

Predicting the cross-population portability of human expression quantitative trait loci (eQTLs)

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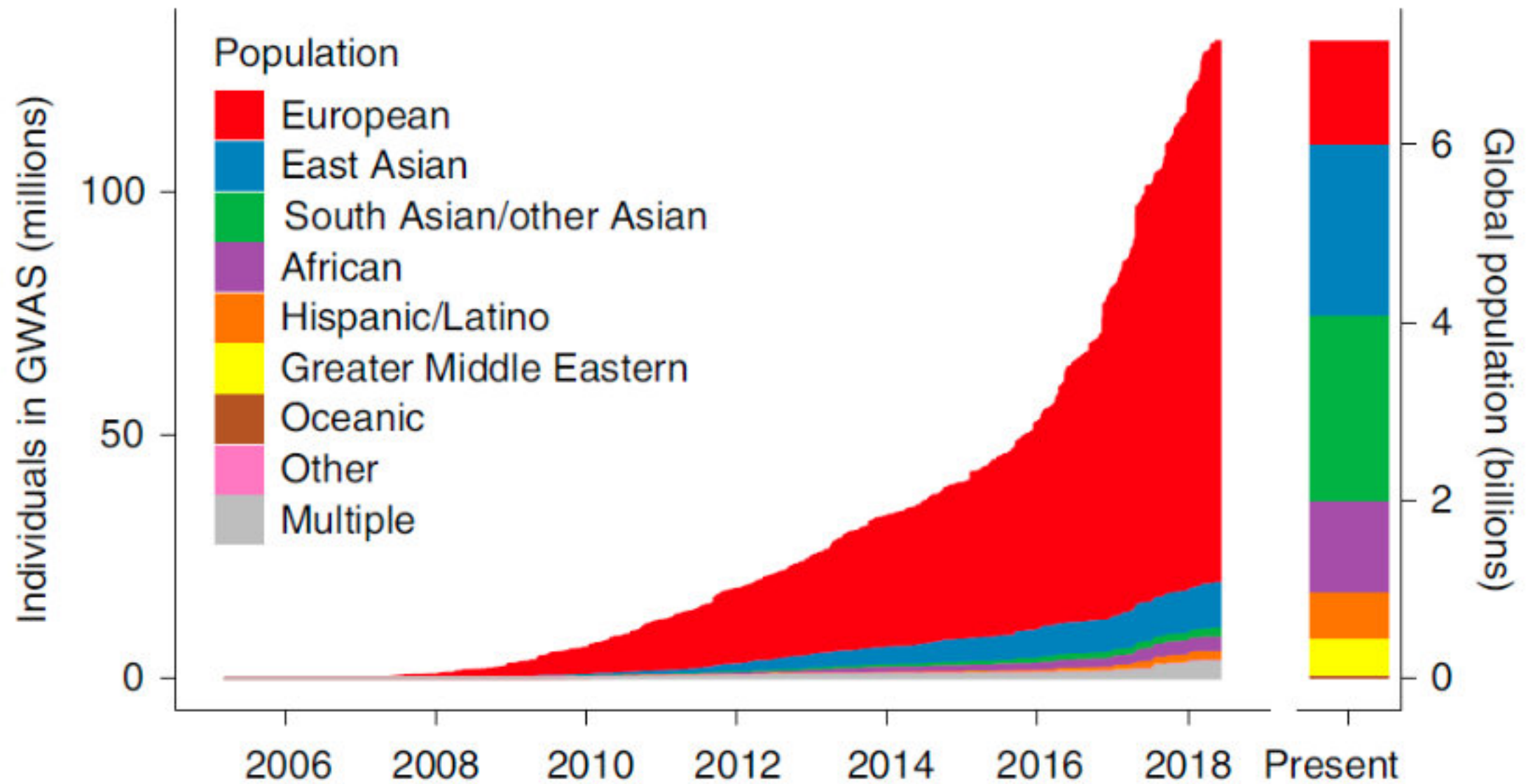


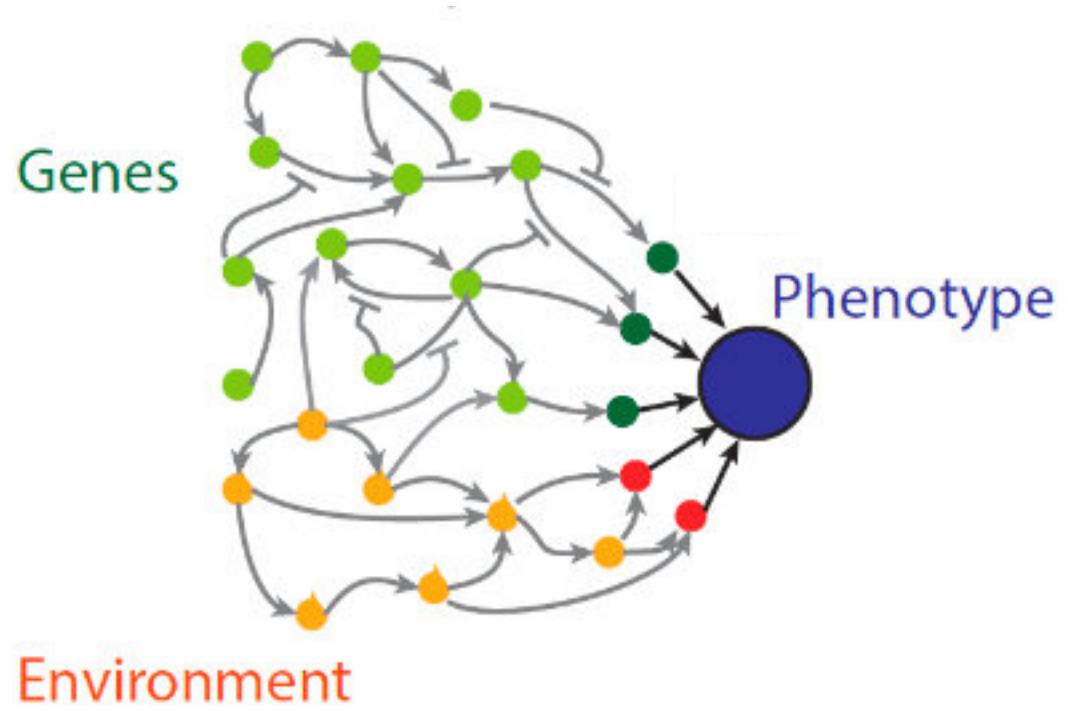
#ABACBS2021

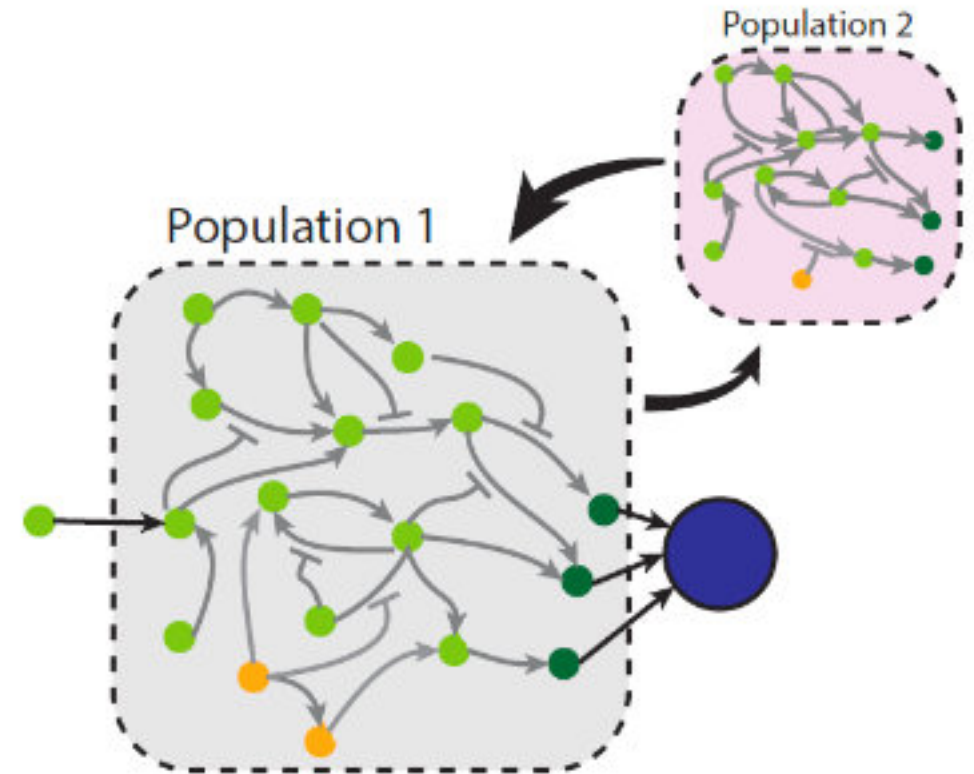
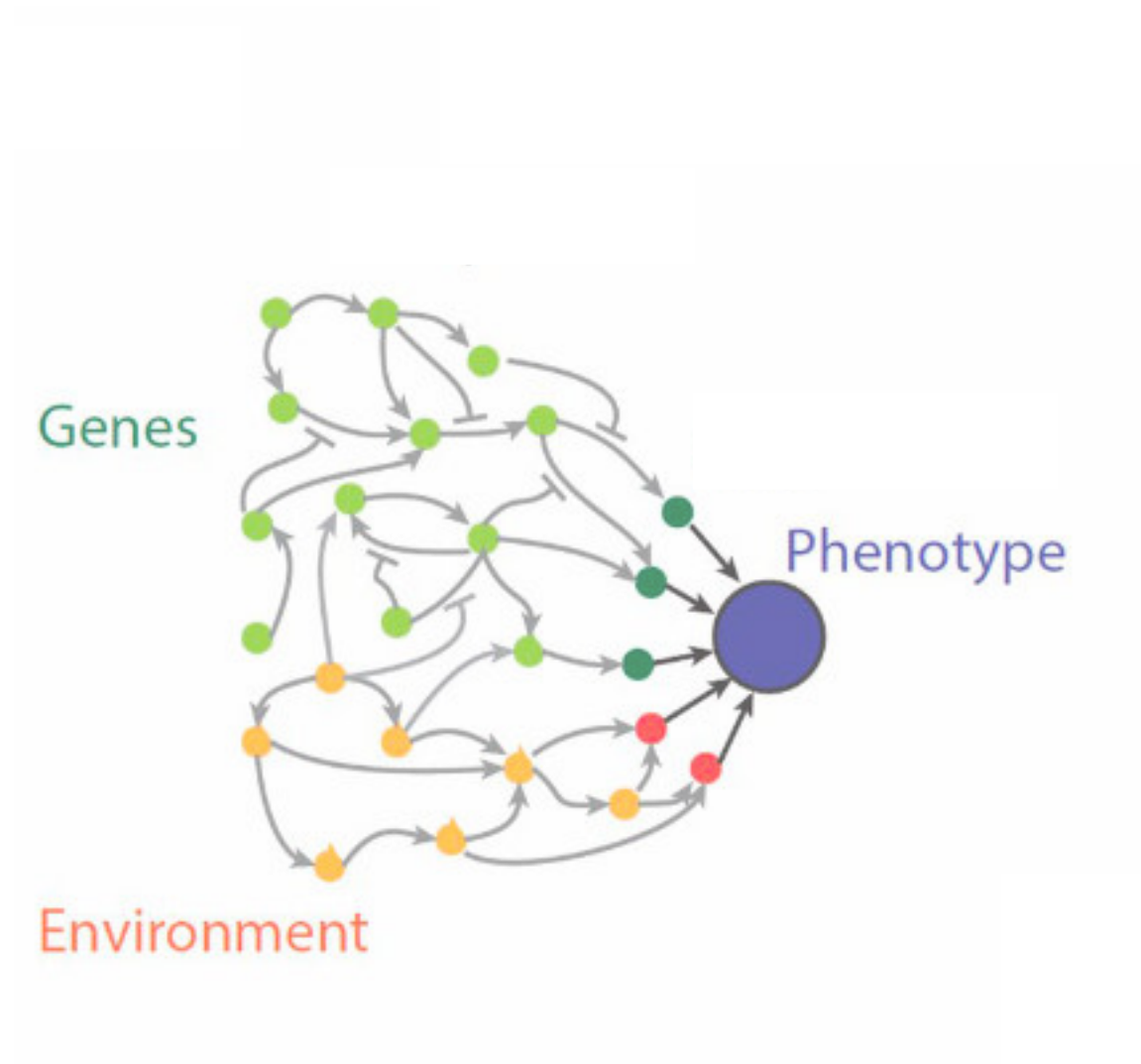


