

Exploration of Multiple Treatments on the Metabolic Efficiency of the Mitochondria

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1 Background

The mitochondria are considered the “powerhouse” of the cell, responsible for generating the cell’s usable energy through oxidative phosphorylation, a process necessary for all biological processes, particularly in high-demand organs such as the heart, brain, and muscles. Their proper function is critical for overall health, as disruptions to their function are associated with various health issues, such as cancer, heart disease, and Alzheimer’s.

One way to examine mitochondrial function is by using the multiplexed assay platform, a laboratory method that allows researchers to measure multiple dimensions of mitochondrial activity across different substrates and energy demand conditions. By measuring respiration rates under different combinations of substrates across different experimental settings, such as genetic background and dose, researchers hope to better understand these effects on the metabolic and functional phenotypes of mitochondria.

The main motivation for our analysis is to quantitatively test hypotheses about genetic changes on mitochondrial efficiency and energy production, and whether there is evidence that genotype effects (transgenic vs. natural mice) depend on substrate and/or dose. By building a modeling framework, we hope to determine how mitochondrial efficiency varies by substrate, genotype, and dose while capturing both fixed and random sources of variation.

2 Exploratory Data Analysis

We explored patterns of VO_2 production across genotype, substrate, and dose to assess whether systematic differences exist.

Looking at graph 1 we can see that overall the genotype has a clear effect on VO_2 production. Across nearly all substrates we can see the transgenic mice display higher VO_2 production than natural mice. For substrates of *PMOc* and *PMPc* we can see different slopes for VO_2 production vs Dose and as the doses become higher, the effects of genotype becomes more significant. So the effect is most pronounced when the doses are higher in *PMPc* and *PMOc*

and for *OcM* and *PcM* we just see a clear higher VO_2 production for all doses as the slopes for *OcM* and *PcM* are similar.

We also can see that substrates involving Octanoyl Carnitine *Oc* and Palmitoyl-Carnitine *Pc* has a more pronounced separation between transgenic vs natural mouse. So these results suggest transgenic mice have enhanced respiratory capacity

OcM and *PcM* show a relatively flat dose-response curves for both genotypes which suggests limited sensitivity to dose changes and *PMOc* and *PMPc* substrates highlight a stronger genotype effect as the transgenic mice has a more pronounced effect to dose. This points to an interaction between substrate and genotype where certain substrates amplify the genotype-specific differences in the VO_2 production efficiency.

Pair - Level Variation

We next examined the effects of pairs.

Conclusions

1. Genotype matters: transgenic mice had higher VO_2 than natural mice across most conditions
2. Substrate seems to matter too: We saw certain substrates had a larger effect in the VO_2 production as *PMOc* and *PMPc* tended to effect the transgenic mice more while *OcM* and *PcM* tended to have an equal effect on transgenic and natural mice.
3. Pairs

3 Modeling

We explored 3 different models whose equations are shown below.

$$Model\ 1 : VO_2\ natural * Dose * Substrate + (1|pair)$$

$$Model\ 2 : VO_2\ natural * Dose * Substrate$$

$$Model\ 3 : VO_2\ Dose * Substrate + (1|pair)$$

Model 1 is the model we ended up choosing and this is the fixed model including a random intercept for pair. Model 2 is just the fixed effects with no random intercept and Model 3 is just the mixed model without genotype to test if genotype contributes beyond the dose and substrate.

Looking at the log likelihoods for model 1 (shown in table _____) we can see a log likelihood value of -2489.7 and for model 2 and 3 they are -2759.2 and -2724.9 respectively. Since a higher

log likelihood means a better fit we can see model 1 has the highest log likelihood and fits better than model 2 and 3. Looking at the chi squared and the p value which compare the model fit of model 2 vs 1 and model 3 vs 1 we can see that the p values are very small (close to 0). Since the p values are very small the improvement in model 1 is not by chance so in model 2 it shows the random intercept for pair is essential. The p value comparing model 3 and 1 is also very small (close to 0) which suggests that genotype is also significant. Since the p values are very small the worse fit of model 2 and 3 is statistically significant which indicates their omitted terms are necessary.

Looking at the ICC values shown in (table _____) which is the ratio of within pair variability to total variability, the value of 0.644 means about 64% of the remaining variability is due to which pair is sampled and this confirms a strong within pair clustering.

The conditional R^2 value is the variance explained by design and the pair difference. Looking at the results shown in (table _____) letting each pair have its own baseline we explain about 96.5% of the variability

The Marginal R^2 is variance explained by design factors and this only captures about 90% of the variability across all observations as shown in (table _____)

4 Analysis

5 Conclusion and Future Work

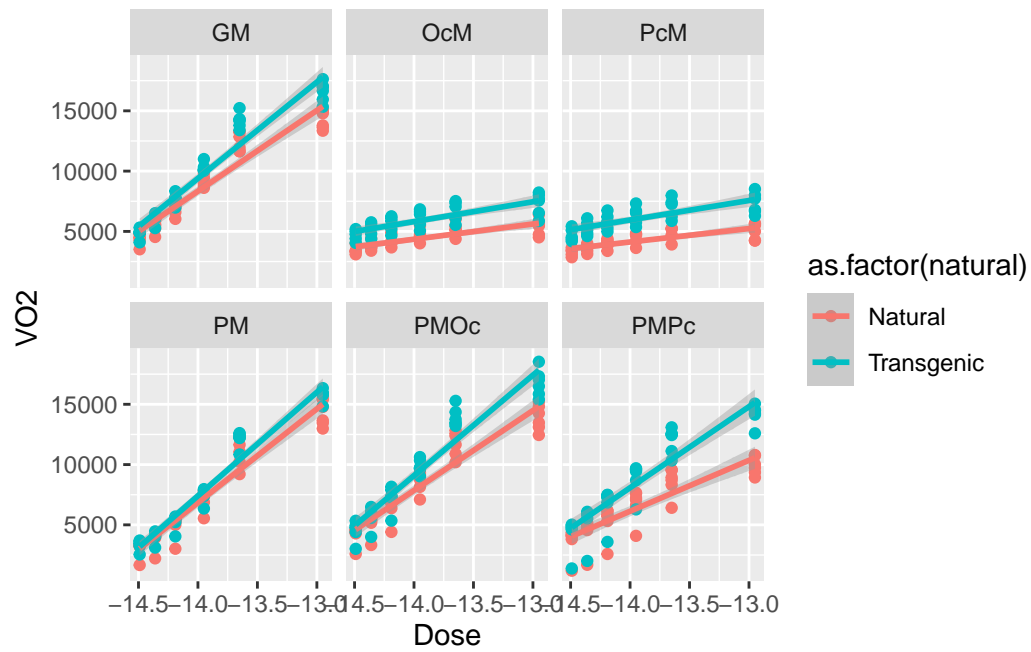
Our analysis showed strong evidence that genotype significantly influences VO_2 production conditional on both substrate and dose. Across nearly all experimental conditions, transgenic mice displayed a higher VO_2 production relative to natural mice with some substrates amplifying this effect more than others. These findings show that transgenic genotype is associated with enhanced metabolic efficiency

However, some limitations to keep in mind is that first we excluded the observations with the 12.95 dosage.....

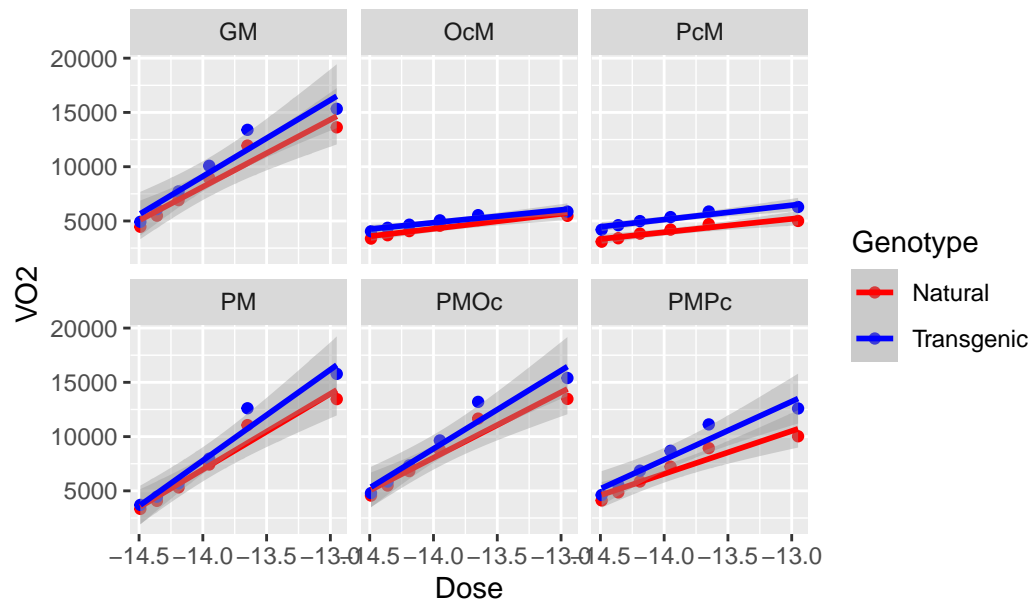
Future work should therefore focus on extending the analysis to higher doses, exploring a broader range of substrates, and leveraging larger samples to better account for variability across experimental pairs. These extensions would help clarify the extent to which the observed genotype effects generalize across different biological and experimental contexts.

