



MoTrPAC
The Molecular Transducers of
Physical Activity Consortium

The multi-omic response to exercise training across rat tissues

Data dissemination through the MoTrPAC data hub

Christopher Jin

RGD 2024

October 3rd, 2024

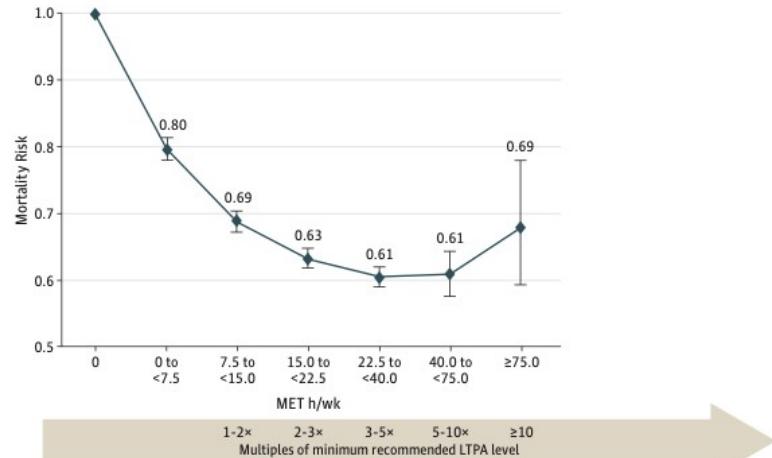


Stanford | MEDICINE

Physical inactivity is a major cause of chronic disease

- Regular exercise improves metabolic health and reduces risk of chronic disease¹
- Exercise has positive effect on treatment of at least 26 different diseases²
- Physically active individuals tend to live longer³

Figure. Hazard Ratios (HRs) and 95% CIs for Leisure Time Moderate- to Vigorous-Intensity Physical Activity and Mortality



³Arem H, et al., JAMA Intern Med. 2015

¹ Booth FW, et al., Compr Physiol. 2012

² Pedersen BK and Saltin B, Scand J Med Sci Sports 2015

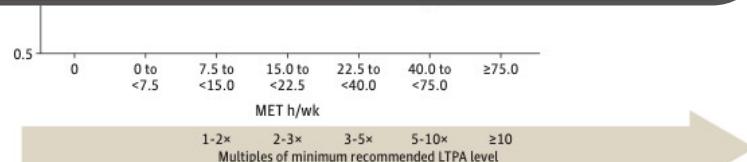
Physical inactivity is a major cause of chronic disease

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Figure. Hazard Ratios (HRs) and 95% CIs for Leisure Time Moderate- to Vigorous-Intensity Physical Activity and Mortality

There is a limited understanding of the underlying molecular mechanisms by which exercise promotes health and prevents disease

to live longer³



³Arem H, et al., JAMA Intern Med. 2015

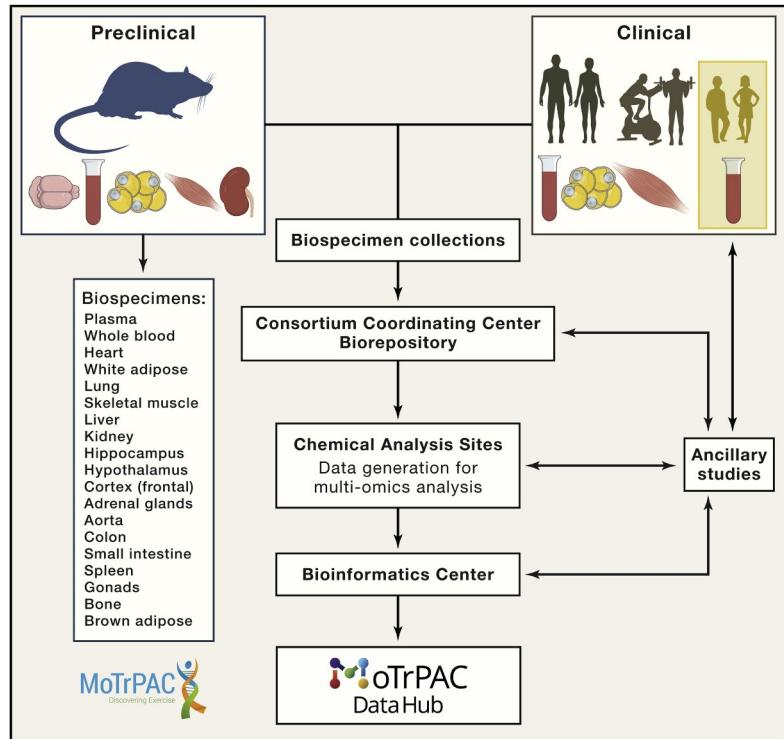
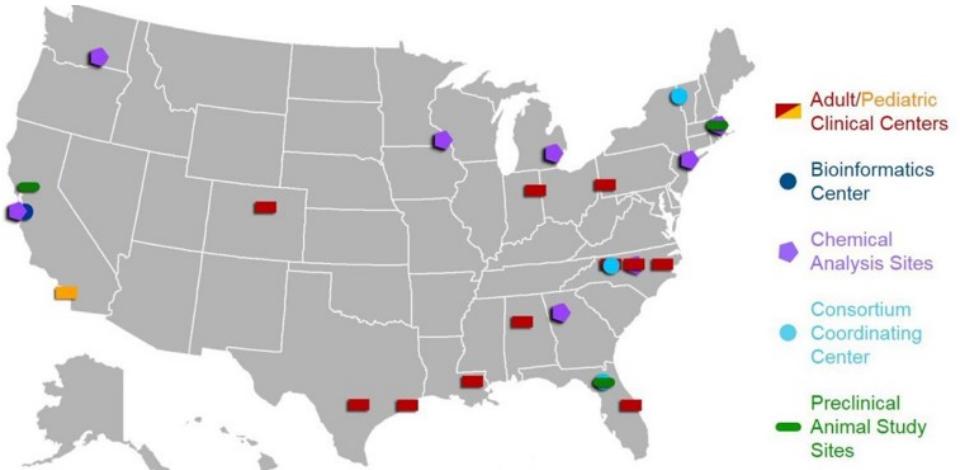
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Existing exercise omics studies are limited