@ijbeasley





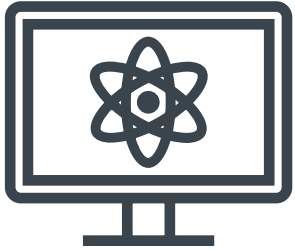




Outline



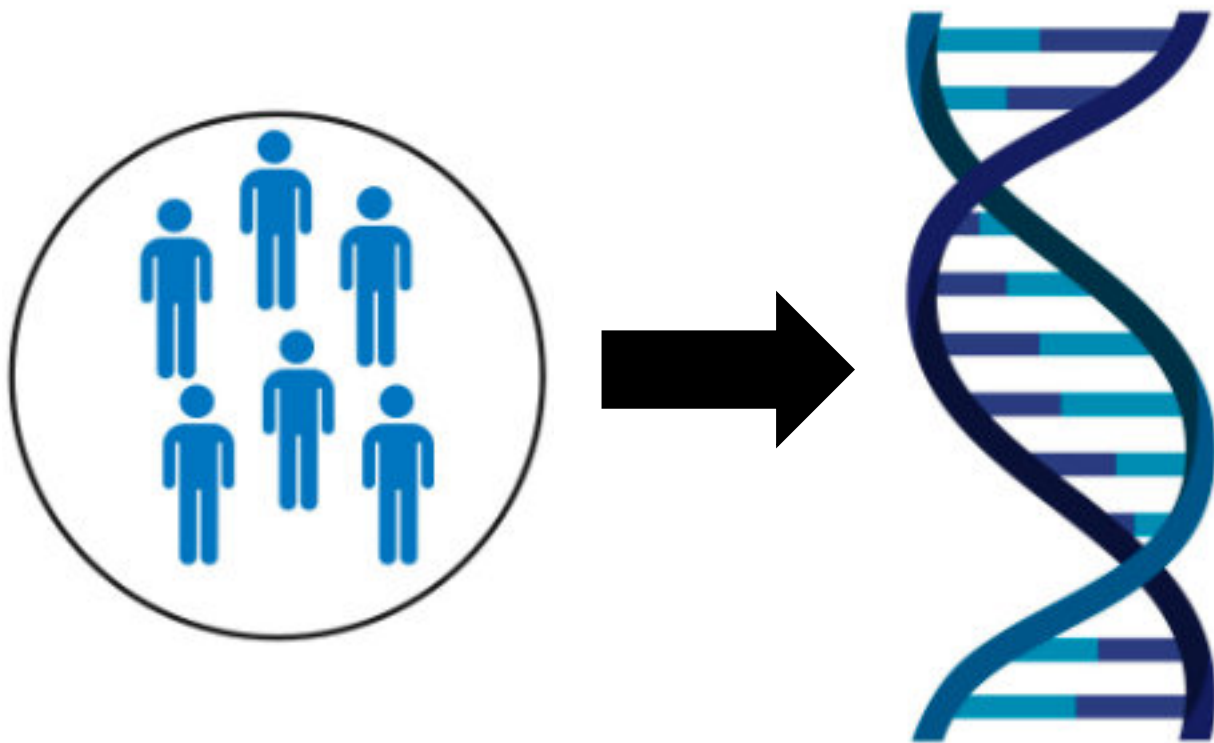
1. eQTLs



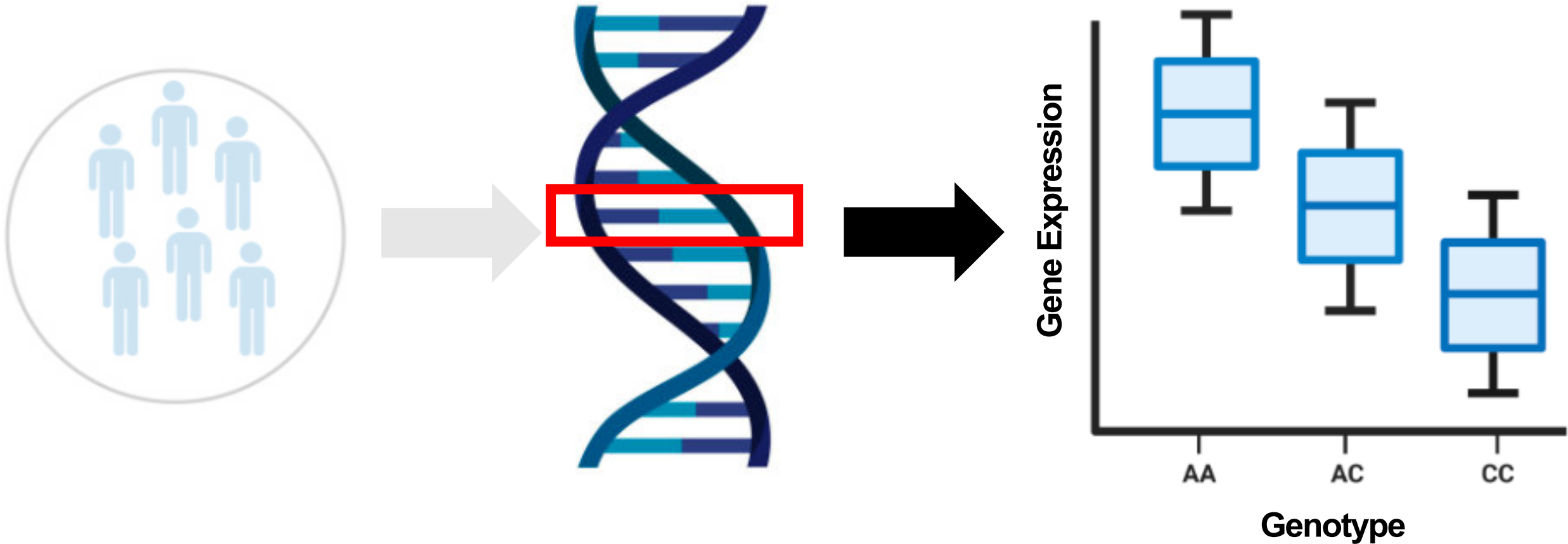
2. Building machine learning models

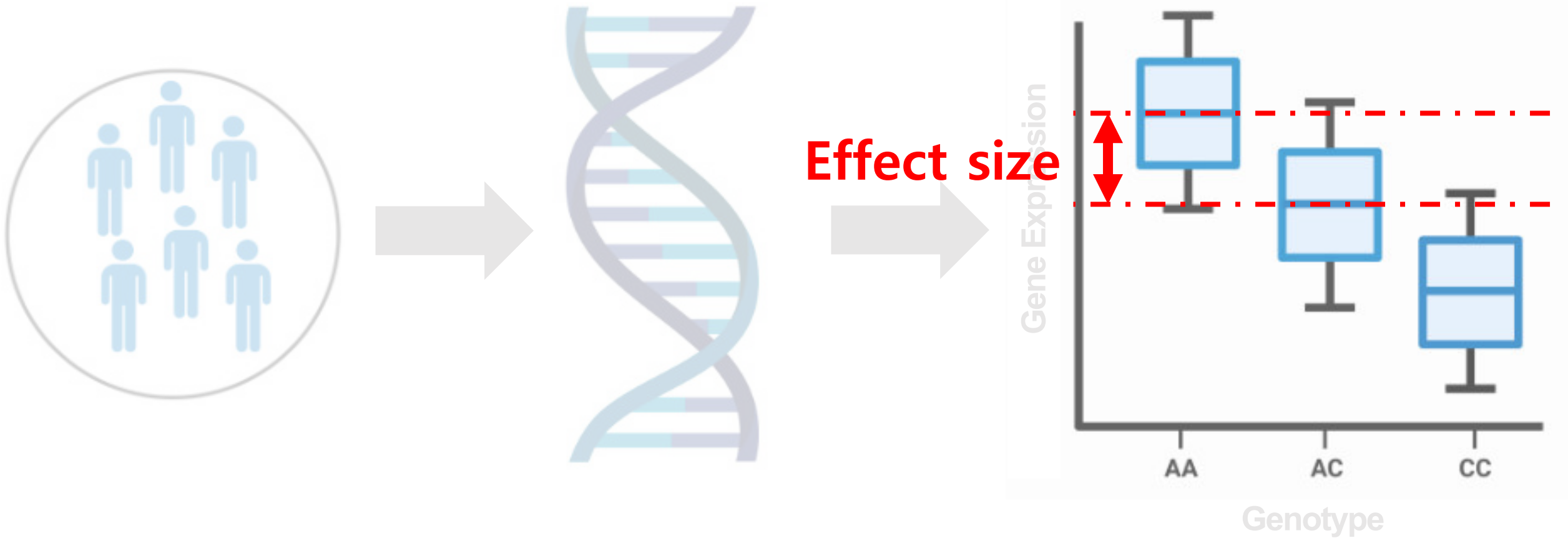


3. Findings (expected and puzzling)



eQTLs (expression Quantitative Trait Loci)

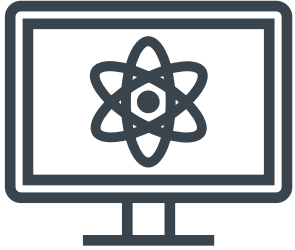




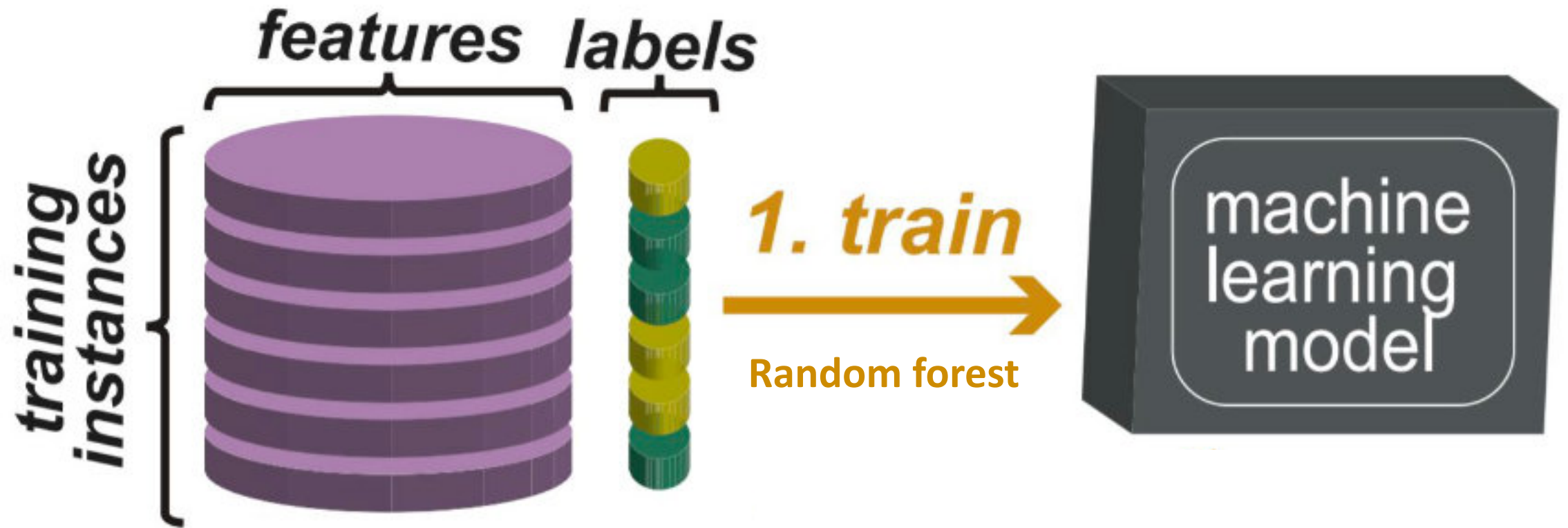
Outline



1. eQTLs



2. Building machine learning models



The training data



European (n = 471, Lepik et al. 2017)



European (n = 379, GTEx. 2020)