6 Appendix

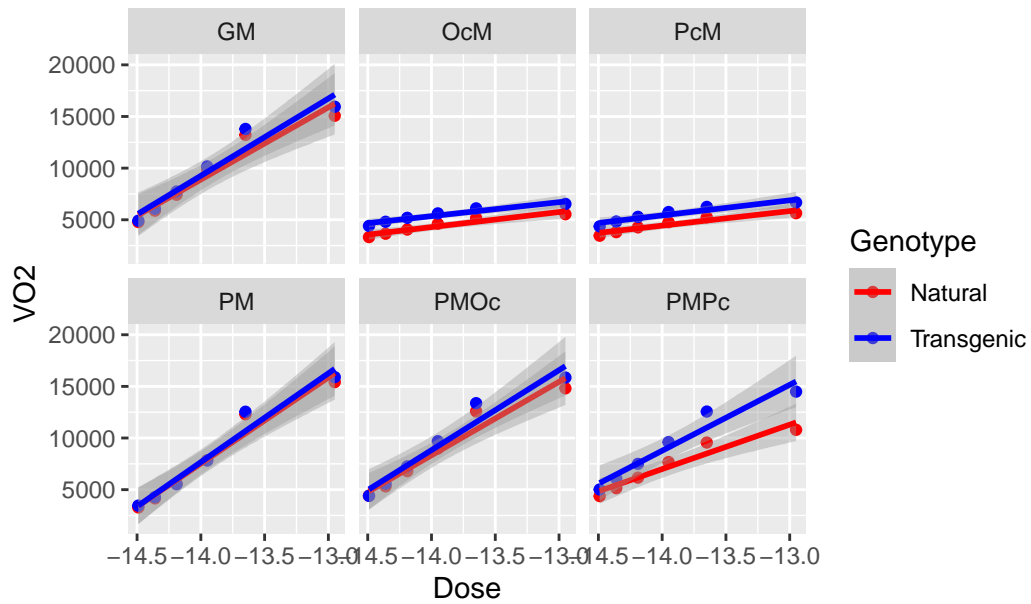
Exploratory Data Analysis



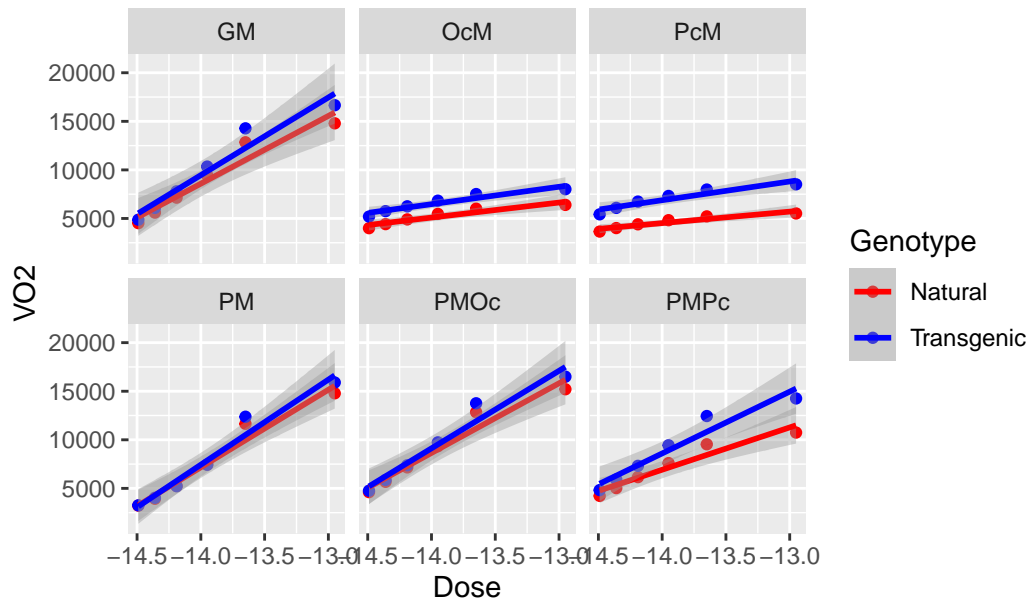
VO2 vs. Dose for pair 1



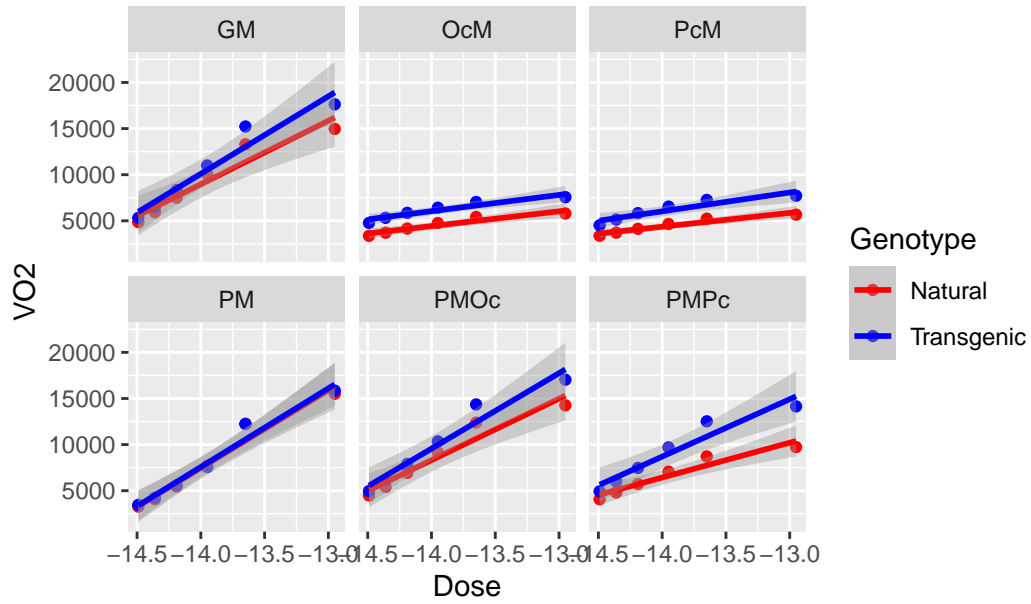
VO2 vs. Dose for pair 2



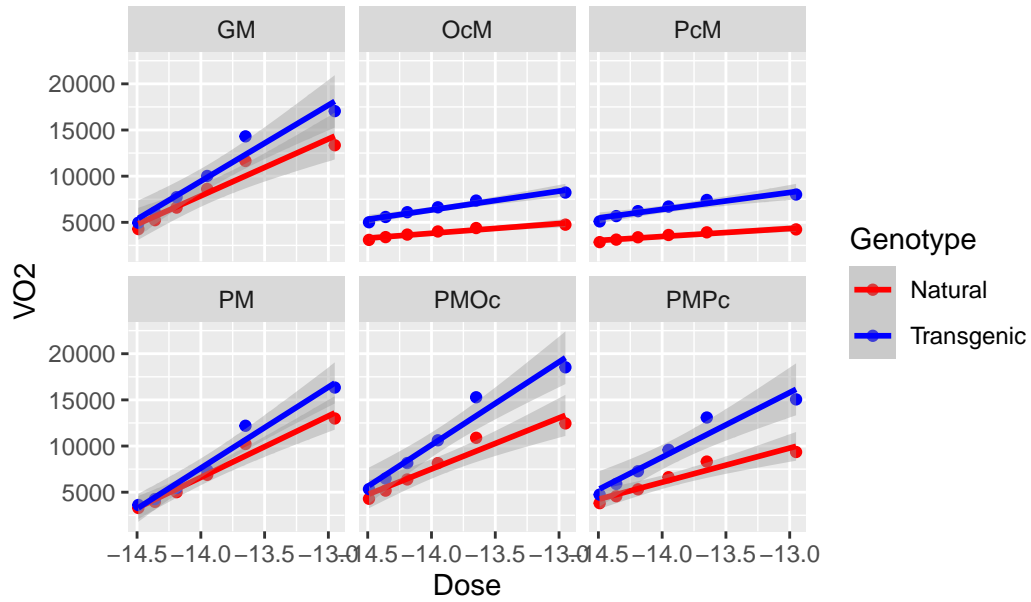
VO2 vs. Dose for pair 3



VO2 vs. Dose for pair 4



VO2 vs. Dose for pair 5



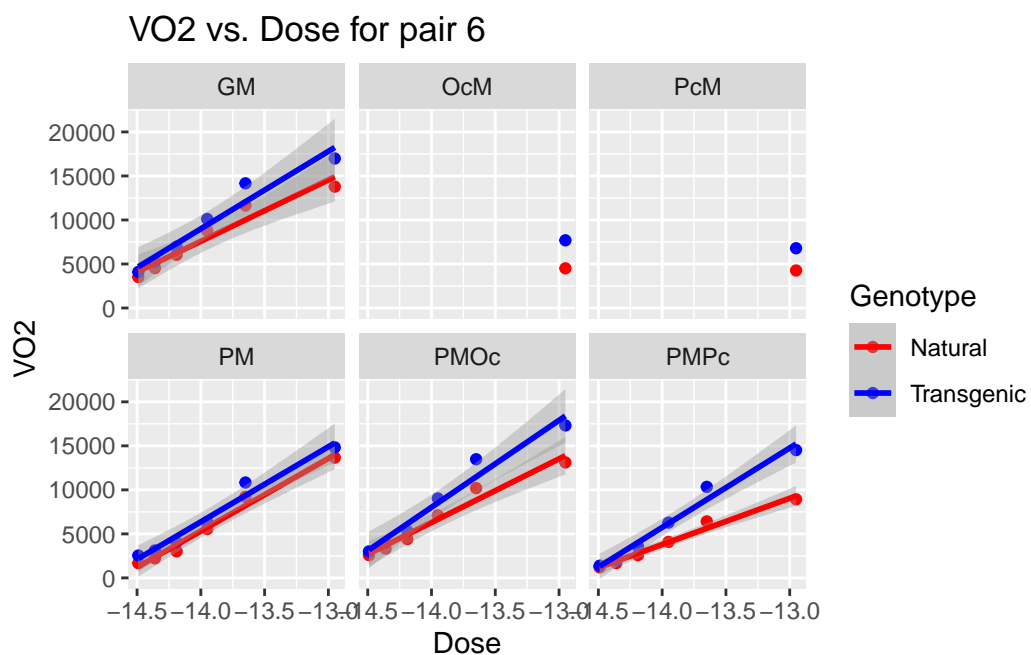


Table 1: Model comparison using AIC and Adjusted R²

Model	df	AIC	Adjusted_R2
Amino Acids	8	7439.921	0.721
Substrate	9	7386.290	0.755

Modeling

Call:

```
lm(formula = VO2 ~ Substrate:natural + Dose:natural:Substrate,
    data = data)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-3254.1	-370.8	186.2	536.4	1727.3

Coefficients: (1 not defined because of singularities)

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	138201.0	7230.7	19.113	< 2e-16 ***
SubstrateGM:naturalNatural	5077.4	10225.7	0.497	0.619863
SubstrateOcM:naturalNatural	-104126.4	10724.8	-9.709	< 2e-16 ***
SubstratePcM:naturalNatural	-107896.1	10724.8	-10.060	< 2e-16 ***

SubstratePM:naturalNatural	3735.0	10225.7	0.365	0.715163	
SubstratePMOc:naturalNatural	-2949.2	10225.7	-0.288	0.773223	
SubstratePMPc:naturalNatural	-49273.5	10225.7	-4.819	2.25e-06	***
SubstrateGM:naturalTransgenic	27374.7	10225.7	2.677	0.007815	**
SubstrateOcM:naturalTransgenic	-99396.5	10724.8	-9.268	< 2e-16	***
SubstratePcM:naturalTransgenic	-95812.6	10724.8	-8.934	< 2e-16	***
SubstratePM:naturalTransgenic	14409.0	10225.7	1.409	0.159790	
SubstratePMOc:naturalTransgenic	27257.2	10225.7	2.666	0.008081	**
SubstratePMPc:naturalTransgenic	NA	NA	NA	NA	
SubstrateGM:naturalNatural:Dose	9596.5	511.7	18.755	< 2e-16	***
SubstrateOcM:naturalNatural:Dose	2110.8	560.5	3.766	0.000198	***
SubstratePcM:naturalNatural:Dose	1859.4	560.5	3.317	0.001015	**
SubstratePM:naturalNatural:Dose	9622.6	511.7	18.806	< 2e-16	***
SubstratePMOc:naturalNatural:Dose	9064.0	511.7	17.714	< 2e-16	***
SubstratePMPc:naturalNatural:Dose	5889.9	511.7	11.511	< 2e-16	***
SubstrateGM:naturalTransgenic:Dose	11110.1	511.7	21.713	< 2e-16	***
SubstrateOcM:naturalTransgenic:Dose	2346.2	560.5	4.186	3.69e-05	***
SubstratePcM:naturalTransgenic:Dose	2588.6	560.5	4.618	5.64e-06	***
SubstratePM:naturalTransgenic:Dose	10345.9	511.7	20.219	< 2e-16	***
SubstratePMOc:naturalTransgenic:Dose	11128.3	511.7	21.748	< 2e-16	***
SubstratePMPc:naturalTransgenic:Dose	9257.5	511.7	18.092	< 2e-16	***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 839.7 on 316 degrees of freedom

(20 observations deleted due to missingness)

Multiple R-squared: 0.9233, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9177

F-statistic: 165.4 on 23 and 316 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

Call:

lm(formula = V02 ~ natural * Dose * Substrate, data = data)

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-3254.1	-370.8	186.2	536.4	1727.3

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	143278.42	7230.68	19.815	< 2e-16 ***
naturalTransgenic	22297.32	10225.72	2.181	0.0300 *
Dose	9596.47	511.68	18.755	< 2e-16 ***

SubstrateOcM	-109203.79	10724.83	-10.182	< 2e-16	***
SubstratePcM	-112973.48	10724.83	-10.534	< 2e-16	***
SubstratePM	-1342.39	10225.72	-0.131	0.8956	
SubstratePMOc	-8026.61	10225.72	-0.785	0.4331	
SubstratePMPc	-54350.93	10225.72	-5.315	2.02e-07	***
naturalTransgenic:Dose	1513.62	723.63	2.092	0.0373	*
naturalTransgenic:SubstrateOcM	-17567.40	15167.20	-1.158	0.2476	
naturalTransgenic:SubstratePcM	-10213.84	15167.20	-0.673	0.5012	
naturalTransgenic:SubstratePM	-11623.31	14461.35	-0.804	0.4221	
naturalTransgenic:SubstratePMOc	7909.05	14461.35	0.547	0.5848	
naturalTransgenic:SubstratePMPc	26976.20	14461.35	1.865	0.0631	.
Dose:SubstrateOcM	-7485.71	758.95	-9.863	< 2e-16	***
Dose:SubstratePcM	-7737.11	758.95	-10.195	< 2e-16	***
Dose:SubstratePM	26.09	723.63	0.036	0.9713	
Dose:SubstratePMOc	-532.46	723.63	-0.736	0.4624	
Dose:SubstratePMPc	-3706.61	723.63	-5.122	5.26e-07	***
naturalTransgenic:Dose:SubstrateOcM	-1278.14	1073.31	-1.191	0.2346	
