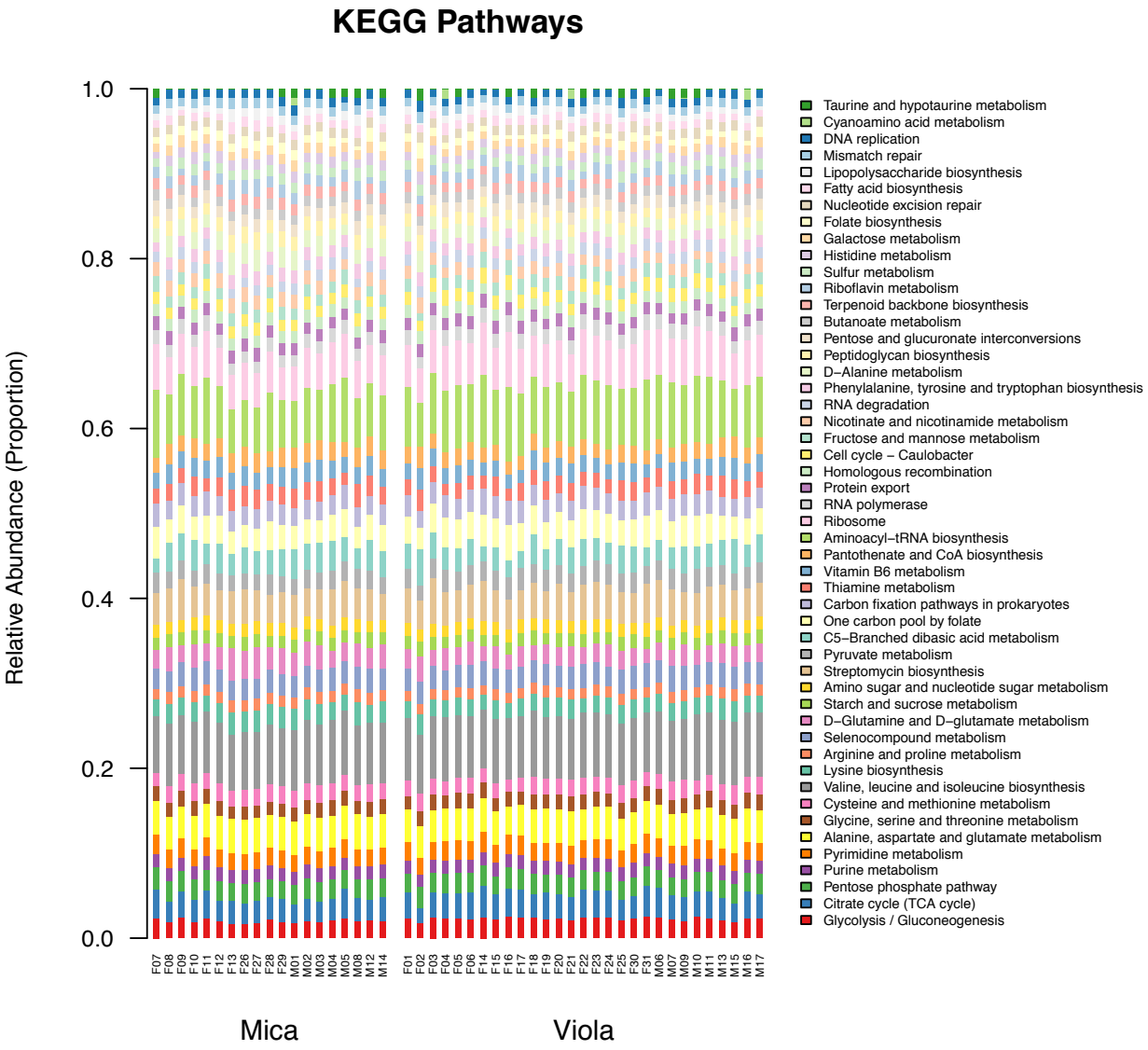
KEGG Pathways
Relative Abundance (Proportion)
1.0
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0.0
F07 F08 F09 F10 F11 F12 F13 F26 F27 F28 F29 M01 M02 M03 M04 M05 M08 M12 M14
F01 F02 F03 F04 F05 F06 F14 F15 F16 F17 F18 F19 F20 F21 F22 F23 F24 F25 F30 F31 M06 M07 M09 M10 M11 M13 M15 M16 M17
Mica
Viola
Taurine and hypotaurine metabolism
Cyanoamino acid metabolism
DNA replication
Mismatch repair
Lipopolysaccharide biosynthesis
Fatty acid biosynthesis
Nucleotide excision repair
Folate biosynthesis
Galactose metabolism
Histidine metabolism
Sulfur metabolism
Riboflavin metabolism
Terpenoid backbone biosynthesis
Butanoate metabolism
Pentose and glucuronate interconversions
Peptidoglycan biosynthesis
D−Alanine metabolism
Phenylalanine, tyrosine and tryptophan biosynthesis
RNA degradation
Nicotinate and nicotinamide metabolism
Fructose and mannose metabolism
Cell cycle − Caulobacter
Homologous recombination
Protein export
RNA polymerase
Ribosome
Aminoacyl−tRNA biosynthesis
Pantothenate and CoA biosynthesis
Vitamin B6 metabolism
Thiamine metabolism
Carbon fixation pathways in prokaryotes
One carbon pool by folate
C5−Branched dibasic acid metabolism
Pyruvate metabolism
Streptomycin biosynthesis
Amino sugar and nucleotide sugar metabolism
Starch and sucrose metabolism
D−Glutamine and D−glutamate metabolism
Selenocompound metabolism
Arginine and proline metabolism
Lysine biosynthesis
Valine, leucine and isoleucine biosynthesis
Cysteine and methionine metabolism
Glycine, serine and threonine metabolism
Alanine, aspartate and glutamate metabolism
Pyrimidine metabolism
Purine metabolism
Pentose phosphate pathway
Citrate cycle (TCA cycle)
Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis