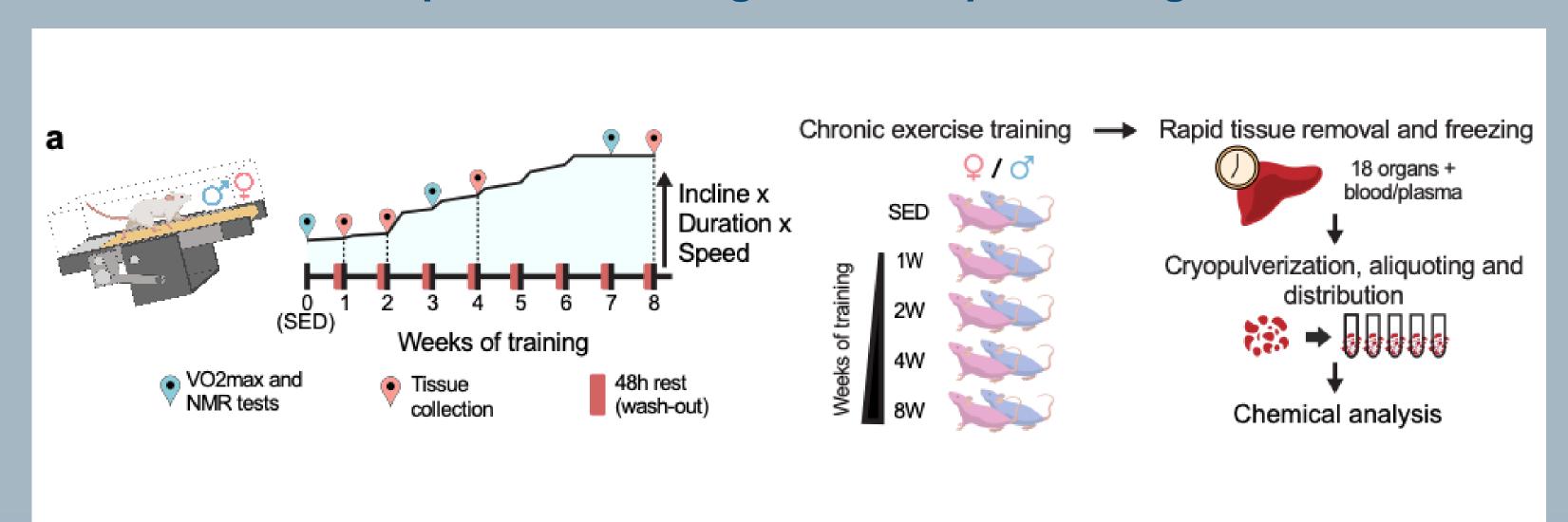


Temporal dynamics of the multi-omic response to endurance exercise training



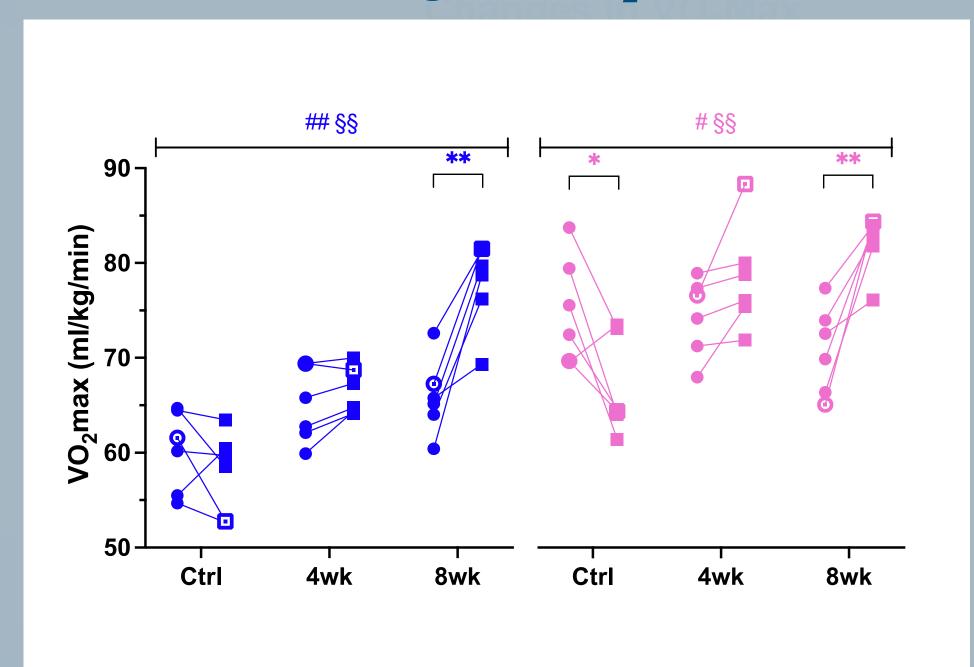
Christopher A. Jin, Jin Ning Tian on behalf of the MoTrPAC study group. Nature, 2024

