

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

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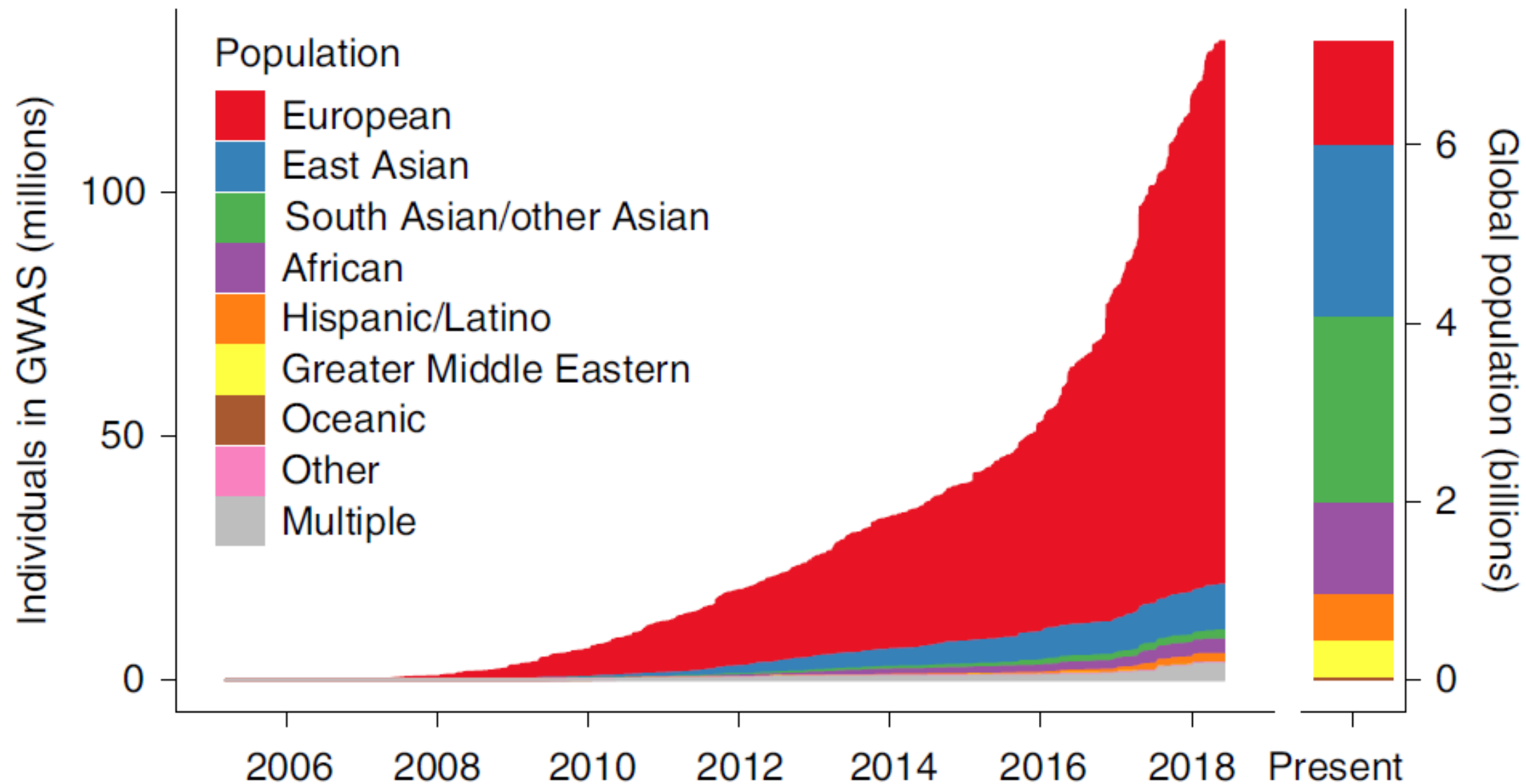


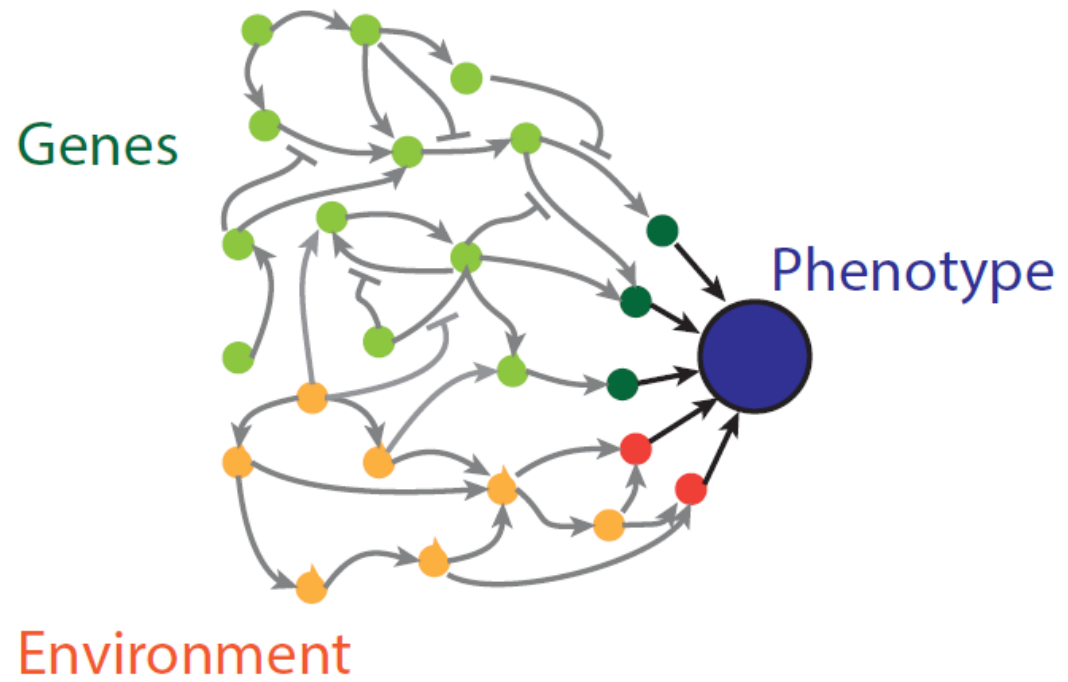
#ABACBS2021

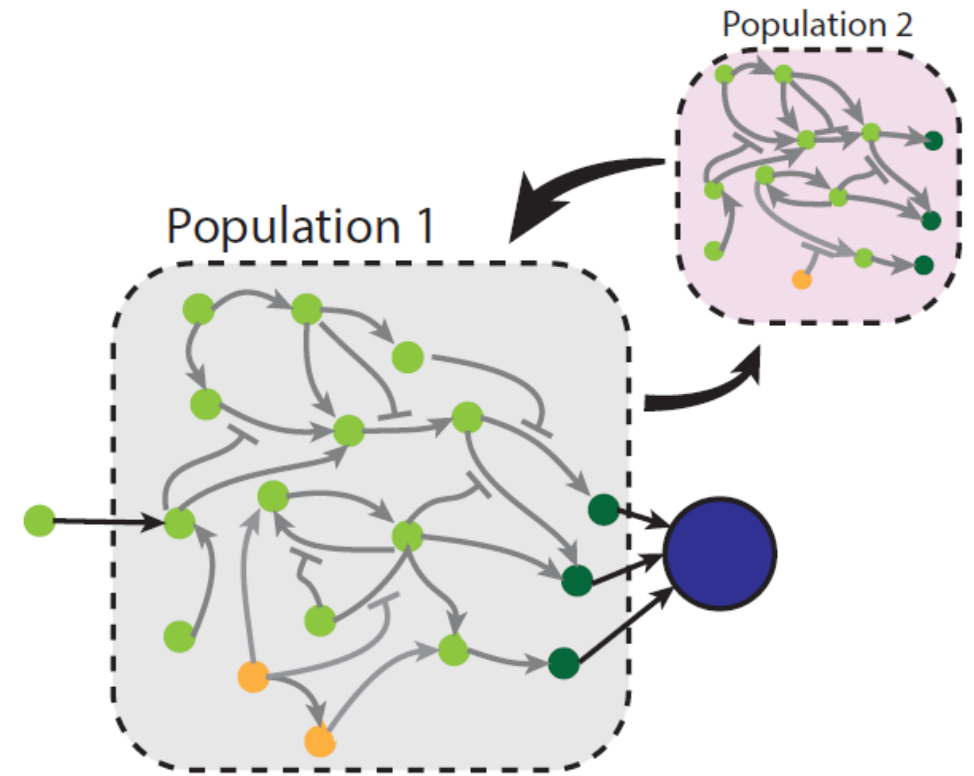
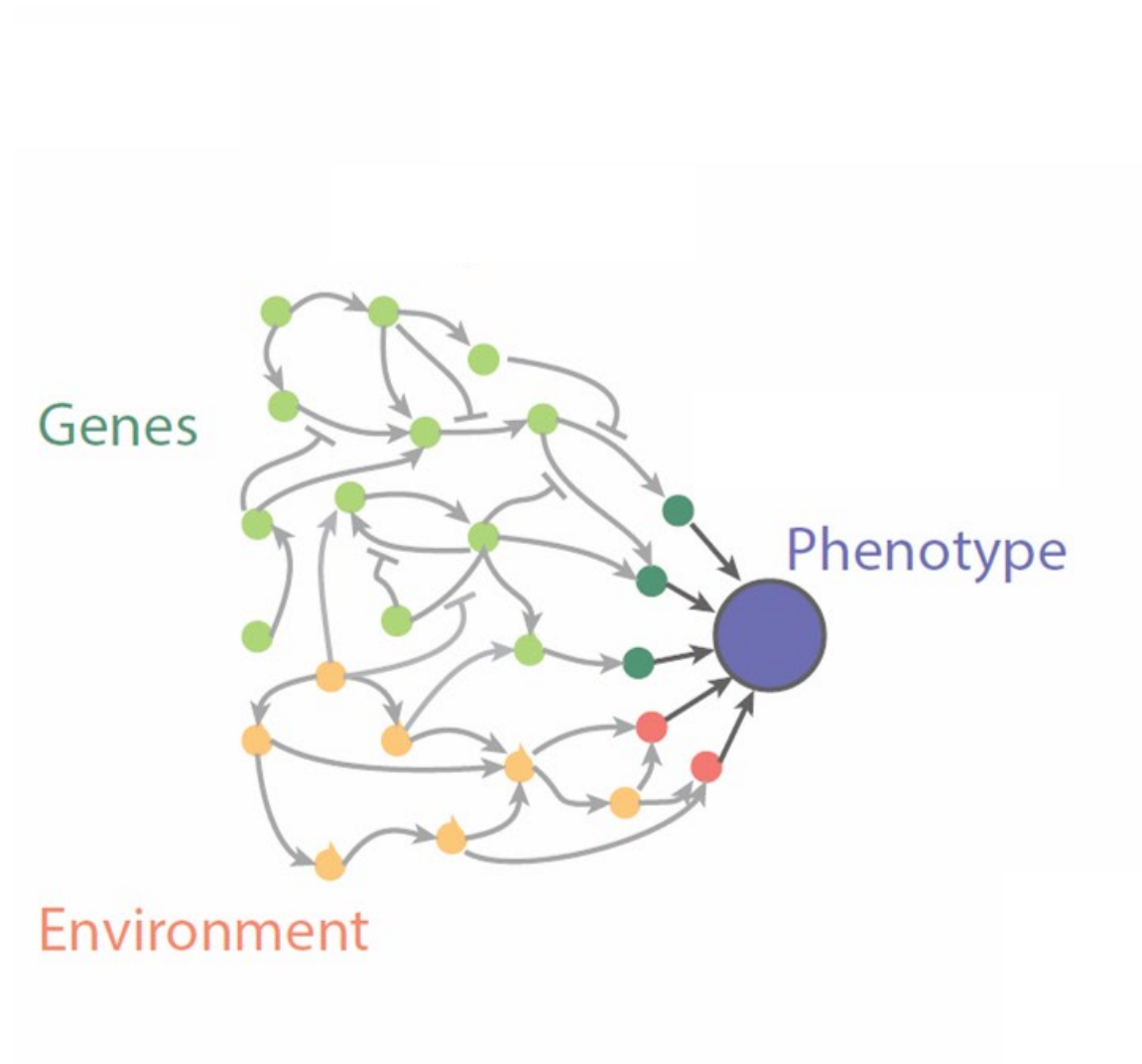


