

GENOME WIDE ASSOCIATION STUDY

Using PLINK and GEMMA

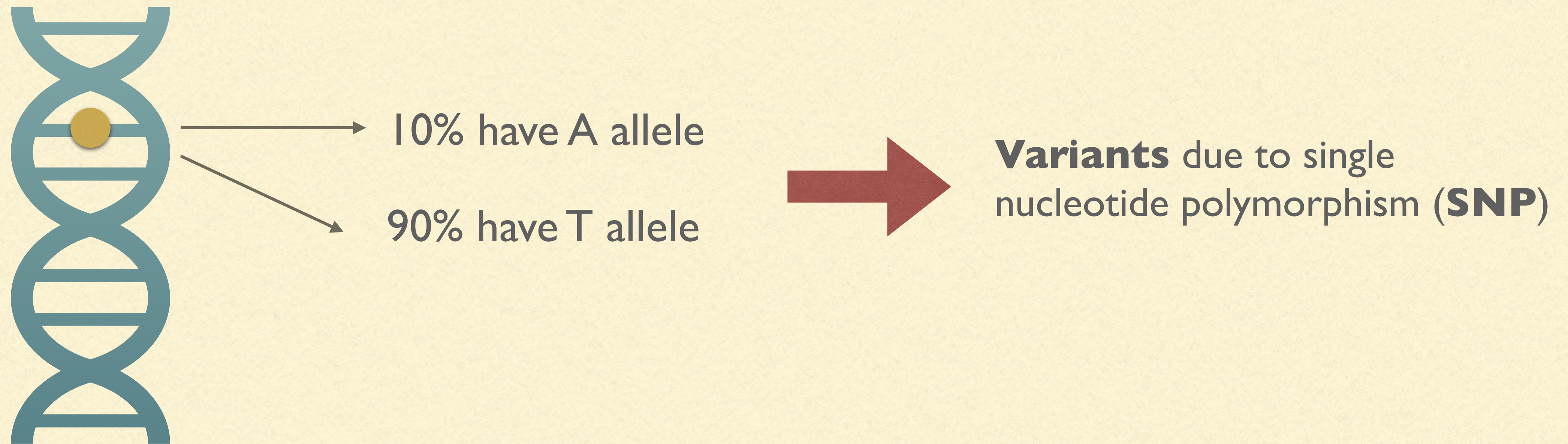
Quantitative Biology Class
14th December 2023

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Short theory:
What is Genome Wide Association Study?