naturalTransgenic:Dose:SubstratePcM	-784.42	1073.31	-0.731	0.4654	
naturalTransgenic:Dose:SubstratePM	-790.30	1023.37	-0.772	0.4405	
naturalTransgenic:Dose:SubstratePMOc	550.68	1023.37	0.538	0.5909	
naturalTransgenic:Dose:SubstratePMPc	1854.02	1023.37	1.812	0.0710	.

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 839.7 on 316 degrees of freedom

(20 observations deleted due to missingness)

Multiple R-squared: 0.9233, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9177

F-statistic: 165.4 on 23 and 316 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

Call:

lm(formula = V02 ~ Substrate - 1, data = data)

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-5366.1	-1939.5	-445.7	1327.1	7567.6

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
SubstrateGM	8155.9	346.4	23.55	<2e-16 ***
SubstrateOcM	4955.3	379.4	13.06	<2e-16 ***
SubstratePcM	4926.5	379.4	12.98	<2e-16 ***

SubstratePM	6215.9	346.4	17.95	<2e-16 ***
SubstratePMOc	7716.4	346.4	22.28	<2e-16 ***
SubstratePMPc	6563.2	346.4	18.95	<2e-16 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 2683 on 334 degrees of freedom

(20 observations deleted due to missingness)

Multiple R-squared: 0.8611, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8586

F-statistic: 345.1 on 6 and 334 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [lmerModLmerTest]

Formula: V02 ~ natural * Dose * Substrate + (1 | pair)

Data: data

REML criterion at convergence: 4979.4

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-3.09075	-0.64782	0.02403	0.63668	3.05598

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
pair	(Intercept)	582981	763.5
	Residual	322707	568.1

Number of obs: 340, groups: pair, 6

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	df	t value
(Intercept)	143278.42	4901.42	313.21	29.232
naturalTransgenic	22297.32	6917.62	310.97	3.223
Dose	9596.47	346.15	310.97	27.724
SubstrateOcM	-109503.46	7255.28	310.97	-15.093
SubstratePcM	-113273.15	7255.28	310.97	-15.613
SubstratePM	-1342.39	6917.62	310.97	-0.194
SubstratePMOc	-8026.61	6917.62	310.97	-1.160
SubstratePMPc	-54350.93	6917.62	310.97	-7.857
naturalTransgenic:Dose	1513.62	489.53	310.97	3.092
naturalTransgenic:SubstrateOcM	-17567.40	10260.49	310.97	-1.712
naturalTransgenic:SubstratePcM	-10213.84	10260.49	310.97	-0.995
naturalTransgenic:SubstratePM	-11623.31	9782.99	310.97	-1.188

naturalTransgenic:SubstratePM0c	7909.05	9782.99	310.97	0.808
naturalTransgenic:SubstratePMPc	26976.20	9782.99	310.97	2.757
Dose:Substrate0cM	-7485.71	513.42	310.97	-14.580
Dose:SubstratePcM	-7737.11	513.42	310.97	-15.070
Dose:SubstratePM	26.09	489.53	310.97	0.053
Dose:SubstratePM0c	-532.46	489.53	310.97	-1.088
Dose:SubstratePMPc	-3706.61	489.53	310.97	-7.572
naturalTransgenic:Dose:Substrate0cM	-1278.14	726.09	310.97	-1.760
naturalTransgenic:Dose:SubstratePcM	-784.42	726.09	310.97	-1.080
naturalTransgenic:Dose:SubstratePM	-790.30	692.30	310.97	-1.142
naturalTransgenic:Dose:SubstratePM0c	550.68	692.30	310.97	0.795
naturalTransgenic:Dose:SubstratePMPc	1854.02	692.30	310.97	2.678

	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	< 2e-16 ***
naturalTransgenic	0.00140 **
Dose	< 2e-16 ***
Substrate0cM	< 2e-16 ***
SubstratePcM	< 2e-16 ***
SubstratePM	0.84626
SubstratePM0c	0.24681
SubstratePMPc	6.48e-14 ***
naturalTransgenic:Dose	0.00217 **
naturalTransgenic:Substrate0cM	0.08787 .
naturalTransgenic:SubstratePcM	0.32029
naturalTransgenic:SubstratePM	0.23570
naturalTransgenic:SubstratePM0c	0.41945
naturalTransgenic:SubstratePMPc	0.00617 **
Dose:Substrate0cM	< 2e-16 ***
Dose:SubstratePcM	< 2e-16 ***
Dose:SubstratePM	0.95753
Dose:SubstratePM0c	0.27757
Dose:SubstratePMPc	4.23e-13 ***
naturalTransgenic:Dose:Substrate0cM	0.07934 .
naturalTransgenic:Dose:SubstratePcM	0.28083
naturalTransgenic:Dose:SubstratePM	0.25451
naturalTransgenic:Dose:SubstratePM0c	0.42697
naturalTransgenic:Dose:SubstratePMPc	0.00780 **

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Correlation matrix not shown by default, as p = 24 > 12.