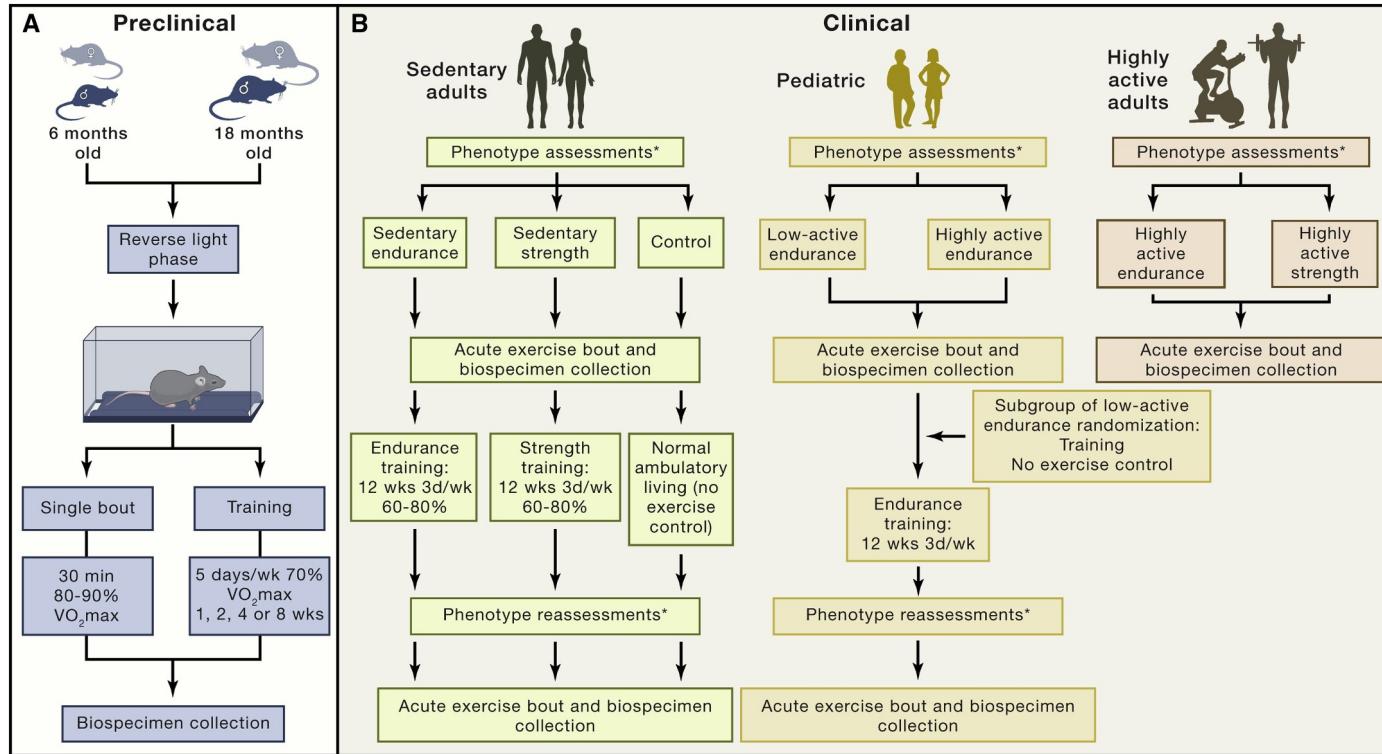
Study	Species	Exercise type	Sample size	Number of tissues	Genomics	Epigen-omics	Transcript-omics	Proteomics	Metabolomics/ Lipidomics
HERITAGE Family Study (1992-2013)	Human	Endurance training (20 w)	~650	1-2	X		Muscle (N=78)		Targeted
Robbins, 2021 Nature Metab.	Human	Endurance training (20 w)	650 (HERITA GE)	1 (plasma)				X	
Contrepois, 2020 Cell	Human	Acute endurance	36	1 (blood/plasma)			X	X	X
Robinson, 2017 Cell Metab.	Human	HIIT, resistance, combined (12 w)	72	1 (muscle)		X	X	X	Targeted
Sato, 2022 Cell Metab.	Mouse	Acute endurance	5-6 per group	8					X

The Molecular Transducers of Physical Activity Consortium (MoTrPAC)



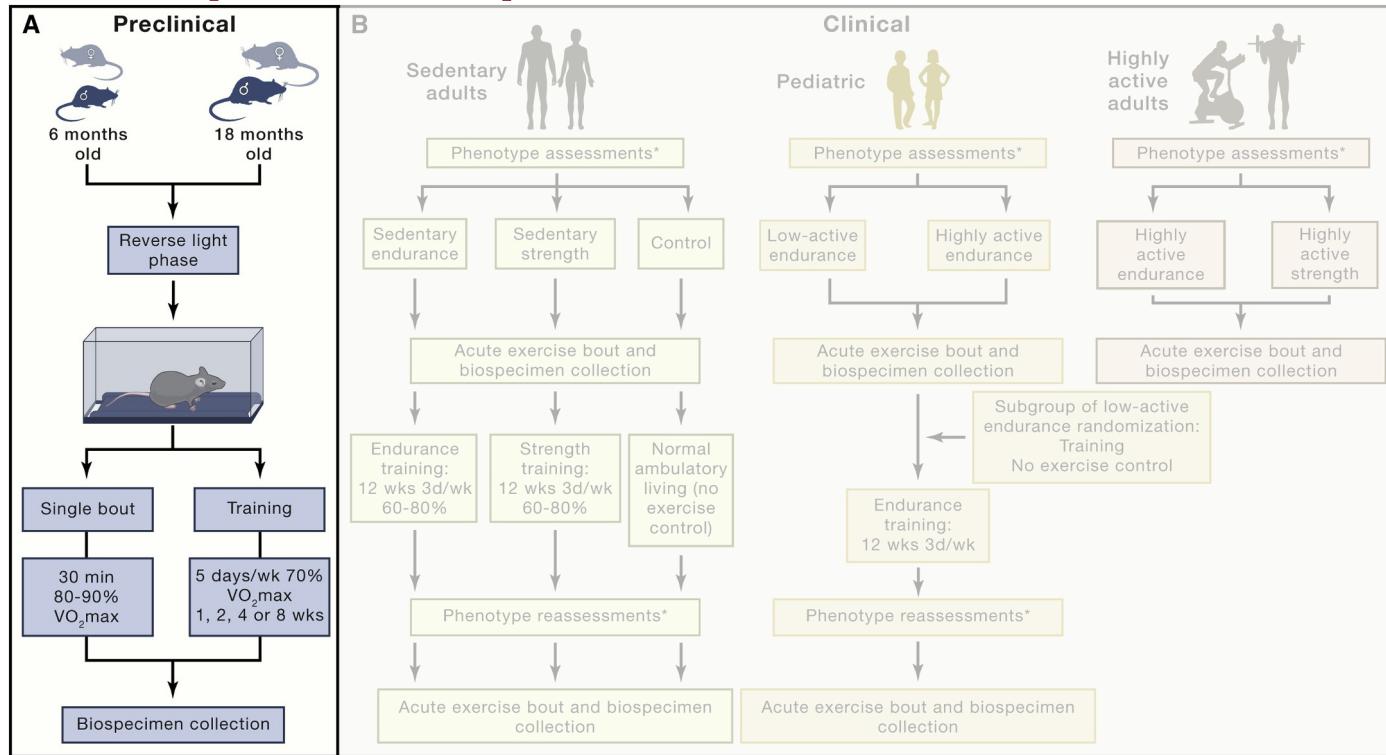
Sanford, Nogiec, Lindholm et al., Cell 2020

