip-In T-Rex 293 CNBP isoform-4	This study	Same as isoform-1
Flip-In T-Rex 293 CNBP isoform-5	This study	Same as isoform-1
Flip-In T-Rex 293 CNBP isoform-6	This study	Same as isoform-1

## 5.8 Antibodies

**Table 5.8**

Antibody	Origin	Supplier	Working dilution
Alexa-Fluor 488 F(ab)2 fragment anti mouse IgG	mouse	Invitrogen	1:500
Alexa-Fluor 488 F(ab)2 fragment anti rabbit IgG	rabbit	Invitrogen	1:500
anti-βactin	mouse	Abcam	1:5000
anti-calnexin	mouse	Abcam	1:1000
anti-CNBP	rabbit	Sigma	1:2000
anti-FLAG	mouse	Sigma	1:2000
anti-GAPDH	rabbit	Abcam	1:2000
anti-HA	mouse	Sigma	1:2000
anti-His	rabbit	Sigma	1:1000
anti-Histone H3	rabbit	Abcam	1:2000
anti-mouse;HRP	donkey	SantaCruz	1:5000



conjugated				
anti-rabbit;HRP		goat	SantaCruz	1:5000
conjugated				

## 5.9 Plasmid stocks

**Table 5.9**

<b>Plasmid name</b>	<b>Expressed element</b>	<b>Comment</b>	<b>Details on construction</b>	<b>Marker</b>	<b>Reference</b>
pFRT CNBP iso1	CNBP	CNBP isoform 1 FLAG-HA	Restriction cloning	Amp	This study
pFRT CNBP iso2	CNBP	CNBP isoform 2 FLAG-HA	Restriction cloning	Amp	This study
pFRT CNBP iso3	CNBP	CNBP isoform 3 FLAG-HA	Restriction cloning	Amp	This study
pFRT CNBP iso4	CNBP	CNBP isoform 4 FLAG-HA	Restriction cloning	Amp	This study
pFRT CNBP iso5	CNBP	CNBP isoform 5 FLAG-HA	Restriction cloning	Amp	This study
pFRT CNBP iso6	CNBP	CNBP isoform 6 FLAG-HA	Restriction cloning	Amp	This study
pETM11 CNBP iso1	CNBP	CNBP isoform 1 His	Restriction cloning	Kan	This study
pETM11 CNBP iso2	CNBP	CNBP isoform 2 His	Restriction cloning	Kan	This study
pETM11 CNBP iso3	CNBP	CNBP isoform 3 His	Restriction cloning	Kan	This study
pETM11 CNBP iso4	CNBP	CNBP isoform 4 His	Restriction cloning	Kan	This study
pETM11 CNBP iso5	CNBP	CNBP isoform 5 His	Restriction cloning	Kan	This study
pETM11 CNBP iso6	CNBP	CNBP isoform 6 His	Restriction cloning	Kan	This study
psiCHK-TMPO	Luciferase	TMPO PAR-CLIP site	Restriction free cloning	Amp	This study

		cloned before Firefly start codon			
psiCHK-LUC7L3	Luciferase	LUC7L3 PAR-CLIP site cloned before Firefly start codon	Restriction free cloning	Amp	This study
psiCHK-HNRNPH3	Luciferase	HNRNPH3 PAR-CLIP site cloned before Firefly start codon	Restriction free cloning	Amp	This study
psiCHK-DDX42	Luciferase	DDX42 PAR-CLIP site cloned before Firefly start codon	Restriction free cloning	Amp	This study

## 5.10 Synthetic DNA and RNA oligonucleotides

**Table 5.10**

### Synthetic DNA oligonucleotides

NAME	SEQUENCE 5' -3'
SJO-100	AACGGATCCATGAGCAGCAATGAGTGCTTC
SJO-101	GGTCTCGAGTTAGGCTGTAGCCTCAATTGT
SJO-102	GCGCCATGGCCAGCAGCAATGAGTGCTTC
SJO-103	GGTGGTACCTTAGGCTGTAGCCTCAATTGT
SJO-104	GACTCGAGCGAGCAGCAATGAGTGCTTC
SJO-105	GAGGATCCTTAGGCTGTAGCCTCAATTGT
SJO-106	AGCGGATCCATGGAGGAGGCGGAGGAGC
SJO-107	GCGCTCGAGTCAGGTGCCATCTCCACCT
SJO-108	GCGCCATGGCCGAGGAGGCGGAGGAGC
SJO-109	GGTGGTACCTCAGGTGCCATCTCCACCT
SJO-110	GGACTCGAGCGGAGGAGGCGGAGGAGC
SJO-111	AGAGGATCCTCAGGTGCCATCTCCACCT
SJO-112	AGCGGATCCATGGAGGACTCTGAAGCACT
SJO-113	GCGCTCGAGTCAGGAGGGCTTGGCTGTGG
SJO-114	GCGCCATGGCCGAGGACTCTGAAGCACT
SJO-115	GGTGGTACCTCAGGAGGGCTTGGCTGTGG
SJO-116	GGACTCGAGCGGAGGACTCTGAAGCACT
SJO-117	AGAGGATCCTCAGGAGGGCTTGGCTGTGG
SJO-118	GTGATCTTCAGGAGGATGTTGAAGCTGCTATAACTG
SJO-119	CAGTTATAGCAGGCTTCAACATCCTCCTGAAGATCAC

