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(54) Title: DIAGNOSTIC AUTOANTIBODY PROFILES FOR THE DETECTION AND DIAGNOSIS OF NEURODEGENERATIVE DISEASES

(57) Abstract: The present invention provides methods, compositions, and kits for the detection of neurodegenerative disease specific autoantibodies for the diagnosis of neurodegenerative diseases and risk for developing neurodegenerative diseases, and for the generation of patient-specific neurodegenerative disease diagnostic autoantibody profiles.

## DIAGNOSTIC AUTOANTIBODY PROFILES FOR THE DETECTION AND DIAGNOSIS OF NEURODEGENERATIVE DISEASES

### CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

5           This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application Nos. 61/334,466 filed May 13, 2010 and 61/444,932 filed February 21, 2011, the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entireties.

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

10           An autoantibody is an antibody manufactured by an individual's immune system that is directed against an antigen of the individual's own proteins. Antibodies are normally produced in response to a foreign protein or substance within the body, typically a pathogen, which is an infectious organism. Normally, the immune system is able to recognize and ignore the body's own cells and not overreact to non-threatening substances in the environment, such as foods.  
15           Sometimes, however, the immune system ceases to recognize one or more of the body's normal constituents as "self", leading to production of autoantibodies. These autoantibodies attack the body's own cells, tissues, and/or organs, causing inflammation and damage.

          Serum autoantibodies have been implicated in a wide variety of neurological diseases and syndromes. Neuron-binding autoantibodies have been detected in sera from individuals  
20           exhibiting obsessive compulsive disorder, Sydenham's chorea, pediatric autoimmune neuropsychiatric disorders associated with streptococcal infection ("PANDAS"), and Hashimoto's encephalopathy. Schizophrenia has also been linked to the appearance of autoantibodies, including several directed against neuronal surface receptors. Systemic lupus erythematosus ("SLE"), known to be caused by antinuclear antibodies, appears to have cognitive  
25           and memory loss components consistent with the presence of a subset of anti-DNA antibodies that cross-react with the N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor ("NMDAR"). Also, brain-reactive antibodies in mothers of autistic children elicit behavioral abnormalities in progeny when administered to pregnant mammals.

          Moreover, among neurodegenerative diseases, autoantibodies have been found in  
30           Parkinson's disease, Autism spectrum disorders, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, multiple sclerosis, Guillain-Barre syndrome, chronic peripheral neuropathy, optic neuritis, vascular dementia, and

Alzheimers disease (“AD”). In the case of AD, there have been numerous reports of patients having high titers of autoantibodies to both non-brain and brain-associated targets, including neuron-binding autoantibodies. Moreover, several specific autoantibody targets have been identified, including aldolase, heavy neurofilament subunit, histone, tubulin, glial fibrillary acid protein, and S-100.

Alzheimer’s disease (AD) is a progressive and devastating neurodegenerative disorder of the elderly that is highlighted by a dramatic reduction of memory and cognition and linked to loss of neurons and synapses (Selkoe (2002) *Science* 298, 789-91). Additional key pathological features include the deposition of amyloid beta (A $\beta$ ), especially the 42-amino acid peptide (A $\beta$ 42), within neurons, amyloid plaques and in the walls of brain blood vessels, as well as the appearance of neurofibrillary tangles, glial activation and widespread inflammation (Schwab et al. (2008) *J Alzheimers Dis* 13, 359-69; Thal et al. (2008) *Acta Neuropathol* 115, 599-609; Weisman et al. (2006) *Vitam Horm* 74, 505-30). A $\beta$ 42 deposition within neurons is initiated early in the course of the disease, precedes amyloid plaque and tangle formation, and temporally and spatially coincides with loss of synapses in human AD and transgenic mouse brains (D’Andrea et al. (2001) *Histopathology* 38, 120-134; Nagele et al. (2002) *J Neurosci* 110, 199-211; Gouras et al. (2000) *Am J Pathol*. 156, 15-20). This has led to the proposal that the gradual growth of A $\beta$  deposits may progressively impair the ability of neurons to support their extensive dendritic arbors, thereby contributing to early synaptic loss that eventually becomes apparent through telltale symptoms.

Studies have reported the presence of immunoglobulin (Ig)-immunopositive neurons in histological sections of post-mortem AD brains, which were only rarely observed in comparable brain regions of non-demented, age-matched controls (Stein et al. (2002) *J Neuropathol Exp Neurol* 61, 1100-8; Bouras et al. (2005) *Brain Res Brain Res Rev* 48, 477-87; D’Andrea (2003) *Brain Res Brain Res Rev* 982, 19-30). The presence of specific brain-reactive autoantibodies in the serum of AD patients has also been reported. (Bouras et al. (2005) *Brain Res Brain Res Rev* 48, 477-87; Kulmala et al. (1987) *Exp Aging Res* 13, 67-72; Mecocci et al. (1993) *Biol Psychiatry* 34, 380-5; Mecocci et al. (1995) *J Neuroimmunol* 57, 165-70; Weksler et al. (2002) *Exp Gerontol* 37, 971-979).

Autism spectrum disorders (“ASDs”) are a group of disorders in brain development that includes autism, Asperger’s syndrome, Rett’s disorder, and childhood disintegrative disorder.

ASDs are characterized by impairments in social behavior and communication that are usually expressed within the first 36 months of childhood (American Psychiatric Association: Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fourth Edition (2000)). A substantial fraction (20-30%) of autism patients undergo a period of autistic regression during which they experience a loss of previously acquired milestones in language and behavioral skills. (Fombonne (2003) *JAMA* 289, 87-89). Inexplicably, the prevalence of ASD has recently increased dramatically, a finding not due to improved diagnostics, but rather suggesting some environmental causal factor(s). ASDs now affect 1:150 children, and the etiology is largely unknown but likely to be multifactorial (Fombonne, 2003).

Neuropathological and neuroimaging studies of autistic patients have reported increased brain size and weight (Bailey et al. (1998) *Psychol Med* 25, 63-77; Kemper and Bauman (1998) *Neurol Clin* 1, 175-87; Palmen et al. (2004) *Brain* 127, 2572-2583). Many studies of autistic brains have reported an overall reduction in neuron size and an increased neuron packing density, especially in the hippocampus, subiculum and amygdala (Kemper and Bauman, 1993).

ASDs have been linked to specific brain abnormalities. Neurological observations and neuroimaging studies have provided evidence that many brain regions can be affected in autism, including the cerebellum, cerebral cortex, amygdala, hippocampus, basal ganglia and the brain stem (Akshoomoff et al., 2002; Acosta and Pearl (2004) *Semin Pediatr Neurol* 11, 205-213). Cerebellar abnormalities are also common in ASD, hallmarked by a scarcity of Purkinje and granule cells (Courchesne et al., 2001).

Autoimmunity and autoantibodies are involved in the pathogenesis of ASDs (Ashwood et al. (2006) *J Leukocyte Biol* 80, 1-11; Wills et al. (2007) *Ann N.Y. Acad Sci* 1107, 79-91; Zimmerman et al. (2007) *Brain Behav Immun* 21, 351-357). The binding of autoantibodies to neurons can disrupt the normal pattern of neurodevelopment at critical stages. Autoantibodies reactive to the brain have been reported in autistic children, and several autoimmune factors including brain-specific autoantibodies, impaired lymphocyte function, abnormal cytokine regulation, and viral associations have been implicated (Singh and Rivas (2004) *Neurosci Lett* 355, 53-56). For example, Singh and Rivas (2004) have shown that the serum of autistic children contains brain-specific autoantibodies. In a study of 68 autistic children at 4-12 years of age, antibodies to the caudate nucleus, cerebral cortex and cerebellum were detected in 49%, 18% and 9%, respectively, of autistic children, but not in normal children. Another study has

shown that children with Tourette syndrome possess anti-striatal antibodies, and infusion of these antibodies into the rat striatum caused neuronal dysfunction similar to Tourette syndrome (Hallet et al. (2000) *J Neuroimmunol* 111, 195-202). Other anti-brain antibodies have also been found in autistic patients, including antibodies to serotonin receptor, myelin basic protein, axon  
5 filament protein, cerebellar neurofilaments, nerve growth factor, brain endothelial proteins and antibodies directed against other unidentified brain proteins.

A strong link between the presence of anti-neuronal autoantibodies and neurological disease has been shown in children in cases following streptococcal infections, such as in obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD), Sydenham's chorea, Tourette syndrome, PANDAS, and  
10 paraneoplasia, and in elderly patients with SLE that show both cognitive and memory loss (Swedo et al. (1989) *Am J Psychiatry* 154, 110-2; Kalume et al. (2004) *J Neurosci Res* 77, 82-89; Tanaka et al. (2004) *J Neurological Sci* 217, 25-30). DeGeorgio et al. (2001) *Nature Med* 11, 1189-1193 and Kowal et al. (2004) *Immunity* 21, 179-188, report that a subset of anti-DNA antibodies in SLE patients cross-reacts with the NMDA (N-methyl-D-aspartate) subtype of  
15 glutamate receptors (NR2a and NR2b) by means of molecular mimicry and induces neuronal injury and death both *in vivo* and *in vitro*.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a method for detecting  
20 neurodegenerative disease diagnostic autoantibodies in a subject comprising obtaining a biological sample from the subject, and performing an assay to determine the presence or absence of one or more neurodegenerative disease diagnostic autoantibodies in the biological sample.

In another embodiment, the present invention provides a method for diagnosing a  
25 neurodegenerative disease in a subject comprising obtaining a biological sample from the subject, performing an assay to determine the presence or absence of one or more neurodegenerative disease diagnostic autoantibodies in the biological sample, and diagnosing said neurodegenerative disease if one or more of the disease diagnostic autoantibodies is present.

In another embodiment, the present invention provides a method of identifying a subject  
30 at risk for developing a neurodegenerative disease comprising obtaining a biological sample from the subject, performing an assay to determine the presence or absence of one or more

neurodegenerative disease diagnostic autoantibodies in the biological sample, and identifying the subject as at risk for developing said neurodegenerative disease if one or more of the disease diagnostic autoantibodies is present.

In another embodiment, the present invention provides a method of generating a subject-specific, neurodegenerative disease diagnostic autoantibody profile comprising obtaining a  
5 biological sample from a subject, performing an assay to determine the presence or absence of one or more neurodegenerative disease diagnostic autoantibodies in the biological sample, and generating a subject-specific neurodegenerative disease diagnostic autoantibody profile of the disease diagnostic autoantibodies present in the sample.

10 Another embodiment of this invention provides a substrate on which one or more autoantigens that are specific for one or more neurodegenerative disease diagnostic autoantibodies are immobilized.

Another embodiment of this invention provides a microarray comprising a substrate on which one or more autoantigens that are specific for one or more neurodegenerative disease  
15 diagnostic autoantibodies are immobilized.

Another embodiment of this invention provides a kit for detecting neurodegenerative disease diagnostic autoantibodies.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

20 Figure 1 is a graphical representation of a diagnostic logic exemplified in Example 8.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

In accordance with the present invention, it has been discovered that autoantibodies, also known as self-reactive antibodies, are both abundant and ubiquitous in human sera, regardless of  
25 age or the presence or absence of disease. Some are brain-reactive; others are reactive to targets in other organs throughout the body. Although some autoantibodies may be vestiges of past diseases and immunological activity, it has been discovered in accordance with the present invention that many autoantibodies are also present in the blood and cerebrospinal fluid as a result of existing or ongoing diseases. It is this latter group that is useful for the early detection  
30 and diagnosis of existing diseases.

It has been discovered herein that the presence of active neurodegenerative disease, including both long- and short-term diseases, causes the production and release of cellular products as a result of cell damage related to ongoing pathology, some of which are both cell type- and organ-specific. These released cellular products (many of which are proteins), their  
5 break-down fragments and disease-related post-translational modifications enter the blood and lymph circulation, act as antigens, and elicit an immune response. This immune response leads to the production and appearance of a relatively large number of self-reactive autoantibodies in the blood. Cells throughout the body share a vast number of proteins in common, but only a relatively small subset of autoantibodies are specifically reactive to the cells, tissues and organs  
10 involved in a particular disease. It has been discovered in accordance with the present invention that this response leads to a disease-specific autoantibody profile that is characteristic for each disease and the specific cell types involved. In addition, in individuals with concurrent diseases, it has been discovered herein that a specific pattern of autoantibodies reflects each of these concurrent, ongoing disease processes.

15 Additionally, it has been discovered herein that autoantibodies capable of binding to brain-specific targets, including neurons and their supportive glial cells, are common in the blood; in fact they appear to be ubiquitous. Binding of these autoantibodies to neurons and/or glial cells in the brain is harmful to these cells and the functions in which they participate. It not only disrupts normal cellular functions, but also eventually leads to neuron and glial cell death  
20 and permanent loss from the brain.

Once inside the brain tissue, autoantibodies are free to bind selectively to any cells within the brain that possess and display the proper target antigens on their surfaces. If the autoantibody target is particularly abundant on a cell surface, the binding of many molecules of autoantibody can crosslink and immobilize this protein. If the target is an important receptor, the  
25 target and the cell can be rendered nonfunctional, leading to more global brain functional impairments. When the target cells are neurons, autoantibody binding may lead to neuronal dysfunction that can eventually manifest itself as behavioral, cognitive, memory and motor impairments. When the target is a glial cell that supports neurons, the loss of this support may indirectly compromise the function of neurons. Thus, specific brain-reactive autoantibodies in  
30 human sera can put one at risk for specific neurodegenerative diseases. The invention described herein provides a method for the detection of these autoantibodies in human biological samples.

Thus in one embodiment, the present invention provides a method of identifying a subject at risk for developing a neurodegenerative disease comprising obtaining an immunoglobulin-containing biological sample from the subject, performing an assay to determine the presence or absence of one or more neurodegenerative disease diagnostic autoantibodies in the biological sample, and identifying the subject as at risk for developing said neurodegenerative disease if one or more of the disease diagnostic autoantibodies is present.

In another embodiment of this invention provides a method for detecting neurodegenerative disease diagnostic autoantibodies in a subject comprising obtaining an immunoglobulin-containing biological sample from the subject, and performing an assay to determine the presence or absence of one or more neurodegenerative disease diagnostic autoantibodies in the biological sample.

In a preferred embodiment, the neurodegenerative disease is selected from the group consisting of Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, multiple sclerosis, Guillain-Barre syndrome, chronic peripheral neuropathy, optic neuritis, vascular dementia, obsessive compulsive disorder, Sydenham's chorea, pediatric autoimmune neuropsychiatric disorders associated with streptococcal infection ("PANDAS"), Hashimoto's encephalopathy, schizophrenia, systemic lupus erythematosus, vascular cognitive disorders, stroke, Huntington's disease, neuromyelitis optica, paraneoplastic syndromes, limbic encephalitis, Rasmussen encephalitis, Hashimoto's encephalitis, encephalitis lethargica, stiff person syndrome, post-streptococcal movement disorders, rheumatic fever, gluten enteropathy, ASD, dyslexia, HTLV-1-associated myelopathy/tropical spastic paraparesis, myasthenia gravis, Lambert-Eaton syndrome, and arthrogryposis multiplex congenita.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the subject is a human.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the immunoglobulin-containing biological sample is serum, whole blood, CSF, saliva, or sputum. A blood sample may be obtained by methods known in the art including venipuncture or a finger stick. CSF may be obtained by methods known in the art including a lumbar spinal tap. To obtain serum from blood, a sample of blood is received and centrifuged at a speed sufficient to pellet all cells and platelets, and the serum to be analyzed is drawn from the resulting supernatant. Sputum and saliva samples may be collected by methods known in the art. The biological samples may be diluted with a suitable buffer.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the assay used to determine the presence or absence of one or more neurodegenerative disease diagnostic autoantibodies in the biological sample is performed by contacting the biological sample with one or more autoantigens that are specific for a neurodegenerative disease diagnostic autoantibody under conditions that allow an immunocomplex of the autoantigen and the autoantibody to form, and detecting the presence of the immunocomplex.

Autoantibodies that are specific for a neurodegenerative disease diagnostic autoantibody may be identified by comparing the autoantibodies present in an immunoglobulin-containing sample from a subject having a neurodegenerative disease with autoantibodies present in an immunoglobulin-containing sample from an age-matched disease-free control subject. The target autoantigens for the autoantibodies present in the sample from the subject having the disease but not present in the sample from the control subject provide the identification of the disease diagnostic autoantibodies. The sample is preferably serum.

For example, protein microarrays containing thousands of full-sized or nearly full-sized human proteins spotted on a single specimen slide may be used to identify autoantibodies in a patient sample that are reactive with the antigen targets on the microarray. Autoantibodies in a control sample may be similarly identified. The patient autoantibody profile may be compared with the control autoantibody profile to determine the disease specific autoantibodies and corresponding autoantigens.

Protein microarrays useful for identifying neurodegenerative disease diagnostic autoantibodies and autoantigens may be made by methods known in the art and are also commercially available. Commercially available protein microarrays include, for example, Invitrogen's ProtoArray® Human Protein Microarray v5.0, which is preferably used in accordance with the Invitrogen ProtoArray® protocol and Immune Response Biomarker Profiling application.

Methods for probing and scanning such protein microarrays, and for determining the diagnostic significance of the resulting data, are known to those of skill in the art and disclosed, for example, by Tibshirani et al. (2002) *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 99, 6567-6572. Once the autoantibodies that are diagnostic for the neurodegenerative disease are identified by the foregoing methods, the corresponding autoantigens are identified and selected for use in the methods of detection and diagnosis.

An autoantigen may comprise a protein antigen, a polypeptide or peptide fragment thereof containing one or more epitopes recognized by the disease diagnostic autoantibody, or an epitope peptidomimetic that is recognized by the disease diagnostic autoantibody. The autoantigens may be purified from natural sources, or produced recombinantly or synthetically  
5 by methods known in the art, and may be in the form of fusion proteins. The autoantigens may be produced *in vitro* using cell-free translation systems. In one preferred embodiment, the autoantigens are produced in a mammalian or insect expression system to ensure correct folding and function. All of these methods may be automated for high throughput production.

Assays and conditions for the detection of immunocomplexes are known to those of skill  
10 in the art. Such assays include, for example, competition assays, direct reaction assays and sandwich-type assays. The assays may be quantitative or qualitative. In one preferred embodiment, the assay utilizes a solid phase or substrate to which the autoantigens are directly or indirectly attached, such as a microtiter or microassay plate, slide, magnetic bead, non-magnetic  
15 bead, column, matrix, membrane, dipstick, filter, membrane, pin, or sheet, and may be composed of a synthetic material such as polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyamide, or other synthetic polymers, natural polymers such as cellulose, derivatized natural polymers such as cellulose acetate or nitrocellulose, and glass, for example glass fibers. The substrate preferably comprises a plurality of individually addressable autoantigens immobilized on the surface. The  
20 individually addressable autoantigens are preferably immobilized on the surface to form an array. The substrates may be used in suitable shapes, such as films, sheets, or plates, or may be coated onto or bonded or laminated to appropriate inert carriers, such as paper, glass, plastic films, or fabrics. In a preferred embodiment, the substrate is a slide or a bead.

Methods for attaching the autoantigens to the support or substrate are known in the art and include covalent and noncovalent interactions. For example, diffusion of applied proteins  
25 into a porous surface such a hydrogel allows noncovalent binding of unmodified protein within hydrogel structures. Covalent coupling methods provide a stable linkage and may be applied to a range of proteins. Biological capture methods utilising a tag (e.g., hexahistidine/Ni-NTA or biotin/avidin) on the protein and a partner reagent immobilized on the surface of the substrate provide a stable linkage and bind the protein specifically and in reproducible orientation. In one  
30 preferred embodiment, the autoantigens are coated or spotted onto the support or substrate such

as chemically derivatized glass. In a more preferred embodiment, nitrocellulose-coated glass slides are used

In one preferred embodiment the autoantigens are provided in the form of an array, and preferably a microarray. Protein microarrays are known in the art and reviewed for example by

5 Hall et al. (2007) *Mech Ageing Dev* 128:161-167 and Stoevesandt et al (2009) *Expert Rev Proteomics* 6:145-157, the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entireties. Microarrays may be prepared by immobilizing purified autoantigens on a substrate such as a treated microscope slide using a contact spotter or a non-contact microarrayer.

Microarrays may also be produced through *in situ* cell-free synthesis directly from corresponding

10 DNA arrays.

Suitable methods for external production and purification of autoantigens to be spotted on arrays include expression in bacteria, as disclosed for example by Venkataram et al. (2008) *Biochemistry* 47:6590-6601, in yeast, as disclosed for example by Li et al. (2007) *Appl Biochem Biotechnol.* 142:105-124, in insect cells, as disclosed for example by Altman et al. (1999)

15 *Glycoconj J* 16:109-123, and in mammalian cells, as disclosed for example by Spampinato et al. (2007) *Curr Drug Targets* 8:137-146.

Suitable methods for *in situ* (“on-chip”) protein production are disclosed, for example, by Ramachandran et al. (2006) *Methods Mol. Biol* 2328:1-14 and He et al. (2008) *Curr. Opin Biotechnol* 19:4-9.

Other methods by which proteins are simultaneously expressed and immobilized in

20 parallel on an array surface are also known in the art and may be used in accordance with the present invention. For example, in the Protein In Situ Arrays (PISA) method (He et al. (2001) *Nucleic Acids Res* 29:e73), proteins are made directly from DNA, either in solution or immobilized, and become attached to the array surface as they are made through recognition of a

25 tag sequence. The proteins are expressed in parallel *in vitro* utilizing a cell free system, commonly rabbit reticulocyte or *E. coli* S30, to perform coupled transcription and translation. In this method, protein expression is performed on a surface which is precoated with an immobilizing agent capable of binding to the tag. Thus after each protein is translated, it becomes fixed simultaneously and specifically to the adjacent surface, while the other materials

30 can subsequently be washed away. Microarrays may be produced directly onto glass slides,

either by mixing the DNA with the cell free lysate system before spotting or by a multiple spotting technique (MIST) in which DNA is spotted first followed by the expression system.

In the system known as Nucleic Acid Programmable Protein Array (NAPPA) (Ramachandran et al. (2004) *Science* 305:86-90), transcription and translation from an  
5 immobilized (as opposed to a solution) DNA template allow conversion of DNA arrays to protein arrays. In this method, biotinylated cDNA plasmids encoding the proteins as GST fusions are printed onto an avidin-coated slide, together with an anti-GST antibody acting as the capture entity. The cDNA array is then covered with rabbit reticulocyte lysate to express the proteins, which become trapped by the antibody adjacent to each DNA spot, the proteins thereby  
10 becoming immobilized with the same layout as the cDNA. This technology generates a protein array in which the immobilized proteins are present together with DNA and a capture agent.

Another suitable method for generating a protein array is the DNA Array to Protein Array (DAPA) method. This method for *in situ* protein arraying uses an immobilized DNA array as the template to generate 'pure' protein arrays on a separate surface from the DNA, and also can  
15 produce multiple copies of a protein array from the same DNA template (He et al. (2008) *Nature Methods*, 5:175-7). Cell-free protein synthesis is performed in a membrane held between two surfaces (e.g., glass slides), one of which is arrayed with DNA molecules while the other surface carries a specific reagent to capture the translated proteins. Individual, tagged proteins are synthesized in parallel from the arrayed DNA, diffuse across the gap and are subsequently  
20 immobilized through interaction with the tag-capturing reagent on the opposite surface to form a protein array. Discrete spots which accurately reflect the DNA in position and quantity are produced. Replicate copies of the protein array can be obtained by reuse of the DNA.

Array fabrication methods include robotic contact printing, ink-jetting, piezoelectric spotting and photolithography. For example, purified autoantigens of the invention that are  
25 produced and purified externally may be spotted onto a microarray substrate using a flexible protein microarray inkjet printing system (e.g., ArrayJet, Roslin, Scotland, UK) to provide high quality protein microarray production. The precise rows and columns of autoantigens may be converted to detectable spots denoting both the presence and amount of diagnostic autoantibodies that have been bound.

The production of the microarrays is preferably performed with commercially available printing buffers designed to maintain the three-dimensional shape of the autoantigens. In one preferred embodiment, the substrate for the microarray is a nitrocellulose-coated glass slide.

The assays are performed by methods known in the art in which the one or more  
5 autoantigens are contacted with the biological sample under conditions that allow the formation of an immunocomplex of an autoantigen and an antibody, and detecting the immunocomplex. The presence and amount of the immunocomplex may be detected by methods known in the art, including label-based and label-free detection. For example, label-based detection methods include addition of a secondary antibody that is coupled to an indicator reagent comprising a  
10 signal generating compound. The secondary antibody may be an anti-human IgG antibody. Indicator reagents include chromogenic agents, catalysts such as enzyme conjugates, fluorescent compounds such as fluorescein and rhodamine, chemiluminescent compounds such as dioxetanes, acridiniums, phenanthridiniums, ruthenium, and luminol, radioactive elements, direct visual labels, as well as cofactors, inhibitors and magnetic particles. Examples of enzyme  
15 conjugates include alkaline phosphatase, horseradish peroxidase and beta-galactosidase. Methods of label-free detection include surface plasmon resonance, carbon nanotubes and nanowires, and interferometry. Label-based and label-free detection methods are known in the art and disclosed, for example, by Hall et al. (2007) and by Ray et al. (2010) *Proteomics* 10:731-748. Detection may be accomplished by scanning methods known in the art and appropriate for  
20 the label used, and associated analytical software.

In one preferred embodiment of the present invention, fluorescence labeling and detection methods are used to detect the immunocomplexes. Commercially available slide  
scanners (e.g. the Genepix 4000B slide scanner (Molecular Devices, Inc.) with associated analytical software may be used. In one preferred embodiment, the immunocomplex is probed  
25 with fluorescent-labeled (e.g., Alexa-Fluor (Invitrogen)) anti-human antibody and the intensity of fluorescence at each protein spot is measured using a microarray scanner. Commercially available software (e.g. GenePix Pro 5.0 software (Axon instruments)) may be used to extract the net median pixel intensities for individual features from the digital images produced by the scanner. Data may be normalized by comparing median values of multiple identical control  
30 spots in different regions of the same array.

Detection of immunocomplexes is indicative of the presence of neurodegenerative disease diagnostic autoantibodies in the biological sample, and thus a positive diagnosis of neurodegenerative disease.

Another embodiment of this invention provides a method for diagnosing a  
5 neurodegenerative disease in a subject comprising obtaining an immunoglobulin-containing biological sample from the subject, performing an assay to determine the presence or absence of one or more neurodegenerative disease diagnostic autoantibodies in a biological sample, and diagnosing said disease if one or more of the disease diagnostic autoantibodies is present.

In a preferred embodiment, the neurodegenerative disease is selected from the group  
10 consisting of Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, multiple sclerosis, Guillain-Barre syndrome, chronic peripheral neuropathy, optic neuritis, vascular dementia, obsessive compulsive disorder, Sydenham's chorea, PANDAS, Hashimoto's encephalopathy, schizophrenia, systemic lupus erythematosus, vascular cognitive disorders, stroke, Huntington's disease, neuromyelitis optica, paraneoplastic syndromes, limbic  
15 encephalitis, Rasmussen encephalitis, Hashimoto's encephalitis, encephalitis lethargica, stiff person syndrome, post-streptococcal movement disorders, rheumatic fever, gluten enteropathy, ASD, dyslexia, HTLV-1-associated myelopathy/tropical spastic paraparesis, myasthenia gravis, Lambert-Eaton syndrome, and arthrogyriposis multiplex congenita.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the subject is a human.

20 In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the immunoglobulin-containing biological sample is serum, whole blood, CSF, saliva, or sputum. A blood sample may be obtained by methods known in the art including venipuncture or a finger stick. CSF may be obtained by methods known in the art including a lumbar spinal tap. To obtain serum from blood, a sample of blood is received and centrifuged at a speed sufficient to pellet all cells and platelets, and the  
25 serum to be analyzed is drawn from the resulting supernatant. Sputum and saliva samples may be collected by methods known in the art. The biological samples may be diluted with a suitable buffer.

In a preferred embodiment, the assay used for diagnosing a neurodegenerative disease in a subject is performed by contacting the sample with one or more autoantigens that are specific  
30 for a neurodegenerative disease diagnostic autoantibody under conditions that allow an immunocomplex of the autoantigen and the autoantibody to form, and detecting the presence of

the immunocomplex, and is described in detail hereinabove. Autoantigens may provided in the form of an array, or preferably, a microarray.

Another embodiment of this invention includes a method of generating an subject-specific, neurodegenerative disease specific autoantibody profile comprising obtaining an  
5 immunoglobulin-containing biological sample from a subject, performing an assay to determine the presence or absence of one or more neurodegenerative disease diagnostic autoantibodies in the biological sample, and generating a subject-specific neurodegenerative disease diagnostic autoantibody profile of the disease diagnostic autoantibodies present in the sample.

In a more preferred embodiment, the neurodegenerative disease is selected from the  
10 group consisting of Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, multiple sclerosis, Guillain-Barre syndrome, chronic peripheral neuropathy, optic neuritis, vascular dementia, obsessive compulsive disorder, Sydenham's chorea, PANDAS, Hashimoto's encephalopathy, schizophrenia, systemic lupus erythematosus, vascular cognitive disorders, stroke, Huntington's disease, neuromyelitis optica, paraneoplastic syndromes, limbic  
15 encephalitis, Rasmussen encephalitis, Hashimoto's encephalitis, encephalitis lethargica, stiff person syndrome, post-streptococcal movement disorders, rheumatic fever, gluten enteropathy, ASD, dyslexia, HTLV-1-associated myelopathy/tropical spastic paraparesis, myasthenia gravis, Lambert-Eaton syndrome, and arthrogryposis multiplex congenita.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the subject is a human.

20 In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the immunoglobulin-containing biological sample is serum, whole blood, CSF, saliva, or sputum. A blood sample may be obtained by methods known in the art including venipuncture or a finger stick. CSF may be obtained by methods known in the art including a lumbar spinal tap. To obtain serum from blood, a sample of blood is received and centrifuged at a speed sufficient to pellet all cells and platelets, and the  
25 serum to be analyzed is drawn from the resulting supernatant. Sputum and saliva samples may be collected by methods known in the art. The biological samples may be diluted with a suitable buffer.

In a preferred embodiment, the assay used to diagnose a neurodegenerative disease in a subject is performed by contacting the sample with one or more autoantigens that are specific for  
30 a neurodegenerative disease-specific autoantibody under conditions that allow an immunocomplex of the autoantigen and the antibody to form, and detecting the presence of the

immunocomplex, and is described in detail hereinabove. Autoantigens may be provided in the form of an array, or preferably, a microarray.

Another embodiment of this invention provides a substrate on which one or more autoantigens that are specific for a neurodegenerative disease diagnostic autoantibody are immobilized. The present invention also provides, in another embodiment, a microarray comprising a substrate on which one or more autoantigens that are specific for a neurodegenerative disease diagnostic autoantibody are immobilized. The substrates and microarrays may be made as described hereinabove and are useful for creating neurodegenerative disease diagnostic autoantibody profiles and for the diagnosis of a neurodegenerative disease. An autoantigen may comprise a protein antigen, or a polypeptide or peptide fragment thereof containing one or more epitopes recognized by the disease diagnostic autoantibody, or an epitope peptidomimetic that is recognized by the disease diagnostic autoantibody. The substrates and microarrays contain at least one autoantigen specific for each neurodegenerative disease, and preferably contain from about two to about thirty autoantigens specific for each neurodegenerative disease.

The substrates and microarrays may contain a plurality of panels of autoantigens wherein each panel contains autoantigens that are diagnostic for a particular neurodegenerative disease. Such multi-substrates and multi-arrays allow the diagnosis of more than one neurodegenerative disease in the same assay, and also allow the differentiation of neurodegenerative diseases.

In a preferred embodiment, the neurodegenerative disease is selected from the group consisting of Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, multiple sclerosis, Guillain-Barre syndrome, chronic peripheral neuropathy, optic neuritis, vascular dementia, obsessive compulsive disorder, Sydenham's chorea, PANDAS, Hashimoto's encephalopathy, schizophrenia, systemic lupus erythematosus, vascular cognitive disorders, stroke, Huntington's disease, neuromyelitis optica, paraneoplastic syndromes, limbic encephalitis, Rasmussen encephalitis, Hashimoto's encephalitis, encephalitis lethargica, stiff person syndrome, post-streptococcal movement disorders, rheumatic fever, gluten enteropathy, ASD, dyslexia, HTLV-1-associated myelopathy/tropical spastic paraparesis, myasthenia gravis, Lambert-Eaton syndrome, and arthrogryposis multiplex congenita.

In a further embodiment, the present invention provides a kit for detecting neurodegenerative disease specific autoantibodies in a sample. The kit comprises one or more autoantigens that are specific for a neurodegenerative disease specific autoantibody and means for determining binding of the autoantigen to an autoantibody in the sample. The kit may also  
5 comprise packaging material comprising a label that indicates that the one or more autoantigens of the kit can be used for the identification of a neurodegenerative disease. Other components such as buffers, controls, detection reagents, and the like known to those of ordinary skill in art may be included in such the kits. The kits are useful for detecting neurodegenerative disease specific autoantibodies and for diagnosing neurodegenerative diseases.

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#### ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

Alzheimer's disease (AD)-diagnostic autoantibodies are defined herein as antibodies that specifically bind to protein or peptide antigens and are diagnostic indicators that can be used to differentiate Alzheimer's Disease from control subjects without AD. Protein antigens that have  
15 been identified as being potentially useful diagnostic indicators are set forth in the following Table 1. The protein antigens in Table 1 are identified by art-accepted names as well as database identification numbers. The database identification numbers refer to the publically available protein databases of the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI), which are well-known and accessible to those of ordinary skill in the art.

