Exercises in Marine Ecological Genetics

08. Recombination and linkage disequilibrium

- Visualize genetic structure in SNP dataset using PCA
- Calculate heterozygosity measures with SNP data
- Filter SNPs by linkage
- Estimate N_e using linkage disequilibrium

Martin Helmkampf



Download course materials using git

Go to project directory

```
cd dir # e.g. Documents/meg23_exercises
ls -l # view directory contents, long format
```

Update course repository

```
cd meg23_repo
git pull
```



In case of an error message

```
cd ..  # go back to project directory
rm -rf meg23_repo  # delete old repository
git clone https://github.com/mhelmkampf/meg23_repo.git
```

Avoiding version conflict

Please do not save over files in the course repository. Instead, save your own scripts to the local subdirectory (including copies of course scripts you would like to edit), e.g with

cp code/08_recomb_R ../local/08_recomb_lc.R

cp [source] [destination]

Get set up on the HPC cluster

Connect to login node

```
ssh <account>@carl.hpc.uni-oldenburg.de
# Account ids and passwords can be found on StudIP in Files | course_accounts.csv
```

Download course materials to cluster account using git

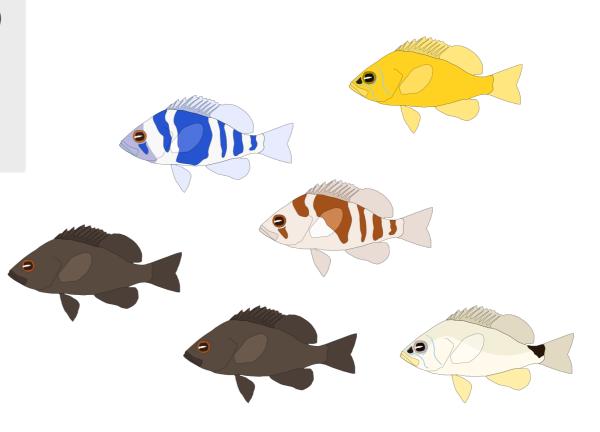
```
cd meg23_repo
git pull
# first time: git clone https://github.com/mhelmkampf/meg23_repo.git
```

- 8 species of hamlet (genus *Hypoplectrus*)
- 3 Caribbean sites: Belize, Honduras, Panama
- 167 hamlet samples total
- Illumina short-read resequencing (mean depth 17x)
- Genotyping with GATK
- High-quality reference genome of *H. puella*



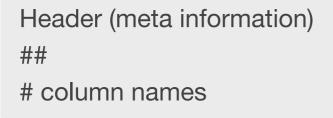
snps_hamlets_lg12.vcf.gz

- Chromosome 12 only
- Subset to 36 samples from 6 populations

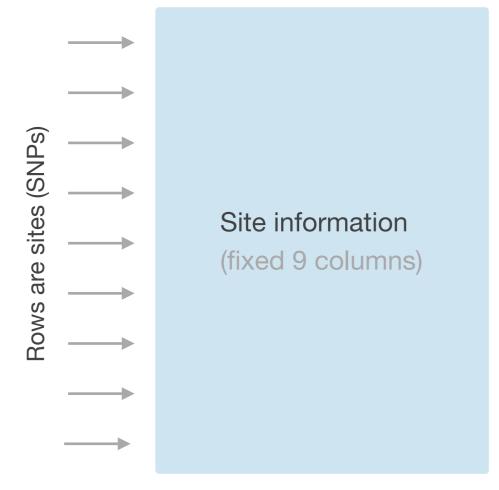


Illustrations by Kosmas Hench









Genotypes

Efficiently stores genetic variation data

Optional data e.g:

- allele frequencies
- no. samples with data
- read depth
- genotype likelihood

```
zcat < local/snps_hamlets_filtered.vcf.gz | head</pre>
```

```
##fileformat=VCFv4.1

##fileDate=02012019_20h38m04s

##source=SHAPEIT2.v837

##log_file=shapeit_02012019_20h38m04s_959049fa-700a-4d37-a4ff-3b5db0353190.log

##FORMAT=<ID=GT,Number=1,Type=String,Description="Phased Genotype">

#CHROM POS ID REF ALT QUAL FILTER INFO FORMAT 18158nigbel 18159nigbel 18162nigbel ...

LG12 4152 . T G . PASS . GT 0|0 0|0 0|0 ...

LG12 4228 . C A . PASS . GT 0|1 0|0 0|1 ...

LG12 4262 . A G . PASS . GT 1|0 0|1 1|0 ...

LG12 4263 . C T . PASS . GT 0|1 1|0 0|1 ...
```

