Analysis

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1 摘要

筛选丹参酮治疗脓毒症(sepsis)的关键差异表达基因及相关信号通路。

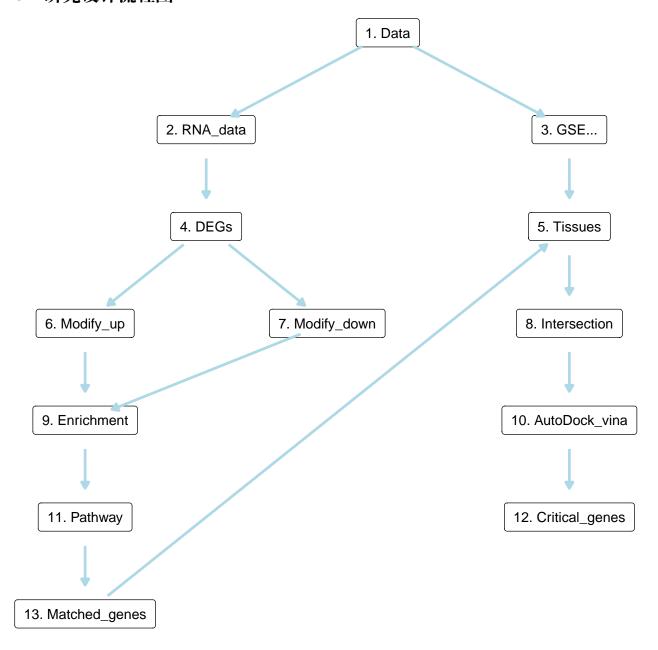
注: 补充分析请参考 7 (进一步筛选与肠道微生物和免疫微环境相关的差异表达基因)

2 材料和方法

测序数据: Caco-2 细胞系,对照组 con, 脂多糖组 LPS, 丹参酮组 TNA (LPS+TNA)。

GEO 数据: GSE237861

3 研究设计流程图



4 分析结果

单以测序数据集筛选到 1797 个靶点, 富集分析聚焦到 Hippo 通路 (Fig. 7)。

以 GEO 数据 GSE237861 分析发现,6 种不同组织的 sepsis 病例存在 51 个共同的差异表达基因(Disease vs control)。进一步分析发现:无同时存在于 6 或 5 种组织的 Hippo 通路基因(同时也是 Tanshinone IIA 的作用靶点); *BIRC3、ID1* 在 4 种组织中差异表达; *DLG4* 在 3 种组织中差异表达(Fig. 10)。分子对接显示,SMAD7, SOX2, TGFBR2, DLG4, DLG2 具有良好亲和度(Fig. 11)。综上,*DLG4* 在 3 种 sepsis 组织中差异表达,且 DLG4 可与 Tanshinone IIA 结合,因此,*DLG4* 可能是 TNA 治疗 sepsis 的关键靶点之一,对应信号通路为 Hippo。

5 结论

DLG4 可能是 TNA 治疗 sepsis 的关键靶点,相关信号通路为 Hippo。

6 附:分析流程

6.1 测序数据

6.1.1 差异分析

Figure 1 (下方图) 为图 Low expression filtering 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/Low-expression-filtering.pdf)

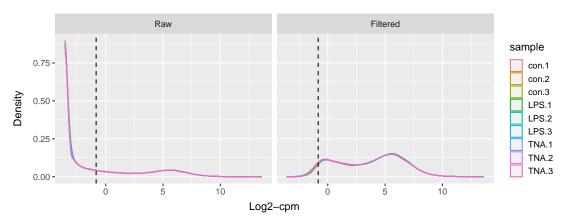


Figure 1: Low expression filtering

Figure 2 (下方图) 为图 expression normalization 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/expression-normalization.pdf)

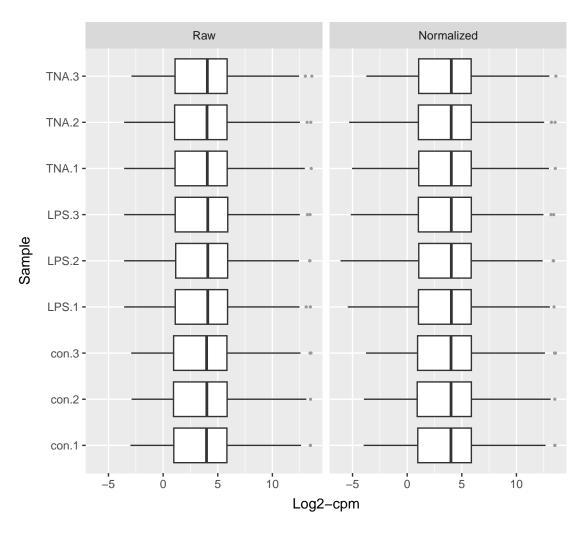


Figure 2: Expression normalization

Figure 3 (下方图) 为图 DEGs of model versus control 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/DEGs-of-model-versus-control.pdf)

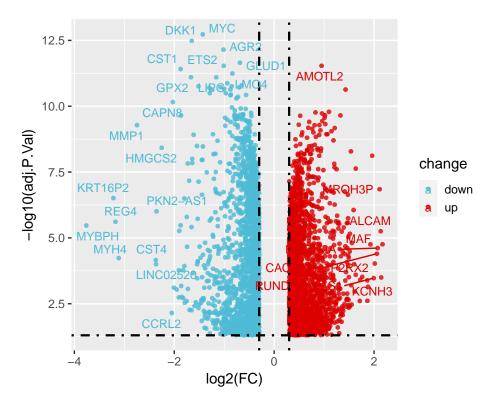


Figure 3: DEGs of model versus control $\,$

Table 1 (下方表格) 为表格 table of DEGs of model versus control 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/table-of-DEGs-of-model-versus-control.xlsx)

注:表格共有 3865 行 15 列,以下预览的表格可能省略部分数据;表格含有 3865 个唯一 'ensembl_gene_id'。

Table 1: Table of DEGs of model versus control

ensem1	ensem2	entre	hgnc	refse	chrom	start	end_p	descr	logFC	
ENSG0	ENST0	4609	MYC		8	12773	12774	MYC p	-1.42	
ENSG0	ENST0	22943	DKK1	NM_01	10	52314281	52318042	dickk	-1.65	
ENSG0	ENST0	10551	AGR2	NM_00	7	16791811	16833433	anter	-1.01	
ENSG0	ENST0	2746	GLUD1	NM_00	10	87050202	87094843	gluta	-0.68	
ENSG0	ENST0	51421	AMOTL2	NM_01	3	13435	13437	angio	0.948	
ENSG0	ENST0	2114	ETS2	NM_00	21	38805183	38824955	ETS p	-1.01	
ENSG0	ENST0	8543	LMO4	NM_00	1	87328880	87348923	LIM d	-0.83	
ENSG0	ENST0	1469	CST1	NM_00	20	23747562	23751268	cysta	-1.87	
ENSG0	ENST0	9388	LIPG		18	49560699	49599185	lipas	-1.16	
ENSG0	ENST0	2877	GPX2		14	64939152	64942746	gluta	-1.66	
ENSG0	ENST0	11163	NUDT4	NM_19	12	93377883	93408146	nudix	-0.93	
ENSG0	ENST0	11260	XPOT	NM_00	12	64404392	64451125	expor	-0.65	

ensem1	ensem2	entre	hgnc	refse	chrom	start	end_p	descr	$\log FC$	
ENSG0	ENST0	25902	MTHFD1L	NM_01	6	15086	15110	methy	-0.84	
ENSG0	ENST0	91461	PKDCC	NM_13	2	42048021	42058517	prote	-0.69	
ENSG0	ENST0	1080	CFTR		7	11728	11771	CF tr	-1.07	

Figure 4 (下方图) 为图 DEGs of treatment versus model 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/DEGs-of-treatment-versus-model.pdf)

