Package 'SumTool'

March 27, 2020

A tool for Summary data based analysis. It can do ld, ldscore computation, Zscore, Marginal effect imputation, summary data based SNP BLUP (SBLUP) solution, as well as LD regression for heritability and genetic correlation estimation. It featured with memory effi-

ciency and parallel calculation. By the aid of package 'bigmemory', SumTool constructs memory-mapped files for genotype panel on disk instead of loading it all into Random Access Memory (RAM), which makes it possible to handle big data with limited computation resources. Ad-

Title Summary Statistics Analysis Tool

Maintainer Lilin Yin <ylilin@163.com>

Version 0.99.9 Date 2020-03-22

Description

ditionally, all parallel processes are accelerated as fast as possible by OpenMP technology.
License $GPL (>= 2)$
<pre>URL https://github.com/YinLiLin/SumTool</pre>
BugReports https://github.com/YinLiLin/SumTool/issues
Encoding UTF-8
Imports utils, stats, methods, Rcpp
Depends R ($>= 3.3.0$), bigmemory
LinkingTo Rcpp, RcppArmadillo (>= 0.8.400.0.0), RcppProgress, BH, bigmemory
RoxygenNote 6.1.1
Roxygen list(markdown = TRUE)
SystemRequirements C++11
NeedsCompilation yes
Author Lilin Yin [aut, cre, cph], Jian Zeng [aut, cph], Jian Yang [aut, cph]
R topics documented:
FileNcol
1

2 FileNrow

Dprune	4
Dreg	
Dscore	
ead_plink	6
BLUP	7
ImputeB	8
ImputeZ	9
rite_plink	10

FileNcol

Column number count

Description

To count number of column of a file

Usage

```
FileNcol(filename)
```

Arguments

filename, name of a file.

Examples

```
# reading data
bim_path <- system.file("extdata", "ref_geno.bim", package = "SumTool")
n <- FileNcol(bim_path)</pre>
```

FileNrow

Row number count

Description

To count number of row of a file

Usage

```
FileNrow(filename)
```

Arguments

```
filename, name of a file.
```

Examples

```
# reading data
bim_path <- system.file("extdata", "ref_geno.bim", package = "SumTool")
n <- FileNrow(bim_path)</pre>
```

LDcal 3

LDcal	LD calculation	

Description

To calculate LD for all pairs of SNPs on given genome

Usage

```
LDcal(geno = NULL, index = NULL, threads = 1, lambda = 0,
    chisq = 0, correlation = TRUE, out = NULL, verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

geno	big.matrix (n * m), genotype
index	vector, only calculate LD for a subset with all SNPs (m * m1)
threads	number, the number of used threads for parallel process
lambda	number, add a value on the diagonal of LD matrix
chisq	number, generate a sparse LD matrix, if $ld^2 * n < chisq$, it will be set to 0
correlation	logical, if TRUE, the LD matrix will be constructed by correlation of all pairs
out	character, the path and prefix of output file, if not NULL, the LD matrix will stored in big.matrix, which will save much memory, but cost a bit more time
verbose	logical, whether to print the log information

Examples

```
gwas_bfile_path <- system.file("extdata", "gwas_geno", package = "SumTool")
data <- read_plink(bfile=gwas_bfile_path, threads=1)
geno <- data$geno
ld <- LDcal(geno=geno, threads=1, verbose=FALSE)</pre>
```

LDclump LD clumping

Description

To remove high correlated SNPs on base of r2 and p-values

Usage

```
LDclump(geno = NULL, map = NULL, p = NULL, w = 1e+06, r2.cutoff = 0.25, p.cutoff = 1, verbose = TRUE, threads = 1)
```

4 LDprune

Arguments

geno	bigmemory (n * m), genotype coded as 0, 1, 2
map	data.frame, the genomic information of SNPs. The columns should be in the order of c("SNP", "Chr", "Pos", "A1", "A2")
р	data.frame, at least 2 columns, the first column should be SNP names, the last column should be the pvalues
W	int, size of windows in bp. Default is 1e6
r2.cutoff	double, the threshold of r2, smaller cutoff results in less remaining SNPs, default 0.25
p.cutoff	double, the threshold of p-values, smaller threshold results in less remaining SNPs, default 1
verbose	logical, whether to print the log information
threads	int, the number of used threads for parallel process

Examples

