Figure 2. The distribution of red blood cell counts (top), the haemoglobin concentration (middle) and monocyte cell counts (bottom) for wild-type mice from the IMPC, split by sex and phenotyping centre. The orange and blue represent females and males, respectively. The consensus score for the red blood and monocyte cell count traits are respectively $-\log(s)=0.30$ and 2.28 which implies a global agreement across IMPC centres in identifying sexual dimorphism; the sign of the average effect size indicates whether males (positive) or females (negative) present higher values (males in this case, see Table 2). In contrast, the consensus score for the haemoglobin concentration trait is $-\log(s)=0$, which implies a lack of agreement among the IMPC centres to detect sexual dimorphism for this parameter.