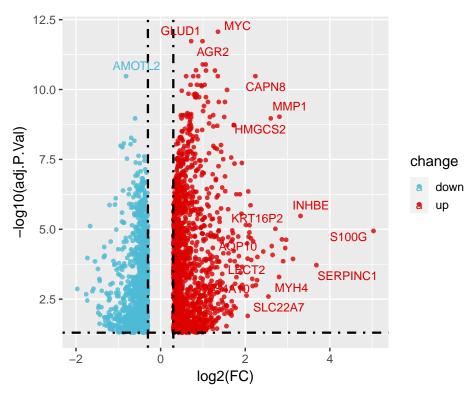


Figure 4: DEGs of treatment versus model

Table 2 (下方表格) 为表格 table of DEGs of treatment versus model 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/table-of-DEGs-of-treatment-versus-model.xlsx)

注: 表格共有 2762 行 15 列,以下预览的表格可能省略部分数据; 表格含有 2762 个唯一'ensembl_gene_id'。

Table 2: Table of DEGs of treatment versus model

ensem1	ensem2	entre	hgnc	refse	chrom	start	end_p	descr	$\log FC$	
ENSG0	ENST0	4609	MYC		8	12773	12774	MYC p	1.356	
ENSG0	ENST0	2746	GLUD1	NM_00	10	87050202	87094843	gluta	0.722	

ensem1	ensem2	entre	hgnc	refse	chrom	start	end_p	descr	logFC	
ENSG0	ENST0	10551	AGR2	NM_00	7	16791811	16833433	anter	0.989	
ENSG0	ENST0	8614	STC2	NM_00	5	17331	17332	stann	1.067	
ENSG0	ENST0	63910	SLC17A9	NM_02	20	62952707	62969585	solut	0.994	
ENSG0	ENST0	7422	VEGFA		6	43770184	43786487	vascu	0.837	
ENSG0	ENST0	22943	DKK1	NM_01	10	52314281	52318042	dickk	1.283	
ENSG0	ENST0	2118	ETV4	NM_00	17	43527844	43579620	ETS v	1.073	
ENSG0	ENST0	8543	LMO4	NM_00	1	87328880	87348923	LIM d	0.771	
ENSG0	ENST0	2114	ETS2	NM_00	21	38805183	38824955	ETS p	0.891	
ENSG0	ENST0	51421	AMOTL2	NM_01	3	13435	13437	angio	-0.81	
ENSG0	ENST0	336	APOA2		1	16122	16122	apoli	1.352	
ENSG0	ENST0	1152	CKB	NM_00	14	10351	10352	creat	0.602	
ENSG0	ENST0	56649	TMPRSS4		11	11807	11812	trans	0.859	
ENSG0	ENST0	10797	MTHFD2		2	74186172	74217565	methy	0.708	

丹参酮的疗效有两种情况:

- 模型组相比对照组,基因上调;而以丹参酮处理后,基因下调(相比于模型组)。
- 模型组相比对照组,基因下调;而以丹参酮处理后,基因上调(相比于模型组)。

Figure 5 (下方图) 为图 intersection of disease genes expression and treatment effect of TNA 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/intersection-of-disease-genes-expression-and-treatment-effect-of-TNA.pdf)

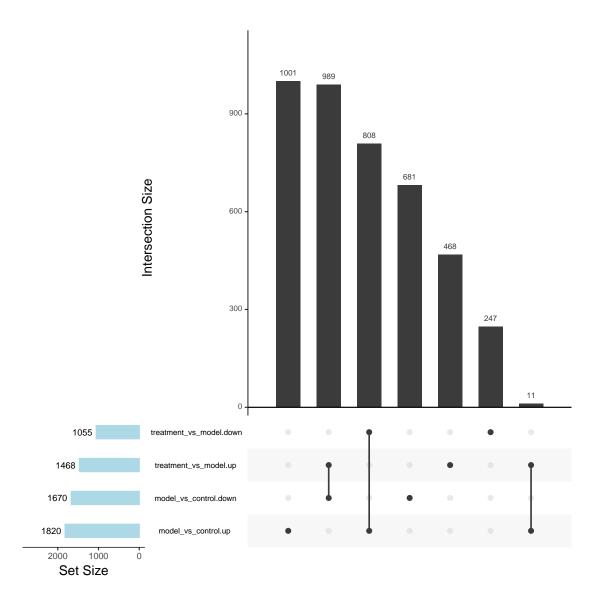


Figure 5: Intersection of disease genes expression and treatment effect of TNA

取 Fig. 5 的两组交集的合集 (989 + 808),。

6.1.2 富集分析

以上述合集做富集分析。

Figure 6 (下方图) 为图 KEGG enrichment 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/KEGG-enrichment.pdf)

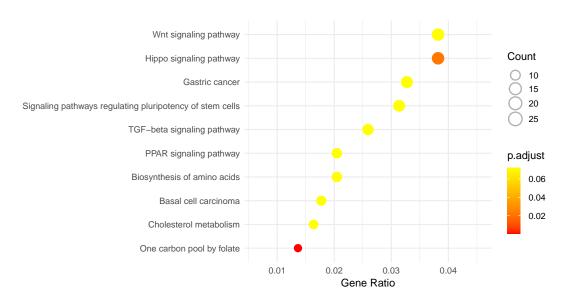


Figure 6: KEGG enrichment

Hippo 通路为显著富集通路。

Figure 7 (下方图) 为图 genes enriched in hippo signiling pathway 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/hsa04390.pathview.png)

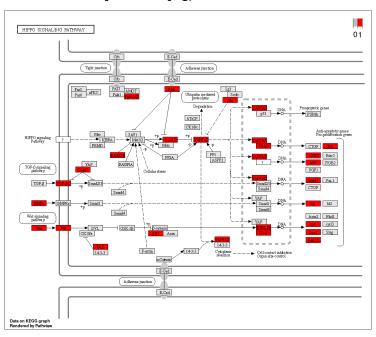


Figure 7: Genes enriched in hippo signiling pathway

6.2 GEO sepsis

6.2.1 GSE237861: Transcriptome analysis of six tissues obtained post mortem from sepsis patients

data_processing:

The libraries were quantified by Qubit dsDNA High Sensitivity Assay Kit (Life Technologies Corporation, Carlsbad, CA, United States) and the median sizes were determined by TapeStation 4200 (Agilent Technologies, USA), using the High Sensitivity D1000 Screen-Tape assay, to form an equimolar pool.

data_processing.1:

Sequencing was performed as a 75-bp single-read, single-index run on a NextSeq 500 next-generation sequencer (Illumina, San Diego, CA, United States) with High Output kit.

data_processing.2:

Quality control analysis was performed using FastQC software, showing a Phred value superior to 30

data_processing.3:

Trimmomatic software was used to trim low-quality reads and adapters. Raw reads were aligned to the hg38 reference through HISAT2 software. Quantification of the gene expression data was performed through the function featureCounts of the R package Rsubread and the counts were normalized according to log2CPM.

data_processing.4:

Differential expression analysis was performed by the R package edgeR (FDR < 0.1 was considered significant), comparing each male patient with sepsis with all male uninfected controls and the female patients with sepsis with all female uninfected controls.