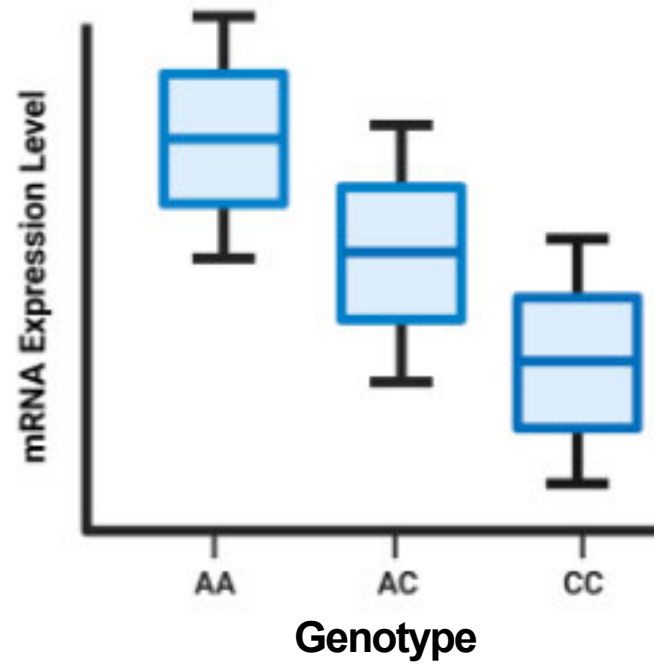
European (n = 195, TwinsUK 2015)



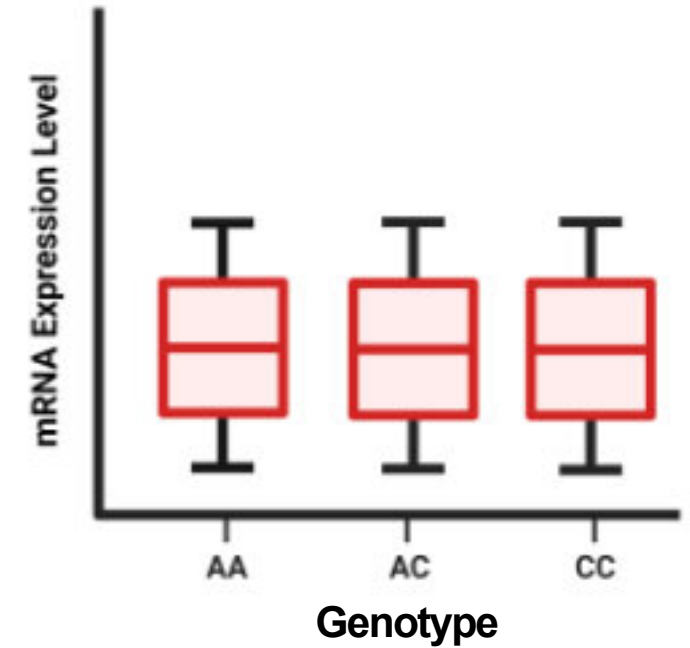
Indonesian (n = 115, Natri et al. 2020)

eQTLs

eQTLs

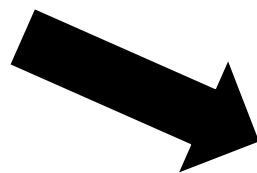


$Ifsr < 0.01$

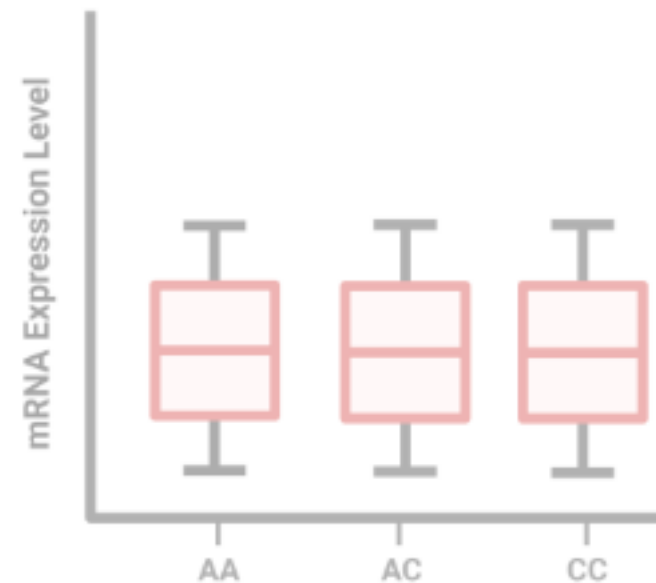
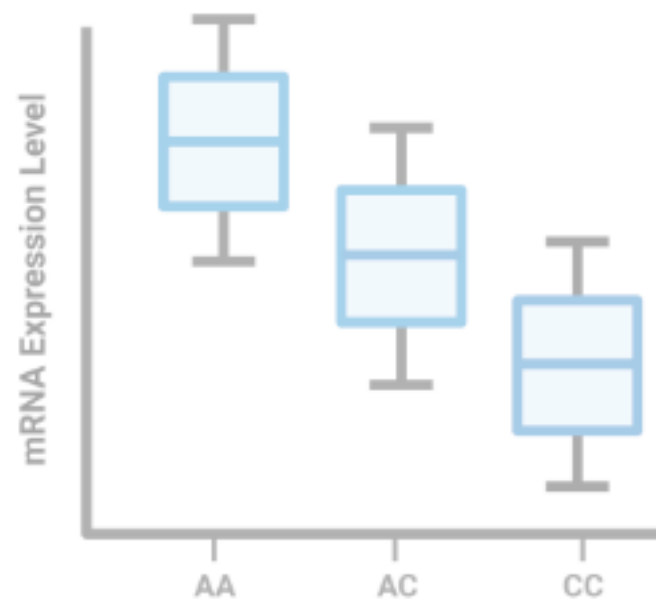


