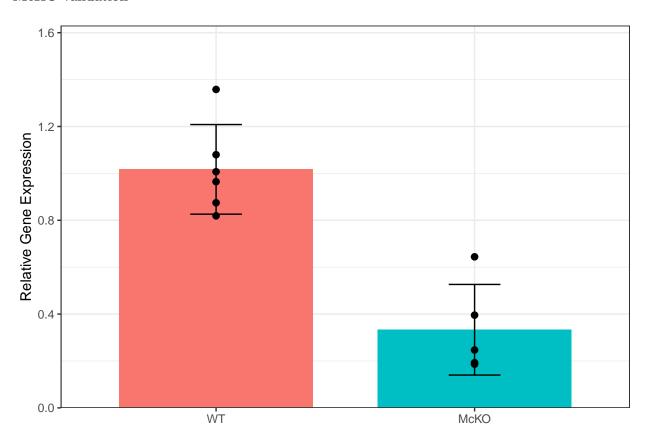
qpCR-Figures

C-T Berezin

10/30/2021

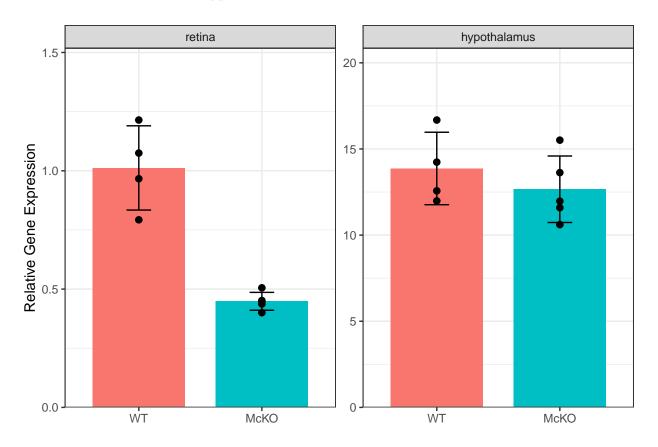
McKO validation

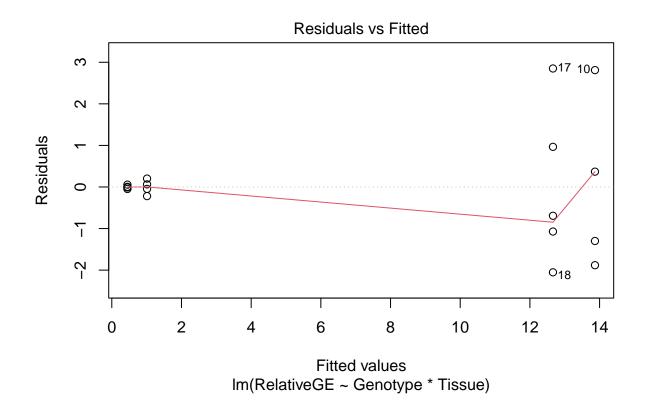


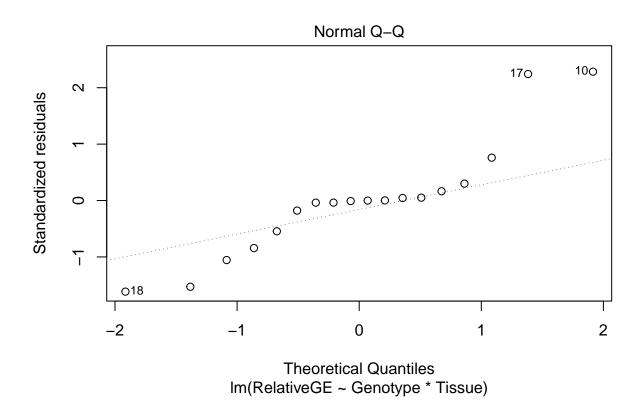
```
## # A tibble: 2 x 4
## Genotype n mean sd
## <fct> <int> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 WT 6 1.02 0.191
## 2 McKO 5 0.333 0.193
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: mcko$Relative.GE by mcko$Genotype
## t = 5.8755, df = 8.604, p-value = 0.0002812
```