$data_processing.5:$

Assembly: hg38

data_processing.6:

Supplementary files format and content: tab-delimited text file contains results of differential expression analysis in edgeR

data_processing.7:

Supplementary files format and content: columns indicate gene ID, logFc, p-value and FDR

Table 3 (下方表格) 为表格 metadata of GSE237861 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/metadata-of-GSE237861.csv)

注: 表格共有 82 行 2 列,以下预览的表格可能省略部分数据;表格含有 82 个唯一'title'。

Table 3: Metadata of GSE237861

title	tissu
sepsi	prefr
sepsi	hippo
sepsi	heart
sepsi	lung
sepsi	kidney
sepsi	colon
sepsi	brain
sepsi	hippo
sepsi	heart
sepsi	lung
sepsi	kidney
sepsi	brain
sepsi	hippo
sepsi	heart
sepsi	lung

Figure 8 (下方图) 为图 DEGs number in sepsis of mutiple tissue of GEO dataset 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/DEGs-number-in-sepsis-of-mutiple-tissue-of-GEO-dataset.pdf)

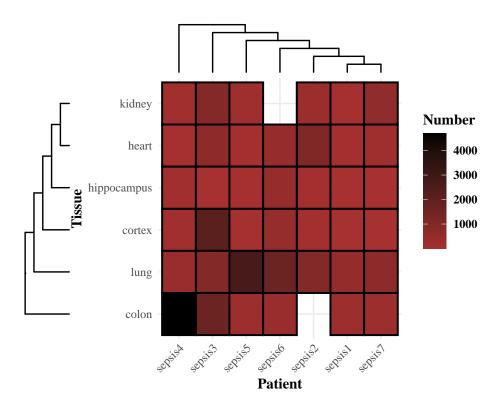


Figure 8: DEGs number in sepsis of mutiple tissue of GEO dataset

在六种不同的 sepsis 组织中, 共有 51 个共同的交集基因 (Fig. 9)。

Figure 9 (下方图) 为图 intersection of DEGs of mutiple tissue of sepsis 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/intersection-of-DEGs-of-mutiple-tissue-of-sepsis.pdf)

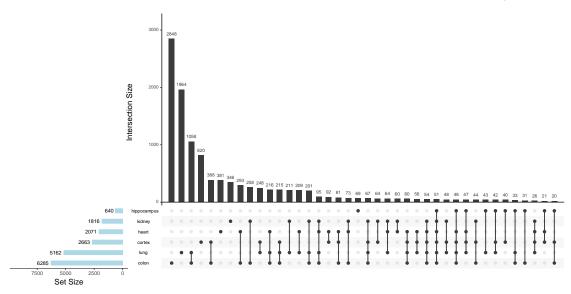


Figure 9: Intersection of DEGs of mutiple tissue of sepsis

6.3 整合: 测序数据和 GEO 数据

6.3.1 关联基因

以 GSE237861 验证 TNA 作用的 Hippo 通路基因,属于 sepsis 哪些组织的差异表达基因,以确认 TNA 是 否对其具有疗效。

- BIRC3、ID1 在 4 种组织中差异表达
- DLG4 在 3 种组织中差异表达

• ...

Figure 10 (下方图) 为图 Target genes of TNA in mutiple tissue of sepsis of Hippo pathway 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/Target-genes-of-TNA-in-mutiple-tissue-of-sepsis-of-Hippo-pathway.pdf)

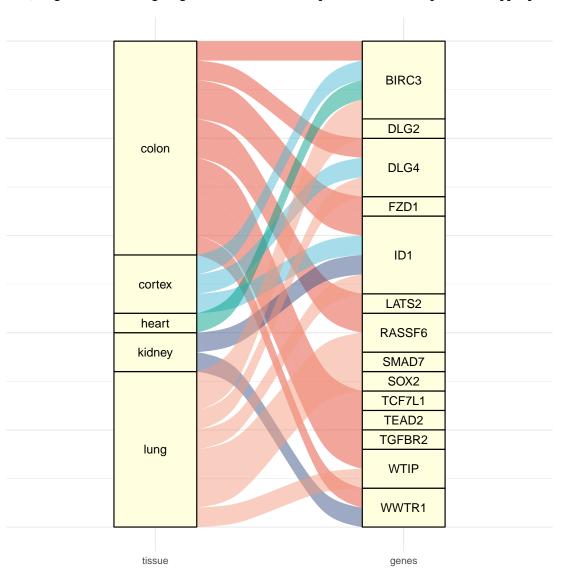


Figure 10: Target genes of TNA in mutiple tissue of sepsis of Hippo pathway

6.3.2 分子对接

丹参酮 I (Tanshinone IIA, CID:164676)

以 AutoDock Vina 对 Fig. 10 所示基因的蛋白以 Tanshinone IIA 分子对接。

结果显示, SMAD7, SOX2, TGFBR2, DLG4, DLG2 具有良好亲和度。

结合 Fig. 10 所示的多组织差异表达,DLG4 同时在 3 种组织 sepsis 差异表达,且为 TNA 作用靶点,表现良好对接亲和度,可能是 TNA 治疗的关键靶点之一。

Figure 11 (下方图) 为图 docking affinity 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/docking-affinity.pdf)

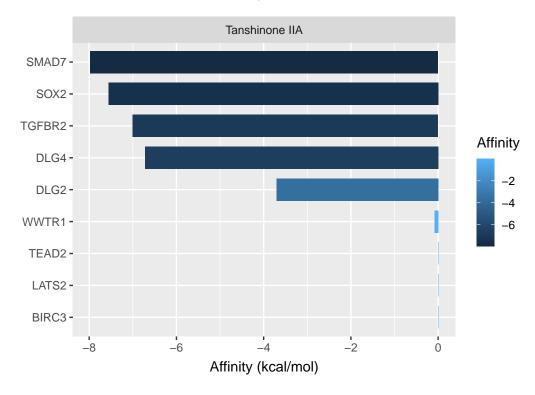


Figure 11: Docking affinity

Figure 12 (下方图) 为图 Tanshinone IIA binding with protein DLG4 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/164676_into_1kef.png)

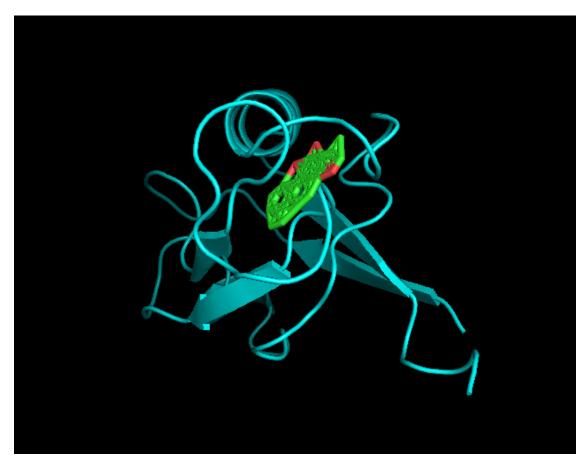


Figure 12: Tanshinone IIA binding with protein DLG4

7 附:补充分析——肠道微生物关联

补充分析: 进一步筛选与肠道微生物和免疫微环境相关的差异表达基因

7.1 Sepsis 的代谢物研究

获取文献相关资料:

- Integrative analysis of metabolomics and proteomics reveals amino acid metabolism disorder in sepsis¹
 - PMID: 35287674
 - Blood samples were collected from patients diagnosed with sepsis at admission to the ICU. Blood samples of patients and NC subjects were drawn using serum separation tubes and allowed to clot at room temperature for 60 min. The samples were centrifuged for 10 min within 30 min (1600×g, 4 °C) to remove insoluble solids. Each aliquot of serum was collected and immediately stored at -80 °C until ultrahigh-performance liquid chromatography with quadrupole time-of-flight mass spectrometry (UPLC-Q-TOF/MS) analysis.

7.1.1 Sepsis 差异代谢物

获取上述文献差异代谢物数据1:

Table 4 (下方表格) 为表格 LITERATURE Positive ionmode Differentially expressed metabolites of the comparison between sepsis patients and NC subjects 概览。

(对应文件为Figure+Table/LITERATURE-Positive-ionmode-Differentially-expressed-metabolites-of-the-comparis

注:表格共有 106 行 16 列,以下预览的表格可能省略部分数据;表格含有 106 个唯一 'Metabolic'.

