

postGSf90 - ssGWAS

Ignacio Aguilar

Instituto Nacional de Investigación Agropecuaria

INIA Las Brujas, Uruguay

iaguilar@inia.org.uy

Equivalent Model

VanRanden et al 2009; Goddard, 2009; Habier el al 2007

Model that estimate SNPs effects

$$y = \mu + Za + e, \quad \text{var}(a) = D\sigma_a^2 \quad u = Za$$

Model that estimate Breeding Values

$$y = \mu + u + e, \quad \text{var}(u) = G\sigma_u^2, \quad G = ZDZ' / k$$

Genomic Information \approx genomic relationship

Simple conversion between :

Breeding values and SNP effects

$$u = Za$$

$$a = DZ'(ZDZ')^{-1}u$$

Stranden & Garrick, 2009

Equivalent Model

- SNP effects from GEBV's (Henderson, 1973; Strandén and Garrick, 2009):

$$\hat{u} = \frac{\sigma_u^2}{\sigma_a^2} DZ' G^{-1} \hat{a}_g = DZ' [ZDZ']^{-1} \hat{a}_g$$

↑
↑
Differential weight to each SNP

- Also, for each SNP effect (i-th):

$$\hat{\sigma}_{u,i}^2 = \hat{u}_i^2 2 p_i (1 - p_i)$$

Genome-wide association mapping including phenotypes from relatives without genotypes

H. WANG¹*, I. MISZTAL¹, I. AGUILAR², A. LEGARRA³ AND W. M. MUIR⁴

¹ Department of Animal and Dairy Science, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602-2771, USA

² Instituto Nacional de Investigación Agropecuaria, INIA Las Brujas, 90200 Canelones, Uruguay

³ INRA, UR631 Station d'Amélioration Génétique des Animaux (SAGA), BP 52627, 32326 Castanet-Tolosan, France

⁴ Department of Animal Science, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907-1151, USA

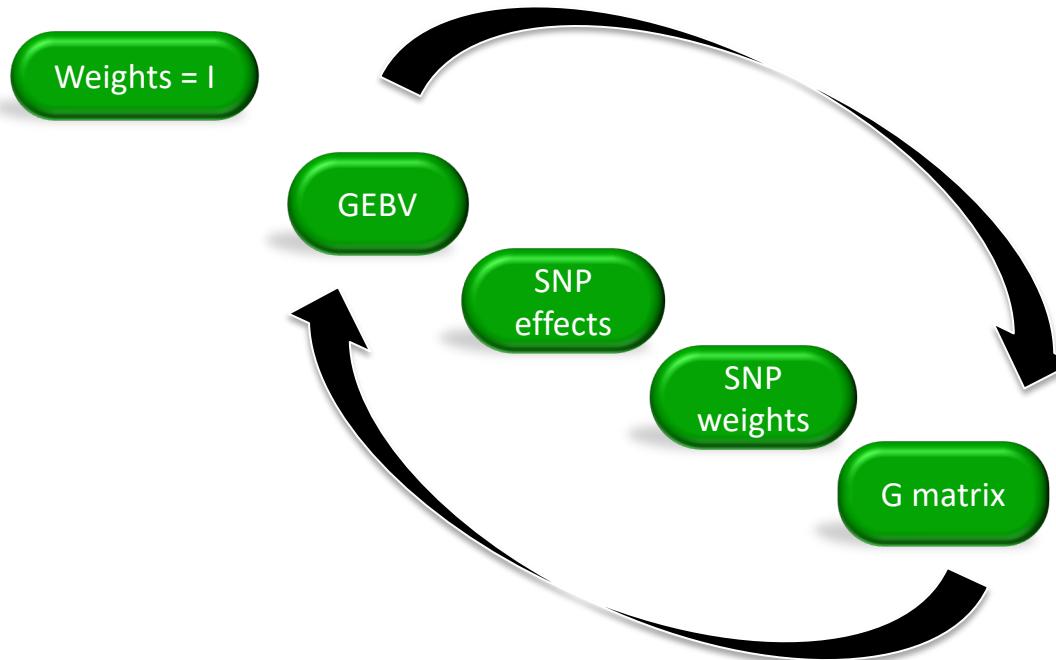
(Received 19 September 2011; revised 8 December 2011, and 9 March 2012; accepted 13 March 2012)

Computing algorithm

- Denote t as an iteration number and i as the i -th SNP
1. $t=0, D_{(t)}=I, G_{(t)}=ZD_{(t)}Z'\lambda$
 2. Compute \hat{a}_g by ssGBLUP
 3. Calculate $\hat{u}_{(t)} = \lambda D_{(t)} Z' G_{(t)}^{-1} \hat{a}_g$
 4. Calculate $d_{i_{(t+1)}}^* = \hat{u}_{i_{(t)}}^2 2 p_i (1 - p_i)$ for all SNPs (Zhang et al., 2010)
 5. Normalize $D_{(t+1)} = \frac{\text{tr}(D_{(0)})}{\text{tr}(D_{(t+1)}^*)} D_{(t+1)}^*$
 6. Calculate $G_{(t+1)} = ZD_{(t+1)}Z'\lambda$
 7. $t=t+1$
 8. Exit , or loop to step 2 or 3

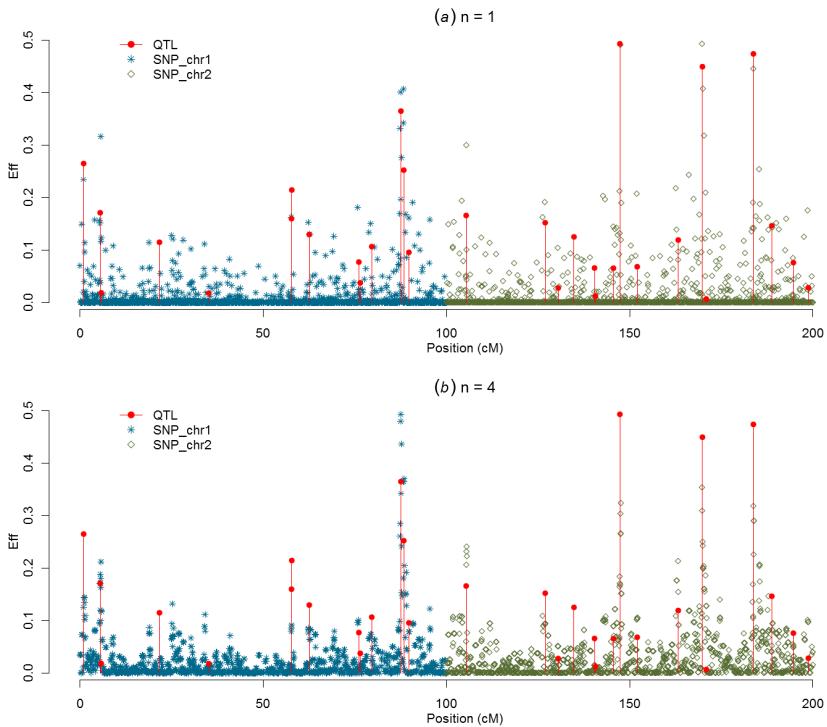
Weighted ssGBLUP

WssGBLUP (Wang et al., 2012)



- Gives more weight to important markers

Manhattan SNP effects for simulated data

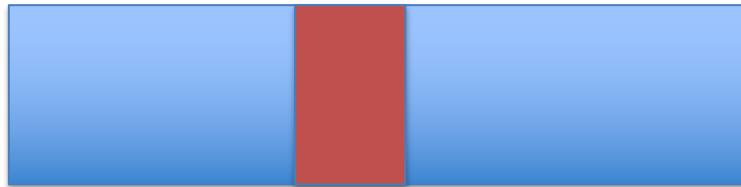


Variances explained by segments

- ISU propose to present results from GWAS using variance explained by windows of adjacent SNP
- Fan et al 2011, Onteru et al 2011, Peters el al 2012, etc.
- Potentially use of bootstrap to get significance of detected QTL

Windows Variances

z



u



$\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{Z}\mathbf{u}$ for only SNP in segment

$\mathbf{a} = \text{EBV}$ derived from segment

Get sample variance $\text{Var}(\mathbf{a})$
from genotyped individuals

postGSf90

- Genomic POST processing program
- Extract SNP effects from *solutions* after genomic evaluations (GLBUP and ssGLBUP)
- Calculate weights for iterative ssGWAs
- Calculate variance explained by segments

postGSf90 par files

1) Parameter files:

- (1) BLUPF90 (and preGSf90)
- (2) postGSf90

2) OPTIONS:

BLUPf90 / PreGSf90:

```
OPTION SNP_file marker.geno.clean
OPTION saveGInverse
OPTION weightedG w # A vector with length = M
```

postGSf90:

```
OPTION SNP_file marker.geno.clean
OPTION ReadGInverse
OPTION chrinfo mapfile #format: snpID chr pos
OPTION weightedG w
# OPTION Manhattan_plot
```

