

Overview

[About](#)

[Credits](#)

[Questions and Help Requests](#)

[Citations](#)

Download

Basic Options

Data Management

SMR locus plot

Query eQTL Results

MeCS

Options Reference

Overview

About

This software tool implements the SMR & HEIDI methods to test for pleiotropic association between the expression level of a gene and a complex trait of interest using summary-level data from GWAS and expression quantitative trait loci (eQTL) studies ([Zhu et al. 2016 Nat Genet](#)). The methodology can be interpreted as an analysis to test if the effect size of a SNP on the phenotype is mediated by gene expression. This tool can therefore be used to prioritize genes underlying GWAS hits for follow-up functional studies.

Credits

Futao Zhang developed the software tool and webpages with supports from [Zhili Zheng](#), [Zhihong Zhu](#), [Ting Qi](#) and [Jian Yang](#).

[Zhihong Zhu](#) and [Jian Yang](#) developed the SMR and HEIDI methods.

[Ting Qi](#) and [Jian Yang](#) developed the MeCS method.

Questions and Help Requests

Bug reports or questions to Jian Yang (jian.yang@uq.edu.au) at Institute for Molecular Bioscience, The University of Queensland.

Citations

Zhihong Zhu, Futao Zhang, Han Hu, Andrew Bakshi, Matthew R. Robinson, Joseph E. Powell, Grant W. Montgomery, Michael E. Goddard, Naomi R. Wray, Peter M. Visscher and Jian Yang (2016) Integration of summary data from GWAS and eQTL studies predicts complex trait gene targets. *Nat Genet*, 48: 481-487.

Download

Executable Files (version 0.69)

[smr_Linux.zip](#)

[smr_Mac.zip](#)

[smr_Win.zip](#)

The executable files (binary code) are released under MIT lincense.

eQTL summary data

Westra eQTL summary data

Westra eQTL summary data ([Westra et al. 2013 Nat Genet](#)) in SMR binary (BESD) format:

[westra_eqtl_data_hg18.zip \(hg18\)](#)

[westra_eqtl_data_hg19.zip \(hg19\)](#)

CAGE eQTL summary data

CAGE eQTL summary data ([Luke R. Lloyd-Jones et al. 2017 AJHG](#)) in SMR binary (BESD) format:

[cage_eqtl_data_hg19.tgz \(hg19\)](#)

The CAGE eQTL results have finer coverage than the Westra et al. 2013 results with comparable power. Please note that the EGCUT cohort is common to both the Westra et al. 2013 and CAGE data sets. Please see the above link to the CAGE paper that outlines how these eQTL results were generated.

Please see the associated [Shiny App](#) for further interactive interrogation of the results generated in the CAGE analysis.

R script for SMR locus plot

R script and sample file for SMR locus plot:

[plot.zip](#)

Update log

1. 24 Aug, 2015: first release.
2. 17 Sept, 2015: updated the format of sparse besd file; added a function to make sparse besd file by extracting information from full dense besd file; added a function to check quickly how many probes are associated with a SNP at $p < \alpha$ threshold (e.g. $5e-8$).
3. 12 Oct, 2015: Eigen library and OpenMP were used.
4. Version 0.6 (10 Nov, 2015): added features of SMR and HEIDI test for the trans regions.
5. Version 0.619 (4 Aril, 2016): updated sparse besd format; updated features to make sparse verison of BESD; added features to query eQTL summary results; added features to combine BESD files.
6. Version 0.620 (12 Aril, 2016): added a feature to deal with duplicate IDs.
7. Version 0.628 (11 May, 2016): added a feature to visualize SMR results.
8. Version 0.630 (23 May, 2016): updated features to make binary besd file from plain text file(s).
9. Version 0.631 (23 June, 2016): more options to make BESD files and more memory-efficient when making binary besd files.
10. Version 0.632 (28 June, 2016): added a feature to make a BESD file from BOLT-LMM output format.
11. Version 0.64 (8 August, 2016): updated the .esi file format; updated the HEIDI test (a new method that improves the power of the HEIDI test); updated the SMR query output format; improved the analysis to combine multiple BESD files.
12. Version 0.65 (12 December, 2016): added a flag (`--heidi-mtd`) for users to choose the original approach or a new approach for HEIDI test.
13. Version 0.66 (10 January, 2017): updated the function to generate the file for locus plot. The new version is able to read a gene list with/without strand information.
14. Version 0.67 (22 June, 2017): updated the functions to make BESD file by the following strategy: 1) Z^* from $N(0, 1)$ given the p-value. 2) $SE^* = b / Z^*$. 3) store b and SE^* in BESD. This adjustment guarantees that the re-computed p-value from b and SE being exact the same as the original p-value, useful for data with small sample size.
15. Version 0.68 (11 August, 2017): updated the SMR and HEIDI tests in the trans regions (the previous version focuses only on the top trans-eQTL locus and the new version will run the tests for all the trans-eQTL loci one at a time).
16. (12 September, 2017): Luke R. Lloyd-Jones et al. released CAGE eQTL summary statistics for SMR analysis.
17. Version 0.69 (7 October, 2017): added features to run multi-SNP based SMR and SMR analysis of two molecular traits. Also add a feature to remove technical eQTLs.

Basic Options

SMR

```
smr --bfile mydata --gwas-summary mygwas.ma --beqtl-summary myeqtl --out mysmr --thread-num 10
```

- **--bfile** reads individual-level SNP genotype data (in PLINK binary format) from a reference sample for LD estimation, i.e. .bed, .bim, and .fam files.
- **--gwas-summary** reads summary-level data from GWAS. The input format follows that for GCTA-COJO analysis (<http://cns.genomics.com/software/gcta/#Conditionalanalysis>).

mygwas.ma

```

SNP      A1 A2 freq      b      se      p      n
rs1001   A  G  0.8493   0.0024  0.0055  0.6653  129850
rs1002   C  G  0.03606  0.0034  0.0115  0.7659  129799
rs1003   A  C  0.5128   0.045   0.038   0.2319  129830
.....