Table 4: LITERATURE Positive ionmode Differentially expressed metabolites of the comparison between sepsis patients and NC subjects

Metabmz	rt	Ref_N	a iPne cu	Score	6 Score7	HMDB	KEGG	Super	Class	Subcla	ss
M235T1 23 5.1	138.765	His-	[M+H-	0.9955	0.9994	NA	NA	Organ	. Carbo	Amino	
		Pro									
M246T5 29 6.1	538.772	Tramac	фМ+Н-	0.9466	0.9997	HMDB	0C0715	3Benze	Pheno	. Anisole	es
M158T2 15 8.1	214.803	2-(4-	[M+H]	+0.9424	0.9952	NA	NA	Organ	. Carbo	. Amino	
M-0.00TT1@000.1	105.054		[3.6.77]	.0.000	0.0000	NT 4	3.T. A	37.4	N.T. A	NT A	
M286T1 28 6.1	167.974		[M+H]	+0.9925	0.9928	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	•••
M261T4 26 1.1	430 267	ace	[M_H].	ഫ 0806	1	NA	NA	Ronzo	Benze	Metho	
M151T1451.061			[M+H]		0.9998				Phenols		
W11011 1#w1.001	.u. 10.000	met		0.5550	0.5550	IIIIIDD	00.000	ibenze	1 Hellon	, ivicumo.	•••••
M168T4268.1	41.6738		[M+H]-	+0.9947	0.9988	HMDB	0C0744	1Benze	Phenols	s1-	
		v	. ,							hyd	
M430T2 \$3 0.3	288.673	Milte	[M+Na] 0 .8708	0.9996	NA	NA	Organ	Organ	. Quate	
$\rm M207T6\pmb{2}\!\!\!\!207.1$	65.8776	Pyrant	e[[M+H]-	+0.9992	0.9997	NA	C0740	9Organ	. Diazine	sPyrim.	
$\rm M334T4\pmb{3}\pmb{9}4.1$	419.257	Tebuf	[M+H]	+0.9111	0.9973	NA	C1112	6Benze	Benze	Pheny.	
${\rm M257T1}\textbf{2567.1}$	165.785	Ptero	[M+H]	+0.9503	0.9999	HMDB	0C1028	7NA	NA	NA	
$\rm M175T2275.0$	219.69	3,6-	[M+H]	+0.8791	0.9514	NA	NA	Organ	Benzo	1-	
		d								ben	
$M229T3 \pmb{27}9.1$	316.932	Tri(p	[M+Na]] 0. 9965	0.9997	NA	NA	Organ	Organ	Alcoh	
$\rm M225T3\pmb{2}\pmb{5}.1$	367.111	5Pogos	. [M+H]	+0.9287	0.9357	HMDB	0NA	Organ	Organ	. Carbo.	
M290T290.1	411.129	5Adipo	. [M+H]	+0.9802	0.9809	NA	NA	Lipid	Fatty	Fatty	• •••
	•••		•••	•••	•••			•••			

Table 5 (下方表格) 为表格 LITERATURE Negtive ionmode Differentially expressed metabolites of the comparison between sepsis patients and NC subjects 概览。

(对应文件为Figure+Table/LITERATURE-Negtive-ionmode-Differentially-expressed-metabolites-of-the-comparison

注:表格共有 76 行 16 列,以下预览的表格可能省略部分数据;表格含有 76 个唯一 'Metabolic'.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 5: LITERATURE Negtive ion mode Differentially expressed metabolites of the comparison between sepsis patients and NC subjects \\ \end{tabular}$

Metabmz	rt	Ref_Na	a Parecu	Score6	Score7	HMDB	KEGO	Super	Class	Subclas	5S
M287T3 28 7.0	324.445	Oroti	[M-	0.9944	0.9953	HMDB)NA	NA	NA	NA	
			H]-								
M246T246.074	40.3787	Asp-	[M-	0.9185	0.9955	NA	NA	Organ	Carbo	Amino.	
		Asn	H]-								
M179T179.0	398.696	inositol	[M-	0.9973	0.9977	HMDB	C0013	7Organ	Organ	Alcoh	
			H]-								
M151T4 1 51.0	40.7983	Creso	[M-	0.9999	0.9999	HMDB(C1408	8Benze	Benze	Benzo	
			H]-								
M147T9247.0	92.2174	:53-	[M-	0.8552	0.9127	NA	C0772	80rgan	Benzo	2-	
		iso	H]-							ben	
M151T2 115 1.0	210.531		[M-	0.927	0.999	HMDB(C0064	2Benze	Phenols		
		hyd	H]-							hyd	
M300T300.0	166.016		[M-	0.9797	0.9817	HMDB()C0425	6NA	NA	NA	
		Ace	H]-								
M165T9 2 65.0	91.6485	Pheny	•	0.9949	0.9951	HMDB	C0147	9NA	NA	NA	•••
			H]-								
M245T3 2 45.0	33.9236		[M-	0.9475	0.9987	NA	NA	Organ	Carbo	Amino.	•••••
3.5.4.20000000000000000000000000000000000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Asn	H]-		0.0040	III IDD	22.7.4		G 1		
M415T3415.215	837.4836	Ramipr		0.9887	0.9942	HMDB()IN A	Organ	Carbo	Amino.	•••••
Marinopar o	000.00	104	H]-	0.0007	0.0755	III (DD)	00001	æ.	D1 1	D	
M125T3 92 5.0	398.69	1,2,4	[M-	0.9697	0.9755	HMDB	JC:0281	4Benze	Phenols	Benze	
Macanago 1	250.04	NT	H]-	0.000	0.0050	III (IDD)	ONT A	NT A	NA	NA	
M286T2 8 6.1	209.84	NOIOX	[M- H]-	0.908	0.9959	HMDB(JINA	NA	NA	NA	•••
M144T29\$4.0	207 501	1	[M-	0.9479	0.9977	нмрва	YC0204	Organ	Carbo	Amino	
1V114412961.U	291.091	ace	H]-	0.9479	0.9911	пирь	JG0294	oOrgan	Carbo	Allillo.	•••••
M190T2 119 0.0	212 844		[M-	0.9816	0.9853	HMDR	Ƴ^∩271:	Organ	Carbo	Amino	
1V113012411000.0	212.044	ace	H]-	0.0010	0.9099	אממוני	N4U411.	2015a11	Oai DU	4 1 1111110 •	•••••
M125T124.9	165 013		•	0.9683	0.9909	HMDB(ON A	Organ	Organ	Sulfu	
	100.010	∞= 011 y 1	H]-	0.0000	0.0000	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	/m**1 1	018a11	018a11	~ uniu	•••

7.1.2 从代谢物到肠道微生物

利用 gutMDisorder² 数据库,检索与差异代谢物相关的肠道微生物。

Table 6 (下方表格) 为表格 databse of gutMDisorder 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/databse-of-gutMDisorder.xlsx)

注: 表格共有 724 行 12 列,以下预览的表格可能省略部分数据;表格含有 289 个唯一'Gut Microbiota'。

Table 6: Databse of gutMDisorder

Gut M1	Gut M2	Gut M3	Class	Subst5	Subst6	Subst7	Subst8	
Chris	NA	gm0883	strain	D-Glu	5793	HMDB0	CHEBI	
Chris	NA	gm0883	strain	Salicin	439503	HMDB0	CHEBI	
Chris	NA	gm0883	strain	D-Xylose	135191	${\rm HMDB0}$	CHEBI	
Chris	NA	gm0883	strain	L-Ara	439195	HMDB0	CHEBI	
Chris	NA	gm0883	strain	L-Rha	25310	HMDB0	CHEBI	
Chris	NA	gm0883	strain	D-Man	18950	HMDB0	CHEBI	
Chris	NA	gm0883	strain	D-Glu	5793	HMDB0	CHEBI	
Chris	NA	gm0883	strain	Salicin	439503	HMDB0	CHEBI	
Chris	NA	gm0883	strain	D-Xylose	135191	HMDB0	CHEBI	
Chris	NA	gm0883	strain	L-Ara	439195	HMDB0	CHEBI	
Chris	NA	gm0883	strain	L-Rha	25310	HMDB0	CHEBI	
Chris	NA	gm0883	strain	D-Man	18950	${\rm HMDB0}$	CHEBI	
Enter	1343173	gm0884	species	Orientin	5281675	HMDB0	CHEBI	
Clost	29347	gm0885	strain	Bile	439520		CHEBI	
Clost	29347	gm0885	strain	Choli	221493	HMDB0	CHEBI	

