| cellular response to nerve cellular response growth factor stimulus to calcium ion | | integrin–media signaling pathv | | ense response o bacterium | peptidoglycan trans | positive regulati of receptor internalization | (| early endosome endosome trai | · | ein targeting membrane | brain brain morph morphogenesis cell population proliferation | process | |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|---|---|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|---------------------|---|
| response to acti | negative regulation response to activity cellular response to nerve g signaling pathway | | | wth factor stimiยายร transduction imm | | vesicle docking involved in exocyto | Ty 3030111dii ti ai i 3 | glycan t | ositive regulati of protein transporton to lasma membra | linid transno | | | regulation rt of protein localization |
| cellular response to | ellular response to cAMP cellular response to virus | | Rac protein sig transductior | GT | ulation of small Pase mediated al transduction | intra-Golgi vesicle-mediate transport | positive regulatio cholesterol efflu | | CHOICSICHO | | tic recycling | | negative regulation of cell population proliferation negative regulation of cell population proliferation |
| l aluconeogenesis l | circadian regulati | | ipid of mRNA s | positive regulation of mRNA splicing, via spliceosome cor | | membrane fission | platelet dense granule organization | cyto | tical actin oskeleton ganization | non–motile cilium assembly | melanosome assembly | intracellular zinc | positive regulation |
| | | gluconeogo | enesis positive | | negative | regulation of cell size | formation of cytoplasmic translation men initiation complex | ibrane f | | eation sarcome | ere organization | | of GTPase activity |
| xenophagy | autophagy of mitochondrion | | Linitiation by RN | | f regulation of | | lipid droplet formation | | esitive regulatio | | in filament /merization | positive regulation | |