```

Columns are SNP, the effect (coded) allele, the other allele, frequency of the effect allele, effect size, standard error, p-value and sample size. The headers are not keywords and will be omitted by the program. **Important: "A1" needs to be the effect allele with "A2" being the other allele and "freq" needs to be the frequency of "A1". NOTE:1) For a case-control study, the effect size should be log(odds ratio) with its corresponding standard error.**

- **--beqtl-summary** reads summary-level data from a eQTL study in binary format. We store eQTL summary data in three separate files .esi (SNP information, in the same format as the PLINK .bim file), .epi (probe information) and .besd (eQTL summary statistics in binary format). See [Data Management](#) for more information. We have prepared the data from the Westra study (Westra et al. 2013 Nat Genet) in this format, which is available for download at [Download](#).
- **--out** saves the results from the SMR analysis in .smr file (text format).

mysmr.smr

```

ProbeID Probe_Chrom Gene Probe_bp SNP SNP_Chrom SNP_bp A1 A2 Freq b_GWAS se_GWAS p_GWAS b_eQTL se_eQTL p_eQTL b_SMR se_SMR p_SMR p_HE
prb01    1      Gene1 1001   rs01 1      1011  C  T  0.95 -0.024 0.0063 1.4e-04 0.36 0.048 6.4e-14 -0.0668 0.0197 6.8e-04 NA
prb02    1      Gene2 2001   rs02 1      2011  G  C  0.0747 0.0034 0.0062 5.8e-01 0.62 0.0396 2e-55 0.0055 0.01 5.8e-01 4.17e
.....

```

Columns are probe ID, probe chromosome, gene name, probe position, SNP name, SNP chromosome, SNP position, the effect (coded) allele, the other allele, frequency of the effect allele (estimated from the reference samples), effect size from GWAS, SE from GWAS, p-value from GWAS, effect size from eQTL study, SE from eQTL study, p-value from eQTL study, effect size from SMR, SE from SMR, p-value from SMR, p-value from HEIDI (HEterogeneity In Dependent Instruments) test, and number of SNPs used in the HEIDI test.

Missing Value is represented by "NA".

- **--thread-num** specifies the number of OpenMP threads for parallel computing. The default value is 1.

Specify a method for HEIDI test

```
smr --bfile mydata --gwas-summary mygwas.ma --beqtl-summary myeqtl --heidi-mtd 0 --out mysmr
```

- **--heidi-mtd** specifies a method for HEIDI test. 0 for the original HEIDI test approach as in Zhu et al. ([2016 Nature Genetics](#)), and 1 for a new HEIDI test (beta version for testing). The default value is 1. The new approach uses up to the top 20 SNPs in the cis-eQTL region (including the top cis-eQTL) for heterogeneity test because our latest simulation shows that the power of HEIDI test increases initially but then decreases with increasing number of SNPs (m) with a peak at m = ~20.

Filter SNPs by MAF (in the reference sample)

```
smr --bfile mydata --gwas-summary mygwas.ma --beqtl-summary myeqtl --maf 0.01 --out mysmr
```

- **--maf** removes SNPs based on a minor allele frequency (MAF) threshold in the reference sample.

Include or exclude a subset of individuals

```
smr --bfile mydata --gwas-summary mygwas.ma --beqtl-summary myeqtl --keep myindi.list --out mysmr
```

- **--keep** includes a subset of individuals in the reference sample for analysis.
- **--remove** excludes a subset of individuals in the reference sample from the analysis.

myindi.list

```
F001      S001
F002      S002
F003      S001
...
```

Include or exclude a subset of eQTL summary data

```
smr --bfile mydata --gwas-summary mygwas.ma --beqtl-summary myeqtl --extract-snp mysnp.list --extract-probe myprobe.list --out mysmr
```

- **--extract-snp** extracts a subset of SNPs for analysis.
- **--exclude-snp** excludes a subset of SNPs from analysis.

mysnp.list

```
rs1001
rs1002
rs1003
...
```

- **--extract-probe** extracts a subset of probes for analysis.
- **--exclude-probe** excludes a subset of probes from analysis.

myprobe.list

```
probe1001
probe1002
probe1003
...
```

Other parameters

```
smr --bfile mydata --gwas-summary mygwas.ma --beqtl-summary myeqtl --peqtl-smr 5e-8 --ld-pruning 0.9 --peqtl-heidi 1.57e-3 --heidi-m 3 --cis-wind 2000 --thread-num 5 --out mysmr
```

- **--peqtl-smr** p-value threshold to select the top associated eQTL for the SMR test. The default value is 5.0e-8. By default, we only run the SMR analysis in the cis regions. Please see below for the SMR analysis in trans regions.
- **--peqtl-heidi** threshold of eQTL p-value to select eQTLs for the HEIDI test. The default value is 1.57e-3, which is equivalent to a chi-squared value (df=1) of 10.
- **--ld-pruning** LD r-squared threshold for pruning SNPs (eQTLs) in HEIDI test, removing SNPs in high LD with the top associated eQTL. The default value is 0.9.
- **--heidi-m** minimum requirement of the number of eQTLs used in the HEIDI test. We will skip the HEIDI test if the number of SNPs is smaller than the threshold. This is because if the number of SNPs is too small, HEIDI test has little power to detect heterogeneity and possibly generates misleading result. The default value is 3.
- **--cis-wind** defines a window centred around the probe to select cis-eQTLs (passing a p-value threshold) for the SMR analysis. The default value is 2000Kb.

Specify a target SNP for the SMR and HEIDI tests

By default, we use the top cis-eQTL as a target in the SMR analysis, i.e. using the top cis-eQTL in the SMR test and then using the top cis-eQTL to test against the other cis-eQTLs in the region for heterogeneity in the HEIDI test. You can also specific the target by the following option. Note that this option will ignore p-value specified by the --peqtl-smr option (--peqtl-heidi still applies).

```
smr --bfile mydata --gwas-summary mygwas.ma --beqtl-summary myeqtl --target-snp rs12345 --out mysmr
```

- **--target-snp** specifies a SNP as the target for the SMR and HEIDI tests as described above.