从 gutMDisorder 中匹配 Tab. 4 与 Tab. 5 对应的化合物:

Figure 13 (下方图) 为图 hited metabolites and microbiota in gutMDisorder 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/hited-metabolites-and-microbiota-in-gutMDisorder.pdf)

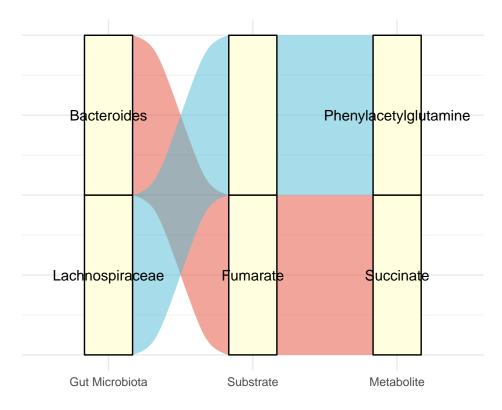


Figure 13: Hited metabolites and microbiota in gutMDisorder

Table 7 (下方表格) 为表格 table of the hitted compounds 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/table-of-the-hitted-compounds.csv)

注:表格共有2行7列,以下预览的表格可能省略部分数据;表格含有2个唯一'Query'。

Table 7: Table of the hitted compounds

Query	Match	HMDB	PubChem	KEGG	SMILES	Comment
Pheny	Alpha	HMDB0	92258	C04148	C1=CC	1
Fumarate	Fumar	HMDB0	444972	C00122	$\mathrm{C}(=\mathrm{C}/$	1

7.1.3 (选定的) 代谢物的富集分析

将 Tab. 7 中的两种化合物富集分析。

FELLA (pagerank 算法) 用于差异代谢物的富集分析³。

Figure 14 (下方图) 为图 FELLA enrichment 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/FELLA-enrichment.pdf)

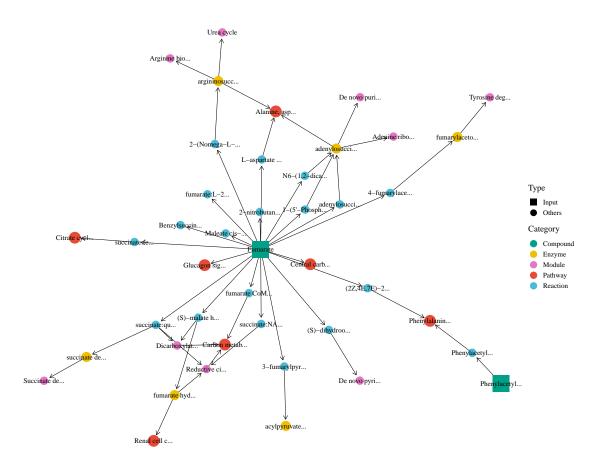


Figure 14: FELLA enrichment

Table 8 (下方表格) 为表格 table of FELLA enrichment result 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/table-of-FELLA-enrichment-result.xlsx)

注:表格共有 43 行 7 列,以下预览的表格可能省略部分数据;表格含有 43 个唯一'name'。

Table 8: Table of FELLA enrichment result

name	com	NAME	label	input	abbre	type
hsa00020	1	Citra	Citra	Others	Citra	Pathway
hsa00250	1	Alani	Alani	Others	Alani	Pathway
hsa00360	1	Pheny	Pheny	Others	Pheny	Pathway
hsa01200	1	Carbo	Carbo	Others	Carbo	Pathway
hsa04922	1	Gluca	Gluca	Others	Gluca	Pathway
hsa05211	1	Renal	Renal	Others	Renal	Pathway
hsa05230	1	Centr	Centr	Others	Centr	Pathway
M00029	2	Urea	Urea	Others	Urea	Module
M00044	2	Tyros	Tyros	Others	Tyros	Module
M00048	2	De no	De no	Others	De no	Module

name	com	NAME	label	input	abbre	type
M00049	2	Adeni	Adeni	Others	Adeni	Module
M00051	2	De no	De no	Others	De no	Module
M00148	2	Succi	Succi	Others	Succi	Module
M00173	2	Reduc	Reduc	Others	Reduc	Module
M00374	2	Dicar	Dicar	Others	Dicar	Module

首要关注 "Phenylalanine metabolism" 代谢通路。

7.2 Sepsis 的蛋白质研究

7.2.1 Sepsis 差异蛋白

- Serum proteomics reveals disorder of lipoprotein metabolism in sepsis⁴
 - Blood samples of patients and NC subjects were collected and allowed to clot at room temperature for 60 min. Serum was separated by centrifugation at 1,600g for 10 min within 30 min to remove insoluble solids and stored at -80°C until proteomic analysis and ELISA (Tammen, 2008). Removal of high-abundance proteins in serum, such as albumin and IgG, was performed using ProteoPrep Blue Albumin & IgG Depletion Kit (PROTBA; Sigma-Aldrich) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Removal of impurities from the protein extraction was performed using a 2-D clean kit (GE Healthcare) before the determination of the sample concentration.

从上述文献获取差异蛋白数据4:

Table 9 (下方表格) 为表格 LITERATURE Comparison of protein abundance in patients with sepsis and normal control subjects 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/LITERATURE-Comparison-of-protein-abundance-in-patients-with-sepsis-and-normal-co

注: 表格共有 243 行 5 列,以下预览的表格可能省略部分数据;表格含有 243 个唯一'Protein.IDs'。

Table 9: LITERATURE Comparison of protein abundance in patients with sepsis and normal control subjects

Prote	Gene	$\log 2$	P.value	adjus
ENSBT	ENSBT	-0.72	0.007	0.013
P00761	P00761	0.289	0.000	0.000
P02768	ALB	0.144	0.001	0.002
Q28107	Q28107	-1.06	0.000	0.000
Q61782	Q61782	-1.42	6.878	3.783
Q86YZ3	HRNR	-1.04	0.000	0.001
P07996	THBS1	-1.03	3.808	1.523
O14791	APOL1	-0.42	6.701	2.175

Prote	Gene	$\log 2$	P.value	adjus
O75460	ERN1	0.777	1.357	4.714
O75636	FCN3	-0.27	0.007	0.014
O75882	ATRN	-0.36	5.825	2.196
O95445	APOM	-1.43	3.389	5.161
O95497	VNN1	-1.19	0.000	0.000
P00326	ADH1C	2.087	0.003	0.007
P00441	SOD1	2.111	6.761	2.176

7.3 TNA 治疗靶点和 Sepsis 差异蛋白质的关联(从基因到蛋白质)

7.3.1 交集蛋白(基因)

Figure 15 (下方图) 为图 intersection of TNA targets and Sepsis significant protein 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/intersection-of-TNA-targets-and-Sepsis-significant-protein.pdf)

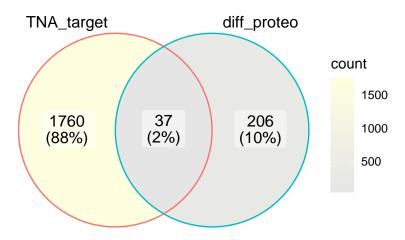


Figure 15: Intersection of TNA targets and Sepsis significant protein $\,$

Fig. 15, 共有 37 个交集基因 (蛋白质)。

intersection:

APOA2, RBP4, AGT, SERPINA1, TTR, PLTP, ENO1, ITIH2, AHSG, F2, OAF, C4BPA, TKT, CST3, F7, APOC3, MDN1, IGFBP4, ALDOB, ASGR2, HABP2, F12, VWF, APOC1, ALB, APOA4, CFI, CA2, THBS1, HRNR, PDE4DIP, LCAT, IL1RAP, SEMA4B, VASN, C8G, CTBS

7.3.2 富集分析

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/KEGG-enrichment-of-intersection-of-TNA-targets-and-Sepsis-significant-protein.pd

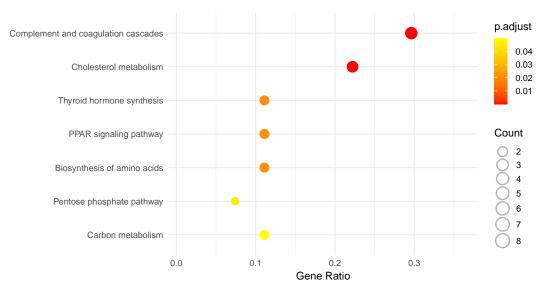


Figure 16: KEGG enrichment of intersection of TNA targets and Sepsis significant protein

Fig. 16, 关注到 "Biosynthesis of amino acids" 通路,这一结果与文献 一致。此外,根据 Fig. 17, Phenylalanine 的存在受该通路调控 (Phenylalanine metabolism 在 Fig. 14 中富集)。

因此,这里建立了从差异蛋白到 TNA 治疗的差异表达基因的联系,又联系到了差异代谢物的分析(7.1.1),而相应代谢物又联系到了肠道微生物(Fig. 13)。

Figure 17 (下方图) 为图 KEGG pathway of Biosynthesis of amino acids 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/hsa01230.png)

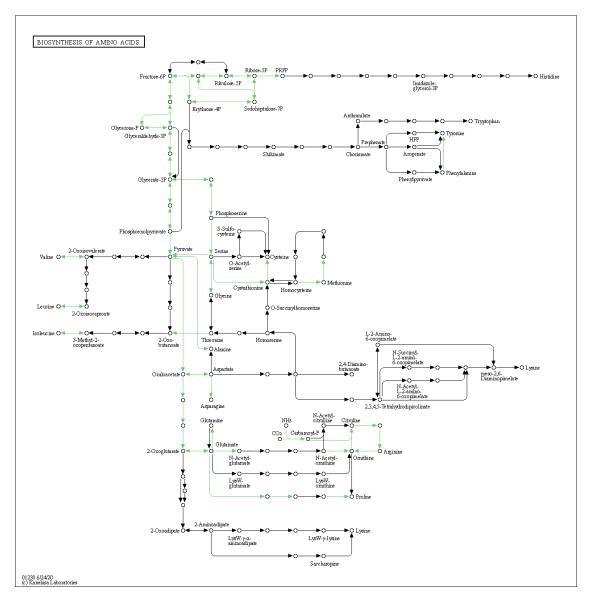


Figure 17: KEGG pathway of Biosynthesis of amino acids

hited_genes:
ENO1, TKT, ALDOB

7.4 蛋白质组学和代谢组学的关联性分析

见文献 4 。这部分,由于原作者 4 未上传代谢物的检测含量数据,因此无法重现代谢物和蛋白质的关联分析。不过,原作者已得出结论,即:

• The characteristic proteins and metabolites identified formed a complex network to depict the crucial immunometabolism linked to sepsis. Amino acid-related pathways, including phenylalanine metabolism, tyrosine metabolism and tryptophan biosynthesis, were illustrated to be essential

mechanisms of sepsis.

因此,蛋白质组学和代谢组学的联合表明,phenylalanine metabolism 是 Sepsis 关键通路之一。

以下为该文献⁴ 提供的 Figure:

Figure 18 (下方图) 为图 LITERATURE Integrative network analysis of proteomics and untargeted metabolomics data 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/literature_omics_fig5.jpeg)

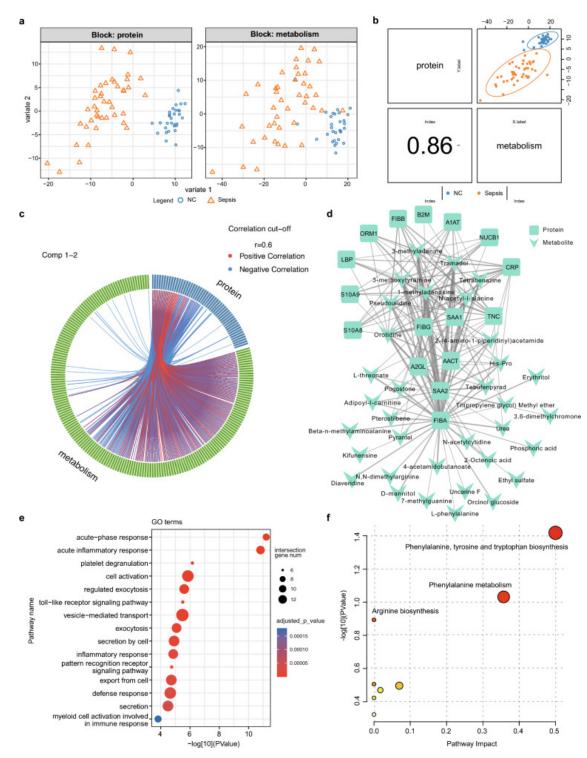


Figure 18: LITERATURE Integrative network analysis of proteomics and untargeted metabolomics data Figure 19 (下方图) 为图 LITERATURE Schematic diagram of the crucial pathways 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/literature_omics_fig6.jpeg)

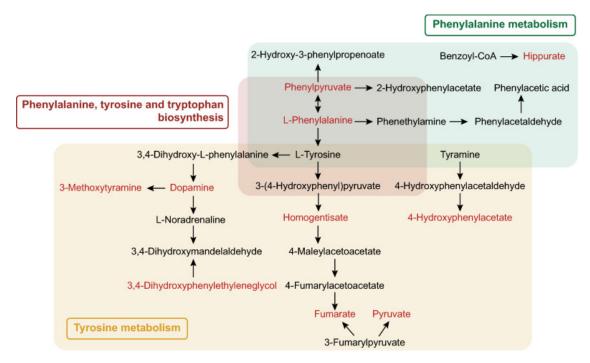


Figure 19: LITERATURE Schematic diagram of the crucial pathways

7.5 总结: TNA 治疗 Sepsis 可能涉及的肠道微生物-代谢物-蛋白质关联轴

- 以 Sepsis 差异代谢物(Tab. 4, Tab. 5) 和 gutMDisorder 数据库² 发现了 Sepsis 差异代谢物和肠道 菌的联系 (Fig. 13)。
- 上述代谢物(与肠道菌关联的)富集到了通路 Phenylalanine metabolism (Fig. 14)
- TNA 治疗靶点和 Sepsis 差异蛋白的交集共有 37 个基因 (Fig. 15)。
- 上述交集基因富集到通路 Biosynthesis of amino acids (Fig. 16), 涉及 Phenylalanine 及其相关化合物的调控。
- 文献中¹, 蛋白组学和代谢组学分析结果聚焦于 "Amino acid metabolism", 包含化合物 Phenylalanine 等 (Fig. 18, Fig. 19)。

因此, TNA 治疗 Sepsis 可能涉及的肠道微生物-代谢物-蛋白质(基因)关联轴:

- 肠道微生物: Lachnospiraceae
- 代谢物: Phenylacetylglutamine
- 基因 (蛋白): ENO1, TKT, ALDOB
- 通路: Biosynthesis of amino acids

