



# **HIGH FAT DIET INDUCES SEX SPECIFIC DIFFERENTIAL GENE EXPRESSION**

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# OVERVIEW

**1. INTRODUCTION TO THE DATA**

**2. PCA**

**3. TSNE**

**4. UMAP**

**5. CONCLUSIONS**

# INTRODUCTION TO THE DATA

Structure of the Dataset: Metadata and Gene Expression Matrix

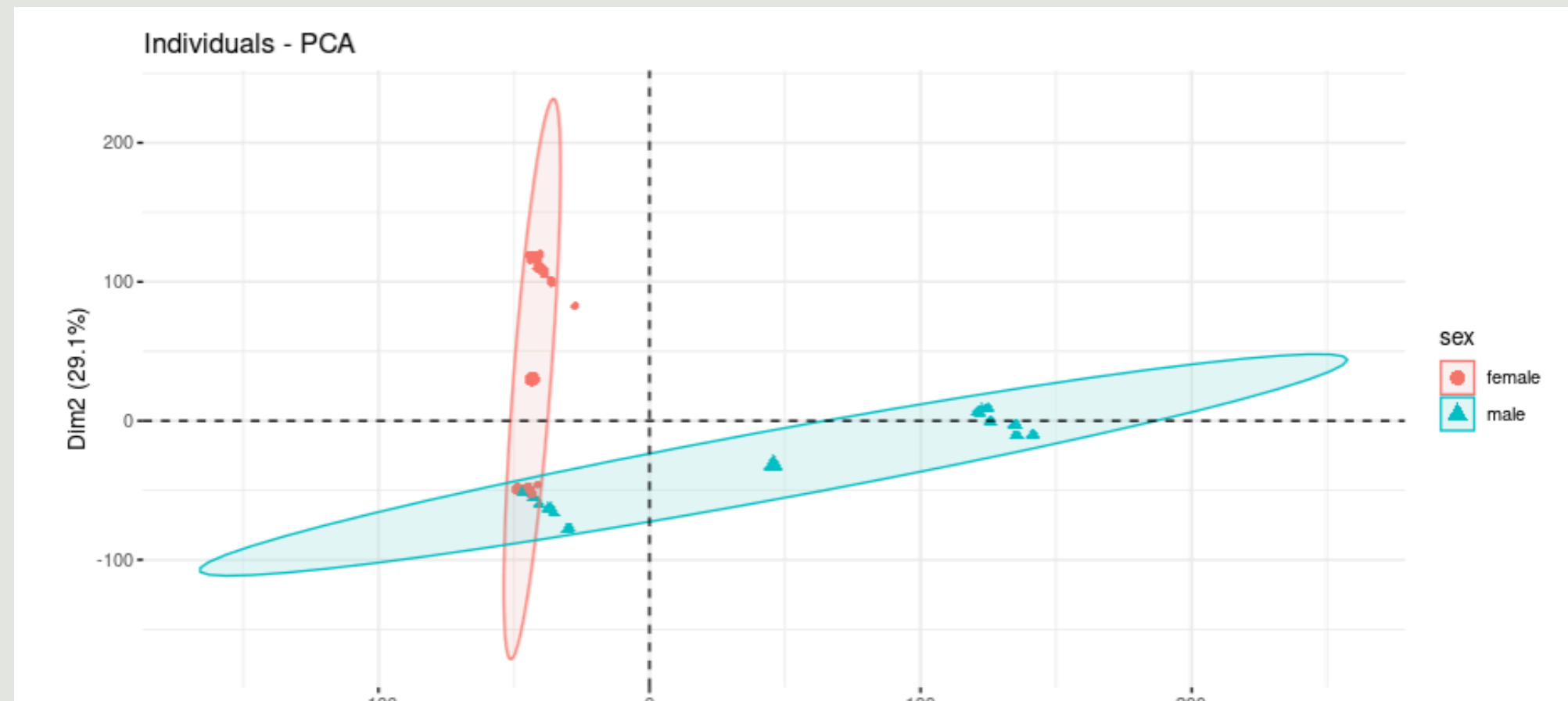
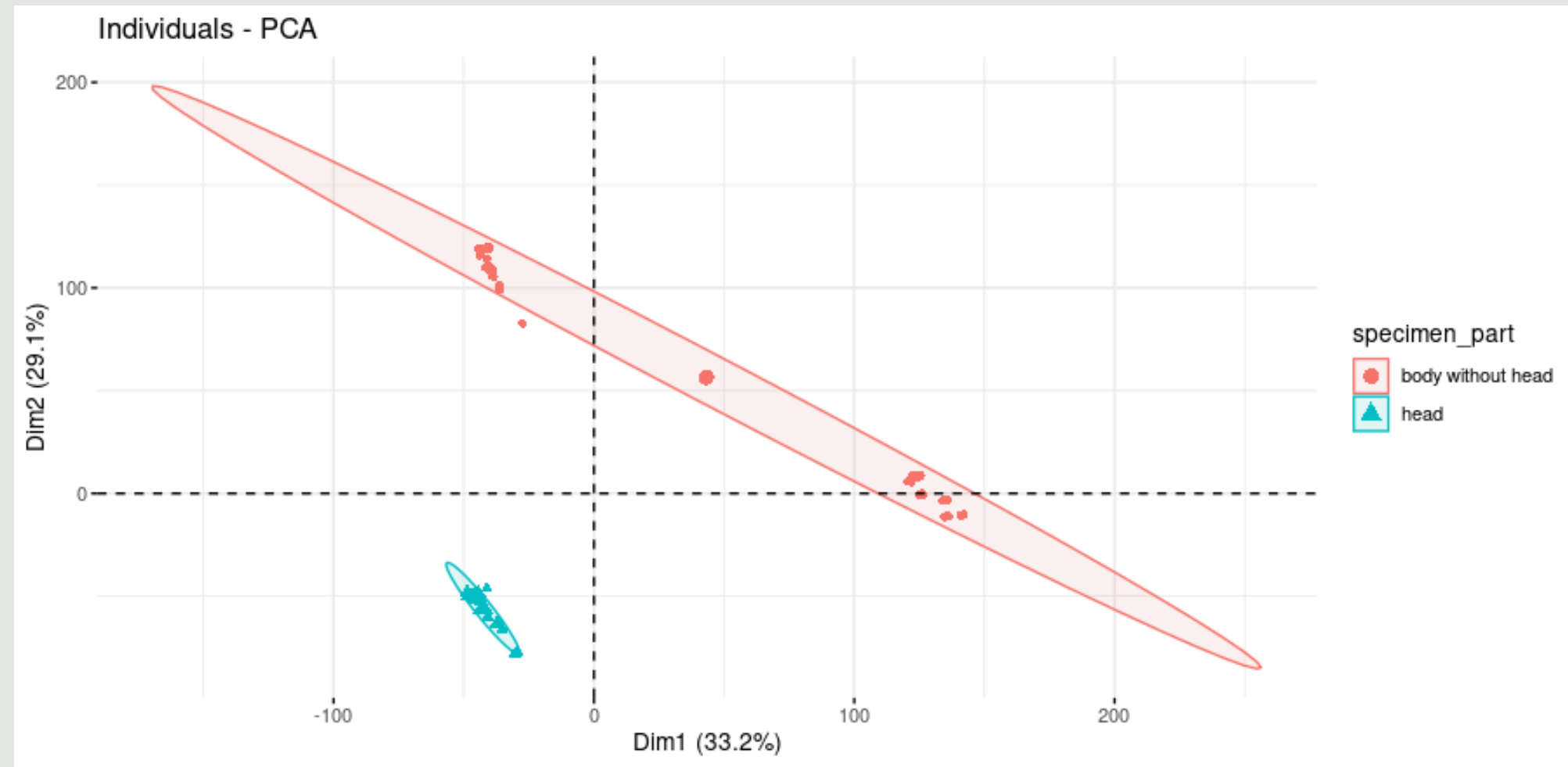
## SAMPLE METADATA : BIOLOGICAL & EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

```
> head(metadata)
      sex    Diet specimen_part Replicate
SRR8270499 female HighFat      head      R1
SRR8270501 female HighFat      head      R1
SRR8270495 female HighFat      head      R1
SRR8270500 female HighFat      head      R1
SRR8270496 female HighFat      head      R1
SRR8270497 female HighFat      head      R1
```

