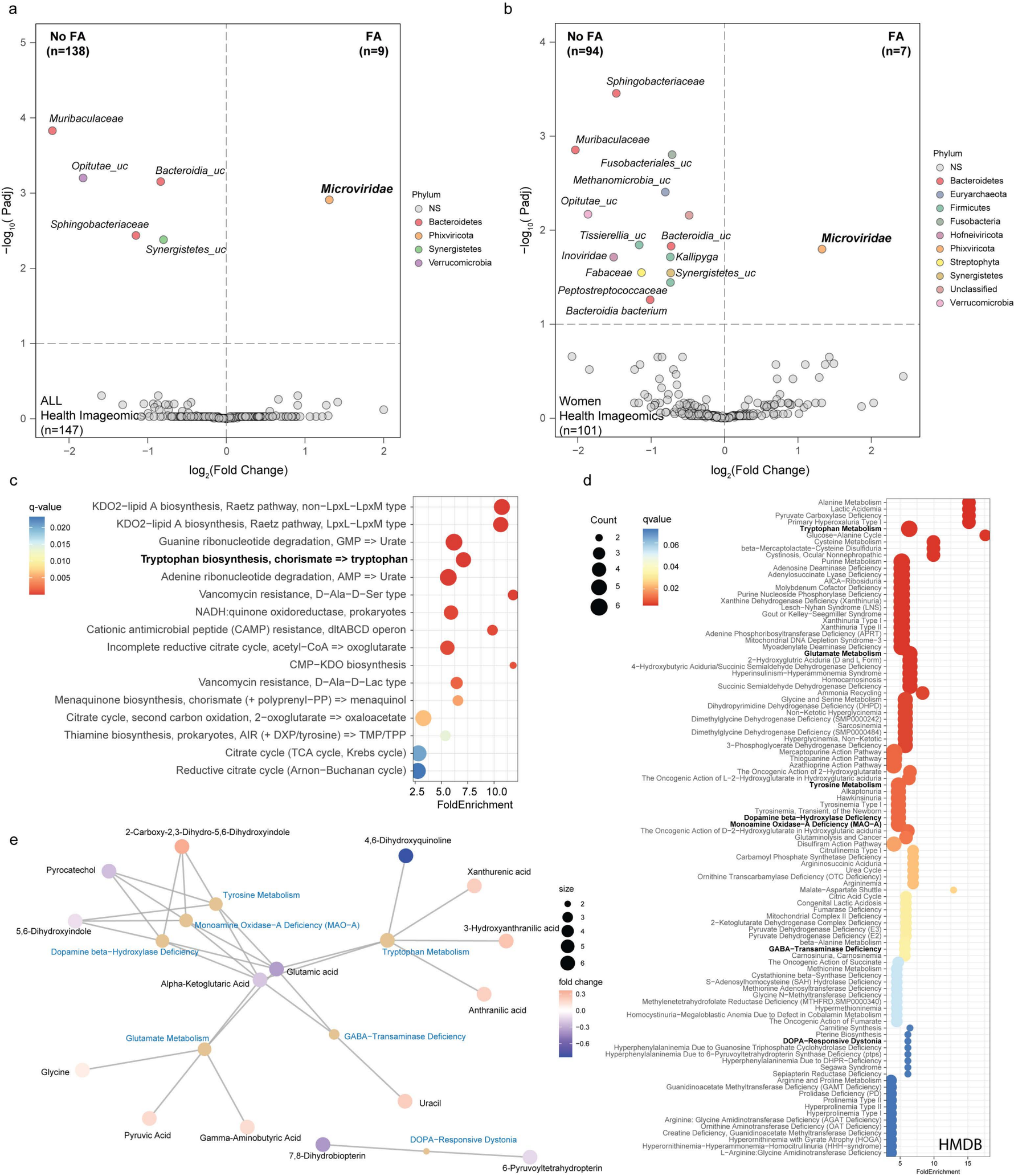
a
No FA
(n=138)
FA
(n=9)
Muribaculaceae
Opitutae_uc
Bacteroidia_uc
Microviridae
Sphingobacteriaceae
Synergistetes_uc
ALL
Health Imageomics
(n=147)
−log10(Padj)
log2(Fold Change)
Phylum
NS
Bacteroidetes
Phixviricota
Synergistetes
Verrucomicrobia
b
No FA
(n=94)
FA
(n=7)
Sphingobacteriaceae
Muribaculaceae
Fusobacteriales_uc
Methanomicrobia_uc
Opitutae_uc
Tissierellia_uc
Bacteroidia_uc
Microviridae
Inoviridae
Kallipyga
Fabaceae
Synergistetes_uc
Peptostreptococcaceae
Bacteroidia bacterium
Women
Health Imageomics
(n=101)
−log10(Padj)
log2(Fold Change)
Phylum
NS
Bacteroidetes
Euryarchaeota
Firmicutes
Fusobacteria
Hofneiviricota
Phixviricota
Streptophyta
Synergistetes
Unclassified
Verrucomicrobia
c
q-value
0.020
0.015
0.010
0.005
KDO2−lipid A biosynthesis, Raetz pathway, non−LpxL−LpxM type
KDO2−lipid A biosynthesis, Raetz pathway, LpxL−LpxM type
Guanine ribonucleotide degradation, GMP => Urate
Tryptophan biosynthesis, chorismate => tryptophan
Adenine ribonucleotide degradation, AMP => Urate
Vancomycin resistance, D−Ala−D−Ser type
NADH:quinone oxidoreductase, prokaryotes
Cationic antimicrobial peptide (CAMP) resistance, dltABCD operon
Incomplete reductive citrate cycle, acetyl−CoA => oxoglutarate
CMP−KDO biosynthesis
Vancomycin resistance, D−Ala−D−Lac type
Menaquinone biosynthesis, chorismate (+ polyprenyl−PP) => menaquinol
Citrate cycle, second carbon oxidation, 2−oxoglutarate => oxaloacetate
Thiamine biosynthesis, prokaryotes, AIR (+ DXP/tyrosine) => TMP/TPP
Citrate cycle (TCA cycle, Krebs cycle)
Reductive citrate cycle (Arnon−Buchanan cycle)
FoldEnrichment
d
Count
qvalue
Alanine Metabolism
Lactic Acidemia
Pyruvate Carboxylase Deficiency
Primary Hyperoxaluria Type I
Tryptophan Metabolism
Glucose−Alanine Cycle
Cysteine Metabolism
beta−Mercaptolactate−Cysteine Disulfiduria
Cystinosis, Ocular Nonnephropathic
Purine Metabolism
