

# YING (JULIA) JI

(615)-397-0143 yingji93@gmail.com Nashville, TN  
www.linkedin.com/in/ying-ji-3a403483 yingji15.github.io

## **EDUCATION**

|   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| <b>Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN</b>   | Aug 2015 - May 2021 (Expected) |
| <b>Ph.D. in Human Genetics</b>  | GPA: 3.77                      |
| <b>M.S. in Biostatistics</b>  | GPA: 3.84                      |
| Coursework: Advanced Statistical Computing; Survival Analysis; Modern Regression Analysis;<br>Contemporary Statistical Inference; Fundamentals of Probability; High Performance Computing |                                |
| <b>Tsinghua University, Beijing, China</b>  | Sep 2011 - Jul 2015            |
| <b>B.S. in Biological Science</b>   | GPA: 3.7 (90.5/100)            |

## SKILLS

**Languages:** R, Python, SQL, C

**Tools:** Unix/Linux, Git, Rstudio, Jupyter, Anaconda, Pycharm

**Data visualization:** ggplot, matplotlib, Tableau

**Statistical modeling:** linear regression, logistic regression, SVMs, classification, decision trees

## EXPERIENCE

**Graduate Research Assistant** May 2017 - Present  
Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN

## Supervised classification of Schizophrenia risk genes using expression data

- Collected and constructed features from various datasets of 50-3000 dimensions via different sources to describe gene expression in diverse biological conditions
  - Built machine learning models including logistic regression, SVM, random forest to classify risk gene from constructed features using scikit-learn (Python), randomForest, e1071, Caret (R)
  - Analyzed important features in prediction using importance score and correlation matrix heatmaps to gain insights into disease-related gene expression changes
  - Identified 10 times more candidate risk genes compared to well-supported known risk genes to inform more targeted downstream functional analyses

## Predict patient-level genetic risk for breast cancer in East Asian populations

- Processed and filtered large quantities (millions of rows) of individual-level genotype data as features
  - Improved variable selection and effect size estimation in linear model of individual-level breast cancer risk in East Asians by borrowing information from a higher-powered European study
  - Significantly increased prediction auROC from 0.56 to 0.62 in East Asian population ( $P=3.6e-5$ ), reduced the gap in risk prediction accuracy between European and East Asian populations

## **SELECTED PUBLICATION/PRESENTATION**

**Presentation:** platform presentation at 2018 American Society of Human Genetics Annual Meeting (abstract scored in top 8% among more than 3000 participants)

**Publication:** Wang, Q., Chen, R., Cheng, F., Wei, Q., Ji, Y., et al.,(2019). A Bayesian framework that integrates multi-omics data and gene networks predicts risk genes from schizophrenia GWAS data. *Nature neuroscience*

## OTHERS

**Award:** Graduate Leadership Development Institute (GLDI) travel award May 2019  
**Activity:** Secretary of Human Genetics Graduate Student Association Aug 2017 - Jul 2018  
**Teaching:** Mentored graduate rotation students on analysis using UNIX and R Jan - Feb 2019