## GENE EXPRESSION MATRIX : SAMPLES AND GENES

```
> head(rownames(gene_data))
[1] "SRR8270499" "SRR8270501" "SRR8270495" "SRR8270500" "SRR8270496" "SRR8270497"
> head(colnames(gene_data))
[1] "FBgn00000003" "FBgn00000008" "FBgn00000014" "FBgn00000015" "FBgn00000017" "FBgn00000018"
```

# PCA PLOTS: SIGNIFICANT FACTORS

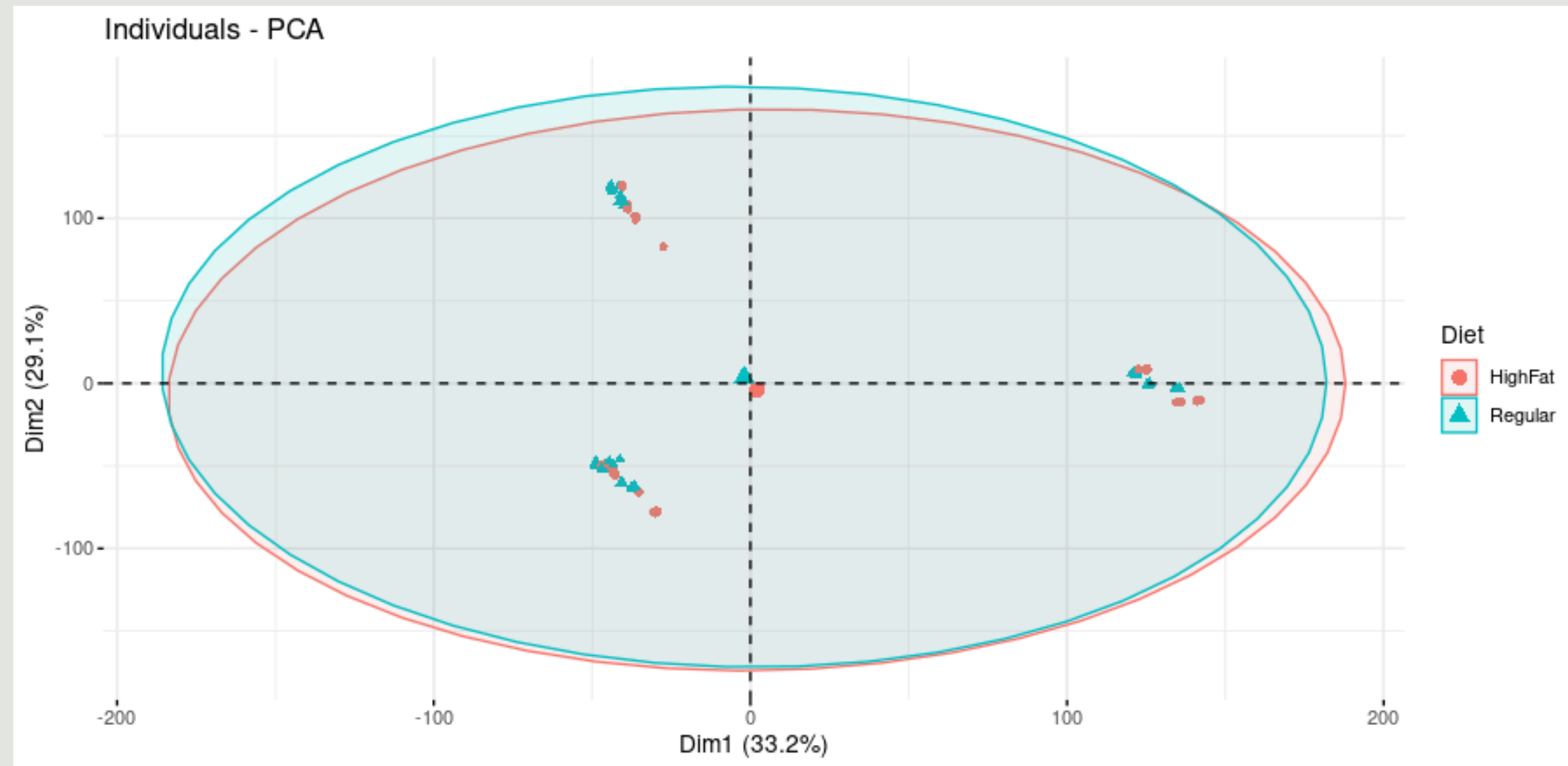


# ANOVA TEST: SIGNIFICANT FACTORS

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: PC1
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## sex          1 357784   357784  101.54 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Residuals 179 630741     3524
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: PC1
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## specimen_part  1 333620   333620   91.186 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Residuals    179 654904     3659
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

**PCA PLOT:  
NOT  
SIGNIFICANT  
FACTOR**



ANOVA TEST:

NOT  
SIGNIFICANT  
FACTOR

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
```

```
##
```

```
## Response: PC1
```

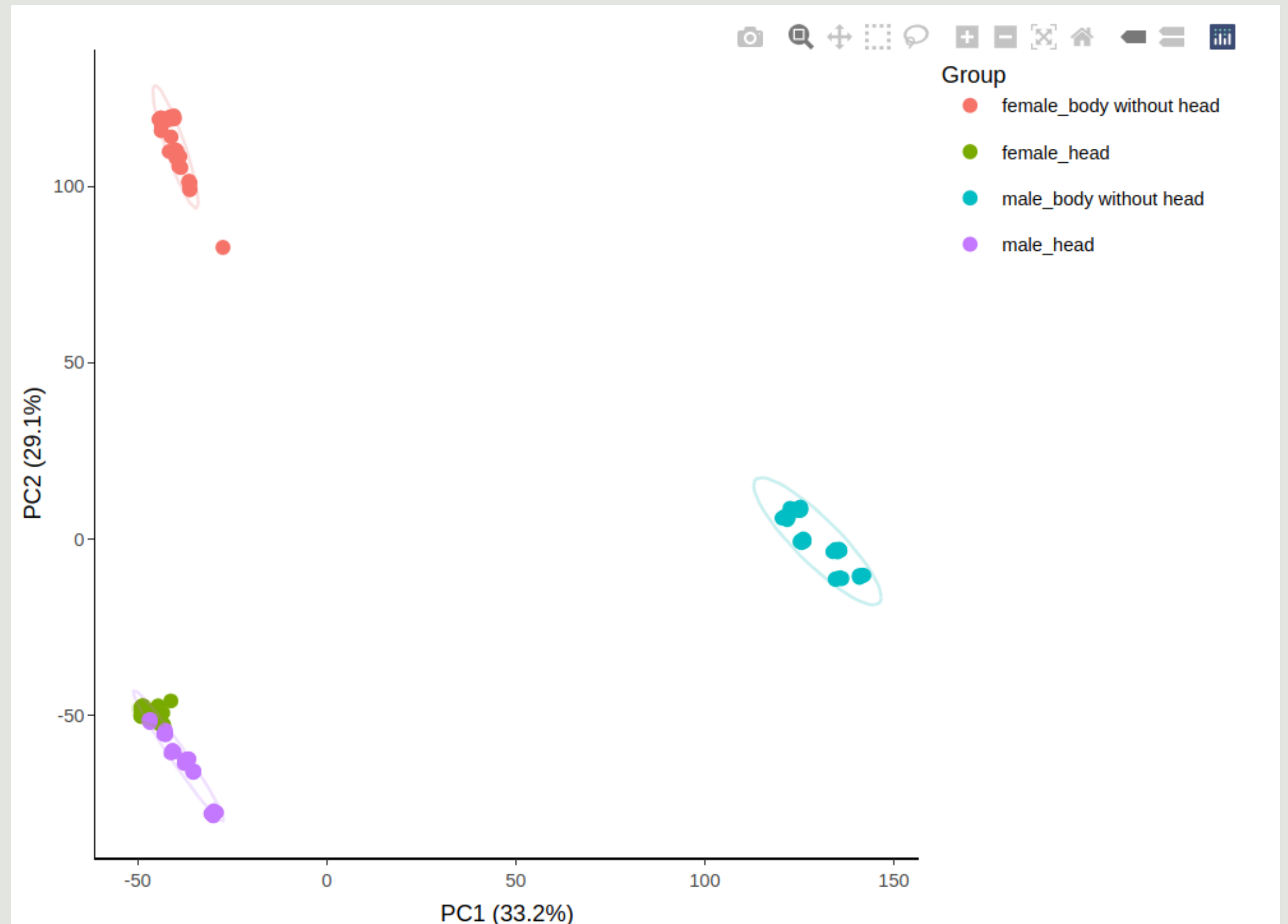
```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
```