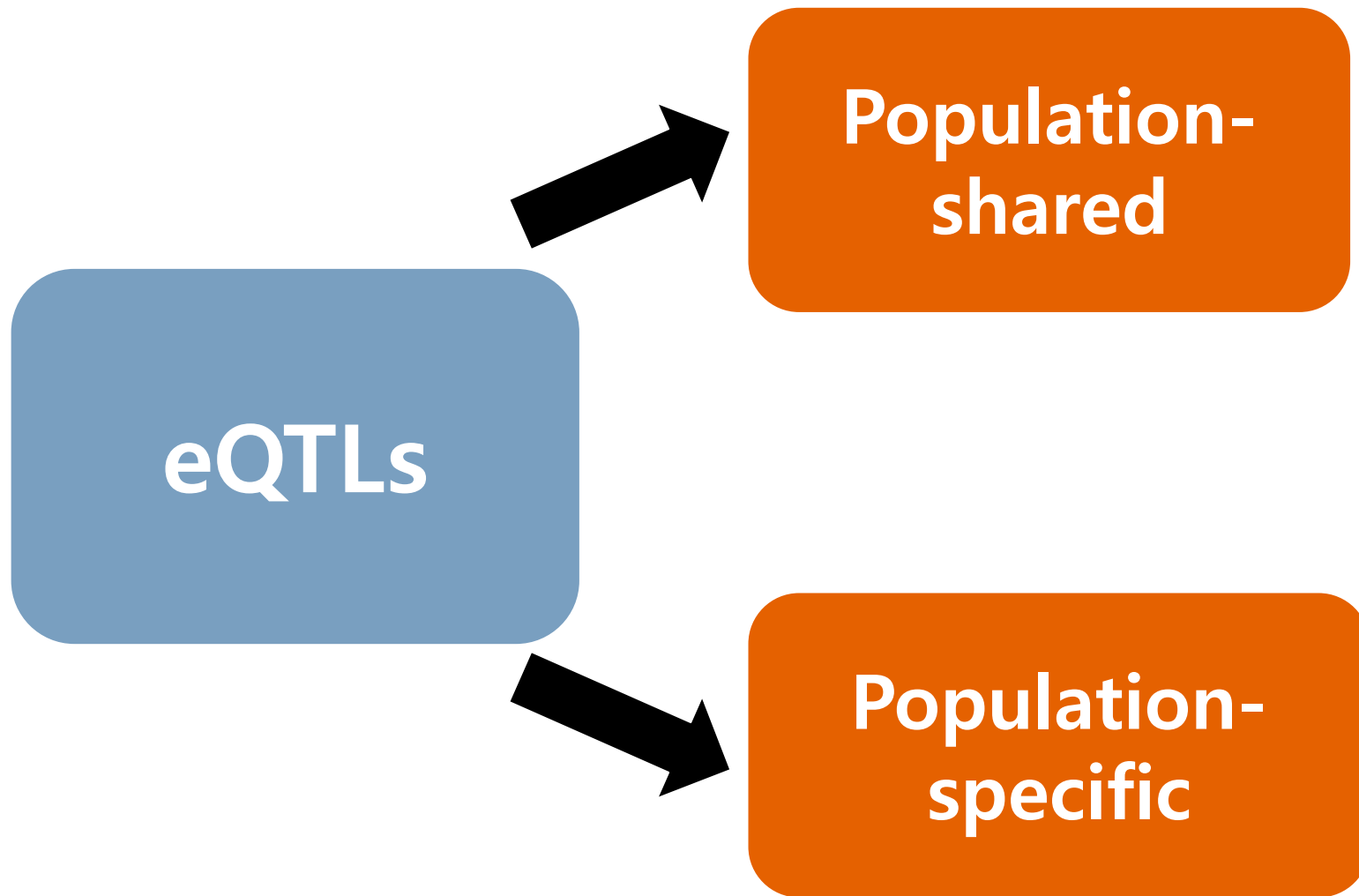
$Ifsr > 0.10$

eQTLs

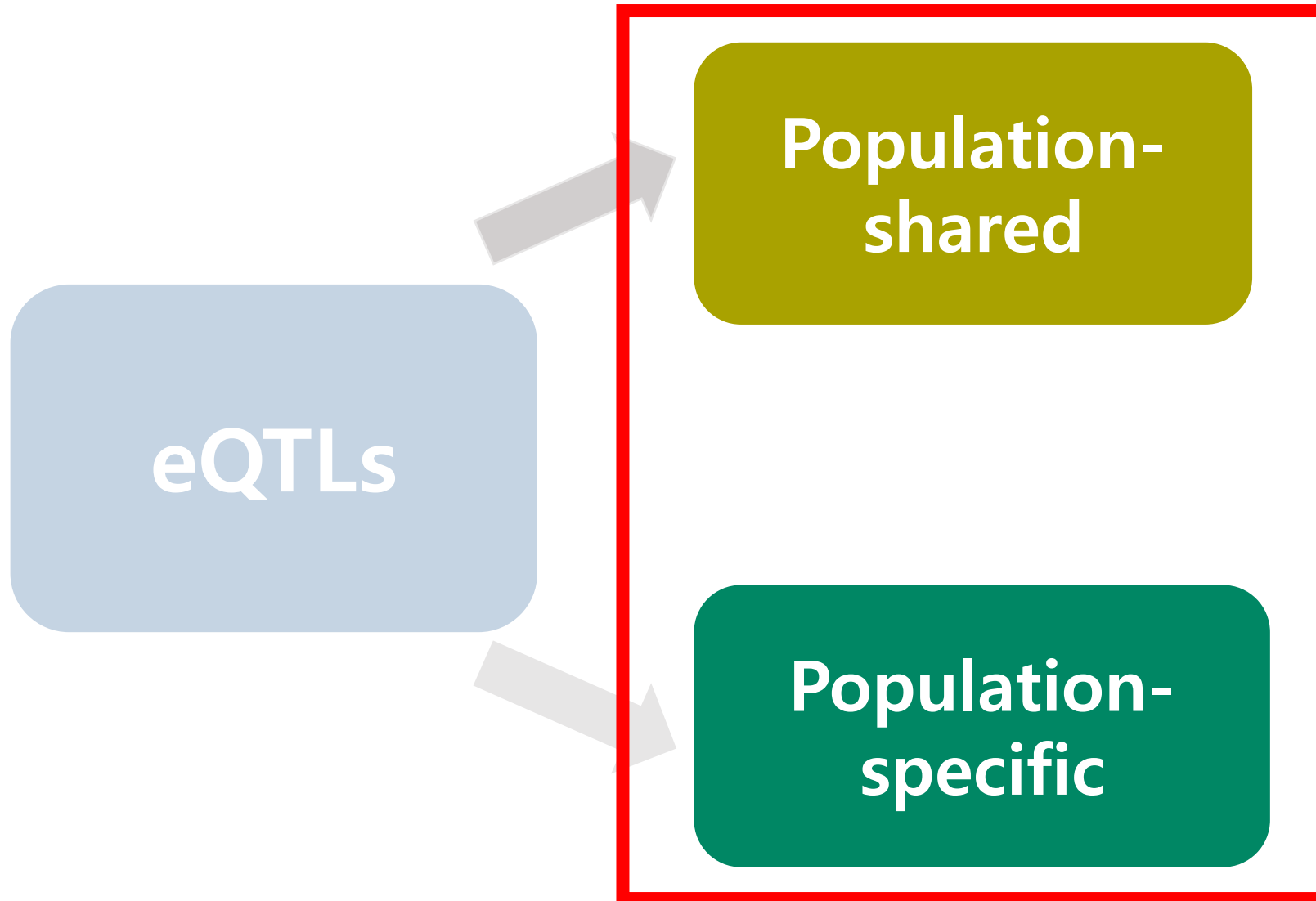


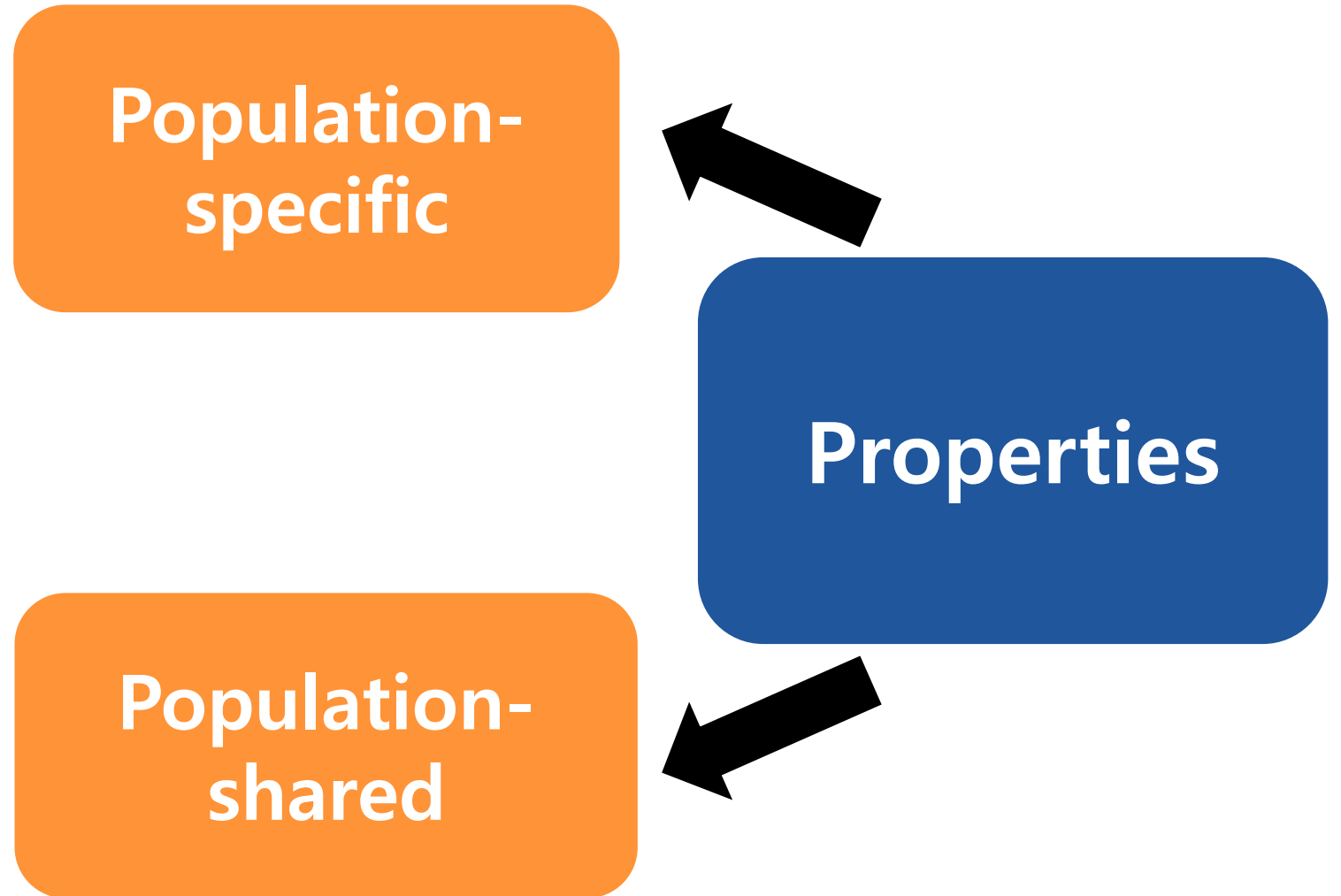
Population-specific

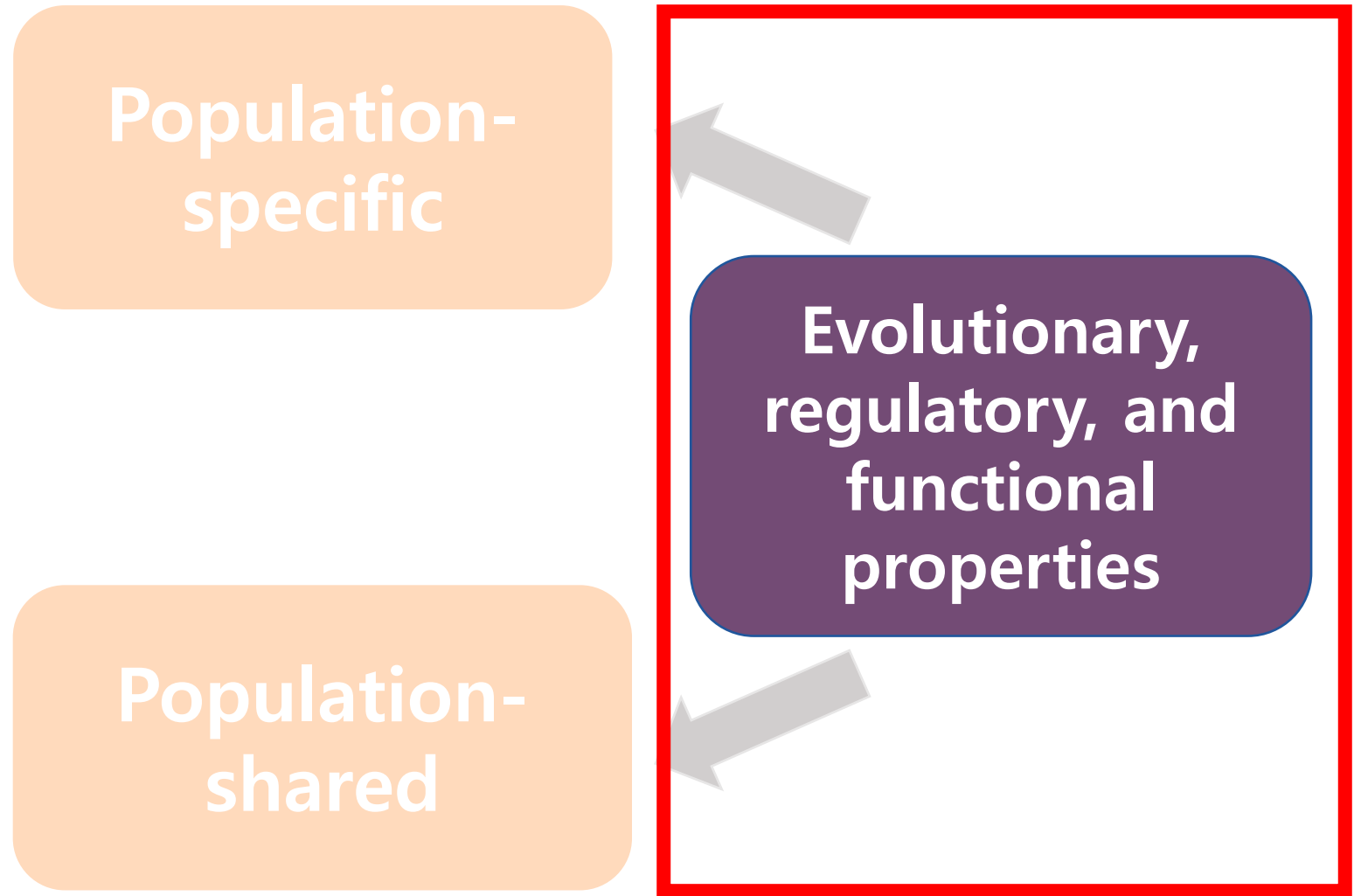




“Labels”







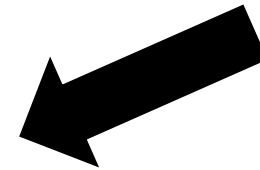
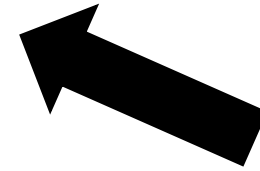
“Features”

- **eQTL effect size**
- **Allele frequency**
- **Gene and SNP Conservation**
- **Gene Expression**
- **SNP Genomic location**
- **% Nucleotide**
- **Gene Ontology**

Population-specific

Population-shared

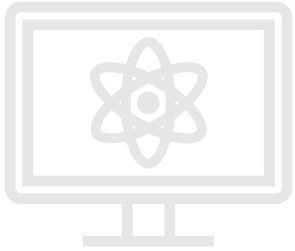
**Evolutionary,
regulatory, and
functional
properties**



