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

## **SNP** Distances Model

$$Y_{ij}|r, p_{ij} \stackrel{\text{ind}}{\sim} \text{Negative Binomial}(r, p_{ij}), \ i = 1, ..., n - 1, \ j = i + 1, ..., n$$
$$\text{logit}(p_{ij}) = \mathbf{x}_{ij}^{\mathsf{T}} \boldsymbol{\beta} + (\mathbf{d}_i + \mathbf{d}_j)^{\mathsf{T}} \boldsymbol{\gamma} + \theta_i + \theta_j$$
$$\theta_i = \eta \left\{ d(\mathbf{s}_i) \right\} + \zeta_i, \ i = 1, ..., n,$$
$$\boldsymbol{\eta}^{\mathsf{T}} = \left\{ \eta\left(\mathbf{s}_1^*\right), ..., \eta\left(\mathbf{s}_m^*\right) \right\} | \boldsymbol{\phi}, \boldsymbol{\tau}^2 \sim \text{MVN} \left\{ \mathbf{0}_m, \boldsymbol{\tau}^2 \boldsymbol{\Sigma}\left(\boldsymbol{\phi}\right) \right\}, \text{ and}$$
$$\boldsymbol{\Sigma}\left(\boldsymbol{\phi}\right)_{ij} = \text{Corr} \left\{ \eta\left(\mathbf{s}_i^*\right), \eta\left(\mathbf{s}_j^*\right) \right\} = \exp \left\{ -\boldsymbol{\phi} \left\| \mathbf{s}_i^* - \mathbf{s}_j^* \right\| \right\}.$$

- $d(\mathbf{s}_i)$ : Maps the spatial location of an individual to an entry within a smaller set of m < n unique locations such that  $d(\mathbf{s}_i) \in \{\mathbf{s}_1^*, \dots, \mathbf{s}_m^*\}$ ;
- $\zeta_i | \sigma_{\zeta}^2 \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \mathcal{N} \left( 0, \sigma_{\zeta}^2 \right);$
- m: Number of unique spatial locations  $(m \le n)$ ;
- n: Number of individuals.

## **Prior Information**

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

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

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

• Default setting:  $a_r = 1$ ,  $b_r = 100$ .

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

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

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

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

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

• 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;
- $r = a_r$ ;
- $\sigma_{\zeta}^2 = 1.00;$
- $\tau^2 = 1.00;$
- $\phi = 1.00$ .