```
ref_bfile_path <- system.file("extdata", "ref_geno", package = "SumTool")
p_path <- system.file("extdata", "P.txt", package = "SumTool")
# load data
data <- read_plink(bfile=ref_bfile_path, threads=1)
geno <- data$geno
map <- data$map
pdata <- read.table(p_path, header = TRUE)
snp <- LDclump(geno=geno, map=map, p=pdata, p.cutoff=1, r2.cutoff=0.25, w=100000)</pre>
```

LDprune

LD pruning

Description

To remove high correlated SNPs on base of r2 and MAF

Usage

```
LDprune(geno = NULL, map = NULL, w = 1e+06, b = 5e+05, r2.cutoff = 0.25, verbose = TRUE, threads = 1)
```

geno	bigmemory (n * m), genotype coded as 0, 1, 2
map	data.frame, the genomic information of SNPs. The columns should be in the order of c("SNP", "Chr", "Pos", "A1", "A2")
W	int, size of windows in bp. Default is 1e6
b	int, set the buffer size in bp of each window, default 125000
r2.cutoff	double, the threshold of r2, smaller cutoff results in less remaining SNPs, default 0.25
verbose	logical, whether to print the log information
threads	int, the number of used threads for parallel process

LDreg 5

Examples

```
ref_bfile_path <- system.file("extdata", "ref_geno", package = "SumTool")
# load data
data <- read_plink(bfile=ref_bfile_path, threads=1)
geno <- data$geno
map <- data$map
snp <- LDprune(geno = geno, map = map, w = 100000, b=50000, threads = 1)</pre>
```

LDreg

LD regression

Description

To estimate heritability or genetic correlation

Usage

```
LDreg(sumstat = NULL, ldscore = NULL, wld = NULL, maxz2 = 80, maf = 0.05, nblock = 200, verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

sumstat	data.frame or list, results of single trait or multiple traits of GWAS summary statistics. For each summary statistic of a trait, the columns should be in the order of c("SNP", "Chr", "Pos", "A1", "A2", "BETA", "SE", "N"). If it's a data.frame, the heritability will be estimated, if it's a list containing multiple GWAS summary statistics, both heritability of traits and the genetic correlation of pair of traits will be estimated.
ldscore	data.frame, the ldscore for each SNP, the columns should be prepared in order of c("SNP", "Chr", "Pos", "A1", "A2", "MAF", "ldscore")
wld	data.frame, at least 2 colmuns, the first column is th SNP names, the last column is the weight for each SNP. Default equals to the 'ldscore' option
maxz2	double, max chi^2. Default is 80
maf	double, Minor allele frequency lower bound. Default is $MAF > 0.05$
nblock	int, number of blocks for jackknife estimation
verbose	logical, whether to print the log information

Examples

```
# single trait
sumstat1_path <- system.file("extdata", "sumstat1", package = "SumTool")
ldscore_path <- system.file("extdata", "ldscore", package = "SumTool")
sumstat1 <- read.table(sumstat1_path, header=TRUE)
ldscore <- read.table(ldscore_path, header=TRUE)
res1 <- LDreg(sumstat = sumstat1, ldscore = ldscore)

#multiple traits
sumstat2_path <- system.file("extdata", "sumstat2", package = "SumTool")
sumstat2 <- read.table(sumstat2_path, header=TRUE)
res2 <- LDreg(sumstat = list(sumstat1, sumstat2), ldscore = ldscore)</pre>
```

6 read_plink

LDscore

LD score calculation

Description

To estimate LD score for each SNPs

Usage

```
LDscore(geno = NULL, map = NULL, w = 1e+06, b = 5e+05, r2 = TRUE, adjust = TRUE, verbose = TRUE, threads = 1)
```

Arguments

geno	bigmemory (n * m), genotype coded as 0, 1, 2
map	data.frame, the genomic information of SNPs. The columns should be in the order of c("SNP", "Chr", "Pos", "A1", "A2")
W	int, size of windows in bp. Default is 1e6
b	number, set the buffer size in bp of each window, default 125000
r2	logical, calculate r2 or r
adjust	logical, whether to adjust the ldscore
verbose	logical, whether to print the log information
threads	number, the number of used threads for parallel process