20

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**TABLE 1**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
NM_024754.2	pentatricopeptide repeat domain 2 (PTCD2)
BC051695.1	FERM domain containing 8 (FRMD8)
NM_014280.1	DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 8
BC064984.1	additional sex combs like 1 (Drosophila) (ASXL1)
NM_003384.1	vaccinia related kinase 1 (VRK1)
NM_001544.2	intercellular adhesion molecule 4 (Landsteiner-Wiener blood group) (ICAM4), transcript variant 1
NM_001896.2	casein kinase 2, alpha prime polypeptide (CSNK2A2)
NM_021104.1	ribosomal protein L41 (RPL41), transcript variant 1
BC016380.1	cDNA clone MGC:27376 IMAGE:4688477, complete cds
NM_012387.1	peptidyl arginine deiminase, type IV (PADI4)
NM_003135.1	Signal recognition particle 19 kDa protein
BC022524.1	fibroblast growth factor 12 (FGF12)
BC000758.1	Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 28A
NM_021032.2	fibroblast growth factor 12 (FGF12), transcript variant 1
NM_022343.2	Golgi-associated plant pathogenesis-related protein 1
BC004236.2	ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2S (UBE2S)
NM_000983.3	60S ribosomal protein L22
NM_017588.1	WD repeat domain 5 (WDR5), transcript variant 1
NM_018956.2	chromosome 9 open reading frame 9 (C9orf9)
BC033178.1	immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 3 (G3m marker) (IGHG3)
NM_006628.4	cyclic AMP phosphoprotein, 19 kD (ARPP-19)
BC022098.1	cDNA clone MGC:31944 IMAGE:4878869, complete cds
NM_001641.2	APEX nuclease (multifunctional DNA repair enzyme) 1 (APEX1), transcript variant 1
NM_003668.2	mitogen-activated protein kinase-activated protein kinase 5 (MAPKAPK5), transcript variant 1
NM_015933.1	coiled-coil domain containing 72 (CCDC72)
PHC1244	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 19 (CCL19)
BC007782.2	immunoglobulin lambda constant 1 (Mcg marker) (IGLC1)
BC006423.1	Serine/threonine-protein kinase 6
BC042628.1	serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade E (nexin, plasminogen activator inhibitor type 1), member 2 (SERPINE2)
BC021561.1	FACT complex subunit SPT16
BC005248.1	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 1A, Y-linked (EIF1AY)
NM_006223.1	protein (peptidylprolyl cis/trans isomerase) NIMA-interacting, 4 (parvulin) (PIN4)

**TABLE 1 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
NM_032377.2	elongation factor 1 homolog ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (ELOF1)
BC057774.1	RNA (guanine-9-)-methyltransferase domain-containing protein 3
NM_004196.2	Cyclin-dependent kinase-like 1
BC001662.1	MAP kinase-activated protein kinase 3
NM_015920.3	40S ribosomal protein S27-like protein
NM_001031.4	40S ribosomal protein S28
NM_003688.1	Peripheral plasma membrane protein CASK
BC048970.1	tubulin tyrosine ligase-like family, member 7 (TTLL7)
NM_000984.2	ribosomal protein L23a (RPL23A)
NM_018439.1	Impact homolog (mouse) (IMPACT)
NM_002305.2	lectin, galactoside-binding, soluble, 1 (galectin 1) (LGALS1)
BC056508.1	variable charge, Y-linked 1B (VCY)
BC090938.1	Ig gamma-1 chain C region
NM_002013.2	FK506 binding protein 3, 25kDa (FKBP3)
NM_007278.1	GABA(A) receptor-associated protein (GABARAP)
BC007228.1	CSAG family, member 3A (CSAG3A)
BC033758.1	centaurin, alpha 2 (CENTA2)
BC092518.1	Ig gamma-1 chain C region
BC019598.1	Zinc finger matrin-type protein 4
NM_145909.1	Zinc finger protein 323
NM_003516.2	histone cluster 2, H2aa3 (HIST2H2AA3)
NM_006838.1	methionyl aminopeptidase 2 (METAP2)
BC026038.1	Ig gamma-1 chain C region
NM_002129.2	high-mobility group box 2 (HMGB2)
NM_002677.1	peripheral myelin protein 2 (PMP2)
BC001132.1	DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 54 (DDX54)
NM_001001794.1	family with sequence similarity 116, member B (FAM116B)
NM_001997.2	Finkel-Biskis-Reilly murine sarcoma virus (FBR-MuSV) ubiquitously expressed (FAU)
BC021174.1	Small EDRK-rich factor 1
NM_001028.2	ribosomal protein S25 (RPS25)
NM_003512.3	Histone H2A type 1-C
NM_002095.1	general transcription factor IIE, polypeptide 2, beta 34kDa (GTF2E2)
NM_005720.1	actin related protein 2/3 complex, subunit 1B, 41kDa (ARPC1B)
NM_003868.1	fibroblast growth factor 16 (FGF16)
NM_004214.3	fibroblast growth factor (acidic) intracellular binding protein (FIBP), transcript variant 2
NM_021079.2	N-myristoyltransferase 1 (NMT1)
NM_015833.1	adenosine deaminase, RNA-specific, B1 (RED1 homolog rat) (ADARB1), transcript variant 2

**TABLE 1 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
PHR5001	Recombinant human CTLA-4/Fc
BC030983.1	immunoglobulin lambda locus (IGL@)
BC030984.1	cDNA clone MGC:32654 IMAGE:4701898, complete cds
NM_133494.1	NIMA (never in mitosis gene a)- related kinase 7 (NEK7)
BC010467.1	cDNA clone MGC:17410 IMAGE:4156035, complete cds
NM_014060.1	malignant T cell amplified sequence 1 (MCTS1)
NM_016167.3	nucleolar protein 7, 27kDa (NOL7)
BC015833.1	cDNA clone MGC:27152 IMAGE:4691630, complete cds
NM_145063.1	chromosome 6 open reading frame 130 (C6orf130)
BC040106.1	hypothetical protein HSPC111 (HSPC111)
BC010947.1	signal recognition particle 19kDa (SRP19)
NM_014065.2	Protein asteroid homolog 1
BC012760.2	Glycogen synthase kinase-3 beta
NM_004088.1	deoxynucleotidyltransferase, terminal (DNNT), transcript variant 1
BC019337.1	immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 1 (G1m marker) (IGHG1)
NM_002938.2	ring finger protein 4 (RNF4)
NM_006620.2	HBS1-like ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (HBS1L)
NM_000992.2	60S ribosomal protein L29
NM_024668.2	ankyrin repeat and KH domain containing 1 (ANKHD1), transcript variant 3
NM_031445.1	AMME chromosomal region gene 1-like (AMMECR1L)
NM_003517.2	histone cluster 2, H2ac (HIST2H2AC)
BC072419.1	Ig gamma-1 chain C region
NM_145174.1	DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily B, member 7 (DNAJB7)
BC022361.1	rRNA-processing protein FCF1 homolog
BC006376.1	N-myristoyltransferase 2 (NMT2)
NM_001895.1	casein kinase 2, alpha 1 polypeptide (CSNK2A1), transcript variant 2
NM_003524.2	Histone H2B type 1-H
BC027951.1	Cas scaffolding protein family member 4
NM_134427.1	regulator of G-protein signaling 3 (RGS3), transcript variant 4
NM_052969.1	ribosomal protein L39-like (RPL39L)
NM_023080.1	chromosome 8 open reading frame 33 (C8orf33)
NM_138779.1	chromosome 13 open reading frame 27 (C13orf27)
BC026030.1	zinc finger protein 239 (ZNF239)
BC029760.1	OTU domain containing 6B (OTUD6B)
PHC1475	C-C motif chemokine 21
NM_133336.1	Wolf-Hirschhorn syndrome candidate 1 (WHSC1), transcript variant 9
BC034142.1	immunoglobulin kappa variable 1-5 (IGKV1-5)
NM_020235.2	bobby sox homolog ( <i>Drosophila</i> ) (BBX)

**TABLE 1 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
NM_198829.1	Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1
BC098112.1	Histone H2B type 1-N
NM_032359.1	chromosome 3 open reading frame 26 (C3orf26)
NM_001966.2	Peroxisomal bifunctional enzyme
BC032451.1	cDNA clone MGC:40426 IMAGE:5178085, complete cds
XM_379117.1	PREDICTED: Homo sapiens hypothetical protein LOC150568 (LOC150568)
BC033159.1	DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily C, member 8 (DNAJC8)
NM_006756.2	transcription elongation factor A (SII), 1 (TCEA1), transcript variant 1
NM_016940.1	RWD domain containing 2B (RWDD2B)
NM_177559.2	casein kinase 2, alpha 1 polypeptide (CSNK2A1), transcript variant 1
NM_004178.3	TAR (HIV-1) RNA binding protein 2 (TARBP2), transcript variant 3
NM_032338.2	chromosome 12 open reading frame 31 (C12orf31)
BC005955.1	chromosome 8 open reading frame 53 (C8orf53)
NM_001009613.1	Sperm protein associated with the nucleus on the X chromosome N4
BC036723.1	Fc fragment of IgG, low affinity IIIa, receptor (CD16a) (FCGR3A)
NM_003690.3	Interferon-inducible double stranded RNA-dependent protein kinase activator A
NM_014473.2	DIM1 dimethyladenosine transferase 1-like ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (DIMIT1L)
NM_032855.1	hematopoietic SH2 domain containing (HSH2D)
NM_001167.2	baculoviral IAP repeat-containing 4 (BIRC4)
NM_178571.2	hypothetical protein MGC51025 (MGC51025)
NM_003600.1	aurora kinase A (AURKA), transcript variant 2
NM_006912.3	Ras-like without CAAX 1 (RIT1)
NM_005307.1	G protein-coupled receptor kinase 4
BC001280.1	Serine/threonine-protein kinase 6
NM_182970.2	regulating synaptic membrane exocytosis 4 (RIMS4)
NM_153332.2	three prime histone mRNA exonuclease 1 (THEX1)
NM_139016.2	chromosome 20 open reading frame 198 (C20orf198)
NM_003677.3	Density-regulated protein
NM_013293.1	Transformer-2 protein homolog
BC033856.1	La ribonucleoprotein domain family, member 1 (LARP1)
NM_000939.1	proopiomelanocortin (adrenocorticotropin/ beta-lipotropin/ alpha-melanocyte stimulating hormone/ beta-melanocyte stimulating hormone/ beta-endorphin) (POMC), transcript variant 2

**TABLE 1 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
BC009348.2	cirrhosis, autosomal recessive 1A (cirhin) (CIRH1A)
NM_014508.2	apolipoprotein B mRNA editing enzyme, catalytic polypeptide-like 3C (APOBEC3C), mRNA.
NM_080659.1	chromosome 11 open reading frame 52 (C11orf52)
NM_022755.2	inositol 1,3,4,5,6-pentakisphosphate 2-kinase (IPPK)
NM_002690.1	polymerase (DNA directed), beta (POLB)
BC011668.1	Casein kinase II subunit alpha
NM_002128.2	high-mobility group box 1 (HMGB1)
BC012472.1	ubiquitin D (UBD)
BC030020.2	DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 55 (DDX55)
BC018060.1	Ras-like without CAAX 2 (RIT2)
NM_003141.2	tripartite motif-containing 21 (TRIM21)
NM_007054.1	kinesin family member 3A (KIF3A)
NM_006924.3	splicing factor, arginine/serine-rich 1 (splicing factor 2, alternate splicing factor) (SFRS1), transcript variant 1
NM_032563.1	late cornified envelope 3D (LCE3D)
NM_173080.1	small proline-rich protein 4 (SPRR4)
NM_003527.4	Histone H2B type 1-O
BC009762.2	Tripartite motif-containing protein 41
NM_006861.2	RAB35, member RAS oncogene family (RAB35)
NM_002136.1	heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A1 (HNRNPA1), transcript variant 1
BC009623.1	nucleophosmin (nucleolar phosphoprotein B23, numatrin) (NPM1)
NM_021063.2	Histone H2B type 1-D
BC054021.1	pterin-4 alpha-carbinolamine dehydratase/dimerization cofactor of hepatocyte nuclear factor 1 alpha (TCF1) 2 (PCBD2)
NM_012108.1	signal transducing adaptor family member 1 (STAP1)
NM_023937.1	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L34 (MRPL34), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein
XM_088679.2	Spermatid nuclear transition protein 4
NM_022720.5	DiGeorge syndrome critical region gene 8 (DGCR8)
NM_016073.2	hepatoma-derived growth factor, related protein 3 (HDGFRP3)
NM_018105.1	THAP domain containing, apoptosis associated protein 1 (THAP1), transcript variant 1
NM_005371.2	methyltransferase like 1 (METTL1), transcript variant 1
BC029427.1	coiled-coil domain containing 23 (CCDC23)
NM_032476.1	mitochondrial ribosomal protein S6 (MRPS6), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein

**TABLE 1 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
NM_003089.4	small nuclear ribonucleoprotein 70kDa polypeptide (RNP antigen) (SNRP70)
BC020972.1	Casein kinase I isoform gamma-2
BC000381.2	TBP-like 1 (TBPL1)
NM_007285.5	GABA(A) receptor-associated protein-like 2 (GABARAPL2)
NM_004060.2	cyclin G1 (CCNG1), transcript variant 1
BC001780.1	Uncharacterized methyltransferase WBSCR22
NM_022048.1	casein kinase 1, gamma 1 (CSNK1G1)
BC035256.1	Putative adenylate kinase 7
NM_175887.2	proline rich 15 (PRR15)
BC010919.1	ribosomal protein L35 (RPL35)
NM_016207.2	cleavage and polyadenylation specific factor 3, 73kDa (CPSF3)
BC000784.1	baculoviral IAP repeat-containing 5 (survivin) (BIRC5)
NM_002364.1	melanoma antigen family B, 2 (MAGEB2)
NM_022839.2	mitochondrial ribosomal protein S11 (MRPS11), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, transcript variant 1
NM_014370.2	SFRS protein kinase 3 (SRPK3)
NM_016505.2	zinc finger, CCHC domain containing 17 (ZCCHC17)
BC030813.1	cDNA clone MGC:22645 IMAGE:4700961, complete cds
BC020803.1	developmentally regulated GTP binding protein 1 (DRG1)
NM_205848.1	synaptotagmin VI (SYT6)
NM_006398.2	Ubiquitin D
NM_017646.3	tRNA isopentenyltransferase 1 (TRIT1)
NM_006925.2	Splicing factor, arginine/serine-rich 5
NM_153822.1	proteasome (prosome, macropain) 26S subunit, non-ATPase, 4 (PSMD4), transcript variant 2
NM_014321.2	origin recognition complex, subunit 6 like (yeast) (ORC6L)
BC012876.1	Ig lambda chain C regions
NM_021967.1	small EDRK-rich factor 1A (telomeric) (SERF1A)
NM_003295.1	tumor protein, translationally-controlled 1 (TPT1)
NM_017503.2	surfeit 2 (SURF2)
BC018137.1	TATA box binding protein (TBP)-associated factor, RNA polymerase I, B, 63kDa (TAF1B)
BC005004.1	family with sequence similarity 64, member A (FAM64A)
NM_152373.2	zinc finger protein 684 (ZNF684)
NM_000989.2	ribosomal protein L30 (RPL30)
NM_000800.2	fibroblast growth factor 1 (acidic) (FGF1), transcript variant 1
NM_000975.2	ribosomal protein L11 (RPL11)
PHC1695	C-X-C motif chemokine 11
NM_022140.2	Band 4.1-like protein 4A
NM_016287.2	heterochromatin protein 1, binding protein 3 (HP1BP3)
BC015586.2	laminin, gamma 1 (formerly LAMB2) (LAMC1)

**TABLE 1 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
NM_023931.1	zinc finger protein 747 (ZNF747)
NM_153207.2	AE binding protein 2 (AEBP2)
NM_007079.2	Protein tyrosine phosphatase type IVA 3
NM_004397.3	Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX6
NM_012424.2	Ribosomal protein S6 kinase delta-1
NM_020239.2	CDC42 small effector 1 (CDC42SE1), transcript variant 2
BC029378.1	telomeric repeat binding factor (NIMA-interacting) 1 (TERF1)
BC000306.1	hydroxyacyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase (HADH)
NM_182692.1	Serine/threonine-protein kinase SRPK2
NM_032350.3	Uncharacterized protein C7orf50
NM_001022.3	ribosomal protein S19 (RPS19)
NM_001002913.1	peptidyl-tRNA hydrolase 1 homolog (S. cerevisiae) (PTRH1)
BC000535.1	Suppressor of SWI4 1 homolog
NM_017692.1	aprataxin (APTX), transcript variant 4
NM_000993.2	ribosomal protein L31 (RPL31), transcript variant 1
NM_152653.1	ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2E 2 (UBC4/5 homolog, yeast) (UBE2E2)
NM_014891.1	PDGFA associated protein 1 (PDAP1)
NM_012148.1	double homeobox, 3 (DUX3)
NM_024046.1	CaM kinase-like vesicle-associated (CAMKV)
NM_022063.1	chromosome 10 open reading frame 84 (C10orf84)
BC036434.1	Serine/threonine-protein kinase VRK2
NM_001396.2	Dual specificity tyrosine-phosphorylation-regulated kinase 1A
NM_004939.1	DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 1 (DDX1)
NM_001039724.1	Nostrin
NM_138551.1	thymic stromal lymphopoietin (TSLP), transcript variant 2
XM_379194.1	PREDICTED: Homo sapiens hypothetical LOC401068 (LOC401068)
BC007401.2	cell division cycle 25 homolog A (S. pombe) (CDC25A)
BC008902.2	GRIP and coiled-coil domain-containing protein 1
BC019039.2	Regulator of G-protein signaling 3
NM_016050.1	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L11 (MRPL11), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, transcript variant 1
NM_002927.3	regulator of G-protein signaling 13 (RGS13), transcript variant 1
NM_207430.1	FLJ46266 protein (FLJ46266), mRNA.
NM_016508.2	Cyclin-dependent kinase-like 3
NM_197964.1	chromosome 7 open reading frame 55 (C7orf55)
BC021930.1	KIAA1530 protein (KIAA1530)
NM_145043.1	nei like 2 (E. coli) (NEIL2)
BC030586.2	signal transducing adaptor molecule (SH3 domain and ITAM motif) 1 (STAM)
BC004292.1	PHD finger protein 15 (PHF15)

**TABLE 1 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
BC022378.1	zinc finger with KRAB and SCAN domains 1 (ZKSCAN1)
NM_003792.1	endothelial differentiation-related factor 1 (EDF1), transcript variant alpha
BC070154.1	Non-histone chromosomal protein HMG-14
BC010074.2	FUS interacting protein (serine/arginine-rich) 1 (FUSIP1)
NM_002201.3	interferon stimulated exonuclease gene 20kDa (ISG20)
BC033621.2	Pseudouridylate synthase 7 homolog-like protein
NM_004114.2	fibroblast growth factor 13 (FGF13), transcript variant 1A
NM_012420.1	interferon-induced protein with tetratricopeptide repeats 5 (IFIT5)
NM_016203.2	protein kinase, AMP-activated, gamma 2 non-catalytic subunit (PRKAG2), transcript variant a, mRNA.
NM_014878.2	Pumilio domain-containing protein KIAA0020
NM_018664.1	Jun dimerization protein p21SNFT (SNFT)
NM_002402.1	mesoderm specific transcript homolog (mouse) (MEST), transcript variant 1
NM_003769.2	splicing factor, arginine/serine-rich 9 (SFRS9)
NM_018132.3	centromere protein Q (CENPQ)
NM_006072.4	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 26 (CCL26)
NM_021029.3	ribosomal protein L36a (RPL36A)
NM_000978.2	ribosomal protein L23 (RPL23)
NM_001023.2	ribosomal protein S20 (RPS20)
BC013366.2	UNC-112 related protein 2 (URP2)
BC001327.1	interferon-related developmental regulator 2 (IFRD2)
BC000522.1	serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade F (alpha-2 antiplasmin, pigment epithelium derived factor), member 1 (SERPINF1)
NM_019067.1	guanine nucleotide binding protein-like 3 (nucleolar)-like (GNL3L)
NM_152634.1	TFS2-M domain-containing protein 1 (MGC17403)
BC011842.2	hypothetical protein FLJ11184 (FLJ11184)
BC068514.1	NF-kappaB repressing factor (NKRF)
NM_018063.3	helicase, lymphoid-specific (HELLS)
NM_198467.1	round spermatid basic protein 1-like (RSBN1L)
NM_198517.2	TBC1 domain family, member 10C (TBC1D10C)
NM_001564.1	inhibitor of growth family, member 2 (ING2)
NM_002930.1	GTP-binding protein Rit2
NM_019058.1	DNA-damage-inducible transcript 4 protein
NM_020661.1	activation-induced cytidine deaminase (AICDA)
NM_173822.1	family with sequence similarity 126, member B (FAM126B)
BC056887.1	chromosome 5 open reading frame 5 (C5orf5)
BC070334.1	immunoglobulin kappa constant (IGKC)
NM_004071.1	Dual specificity protein kinase CLK1
NM_005801.2	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 1 (EIF1)

**TABLE 1 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
BC001487.2	TAR DNA-binding protein 43
NM_006790.1	myotilin (MYOT)
NM_175923.2	hypothetical protein MGC42630 (MGC42630)
NM_000122.1	excision repair cross-complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 3 (xeroderma pigmentosum group B complementing) (ERCC3)
BC010501.1	Catenin delta-1
BC005298.1	cyclin-dependent kinase 7 (MO15 homolog, <i>Xenopus laevis</i> , cdk-activating kinase) (CDK7)
PHC0076	interleukin 7 (IL7)
NM_138349.2	Tumor protein p53-inducible protein 13
BC000044.1	Spindlin-2B
NM_014747.2	regulating synaptic membrane exocytosis 3 (RIMS3)
NM_001014.2	ribosomal protein S10 (RPS10)
NM_005678.3	SNRPN upstream reading frame (SNURF), transcript variant 1
BC010876.1	nei endonuclease VIII-like 1 ( <i>E. coli</i> ) (NEIL1)
BC025281.1	RNA binding motif protein 9 (RBM9)
NM_001013.2	ribosomal protein S9 (RPS9)
NM_015414.2	ribosomal protein L36 (RPL36), transcript variant 2
NM_017566.2	kelch domain containing 4 (KLHDC4)
BC015818.1	lectin, galactoside-binding, soluble, 8 (galectin 8) (LGALS8)
BC036109.1	SECIS binding protein 2 (SECISBP2)
NM_005738.1	ADP-ribosylation factor-like 4A (ARL4A), transcript variant 1
BC022816.1	NA
NM_024303.1	zinc finger and SCAN domain containing 5 (ZSCAN5)
BC018823.2	splicing factor, arginine/serine-rich 5 (SFRS5)
NM_024319.1	chromosome 1 open reading frame 35 (C1orf35)
PV3359	Ephrin receptor A3 (EPHA3), transcript variant 1
NM_145899.1	high mobility group AT-hook 1 (HMGA1), transcript variant 1
NM_021158.1	tribbles homolog 3 ( <i>Drosophila</i> ) (TRIB3)
NM_005794.2	dehydrogenase/reductase (SDR family) member 2 (DHRS2), transcript variant 2
BC005807.2	stearoyl-CoA desaturase (delta-9-desaturase) (SCD)
NM_006374.2	serine/threonine kinase 25 (STE20 homolog, yeast) (STK25)
NM_152757.1	Putative uncharacterized protein C20orf200
NM_001009880.1	chromosome 22 open reading frame 9 (C22orf9), transcript variant 2
NM_138558.1	protein phosphatase 1, regulatory (inhibitor) subunit 8 (PPP1R8), transcript variant 2
BC007852.1	Serine/threonine-protein kinase 25
NM_012396.1	pleckstrin homology-like domain, family A, member 3 (PHLDA3)
NM_012437.2	SNAP-associated protein (SNAPAP)

**TABLE 1 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
PHC0205	interleukin 20 (IL20)
NM_016093.2	ribosomal protein L26-like 1 (RPL26L1)
NM_005902.1	SMAD family member 3 (SMAD3)
XM_375456.2	Ataxin-7-like protein 3
NM_006275.2	splicing factor, arginine/serine-rich 6 (SFRS6)
BC011600.1	cDNA clone IMAGE:3050953, **** WARNING: chimeric clone ****
NM_014570.2	ADP-ribosylation factor GTPase activating protein 3 (ARFGAP3)
NM_022551.2	ribosomal protein S18 (RPS18)
BC063275.1	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2C, 1 (EIF2C1)
BC062423.1	chromosome 7 open reading frame 41 (C7orf41)
BC096708.1	Wilms tumor-associated protein
NM_199123.1	SET domain containing 3 (SETD3), transcript variant 2
BC010907.1	PAK1 interacting protein 1 (PAK1IP1)
NM_004217.1	aurora kinase B (AURKB)
NM_005737.3	ADP-ribosylation factor-like 4C (ARL4C)
NM_020467.2	small trans-membrane and glycosylated protein (LOC57228), transcript variant 2
BC021180.2	high-mobility group box 4 (HMGB4)
NM_004728.2	DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 21 (DDX21)
BC030702.1	microcephaly, primary autosomal recessive 1 (MCPH1)
NM_003724.1	jerky homolog (mouse) (JRK), transcript variant 1
NM_016077.1	peptidyl-tRNA hydrolase 2 (PTRH2), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein
NM_014955.2	KIAA0859 (KIAA0859), transcript variant 2
NM_003503.2	Cell division cycle 7-related protein kinase
BC017212.2	PHD finger protein 11 (PHF11)
NM_019069.3	WD repeat domain 5B (WDR5B)
BC094719.1	Rho GTPase-activating protein 12
BC021187.1	DKFZP434K028 protein (DKFZP434K028)
NM_003948.2	Cyclin-dependent kinase-like 2
BC040183.2	Rap guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) 4 (RAPGEF4)
NM_014061.3	melanoma antigen family H, 1 (MAGEH1)
BC032587.1	tubby like protein 3 (TULP3)
BC005332.1	cDNA clone MGC:12418 IMAGE:3934658, complete cds
BC033710.2	RAD54 homolog B (S. cerevisiae) (RAD54B)
BC010425.1	acyl-Coenzyme A oxidase 1, palmitoyl (ACOX1)
NM_021138.2	TNF receptor-associated factor 2 (TRAF2)
BC093990.1	Sin3 histone deacetylase corepressor complex component SDS3
NM_014288.2	Centromere protein R
NM_024826.1	Microtubule-associated protein 9

**TABLE 1 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
BC035968.1	chloride intracellular channel 5 (CLIC5)
BC096165.1	Troponin I, cardiac muscle
BC012105.1	nuclear VCP-like (NVL)
BC011924.1	unkempt homolog (Drosophila)-like (UNKL)
NM_001311.2	Cysteine-rich protein 1
NM_014445.2	stress-associated endoplasmic reticulum protein 1 (SERP1)
NM_005979.1	S100 calcium binding protein A13 (S100A13), transcript variant 2
BC036923.1	chromosome 9 open reading frame 150 (C9orf150)
NM_033671.1	cyclin B3 (CCNB3), transcript variant 2
BC014441.1	NOL1/NOP2/Sun domain family, member 4 (NSUN4)
BC031549.1	CDC-like kinase 1 (CLK1)
NM_194290.1	cDNA FLJ42001 fis, clone SPLEN2029912 (LOC153684 protein) [Source:UniProtKB/TrEMBL;Acc:Q6ZVW3]
BC053984.1	immunoglobulin heavy variable 4-31 (IGHV4-31)
BC050563.1	hypothetical protein LOC202051 (LOC202051)
BC050718.1	polymerase (DNA directed) kappa (POLK)
BC000896.1	RAB10, member RAS oncogene family (RAB10)
NM_006252.2	AMP-activated protein_kinase A2/B1/G1: PRKAA2/B1/G1 sequences are seperated by -- (in protein list file).
BC013630.1	JTV1 gene (JTV1)
BC009108.1	cDNA clone IMAGE:3451214 (MCM10)
BC002645.1	syntaxin 5 (STX5)
NM_138414.1	coiled-coil domain containing 101 (CCDC101)
NM_002740.1	protein kinase C, iota (PRKCI)
NM_002822.3	twinfilin, actin-binding protein, homolog 1 (Drosophila) (TWF1)
BC003566.1	zinc finger protein 24 (ZNF24)
NM_022756.2	Uncharacterized protein C1orf149
NM_153035.1	chromosome 1 open reading frame 83 (C1orf83)
NM_177524.1	mesoderm specific transcript homolog (mouse) (MEST), transcript variant 2
NM_004635.2	mitogen-activated protein kinase-activated protein kinase 3 (MAPKAPK3)
NM_005607.1	Focal adhesion kinase 1
BC010697.1	RNA-binding protein 40
NM_174942.1	GAS2-like protein 3
BC038976.1	Rho GTPase-activating protein 15
NM_012117.1	chromobox homolog 5 (HP1 alpha homolog, Drosophila) (CBX5)
NM_013313.3	yippee-like 1 (Drosophila) (YPEL1)

**TABLE 1 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
NM_148179.1	chromosome 9 open reading frame 23 (C9orf23), transcript variant 2
BC038105.2	membrane protein, palmitoylated 7 (MAGUK p55 subfamily member 7) (MPP7)
BC091489.1	zinc finger, MYND domain containing 11, mRNA (cDNA clone MGC:111056 IMAGE:6186814), complete cds
BC034435.1	zinc finger CCCH-type containing 3 (ZC3H3)
NM_152736.2	Zinc finger protein 187
NM_015014.1	RNA binding motif protein 34 (RBM34)
NM_003137.2	SFRS protein kinase 1 (SRPK1)
BC016486.1	lectin, galactoside-binding, soluble, 8 (galectin 8) (LGALS8)
BC000238.1	ankyrin repeat and zinc finger domain containing 1 (ANKZF1)
NM_002904.4	RD RNA binding protein (RDBP)
BC009046.1	neurogenic differentiation 1 (NEUROD1)
NM_198965.1	Parathyroid hormone-related protein
BC047776.2	coiled-coil domain containing 43 (CCDC43)
NM_001004306.1	similar to hypothetical protein FLJ36492 (MGC87631)
NM_006800.2	male-specific lethal 3-like 1 (Drosophila) (MSL3L1), transcript variant 3
NM_006038.1	spermatogenesis associated 2 (SPATA2)
NM_014477.2	chromosome 20 open reading frame 10 (C20orf10)
BC027612.2	EP300-interacting inhibitor of differentiation 3
NM_017411.2	survival of motor neuron 2, centromeric (SMN2), transcript variant d
BC004876.1	Protein MCM10 homolog
NM_201516.1	H2A histone family, member V (H2AFV), transcript variant 4
NM_022156.3	dihydrouridine synthase 1-like ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (DUS1L)
BC015742.1	polymerase (DNA directed), eta (POLH)
NM_001015509.1	Peptidyl-tRNA hydrolase 2, mitochondrial
NM_014366.1	guanine nucleotide binding protein-like 3 (nucleolar) (GNL3), transcript variant 1
NM_018357.2	La ribonucleoprotein domain family, member 6 (LARP6), transcript variant 1
BC020221.1	SH3 and cysteine rich domain (STAC)
NM_005307.1	G protein-coupled receptor kinase 4
NM_017785.2	coiled-coil domain containing 99 (CCDC99)
BC026101.2	nudE nuclear distribution gene E homolog ( <i>A. nidulans</i> )-like 1 (NDEL1)
NM_175571.2	GTPase, IMAP family member 8 (GIMAP8)
NM_004286.2	GTP binding protein 1 (GTPBP1)
BC072461.1	Cysteine and histidine-rich domain-containing protein 1
BC047945.1	tripartite motif-containing 69 (TRIM69)

**TABLE 1 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
BC005858.1	fibronectin 1 (FN1)
NM_001722.2	polymerase (RNA) III (DNA directed) polypeptide D, 44kDa (POLR3D)
NM_024333.1	Fibronectin type III and SPRY domain-containing protein 1
NM_144595.1	SLAIN motif family, member 1 (SLAIN1), transcript variant 2
NM_002469.1	myogenic factor 6 (herculin) (MYF6)
BC053866.1	endothelin 3 (EDN3)
NM_001319.5	casein kinase 1, gamma 2 (CSNK1G2)
BC006124.1	IMP (inosine monophosphate) dehydrogenase 2 (IMPDH2)
NM_014667.1	vestigial like 4 (Drosophila) (VGLL4)
NM_031465.2	chromosome 12 open reading frame 32 (C12orf32)
NM_182612.1	Parkinson disease 7 domain containing 1 (PDDC1)
PV4803	epidermal growth factor receptor (erythroblastic leukemia viral (v-erb-b) oncogene homolog, avian) (EGFR); see catalog number for detailed information on wild-type or point mutant status
NM_152266.1	chromosome 19 open reading frame 40 (C19orf40)
NM_000997.2	ribosomal protein L37 (RPL37)
BC001728.1	TCF3 fusion partner
BC007015.1	cyclin E2 (CCNE2)
NM_022347.1	interferon responsive gene 15 (IFRG15)
BC031821.1	Secernin-3
NM_016304.2	chromosome 15 open reading frame 15 (C15orf15)
BC069677.1	Regulator of G-protein signaling 8
BC013331.1	H2A histone family, member Y (H2AFY)
NM_017838.2	nucleolar protein family A, member 2 (H/ACA small nucleolar RNPs) (NOLA2), transcript variant 1
BC013796.1	adaptor-related protein complex 2, mu 1 subunit (AP2M1)
NM_080743.2	serine-arginine repressor protein (35 kDa) (SRrp35)
BC000190.1	zinc finger, C3HC-type containing 1 (ZC3HC1)
BC036089.1	myeloid/lymphoid or mixed-lineage leukemia (trithorax homolog, Drosophila); translocated to, 3 (MLLT3)
NM_018215.2	hypothetical protein FLJ10781 (FLJ10781), transcript variant 1
BC095401.1	AKT-interacting protein
NM_001008572.1	tubulin tyrosine ligase-like family, member 1 (TTLL1), transcript variant 2
BC103812.1	Alpha-ketoglutarate-dependent dioxygenase alkB homolog 3
BC036365.1	PH domain-containing protein C10orf81
NM_016047.1	splicing factor 3B, 14 kDa subunit (SF3B14)
BC014949.1	DEXH (Asp-Glu-X-His) box polypeptide 58 (DHX58)
BC047690.1	Ras-related protein M-Ras
NM_001894.2	casein kinase 1, epsilon (CSNK1E), transcript variant 2