```
Use print(x, correlation=TRUE) or
      vcov(x)          if you need it
```

Type III Analysis of Variance Table with Satterthwaite's method

	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	NumDF	DenDF	F value	Pr(>F)
natural	17606539	17606539	1	310.97	54.5589	1.397e-12
Dose	1517357360	1517357360	1	310.97	4701.9665	< 2.2e-16
Substrate	380517369	76103474	5	310.97	235.8284	< 2.2e-16
natural:Dose	15683854	15683854	1	310.97	48.6009	1.886e-11
natural:Substrate	8560933	1712187	5	310.97	5.3057	0.0001077
Dose:Substrate	362539320	72507864	5	310.97	224.6864	< 2.2e-16
natural:Dose:Substrate	8399558	1679912	5	310.97	5.2057	0.0001323

```
natural      ***
Dose         ***
Substrate    ***
natural:Dose ***
natural:Substrate ***
Dose:Substrate ***
natural:Dose:Substrate ***
```

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

refitting model(s) with ML (instead of REML)

Data: data

Models:

lmm2: V02 ~ Dose * Substrate + (1 | pair)

lmm1: V02 ~ natural * Dose * Substrate + (1 | pair)

	npar	AIC	BIC	logLik	-2*log(L)	Chisq	Df	Pr(>Chisq)
lmm2	14	5632.8	5686.4	-2802.4	5604.8			
lmm1	26	5332.5	5432.0	-2640.2	5280.5	324.39	12	< 2.2e-16 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Likelihood ratio test

Model 1: V02 ~ natural * Dose * Substrate + (1 | pair)

Model 2: V02 ~ Dose * Substrate + (1 | pair)

	#Df	LogLik	Df	Chisq	Pr(>Chisq)
1	26	-2489.7			

```
2 14 -2724.9 -12 470.45 < 2.2e-16 ***
```

```
---
```

```
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
# R2 for Mixed Models
```

```
Conditional R2: 0.965
```

```
Marginal R2: 0.901
```

```
# Intraclass Correlation Coefficient
```

```
Adjusted ICC: 0.644
```

```
Unadjusted ICC: 0.064
```

```
Call:
```

```
lm(formula = V02 ~ natural * Dose * Substrate, data = data)
```

```
Residuals:
```

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-3254.1	-370.8	186.2	536.4	1727.3

```
Coefficients:
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
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SubstratePMPc	-54350.93	10225.72	-5.315	2.02e-07 ***
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naturalTransgenic:SubstrateOcM	-17567.40	15167.20	-1.158	0.2476
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naturalTransgenic:SubstratePM	-11623.31	14461.35	-0.804	0.4221
naturalTransgenic:SubstratePMOc	7909.05	14461.35	0.547	0.5848
naturalTransgenic:SubstratePMPc	26976.20	14461.35	1.865	0.0631 .
Dose:SubstrateOcM	-7485.71	758.95	-9.863	< 2e-16 ***
Dose:SubstratePcM	-7737.11	758.95	-10.195	< 2e-16 ***
Dose:SubstratePM	26.09	723.63	0.036	0.9713
Dose:SubstratePMOc	-532.46	723.63	-0.736	0.4624

Dose:SubstratePMPc	-3706.61	723.63	-5.122	5.26e-07 ***
naturalTransgenic:Dose:SubstrateOcM	-1278.14	1073.31	-1.191	0.2346
naturalTransgenic:Dose:SubstratePcM	-784.42	1073.31	-0.731	0.4654
naturalTransgenic:Dose:SubstratePM	-790.30	1023.37	-0.772	0.4405
naturalTransgenic:Dose:SubstratePM0c	550.68	1023.37	0.538	0.5909
naturalTransgenic:Dose:SubstratePMPc	1854.02	1023.37	1.812	0.0710 .

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 839.7 on 316 degrees of freedom

(20 observations deleted due to missingness)

Multiple R-squared: 0.9233, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9177

F-statistic: 165.4 on 23 and 316 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

Warning in modelUpdate(objects[[i - 1]], objects[[i]]): original model was of class "lmerModLmerTest", updated model is of class "lm"

