

# Prototype QTL Strategy: Phenotype bp in Cross hyper

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October 18, 2006

## Overview

### Initialization

## 1-D & 2-D Scans

## Anova Fit

## User Customized Section

## Conclusion

# Automated Strategy

- ▶ Estimate positions and effects of main QTL.
- ▶ Find chromosomes with epistasis.
- ▶ Estimate epistatic pair positions and effects.
- ▶ Confirm genetic architecture with ANOVA.

# Running Sweave

```
> library(qtlbim)

> qb.sweave(hyper, pheno.col = 1,
+   n.iter = 3000, n.draws = 64,
+   scan.type = "2logBF", hpd.level = 0.5,
+   threshold = c(upper = 2),
+   SweaveFile = "/tmp/Rinst1107343038/qtlbim/doc/hyperslide.Rnw",
+   SweaveExtra = "/tmp/Rinst1107343038/qtlbim/external/hyperslideextra.Rnw",
+   PDFDir = "bpPDF",
+   remove.qb = TRUE)
```

# Cross Object

```
> summary(cross)
```

Backcross

No. individuals: 250

No. phenotypes: 1

Percent phenotyped: 100

No. chromosomes: 19

    Autosomes: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

Total markers: 170

No. markers: 22 8 6 20 14 11 7 6 5 5 14 5 5 5 11 6 12 4 4

Percent genotyped: 47.9

Genotypes (%): AA:50.1 AB:49.9

# Create MCMC runs

```
> cross <- qb.genoprob(cross,step=2)
> cross.qb <- qb.mcmc(cross, pheno.col = pheno.col,
+   genoupdate=TRUE, n.iter = 3000, verbose=FALSE)
```

# 1-D 2logBF Scan

```
> hpd.level
[1] 0.5

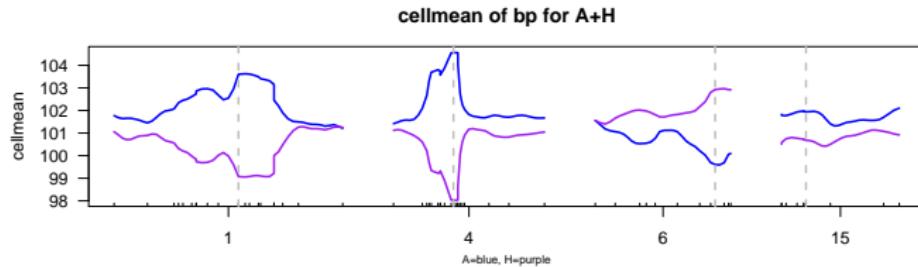
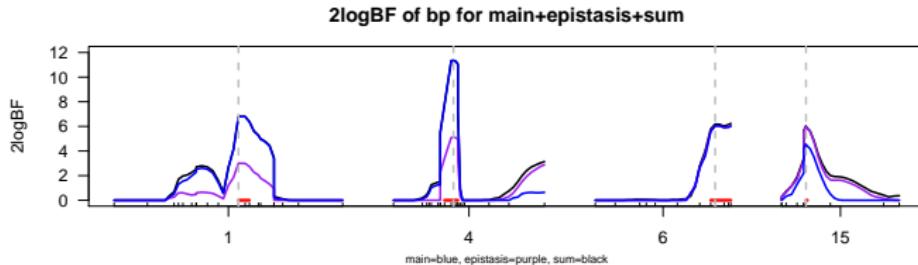
> cross.hpd <- qb.hpdone(cross.qb, hpd.level)
> sum.one <- summary(cross.hpd)
> sum.one

  chr n.qtl  pos lo.50% hi.50% 2logBF      A      H
<NA>   1 0.694 64.5    64.5   69.9  6.796 103.604 99.073
<NA>   4 3.460 29.5    25.1   31.7 11.347 104.561 98.026
<NA>   6 1.107 59.0    56.8   66.7  6.179  99.606 102.924
<NA>  15 0.341 17.5    17.5   17.5  6.032 101.940 100.692

> chrs <- as.vector(sum.one[, "chr"])
> pos <- sum.one[, "pos"]

> plot(cross.hpd, profile = scan.type)
```

