The premature controversy of epistasis in complex traits

Genome wide association (GWA) studies have become the focus of the statistical analysis of complex traits in humans, successfully shedding light on several aspects of genetic architecture and also biological aetiology. Single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) are usually modeled as having linear, cumulative, and independent effects on the phenotype. However, a large

Why do we care about non-additive effects?

Why do we think they are important in complex traits?

What methods are there to detect them?

What has been found in human complex traits?

Scale effects, haplotype effects, linked loci