Turn off the HEIDI test

```
smr --bfile mydata --gwas-summary mygwas.ma --beqtl-summary myeqtl --heidi-off --out mysmr
```

- **--heidi-off** turns off the HEIDI test.

SMR and HEIDI tests in trans regions

The trans-eQTLs are defined as the eQTLs that are more than 5Mb away from the probe.

```
smr --bfile mydata --gwas-summary mygwas.ma --beqtl-summary myeqtl --out mytrans --trans --trans-wind 1000
```

- **--trans** turns on SMR and HEIDI tests in trans regions.
- **--trans-wind** defines a window centred around the top associated trans-eQTL to select SNPs (passing a p-value threshold) for the SMR and HEIDI test. The default value is 1000Kb.

mytrans.smr

ProbeID	Probe_Chr	Gene	Probe_bp	trans_chr	trans_leftBound	trans_rightBound	SNP	SNP_Chr	SNP_bp	A1	A2	Freq	b_GWAS	se_GWAS	p_GWAS	b_eQTL	se_eQTL	p_eQTL
prb01	1	Gene1	1001	16	5349752	7350902	rs01	16	6349942	C	T	0.131	0.0021	0.0152	8.8e-01	-0.214	0.038	3.26e-08
prb01	1	Gene1	1001	21	6443018	8459725	rs02	21	7460164	G	C	0.0747	0.0034	0.0062	5.8e-01	0.62	0.0396	2e-55

.....

Columns are probe ID, probe chromosome, gene name, probe position, trans-eQTL chromosome, left boundary of the trans-region, right boundary of the trans-region, SNP name, SNP chromosome, SNP position, the effect (coded) allele, the other allele, frequency of the effect allele (estimated from the reference samples), effect size from GWAS, SE from GWAS, p-value from GWAS, effect size from eQTL study, SE from eQTL study, p-value from eQTL study, effect size from SMR, SE from SMR, p-value from SMR, p-value from HEIDI test, and number of SNPs used in the HEIDI test.

Multi-SNP based SMR test

Below shows an option to combine the information from all the SNPs in a region that pass a p-value threshold (the default value is 5.0e-8 which can be modified by the flag **--peqtl-smr**) to conduct a set-based SMR analysis.

The SNPs are pruned for LD using a weighted vertex coverage algorithm with a LD r2 threshold (the default value is 0.9 which can be modified by the flag **--ld-pruning**) and eQTL p-value as the weight.

```
smr --bfile mydata --gwas-summary mygwas.ma --beqtl-summary myeqtl --out mymulti --smr-multi
```

- **--smr-multi** turns on set-based SMR test in the cis-region.

```
smr --bfile mydata --gwas-summary mygwas.ma --beqtl-summary myeqtl --out mymulti --smr-multi --set-wind 500
```

- **--set-wind** defines a window width (Kb) centred around the top associated cis-eQTL to select SNPs in the cis-region. The default value is -9 resulting in selecting SNPs in the whole cis-region if this option is not specified.

SMR analysis of two molecular traits

Here we provide an option to test the pleiotropic association between two molecular traits using summary data. Take the analysis of DNA methylation and gene expression data as an example. In this case, we will need mQTL and eQTL summary data in BESD format.

```
smr --bfile mydata --beqtl-summary myexposure --beqtl-summary myoutcome --out myomics
```

- **--beqtl-summary** the first one reads mQTL summary data as the exposure. The second one reads eQTL summary data from as the outcome.

```
smr --bfile mydata --beqtl-summary myexposure --beqtl-summary myoutcome --extract-exposure-probe myprobein.list --out myomics
```

- **--extract-exposure-probe** extracts a subset of exposure probes for analysis.
- **--extract-outcome-probe** extracts a subset of outcome probes for analysis.
- **--exclude-exposure-probe** excludes a subset of exposure probes from analysis.
- **--exclude-outcome-probe** excludes a subset of outcome probes from analysis.

```
smr --bfile mydata --beqtl-summary myexposure --beqtl-summary myoutcome --extract-single-exposure-probe eprobe1 --extract-single-outcome-probe oprobe1 --out myomics
```

- **--extract-single-exposure-probe** extracts a single exposure probe for analysis.
- **--extract-single-outcome-probe** extracts a single outcome probe for analysis.

```
smr --bfile mydata --beqtl-summary myexposure --beqtl-summary myoutcome --exclude-single-exposure-probe eprobe1 --exclude-single-outcome-probe oprobe1 --out myomics
```

- **--exclude-single-outcome-probe** excludes a single outcome probe from analysis.
- **--exclude-single-exposure-probe** excludes a single exposure probe from analysis.

Data Management

eQTL summary data are usually generated from association tools such as PLINK and stored in separate files in text format (usually one file for each probe) with a very large file size in total. Here we provide an efficient way to store the eQTL summary data in binary format (BESD), with flexible options to query the data for any subset of SNPs and/or probes (see [Query eQTL Results](#)). We further provide a sparse version of the BESD format (used as default), which is extremely storage-efficient without losing too much information. The basic idea is that we store summary data of all SNPs within 2Mb of a probe in either direction, all SNPs within 1Mb of any trans-eQTL in either direction, and all SNPs with $p < 1e-5$ in the rest of the genome (note that all these parameters can be specified by users). We also provide several options to import data in various of formats (e.g. PLINK, GEMMA, BOLT-LMM and other text formats).