```
## Diet       1    730   730.5    0.1324 0.7164
```

```
## Residuals 179 987794  5518.4
```

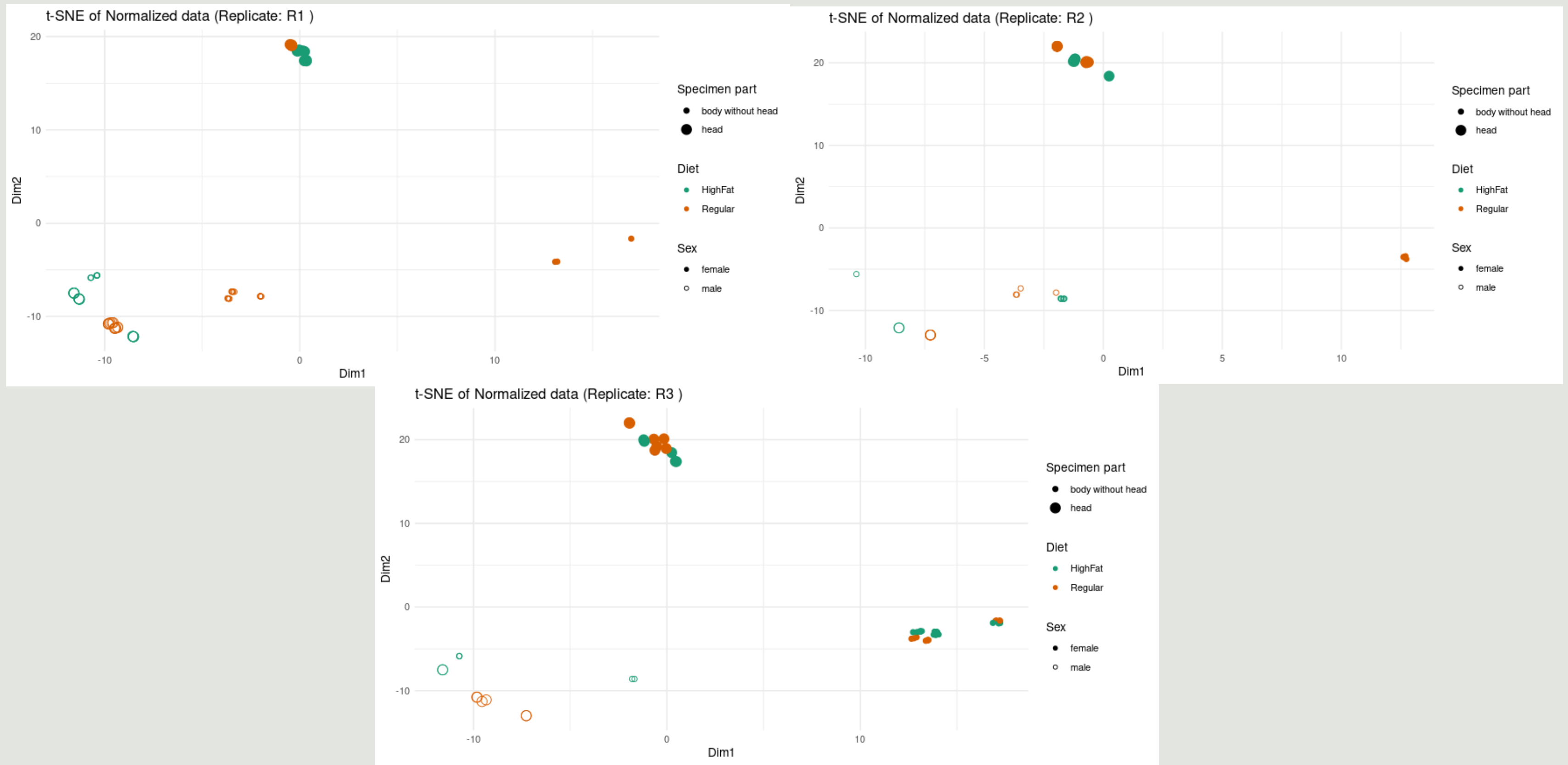
# PCA : SEX AND BODY PART

The distinct clustering of the four groups shows that gene expression is strongly influenced by both sex and tissue. There is clear separation across both PC1 and