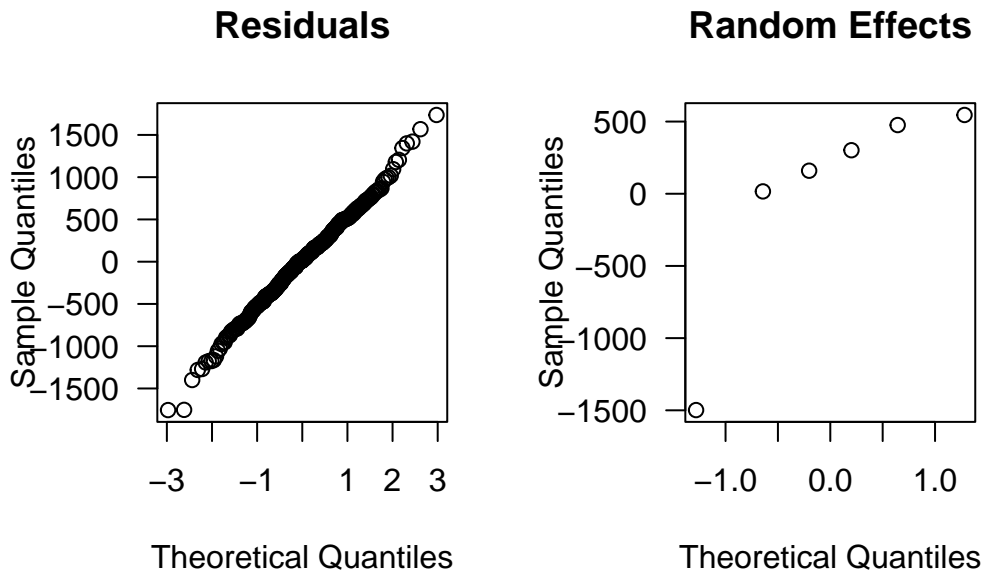
Likelihood ratio test

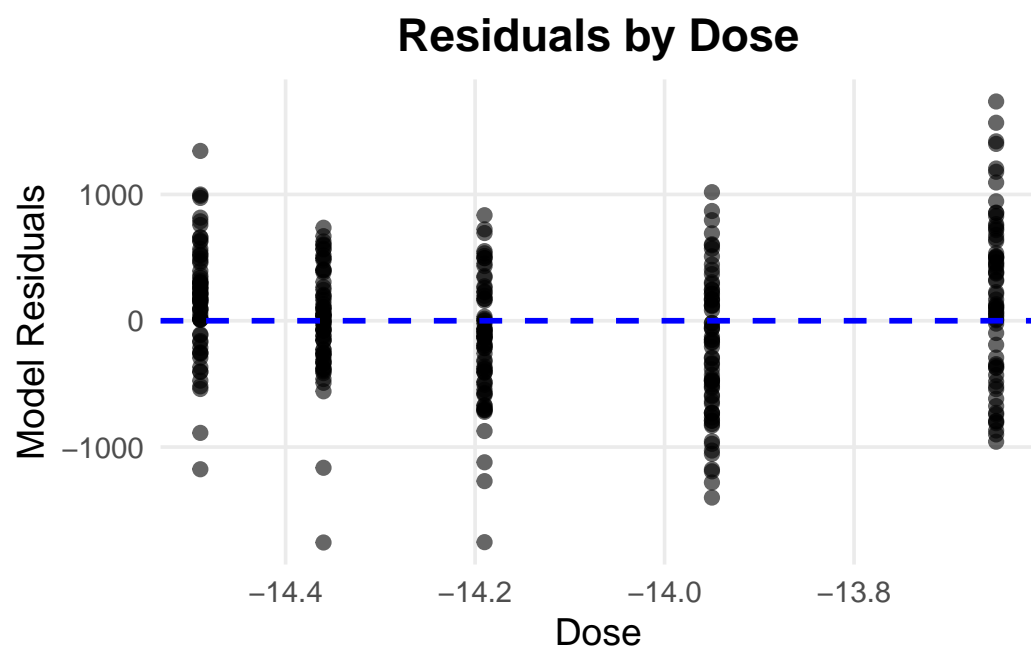
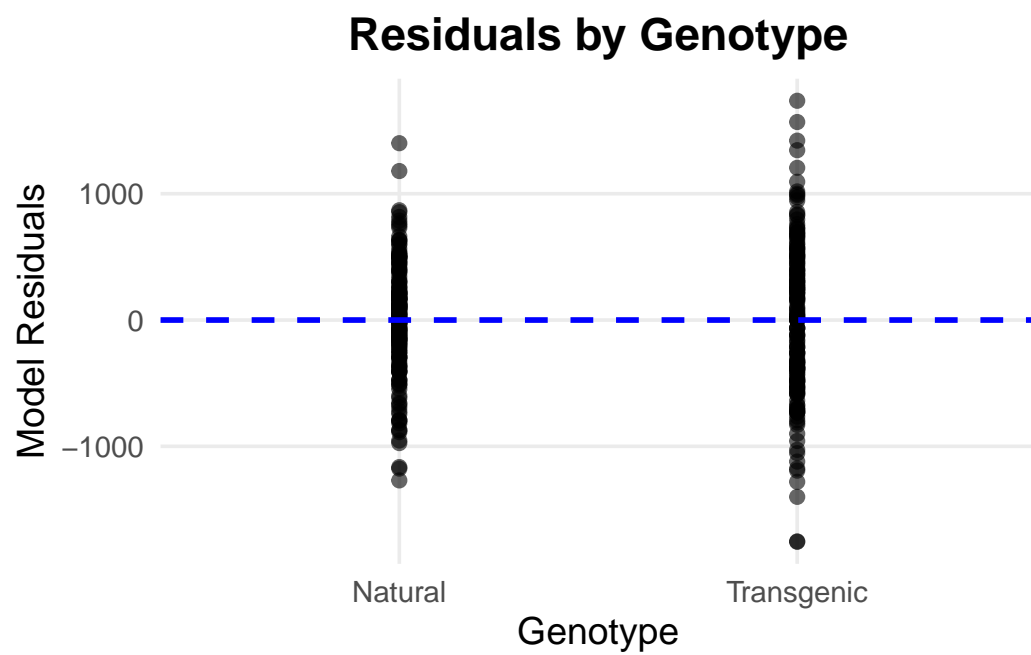
Model 1: V02 ~ natural * Dose * Substrate + (1 | pair)

Model 2: V02 ~ natural * Dose * Substrate

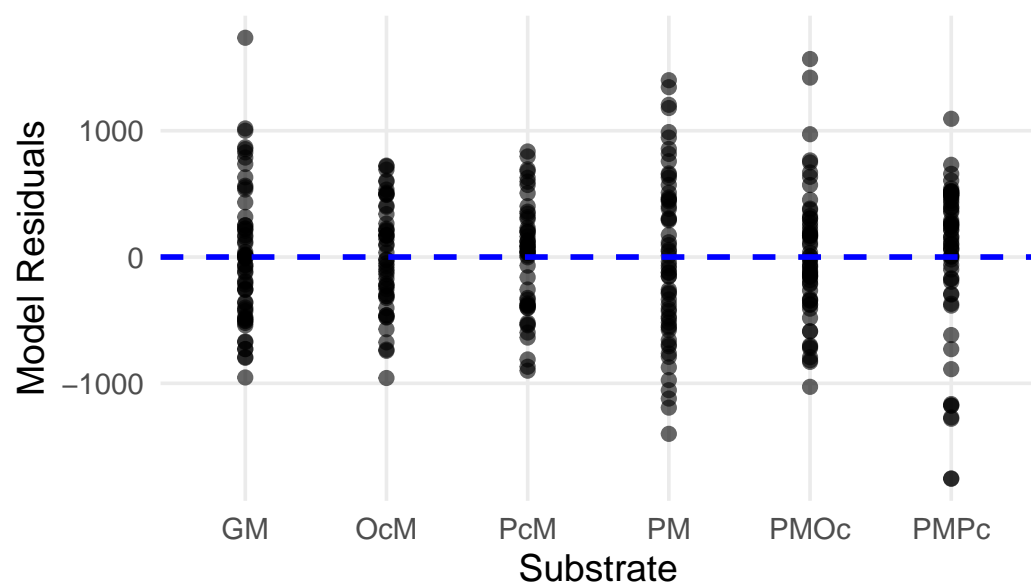
	#Df	LogLik	Df	Chisq	Pr(>Chisq)
1	26	-2489.7			
2	25	-2759.2	-1	539.1	< 2.2e-16 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