BESD format

BESD format: an efficient format to store eQTL summary data

We store eQTL summary data in three separate files .esi (SNP information, similar as a PLINK .bim file), .epi (probe information) and .besd (a binary file to store the summary statistics).

myeqtl.esi

```
1   rs1001   0 744055   A G 0.23
1   rs1002   0 765522   C G 0.06
1   rs1003   0 995669   T C 0.11
.....
```

Columns are chromosome, SNP, genetic distance (can be any arbitrary value since it will not be used in the SMR analysis), basepair position, the effect (coded) allele, the other allele and frequency of the effect allele.

myeqtl.epi

```
1   probe1001   0 924243   Gene01   +
1   probe1002   0 939564   Gene02   -
1   probe1003   0 1130681  Gene03   -
.....
```

Columns are chromosome, probe ID (can be the ID of an exon or a transcript for RNA-seq data), genetic distance (can be any arbitrary value), physical position, gene ID and gene orientation (this information will only be used for graphic presentation, please see [SMR plot](#)).

myeqtl.besd

eQTL summary-level statistics (effect size and SE) in binary format. **Please do not try to open this file with a text editor.**

Given the large numbers of SNPs and probes, the size of a .besd file will still be very large. Since the eQTL association signals are highly enriched in the cis-region and often there are not many trans-eQTLs, we could reduce the size of the .besd file by orders of magnitude if we only store the data for SNPs within 2Mb of a probe in either direction, SNPs within 1Mb of any trans-eQTL in either direction, and SNPs with $p < 1e-5$ in the rest of the genome (see below for options to change these parameters). We call this the sparse BESD format.

We only store effect size (b) and SE in the BESD file, and re-calculate p-value for analysis when necessary, assuming b / SE follows a standard normal distribution, i.e. $N(0, 1)$. Strictly speaking, b / SE follows a t-distribution which is approximately $N(0, 1)$ if sample size is large. For data sets with sample sizes (e.g. GTEx), this might lead to a bias in p-value. We therefore compute z^* based on the original p-value from a standard normal

distribution, and adjust the standard error as $SE = b / z^*$. This adjustment guarantees that the re-computed p-value from b and SE being exact the same as the original p-value.

See below for options to make a BESD file from data in several different formats.

Make a BESD file

Make a BESD file from eQTL summary data in ESD format

To compile data in sparse BESD format

```
smr --eqtl-flist my.flist --make-besd --out mybesd
```

- **--eqtl-flist** reads a file to get probe information and file paths of the eQTL summary data.
- **--make-besd** saves summary data in BESD format. By default, the data will be stored in sparse BESD format (See below for the option **--make-besd-dense** to store the data in dense BESD format). By default, the data will be stored in sparse BESD format if the sparsity given the parameters (by default, ± 2 Mb of the cis-region, ± 1 Mb of any trans-eQTL and all SNP at $p < 1e-5$) is lower than 0.4. It will also output a text file (.summary) to summarise the genomic regions stored in the .besd file (sparse format) for each probe.

my.flist

Chr	ProbeID	GeneticDistance	ProbeBp	Gene	Orientation	PathOfEsd
9	cg00000658	0	139997924	MAN1B1	-	path/my01.esd
20	cg26036652	0	33735834	NA	NA	path/my02.esd
1	cg00489772	0	3775078	NA	NA	path/my03.esd
.....						

This is a text file **with headers**. The first 6 columns are the same as in .epi. The last column is the full path of an eQTL summary data file (.esd file, see below for the format of a .esd file).

my01.esd

Chr	SNP	Bp	A1	A2	Freq	Beta	se	p
9	rs12349815	150048	T	A	0.968	0.019	0.016	0.2434
20	rs141129176	62955484	G	A	0.89	0.012	0.009	0.2156
.....								

This is a text file **with headers**. Columns are chromosome, SNP, the effect (coded) allele, the other allele, basepair position, frequency of the effect allele, effect size, standard error and p-value.

HINT : if the SNPs in all of the .esd files are identical, the efficiency of the analysis can be largely improved by adding the **--geno-uni** option. This option can be used in all the commands of this section.

```
smr --eqtl-flist my.flist --make-besd --geno-uni --out mybesd
```

- **--geno-uni** indicates all the input .esd files are identical.

To compile eQTL summary data in sparse BESD format with user-specified parameters

```
smr --eqtl-flist my.flist --make-besd --cis-wind 2000 --trans-wind 1000 --peqtl-trans 5.0e-8 --peqtl-other 1.0e-5 --out mybesd
```

- **--cis-wind** specifies a window (in Kb unit) to store all the SNPs within the window of the probe in either direction. The default value is 2000Kb.
- **--trans-wind** specifies a window (in Kb unit) to store all the SNPs in a trans-region. If there is a trans-eQTL with p-value < the specified threshold (--peqtl-trans), it will store all the SNPs within the window of the top associated trans-eQTL in either direction. The default value is 1000Kb.
- **--peqtl-trans** p-value threshold for trans-eQTLs. The default value is 5.0e-8.
- **--peqtl-other** Apart from the cis and trans regions, it will also store all SNPs with eQTL p-values < this threshold. The default value is 1.0e-5 .

To compile the eQTL summary data in dense BESD format

```
smr --eqtl-flist my.flist --make-besd-dense --out mybesd
```

- **--make-besd-dense** saves summary data of all SNPs for all probes.
WARNING : This will generate a huge file.
NOTE : the **--make-besd-dense** option can be used in all the commands above and below.

Make a BESD file from eQTL summary data in PLINK-qassoc output format

The output file from a PLINK --assoc analysis does not contain allele information. We therefore need to read the alleles from a PLINK .bim file. The file path of the PLINK .bim file needs to be added as the last column of the .flist file (see the example below).

```
smr --eqtl-flist my.flist --plink-qassoc-format --make-besd --out mybesd
```

- **--plink-qassoc-format** reads eQTL summary data in PLINK-qassoc output format (output file from a PLINK --assoc analysis for a quantitative trait).

my.flist

Chr	ProbeID	GeneticDistance	ProbeBp	Gene	Orientation	PathOfEsd	PathOfBim
9	cg00000658	0	139997924	MAN1B1	-	path_assoc/my01.qassoc	path_genotype/chr9
20	cg26036652	0	33735834	NA	NA	path_assoc/my02.qassoc	path_genotype/chr20
1	cg00489772	0	3775078	NA	NA	path_assoc/my03.qassoc	path_genotype/chr19
.....							