**TABLE 1 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
NM_006482.1	Dual specificity tyrosine-phosphorylation-regulated kinase 2
NM_025104.2	Protein DBF4 homolog B
NM_017819.1	RNA (guanine-9-)-methyltransferase domain-containing protein 1, mitochondrial
NM_199139.1	XIAP associated factor-1 (XAF1), transcript variant 2
NM_003910.2	BUD31 homolog ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (BUD31)
BC000442.1	Serine/threonine-protein kinase 12
BC028711.2	cancer/testis antigen CT45-3 (CT45-3)
NM_018158.1	solute carrier family 4 (anion exchanger), member 1, adaptor protein (SLC4A1AP)
BC034692.1	anillin, actin binding protein (ANLN)
NM_173605.1	potassium channel regulator (KCNRG), transcript variant 1
NM_014047.1	chromosome 19 open reading frame 53 (C19orf53)
BC073791.1	immunoglobulin kappa constant, mRNA (cDNA clone MGC:88809 IMAGE:6279986), complete cds
BC014928.1	MYC-induced nuclear antigen
BC053656.1	EGF-like repeats and discoidin I-like domains 3 (EDIL3)
XM_378879.2	PREDICTED: Homo sapiens hypothetical LOC400763 (LOC400763)
NM_017817.1	RAB20, member RAS oncogene family (RAB20)
BC031608.1	REST corepressor 3 (RCOR3)
BC047722.1	hypothetical protein MGC52110 (MGC52110)
BC020726.1	sciellin (SCEL)
NM_024039.1	MIS12, MIND kinetochore complex component, homolog (yeast) (MIS12)
BC026213.1	F-box/WD repeat-containing protein 11
NM_002135.3	nuclear receptor subfamily 4, group A, member 1 (NR4A1), transcript variant 1
NM_015939.2	tRNA methyltransferase 6 homolog ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (TRMT6)
NM_018039.2	jumonji domain containing 2D (JMJD2D)
NM_007373.2	soc-2 suppressor of clear homolog ( <i>C. elegans</i> ) (SHOC2)
BC067120.1	protein tyrosine phosphatase domain containing 1, mRNA (cDNA clone MGC:70358 IMAGE:5539182), complete cds
NM_015918.2	processing of precursor 5, ribonuclease P/MRP subunit ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (POP5), transcript variant 1
NM_152677.1	zinc finger and SCAN domain containing 4 (ZSCAN4)
BC008902.2	GRIP and coiled-coil domain-containing protein 1
NM_001008239.1	chromosome 18 open reading frame 25 (C18orf25), transcript variant 2
NM_183397.1	peroxisomal membrane protein 4, 24kDa (PXMP4), transcript variant 2
NM_006337.3	microspherule protein 1 (MCRS1), transcript variant 1
BC034401.1	cDNA clone IMAGE:5172086, partial cds

**TABLE 1 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
NM_006755.1	transaldolase 1 (TALDO1)
NM_004853.1	syntaxin 8 (STX8)
BC036910.1	hypothetical LOC388882 (LOC388882)
BC094687.1	Elongation factor 1-alpha 1
NM_144608.1	hexamethylene bis-acetamide inducible 2 (HEXIM2)
NM_003831.1	RIO kinase 3 (yeast) (RIOK3)
BC009250.1	guanine nucleotide binding protein-like 2 (nucleolar) (GNL2)
BC032598.1	NHL repeat containing 2 (NHLRC2)
NM_018697.3	LanC lantibiotic synthetase component C-like 2 (bacterial) (LANCL2)
NM_024104.1	chromosome 19 open reading frame 42 (C19orf42)
BC030665.1	Sulfotransferase 4A1
BC004955.1	ATPase inhibitory factor 1 (ATPIF1)
BC009010.1	Uncharacterized protein C6orf142 homolog
BC012887.1	Nucleolar and spindle-associated protein 1
BC015066.1	core-binding factor, runt domain, alpha subunit 2; translocated to, 2 (CBFA2T2)
BC052303.1	Rho GTPase activating protein 4 (ARHGAP4)
NM_080414.1	vacuolar protein sorting 16 homolog ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (VPS16), transcript variant 2
NM_001790.2	cell division cycle 25 homolog C ( <i>S. pombe</i> ) (CDC25C), transcript variant 1
PHC0045	interleukin 4 (IL4), transcript variant 1
NM_145041.1	transmembrane protein 106A (TMEM106A)
NM_021639.2	GC-rich promoter binding protein 1-like 1 (GPBP1L1)
BC028295.1	peptidase D (PEPD)
PV3612	aurora kinase A (AURKA), transcript variant 2
NM_032321.1	hypothetical protein MGC13057 (MGC13057), transcript variant 4
BC010033.1	quinolinate phosphoribosyltransferase (nicotinate-nucleotide pyrophosphorylase (carboxylating)) (QPRT)
NM_001064.1	Transketolase
NM_017572.2	MAP kinase-interacting serine/threonine-protein kinase 2
NM_022650.1	RAS p21 protein activator (GTPase activating protein) 1 (RASA1), transcript variant 2
NM_020781.2	zinc finger protein 398 (ZNF398), transcript variant 2
NM_002391.1	midkine (neurite growth-promoting factor 2) (MDK), transcript variant 3
NM_006298.2	zinc finger protein 192 (ZNF192)
BC047536.1	sciellin (SCEL)
NM_139062.1	casein kinase 1, delta (CSNK1D), transcript variant 2
NM_005639.1	synaptotagmin I (SYT1)
BC006811.1	peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPARG)

**TABLE 1 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
BC008364.1	heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein C (C1/C2) (HNRPC)
NM_032345.1	within bgcn homolog (Drosophila) (WIBG)
BC016825.1	spire homolog 1 (Drosophila) (SPIRE1)
NM_020664.3	2,4-dienoyl CoA reductase 2, peroxisomal (DECR2)
NM_017542.3	pogo transposable element with KRAB domain (POGK)
NM_003160.1	Serine/threonine-protein kinase 13
BC026346.1	family with sequence similarity 84, member A (FAM84A)
BC041037.1	immunoglobulin heavy constant mu (IGHM)
BC033677.1	Uncharacterized protein C9orf114
BC055427.1	TRAF2 and NCK interacting kinase (TNIK)
NM_016648.1	La ribonucleoprotein domain family, member 7 (LARP7), transcript variant 1
BC064145.1	CDK5 regulatory subunit associated protein 1-like 1 (CDKAL1)
NM_138565.1	cortactin (CTTN), transcript variant 2
NM_022823.1	fibronectin type III domain containing 4 (FNDC4)
BC006104.1	RIO kinase 1 (yeast) (RIOK1)
BC014975.1	family with sequence similarity 136, member A (FAM136A)
NM_138730.1	high mobility group nucleosomal binding domain 3 (HMGN3), transcript variant 2
NM_025004.1	Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 15
NM_004092.2	Enoyl-CoA hydratase, mitochondrial
NM_021107.1	mitochondrial ribosomal protein S12 (MRPS12), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, transcript variant 1
NM_053049.2	Urocortin-3
NM_001545.1	immature colon carcinoma transcript 1 (ICT1)
NM_148571.1	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L27 (MRPL27), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, transcript variant 2
NM_001003799.1	TCR gamma alternate reading frame protein (TARP), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, transcript variant 1
BC017227.1	phosducin-like (PDCL)
NM_172159.2	potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, beta member 1 (KCNAB1), transcript variant 3
NM_000462.2	ubiquitin protein ligase E3A (human papilloma virus E6-associated protein, Angelman syndrome) (UBE3A), transcript variant 2
XM_210860.4	PREDICTED: Homo sapiens hypothetical LOC283034 (LOC283034)
BC022344.1	twinfilin, actin-binding protein, homolog 1 (Drosophila) (TWF1)
NM_005037.3	peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPARG), transcript variant 4

**TABLE 1 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
NM_022977.1	acyl-CoA synthetase long-chain family member 4 (ACSL4), transcript variant 2
NM_006217.2	serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade I (pancpin), member 2 (SERPINI2)
NM_024979.2	Guanine nucleotide exchange factor DBS
NM_016286.1	dicarbonyl/L-xylulose reductase (DCXR)
NM_003160.1	Serine/threonine-protein kinase 13
NM_015687.2	filamin A interacting protein 1 (FILIP1)
BC005871.2	chromosome 10 open reading frame 58 (C10orf58)
NM_016216.2	Lariat debranching enzyme
NM_017856.1	gem (nuclear organelle) associated protein 8 (GEMIN8), transcript variant 3
NM_015869.2	peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPARG), transcript variant 2
NM_001003397.1	Tumor protein D53
NM_001018061.1	UPF0544 protein C5orf45 [Source:UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot;Acc:Q6NTE8]
BC013900.1	chromosome 12 open reading frame 41 (C12orf41)
BC022988.1	chromosome 6 open reading frame 65 (C6orf65)
NM_006299.2	zinc finger protein 193 (ZNF193)
BC018847.1	Transaldolase
NM_139355.1	megakaryocyte-associated tyrosine kinase (MATK), transcript variant 1
NM_207356.1	chromosome 1 open reading frame 174 (C1orf174)
NM_001008737.1	hypothetical LOC401052 (LOC401052)
NM_145109.1	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 3 (MAP2K3), transcript variant B
BC017114.1	oligonucleotide/oligosaccharide-binding fold containing 2A (OBFC2A)
XM_086879.4	PREDICTED: Homo sapiens hypothetical LOC150371 (LOC150371)
NM_078630.1	male-specific lethal 3-like 1 (Drosophila) (MSL3L1), transcript variant 2
NM_005197.2	Forkhead box protein N3
NM_004602.2	Double-stranded RNA-binding protein Staufen homolog 1
BC017504.1	Differentially expressed in FDCEP 6 homolog
NM_003590.2	cullin 3 (CUL3)
NM_145702.1	tigger transposable element derived 1 (TIGD1)
BC001935.1	cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1A (p21, Cip1) (CDKN1A)
NM_004965.3	high-mobility group nucleosome binding domain 1 (HMGN1)
BC032508.1	PNMA-like 1, mRNA (cDNA clone MGC:45422 IMAGE:5246377), complete cds

**TABLE 1 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
BC013966.2	family with sequence similarity 64, member A (FAM64A)
NM_020236.2	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L1 (MRPL1), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein
BC043247.2	transducin-like enhancer of split 3 (E(sp1) homolog, Drosophila) (TLE3)
BC057806.1	insulin-like growth factor binding protein 1 (IGFBP1)
NM_006573.2	tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily, member 13b (TNFSF13B)
BC025406.1	phosphodiesterase 4D interacting protein (myomegalin) (PDE4DIP)
BC002559.1	YTH domain family, member 2 (YTHDF2)
NM_052926.1	Paraneoplastic antigen-like protein 5
NM_006254.3	protein kinase C, delta (PRKCD), transcript variant 1
BC022003.1	myotubularin related protein 9 (MTMR9)
BC043348.2	retinitis pigmentosa 2 (X-linked recessive) (RP2)
NM_018010.2	intraflagellar transport 57 homolog (Chlamydomonas) (IFT57)
BC044851.1	vacuolar protein sorting 41 homolog (S. cerevisiae) (VPS41)
BC068094.1	SH3 domain and tetratricopeptide repeats 1 (SH3TC1)
NM_020961.2	KIAA1627 protein (KIAA1627)
PV3757	myosin light chain kinase 2, skeletal muscle (MYLK2)
NM_002451.3	methylthioadenosine phosphorylase (MTAP), mRNA.
NM_000281.1	pterin-4 alpha-carbinolamine dehydratase/dimerization cofactor of hepatocyte nuclear factor 1 alpha (TCF1) (PCBD1)
NM_144982.1	coiled-coil domain containing 131 (CCDC131)
NM_017927.2	mitofusin 1 (MFN1), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, transcript variant 2
NM_002150.1	4-hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase
NM_016267.1	vestigial like 1 (Drosophila) (VGLL1)
BC067299.1	Mdm4, transformed 3T3 cell double minute 4, p53 binding protein (mouse) (MDM4)
XM_378988.2	PREDICTED: Homo sapiens hypothetical LOC400849 (LOC400849)
NM_006466.1	polymerase (RNA) III (DNA directed) polypeptide F, 39 kDa (POLR3F)
BC042608.1	family with sequence similarity 90, member A1 (FAM90A1)
NM_025136.1	optic atrophy 3 (autosomal recessive, with chorea and spastic paraplegia) (OPA3), transcript variant 2
BC012620.1	golgi SNAP receptor complex member 1 (GOSR1)
NM_139244.2	syntaxin binding protein 5 (tomosyn) (STXBP5)
NM_015929.2	lipoyltransferase 1 (LIPT1), transcript variant 1
PV3366	v-erb-b2 erythroblastic leukemia viral oncogene homolog 2, neuro/glioblastoma derived oncogene homolog (avian) (ERBB2), transcript variant 2

**TABLE 1 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
NM_133629.1	RAD51-like 3 ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (RAD51L3), transcript variant 4
XM_294794.1	PREDICTED: Homo sapiens similar to putative membrane-bound dipeptidase 2 (LOC339065)
BC012289.1	KIAA0515 (KIAA0515)
BC029444.1	immunoglobulin kappa constant (IGKC)
BC015109.1	39S ribosomal protein L1, mitochondrial
NM_024578.1	occludin/ELL domain containing 1 (OCEL1)
NM_003908.1	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2, subunit 2 beta, 38kDa (EIF2S2)
BC001726.1	Nucleolar protein 11
BC003666.2	NAD synthetase 1 (NADSYN1)
NM_198491.1	family with sequence similarity 92, member B (FAM92B)
PV3817	WEE1 homolog ( <i>S. pombe</i> ) (WEE1)
BC000974.2	WDR45-like (WDR45L)
BC053675.1	thymopoietin (TMPO)
BC033292.1	interleukin 20 receptor beta (IL20RB)
BC002509.1	PHD finger protein 23
BC006969.1	dynein, cytoplasmic 2, light intermediate chain 1, mRNA (cDNA clone MGC:12166 IMAGE:3828551), complete cds
BC069491.1	Cerberus
NM_138559.1	B-cell CLL/lymphoma 11A (zinc finger protein) (BCL11A), transcript variant 3
BC004376.1	annexin A8 (ANXA8L1)
NM_005620.1	S100 calcium binding protein A11 (S100A11)
PV3872	epidermal growth factor receptor (erythroblastic leukemia viral (v-erb-b) oncogene homolog, avian) (EGFR); see catalog number for detailed information on wild-type or point mutant status
NM_032214.1	Src-like-adaptor 2 (SLA2), transcript variant 1
NM_002444.1	moesin (MSN)
NM_173796.2	hypothetical protein MGC24125 (MGC24125)
NM_002648.1	pim-1 oncogene (PIM1)
NM_001876.2	Carnitine O-palmitoyltransferase 1, liver isoform
BC014532.1	decapping enzyme, scavenger (DCPS)
NM_001005266.1	Dresden prostate carcinoma protein 2
NM_007172.2	nucleoporin 50kDa (NUP50), transcript variant 2
NM_018326.1	GTPase, IMAP family member 4 (GIMAP4)
BC033881.1	XRCC6 binding protein 1 (XRCC6BP1)
NM_020168.3	p21(CDKN1A)-activated kinase 6 (PAK6)
NM_014790.3	janus kinase and microtubule interacting protein 2 (JAKMIP2)
NM_032360.1	acyl-Coenzyme A binding domain containing 6 (ACBD6)
NM_006303.2	JTV1 gene (JTV1)

**TABLE 1 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
BC017305.1	sirtuin (silent mating type information regulation 2 homolog) 7 ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (SIRT7)
BC051762.1	Uncharacterized protein C20orf96
NM_145010.1	chromosome 10 open reading frame 63 (C10orf63)
NM_206834.1	Uncharacterized protein C6orf201
BC009350.1	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2-alpha kinase 4
NM_003720.1	Proteasome assembly chaperone 1
BC067755.1	potassium channel tetramerisation domain containing 18 (KCTD18)
BC005840.2	selenoprotein S (SELS)
BC000934.2	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2, subunit 2 beta, 38kDa (EIF2S2)
NM_020175.1	dihydrouridine synthase 3-like ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (DUS3L)
BC014667.1	immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 1 (G1m marker) (IGHG1)
NM_201403.1	MOB1, Mps One Binder kinase activator-like 2C (yeast) (MOBKL2C), transcript variant 2
BC010537.1	SUB1 homolog ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (SUB1)
NM_170746.2	Selenoprotein H
NM_003092.3	small nuclear ribonucleoprotein polypeptide B" (SNRNPB2), transcript variant 1
NM_005105.2	RNA binding motif protein 8A (RBM8A)
BC047411.1	tubulin tyrosine ligase-like family, member 2 (TTLL2)
NM_199188.1	La ribonucleoprotein domain family, member 4 (LARP4), transcript variant 2
BC003551.1	transglutaminase 2 (C polypeptide, protein-glutamine-gamma-glutamyltransferase) (TGM2)
BC020647.1	coiled-coil domain containing 59 (CCDC59)
BC011781.2	chromosome 9 open reading frame 37 (C9orf37)
NM_032858.1	maelstrom homolog ( <i>Drosophila</i> ) (MAEL)
NM_144971.1	hypothetical protein MGC26641 (MGC26641)
BC017440.1	trafficking protein particle complex 2-like (TRAPPC2L)
BC017018.1	DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily C, member 12 (DNAJC12)
NM_144767.3	A kinase (PRKA) anchor protein 13 (AKAP13), transcript variant 3
NM_018297.2	N-glycanase 1 (NGLY1)
NM_002307.1	lectin, galactoside-binding, soluble, 7 (galectin 7) (LGALS7)
NM_003939.2	beta-transducin repeat containing (BTRC), transcript variant 2, mRNA.
NM_013242.1	chromosome 16 open reading frame 80 (C16orf80)
NM_152285.1	arrestin domain containing 1 (ARRDC1)
NM_178425.1	histone deacetylase 9 (HDAC9), transcript variant 5

**TABLE 1 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
NM_007255.1	xylosylprotein beta 1,4-galactosyltransferase, polypeptide 7 (galactosyltransferase I) (B4GALT7)
NM_205833.1	immunoglobulin superfamily, member 1 (IGSF1), transcript variant 2
BC040457.1	calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase (CaM kinase) II alpha (CAMK2A)
NM_004732.1	potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, beta member 3 (KCNAB3)
NM_004450.1	enhancer of rudimentary homolog (Drosophila) (ERH)
XM_378582.2	PREDICTED: Homo sapiens hypothetical LOC400523 (LOC400523)
NM_001006666.1	apolipoprotein B mRNA editing enzyme, catalytic polypeptide-like 3F (APOBEC3F), transcript variant 2, mRNA.
BC041876.1	tau tubulin kinase 2 (TTBK2)
BC036335.1	BTB (POZ) domain containing 12 (BTBD12)
BC036099.1	aryl-hydrocarbon receptor nuclear translocator 2 (ARNT2)
NM_054012.1	argininosuccinate synthetase 1 (ASS1), transcript variant 2
NM_057749.1	cyclin E2 (CCNE2)
PV3839	CDC-like kinase 4 (CLK4)
BC005026.1	sirtuin (silent mating type information regulation 2 homolog) 6 ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (SIRT6)
NM_013975.1	ligase III, DNA, ATP-dependent (LIG3), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, transcript variant alpha
NM_181509.1	microtubule-associated protein 1 light chain 3 alpha (MAP1LC3A), transcript variant 2
BC001709.1	NAD kinase (NADK)
NM_002638.1	peptidase inhibitor 3, skin-derived (SKALP) (PI3)
NM_005901.2	SMAD family member 2 (SMAD2), transcript variant 1
BC046199.1	family with sequence similarity 72, member B (FAM72B)
NM_015417.2	sperm flagellar 1 (SPEF1)
NM_018328.1	methyl-CpG binding domain protein 5 (MBD5)
BC017328.2	angiotensin II receptor-associated protein (AGTRAP)
NM_182739.1	NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 beta subcomplex, 6, 17kDa (NDUFB6), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, transcript variant 2
NM_001032293.1	zinc finger protein 207 (ZNF207), transcript variant 2
NM_012227.1	Putative GTP-binding protein 6
BC026039.1	mitochondrial GTPase 1 homolog ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (MTG1)
BC072409.1	Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 4 regulatory subunit 3A
BC066938.1	DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 43 (DDX43)
BC000712.1	kinesin family member C1 (KIFC1)
BC000052.1	peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha (PPARA)

**TABLE 1 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
NM_004117.2	FK506 binding protein 5 (FKBP5)
NM_002629.2	phosphoglycerate mutase 1 (brain) (PGAM1)
NM_015122.1	FCH domain only 1 (FCHO1)
NM_001021.2	ribosomal protein S17 (RPS17)
NM_013323.1	sorting nexin 11 (SNX11), transcript variant 2
BC002950.1	chromosome 18 open reading frame 8 (C18orf8)
NM_017612.1	Zinc finger CCHC domain-containing protein 8
BC035048.2	neurogenic differentiation 6 (NEUROD6)
BC046117.1	dynein, axonemal, light intermediate chain 1 (DNALI1)
NM_005335.3	Hematopoietic lineage cell-specific protein
NM_144679.1	chromosome 17 open reading frame 56 (C17orf56)
NM_004881.1	tumor protein p53 inducible protein 3 (TP53I3), transcript variant 1
NM_199334.2	thyroid hormone receptor, alpha (erythroblastic leukemia viral (v-erb-a) oncogene homolog, avian) (THRA), transcript variant 1
NM_201567.1	cell division cycle 25 homolog A (S. pombe) (CDC25A), transcript variant 2
BC012945.1	Uncharacterized protein C19orf57
BC043394.1	ankyrin repeat domain 17 (ANKRD17)
NM_053005.2	HCCA2 protein (HCCA2)
NM_175065.2	histone cluster 2, H2ab (HIST2H2AB)
NM_004706.3	Rho guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) 1 (ARHGEF1), transcript variant 2
NM_014346.1	TBC1 domain family, member 22A (TBC1D22A)
NM_133480.1	transcriptional adaptor 3 (NGG1 homolog, yeast)-like (TADA3L), transcript variant 2
BC048969.1	TSPY-like 1 (TSPYL1)
NM_020319.1	ankyrin repeat and MYND domain containing 2 (ANKMY2)
NM_016046.2	exosome component 1 (EXOSC1)
NM_001003396.1	tumor protein D52-like 1 (TPD52L1), transcript variant 3
NM_005870.3	Histone deacetylase complex subunit SAP18
NM_003403.3	YY1 transcription factor (YY1)
BC036096.2	zinc finger protein 18 (ZNF18)
NM_001010844.1	Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 1-binding protein 1
BC029524.1	Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 46
NM_152387.2	BTB/POZ domain-containing protein KCTD18
BC002369.1	Serine/threonine-protein kinase PLK1
BC092404.1	Rap guanine nucleotide exchange factor 3
NM_004922.2	SEC24 related gene family, member C (S. cerevisiae) (SEC24C), transcript variant 1
NM_198217.1	Inhibitor of growth protein 1
BC051911.1	chromosome 13 open reading frame 24 (C13orf24)

**TABLE 1 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
NM_006205.1	phosphodiesterase 6H, cGMP-specific, cone, gamma (PDE6H)
NM_006439.3	Protein mab-21-like 2
NM_173456.1	phosphodiesterase 8A (PDE8A), transcript variant 4
BC019268.1	Protein arginine N-methyltransferase 1
NM_173642.1	family with sequence similarity 80, member A (FAM80A)
NM_194299.1	Synaptonemal complex protein 2-like
BC062323.1	chromosome 21 open reading frame 25 (C21orf25)
NM_021709.1	Apoptosis regulatory protein Siva
BC100813.1	Putative T-complex protein 1 subunit theta-like 2
BC026317.1	solute carrier family 16, member 1 (monocarboxylic acid transporter 1) (SLC16A1)
BC010956.1	Keratinocyte growth factor
NM_005034.2	polymerase (RNA) II (DNA directed) polypeptide K, 7.0kDa (POLR2K)
BC024291.1	BR serine/threonine kinase 2 (BRSK2)
NM_001001568.1	phosphodiesterase 9A (PDE9A), transcript variant 3, mRNA.
NM_014314.3	Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX58
BC047420.1	UBX domain-containing protein 7
NM_000430.2	platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase, isoform Ib, alpha subunit 45kDa (PAFAH1B1)
PV3873	epidermal growth factor receptor (erythroblastic leukemia viral (v-erb-b) oncogene homolog, avian) (EGFR); see catalog number for detailed information on wild-type or point mutant status
NM_001328.1	C-terminal binding protein 1 (CTBP1), transcript variant 1
NM_001009959.1	Ermin
BC050387.1	ankyrin repeat and sterile alpha motif domain containing 3 (ANKS3)
NM_007194.1	Serine/threonine-protein kinase Chk2
NM_018492.2	PDZ binding kinase (PBK)
NM_182801.1	EGF-like, fibronectin type III and laminin G domains (EGFLAM), transcript variant 4
BC016615.1	RAB37, member RAS oncogene family (RAB37)
BC008950.2	Prenylated Rab acceptor protein 1
BC041831.1	transducin-like enhancer of split 3 (E(sp1) homolog, Drosophila) (TLE3)
NM_003104.2	sorbitol dehydrogenase (SORD)
BC003555.1	nucleolar complex associated 2 homolog (S. cerevisiae) (NOC2L)
NM_001274.2	CHK1 checkpoint homolog (S. pombe) (CHEK1)
NM_153645.1	nucleoporin 50kDa (NUP50), transcript variant 3

**TABLE 1 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
BC017423.1	mesoderm induction early response 1 homolog ( <i>Xenopus laevis</i> ) (MIER1)
BC007424.2	PRP4 pre-mRNA processing factor 4 homolog (yeast) (PRPF4)
NM_007107.2	signal sequence receptor, gamma (translocon-associated protein gamma) (SSR3)
XM_096472.2	hypothetical LOC143678 (LOC143678)
NM_015698.2	G patch domain and KOW motifs (GPKOW)
NM_018111.1	Putative uncharacterized protein FLJ10490
NM_006694.1	jumping translocation breakpoint (JTB)
NM_000045.2	arginase, liver (ARG1)
BC074765.2	POU domain, class 6, transcription factor 1
NM_172028.1	ankyrin repeat and BTB (POZ) domain containing 1 (ABTB1), transcript variant 3
BC026345.1	Ermin
NM_201262.1	DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily C, member 12 (DNAJC12), transcript variant 2
NM_002966.1	S100 calcium binding protein A10 (S100A10)
BC013352.1	HpaII tiny fragments locus 9c protein
NM_004873.1	BCL2-associated athanogene 5 (BAG5), transcript variant 2
BC009415.1	kinesin family member 26A (KIF26A)
BC012539.1	mediator complex subunit 31 (MED31)
BC021247.1	Phosphatase and actin regulator 4
NM_004414.3	regulator of calcineurin 1 (RCAN1), transcript variant 1
BC028840.1	ankyrin repeat domain 13C (ANKRD13C)
BC025787.1	alkB, alkylation repair homolog 1 ( <i>E. coli</i> ) (ALKBH1)
NM_000459.1	Angiopoietin-1 receptor
NM_000788.1	Deoxycytidine kinase
NM_173859.1	breast cancer and salivary gland expression gene (RP11-49G10.8)
NM_152382.1	JmjC domain-containing protein C2orf60
NM_002038.2	interferon, alpha-inducible protein 6 (IFI6), transcript variant 1
BC034984.1	Kinesin-like protein KIF16B
NM_014582.1	odorant binding protein 2A (OBP2A)
BC057760.1	MORN repeat-containing protein 3
NM_005595.1	nuclear factor I/A (NFIA)
NM_032726.1	phospholipase C, delta 4 (PLCD4)
NM_153276.1	solute carrier family 22 (organic anion transporter), member 6 (SLC22A6), transcript variant 2
NM_001011538.1	similar to 60S ribosomal protein L21 (LOC402176)
NM_006433.2	granulysin (GNLY), transcript variant NKG5
NM_024800.1	Serine/threonine-protein kinase Nek11
NM_015850.2	Basic fibroblast growth factor receptor 1

**TABLE 1 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
NM_006590.2	ubiquitin specific peptidase 39 (USP39)
NM_199054.1	MAP kinase interacting serine/threonine kinase 2 (MKNK2), transcript variant 2
BC050696.1	chromosome 12 open reading frame 48 (C12orf48)
NM_024563.1	chromosome 5 open reading frame 23 (C5orf23)
NM_004832.1	glutathione S-transferase omega 1 (GSTO1)
NM_003242.2	transforming growth factor, beta receptor II (70/80kDa) (TGFBR2), transcript variant 2
BC050444.1	golgi autoantigen, golgin subfamily a, 4 (GOLGA4)
NM_201259.1	Mitochondrial import inner membrane translocase subunit TIM14
NM_032124.3	haloacid dehalogenase-like hydrolase domain containing 2 (HDHD2)
NM_002870.1	RAB13, member RAS oncogene family (RAB13)
BC000337.2	glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD)
BC060785.1	tripartite motif-containing 40 (TRIM40)
BC030597.1	ATR interacting protein (TRESK)
BC050551.1	BCL2-associated athanogene 5 (BAG5)
NM_004697.3	PRP4 pre-mRNA processing factor 4 homolog (yeast) (PRPF4)
NM_020990.2	creatine kinase, mitochondrial 1B (CKMT1B), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein
BC039742.1	poly(rC) binding protein 1 (PCBP1)
BC021573.1	GTP-binding protein 10
NM_015068.1	paternally expressed 10 (PEG10), transcript variant 1
NM_001827.1	CDC28 protein kinase regulatory subunit 2 (CKS2)
NM_152876.1	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6
BC015548.1	RAB3A interacting protein (rabin3) (RAB3IP)
BC062359.1	chromosome 8 open reading frame 47 (C8orf47)
BC029424.1	Probable glutathione peroxidase 8
NM_001786.2	cell division cycle 2, G1 to S and G2 to M (CDC2), transcript variant 1
BC000870.1	TIMELESS interacting protein (TIPIN)
NM_004103.2	Protein tyrosine kinase 2 beta
BC022454.2	Transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily M member 3
NM_024046.1	CaM kinase-like vesicle-associated (CAMKV)
BC040521.1	testis expressed 2 (TEX2)
BC003164.1	leukocyte receptor cluster (LRC) member 4 (LENG4)
NM_000402.2	Glucose-6-phosphate 1-dehydrogenase
BC069328.1	Bcl2 modifying factor (BMF)
BC063463.1	coenzyme Q3 homolog, methyltransferase ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (COQ3)

**TABLE 1 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
NM_000572.2	Interleukin-10
NM_006374.2	serine/threonine kinase 25 (STE20 homolog, yeast) (STK25)
NM_017966.1	vacuolar protein sorting 37 homolog C ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (VPS37C)
BC052602.1	carbonic anhydrase XIII (CA13)
BC018063.1	potassium channel tetramerisation domain containing 4 (KCTD4)
NM_031305.1	Rho GTPase activating protein 24 (ARHGAP24), transcript variant 2
BC056401.1	centaurin, delta 2 (CENTD2)
BC022459.1	sulfotransferase family 4A, member 1 (SULT4A1)
XM_373630.2	PREDICTED: Homo sapiens hypothetical protein LOC145842 (LOC145842)
P3049	v-abl Abelson murine leukemia viral oncogene homolog 1 (ABL1), transcript variant a; see catalog number for detailed information on wild-type or point mutant status
NM_153012.1	Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 12
NM_018270.3	MRG-binding protein
BC010739.1	COP9 signalosome complex subunit 7b
NM_015002.2	F-box protein 21 (FBXO21), transcript variant 2
BC000497.1	CaM kinase-like vesicle-associated protein
NM_001449.2	four and a half LIM domains 1 (FHL1)
BC065912.1	Tyrosine-protein kinase ABL2
NM_153356.1	TBC1 domain family, member 21 (TBC1D21)
BC032382.1	similar to pleckstrin homology domain containing, family M (with RUN domain) member 1; adapter protein 162, mRNA, complete cds.
BC094800.1	Joubertin
NM_003897.2	immediate early response 3 (IER3)
NM_178821.1	WD repeat domain 69 (WDR69)
NM_198219.1	Inhibitor of growth protein 1
NM_024805.1	chromosome 18 open reading frame 22 (C18orf22)
NM_001040633.1	protein kinase, AMP-activated, gamma 2 non-catalytic subunit (PRKAG2), transcript variant c, mRNA.
NM_130807.1	MOB1, Mps One Binder kinase activator-like 2A (yeast) (MOBKL2A)
BC008623.1	roundabout, axon guidance receptor, homolog 3 ( <i>Drosophila</i> ) (ROBO3)
NM_001004285.1	DNA fragmentation factor, 40kDa, beta polypeptide (caspase-activated DNase) (DFFB), transcript variant 3
BC011885.1	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2A, 65kDa (EIF2A)

In another preferred embodiment, the substrate and microarrays may contain, as the autoantigen, at least one of the protein antigens of Table 2, or a polypeptide or peptide fragment thereof containing one or more epitopes recognized by the AD diagnostic autoantibody, or an epitope peptidomimetic that is recognized by the AD diagnostic autoantibody. The protein antigens in Tables 2-5 are identified by art-accepted names as well as database identification numbers. The database identification numbers refer to the publically available protein databases of the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) which are well-known and accessible to those of ordinary skill in the art.

