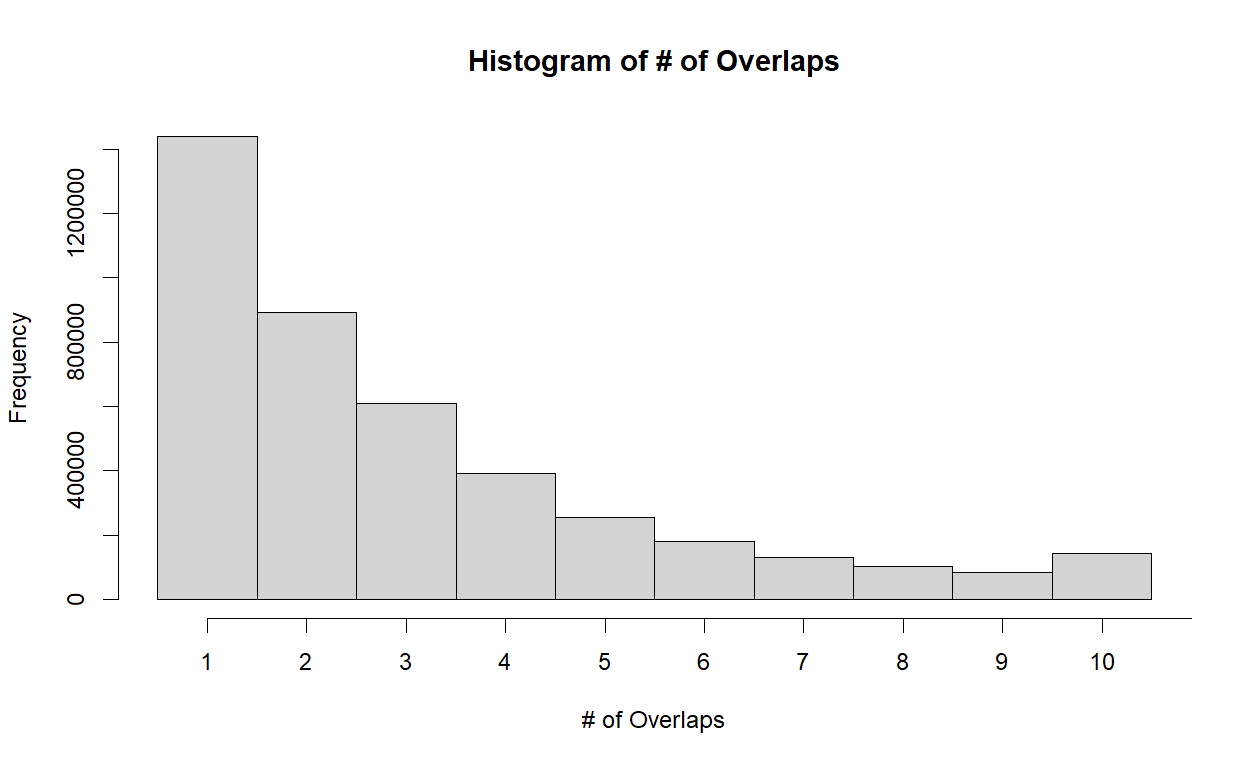
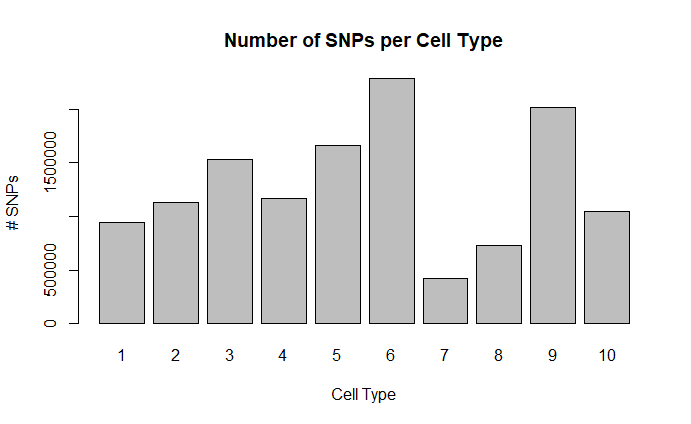
1/4/2022

