# R/qtl download

Before installing R/qtl, you must first install  $\underline{R}$ , which is available at the Comprehensive R Archive Network (CRAN).

https://cran.r-project.org

Once R is installed, and provided that your computer has an internet connection, it is easiest to install R/qtl by first invoking R and then typing the following: install.packages("qtl")

#### rqtl HP

http://www.rqtl.org

A Guide to QTL Mapping with R/qtl: Online complements

http://www.rqtl.org/book/

#### rqtl manual

http://www.rqtl.org/manual/qtl-manual.pdf

#### QTL

#### read data

```
cross <- read.cross(format = "csvs", genfile = "data/geno_bc.csv", phefile="data/yield.csv")</pre>
```

#### genotype

#### format = "csvs"

id	Hor5	MWG938	MWG835A	MWG036A	MWG837	Hor1
	1	1	1	1	1	1
	0	0.7	2.1	6.2	11	13.1
1	А	А	А	А	А	А
2	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
3	А	А	А	А	А	А
4	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
5	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	А
6	А	А	А	А	А	А
7	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
8	А	А	А	А	А	А

#### phenotype

id	Env1	Env2	Env3	Env4	Env5
1	4.61	6.829	2.56	3.878	7.232
2	5.159	5.785	2.07	4.554	6.326
3	4.701	6.102	3.18	3.016	6.533
4	5.297	6.022	2.93	2.419	7.469
5	4.883	6.716	3.07	2.952	5.997
6	4.681	5.692	2.65	2.968	6.525
7	4 93	5 544	3 5	3.64	6 564

# convert2riself Convert a cross to RIL by selfing

cross <- read.cross("csvr", file="test.csv", estimate.map=FALSE, F.gen = 6)</li>

cross<-convert2riself(cross)</li>

http://www.rqtl.org/manual/qtl-manual.pdf

## QTL - phenotypic variation

How can I get the the percentage of phenotype variance explained by a QTL?

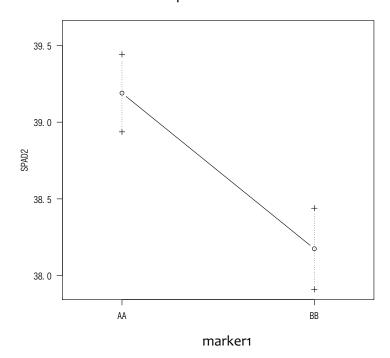
https://groups.google.com/forum/#!topic/rgtl-disc/wyHxuaBr-gA

```
$result.full
                                     %var Pvalue(Chi2)
   df
                             LOD
                                                         Pvalue(F)
Model
       3 1515.210 505.06993 8.056636 17.08753 4.37793e-08 6.030568e-08
Error 194 7352.131 37.89758
                                 NA
                                          NA
                                                      NA
Total 197 8867.341
                        NA
                                 NA
                                          NA
                                                      NA
                                                                   NA
$result.drop
   df Type III SS
                              %var F value Pvalue(Chi2)
                      LOD
                                                          Pvalue(F)
2039.9 1 560.4122 3.158383 6.319958 14.78754 0.0001368593 0.0001631004
6@38.5 1 474.0002 2.686255 5.345460 12.50740 0.0004361334 0.0005070081
8046.9 1 358.9511 2.049507 4.048013 9.47161 0.0021249709 0.0023887012
%var shows QTL contributions(%).
2@39.9 -> 6.319958
6@38.5 -> 5.345460
8@46.9 -> 4.048013
%var = percent of the phenotype variance explained by the QTL.
2@39.9 -> 6.319958 = 560.4122/8867.341
```

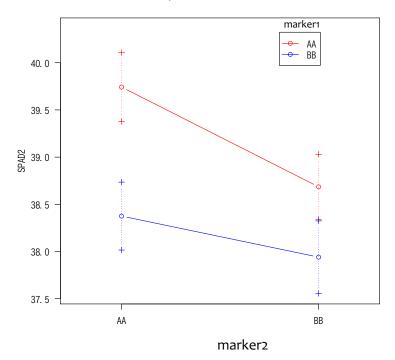
### Interaction plot

```
### plot effect
effectplot(cross,mname1=marker,pheno.col=trait.id)
effectplot(cross,mname1=marker1,mname2=marker2,pheno.col=trait.id)
```

#### Effect plot for marker1



#### Interaction plot for marker1 and marker2



## summary.scantwo and plot.scantwo

Full:  $y=\mu+\beta 1q1 + \beta 2q2 + \beta 3(q1 \times q2) + \varphi$ 

Add:  $y=\mu+\beta 1q1+\beta 2q2+q$ 

One:  $y=\mu+\beta 1q1+\varrho$ 

Null:  $y=\mu+\varrho$