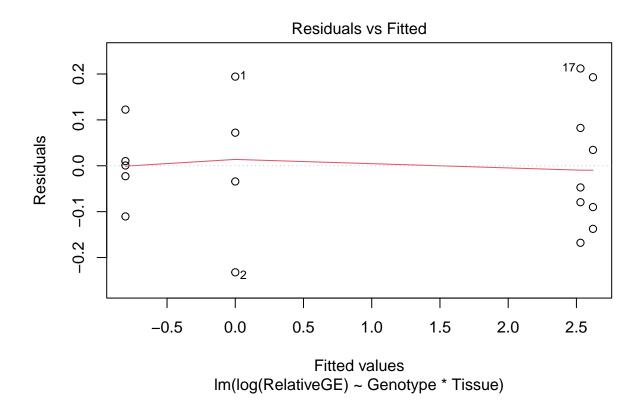
```
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group WT and group McKO is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.4188365 0.9493181
## sample estimates:
## mean in group WT mean in group McKO
## 1.0172214 0.3331441
```

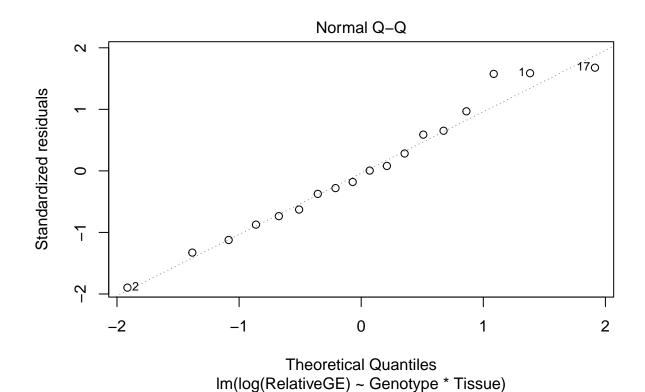
McKO validation, retina & hypothalamus





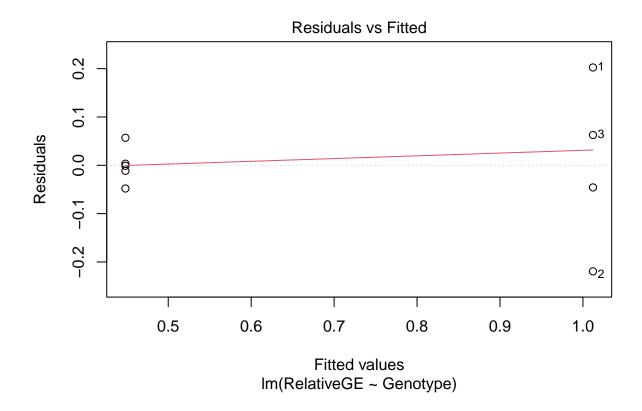


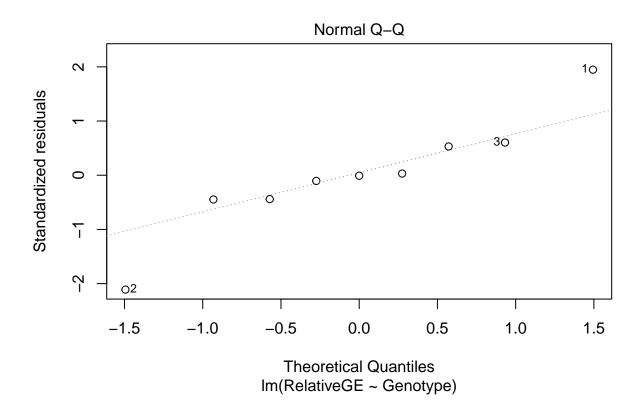


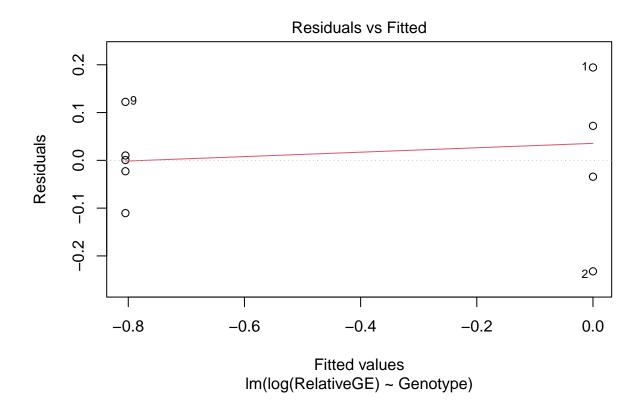


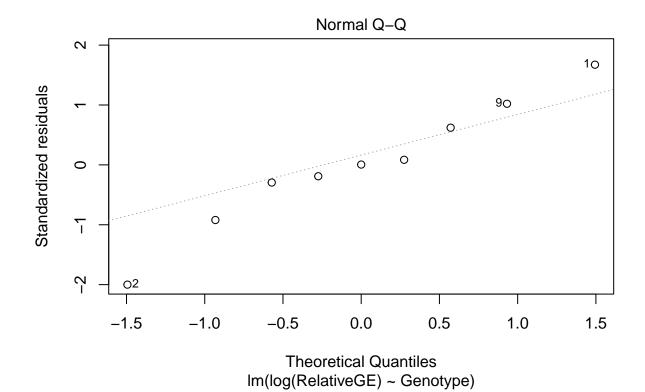
```
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
## Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3 0.7707 0.5294