**TABLE 2**

Database ID	Description
BC030984.1	cDNA clone MGC:32654 IMAGE:4701898, complete cds
PHR5001	Recombinant human CTLA-4/Fc
BC016380.1	cDNA clone MGC:27376 IMAGE:4688477, complete cds
BC015833.1	cDNA clone MGC:27152 IMAGE:4691630, complete cds
BC099907.1	General transcription factor II-I
BC051695.1	FERM domain containing 8 (FRMD8)
BC040106.1	hypothetical protein HSPC111 (HSPC111)
NM_003141.2	tripartite motif-containing 21 (TRIM21)
NM_003384.1	vaccinia related kinase 1 (VRK1)
BC004236.2	ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2S (UBE2S)
BC001662.1	MAP kinase-activated protein kinase 3
NM_017588.1	WD repeat domain 5 (WDR5), transcript variant 1
NM_032377.2	elongation factor 1 homolog ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (ELOF1)
NM_021032.2	fibroblast growth factor 12 (FGF12), transcript variant 1
NM_000984.2	ribosomal protein L23a (RPL23A)
BC064984.1	additional sex combs like 1 ( <i>Drosophila</i> ) (ASXL1)
NM_012387.1	peptidyl arginine deiminase, type IV (PADI4)
NM_001641.2	APEX nuclease (multifunctional DNA repair enzyme) 1 (APEX1), transcript variant 1
NM_001896.2	casein kinase 2, alpha prime polypeptide (CSNK2A2)
NM_014481.2	APEX nuclease (apurinic/aprimidinic endonuclease) 2 (APEX2), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein
NM_014280.1	DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 8
BC007228.1	CSAG family, member 3A (CSAG3A)
BC021174.1	Small EDRK-rich factor 1
BC033758.1	centaurin, alpha 2 (CENTA2)
BC005248.1	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 1A, Y-linked (EIF1AY)
BC022098.1	cDNA clone MGC:31944 IMAGE:4878869, complete cds
NM_024754.2	pentatricopeptide repeat domain 2 (PTCD2)

**TABLE 2 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
NM_024316.1	leukocyte receptor cluster (LRC) member 1 (LENG1)
NM_015920.3	40S ribosomal protein S27-like protein
BC048970.1	tubulin tyrosine ligase-like family, member 7 (TTLL7)
NM_003668.2	mitogen-activated protein kinase-activated protein kinase 5 (MAPKAPK5), transcript variant 1
NM_007278.1	GABA(A) receptor-associated protein (GABARAP)
NM_006838.1	methionyl aminopeptidase 2 (METAP2)
NM_018439.1	Impact homolog (mouse) (IMPACT)
NM_002013.2	FK506 binding protein 3, 25kDa (FKBP3)
NM_018956.2	chromosome 9 open reading frame 9 (C9orf9)
NM_004987.3	LIM and senescent cell antigen-like-containing domain protein 1
BC004292.1	PHD finger protein 15 (PHF15)
NM_133494.1	NIMA (never in mitosis gene a)- related kinase 7 (NEK7)
NM_145063.1	chromosome 6 open reading frame 130 (C6orf130)
NM_021104.1	ribosomal protein L41 (RPL41), transcript variant 1
NM_006223.1	protein (peptidylprolyl cis/trans isomerase) NIMA-interacting, 4 (parvulin) (PIN4)
NM_003135.1	Signal recognition particle 19 kDa protein
NM_015933.1	coiled-coil domain containing 72 (CCDC72)
NM_001031.4	40S ribosomal protein S28
BC022524.1	fibroblast growth factor 12 (FGF12)
NM_001028.2	ribosomal protein S25 (RPS25)
NM_001997.2	Finkel-Biskis-Reilly murine sarcoma virus (FBR-MuSV) ubiquitously expressed (FAU)
NM_080659.1	chromosome 11 open reading frame 52 (C11orf52)

In another embodiment, the substrate and microarrays may contain, as the autoantigen, at least one of the protein antigens of Table 3, or a polypeptide or peptide fragment thereof containing one or more epitopes recognized by the AD diagnostic autoantibodies, or an epitope peptidomimetic that is recognized by the AD diagnostic autoantibody.

**TABLE 3**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
BC051695.1	FERM domain-containing protein 8 (FRMD8)
NM_024754.2	Pentatricopeptide repeat-containing protein 2 (PTCD2)
NM_021104.1	60S ribosomal protein L41(RPL41)
NM_032855.1	Hematopoietic SH2 domain-containing protein HSH2D

In another embodiment of one aspect of the present invention, the microarray contains autoantigens consisting of FERM domain-containing protein 8 (FRMD8), 60S ribosomal protein

L41(RPL41), pentatricopeptide repeat-containing protein 2 (PTCD2), and hematopoietic SH2 domain-containing protein (HSH2D) or fragments thereof containing one or more epitopes recognized by an AD diagnostic autoantibody, or epitope peptidomimetics that are recognized by the AD diagnostic autoantibody. In another embodiment, the microarray contains autoantigens consisting of FERM domain-containing protein 8 (FRMD8) and hematopoietic SH2 domain-containing protein (HSH2D) or fragments thereof containing one or more epitopes recognized by an AD diagnostic autoantibody.

In one preferred embodiment of the present invention, the substrate and microarrays may contain, as the autoantigen, at least one of the protein antigens of Table 4, or a fragment thereof containing one or more epitopes recognized by an AD diagnostic autoantibody, or an epitope peptidomimetic that is recognized by the AD diagnostic autoantibody. In another preferred embodiment of the present invention, the substrate and microarrays contain all of the protein antigens of Table 4.

**TABLE 4**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
BC051695.1	FERM domain containing 8 (FRMD8)
NM_015833.1	adenosine deaminase, RNA-specific, B1 (RED1 homolog rat) (ADARB1), transcript variant 2
NM_002305.2	lectin, galactoside-binding, soluble, 1 (galectin 1) (LGALS1)
NM_001641.2	APEX nuclease (multifunctional DNA repair enzyme) 1 (APEX1), transcript variant 1
NM_024316.1	leukocyte receptor cluster (LRC) member 1 (LENG1)
NM_014280.1	DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 8
PHC1244	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 19 (CCL19)
BC064984.1	additional sex combs like 1 (Drosophila) (ASXL1)
NM_021104.1	ribosomal protein L41 (RPL41), transcript variant 1
BC004236.2	ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2S (UBE2S)
NM_012387.1	peptidyl arginine deiminase, type IV (PADI4)
NM_003384.1	vaccinia related kinase 1 (VRK1)
NM_004113.3	fibroblast growth factor 12 (FGF12), transcript variant 2
BC021174.1	Small EDRK-rich factor 1
NM_001001794.1	family with sequence similarity 116, member B (FAM116B)
NM_032377.2	elongation factor 1 homolog (S. cerevisiae) (ELOF1)
NM_024754.2	pentatricopeptide repeat domain 2 (PTCD2)
NM_000984.2	ribosomal protein L23a (RPL23A)
NM_139016.2	chromosome 20 open reading frame 198 (C20orf198)
NM_024668.1	ankyrin repeat and KH domain containing 1 (ANKHD1), transcript variant 3

PARKINSON’S DISEASE

5            In another embodiment of the present invention, the microarrays also contain autoantigens that are reactive with autoantibodies diagnostic for Parkinson’s Disease (PD) but not for AD, and thus permit differentiation of AD from PD. Autoantigens diagnostic for PD but not AD include, for example, the proteins of Table 5, and fragments thereof containing one or more epitopes recognized by a PD diagnostic autoantibody and epitope peptidomimetics that are  
 10 recognized by the PD diagnostic autoantibody.

**TABLE 5**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
NM_003177.3	Spleen tyrosine kinase (SYK)
BC_019015.2	Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 29 (MED29)
BC003551	Protein-glutamine gamma-glutamyltransferase 2 (TGM2)
PV3851	MAP/microtubule affinity-regulating kinase-4 (MAPrk4)
BC001755.1	Leiomodin-1

The following examples serve to further illustrate the present invention.

15

EXAMPLE 1

Materials and methods

**Animals**

20            Swiss-Webster mice were obtained from Taconic Farms (Hudson, NY) and used for experiments at 3-6 months of age. Sprague-Dawley rats were also obtained from Taconic Farms and used at 7-9 weeks of age. Both were maintained on *ad libitum* food and water with 12-hour light/dark cycle in an AALAC-accredited vivarium. Animals use was reviewed and approved by the UMDNJ IACUC.

25            **Human Brain Tissue**

Brain tissue from patients with sporadic AD (n=23, age range=71-88) and age-matched, neurologically normal individuals (n=14, age range=69-83) were obtained from the Harvard Brain Tissue Resource Center (Belmont, MA), the Cooperative Human Tissue Network (Philadelphia, PA), the UCLA Tissue Resource Center (Los Angeles, CA) and Slidomics (Cherry Hill, NJ). Post-mortem intervals were <24 h and pathological confirmation of AD was evaluated according to criteria defined by the National Institute on Aging and the Reagan Institute Working Group on Diagnostic Criteria for the Neuropathological Assessment of AD (Hyman and Trojanowski (1997) *J Neuropathol Exp Neurol* 56, 1095-7). Formalin-fixed tissues were processed for routine paraffin embedding and sectioning according to established protocols. Control tissues exhibited minimal localized microscopic AD-like neuropathology.

### Antibodies

A $\beta$ 42 antibodies were obtained from Millipore International (Temecula, CA,) (polyclonal, Cat. No. AB5078P, dilution=1:50) and Pharmingen (San Diego, CA) (polyclonal Cat. No. 4767, dilution=1:50). Biotinylated anti-human IgG antibodies for immunohistochemistry were obtained from Vector Laboratories (Burlingame, CA) (host: goat, Cat. No. PK-6103, dilution=1:100). Peroxidase-conjugated anti-human IgG antibodies for western blotting were obtained from Thermo Scientific (Rockford, IL) (host: goat, Cat. No. 31410, dilution=1:200,000). The following antibodies were used for treatments of mouse organotypic brain slice cultures: anti-alpha7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (C-20, Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Santa Cruz, CA); anti-GluR2 (polyclonal N19, Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Santa Cruz, CA); anti-beta tubulin (D-10, Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Santa Cruz, CA). The specificity of these antibodies was confirmed by western blotting.

### Human sera

Human serum samples [AD (n=52, age range = 61-97 years); age-matched controls (n=28, age range = 51-86); and younger healthy controls (n=28, age range =19-30 years)] were obtained from Analytical Biological Services Inc (Wilmington, DE). Samples were numerically coded and included the following information: age and sex of the patient, the presence or absence of a detectable neurological disease and, if present, an indication of disease severity and estimated post-mortem interval. Use of these samples was approved by the UMDNJ IRB.

## Immunohistochemistry

Immunohistochemistry was carried out using paraffin-embedded brain tissues as previously described (D'Andrea et al. (2001) *Histopathology* 38, 120-34; Nagele et al. (2002) *Neuroscience* 110, 199-211). Briefly, tissues were deparaffinized using xylene and rehydrated  
5 through a graded series of decreasing concentrations of ethanol. Antigenicity was enhanced by microwaving sections in citrate buffer. Endogenous peroxidase was quenched by treating sections with 0.3% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> for 30 min. Sections were incubated in blocking serum and then treated with primary antibodies at appropriate dilutions for 1 hr at room temperature. After a thorough  
10 rinse in PBS, biotin-labeled secondary antibody was applied for 30 min. Sections were treated with the avidin-peroxidase complex (Vectastain ABC Elite, Vector Laboratories, Inc., Foster City, CA) and visualized with 3-3-diaminobenzidine-4-HCL (DAB)/ H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (Imm-Pact-DAB) (Vector). Sections were then lightly counterstained with hematoxylin, dehydrated through increasing concentrations of ethanol, cleared in xylene and mounted in Permount. Controls consisted of brain sections treated with non-immune serum or omission of the primary antibody.  
15 Specimens were examined and photographed with a Nikon FXA microscope, and digital images were recorded using a Nikon DXM1200F digital camera and processed and analyzed using Image Pro Plus (Phase 3 Imaging, Glen Mills, PA) and Cell Profiler image analysis softwares.

## Preparation of adult rat brain proteins

To prepare rat brain protein fractions, fresh rat brain tissue was removed from storage at -  
20 80°C and placed in a 1 mM phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride, 50.0 mM Tris-HCL buffer solution, pH 7.4, at a 10.0 ml/g ratio along with protease inhibitor cocktail (Sigma-Aldrich, St. Louis, MO) at a .5ml/g ratio. Using a pre-cooled Dounce homogenizer (Arrow Engineering Co., Inc., Hillside, NJ) at a setting of four, brain samples were subjected to homogenization. Brain samples were then centrifuged at 3,000 rpm using a Beckman CS-6R centrifuge (Beckman  
25 Coulter Inc, Brea, CA) equipped with a swing-rotor at 4°C for a period of 10 min to remove intact cells and large debris. The supernatant was retained as whole brain protein fraction. Protein concentrations were determined using the Bradford Assay.

## Detection of autoantibody targets via western blotting

Western blot analysis was performed to determine the brain membrane targets of serum auto-antibodies. First, 12.5% SDS-polyacrylamide separating gels were cast using the Mini PROTEAN 3 System (165-3302, BioRad, Hercules, CA) and overlain with stacking gels (4.0%). 100.0 µg of protein sample was added to sample buffer and applied to the gel alongside  
5 PageRuler™ Prestained Protein Ladder Plus (SM1811, Fermentas, Glen Burnie, MD). Proteins were then fractionated at 130V for 7 minutes, followed by 100V for the remainder of the resolving time. Proteins were then transferred to Hybond-ECL Nitrocellulose Membrane (RPN3032D, Amersham, Piscataway, NJ) for 75 minutes at 180mA. Blots were blocked in 5.0% non-fat dried milk dissolved in PBS-Tween (PBS-T) then transferred to human serum samples  
10 (primary antibody), diluted 1:500 in blocking solution, for overnight incubation at 4°C. The following morning, blots were thoroughly rinsed in PBS-T then placed in the appropriately diluted peroxidase-conjugated secondary antibody and incubated for one hour at 4°C. Blots were then thoroughly rinsed in PBS-T then quickly rinsed in dH<sub>2</sub>O to remove phosphate buffer. Blots were then developed using the Pierce enhanced chemiluminescence (ECL) substrate (32106,  
15 Pierce, Rockford, IL) and autoradiography film (XAR ALF 1824, Lab Scientific, Livingston, NJ). Each western blot for a given serum sample was performed in triplicate.

### Mouse organotypic brain slice cultures and treatments

Organotypic adult mouse brain slice cultures (MBOCs) were prepared using the technique of Stoppini et al. (1991) *J Neurosci Methods*. 37, 173-82. Neurons in these cultures  
20 have been shown to accumulate exogenous Aβ<sub>42</sub> (detectable within 4 h of exposure to 100 nM Aβ<sub>42</sub>) (Bahr et al., (1998) *J Comp Neurol*. 397, 139-47 ; Harris-White et al., (1998) *J Neurosci*. 18, 10366-74; Malouf, (1992) *Neurobiol Aging*. 13, 543-51 ; Stoppini et al. (1991)). Brains from Swiss-Webster mice (3-6 months old) were isolated under sterile conditions and transverse coronal slices (0.5-0.75 mm thick) through desired brain regions were prepared using a McIlwain  
25 tissue chopper, placed on 30 mm Millicell-CM culture inserts (Millicell-CM, Millipore, Bedford, MA, USA), and allowed to stabilize in serum-free medium (DMEM) briefly (one hour) or in 25% inactivated horse serum, 25% Hanks' BSS, 50% DMEM, 25 mg/l penicillin-streptomycin) overnight prior to treatment. Following stabilization, cultures were exposed to serum-free medium (DMEM alone) or complete medium (25% inactivated horse serum, 25% Hanks' BSS,  
30 50% DMEM, 25 mg/l penicillin-streptomycin) containing Aβ<sub>42</sub> peptide (100 nM), anti-GluR2

antibody (diluted 1:250), human serum samples (diluted 1:50), anti- $\alpha$ 7nAChR antibody (diluted 1:1000), anti- $\beta$ -tubulin antibody (diluted 1:200). Control slices received medium only. MBOCs were treated for up to 72 h at 37°C in a 5% CO<sub>2</sub>-enriched atmosphere. A $\beta$ 42 was solubilized to the monomeric form using the method of (Zagorski et al. (1999) *Methods Enzymol.* 309, 189-  
5 204).

### Image analysis

The extent of A $\beta$ 42 accumulation in MBOCs treated with 100 nM A $\beta$ 42 with or without human serum or antibodies directed against the  $\alpha$ 7nAChR or GluR2 was determined using quantitative immunohistochemistry. MBOCs treated as described above were first  
10 immunostained with anti-A $\beta$ 42 antibodies under identical conditions. Images were then recorded under identical illumination and camera settings using a Nikon FXA microscope equipped with a Nikon CCD camera and image analysis softwares (Image Pro Plus and Cell Profiler). Relative amounts of intracellular A $\beta$ 42-positive deposit per A $\beta$ 42-positive cell were determined and compared among the different treatment groups. The significance of differences  
15 in the amount of intracellular A $\beta$ 42 within cells were determined by the Student's *t*-test. Controls for immunohistochemistry included nonimmune serum or detection antibody only.

## EXAMPLE 2

### Brain reactive autoantibodies in human sera

Sera from AD patients (n=52, age range 61-97 years), age-matched, non-demented  
20 control subjects (n=28, age range 51-86 years) and younger healthy individuals (n=28, age range 19-30 years) were tested for the presence of brain-reactive autoantibodies. For western analyses, individual sera were tested for the presence of brain-reactive autoantibodies by probing proteins obtained from whole cell homogenate derived from adult rat brain. Results confirmed the presence of brain-reactive autoantibodies in all sera from the three groups tested. The number of  
25 immunoreactive protein bands generated by each serum sample was similar for all three subject groups: mean = 5.1 +/- 3.1 for AD sera (n=52); 7.4 +/- 4.0 for age-matched control sera (n=28); and 6.0 +/- 3.8 for younger healthy control sera (n=28). Comparable results were obtained when human sera were used to probe mouse and human brain proteins. Based on apparent molecular

weights in western blots, a few potentially common protein bands were noted within and among the three subject groups.

### EXAMPLE 3

#### IgG-positive neurons in brain regions exhibiting AD pathology

5 Ig-positive neurons in postmortem AD brains have been reported (Bouras et al. (2005) *Brain Res Brain Res Rev.* 48, 477-87; Clifford et al. (2007) *Brain Res.* 1142, 223-36; Deane and Zlokovic (2007) *Curr Alzheimer Res.* 4, 191-7; Franceschi et al. (1989) *J Gerontol.* 44, M128-30; Kalaria (1999) *Ann NY Acad Sci.* 893, 113-125; Kulmala et al. (1987) *Exp Aging Res* 13:67-72; Loeffler et al. (1997) *Neurochem Res.* 22, 209-14; Mooradian (1988) *Neurobiol Aging.* 9, 31-10 9; Nandy et al. (1975) *J Gerontol.* 30, 269-74; Stein et al. (2002) *J Neuropathol Exp Neurol.* 61, 1100-8). In this example, immunohistochemistry using anti-human IgG antibodies was employed to test for the presence of IgG-immunopositive brain components in 23 AD and 14 age-matched control brains. IgG-positive neurons with immunolabeled cell bodies and dendrite trunks were found in all brains that were examined . IgG-positive neurons were far more  
15 abundant, widespread and intensely immunostained in AD brains than in corresponding age-matched control brains. In the latter, IgG-positive neurons were most often encountered as scattered individual cells and small cell clusters separated by relatively large expanses of brain tissue that were completely devoid of IgG-positive cells. In AD brains, IgG-positive neurons were particularly abundant in brain regions known to be vulnerable to AD-associated  
20 pathological changes (e.g., temporal cortex, entorhinal cortex and hippocampus). In both AD and control brains, IgG immunoreactivity was consistently and preferentially associated with pyramidal neurons, and these cells often showed marked individual variations in the intensity of IgG immunolabeling, sometimes with IgG-positive and -negative neurons present in close  
25 proximity. Similar variations in neuronal IgG immunostaining intensity were noted in neurons of the hippocampus. In pyramidal neurons, IgG immunoreactivity was most conspicuous in the cell body and proximal segment of the main dendrite trunk. Most of the smaller neurons, astrocytes and microglia that were interspersed among pyramidal cells were IgG-negative. In three of the 23 AD brains examined, both astrocytes and pyramidal neurons were IgG-positive, but this was not observed in age-matched control brains.

## EXAMPLE 4

Relationship between IgG immunoreactivity and A $\beta$ 42 deposition

Sections of post-mortem AD brain tissue were probed with antibodies specific for human IgG and A $\beta$ 42. In regions of the cerebral cortex and hippocampus showing mild AD pathology (i.e., regions with sequestered intraneuronal A $\beta$ 42 deposits but few amyloid plaques), A $\beta$ 42-immunopositive neurons also exhibited intense IgG immunostaining. Two sets of consecutive sections were immunostained to reveal the relative distribution of A $\beta$ 42 and IgG in the cerebral cortex of AD brains. In regions exhibiting mild AD pathology, both IgG and A $\beta$ 42 were colocalized to the same neurons appearing in both sections. Likewise, in cortical regions showing more advanced pathology (as judged by the increased deposition of A $\beta$ 42 within neurons and amyloid plaques), the amount of interstitial and intraneuronal IgG was substantially increased. In addition to the typical large juxtannuclear deposits of A $\beta$ 42-rich material in pyramidal neurons, the main dendrite trunks of these cells frequently contained abundant small A $\beta$ 42-positive granules of uniform size. These results demonstrate the temporal and spatial coincidence of intraneuronal A $\beta$ 42 deposition and IgG immunolabeling within pyramidal neurons.

## EXAMPLE 5

## Reactivity of human serum antibodies with living neurons

To test for the reactivity (i.e., binding) of human serum antibodies with the surfaces of living neurons, adult mouse brain organotypic (brain slice) cultures (MBOCs) were maintained in medium with or without diluted human serum for up to 72 h. MBOCs retain the adult brain histological architecture for up to several weeks under proper conditions and have been shown to contain neurons that internalize and accumulate exogenous, soluble A $\beta$ 42 peptide (Bahr et al. (1998) ; Harris-White et al. (1998); Malouf (1992); Stoppini et al. (1991). The binding of human IgG to neurons in MBOCs was detected by immunohistochemistry using anti-human IgG antibodies. Addition of human serum to the culture medium resulted in intense and selective IgG immunolabeling of living adult mouse neurons, whereas controls not treated with serum showed no inherent IgG immunoreactivity. The pattern of background IgG immunostaining in human

serum-treated MBOCs suggests that dendrites and/or synaptic connections may also be IgG-positive. As was shown in postmortem human AD brains described above, pyramidal neurons of the cerebral cortex of MBOCs were consistently the most intensely immunopositive cells.

5

## EXAMPLE 6

Effect of autoantibodies on internalization of exogenous A $\beta$ 42

This example utilizes the property of cross-reactivity of the antibodies in human serum with rodent brain proteins as demonstrated above in western blots and in brain tissue as shown above in immunohistochemical preparations. MBOCs were treated with 100 nM A $\beta$ 42 in the presence or absence of individual human serum samples diluted 1:50 in otherwise serum-free medium for 1, 3, 24, 48 and 72h and the relative amounts of intraneuronal A $\beta$ 42 were quantified using image analysis for MBOCs treated for 24 h. MBOCs treated with 100 nM A $\beta$ 42 alone for 24 h showed no human IgG immunostaining and only minimal A $\beta$ 42 immunoreactivity. On the other hand, when MBOCs were exposed to human serum autoantibodies and A $\beta$ 42 peptide for 24 h, pyramidal neurons selectively showed a dramatic increase in intracellular A $\beta$ 42 accumulation over that of controls treated with A $\beta$ 42 peptide or serum alone for the same time period. Within these neurons, A $\beta$ 42-positive material was localized to dense cytoplasmic granules that were concentrated in the neuronal perikaryon and proximal dendrite trunk. Measurements of the relative amounts of intraneuronal A $\beta$ 42 in MBOCs using image analysis after 24 h of treatment revealed that the addition of human serum to medium containing 100 nM A $\beta$ 42 caused a many-fold increase in neuronal A $\beta$ 42 immunoreactivity over that in cells treated with A $\beta$ 42 alone. Morphological evidence of significant cell death and loss of A $\beta$ 42-burdened neurons in MBOCs was not observed

25

Effect of purified antibodies targeting neural surface proteins on internalization of exogenous A $\beta$ 42

MBOCs were treated for 24 h with commercially available antibodies directed against two neuronal receptors that are known to be abundantly expressed on neuronal cell surfaces, the alpha7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor ( $\alpha 7$ nAChR) and the glutamate R2 (GluR2) receptor. Both antibodies were found to be effective in increasing intraneuronal A $\beta$ 42 accumulation, again  
5 selectively in pyramidal neurons and well above levels seen in cultures treated with A $\beta$ 42 alone . To explore whether neuronal cell surface reactivity of IgG is required for enhancement of exogenous A $\beta$ 42 internalization, MBOCs were also treated with an antibody directed against the common intracellular protein, beta-tubulin, along with 100 nM A $\beta$ 42. Treatment with beta-tubulin antibody resulted in levels of neuronal A $\beta$ 42 accumulation that were comparable to  
10 treatment with 100 nM A $\beta$ 42 alone.

## EXAMPLE 8

### Identification of autoantibodies diagnostic for AD

#### Western analysis

As disclosed hereinabove, biochemical confirmation of the presence of brain-reactive  
15 autoantibodies in individual human sera was carried out using western analysis. In addition, total rat brain protein, which is immunoreactive to human autoantibodies as shown hereinabove, was used to compare sera from patients with AD, age-matched neurologically normal controls and younger healthy individuals. Based on estimated molecular weights alone, the resulting distributions of molecular weights for individual target proteins were analyzed using the pattern  
20 recognition computer program called A.I. Solver (Silversoft Solutions).

Based on the recognition of specific patterns of distribution of molecular weights of autoantibody target proteins, A.I. Solver was able to distinguish western blots derived from AD patient's sera from that of age-matched controls and younger healthy subjects 98% of the time . This example demonstrates the existence of AD-specific protein antibodies in the blood that bind  
25 to brain protein target antigens. Next, a protein microarray platform was used identify the specific subset of autoantibodies and their target proteins that are useful to effectively diagnose AD.

## Micrarray Procedure

The protein microarray platform used to identify diagnostic antibodies and prove the efficacy of a protein microarray diagnostic was Invitrogen's ProtoArray® Human Protein Microarray v5.0. It is a high-density protein microarray containing thousands of purified human proteins for protein interaction screening. Each human open reading frame (ORF) is expressed as an N-terminal GST fusion protein using a baculovirus expression system, purified from insect cells, and printed in duplicate on a nitrocellulose-coated glass slide. The Immune Response Biomarker Profiling application was used as it is best suited the needs of a diagnostic. All reagents and materials were purchased directly through Invitrogen. The recommended Invitrogen ProtoArray® protocol was strictly adhered to at all times and is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. The array was probed with diluted (1:500) human serum or plasma.

## Microarray Scanning

The protein microarrays were scanned using the recommended *Axon Genepix 4000b* imager. Individual slides were inserted into the imager and then scanned using 100% laser power, 635 nm excitation wavelength, PMT 600, and 5um pixel size. Data was extracted from the image by syncing it with a Genepix Array List (.GAL) file obtained from Invitrogen. GAL files describe the location and identity of all spots on the protein microarray and are used by *Genepix Pro* software (by Molecular Devices) to generate files that contain pixel intensity information for all features on the array. *Genepix Pro* then creates a .GPR (Genepix Pixel Results) file that lists all of the pixel intensity data for each protein spot on the microarray in text-only spreadsheet format. It is the GPR file that is imported into *Prospector* for data analysis.

## Normalization

After acquiring the individual microarray data by scanning the microarrays with an *Axon Genepix 4000b* imager and performing the initial quantification with *Genepix Pro* software, the resulting data were normalized so as to allow microarray-to-microarray comparison. For this, Invitrogen's proprietary software, *Prospector*; more specifically, the *Immune Response*

*Biomarker Profiling Toolbox* application, was used. Each microarray's gpr file was imported into the program, analyzed, and normalized to a linear model.

Fitting the data to a linear model was performed through a robust regression by means of an iteratively re-weighted least-square procedure with an M-estimator, like the median. The  
 5 linear model uses log-transformed signals to estimate and correct the variations. For each spot replicate  $r$  ( $= 1,2$ ) of protein feature  $k$  ( $= 1, \dots, n_f$ ) in sub-array  $j$  ( $= 1, \dots, 48$ ) on slide  $i$  ( $= 1, \dots, n_s$ ) the following model was fit:

$$y_{ijk r} = \alpha_i + \beta_j + \tau_k + \varepsilon_{ijk r}$$

where  $y_{ijk r}$  is the observed signal in log2 scale,  $\alpha_i$  is the slide effect,  $\beta_j$  is the sub-array/block  
 10 effect (including printing pin effect),  $\tau_k$  is the "true" signal of the protein feature (different protein content printed in different concentration), and  $\varepsilon_{ijk r}$  is the error, assuming  $\varepsilon_{ijk r} \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$ . After the coefficients of these effects were estimated using control proteins, the normalized signal in its original scale for each spot was calculated as:

$$S_{ijk r} = 2^{(y_{ijk r} - \alpha_i - \beta_j)}$$

15 After normalization, the microarray data was fully adjusted for error and individual variation; formal analysis was begun. It was this adjusted data from which diagnostic significance was determined.

### Data Analysis

There are multiple accepted methods of determining the diagnostic significance of  
 20 microarray fluorescence data. To ensure the reproducibility and accuracy of our results, data were analyzed three separate times using three independent and distinct methods. The methods chosen are among the most reliable and consistent available, and are commonly used in similar studies. The methods are: M-Statistical Prevalence, Nearest Shrunken Centroid Analysis, and Random Forest Decision-Making Trees. To harness each of these unbiased statistical  
 25 quantification schemes, *Prospector*, *PAM*, and *R's Random Forest*, respectively, were utilized. Each of these programs evaluated the protein microarray data to determine which proteins were

most significant to diagnose Alzheimer's Disease. The lists reflected one another almost exactly, thus demonstrating that protein microarrays are useful as a successful diagnostic. The statistical methods, programs involved, and results generated are described below.

## 5 M-Statistical Analysis

As well as interpreting and normalizing the raw fluorescence data generated by *Genepix Pro*, *Prospector* was used to generate M-Statistics that were, in turn, used to evaluate each protein's diagnostic significance. Briefly, M-statistics were used to determine the number of assays in one group (e.g. Alzheimer's or Control) that have a signal value for a protein greater than the highest observed signal value of this probe in the comparison group. The M order  
10 statistic for the group  $y$  of size  $n_y$  compared to group  $x$  of size  $n_x$  is given by the formula:

$$M_{i,above,between}^y = \sum 1_{\{yk > x(i) + between\}} 1_{\{yk > above\}}$$

where  $x_{(i)}$  is the  $i$ <sup>th</sup> largest value of the group  $x$ , and *above* and *between* are the calculation parameters. A p-value was calculated as the probability of having M value greater or equal than  
15  $M_i$ . *Prospector* selected the M statistic with the lowest p-value and reported this  $M_{max}$  value and order, as well as a corresponding p-value and protein prevalence estimate. The values were viewed as a spreadsheet in *Microsoft Excel* Workbook format, and filtered to provide a list of the most effective indicators of group differences, i.e., the proteins that are the best diagnostic markers.

20

## PAM (Prediction Analysis of Microarrays)

Another method of interpreting protein microarray results and yielding protein significance is PAM, or Prediction Analysis of Microarrays. PAM is a statistical technique for class prediction that uses nearest shrunken centroids. It is run as a *Microsoft Excel* Macro and  
25 has been used extensively in characterizing microarray results (Tibshirani et al. (2002) *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 99:6567-6572). The program was used to identify specific subsets of fluorescence data that best characterize each class and thus serve as significant diagnostic indicators. Briefly,

the method computed a standardized centroid for each class. This is the average fluorescence for protein in each class divided by the within-class standard deviation for that protein. Centroids were “shrunk” – reduced by a threshold value – to reduce error and outlier effect. The microarray fluorescence of each new sample was then compared to each shrunk class centroid; the class whose centroid that it was closest to, in squared distance, was the predicted class for that new sample. Using this information, PAM generated a list of proteins presented in order of diagnostic significance.

PAM was used to produce a list of the top fifty most important proteins for distinguishing Alzheimer’s Disease sera from Control Sera which is shown below in Table 6.

**TABLE 6**

<b>Protein database ID</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>AD score</b>	<b>Control score</b>
BC030984.1	cDNA clone MGC:32654 IMAGE:4701898, complete cds	0.2132	-0.2665
PHR5001	Recombinant human CTLA-4/Fc	0.2108	-0.2635
BC016380.1	cDNA clone MGC:27376 IMAGE:4688477, complete cds	0.1766	-0.2208
BC015833.1	cDNA clone MGC:27152 IMAGE:4691630, complete cds	0.1621	-0.2026
BC099907.1	General transcription factor II-I	-0.156	0.195
BC051695.1	FERM domain containing 8 (FRMD8)	0.1452	-0.1816
BC040106.1	hypothetical protein HSPC111 (HSPC111)	0.1429	-0.1787
NM_003141.2	tripartite motif-containing 21 (TRIM21)	0.1388	-0.1735
NM_003384.1	vaccinia related kinase 1 (VRK1)	0.1268	-0.1585
BC004236.2	ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2S (UBE2S)	0.1244	-0.1555
BC001662.1	MAP kinase-activated protein kinase 3	0.1183	-0.1479
NM_017588.1	WD repeat domain 5 (WDR5), transcript variant 1	0.1176	-0.147
NM_032377.2	elongation factor 1 homolog ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (ELOF1)	0.1158	-0.1448
NM_021032.2	fibroblast growth factor 12 (FGF12), transcript variant 1	0.1144	-0.143
NM_000984.2	ribosomal protein L23a (RPL23A)	0.1123	-0.1403
BC064984.1	additional sex combs like 1 ( <i>Drosophila</i> ) (ASXL1)	0.1106	-0.1383
NM_012387.1	peptidyl arginine deiminase, type IV (PADI4)	0.1082	-0.1353
NM_001641.2	APEX nuclease (multifunctional DNA repair enzyme) 1 (APEX1), transcript variant 1	0.1062	-0.1327
NM_001896.2	casein kinase 2, alpha prime polypeptide (CSNK2A2)	0.1045	-0.1306
NM_014481.2	APEX nuclease (apurinic/apyrimidinic endonuclease) 2 (APEX2), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein	-	0.1261
NM_014280.1	DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 8	0.0993	-0.1242
BC007228.1	CSAG family, member 3A (CSAG3A)	0.0952	-0.119

**TABLE 6 (Continued)**

<b>Protein database ID</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>AD score</b>	<b>Control score</b>
BC021174.1	Small EDRK-rich factor 1	0.0924	-0.1155
BC021174.1	Small EDRK-rich factor 1	0.0924	-0.1155
BC033758.1	centaurin, alpha 2 (CENTA2)	0.0894	-0.1118
BC005248.1	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 1A, Y-linked (EIF1AY)	0.0876	-0.1096
BC022098.1	cDNA clone MGC:31944 IMAGE:4878869, complete cds	0.0853	-0.1066
NM_024754.2	pentatricopeptide repeat domain 2 (PTCD2)	0.0845	-0.1057
		-	
NM_024316.1	leukocyte receptor cluster (LRC) member 1 (LENG1)	0.0836	0.1044
NM_015920.3	40S ribosomal protein S27-like protein	0.0798	-0.0997
BC048970.1	tubulin tyrosine ligase-like family, member 7 (TTLL7)	0.0792	-0.099
NM_003668.2	mitogen-activated protein kinase-activated protein kinase 5 (MAPKAPK5), transcript variant 1	0.0789	-0.0986
NM_007278.1	GABA(A) receptor-associated protein (GABARAP)	0.0787	-0.0984
NM_006838.1	methionyl aminopeptidase 2 (METAP2)	0.0779	-0.0974
NM_018439.1	Impact homolog (mouse) (IMPACT)	0.0772	-0.0965
NM_002013.2	FK506 binding protein 3, 25kDa (FKBP3)	0.0749	-0.0937
NM_018956.2	chromosome 9 open reading frame 9 (C9orf9)	0.0744	-0.093
		-	
NM_004987.3	LIM and senescent cell antigen-like-containing domain protein 1	0.0741	0.0926
		-	
BC004292.1	PHD finger protein 15 (PHF15)	0.0709	0.0886
NM_133494.1	NIMA (never in mitosis gene a)- related kinase 7 (NEK7)	0.0699	-0.0874
NM_145063.1	chromosome 6 open reading frame 130 (C6orf130)	0.0646	-0.0808
NM_021104.1	ribosomal protein L41 (RPL41), transcript variant 1	0.0645	-0.0807
NM_006223.1	protein (peptidylprolyl cis/trans isomerase) NIMA-interacting, 4 (parvulin) (PIN4)	0.0633	-0.0791
NM_003135.1	Signal recognition particle 19 kDa protein	0.0622	-0.0777
NM_015933.1	coiled-coil domain containing 72 (CCDC72)	0.0615	-0.0769
NM_001031.4	40S ribosomal protein S28	0.0606	-0.0758
BC022524.1	fibroblast growth factor 12 (FGF12)	0.0594	-0.0743
NM_001028.2	ribosomal protein S25 (RPS25)	0.0578	-0.0722
NM_001997.2	Finkel-Biskis-Reilly murine sarcoma virus (FBR-MuSV) ubiquitously expressed (FAU)	0.0572	-0.0715
NM_080659.1	chromosome 11 open reading frame 52 (C11orf52)	0.0566	-0.0707

## Random Forest

The third quantitative method that was used to corroborate the results was *Random Forest*. This is an open-source classification algorithm, run through *R*, that uses an ensemble of decision-making trees. Each of these classification trees was built using a bootstrap sample of the data, and at each split the candidate set of variables was a random subset. *Random Forest* directly returned several measures of variable significance, which were related to the relevance of the variable in the classification. Hence, in this case, it provided an evaluation of each protein's relative importance to proper diagnosis.