PC2, confirming that these two variables interact and contribute significantly to transcriptomic variation.

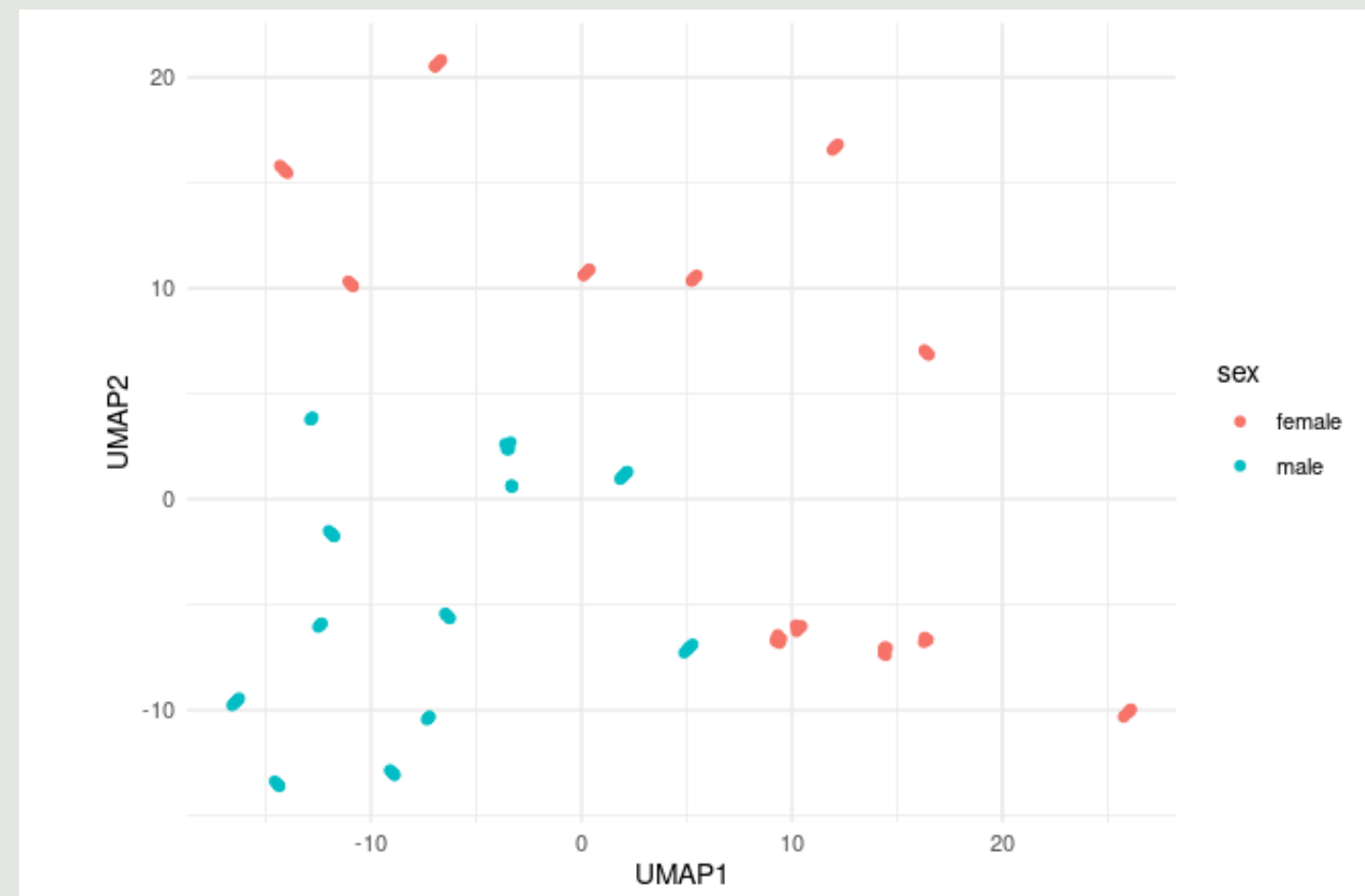




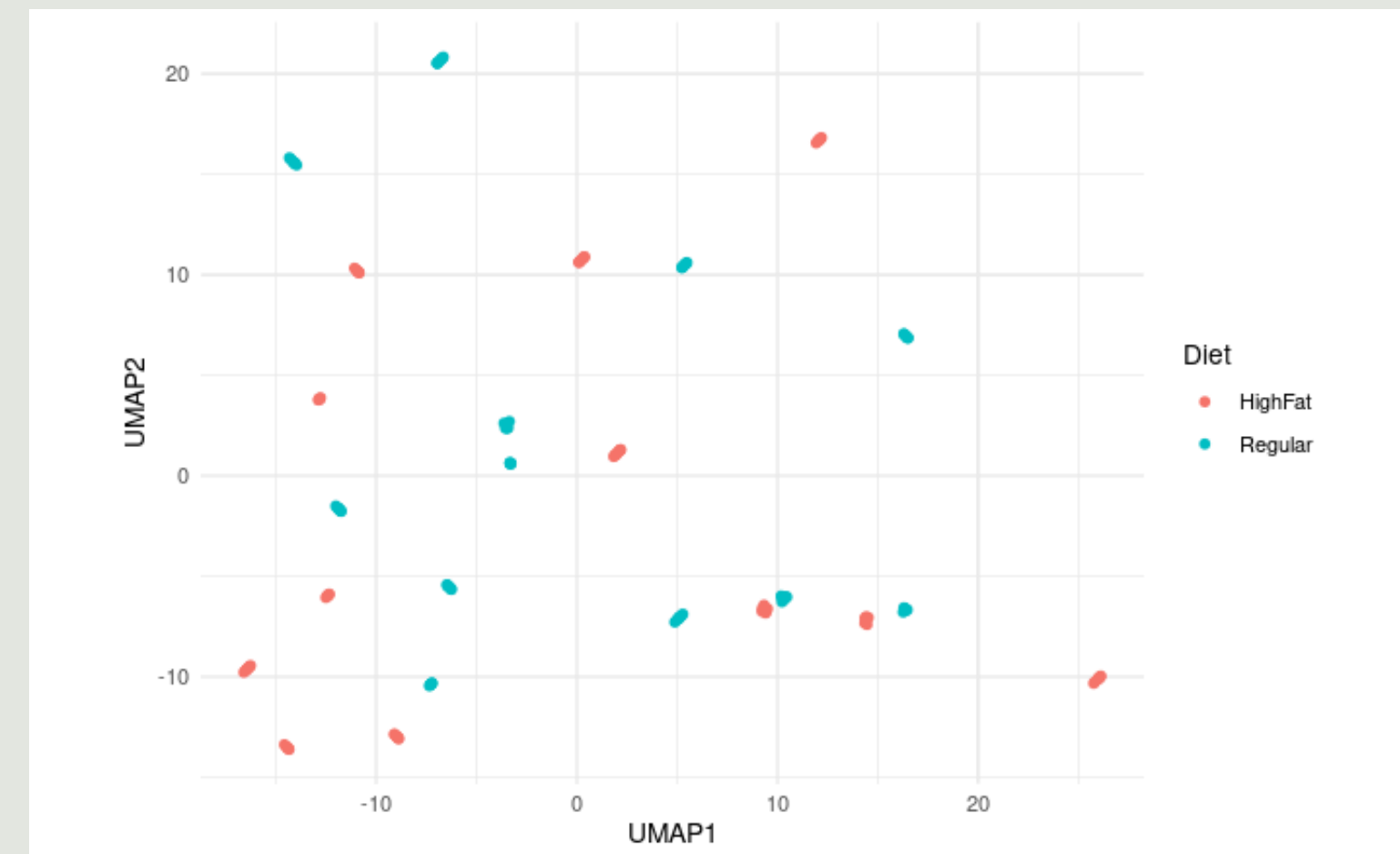
# tSNE : BATCH EFFECTS



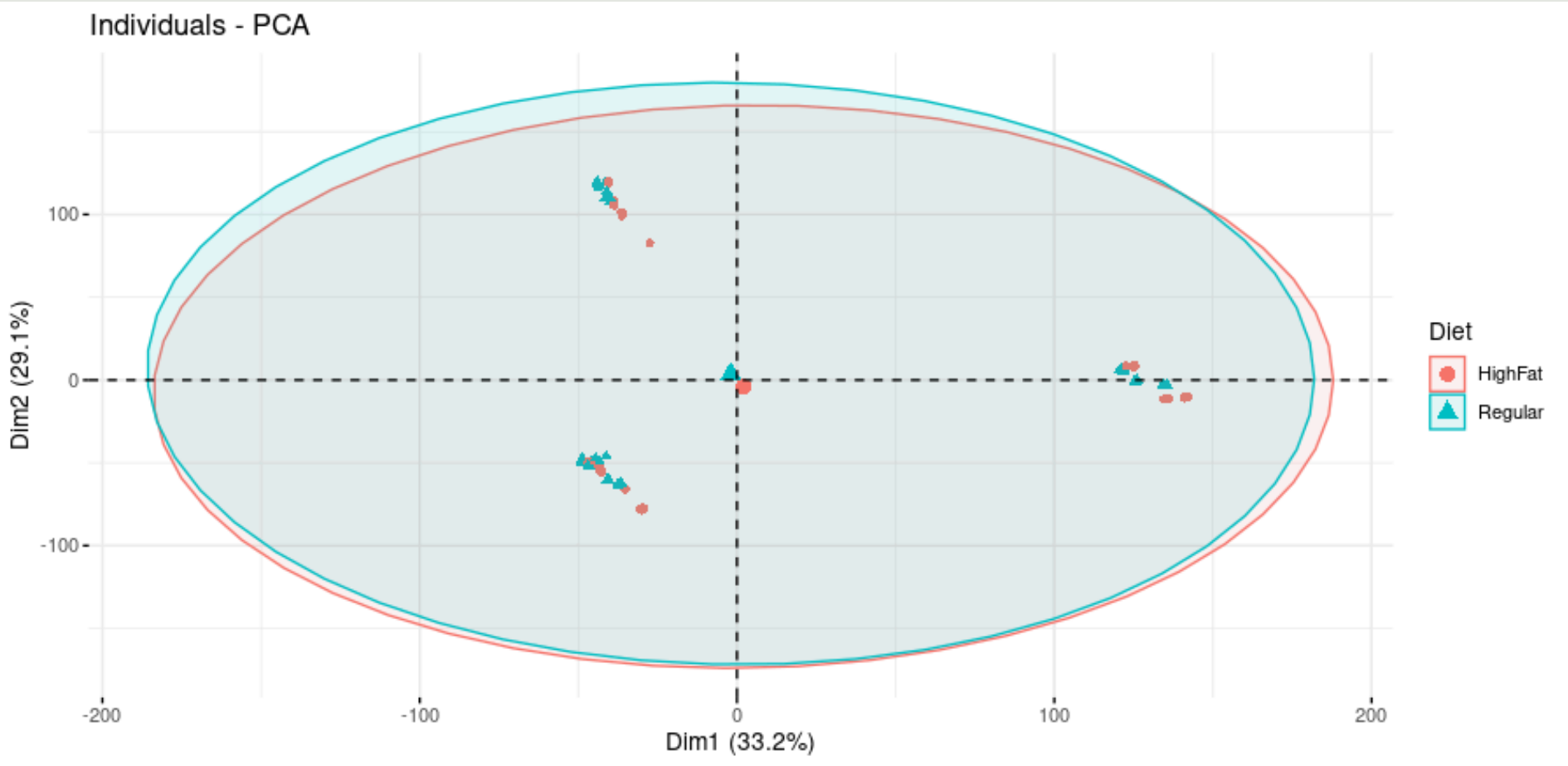
# UMAP VISUALIZATION OF SAMPLE CLUSTERING BY SEX AND DIET



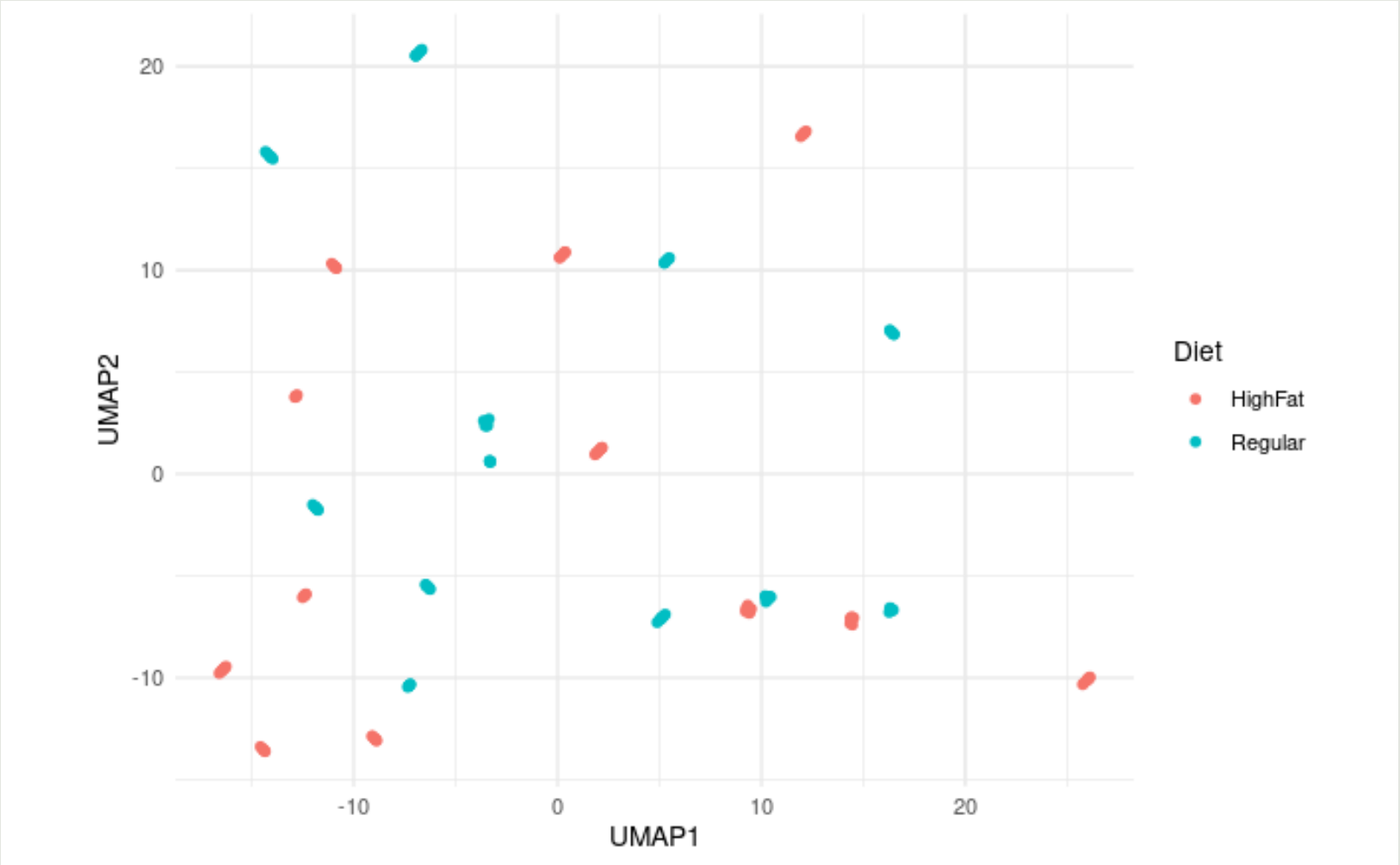