# 1-D Scan: 2logBF Profile



## 2-D: find epistatic pairs

```
> two <- qb.scantwo(cross.qb, chr = chrs, type = scan.type)
> sum.two <- summary(two, sort = "upper", threshold = threshold,
+   refine = TRUE)
> sum.two

  chr1 chr2 n.qtl l.pos1 l.pos2 lower u.pos1 u.pos2 upper
6:15     6    15 1.080   59.0   17.5 12.779 59.000 17.500 12.751
4:6      4     6 1.561   29.5   66.7 14.884 74.300 59.000  7.728
4:15     4    15 0.446   29.5   17.5 14.539 74.300 35.546  7.350
1:4      1     4 1.352   67.8   29.5 15.705 72.100 29.500  7.303
15:15    15    15 0.105   17.5   27.5  8.125 17.500 25.500  7.234
1:15     1    15 0.298   67.8   17.5 12.012 77.600 17.500  5.794
1:6      1     6 1.831   67.8   59.0 12.611 77.600 65.600  4.756
4:4      4     4 1.145   29.5   74.3 11.820  2.029 28.400  4.756
6:6      6     6 1.214   61.2   65.6  7.442 27.300 65.600  4.756
1:1      1     1 0.362   43.7   77.6  7.583 43.700 74.300  4.697
```

# Initial Genetic Architecture

```
> cross.arch <- qb.arch(sum.two, chrs, pos)
> cross.arch

main QTL loci:
    1     2     3     4     5     6     7     8     9
chr  1.0  1.00 4.00  4.00  4.0  6.0  6.00 15.0 15.00
pos 43.7 73.22 2.03 29.13 74.3 27.3 61.64 19.1 35.55

Epistatic pairs by qtl, chr, pos:
  qtla qtlb chra chrB posA posB
  1     7     8     6    15 61.64 19.10
  2     5     7     4     6 74.30 61.64
  3     5     9     4    15 74.30 35.55
  4     2     4     1     4 73.22 29.13
  5     2     8     1    15 73.22 19.10
  6     2     7     1     6 73.22 61.64
  7     3     4     4     4 2.03 29.13
  8     6     7     6    27.30 61.64
  9     1     2     1     1 43.70 73.22

Epistatic chromosomes by connected sets:
1,4,6,15
```

# Construct QTL Object

use R/qtl tools to check model fit  
first simulate missing markers  
then construct QTL object

```
> cross.sub <- subset(cross, chr = cross.arch$qtl$chr)
> n.draws
[1] 64

> cross.sub <- sim.gen(cross.sub, n.draws = n.draws, step = 2,
+   error = 0.01)
> qtl <- makeqtl(cross.sub, cross.arch$qtl$chr, cross.arch$qtl$pos)
> cross.sub <- clean(cross.sub)
```

# Stepwise Reduction

```
> cross.step <- step.fitqtl(cross.sub, qtl, pheno.col, cross.arch)

   drop          LOD    p
1 Chr1@73.22:Chr6@61.64 0.134 0.451
2 Chr6@27.3:Chr6@61.64  0.143 0.434
3 Chr6@27.3            0.185 0.373
4 Chr4@2.03:Chr4@29.13  0.331 0.232
5 Chr4@2.03            0.115 0.482
6 Chr1@73.22:Chr15@19.1 0.504 0.139
7 Chr1@43.7:Chr1@73.22  0.548 0.122
8 Chr1@73.22:Chr4@29.13 0.870 0.051

> summary(cross.step$fit)

      df      SS      MS      LOD      %var Pvalue(Chi2) Pvalue(F)
Model  10  7536.634 753.66344 30.18779 42.65471           0           0
Error 239 10132.302 42.39457
Total 249 17668.936
```