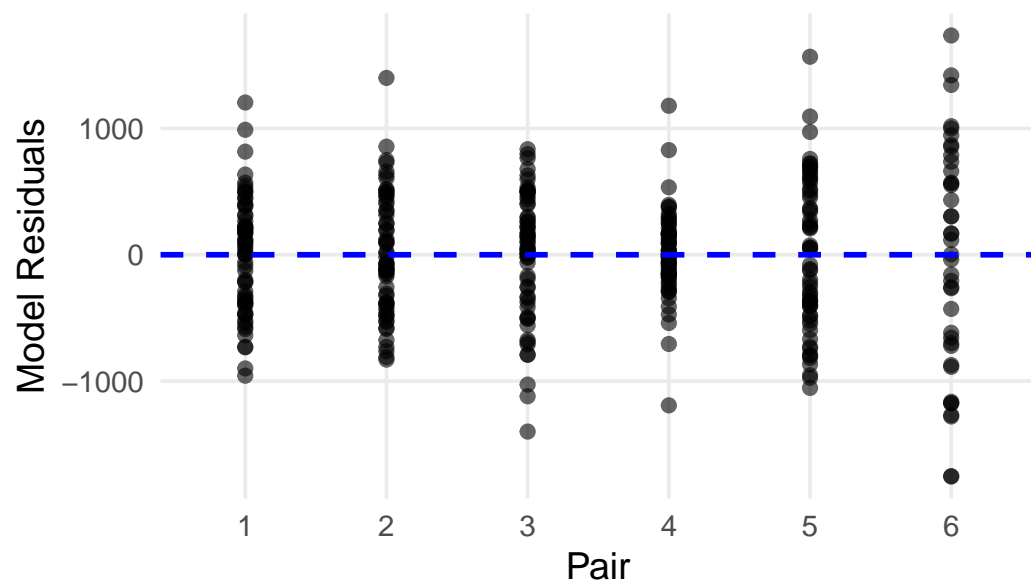


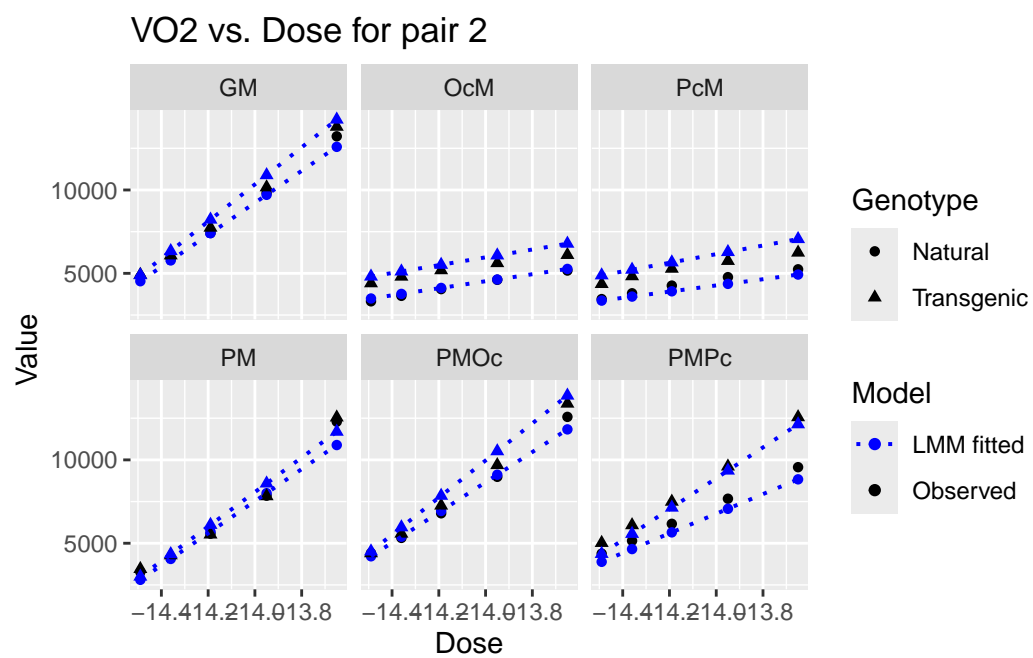
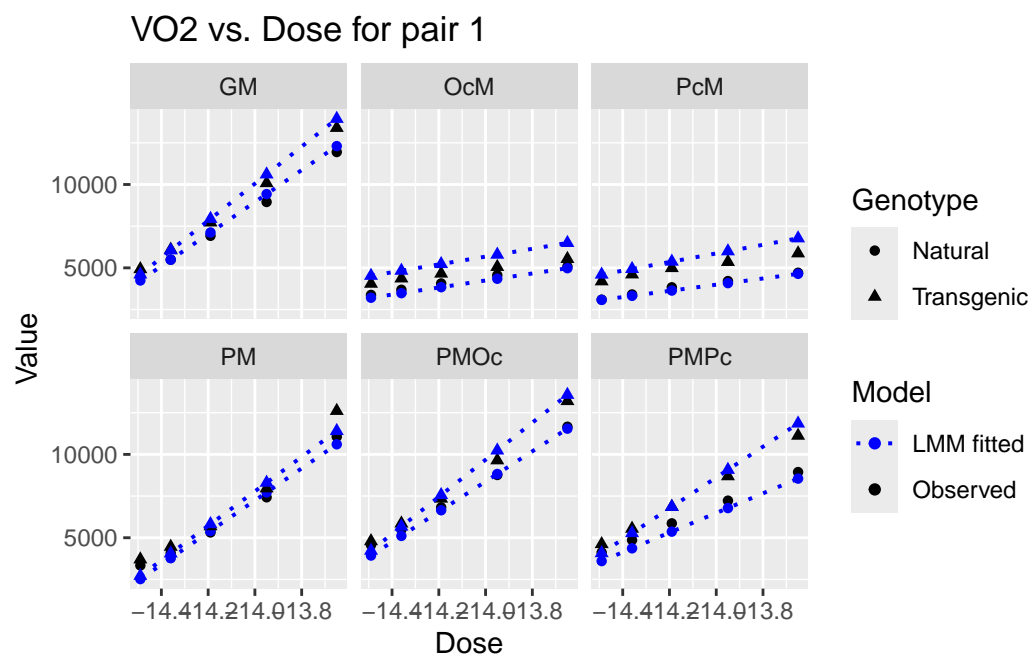


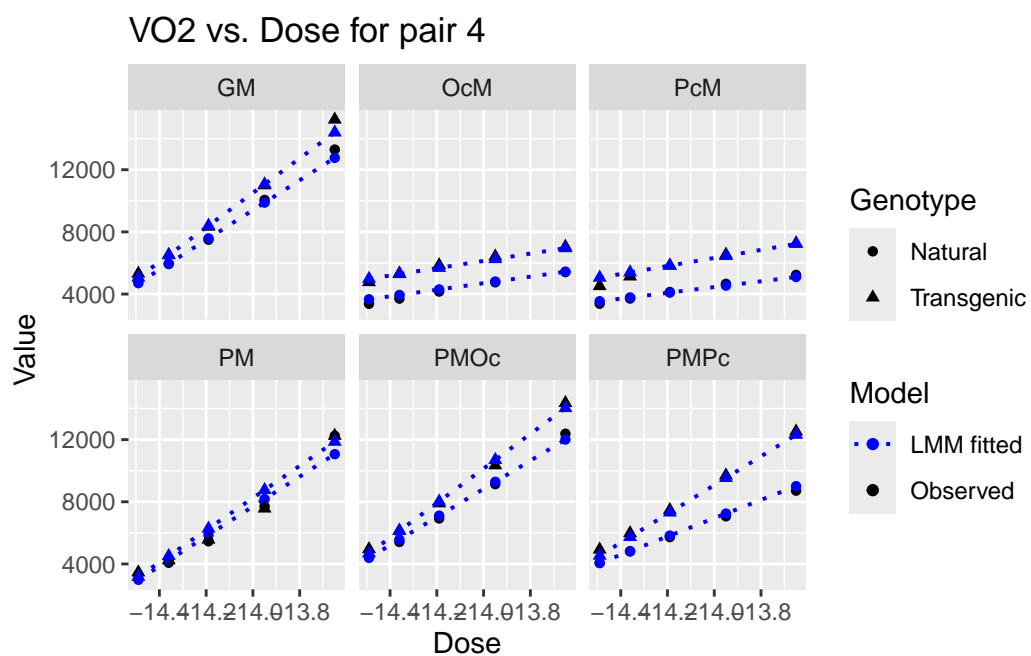
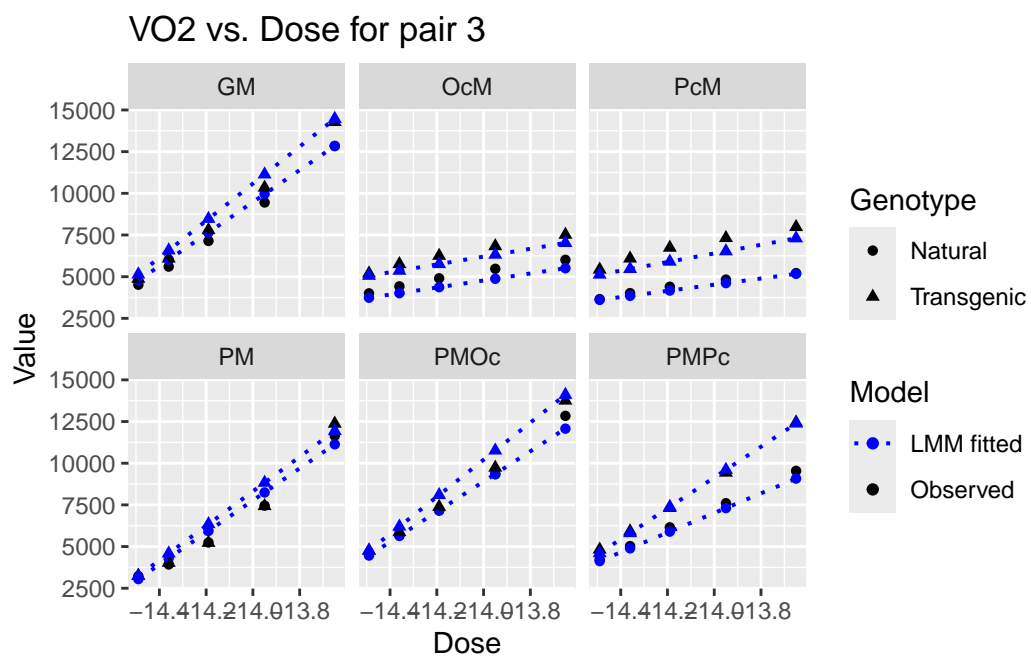
Residuals by Substrate