NOTE : The program is able to read *.tar.gz file, e.g. path_assoc/my03.qassoc.tar.gz

Make a BESD file from eQTL summary data in GEMMA output format

```
smr --eqtl-flist my.flist --gemma-format --make-besd --out mybesd
```

- **--gemma-format** reads eQTL summary data in GEMMA association output format

chr	rs	ps	n_miss	allele1	allele0	af	beta	se	l_reml	p_wald
1	rs3683945	3197400	0	A	G	0.443	-7.788665e-02	6.193502e-02	4.317993e+00	2.087616e-01
1	rs3707673	3407393	0	G	A	0.443	-6.654282e-02	6.210234e-02	4.316144e+00	2.841271e-01
1	rs6269442	3492195	0	A	G	0.365	-5.344241e-02	5.377464e-02	4.323611e+00	3.204804e-01
.....										

The 11 columns are: chromosome, SNP ID, basepair position, number of missing values for a given SNP, the effect (coded) allele, the other allele, frequency of the effect allele, effect size, standard error, lambda and p-value (<http://www.xzlab.org/software.html>).

Make a BESD file from eQTL summary data in BOLT-LMM output format

```
smr --eqtl-flist my.flist --bolt-assoc-format --make-besd --out mybesd
```

- **--bolt-assoc-format** reads eQTL summary data in BOLT_LMM output format

SNP	CHR BP	GENPOS	ALLELE1	ALLELE0	A1FREQ	F_MISS	BETA	SE	P_BOLT_LMM_INF	P_BOLT_LMM
rs58108140	1 10583	0.000000	A	G	0.109810	0.011935	0.074942	0.045043	9.6E-02	9.7E-02
rs180734498	1 13302	0.000000	T	C	0.061042	0.007595	0.084552	0.058078	1.5E-01	1.4E-01
rs151118460	1 91581	0.000000	A	G	0.399377	0.013382	0.024344	0.034394	4.8E-01	4.8E-01
.....										

The 12 columns are: SNP ID, chromosome, basepair position, genetic position, the effect (coded) allele, the other allele, frequency of the effect allele, fraction of individuals with missing genotype at the SNP, effect size, standard error, infinitesimal model (mixture model) association test p-value, and non-infinitesimal model association test p-value (<https://data.broadinstitute.org/alkesgroup/BOLT-LMM/#x1-440008.1>).

Make a BESD file from a single text file (in SMR query output format)

```
smr --qfile myquery.txt --make-besd --out mybesd
```

- **--qfile** reads eQTL summary data in SMR query output format (see [Query eQTL Results for the format of a query output file](#)).

Make a BESD file from BESD file(s)

To make a sparse BESD file from a single dense BESD file


```
smr --beqtl-summary my_beqtl --make-besd --out my_sparse
```

```
smr --beqtl-summary my_beqtl --cis-window 2000 --trans-window 1000 --peqtl-trans 5.0e-8 --peqtl-other 1.0e-5 --make-besd --out my_sparse
```

To make a sparse BESD file from multiple sparse or dense BESD files (can be a mixture of both types)

```
smr --besd-flist my_file.list --make-besd --out my_sparse
```

- **--besd-flist** reads a file to get the full paths of the BESD files.

my_file.list

```
path1/my_besd1
path2/my_besd2
path3/my_besd3
...
```

NOTE : this command can be used to merge multiple BESD files.

HINT : if the SNPs in all the .esi files are identical, you can speed up the analysis using the **--geno-uni** option.

Extract or remove a subset of eQTL summary data (subset BESD)

To extract a subset of SNPs and/or probes

```
smr --beqtl-summary myeqtl --extract-snp mysnp.list --extract-probe myprobe.list --make-besd --out mybesd
```

To remove a subset of SNPs and/or probes

```
smr --beqtl-summary myeqtl --exclude-snp mysnp.list --exclude-probe myprobe.list --make-besd --out mybesd
```

Update frequency of the effect allele

To add or update the frequencies of the effect alleles

```
smr --beqtl-summary myeqtl --update-freq mysnp.freq
```

- **--update-freq** reads an input file with allele frequency information and adds a new column (i.e. frequency the effect allele) to the .esi file.

mysnp.freq

```
rs12349815      T  A  0.968
rs141129176     G  A  0.89
.....
```

The input is a text file **without headers**. Columns are SNP, the effect allele, the other allele and frequency of the effect allele.

NOTE : the SMR program is compatible with .esi files with or without frequency information.

Remove technical eQTLs

Remove technical eQTLs

Filtering out eQTLs for which there is a significant cis-eQTL in the hybridization region of the probe. This option will remove all the SNPs in the cis-region of the probe and save the removed data in a file in SMR Query format (see [Query eQTL Results for the format of a query output file](#)). The default p-value threshold is 5e-8, which can be changed by the **--p-technical** (see below).

```
smr --beqtl-summary myeqtl --rm-technical probe_hybrid.txt --make-besd --out mybesd
```

- **--rm-technical** specifies the probe hybridization region and excludes the technical eQTLs.

probe_hybrid.txt

```

19 probe0 50310094 50310143
19 probe1 406496 406545
10 probe2 119293020 119293069
.....

```

This is a text file **without headers**. Columns are chromosome, probe ID, start of the hybridization region and end of the hybridization region.

```
smr --beqtl-summary myeqtl --rm-technical probe_hybrid.txt --p-technical 5e-8 --make-besd --out mybesd
```

- **--p-technical** reads a p-value threshold to select technical eQTLs. The default value is 5e-8.

Extract cis-regions

Extract cis-regions of eQTL summary data

```
smr --beqtl-summary myeqtl --extract-cis --make-besd --out mybesd
```

- **--extract-cis** extracts the cis-eQTL summary data.

SMR locus plot

Visualization of SMR results

Here we provide an R script to plot SMR results as presented in Zhu et al. (2016 Nature Genetics). The data file for plot can be generated by the command below. The R script is available at [Download](#).

