

# Supplement1

## MultiGWAS report for Naive GWAS model without tilters

- 1 Input Parameters
- 2 Best-ranked SNPs
  - 2.1 Table of best-ranked SNPs
  - 2.2 Venn diagram of best-ranked SNPs
- 3 Significant SNPs
  - 3.1 Table of significant SNPs
  - 3.2 Venn diagram of significant SNPs
- 4 Manhattan and QQ plots
- 5 Chord diagrams for SNPs by chromosome
- 6 Profiles for common significant SNPs

MultiGWAS is a tool to do GWAS analysis in tetraploid organisms by executing in parallel and integrating the results from four existing GWAS software: two available for polyploids (GWASpoly and SHEsis) and two frequently used for diploids (PLINK and TASSEL).

MultiGWAS executes two types of GWAS models: Full and Naive. The Full model with control for population structure and individual relatedness and the Naive model without any control. In both models, users can apply different control quality filters for the genomic data.

This report, created by the MultiGWAS tool, is a summary of the input parameters used to run the tool and its main outputs, including (1) Score tables with detailed information on the associations for each tool. (2) Venn diagrams of shared SNPs among the four tools. (3) Heatmaps of significant SNP profiles among the four tools. (4) Manhattan and QQ plots for the association found by each tool. And (5) Chord diagrams for the chromosomes vs. SNP by each tool.

# 1 Input Parameters

MultiGWAS uses as input a configuration file where the user specifies the input genomic data (genotype and phenotype files) along with different values for parameters used by the MultiGWAS tool and by the other four GWAS software (GWASpoly, SHEsis, PLINK, and TASSEL).

The following table shows the current input parameters specified by the user in the configuration file:

PARAMETER	VALUE
Ploidy (4 or 2)	4
Genotype filename	example-genotype-tetra.csv
Phenotype filename	example-phenotype.csv
Significance level (Genome-wide significance level)	0.05
Correction method (Bonferroni or FDR)	Bonferroni
GWAS model (Full or Naive)	Naive
nBest (Number of best-ranked SNPs to be reported)	8
Filtering (TRUE or FALSE)	FALSE
MIND Filter (Individual with missing genotype)	0.1
GENO Filter (SNPs with missing genotype)	0.1
MAF Filter (Minor allele frequency)	0.01
HWE Filter (Hardy-Weinberg test)	1e-10
GWAS Tools	GWASpoly SHEsis PLINK TASSEL

## 2 Best-ranked SNPs

This section shows a table and a Venn diagram for the best ranked SNPs (For this report, N=8). The configuration file allows defining the parameter N.

