

# 2025 STT/EPI 855: HW3 (GWAS) Due Monday Nov 3, 2025 in D2L

## Problem Statement

For this HW, you are asked to perform a Genome-Wide Association Study (GWAS) for HDL cholesterol using a mice data set from the Wellcome Trust.

## Objective

Identify genomic regions harboring SNPs significantly associated with HDL in mice.

## Expected analyses

You should conduct a comprehensive study, covering all the critical steps needed to achieve the objective of the study—please refer to the class materials, including the papers provided, to define what would be needed to perform a good GWA study.

## Expected report

Present a professional report. Limit the main report to 6 pages. Include in your report the following sections

- **Introduction** (<1 page)
- **Summary of data and methods.** Brief, no more than 1. pages, use Supplementary Methods if needed.
- **Results** This should take most of the report, select a few items to display (e.g., 3-4 between tables and figures) that summarize the main results. Use Supplementary Results, more below, to present results that are important but not central to the main conclusions.
- **Discussion.** Keep it within 1 page or less.
- **Conclusions**
- **References** Not counted within the 6 page limit.
- **Supplementary materials.** Feel free to include Supplementary Methods and Supplementary Results (i.e., supplementary tables, and supplementary figures). This section won't be counted within the 6 page limit. Include in the Supplementary Results only tables and figures that are cited in the main report.

## Data

You can use the following script to load the data into an R-environment

```
library(BGLR)

data(mice)

X=mice.X
```

```

A=mice.A
PHENO=mice.pheno
rownames(PHENO)=rownames(X)

tmp=!is.na(PHENO$Biochem.HDL)

X=mice.X[tmp,]
PHENO=PHENO[tmp,]

PHENO$y=scale(PHENO$Biochem.HDL,scale=TRUE,center=TRUE) # I suggest you scale the phenotype

# Computing a genomic relationship matrix
G=tcrossprod(scale(X,center=TRUE,scale=FALSE))
G=G/mean(diag(G))

```

## Models

I suggest you consider performing GWAS accounting for sex, age at which the HDL was measured, and confounding due to family relationships.

## Software

You can use the software of your choice (no need to use more than one software for the same task, for the same model, results should be relatively similar across software).

Below you have a few examples of software than can be used to estimate variance components (needed for GLS) and to perform genome-wide association analyses.

## Papers/Tutorials

### Examples of R-software to estimate variance components

```

# Four ways to estimate heritability using REML

# GENESIS
library(GENESIS)
fm0.Genesis<-fitNullModel(PHENO,outcome='y',covar=c('Biochem.Age','GENDER'),cov.mat=G, family = "gauss")

## Computing Variance Component Estimates...

## Sigma^2_A      log-lik      RSS
## [1]      0.5000000      0.5000000 -1760.6303605      0.7325131
## [1]      0.2806522      0.3277879 -1760.6799240      1.1555619
## [1]      0.3340990      0.3669587 -1760.5207423      1.0186994
## [1]      0.3460109      0.3719476 -1760.5078493      1.0003662
## [1]      0.3465541      0.3719599 -1760.5077887      1.0000003

# check
fm0.Genesis$varComp

##           V_A V_resid.var
## 0.3465541 0.3719599

```

```

# RR-BLUP
library(rrBLUP)
Z=model.matrix(~Biochem.Age+factor(GENDER),data=PHENO)
fm0.rrBLUP<-mixed.solve(y=PHENO$y, X=Z, K=G, method="REML",SE=TRUE, return.Hinv=FALSE)
#check
c(fm0.rrBLUP$Ve , fm0.rrBLUP$Vu)

## [1] 0.3719566 0.3465655

# Custom code
source('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/gd1c/STAT_GEN/refs/heads/main/HW/HW3_GWAS/h2_ML_REML.R')
fm0.Custom<- fitREML(y=PHENO$y,X=Z,K=G,computeHessian=TRUE)
#check
fm0.Custom$estimates

##      varE      varU      h2
## 0.3725158 0.3420305 0.4786680

# Bayesian (takes a bit longer)
LP=list(fixed=list(X=Z,model='FIXED'),grm=list(K=G,model='RKHS'))
fm0.Bayes=BGLR(y=PHENO$y,ETA=LP,nIter=120,burnIn=20,verbose=FALSE)
# check
c(fm0.Bayes$varE,fm0.Bayes$ETA$grm$varU)

## [1] 0.3760939 0.3426905

unlink('*.dat')

```

## Examples of R-software to perform GWAS

The following provide examples of R packages (and custom scripts) you can use to perform GWAS.

Define the methods you want to use based on the nature of the data and the problem. Then, choose a software package that implement the methods you want to use.

### GenABEL

**GitHub:** <https://github.com/GenABEL-Project/GenABEL/tree/main> **Paper:** <https://academic.oup.com/bioinformatics>

### Custom code

This code should run without major dependencies other than . Please do not distribute it, this code was developing for instruction only.

```

source('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/gd1c/STAT_GEN/refs/heads/main/HW/HW3_GWAS/GWAS_OLS_GLS.R')

# y: phenotype, Z: incidence matrix for fixed effects, X: SNPs, G: GRM or pedigree-relationship,
#   varComp: a vector with varU and varE from a mixed effect model.
# y, Z, X, and G are assumed to be match (i.e., same subjects and in order). This is not checked by the
system.time(GWAS.GLS<-SMR.GLS(y=PHENO$y,Z=Z,X=X,G=G,varComp=fm0.Genesis$varComp))

##      user  system elapsed
## 43.158    0.791   44.199

```

*# for varComp, one can use any of the above estimates but varComp must have varU and varE, in this ord*

## Genesis

This package can be used for estimation of variance components and GWAS using GLS and OLS (see third web address). This package has several dependencies.

- **Bioconductor site:** <https://bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/html/GENESIS.html>
- **Github:** <https://github.com/UW-GAC/GENESIS>
- **Examples:** [https://bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/vignettes/GENESIS/inst/doc/assoc\\_test.htm](https://bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/vignettes/GENESIS/inst/doc/assoc_test.htm)

## rrBLUP

This package can be used for estimation of variance components and GWAS using GLS and OLS

<https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/rrBLUP/refman/rrBLUP.html>

See `mixed.solve()` for variance components estimation and `GWAS()` for GWA analyses.

## plink

<https://www.cog-genomics.org/plink/>

**GCTA** can be used for both variance components estimation and GWAS.

<https://yanglab.westlake.edu.cn/software/gcta/>

## qqman

To display your GWAS results I recommend using `qqman` R-package. You can find a vignette here

``https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/qqman/vignettes/qqman.html``