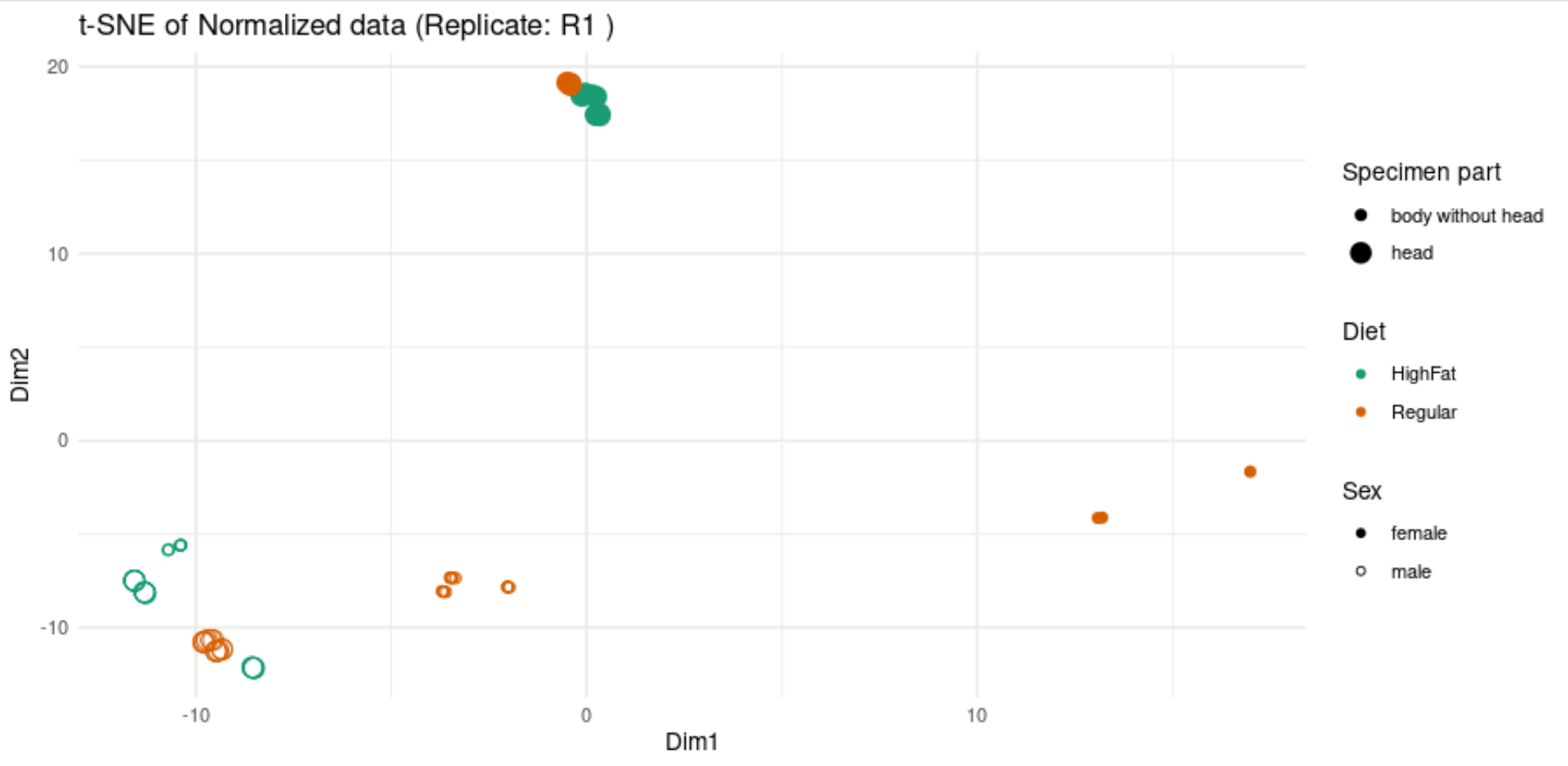
**UMAP reveals distinct clustering based on sex, indicating that sex is a primary driver of variance in the dataset**



**No distinct clustering is observed by diet type, suggesting diet is not a major source of variance.**

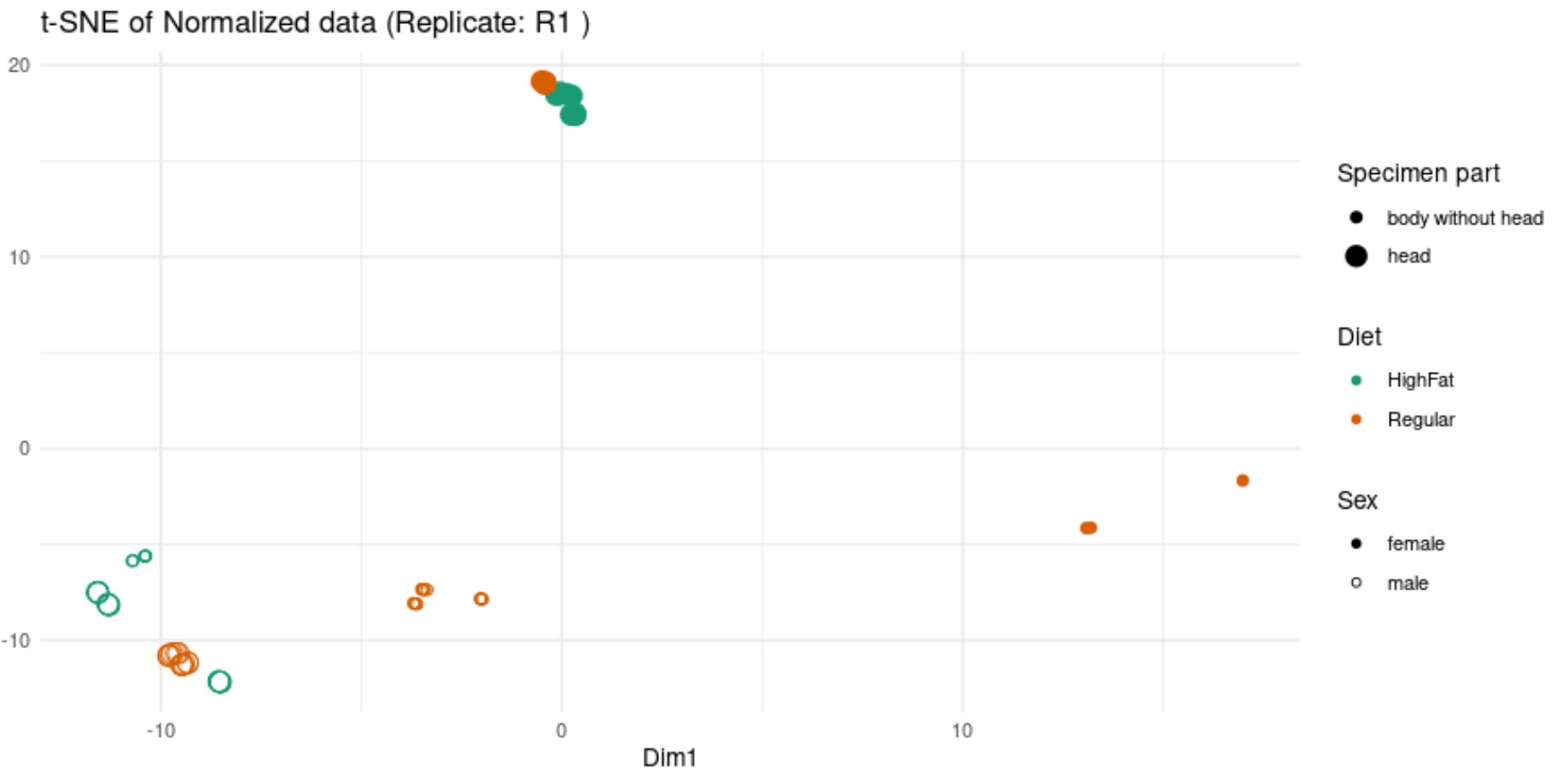