SJO-120	TTTGGGAACCCGGAGGGGCGCTTATGGGGAGGGTGGGAGGGTG
SJO-121	GAGGGGAGGGGGG
SJO-122	GCTACAACCTGTGGCAAACCA
SJO-123	TGACCAGTTTCACCACACT
SJO-124	AACGGATCCATGCTGCTGCAGCCCGCG
SJO-125	GGTCTCGAGTCACTGCATCCTGTGAGGCT
SJO-126	GCGCCATGGCCCTGCTGCAGCCCGCGCG
SJO-127	GGTGGTACCTCACTGCATCCTGTGAGGCTGCA
SJO-128	GGTCTCGAGTCAAGCCGCTGTGGAGGCTCCGC
SJO-129	GGTGGTACCTCAGCCCGTCTGGAGGCTCCGC
SJO-124-A	AACGGATCCATGCTGCTGCAGCCCGCGCGTGGC
SJO-125-A	GGTCTCGAGTCACTGCATCCTGTGAGGCTGCAGCT
SJO-130	TTTGTGCTGAGGACGCGCGCAGCGCTGGTAGGACGTCGAGCGTTGTG
SJO-131	CGGCTACGGCTTCGTGACAATGGCCGACCGGGCGGCA
SJO-132	TGCCGCCCCGGTCGGCCATTGTCACGAAGCCGTAGCCG
SJO-126-A	GCGCCATGGCCCTGCTGCAGCCCGCGCGCTGCGCCCC
SJO- 133	CTGTCCCGTCGCTGTCTCT
SJO- 134	GGCGGCAGGGTAGCTGTA
SJO-135	ACGCCCTCGCTCAGGAAGTA
SJO-136	GTCTTTGCAAGCCCTCTCAG
SJO-137	ATGAAGGTGCTGATGGGCAGTG
SJO-138	TTGACTTGTTCGGTCTGTGCTGC
SJO-139	GAGTTGAGTCCCTAAGAAAAT
SJO-140	CTCAATCTACAACCTCTGGGT
SJO-141	CCAACGTGGCAATTGCAACCG
SJO-142	TTGACCTGGTATTGGGCAGCC
SJO-143	GGCATGTCATTGCAGGATCAT
SJO-144	GCAGTACGCCCAGAAACAATC
SJO-145	GAGAGTGCTTTGGACAAATCTG
SJO-146	CAGCATTGCCCTCTGAGTCC
SJO-147	AAGCCATTTGATGTATGCGGT
SJO-148	GTCTGAGCCCTGCGATGCT
SJO-149	GCTTTTGATTATTACTGATGGTG
SJO-150	GAATCTCTGCCAAGACACACT
SJO-151	AGAGGGAATTCAAACCAGGAAAC
SJO-152	CTATGTAGAGCCCATCTTGAC
SJO-153	TAGAGTGCTCGGCTGCCCGG
SJO-154	GCTTTGGGAACCCGGGAGGG
SJO-155	ATCGCGACCAACATCGAGCAGATTTTTAGGTCTTTCGTGGTCAGTAA TTCCGGGAAATTCAACAGGAGCTTCCAGTGAAGGAATG
SJO-156	GATCCATTCCCTTCCACTGGAAAGCTCCTGTTGAATTTCCCGAATTTA CTGACCACGAAAGACCTAAAAATCTGCTCGATGTTGGTCGCGAT
SJO-157	ATCGCGACCAACATCTATCAGATTTTTATCTCTTTCCTCCTCAGTAA TTCCGATCAATTCAACACACTCTTCCAGTTCGAGGAATG
SJO-158	GATCCATTCTCGAACTGGAAAGAGTGTGTTGAATTTGATCGGAATTTA CTGAGGAGGAAAGAGATAAAAAATCTGATAGATGTTGGTCGCGAT
SJO-159	CTGTAGTCTGCATATCCCTGTCCATATCCATAGTTCCTCAT AGTTATACCCAGTATAATCATATCCGCCATAGCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTAA
SJO-160	CTGTAGTCTGCATATCTGATTATAATTATAGTATTAT AGTTATACCCAGTATAATCATATCCGCCATAGCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTAA
SJO-161	CGTTGACAGCTCCGATGTTGTACCACAGACTGAACAGAG ATCTCCAGCGCCACAGTTCCTTATAGTGAGTCGTATTAA
SJO-162	CGTTGACAGTATTGATGTTGTACCACAGACTGAACAGAG ATTATTAGCGCCACAGTTCCTTATAGTGAGTCGTATTAA

SJO-163	ATCATTTTCGGCCGCGCAGTTGTTGGATGAGTAATGGGCCGGGACG
SJO-164	GATCCGTCCCAGCCATTAACATCAACAACCTGCGCGGCCGAAATGAT
SJO-165	ATCCCCGAGTTCCTGGGAAGACCCCTCGGTCTCTGG
SJO-166	GATCCCAGGACCGAGGGGTCTTCCAGGAACCTCCGGGAT
SJO-167	ATCAACTGGAATAAAGGTGGTCTTGGCACTAAGCGAGGATTT GGCTTTGGAGGTTTTGCCATCAGTGTGGGAAAAAGGAGGAAG
SJO-168	GATCCTTCCTCCTTTTTCCAGCACTGATGGCAAAACCTCCAA AGCCAAATCCTCGCTTAGTGCCAGGACCACCTTTATCCAGTTGAT
SJO-169	ATCATGGATTGGGTTATGAAACATAATGGTCCAAATGACGCTAG TGATGGGACAGTACGACTTCGTGGACTACCATTTGGTTGCAGCAAAGAGG
SJO-170	GATCCCTCTTTGCTGCAACCAATGGTAGTCCAGCAAGTCTGTAC TGTCCCATCACTAGCGTCATTTGGACCATTATGTTTCATAACCCAATCCATGAT
SJO-171	ATCATTTTCGGCCGCGCAGTTGTTAATAAAGTTAATGGGCCAAGACG
SJO-172	GATCCGTCTTGGCCCATTAACCTTTATTAACAACCTGCGCGGCCGAAATGAT
SJO-173	ATCCCTAATTTCTCATTGACCCCTCGGTCTCTGG
SJO-174	GATCCCAGGACCGAGGGGTCAATGAGGAAATTAGGGAT
SJO-175	ATCAACTATTTTAAACCTCGTCTAACACTAAGCGACCAT TTGGCTTTTTTAGTTTTGCCATCAGTGTGAATTAAGGAACCTTG
SJO-176	GATCCAAGTTCCTTTAATTCAGCACTGATGGCAAAACTAAAAAAG CCAAATGGTCGCTTAGTGTAGGACGAGGTTAAAAATAGTTGAT
SJO-177	ATCATCCATTGGGTTATGAAACATAATGGTCCAAATGACGCTAGTG ATGCCACAGTACGACTTCGTTACCTACCATTTGGTTGCAGCAAAGAGG
SJO-178	GATCCCTCTTTGCTGCAACCAATGGTAGGTAACGAAGTCTGACTG TGGCATCACTAGCGTCATTTGGACCATTATGTTTCATAACCCAATGGATGAT
SJO-179	TTGGCAGAAGCTATGAAACG
SJO-180	GCAACTGCAACTCCGATAAA
SJO-181	GTCCCCGCCCATTAACATCAACAACCTGCGCGGCCGAAATCCCTA TAGTGAGTCGTATTAA
SJO-182	CAGGACCGAGGGGTCTTCCAGGAACCTCCGGCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTAA
SJO-183	TTCCCTCCTTTTTCCAGCACTGATGGCAAAACCTCCAAAGCCAAATCC TCGCTTAGTGCCAGGACCACCTTTATTCAGTTCCTTATAGTGAGTCGTATTAA
SJO-184	CTCTTTGCTGCAACCAATGGTAGTCCAGCAAGTCTGACTGTCCCATCACT AGCGTCATTTGGACCATTATGTTTCAACCAATCCATCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTAA
SJO-185	GTCTTGGCCCATTAACCTTTATTAACAACCTGCGCGGCCGAAATCCCTAT AGTGAGTCGTATTAA
SJO-186	CAGGACCGAGGGGTCAATGAGGAAATTAGGCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTAA
SJO-187	AAGTTCCTTTAATTCAGCACTGATGGCAAAACTAAAAAGCCAAATGGTC GCTTAGTGTAGGACGAGGTTAAAAATAGTTCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTAA
SJO-188	CTCTTTGCTGCAACCAATGGTAGGTAACGAAGTCTGACTGTGGCATCACT AGCGTCATTTGGACCATTATGTTTCAACCAATGGATCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTAA
SJO-189	CGGTACTGTTGGTAAAGCCACCATGATTTTCGGCCGCGCAGTTGTTGGATGAGTTAATG
SJO-190	GCCCTTCTTAATGTTCTTAGCATCGGCGTCCCGGCCATTAACATCAACAACCTGCG
SJO-191	CGGTACTGTTGGTAAAGCCACCATGATTTTCGGCCGCGCAGTTGTTAATAAAGTTAATGGG
SJO-192	GCCCTTCTTAATGTTCTTAGCATCGGCGTCTTGGCCCATTAACCTTTATTAACAACCTGCGC
SJO-193	CGGTACTGTTGGTAAAGCCACCATGCGGAGTTCCTGGAAGACCCCTCG
SJO-194	GCCCTTCTTAATGTTCTTAGCATCGGCCAGGACCGAGGGGTCTTCCAGGA
SJO-195	CGGTACTGTTGGTAAAGCCACCATGCCTAATTTCTCATTGACCCCTCGG
SJO-196	GCCCTTCTTAATGTTCTTAGCATCGGCCAGGACCGAGGGGTCAATGAGGA
SJO-197	CGGTACTGTTGGTAAAGCCACCATGAACTGGAATAAAGGTGGTCTTGCA CTAAGCGAGGATTTGGCTTTGGAGGT
SJO-198	GCCCTTCTTAATGTTCTTAGCATCGGCTTCTCCTTTTTTCCAGCACTGAT GGCAAAACCTCCAAAGCCAAATCCTC
SJO-199	CGGTACTGTTGGTAAAGCCACCATGAACTATTTTAAACCTCGTCTAACACT AAGCGACCATTTGGCTTTTTTAGT
SJO-200	GCCCTTCTTAATGTTCTTAGCATCGGCAAGTTCCTTTAATTCAGCACTGATG GCAAAACTAAAAAGCCAAATGGTC
SJO-201	CGGTACTGTTGGTAAAGCCACCATGATGGATTGGGTTATGAAACATAATGGTC CAAAATGACGCTAGTGTGGGACAGTAC
SJO-202	GCCCTTCTTAATGTTCTTAGCATCGGCTCTTTGCTGCAACCAATGGTAGTC CACGAAGTCGTAAGTGTCCATCACTAGCG