3) Document:

http://nce.ads.uga.edu/wiki/doku.php?id=readme.pregsf90#gwas_options_postgsf90

SNP map file

- OPTION chrinfo <*file*>
- For some genomic analyses (GWAS) or QC
- Format:
 - SNP number
 - Index number of SNP in the sorted map by chromosome and position
 - chromosome number
 - Position
 - SNP name (Optional)
- First row corresponds to first column SNP in genotype file !!!

```
1 1 135098 Hapmap43437-BTA-101873
2 1 267940 ARS-BFGL-NGS-16466
3 1 393248 Hapmap34944-BES1_Contig627_
4 1 471078 ARS-BFGL-NGS-98142
5 1 516404 Hapmap53946-rs29015852
6 1 571340 ARS-BFGL-NGS-66449
7 1 845494 ARS-BFGL-BAC-32770
8 1 883895 ARS-BFGL-NGS-65067
9 1 950841 ARS-BFGL-BAC-34682
10 1 974586 ARS-BFGL-NGS-3964
11 1 1009504 ARS-BFGL-NGS-98203
12 1 1189382 ARS-BFGL-BAC-31722
13 1 1234172 ARS-BFGL-BAC-6557
14 1 1264369 ARS-BFGL-BAC-7196
15 1 1350051 Hapmap53766-cc16576150
```

SNP solution output

snp_sol

contains solutions of SNP and weights

- 1: trait
- 2: effect
- 3: SNP
- 4: Chromosome
- 5: Position
- 6: SNP solution
- 7: weight

if OPTION windows_variance is used

- 8: variance explained by n adjacents SNP.

ssGWAS — less.snp_sol — 96x24						
1	2	1	1	0	0.6176172E-03	1.938355
1	2	2	1	44260	0.1606191E-03	0.6675455E-01
1	2	3	1	88520	0.7086239E-03	2.765576
1	2	4	1	132780	-0.1968899E-03	0.1616454
1	2	5	1	221300	-0.1728076E-03	0.1641911
1	2	6	1	265560	0.9542164E-04	0.4274880E-01
1	2	7	1	389820	0.6385818E-03	2.168658
1	2	8	1	354080	0.7154674E-03	2.888887
1	2	9	1	398340	-0.1997904E-03	0.2258326
1	2	10	1	442600	0.2820564E-03	0.4205221
1	2	11	1	531120	0.2023037E-03	0.8558627E-01
1	2	12	1	575380	-0.2259381E-03	0.2721033
1	2	13	1	619640	0.8177870E-03	3.782733
1	2	14	1	663900	0.5891026E-03	1.854013
1	2	15	1	708160	-0.1360582E-02	9.393588
1	2	16	1	752420	0.6877066E-03	2.161938
1	2	17	1	885200	0.8869618E-04	0.3488963E-01
1	2	18	1	929460	0.6726647E-03	2.514853
1	2	19	1	973720	-0.2147337E-03	0.2608317
1	2	20	1	1017980	-0.1783458E-03	0.1724326
1	2	21	1	1062240	-0.4098686E-03	0.9026605
1	2	22	1	1106500	-0.3223574E-03	0.5474696
1	2	23	1	1150760	-0.1354630E-03	0.1019349

snp_sol

Weights

- postGSf90 calculate weights that can be used to create a weighted genomic relationship matrix

$$G = ZDZ' / k$$

- Different type of weights
 - Default $w_i = 2p_i(1-p_i)a_i^2$
 - Non-Linear A $w_i = CT^{\frac{|\widehat{a}_i|}{sd(\widehat{a})}} - 2$
 - OPTION which_weight nonlinearA

Variance explained by windows

Windows segments starting at each SNP are defined

Windows size fixed or defined by Mb based on bp position

```
OPTION windows_variance n
```

Calculate the variance explained by n adjacents SNPs.

```
OPTION windows_variance_mbp n
```

Calculate the variance explained by n Mb window of adjacents SNPs.