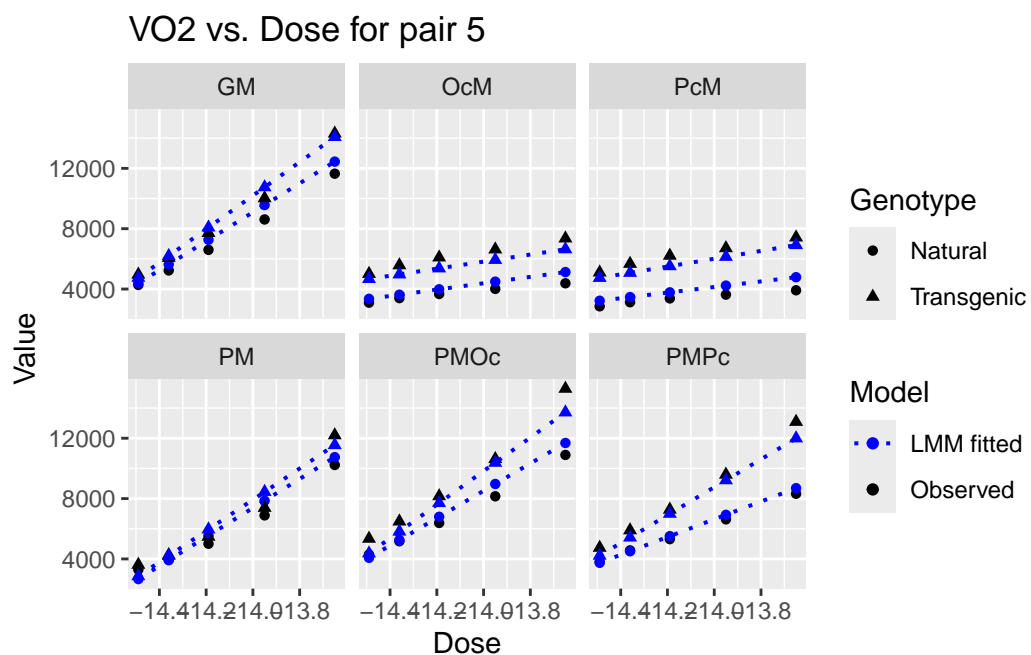


Residuals by Pair

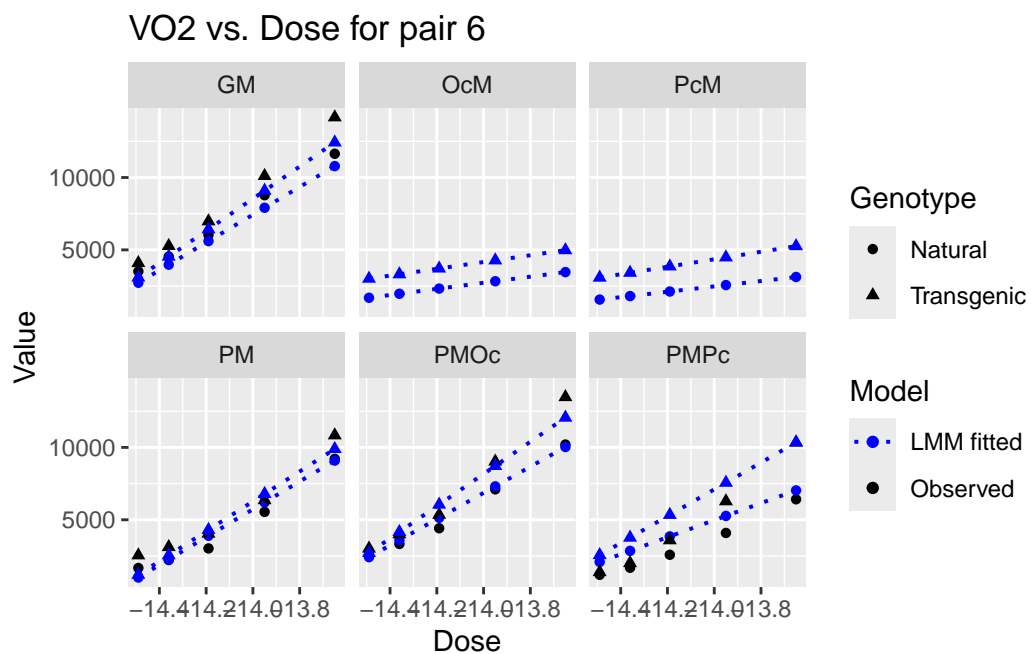




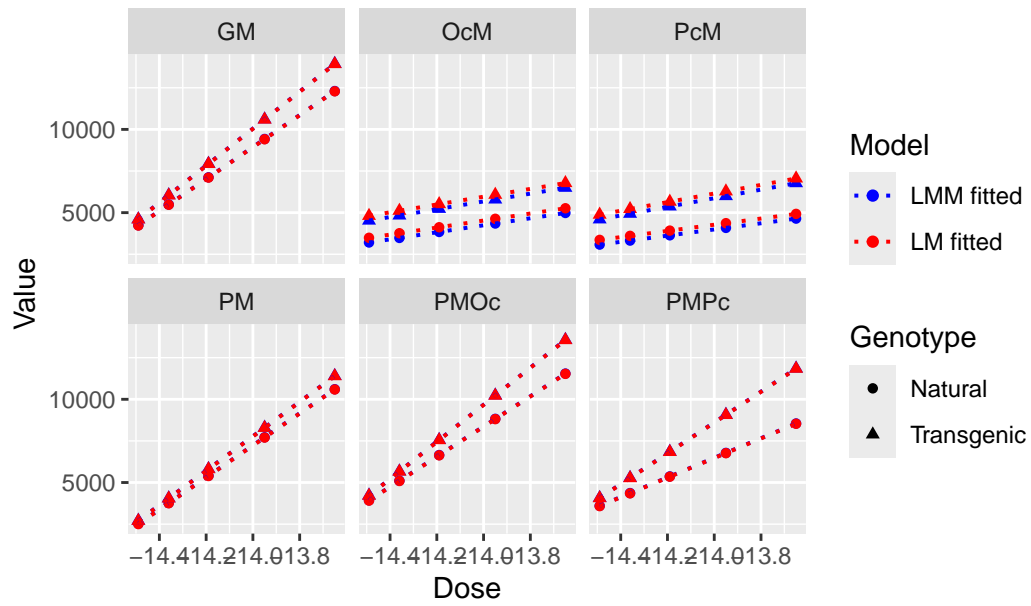




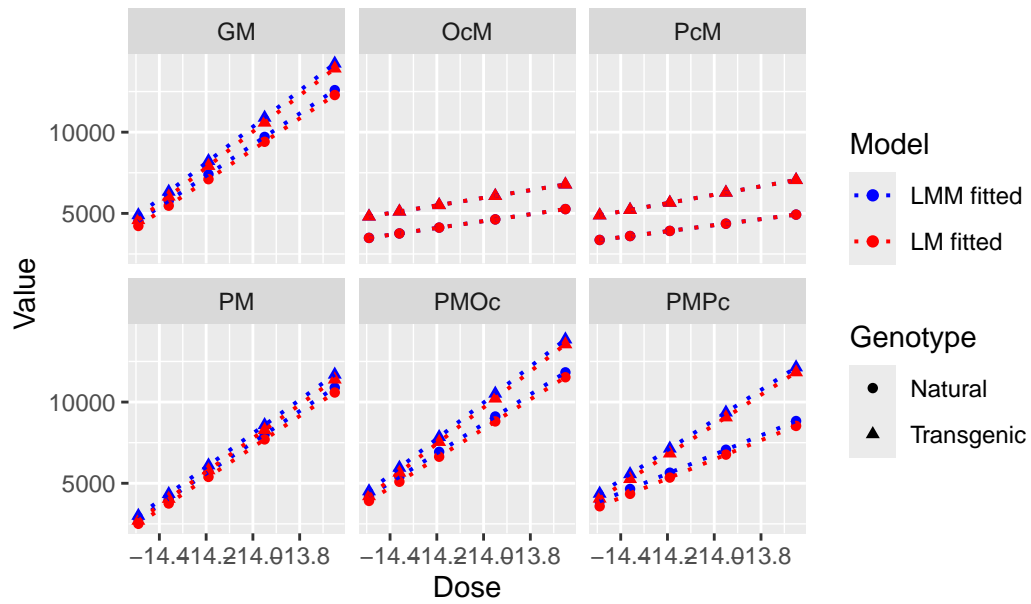
Warning: Removed 20 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (`geom_point()`).



