R/QTL Part 2 QC, Non-F₂ Populations

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http://z.umn.edu/d0crqtl2

First! Plant Breeding Symposium

- http://plantsciencesymposium.umn.edu/
- 24 March, 2017, with a workshop on 23 March.
- Karl Broman, Briana Gross, Allison Miller, John Burke, John Doebley, among others...

Recall: QTL Mapping

- Identify genomic regions underlying variation in quantitative traits
- Usually involves structured populations with known genotype and phenotype
- R/QTL package by Karl Broman is one of the best, both in methodology and documentation

Get the Materials

```
$ git clone https://github.com/MorrellLAB/DoesNaughtCompute.git
$ cd DoesNaughtCompute/R_QTL_Part2/
```

In R:

> install.packages("qtl")

If you'd like to re-generate the sample dataset:

> install.packages("devtools")
> library(devtools)
> install github("kbroman/simcross")

Sample Dataset

- F₂ and F₃ families, with no phenotypic data
- Genotyped with some markers on two chromosomes
 - Some variation in marker density along chromosome
 - Some markers have high missing data
 - Some genotyping errors

F2: Quick Review

• Use the read.cross() function to load the data

```
> pop <- read.cross(
    format="csv",
    file="Data/Simulated_Genotypes_F2.csv")</pre>
```

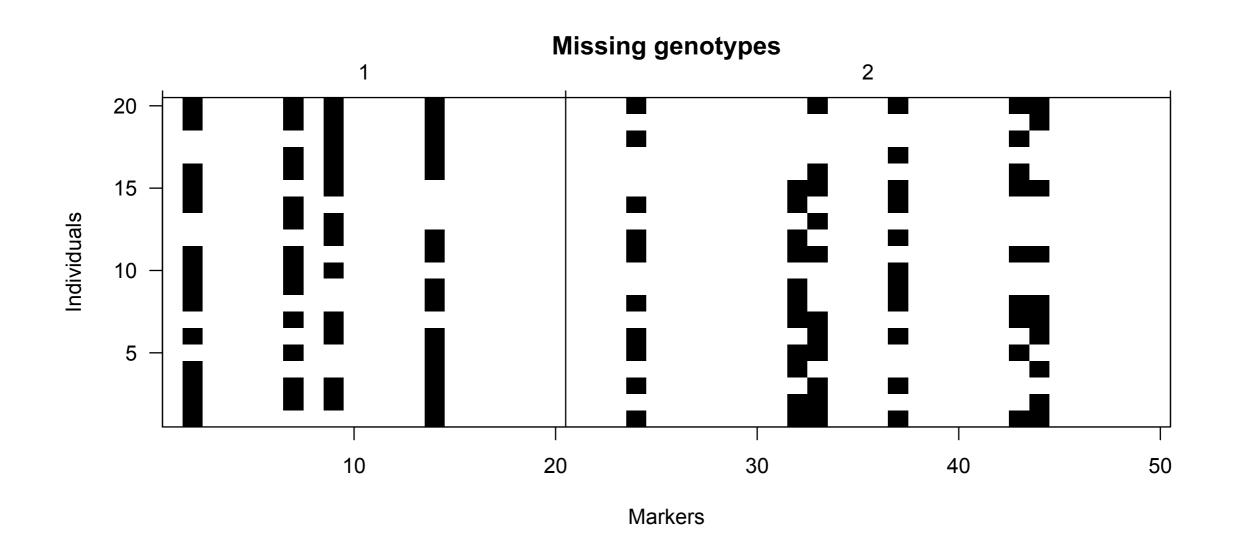
- Summarize the population
 - > summary (pop)
- Summarize the markers
 - > summary.map(pop)

F2: Quick Review

- How many individuals are in the F2 population?
- How many markers are genotyped? How many on each chromosome?

F₂: Missing Data

First QC step: visualize missing genotypes
 > plotMissing (pop)