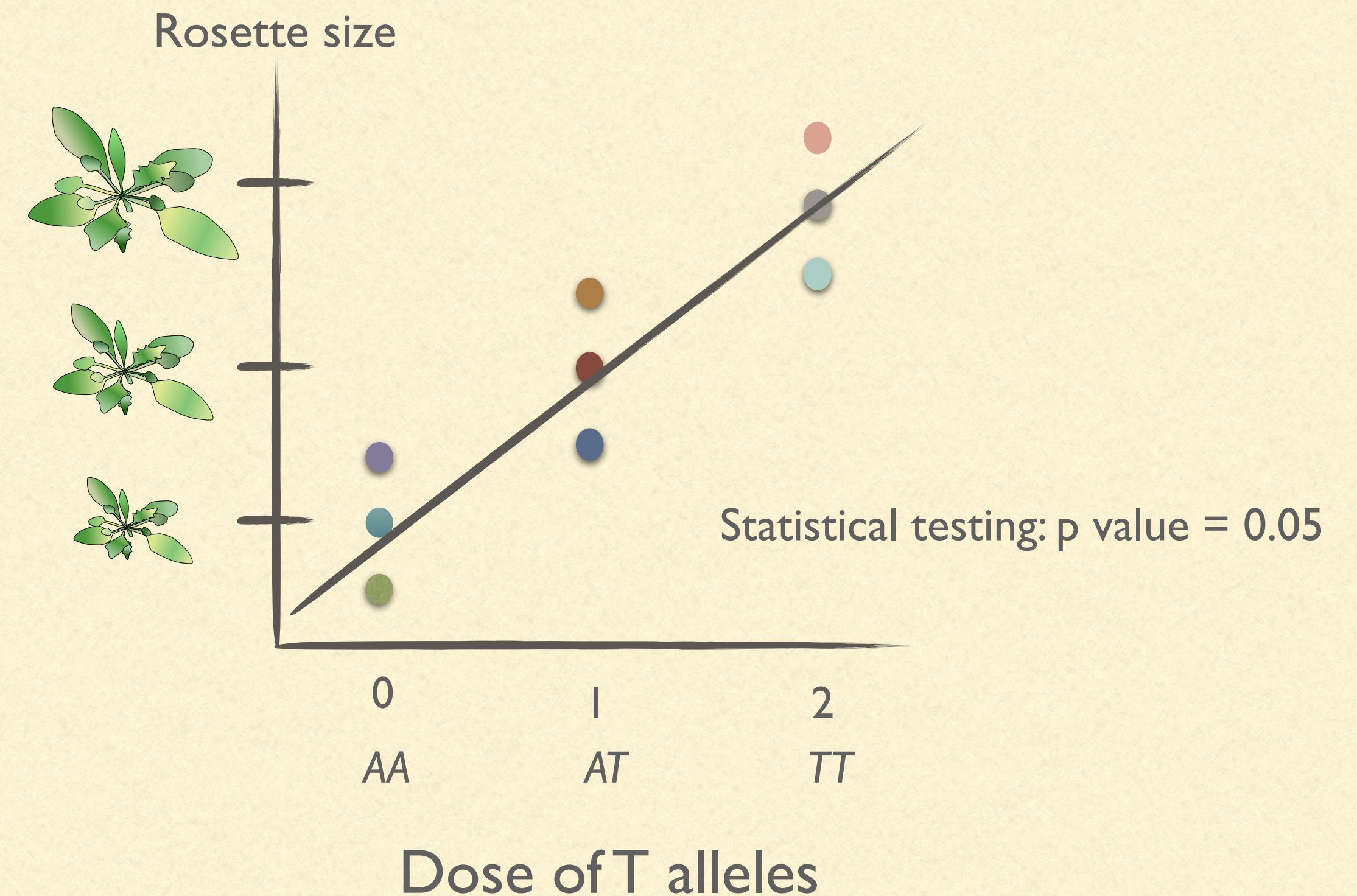
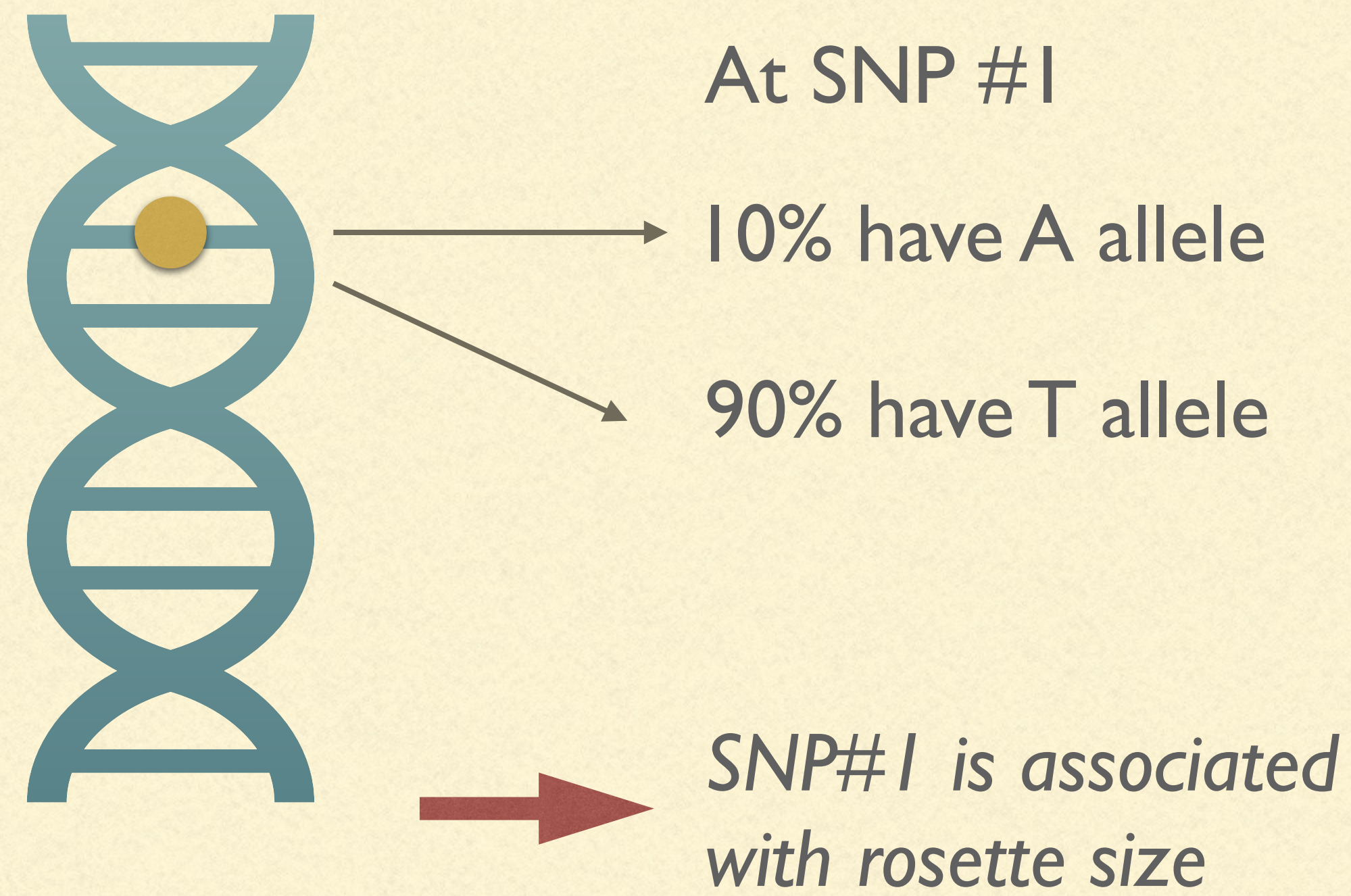
WHAT IS **G**ENOME **W**IDE **A**SSOCIATION **S**TUDY