The most reliable measure was based on the decrease of classification accuracy when values of a variable in a node of a tree were permuted randomly and this was the measure of variable importance. Another estimation of significance of a variable was based on Gini impurity. Every time a split of a node was made on variable *m* the Gini impurity criterion for the two descendent nodes was less than the parent node. Adding up the Gini decreases for each individual variable over all trees in the forest gave a fast variable importance that is often very consistent with the permutation importance measure.

The Relative Fluorescence Unit value for each protein spot on the microarray, as calculated by *Genepix Pro* and *Prospector*, was imported into *Random Forest*. The prediction model was performed using the *R* package and all default settings – as is proscribed for the best microarray analysis results. Calculating an average Out-Of-Bag Error of only 6.67%, the algorithm was able to quickly evaluate protein significance based on the evaluation methods described above.

## Results

Three different, unbiased statistical methods were used to evaluate the diagnostic significance of individual autoantibodies in the microarray data and they reflected one another almost perfectly. The three resultant lists considered the same autoantibodies diagnostically important, and assigned them similar significance. The shared conclusions of all three lend the results great confidence. The list of all of the protein antigens determined by these methods that have autoantibodies that can be used as indicators for Alzheimer's disease is shown below in Table 7. Included is the protein database identification number, the open reading frame number,

the common name for each protein, its disease-state indication, and the relevant p-value as calculated by the M-statistic.

**TABLE 7**

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
NM_024754.2	IOH12500	pentatricopeptide repeat domain 2 (PTCD2)	AD	8.03E-14
BC051695.1	IOH26532	FERM domain containing 8 (FRMD8)	AD	4.06E-13
NM_014280.1	IOH42939	DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 8	AD	9.49E-12
BC064984.1	IOH40665	additional sex combs like 1 (Drosophila) (ASXL1)	AD	6.02E-11
BC030814.1	IOH23035	immunoglobulin kappa variable 1-5 (IGKV1-5)	Control	7.00E-11
NM_003384.1	IOH41408	vaccinia related kinase 1 (VRK1)	AD	2.03E-10
NM_001544.2	IOH23172	intercellular adhesion molecule 4 (Landsteiner-Wiener blood group) (ICAM4), transcript variant 1	AD	2.03E-10
NM_001896.2	IOH6369	casein kinase 2, alpha prime polypeptide (CSNK2A2)	AD	2.51E-10
NM_021104.1	IOH13630	ribosomal protein L41 (RPL41), transcript variant 1	AD	4.61E-10
BC016380.1	IOH23077	cDNA clone MGC:27376 IMAGE:4688477, complete cds	AD	5.14E-10
NM_012387.1	IOH11317	peptidyl arginine deiminase, type IV (PADI4)	AD	6.53E-10
NM_003135.1	IOH59899	Signal recognition particle 19 kDa protein	AD	8.77E-10
BC022524.1	IOH10757	fibroblast growth factor 12 (FGF12)	AD	8.77E-10
BC000758.1	IOH3735	Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 28A	AD	1.45E-09
NM_021032.2	IOH35339	fibroblast growth factor 12 (FGF12), transcript variant 1	AD	1.45E-09
NM_022343.2	IOH59950	Golgi-associated plant pathogenesis-related protein 1	AD	1.49E-09
BC004236.2	IOH3887	ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2S (UBE2S)	AD	2.00E-09
NM_000983.3	IOH58958	60S ribosomal protein L22	AD	2.05E-09

**TABLE 7 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Ultimate ORF ID</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Indication</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
NM_017588.1	IOH4895	WD repeat domain 5 (WDR5), transcript variant 1	AD	2.88E-09
NM_018956.2	IOH11209	chromosome 9 open reading frame 9 (C9orf9)	AD	3.30E-09
BC033178.1	IOH23236	immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 3 (G3m marker) (IGHG3)	AD	4.07E-09
NM_006628.4	IOH3044	cyclic AMP phosphoprotein, 19 kD (ARPP-19)	AD	4.19E-09
BC022098.1	IOH14790	cDNA clone MGC:31944 IMAGE:4878869, complete cds	AD	4.19E-09
NM_001641.2	IOH5081	APEX nuclease (multifunctional DNA repair enzyme) 1 (APEX1), transcript variant 1	AD	5.85E-09
NM_003668.2		mitogen-activated protein kinase-activated protein kinase 5 (MAPKAPK5), transcript variant 1	AD	8.91E-09
NM_015933.1	IOH3769	coiled-coil domain containing 72 (CCDC72)	AD	8.91E-09
PHC1244		chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 19 (CCL19)	AD	9.85E-09
BC099907.1	IOH62625	General transcription factor II-I	Control	1.09E-08
BC007782.2	IOH6514	immunoglobulin lambda constant 1 (Mcg marker) (IGLC1)	AD	1.09E-08
BC006423.1		Serine/threonine-protein kinase 6	AD	1.34E-08
BC042628.1	IOH27650	serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade E (nexin, plasminogen activator inhibitor type 1), member 2 (SERPINE2)	AD	1.34E-08
BC021561.1	IOH14131	FACT complex subunit SPT16	AD	1.34E-08
BC005248.1	IOH7358	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 1A, Y-linked (EIF1AY)	AD	1.34E-08
NM_006223.1	IOH7192	protein (peptidylprolyl cis/trans isomerase) NIMA-interacting, 4 (parvulin) (PIN4)	AD	1.34E-08
NM_032377.2	IOH6191	elongation factor 1 homolog (S. cerevisiae) (ELOF1)	AD	1.34E-08
BC057774.1	IOH29168	RNA (guanine-9-)-methyltransferase domain-containing protein 3	AD	1.52E-08
NM_004196.2		Cyclin-dependent kinase-like 1	AD	1.64E-08

**TABLE 7 (continued)**

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
BC001662.1		MAP kinase-activated protein kinase 3	AD	2.32E-08
NM_015920.3	IOH57353	40S ribosomal protein S27-like protein	AD	2.32E-08
NM_001031.4	IOH58930	40S ribosomal protein S28	AD	2.62E-08
NM_003688.1		Peripheral plasma membrane protein CASK	AD	2.62E-08
BC048970.1	IOH26893	tubulin tyrosine ligase-like family, member 7 (TTLL7)	AD	3.23E-08
NM_000984.2	IOH13591	ribosomal protein L23a (RPL23A)	AD	3.23E-08
NM_018439.1	IOH23069	Impact homolog (mouse) (IMPACT)	AD	3.76E-08
NM_002305.2	IOH3861	lectin, galactoside-binding, soluble, 1 (galectin 1) (LGALS1)	AD	3.76E-08
BC056508.1	IOH29456	variable charge, Y-linked 1B (VCY)	AD	4.13E-08
BC090938.1	IOH62696	Ig gamma-1 chain C region	AD	4.45E-08
NM_002013.2	IOH14109	FK506 binding protein 3, 25kDa (FKBP3)	AD	4.51E-08
NM_007278.1	IOH41289	GABA(A) receptor-associated protein (GABARAP)	AD	4.51E-08
BC007228.1	IOH6059	CSAG family, member 3A (CSAG3A)	AD	4.51E-08
BC033758.1	IOH21879	centaurin, alpha 2 (CENTA2)	AD	5.27E-08
BC092518.1	IOH62695	Ig gamma-1 chain C region	AD	6.86E-08
BC019598.1	IOH10613	Zinc finger matrin-type protein 4	AD	7.00E-08
NM_145909.1	IOH45888	Zinc finger protein 323	AD	7.00E-08
NM_003516.2	IOH4867	histone cluster 2, H2aa3 (HIST2H2AA3)	AD	7.22E-08
NM_006838.1	IOH11106	methionyl aminopeptidase 2 (METAP2)	AD	7.36E-08
BC026038.1	IOH13982	Ig gamma-1 chain C region	AD	1.01E-07
NM_002129.2	IOH3826	high-mobility group box 2 (HMGB2)	AD	1.01E-07
NM_002677.1	IOH27101	peripheral myelin protein 2 (PMP2)	AD	1.16E-07
BC001132.1	IOH3853	DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 54 (DDX54)	AD	1.27E-07

**TABLE 7 (continued)**

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
NM_00100179 4.1	IOH27259	family with sequence similarity 116, member B (FAM116B)	AD	1.27E-07
NM_001997.2	IOH1655	Finkel-Biskis-Reilly murine sarcoma virus (FBR-MuSV) ubiquitously expressed (FAU)	AD	1.27E-07
BC021174.1	IOH10706	Small EDRK-rich factor 1	AD	1.27E-07
NM_001028.2	IOH5471	ribosomal protein S25 (RPS25)	AD	1.27E-07
NM_003512.3	IOH14485	Histone H2A type 1-C	AD	1.78E-07
NM_002095.1	IOH22963	general transcription factor IIE, polypeptide 2, beta 34kDa (GTF2E2)	AD	1.97E-07
NM_005720.1	IOH3992	actin related protein 2/3 complex, subunit 1B, 41kDa (ARPC1B)	AD	1.97E-07
NM_003868.1	IOH42157	fibroblast growth factor 16 (FGF16)	AD	1.97E-07
NM_004214.3	IOH2103	fibroblast growth factor (acidic) intracellular binding protein (FIBP), transcript variant 2	AD	1.97E-07
NM_021079.2	IOH14141	N-myristoyltransferase 1 (NMT1)	AD	1.99E-07
NM_015833.1	IOH38242	adenosine deaminase, RNA-specific, B1 (RED1 homolog rat) (ADARB1), transcript variant 2	AD	2.62E-07
PHR5001		Recombinant human CTLA-4/Fc	AD	2.62E-07
BC030983.1	IOH23183	immunoglobulin lambda locus (IGL@)	AD	2.62E-07
BC030984.1	IOH23182	cDNA clone MGC:32654 IMAGE:4701898, complete cds	AD	2.62E-07
BC002733.2	IOH5365	chromosome 1 open reading frame 77 (C1orf77)	Control	2.62E-07
NM_133494.1	IOH45126	NIMA (never in mitosis gene a)-related kinase 7 (NEK7)	AD	2.65E-07
BC010467.1	IOH11119	cDNA clone MGC:17410 IMAGE:4156035, complete cds	AD	3.42E-07
NM_014060.1	IOH4208	malignant T cell amplified sequence 1 (MCTS1)	AD	3.42E-07
NM_016167.3	IOH40609	nucleolar protein 7, 27kDa (NOL7)	AD	3.81E-07
BC015833.1	IOH14840	cDNA clone MGC:27152 IMAGE:4691630, complete cds	AD	4.30E-07

**TABLE 7 (continued)**

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
NM_145063.1	IOH13839	chromosome 6 open reading frame 130 (C6orf130)	AD	5.08E-07
BC040106.1	IOH26285	hypothetical protein HSPC111 (HSPC111)	AD	5.08E-07
BC010947.1	IOH14455	signal recognition particle 19kDa (SRP19)	AD	5.08E-07
NM_014065.2	IOH43942	Protein asteroid homolog 1	AD	5.31E-07
BC012760.2	IOH62834	Glycogen synthase kinase-3 beta	AD	5.38E-07
NM_004088.1	IOH11297	deoxynucleotidyltransferase, terminal (DNNT), transcript variant 1	AD	6.41E-07
BC019337.1	IOH12297	immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 1 (G1m marker) (IGHG1)	AD	7.15E-07
NM_024316.1	IOH12150	leukocyte receptor cluster (LRC) member 1 (LENG1)	Control	7.80E-07
NM_002938.2	IOH41414	ring finger protein 4 (RNF4)	AD	7.80E-07
NM_006620.2	IOH4029	HBS1-like ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (HBS1L)	AD	8.79E-07
NM_000992.2	IOH1702	60S ribosomal protein L29	AD	1.05E-06
NM_024668.2	IOH46162	ankyrin repeat and KH domain containing 1 (ANKHD1), transcript variant 3	AD	1.05E-06
NM_031445.1	IOH5185	AMME chromosomal region gene 1-like (AMMECR1L)	AD	1.26E-06
NM_003517.2	IOH29296	histone cluster 2, H2ac (HIST2H2AC)	AD	1.38E-06
BC072419.1	IOH62555	Ig gamma-1 chain C region	AD	1.50E-06
NM_145174.1	IOH44767	DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily B, member 7 (DNAJB7)	AD	1.57E-06
BC022361.1	IOH14170	rRNA-processing protein FCF1 homolog	AD	1.57E-06
BC006376.1	IOH6481	N-myristoyltransferase 2 (NMT2)	AD	1.60E-06
NM_001895.1		casein kinase 2, alpha 1 polypeptide (CSNK2A1), transcript variant 2	AD	1.60E-06
NM_003524.2	IOH58715	Histone H2B type 1-H	AD	1.69E-06
BC027951.1	IOH11889	Cas scaffolding protein family member 4	AD	1.93E-06
NM_134427.1	IOH45474	regulator of G-protein signaling 3 (RGS3), transcript variant 4	AD	2.02E-06

TABLE 7 (continued)

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
NM_052969.1	IOH12514	ribosomal protein L39-like (RPL39L)	AD	2.02E-06
NM_023080.1	IOH13369	chromosome 8 open reading frame 33 (C8orf33)	AD	2.17E-06
NM_138779.1	IOH10711	chromosome 13 open reading frame 27 (C13orf27)	AD	2.17E-06
BC026030.1	IOH14611	zinc finger protein 239 (ZNF239)	AD	2.32E-06
BC029760.1	IOH22119	OTU domain containing 6B (OTUD6B)	AD	2.76E-06
PHC1475		C-C motif chemokine 21	AD	3.00E-06
NM_133336.1	IOH42549	Wolf-Hirschhorn syndrome candidate 1 (WHSC1), transcript variant 9	AD	3.44E-06
BC034142.1	IOH23177	immunoglobulin kappa variable 1-5 (IGKV1-5)	AD	3.67E-06
NM_020235.2	IOH44025	bobby sox homolog (Drosophila) (BBX)	AD	3.67E-06
NM_198829.1	IOH58974	Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1	AD	3.89E-06
BC098112.1	IOH63324	Histone H2B type 1-N	AD	3.89E-06
NM_032359.1	IOH5762	chromosome 3 open reading frame 26 (C3orf26)	AD	4.32E-06
NM_001966.2	IOH62346	Peroxisomal bifunctional enzyme	AD	4.32E-06
BC032451.1	IOH21663	cDNA clone MGC:40426 IMAGE:5178085, complete cds	AD	4.76E-06
XM_379117.1	IOH43619	PREDICTED: Homo sapiens hypothetical protein LOC150568 (LOC150568)	AD	4.98E-06
BC033159.1	IOH23223	DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily C, member 8 (DNAJC8)	AD	4.98E-06
NM_006756.2	IOH42106	transcription elongation factor A (SII), 1 (TCEA1), transcript variant 1	AD	4.98E-06
NM_016940.1	IOH12821	RWD domain containing 2B (RWDD2B)	AD	5.00E-06
NM_177559.2	IOH13704	casein kinase 2, alpha 1 polypeptide (CSNK2A1), transcript variant 1	AD	5.00E-06
NM_004178.3	IOH45867	TAR (HIV-1) RNA binding protein 2 (TARBP2), transcript variant 3	AD	5.13E-06

**TABLE 7 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Ultimate ORF ID</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Indication</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
NM_032338.2	IOH7537	chromosome 12 open reading frame 31 (C12orf31)	AD	5.22E-06
BC005955.1	IOH7485	chromosome 8 open reading frame 53 (C8orf53)	AD	5.50E-06
NM_001009613.1	IOH58584	Sperm protein associated with the nucleus on the X chromosome N4	AD	5.50E-06
BC036723.1	IOH22599	Fc fragment of IgG, low affinity IIIa, receptor (CD16a) (FCGR3A)	AD	5.50E-06
NM_003690.3	IOH57108	Interferon-inducible double stranded RNA-dependent protein kinase activator A	AD	6.84E-06
NM_014473.2	IOH9851	DIM1 dimethyladenosine transferase 1-like ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (DIMIT1L)	AD	6.91E-06
NM_032855.1	IOH14623	hematopoietic SH2 domain containing (HSH2D)	AD	7.69E-06
NM_001167.2	IOH21984	baculoviral IAP repeat-containing 4 (BIRC4)	AD	7.69E-06
NM_178571.2	IOH26524	hypothetical protein MGC51025 (MGC51025)	AD	7.69E-06
NM_003600.1		aurora kinase A (AURKA), transcript variant 2	AD	7.69E-06
NM_006912.3	IOH29584	Ras-like without CAAX 1 (RIT1)	AD	8.05E-06
NM_005307.1		G protein-coupled receptor kinase 4	AD	8.29E-06
BC001280.1	IOH21165	Serine/threonine-protein kinase 6	AD	8.71E-06
NM_182970.2	IOH43687	regulating synaptic membrane exocytosis 4 (RIMS4)	AD	8.71E-06
NM_153332.2	IOH27323	three prime histone mRNA exonuclease 1 (THEX1)	AD	8.71E-06
NM_139016.2	IOH27635	chromosome 20 open reading frame 198 (C20orf198)	AD	8.88E-06
NM_003677.3	IOH56971	Density-regulated protein	AD	1.15E-05
NM_013293.1	IOH9999	Transformer-2 protein homolog	AD	1.15E-05
NM_014481.2	IOH4887	APEX nuclease (apurinic/aprimidinic endonuclease) 2 (APEX2), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein	Control	1.17E-05
BC033856.1	IOH21797	La ribonucleoprotein domain family, member 1 (LARP1)	AD	1.18E-05

TABLE 7 (continued)

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
NM_000939.1	IOH40048	proopiomelanocortin (adrenocorticotropin/ beta-lipotropin/ alpha-melanocyte stimulating hormone/ beta-melanocyte stimulating hormone/ beta-endorphin) (POMC), transcript variant 2	AD	1.18E-05
BC009348.2	IOH12064	cirrhosis, autosomal recessive 1A (cirhin) (CIRH1A)	AD	1.29E-05
NM_014508.2	IOH54737	apolipoprotein B mRNA editing enzyme, catalytic polypeptide-like 3C (APOBEC3C), mRNA.	AD	1.46E-05
NM_080659.1	IOH7410	chromosome 11 open reading frame 52 (C11orf52)	AD	1.48E-05
NM_022755.2	IOH10937	inositol 1,3,4,5,6-pentakisphosphate 2-kinase (IPPK)	AD	1.54E-05
NM_002690.1	IOH41443	polymerase (DNA directed), beta (POLB)	AD	1.57E-05
BC011668.1		Casein kinase II subunit alpha	AD	1.57E-05
NM_002128.2	IOH2937	high-mobility group box 1 (HMGB1)	AD	1.62E-05
BC012472.1	IOH11069	ubiquitin D (UBD)	AD	1.62E-05
BC030020.2	IOH22410	DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 55 (DDX55)	AD	1.62E-05
BC018060.1	IOH11303	Ras-like without CAAX 2 (RIT2)	AD	1.62E-05
NM_003141.2	IOH9948	tripartite motif-containing 21 (TRIM21)	AD	1.62E-05
NM_007054.1	IOH26900	kinesin family member 3A (KIF3A)	AD	1.62E-05
NM_006924.3	IOH11039	splicing factor, arginine/serine-rich 1 (splicing factor 2, alternate splicing factor) (SFRS1), transcript variant 1	AD	1.67E-05
NM_032563.1	IOH40397	late cornified envelope 3D (LCE3D)	AD	1.67E-05
NM_173080.1	IOH34934	small proline-rich protein 4 (SPRR4)	AD	1.67E-05
NM_003527.4	IOH58710	Histone H2B type 1-O	AD	1.82E-05
BC009762.2	IOH14113	Tripartite motif-containing protein 41	AD	1.82E-05

TABLE 7 (continued)

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
NM_006861.2	IOH10011	RAB35, member RAS oncogene family (RAB35)	AD	1.83E-05
NM_002136.1	IOH3526	heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A1 (HNRNPA1), transcript variant 1	AD	1.90E-05
BC009623.1	IOH9844	nucleophosmin (nucleolar phosphoprotein B23, numatrin) (NPM1)	AD	2.11E-05
NM_021063.2	IOH58956	Histone H2B type 1-D	AD	2.11E-05
BC054021.1	IOH29457	pterin-4 alpha-carbinolamine dehydratase/dimerization cofactor of hepatocyte nuclear factor 1 alpha (TCF1) 2 (PCBD2)	AD	2.29E-05
NM_012108.1	IOH13463	signal transducing adaptor family member 1 (STAP1)	AD	2.63E-05
NM_023937.1	IOH4594	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L34 (MRPL34), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein	AD	3.15E-05
XM_088679.2	IOH43003	Spermatid nuclear transition protein 4	AD	3.33E-05
NM_022720.5	IOH52788	DiGeorge syndrome critical region gene 8 (DGCR8)	AD	3.33E-05
NM_016073.2	IOH10649	hepatoma-derived growth factor, related protein 3 (HDGFRP3)	AD	3.33E-05
NM_018105.1	IOH10776	THAP domain containing, apoptosis associated protein 1 (THAP1), transcript variant 1	AD	3.41E-05
NM_005371.2	IOH4172	methyltransferase like 1 (METTL1), transcript variant 1	AD	3.56E-05
BC029427.1	IOH23192	coiled-coil domain containing 23 (CCDC23)	AD	3.61E-05
NM_032476.1	IOH13845	mitochondrial ribosomal protein S6 (MRPS6), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein	AD	3.66E-05
NM_014110.3	IOH39485	protein phosphatase 1, regulatory (inhibitor) subunit 8 (PPP1R8), transcript variant 1	Control	3.66E-05
NM_003089.4	IOH40192	small nuclear ribonucleoprotein 70kDa polypeptide (RNP antigen) (SNRP70)	AD	3.88E-05
BC020972.1		Casein kinase I isoform gamma-2	AD	3.88E-05

**TABLE 7 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Ultimate ORF ID</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Indication</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
BC000381.2	IOH3454	TBP-like 1 (TBPL1)	AD	3.88E-05
NM_007285.5	IOH7450	GABA(A) receptor-associated protein-like 2 (GABARAPL2)	AD	3.99E-05
NM_004060.2	IOH4393	cyclin G1 (CCNG1), transcript variant 1	AD	4.02E-05
BC001780.1	IOH4955	Uncharacterized methyltransferase WBSR22	AD	4.02E-05
NM_022048.1	IOH21026	casein kinase 1, gamma 1 (CSNK1G1)	AD	4.02E-05
BC035256.1	IOH27660	Putative adenylate kinase 7	AD	4.19E-05
NM_175887.2	IOH27336	proline rich 15 (PRR15)	AD	4.22E-05
BC010919.1	IOH27800	ribosomal protein L35 (RPL35)	AD	4.79E-05
NM_016207.2	IOH14059	cleavage and polyadenylation specific factor 3, 73kDa (CPSF3)	AD	5.24E-05
BC000784.1	IOH4711	baculoviral IAP repeat-containing 5 (survivin) (BIRC5)	AD	5.50E-05
NM_002364.1	IOH11315	melanoma antigen family B, 2 (MAGEB2)	AD	5.50E-05
NM_022839.2	IOH1783	mitochondrial ribosomal protein S11 (MRPS11), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, transcript variant 1	AD	6.97E-05
NM_014370.2	IOH60262	SFRS protein kinase 3 (SRPK3)	AD	6.97E-05
NM_016505.2	IOH6093	zinc finger, CCHC domain containing 17 (ZCCHC17)	AD	7.25E-05
BC030813.1	IOH23055	cDNA clone MGC:22645 IMAGE:4700961, complete cds	AD	7.42E-05
BC020803.1	IOH14817	developmentally regulated GTP binding protein 1 (DRG1)	AD	7.42E-05
NM_205848.1	IOH43389	synaptotagmin VI (SYT6)	AD	7.94E-05
NM_006398.2	IOH59996	Ubiquitin D	AD	7.94E-05
NM_017646.3	IOH37769	tRNA isopentenyltransferase 1 (TRIT1)	AD	8.04E-05
NM_006925.2	IOH58606	Splicing factor, arginine/serine-rich 5	AD	8.04E-05
NM_153822.1	IOH41107	proteasome (prosome, macropain) 26S subunit, non-ATPase, 4 (PSMD4), transcript variant 2	AD	8.43E-05
NM_014321.2	IOH39827	origin recognition complex, subunit 6 like (yeast) (ORC6L)	AD	0.000103
BC012876.1	IOH10177	Ig lambda chain C regions	AD	0.000104

**TABLE 7 (continued)**

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
NM_021967.1	IOH45915	small EDRK-rich factor 1A (telomeric) (SERF1A)	AD	0.000104
NM_003295.1	IOH25767	tumor protein, translationally-controlled 1 (TPT1)	AD	0.000104
NM_017503.2	IOH12519	surfeit 2 (SURF2)	AD	0.000105
BC018137.1	IOH10369	TATA box binding protein (TBP)-associated factor, RNA polymerase I, B, 63kDa (TAF1B)	AD	0.000108
BC005004.1	IOH4814	family with sequence similarity 64, member A (FAM64A)	AD	0.000114
NM_152373.2	IOH14361	zinc finger protein 684 (ZNF684)	AD	0.000114
NM_000989.2	IOH3809	ribosomal protein L30 (RPL30)	AD	0.000121
NM_000800.2	IOH21917	fibroblast growth factor 1 (acidic) (FGF1), transcript variant 1	AD	0.000121
NM_000975.2	IOH1740	ribosomal protein L11 (RPL11)	AD	0.000142
BC064144.1	IOH40037	spermatogenesis associated 1 (SPATA1)	Control	0.000142
PHC1695		C-X-C motif chemokine 11	AD	0.000151
NM_022140.2	IOH38016	Band 4.1-like protein 4A	AD	0.000159
NM_016287.2	IOH43530	heterochromatin protein 1, binding protein 3 (HP1BP3)	AD	0.000162
BC015586.2	IOH46065	laminin, gamma 1 (formerly LAMB2) (LAMC1)	AD	0.000162
NM_023931.1	IOH3950	zinc finger protein 747 (ZNF747)	AD	0.000168
NM_153207.2	IOH14301	AE binding protein 2 (AEBP2)	AD	0.000168
NM_007079.2	IOH4497	Protein tyrosine phosphatase type IVA 3	AD	0.000168
NM_004397.3	IOH45655	Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX6	AD	0.000172
NM_012424.2		Ribosomal protein S6 kinase delta-1	AD	0.000172
CCP_1BSA		NA	Control	0.000177
NM_020239.2	IOH21482	CDC42 small effector 1 (CDC42SE1), transcript variant 2	AD	0.000186
BC029378.1	IOH23186	telomeric repeat binding factor (NIMA-interacting) 1 (TERF1)	AD	0.000186
BC062732.1	IOH62856	Ig kappa chain C region	Control	0.000211
BC000306.1	IOH3456	hydroxyacyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase (HADH)	AD	0.000216
BC031650.1	IOH22742	Putative E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase SH3RF2	Control	0.000221

**TABLE 7 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Ultimate ORF ID</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Indication</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
NM_182692.1	IOH38187	Serine/threonine-protein kinase SRPK2	AD	0.000227
NM_032350.3	IOH6347	Uncharacterized protein C7orf50	AD	0.000227
NM_001022.3	IOH4572	ribosomal protein S19 (RPS19)	AD	0.000227
NM_001002913.1	IOH26561	peptidyl-tRNA hydrolase 1 homolog ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (PTRH1)	AD	0.000227
BC000535.1	IOH4145	Suppressor of SWI4 1 homolog	AD	0.000227
NM_017692.1	IOH4894	aprataxin (APTX), transcript variant 4	AD	0.000233
NM_000993.2	IOH14051	ribosomal protein L31 (RPL31), transcript variant 1	AD	0.000245
NM_152653.1	IOH13176	ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2E 2 (UBC4/5 homolog, yeast) (UBE2E2)	AD	0.000245
NM_014891.1	IOH4282	PDGFA associated protein 1 (PDAP1)	AD	0.000245
NM_012148.1	IOH39321	double homeobox, 3 (DUX3)	AD	0.000252
NM_024046.1		CaM kinase-like vesicle-associated (CAMKV)	AD	0.00028
NM_022063.1	IOH27864	chromosome 10 open reading frame 84 (C10orf84)	AD	0.00028
BC036434.1	IOH62212	Serine/threonine-protein kinase VRK2	AD	0.00032
NM_001396.2		Dual specificity tyrosine-phosphorylation-regulated kinase 1A	AD	0.00032
NM_004939.1	IOH14578	DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 1 (DDX1)	AD	0.00032
NM_001039724.1	IOH63165	Nostrin	AD	0.000331
NM_138551.1	IOH13700	thymic stromal lymphopoietin (TSLP), transcript variant 2	AD	0.000332
XM_379194.1	IOH43490	PREDICTED: Homo sapiens hypothetical LOC401068 (LOC401068)	AD	0.000332
BC007401.2	IOH5852	cell division cycle 25 homolog A ( <i>S. pombe</i> ) (CDC25A)	AD	0.00034
BC008902.2	IOH46064	GRIP and coiled-coil domain-containing protein 1	AD	0.00034
BC019039.2	IOH46089	Regulator of G-protein signaling 3	AD	0.000407

**TABLE 7 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Ultimate ORF ID</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Indication</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
NM_016050.1	IOH4903	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L11 (MRPL11), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, transcript variant 1	AD	0.000432
NM_002927.3	IOH11040	regulator of G-protein signaling 13 (RGS13), transcript variant 1	AD	0.000432
NM_207430.1	IOH59509	FLJ46266 protein (FLJ46266), mRNA.	AD	0.000432
NM_016508.2	IOH21339	Cyclin-dependent kinase-like 3	AD	0.000432
NM_197964.1	IOH7576	chromosome 7 open reading frame 55 (C7orf55)	AD	0.000442
BC021930.1	IOH13703	KIAA1530 protein (KIAA1530)	AD	0.000442
NM_145043.1	IOH13260	nei like 2 (E. coli) (NEIL2)	AD	0.000442
BC030586.2	IOH22241	signal transducing adaptor molecule (SH3 domain and ITAM motif) 1 (STAM)	AD	0.000442
BC004292.1	IOH22899	PHD finger protein 15 (PHF15)	Control	0.000442
BC022378.1	IOH13502	zinc finger with KRAB and SCAN domains 1 (ZKSCAN1)	AD	0.000443
NM_003792.1	IOH10852	endothelial differentiation-related factor 1 (EDF1), transcript variant alpha	AD	0.000448
BC070154.1	IOH63011	Non-histone chromosomal protein HMG-14	AD	0.000448
BC010074.2	IOH13694	FUS interacting protein (serine/arginine-rich) 1 (FUSIP1)	AD	0.000479
NM_002201.3	IOH6793	interferon stimulated exonuclease gene 20kDa (ISG20)	AD	0.000479
BC033621.2	IOH21688	Pseudouridylate synthase 7 homolog-like protein	AD	0.000481
NM_004114.2	IOH13832	fibroblast growth factor 13 (FGF13), transcript variant 1A	AD	0.00054
NM_016483.3	IOH22255	PHD finger protein 7 (PHF7), transcript variant 1	AD	0.00054
NM_012420.1	IOH22625	interferon-induced protein with tetratricopeptide repeats 5 (IFIT5)	AD	0.000543
NM_016203.2	IOH42382	protein kinase, AMP-activated, gamma 2 non-catalytic subunit (PRKAG2), transcript variant a, mRNA.	AD	0.000543
NM_014878.2	IOH10030	Pumilio domain-containing protein KIAA0020	AD	0.000544

**TABLE 7 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Ultimate ORF ID</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Indication</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
NM_018664.1	IOH44746	Jun dimerization protein p21SNFT (SNFT)	AD	0.000593
NM_002402.1	IOH3706	mesoderm specific transcript homolog (mouse) (MEST), transcript variant 1	AD	0.000613
NM_003769.2	IOH41184	splicing factor, arginine/serine-rich 9 (SFRS9)	AD	0.000613
NM_018132.3	IOH45979	centromere protein Q (CENPQ)	AD	0.000613
NM_006072.4	IOH40395	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 26 (CCL26)	AD	0.000613
NM_021029.3	IOH4423	ribosomal protein L36a (RPL36A)	AD	0.000638
NM_000978.2	IOH13951	ribosomal protein L23 (RPL23)	AD	0.000638
NM_001023.2	IOH6083	ribosomal protein S20 (RPS20)	AD	0.000638
BC013366.2	IOH27815	UNC-112 related protein 2 (URP2)	AD	0.000638
BC001327.1	IOH3125	interferon-related developmental regulator 2 (IFRD2)	AD	0.000644
BC000522.1	IOH3622	serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade F (alpha-2 antiplasmin, pigment epithelium derived factor), member 1 (SERPINF1)	AD	0.000644
NM_019067.1	IOH13693	guanine nucleotide binding protein-like 3 (nucleolar)-like (GNL3L)	AD	0.000644
NM_152634.1	IOH21490	TFS2-M domain-containing protein 1 (MGC17403)	AD	0.000644
BC011842.2	IOH14099	hypothetical protein FLJ11184 (FLJ11184)	AD	0.00065
BC068514.1	IOH40543	NF-kappaB repressing factor (NKRF)	AD	0.00065
NM_018063.3	IOH44165	helicase, lymphoid-specific (HELLS)	AD	0.000661
NM_198467.1	IOH40427	round spermatid basic protein 1-like (RSBN1L)	AD	0.000739
NM_198517.2	IOH25922	TBC1 domain family, member 10C (TBC1D10C)	AD	0.000835
NM_001564.1	IOH22913	inhibitor of growth family, member 2 (ING2)	AD	0.000835
NM_002930.1	IOH54792	GTP-binding protein Rit2	AD	0.000835
NM_019058.1	IOH6497	DNA-damage-inducible transcript 4 protein	AD	0.000835