Examples

```
ref_bfile_path <- system.file("extdata", "ref_geno", package = "SumTool")
# load data
data <- read_plink(bfile=ref_bfile_path, threads=1)
geno <- data$geno
map <- data$map
ldscore <- LDscore(geno = geno, map = map, w = 100000, b=12500, threads = 1)</pre>
```

read_plink

Data reading

Description

To read Plink binary format data into bigmemory (0, 1, 2) format

Usage

```
read_plink(bfile = "", maxLine = 1000, impute = TRUE,
  backingpath = NULL, descriptorfile = NULL, backingfile = NULL,
  verbose = TRUE, threads = 1)
```

SBLUP 7

Arguments

bfile character, prefix of Plink binary format data.

maxLine number, set the number of lines to handle at a time, bigger lines require more

memory.

impute logical, whether to impute missing values in genotype.

backingpath the path to the directory containing the file backing cache.

descriptorfile

the name of the file to hold the backingfile description, for subsequent use with 'attach.big.matrix'; if 'NULL', the 'backingfile' is used as the root part of the descriptor file name. The descriptor file is placed in the same directory as the

backing files.

backingfile the root name for the file(s) for the cache.

verbose logical, whether to print the log information

threads number, the number of used threads for parallel process

Examples

```
ref_bfile_path <- system.file("extdata", "ref_geno", package = "SumTool")
data <- read_plink(bfile=ref_bfile_path, threads=1)
geno <- data$geno
map <- data$map</pre>
```

SBLUP

Summary data based SNP BLUP

Description

To estimate joint SNP effect using GWAS summary statistics

Usage

```
SBLUP(sumstat = NULL, geno = NULL, map = NULL, lambda = NULL,
w = 1e+06, threads = 1, verbose = TRUE)
```

sumstat	data.frame, GWAS summary statistics of a trait. The columns should be in the order of c("SNP", "Chr", "Pos", "A1", "A2", "BETA", "SE, "N")
geno	bigmemory (n * m), genotype coded as 0, 1, 2
map	data.frame, the genomic information of SNPs. The columns should be in the order of $c("SNP", "Chr", "Pos", "A1", "A2")$
lambda	double, the ridge regression coefficient, lambda=m*(1/h2-1), m is the number of SNPs, h2 is the heritability of trait
W	int, size of windows in bp. Default is 1e6
threads	number, the number of used threads for parallel process
verbose	logical, whether to print the log information

8 SImputeB

Examples

```
sumstat_path <- system.file("extdata", "typed.marginal", package = "SumTool")
ref_bfile_path <- system.file("extdata", "ref_geno", package = "SumTool")

# load data
sumstat <- read.table(sumstat_path, header=TRUE)
data <- read_plink(bfile=ref_bfile_path, threads=1)
geno <- data$geno
map <- data$map
h2 <- 0.5
lambda = nrow(sumstat)*(1/h2-1)
eff <- SBLUP(sumstat=sumstat, geno=geno, map=map, lambda=lambda, threads=1)</pre>
```

SImputeB

Summary data based imputation on marginal effect

Description

To impute marginal effect using summary data by SImpute/SImpute-LD

Usage

```
SImputeB(ref.geno = NULL, ref.map = NULL, typed.geno = NULL,
  typed = NULL, w = 1e+06, b = 5e+05, lambda = NULL, maf = 1e-06,
  correlation = TRUE, verbose = TRUE, threads = 1)
```

```
big.matrix (n1 * m1), reference genotype panel
ref.geno
                  matrix (m1 * 5): SNPs, Chr, position, A1, A2
ref.map
                  big.matrix (n2 * m2), individual level genotype for typed SNPs (this file is op-
typed.geno
                  tional)
                  matrix (m2 * 8): SNPs, Chr, position, A1, A2, BETA, SE, N
typed
                  number, set the window size in bp, default 1000000
W
                  number, set the buffer size in bp of each window, default 250000
b
                  number, ridge regression value on LD matrix of typed SNPs: solve(Rtt + diag(lambda))
lambda
                  number, SNPs whose minor allele frequency are lower than set value will not be
maf
                  imputed
                  logical, if TRUE, the LD matrix will be constructed by correlation of all pairs
correlation
                  logical, whether to print the log information
verbose
                  number, the number of used threads for parallel process
threads
```