- GWAS identifies genomic **variants** that are statistically associated with a particular trait

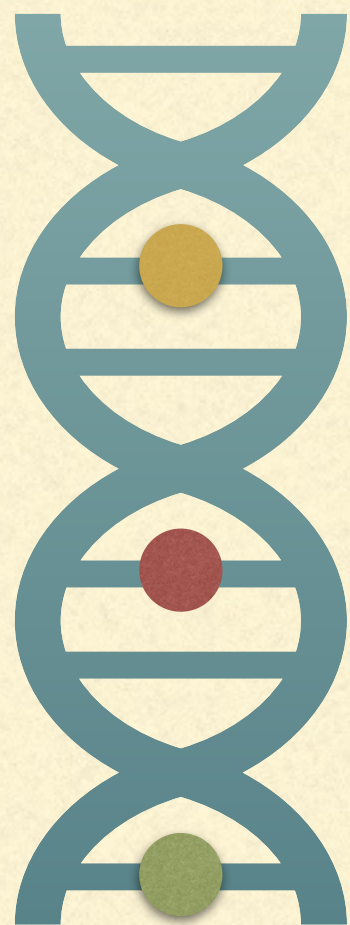


WHAT IS **G**ENOME **W**IDE **A**SSOCIATION **S**TUDY

- GWAS identifies genomic **variants** that are statistically associated with a particular trait.



WHICH DATA ARE NEEDED FOR GWAS?



SNP data

	SNP #1	SNP #2	SNP #3	...	SNP # IM
Plant 1	A	T	G	...	T
Plant 2	A	A	C	...	C
Plant 3	T		G	...	C
...	...	A	C
Plant 1000	T	T	C	...	C