SMR command line to generate a data file for plot

```
smr --bfile mydata --gwas-summary mygwas.ma --beqtl-summary myeqtl --out myplot --plot --probe ILMN_123 --probe-wind 500 --gene-list glist-hg19
```

- **--plot** saves the data file for plot in text format .
- **--gene-list** specifies a gene range list.

glist-hg19 (without strand information)

```

19 58858171 58864865 A1BG
19 58863335 58866549 A1BG-AS1
10 52559168 52645435 A1CF
.....

```

This is a text file without headers. The columns are chromosome code, start of gene, end of gene and gene ID.

The gene range lists (mirrored from [PLINK2](#) website) are

- **hg18:** [glist-hg18](#) (older, ASCII-sorted PNGU version)
- **hg19:** [glist-hg19](#)
- **hg38:** [glist-hg38](#)

Not all the genes in the region but only those in the .epi file will be drawn in the locus plot since the strand information is absent from the gene list provided in the PLINK2 website. To fix this problem, we updated SMR to read a gene list with/without strand information.

glist-hg19 (with strand information)

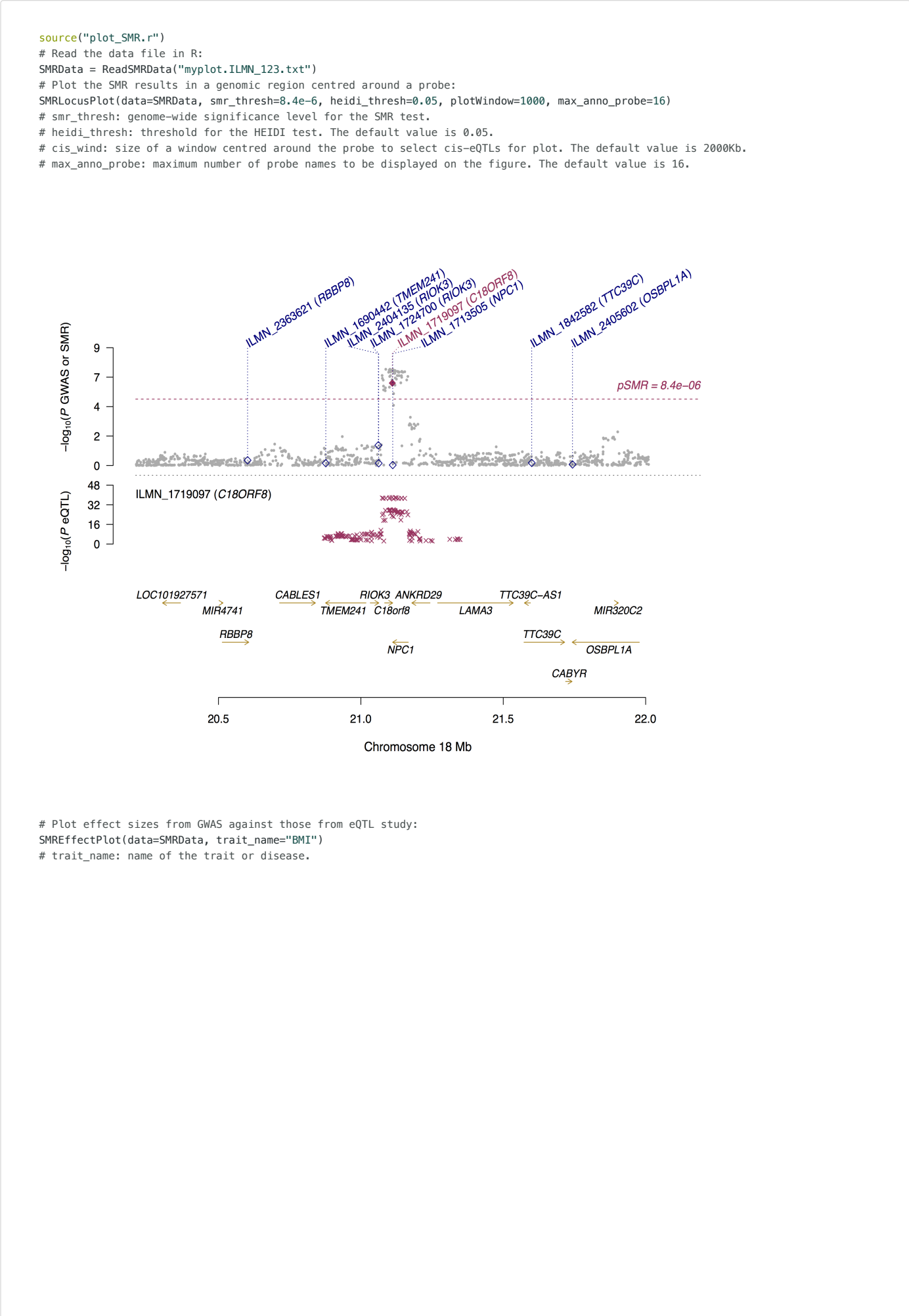
```

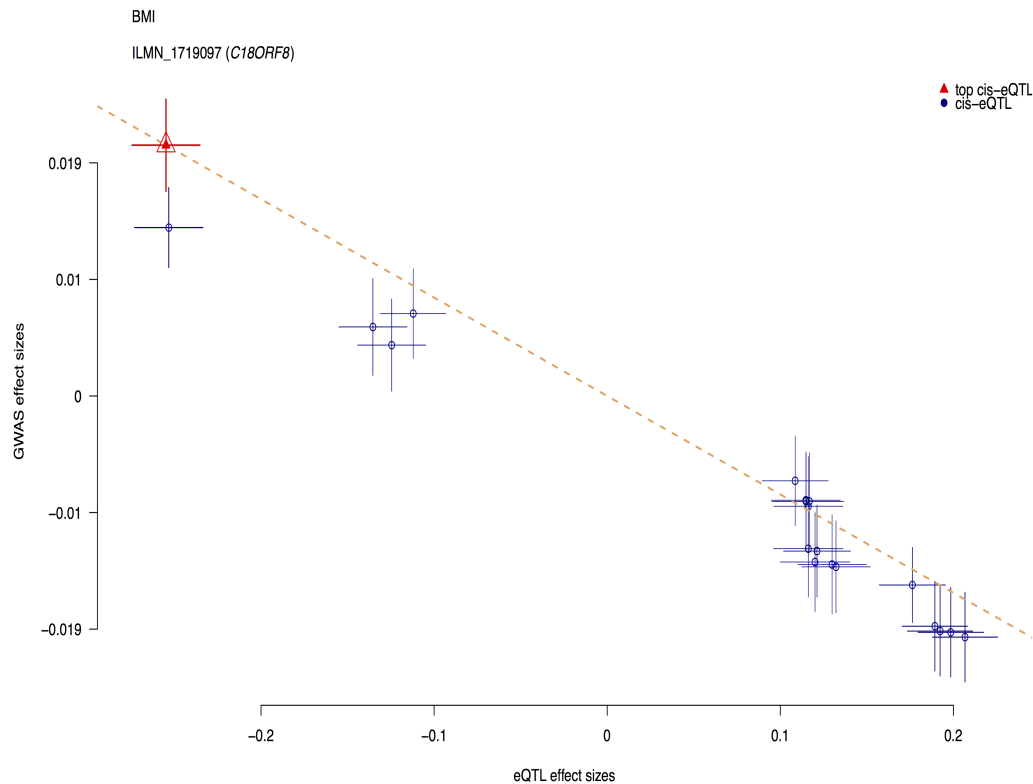
19 58858171 58864865 A1BG -
19 58863335 58866549 A1BG-AS1 +
10 52559168 52645435 A1CF -
.....