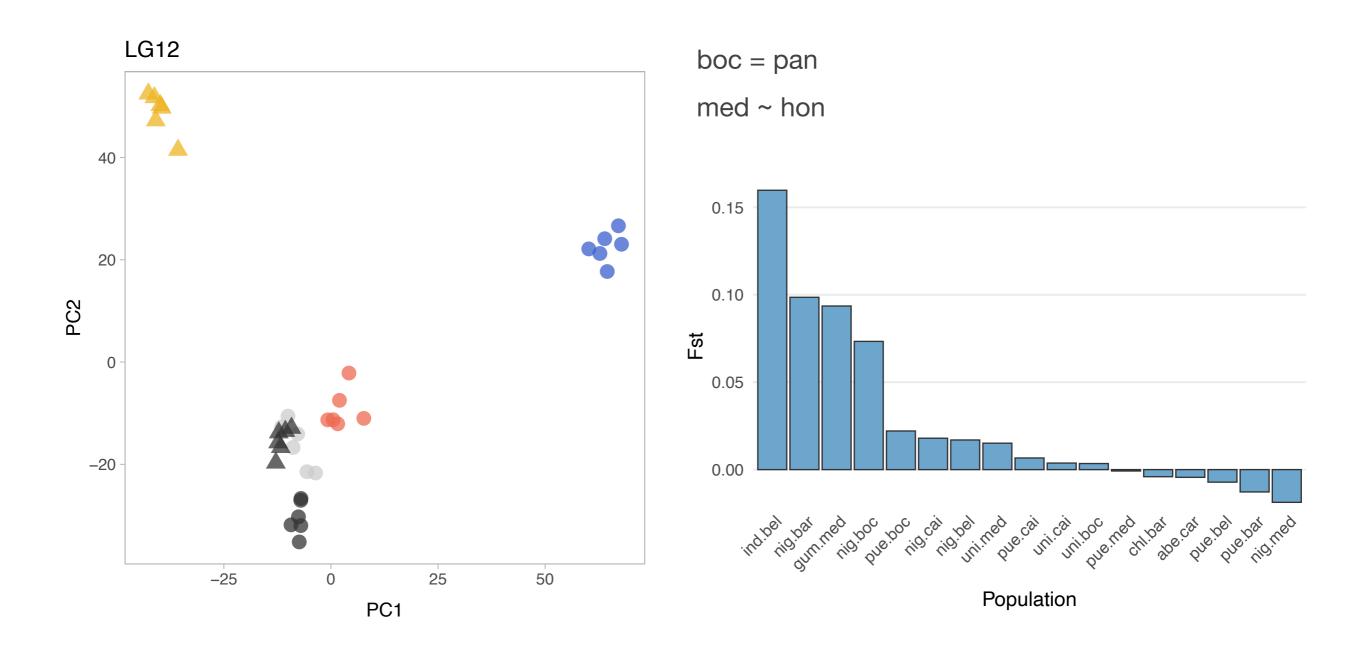
```
0|0 Homozygous for reference (1st) allele
1|1 Homozygous for alternate (2nd) allele
```