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Sanford, Nogiec, Lindholm et al., Cell 2020

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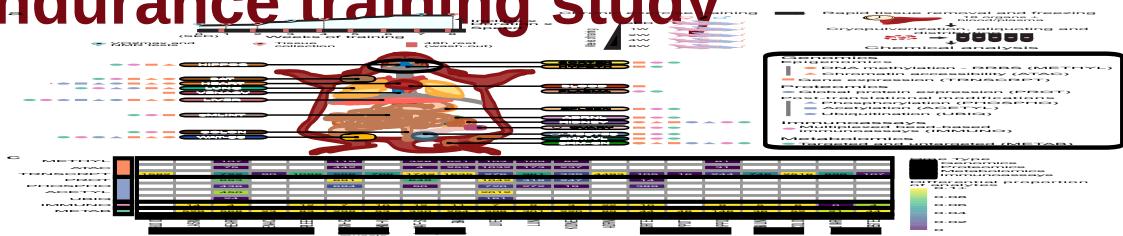


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MoTrPAC animal studies	Rat	Endurance, acute and training (8 w)	3-6 per group	19		X	X	X	X
MoTrPAC human studies	Human	Endurance or resistance, acute and training (12 w)	~2000	3	X	X	X	X	X

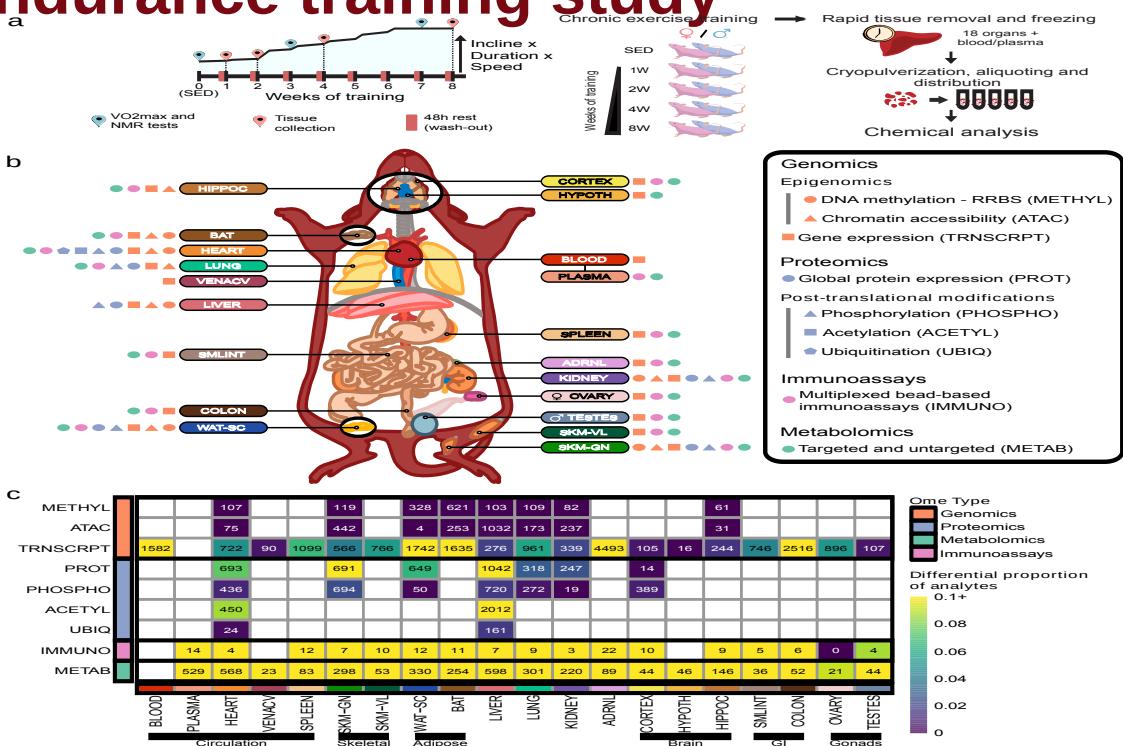
MoTrPAC preclinical endurance training study