**TABLE 7 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Ultimate ORF ID</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Indication</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
NM_020661.1	IOH6382	activation-induced cytidine deaminase (AICDA)	AD	0.000868
NM_144659.1	IOH21795	t-complex 10 (mouse)-like (TCP10L)	Control	0.000868
NM_173822.1	IOH27491	family with sequence similarity 126, member B (FAM126B)	AD	0.000898
BC056887.1	IOH29097	chromosome 5 open reading frame 5 (C5orf5)	AD	0.000898
BC070334.1	IOH40810	immunoglobulin kappa constant (IGKC)	AD	0.000898
NM_004071.1		Dual specificity protein kinase CLK1	AD	0.000898
XM_378514.1	IOH42688	PREDICTED: Homo sapiens hypothetical protein LOC283663 (LOC283663), mRNA	Control	0.000901
NM_005801.2	IOH6916	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 1 (EIF1)	AD	0.000906
BC001487.2	IOH12155	TAR DNA-binding protein 43	AD	0.000906
NM_006790.1	IOH7249	myotilin (MYOT)	AD	0.000906
NM_175923.2	IOH22051	hypothetical protein MGC42630 (MGC42630)	AD	0.000906
NM_000122.1	IOH6320	excision repair cross-complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 3 (xeroderma pigmentosum group B complementing) (ERCC3)	AD	0.000918
NM_001819.1	IOH3444	chromogranin B (secretogranin 1) (CHGB)	Control	0.000992
BC010501.1	IOH10253	Catenin delta-1	AD	0.001011
BC005298.1	IOH7271	cyclin-dependent kinase 7 (MO15 homolog, Xenopus laevis, cdk-activating kinase) (CDK7)	AD	0.001015
PHC0076		interleukin 7 (IL7)	AD	0.001041
NM_138349.2	IOH45741	Tumor protein p53-inducible protein 13	AD	0.001041
BC000044.1	IOH4604	Spindlin-2B	AD	0.001041
NM_014747.2	IOH4568	regulating synaptic membrane exocytosis 3 (RIMS3)	AD	0.001117
NM_001014.2	IOH4063	ribosomal protein S10 (RPS10)	AD	0.001122
NM_005678.3	IOH45840	SNRPN upstream reading frame (SNURF), transcript variant 1	AD	0.001122

**TABLE 7 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Ultimate ORF ID</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Indication</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
BC010876.1	IOH9862	nei endonuclease VIII-like 1 (E. coli) (NEIL1)	AD	0.001122
BC025281.1	IOH14071	RNA binding motif protein 9 (RBM9)	AD	0.001147
NM_001013.2	IOH5840	ribosomal protein S9 (RPS9)	AD	0.001147
NM_015414.2	IOH4985	ribosomal protein L36 (RPL36), transcript variant 2	AD	0.001201
NM_017566.2	IOH11408	kelch domain containing 4 (KLHDC4)	AD	0.001209
BC015818.1	IOH14254	lectin, galactoside-binding, soluble, 8 (galectin 8) (LGALS8)	AD	0.001262
BC036109.1	IOH27253	SECIS binding protein 2 (SECISBP2)	AD	0.001265
NM_005738.1	IOH5077	ADP-ribosylation factor-like 4A (ARL4A), transcript variant 1	AD	0.001498
BC022816.1	IOH14672	NA	AD	0.001498
NM_024303.1	IOH5245	zinc finger and SCAN domain containing 5 (ZSCAN5)	AD	0.001533
BC018823.2	IOH14860	splicing factor, arginine/serine-rich 5 (SFRS5)	AD	0.001533
NM_024319.1	IOH5397	chromosome 1 open reading frame 35 (C1orf35)	AD	0.001533
PV3359		Ephrin receptor A3 (EPHA3), transcript variant 1	AD	0.00166
BC006318.1	IOH6433	erythrocyte membrane protein band 4.9 (dematin) (EPB49)	Control	0.001674
NM_145899.1	IOH6516	high mobility group AT-hook 1 (HMGA1), transcript variant 1	AD	0.001732
NM_021158.1		tribbles homolog 3 (Drosophila) (TRIB3)	AD	0.001796
NM_005794.2	IOH41302	dehydrogenase/reductase (SDR family) member 2 (DHRS2), transcript variant 2	AD	0.001796
BC005807.2	IOH6261	stearoyl-CoA desaturase (delta-9-desaturase) (SCD)	AD	0.001796
NM_006374.2	IOH6735	serine/threonine kinase 25 (STE20 homolog, yeast) (STK25)	AD	0.001796
NM_152757.1	IOH43336	Putative uncharacterized protein C20orf200	AD	0.001796
NM_001009880.1	IOH42078	chromosome 22 open reading frame 9 (C22orf9), transcript variant 2	AD	0.001796

**TABLE 7 (continued)**

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
NM_138558.1	IOH13759	protein phosphatase 1, regulatory (inhibitor) subunit 8 (PPP1R8), transcript variant 2	AD	0.001796
BC007852.1		Serine/threonine-protein kinase 25	AD	0.001796
NM_012396.1	IOH12626	pleckstrin homology-like domain, family A, member 3 (PHLDA3)	AD	0.001845
NM_012437.2	IOH3724	SNAP-associated protein (SNAPAP)	AD	0.001845
PHC0205		interleukin 20 (IL20)	AD	0.001845
NM_016093.2	IOH14674	ribosomal protein L26-like 1 (RPL26L1)	AD	0.001845
NM_005902.1	IOH27044	SMAD family member 3 (SMAD3)	AD	0.001845
XM_375456.2	IOH43380	Ataxin-7-like protein 3	AD	0.001925
NM_006275.2	IOH3168	splicing factor, arginine/serine-rich 6 (SFRS6)	AD	0.00196
NM_018037.1	IOH45458	Ral GEF with PH domain and SH3 binding motif 2 (RALGPS2), transcript variant 1	Control	0.001993
BC011600.1	IOH13680	cDNA clone IMAGE:3050953, **** WARNING: chimeric clone ****	AD	0.002095
NM_014570.2	IOH5693	ADP-ribosylation factor GTPase activating protein 3 (ARFGAP3)	AD	0.002095
NM_022551.2	IOH41520	ribosomal protein S18 (RPS18)	AD	0.002095
BC063275.1	IOH40423	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2C, 1 (EIF2C1)	AD	0.002095
BC062423.1	IOH40739	chromosome 7 open reading frame 41 (C7orf41)	AD	0.0021
NM_170676.2	IOH26710	Meis homeobox 2 (MEIS2), transcript variant d	Control	0.002174
BC096708.1	IOH63336	Wilms tumor-associated protein	AD	0.002181
NM_199123.1	IOH42083	SET domain containing 3 (SETD3), transcript variant 2	AD	0.002181
BC010907.1	IOH12088	PAK1 interacting protein 1 (PAK1IP1)	AD	0.002181
NM_004217.1		aurora kinase B (AURKB)	AD	0.002181
NM_005737.3	IOH44753	ADP-ribosylation factor-like 4C (ARL4C)	AD	0.002186
NM_020467.2	IOH3994	small trans-membrane and glycosylated protein (LOC57228), transcript variant 2	AD	0.002186

TABLE 7 (continued)

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
BC021180.2	IOH11041	high-mobility group box 4 (HMGB4)	AD	0.002209
NM_004728.2	IOH46173	DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 21 (DDX21)	AD	0.002209
BC030702.1	IOH22356	microcephaly, primary autosomal recessive 1 (MCPH1)	AD	0.002281
NM_003724.1	IOH26418	jerky homolog (mouse) (JRK), transcript variant 1	AD	0.002281
NM_016077.1	IOH3153	peptidyl-tRNA hydrolase 2 (PTRH2), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein	AD	0.002329
BC022362.1	IOH14191	cDNA clone MGC:23888 IMAGE:4704496, complete cds	Control	0.002364
NM_014955.2	IOH45543	KIAA0859 (KIAA0859), transcript variant 2	AD	0.002364
NM_001834.2	IOH43456	clathrin, light chain (Lcb) (CLTB), transcript variant 1, mRNA.	Control	0.002495
NM_002045.1	IOH6708	growth associated protein 43 (GAP43)	Control	0.002495
NM_003503.2		Cell division cycle 7-related protein kinase	AD	0.00252
NM_022491.2	IOH62643	Sin3 histone deacetylase corepressor complex component SDS3	Control	0.002538
NM_004987.3	IOH55033	LIM and senescent cell antigen-like-containing domain protein 1	Control	0.002538
BC017212.2	IOH13041	PHD finger protein 11 (PHF11)	AD	0.0027
NM_019069.3	IOH26403	WD repeat domain 5B (WDR5B)	AD	0.00274
BC094719.1	IOH62673	Rho GTPase-activating protein 12	AD	0.002753
BC021187.1	IOH10893	DKFZP434K028 protein (DKFZP434K028)	AD	0.00278
NM_003948.2		Cyclin-dependent kinase-like 2	AD	0.00278
BC040183.2	IOH27627	Rap guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) 4 (RAPGEF4)	AD	0.00278
NM_014061.3	IOH10824	melanoma antigen family H, 1 (MAGEH1)	AD	0.00278
BC032587.1	IOH21953	tubby like protein 3 (TULP3)	AD	0.002953
BC005332.1	IOH7177	cDNA clone MGC:12418 IMAGE:3934658, complete cds	AD	0.003171
BC033710.2	IOH45968	RAD54 homolog B ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (RAD54B)	AD	0.003171

**TABLE 7 (continued)**

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
BC010425.1	IOH27813	acyl-Coenzyme A oxidase 1, palmitoyl (ACOX1)	AD	0.003171
NM_021138.2	IOH21846	TNF receptor-associated factor 2 (TRAF2)	AD	0.003171
BC093990.1	IOH62017	Sin3 histone deacetylase corepressor complex component SDS3	AD	0.003185
NM_014288.2	IOH13691	Centromere protein R	AD	0.003283
NM_024826.1	IOH42194	Microtubule-associated protein 9	AD	0.003283
BC035968.1	IOH27970	chloride intracellular channel 5 (CLIC5)	AD	0.003283
BC096165.1	IOH59027	Troponin I, cardiac muscle	AD	0.003432
BC012105.1	IOH14609	nuclear VCP-like (NVL)	AD	0.003548
BC011924.1	IOH12682	unkempt homolog (Drosophila)-like (UNKL)	AD	0.003548
NM_001311.2	IOH5361	Cysteine-rich protein 1	AD	0.003548
NM_014445.2	IOH41298	stress-associated endoplasmic reticulum protein 1 (SERP1)	AD	0.003548
NM_005979.1	IOH1589	S100 calcium binding protein A13 (S100A13), transcript variant 2	AD	0.003548
BC036923.1	IOH25928	chromosome 9 open reading frame 150 (C9orf150)	AD	0.003733
NM_033671.1	IOH43039	cyclin B3 (CCNB3), transcript variant 2	AD	0.003733
NM_201998.1	IOH56887	Splicing factor 1	Control	0.003827
BC014441.1	IOH13328	NOL1/NOP2/Sun domain family, member 4 (NSUN4)	AD	0.003841
BC031549.1	IOH21007	CDC-like kinase 1 (CLK1)	AD	0.003841
NM_194290.1	IOH42276	cDNA FLJ42001 fis, clone SPLEN2029912 (LOC153684 protein) [Source:UniProtKB/TrEMBL;Acc:Q6ZVW3]	AD	0.003841
BC053984.1	IOH29361	immunoglobulin heavy variable 4-31 (IGHV4-31)	AD	0.003841
BC050563.1	IOH26951	hypothetical protein LOC202051 (LOC202051)	AD	0.003841
BC050718.1	IOH27017	polymerase (DNA directed) kappa (POLK)	AD	0.00385
BC000896.1	IOH3226	RAB10, member RAS oncogene family (RAB10)	AD	0.00385

**TABLE 7 (continued)**

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
NM_006252.2	IOH29876	AMP-activated protein_kinase A2/B1/G1: PRKAA2/B1/G1 sequences are seperated by -- (in protein list file).	AD	0.00385
BC013630.1	IOH10193	JTV1 gene (JTV1)	AD	0.00385
BC009108.1	IOH10191	cDNA clone IMAGE:3451214 (MCM10)	AD	0.003975
BC002645.1	IOH5243	syntaxin 5 (STX5)	AD	0.003975
NM_138414.1	IOH10524	coiled-coil domain containing 101 (CCDC101)	AD	0.004133
NM_002740.1		protein kinase C, iota (PRKCI)	AD	0.004133
NM_002822.3	IOH40883	twinfilin, actin-binding protein, homolog 1 (Drosophila) (TWF1)	AD	0.004234
BC003566.1	IOH4871	zinc finger protein 24 (ZNF24)	AD	0.004412
NM_022756.2	IOH13235	Uncharacterized protein C1orf149	AD	0.004679
NM_153035.1	IOH27410	chromosome 1 open reading frame 83 (C1orf83)	AD	0.004754
NM_177524.1	IOH45900	mesoderm specific transcript homolog (mouse) (MEST), transcript variant 2	AD	0.004766
NM_004635.2	IOH3889	mitogen-activated protein kinase-activated protein kinase 3 (MAPKAPK3)	AD	0.004766
NM_005607.1		Focal adhesion kinase 1	AD	0.004766
BC010697.1	IOH9799	RNA-binding protein 40	AD	0.004766
NM_174942.1	IOH26291	GAS2-like protein 3	AD	0.004766
BC038976.1	IOH28763	Rho GTPase-activating protein 15	AD	0.004867
NM_012117.1	IOH3162	chromobox homolog 5 (HP1 alpha homolog, Drosophila) (CBX5)	AD	0.004867
NM_013313.3	IOH43282	yippee-like 1 (Drosophila) (YPEL1)	AD	0.005052
NM_148179.1	IOH23094	chromosome 9 open reading frame 23 (C9orf23), transcript variant 2	AD	0.0051
BC038105.2	IOH27173	membrane protein, palmitoylated 7 (MAGUK p55 subfamily member 7) (MPP7)	AD	0.0051
BC091489.1	IOH62570	zinc finger, MYND domain containing 11, mRNA (cDNA clone MGC:111056 IMAGE:6186814), complete cds	AD	0.0051
BC034435.1	IOH21500	zinc finger CCCH-type containing 3 (ZC3H3)	AD	0.0051

**TABLE 7 (continued)**

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
NM_152736.2	IOH14153	Zinc finger protein 187	AD	0.0051
NM_015014.1	IOH23193	RNA binding motif protein 34 (RBM34)	AD	0.005622
NM_003137.2		SFRS protein kinase 1 (SRPK1)	AD	0.005622
BC016486.1	IOH21471	lectin, galactoside-binding, soluble, 8 (galectin 8) (LGALS8)	AD	0.005695
BC000238.1	IOH4394	ankyrin repeat and zinc finger domain containing 1 (ANKZF1)	AD	0.005695
NM_002904.4	IOH14621	RD RNA binding protein (RDBP)	AD	0.005695
BC009046.1	IOH3394	neurogenic differentiation 1 (NEUROD1)	AD	0.005695
NM_198965.1	IOH44500	Parathyroid hormone-related protein	AD	0.005695
BC047776.2	IOH26688	coiled-coil domain containing 43 (CCDC43)	AD	0.005695
BC002914.1	IOH5733	WAS/WASL-interacting protein family member 1	Control	0.005832
NM_001004306.1	IOH40085	similar to hypothetical protein FLJ36492 (MGC87631)	AD	0.005898
NM_006800.2	IOH45528	male-specific lethal 3-like 1 (Drosophila) (MSL3L1), transcript variant 3	AD	0.005898
NM_006038.1	IOH14383	spermatogenesis associated 2 (SPATA2)	AD	0.005898
NM_014477.2	IOH22106	chromosome 20 open reading frame 10 (C20orf10)	AD	0.005898
BC027612.2	IOH11844	EP300-interacting inhibitor of differentiation 3	AD	0.005898
NM_017411.2	IOH10903	survival of motor neuron 2, centromeric (SMN2), transcript variant d	AD	0.005898
BC004876.1	IOH5626	Protein MCM10 homolog	AD	0.005898
NM_201516.1	IOH45833	H2A histone family, member V (H2AFV), transcript variant 4	AD	0.005917
NM_199290.2	IOH40757	Nascent polypeptide-associated complex subunit alpha-2	Control	0.006165
BC006273.1	IOH6379	T-cell activation NFKB-like protein (TA-NFKBH)	Control	0.006165
NM_014012.2	IOH26198	RAS (RAD and GEM)-like GTP-binding 1 (REM1)	Control	0.006165
BC012499.1	IOH11855	NAD-dependent deacetylase sirtuin-1	Control	0.006165

**TABLE 7 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Ultimate ORF ID</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Indication</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
NM_022156.3	IOH39856	dihydrouridine synthase 1-like ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (DUS1L)	AD	0.006165
BC015742.1	IOH12050	polymerase (DNA directed), eta (POLH)	AD	0.006497
NM_001015509.1	IOH54713	Peptidyl-tRNA hydrolase 2, mitochondrial	AD	0.006497
NM_014366.1	IOH4189	guanine nucleotide binding protein-like 3 (nucleolar) (GNL3), transcript variant 1	AD	0.006531
NM_018357.2	IOH6558	La ribonucleoprotein domain family, member 6 (LARP6), transcript variant 1	AD	0.006544
BC020221.1	IOH13291	SH3 and cysteine rich domain (STAC)	AD	0.006912
NM_005307.1		G protein-coupled receptor kinase 4	AD	0.006912
NM_017785.2	IOH12118	coiled-coil domain containing 99 (CCDC99)	AD	0.006926
BC026101.2	IOH10652	nudE nuclear distribution gene E homolog ( <i>A. nidulans</i> )-like 1 (NDEL1)	AD	0.006926
NM_175571.2	IOH44212	GTPase, IMAP family member 8 (GIMAP8)	AD	0.006926
NM_004286.2	IOH14552	GTP binding protein 1 (GTPBP1)	AD	0.006926
BC072461.1	IOH62565	Cysteine and histidine-rich domain-containing protein 1	AD	0.006926
BC047945.1	IOH26362	tripartite motif-containing 69 (TRIM69)	AD	0.006926
BC005858.1	IOH5967	fibronectin 1 (FN1)	AD	0.006926
NM_001722.2	IOH4103	polymerase (RNA) III (DNA directed) polypeptide D, 44kDa (POLR3D)	AD	0.006926
NM_024333.1	IOH4546	Fibronectin type III and SPRY domain-containing protein 1	AD	0.006926
NM_144595.1	IOH25832	SLAIN motif family, member 1 (SLAIN1), transcript variant 2	AD	0.006926
NM_002469.1	IOH13806	myogenic factor 6 (herculin) (MYF6)	AD	0.006926
BC053866.1	IOH28947	endothelin 3 (EDN3)	AD	0.006926
NM_001319.5	IOH10417	casein kinase 1, gamma 2 (CSNK1G2)	AD	0.006926

**TABLE 7 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Ultimate ORF ID</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Indication</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
BC006124.1	IOH6586	IMP (inosine monophosphate) dehydrogenase 2 (IMPDH2)	AD	0.006926
NM_014667.1	IOH29305	vestigial like 4 (Drosophila) (VGLL4)	AD	0.006926
NM_031465.2	IOH6623	chromosome 12 open reading frame 32 (C12orf32)	AD	0.006926
NM_182612.1	IOH42453	Parkinson disease 7 domain containing 1 (PDDC1)	AD	0.006926
PV4803		epidermal growth factor receptor (erythroblastic leukemia viral (v-erb-b) oncogene homolog, avian) (EGFR); see catalog number for detailed information on wild-type or point mutant status	AD	0.006926
NM_152266.1	IOH13579	chromosome 19 open reading frame 40 (C19orf40)	AD	0.006926
NM_000997.2	IOH1585	ribosomal protein L37 (RPL37)	AD	0.00699
BC001728.1	IOH4430	TCF3 fusion partner	AD	0.00699
BC007015.1	IOH29312	cyclin E2 (CCNE2)	AD	0.00699
NM_022347.1	IOH41552	interferon responsive gene 15 (IFRG15)	AD	0.00699
BC031821.1	IOH22188	Secernin-3	AD	0.007845
NM_016304.2	IOH7552	chromosome 15 open reading frame 15 (C15orf15)	AD	0.007845
BC069677.1	IOH61907	Regulator of G-protein signaling 8	AD	0.008076
BC013331.1	IOH13858	H2A histone family, member Y (H2AFY)	AD	0.008076
NM_017838.2	IOH4642	nucleolar protein family A, member 2 (H/ACA small nucleolar RNPs) (NOLA2), transcript variant 1	AD	0.008076
BC013796.1	IOH21478	adaptor-related protein complex 2, mu 1 subunit (AP2M1)	AD	0.008076
NM_080743.2	IOH10836	serine-arginine repressor protein (35 kDa) (SRp35)	AD	0.008076
BC000190.1	IOH4410	zinc finger, C3HC-type containing 1 (ZC3HC1)	AD	0.008141
BC036089.1	IOH27267	myeloid/lymphoid or mixed-lineage leukemia (trithorax homolog, Drosophila); translocated to, 3 (MLLT3)	AD	0.008141

**TABLE 7 (continued)**

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
NM_018215.2	IOH40888	hypothetical protein FLJ10781 (FLJ10781), transcript variant 1	AD	0.008141
BC095401.1	IOH62645	AKT-interacting protein	AD	0.008141
BC006456.1	IOH5963	family with sequence similarity 21, member C (FAM21C)	Control	0.008294
BC033777.2	IOH21769	amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 2 (juvenile) chromosome region, candidate 8 (ALS2CR8)	Control	0.008368
NM_00100857.2.1	IOH45757	tubulin tyrosine ligase-like family, member 1 (TLL1), transcript variant 2	AD	0.008509
BC103812.1	IOH63363	Alpha-ketoglutarate-dependent dioxygenase alkB homolog 3	AD	0.008559
BC036365.1	IOH22309	PH domain-containing protein C10orf81	AD	0.008559
NM_024718.2	IOH40918	chromosome 9 open reading frame 86 (C9orf86)	Control	0.009125
BC013031.1	IOH13433	Pleckstrin homology-like domain family B member 1	Control	0.009125
NM_022110.2	IOH10458	FK506 binding protein like (FKBPL)	Control	0.009125
NM_016047.1	IOH11089	splicing factor 3B, 14 kDa subunit (SF3B14)	AD	0.009549
BC014949.1	IOH13331	DEXH (Asp-Glu-X-His) box polypeptide 58 (DHX58)	AD	0.009549
BC047690.1	IOH28834	Ras-related protein M-Ras	AD	0.009633
NM_001894.2	IOH21160	casein kinase 1, epsilon (CSNK1E), transcript variant 2	AD	0.009633
NM_006482.1		Dual specificity tyrosine-phosphorylation-regulated kinase 2	AD	0.009633
NM_025104.2	IOH59472	Protein DBF4 homolog B	AD	0.009633
BC004410.1	IOH5586	Zinc finger protein castor homolog 1	Control	0.009819
NM_017819.1	IOH45746	RNA (guanine-9-)-methyltransferase domain-containing protein 1, mitochondrial	AD	0.009872
BC029382.1	IOH23139	Angiogenic factor with G patch and FHA domains 1	Control	0.010166
NM_199139.1	IOH44783	XIAP associated factor-1 (XAF1), transcript variant 2	AD	0.010291

**TABLE 7 (continued)**

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
NM_003910.2	IOH23209	BUD31 homolog ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (BUD31)	AD	0.010291
BC000442.1		Serine/threonine-protein kinase 12	AD	0.010291
BC028711.2	IOH11814	cancer/testis antigen CT45-3 (CT45-3)	AD	0.010291
NM_018158.1	IOH38323	solute carrier family 4 (anion exchanger), member 1, adaptor protein (SLC4A1AP)	AD	0.010774
BC034692.1	IOH22176	anillin, actin binding protein (ANLN)	AD	0.010774
NM_173605.1	IOH21690	potassium channel regulator (KCNRG), transcript variant 1	AD	0.010774
NM_014047.1	IOH11187	chromosome 19 open reading frame 53 (C19orf53)	AD	0.010774
BC073791.1	IOH63073	immunoglobulin kappa constant, mRNA (cDNA clone MGC:88809 IMAGE:6279986), complete cds	AD	0.010774
BC014928.1	IOH10102	MYC-induced nuclear antigen	AD	0.010774
BC053656.1	IOH28981	EGF-like repeats and discoidin I-like domains 3 (EDIL3)	AD	0.010774
XM_378879.2	IOH42915	PREDICTED: Homo sapiens hypothetical LOC400763 (LOC400763)	AD	0.010774
NM_017817.1	IOH12515	RAB20, member RAS oncogene family (RAB20)	AD	0.010774
BC031608.1	IOH22796	REST corepressor 3 (RCOR3)	AD	0.010774
BC047722.1	IOH26651	hypothetical protein MGC52110 (MGC52110)	AD	0.010774
BC020726.1	IOH12969	sciellin (SCEL)	AD	0.010774
NM_024039.1	IOH4379	MIS12, MIND kinetochore complex component, homolog (yeast) (MIS12)	AD	0.010774
BC026213.1	IOH11042	F-box/WD repeat-containing protein 11	AD	0.010774
NM_002135.3	IOH10133	nuclear receptor subfamily 4, group A, member 1 (NR4A1), transcript variant 1	AD	0.010822
NM_015939.2	IOH3137	tRNA methyltransferase 6 homolog ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (TRMT6)	AD	0.010846
NM_018039.2	IOH43857	jumonji domain containing 2D (JMJD2D)	AD	0.010846

TABLE 7 (continued)

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
NM_007373.2	IOH26711	soc-2 suppressor of clear homolog ( <i>C. elegans</i> ) (SHOC2)	AD	0.010846
BC022996.1	IOH10666	SH3 domain-binding protein 2	Control	0.011036
BC067120.1	IOH40451	protein tyrosine phosphatase domain containing 1, mRNA (cDNA clone MGC:70358 IMAGE:5539182), complete cds	AD	0.011036
BC027729.1	IOH14530	tetra-peptide repeat homeobox-like (TPRXL)	Control	0.01201
BC054520.1	IOH28900	myocyte enhancer factor 2D (MEF2D)	Control	0.01201
NM_015918.2	IOH10987	processing of precursor 5, ribonuclease P/MRP subunit ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (POP5), transcript variant 1	AD	0.012016
NM_152677.1	IOH34851	zinc finger and SCAN domain containing 4 (ZSCAN4)	AD	0.012016
BC008902.2	IOH7022	GRIP and coiled-coil domain-containing protein 1	AD	0.012016
NM_00100823 9.1	IOH45708	chromosome 18 open reading frame 25 (C18orf25), transcript variant 2	AD	0.012016
NM_183397.1	IOH44678	peroxisomal membrane protein 4, 24kDa (PXMP4), transcript variant 2	AD	0.012016
NM_006337.3	IOH12378	microspherule protein 1 (MCRS1), transcript variant 1	AD	0.012016
NM_203305.1	IOH26383	family with sequence similarity 102, member A (FAM102A), transcript variant 2	Control	0.012091
BC034401.1	IOH22782	cDNA clone IMAGE:5172086, partial cds	AD	0.012151
NM_006755.1	IOH2052	transaldolase 1 (TALDO1)	AD	0.012151
NM_004853.1	IOH9940	syntaxin 8 (STX8)	AD	0.012151
BC036910.1	IOH25910	hypothetical LOC388882 (LOC388882)	AD	0.012151
BC094687.1	IOH62581	Elongation factor 1-alpha 1	AD	0.012151
BC011713.2	IOH22973	tRNA methyltransferase 12 homolog ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (TRMT12)	Control	0.013018

**TABLE 7 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Ultimate ORF ID</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Indication</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
NM_006263.1	IOH3647	proteasome (prosome, macropain) activator subunit 1 (PA28 alpha) (PSME1), transcript variant 1	Control	0.013018
NM_144608.1	IOH14178	hexamethylene bis-acetamide inducible 2 (HEXIM2)	AD	0.013303
NM_024038.2	IOH5926	chromosome 19 open reading frame 43 (C19orf43)	Control	0.013303
NM_003831.1	IOH20968	RIO kinase 3 (yeast) (RIOK3)	AD	0.013332
BC020555.1	IOH10305	SERPINE1 mRNA binding protein 1 (SERBP1)	Control	0.013333
BC009250.1	IOH27775	guanine nucleotide binding protein-like 2 (nucleolar) (GNL2)	AD	0.013333
BC032598.1	IOH21976	NHL repeat containing 2 (NHLRC2)	AD	0.013369
NM_018697.3	IOH37734	LanC lantibiotic synthetase component C-like 2 (bacterial) (LANCL2)	AD	0.013369
NM_024104.1	IOH3754	chromosome 19 open reading frame 42 (C19orf42)	AD	0.013369
BC030665.1	IOH22451	Sulfotransferase 4A1	AD	0.013369
BC004955.1	IOH5528	ATPase inhibitory factor 1 (ATPIF1)	AD	0.013369
BC009010.1	IOH3292	Uncharacterized protein C6orf142 homolog	AD	0.013369
BC012887.1	IOH25768	Nucleolar and spindle-associated protein 1	AD	0.013369
BC015066.1	IOH13784	core-binding factor, runt domain, alpha subunit 2; translocated to, 2 (CBFA2T2)	AD	0.013369
BC052303.1	IOH28113	Rho GTPase activating protein 4 (ARHGAP4)	AD	0.013369
NM_080414.1	IOH42243	vacuolar protein sorting 16 homolog ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (VPS16), transcript variant 2	AD	0.013369
NM_001790.2	IOH14569	cell division cycle 25 homolog C ( <i>S. pombe</i> ) (CDC25C), transcript variant 1	AD	0.013369
PHC0045		interleukin 4 (IL4), transcript variant 1	AD	0.013369
NM_145041.1	IOH13199	transmembrane protein 106A (TMEM106A)	AD	0.013369

TABLE 7 (continued)

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
NM_021639.2	IOH10045	GC-rich promoter binding protein 1-like 1 (GPBP1L1)	AD	0.013369
BC028295.1	IOH25815	peptidase D (PEPD)	AD	0.013369
PV3612		aurora kinase A (AURKA), transcript variant 2	AD	0.013369
NM_032321.1	IOH6608	hypothetical protein MGC13057 (MGC13057), transcript variant 4	AD	0.013369
BC010033.1	IOH27835	quinolinate phosphoribosyltransferase (nicotinate-nucleotide pyrophosphorylase (carboxylating)) (QPRT)	AD	0.013369
NM_001064.1	IOH61026	Transketolase	AD	0.013369
NM_017572.2	IOH53775	MAP kinase-interacting serine/threonine-protein kinase 2	AD	0.013967
NM_022650.1	IOH41794	RAS p21 protein activator (GTPase activating protein) 1 (RASA1), transcript variant 2	AD	0.013967
NM_020781.2	IOH45442	zinc finger protein 398 (ZNF398), transcript variant 2	AD	0.013967
NM_182597.1	IOH44503	Coiled-coil domain-containing transmembrane protein C7orf53	Control	0.014519
NM_00100821.1	IOH57143	Optineurin	Control	0.014972
NM_006246.2	IOH29856	protein phosphatase 2, regulatory subunit B', epsilon isoform (PPP2R5E)	Control	0.014972
NM_148912.2	IOH40097	abhydrolase domain containing 11 (ABHD11)	Control	0.014972
BC053617.1	IOH29004	B-cell CLL/lymphoma 10 (BCL10)	Control	0.014972
NM_021643.1	IOH21149	tribbles homolog 2 (Drosophila) (TRIB2)	Control	0.014972
NM_024313.1	IOH5392	nucleolar protein 12 (NOL12)	Control	0.014972
NM_002735.1	IOH42254	cAMP-dependent protein kinase type I-beta regulatory subunit	Control	0.014972
NM_032929.1	IOH7540	ubiquitin specific protease 45 (USP45)	Control	0.014972
NM_024692.3	IOH42634	CAP-GLY domain containing linker protein family, member 4 (CLIP4)	Control	0.015635

**TABLE 7 (continued)**

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
NM_002391.1	IOH13794	midkine (neurite growth-promoting factor 2) (MDK), transcript variant 3	AD	0.015891
NM_006298.2	IOH34757	zinc finger protein 192 (ZNF192)	AD	0.015891
BC047536.1	IOH27737	sciellin (SCEL)	AD	0.015891
NM_139062.1	IOH23025	casein kinase 1, delta (CSNK1D), transcript variant 2	AD	0.015891
NM_005639.1	IOH29114	synaptotagmin I (SYT1)	AD	0.015891
BC006811.1	IOH3174	peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPARG)	AD	0.015961
BC008364.1	IOH5969	heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein C (C1/C2) (HNRPC)	AD	0.015961
NM_032345.1	IOH6625	within bgcn homolog (Drosophila) (WIBG)	AD	0.015961
BC040949.1	IOH26268	myocyte enhancer factor 2D (MEF2D)	Control	0.016176
NM_005522.3	IOH21992	homeobox A1 (HOXA1), transcript variant 1	Control	0.016176
BC016825.1	IOH14707	spire homolog 1 (Drosophila) (SPIRE1)	AD	0.016623
NM_020664.3	IOH9825	2,4-dienoyl CoA reductase 2, peroxisomal (DECR2)	AD	0.017399
NM_173547.2	IOH11612	tripartite motif-containing 65 (TRIM65)	Control	0.017399
NM_017542.3	IOH43680	pogo transposable element with KRAB domain (POGK)	AD	0.017399
NM_003160.1		Serine/threonine-protein kinase 13	AD	0.017399
NM_032550.1	IOH10814	actin filament associated protein 1-like 2 (AFAP1L2), transcript variant 2	Control	0.017478
NM_004527.2	IOH40231	mesenchyme homeobox 1 (MEOX1), transcript variant 1	Control	0.017478
BC031687.1	IOH21501	drebrin-like (DBNL)	Control	0.017478
BC026346.1	IOH10816	family with sequence similarity 84, member A (FAM84A)	AD	0.017478
BC041037.1	IOH28003	immunoglobulin heavy constant mu (IGHM)	AD	0.017478
BC028039.1	IOH11511	hypothetical protein MGC39900 (MGC39900)	Control	0.01748
BC033677.1	IOH40219	Uncharacterized protein C9orf114	AD	0.017534