0|1 and 1|0 Heterozygous

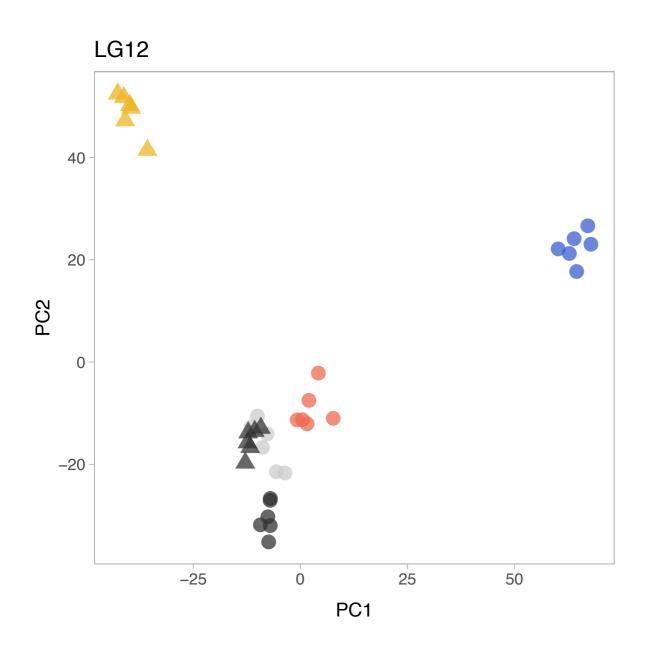


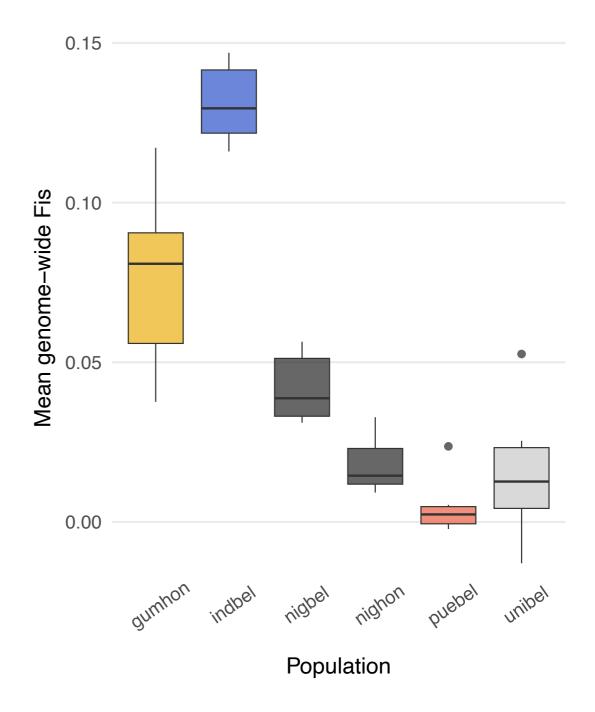
VCFtools Recap

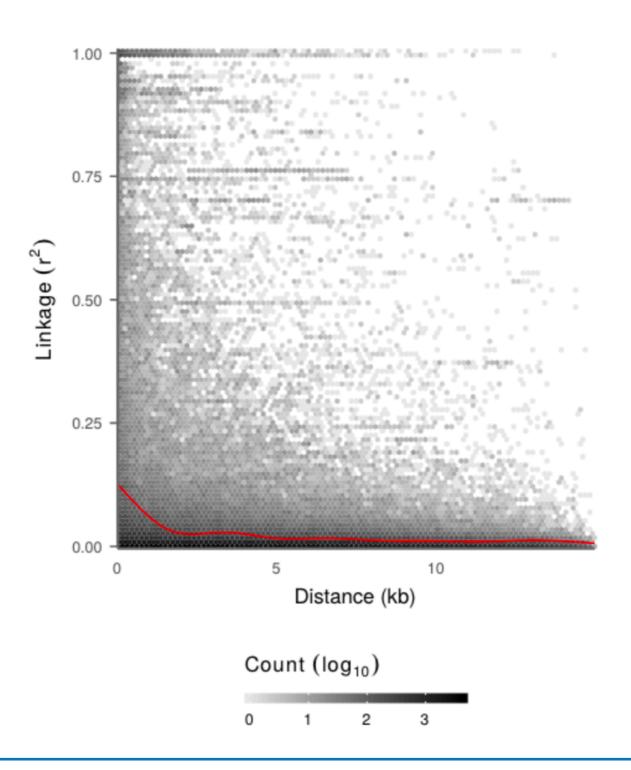
```
### Filter sites (rows)
vcftools \
    --gzvcf snps_hamlets_lg12.vcf.gz \
    --max-missing 1 \
    --mac 2 \
    --recode \
    --stdout | bgzip > snps_hamlets_filtered.vcf.gz
### Calculate heterozygosity and Fis for each individual
vcftools \
  --gzvcf snps_hamlets_filtered.vcf.gz \
  --het \
  --stdout > Het_hamlets_snps.tsv
```



