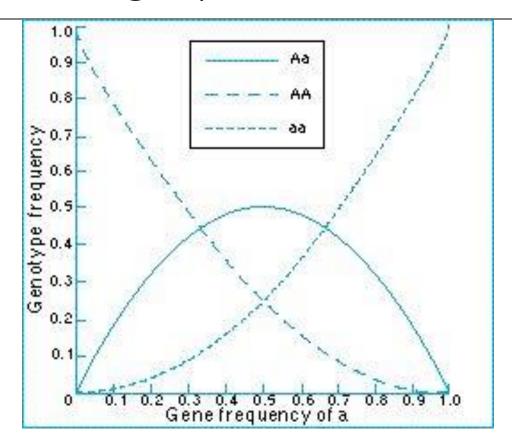
Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium

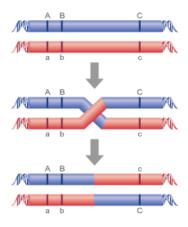


After a generation of random mating:

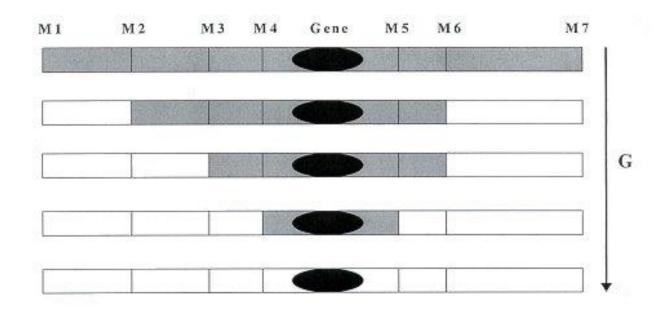
Genotype AA Aa aa Frequency p² 2pq q²

Linkage and linkage disequilibrium

• Linkage:



Origin of linkage disequilibrium (LD)



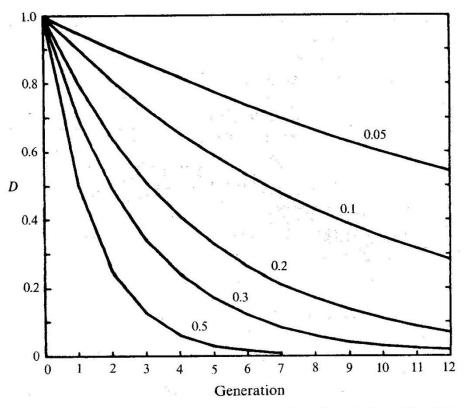
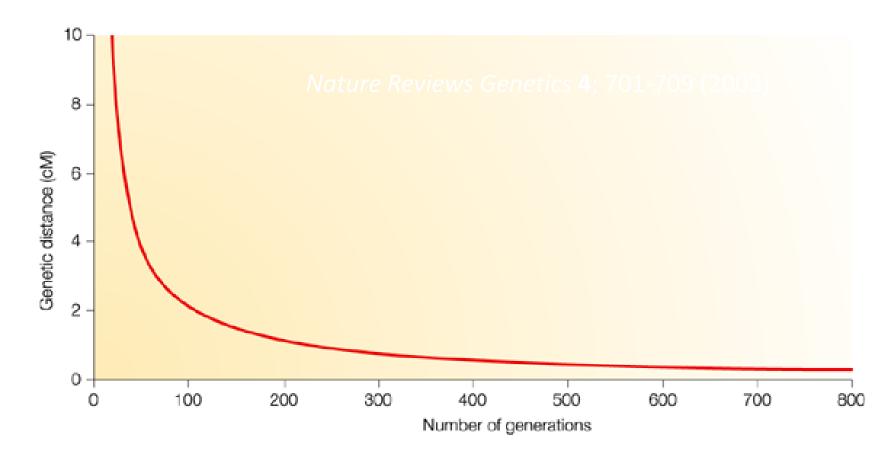


Fig. 1.3. Approach to equilibrium under random mating of two loci, considered jointly. The graphs show the amount of disequilibrium, D, relative to the disequilibrium in generation 0. The five graphs refer to different degrees of linkage between the two loci, as indicated by the recombination frequency shown alongside each graph. The graph marked 0.5 refers to unlinked loci.