@ijbeasley





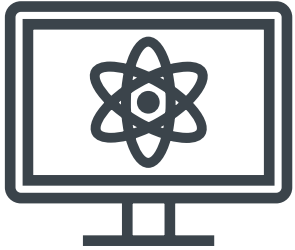




Outline



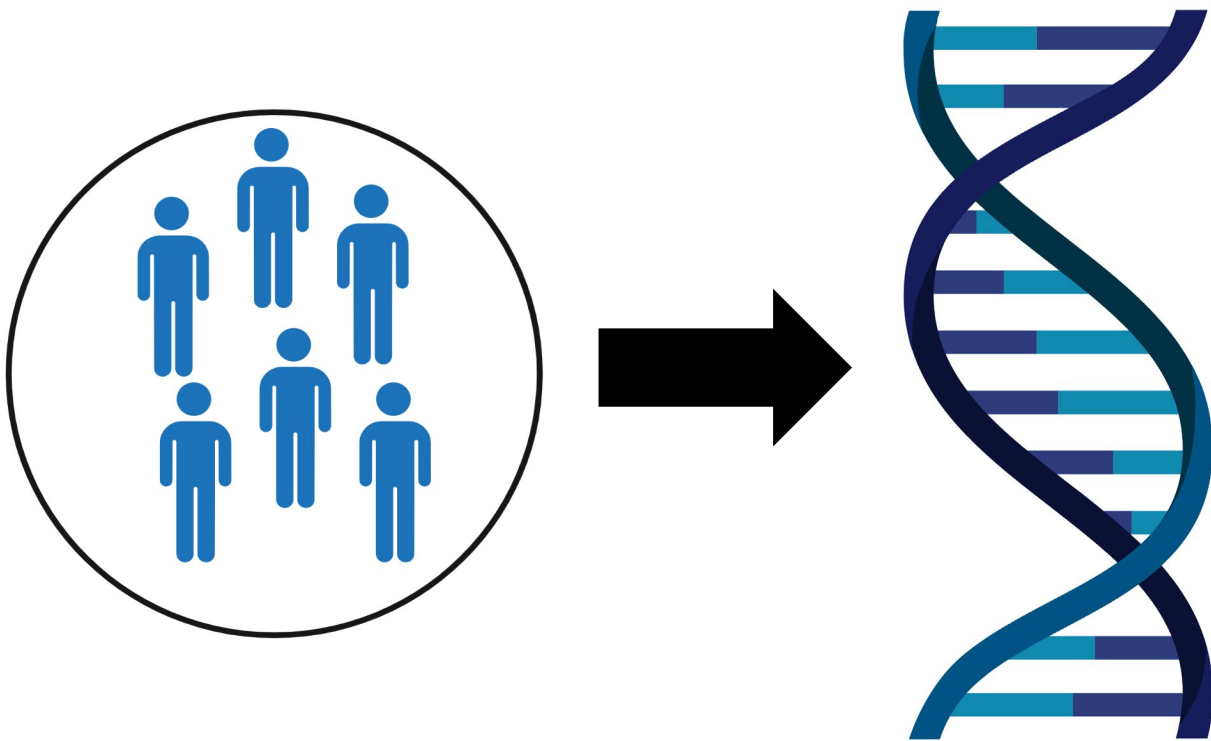
1. eQTLs



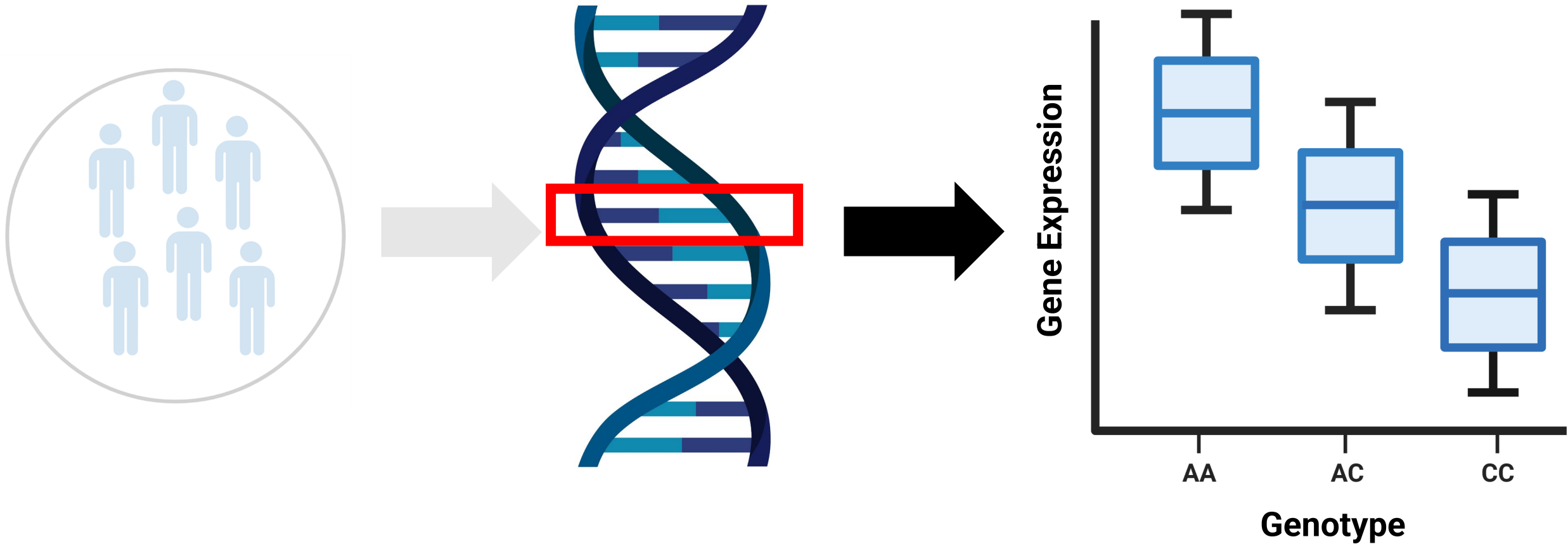
2. Building machine learning models



3. Findings (expected and puzzling)

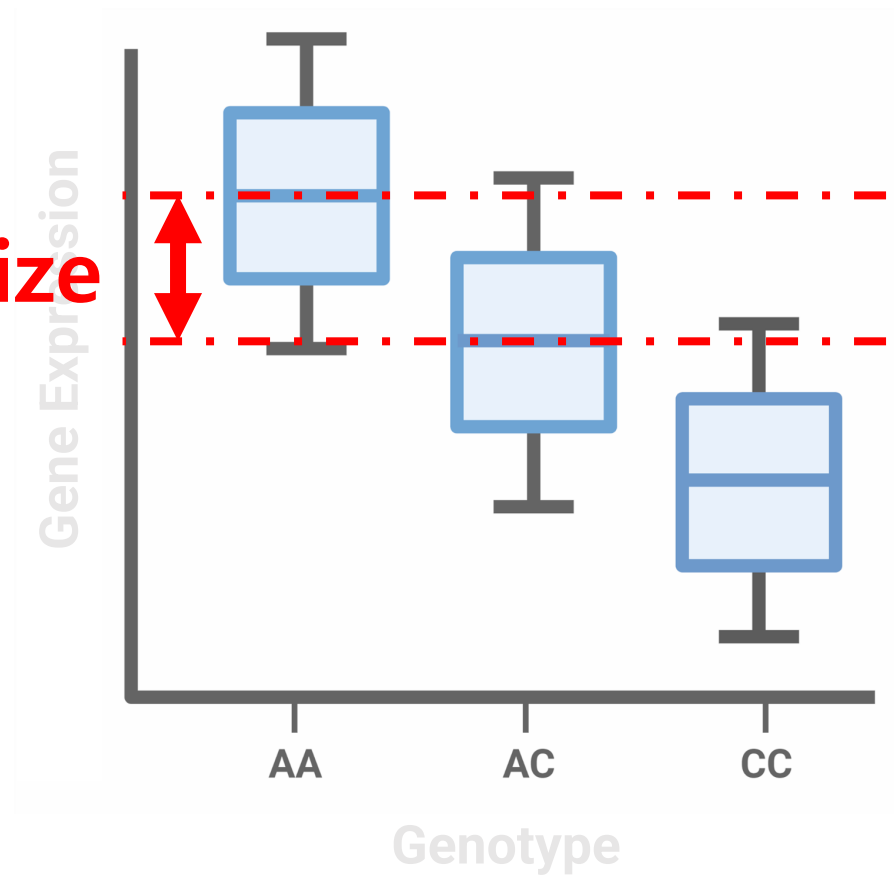


eQTLs (expression Quantitative Trait Loci)





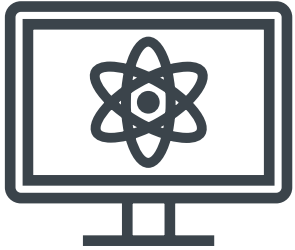
Effect size



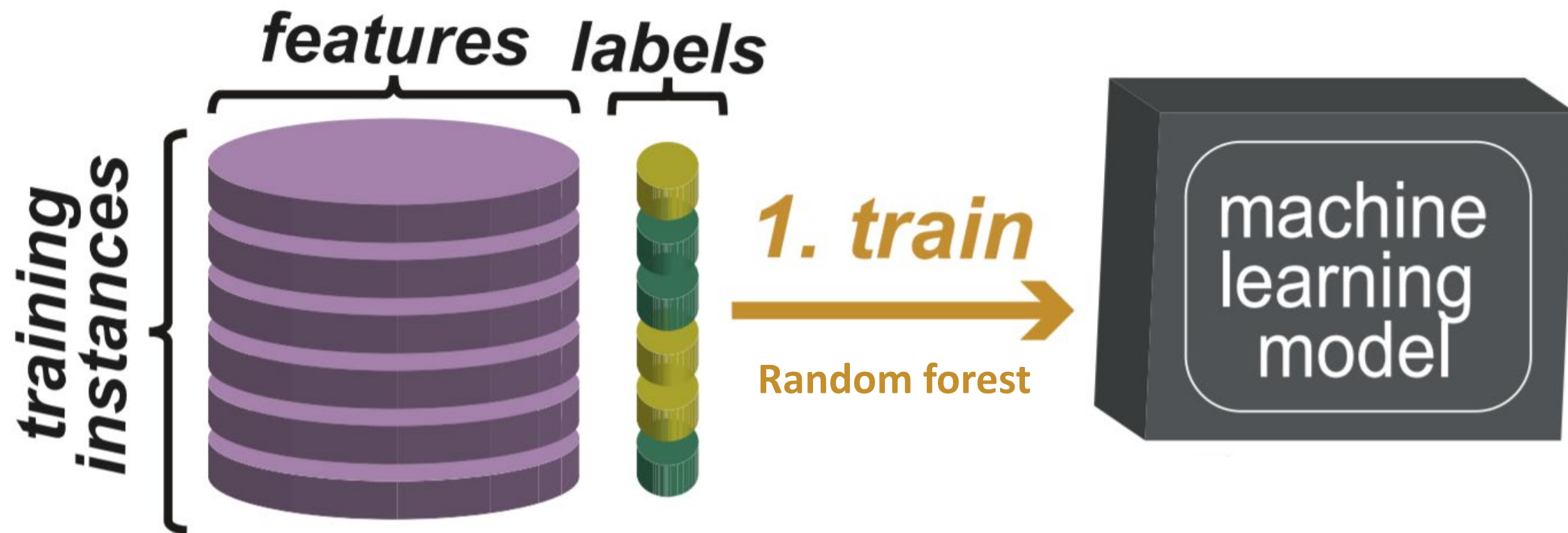
Outline



1. eQTLs



2. Building machine learning models



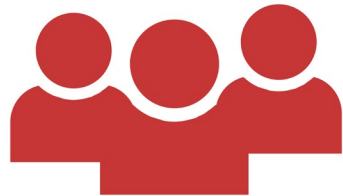
The training data



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



European (n = 379, GTEx. 2020)