SJO-203	CGGTAAGCTTGGTAAAGCCACCATGATCCATGCGGTATGAAACATAATGGTC CAAATGACGCTAGTGATGCCACAGTAC
SJO-204	GCCCTTCTTAATGTTCTTAGCATCGGCCTCTTGTCTGCAACCAAATGGTAGGT AACGAAGTCGTACTGTGGCATCACTAGCG
SJO-205	CGCTTAAAAGCTTGGCATTCCGGTAATTTTCGGCCGCGCAGTTGTTGGATGAGTTAATG
SJO-206	GGCCATGGTGGCTTTACCAACAGGTCCCGGCCATTAACCTCATCCAACAACCTGCG
SJO-207	CGCTTAAAAGCTTGGCATTCCGGTAATTTTCGGCCGCGCAGTTGTTAATAAAGTTAATGGG
SJO-208	GGCCATGGTGGCTTTACCAACAGGTCTTGGCCATTAACCTTTATTAACAACCTGCGC
SJO-209	GGCGCCATGGCCAGCAGCAATGAGCCTACTGGTGGAGGCCGTGGTCGTGGAATG
SJO-210	TTAGGCTGTAGCCTCAATTGTGCATTCCCGTGCAA
SJO-211	CGGGAATGTCTACTGGTGGAGGCTTCCAGTTTGTTCCTCGTCTCTTCCAGAC
SJO-212	Same as 210
SJO-213	GGCGCCATGGCCAGCAGCAATGAGTTCCAGTTTGTTCCTCGTCTCTTCCAGAC
SJO-214	Same as 210
SJO-215	GGCGCCATGGCCAGCAGCAATGAGTCTTCAAGTG
SJO-216	TTAGGCTGTAGCCTCAATTGTCTTCACTTTGGTGCAGTCTTTTGAATGTGTCCG
SJO-217	GATTACGCTGGATCCATGAGCAGCAATGAGCCTACTGGTGGAGGCCGTGGTCGTGGAATG
SJO-218	Same as 210
SJO-219	GATTACGCTGGATCCATGAGCAGCAATGAGTCCAGTTTGTTCCTCGTCTCTTCCAGAC
SJO-220	Same as 210
SJO-221	GATTACGCTGGATCCATGAGCAGCAATGAG
SJO-222	GAACCGGACCGAAGCCCGATTGGATCCGGCGAACCAGGATCGAGTCCCGGCCATTAACCTCATCCAACAACCTGC GCGGCCGAAATTTGGCCCGAAGGCCCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTAA
SJO-223	GAACCGGACCGAAGCCCGATTGGATCCGGCGAACCAGGATCGACAGGACCGAGGGGTCTTCCAGAACTCCGGT TGGCCCGAAGGCCCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTAA
SJO-224	GAACCGGACCGAAGCCCGATTGGATCCGGCGAACCAGGATCGATTCTCTCTTTTCCAGCACTGATGGCAAAA CTTCCAAAGCCAAATCCTCGCTTAGTGCCAGGACCCTTTATTCCAGTTTGGCCCGAAGGCCCCCTATAGTG AGTCGTATTAA
SJO-225	GAACCGGACCGAAGCCCGATTGGATCCGGCGAACCAGGATCGACTCTTTGCTGCAACCAAATGGTAGTCCACGA AGTCGTAAGTGTCCATCACTAGCGTCATTTGGACCATTATGTTTCATAACCAATCCATTTGGCCCGAAGGCC CCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTAA
SJO-226	GAACCGGACCGAAGCCCGATTGGATCCGGCGAACCAGGATCGAGTCTTGGCCATTAACCTTTATTAACAACCTGC GCGGCCGAAATTTGGCCCGAAGGCCCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTAA
SJO-227	GAACCGGACCGAAGCCCGATTGGATCCGGCGAACCAGGATCGACAGGACCGAGGGTCAATGAGGAAATAGGT TGGCCCGAAGGCCCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTAA
SJO-228	GAACCGGACCGAAGCCCGATTGGATCCGGCGAACCAGGATCGAAAGTCTTTAATTCAGCACTGATGGCAAAA CTAAAAAGCCAAATGGTCGCTTAGTGTTAGGACGAGGTTAAAATAGTTTGGCCCGAAGGCCCCCTATAGTG AGTCGTATTAA
SJO-229	GAACCGGACCGAAGCCCGATTGGATCCGGCGAACCAGGATCGACTCTTTGCTGCAACCAAATGGTAGGTAACGA AGTCGTAAGTGTGGCATCACTAGCGTCATTTGGACCATTATGTTTCATAACCAATGGATTGGCCCGAAGGCC CCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTAA
SJO-230	GAACCGGACCGAAGCCCG
SJO-231	CAGTCTTTCATGCCAGTGCT
SJO-232	AGGCCCTTCTTAGACACGAA
SJO-233	GCGAGATCCCTCTCGTTAAG
SJO-234	ATCTTAGGCAGATCGTCGCT

## 5.11 Molecular biological methods

### 5.11.1 Determination of concentration of nucleic acids

DNA and RNA concentration were measured using nanodrop NanoVue plus.