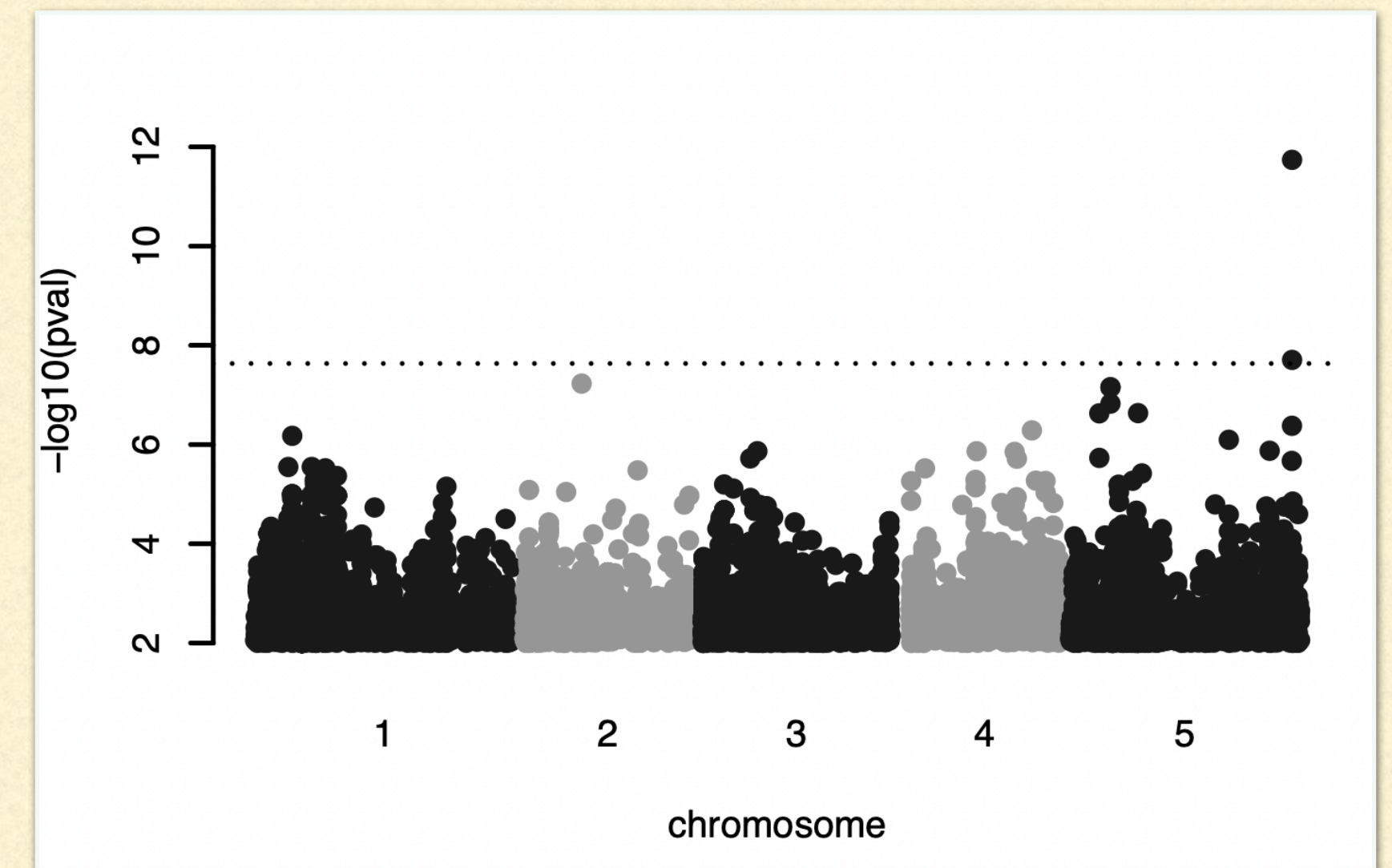
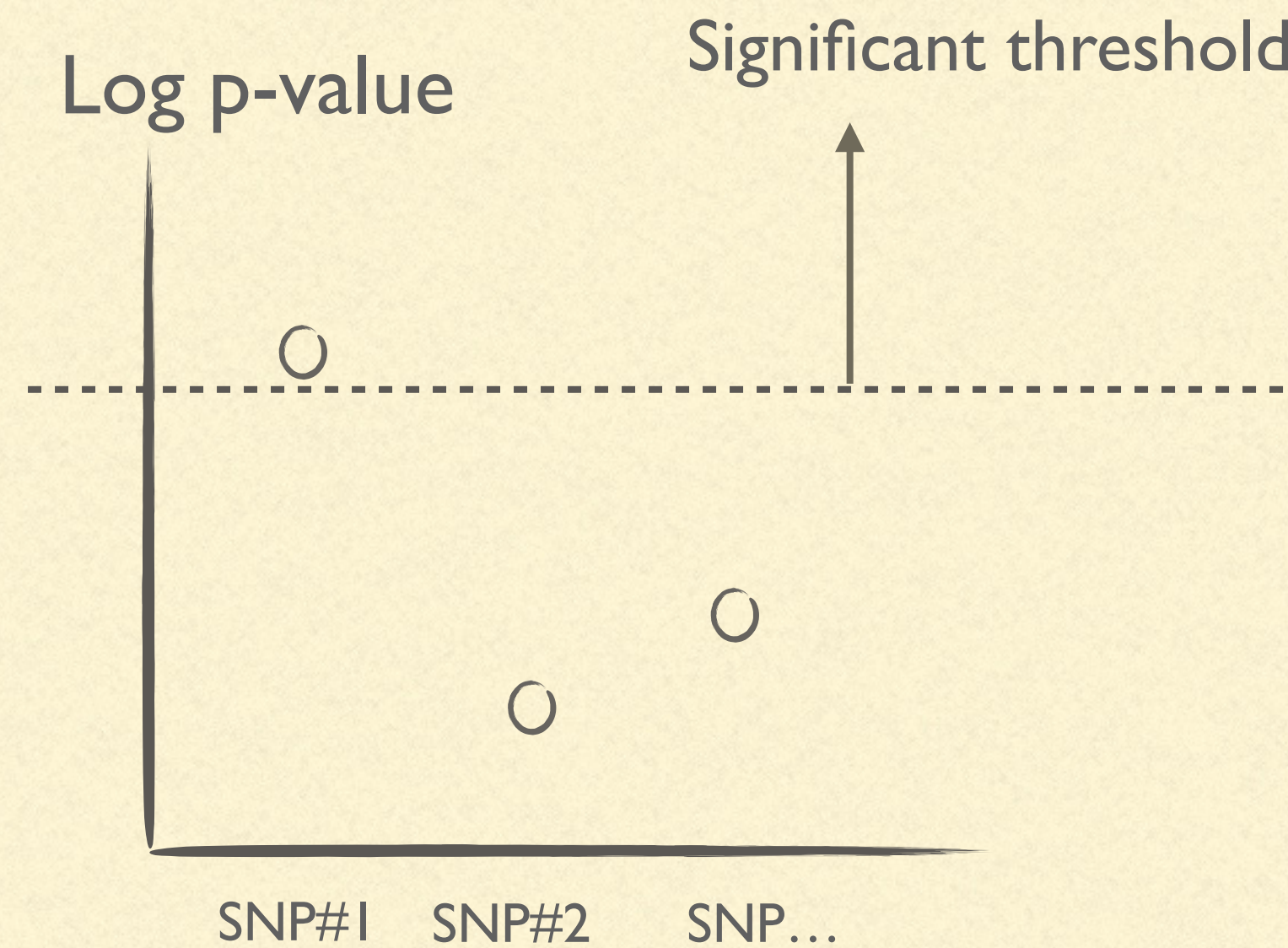
Phenotypes of interest

	HEIGHT	ROSETTE SIZE	ETC.
Plant 1	15	10	...
Plant 2	18	9	...
Plant 3	23	25	...
...
Plant 1000	12	20	...

HOW DOES GWAS RESULT LOOK?