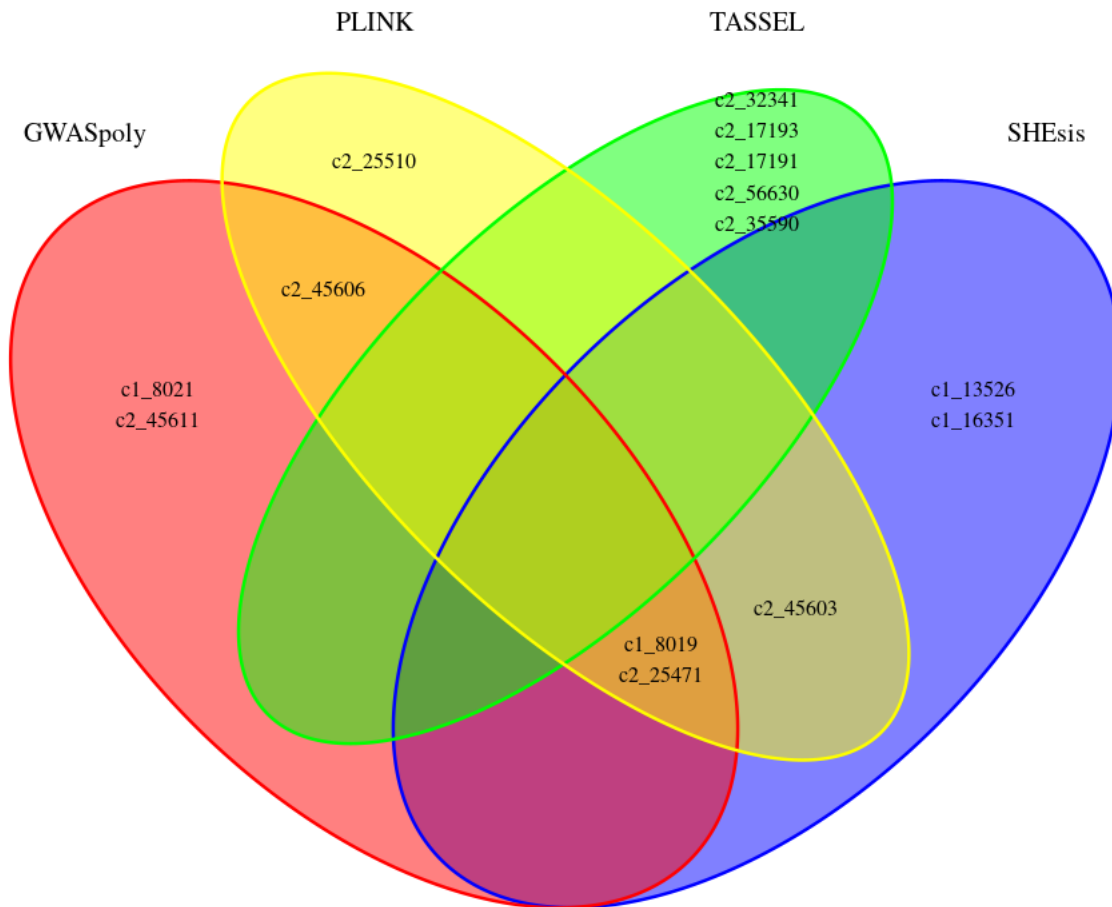
### 2.1 Table of best-ranked SNPs

The following table shows the associations between SNPs and the trait as transformed p-values to scores as  $-\log_{10}(\text{p-value})$  sorted from the highest to the lowest scores based on each tool analysis and the model selected (Full or Naive). Each SNP has its associated information, such as the chromosome, position in the genome, and name. Also, based on the threshold calculated by a multiple testing correction (i.e., Bonferroni or FDR), the table marks the significance of each SNP as a TRUE or FALSE.

TOOL	MODEL	GC	SNP	CHROM	POSITION	PVALUE	SCORE	THRESHOLD	SIGNIFICANCE
GWASpoly	additive	0.973	c1_8019	10	48863165	0.000000	9.4700	4.8200	TRUE
GWASpoly	additive	0.973	c2_25471	10	48808404	0.000001	6.1900	4.8200	TRUE
GWASpoly	additive	0.973	c1_8021	10	48862950	0.000034	4.4700	4.8200	FALSE
GWASpoly	additive	0.973	c2_45606	10	48218826	0.000041	4.3900	4.8200	FALSE
GWASpoly	additive	0.973	c2_45611	10	48203431	0.000065	4.1900	4.8200	FALSE
PLINK	additive	4.162	c1_8019	10	48863165	0.000000	16.0598	4.8402	TRUE
PLINK	additive	4.162	c2_25510	10	48679881	0.000000	13.8935	4.8402	TRUE
PLINK	additive	4.162	c2_25471	10	48808404	0.000000	13.4407	4.8402	TRUE
PLINK	additive	4.162	c2_45606	10	48218826	0.000000	12.7625	4.8402	TRUE
PLINK	additive	4.162	c2_45603	10	48073593	0.000000	12.3502	4.8402	TRUE
SHESis	general	5.878	c1_8019	10	48863165	0.000000	22.0297	4.8477	TRUE
SHESis	general	5.878	c2_25471	10	48808404	0.000000	17.2581	4.8477	TRUE
SHESis	general	5.878	c2_45603	10	48073593	0.000000	15.9547	4.8477	TRUE
SHESis	general	5.878	c1_13526	10	48020996	0.000000	15.6576	4.8477	TRUE
SHESis	general	5.878	c1_16351	10	48761642	0.000000	15.2351	4.8477	TRUE
TASSEL	dominant	1.289	c2_32341	11	10396503	0.000967	3.0147	4.5240	FALSE
TASSEL	dominant	1.289	c2_17193	1	70472380	0.001770	2.7520	4.5240	FALSE
TASSEL	dominant	1.289	c2_17191	1	70474651	0.001820	2.7399	4.5240	FALSE
TASSEL	dominant	1.289	c2_56630	11	10340256	0.003760	2.4248	4.5240	FALSE
TASSEL	dominant	1.289	c2_35590	6	28621753	0.003850	2.4145	4.5240	FALSE

## 2.2 Venn diagram of best-ranked SNPs

The Venn diagram shows the best-ranked SNPs with high scores that are either unique or shared by the four software. Shared SNPs appear in the intersection areas of the diagram.