8 附: 补充分析——铁死亡

补充分析: 筛选差异表达基因是否涉及与铁死亡相关的信号通路。

Ferroptosis^{5,6}

• In general, ferroptosis is a type of oxidative cell death driven by lipid peroxidation. Various oxidation and antioxidant pathways couple autophagy and membrane repair mechanisms to shape the process of

lipid peroxidation and plasma membrane damage during ferroptosis

8.1 铁死亡关联方法

铁死亡涉及的信号通路较为复杂,这里为了检测 TNA 治疗的 DEGs 是否涉及铁死亡,调研了涉及 Ferroptosis 检测的方法学文献。

Table 10 (下方表格) 为表格 Methods for Ferroptosis 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/Methods-for-Ferroptosis.csv)

注:表格共有 12 行 5 列,以下预览的表格可能省略部分数据;表格含有 12 个唯一'Title'。

.idTitle FullJ... Name Id BMC g... Explo... BMC g... 37430218Ran M... BMC g... Const... BMC g... 37259023 Chen ... BMC g... Compe... BMC g... Chen ... 36755220Nucle... $\operatorname{FerrD}...$ Nucle... Zhou ... 36305834BMC g... Const... BMC g... Shi W... 36414988 BMC g... Ident... BMC g... 35354376Chen ... BMC g... BMC g... Ferro... Xu Y|... 35042463Brief... Brief... Ferro... Tang ... 34553745BMC g... Ident... BMC g... Fan J... 35033021 BMC g... BMC g... Ident... Lin R... 34315405 Nucle... Lipid... Nucle... Lin W... 34048582 BMC g... Compa... BMC g... Zhang... 33952209

Table 10: Methods for Ferroptosis

其中, FerrDb V2⁷ 为 Nucleic Acids Res 2023 年的方法。

8.2 以 FerrDb V2 数据库富集分析

- FerrDb V2: update of the manually curated database of ferroptosis regulators and ferroptosis-disease associations⁷
 - http://www.zhounan.org/ferrdb/current/

Table 11 (下方表格) 为表格 database FerrDb V2 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/database-FerrDb-V2.xlsx)

注:表格共有844行19列,以下预览的表格可能省略部分数据;表格含有4个唯一'term'。

Table 11: Database FerrDb V2

term	symbo	l.id	id	rcd	hgncid	ensgs	evidenc	etestin	pathwa	yconfi	exper	caution	unipr
Ferro	PTGS	2marke:	r1	Ferro	HGNC:	.ENSG0	.Simpl	Huma	nNA	Valid	0	NA	P35354
Ferro	CHAC	marke	r2	Ferro	HGNC:	.ENSG0	Up-	Human	nNA	Valid	0	NA	Q9BUX1.
							re						
Ferro	SLC40	Anlarke:	r3	${\rm Ferro}$	HGNC:	.ENSG0	.Erast	Mice	NA	Valid	0	Used	$\mathrm{Q9NP59}$
Ferro	TF	marke	r4	Ferro	HGNC:	.ENSG0	.Erast	Mice	NA	Valid	0	Used	P02787
Ferro	TFRC	marke	r5	Ferro	HGNC:	.ENSG0	.Erast	Mice	NA	Valid	0	Used	P02786
П	D/DII4	,	c	D	HONO	DMCCO	. D. /	3.4.	37.4	3 7 1· 1	0		D00504
Ferro	F"I"HI	marke	rb	Ferro	HGNC:	.ENSG0	.Erast	Mice	NA	Valid	0	Used	P02794
Ferro	CDV4	marko	r7	Forro	HCNC.	FNSCO	.Erast	Mico	NA	Valid	0	 Used	P36969
remo	GI A4	marke.	Lí	reno	mano.	.ENSGU	. <u></u> 1.48t	wice	IVA	vanu	U		1 30909
Ferro	HSPB	1marke	r8	Ferro	HGNC:	.ENSG0	.Erast	Mice	NA	Valid	0	 Used	P04792
10110	1101 2			10110	110110			11100		, all am	Ŭ		1 0 1, 0 2
Ferro	NFE21	Lanarke:	r9	Ferro	HGNC:	.ENSG0	.Erast	Mice	NA	Valid	0	Used	Q16236
													-
Ferro	GPX4	marke	r10	Ferro	HGNC:	.ENSG0	.Upreg	Rat	NA	Valid	0	Inhib	P36969
Ferro	FTH1	marke	r12	Ferro	HGNC:	.ENSG0	.The	Human	nNA	Valid	0	NA	P02794
							p						
Ferro	RPL8	${\rm driver}$	1	${\rm Ferro}$	HGNC:	.ENSG0	.Requi	Human	nRPL8	Valid	0	NA	P62917
Ferro	IREB2	driver	2				.Requi					NA	P48200
Ferro							.Requi					NA	P48201
Ferro	CS	driver	4	Ferro	HGNC:	.ENSG0	.Requi	Humai	nCS	Valid	0	NA	O75390
									:+				
				•••			•••			•••	•••	•••	

Tab. 11 为以下分析所包含的所有 FerrDb V2 数据内容,以及相关文献来源证明等信息。

8.2.1 所有的 DEGs 与 FerrDb V2 的交集

Figure 20 (下方图) 为图 Proportion of intersected genes of DEGs with Ferrdb 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/Proportion-of-intersected-genes-of-DEGs-with-Ferrdb.pdf)

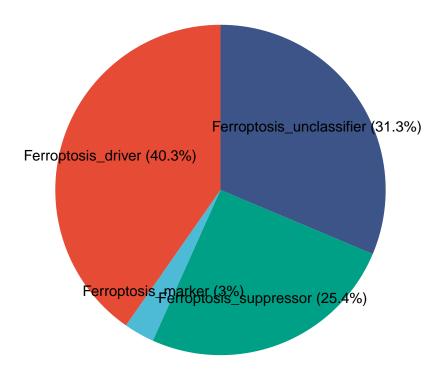


Figure 20: Proportion of intersected genes of DEGs with Ferrdb

Table 12 (下方表格) 为表格 intersected genes of DEGs with Ferrdb 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/intersected-genes-of-DEGs-with-Ferrdb.xlsx)

注: 表格共有 92 行 19 列,以下预览的表格可能省略部分数据;表格含有 59 个唯一'symbol'。

Table 12: Intersected genes of DEGs with Ferrdb

term	symbol	.id	id	rcd	hgncid	ensgs	evidenc	etestin	pathwa	yconfi	exper	caution	unipr
Ferro	CHAC1	marke	er2	Ferro	HGNC:	.ENSG0	Up-	Human	NA	Valid	0	NA	Q9BUX1.
							re						
Ferro	HSPB1	marke	er8	Ferro	HGNC:	ENSG0	.Erast	Mice	NA	Valid	0	Used	P04792
Ferro	NOX1	driver	7	Ferro	HGNC:	ENSG0	.Suppr	Human	NOX1	Deduce	d)	The	$\mathrm{Q9Y5S8}$
												p	
Ferro	TFR2	driver	28	Ferro	HGNC:	ENSG0	.RNAi	Mice	TFR2	Valid	0	NA	Q9UP52
Ferro	SLC38A	Ad river	29	Ferro	HGNC:	.ENSG0	.RNAi	Mice	SLC38.	Valid	0	NA	Q9H2H9
Ferro	SLC1A	5driver	30	Ferro	HGNC:	ENSG0	.Pharm.	Mice	SLC1A	Valid	0	NA	Q15758
Ferro	CARS1	driver	33	Ferro	HGNC:	.ENSG0	.Requi	Human	CARS1	.Valid	0	NA	P49589

term	symbol .id	id	rcd	hgncid	ensgs	evidenc	etestin	pathwayconfi	exper	caution	unipr
Ferro	SLC38Adrive	r 55	Ferro	HGNC	:.ENSG0).The	Mice	SLC38Screen	ned0	NA	Q9H2H9
						g					
Ferro	GABARdrive	r 65	Ferro	HGNC	:.ENSG	.Poten	Mice	GABARScreen	ned)	NA	Q9H0R8
Ferro	WIPI1 drive	r 67	Ferro	HGNC	:.ENSG	.Poten	Mice	WIPI1Screen	ned)	NA	Q5MNZ9.
Ferro	SLC1A5drive	r 103	Ferro	HGNC	:.ENSG	Overe	Human	SLC1AValid	. 0	NA	Q15758
Ferro	CHAC1 drive	r 104	Ferro	HGNC	:.ENSG	.CHAC1	Human	CHAC1.Valid	. 0	NA	Q9BUX1.
Ferro	SIRT1 drive	r 142	Ferro	HGNC	:.ENSG	.Knock	.Mice	SIRT1Predi.	0	NA	Q96EB6
Ferro	LONP1 drive	r 150	Ferro	HGNC	:.ENSG	.Inhib	Human	LONP1.Valid	. 0	NA	P36776
Ferro	PTEN drive	r 160	Ferro	HGNC	:.ENSG	.Notab	Human	PTEN Deduc	ed)	NA	<i>NA</i>

