# QTL mapping in multi-parent populations

#### Karl Broman

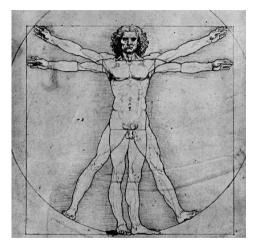
Biostatistics & Medical Informatics, UW-Madison

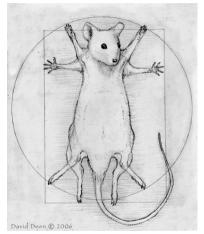
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 github.com/kbroman
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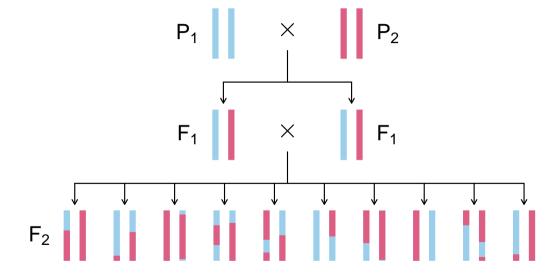




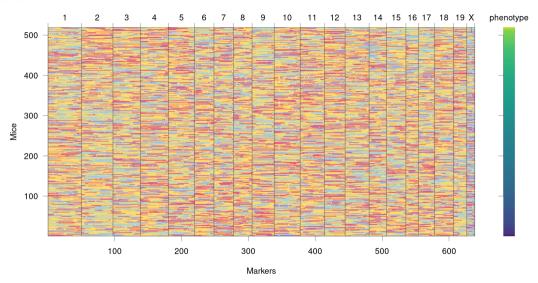


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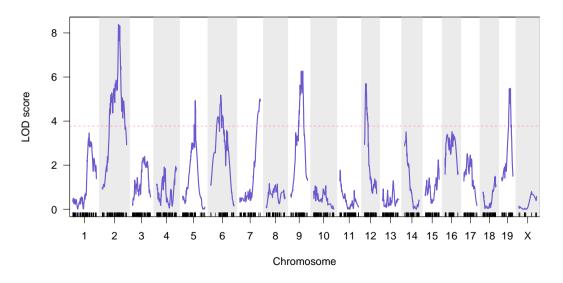
#### Intercross