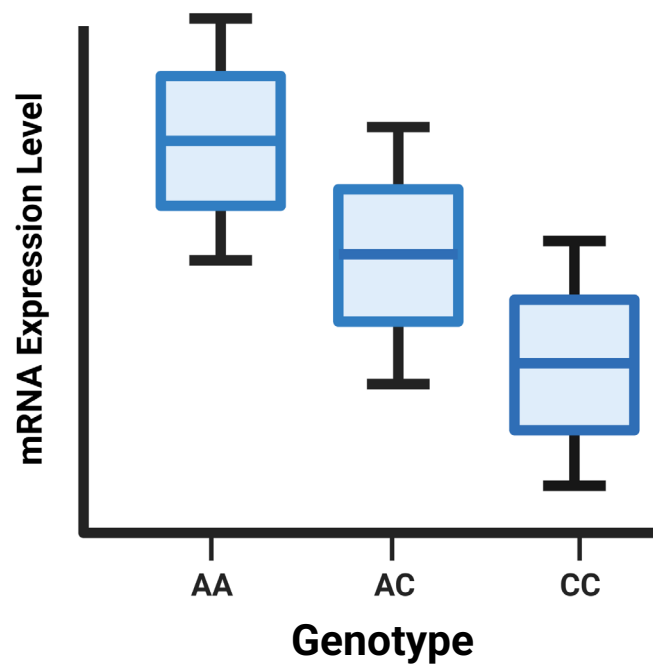
European (n = 195, TwinsUK 2015)



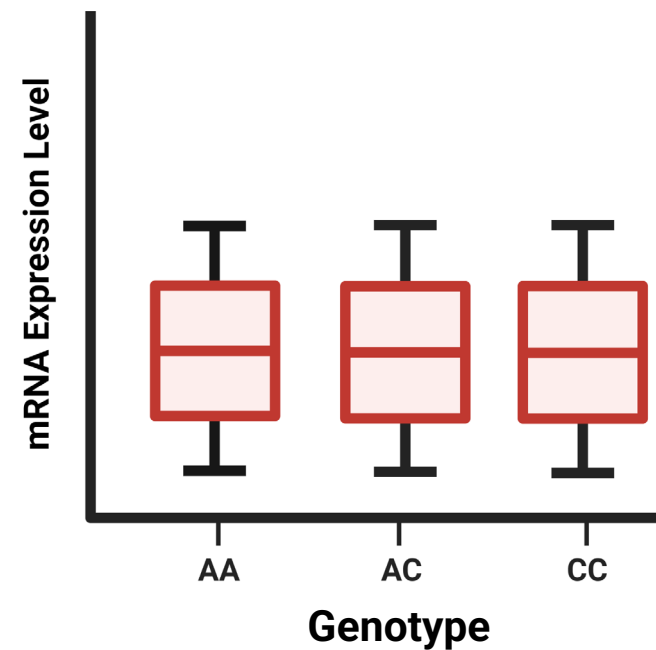
Indonesian (n = 115, Natri et al. 2020)

eQTLs

eQTLs

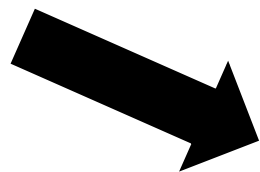


$Ifsr < 0.01$

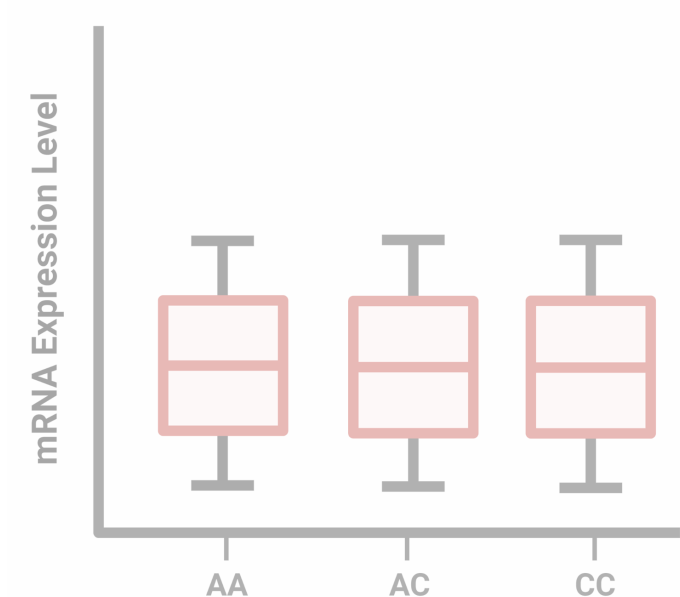
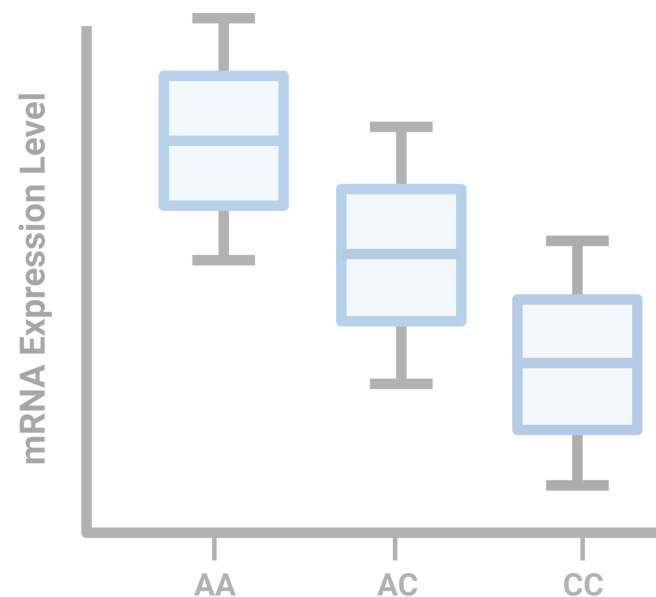