**SNP data +
Phenotype data
=> Association test**

- All the SNPs are laid out on x axis
- p-value on the y axis



Variant at chromosome 5, position [...],
is associated with [phenotype]

Practical:
A general and simple workflow to run GWAS

TO BE INSTALLED

- **Gemma GWAS**

johanzi/
gwas_gemma

Perform GWAS with gemma in a simple pipeline



- **PLINK** cog-genomics

<https://github.com/genetics-statistics/GEMMA#installation>

I. BEFORE GWAS

A) Convert VCF to Plink binary files

```
plink --vcf input.vcf.gz --make-bed --out prefix_of_plink_bfiles
```

Your file name

To make bed file

Name of your output

Binary version of SNP info, not any readable format for human

This command creates three files: **.bed**, **.bim**, and **.fam** files to be used for GWAS

***.bim** map file contained all **variants** (SNPs)

***.fam** map file of all **individuals**

*.bim file example

Chr	SNP	Position	Allele 1	Allele 2
I	-	286	C	T
I	-	291	A	T
I	-	303	T	C

I. BEFORE GWAS

B) Perform PCA for population structure

```
plink --vcf input.vcf.gz --make-bed --pca --out output_pca_prefix
```

Your file name

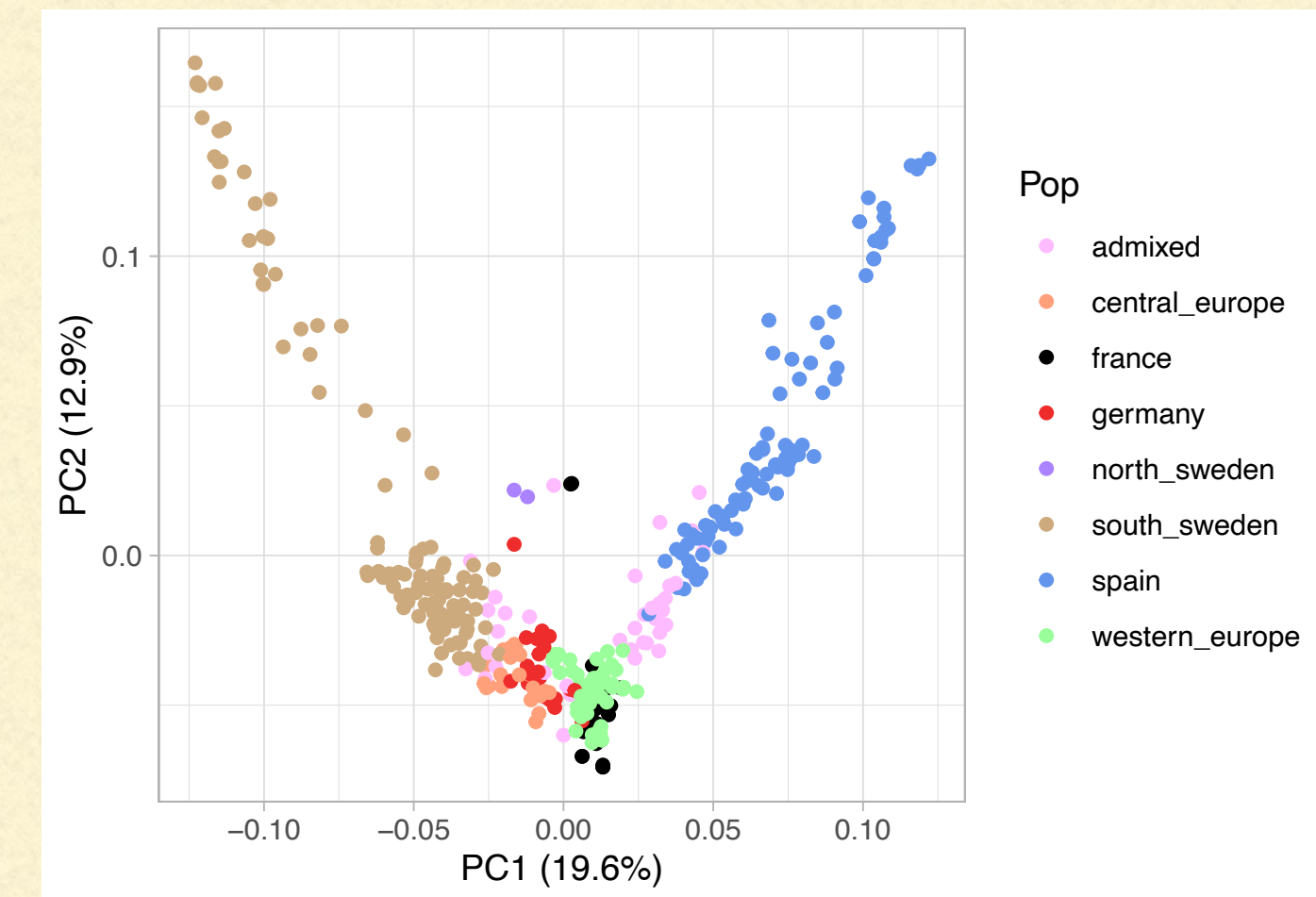
*To make bed file
and perform PCA*

Name of your output

This step and previous steps can be combined, because

this outputs ***.eigenval** and ***.eigenvec** files to plot PCA in R;

and *.bed, *.bim, *.fam files at the same time for GWAS



Example of PCA plots

I. BEFORE

C) Making kinship matrix

```
gemma --bfile prefix_of_plink_bfiles -p phenotype_file.txt -gk -o your_kinship_output_name
```