Outline



1. eQTLs

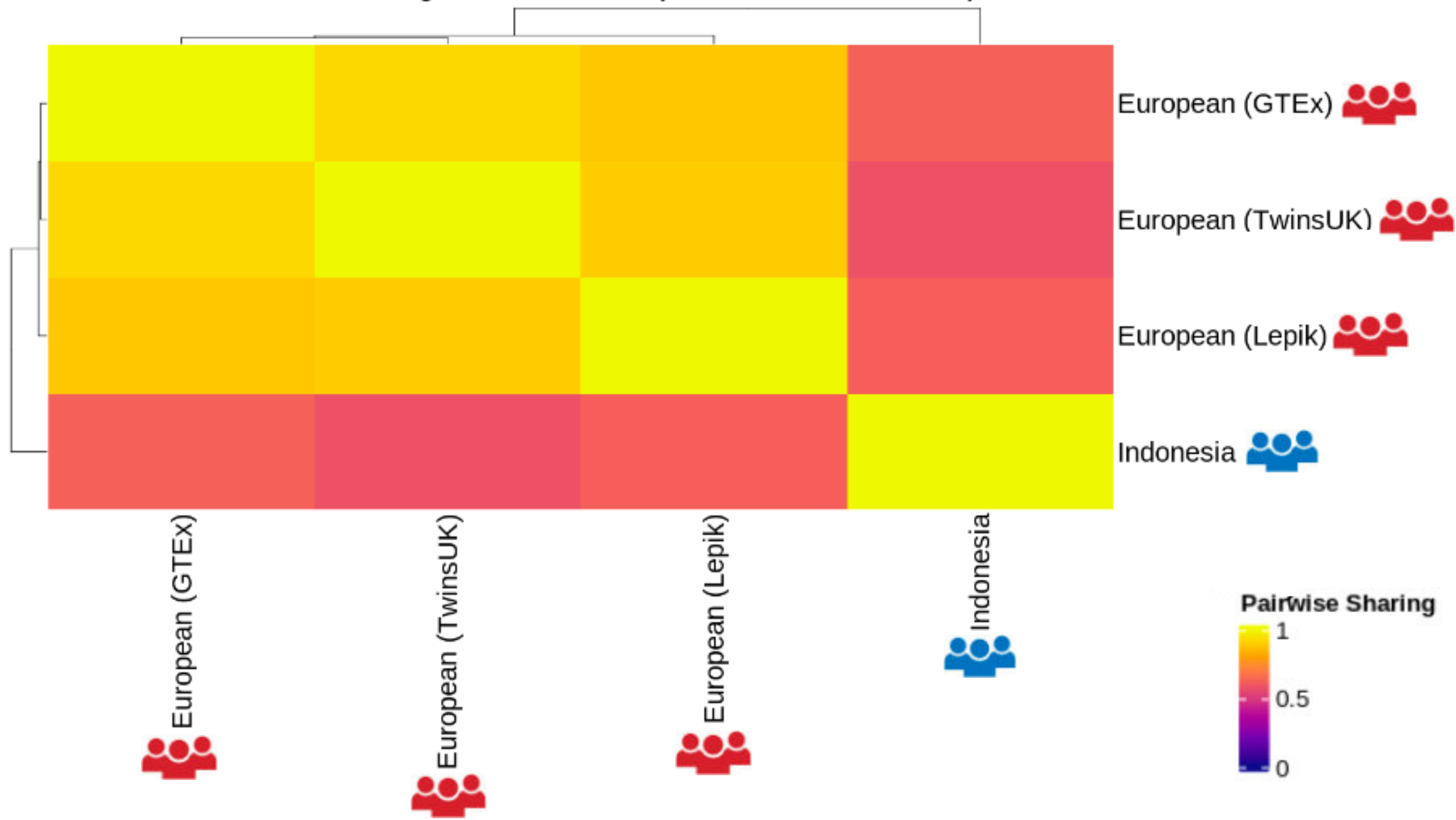


2. Building machine learning models

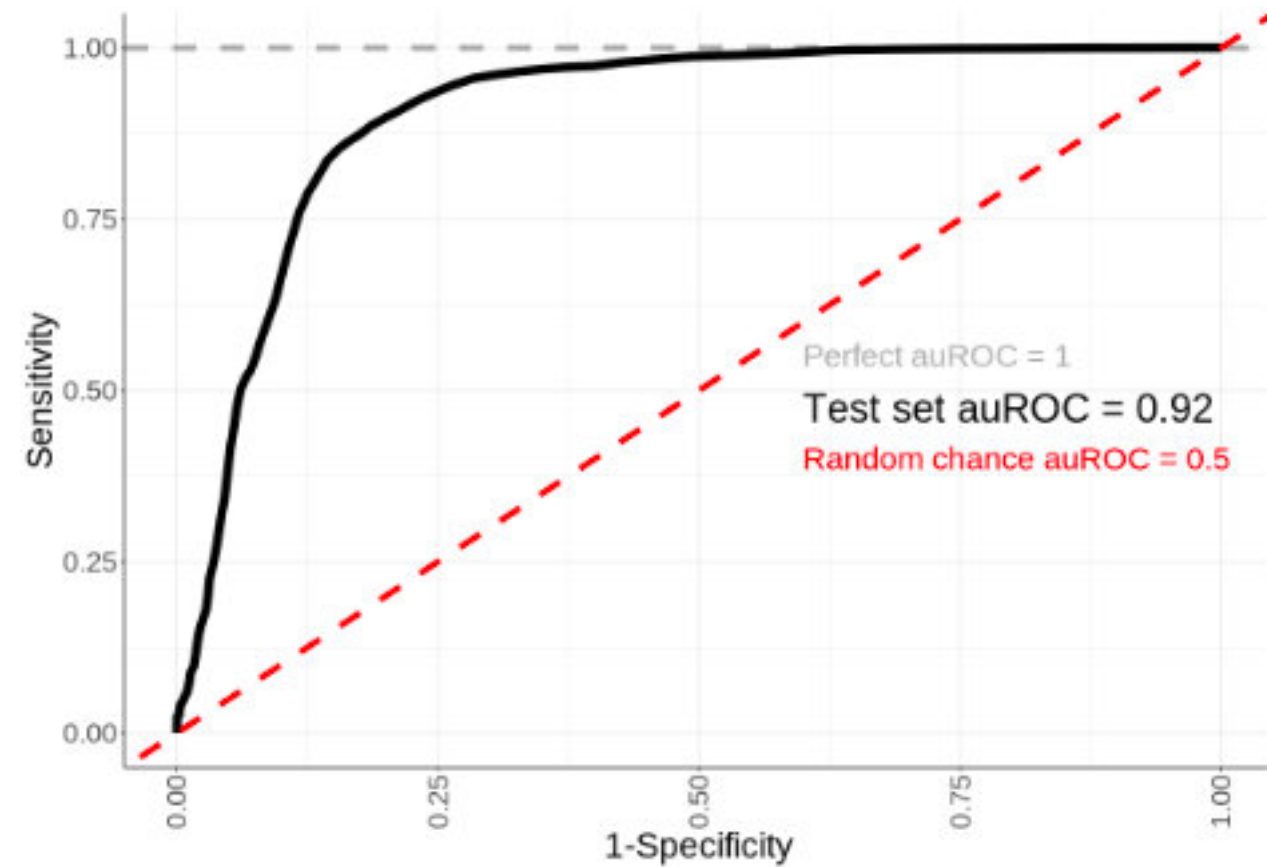


3. Findings (expected and puzzling)

Pairwise Sharing of Effect Size (within a factor of 0.5)

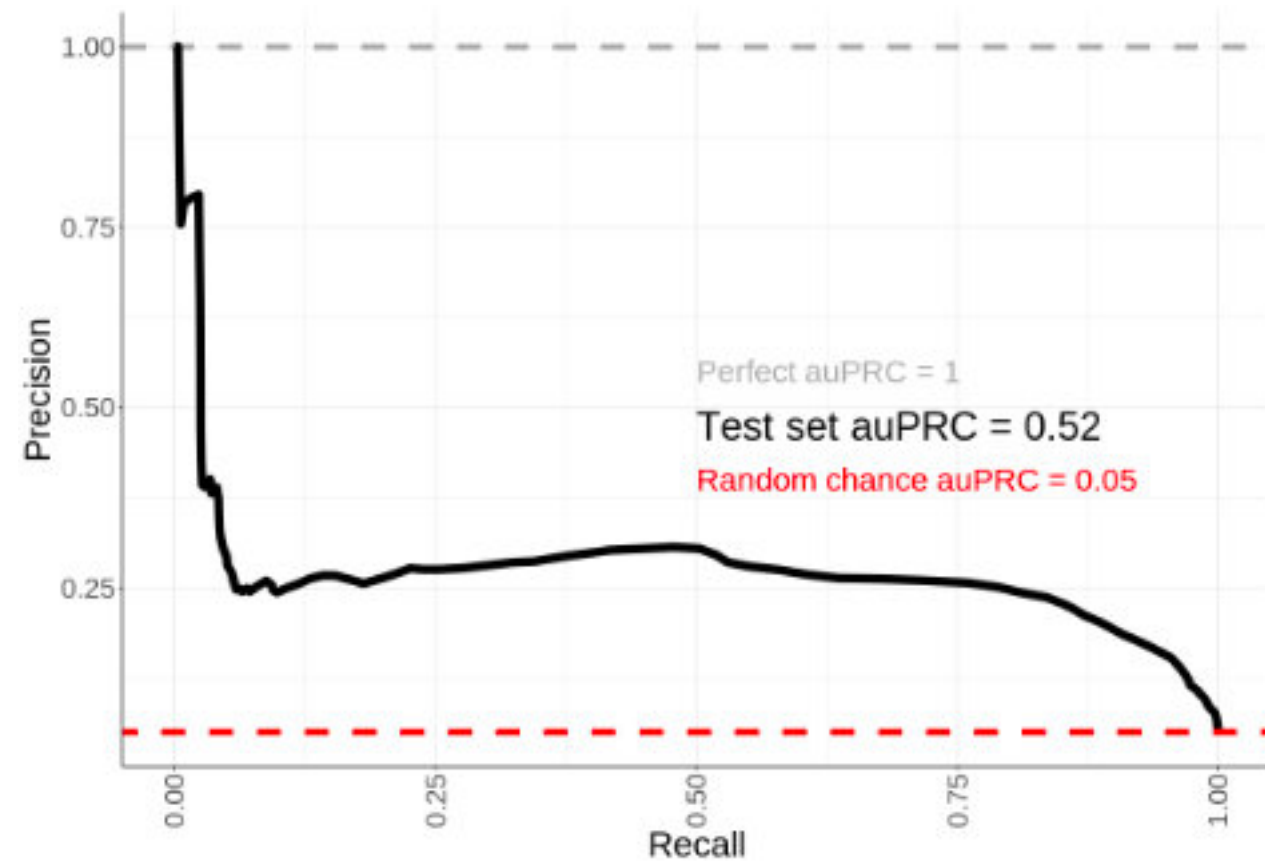
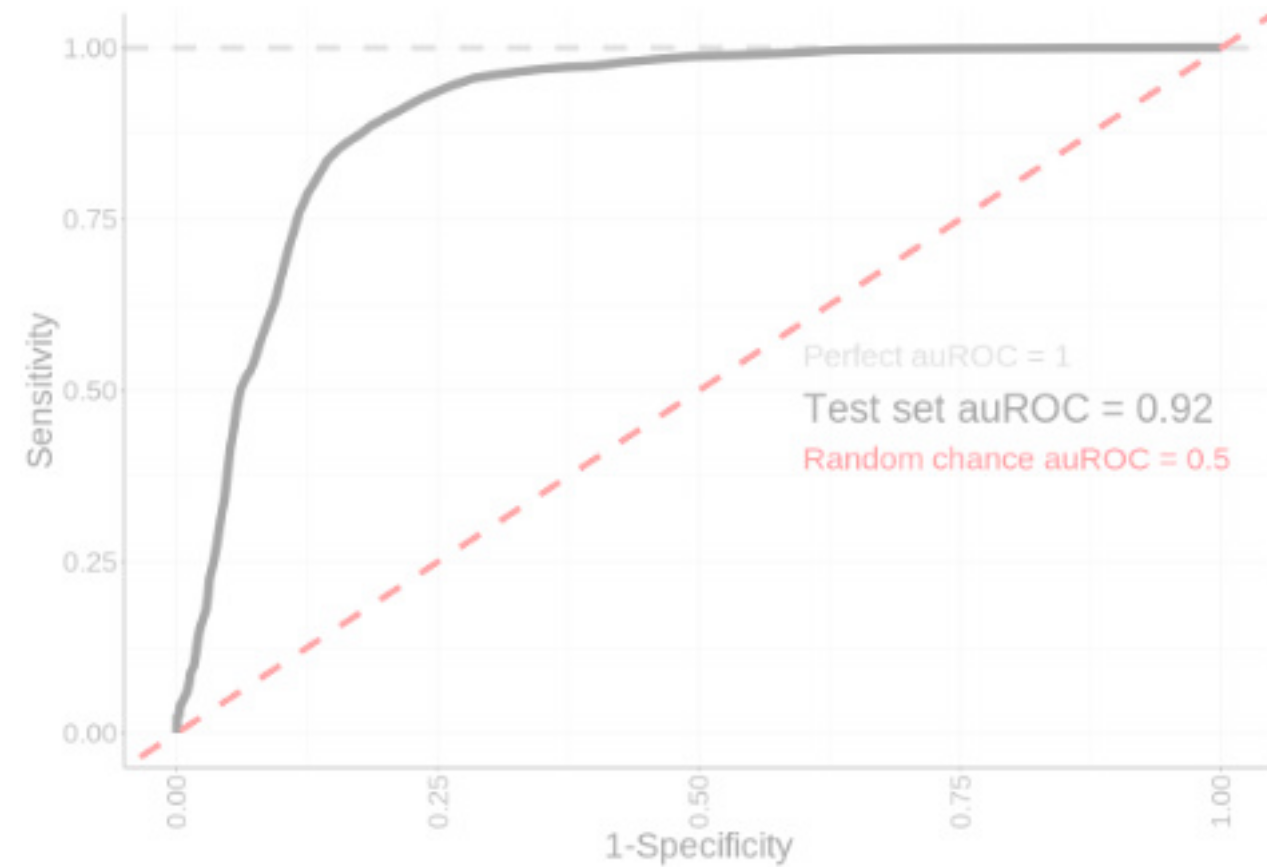