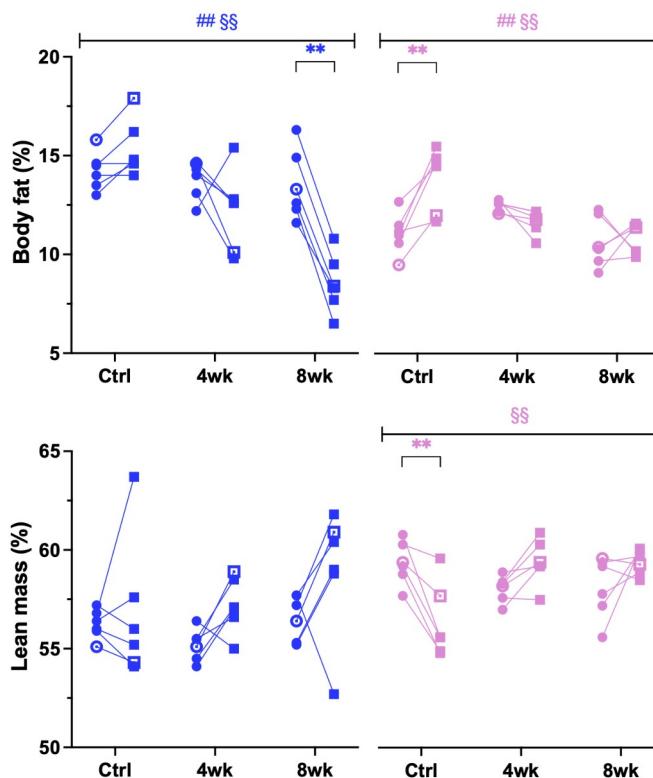
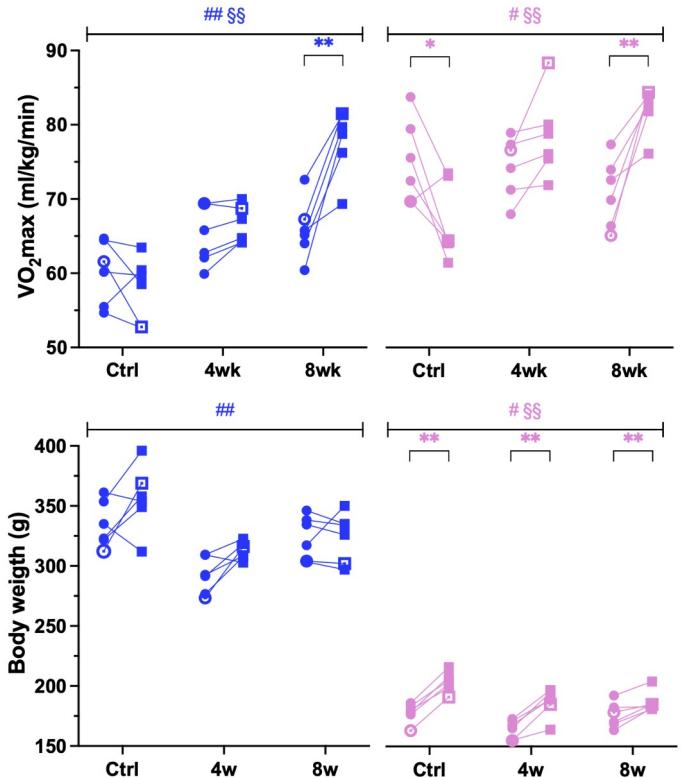
- Progressive protocol
- Male and female 6mo animals
- Time-series
- Multiple tissues
- Multiple -omes

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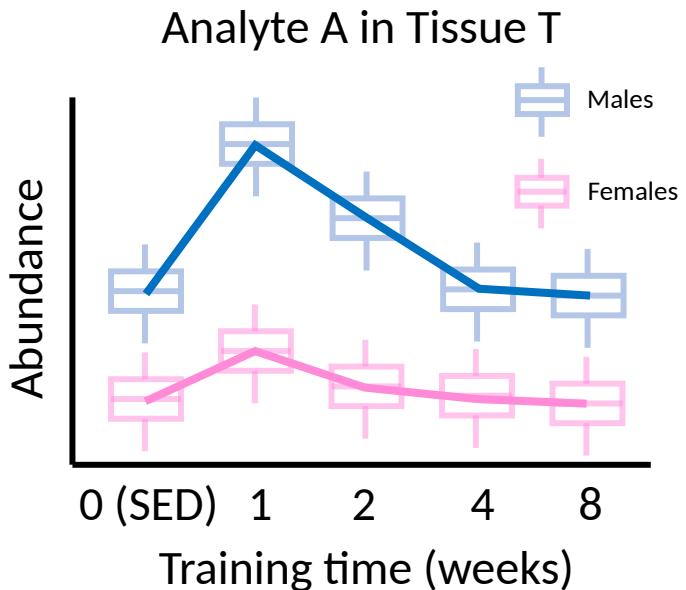