**TABLE 7 (continued)**

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
BC055427.1	IOH28811	TRAF2 and NCK interacting kinase (TNIK)	AD	0.017534
NM_016648.1	IOH41297	La ribonucleoprotein domain family, member 7 (LARP7), transcript variant 1	AD	0.017664
BC064145.1	IOH40031	CDK5 regulatory subunit associated protein 1-like 1 (CDKAL1)	AD	0.017664
NM_138565.1	IOH6227	cortactin (CTTN), transcript variant 2	AD	0.017664
NM_018441.2	IOH4050	peroxisomal trans-2-enoyl-CoA reductase (PECR)	Control	0.018299
NM_022823.1	IOH21980	fibronectin type III domain containing 4 (FNDC4)	AD	0.018299
NM_015871.2	IOH4113	zinc finger protein 593 (ZNF593)	Control	0.01832
NM_024096.1	IOH3203	XTP3-transactivated protein A (XTP3TPA)	Control	0.01863
BC023546.2	IOH29323	LIM and calponin homology domains 1 (LIMCH1)	Control	0.018757
NM_015621.2	IOH43603	coiled-coil domain containing 69 (CCDC69)	Control	0.018757
BC006104.1	IOH6588	RIO kinase 1 (yeast) (RIOK1)	AD	0.018757
BC014975.1	IOH14285	family with sequence similarity 136, member A (FAM136A)	AD	0.018844
NM_138730.1	IOH9857	high mobility group nucleosomal binding domain 3 (HMGN3), transcript variant 2	AD	0.018844
BC000226.1	IOH4362	ubiquitin specific peptidase 47 (USP47)	Control	0.019006
NM_007242.3	IOH3925	DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-As) box polypeptide 19B (DDX19B), transcript variant 1	Control	0.019006
NM_025004.1	IOH43200	Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 15	AD	0.019314
NM_004092.2	IOH54943	Enoyl-CoA hydratase, mitochondrial	AD	0.019314
NM_021107.1	IOH6073	mitochondrial ribosomal protein S12 (MRPS12), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, transcript variant 1	AD	0.019314
NM_053049.2	IOH54667	Urocortin-3	AD	0.019314

TABLE 7 (continued)

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
NM_001545.1	IOH11951	immature colon carcinoma transcript 1 (ICT1)	AD	0.019314
NM_148571.1	IOH41376	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L27 (MRPL27), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, transcript variant 2	AD	0.019314
NM_00100379 9.1	IOH45702	TCR gamma alternate reading frame protein (TARP), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, transcript variant 1	AD	0.019314
BC017227.1	IOH12094	phosducin-like (PDCL)	AD	0.019314
NM_172159.2	IOH25842	potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, beta member 1 (KCNAB1), transcript variant 3	AD	0.019314
NM_000462.2	IOH38426	ubiquitin protein ligase E3A (human papilloma virus E6-associated protein, Angelman syndrome) (UBE3A), transcript variant 2	AD	0.019314
XM_210860.4	IOH44696	PREDICTED: Homo sapiens hypothetical LOC283034 (LOC283034)	AD	0.019314
BC022344.1	IOH14799	twinfilin, actin-binding protein, homolog 1 (Drosophila) (TWF1)	AD	0.019314
NM_005037.3	IOH39661	peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPARG), transcript variant 4	AD	0.019314
NM_022977.1	IOH42656	acyl-CoA synthetase long-chain family member 4 (ACSL4), transcript variant 2	AD	0.019314
NM_006217.2	IOH11838	serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade I (pancpin), member 2 (SERPINI2)	AD	0.019314
NM_024979.2	IOH23111	Guanine nucleotide exchange factor DBS	AD	0.019314
NM_016286.1	IOH4017	dicarbonyl/L-xylulose reductase (DCXR)	AD	0.019314
NM_003160.1		Serine/threonine-protein kinase 13	AD	0.019314
NM_015687.2	IOH38763	filamin A interacting protein 1 (FILIP1)	AD	0.019314
BC005871.2	IOH46098	chromosome 10 open reading frame 58 (C10orf58)	AD	0.019314

**TABLE 7 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Ultimate ORF ID</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Indication</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
NM_016216.2	IOH57112	Lariat debranching enzyme	AD	0.019314
NM_017856.1	IOH3877	gem (nuclear organelle) associated protein 8 (GEMIN8), transcript variant 3	AD	0.019314
NM_015869.2	IOH36704	peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPARG), transcript variant 2	AD	0.019314
NM_00100339 7.1	IOH58745	Tumor protein D53	AD	0.019314
NM_00101806 1.1	IOH57329	UPF0544 protein C5orf45 [Source:UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot;Acc:Q6NTE8]	AD	0.019314
NM_173060.1	IOH52621	Calpastatin	Control	0.019703
BC013900.1	IOH27818	chromosome 12 open reading frame 41 (C12orf41)	AD	0.020182
BC022988.1	IOH22366	chromosome 6 open reading frame 65 (C6orf65)	AD	0.020182
NM_006299.2	IOH12838	zinc finger protein 193 (ZNF193)	AD	0.020182
BC018847.1	IOH14862	Transaldolase	AD	0.020182
BC052805.1	IOH29378	erythrocyte membrane protein band 4.9 (dematin) (EPB49)	Control	0.020182
NM_139355.1	IOH4506	megakaryocyte-associated tyrosine kinase (MATK), transcript variant 1	AD	0.0209
NM_207356.1	IOH40044	chromosome 1 open reading frame 174 (C1orf174)	AD	0.0209
NM_00100873 7.1	IOH42047	hypothetical LOC401052 (LOC401052)	AD	0.0209
NM_145109.1	IOH21715	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 3 (MAP2K3), transcript variant B	AD	0.0209
BC017114.1	IOH9995	oligonucleotide/oligosaccharide-binding fold containing 2A (OBFC2A)	AD	0.0209
XM_086879.4	IOH43381	PREDICTED: Homo sapiens hypothetical LOC150371 (LOC150371)	AD	0.0209
NM_078630.1	IOH37755	male-specific lethal 3-like 1 (Drosophila) (MSL3L1), transcript variant 2	AD	0.0209
NM_005197.2	IOH56874	Forkhead box protein N3	AD	0.0209

**TABLE 7 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Ultimate ORF ID</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Indication</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
NM_004602.2	IOH62672	Double-stranded RNA-binding protein Staufen homolog 1	AD	0.021101
BC017504.1	IOH12256	Differentially expressed in FDCP 6 homolog	AD	0.021101
NM_014763.2	IOH23003	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L19 (MRPL19), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein	Control	0.021448
NM_003590.2	IOH26262	cullin 3 (CUL3)	AD	0.021703
NM_145702.1	IOH40861	tigger transposable element derived 1 (TIGD1)	AD	0.021703
BC001935.1	IOH5068	cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1A (p21, Cip1) (CDKN1A)	AD	0.022172
NM_031472.1	IOH5640	tRNA phosphotransferase 1 (TRPT1), transcript variant 2	Control	0.023801
NM_032141.1	IOH43707	coiled-coil domain containing 55 (CCDC55), transcript variant 1	Control	0.024725
NM_004965.3	IOH4772	high-mobility group nucleosome binding domain 1 (HMGN1)	AD	0.024725
BC032508.1	IOH62199	PNMA-like 1, mRNA (cDNA clone MGC:45422 IMAGE:5246377), complete cds	AD	0.025032
BC013966.2	IOH12372	family with sequence similarity 64, member A (FAM64A)	AD	0.025523
NM_020236.2	IOH13751	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L1 (MRPL1), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein	AD	0.025523
BC043247.2	IOH28730	transducin-like enhancer of split 3 (E(sp1) homolog, Drosophila) (TLE3)	AD	0.025523
BC057806.1	IOH29150	insulin-like growth factor binding protein 1 (IGFBP1)	AD	0.025523
NM_006573.2	IOH12947	tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily, member 13b (TNFSF13B)	AD	0.025523
BC025406.1	IOH11226	phosphodiesterase 4D interacting protein (myomegalin) (PDE4DIP)	AD	0.025523
BC002559.1	IOH4053	YTH domain family, member 2 (YTHDF2)	AD	0.025523
NM_052926.1	IOH35779	Paraneoplastic antigen-like protein 5	AD	0.025523
NM_006254.3	IOH26352	protein kinase C, delta (PRKCD), transcript variant 1	AD	0.025523

TABLE 7 (continued)

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
BC022003.1	IOH11205	myotubularin related protein 9 (MTMR9)	AD	0.025523
BC043348.2	IOH26348	retinitis pigmentosa 2 (X-linked recessive) (RP2)	AD	0.025523
NM_018010.2	IOH12676	intraflagellar transport 57 homolog (Chlamydomonas) (IFT57)	AD	0.025523
BC044851.1	IOH27643	vacuolar protein sorting 41 homolog (S. cerevisiae) (VPS41)	AD	0.025523
BC068094.1	IOH40788	SH3 domain and tetratricopeptide repeats 1 (SH3TC1)	AD	0.025523
NM_020961.2	IOH6104	KIAA1627 protein (KIAA1627)	AD	0.025523
PV3757		myosin light chain kinase 2, skeletal muscle (MYLK2)	AD	0.025523
NM_002451.3	IOH54928	methylthioadenosine phosphorylase (MTAP), mRNA.	AD	0.025523
NM_000281.1	IOH6468	pterin-4 alpha-carbinolamine dehydratase/dimerization cofactor of hepatocyte nuclear factor 1 alpha (TCF1) (PCBD1)	AD	0.025523
NM_144982.1	IOH12275	coiled-coil domain containing 131 (CCDC131)	AD	0.025523
NM_017927.2	IOH43690	mitofusin 1 (MFN1), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, transcript variant 2	AD	0.025523
NM_002150.1	IOH14718	4-hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase	AD	0.025523
NM_016267.1	IOH2890	vestigial like 1 (Drosophila) (VGLL1)	AD	0.025523
BC067299.1	IOH40040	Mdm4, transformed 3T3 cell double minute 4, p53 binding protein (mouse) (MDM4)	AD	0.025523
XM_378988.2	IOH41598	PREDICTED: Homo sapiens hypothetical LOC400849 (LOC400849)	AD	0.025523
NM_006466.1	IOH14273	polymerase (RNA) III (DNA directed) polypeptide F, 39 kDa (POLR3F)	AD	0.025523
BC042608.1	IOH27462	family with sequence similarity 90, member A1 (FAM90A1)	AD	0.025523

**TABLE 7 (continued)**

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
NM_025136.1	IOH6524	optic atrophy 3 (autosomal recessive, with chorea and spastic paraplegia) (OPA3), transcript variant 2	AD	0.025523
BC012620.1	IOH12299	golgi SNAP receptor complex member 1 (GOSR1)	AD	0.025523
NM_139244.2	IOH44877	syntaxin binding protein 5 (tomosyn) (STXBP5)	AD	0.025523
NM_015929.2	IOH7138	lipoyltransferase 1 (LIPT1), transcript variant 1	AD	0.025523
PV3366		v-erb-b2 erythroblastic leukemia viral oncogene homolog 2, neuro/glioblastoma derived oncogene homolog (avian) (ERBB2), transcript variant 2	AD	0.025523
NM_133629.1	IOH43384	RAD51-like 3 ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (RAD51L3), transcript variant 4	AD	0.025523
XM_294794.1	IOH42923	PREDICTED: Homo sapiens similar to putative membrane-bound dipeptidase 2 (LOC339065)	AD	0.025523
BC012289.1	IOH11447	KIAA0515 (KIAA0515)	AD	0.025523
BC029444.1	IOH23178	immunoglobulin kappa constant (IGKC)	AD	0.025523
BC015109.1	IOH14036	39S ribosomal protein L1, mitochondrial	AD	0.025523
NM_024578.1	IOH23128	occludin/ELL domain containing 1 (OCEL1)	AD	0.025523
NM_003908.1	IOH3554	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2, subunit 2 beta, 38kDa (EIF2S2)	AD	0.025523
BC001726.1	IOH4820	Nucleolar protein 11	AD	0.025523
BC003666.2	IOH6106	NAD synthetase 1 (NADSYN1)	AD	0.025523
NM_198491.1	IOH41015	family with sequence similarity 92, member B (FAM92B)	AD	0.025523
PV3817		WEE1 homolog ( <i>S. pombe</i> ) (WEE1)	AD	0.025523
BC000974.2	IOH3026	WDR45-like (WDR45L)	AD	0.025523
BC053675.1	IOH29030	thymopoietin (TMPO)	AD	0.025523
BC033292.1	IOH26782	interleukin 20 receptor beta (IL20RB)	AD	0.025523
BC002509.1	IOH3968	PHD finger protein 23	AD	0.025523

TABLE 7 (continued)

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
BC006969.1	IOH7343	dynein, cytoplasmic 2, light intermediate chain 1, mRNA (cDNA clone MGC:12166 IMAGE:3828551), complete cds	AD	0.025523
BC069491.1	IOH40249	Cerberus	AD	0.025523
NM_138559.1	IOH43559	B-cell CLL/lymphoma 11A (zinc finger protein) (BCL11A), transcript variant 3	AD	0.025523
BC004376.1	IOH5584	annexin A8 (ANXA8L1)	AD	0.025523
NM_005620.1	IOH4079	S100 calcium binding protein A11 (S100A11)	AD	0.025523
PV3872		epidermal growth factor receptor (erythroblastic leukemia viral (v-erb-b) oncogene homolog, avian) (EGFR); see catalog number for detailed information on wild-type or point mutant status	AD	0.025523
NM_032214.1	IOH26309	Src-like-adaptor 2 (SLA2), transcript variant 1	AD	0.025523
NM_002444.1	IOH2457	moesin (MSN)	AD	0.025523
NM_173796.2	IOH23049	hypothetical protein MGC24125 (MGC24125)	AD	0.025523
NM_002648.1		pim-1 oncogene (PIM1)	AD	0.025523
NM_001876.2	IOH52786	Carnitine O-palmitoyltransferase 1, liver isoform	AD	0.025523
BC014532.1	IOH12798	decapping enzyme, scavenger (DCPS)	AD	0.025523
NM_001005266.1	IOH59477	Dresden prostate carcinoma protein 2	AD	0.025523
NM_007172.2	IOH40805	nucleoporin 50kDa (NUP50), transcript variant 2	AD	0.025523
NM_018326.1	IOH14251	GTPase, IMAP family member 4 (GIMAP4)	AD	0.025523
BC033881.1	IOH22099	XRCC6 binding protein 1 (XRCC6BP1)	AD	0.025523
NM_020168.3	IOH20961	p21(CDKN1A)-activated kinase 6 (PAK6)	AD	0.025523
NM_014790.3	IOH14698	janus kinase and microtubule interacting protein 2 (JAKMIP2)	AD	0.025562
NM_032360.1	IOH6003	acyl-Coenzyme A binding domain containing 6 (ACBD6)	AD	0.025562
NM_006303.2	IOH5395	JTV1 gene (JTV1)	AD	0.025562

TABLE 7 (continued)

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
BC017305.1	IOH12450	sirtuin (silent mating type information regulation 2 homolog) 7 ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (SIRT7)	AD	0.025562
BC051762.1	IOH28838	Uncharacterized protein C20orf96	AD	0.025562
NM_145010.1	IOH10871	chromosome 10 open reading frame 63 (C10orf63)	AD	0.025589
NM_206834.1	IOH40081	Uncharacterized protein C6orf201	AD	0.027186
BC009350.1	IOH14087	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2-alpha kinase 4	AD	0.027186
NM_003720.1	IOH3819	Proteasome assembly chaperone 1	AD	0.027186
NM_001906.1	IOH7194	chymotrypsinogen B1 (CTRB1)	Control	0.027437
BC037900.2	IOH27758	C-terminal binding protein 2 (CTBP2)	Control	0.027437
NM_138960.3	IOH59763	Homeobox protein TGIF2LX	Control	0.027437
BC067755.1	IOH40120	potassium channel tetramerisation domain containing 18 (KCTD18)	AD	0.027437
BC005840.2	IOH46093	selenoprotein S (SELS)	AD	0.027437
BC000934.2	IOH2996	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2, subunit 2 beta, 38kDa (EIF2S2)	AD	0.027601
BC038838.1	IOH28760	Proline-rich protein 16	Control	0.027601
NM_020175.1	IOH13452	dihydrouridine synthase 3-like ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (DUS3L)	AD	0.027808
BC002695.1	IOH5262	AP2 associated kinase 1 (AAK1)	Control	0.028183
NM_032472.3	IOH44558	Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase-like 3	Control	0.028183
NM_016185.1	IOH4078	hematological and neurological expressed 1 (HN1), transcript variant 1	Control	0.028183
BC032372.1	IOH21643	Ral GEF with PH domain and SH3 binding motif 1 (RALGPS1)	Control	0.028183
NM_002994.2	IOH7295	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 5 (CXCL5)	Control	0.028183
NM_176783.1	IOH40962	proteasome (prosome, macropain) activator subunit 1 (PA28 alpha) (PSME1), transcript variant 2	Control	0.028183
BC053872.1	IOH28961	copine V (CPNE5)	Control	0.028183
BC017236.1	IOH14401	Casein kinase I isoform gamma-1	Control	0.028183
BC014667.1	IOH14303	immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 1 (G1m marker) (IGHG1)	AD	0.028183

TABLE 7 (continued)

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
NM_201403.1	IOH42184	MOB1, Mps One Binder kinase activator-like 2C (yeast) (MOBKL2C), transcript variant 2	AD	0.028996
NM_006640.2	IOH12164	septin 9 (SEPT9)	Control	0.028996
BC010537.1	IOH10170	SUB1 homolog ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (SUB1)	AD	0.029607
NM_170746.2	IOH58679	Selenoprotein H	AD	0.029607
NM_031296.1	IOH43454	RAB33B, member RAS oncogene family (RAB33B)	Control	0.030052
NM_032459.1	IOH21413	embryonal Fyn-associated substrate (EFS), transcript variant 2	Control	0.030431
NM_003092.3	IOH21977	small nuclear ribonucleoprotein polypeptide B" (SNRPB2), transcript variant 1	AD	0.030431
NM_005105.2	IOH10383	RNA binding motif protein 8A (RBM8A)	AD	0.030921
BC022571.1	IOH22219	prune homolog 2 ( <i>Drosophila</i> ) (PRUNE2)	Control	0.031626
NM_002714.2	IOH39632	protein phosphatase 1, regulatory (inhibitor) subunit 10 (PPP1R10)	Control	0.031794
NM_153450.1	IOH27352	mediator complex subunit 19 (MED19)	Control	0.031794
BC104468.1	IOH63630	Outer dense fiber protein 3-like protein 2	Control	0.031794
BC047411.1	IOH26516	tubulin tyrosine ligase-like family, member 2 (TTLL2)	AD	0.031794
NM_199188.1	IOH38224	La ribonucleoprotein domain family, member 4 (LARP4), transcript variant 2	AD	0.031794
BC003551.1	IOH4964	transglutaminase 2 (C polypeptide, protein-glutamine-gamma-glutamyltransferase) (TGM2)	AD	0.032518
BC020647.1	IOH12765	coiled-coil domain containing 59 (CCDC59)	AD	0.032518
BC048301.1	IOH26612	zinc finger, CCHC domain containing 11 (ZCCHC11)	Control	0.032529
BC011781.2	IOH13131	chromosome 9 open reading frame 37 (C9orf37)	AD	0.032529
NM_001033551.1	IOH26533	TOM1-like protein 2	Control	0.032802

**TABLE 7 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Ultimate ORF ID</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Indication</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
NM_177973.1	IOH22150	sulfotransferase family, cytosolic, 2B, member 1 (SULT2B1), transcript variant 2	Control	0.032802
NM_006907.2	IOH59071	Pyrroline-5-carboxylate reductase 1, mitochondrial	Control	0.032802
NM_032858.1	IOH12001	maelstrom homolog (Drosophila) (MAEL)	AD	0.033103
NM_144971.1	IOH10719	hypothetical protein MGC26641 (MGC26641)	AD	0.033103
BC017440.1	IOH14659	trafficking protein particle complex 2-like (TRAPPC2L)	AD	0.033103
BC017018.1	IOH11265	DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily C, member 12 (DNAJC12)	AD	0.033103
NM_144767.3	IOH44040	A kinase (PRKA) anchor protein 13 (AKAP13), transcript variant 3	AD	0.033103
NM_018297.2	IOH6809	N-glycanase 1 (NGLY1)	AD	0.033103
NM_031845.1	IOH37776	microtubule-associated protein 2 (MAP2), transcript variant 2	Control	0.033103
NM_002307.1	IOH40009	lectin, galactoside-binding, soluble, 7 (galectin 7) (LGALS7)	AD	0.03362
NM_003939.2	IOH42069	beta-transducin repeat containing (BTRC), transcript variant 2, mRNA.	AD	0.03362
NM_013242.1	IOH5166	chromosome 16 open reading frame 80 (C16orf80)	AD	0.03362
NM_152285.1	IOH21698	arrestin domain containing 1 (ARRDC1)	AD	0.033955
NM_178425.1	IOH38634	histone deacetylase 9 (HDAC9), transcript variant 5	AD	0.033955
NM_007255.1	IOH5828	xylosylprotein beta 1,4-galactosyltransferase, polypeptide 7 (galactosyltransferase I) (B4GALT7)	AD	0.033955
NM_205833.1	IOH41224	immunoglobulin superfamily, member 1 (IGSF1), transcript variant 2	AD	0.033955
BC040457.1	IOH26807	calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase (CaM kinase) II alpha (CAMK2A)	AD	0.033955
NM_004732.1	IOH29581	potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, beta member 3 (KCNAB3)	AD	0.033955

**TABLE 7 (continued)**

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
NM_004450.1	IOH14288	enhancer of rudimentary homolog (Drosophila) (ERH)	AD	0.033955
XM_378582.2	IOH43485	PREDICTED: Homo sapiens hypothetical LOC400523 (LOC400523)	AD	0.033955
NM_001006666.1	IOH58588	apolipoprotein B mRNA editing enzyme, catalytic polypeptide-like 3F (APOBEC3F), transcript variant 2, mRNA.	AD	0.033955
BC041876.1	IOH27738	tau tubulin kinase 2 (TTBK2)	AD	0.033955
BC036335.1	IOH25781	BTB (POZ) domain containing 12 (BTBD12)	AD	0.033955
BC036099.1	IOH27225	aryl-hydrocarbon receptor nuclear translocator 2 (ARNT2)	AD	0.033955
NM_054012.1	IOH14007	argininosuccinate synthetase 1 (ASS1), transcript variant 2	AD	0.033955
NM_057749.1	IOH43526	cyclin E2 (CCNE2)	AD	0.033955
PV3839		CDC-like kinase 4 (CLK4)	AD	0.033955
BC005026.1	IOH6532	sirtuin (silent mating type information regulation 2 homolog) 6 ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (SIRT6)	AD	0.033955
NM_013975.1	IOH40893	ligase III, DNA, ATP-dependent (LIG3), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, transcript variant alpha	AD	0.033955
NM_181509.1	IOH42908	microtubule-associated protein 1 light chain 3 alpha (MAP1LC3A), transcript variant 2	AD	0.033955
BC001709.1	IOH4911	NAD kinase (NADK)	AD	0.033955
NM_002638.1	IOH13658	peptidase inhibitor 3, skin-derived (SKALP) (PI3)	AD	0.033955
NM_005901.2	IOH22138	SMAD family member 2 (SMAD2), transcript variant 1	AD	0.033955
BC046199.1	IOH26969	family with sequence similarity 72, member B (FAM72B)	AD	0.033955
NM_015417.2	IOH11253	sperm flagellar 1 (SPEF1)	AD	0.033955
NM_018328.1	IOH12893	methyl-CpG binding domain protein 5 (MBD5)	AD	0.033955
BC017328.2	IOH14721	angiotensin II receptor-associated protein (AGTRAP)	AD	0.033955

**TABLE 7 (continued)**

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
NM_182739.1	IOH44393	NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 beta subcomplex, 6, 17kDa (NDUFB6), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, transcript variant 2	AD	0.033955
NM_001032293.1	IOH3584	zinc finger protein 207 (ZNF207), transcript variant 2	AD	0.033955
NM_012227.1	IOH57121	Putative GTP-binding protein 6	AD	0.033955
BC026039.1	IOH40656	mitochondrial GTPase 1 homolog ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (MTG1)	AD	0.033955
BC072409.1	IOH62546	Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 4 regulatory subunit 3A	AD	0.033955
BC066938.1	IOH40083	DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 43 (DDX43)	AD	0.034253
BC000712.1	IOH4703	kinesin family member C1 (KIFC1)	AD	0.034253
BC000052.1	IOH4650	peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha (PPARA)	AD	0.035152
NM_199124.1	IOH43439	chromosome 11 open reading frame 63 (C11orf63), transcript variant 2	Control	0.035152
NM_004117.2	IOH27424	FK506 binding protein 5 (FKBP5)	AD	0.035152
NM_002629.2	IOH13682	phosphoglycerate mutase 1 (brain) (PGAM1)	AD	0.035152
NM_015122.1	IOH26137	FCH domain only 1 (FCHO1)	AD	0.035152
NM_001021.2	IOH27847	ribosomal protein S17 (RPS17)	AD	0.035152
NM_013323.1	IOH3822	sorting nexin 11 (SNX11), transcript variant 2	AD	0.035152
BC002950.1	IOH46164	chromosome 18 open reading frame 8 (C18orf8)	AD	0.035152
NM_017612.1	IOH11180	Zinc finger CCHC domain-containing protein 8	AD	0.035152
BC035048.2	IOH27687	neurogenic differentiation 6 (NEUROD6)	AD	0.035152
BC046117.1	IOH26985	dynein, axonemal, light intermediate chain 1 (DNALI1)	AD	0.035152
NM_005335.3	IOH57089	Hematopoietic lineage cell-specific protein	AD	0.035152
NM_144679.1	IOH40679	chromosome 17 open reading frame 56 (C17orf56)	AD	0.035152

TABLE 7 (continued)

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
NM_004881.1	IOH3658	tumor protein p53 inducible protein 3 (TP53I3), transcript variant 1	AD	0.035152
NM_006442.2	IOH14520	DR1-associated protein 1 (negative cofactor 2 alpha) (DRAP1)	Control	0.035766
BC047733.1	IOH26736	tRNA aspartic acid methyltransferase 1 (TRDMT1)	Control	0.035766
NM_033122.1	IOH26918	chromosome 4 open reading frame 35 (C4orf35)	Control	0.035766
NM_080423.1	IOH23012	protein tyrosine phosphatase, non-receptor type 2 (PTPN2), transcript variant 3	Control	0.035766
BC015665.2	IOH40642	LATS, large tumor suppressor, homolog 1 (Drosophila) (LATS1)	Control	0.035766
BC001716.1	IOH4447	poly(A) binding protein interacting protein 2 (PAIP2)	Control	0.035766
NM_138316.2	IOH59336	Pantothenate kinase 1	Control	0.035766
NM_005900.1	IOH4970	SMAD family member 1 (SMAD1), transcript variant 1	Control	0.035766
BC039337.1	IOH62273	Polyadenylate-binding protein-interacting protein 2	Control	0.035766
NM_001950.3	IOH23241	E2F transcription factor 4, p107/p130-binding (E2F4)	Control	0.035766
BC008819.1	IOH6323	nuclear receptor subfamily 1, group H, member 3 (NR1H3)	Control	0.035766
NM_024818.1	IOH9860	ubiquitin-activating enzyme E1-domain containing 1 (UBE1DC1), transcript variant 1	Control	0.035766
NM_004838.2	IOH12410	homer homolog 3 (Drosophila) (HOMER3)	Control	0.035766
NM_012419.3	IOH11052	regulator of G-protein signaling 17 (RGS17)	Control	0.035766
BC042999.2	IOH25869	Putative Polycomb group protein ASXL2	Control	0.035766
NM_005441.2	IOH13577	chromatin assembly factor 1, subunit B (p60) (CHAF1B)	Control	0.035766
BC009055.1	IOH3376	Protein FAM184A	Control	0.035766

TABLE 7 (continued)

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
BC006818.1	IOH3186	1-acylglycerol-3-phosphate O-acyltransferase 1 (lysophosphatidic acid acyltransferase, alpha), mRNA (cDNA clone IMAGE:3448169), complete cds.	Control	0.035766
BC053509.1	IOH29394	5,10-methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase (NADPH) (MTHFR)	Control	0.035766
BC051888.1	IOH27068	tRNA-yW synthesizing protein 1 homolog ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (TYW1)	Control	0.035766
NM_001952.2	IOH6989	E2F transcription factor 6 (E2F6)	Control	0.035766
PV3871		dual-specificity tyrosine-(Y)-phosphorylation regulated kinase 4 (DYRK4)	Control	0.035766
BC012746.1	IOH14565	mesoderm development candidate 2 (MESDC2)	Control	0.035766
NM_003341.3	IOH43236	Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 E1	Control	0.035766
NM_138499.2	IOH40143	PWWP domain-containing protein 2B	Control	0.035766
NM_032051.1	IOH13231	POZ (BTB) and AT hook containing zinc finger 1 (PATZ1), transcript variant 4	Control	0.035766
BC007565.1	IOH6820	phospholipase C, gamma 2 (phosphatidylinositol-specific) (PLCG2)	Control	0.035766
NM_022083.1	IOH45531	Protein Niban	Control	0.035766
NM_052940.3	IOH10671	leucine rich repeat containing 42 (LRRC42)	Control	0.035766
BC044884.1	IOH26494	KIAA0265 protein (KIAA0265)	Control	0.035766
BC000452.1	IOH3518	peroxiredoxin 2 (PRDX2)	Control	0.035766
NM_018246.1	IOH40864	coiled-coil domain containing 25 (CCDC25)	Control	0.035766
BC005033.1	IOH6631	actin, alpha 4 (ACTN4)	Control	0.035766
BC000583.1	IOH22887	Thimet oligopeptidase	Control	0.035766
NM_006406.1	IOH7551	peroxiredoxin 4 (PRDX4)	Control	0.035766
BC034488.2	IOH22312	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family F (GCN20), member 1 (ABCF1)	Control	0.035766
BC020942.1	IOH11137	transmembrane protein 140 (TMEM140)	Control	0.035766

**TABLE 7 (continued)**

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
NM_003223.1	IOH9646	transcription factor AP-4 (activating enhancer binding protein 4) (TFAP4)	Control	0.035766
BC011863.2	IOH14833	DNA helicase HEL308 (HEL308)	Control	0.035766
NM_025057.1	IOH35314	chromosome 14 open reading frame 45 (C14orf45)	Control	0.035766
NM_031361.1	IOH4674	collagen, type IV, alpha 3 (Goodpasture antigen) binding protein (COL4A3BP), transcript variant 2	Control	0.035766
NM_052965.1	IOH56031	tRNA-splicing endonuclease subunit Sen15	Control	0.035766
NM_199334.2	IOH6734	thyroid hormone receptor, alpha (erythroblastic leukemia viral (v-erb-a) oncogene homolog, avian) (THRA), transcript variant 1	AD	0.037822
NM_201567.1	IOH37812	cell division cycle 25 homolog A (S. pombe) (CDC25A), transcript variant 2	AD	0.037822
BC012945.1	IOH25802	Uncharacterized protein C19orf57	AD	0.038115
NM_005663.2	IOH46152	Wolf-Hirschhorn syndrome candidate 2 (WHSC2)	Control	0.038115
BC025266.1	IOH23199	taspase, threonine aspartase, 1 (TASP1)	Control	0.038169
NM_014487.2	IOH4416	zinc finger protein 330 (ZNF330)	Control	0.038169
NM_197957.2	IOH41003	MYC associated factor X (MAX), transcript variant 6	Control	0.038169
NM_006695.2	IOH5798	RUN domain containing 3A (RUNDC3A)	Control	0.038169
NM_144594.1	IOH10942	family with sequence similarity 112, member B (FAM112B)	Control	0.038169
NM_032146.2	IOH10608	ADP-ribosylation factor-like 6 (ARL6), transcript variant 1	Control	0.038169
BC014218.2	IOH12802	THAP domain-containing protein 3	Control	0.038169
BC037845.1	IOH62213	Multiple coagulation factor deficiency protein 2	Control	0.038169
BC043394.1	IOH26350	ankyrin repeat domain 17 (ANKRD17)	AD	0.040087
NM_053005.2	IOH40119	HCCA2 protein (HCCA2)	AD	0.040087
NM_175065.2	IOH35055	histone cluster 2, H2ab (HIST2H2AB)	AD	0.040087

**TABLE 7 (continued)**

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
NM_004706.3	IOH45526	Rho guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) 1 (ARHGEF1), transcript variant 2	AD	0.040087
NM_014346.1	IOH22792	TBC1 domain family, member 22A (TBC1D22A)	AD	0.040087
NM_133480.1	IOH13139	transcriptional adaptor 3 (NGG1 homolog, yeast)-like (TADA3L), transcript variant 2	AD	0.040118
BC002448.2	IOH4300	actin binding LIM protein 1 (ABLIM1)	Control	0.041317
BC048969.1	IOH26897	TSPY-like 1 (TSPYL1)	AD	0.041317
NM_020319.1	IOH27320	ankyrin repeat and MYND domain containing 2 (ANKMY2)	AD	0.041317
NM_016046.2	IOH11580	exosome component 1 (EXOSC1)	AD	0.042299
NM_00100339 6.1	IOH3597	tumor protein D52-like 1 (TPD52L1), transcript variant 3	AD	0.042315
NM_005870.3	IOH53845	Histone deacetylase complex subunit SAP18	AD	0.042315
NM_003403.3	IOH27684	YY1 transcription factor (YY1)	AD	0.042315
BC036096.2	IOH27280	zinc finger protein 18 (ZNF18)	AD	0.042315
NM_00101084 4.1	IOH43230	Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 1-binding protein 1	AD	0.043024
BC029524.1	IOH22562	Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 46	AD	0.04393
NM_005884.2	IOH2475	p21(CDKN1A)-activated kinase 4 (PAK4), transcript variant 1	Control	0.04393
NM_033642.1	IOH36760	fibroblast growth factor 13 (FGF13), transcript variant 1B	Control	0.045355
BC058900.1	IOH29076	rabaptin, RAB GTPase binding effector protein 2 (RABEP2)	Control	0.045355
BC015239.1	IOH10789	zinc finger and BTB domain containing 8 (ZBTB8)	Control	0.045355
NM_00100533 9.1	IOH13018	regulator of G-protein signaling 10 (RGS10), transcript variant 1	Control	0.045355
NM_006819.1	IOH5061	stress-induced-phosphoprotein 1 (Hsp70/Hsp90-organizing protein) (STIP1)	Control	0.045355
NM_152387.2	IOH53987	BTB/POZ domain-containing protein KCTD18	AD	0.045355
BC002369.1		Serine/threonine-protein kinase PLK1	AD	0.045355

