GRAPHICAL ABSTRACT SAMPLE WORK

GSTO1 as a Potential Risk Factor for Diabetic Nephropathy: Evidence from Mendelian Randomisation and Multi-Omics Analyses

GST01 as a Potential Risk Factor for Diabetic Nephropathy: Evidence from Mendelian Randomization and Multi-Omics Analyses

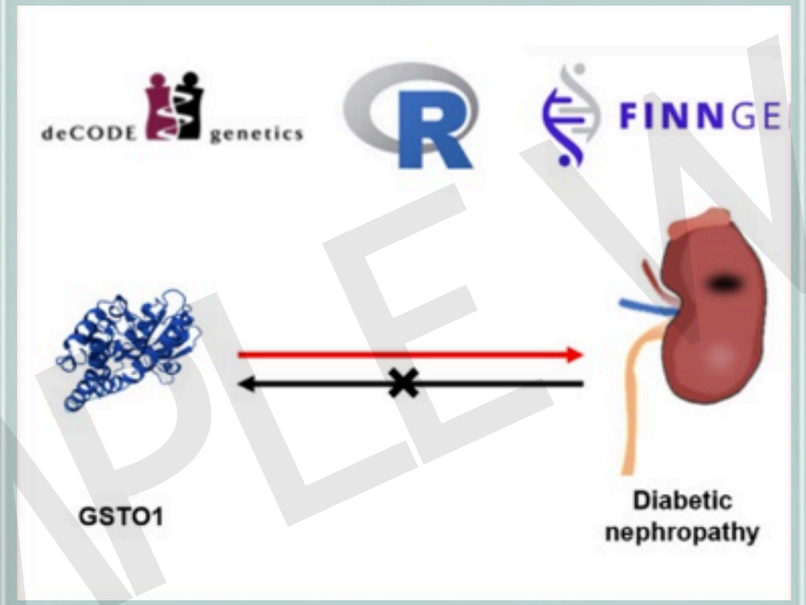
NEPHROLOGY

Aim:

This study aimed to investigate the potential causal relationship between GST01 and DN risk.

Methods:

Two-sample MR analysis

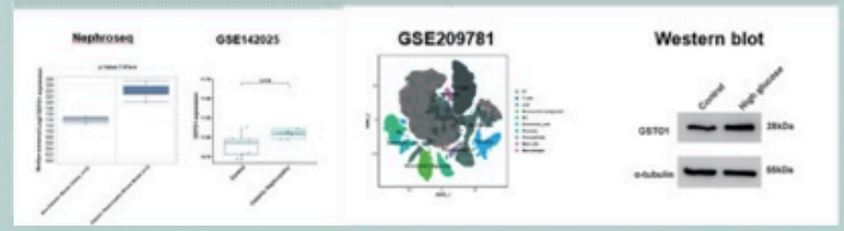


Results:

GST01 may be associated with DKD risk and is upregulated in DKD.

exposure	outcome	nsnp	method	pval	OR(95% CI)
GSTO1	Diabetic nephropathy	70	MR Egger	0.342	1.046 (0.954 to 1.146)
GSTO1	Diabetic nephropathy	70	Weighted median	0.391	1.035 (0.956 to 1.121)
GSTO1	Diabetic nephropathy	70	**Inverse variance weighted**	**0.009**	1.071 (1.017 to 1.128)
GSTO1	Diabetic nephropathy	70	Simple mode	0.826	0.983 (0.842 to 1.147)
GSTO1	Diabetic nephropathy	70	Weighted mode	0.411	1.042 (0.945 to 1.150)

exposure	outcome	nsnp	method	pval	OR(95% CI)
Diabetic nephropathy	GSTO1	33	MR Egger	0.191	0.971 (0.931 to 1.014)
Diabetic nephropathy	GSTO1	33	Weighted median	0.066	0.973 (0.944 to 1.002)
Diabetic nephropathy	GSTO1	33	Inverse variance weighted	0.072	0.982 (0.962 to 1.002)
Diabetic nephropathy	GSTO1	33	Simple mode	0.609	0.987 (0.938 to 1.038)
Diabetic nephropathy	GSTO1	33	Weighted mode	0.144	0.976 (0.945 to 1.008)



CONCLUSION: GST01 may be a candidate molecular marker and potential therapeutic target for diabetic nephropathy.

Tan et al., 2025

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