### 5.11.2 Preparation of plasmid DNA

Plasmid DNA was extracted from bacterial cells using standard Analytic Jena kit as per manufacturer's instruction.

### 5.11.3 Purification of DNA from agarose gel or PCR reaction

DNA was purified from agarose gel or PCR reaction using standard Analytik Jena kits as per manufacturer's instruction.

### 5.11.4 Polymerase chain reaction (PCR)

DNA fragments of interest were amplified by PCR reaction using Taq or Phusion polymerase and oligonucleotides given in table above. Below given are the reagents and program used for a standard PCR. Annealing temperature for each reaction depends upon  $T_m$  of the oligonucleotides used.

	<b>Taq polymerase</b>	<b>Phusion polymerase</b>
Reagents		
DNA template	100-300 ng	>100 ng
Reaction buffer	5 $\mu$ l (10x)	5 $\mu$ l (10x)
Forward primer	0.5 $\mu$ M	0.5 $\mu$ M
Reverse primer	0.5 $\mu$ M	0.5 $\mu$ M
dNTPs	100 $\mu$ M	100 $\mu$ M
Polymerase	1 U	0.5 U
Final volume	50 $\mu$ l with H <sub>2</sub> O	50 $\mu$ l with H <sub>2</sub> O

Program	Temp.	Time	Cycles	Temp.	Time	Cycles
Initialization	95 °C	5'	1	95 °C	5'	
Denaturation	95°C	30"	30-35x	95°C	30"	30-35x
Annealing	55-65°C	30"		55-65°C	30"	
Elongation	72°C	1 min/kb		72°C	30 secs/kb	
Final elongation	72°C	5 mins	1	72°C	5 mins	1

### 5.11.5 Agarose gel electrophoresis

To separate the DNA of various sizes 0.5-2.5% (w/v) agarose gels were made in 1x TBE buffer. To visualize DNA ethidium bromide was added in the solubilized agarose (0.5  $\mu$ g/ml) before

pouring the gel. Prior to loading the DNA samples were premixed in 6x DNA loading dye boiled at 95°C, 5mins and separated at 100-130 V for 30-150 mins. If needed the DNA bands were excised from agarose gel using Analytik Jena kit as mentioned above.

#### **5.11.6 Restriction digestion and DNA ligation**

For cloning DNA fragment of interest into desired vectors, restriction digestion followed by ligation was performed. 1.5 µg of vector and 500 ng of PCR product were digested with restriction endonuclease followed by dephosphorylation (30 mins, 37°C, using SAP) of plasmid vector (to avoid re-circularization).

Digested DNA fragments and linearized vectors were ligated by T4 DNA ligase in a molar ratio of 1:1 or 1:3 at 14°C overnight and were transformed into chemically competent *E. coli* cells.

#### **5.11.7 Transformation of chemically competent *E. coli* cells**

Chemically competent *E. coli* cells were transformed with desired vector by heat shock method. ~100 ng of vector DNA was mixed with 100 µl of competent cells on ice. After 30 mins of incubation on ice, the cells were transferred to a 42°C heating block for 45 secs followed by 5 mins cooling on ice. 900 µl of pre-warmed LB/SOC was added to the cells and incubated at 37°C for 1 hour. Plating of transformed cells on the desired antibiotic agar plates were performed using sterile glass beads.

#### **5.11.8 Site directed mutagenesis**

To introduce mutations or deletions in pre-cloned plasmid PCR based site directed mutagenesis was performed. We used 2-step PCR amplification method. In the PCR amplification-I, the oligonucleotides carrying mutation and the flanking regions around the mutation site was used to amplify the 2 segments of the gene in two different tubes. The two amplified gene regions were run on agarose gel and purified. In amplification step-II the two PCR products containing flanking regions complementary to each other were used to amplify the entire gene. The primers were designed in such a way that the amplified product carries restriction sites at both the ends. The final amplified gene containing mutation was digested with the respective restriction enzymes and cloned into the plasmid of interest.

#### **5.11.9 Restriction free cloning**

To introduce mutations or deletions in pre-cloned plasmid restriction free cloning was also performed. As above, we used 2-step PCR amplification method. In the PCR amplification-I, the oligonucleotides carrying mutation and the flanking regions around the mutation site was used to

amplify the 2 segments of the gene in two different tubes. The two amplified gene regions were run on agarose gel and purified. In amplification step-II the two PCR products containing flanking regions complementary to each other were used to amplify the entire plasmid using Pfu DNA polymerase. Subsequently the maternal plasmid was digested by DpnI and incubated for 2 h at 37°C. The entire reaction mix was transformed into DH5 $\alpha$  cells and plated on adequate selection media.

#### **5.11.10 Bacterial cryo-stock preparation**

To prepare cryo-stock of *E. coli* for storage 500  $\mu$ l of overnight grown culture was mixed with sterile 50% glycerol and stored at -80°C.

### **5.12 Cell culture methods**

#### **5.12.1 Culture and passage of adherent cell lines**

Adherent cell line (mostly used in this study: HEK293 and HeLa) were cultured in DMEM containing 10% FBS and 1% Pen/Strep. The modified or stable cell lines generated in this study were grown in media containing appropriate antibiotic. Cells were grown in 10 or 15 cm plates in a Nunc Galaxy S CO<sub>2</sub> incubator (5% CO<sub>2</sub>). To split cells, 3ml of 0.25% trypsin-EDTA was added to a 100% confluent 15 cm plate and incubated in the CO<sub>2</sub> incubator for 5 mins. To stop trypsinization, DMEM was added to the detached cells and desired amount of cells were seeded into new culture flask/plate.

#### **5.12.2 Generation of Flp-In T-Rex 293 stable cell lines**

To generate a stable cell line for gene of interest Flp-In T-Rex cells were used. Cells were grown upto 40-50% confluency in a 10 cm plate containing DMEM (with 10% FBS, 1% P/S)+ 10  $\mu$ g/ml blasticidin +100  $\mu$ g/ml zeocin. Nanofectin was used for the transfection (as per manufacturer's instruction) of pFRT/TO/MCS plasmid containing gene of interest along with the helper plasmid pOG44 (in a ratio of 9:1 for a total of 8  $\mu$ g DNA). Twenty-four hour post transfection, the media was changed to DMEM (with 10% FBS, 1% P/S) containing 10  $\mu$ g/ml blasticidin+ 100  $\mu$ g/ml hygromycin for selecting transfected cells. Selection media was changed routinely every 24 hours until clones became visible. Colonies were picked and transferred into 6 well plate containing selection media for further up scaling.