Experimental design & tissue processing

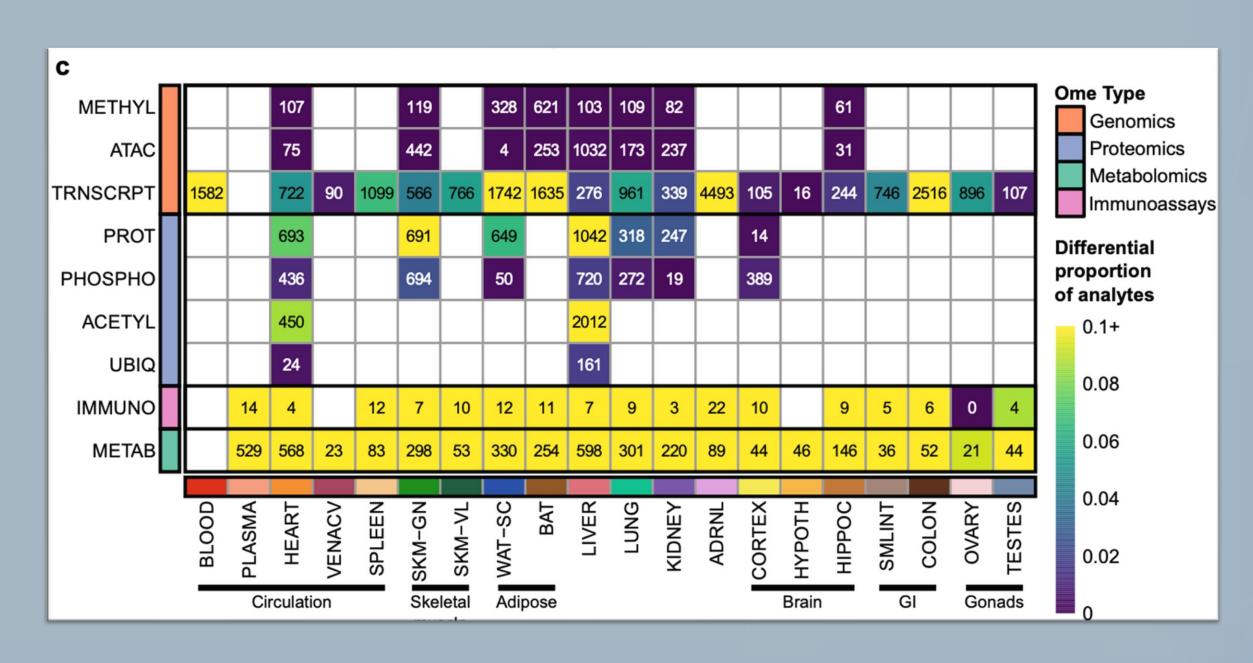


CORTEX HIPPOC HYPOTH Genomics Epigenomics ODNA methylation - RRBS (METHYL) Chromatin accessibility (ATAC) Gene expression (TRNSCRPT) Proteomics Clobal protein expression (PROT) Post-translational modifications Phosphorylation (PHOSPHO) Acetylation (ACETYL) Ubiquitination (UBIQ) Immunoassays Multiplexed bead-based immunoassays (IMMUNO) Metabolomics SKM-SN Testes Targeted and untargeted (METAB)