Compare PCA with genome-wide F_{IS}







Hench et al. 2019 (Nat Ecol Evol)

LD statistics Exercise 3

$$D_{AB} = p_{AB} - p_A p_B$$

| Product of allele frequencies

Haplotype frequency

Coefficient of linkage disequilibrium between two alleles 0 to ±1, but constrained by allele frequencies

$$D' = D / D_{\text{max}}$$

Max value given allele frequencies

D normalized with respect to allele frequencies 0 to ± 1 , full range (0: no association, ± 1 : perfect LD)

$$r^2 = \frac{D^2}{p_A \, (1-p_A) p_B (1-p_B)}$$

O to 1, but constrained by allele frequencies a.k.a. ρ (rho)

Recap: Estimate N_e using heterozygote excess

Equation (23) suggests that measuring the heterozygosity excess, D, at a number of marker loci in a population yields an estimate of the parental population effective size. Pudovkin *et al.* (1996) proposed such a N_e estimator by accounting for the sampling effect,

$$\hat{N}_e = \frac{1}{2\hat{D}} + \frac{1}{2(\hat{D}+1)},$$
 — Wang et al. 2016, Heredity

Recap: Estimate N_e using heterozygote excess

Equation (23) suggests that measuring the heterozygosity excess, D, at a number of marker loci in a population yields an estimate of the parental population effective size. Pudovkin *et al.* (1996) proposed such a N_e estimator by accounting for the sampling effect,

$$\hat{N}_e = \frac{1}{2\hat{D}} + \frac{1}{2(\hat{D}+1)},$$
 — Wang et al. 2016, Heredity

$$D_{j}(i) = \frac{H_{j}^{obs}(i) - H_{j}^{exp}(i)}{H_{j}^{exp}(i)}$$

Index of heterozygote excess

 $H_j(i)$: observed / expected frequency of heterozygotes having allele i at locus j

Estimate N_e using LD

Sampling error in finite populations may result in deviations from independent segregation (imagine the four gamete types as one locus with four alleles)

 A_1

 B_1

 A_1

 B_2

 A_2

 B_1

 A_2

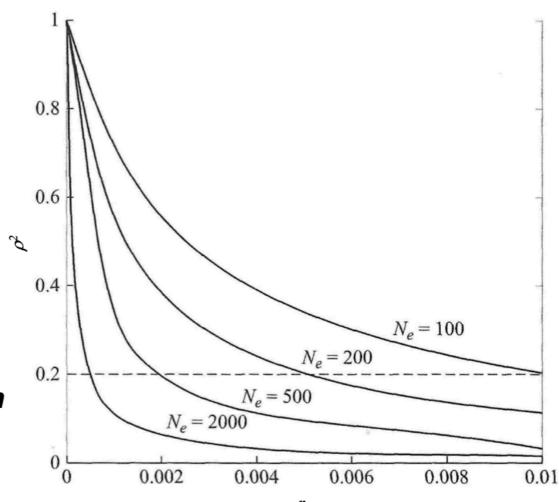
 B_2

At equilibrium between drift and recombination, it can be shown that

$$\rho^2 \approx \frac{1}{1 + 4N_e r}$$

Drift generates linkage disequilibrium

Linkage can therefore be used to estimate effective population size!



08. Recombination and linkage disequilibrium

Course outline

Class	Date	Topics	Script
01	Apr 14	Introduction, software installation	01_intro.R
02	Apr 21	Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium	02_hwe.R
03	Apr 28	Genetic drift and effective population size	03_drift.R
04	May 05	Population structure and gene flow	04_structure.R
05	May 12	Isolation by distance (lecture online, exercises in person)	05_ibd.R
_	May 19	Himmelfahrt break	_
06	May 26	Genome sequencing and assembly	06_genseq.sh
07	Jun 02	Genotyping, SNPs and population genomics	07_snps.R
08	Jun 09	Recombination and linkage disequilibrium	08_linkage.R
_	Jun 16	Student presentations	_
09	Jun 23	Selection and mutation	09_selection.R
10	Jun 30	DNA barcoding	10_barcode.sh
11	Jul 07	Metabarcoding	11_meta.sh
_	Jul 14	To be determined	_