

Biologically informed Polygenic Risk Score (ePRS) calculation for

Peripheral Leptin Receptor Gene Network Modulates the Impact of Childhood Adversity on Mental Health Disorders

This repository contains a tool developed to facilitate the calculation of biologically informed Polygenic Risk Score (ePRS).

The original method for ePRS calculation was published by Silveira Lab in 2017¹. The details of the method provided below are based on one of the ePRS, specifically the Liver Leptin Receptor ePRS, described in de Lima et al 2025.

Generation of any ePRS starts from defining the critical determinant of the biological functionality that represents the research question. In this example we were interested in genes that were co-expressed with the leptin receptor gene (LEPR, ENSG00000116678) in the liver.

The Liver Leptin Receptor ePRS

The expression-based polygenic risk score was created considering genes co-expressed with the leptin receptor gene (LepR-ePRS) in the liver, according to the protocol previously described by Silveira et al (2017)¹, de Lima et al (2020)² and Miguel et al (2019)³.

Online resources/databases used for expression-based polygenic risk score:

- (A) GeneNetwork: <http://genenetwork.org>;
- (B) NCBI Variation Viewer: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/variation/view>;
- (C) The Genotype-Tissue Expression (GTEx): <https://gtexportal.org/home/>.

GeneNetwork (A) was used to generate a list of genes co-expressed with the leptin receptor gene in the liver of mice (Mulligan et al., 2016)⁴, retaining only the genes with absolute value of co-expression correlation higher or equal to 0.5 (49 genes). The list of mouse genes was converted to orthologous human genes (37 genes).

Based on their functional annotation in the National Center for Biotechnology Information, U.S. National Library of Medicine, **NCBI Variation Viewer** (B), using GRCh37.p13, we gathered all the SNPs from these genes and merged this list with the SNPs from the **GTEx data** (C) in human liver to form a list of common SNPs required for the ePRS calculation.

In ePRS calculation, alleles at a given cis-SNP were weighed by the estimated effect of the genotype on gene expression. Final ePRS was obtained by summation over all SNPs accounting for the sign of correlation coefficient between the genes and LepR gene expression. For more information on ePRS calculation. The summation of these values across all SNPs provides the LepR- ePRS score.

Necessary tools and resources

PRSize⁵: https://choishingwan.github.io/PRSize/step_by_step/

The script should be executed using Bash command prompt.

Steps for the use of the tool

- Download all provided files into one folder
- Edit the path to the PRSize.R script in run_ePRS_Liver_LEPR.sh
- To run the script simply type: bash run_ePRS_LEPR.sh

The script will finish processing with the message “Successfully wrote scores to /ePRS_score/score_prs.score.csv” and display the time it took to calculate the score.

Files created in the ePRS_score subfolder are the following:

- score_prs.log is a log file of,
- score_prs.score.csv is the result file containing the calculated ePRS, and
- score_prs.snplog.csv is the file containing the rsids of the SNPs included in the ePRS.

Description of the results

Description of score_prs.score.csv file

The file contains three comma-separated columns: ID1 is a subject ID (obtained from the sample file), SNP_count_1.0 is a number of SNPs included in the ePRS, PRS_1.0 is the calculated ePRS.

ID1,SNP_count_1.0,PRS_1.0

P1,602,0.02207469465049833

P2,602,0.006845179335548168

P3,602,0.06661886149501667

References

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3. Miguel PM, Deniz BF, Deckmann I, et al. Prefrontal cortex dysfunction in hypoxic-ischaemic encephalopathy contributes to executive function impairments in rats: Potential contribution

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