#### **5.12.3 Transient transfection**



For the transient transfection of siRNA and vector plasmids Lipofectamine RNAiMax and Lipofectamine 2000 was used respectively as per manufacturers instruction.

Cells were grown in a 6 or 12 well plate till 60% confluency and transfected with appropriate concentration of siRNA/plasmid.

#### **5.12.4 Preparation of cryo-stocks**

For the preparation of cryo -stocks, cells were trypsinized and counted using hemocytometer.  $2 \times 10^6$  cells per cryo-vials were used for freezing along with 10% DMSO. The vials are first stored at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 4 hours followed by 24-48 hours in  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Finally, the stocks were kept in liquid nitrogen tank until further use.

To use the frozen stocks, cells were thawed in a  $37^{\circ}\text{C}$  water bath. The cells were re-suspended into a 6 cm plate containing pre-warmed media and thereafter cultured normally.

### **5.13 Biochemical methods**

#### **5.13.1 Bradford assay**

Concentration of protein solutions was determined by Bradford method. First, a standard curve was made using BSA of known concentration. A series of dilution of BSA was used to draw the standard curve (2  $\mu\text{l}$  protein+ 998  $\mu\text{l}$  Bradford solution, 1x) by measuring its absorbance at 595 nm. Measuring the absorbance and corresponding to the equivalent standard concentrations determined the concentration of unknown protein sample.

#### **5.13.2 SDS-PAGE**

For the separation of protein and peptides based on their molecular weight, denaturing one-dimensional sodium dodecyl sulphate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE) was utilized. Samples were mixed in 1x Lämmli buffer and denatured for 5 mins at  $95^{\circ}\text{C}$  prior to loading. Samples were loaded on gels consisting of a 4% PAA stacking gel on top of a 10-15% PAA resolving gel. Samples were run at 100-200 V in the presence of 1x Towbin buffer.

#### **5.13.3 Native PAGE**

#### **5.13.4 Coomassie staining of SDS gels**

To visualize the SDS-PAGE separated proteins, Coomassie staining was performed. The gels were incubated in Coomassie stain (50% methanol, 10% glacial acetic acid, 0.15% Serva stain R)

for 1 hour. Distaining of Coomassie stained gels were performed with 20% acetic acid until the bands were visible.

#### **5.13.5 Silver staining of SDS gels**

Silver staining is a more sensitive method to visualize protein/peptide bands on SDS gels as compare to coomassie staining. PAA gel is quickly rinsed with water followed by fixation for 1 hour in fixer solution (50% methanol, 12% acetic acid, 0.5 ml/l formaldehyde). The gel was washed 3x 20 mins with 50% (v/v) ethanol followed by 1 min sensitizer treatment (0.02g Sodium thiosulphate in 100ml H<sub>2</sub>O). The gel was washed 3x 20secs each with ddH<sub>2</sub>O and incubated in silver stain (0.2 g AgNO<sub>3</sub>, 75 µl 27% formaldehyde in 100 ml water) for 20 mins (cover the gel/box with aluminum wrap). Washed the gel with water 2x 20 seconds each. The gel was added with developing solution (6 g anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, 50 µl 27% formaldehyde in 100 ml water) till the bands are seen. After washing with 2x 2mins water the reaction was stopped with 25% acetic acid for 10 mins and stored in 50% methanol.

#### **5.13.6 Cellular fractionation (cytoplasmic and nuclear)**

Expression of FH-CNBP isoforms 1-6 from stable HEK293 cells (1x, 15 cm plate) was induced with 500 ng/ml tetracycline for 14 hours. Next morning the cells were washed with ice cold PBS (5 ml), scraped and collected by centrifugation. Fractionation of cytoplasmic and nuclear fraction was performed as described in Gagnon KT et al., 2014 protocol unless otherwise stated. In brief, the pelleted cells were resuspended in 1 ml of hypotonic lysis buffer (HLB) (10 mM Tris, pH 7.5, 10 mM NaCl, 3 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 0.3% NP-40 v/v, 10% glycerol v/v) per 75 mg cell pellet. Resuspended cells were incubated on ice for 10 mins followed by centrifugation at 800g for 8 mins at 4°C. The supernatant containing cytoplasmic fraction was collected in a fresh tube and NaCl was added to make final concentration 150 mM. The pellet containing nuclear fraction was washed 4x with HLB buffer (collect pellet each time by centrifuging at 200g, 2 mins at 4 °C). Finally the pellet was resuspended in nuclear lysis buffer (NLB) (20 mM Tris, pH 7.5, 150 mM KCl, 3 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 0.3% NP-40 v/v, 10% glycerol v/v). Nuclear fraction was sonicated 2x 40% power, 15 secs each. Finally, both the fractions were spun down at 18000g 15 mins at 4°C and the supernatants were collected. Samples were taken from both cytoplasmic and nuclear fraction and resolved on SDS-PAGE for western blotting.

#### **5.13.7 Sucrose gradient and fractionation**

To prepare the lysate for polysome gradient, HEK 293 cells were grown in a 10 cm plate till approx. 80% confluency. The cells were washed with ice-cold PBS containing 100 µg/ml

cyclohexamide and lysed in lysis buffer (100 mM KCl, 20 mM Tris pH 7.5, 5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 0.5% NP-40, 1 mM DTT, protease inhibitors) containing 100 µg/ml cyclohexamide. The extract was clarified by centrifugation (11,200 rpm, 10 mins, 4°C).

The clarified lysate was loaded onto 5-45% linear sucrose gradient (in 100 mM KCl, 20 mM Tris pH 7.5, 5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 0.5% NP-40, 1 mM DTT). To prepare the sucrose gradient 5% sucrose and 45% sucrose was mixed into 1:1 ratio as per Beckmen's gradient maker instructions. The gradient was subjected to centrifugation in an SW60Ti rotor (Beckman) (1:30 h, 34,500 rpm, 4°C). UV profiling (254 nm) and fractionation of different subunits of ribosomes was done by using fractionator (Biocomp). SDS-PAGE and western blot analyzed the individual fraction.

### **5.13.8 Protein purification**

For the expression of recombinant CNBP, pET-M11 vector containing CNBP (under lac-operon) was transformed into *E. coli* BL21 DE3 (pLysS). Bacteria were grown till OD600 of 0.6 and induced with 0.5 mM IPTG. Three hours after induction the cells were collected, resuspended in lysis buffer (5x w/v of pellet) (500 mM NaCl, 20 mM HEPES, pH 7.5, 5 mM TCEP, 5 mM Imidazole, 10% Glycerol) and lysed by sonication on ice (5x 45 sec pulse with 1 min pause in between). The cell debris was cleared by centrifugation 30,000 rpm, 45 mins and the supernatant was incubated with Ni-NTA agarose (Qiagen) beads for 30 mins at 4°C. The supernatant was loaded onto a column and the flow through was allowed to pass by gravitational force. The collected beads were washed 3x 10 ml each with wash buffer (lysis buffer+20 mM imidazole) and the CNBP was eluted from the beads in 5 ml, 250 mM imidazole. The eluted protein was concentrated using centricon MWCO 10 kDa. The concentrated protein was run on a Superdex75 Akta column and different fractions were visualized on SDS-PAGE.