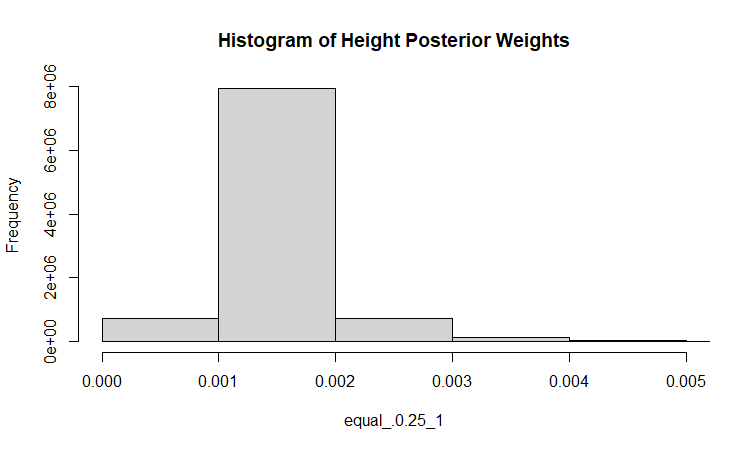
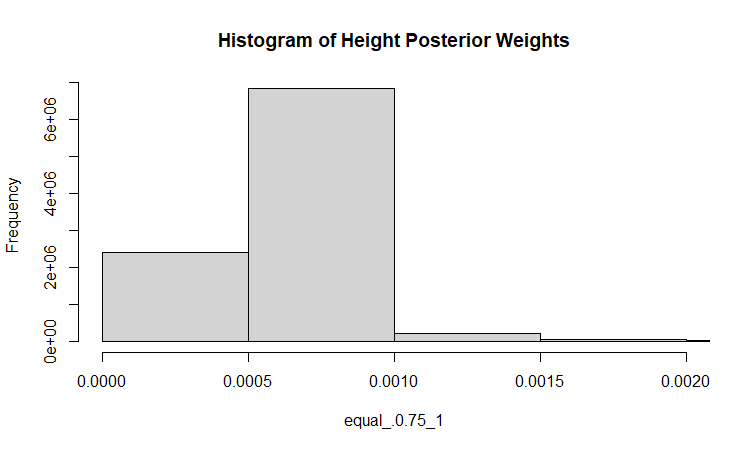
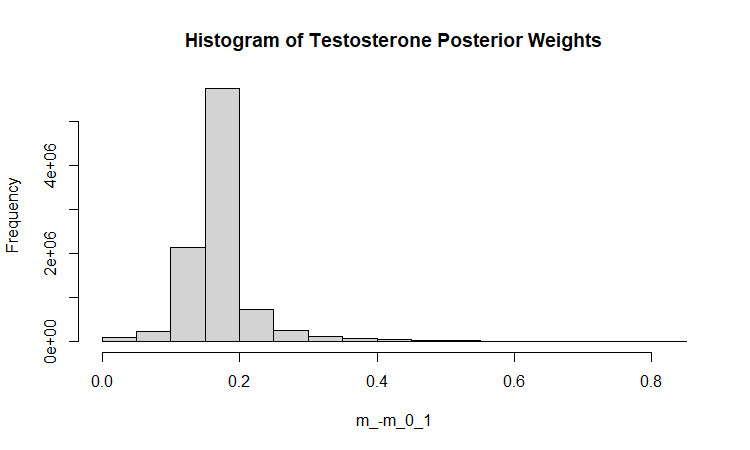
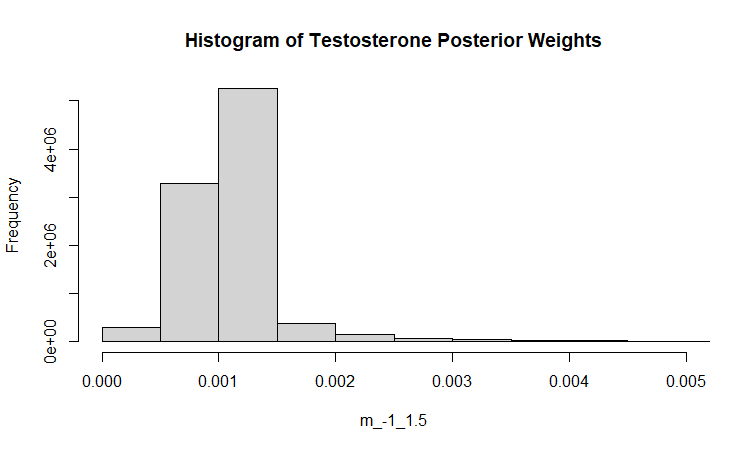
**Partitioned mash Weights**

