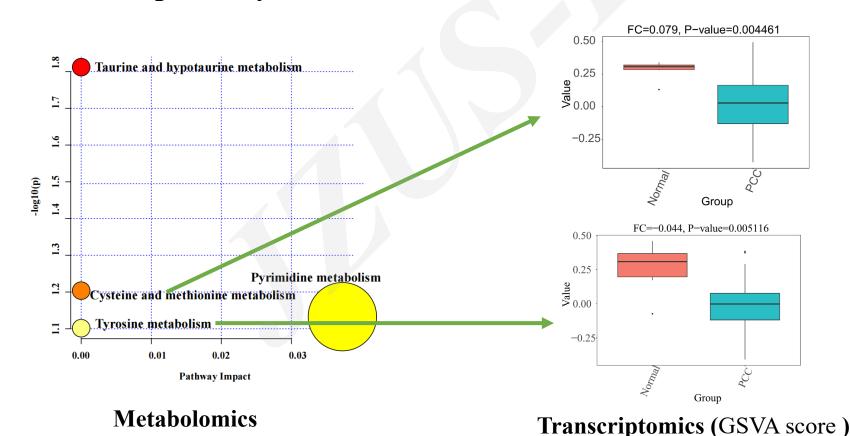
<u>Cite this as</u>: Chong LAI, Qingling YANG, Yunuo ZHANG, Renjie GONG, Majie WANG, Jiankang LI, Maode LAI, Qingrong SUN. Adrenal pheochromocytoma impacts three main pathways: cysteine-methionine, pyrimidine, and tyrosine metabolism[J]. Journal of Zhejiang University Science B, 2024, 25(5): 410-421. <a href="http://doi.org/10.1631/jzus.B2300579">http://doi.org/10.1631/jzus.B2300579</a>

## Adrenal pheochromocytoma impacts three main pathways: cysteine-methionine, pyrimidine, and tyrosine metabolism

**Key words:** pheochromocytoma and paraganglioma (PPGL), metabolomics, gene set variation analysis, L-dihyroorotic acid, vanylglycol

## Research Summary

This study focused on the joint analysis of metabolomics and transcriptomics of pheochromocytoma and found that the cysteine-methionine metabolic pathway, the tyrosine metabolic pathway and the pyrimidine metabolic pathway were three main metabolic pathways altered in PCC.



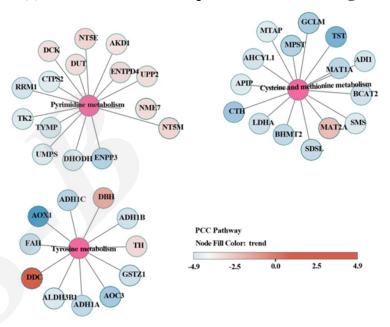
## Innovation points

Combine metabolomic and transcriptomic analysis of PCC.

Find that the cysteine-methionine metabolic pathway, the tyrosine metabolic pathway and the pyrimidine metabolic pathway were three main metabolic pathways altered in PCC.

Develop the optimized diagnostic model of L-dihyrorotic acid and vanylglycol.

(a) Network of relationship between differential genes and pathways.



(b) ROC curve for the discovery set. (c) ROC curve for the validation set.

