GenePair: Statistical Methods for Modeling Spatially-Referenced Paired Genetic Relatedness Data

SNP Distances Model

$$Y_{ij}|r, p_{ij} \overset{\text{ind}}{\sim} \text{Negative Binomial}\left(r, p_{ij}\right), \ i = 1, ..., n-1, \ j = i+1, ..., n$$

$$\text{logit}\left(p_{ij}\right) = \mathbf{x}_{ij}^{\text{T}}\boldsymbol{\beta} + \left(\mathbf{d}_i + \mathbf{d}_j\right)^{\text{T}}\boldsymbol{\gamma} + \theta_i + \theta_j$$

$$\theta_i = \eta\left\{d\left(\mathbf{s}_i\right)\right\} + \zeta_i, \ i = 1, \dots, n,$$
$$\boldsymbol{\eta}^{\text{T}} = \left\{\eta\left(\mathbf{s}_1^*\right), \dots, \eta\left(\mathbf{s}_m^*\right)\right\}|\phi, \tau^2 \sim \text{MVN}\left\{\mathbf{0}_m, \tau^2\Sigma\left(\phi\right)\right\}, \text{ and}$$
$$\Sigma\left(\phi\right)_{ij} = \text{Corr}\left\{\eta\left(\mathbf{s}_i^*\right), \eta\left(\mathbf{s}_j^*\right)\right\} = \exp\left\{-\phi\left\|\mathbf{s}_i^* - \mathbf{s}_j^*\right\|\right\}.$$

- $d\left(\mathbf{s}_i\right)$: Maps the spatial location of an individual to an entry within a smaller set of $m < n$ unique locations such that $d\left(\mathbf{s}_i\right) \in \{\mathbf{s}_1^*, \dots, \mathbf{s}_m^*\}$;

- $\zeta_i|\sigma_\zeta^2 \overset{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{N}\left(0, \sigma_\zeta^2\right)$;

- m: Number of unique spatial locations $(m \leq n)$;

- n: Number of individuals.

Prior Information

$\beta_j, \gamma_k \overset{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{N}\left(0, \sigma_r^2\right), \ j = 1, ..., p_x, \ k = 1, ..., p_d$;

- p_x: Length of $\mathbf{x}_i$ vector (same for all i) which includes an intercept term;

- p_d: Length of $\mathbf{d}_j$ vector (same for all j) which **does not** include an intercept term;

- Default setting: $\sigma_r^2 = 10,000$.

$r \sim \text{Discrete Uniform}\left[a_r, b_r\right]$;

- Default setting: $a_r = 1, b_r = 50$.

$\sigma_\zeta^2 \sim \text{Inverse Gamma}\left(a_{\sigma_\zeta^2}, b_{\sigma_\zeta^2}\right)$;

- Default setting: $a_{\sigma_\zeta^2} = 0.01, b_{\sigma_\zeta^2} = 0.01$.

$\tau^2 \sim \text{Inverse Gamma}\left(a_{\tau^2}, b_{\tau^2}\right)$;

- Default setting: $a_{\tau^2} = 0.01, b_{\tau^2} = 0.01$.

$\phi \sim \text{Gamma}\left(a_\phi, b_\phi\right)$;

- Default setting: $a_\phi = 1.00, b_\phi = 1.00$.

Default Initial Values

- $\beta_j, \gamma_k = 0$ for all j, k;

- $\theta_i = 0$ for all i;

- $\eta_i = 0$ for all i;

- $r = a_r$;

- $\sigma_\zeta^2 = 1.00$;

- $\tau^2 = 1.00$;

- $\phi = 1.00$.