Prefix of your three
plink files

Your phenotype file

Your kinship name

*In same order as vcf
sample order!*

This command creates three files: ***.cXX.txt** file - this is your kinship

2. RUNNING GWAS

RUN GWAS USING LINEAR MIXED MODEL

```
gemma --bfile prefix_of_plink_bfiles -p phenotype_file.txt -n 1 -k your_kinship_output_name.cXX.txt -lmm 4 -o your_gwas_output_name
```

Prefix of your
three plink files

Your phenotype file

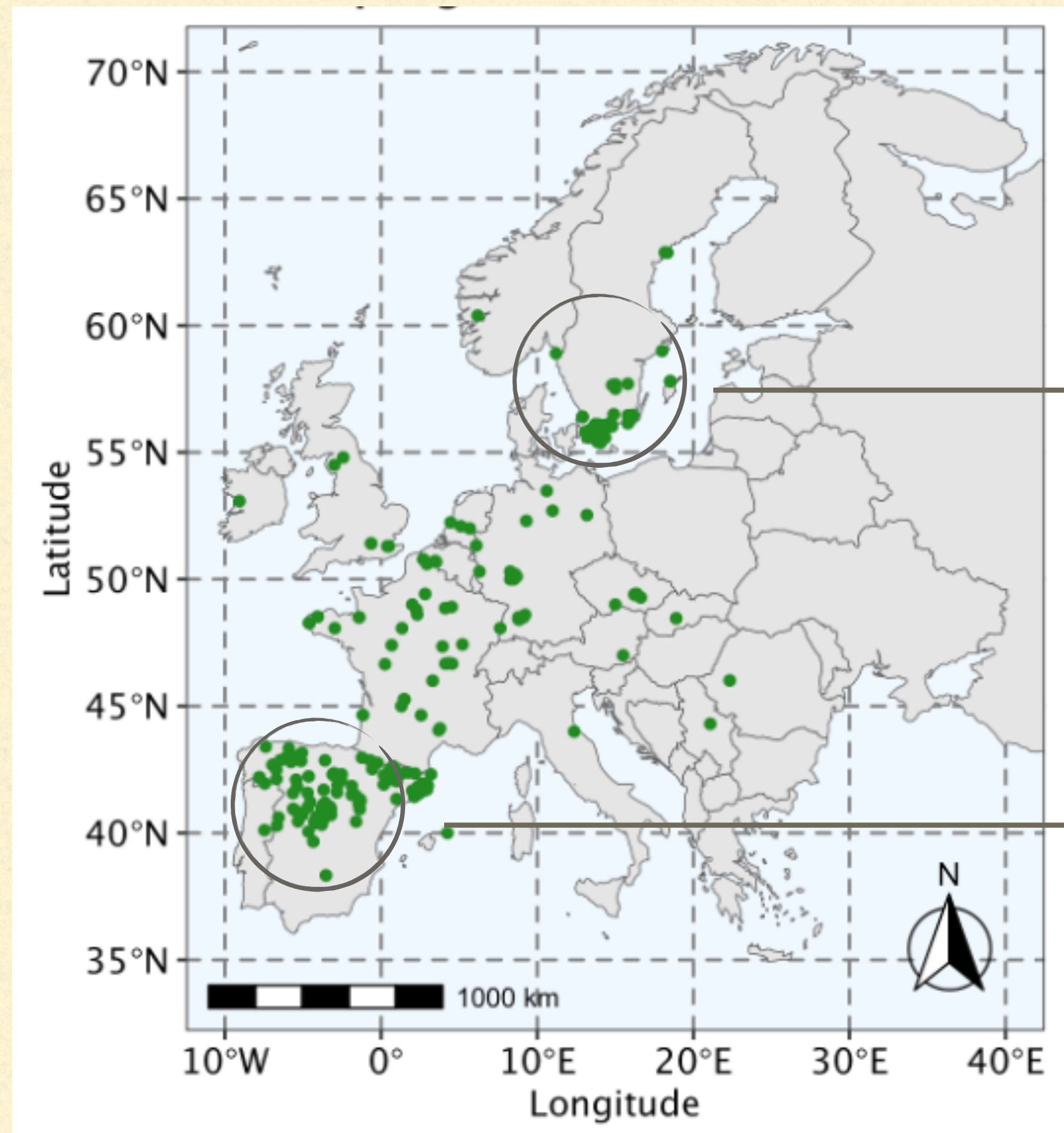
*In same order as vcf
sample order!*

Your kinship file

To read the first column of
the .txt files in case there are
multiple phenotypes. F.e., *-n 2* if
your phenotype is in column 2

To run LM model with kinship

GWAS VARIATION - GENE ENVIRONMENT ASSOCIATION (GEA)



“Environment” can be anything
- temperature of different
seasons, precipitation, light
intensity, etc.