Phenotypic changes

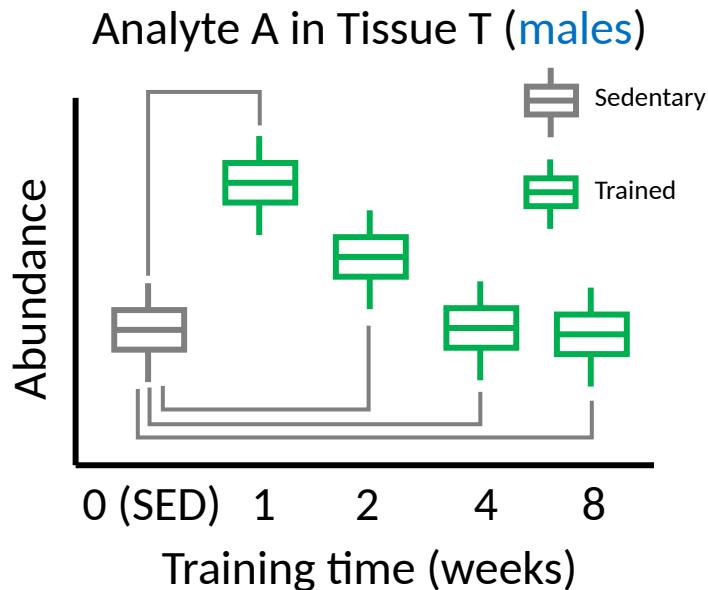


Differentially regulated analytes

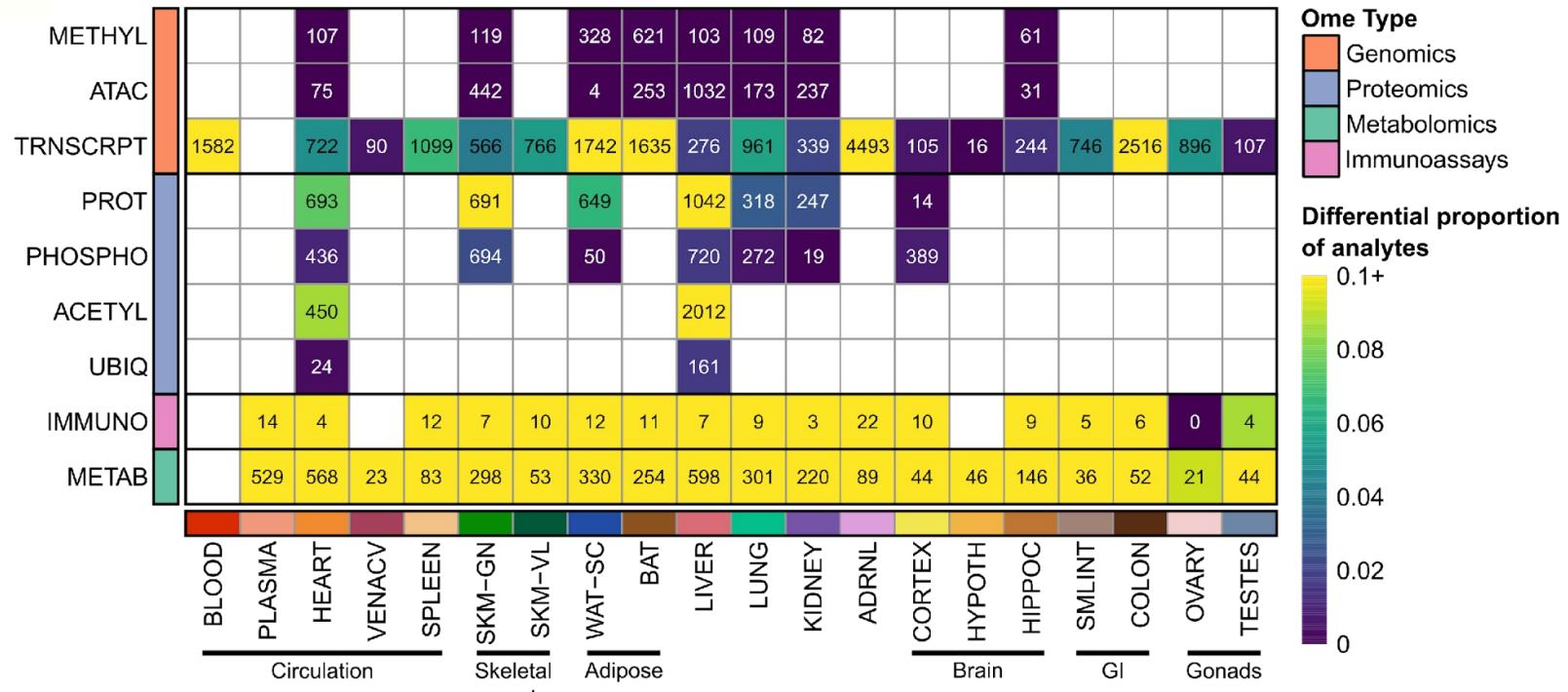
1. Is the analyte level changing at any time in either sex?



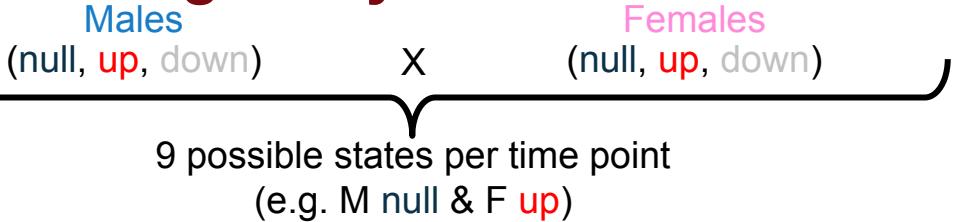
2. What are the per-time and per-sex effects relative to the control?



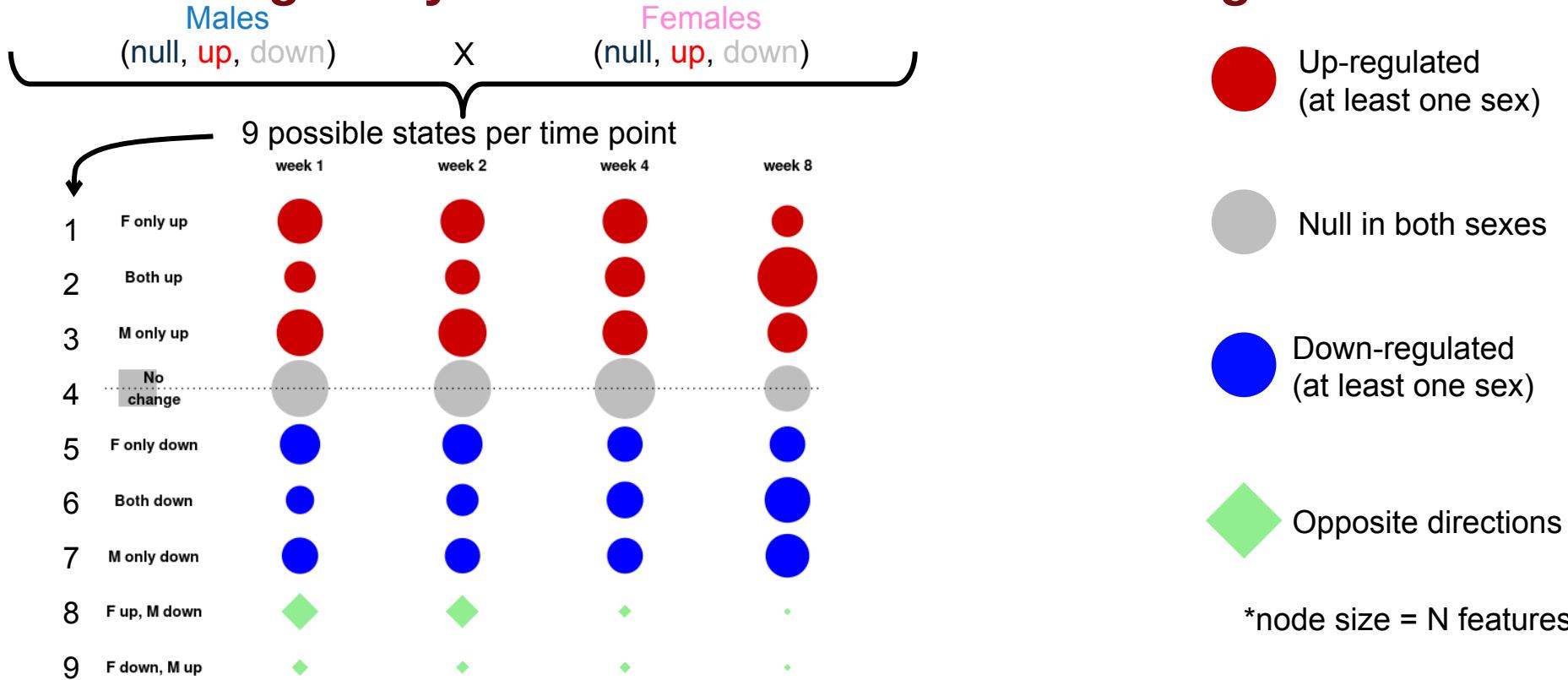
Training-regulated analytes across -omes