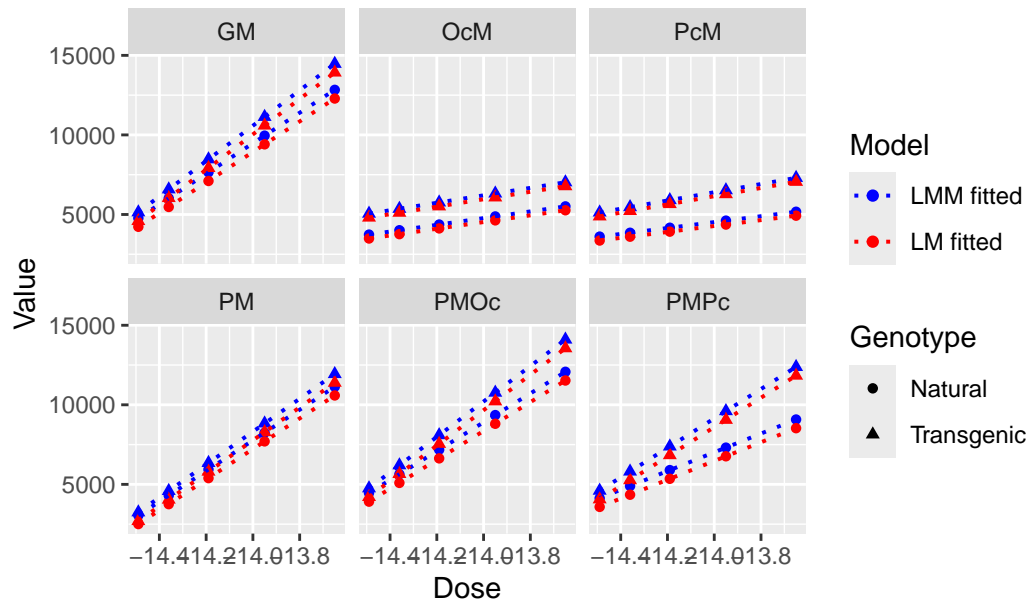
VO2 vs. Dose for pair 1



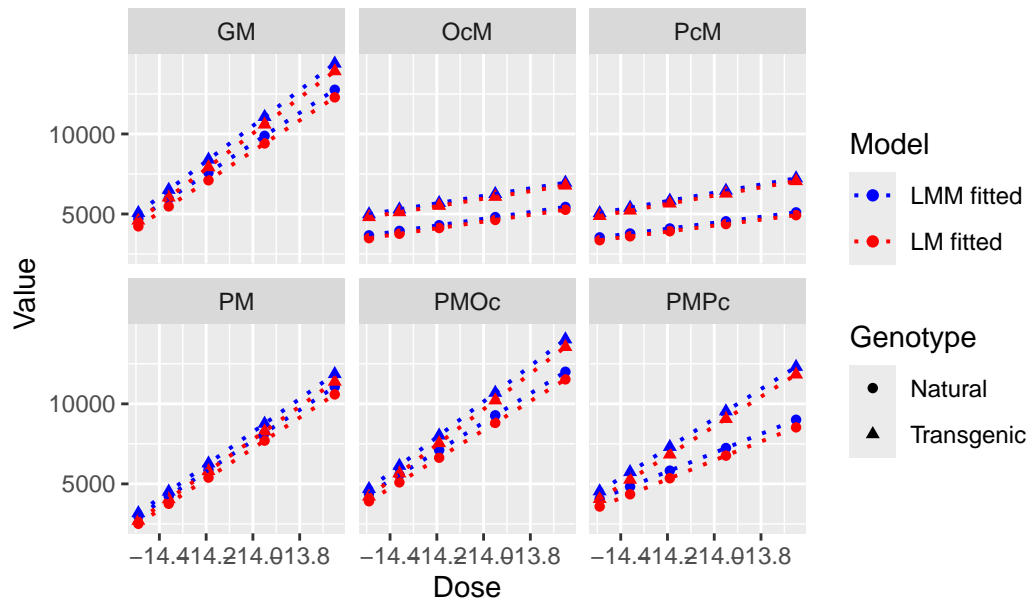
VO2 vs. Dose for pair 2



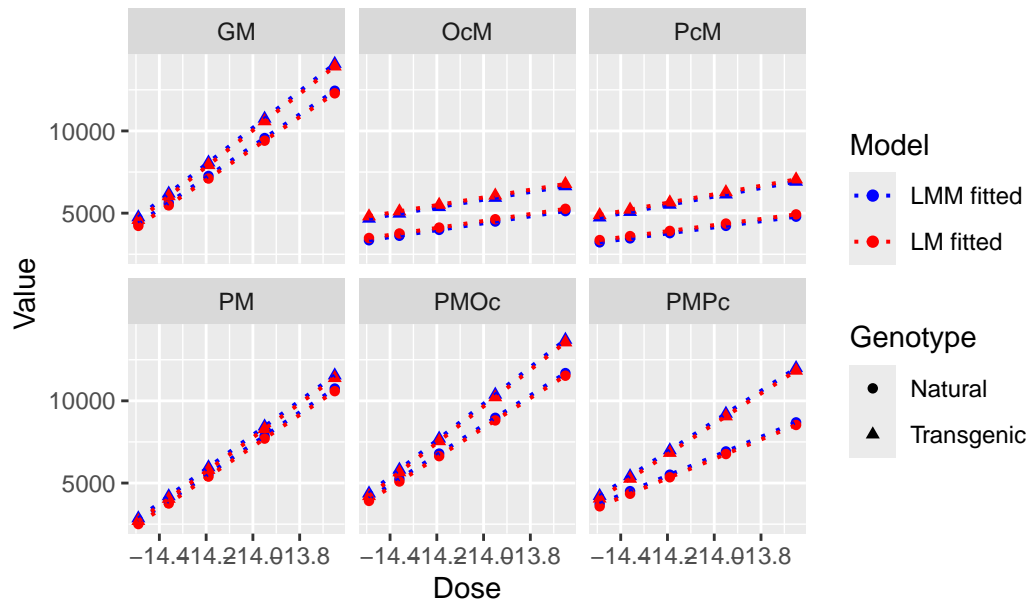
VO2 vs. Dose for pair 3



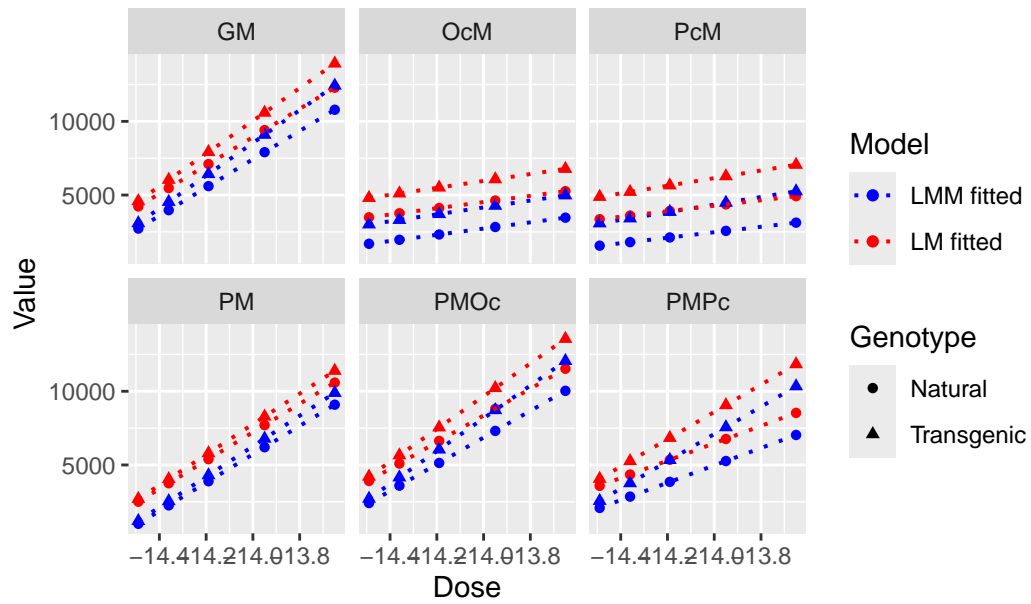
VO2 vs. Dose for pair 4



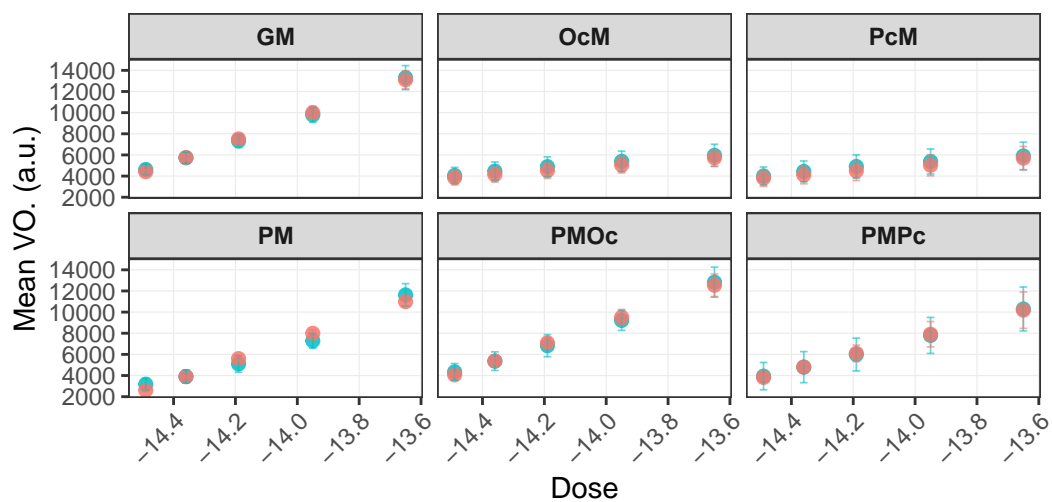
VO2 vs. Dose for pair 5



VO2 vs. Dose for pair 6

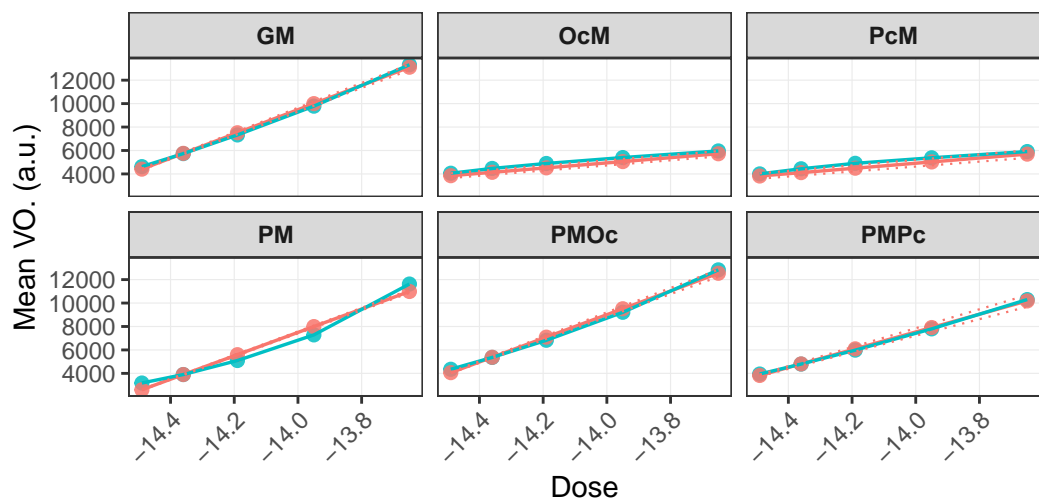


Dose vs. Mean VO.



Data Type — predictions — VO2

Predictions vs. Observed VO.



Data Type — predictions — VO2