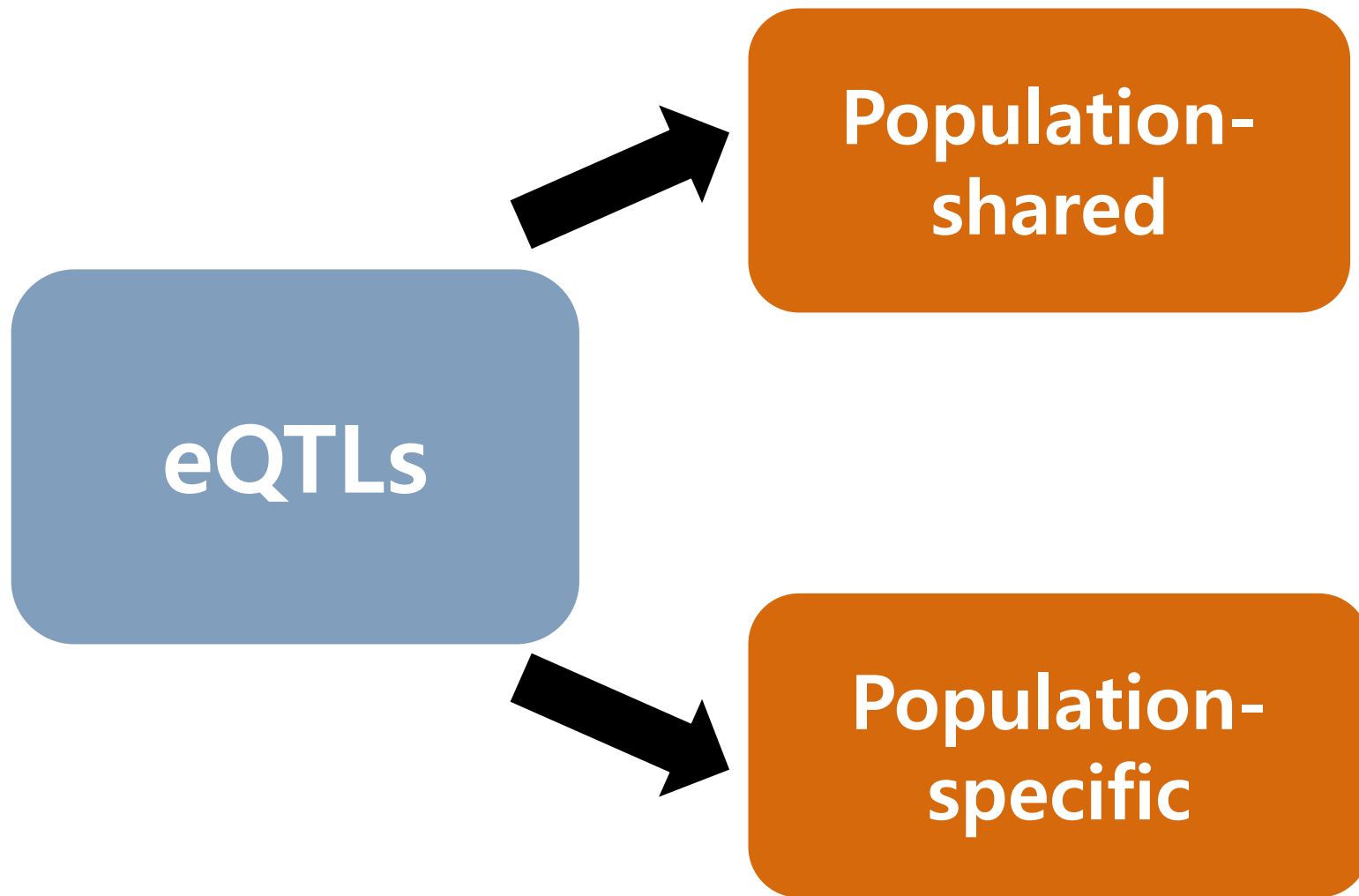
$Ifsr > 0.10$

eQTLs

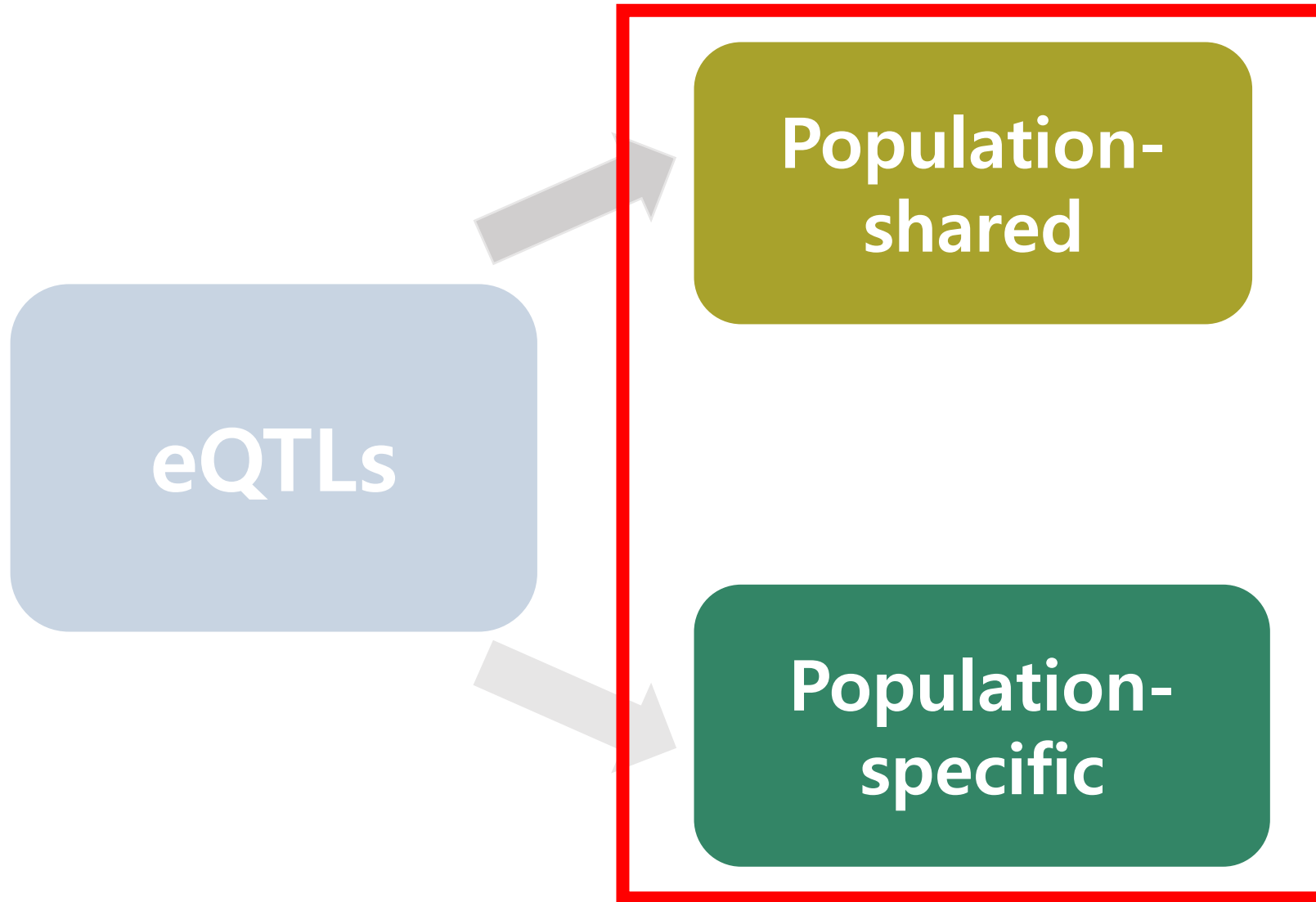


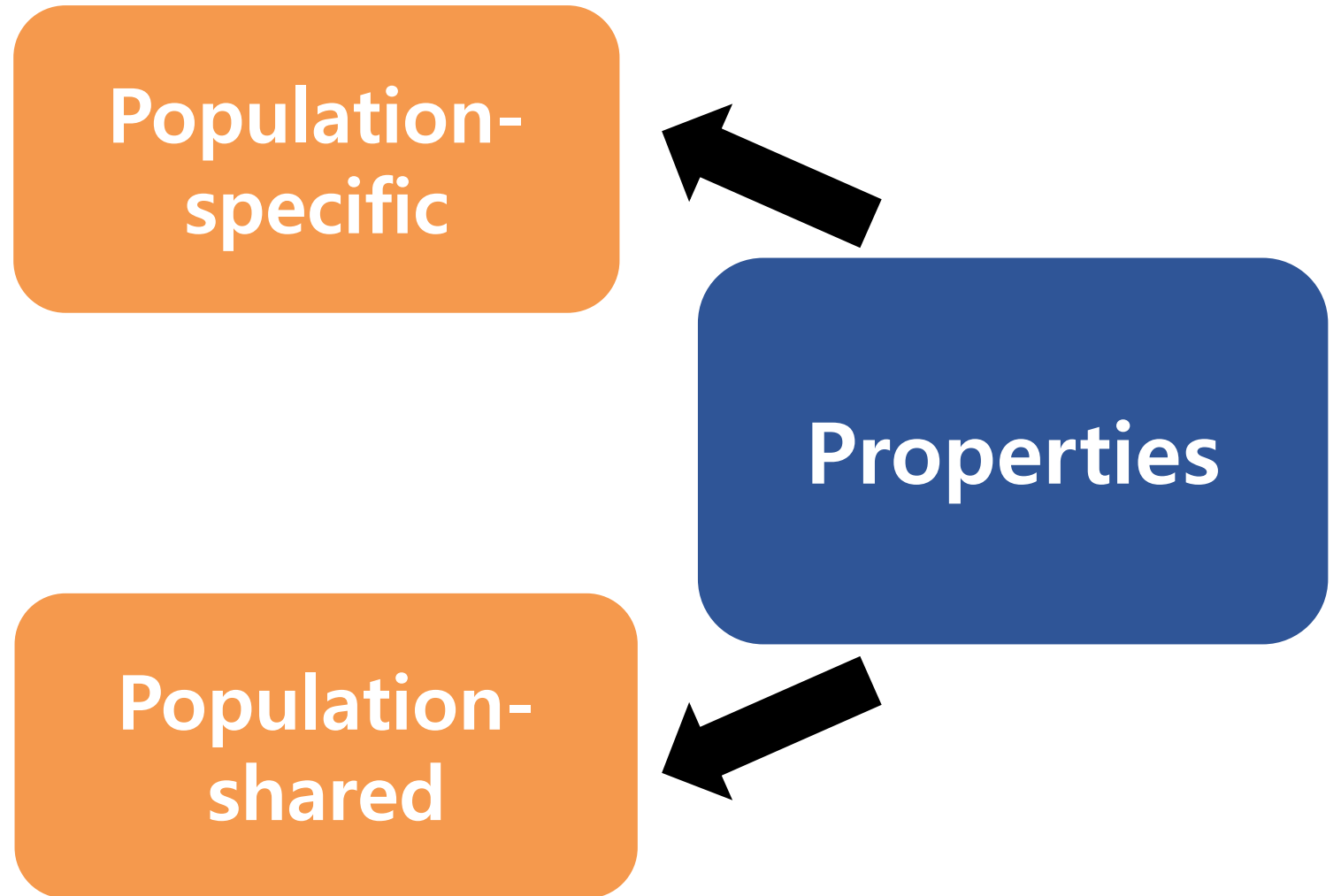
**Population-
specific**

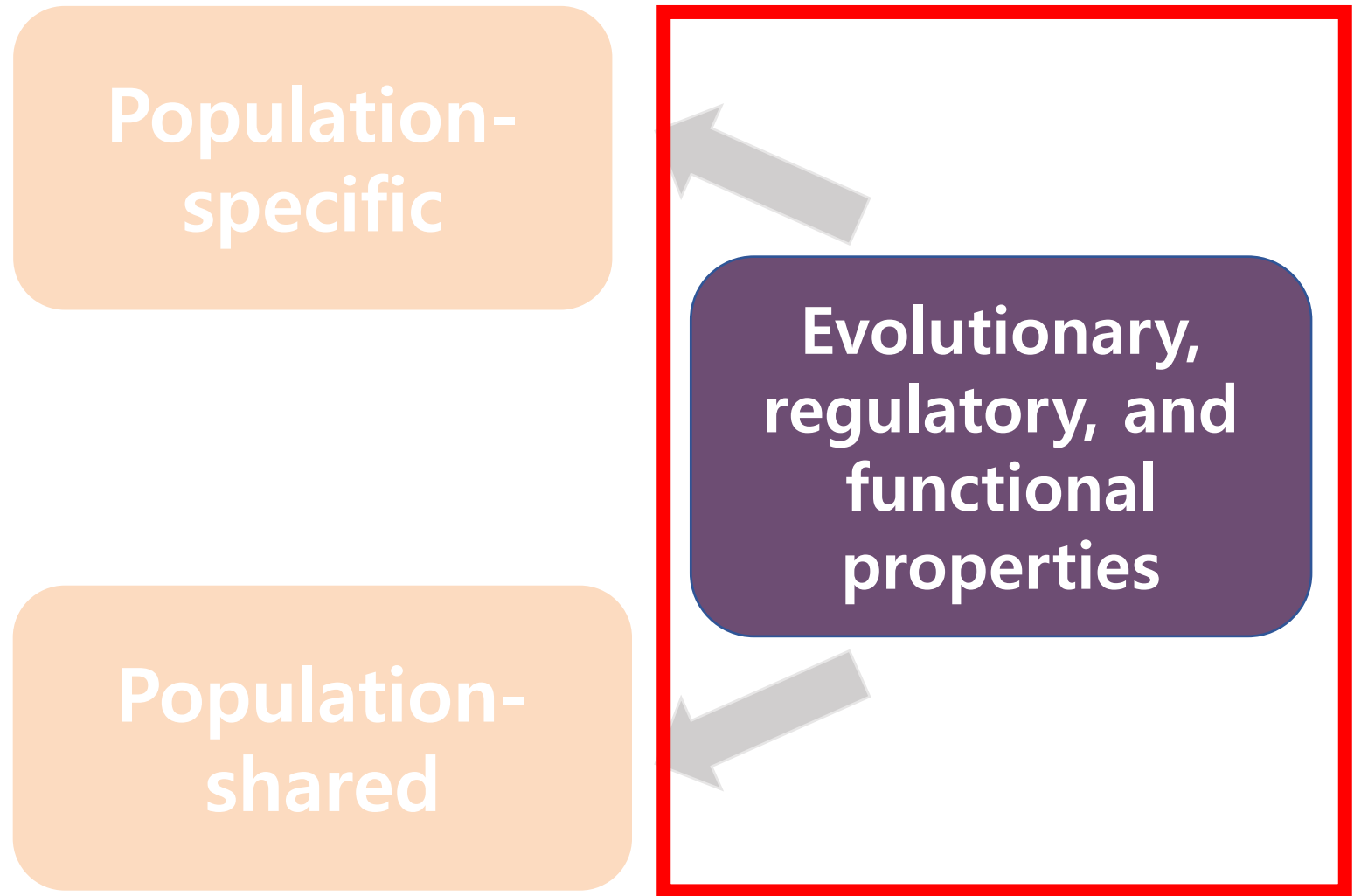




“Labels”







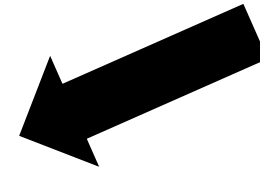
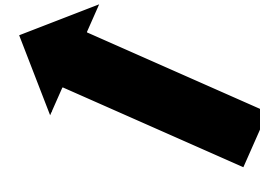
“Features”

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

Population-specific

Population-shared

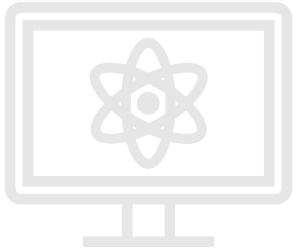
**Evolutionary,
regulatory, and
functional
properties**