Prediction Performance



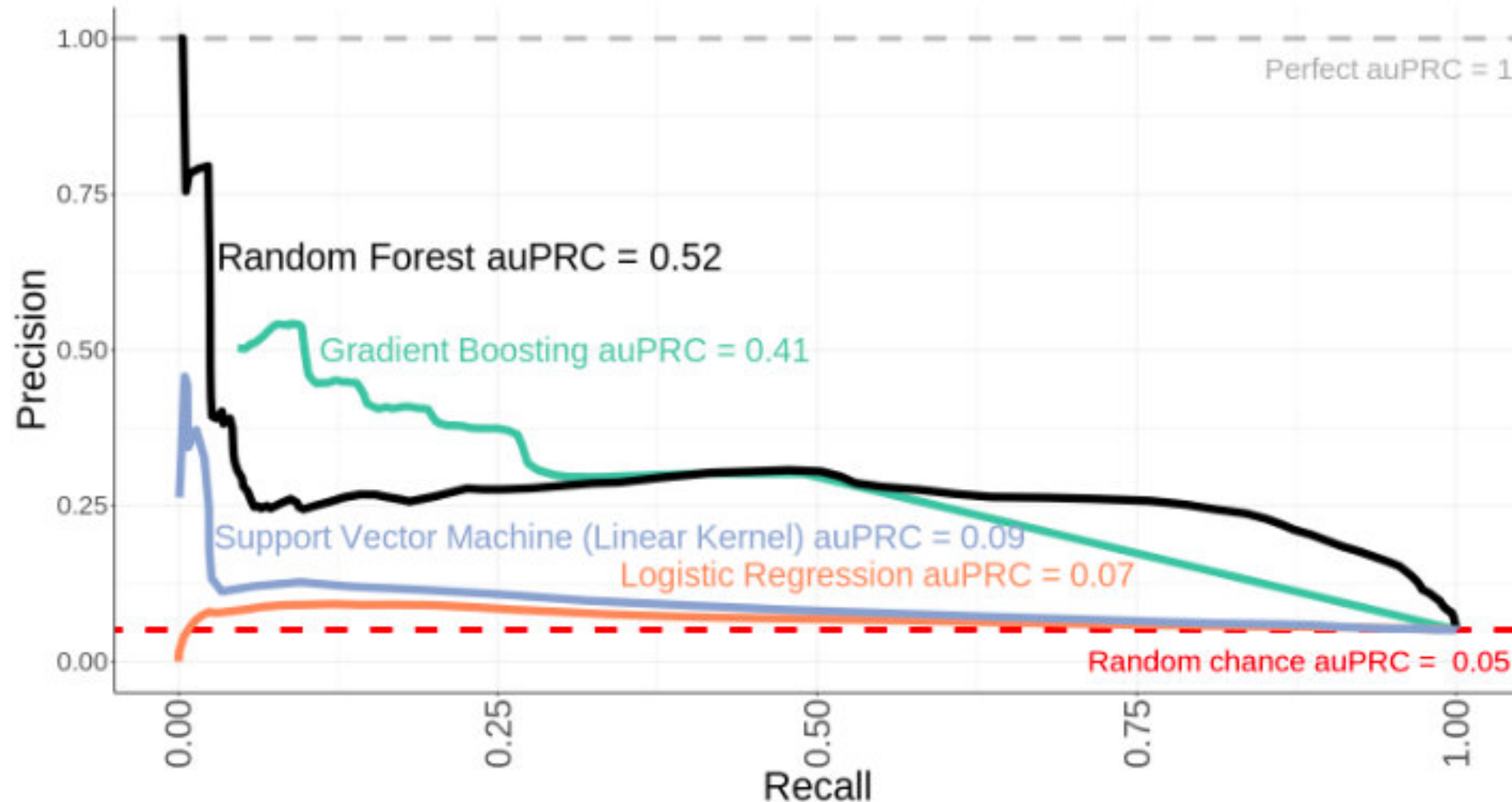
Test set: Chromosomes 8,16

Prediction Performance



Test set: Chromosomes 8,16

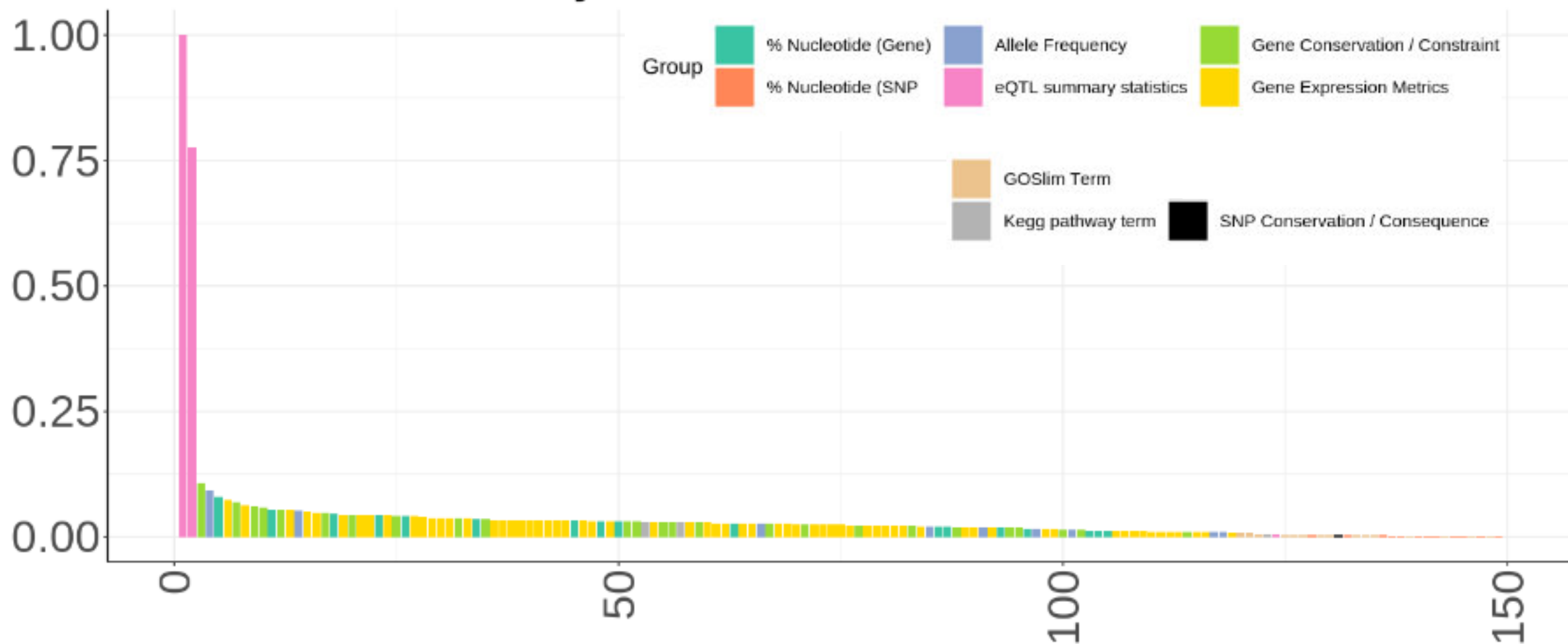
Prediction Performance across Algorithms



Test set: Chromosomes 8,16

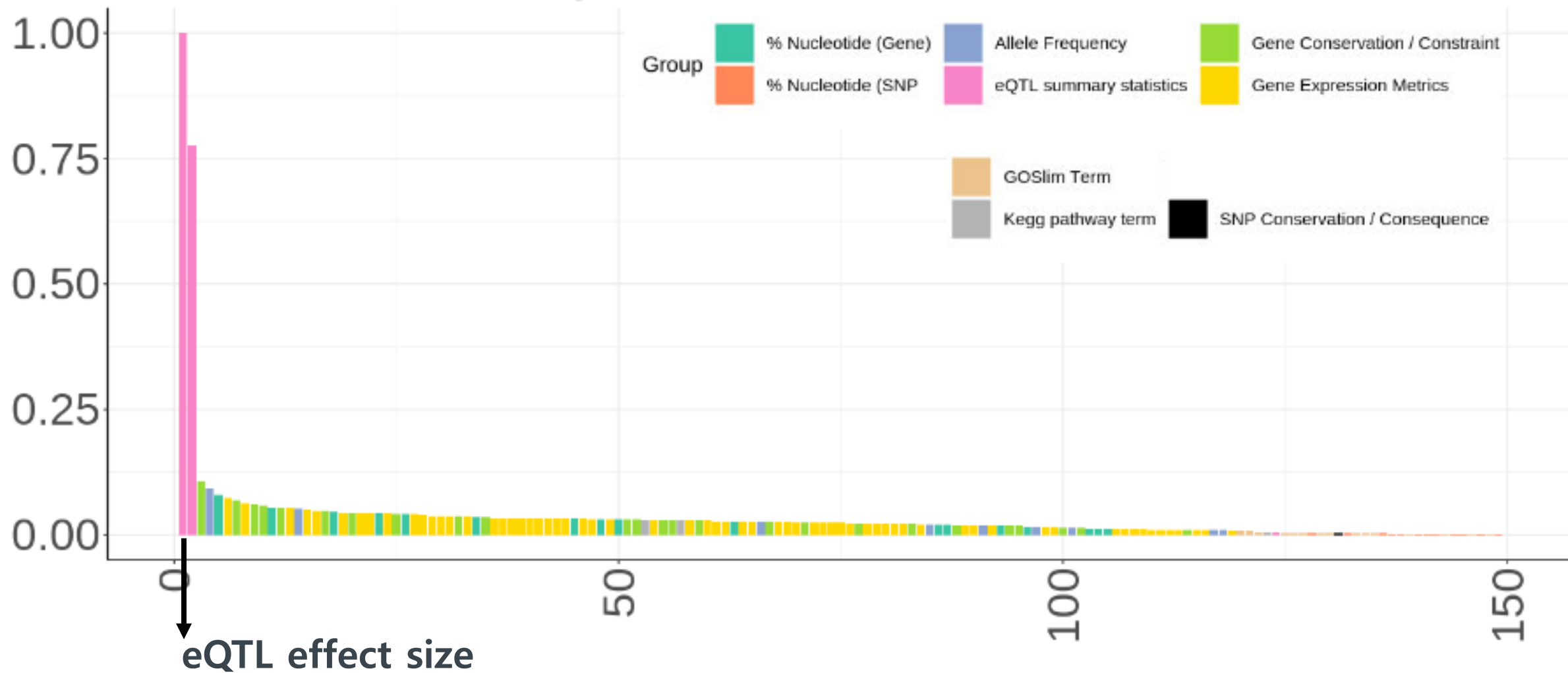
Features ranked by scaled mean importance