# Stepwise Reduction

	df	Type III SS	LOD	%var	F value	Pvalue(F)	
Chr1@43.7	1	278.002	1.469	1.573	6.557	0.011060	*
Chr1@73.22	1	801.459	4.133	4.536	18.905	2.03e-05	***
Chr4@29.13	1	2553.941	12.203	14.454	60.242	2.44e-13	***
Chr4@74.3	3	1232.103	6.230	6.973	9.688	4.66e-06	***
Chr6@61.64	3	2130.566	10.360	12.058	16.752	6.55e-10	***
Chr15@19.1	2	1482.279	7.412	8.389	17.482	8.21e-08	***
Chr15@35.55	2	638.158	3.316	3.612	7.526	0.000676	***
Chr6@61.64:Chr15@19.1	1	1347.276	6.777	7.625	31.779	4.85e-08	***
Chr4@74.3:Chr6@61.64	1	390.074	2.051	2.208	9.201	0.002686	**
Chr4@74.3:Chr15@35.55	1	608.589	3.167	3.444	14.355	0.000192	***

# Reduced Genetic architecture

```
> cross.arch <- cross.step$arch
> cross.arch

main QTL loci:
      1     2     4     5     7     8     9
chr  1.0  1.00  4.00  4.0  6.00 15.0 15.00
pos 43.7 73.22 29.13 74.3 61.64 19.1 35.55

Epistatic pairs by qtl, chr, pos:
  q1 q2 chra chrb posa posb
1   7   8     6    15 61.64 19.10
2   5   7     4    6 74.30 61.64
3   5   9     4    15 74.30 35.55

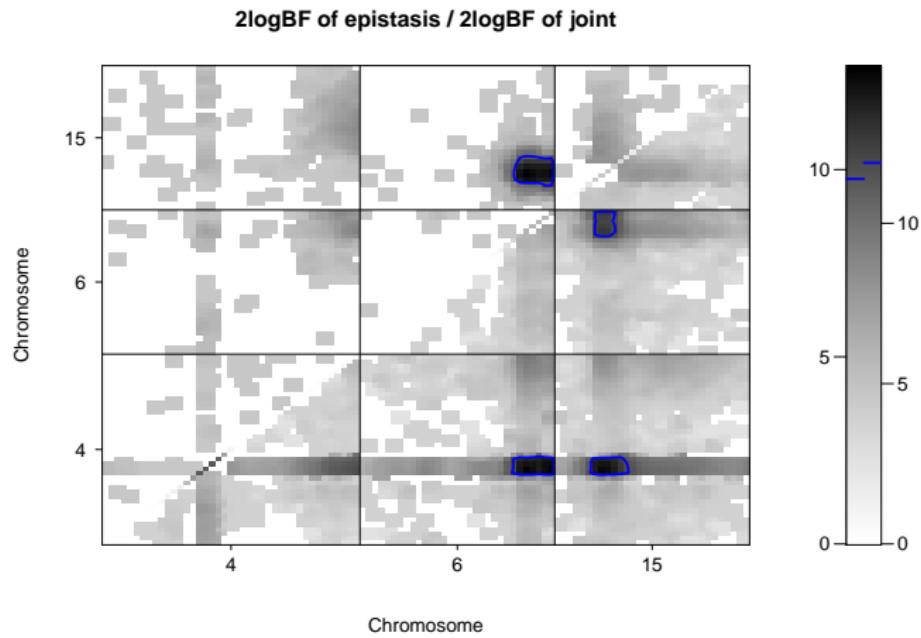
Epistatic chromosomes by connected sets:
4,6,15
```

## 2-D Plots

### 2-D plots by cliques (if any epistasis)

```
> for(i in names(cross.arch$chr.by.set))  
+   plot(two, chr = cross.arch$chr.by.set[[i]], smooth = 3,  
+         col = "gray", contour = 3)
```