**TABLE 7 (continued)**

<b>Database ID</b>	<b>Ultimate ORF ID</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Indication</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
BC092404.1	IOH62574	Rap guanine nucleotide exchange factor 3	AD	0.045786
NM_004922.2	IOH38664	SEC24 related gene family, member C ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (SEC24C), transcript variant 1	AD	0.046722
NM_198217.1	IOH59743	Inhibitor of growth protein 1	AD	0.046722
BC051911.1	IOH27047	chromosome 13 open reading frame 24 (C13orf24)	AD	0.046722
NM_006205.1	IOH40356	phosphodiesterase 6H, cGMP-specific, cone, gamma (PDE6H)	AD	0.046722
NM_024790.2	IOH13277	centrosome and spindle pole associated protein 1 (CSPP1), transcript variant 2	Control	0.046828
NM_006439.3	IOH12221	Protein mab-21-like 2	AD	0.046828
NM_173456.1	IOH45493	phosphodiesterase 8A (PDE8A), transcript variant 4	AD	0.048209
BC019268.1	IOH13177	Protein arginine N-methyltransferase 1	AD	0.048209
NM_173642.1	IOH26158	family with sequence similarity 80, member A (FAM80A)	AD	0.048209
NM_194299.1	IOH35431	Synaptonemal complex protein 2-like	AD	0.048209
BC062323.1	IOH40678	chromosome 21 open reading frame 25 (C21orf25)	AD	0.048209
NM_021709.1	IOH21450	Apoptosis regulatory protein Siva	AD	0.048209
BC100813.1	IOH63506	Putative T-complex protein 1 subunit theta-like 2	AD	0.048209
BC026317.1	IOH11060	solute carrier family 16, member 1 (monocarboxylic acid transporter 1) (SLC16A1)	AD	0.048209
BC010956.1	IOH13684	Keratinocyte growth factor	AD	0.048209
NM_005034.2	IOH10479	polymerase (RNA) II (DNA directed) polypeptide K, 7.0kDa (POLR2K)	AD	0.048209
BC024291.1	IOH14775	BR serine/threonine kinase 2 (BRSK2)	AD	0.048209
NM_001001568.1	IOH53504	phosphodiesterase 9A (PDE9A), transcript variant 3, mRNA.	AD	0.048209
NM_014314.3	IOH52971	Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX58	AD	0.048209
BC047420.1	IOH26512	UBX domain-containing protein 7	AD	0.048209

TABLE 7 (continued)

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
NM_000430.2	IOH39940	platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase, isoform Ib, alpha subunit 45kDa (PAFAH1B1)	AD	0.048209
PV3873		epidermal growth factor receptor (erythroblastic leukemia viral (v-erb-b) oncogene homolog, avian) (EGFR); see catalog number for detailed information on wild-type or point mutant status	AD	0.048209
NM_001328.1	IOH12818	C-terminal binding protein 1 (CTBP1), transcript variant 1	AD	0.048209
NM_00100995 9.1	IOH43447	Ermin	AD	0.048209
BC050387.1	IOH26653	ankyrin repeat and sterile alpha motif domain containing 3 (ANKS3)	AD	0.048209
NM_007194.1		Serine/threonine-protein kinase Chk2	AD	0.048209
NM_018492.2	IOH12390	PDZ binding kinase (PBK)	AD	0.048209
NM_182801.1	IOH23237	EGF-like, fibronectin type III and laminin G domains (EGFLAM), transcript variant 4	AD	0.048209
BC016615.1	IOH10688	RAB37, member RAS oncogene family (RAB37)	AD	0.048209
BC008950.2	IOH56909	Prenylated Rab acceptor protein 1	AD	0.048209
BC041831.1	IOH27713	transducin-like enhancer of split 3 (E(sp1) homolog, Drosophila) (TLE3)	AD	0.048209
NM_003104.2	IOH14671	sorbitol dehydrogenase (SORD)	AD	0.048209
BC003555.1	IOH4980	nucleolar complex associated 2 homolog ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (NOC2L)	AD	0.048209
NM_001274.2		CHK1 checkpoint homolog ( <i>S. pombe</i> ) (CHEK1)	AD	0.048209
NM_153645.1	IOH11663	nucleoporin 50kDa (NUP50), transcript variant 3	AD	0.048209
BC017423.1	IOH12806	mesoderm induction early response 1 homolog ( <i>Xenopus laevis</i> ) (MIER1)	AD	0.048209
BC007424.2	IOH6160	PRP4 pre-mRNA processing factor 4 homolog (yeast) (PRPF4)	AD	0.048209

TABLE 7 (continued)

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
NM_007107.2	IOH13133	signal sequence receptor, gamma (translocon-associated protein gamma) (SSR3)	AD	0.048209
XM_096472.2	IOH42996	hypothetical LOC143678 (LOC143678)	AD	0.048209
NM_015698.2	IOH3563	G patch domain and KOW motifs (GPKOW)	AD	0.048209
NM_018111.1	IOH57283	Putative uncharacterized protein FLJ10490	AD	0.048209
NM_006694.1	IOH2941	jumping translocation breakpoint (JTB)	AD	0.048209
NM_000045.2	IOH14233	arginase, liver (ARG1)	AD	0.048209
BC074765.2	IOH59064	POU domain, class 6, transcription factor 1	AD	0.048209
NM_172028.1	IOH42497	ankyrin repeat and BTB (POZ) domain containing 1 (ABTB1), transcript variant 3	AD	0.048209
BC026345.1	IOH10790	Ermin	AD	0.048209
NM_201262.1	IOH41260	DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily C, member 12 (DNAJC12), transcript variant 2	AD	0.048209
NM_002966.1	IOH14651	S100 calcium binding protein A10 (S100A10)	AD	0.048209
BC013352.1	IOH14736	HpaII tiny fragments locus 9c protein	AD	0.048209
NM_004873.1	IOH26366	BCL2-associated athanogene 5 (BAG5), transcript variant 2	AD	0.048209
BC009415.1	IOH14115	kinesin family member 26A (KIF26A)	AD	0.048209
BC012539.1	IOH12758	mediator complex subunit 31 (MED31)	AD	0.048209
BC021247.1	IOH22996	Phosphatase and actin regulator 4	AD	0.048209
NM_004414.3	IOH5722	regulator of calcineurin 1 (RCAN1), transcript variant 1	AD	0.048209
BC028840.1	IOH13887	ankyrin repeat domain 13C (ANKRD13C)	AD	0.048209
BC025787.1	IOH12000	alkB, alkylation repair homolog 1 (E. coli) (ALKBH1)	AD	0.048209
NM_000459.1		Angiotensin-1 receptor	AD	0.048209
NM_000788.1	IOH42066	Deoxycytidine kinase	AD	0.048209
NM_173859.1	IOH35196	breast cancer and salivary gland expression gene (RP11-49G10.8)	AD	0.048209

TABLE 7 (continued)

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
NM_152382.1	IOH39899	JmjC domain-containing protein C2orf60	AD	0.048209
NM_002038.2	IOH14517	interferon, alpha-inducible protein 6 (IFI6), transcript variant 1	AD	0.048209
BC034984.1	IOH26875	Kinesin-like protein KIF16B	AD	0.048209
NM_014582.1	IOH40248	odorant binding protein 2A (OBP2A)	AD	0.048209
BC057760.1	IOH29220	MORN repeat-containing protein 3	AD	0.048209
NM_005595.1	IOH12791	nuclear factor I/A (NFIA)	AD	0.048209
NM_032726.1	IOH21106	phospholipase C, delta 4 (PLCD4)	AD	0.048209
NM_153276.1	IOH21851	solute carrier family 22 (organic anion transporter), member 6 (SLC22A6), transcript variant 2	AD	0.048209
NM_001011538.1	IOH39826	similar to 60S ribosomal protein L21 (LOC402176)	AD	0.048209
NM_006433.2	IOH27865	granulysin (GNLY), transcript variant NKG5	AD	0.048209
NM_024800.1		Serine/threonine-protein kinase Nek11	AD	0.048209
NM_015850.2		Basic fibroblast growth factor receptor 1	AD	0.048209
NM_006590.2	IOH45672	ubiquitin specific peptidase 39 (USP39)	AD	0.048209
NM_199054.1	IOH37765	MAP kinase interacting serine/threonine kinase 2 (MKNK2), transcript variant 2	AD	0.048209
BC050696.1	IOH27004	chromosome 12 open reading frame 48 (C12orf48)	AD	0.048209
NM_024563.1	IOH23059	chromosome 5 open reading frame 23 (C5orf23)	AD	0.048209
NM_004832.1	IOH4381	glutathione S-transferase omega 1 (GSTO1)	AD	0.048209
NM_003242.2		transforming growth factor, beta receptor II (70/80kDa) (TGFBR2), transcript variant 2	AD	0.048209
BC050444.1	IOH26738	golgi autoantigen, golgin subfamily a, 4 (GOLGA4)	AD	0.048209
NM_201259.1	IOH45586	Mitochondrial import inner membrane translocase subunit TIM14	AD	0.048209

**TABLE 7 (continued)**

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
NM_032124.3	IOH27146	haloacid dehalogenase-like hydrolase domain containing 2 (HDHD2)	AD	0.048209
NM_002870.1	IOH3059	RAB13, member RAS oncogene family (RAB13)	AD	0.048209
BC000337.2	IOH3577	glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD)	AD	0.048209
BC060785.1	IOH29158	tripartite motif-containing 40 (TRIM40)	AD	0.048209
BC030597.1	IOH22318	ATR interacting protein (TREX1)	AD	0.048209
BC050551.1	IOH26948	BCL2-associated athanogene 5 (BAG5)	AD	0.048209
NM_004697.3	IOH12861	PRP4 pre-mRNA processing factor 4 homolog (yeast) (PRPF4)	AD	0.048209
NM_020990.2	IOH5022	creatine kinase, mitochondrial 1B (CKMT1B), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein	AD	0.048209
BC039742.1	IOH26173	poly(rC) binding protein 1 (PCBP1)	AD	0.048209
BC021573.1	IOH14848	GTP-binding protein 10	AD	0.048209
NM_015068.1	IOH27074	paternally expressed 10 (PEG10), transcript variant 1	AD	0.048209
NM_001827.1	IOH5978	CDC28 protein kinase regulatory subunit 2 (CKS2)	AD	0.048209
NM_152876.1	IOH50154	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6	AD	0.048209
BC015548.1	IOH10351	RAB3A interacting protein (rabin3) (RAB3IP)	AD	0.048209
BC062359.1	IOH40676	chromosome 8 open reading frame 47 (C8orf47)	AD	0.048209
BC029424.1	IOH23140	Probable glutathione peroxidase 8	AD	0.048209
NM_001786.2	IOH14583	cell division cycle 2, G1 to S and G2 to M (CDC2), transcript variant 1	AD	0.048209
BC000870.1	IOH3246	TIMELESS interacting protein (TIPIN)	AD	0.048209
NM_004103.2		Protein tyrosine kinase 2 beta	AD	0.048209
BC022454.2	IOH10977	Transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily M member 3	AD	0.048209
NM_024046.1	IOH21132	CaM kinase-like vesicle-associated (CAMKV)	AD	0.048209
BC040521.1	IOH27477	testis expressed 2 (TEX2)	AD	0.048209

TABLE 7 (continued)

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
BC003164.1	IOH46140	leukocyte receptor cluster (LRC) member 4 (LENG4)	AD	0.048209
NM_000402.2	IOH2390	Glucose-6-phosphate 1-dehydrogenase	AD	0.048209
BC069328.1	IOH40255	Bcl2 modifying factor (BMF)	AD	0.048209
BC063463.1	IOH39865	coenzyme Q3 homolog, methyltransferase ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (COQ3)	AD	0.048209
NM_000572.2	IOH29878	Interleukin-10	AD	0.048209
NM_006374.2		serine/threonine kinase 25 (STE20 homolog, yeast) (STK25)	AD	0.048209
NM_017966.1	IOH5829	vacuolar protein sorting 37 homolog C ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (VPS37C)	AD	0.048209
BC052602.1	IOH29373	carbonic anhydrase XIII (CA13)	AD	0.048209
BC018063.1	IOH10722	potassium channel tetramerisation domain containing 4 (KCTD4)	AD	0.048209
NM_031305.1	IOH38124	Rho GTPase activating protein 24 (ARHGAP24), transcript variant 2	AD	0.048209
BC056401.1	IOH28794	centaurin, delta 2 (CENTD2)	AD	0.048209
BC022459.1	IOH11064	sulfotransferase family 4A, member 1 (SULT4A1)	AD	0.048209
XM_373630.2	IOH41531	PREDICTED: Homo sapiens hypothetical protein LOC145842 (LOC145842)	AD	0.048209
P3049		v-abl Abelson murine leukemia viral oncogene homolog 1 (ABL1), transcript variant a; see catalog number for detailed information on wild-type or point mutant status	AD	0.048209
NM_153012.1	IOH12147	Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 12	AD	0.048209
NM_018270.3	IOH14702	MRG-binding protein	AD	0.048209
BC010739.1	IOH9887	COP9 signalosome complex subunit 7b	AD	0.048209
NM_015002.2	IOH42260	F-box protein 21 (FBXO21), transcript variant 2	AD	0.048209
BC000497.1		CaM kinase-like vesicle-associated protein	AD	0.048209
NM_001449.2	IOH13860	four and a half LIM domains 1 (FHL1)	AD	0.048209

TABLE 7 (continued)

Database ID	Ultimate ORF ID	Description	Indication	P-Value
BC065912.1	IOH40442	Tyrosine-protein kinase ABL2	AD	0.048209
NM_153356.1	IOH27369	TBC1 domain family, member 21 (TBC1D21)	AD	0.048209
BC032382.1	IOH21661	similar to pleckstrin homology domain containing, family M (with RUN domain) member 1; adapter protein 162, mRNA, complete cds.	AD	0.048209
BC094800.1	IOH62619	Jouberin	AD	0.048362
NM_207035.1	IOH41684	UPF0471 protein C1orf63 homolog	Control	0.048362
NM_003897.2	IOH6603	immediate early response 3 (IER3)	AD	0.048717
NM_178821.1	IOH22298	WD repeat domain 69 (WDR69)	AD	0.048717
NM_198219.1	IOH59467	Inhibitor of growth protein 1	AD	0.048717
NM_024805.1	IOH13501	chromosome 18 open reading frame 22 (C18orf22)	AD	0.048717
NM_00104063 3.1	IOH61663	protein kinase, AMP-activated, gamma 2 non-catalytic subunit (PRKAG2), transcript variant c, mRNA.	AD	0.048717
NM_130807.1	IOH10112	MOB1, Mps One Binder kinase activator-like 2A (yeast) (MOBKL2A)	AD	0.049919
BC008623.1	IOH3309	roundabout, axon guidance receptor, homolog 3 (Drosophila) (ROBO3)	AD	0.049919
NM_00100428 5.1	IOH45460	DNA fragmentation factor, 40kDa, beta polypeptide (caspase-activated DNase) (DFFB), transcript variant 3	AD	0.049919
BC011885.1	IOH14206	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2A, 65kDa (EIF2A)	AD	0.049919

Using a small subset of the identified indicators, it was possible to diagnose AD with great efficiency. The twenty protein microarray fluorescence values depicted in Table 4 were used to classify blinded samples as either Alzheimer's or control. A threshold value was calculated for each diagnostic indicator using the following equation:

$$\text{Diagnostic Threshold} = [(\text{Mean AD Fluorescence Value}) - (\text{Mean Control Fluorescence Value}) / 2] +$$

(Mean Control Fluorescence Value)

A fluorescence value for any given diagnostic indicator over the threshold value for that indicator is scored as a positive result. Using the antigens from Table 4, greater than or equal to four positive results out of the possible twenty diagnostic indicators predicts with high accuracy that the sample is from an Alzheimer’s Disease patient. Less than four positive results out of the possible twenty diagnostic indicators on Table 4 predicts with high accuracy that the sample is from a healthy Control. (See Figure 1.) Initial results with this diagnostic logic were as follows:

**Alzheimer’s Disease (AD) vs. All Controls**

(Using twenty biomarkers from Table 4)  
(See Figure 1)

N = 90 (50 AD, 40 Control)

Overall Error Rate: 4.44%

<i>Predicted/True</i>	<b>AD</b>	<b>Control</b>
<b>AD</b>	50	4
<b>Control</b>	0	36
<i>Error Rate</i>	0.000	0.010

EXAMPLE 9

Diagnosis of Alzheimer’s Disease

Twenty antibodies and their respective antigens were selected that were rated as highly significant by multiple statistical analysis programs (*Prospector, PAM, Random Forest*) and performed well in a single platform. The antibodies are listed in Table 8.

**TABLE 8**

<i>Diagnostic Autoantibodies in Alzheimer's Disease</i>				
<u>Database ID #:</u>	<u>Name:</u>	<u>MW (kDa):</u>	<u>Indication:</u>	<u>Reactivity:</u>
BC051695.1	FRMD8	51.2	Alzheimer's	↑ AD, ↓ CON
NM_015833.1	ADARB1	80.8	Alzheimer's	↑ AD, ↓ CON
NM_002305.2	LGALS1	14.7	Alzheimer's	↑ AD, ↓ CON
NM_001641.2	APEX1	35.6	Alzheimer's	↑ AD, ↓ CON
NM_024316.1	LENG1	30.5	Control	↓ AD, ↑ CON
NM_014280.1	DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 8	29.8	Alzheimer's	↑ AD, ↓ CON
PHC1244	CCL19	11.0	Alzheimer's	↑ AD, ↓ CON
BC064984.1	ASXL1	9.5	Alzheimer's	↑ AD, ↓ CON
NM_021104.1	RPL41	3.4	Alzheimer's	↑ AD, ↓ CON
BC004236.2	UBE2S	23.9	Alzheimer's	↑ AD, ↓ CON
NM_012387.1	PADI4	74.1	Alzheimer's	↑ AD, ↓ CON
NM_003384.1	VRK1	45.5	Alzheimer's	↑ AD, ↓ CON
NM_004113.3	FGF12	27.4	Alzheimer's	↑ AD, ↓ CON
BC021174.1	Small EDRK-rich factor 1	12.4	Alzheimer's	↑ AD, ↓ CON
NM_001001794.1	FAM116B	66.5	Alzheimer's	↑ AD, ↓ CON
NM_032377.2	ELOF1	9.5	Alzheimer's	↑ AD, ↓ CON
NM_024754.2	PTCD2	43.9	Alzheimer's	↑ AD, ↓ CON
NM_000984.2	RPL23A	17.7	Alzheimer's	↑ AD, ↓ CON
NM_139016.2	C20orf198		Alzheimer's	↑ AD, ↓ CON
NM_024668.1	ANKHD1	269.5	Alzheimer's	↑ AD, ↓ CON

5 With these twenty biomarkers (listed in Table 4 and Table 8) and the simple diagnostic logic explained above, it was possible to differentiate Alzheimer's Disease serum samples from Control serum samples with over 95% efficiency.

10 It is also possible to accurately diagnose using only the four biomarkers from Table 3. Diagnostic efficiency for these diagnostic indicators was assessed for AD, low Mini-Mental Status Examination (MMSE) AD and high-MMSE AD. The results are shown below.

**Alzheimer’s Disease (AD) vs. All Controls**

*Random Forest:*

N = 90 (50 AD, 40 Control)

5

Overall Error Rate: 7.78%

<i>Predicted/True</i>	<b>AD</b>	<b>Control</b>
<b>AD</b>	48	5
<b>Control</b>	2	35
<i>Error Rate</i>	0.040	0.125

*Predictive Analysis of Microarrays (PAM):*

N = 90 (50 AD, 40 Con)

10

Overall Error Rate: 7.8%

<i>Predicted/True</i>	<b>AD</b>	<b>Control</b>
<b>AD</b>	50	7
<b>Control</b>	0	33
<i>Error Rate</i>	0.000	0.175

15

**Low-MMSE AD vs. All Controls**

(Low-MMSE AD samples have MMSE < 15)

*Random Forest:*

N = 55 (15 Low-MMSE AD, 40 Control)

20

Overall Error Rate: 7.26%

<i>Predicted/True</i>	<b>AD</b>	<b>Control</b>
<b>AD</b>	13	2
<b>Control</b>	2	38
<i>Error Rate</i>	0.133	0.050

*Predictive Analysis of Microarrays (PAM):*

N = 30 (15 Low-MMSE AD, 15 Control)

25

Overall Error Rate: 9.9%

<i>Predicted/True</i>	<b>AD</b>	<b>Control</b>
<b>AD</b>	13	1
<b>Control</b>	2	14
<i>Error Rate</i>	0.133	0.067

5 **High-MMSE AD vs. All Controls**  
 (High-MMSE AD samples have MMSE  $\geq$  15)

*Random Forest:*  
 N = 75 (35 High-MMSE AD, 40 Control)

10

Overall Error Rate: 10.67%

<i>Predicted/True</i>	<b>AD</b>	<b>Control</b>
<b>AD</b>	32	5
<b>Control</b>	3	35
<i>Error Rate</i>	0.086	0.125

15 *Predictive Analysis of Microarrays (PAM):*  
 N = 70 (35 High-MMSE AD, 35 Control)

Overall Error Rate: 12.8%

<i>Predicted/True</i>	<b>AD</b>	<b>Control</b>
<b>AD</b>	28	2
<b>Control</b>	7	33
<i>Error Rate</i>	0.200	0.057

20

Using a combination of the biomarkers listed in Tables 3 and 5 (totaling nine diagnostic indicators), the efficiency of distinction between AD and Parkinson’s Disease was also assessed. The results are shown below.

25

**Alzheimer’s Disease (AD) vs. Parkinson’s Disease (PK)**

*Random Forest:*

5 N = 79 (29 AD, 29 PK)

Overall Error Rate: 12.07%

<i>Predicted/True</i>	<b>AD</b>	<b>PK</b>
<b>AD</b>	25	3
<b>PK</b>	4	26
<i>Error Rate</i>	0.138	0.103

10

*Predictive Analysis of Microarrays (PAM):*

N = 58 (29 AD, 29 PK)

Overall Error Rate: 12.0%

15

<i>Predicted/True</i>	<b>AD</b>	<b>PK</b>
<b>AD</b>	24	2
<b>PK</b>	5	27
<i>Error Rate</i>	0.172	0.069

20

25

It was determined that it was possible to differentiate AD and control with over 95% accuracy using the twenty antigens from Table 4 and over 90% accuracy using the four antigens on Table 3, however, the use of only these four indicators did not allow accurate differentiation of Alzheimer’s Disease from other neurodegenerative diseases like Parkinson’s Disease. Accurate differentiation requires the inclusion of antigens from Table 5. In practice, however, this distinction is often unnecessary, since patients presenting with suspected Alzheimer’s disease come with memory and cognitive deficits, whereas patients with early Parkinson’s most often show tremors with no complaints of cognitive and/or memory deficits.

All references cited herein are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties.

## CLAIMS

1. A method for detecting neurodegenerative disease diagnostic autoantibodies in a subject comprising:

- 5 (a) obtaining an immunoglobulin-containing biological sample from the subject,  
and  
(b) performing an assay to determine the presence or absence of one or more neurodegenerative disease diagnostic autoantibodies in the biological sample.

10 2. A method for diagnosing a neurodegenerative disease in a subject comprising:

- (a) obtaining an immunoglobulin-containing biological sample from the subject,  
(b) performing an assay to determine the presence or absence of one or more neurodegenerative disease diagnostic autoantibodies in the biological sample, and  
(c) diagnosing said neurodegenerative disease if one or more of the disease  
15 diagnostic autoantibodies is present.

3. A method for identifying a subject at risk for developing a neurodegenerative disease comprising:

- (a) obtaining an immunoglobulin-containing biological sample from the subject,  
20 (b) performing an assay to determine the presence or absence of one or more neurodegenerative disease diagnostic autoantibodies in the biological sample, and  
(c) identifying the subject as at risk for said neurodegenerative disease if one or more of the disease diagnostic autoantibodies is present.

25 4. A method of generating a subject-specific, neurodegenerative disease-specific autoantibody profile comprising:

- (a) obtaining an immunoglobulin-containing biological sample from a subject,  
(b) performing an assay to determine the presence or absence of one or more neurodegenerative disease diagnostic autoantibodies in the biological sample, and  
30 (c) generating a subject-specific neurodegenerative disease-specific autoantibody profile of the disease diagnostic autoantibodies present in the sample.

5            5. The method of Claim 1, 2, 3, or 4, wherein said neurodegenerative disease is selected from the group consisting of Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, multiple sclerosis, Guillain-Barre syndrome, chronic peripheral neuropathy, optic neuritis, vascular dementia, obsessive compulsive disorder, Sydenham's chorea, PANDAS, Hashimoto's encephalopathy, schizophrenia, systemic lupus erythematosus, vascular cognitive disorders, stroke, Huntington's disease, neuromyelitis optica, paraneoplastic syndromes, limbic encephalitis, Rasmussen encephalitis, Hashimoto's encephalitis, encephalitis lethargica, stiff person syndrome, post-streptococcal movement disorders, rheumatic fever, gluten enteropathy, ASD, autism, dyslexia, HTLV-1-associated myelopathy/tropical spastic paraparesis, myasthenia  
10            gravis, Lambert-Eaton syndrome, and arthrogryposis multiplex congenita

                        6. The method of Claim 1, 2, 3, or 4, wherein said subject is a human.

                        7. The method of Claim 1, 2, 3, or 4, wherein said biological sample is selected from the  
15            group consisting of whole blood, serum, cerebrospinal fluid, saliva, and sputum.

                        8. The method of Claim 1, 2, 3, or 4, wherein said assay is performed by contacting the sample with one or more autoantigens that are specific for a disease-specific autoantibody under conditions that allow an immunocomplex of the autoantigen and the autoantibody to form, and  
20            detecting the presence or absence of an immunocomplex, wherein the presence of an immunocomplex is indicative of the presence of a neurodegenerative disease-specific autoantibody and wherein the absence of an immunocomplex is indicative of the absence of a neurodegenerative disease-specific autoantibody.

25            9. The method of Claim 8 wherein the one or more autoantigens are attached to a substrate.

                        10. The method of Claim 8 wherein the one or more antigens are in the form of an array.

30            11. The method of Claim 10 wherein the array is a microarray.

12. The method of Claim 9 wherein the substrate is a nitrocellulose-coated glass slide.

13. A substrate on which one or more autoantigens that are specific for a neurodegenerative disease-specific autoantibody are immobilized.

5

14. The substrate of Claim 13 having immobilized thereon a plurality of individually addressable autoantigens that are specific for neurodegenerative disease diagnostic autoantibodies.

10 15. The substrate of Claim 13 comprising a plurality of panels of autoantigens wherein each panel contains autoantigens that are diagnostic for one neurodegenerative disease.

16. The substrate of Claim 13 wherein the substrate is a slide or a bead.

15 17. A microarray comprising a substrate on which one or more autoantigens that are specific for a neurodegenerative disease-specific autoantibody are immobilized.

18. The microarray of Claim 17 comprising a plurality of panels of autoantigens wherein each panel contains autoantigens that are diagnostic for one neurodegenerative disease.

20

19. A kit comprising one or more autoantigens that are specific for a neurodegenerative disease-specific autoantibody and means for determining binding of the autoantigen to an antibody in an immunoglobulin-containing biological sample.

25 20. The kit of Claim 19 wherein the one or more autoantigens are immobilized on a substrate.

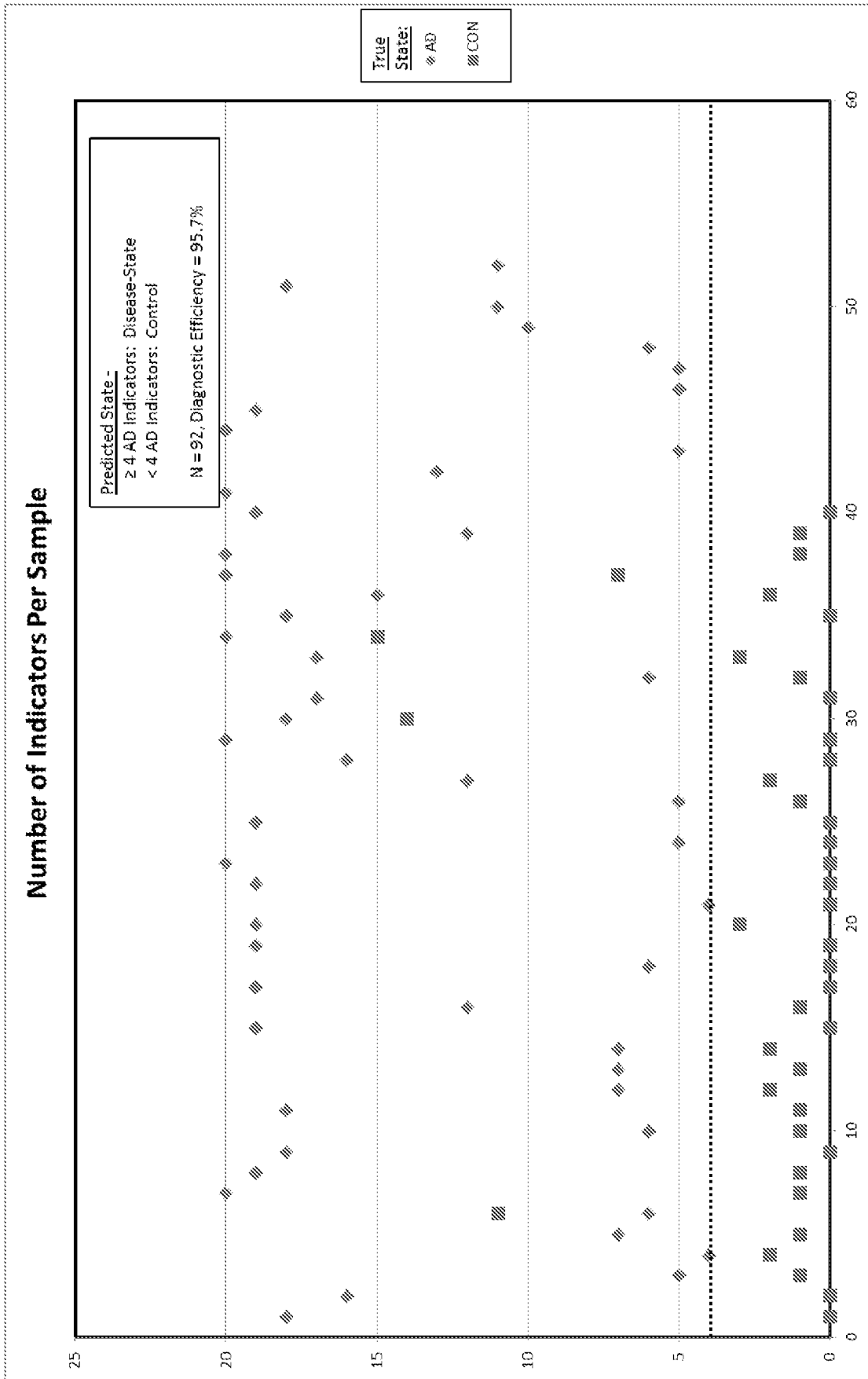


FIGURE 1

**INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT**

International application No.

PCT/US 11/30883

**A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER**  
 IPC(8) - G01N 33/53, G01N 33/567 (2011.01)  
 USPC - 435/7.2

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

**B. FIELDS SEARCHED**

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)  
 USPC -- 435/7.2

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched  
 USPC -- 435/7.8, 435/326, 435/327, 435/328, 435/329, 435/330 (see search terms below)

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)  
 WEST -- PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB; Dialog Classic Files -- 654, 652, 349, 6, 35, 65, 155; USPTO Web Page; Google Scholar;  
 Search terms -- neurodegenerative disease, SLE, diagnosis, autoantibodies, autoantigen panel, microarray, antibody profile, immobilized antigen, nitrocellulose slide, serum sample

**C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT**

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 2008/0254482 A1 (MATTOON et al.) 16 October 2008 (16.10.2008) para [0012]-[0016], [0018], [0020], [0023]-[0024], [0026], [0028]-[0031], [0051], [0066], [0076], [0088], [0139], [0167]; Fig 1	1-20

Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.

* Special categories of cited documents:	"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
"E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date	"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	"&" document member of the same patent family
"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	
"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	

Date of the actual completion of the international search 19 May 2011 (19.05.2011)	Date of mailing of the international search report <b>25 MAY 2011</b>
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Name and mailing address of the ISA/US Mail Stop PCT, Attn: ISA/US, Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 Facsimile No. 571-273-3201	Authorized officer: Lee W. Young PCT Helpdesk: 571-272-4300 PCT OSP: 571-272-7774
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专利名称(译)	用于检测和诊断神经退行性疾病的诊断性自身抗体谱		
公开(公告)号	<a href="#">EP2569630A4</a>	公开(公告)日	2013-10-30
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[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	新泽西内科与牙科大学		
申请(专利权)人(译)	医药学院学报LAW新泽西口腔		
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[标]发明人	NAGELE ROBERT G		
发明人	NAGELE, ROBERT, G.		
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其他公开文献	EP2569630A1		
外部链接	<a href="#">Espacenet</a>		

#### 摘要(译)

本发明提供了用于检测神经变性疾病特异性自身抗体的方法，组合物和试剂盒，用于诊断神经变性疾病和发展神经变性疾病的风险，以及用于产生患者特异性神经变性疾病诊断自身抗体谱。