## 14

##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: log(mor$RelativeGE)
## W = 0.77584, p-value = 0.0007061
```







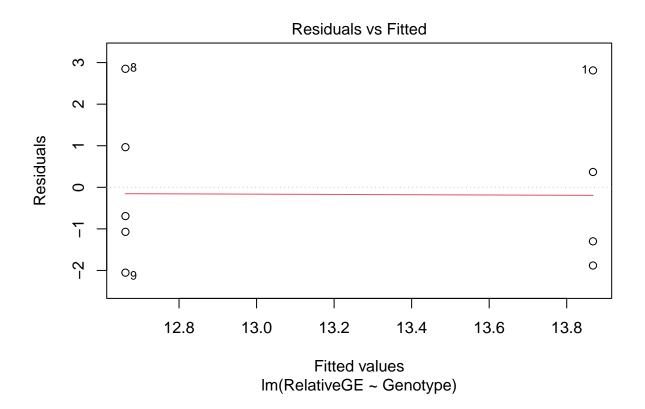


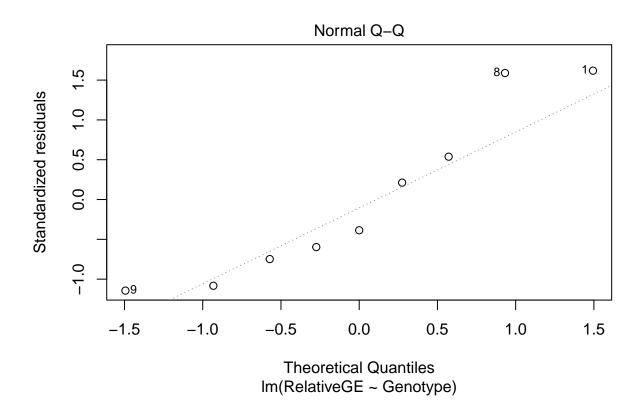
```
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: mor_retina$RelativeGE
## W = 0.83593, p-value = 0.05203
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: log(mor_retina$RelativeGE)
## W = 0.84636, p-value = 0.06794
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
         Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 1
            6.5685 0.03739 *
##
##
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
         Df F value Pr(>F)
##
## group 1
            2.3645 0.168
##
```