Outline



1. eQTLs

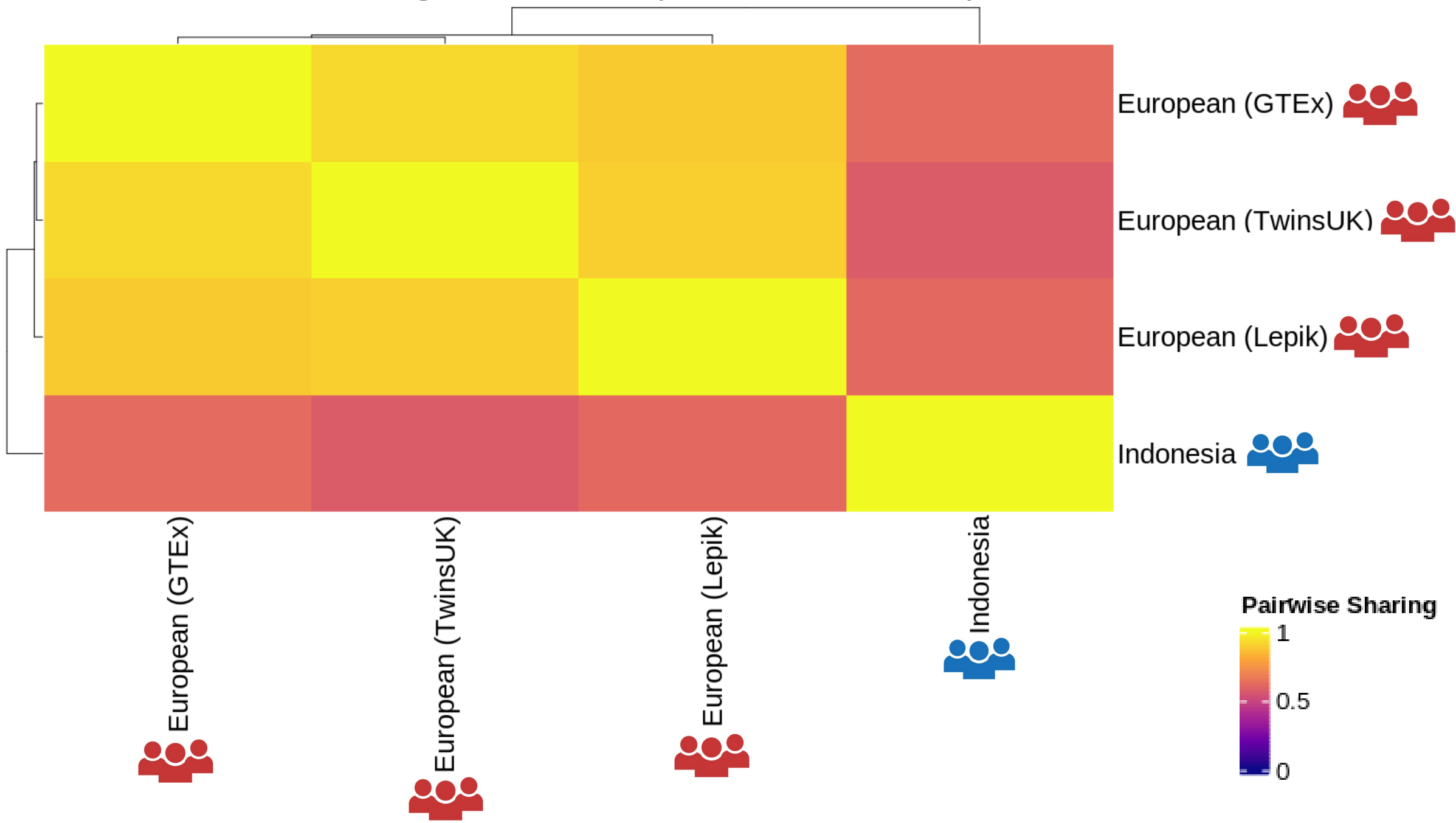


2. Building machine learning models

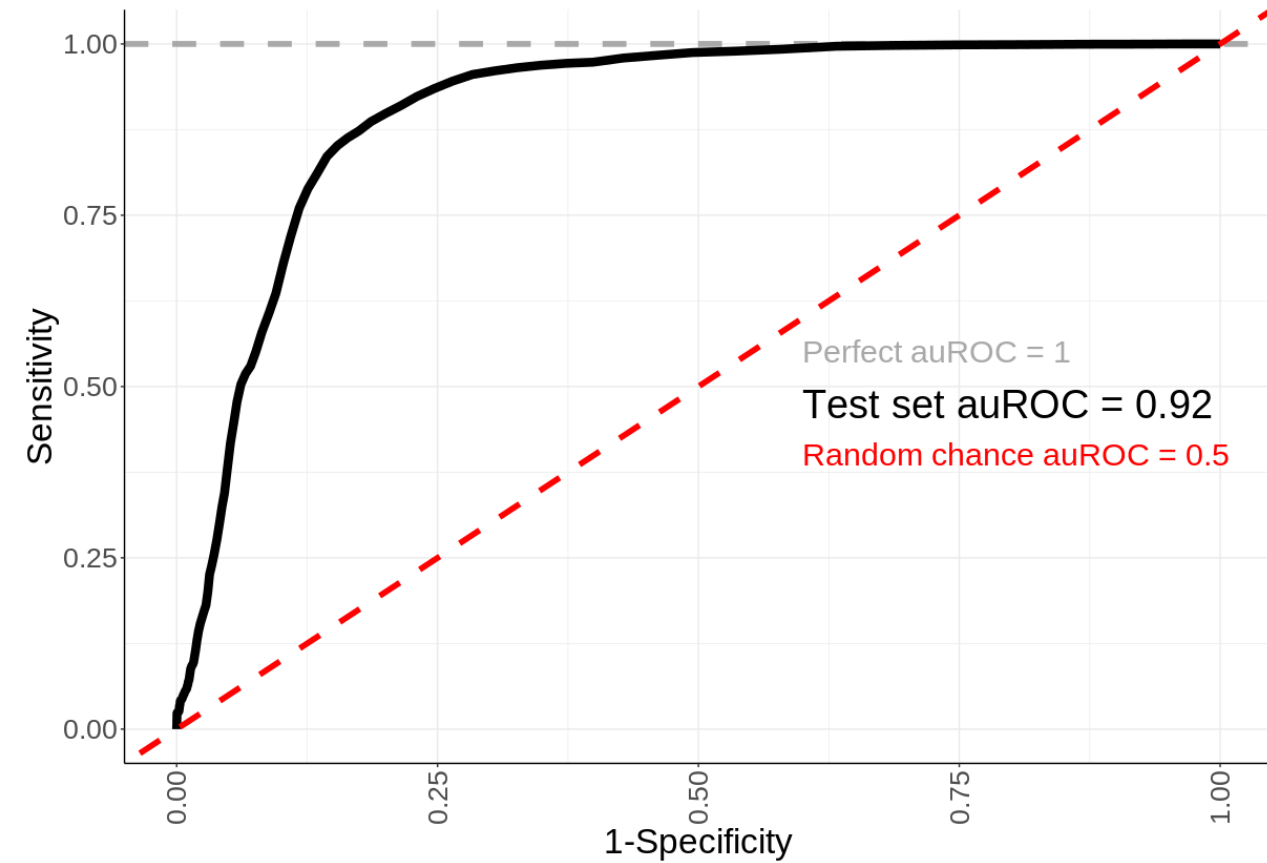


3. Findings (expected and puzzling)

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

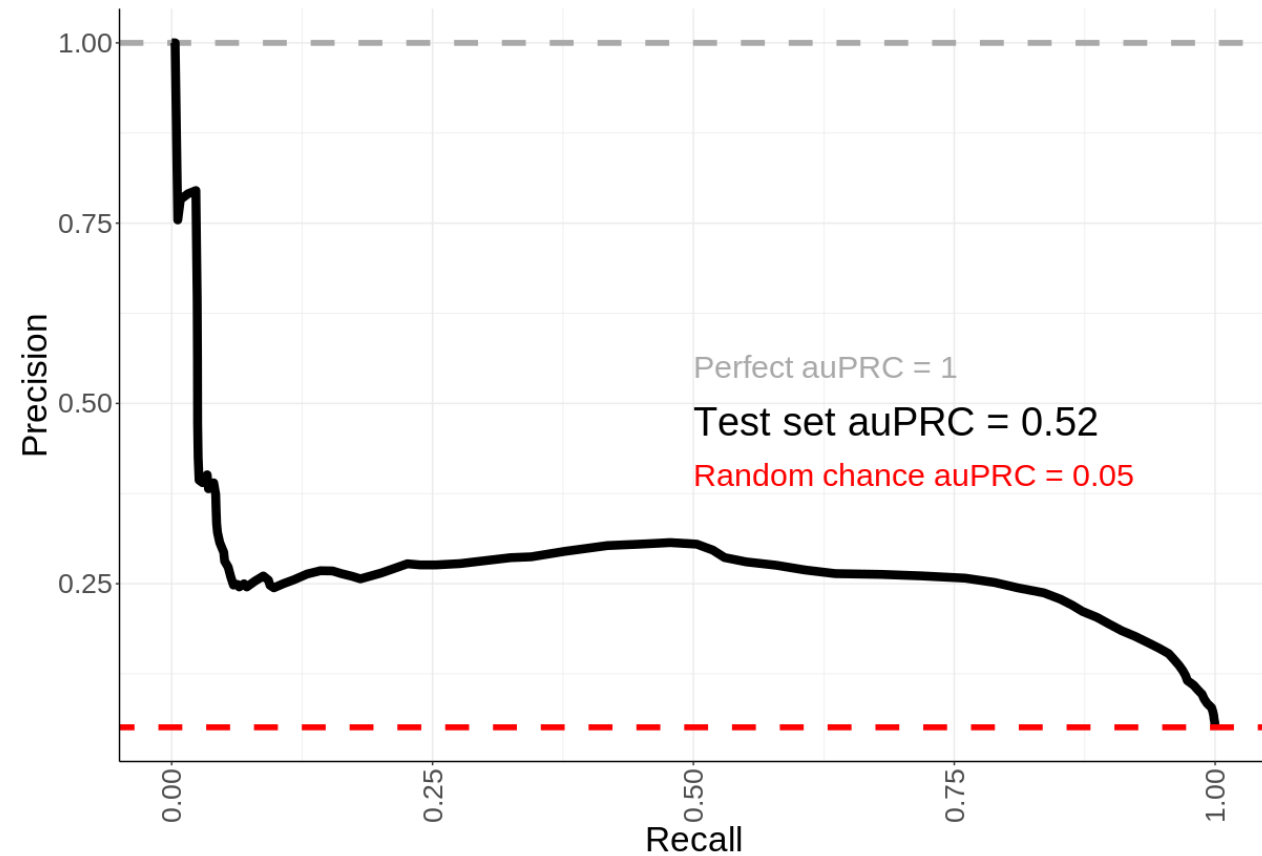
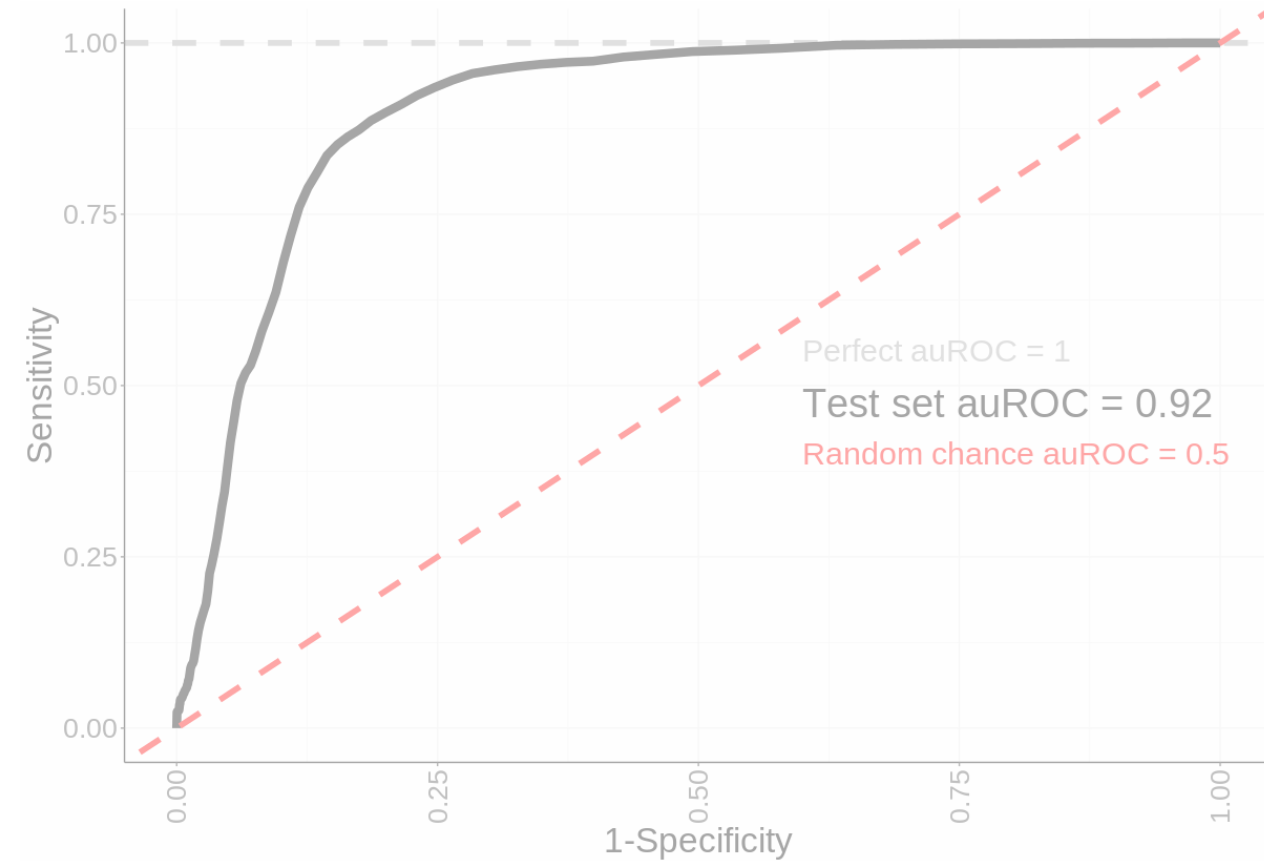