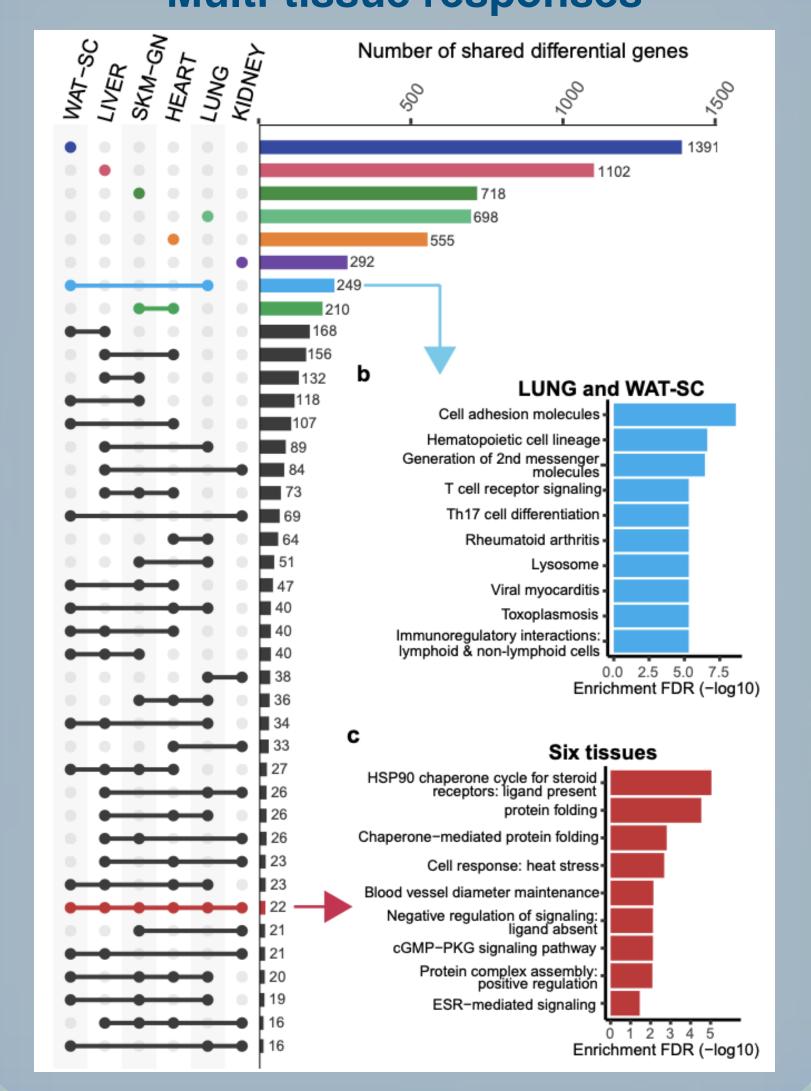
Changes in VO₂Max



Training-regulated features at 5% FDR

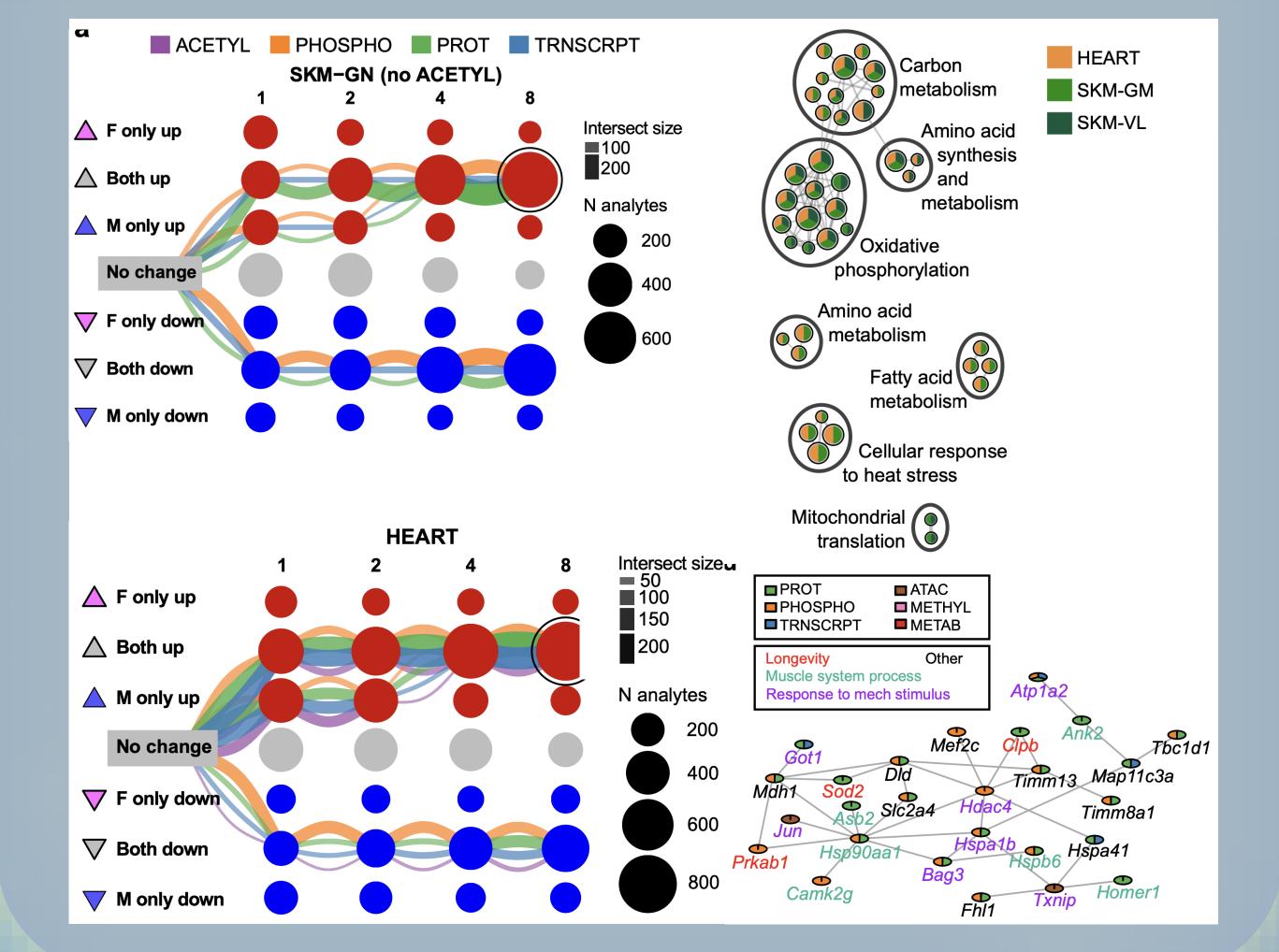


Multi-tissue responses

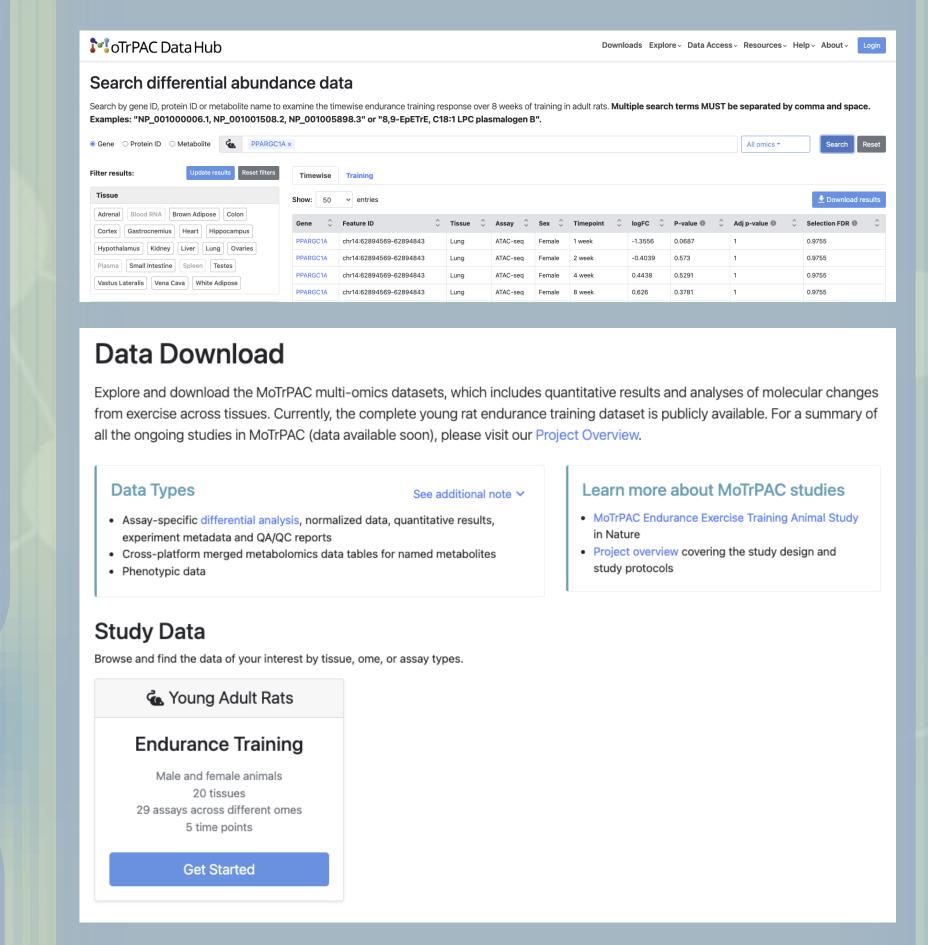


Temporal patterns of No responses in muscle





Direct Feature Visualization



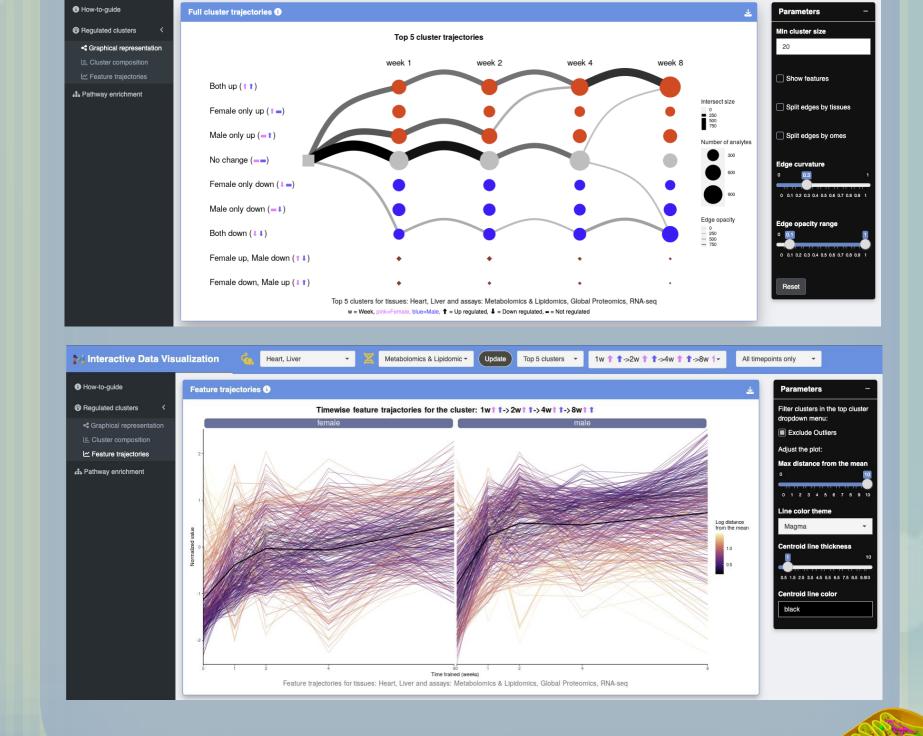
Interactive Graphical Representation for Enrichment Results

Heart, Liver

Metabolomics & Lipidomic

Update Top 5 clusters

1w ↑ ↑->2w ↑ ↑->4w ↑ ↑->8w ↑ All timepoints only





Conclusions and Future Perspectives

- MoTrPAC provides an unprecedented view of the effects of exercise across 18 tissues, revealing mechanistic details of how exercise impacts mammalian health.
- Findings reveal numerous pathways are affected in a tissue and sex-specific manner
- Interpretation of systemic and tissue-specific molecular adaptations will foster hypothesis-driven research of the health benefits induced by exercise
- All data are available in a public repository, and processed data, analysis results, and code to reproduce major analyses are additionally available in convenient R packages.