Using *crlmm* to genotype data from Illumina's Infinium BeadChips

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1 Getting started

In this user guide we read in and genotype data from 40 HapMap samples which have been analyzed using Illumina's 370k Duo BeadChips. This data is available in the hapmap370k package. Additional chip-specific model parameters and basic SNP annotation information used by CRLMM is stored in the human370v1c package. These can be downloaded from http://rafalab.jhsph.edu/software.html and must be installed for the following code to work.

2 Reading in data

The function readIdatFiles extracts the Red and Green intensities from the binary idat files output by Illumina's scanning device. The file samples370k.csv contains information about each sample.

```
> options(width = 50)
> library(Biobase)
> library(crlmm)
> library(hapmap370k)
> data.dir = system.file("idatFiles", package = "hapmap370k")
> samples = read.csv(file.path(data.dir,
      "samples370k.csv"), as.is = TRUE)
> samples[1:5, ]
 HapMap.Name Gender
                             Plate Well
      NAO6991 Female WG1000442-DNA
1
                                    E11
2
      NAO7000 Female WG1000442-DNA
                                    D08
3
      NA10859 Female WG1000453-DNA
                                    B02
```

```
4
      NA11882 Female WG1000453-DNA
5
      NA06993
                Male WG1000447-DNA D11
  SentrixPosition
1
     4030186347_A
2
     4030186263_B
3
     4019585415_B
4
     4031058127_B
5
     4031058211_B
> RG = readIdatFiles(samples, path = data.dir,
      arrayInfoColNames = list(barcode = NULL,
          position = "SentrixPosition"),
      saveDate = TRUE)
```

Reading in this data takes approximately 90 seconds and peak memory usage was 1.2 GB of RAM on our linux system. The RG object is an *NChannelSet* which stores the Red and Green intensities, the number of beads and standard errors for each bead-type. The scanning date of each array is stored in protocolData.

```
> class(RG)
[1] "NChannelSet"
attr(,"package")
[1] "Biobase"
> dim(RG)
Features
          Samples
  381079
> slotNames(RG)
[1] "assayData"
                         "phenoData"
[3] "featureData"
                         "experimentData"
[5] "annotation"
                         "protocolData"
[7] ".__classVersion__"
> channelNames(RG)
[1] "G"
          "Gnb" "Gse" "R"
                             "Rnb" "Rse"
> exprs(channel(RG, "R"))[1:5, 1:5]
```

	4030186347_A	4030186263_B	4019585415_B
10008	321	170	2961
10010	1738	3702	3105
10025	80	101	145
10026	5043	1856	6519
10039	4905	2464	9080
	4031058127_B	4031058211_B	
10008	4031058127_B 3468	4031058211_B 262	
10008 10010	_	-	
	3468	262	
10010	3468 3425	262 70	
10010 10025	3468 3425 29	262 70 21	

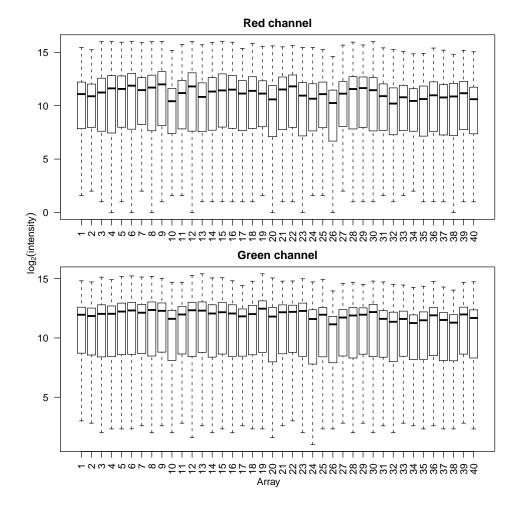
> exprs(channel(RG, "G"))[1:5, 1:5]

	4030186347_A	4030186263_B	4019585415_B
10008	4183	4484	3765
10010	2593	51	3824
10025	2768	2322	3435
10026	216	2840	211
10039	297	3016	345
	4031058127_B	4031058211_B	
10008	3558	6502	
10010	3528	6154	
10025	3471	3608	
10026	164	188	
10039	361	380	

> pd = pData(RG) > pd[1:5,]

	НарМар	o.Name	Gender	Plate
4030186347_A	NA	106991	Female	WG1000442-DNA
4030186263_B	NA	107000	Female	WG1000442-DNA
4019585415_B	NA	10859	Female	WG1000453-DNA
4031058127_B	NA	11882	Female	WG1000453-DNA
4031058211_B	NA	106993	Male	WG1000447-DNA
	Well S	Sentri:	xPositio	on
4030186347_A	E11	4030	0186347	_A
4030186263_B	D08	4030	0186263	_B
4019585415_B	B02	4019	9585415	_B
4031058127_B	D08	403	1058127	_B
4031058211_B	D11	403	1058211	_B

Plots of the summarised data can be easily generated to check for arrays with poor signal.