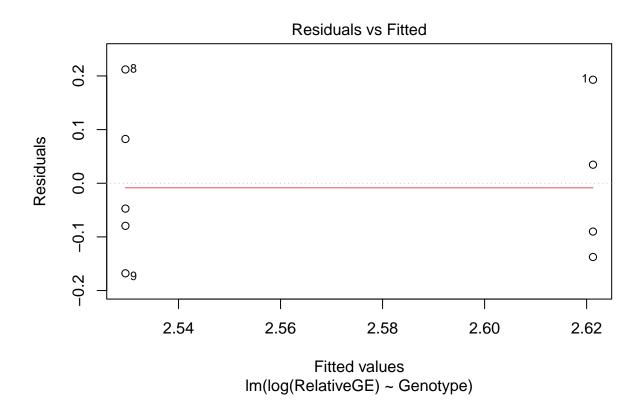
##

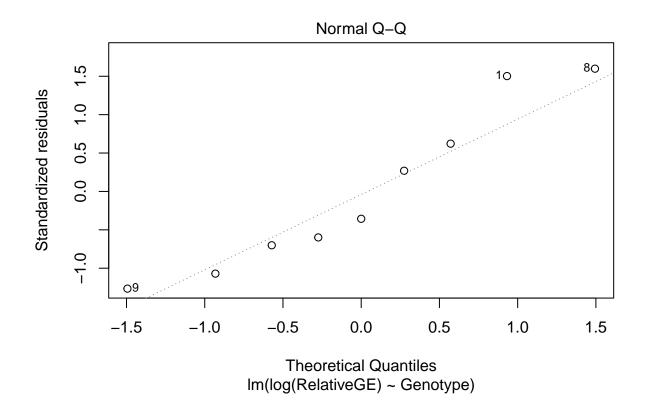
```
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##

## data: log(mor_retina$RelativeGE) by mor_retina$Genotype
## t = 8.2319, df = 4.0202, p-value = 0.001162
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group WT and group McKO is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.5339792 1.0758771
## sample estimates:
## mean in group WT mean in group McKO
## -6.252367e-11 -8.049282e-01
```





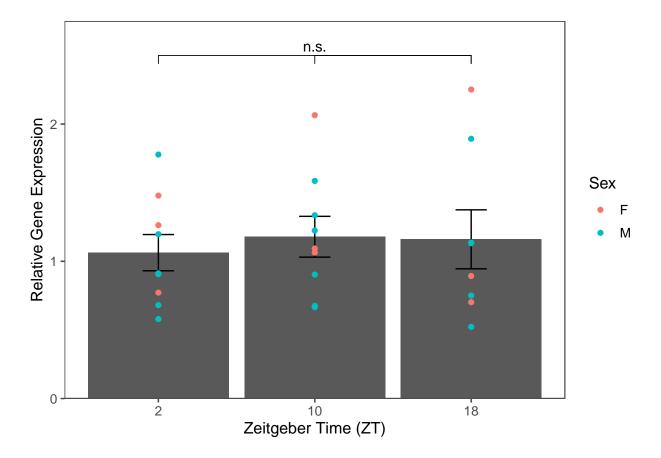




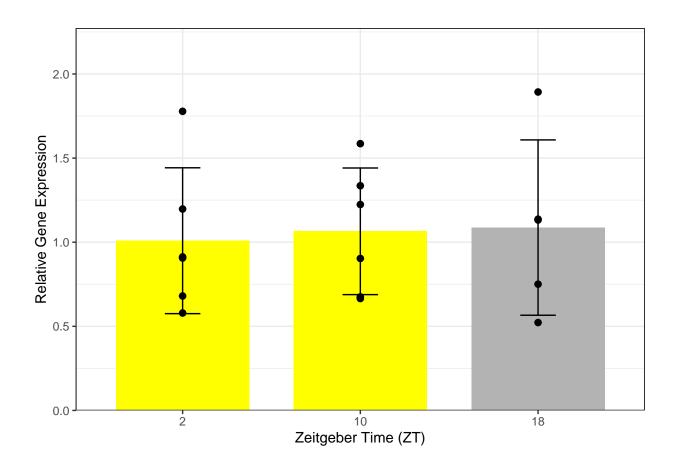
```
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: mor_hyp$RelativeGE
## W = 0.94614, p-value = 0.6478
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
         Df F value Pr(>F)
  group 1
            0.0544 0.8222
##
##
          7
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
         Df F value Pr(>F)
             0.0078 0.932
##
  group 1
##
          7
##
##
    Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: mor_hyp$RelativeGE by mor_hyp$Genotype
## t = 0.88662, df = 6.2698, p-value = 0.408
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group WT and group McKO is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
   -2.088038 4.500149
## sample estimates:
```

```
## mean in group WT mean in group McKO
## 13.86774 12.66169
```

Is POMC under circadian regulation?

