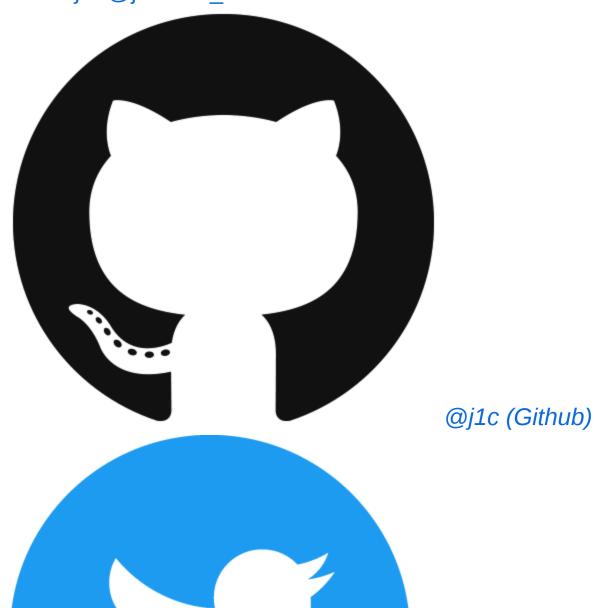
NeuroData lab

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Outline

- Background
 - What is heritability?
 - Graphs, networks, connectomes
 - Where do connectomes come from?
- Problem
 - What are we trying to estimate?
 - Causal models
 - Dcorr
 - Distance functions
- Results
 - Dataset
 - Results 1
 - Results 2
 - Doculto 2

What is heritability?

- Variations in phenotype caused by variations in genotype.
- Example:

Brains as connectomes

(aka networks or graphs)

- Vertex = a region of interest
- Edges = connectivity measure between a pair of vertices
- Diffusion MRI = # of estimated neuronal fibers

Connectome Generation

center

Source:

https://www.biorxiv.org/content/biorxiv/early/2021/11/03/2021.11.01.466686.full.pdf

Overall DAG

Insert dag

Subject specifig DAGs

Insert 4 Dags

Statistical problem

- Want an independence test!
- $H_0: F(Genome, Connectome) = F(Genome)F(Connectome)$ $H_A: F(Genome, Connectome) \neq F(Genome)F(Connectome)$
- Test statistic: Distance correlation

Statistical problem

- Want an independence test!
- $egin{align*} oldsymbol{oldsymbol{+}} H_0: F(Genome, Connectome | Covariates) = \ F(Genome | Covariates) F(Connectome | Covariates) = \ H_A: F(Genome, Connectome | Covariates) \neq \ F(Genome | Covariates) F(Connectome | Covariates) = \ F(Genome | Covariates) = \$
- Test statistic: Conditional distance correlation

Human Connectome Project

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Assumptions

- Only 2 children per family
- Only identical twins, fraternal twins, non-twin siblings

Monozygotic vs Dizygotic

- Assumptions:
 - Controls environment variable

Insert figure

All three groups

- Assumptions:
 - Add in environmental and genetic variance

Insert figure

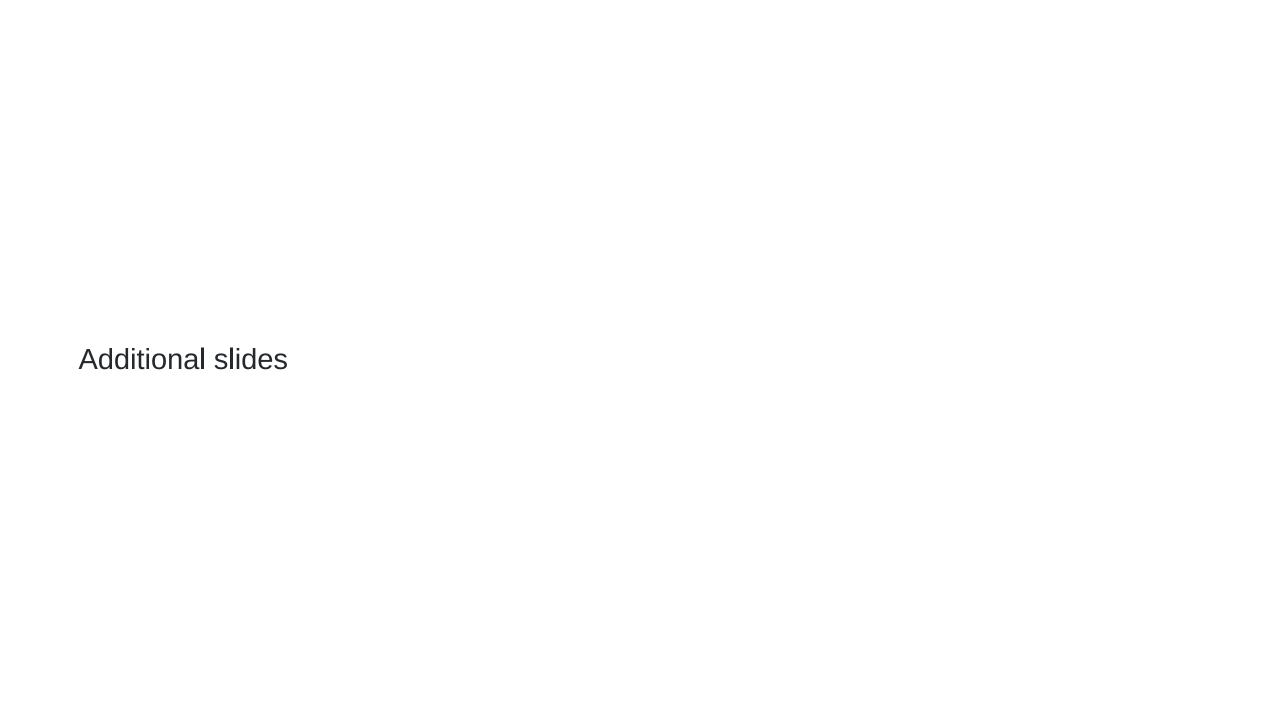
Neuroanatomy Mediator

Test the existence of arrow

Conditional Test as causal effect estimator

• Using conditional distance correlation

The End



Information on Distance Correlation

Shortcomings

- Network models
- Problems with connectome estimation.
- dominant genetic effects and epistasis.
- No interaction between environment and genetics

Environemtal effects

- Shared
 - Common experiences of siblings living in the same household.
 - household income, the family's living situation, the dynamics between the parents, food consumed
- Non-shared
 - Everything else
 - Epigenetics
 - Luck
 - schools, peers