### 3 Significant SNPs

This section shows a table and a Venn diagram for the significant SNPs (score is above the significance threshold for each tool).

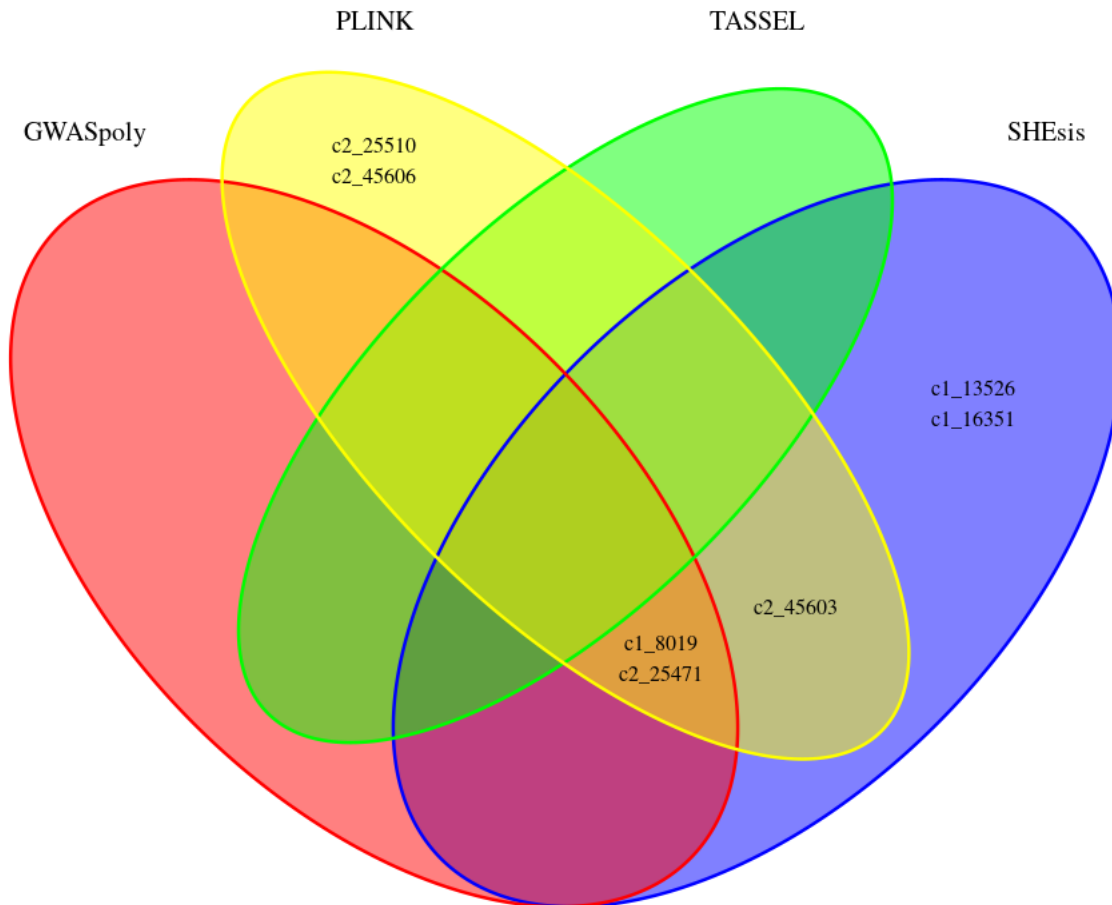
#### 3.1 Table of significant SNPs

The following table shows the associations between SNPs and the trait as transformed p-values to scores as  $-\log_{10}(\text{p-value})$  sorted from the highest to the lowest scores based on each tool analysis and the model selected (Full or Naive). Each SNP has its associated information, such as the chromosome, position in the genome, and name.