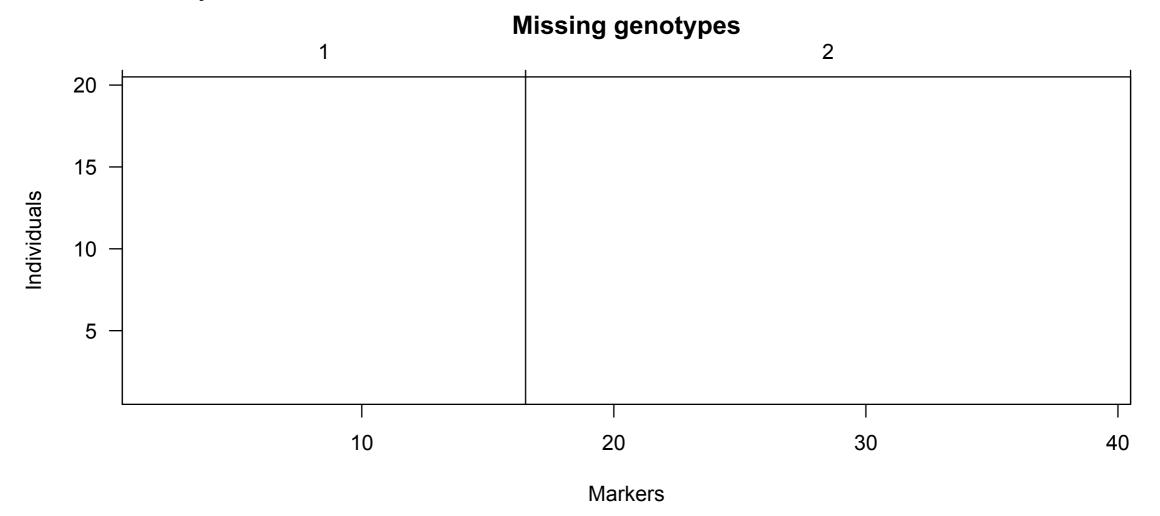


F₂: Missing Data

Let's remove markers with lots of missing data:

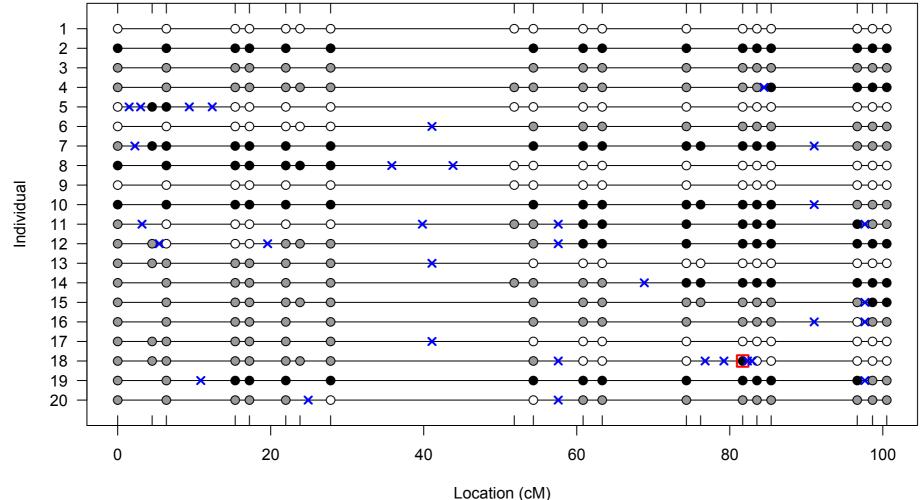
```
> todrop <- markernames(pop)[nmissing(pop, what="mar") > 5]
> pop <- drop.markers(pop, todrop)
> plotMissing(pop)
```

How many markers remain?



F2: Genotyping Errors

 Search for genotyping errors using the method of Lincoln and Lander (1992)



F2: Genotyping Errors

- Unfortunately, R/QTL does not have a utility to fix genotyping errors
- Must go back to raw data
- If not, maybe set to missing and impute?

BCsFt: Read the Data

- R/QTL has limited support for more advanced populations: backcross and selfing
- The read.cross() function takes additional args:

```
> pop <- read.cross(
    format="csv",
    file="Data/Simulated_Genotypes.csv",
    BC.gen=0,
    F.gen=3)</pre>
```

Plot the summaries, like in the F₂ case. Different?

BCsFt: Features

- Adjusts map distances and genotype probabilities for repeated backcrossing, selfing, or combinations of the two
- Similarly, these calculations trickle down to error detection and QTL scans
- Always read the docs!
 http://www.rqtl.org/tutorials/bcsft.pdf

More Complicated Designs?

 Nested Association Mapping populations: 'NAM' package https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/NAM/NAM.pdf

 Multiparent Advanced Intercross populations: 'mpMap' package https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/mpMap/mpMap.pdf

Or, 'mpMap2' https://github.com/rohan-shah/mpMap2

A Note About the Data

- All the data used here was made up!
- Simulated with 'simcross' also from Karl Broman http://kbroman.org/simcross/
- See 'simulate_genotypes.R' for script used to generate the data