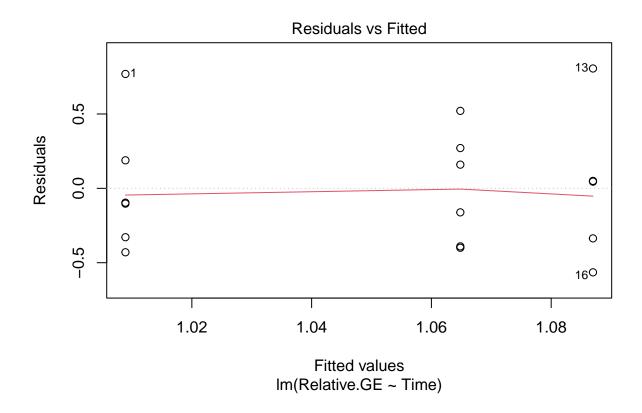


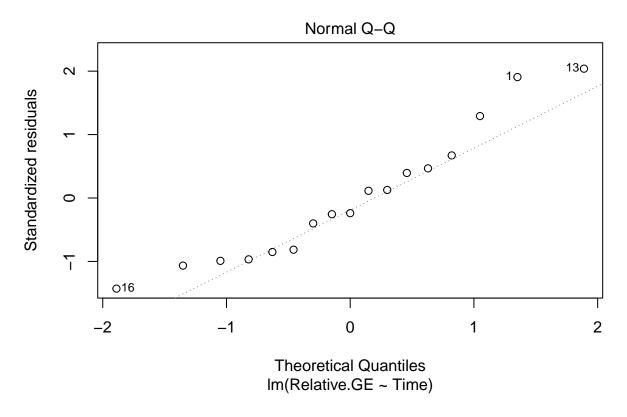
```
## # A tibble: 3 x 4
## Time n mean sd
## < <fct> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> 
## 1 2 6 1.01 0.433
## 2 10 6 1.06 0.376
## 3 18 5 1.09 0.521
```



```
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: pomc_circ_males$Relative.GE
## W = 0.92555, p-value = 0.1832

## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
## Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 2 0.0726 0.9304
## 14
```





```
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Response: Relative.GE
             Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## Time
              2 0.01824 0.009122 0.0467 0.9545
## Residuals 14 2.73326 0.195233
    contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value
    2 - 10
              -0.0559 0.255 14 -0.219 0.9739
   2 - 18
              -0.0781 0.268 14 -0.292 0.9543
##
   10 - 18
             -0.0221 0.268 14 -0.083 0.9962
##
## P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 3 estimates
## # A tibble: 3 x 4
##
     Time
              n mean
     <fct> <int> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 2
              6 1.01 0.433
## 2 10
               6
                 1.06 0.376
## 3 18
              5
                 1.09 0.521
## [1] 0.009116243
## [1] 0.1952332
```

```
##
##
       Balanced one-way analysis of variance power calculation
##
##
           groups = 3
##
                n = 5
##
      between.var = 0.009116243
##
       within.var = 0.1952332
##
        sig.level = 0.05
##
            power = 0.07865971
##
## NOTE: n is number in each group
POMC circadian + light-dark analysis
    Sample RelativeGE Sex Hour Time Light ZT
## 1 12am-1 2.3023761
                        M 12am night dark 18
## 2 12am-5 1.1535702
                        M 12am night dark 18
## 3 12am-6 1.1484090
                        M 12am night dark 18
## 4 12am-7 3.4688319
                        M 12am night
                                      dark 18
## 5 12am-8 0.5306166
                        M 12am night dark 18
## 6 12am-9 0.7619939
                        M 12am night dark 18
## # A tibble: 7 x 7
## # Groups:
              ZT [5]
    ZT
          Light
                               sd log_mean log_sd
                    n mean
##
    <fct> <fct> <int> <dbl> <dbl>
                                     <dbl>
                                            <dbl>
## 1 2
          light
                    6 0.987 0.364 -0.0680 0.361
## 2 6
                    7 2.21 1.52
                                    0.574
          light
                                            0.721
## 3 6
          dark
                    3 2.06 0.706
                                    0.686
                                            0.321
```