Linkage Disequilibrium

- 2 SNPs
 SNP A and SNP B
- 2 Alleles each A1, A2, B1 and B2

- 4 possible haplotypes A1B1, A1B2, A2B1, A2B2
- D = $p_{11} p_{A1}p_{B1}$ = $p_{11}p_{22} - p_{12}p_{21}$

SNP B

		р _{в1}	p_{B2}
SNP A	p_{A1}	p ₁₁	p ₁₂
	p _{A2}	p ₂₁	p ₂₂

\mathbf{r}^2

• r² is the correlation coefficient for a 2X2 table

$$r^2 = \frac{D^2}{p_{A1}p_{A2}p_{B1}p_{B2}}$$

- If $p_{A1} = p_{B1}$ Max $r^2 = 1$, Min $r^2 = 0$
- If $p_{A1} \neq p_{B1}$ Max $r^2 < 1$, Min $r^2 = 0$

SNPB

		р _{в1}	p_{B2}
SNP A	p_{A1}	p ₁₁	p ₁₂
	p_{A2}	p ₂₁	p ₂₂

\mathbf{D}'

- D' normalizes D to the maximum possible D given p_{A1} and p_{B1}
- For all comparisons
 Max D' = 1, Min D' = -1

$$D' = \frac{D}{D_{\text{max}}}$$

SNP B

		р _{в1}	p_{B2}
SNP A	p_{A1}	p ₁₁	p ₁₂
	p _{A2}	p ₂₁	p ₂₂

Perfect Linkage Disequilibrium

- Genotype information is completely redundant
- Allele frequencies are identical

- Only two haplotypes exist: A1B1 and A2B2
- |D'|=1, $r^2=1$

SNP B

Complete Linkage Disequilibrium

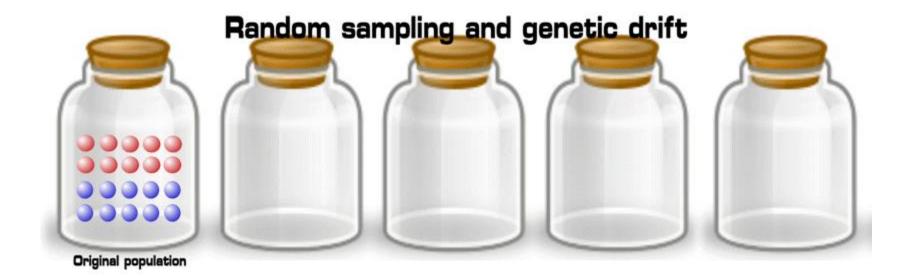
- Genotype information is not completely redundant
- Allele frequencies are not identical

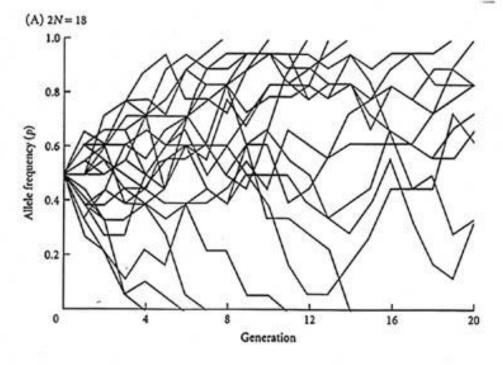
- Three haplotypes exist: A1B1, A1B2 and A2B2
- No recombination detected
- $|D'|=1, r^2 < 1$