Adenosine Deaminase Deficiency
Adenylosuccinate Lyase Deficiency
AICA−Ribosiduria
Molybdenum Cofactor Deficiency
Purine Nucleoside Phosphorylase Deficiency
Xanthine Dehydrogenase Deficiency (Xanthinuria)
Lesch−Nyhan Syndrome (LNS)
Gout or Kelley−Seegmiller Syndrome
Xanthinuria Type I
Xanthinuria Type II
Adenine Phosphoribosyltransferase Deficiency (APRT)
Mitochondrial DNA Depletion Syndrome−3
Myoadenylate Deaminase Deficiency
Glutamate Metabolism
2−Hydroxyglutric Aciduria (D and L Form)
4−Hydroxybutyric Aciduria/Succinic Semialdehyde Dehydrogenase Deficiency
Hyperinsulinism−Hyperammonemia Syndrome
Homocarnosinosis
Succinic Semialdehyde Dehydrogenase Deficiency
Ammonia Recycling
Glycine and Serine Metabolism
Dihydropyrimidine Dehydrogenase Deficiency (DHPD)
Non−Ketotic Hyperglycinemia
Dimethylglycine Dehydrogenase Deficiency (SMP0000242)
Sarcosinemia
Dimethylglycine Dehydrogenase Deficiency (SMP0000484)
Hyperglycinemia, Non−Ketotic
3−Phosphoglycerate Dehydrogenase Deficiency
Mercaptopurine Action Pathway
Thioguanine Action Pathway
Azathioprine Action Pathway
The Oncogenic Action of 2−Hydroxyglutarate
The Oncogenic Action of L−2−Hydroxyglutarate in Hydroxyglutaric aciduria
Tyrosine Metabolism
Alkaptonuria
Hawkinsinuria
Tyrosinemia Type I
Tyrosinemia, Transient, of the Newborn
Dopamine beta−Hydroxylase Deficiency
Monoamine Oxidase−A Deficiency (MAO−A)
The Oncogenic Action of D−2−Hydroxyglutarate in Hydroxyglutaric aciduria
Glutaminolysis and Cancer
Disulfiram Action Pathway
Citrullinemia Type I
Carbamoyl Phosphate Synthetase Deficiency
Argininosuccinic Aciduria
Urea Cycle
Ornithine Transcarbamylase Deficiency (OTC Deficiency)
Argininemia
Malate−Aspartate Shuttle
Citric Acid Cycle
Congenital Lactic Acidosis
Fumarase Deficiency
Mitochondrial Complex II Deficiency
2−Ketoglutarate Dehydrogenase Complex Deficiency
Pyruvate Dehydrogenase Deficiency (E3)
Pyruvate Dehydrogenase Deficiency (E2)