Warning: Ignoring unknown aesthetics: fill

6 1.08 0.381

6 1.56 1.12

5 1.46 0.361

3 0.867 0.105 -0.148

4 10

5 18

6 19

7 19

light

dark

light

dark

0.0231 0.365

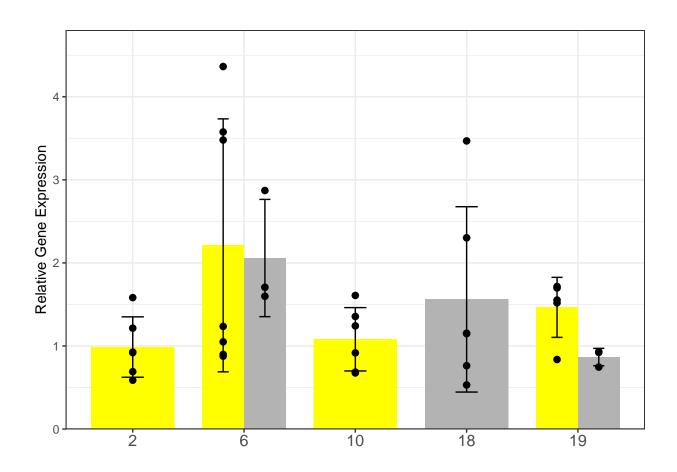
0.694

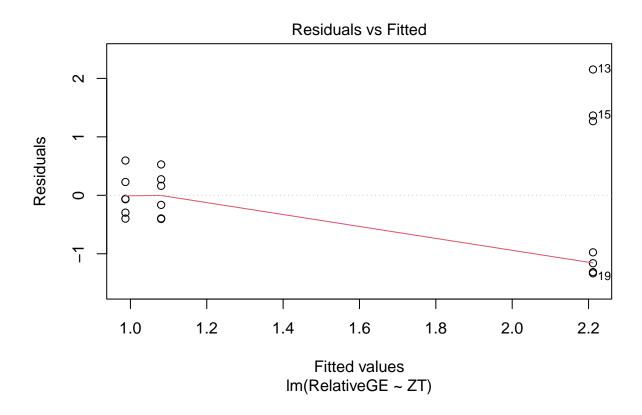
0.300

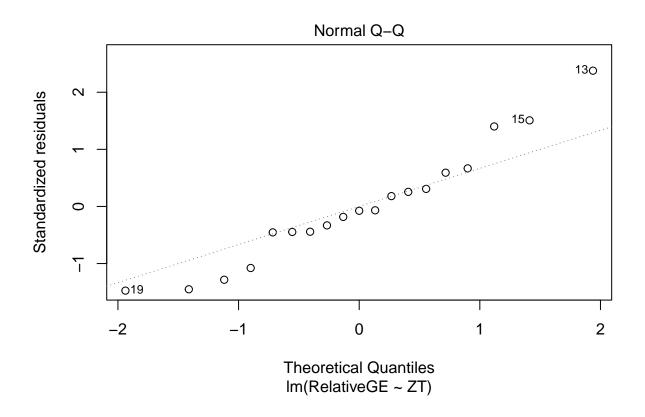
0.126

0.242

0.350

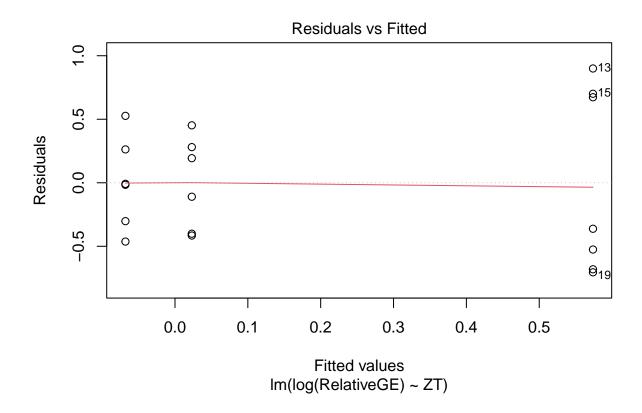


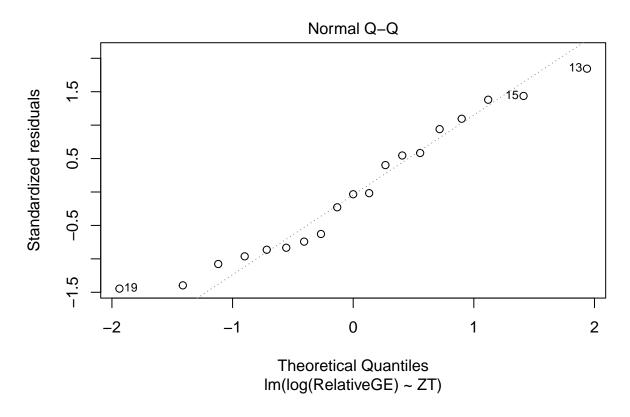




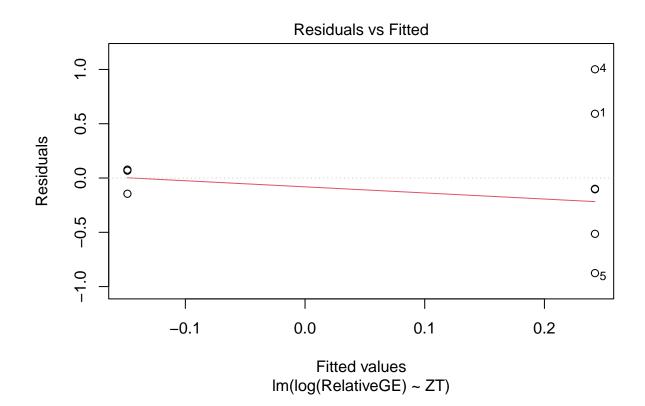
```
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: log(m_pomc_day$RelativeGE)
## W = 0.87315, p-value = 0.01635

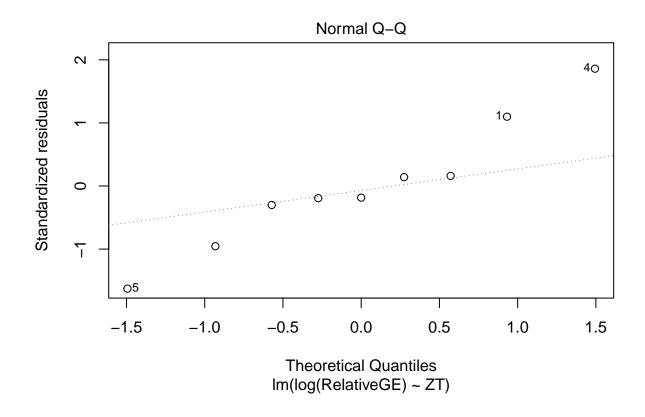
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
## Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 2 1.8683 0.1865
## 16
```



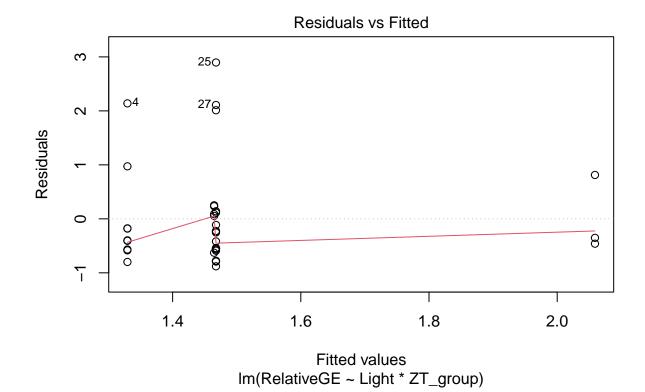


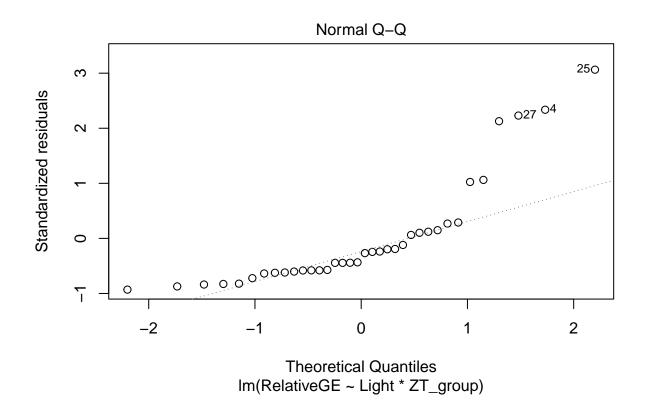
```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: log(RelativeGE)
             Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
              2 1.5965 0.79826 2.8768 0.08565 .
## ZT
## Residuals 16 4.4398 0.27749
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
    contrast estimate
                         SE df t.ratio p.value
   2 - 6
##
              -0.6418 0.293 16 -2.190 0.1035
    2 - 10
              -0.0911 0.304 16 -0.300 0.9519
               0.5507 0.293 16
##
    6 - 10
                                 1.879 0.1769
##
## Results are given on the log (not the response) scale.
## P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 3 estimates
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: log(m_pomc_night$RelativeGE)
## W = 0.90321, p-value = 0.2712
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
         Df F value Pr(>F)
##
```