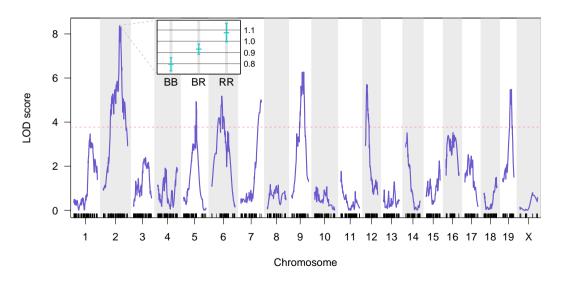
#### Data



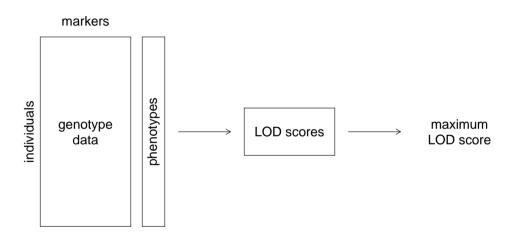
#### Genome scan



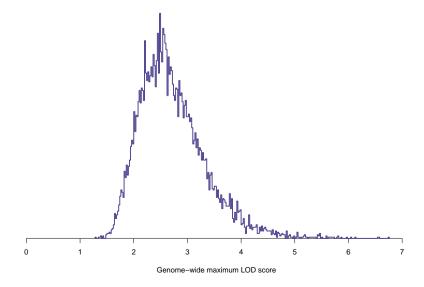
#### Genome scan



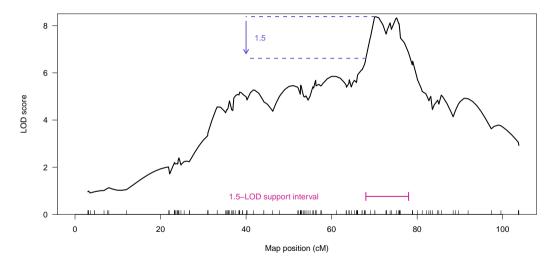
#### Permutation test



## Permutation distribution



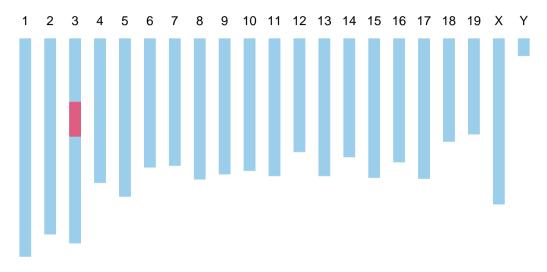
## QTL intervals



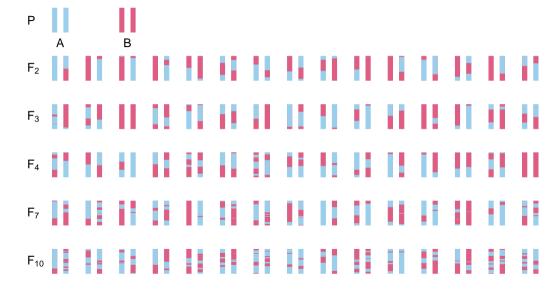
#### Multiple QTL models

- ► Reduce residual variation greater power
- Separate linked QTL
- ► Identify interactions (epistasis)

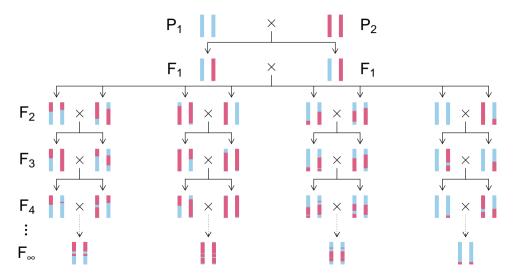
## Congenic line



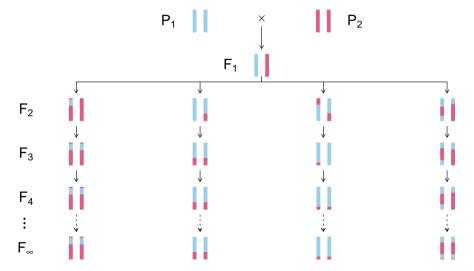
#### Advanced intercross lines



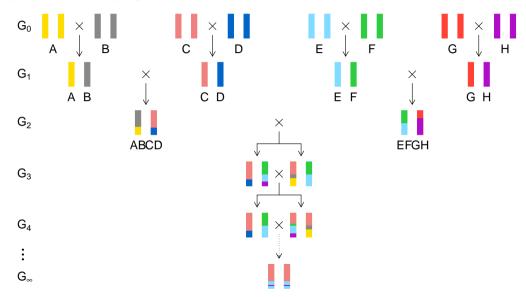
#### Recombinant inbred lines



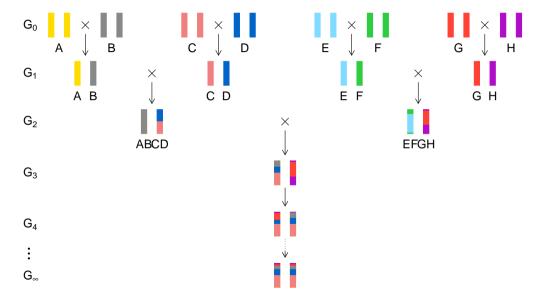
## Recombinant inbred lines (selfing)