```

This is a text file without headers. The columns are chromosome code, start of gene, end of gene, gene ID and gene strand.

R commands to draw the plots





Query eQTL Results

Query eQTL Summary Results

Since the eQTL summary are stored in binary format for a large number of probes and SNPs, we provide the options below to query the eQTL summary results from command line options or from file-list options given a specified eQTL p-value threshold.

Command line options for SNPs

To query the eQTL results for a single SNP, we could use this command

```
smr --beqtl-summary myeqtl --query 5.0e-8 --snp rs123 --out myquery
```

- **--query** saves in text format a subset of the eQTL summary dataset based on the specified eQTL p-value threshold. The default value is 5.0e-8.
- **--snp** specifies a single SNP.

myquery.txt

SNP	Chr	BP	A1	A2	Freq	Probe	Probe_Ch	Probe_bp	Gene	Orientation	b	se	p
rs01	1	1001	A	G	0.23	cg01	1	1101	gene1	+	-0.033	0.006	3.8e-08
rs01	1	1001	A	G	0.06	cg02	1	1201	gene2	-	0.043	0.007	8.1e-10
.....													

To query eQTL results for a range of SNPs in a genomic region

```
smr --beqtl-summary myeqtl --query 5.0e-8 --from-snp rs123 --to-snp rs456 --out myquery
```

- **--from-snp** specifies the start SNP.
- **--to-snp** specifies the end SNP.

NOTE : All SNPs should be on the same chromosome.

To query eQTL results for all SNP on a chromosome

```
smr --beqtl-summary myeqtl --query 5.0e-8 --snp-chr 1
```

- **--snp-chr** specifies a chromosome to select SNPs.

NOTE : The probes in the result could be on the other chromosomes if there are *trans*-eQTLs.

To query SNPs based on physical positions

```
smr --beqtl-summary myeqtl --query 5.0e-8 --snp-chr 1 --from-snp-kb 100 --to-snp-kb 200 --out myquery
```

- **--from-snp-kb** specifies the start physical position of the region.
- **--to-snp-kb** specifies the end physical position of the region.

NOTE : You will need to specify a chromosome (using the '--snp-chr' option) when using this option.

To query based on a flanking region of a SNP

```
smr --beqtl-summary myeqtl --query 5.0e-8 --snp rs123 --snp-wind 50 --out myquery
```

- **--snp-wind** defines a window centred on a specified SNP.

Command line options for probes

To query based on a single probe

```
smr --beqtl-summary myeqtl --query 5.0e-8 --probe cg123 --out myquery
```

- **--probe** specifies a single probe.

To query based on a range of probes

```
smr --beqtl-summary myeqtl --query 5.0e-8 --from-probe cg123 --to-probe cg456 --out myquery
```

- **--from-probe** specifies the start probe.
- **--to-probe** specifies the end probe.

NOTE : All probes should be on the same chromosome.

To query based on a chromosome

```
smr --beqtl-summary myeqtl --query 5.0e-8 --probe-chr 1
```

- **--probe-chr** specifies a chromosome to select probes.

NOTE : The SNPs in the result could be on the other chromosomes if there are *trans*-eQTLs.

To query based on physical positions of the probes

```
smr --beqtl-summary myeqtl --query 5.0e-8 --probe-chr 1 --from-probe-kb 1000 --to-probe-kb 2000 --out myquery
```

- **--from-probe-kb** specifies the start physical position of the probes.
- **--to-probe-kb** specifies the end physical position of the probes.

NOTE : You will need to specify a chromosome (using the '--probe-chr' option) when using this option.

To query based on a flanking region of a probe

```
smr --beqtl-summary myeqtl --query 5.0e-8 --probe cg123 --probe-wind 1000 --out myquery
```

- **--probe-wind** defines a window centred on a specified probe.

To query based on a gene

```
smr --beqtl-summary myeqtl --query 5.0e-8 --gene gene1 --out myquery
```

- **--gene** specifies a single gene to select probes.