Prediction Performance



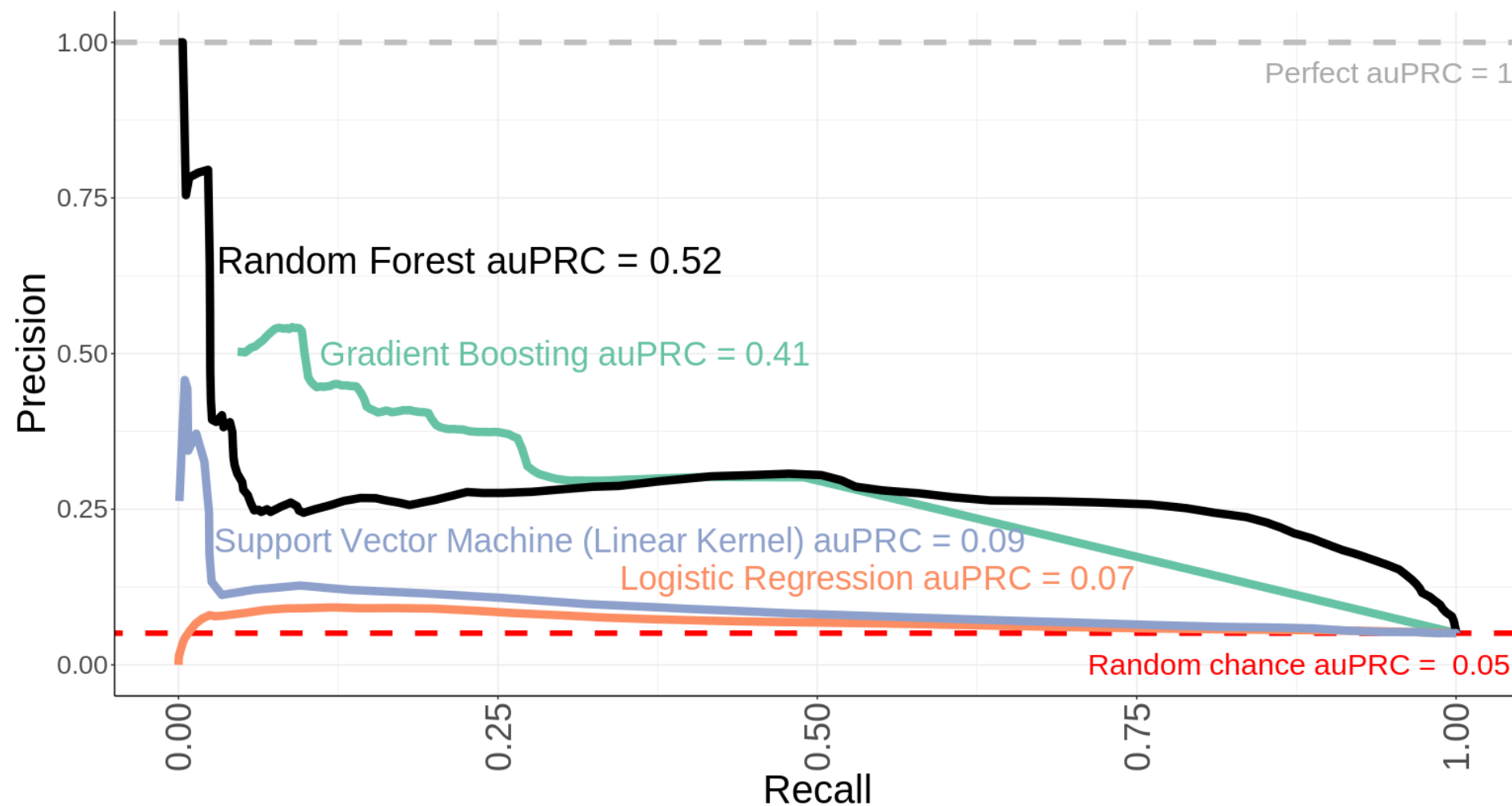
Test set: Chromosomes 8,16

Prediction Performance



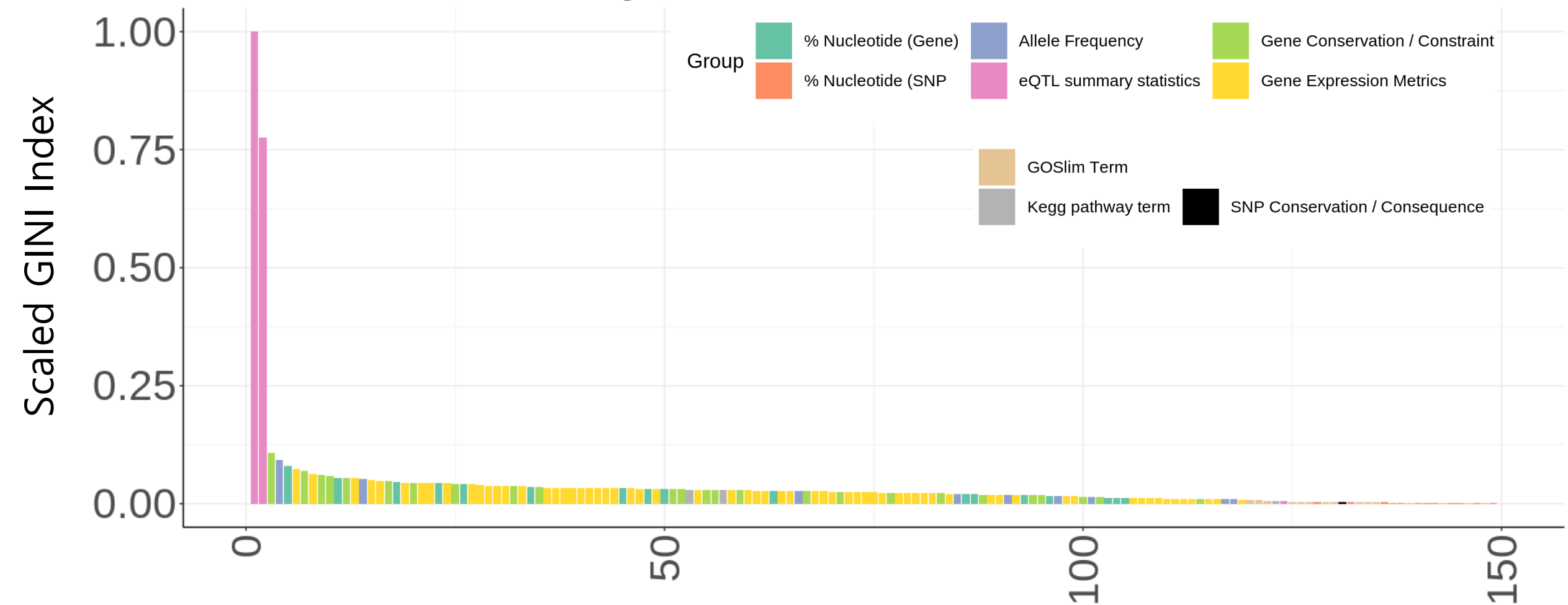
Test set: Chromosomes 8,16

Prediction Performance across Algorithms

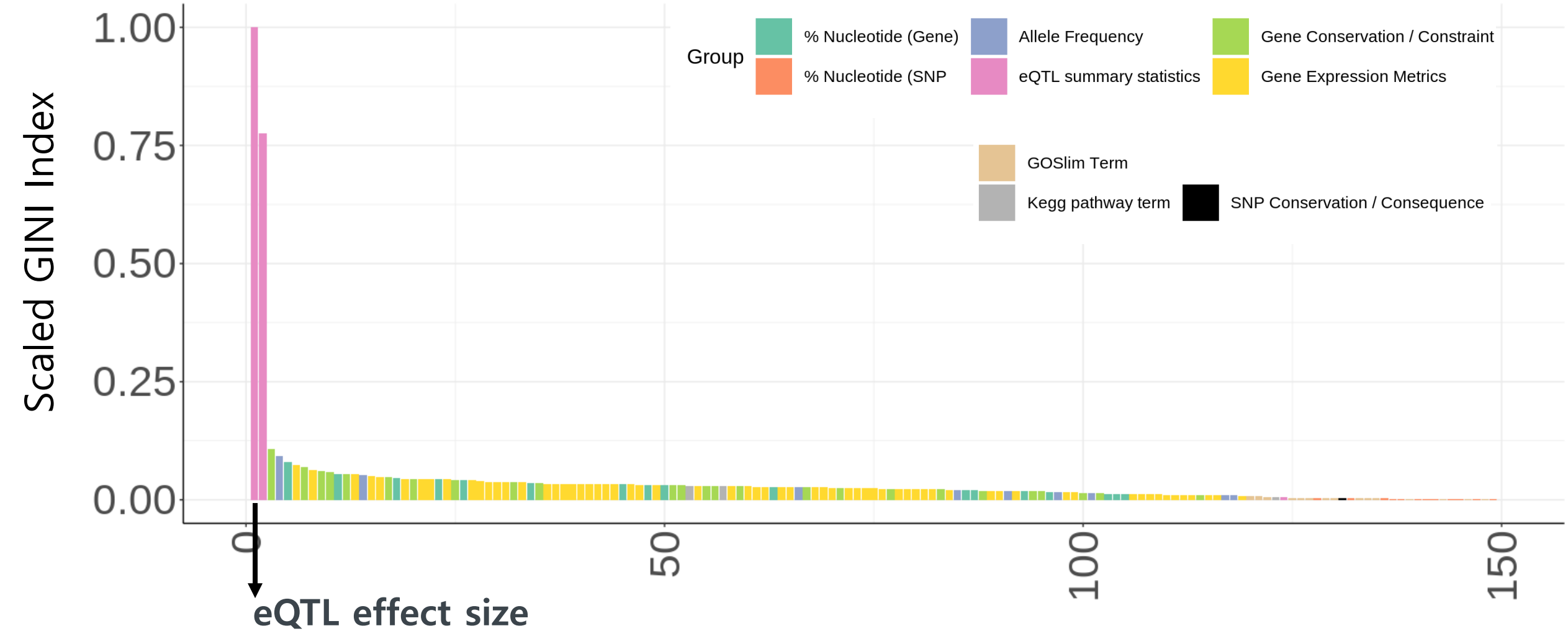


Test set: Chromosomes 8,16

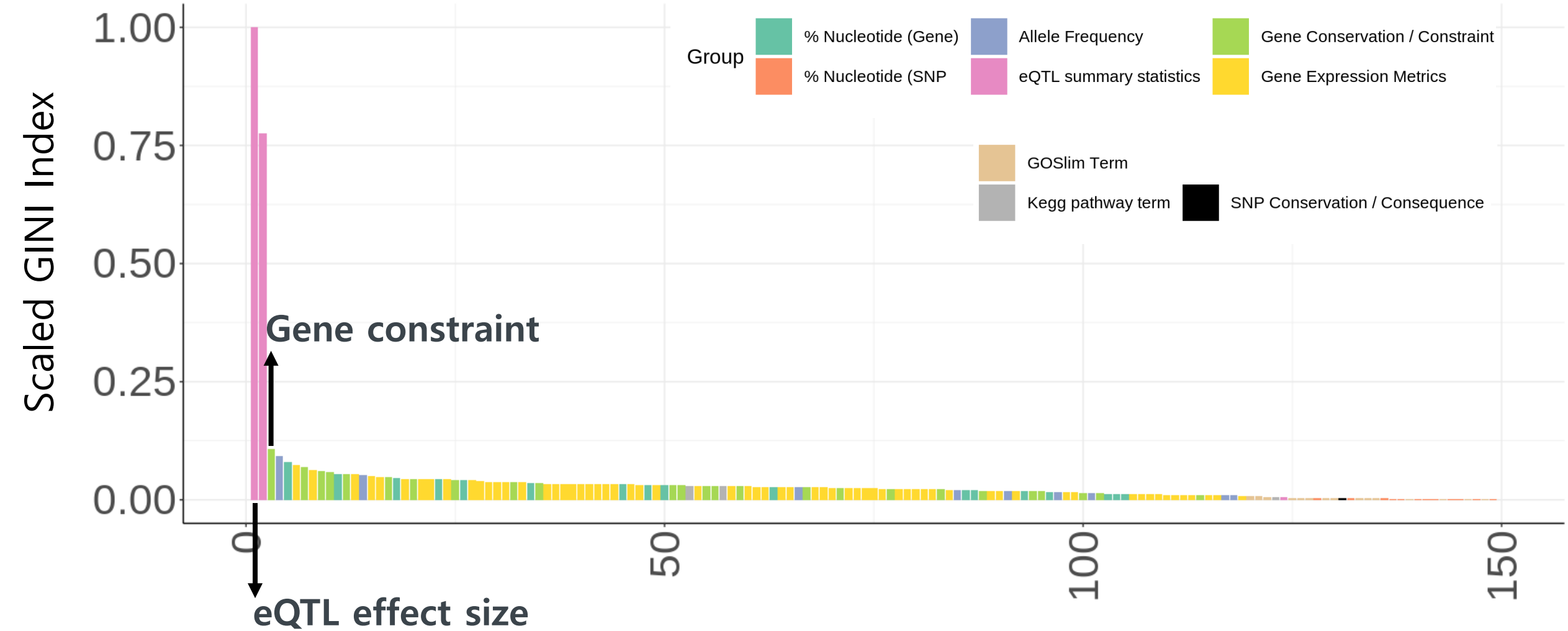
Features ranked by scaled mean importance