* Weight proportions (from each individual snps in the posterior step) similar, but not exactly the same as the mixture proportions mash generates (from average of 100 trials)



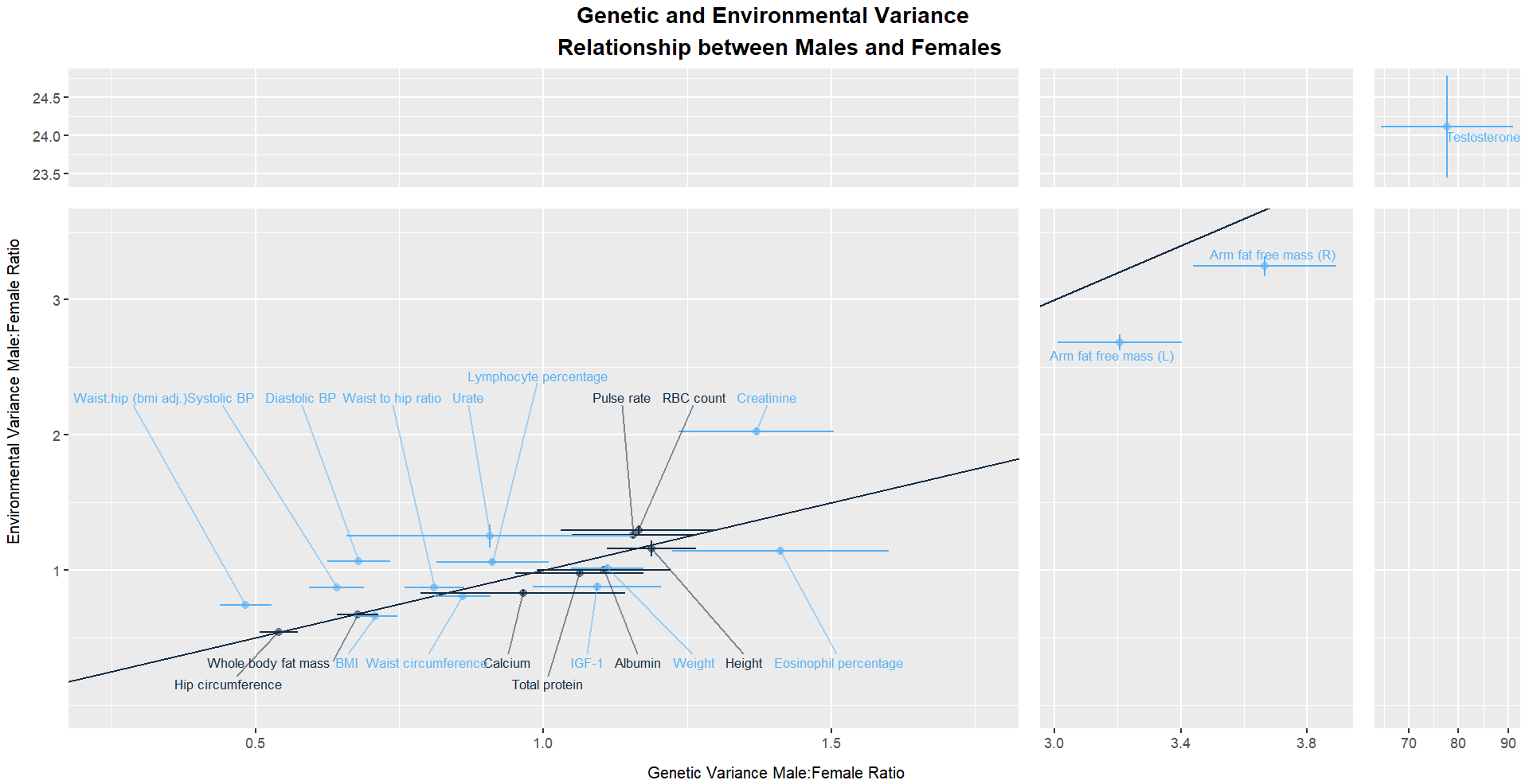






**Genetic v Environmental Variance**

Bootstrap



Non-bootstrap

Graphical user interface

Description automatically generated

* Plot errors to see difference
* Get schematic of cartoon of hypothesis to show what this is testing
* Illustrator – got the purchase
  + Do most in R, fine tuning in illustrator