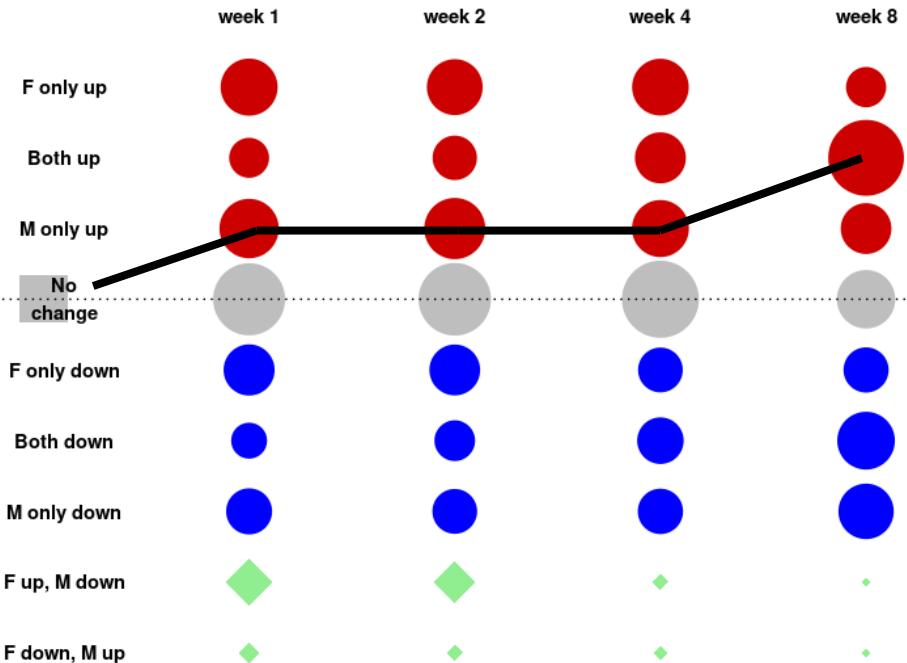
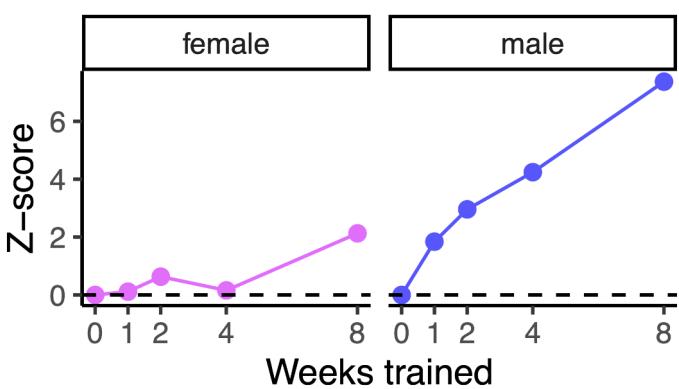
Clustering analysis to visualize timewise changes



Clustering analysis to visualize timewise changes



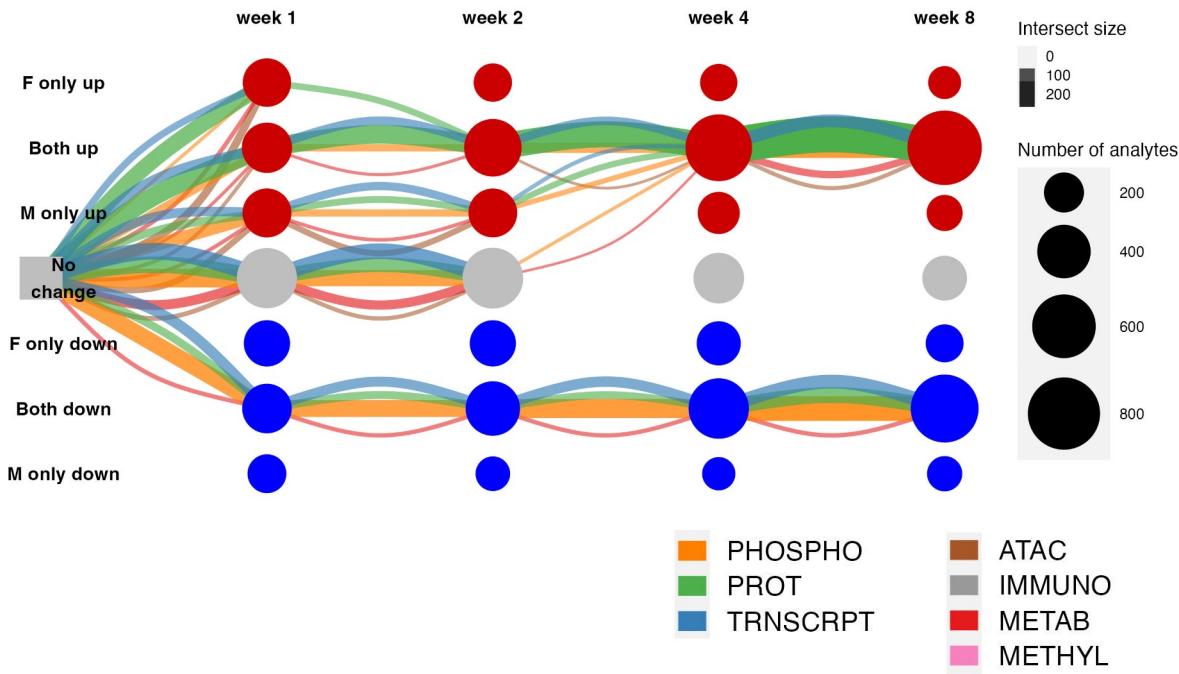
Clustering analysis to visualize timewise changes



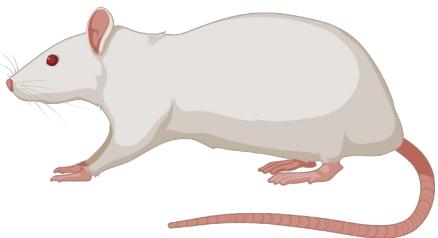
Temporal dynamics of the multi-omic response to exercise

Common analytical questions

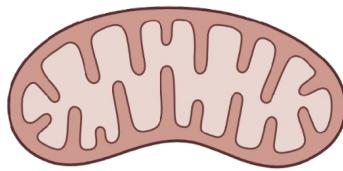
- What analytes increase in abundance across both sexes at 8 weeks?
- What proteins decrease in abundance at all timepoints in females only?
- What is the top trajectory for a certain -ome in a certain tissue?