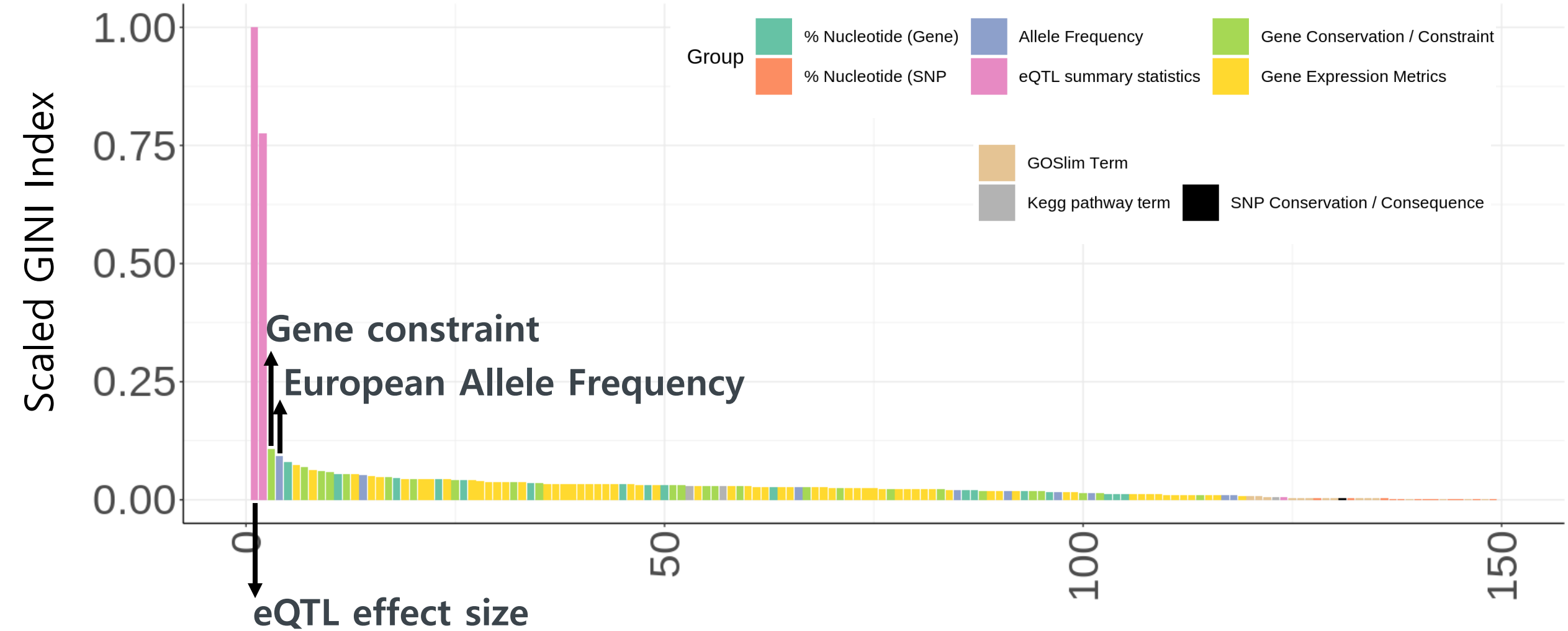
Features ranked by scaled mean importance



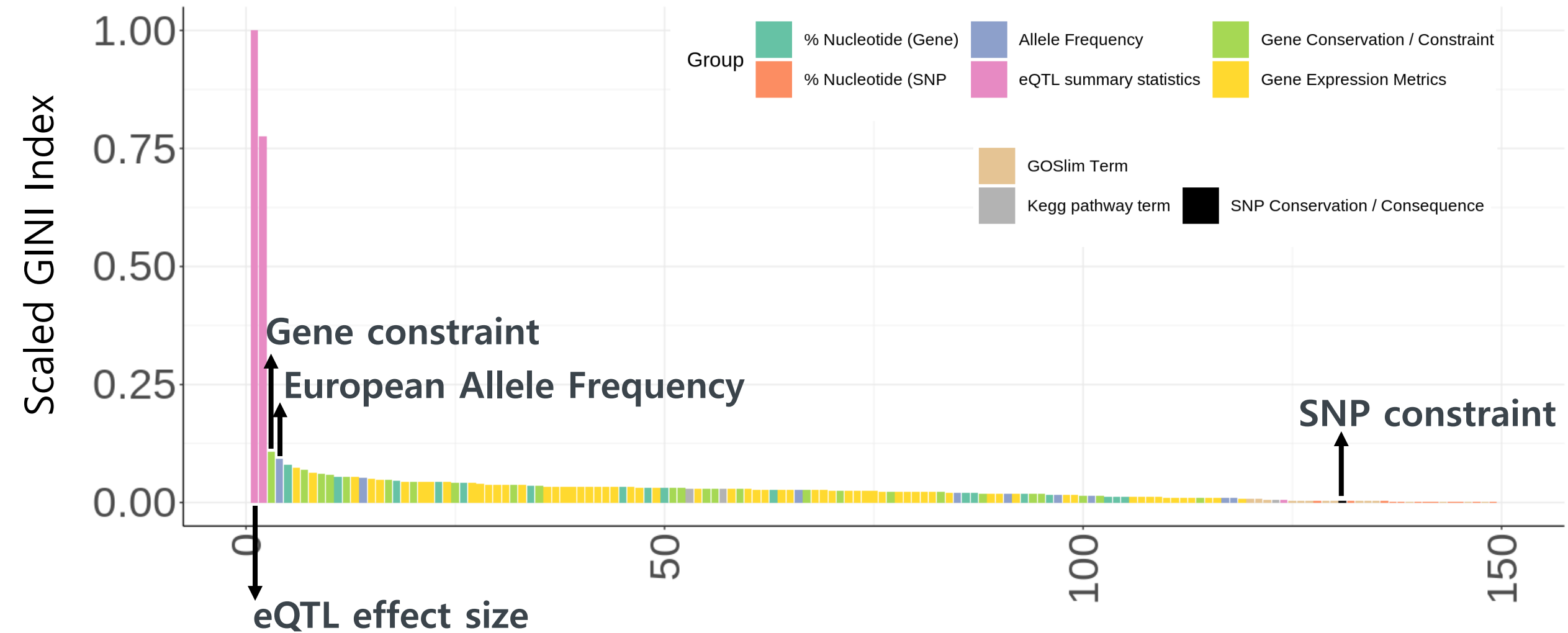
Features ranked by scaled mean importance



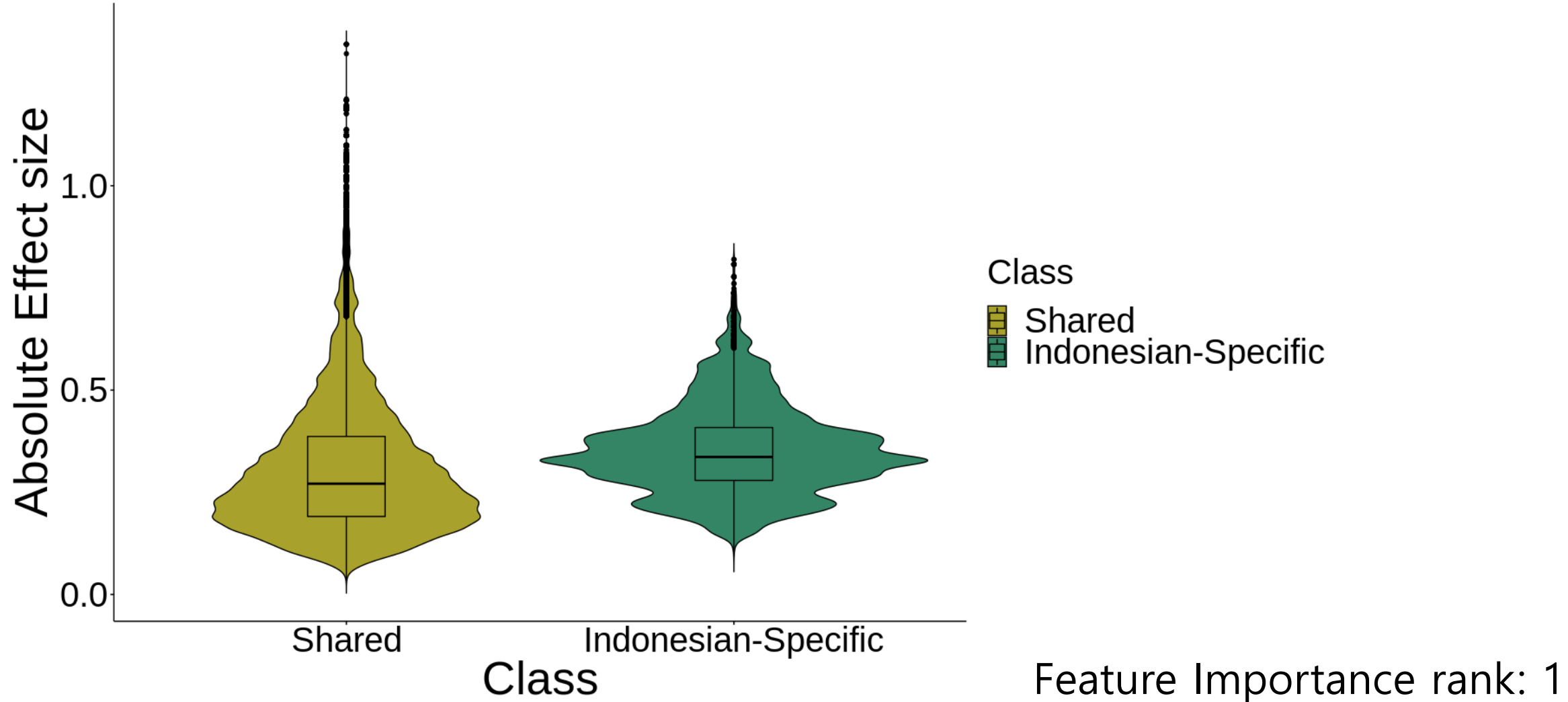
Features ranked by scaled mean importance