TOOL	MODEL	GC	SNP	CHROM	POSITION	PVALUE	SCORE	THRESHOLD	SIGNIFICANCE
GWASpoly	additive	0.973	c1_8019	10	48863165	0e+00	9.4700	4.8200	TRUE
GWASpoly	additive	0.973	c2_25471	10	48808404	1e-06	6.1900	4.8200	TRUE
PLINK	additive	4.162	c1_8019	10	48863165	0e+00	16.0598	4.8402	TRUE
PLINK	additive	4.162	c2_25510	10	48679881	0e+00	13.8935	4.8402	TRUE
PLINK	additive	4.162	c2_25471	10	48808404	0e+00	13.4407	4.8402	TRUE
PLINK	additive	4.162	c2_45606	10	48218826	0e+00	12.7625	4.8402	TRUE
PLINK	additive	4.162	c2_45603	10	48073593	0e+00	12.3502	4.8402	TRUE
SHEsis	general	5.878	c1_8019	10	48863165	0e+00	22.0297	4.8477	TRUE
SHEsis	general	5.878	c2_25471	10	48808404	0e+00	17.2581	4.8477	TRUE
SHEsis	general	5.878	c2_45603	10	48073593	0e+00	15.9547	4.8477	TRUE
SHEsis	general	5.878	c1_13526	10	48020996	0e+00	15.6576	4.8477	TRUE
SHEsis	general	5.878	c1_16351	10	48761642	0e+00	15.2351	4.8477	TRUE

## 3.2 Venn diagram of significant SNPs

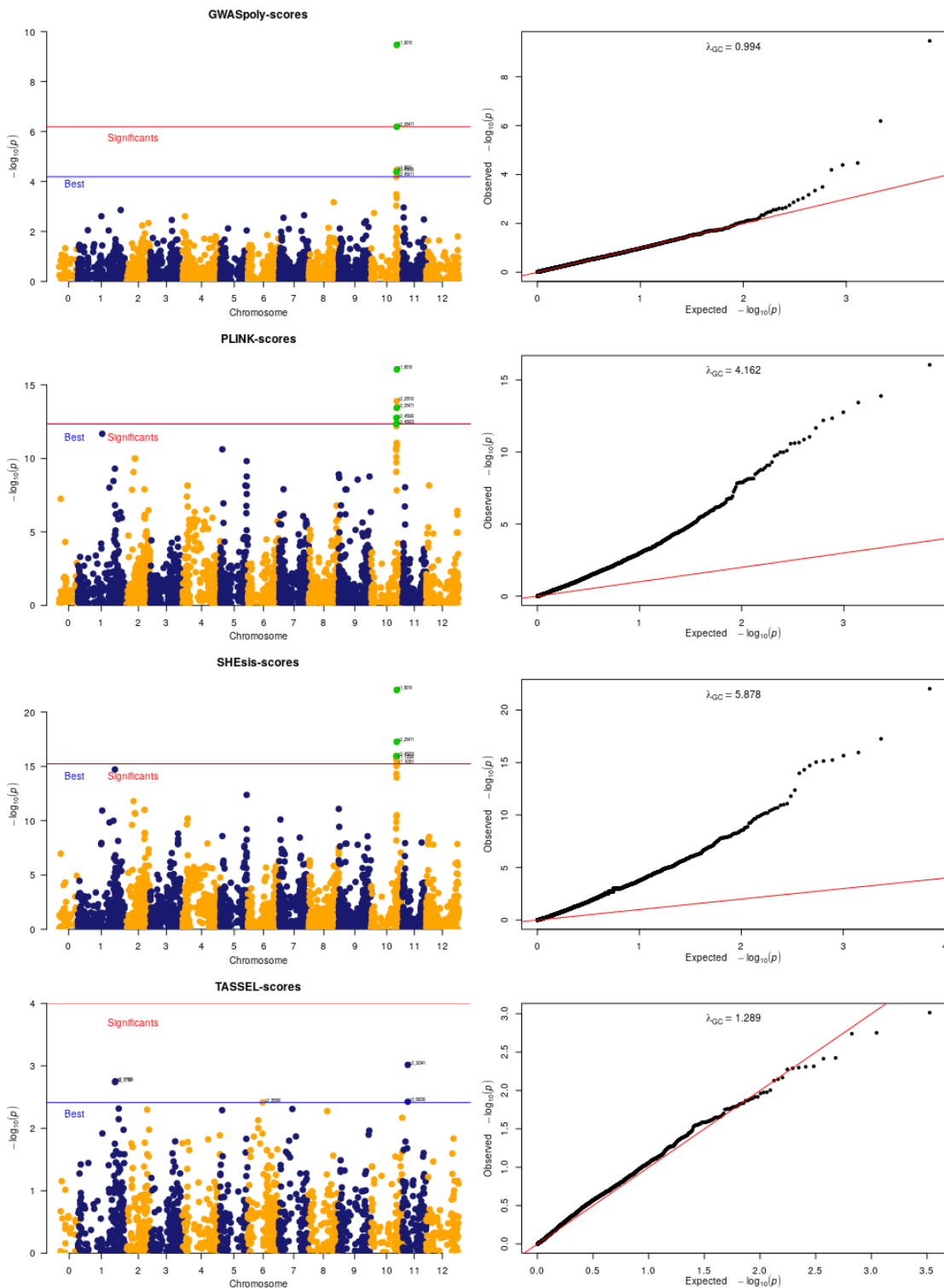
The Venn diagram shows the significant SNPs that are either unique or shared by the four software. Shared SNPs appear in the intersection areas of the diagram.