3 Genotyping

Next we use the function crlmmIllumina which performs preprocessing followed by genotyping using the CRLMM algorithm.

```
> crlmmResult = crlmmIllumina(RG = RG, cdfName = "human370v1c",
+ sns = pData(RG)$ID, returnParams = TRUE)
```

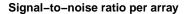
This analysis took 470 seconds to complete and peak memory usage was 3.3 GB on our system. The output stored in crlmmResult is a *SnpSet* object.

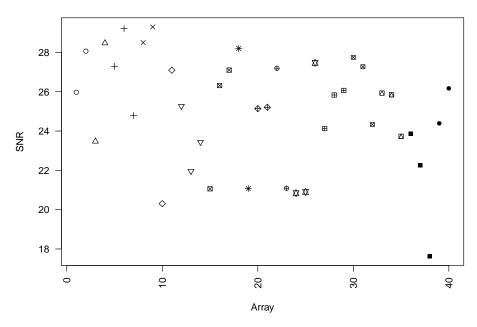
```
> class(crlmmResult)
[1] "SnpSet"
attr(,"package")
[1] "Biobase"
```

> dim(crlmmResult) Features Samples 346451 > slotNames(crlmmResult) [1] "assayData" "phenoData" [3] "featureData" "experimentData" [5] "annotation" "protocolData" [7] ".__classVersion__" > calls(crlmmResult)[1:10, 1:5] 1 2 3 4 5 rs12354060 3 3 3 3 3 rs6650104 1 1 1 1 1 rs12184279 3 1 3 3 3 rs12564807 1 1 1 1 1 rs3115860 2 1 1 2 2 rs3115850 2 2 2 2 2 rs7515489 3 3 3 1 1 rs12124819 1 2 2 1 1 rs17160939 1 1 1 1 1 rs12086311 3 3 3 3 3

Plotting the *SNR* reveals no obvious batch effects in this data set (different symbols are used for arrays scanned on different days).

```
> plot(crlmmResult[["SNR"]], pch = scanbatch,
+ xlab = "Array", ylab = "SNR", main = "Signal-to-noise ratio per array",
+ las = 2)
```





4 System information

This analysis was carried out on a linux machine with 32GB of RAM using the following packages:

> sessionInfo()

R version 2.10.0 RC (2009-10-23 r50188) x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu

locale:

- [1] LC_CTYPE=en_US.iso885915
- [2] LC_NUMERIC=C
- [3] LC_TIME=en_US.iso885915
- [4] LC_COLLATE=en_US.iso885915
- [5] LC_MONETARY=C
- [6] LC_MESSAGES=en_US.iso885915
- [7] LC_PAPER=en_US.iso885915
- [8] LC_NAME=C
- [9] LC_ADDRESS=C
- [10] LC_TELEPHONE=C
- [11] LC_MEASUREMENT=en_US.iso885915

[12] LC_IDENTIFICATION=C

attached base packages:

- [1] tools stats graphics grDevices
- [5] utils datasets methods base

other attached packages:

- [1] human370v1cCrlmm_1.0.0 hapmap370k_1.0.0
- [3] crlmm_1.3.23 Biobase_2.5.8
- [5] weaver_1.11.1 codetools_0.2-2
- [7] digest_0.4.1

loaded via a namespace (and not attached):

- [1] affyio_1.13.5 annotate_1.23.4
- [3] AnnotationDbi_1.7.20 Biostrings_2.13.54
- [5] DBI_0.2-4 ellipse_0.3-5
- [9] mvtnorm_0.9-7 oligoClasses_1.7.16
- [11] preprocessCore_1.7.9 RSQLite_0.7-3
- [13] SNPchip_1.9.8 splines_2.10.0
- [15] survival_2.35-7 xtable_1.5-5