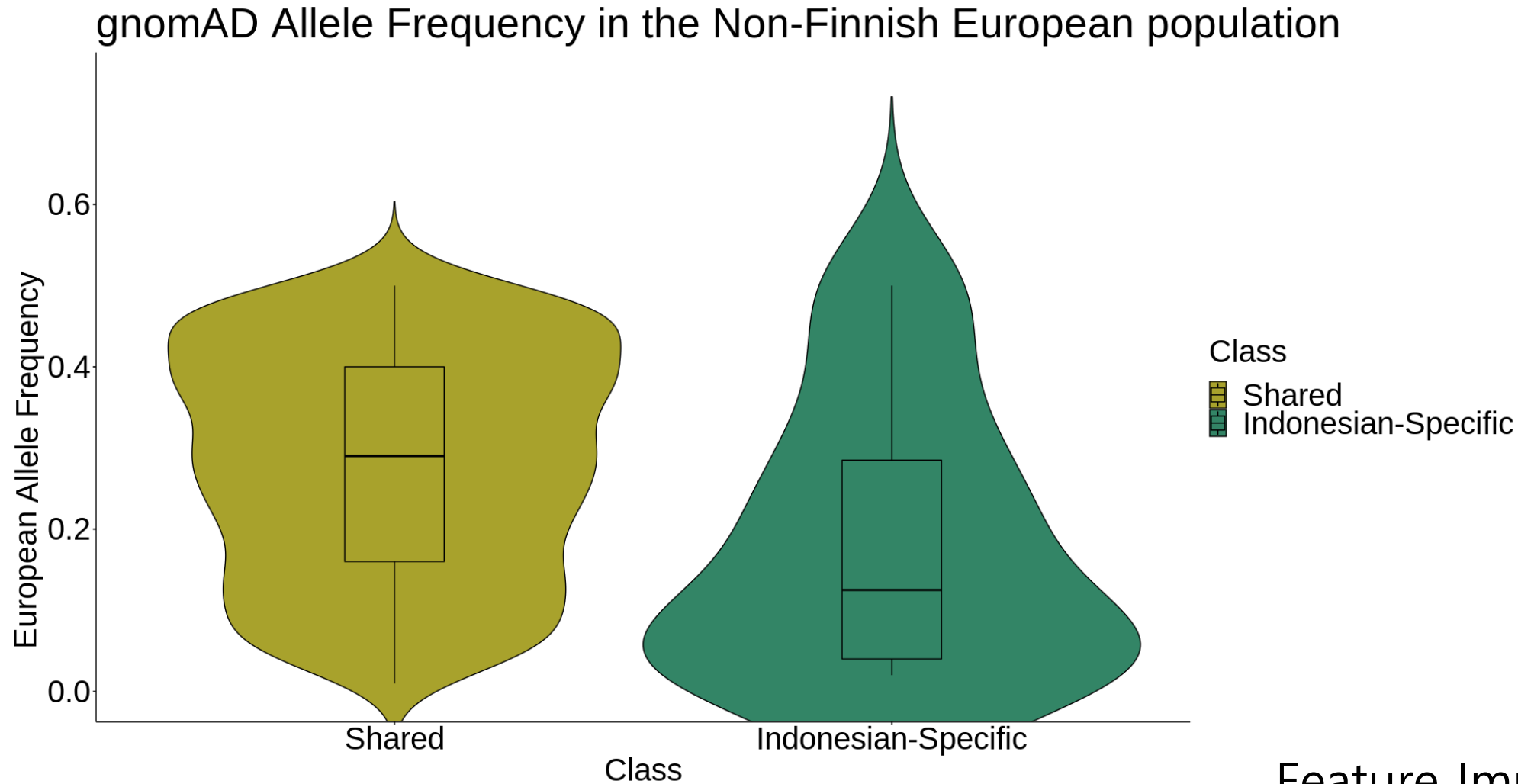
Features ranked by scaled mean importance



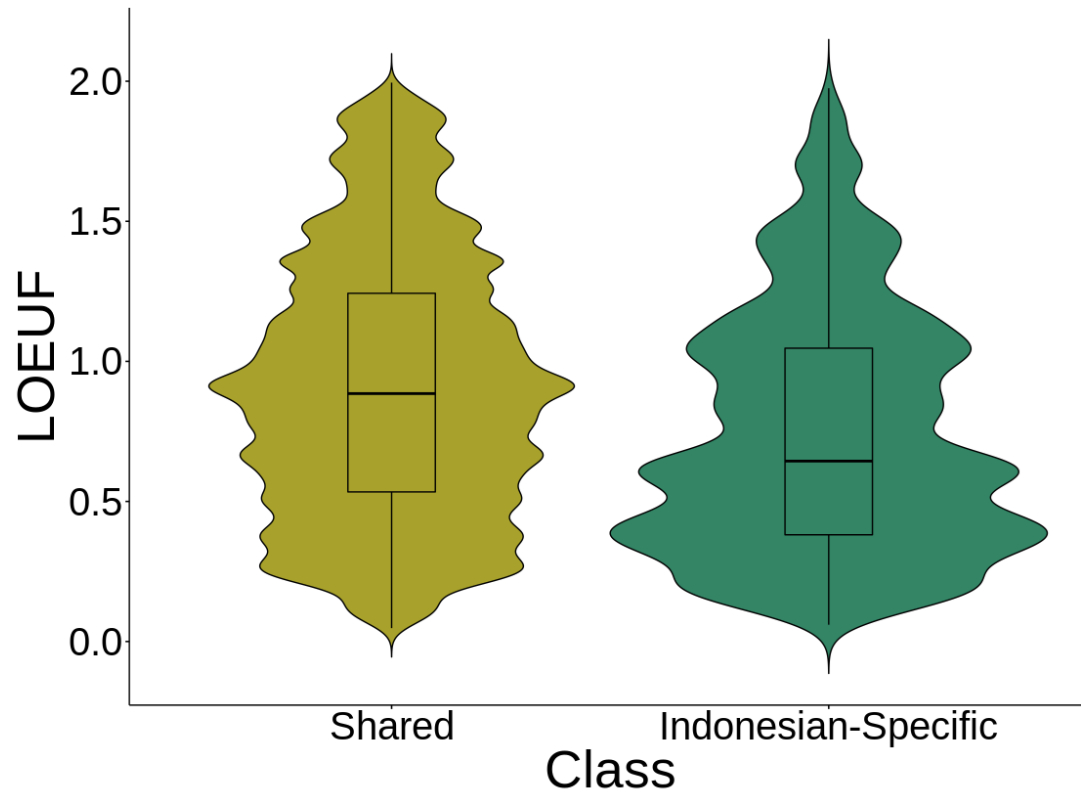
Population-specific eQTLs have higher effect sizes in their discovery population



Population-specific eQTLs have different allele frequencies across populations

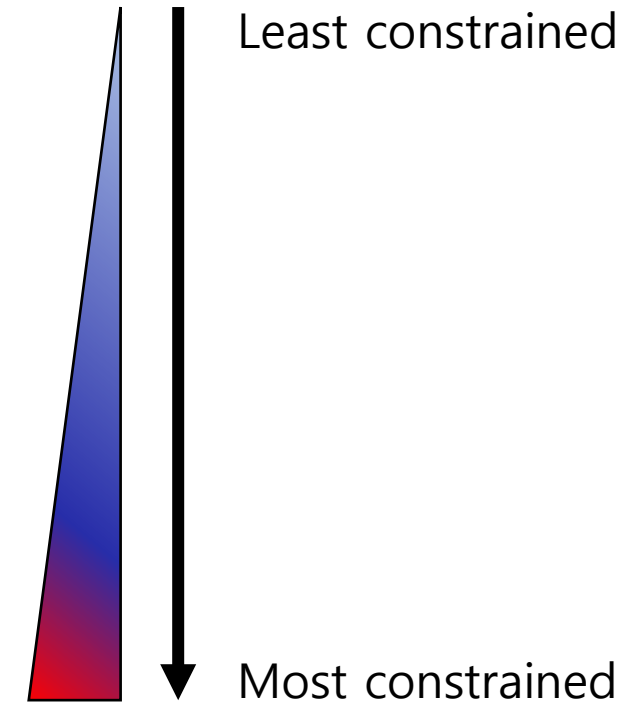


Population-specific eGenes are more highly conserved



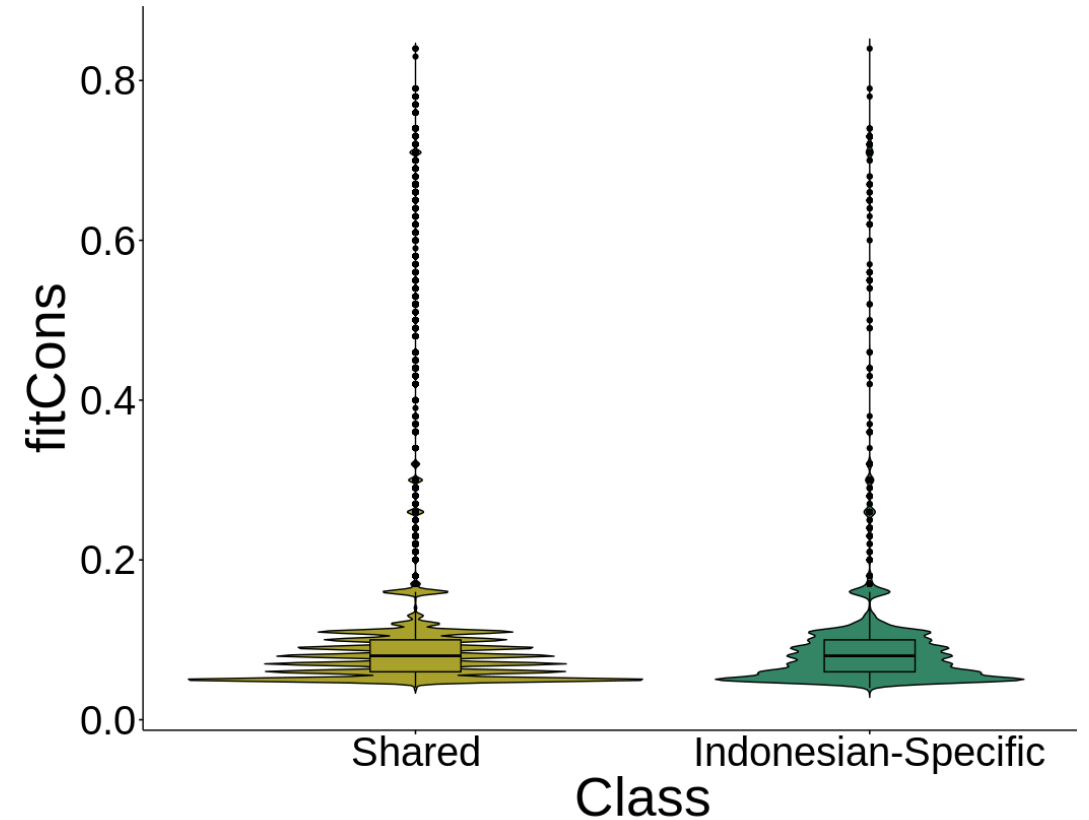
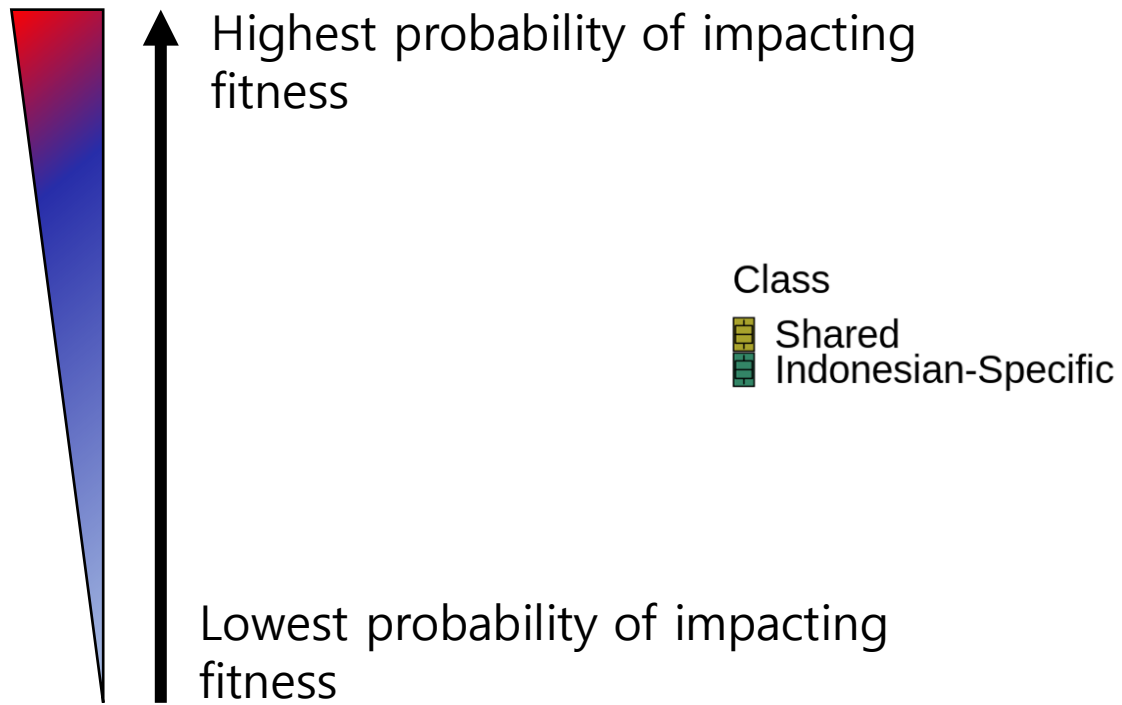
LOEUF = Upper bound of the confidence interval observed over expected number of loss of function variants

Class
Shared
Indonesian-Specific



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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- Some properties are different between shared and specific eQTLs

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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!

Irene Gallego Romero^{1,2}



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