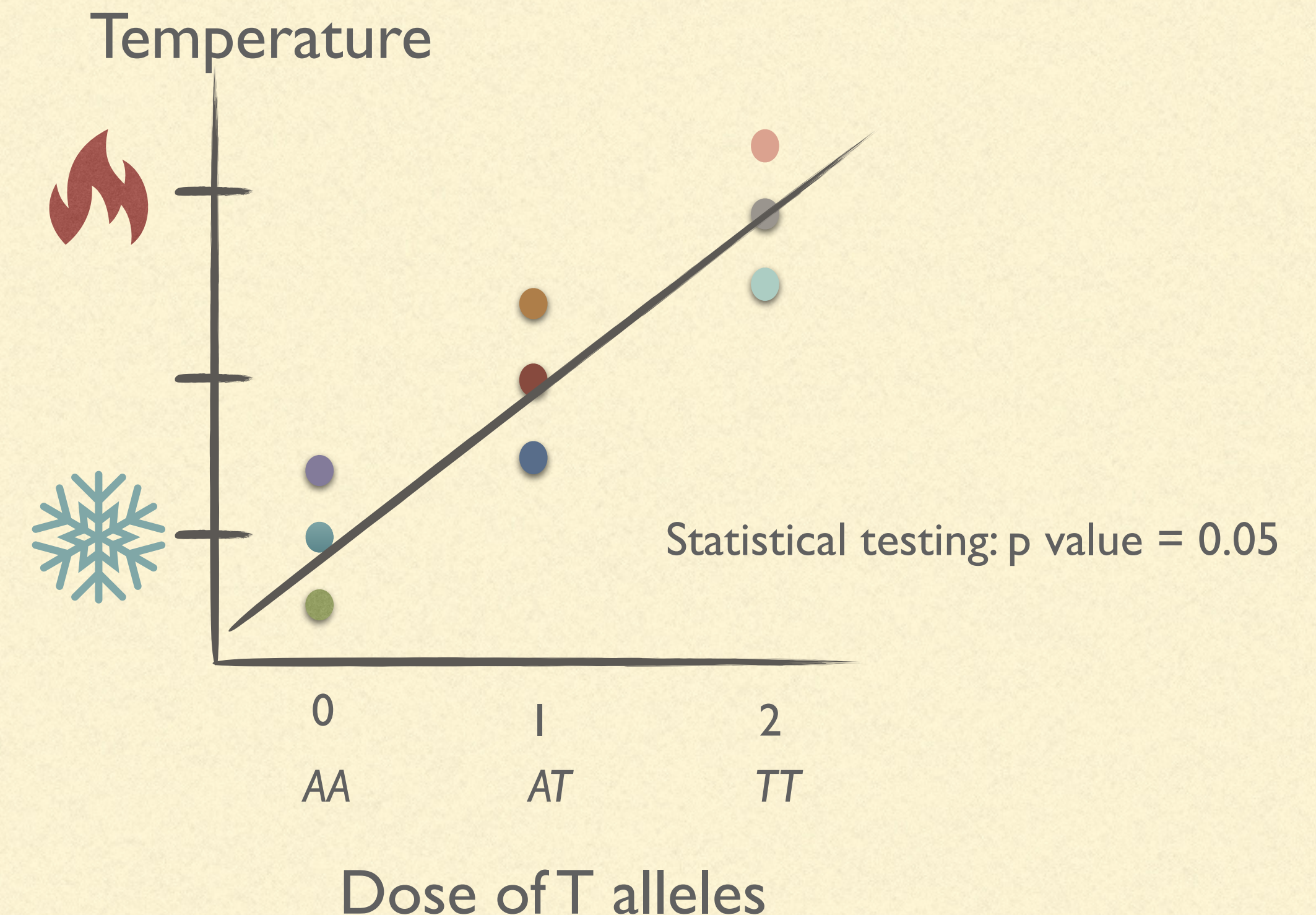
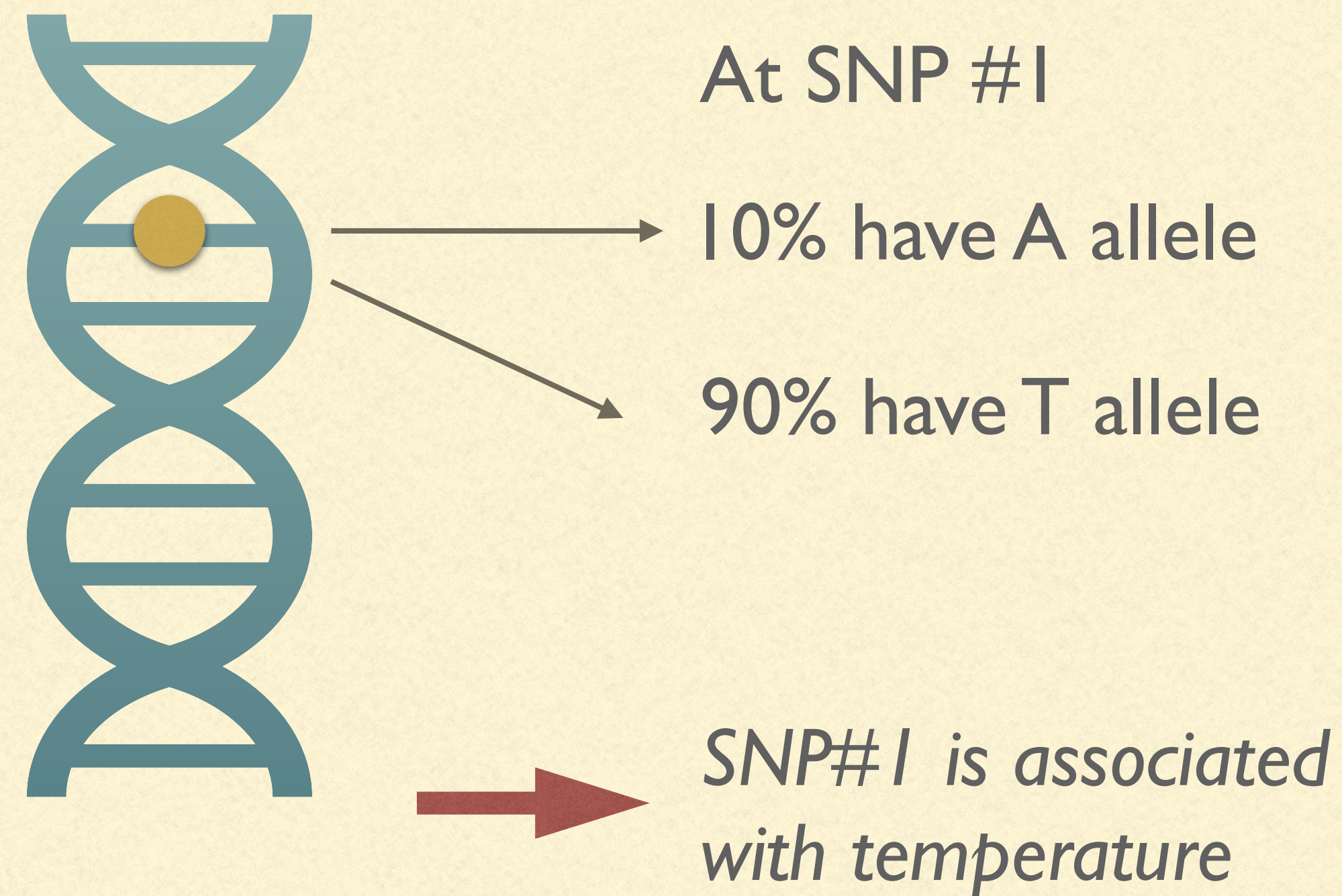
Low temperature