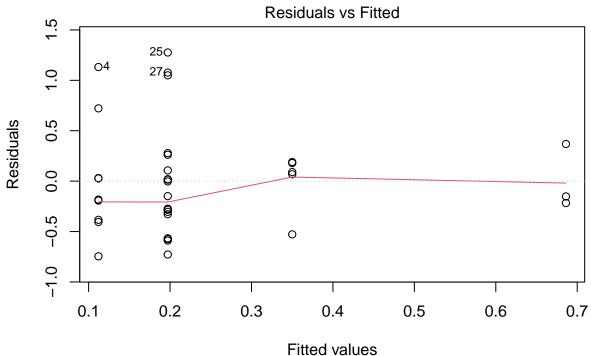


```
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Response: log(RelativeGE)
             Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
              1 0.30519 0.30519 0.8766 0.3803
## ZT
## Residuals 7 2.43701 0.34814
    contrast estimate
                         SE df t.ratio p.value
    18 - 19
                0.391 0.417 7
                                 0.936 0.3803
##
## Results are given on the log (not the response) scale.
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: m_pomc_all$RelativeGE
## W = 0.78974, p-value = 1.025e-05
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
##
        Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 1 0.3413 0.563
         34
```

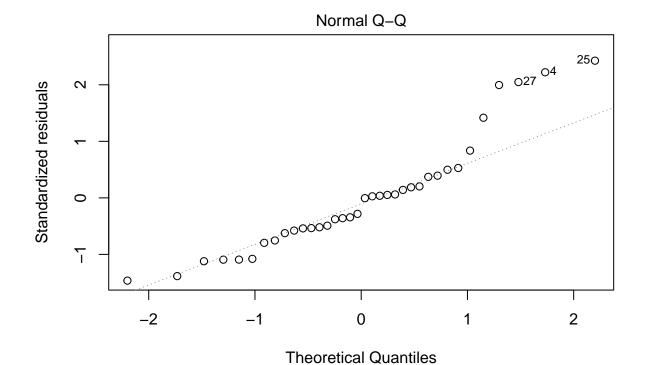




```
## [1] dark dark dark dark dark light light light light light
## [13] light light light light light dark dark dark dark dark dark
## [25] light light
## Levels: light dark
##
##
  Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: log(m_pomc_all$RelativeGE)
## W = 0.94191, p-value = 0.05829
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
        Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 1 0.1345 0.7161
##
        34
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
        Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 1 0.2034 0.6548
##
        34
```



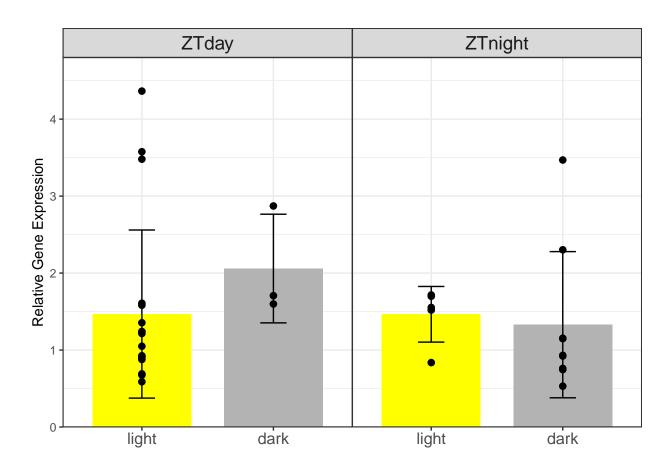
Fitted values
Im(log(RelativeGE) ~ Light * ZT_group)



Im(log(RelativeGE) ~ Light * ZT_group)

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Response: log(RelativeGE)
                 Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## Light
                  1 0.0056 0.00563 0.0193 0.8904
## ZT_group
                  1 0.0760 0.07598 0.2602 0.6135
## Light:ZT_group 1 0.7582 0.75816 2.5964 0.1169
## Residuals
                 32 9.3443 0.29201
## # A tibble: 4 x 7
## # Groups:
              ZT_group [2]
                                   sd log_mean log_sd
     ZT_group Light
                       n mean
     <fct>
              <fct> <int> <dbl> <dbl>
                                         <dbl>
                                                <dbl>
## 1 ZTday
              light
                       19 1.47 1.09
                                         0.197
                                               0.579
## 2 ZTday
              dark
                        3 2.06 0.706
                                         0.686 0.321
## 3 ZTnight
                         1.46 0.361
                                         0.350 0.300
             light
## 4 ZTnight
              dark
                        9 1.33 0.949
                                         0.112 0.585
```

Warning: Ignoring unknown aesthetics: fill



Warning: Ignoring unknown aesthetics: fill