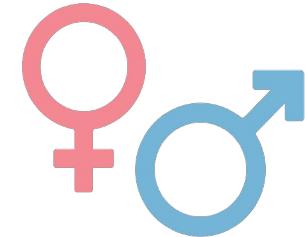
Exploring the multi-omic response to exercise training



Whole-body
responses to
training

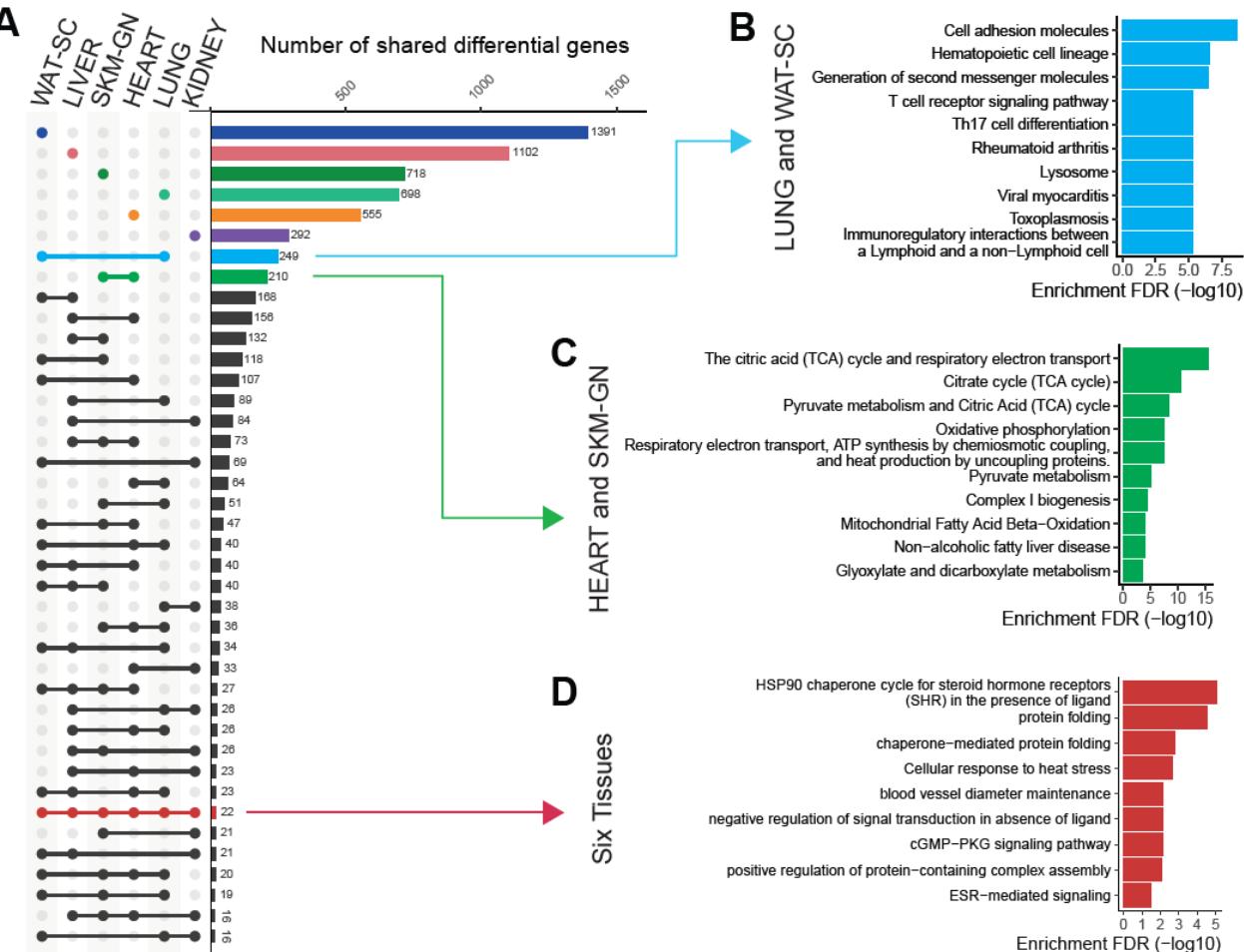


Metabolic
adaptations

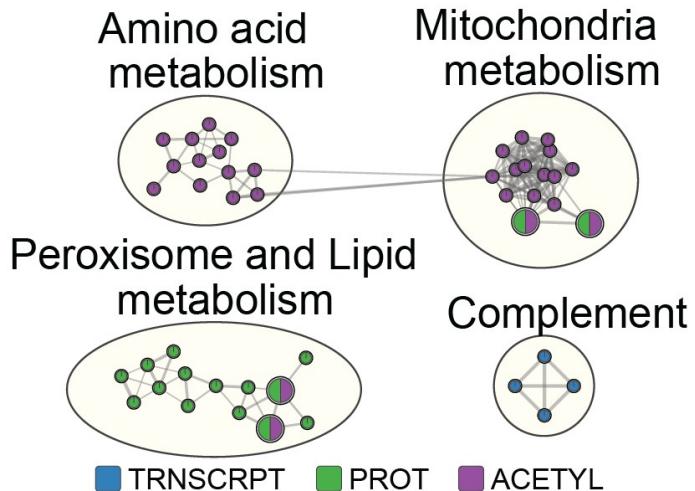
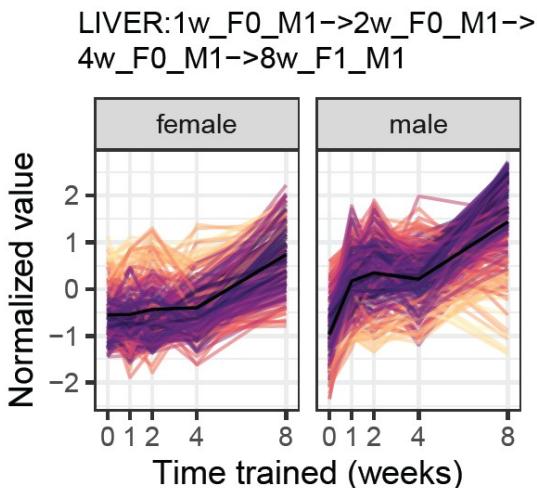


Sex differences
in the training
response

Multi-tissue molecular responses to training



Increases in metabolic protein abundance and acetylation in the liver





Data dissemination through the

 oTrPAC Data Hub

The logo for the oTrPAC Data Hub features four stylized, rounded spheres in purple, blue, green, and yellow, arranged in a cluster. To the right of the spheres, the word "oTrPAC" is written in a bold, black, sans-serif font, and "Data Hub" is written in a larger, bold, black, sans-serif font below it.