### **5.13.9 CRISPR/Cas9 gene editing**

Flp-In T-REx HEK293 cells were reverse transfected with 2 µg CNBP CRISPR/Cas9 KO Plasmid (sc-404090) using LipoD293™ *in vitro* DNA Transfection Reagent (SigmaGen® Laboratories). Forty-eight hours after transfection, single cells were screened for expression of GFP and sorted into 96-well tissue culture dishes using the FACS Aria™ (BD Biosciences). Dead cells were excluded from the sort using TO-PRO®-3 Iodide (Molecular Probes). Once colonies numbered ~5x10<sup>5</sup> cells, knockouts were screened by immunoblotting with anti-CNBP antibody (Sigma SAB2100453). Knockout was confirmed by RNA-sequencing analysis. Individual clones had deletions of variable length spanning a region beginning within exon 3 and ending within exon 4.

## 5.14 RNA techniques

### 5.14.1 RNA purification/extraction

To obtain total cellular RNA from samples TRIzol method of RNA extraction was used as per manufacturers guidelines. In detail, the cells are washed with 1x PBS followed by addition of TRIzol (1 ml TRIzol per well for a 6 well plate). The cells were re-suspended and added with 200  $\mu$ l chloroform per ml TRIzol followed by mixing up and down, 10 seconds. After incubation at room temperature for 5 mins, the samples were spun down at 4°C for 15 mins full speed. Carefully the aqueous phase containing RNA was taken into a fresh eppendorf and added with equal volume of isopropanol for precipitation. To precipitate, the sample was incubated at -20°C for >30 mins and centrifuged at 4°C full speed for 30 mins. The pellet was washed with 70% ethanol and spun for 10 mins at 4°C. Finally the pellet was air dried and re-suspended in desired volume of water and the concentration was measured on Nanodrop.

To purify RNA from solutions acidic Phenol: Chloroform: Isoamylalcohol (P:C:I, pH 4) was used. Equal volume of PCI was added to the sample and mixed well. The sample was centrifuged at room temperature for 5 mins full speed and the supernatant containing RNA was collected in a fresh eppendorf. To remove the traces of phenol from the sample RNA equal volume of chloroform was added and the above step was repeated. The aqueous phase was mixed with equal volume of isopropanol for precipitation. If the RNA species were small, 1  $\mu$ l of glycogen was added as carrier for precipitation.

### 5.14.2 *In vitro* transcription

*In vitro* transcription was performed using home made T7 RNA polymerase. The DNA template was designed in such a way that it contained T7 promoter sequence. Following reaction mix was used to synthesize RNA of interest in a total of 100  $\mu$ l reaction mix:

10 $\mu$ l	10x T7 buffer
5 mM	DTT
1 $\mu$ M	T7 oligo
1 $\mu$ M	Template DNA
5 mM	ATP
5 mM	CTP
8 mM	GTP
2 mM	UTP
10 $\mu$ l	T7 RNA polymerase
Water to make up to 100 $\mu$ l.	

The reaction was incubated at 37°C for 2 hours and mixed with equal volume of stop mix. The reaction was loaded onto 10-12% urea gel and the RNA was visualized.

#### **5.14.3 5' end labeling of DNA or RNA oligonucleotides**

For 5' labeling, 20 pmol of the oligonucleotide was incubated with 25 µCi of  $\gamma$ -ATP in the presence of 1 U polynucleotide kinase (PNK) and 1x PNK buffer and incubated at 37°C for 30 mins. The labeled DNA/RNA was ran on 12-15% urea gel the corresponding band was excised and eluted. For the labeling of template containing 5' phosphate, first the 5' end was first dephosphorylated using calf intestinal phosphatase (CIP), 10 U, 37°C, 1 hour.

#### **5.14.4 Elution of DNA/RNA from PAA gel**

To elute the labeled DNA/RNA from PAA gel 0.3 M NaCl was used. The gel was dismantled and wrapped in saran wrap. The DNA/RNA to be excised was visualized by direct staining, UV-shadowing or aligned to its 100% image printout. The corresponding bands were marked clearly, excised and cut into small pieces. The gel pieces were weighed and 3 volume (w/v) 0.3% NaCl was added. Passive elution was performed overnight in cold room on a head over tail. Next day the supernatant containing labeled DNA/RNA was precipitated and re-suspended in desired volume of water.

#### **5.14.5 Reverse transcription**

To reverse transcribe cDNA from total RNA or specific RNA Superscript III first strand synthesis kit was used as per manufacturer's instruction.

#### **5.14.6 Quantitative RT-PCR**

To analyze the efficiency of CNBP knockdown qRT-PCR was used. Briefly, total RNA was isolated using TRIzol method and its concentration was measured using nanodrop. 2 µg of RNA was subjected to reverse transcription using Super script III. Expression of CNBP mRNA was quantitatively assessed by qRT-PCR in a CFX96 RealTime System with GAPDH as the reference gene. For each reaction (20 µl total volume), 10 µl of SYBR Green mix (Bio-Rad), 5 ng cDNA and 0.4 µM of each oligo were used. Each reaction was performed in triplicates and the following reaction program was used;

PCR-program (40 cycles)

95°C for 30 secs, 95 for 5 secs, 58°C for 30 secs

#### **5.14.7 Electrophoretic mobility shift assay and Filter binding assay**

*In vitro* interaction of CNBP to its target mRNAs was analyzed by gel shift assays. 5' end labeled target RNA (2 nmol) was incubated with gradually increasing concentration purified CNBP in 1x binding buffer (given in figure legends). The reaction mix was incubated on ice for 45 mins and added with native loading buffer prior to loading on a 0.4% agarose or native gel (6%). Gels were dried and signals were analyzed on the Typhoon FLA 7000 phosphorimager.

For filter binding assays 2 nmol of radiolabelled oligoribonucleotides were incubated with recombinant CNBP as described above. To separate the bound RNA protein complex from unbound RNA the samples were applied to a dot blot apparatus (BioRad). The unbound RNA was retained on a Hybond N+ membrane (GE Healthcare), whereas the RNA-protein complex was retained on a Hybond ECL membrane (GE Healthcare). The bound and unbound spots were quantified using ImageQuant (GE Healthcare) and their relative  $K_{ds}$  were calculated using Prism software (GraphPad).

#### **5.14.8 RNA sequencing**

RNA from three different clones of CNBK KO cells and three biological replicates of the parental Flp-In T-REx HEK293 was isolated using TRIzol reagent according to the manufacturer's instructions. The Ribo-Zero rRNA removal kit (Illumina) was used to deplete ribosomal RNA followed by cDNA library preparation using NEBNext mRNA Library Prep Master Mix Set for Illumina (NEB). cDNA was amplified using NEBNext Multiplex Oligos for Illumina (NEB) and sequencing was performed on Illumina HiSeq 2500 platform. After sequencing the reads were aligned to the human genome version hg19 using TopHat (Trapnell et al. 2012). Cufflinks and Cuffdiff were used to quantify transcripts and determine differential expression (Trapnell et al. 2012).