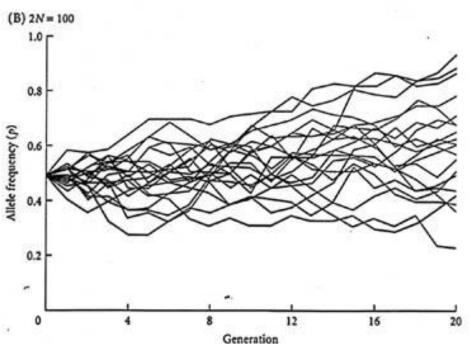
SNP B

SNP A $\begin{array}{c|cccc} & p_{B1} & p_{B2} \\ \hline p_{A1} & p_{11} & p_{12} \\ \hline p_{A2} & 0 & 1-p_{11}-p_{12} \end{array}$

Genetic drift



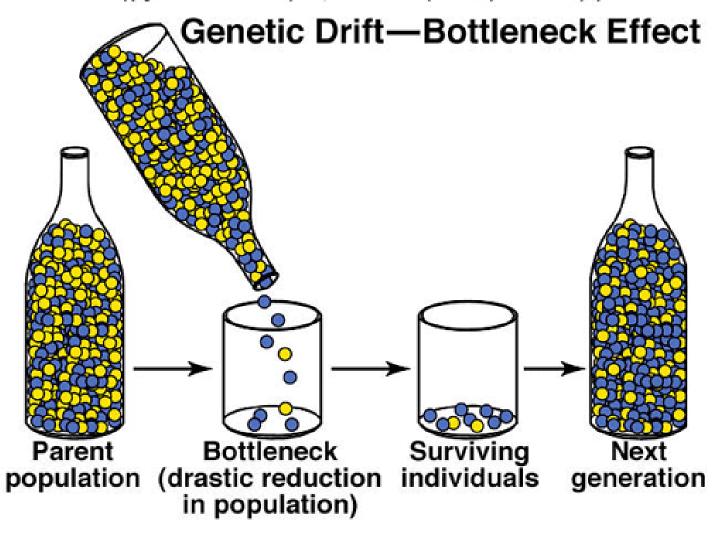




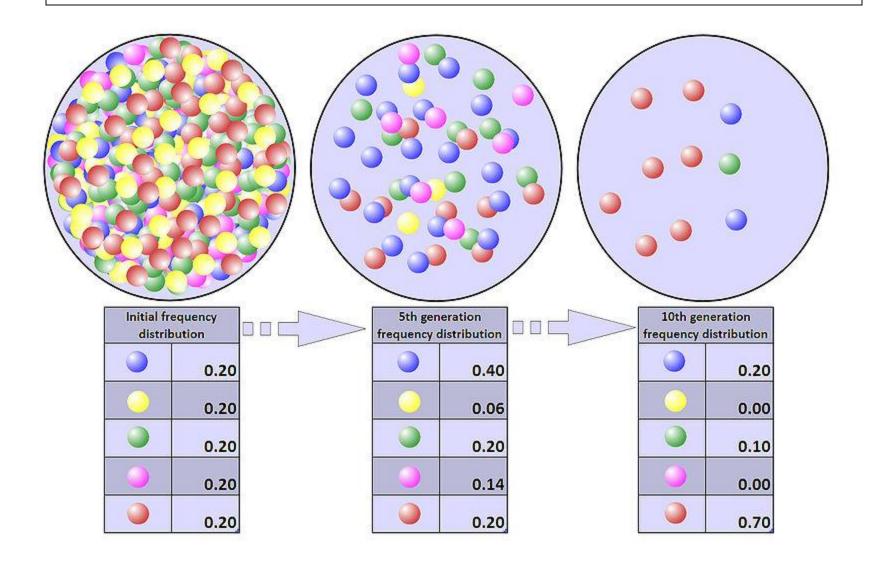
Simulation of genetic drift in two different populations

Blottleneck effect

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Founder effect



Founder effect can generate linkage disequilibrium