beta−Alanine Metabolism
GABA−Transaminase Deficiency
Carnosinuria, Carnosinemia
The Oncogenic Action of Succinate
Methionine Metabolism
Cystathionine beta−Synthase Deficiency
S−Adenosylhomocysteine (SAH) Hydrolase Deficiency
Methionine Adenosyltransferase Deficiency
Glycine N−Methyltransferase Deficiency
Methylenetetrahydrofolate Reductase Deficiency (MTHFRD,SMP0000340)
Hypermethioninemia
Homocystinuria−Megaloblastic Anemia Due to Defect in Cobalamin Metabolism
The Oncogenic Action of Fumarate
Carnitine Synthesis
Pterine Biosynthesis
DOPA−Responsive Dystonia
Hyperphenylalaninemia Due to Guanosine Triphosphate Cyclohydrolase Deficiency
Hyperphenylalaninemia Due to 6−Pyruvoyltetrahydropterin Synthase Deficiency (ptps)
Hyperphenylalaninemia Due to DHPR−Deficiency
Segawa Syndrome
Sepiapterin Reductase Deficiency
Arginine and Proline Metabolism
Guanidinoacetate Methyltransferase Deficiency (GAMT Deficiency)
Prolidase Deficiency (PD)
Prolinemia Type II
Hyperprolinemia Type II
Hyperprolinemia Type I
Arginine: Glycine Amidinotransferase Deficiency (AGAT Deficiency)
Ornithine Aminotransferase Deficiency (OAT Deficiency)
Creatine Deficiency, Guanidinoacetate Methyltransferase Deficiency
Hyperornithinemia with Gyrate Atrophy (HOGA)
Hyperornithinemia−Hyperammonemia−Homocitrullinuria (HHH−syndrome)
L−Arginine:Glycine Amidinotransferase Deficiency
HMDB
FoldEnrichment
e
2-Carboxy-2,3-Dihydro-5,6-Dihydroxyindole
4,6-Dihydroxyquinoline
Pyrocatechol
Xanthurenic acid
Tyrosine Metabolism
5,6-Dihydroxyindole
Monoamine Oxidase−A Deficiency (MAO−A)
3-Hydroxyanthranilic acid
Dopamine beta−Hydroxylase Deficiency
Tryptophan Metabolism
Glutamic acid
Alpha-Ketoglutaric Acid
Anthranilic acid
Glutamate Metabolism
GABA−Transaminase Deficiency
Glycine
Uracil
Pyruvic Acid
Gamma-Aminobutyric Acid
DOPA−Responsive Dystonia
7,8-Dihydrobiopterin
6-Pyruvoyltetrahydropterin
size
fold change