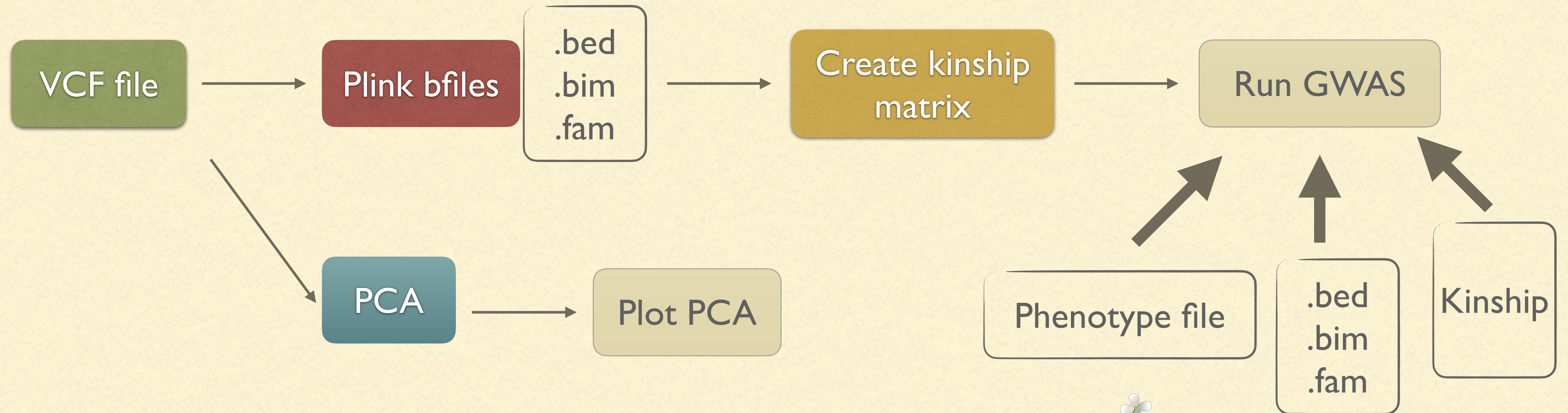
High temperature

GWAS VARIATION - GENE ENVIRONMENT ASSOCIATION (GEA)

Same principle as GWAS, instead of phenotype, we use the bioclimatic factor



SUMMARY



——Good luck——

