

GeDiPNet Cluster 617 -- Enriched Pathways

Pathway enrichment: KEGG + Reactome, upper-tail hypergeometric test, Benjamini-Hochberg FDR-corrected. Fold enrichment = (overlap / cluster gene count) / (pathway gene count / universe size). Top 15 pathways per cluster by q-value. See scripts/build_cluster_enrichment.php on gedipnet.bicnirrh.res.in. Data as of: 2026-10-20 03:30:09. · Rows: 11 · Generated: 2026-10-20 00:02:57

Pathway	Source	Overlap Genes	Overlap Gene Names	Pathway Gene Count	Cluster Gene Count	Fold Enrichment	P-value	FDR Q-value
Defective ABCC8 can cause hypoglycemias and hyperglycemias	Reactome	2	ABCC8, KCNJ11	2	3	4003.33	4.160e-8	2.602e-6
ATP sensitive Potassium channels	Reactome	2	ABCC8, KCNJ11	4	3	2001.67	2.496e-7	1.251e-5
Regulation of insulin secretion	Reactome	2	ABCC8, KCNJ11	16	3	500.42	4.988e-6	1.640e-4
Type II diabetes mellitus	KEGG	2	ABCC8, KCNJ11	47	3	170.35	4.486e-5	1.004e-3
Insulin secretion	KEGG	2	ABCC8, KCNJ11	86	3	93.10	1.513e-4	2.636e-3
Defective ABCC9 causes dilated cardiomyopathy 10, familial atrial fibrillation 12 and hypertrichotic osteochondrodysplasia	Reactome	1	KCNJ11	2	3	2001.67	4.995e-4	6.672e-3
ABC transporters	KEGG	1	ABCC8	45	3	88.96	1.120e-2	6.095e-2
Ion homeostasis	Reactome	1	KCNJ11	54	3	74.14	1.343e-2	6.795e-2
GnRH secretion	KEGG	1	KCNJ11	65	3	61.59	1.615e-2	7.583e-2
Aminoacyl-tRNA biosynthesis	KEGG	1	NARS2	66	3	60.66	1.640e-2	7.632e-2
ABC-family proteins mediated transport	Reactome	1	KCNJ11	81	3	49.42	2.010e-2	8.587e-2