Command line option for cis-region

```
smr --beqtl-summary myeqtl --query 5.0e-8 --probe cg123 --cis-wind 2000 --out myquery
```

File-list options

To query based on a list of SNPs

```
smr --beqtl-summary myeqtl --extract-snp snp.list --query 5.0e-8 --out myquery
```

To query based on a list of probes

```
smr --beqtl-summary myeqtl --extract-probe probe.list --query 5.0e-8 --out myquery
```

To query based on a list of genes

```
smr --beqtl-summary myeqtl --genes gene.list --query 5.0e-8 --out myquery
```

- **--genes** extracts a subset of probes which tag the genes in the list.

gene.list

```
gene1
gene2
gene3
...
```

MeCS

Overview

MeCS is a method that only requires summary-level cis-eQTL data to perform a meta-analysis of cis-eQTL from multiple cohorts (or tissues) with sample overlaps. It estimates the proportion of sample overlap from null SNPs in the cis-regions and meta-analysed the eQTL effects using a generalized least squares approach. The method can be applied to data from genetic studies of molecular phenotypes (e.g. DNA methylation and histone modification).

Bug reports or questions to Jian Yang (jian.yang@uq.edu.au) at Institute for Molecular Bioscience, The University of Queensland.

#Citation

Qi et al. Identifying gene targets for brain-related traits using transcriptomic and methylomic data from blood. *Submitted*.

Tutorial

Example

```
smr --besd-flist my_file.list --mecs --thread-num 5 --out mecs_result
```

- **--mecs** implements the MeCS analysis.
- **--meta** implements the conventional inverse-variance-weighted meta-analysis assuming all the cohorts are independent.

Example

```
smr --besd-flist my_file.list --meta --thread-num 5 --out meta_result
```

Options Reference

Option

--beqtl-flist
--beqtl-summary
--bfile
--bolt-assoc-format
--cis-wind
--eqtl-flist
--exclude-exposure-probe
--exclude-outcome-probe
--exclude-probe
--exclude-single-exposure-probe
--exclude-single-outcome-probe
--exclude-snp
--extract-cis
--extract-exposure-probe

Description

reads a file to get the full paths of the BESD files.
reads summary-level data from a eQTL study in binary format.
reads individual-level SNP genotype data in PLINK binary format.
reads eQTL summary data in BOLT_LMM output format.
defines a window centred around the probe to select cis-eQTLs.
reads a file to get probe information and locations of the eQTL summary data files.
excludes a subset of exposure probes from analysis.
excludes a subset of outcome probes from analysis.
excludes a subset of probes from analysis.
excludes a single exposure probe from analysis.
excludes a single outcome probe from analysis.
excludes a subset of SNPs from analysis.
extracts the cis-eQTLs.
extracts a subset of exposure probes for analysis.

--extract-outcome-probe	extracts a subset of outcome probes for analysis.
--extract-probe	extracts a subset of probes for analysis.
--extract-single-exposure-probe	extracts a single exposure probe for analysis.
--extract-single-outcome-probe	extracts a single outcome probe for analysis.
--extract-snp	extracts a subset of SNPs for analysis.
--from-probe	specifies the start probe.
--from-probe-kb	specifies the start physical position of the probes.
--from-snp	specifies the start SNP.
--from-snp-kb	specifies the start physical position of the region.
--gemma-fomat	reads eQTL summary data in GEMMA association output format.
--gene	specifies a single gene to select probes.
--genes	extracts a subset of probes which tag the genes in the list.
--gene-list	specifies a gene annotation file.
--geno-uni	indicates all the input .esd files are identical.
--gwas-summary	reads summary-level data from GWAS in GCTA-COJO format.
--heidi-m	minimum requirement of the number of eQTLs used in the HEIDI test.
--heidi-mtd	specify a method for HEIDI test.
--heidi-off	turns off the HEIDI test.
--keep	includes a subset of individuals in the reference sample for analysis.
--ld-pruning	LD r-squared threshold for pruning SNPs (eQTLs) in HEIDI test, removing SNPs in high LD with the top associated eQTL.
--maf	removes SNPs based on a minor allele frequency (MAF) threshold in the reference sample.
--make-besd	saves summary data in BESD format. By default, the data will be stored in sparse BESD format.
--make-besd-dense	saves summary data of all SNPs for all probes.
--out	specifies filename prefix for output files.
--p-technical	reads a p-value threshold to select technical eQTLs.
--peqtl-heidi	threshold of eQTL p-value to select eQTLs for the HEIDI test.
--peqtl-other	threshold of eQTL p-value to select eQTLs apart from the cis and trans regions.
--peqtl-smr	threshold of eQTL p-value to select the top associated eQTL for the SMR test.
--peqtl-trans	threshold of eQTL p-value for trans-SNPs.
--plink-qassoc-fomat	reads eQTL summary data in PLINK-qassoc format.
--plot	saves in text format the data for plot.
--probe	specifies a single probe.
--probe-chr	specifies a chromosome to select probes.
--probe-wind	defines a window centred on a specified probe.
--qfile	reads eQTL summary data in SMR query output format.
--query	saves in text format a subset of the eQTL summary dataset based on the specified eQTL p-value threshold.
--remove	excludes a subset of individuals in the reference sample from the analysis.
--rm-technical	specifies the probe hybridization region and excludes the technical eQTLs.
--set-wind	defines a window width (Kb) centred around the top associated cis-eQTL to select SNPs in the cis-region.
--smr-multi	turns on set-based SMR test in the cis-region.
--snp	specifies a single SNP.
--snp-chr	specifies a chromosome to select SNPs.
--to-probe	specifies the end probe.
--to-snp	specifies the end SNP.
--snp-wind	defines a window centred on a specified SNP.
--to-probe-kb	specifies the end physical position of the probes.
--to-snp-kb	specifies the end physical position of the region.
--trans	turns on SMR and HEIDI tests in trans regions.
--trans-wind	defines a window centred around the top associated trans-eQTL to select SNPs .
--target-snp	specifies a SNP as the target for the SMR and HEIDI tests as described above.
--thread-num	specifies the number of OpenMP threads for parallel computing.
--update-freq	reads allele frequency file.