#### **5.14.8 Ribosome profiling**

Ribo-seq was performed as described in (Ingolia et al. 2012). Essentially, single 10 cm plates of Flp-In T-REx HEK293 (either wt or CNBP KO) at 60-80% confluence were treated for translation inhibition with either 100 µg/ml Cycloheximide (CHX), or with 2 µg/ml Harringtonine (HRN) followed by addition CHX, as described in (Ingolia et al. 2012). Treated plates were immediately placed on ice, media was aspirated, cells were washed with ice-cold PBS, and overlaid with 400 µl of ribosome footprinting buffer (20 mM Tris pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 4 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 1 mM DTT, 100 µg/ml CHX) supplemented with 1% NP40 and 25 U/ml Turbo DNaseI. Cells were then scraped, collected to pre-chilled 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tubes and extracted by incubation on ice for 10 mins. Cell extracts were triturated by passing 10 times through a 26-G needle, and cleared of debris by centrifugation at 4°C and 20000g for 10 mins. Then, 7.5 µl of RNase I (100 U/µl, 2.5

U/ $\mu$ l final concentration) were added to 300  $\mu$ l of the recovered cell extracts and incubated for 45 mins, at room temperature with gentle mixing. Next, 10  $\mu$ l of SUPERaseIn (20 U/ $\mu$ l) was added in order to stop RNaseI, and the extracts were ultracentrifuged for 4 h (TLA 100.3 rotor at 70000 RPM) through a 900  $\mu$ l sucrose cushion (footprinting buffer with 20 U/ml SUPERasIN and 1 M sucrose). The ultracentrifugation supernatant was discarded and the ribosome- and footprint-containing pellets were resuspend in 150  $\mu$ l of footprinting buffer supplemented with 20 U/ml SUPERasIN. RNA was purified by phenol-chloroform extraction, followed by ethanol precipitation. The precipitated RNA was washed twice with 75% ethanol, air-dried, and resuspended in 15  $\mu$ l DEPC-treated water. NGS sequencing libraries of ribosome footprints were constructed as described for PAR-CLIP (see above) and in (Hafner et al. 2012b), with the following modifications: **a.** Prior to 3' adapter ligation, purified RNAs (~300 ng, reaction volume of 15  $\mu$ l) were dephosphorylated by 10 units of Calf Intestinal Phosphatase (CIP, M0290, NEB) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Then, the dephosphorylated RNA was loaded on a 15% Urea-PAGE for exclusion of CIP and selection of 20-35 bases long fragments. **b.** After 3' adapter ligation (but before size selection of adapter-ligated RNA fragments) purified RNA was resuspended in 17  $\mu$ l of DEPC-treated water and phosphorylated at 37 °C for 30 min by 10 Units of T4 - Polynucleotide Kinase (M0201, NEB, reaction volume of 20  $\mu$ l) in the presence of T4 DNA ligase buffer (B0202, NEB). Sequencing was performed on Illumina HiSeq 2500 platform. After sequencing the reads were aligned to the human genome version hg19 using TopHat (Trapnell et al. 2012). RNAcounter was used to quantify transcript-mapped footprints. Translational inhibition with CHX, or CHX and HRN resulted in equivalent results and in Fig. 5C-E data from experiments using CHX were presented.

## **5.15 Immunobiological techniques**

### **5.15.1 Western blotting**

To detect the protein of interest separated on SDS gels (using protein/tag specific antibody) western blotting was performed. According to length and width of the SDS gel to be transferred, 6x Whatman paper and 1x nitrocellulose membrane were cut. For semi-dry transfer, the membrane and the Whatman paper were dip into 1x transfer buffer (1x Towbin+ 20% methanol) and were stacked in semi dry chamber in the order of 3x Whatman paper, 1x nitrocellulose membrane, SDS-gel and 3x Whatmann paper from the bottom to top. The transfer was done at length x width x 0.8 mA for 90 mins.

After the transfer membrane was blocked in TBST+5% milk solution for 1 hour. Rinsed the membrane 2x in TBST and incubated in primary antibody for 1 hour at room temperature or

overnight in the cold room. Washed membrane 3x in TBST 15 mins each and added with secondary antibody. After 2 hour incubation at room temperature washing was performed same as above and the membrane was developed using enhanced chemiluminescence system (ECL) (GE healthcare) or home made mix (0.2 mM coumaric acid+1.25 mM Luminol+0.3% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>).

### **5.15.2 Immuno-precipitation**

Immuno-precipitation (IP) was performed using protein-G dyna beads. For each milliliter of cell lysate 20 µl of dyna beads were used. First, the beads were washed 2x with NP-40 lysis buffer (50 mM HEPES, pH 7.5, 150 mM KCl, 2 mM EDTA, 0.5% NP-40, protease inhibitor cocktail) and incubated with IgG anti-FLAG antibody for 1 hour at room temperature. The FLAG-bound beads were washed 3x with NP-40 lysis buffer to get rid of unbound antibody.

To prepare cell lysate, the cells were collected after scraping or trypsinization and washed 1x with ice cold PBS. The cell pellet was re-suspended in 3 volumes of NP-40 lysis buffer and incubated on ice for 10 mins. To clear debris the cell suspension was centrifuged for 15 mins at 4°C at full speed and the supernatant was collected in a fresh eppendorf. The cleared lysate was mixed with FLAG-tagged magnetic beads and was incubated at 4°C for 2 hours on head over tail rotor. Using a magnetic rack, the magnetic beads were collected from the lysate and washed 3x with NP-40 lysis buffer.

The protein bound to the magnetic beads were eluted either with boiling, 95°C 5 mins or by peptide elution. For the later, the beads were incubated with 200 µg/ml FLAG-peptide for 30 mins in the cold room and the flow-through containing protein was collected. The eluted protein/proteins were analyzed on SDS-gel.

### **5.15.3 PAR-CLIP**

Photoactivatable ribonucleoside-enhanced cross-linking and immunoprecipitation (PAR-CLIP) was performed as previously described {Hafner:2012gh, Hafner:2010ft, Hafner:2010kr} with minor modifications. Briefly, ten 15-cm tissue culture plates (per isoform) with stable cell lines for CNBP over-expression were grown till 80% confluent. Fourteen hours before harvesting, cells were fed with 100 µM 4SU and induced with 500 ng/ml tetracycline. Cells were cross-linked using UV-strata 365 nm crosslinker with 1 J/cm<sup>2</sup> energy and pelleted until further use. Cell pellets were resuspended in NP-40 lysis buffer (50 mM HEPES, pH 7.5, 150 mM KCl, 2 mM EDTA, 0.5% NP-40, protease inhibitor cocktail) and lysis was performed by incubating cells on ice for 10 mins followed by 15 mins centrifugation, 13000 rpm, 4°C. The lysates were digested with 1 U/µl RNaseT1 at room temperature for 15 mins and added with Ni-NTA magnetic beads coupled with FLAG- antibody for immunoprecipitation. Two hours after incubating lysates with



the beads at 4°C, the beads conjugated with CNBP RNA-protein complexes, were washed with NP-40 lysis buffer. The RNA in RNA protein-complex was further digested with 1 U/μl RNaseT1 and the 3' ends were de-phosphorylated using calf intestinal phosphatase (0.5 U/μl) (NEB). The RNA fragments were radioactively end labeled using T4 polynucleotide kinase (Fermentas) and the protein-RNA complexes were resolved on 4-12% NuPAGE gel (Invitrogen). The gel was exposed to phosphorimager screen and the protein-RNA complex running at expected size is excised. After gel elution the protein in the complex was digested using proteinase K (5 mg/ml) and the RNA was isolated by P:C:I.