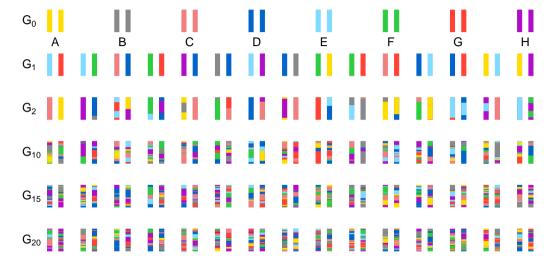
#### Collaborative Cross



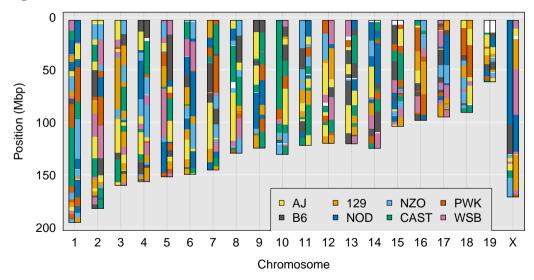
## **MAGIC** lines



## Heterogeneous Stock/Diversity outbreds



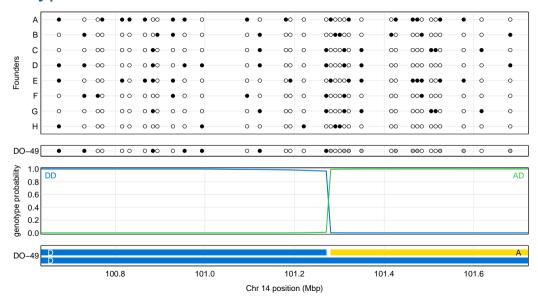
## DO genome



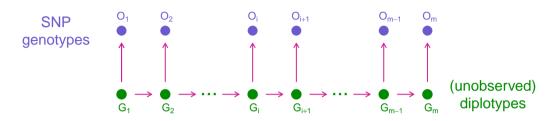
## QTL analysis in DO

- ► Genotype reconstruction
- ► Treatment of QTL genotype
- Kinship correction

## Genotype reconstruction



#### Hidden Markov model

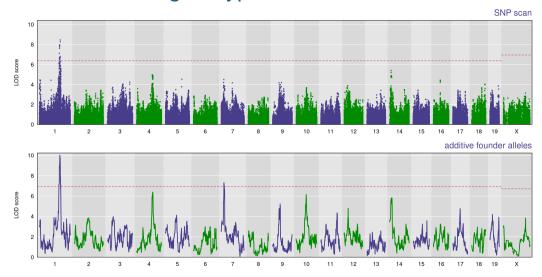


Initial 
$$\pi(g) = \Pr(G_1 = g)$$

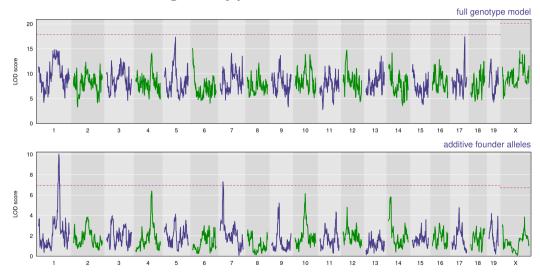
Transition  $t_i(g,g') = \Pr(G_{i+1} = g' \mid G_i = g)$ 

Emission  $e_i(g) = \Pr(O_i \mid G_i = g)$ 

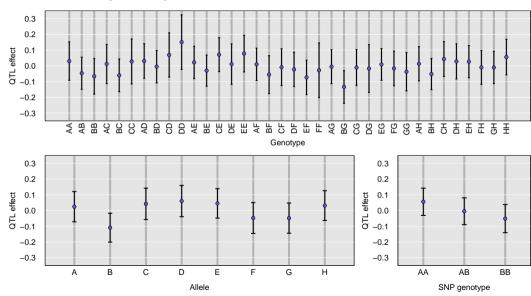
## Treatment of QTL genotypes



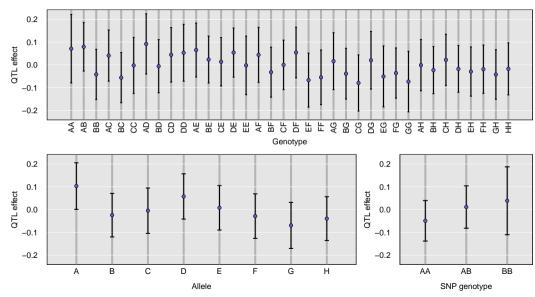
## Treatment of QTL genotypes



## QTL effects (chr 1)



## QTL effects (chr 7)



#### Linear mixed model

$$\mathbf{y}_{i} = \mu + \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \beta_{\mathbf{k}} \mathbf{q}_{i\mathbf{k}} + \epsilon_{i} \qquad \epsilon_{i} \sim \mathbf{N}(0, \sigma_{\mathbf{e}}^{2})$$

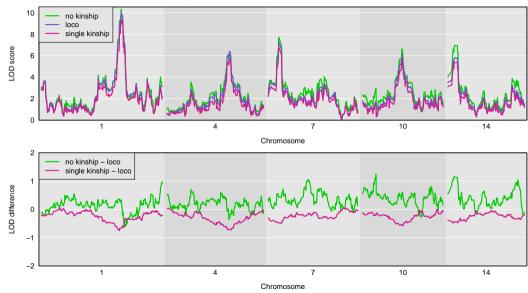
$$= \mu + \qquad \eta_{i} \qquad + \epsilon_{i} \qquad \eta_{i} \sim \mathbf{N}(0, \sigma_{\mathbf{p}}^{2})$$

$$\mathbf{cov}(\eta_{i}, \eta_{j}) = \sigma_{\mathbf{p}}^{2} (2\mathbf{k}_{ij})$$

#### Kinship and LOCO

- ▶ kinship coefficient measures similarity of two individuals' genomes
- generally estimated from genotype data
- ▶ generally using the "leave one chromosome out (loco)" method
  - Estimate kinship using all chromosomes except the one being scanned

#### LM vs LMM vs LOCO



#### Research topics

- ► Identifying the causal polymorphisms
- ▶ Joint analysis of high-dimensional outcomes
- Use of intermediate biochemical traits
- ► Cross-species analyses
- ▶ QTL × QTL interactions (epistasis)
- ► QTL × covariate interactions (e.g. sex, diet, or environment)

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