8.2.2 所有的 DEGs 的富集分析 (GSEA)

将 Fig. 5 的 1797 个 DEGs 以 FerrDb V2 的基因集用于 GSEA 富集分析。

注:结果均不显著 (Tab. 13),仅用于参考 TNA 的治疗与 Ferroptosis 有哪些联系。

Figure 21 (下方图) 为图 All DEGs of GSEA enrichment via FerrDb V2 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/All-DEGs-of-GSEA-enrichment-via-FerrDb-V2.pdf)

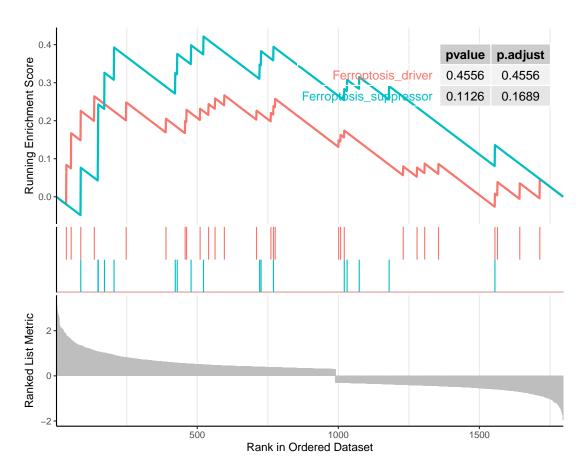


Figure 21: All DEGs of GSEA enrichment via FerrDb V2

Table 13 (下方表格) 为表格 table of All DEGs of GSEA enrichment via FerrDb V2 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/table-of-All-DEGs-of-GSEA-enrichment-via-FerrDb-V2.xlsx)

注:表格共有3行13列,以下预览的表格可能省略部分数据;表格含有3个唯一'ID'。

Table 13: Table of All DEGs of GSEA enrichment via FerrDb V2

ID	Descr	$\operatorname{setSize}$	enric	NES	pvalue	p.adjust	qvalue	rank	leadi	core	GeneR	Count
Ferro	Ferro	21	0.576	2.006	0.001	0.004	0.003	379	tags=	TSC22	62	13
Ferro	Ferro	17	0.421	1.372	0.112	0.168	0.118	522	tags=	SLC7A	53	9
Ferro	Ferro	27	0.266	1.002	0.455	0.455	0.319	596	tags=	CHAC1	44	12

8.2.3 仅 Ferroptosis 相关基因的富集分析

注:以下富集是过拟合的,因为预先根据 FerrDb 数据筛选了基因用于分析。仅供参考。

Figure 22 (下方图) 为图 KEGG enrichment over Fitting 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/KEGG-enrichment-over-Fitting.pdf)

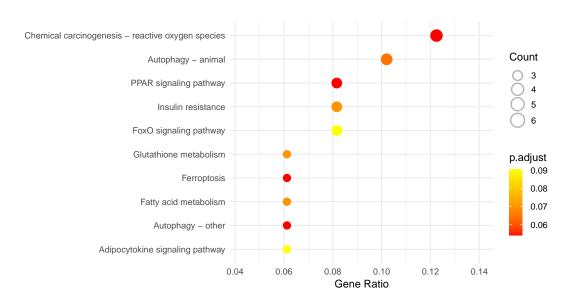


Figure 22: KEGG enrichment over Fitting

Table 14 (下方表格) 为表格 tables of KEGG enrichment over Fitting 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/tables-of-KEGG-enrichment-over-Fitting.xlsx)

注:表格共有 136 行 9 列,以下预览的表格可能省略部分数据;表格含有 136 个唯一'ID'。

Table 14: Tables of KEGG enrichment over Fitting

ID	Descr	GeneR	BgRatio	pvalue	p.adjust	qvalue	geneID	Count
hsa04136	Autop	3/49	32/8586	0.000	0.054	0.047	23710	3
hsa03320	PPAR	4/49	75/8586	0.000	0.054	0.047	5468/	4
hsa05208	Chemi	6/49	223/8586	0.001	0.054	0.047	7422/	6
hsa04216	Ferro	3/49	41/8586	0.001	0.054	0.047	55240	3
hsa04140	Autop	5/49	165/8586	0.002	0.064	0.057	54541	5
hsa04931	Insul	4/49	108/8586	0.003	0.069	0.061	6513/	4
hsa00480	Gluta	3/49	57/8586	0.004	0.069	0.061	4257/	3
hsa01212	Fatty	3/49	57/8586	0.004	0.069	0.061	2180/	3
hsa04068	FoxO	4/49	131/8586	0.006	0.090	0.079	5728/	4
hsa04920	Adipo	3/49	69/8586	0.007	0.090	0.079	6513/	3
hsa05230	Centr	3/49	70/8586	0.007	0.090	0.079	6513/	3
hsa01230	Biosy	3/49	75/8586	0.008	0.100	0.088	440/2	3
hsa00250	Alani	2/49	37/8586	0.018	0.181	0.160	440/8	2
hsa00760	Nicot	2/49	37/8586	0.018	0.181	0.160	23411	2
hsa04922	Gluca	3/49	107/8586	0.022	0.207	0.183	6513/	3

Figure 23 (下方图) 为图 GO enrichment over Fitting 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/GO-enrichment-over-Fitting.pdf)

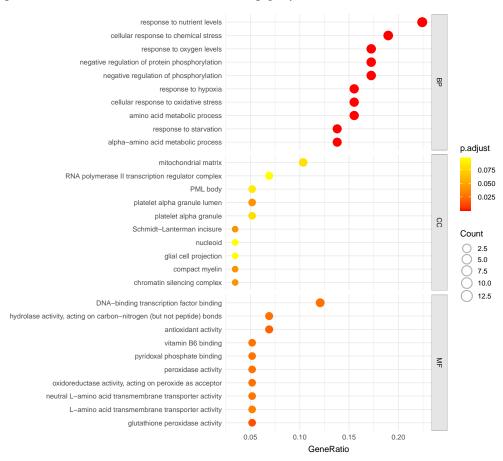


Figure 23: GO enrichment over Fitting

Figure 24 (下方图) 为图 visualization of pathway of Ferroptosis over Fitting 概览。

(对应文件为 Figure+Table/hsa04216.pathview.png)

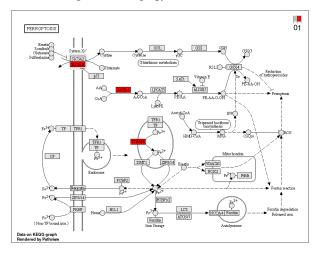


Figure 24: Visualization of pathway of Ferroptosis over Fitting

8.3 总结

- TNA 治疗的 DEGs 包含一部分铁死亡 (Ferroptosis) 相关的基因 (这些基因见 Tab. 12, 包含通路注释和文献佐证等内容), 但是关联并不密切 (不显著) (Fig. 21)。
- 其余分析供参考。

Reference

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