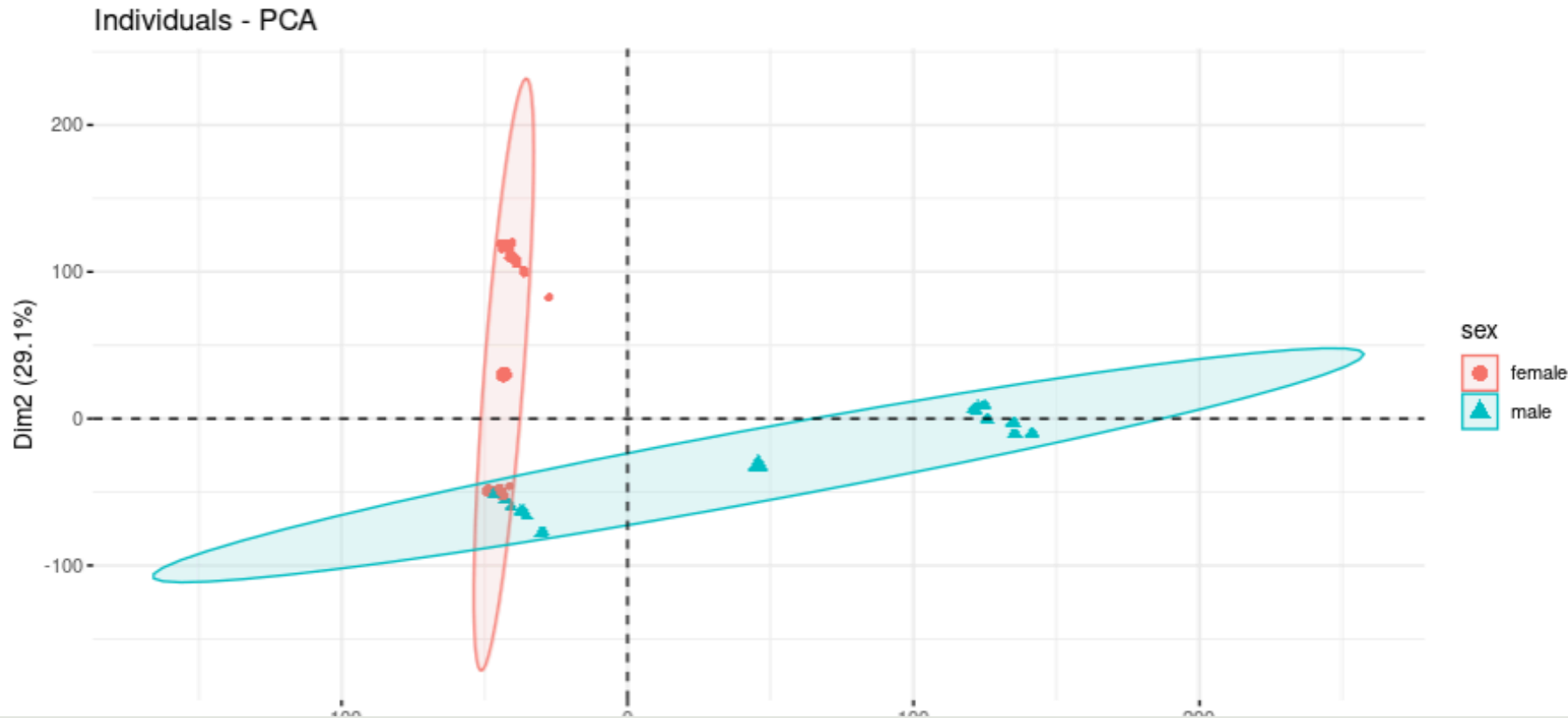


# Conclusion of non-significant data

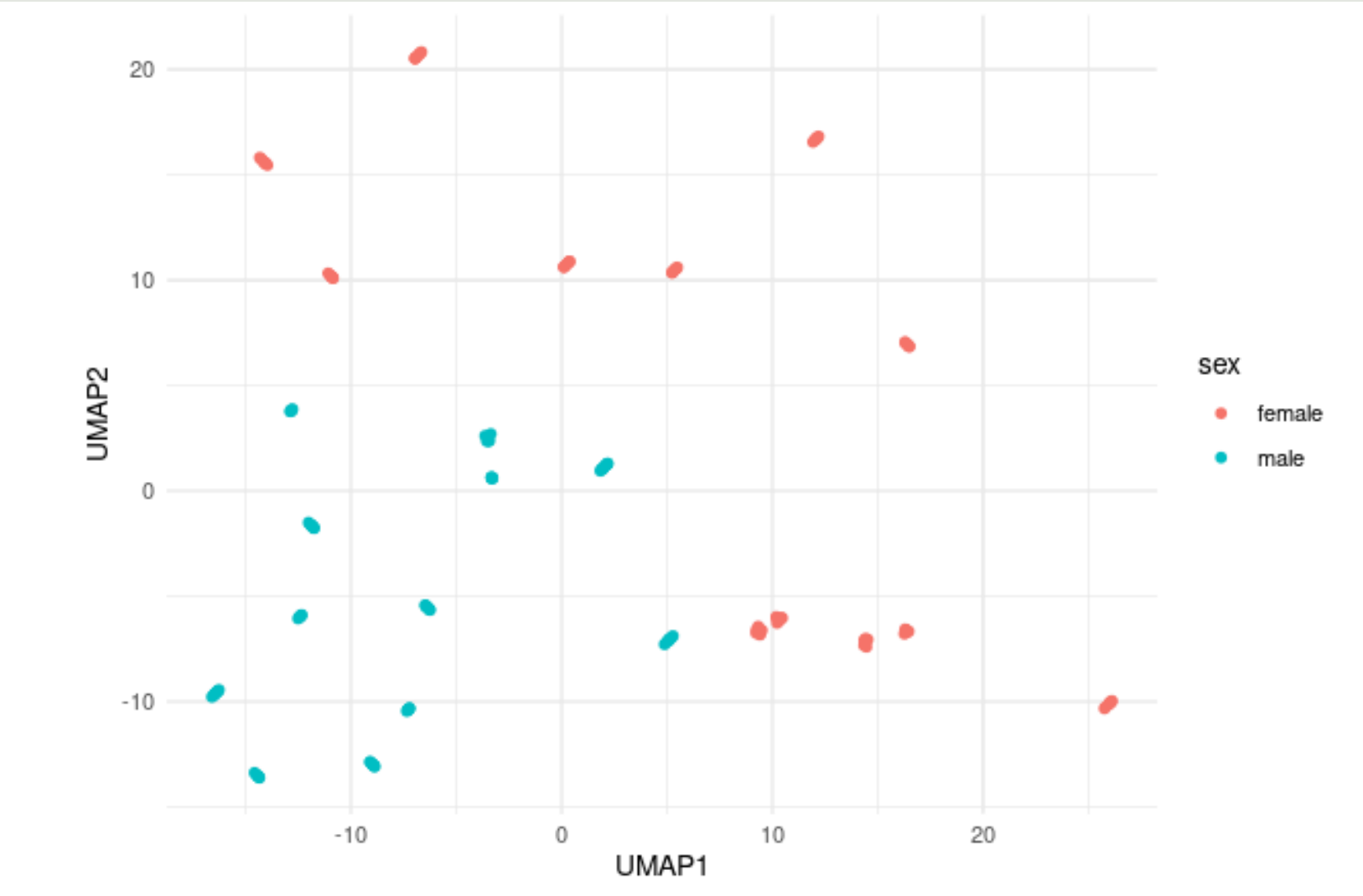


Select metadata variable:

sex



# Conclusion of significant data



# CONCLUSIONS

- Sex and body part drive gene expression variation.
- Sex-body part interaction explains PC1 variance.
- Diet (HFD vs. regular) has minor impact.
- Normalization removes biases, enhances biological patterns.
- No outliers or batch effects: data is consistent.
- PCA, t-SNE, UMAP show clusters by sex and body part..
- Reproducible results across parameter variations.
- Drosophila: valuable model for obesity and metabolic diseases.