Variance explained by segment segment information

windows_segment

contains information of windows segments used to get variance explained

- 1: label
- 2: window size (number of SNP)
- 3: Start SNP number for the window
- 4: End SNP number for the window
- 5: identification of window: (ChrNumber)'_(startPositionMBP)
- 6: Start (ChrNumber)'_(Position) for the window
- 7: End (ChrNumber)'_(Position) for the window

window	19	1	19 1_0 1_0 1_973720
window	19	2	20 1_0 1_44260 1_1017980
window	19	3	21 1_0 1_88520 1_1062240
window	19	4	22 1_0 1_132780 1_1106500
window	20	5	24 1_0 1_221300 1_1195020
window	20	6	25 1_0 1_265560 1_1239280
window	19	7	25 1_0 1_309820 1_1239280
window	19	8	26 1_0 1_354080 1_1327800
window	19	9	27 1_0 1_398340 1_1372060
window	19	10	28 1_0 1_442600 1_1416320
window	19	11	29 1_0 1_531120 1_1504840
window	19	12	30 1_0 1_575380 1_1549100
window	19	13	31 1_0 1_619640 1_1593360
window	19	14	32 1_0 1_663900 1_1637620
window	19	15	33 1_0 1_708160 1_1681880
window	19	16	34 1_0 1_752420 1_1726140
window	21	17	37 1_0 1_885200 1_1858920
window	21	18	38 1_0 1_929460 1_1903180
window	21	19	39 1_0 1_973720 1_1947440
window	20	20	39 1_1 1_1017980 1_1947440
window	20	21	40 1_1 1_1062240 1_2035960
window	20	22	41 1_1 1_1106500 1_2080220
window	20	23	42 1_1 1_1150760 1_2124480

Variance explained by segments

windows_variance

contains variance explained for the biggest non-overlapping windows segments

- 1: trait
- 2: effect
- 3: Start SNP number or SNP name for the window
- 4: End SNP number or SNP name for the window
- 5: window size (number of SNP)
- 6: Start (ChrNumber)'_(Position) for the window
- 7: End (ChrNumber)'_(Position) for the window
- 8: identification of window: (ChrNumber)'_(startPositionMBP)
- 9: variance explained by n adjacents SNP

ssGWAS — less windows variance — 96x24					
1	2 1 19	19 1_0 1_973720 1_0	0.05208		
1	2 26 46	21 1_1327800 1_2301520 1_1	0.13269		
1	2 47 69	23 1_2390040 1_3363760 1_2	0.07656		
1	2 72 90	19 1_3585060 1_4558780 1_3	0.09174		
1	2 94 116	23 1_4780080 1_5753800 1_4	0.14594		
1	2 121 142	22 1_5975100 1_6948820 1_5	0.13585		
1	2 149 169	21 1_7258640 1_8232360 1_7	0.14097		
1	2 170 190	21 1_8276620 1_9256340 1_8	0.09060		
1	2 191 212	22 1_9383120 1_10356840 1_9	0.01600		
1	2 213 233	21 1_18401100 1_11374820 1_10	0.14180		
1	2 241 261	21 1_11817420 1_12791140 1_11	0.05473		
1	2 264 286	23 1_12968180 1_13941900 1_12	0.05335		
1	2 289 307	19 1_14074680 1_15048400 1_14	0.01402		
1	2 313 335	23 1_15313960 1_16287700 1_15	0.02237		
1	2 336 357	22 1_16331940 1_17305660 1_16	0.07048		
1	2 358 378	21 1_17349920 1_18323640 1_17	0.01520		
1	2 383 404	22 1_18589200 1_19562920 1_18	0.02668		
1	2 405 426	22 1_19607180 1_20580900 1_19	0.06459		
1	2 429 449	21 1_20757940 1_21731660 1_20	0.02089		
1	2 450 471	22 1_21775920 1_22749640 1_21	0.04006		
1	2 484 506	23 1_23413540 1_24387260 1_23	0.04621		
1	2 512 533	22 1_24697080 1_25670800 1_24	0.01662		
1	2 542 561	20 1_26113400 1_27087120 1_26	0.05705		

Manhattan plots options

```
OPTION Manhattan_plot
```

Plot using GNUPLOT the Manhattan plot (SNP effects) for each trait and correlated effect.

```
OPTION Manhattan_plot_R
```

Plot using R the Manhattan plot (SNP effects) for each trait and correlated effect.
pdf images are created: *manplot_St1e2.pdf*, but other formats can be specified.
Note: *t1e2* corresponds to trait 1, effect 2.

```
OPTION Manhattan_plot_R_format <format>
```

Control the format type to create images in R
format values accepted:

- pdf (default)
- png
- tif

Graphic control files

Several files are created to generate graphics using either GNUPLOT or R
File names rules:

e.g.: 'Sftle2.R'

first letter indicate

'S' for solutions of SNP

'V' for variance explained

tle2

indicates that the file is for the trait 1 and the effect 2

filename extension

.gnuplot

.R

.pdf

.png

.tif

Prediction for based on makers

- File **snp_pred** contains
 - allele frequencies
 - SNP estimates
- Program: **predf90** indirect genomic predictions based on maker information and SNP estimates from **snp_pred** file