The isolated hot RNA was first run on a 15% urea gel along with the 19 & 35-nt RNA size marker for size selection. The RNA species between 19 & 35-nts were cut out of the band and isolated with 0.3 M NaCl. The precipitated RNA was then subjected to 3' barcoded adapter ligation. Ligated RNA along with the ligated marker was run on a 15% urea gel and corresponding bands were excised. The process is repeated for 5' adapter ligation followed by reverse transcription.

To avoid the over-saturation of one cDNA species a pilot PCR (100 μl total volume with 10 μl cDNA) was performed with the cDNA obtained above. The PCR samples were collected at different cycles (10 μl each time) (12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27 & 30 cycles) and run on a 2.5% agarose gel. Finally, a large scale PCR was performed (300 μl reaction volume with 30 μl cDNA) up to the appropriate cycle number and the cDNA was isolated from 2.5% agarose gel.

PAR-CLIP cDNA libraries were sequenced on an Illumina HiSeq 2500 platform. Clusters of overlapping sequence reads mapped against the human genome, hg19, were generated using the PARalyzer software {Corcoran:2011bp} incorporated into a pipeline (PARpipe; [https://ohlerlab.mdc-berlin.de/software/PARpipe\\_119/](https://ohlerlab.mdc-berlin.de/software/PARpipe_119/)) with default settings. Binding sites were categorized using the GRCh37.p13 GTF annotation (gencode.v19.chr\_patch\_hapl\_scaff.annotation.gtf).

#### **5.15.4 Arsenite stress and Immunofluorescence microscopy**

To check the localization of CNBP under stress condition sodium arsenite was used to induce oxidative stress in HEK 293 cells and the localization of CNBP was determined using fluorescence microscopy. Cells were grown in a 6 well plate containing cover slips up to 50-60% confluency. The cells were added with 1 mM sodium arsenite for 90 mins. For harvesting, the media was removed and coverslips were fixed with 4% (v/v) formaldehyde (37% in 1x PBS) for 10 mins at room temperature. Cover slips were washed with 1x PBS and incubated in 0.2% Triton X-100; 1% (w/v) BSA (mixed in 1x PBS) for 30 mins to permeabilize the cell membrane and block unspecific antigens. The cover slips were washed once with 1x PBS and incubated with primary antibody (in PBS and 1% BSA) overnight at 4°C. Next day the cells were washed

carefully in 1x PBS for 5 mins and incubated with fluorescent secondary antibody for 3 hours at room temperature. The coverslips were washed again as above and were analyzed in light fluorescence microscope.

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## **8 Publication**

The part of this work is submitted in „Cell reports“ for publication and is under revision.

**Sanjay K Gupta**, Daniel Benhalevy, Charles H Danan, Markus Hafner# & Stefan A Juranek# (2016). The human CCHC-type Zinc Finger, Nucleic Acid Binding Protein binds G-rich elements close to translation initiation sites and promotes translation. Cell Reports, (*under revision*).

### *Book Chapter:*

Kai Papenfort, Colin P. Corcoran, **Sanjay K. Gupta**, et. al. (2013) Regulatory Mechanism of Special Significance: Role of small RNAs in Virulence regulation. American Society of Microbiology (ASM).

## 9 Curriculum vitae

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#### EDUCATION

May 2012- till date **Department of Biochemistry, Biozentrum  
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*PhD Student (RNA biology group)*  
Thesis title: Biochemistry of human RNA binding protein, CNBP.  
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Oct 2008- Oct 2009 **School of Biological Sciences  
University of East Anglia, Norwich, UK**  
*MSc Biotechnology for a Sustainable Future*  
Thesis title: Role of small Nucleoid Associated Proteins (NAPs) in the  
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July 2005- June 2008 **Rajiv Gandhi Institute of IT and Biotechnology  
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#### RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

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Project title: Identification and characterization of small RNAs in  
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## SKILLS & EXPERTISE

Wet laboratory skills	Cross-linking and immunoprecipitation (PAR-CLIP, iCLIP), Protein purification, Cell culture, Northern blot, Western blot, Sequencing gels, RNAseq, CRISPR-cas gene knockout and basic molecular biology and biochemistry lab practices.
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## WORKSHOPS & RESEARCH VISITS

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- **Gupta S**, Hafner M, Juranek S. Cellular nucleic acid binding protein (CNBP) binds G-rich elements in target mRNA CDS promotes translation. **RNA workshop**, Regensburg, Germany, 2014.

- **Gupta S**, Hafner M, Juranek S. Characterization of Human RNA binding proteins; its RNA binding partners and biochemistry. **Eureka/EPOS**, by GZLS university of Wuerzburg, 2015/2013.
- **Gupta S**, Papenfort K, Vogel K. The role of Hfq in virulence of *Shigella flexneri*. **62 Mosbacher Kolloquium**, Mechanisms of RNA mediated regulation, 2011.

**Date, Place**

**Signature**

## 10 Affidavit

I hereby confirm that my thesis entitled „**The human CCHC-type Zinc Finger Nucleic Acid Binding Protein (CNBP) binds to the G-rich elements in target mRNA coding sequences and promotes translation**“ is the result of my own work . I didnot recieve any help or support from commercial consultants. All sources and/ or mateirals applied are listed dnd sepcified in the thesis.

Furthermore I confirm that this thesis has not yet been submitted as part of another examination process neither in identical nor in similar form.

Place, Date

Signature

## Eidesstattliche Erklärung

Hiermit erkläre ich an Eides statt, die Dissertation **“Das humane CCHC-Typ-Zinkfinger-Nukleinsäure-bindende-Protein (CNBP) bindet an G-reiche Elemente in der kodierenden Sequenz seiner Ziel-mRNAs und fördert deren Translation”** eigenständig, d.h. insbesondere selbständig und ohne Hilfe eines kommerziellen Promotionsberaters, angefertigt und keine anderen als die von mir angegebenen Quellen und Hilfsmittel verwendet zu haben.

Ich erkläre außerdem, dass die Dissertation weder in gleicher noch in ähnlicher Form bereits in einem anderen Prüfungsverfahren vorgelegen hat.

Ort, Datum

Unterschrift