Lecture 3: Introduction to the PLINK Software

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► PLINK is a free, open-source whole genome association analysis toolset, designed to perform a range of basic, large-scale analyses in a computationally efficient manner:

```
pngu.mgh.harvard.edu/\simpurcell/plink/
```

- PLINK has numerous useful features for managing and analyzing genetic data
- Data management
 - Read data in a variety of formats
 - Recode and reorder files
 - Merge two or more files
 - Extracts subsets (SNPs or individuals)
 - ► Flip strand of SNPs
 - Compress data in a binary file format

- Summary statistics for quality control
 - Allele, genotypes frequencies, HWE tests
 - Missing genotype rates
 - Inbreeding, IBS and IBD statistics for individuals and pairs of individuals
 - non-Mendelian transmission in family data
 - Sex checks based on X chromosome SNPs
 - ► Tests of non-random genotyping failure

- Basic association testing
 - Case/control
 - Standard allelic test
 - Fisher's exact test
 - Cochran-Armitage trend test
 - Mantel-Haenszel and Breslow-Day tests for stratified samples
 - Dominant/recessive and general models
 - ► Model comparison tests (e.g. general versus multiplicative)

- Family-based association (TDT, sibship tests)
- Quantitative traits, association and interaction
- Association conditional on one or more SNPs
- Asymptotic and empirical p-values
- Flexible clustered permutation scheme
- Analysis of genotype probability data and fractional allele counts (post-imputation)

- Multimarker predictors, haplotypic tests
 - Suite of flexible, conditional haplotype tests
 - Case/control and TDT association on the probabilistic haplotype phase
 - A set of proxy association" methods to study single SNP associations in their local haplotypic context
 - Imputation heuristic, to test untyped SNPs given a reference panel
- Copy number variant analysis
 - Joint SNP and CNV tests for common copy number variants
 - Filtering and summary procedures for segmental (rare) CNV data
 - Case/control comparison tests for global CNV properties
 - Permutation-based association procedure for identifying specific loci

- Gene-based tests of association
- Screen for epistasis
- Gene-environment interaction with continuous and dichotomous environments
- Meta-analysis
 - Automatically combine several generically-formatted summary files, for millions of SNPs

Input Files

- Genotype data is a text file
 - Pedigree file (.ped)
 - Map file (.map)
- Genotype data is a compressed binary file
 - ► Fam File (.fam)
 - ► Bim file (.bim)
 - ▶ Bed file (.bed)

Input Files

- Pedigree File the first six columns are mandatory:
 - Family ID
 - ► Individual ID
 - Paternal ID
 - Maternal ID
 - Sex (1=male; 2=female; other=unknown)
 - Phenotype

Input Files

- MAP File has 4 columns:
 - ▶ chromosome (1-22, X, Y or 0 if unplaced)
 - ▶ rs# or snp identifier
 - ► Genetic distance (morgans)
 - Base-pair position (bp units)

Creating Binary PLINK files

With the PLINK files myfile.ped and myfile.map, the PLINK command

```
plink --file myfile --make-bed --out myfile generates the following files:
```

- Myfile.bed
- Myfile.bim
- Myfile.fam

Data Management

- Inclusion/Exclusion criteria options
 - ▶ --keep mylist.txt, --remove mylist.txt
 - --extract mysnps.txt, --exclude mysnps.txt
 - --chr 6, --from rs273744 --to rs89883
- Other data management options
 - ► --make-bed, --recode, -bmerge
- Using files with phenotypes
 - ▶ --pheno, --all-pheno, --mpheno

Quality Control (QC)

- Summary statistics options:
 - minor allele frequency (MAF): --freq
 - SNP missing rate: --missing
 - Individual missing rate: --missing
 - Hardy-Weinberg: --hardy
- Inclusion/Exclusion criteria
 - ► MAF: --maf
 - SNP missing rate: --geno
 - Individual missing rate: --mind
 - Hardy-Weinberg: --hwe

Association Analysis with PLINK

- Basic association testing: --assoc, --qassoc
- Stratified analysis: --within myclusterfile.dat
- Covariates: –covar -- mycovfile.dat
- ► GxE interaction: --gxe mycovfile.dat

GWAS of Transferrin

- PLINK input files:
 - ▶ Transferrin.bed
 - ▶ Transferrin.fam
 - ▶ Transferrin.bim
- R Script File for Transferrin:
 - Commands_Transferrin_Data.R
- ► HELP: Use the PLINK website (very useful!) pngu.mgh.harvard.edu/~purcell/plink/

Transferrin Data: File Inspection

- Copy the transferrin PLINK files to a folder
- Use the R script to inspect files (not the .bed file!)
- Questions:
 - ► How many individuals are there?
 - How many SNPs are there?
 - Is the transferrin phenotype approximately normally distributed?

Transferrin Data: QC with PLINK

- ► Can estimate allele frequency for all SNPs with PLINK
 ./plink --bfile Transferrin --freq --out Trans_freq
- Calculate SNP and individual missingness with the following option:
 - --missing --out Trans_missing
- Fro each SNP, bbtain p-values for HWE using the following option:
 - --hardy --out Trans_hardy

Transferrin Data: GWAS with PLINK

- Run a GWAS analysis of Transferrin with PLINK.
- Make sure to apply some quality controls
- Command to apply QC thresholds such as MAF 0.05/ missing 0.01 / HWE 0.001 for the GWAS analysis with PLINK:

```
plink --bfile Transferrin --pheno Tr.pheno --maf 0.05
--geno 0.01 --hwe 0.001 --assoc --out
GWAS_T_add
```

Transferrin Data: Analyzing a Subset of SNPs

- Can easily analyze a subsest of SNPs with PLINK
- ► The following file contains a list of SNPs that are of interest: SNP_List.txt
- ► Can use the following PLINK command with the "extract option to perform association testing on a subset of SNPs: plink --bfile Transferrin --pheno Tr.pheno --extract SNP_List.txt --assoc --out GWAS_T_add_Subset
- ► Can use the following command to perform r² LD calculations for all possible pairs of SNPs in the subset SNP file plink --bfile Transferrin --extract SNP_List.txt --r2 --out LD_T_Subset

References

Purcell, S., Neale, B., Todd-Brown, K., Thomas, L., Ferreira, M.A.R., Bender, D., Maller, J., Sklar, P., de Bakker, P.I., Daly, M.J., et al. (2007). PLINK: A tool set for whole-genome association and population-based linkage analyses. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 81, 559-575.