The Molecular Map of Exercise

Welcome to the data repository for the Molecular Transducers of Physical Activity Consortium; a national research initiative that aims to generate a molecular map of the effects of exercise and training.

[DATA DOWNLOAD](#)[VIDEO TUTORIALS](#)[EXPLORE DATA](#)[PUBLICATIONS](#)[Join our monthly open office event to learn more](#)

Data Download

Explore and download the MoTrPAC multi-omics datasets, which includes quantitative results and analyses of molecular changes from exercise across tissues. Currently, the complete young rat endurance training dataset is publicly available. For a summary of all the ongoing studies in MoTrPAC (data available soon), please visit our [Project Overview](#).

Data Types

[See additional note ▾](#)

- Assay-specific differential analysis, normalized data, quantitative results, experiment metadata and QA/QC reports
- Cross-platform merged metabolomics data tables for named metabolites
- Phenotypic data

Learn more about MoTrPAC studies

- [MoTrPAC Endurance Exercise Training Animal Study in Nature](#)
- [Project overview](#) covering the study design and study protocols

Study Data

Browse and find the data of your interest by tissue, omes, or assay types.

(Mouse icon) Young Adult Rats

Endurance Training

Male and female animals
20 tissues
29 assays across different omes
5 time points

[Get Started](#)

motrpac-data.org

Search differential abundance data

Search by gene ID, protein ID or metabolite name to examine the timewise endurance training response over 8 weeks of training in adult rats. **Multiple search terms MUST be separated by comma and space.**

Examples: "NP_001000006.1, NP_001001508.2, NP_001005898.3" or "8,9-EpETrE, C18:1 LPC plasmalogen B".

Gene Protein ID Metabolite  PPARGC1A

Filter results:

Tissue	
Adrenal	Blood RNA
Brown Adipose	Colon
Cortex	Gastrocnemius
Heart	Hippocampus
Hypothalamus	Kidney
Liver	Lung
Ovaries	Plasma
Small Intestine	Spleen
Testes	Vastus Lateralis
Vena Cava	White Adipose

Timewise Training

Show: 50 entries

Gene	Feature ID	Tissue	Assay	Sex	Timepoint	logFC	P-value	Adj p-value	Selection FDR
PPARGC1A	chr14:62894569-62894843	Lung	ATAC-seq	Female	1 week	-1.3556	0.0687	1	0.9755
PPARGC1A	chr14:62894569-62894843	Lung	ATAC-seq	Female	2 week	-0.4039	0.573	1	0.9755
PPARGC1A	chr14:62894569-62894843	Lung	ATAC-seq	Female	4 week	0.4438	0.5291	1	0.9755
PPARGC1A	chr14:62894569-62894843	Lung	ATAC-seq	Female	8 week	0.626	0.3781	1	0.9755

Tissue: Gastrocnemius

Graph characteristics

- All paths
- Top clusters
- Top 5 trajectories
- All omes
- Split by ome group
- Detailed view of selected clusters
- Selected paths
 - SKM-GN:Iw_F1_M1->2w_F1_M1->4w_F1_M1->8w_F1_M1
 - SKM-GN:Iw_F-1_M-1->2w_F-1_M-1->4w_F-1_M-1->8w_F-1_M-1
 - SKM-GN:Iw_F0_M1->2w_F0_M1->4w_F1_M1->8w_F1_M1
 - SKM-GN:Iw_F0_M0->2w_F0_M0->4w_F1_M1->8w_F1_M1
 - SKM-GN:Iw_F1_M0-

Graph characteristics

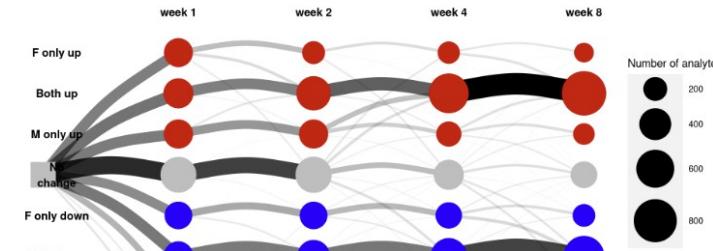
Graphical analysis has replaced clustering as the primary method of exploring main patterns in the PASS1B data.

This approach is more flexible and gives us better resolution.

All paths

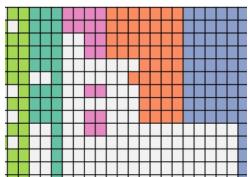
Tree of ALL differential analytes (all paths)

SKM-GN, all results



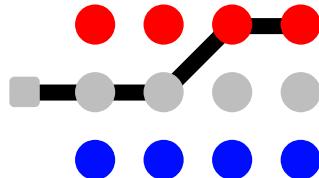
Summary

Unparalleled exercise biology molecular resource



- 19 tissues, 9 omes, 90 datasets
34,000 analytes regulated over the training time course
- Substantial regulation of transcripts, proteins, PTMs, metabolites

Molecular dynamics in response to training



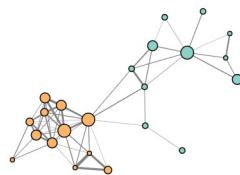
- Pipelines for robust statistical analysis and data integration
- Analytical methods for graphical representation of temporal dynamics

Mechanisms explaining health benefits of exercise



- Whole body responses
- Molecular hubs through interaction networks
- Sex differences in exercise adaptation
- Metabolic adaptations

Tools for exploration and interpretation



- Pathway analysis aid in biological interpretation
- Computational and visualization tools facilitate data access
(R package and MoTrPAC Data Hub)

Acknowledgements



MoTrPAC
The Molecular Transducers of
Physical Activity Consortium

Coordinating Centers

Preclinical Animal Study Sites

Chemical Analysis Sites

Clinical Sites

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