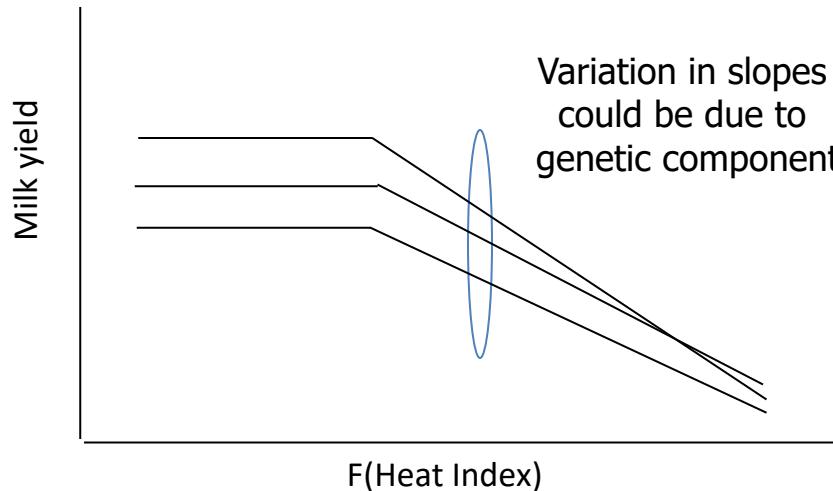
Indirect Prediction for new animals

```
echo new_animals | predf90
```

```
Predf90 1.04
Predicts EBVs from genotypes based on results from single-step evaluation
name of genotype file?
Number of SNP: 45000
Number of traits: 1
number of correlated traits: 1
45000 SNP
The genotype file contains 45000 SNP starting from position 14
UGA50014 1.98239330E-02
UGA50016 -1.17402682E-02
UGA50042 0.916237175
UGA50058 3.55899930E-02
UGA50060 -7.62441754E-02
UGA50065 -0.194798529
UGA50073 -0.370114744
UGA50077 -0.308982432
UGA50079 -0.913696527
Processed 200 genotypes
Average calling rate: 1.00
pred.log (END)
```

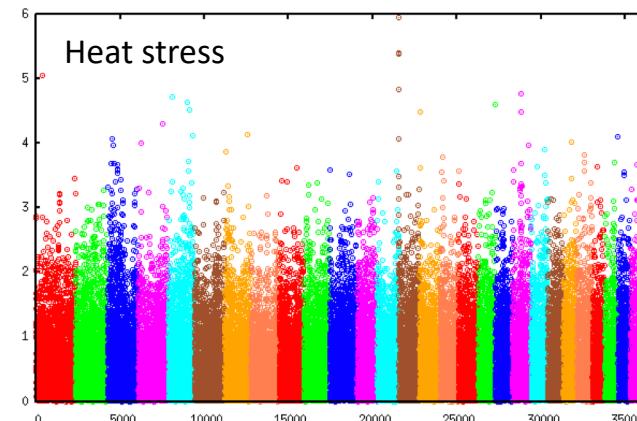
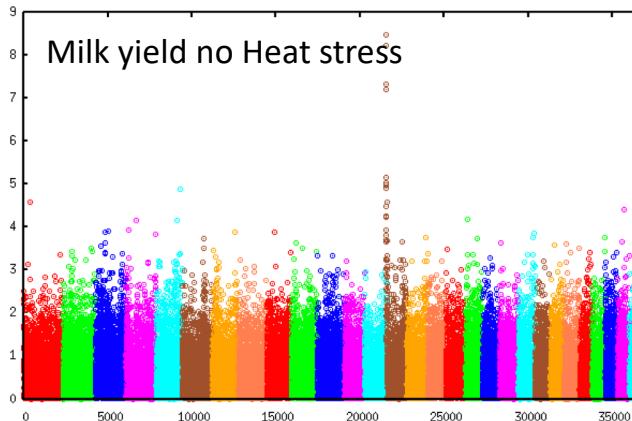
Model to study genetic of heat stress

- Performance data + weather data (Ravagnolo & Misztal, 2000)



Single-Step GWAS Heat Stress

- Multiple-Trait Test-Day model heat tolerance
 - ~ 90 millions records, ~ 9 millions pedigrees
 - ~ 3,800 genotyped bulls
- Computing time
 - Complete evaluation ~ 16 h



Variance explained Heat Stress