Scaled GINI Index

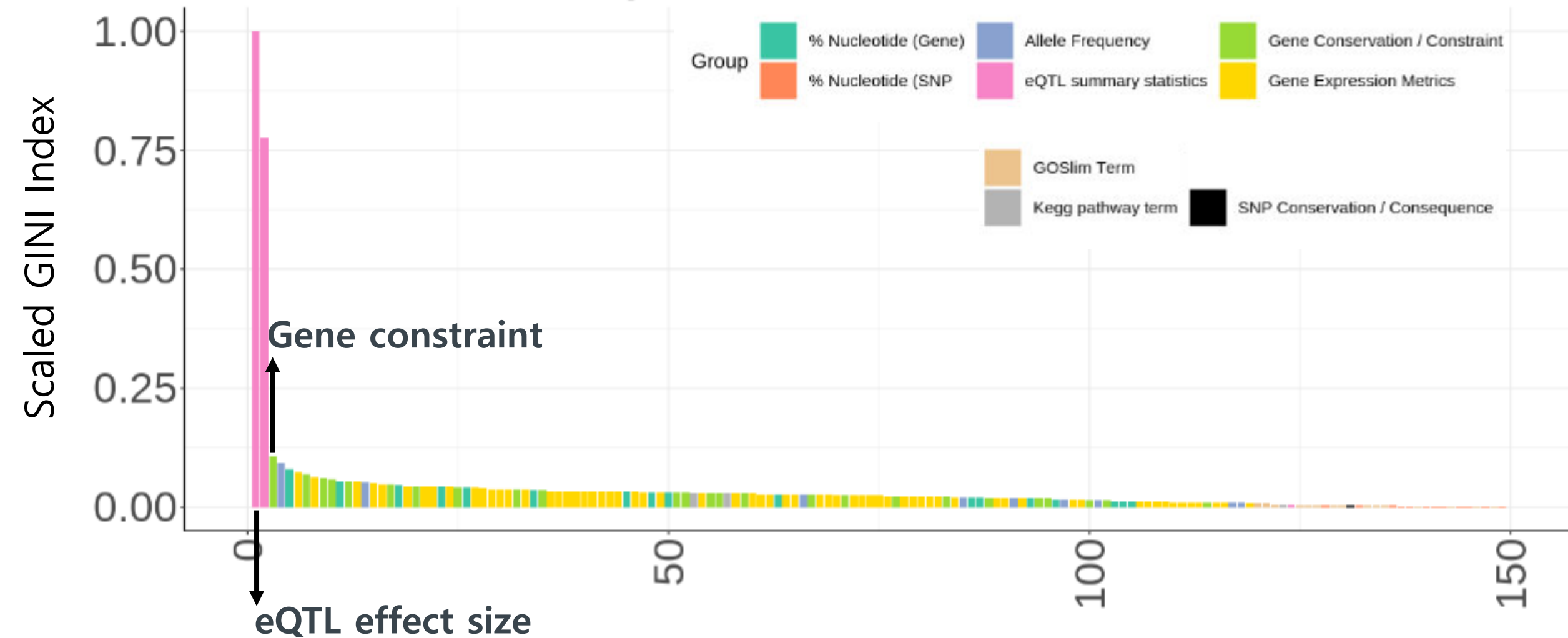


Features ranked by scaled mean importance

Scaled GINI Index

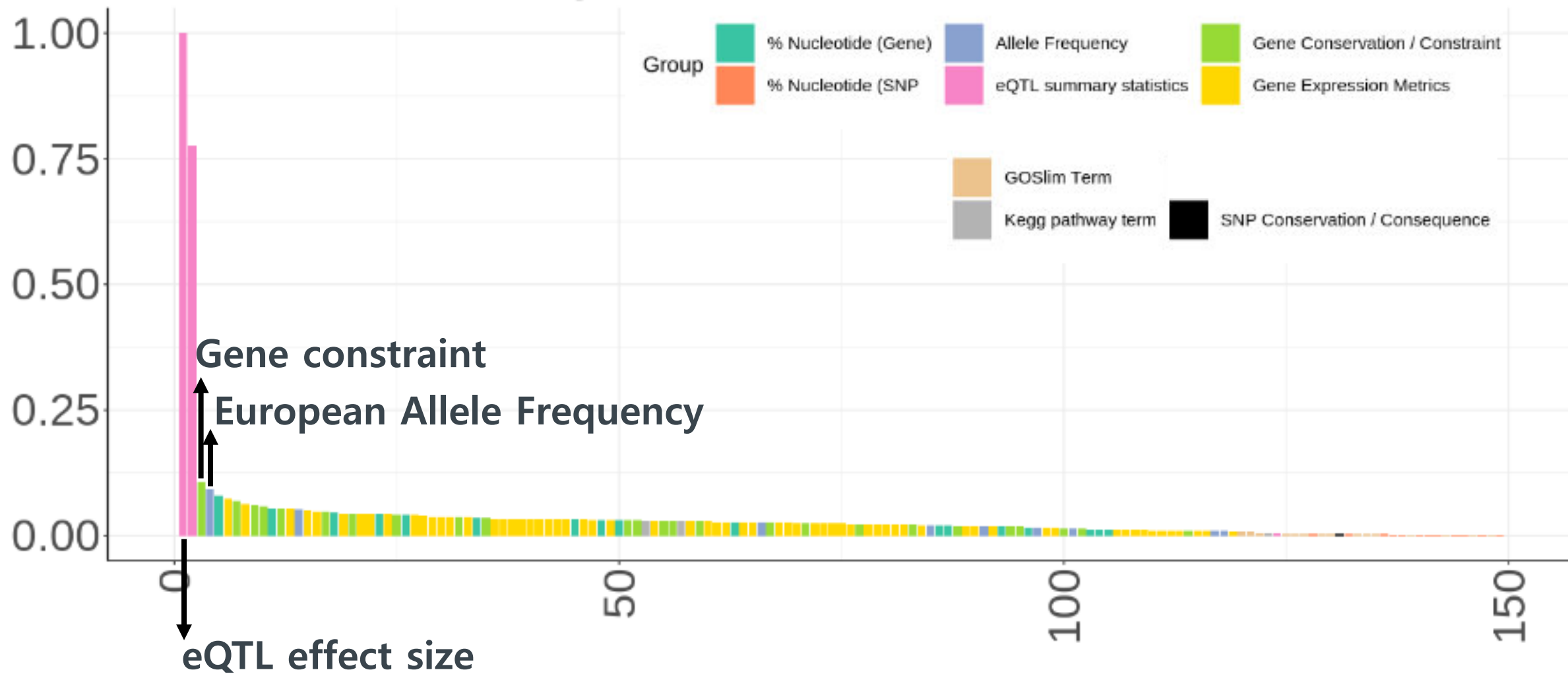


Features ranked by scaled mean importance

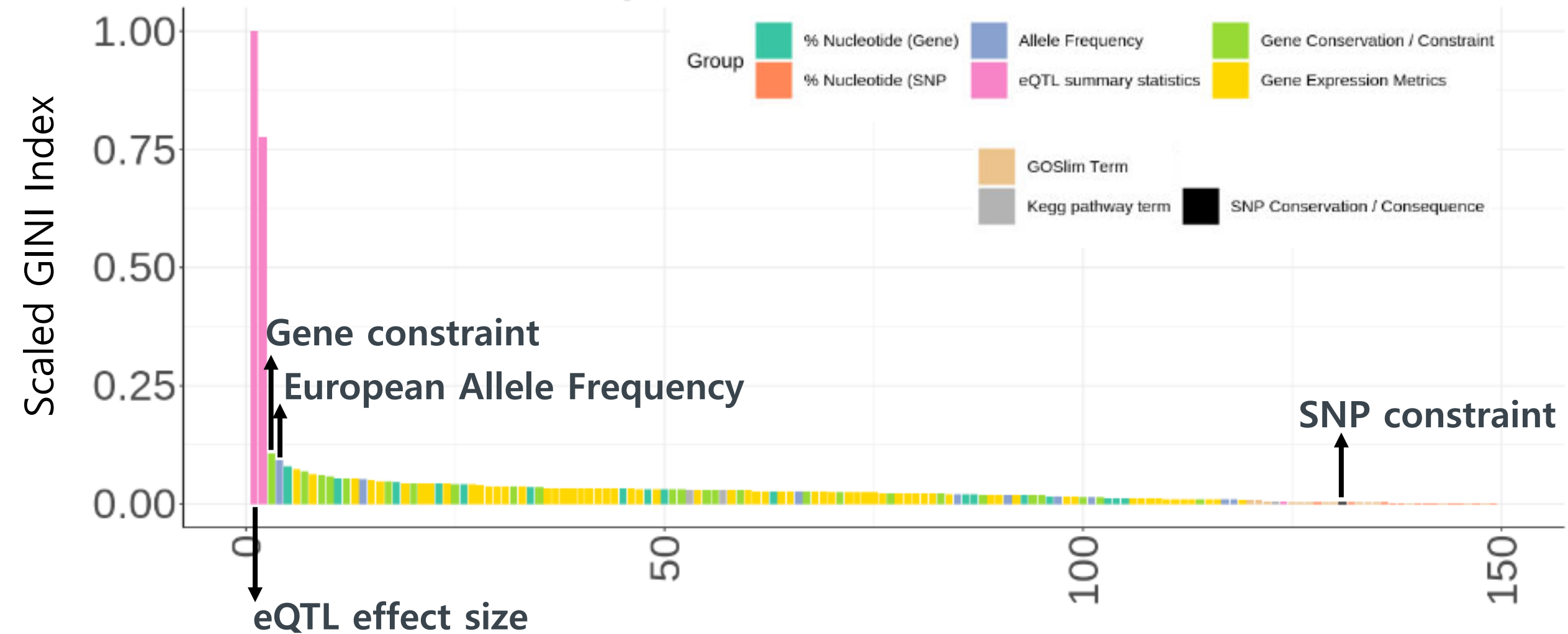


Features ranked by scaled mean importance

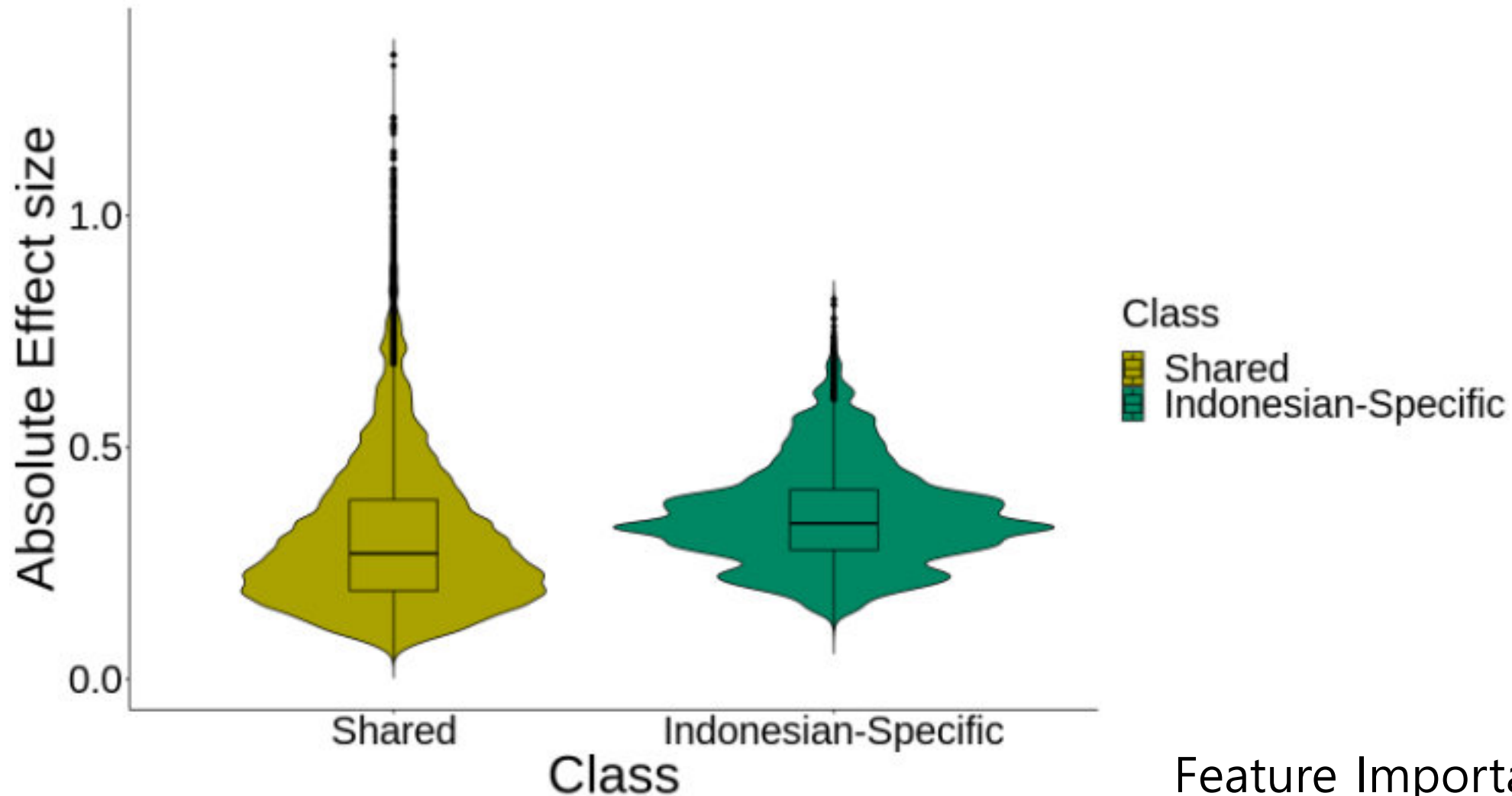
Scaled GINI Index



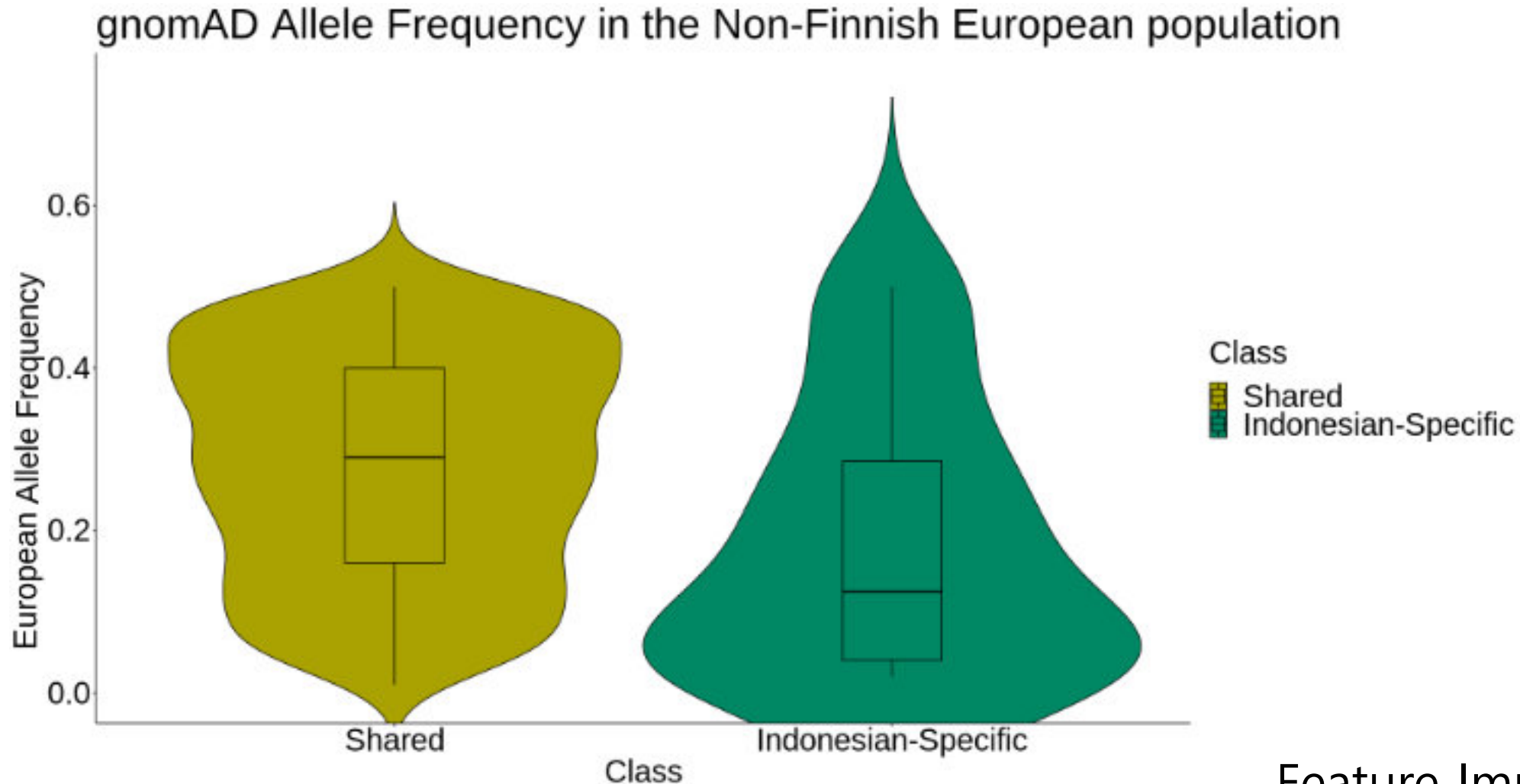
Features ranked by scaled mean importance



Population-specific eQTLs have higher effect sizes in their discovery population

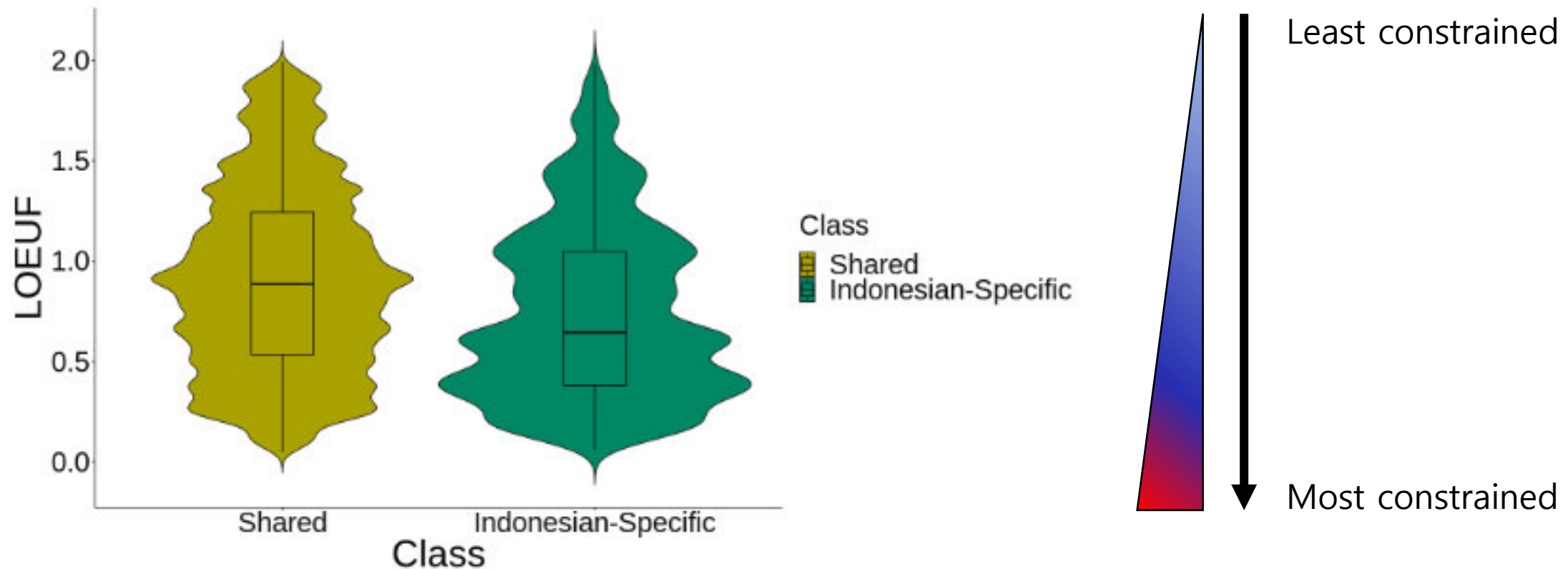


Population-specific eQTLs have different allele frequencies across populations



Feature Importance rank: 4

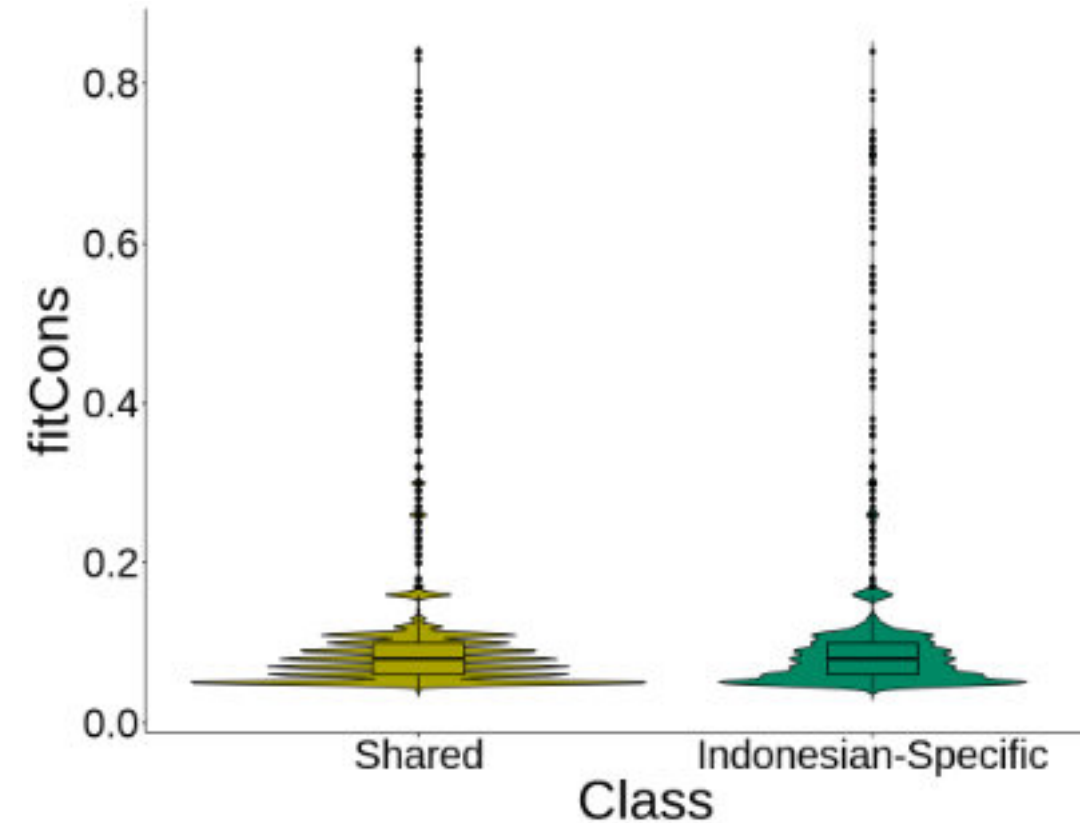
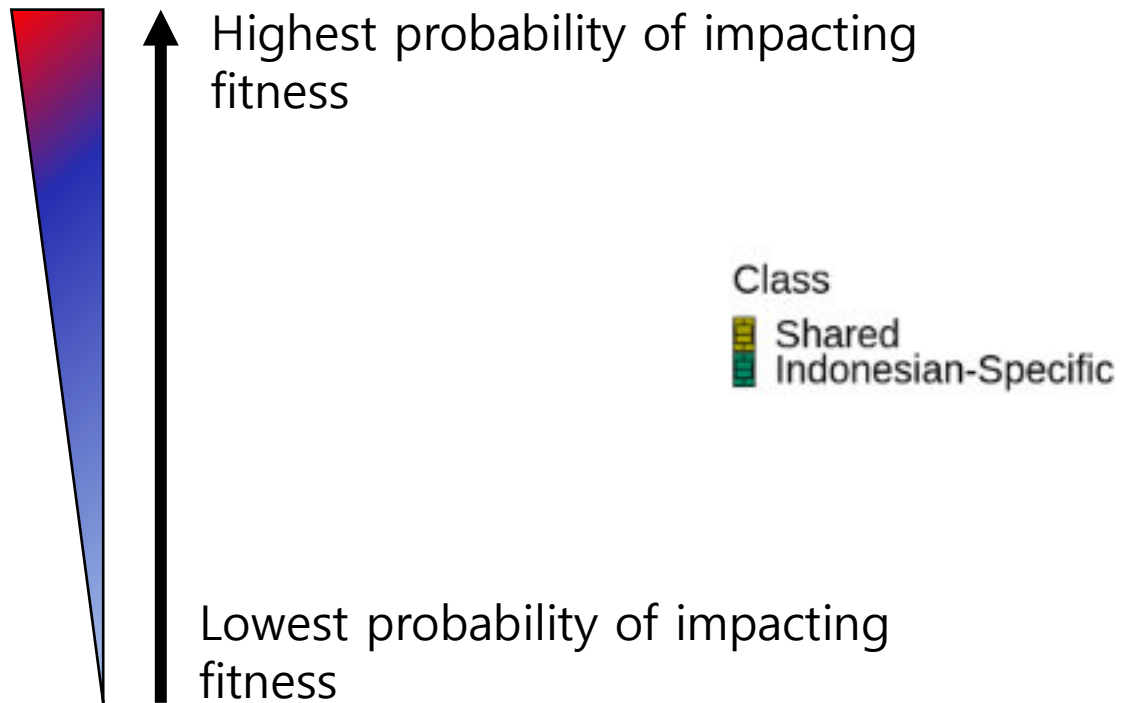
Population-specific eGenes are more highly conserved



LOEUF = Upper bound of the confidence interval observed over expected number of loss of function variants

Gene Conservation Feature Importance rank: 3

Population-specific eGenes are more highly conserved ... **but not eSNPs**



SNP Conservation Feature Importance rank: 131

... toward the future 

Conclusions

- Machine learning models could improve the transferability of eQTLs from Europeans to underrepresented populations

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- Machine learning models could improve the transferability of eQTLs from Europeans to underrepresented populations
- Some properties are different between shared and specific eQTLs
- Eurocentric biases prevent equitable research translation

Thank you!

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Christina B Azodi^{1,3}



Gallego Romero + Bioinformatics and Cellular Genomics Groups

1. Melbourne Integrative Genomics
2. School of BioSciences



3. Bioinformatics and Cellular Genomics

More questions or eQTL datasets?  @ijbeasley