## 4 Manhattan and QQ plots

MultiGWAS uses classical Manhattan and Quantile-Quantile (QQ) plots to visually summarize GWAS results and identify both best-ranked and significant SNPs for each GWAS software. The Manhattan plot shows each SNPs distributed in the genetic location (x-axis) vs. the p-value (y-axis). The best-ranked SNPs are above the blue line and the significant SNPs above the red line. In green are the SNPs that got high scores in more than one software.

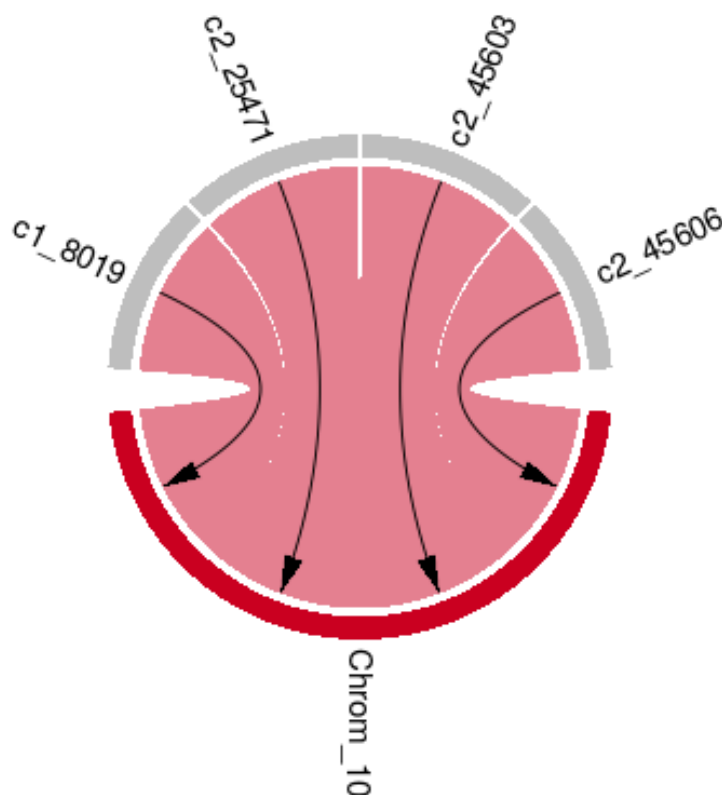
The QQ plot plots the observed (black dot lines) vs. expected  $-\log_{10}(p)$  (red line).



## 5 Chord diagrams for SNPs by chromosome

Chord diagrams are used in MultiGWAS to highlight nearby SNPs found on the same chromosome. These SNPs may have been identified simultaneously by multiple GWAS packets, which can be interpreted as a possible strong association, as in the Manhattan charts, where these associations form clean peaks with multiple SNPs displaying the same signal.

Next, we show the chord diagram for the shared SNPs shown in the Venn diagram of the best-ranked SNPs (Section 2.2).





## 6 Profiles for common significant SNPs

For the common significant SNPs, MultiGWAS provides a figure to visualize each trait by individuals (rows) and genotypes (columns). At the left, the individuals are grouped in a dendrogram by their genotype. At the right, there is the name or ID of each individual. At the bottom, the genotypes are ordered from left to right, starting from the major to the minor allele (i.e., AAAA, AAAB, AABB, ABBB, BBBB). At the top, there is a description of the trait based on a histogram of frequency (top left) and by an assigned color for each numerical phenotype value using a grayscale (top right). Thus, each individual appears as a colored line by its phenotype value on its genotype column. For each column, there is a solid cyan line with the mean of each column and a broken cyan line that indicates how far the cell deviates from the mean.

Because each multiGWAS report shows one specific trait at a time, the histogram and color key will remain the same for all the best-ranked SNPs.

