1	- S-PrediXcan [@doi:10.1038/s41467-018-03621-1] is the summary version of PrediXcan [@doi:10.1038/ng.3367].	1	+ S-PrediXcan [@doi:10.1038/s41467-018-03621-1] is a summary version of PrediXcan [@doi:10.1038/ng.3367], which models the trait
			as a linear function of the gene's expression on a single tissue using the univariate model:
2	- PrediXcan models the trait as a linear		
	function of the gene's expression on a single tissue using the univariate model		
3		2	
4	\$\$	3	\$\$
5	<pre>\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{t}_l \gamma_l + \bm{\epsilon}_l,</pre>	4	<pre>\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{t}_l \gamma_l + \bm{\epsilon}_l,</pre>
6	\$\$ {#eq:predixcan}	5	\$\$ {#eq:predixcan}
7	++ (6	** (1.F. 30-7/2001)
8	- where \$\hat{\gamma}_l\$ is the estimated effect	7	+ where \$\gamma_l\$ is the estimated effect size
	size or regression coefficient, and		or regression coefficient, and
	<pre>\$\bm{\epsilon}_l\$ are the error terms with</pre>		<pre>\$\bm{\epsilon}_l\$ are the error terms with</pre>
	<pre>variance \$\sigma_{\epsilon}^{2}\$.</pre>		variance \$\sigma_{\epsilon}^{2}\$.
9	The significance of the association is	8	The significance of the association is
	assessed by computing the \$z\$-score		assessed by computing the \$z\$-score
	<pre>\$\hat{z}_{l}=\hat{\gamma}_l / \mathrm{se}</pre>		<pre>\$\hat{z}_{l}=\hat{\gamma}_l / \mathrm{se}</pre>
	(\hat{\gamma}_l)\$ for a gene's tissue model		(\hat{\gamma}_l)\$ for a gene's tissue model
4.0	\$1\$.		\$1\$.
10	- Predixcan needs individual-level data to fit	9	+ Whereas PrediXcan requires individual-level
	this model, whereas S-Predixcan approximates		data to fit this model, S-PrediXcan
	PrediXcan \$z\$-scores using only GWAS summary		approximates PrediXcan \$z\$-scores using only
11	statistics with the expression	10	GWAS summary statistics with the expression:
11 12	\$\$	11	\$\$
13	\hat{z}_{l} \approx \sum_{a \in model_{l}}	12	\hat{z}_{l} \approx \sum_{a \in model_{l}}
	w_a^l \frac{\hat{\sigma}_a}{\hat{\sigma}_l}		w_a^l \frac{\hat{\sigma}_a}{\hat{\sigma}_l}
	\frac{\hat{\beta}_a}{\mathrm{se}}		\frac{\hat{\beta}_a}{\mathrm{se}}
	(\hat{\beta}_a)},		(\hat{\beta}_a)},