Creatinine

* Waste product of muscles; filtered out by kidneys; exits in urine
* Serum kidney influenced by glomerular filtration rate, age, gender, skin color, ethnicity, illnesses, diet, etc
* CKD chronic kidney disease has strong genetic component
* Males, on average, have ~17% higher creatinine levels than females do
  + Reflect lean muscle mass
* Levels highly affected by dietary intake and muscle mass
* Usually measured to test how well kidneys are filtering, but known to vary with multiple factors across individuals
  + Filters at relatively steady rate within individual

Story that works for creatinine, but doesn’t say the same for other related traits

Arm -fatfree mass also not on 1:1 line

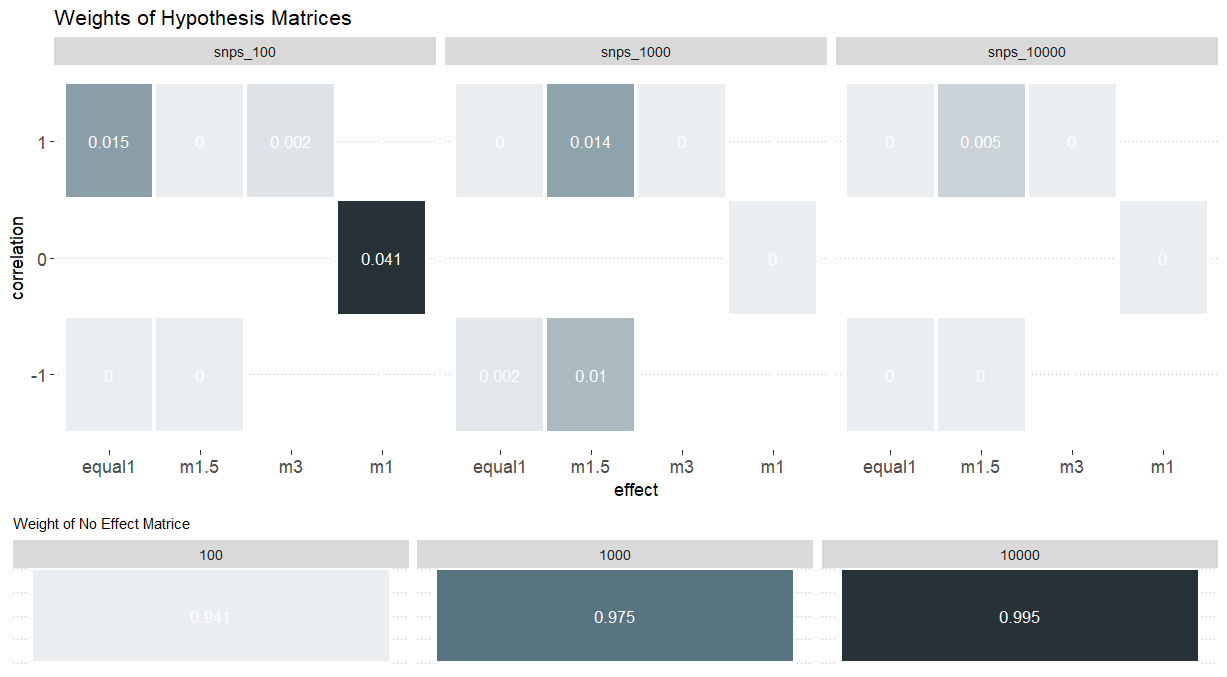
Are genetic effects and environmental effects being amplified in the same pathway???

<https://labs.selfdecode.com/blog/creatinine/>

Chart, bar chart

Description automatically generated

Simulation

****

* Increasing null value when increase number of snps? Should be opposite
* As increase # snps, also decrease heritability per snp
  + On average, less heritability can infer snp as null
* Another analysis
  + Change number of snps, but keep heritability the same
* Do multiple heritability per snp – 0.05, etc

**Figure outline**

* How would describe figures in the results section
* Self-explanatory figures

**Omicron can wfh**