SImputeZ 9

Examples

```
#-----#
# get path of the attached files in package
ref_bfile_path <- system.file("extdata", "ref_geno", package = "SumTool")</pre>
typed_b_path <- system.file("extdata", "typed.marginal", package = "SumTool")</pre>
# reading data
data <- read_plink(bfile=ref_bfile_path, threads=1)</pre>
ref.geno <- data$geno
ref.map <- data$map</pre>
typed_b <- read.table(typed_b_path, header=TRUE)</pre>
# Impute marginal effect and se
xx <- SImputeB(ref.geno=ref.geno, ref.map=ref.map, typed=typed_b, threads=1)
#-----#
gwas_bfile_path <- system.file("extdata", "gwas_geno", package = "SumTool")</pre>
gwas <- read_plink(bfile=gwas_bfile_path, threads=1)</pre>
typed.geno <- gwas$geno
typed.map <- gwas$map
#NOTE: the order of SNPs in 'typed.geno' should be consistent with the order in 'typed_b'
typed.geno <- deepcopy(typed.geno, cols = match(typed_b[, 1], typed.map[, 1]))</pre>
# Impute marginal effect and se
xx <- SImputeB(ref.geno=ref.geno, ref.map=ref.map, typed=typed_b, typed.geno=typed.geno,
```

SImputeZ

Summary data based imputation on Z-score

Description

To impute Zscore using summary data by SImpute/SImpute-LD

Usage

```
SImputeZ(ref.geno = NULL, ref.map = NULL, typed.geno = NULL,
  typed = NULL, w = 1e+06, b = 5e+05, lambda = NULL, maf = 1e-06,
  correlation = TRUE, verbose = TRUE, threads = 1)
```

```
ref.geno big.matrix (n1 * m1), reference genotype panel
ref.map matrix (m1 * 5): SNPs, Chr, position, A1, A2
typed.geno big.matrix (n2 * m2), individual level genotype for typed SNPs (this file is optional)
typed matrix (m2 * 6): SNPs, Chr, position, A1, A2, Z
w number, set the window size in bp, default 1000000
b number, set the buffer size in bp of each window, default 250000
lambda number, ridge regression value on LD matrix of typed SNPs: solve(Rtt + diag(lambda))
```

10 write_plink

maf number, SNPs whose minor allele frequency are lower than set value will not be

imputed

correlation logical, if TRUE, the LD matrix will be constructed by correlation of all pairs

verbose logical, whether to print the log information

threads number, the number of used threads for parallel process

Examples

```
#----#
# get path of the attached files in package
ref_bfile_path <- system.file("extdata", "ref_geno", package = "SumTool")</pre>
typed_z_path <- system.file("extdata", "typed.zscore", package = "SumTool")
# reading data
data <- read_plink(bfile=ref_bfile_path, threads=1)</pre>
ref.geno <- data$geno
ref.map <- data$map</pre>
typed_z <- read.table(typed_z_path, header=TRUE)</pre>
# Impute Zscore
xx <- SImputeZ(ref.geno=ref.geno, ref.map=ref.map, typed=typed_z, threads=1)
#----#
gwas_bfile_path <- system.file("extdata", "gwas_geno", package = "SumTool")</pre>
gwas <- read_plink(bfile=gwas_bfile_path, threads=1)</pre>
typed.geno <- gwas$geno
typed.map <- gwas$map</pre>
#NOTE: the order of SNPs in 'typed.geno' should be consistent with the order in 'typed_z'
typed.geno <- deepcopy(typed.geno, cols = match(typed_z[, 1], typed.map[, 1]))</pre>
# Impute Zscore
xx <- SImputeZ(ref.geno=ref.geno, ref.map=ref.map, typed=typed_z, typed.geno=typed.geno,
```

write_plink

Data writing

Description

To write bigmemory (0, 1, 2) data into Plink binary format

Usage

```
write_plink(geno = NULL, map = NULL, out = "plink", verbose = TRUE,
    threads = 1)
```

Arguments

geno big.matrix, numeric matrix stored in big.matrix format.

map number, set the number of lines to handle at a time, bigger lines require more memory.

write_plink 11

out logical, whether to impute missing values in genotype.

verbose logical, whether to print the log information

threads number, the number of used threads for parallel process

Examples

```
# reading data
ref_bfile_path <- system.file("extdata", "ref_geno", package = "SumTool")
data <- read_plink(bfile=ref_bfile_path, threads=1)
geno <- data$geno
map <- data$map

# writing data
# write_plink(geno=geno, map=map, out="./test", threads=1)</pre>
```