## 2-D Plots: clique 1

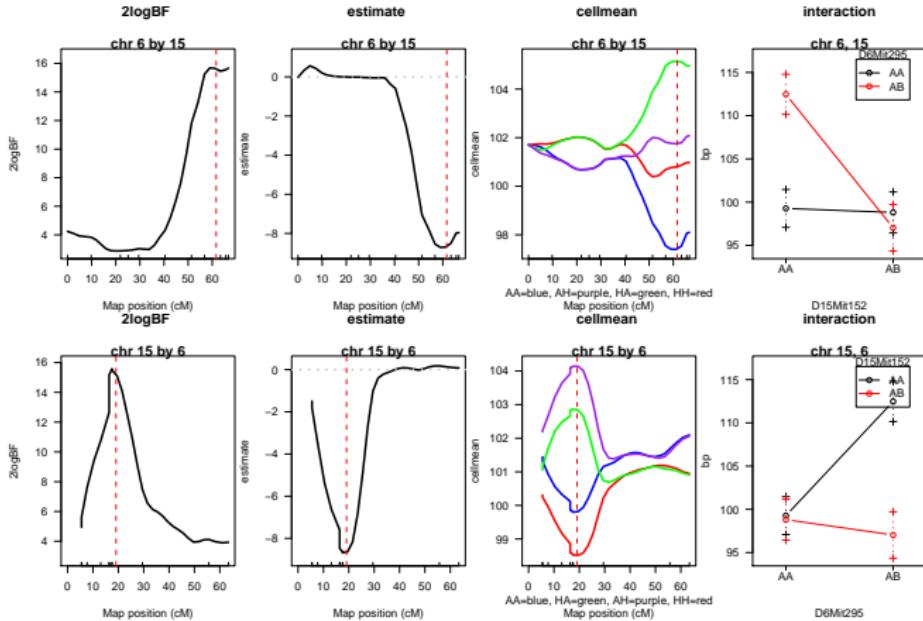


## Slice Each Epistatic Pair

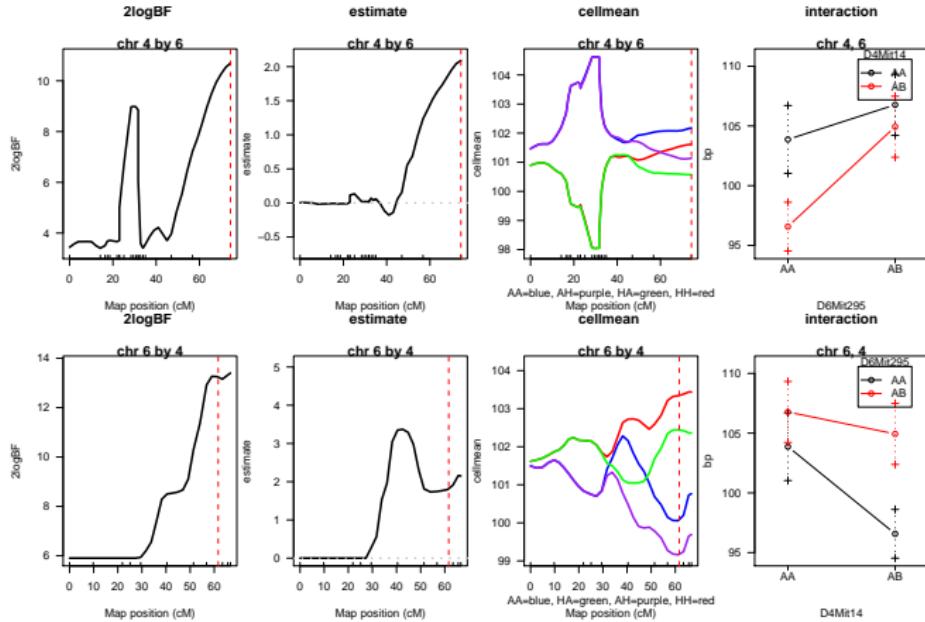
show detail plots for epistatic pairs (if any)

```
> if(!is.null(cross.arch$pair.by.chr)) {  
+   for(i in seq(nrow(cross.arch$pair.by.chr$chr))) {  
+     chri <- cross.arch$pair.by.chr$chr[i,]  
+     posi <- cross.arch$pair.by.chr$pos[i,]  
+     plot(qb.slicetwo(cross.qb, chri, posi, scan.type))  
+   }  
+}
```

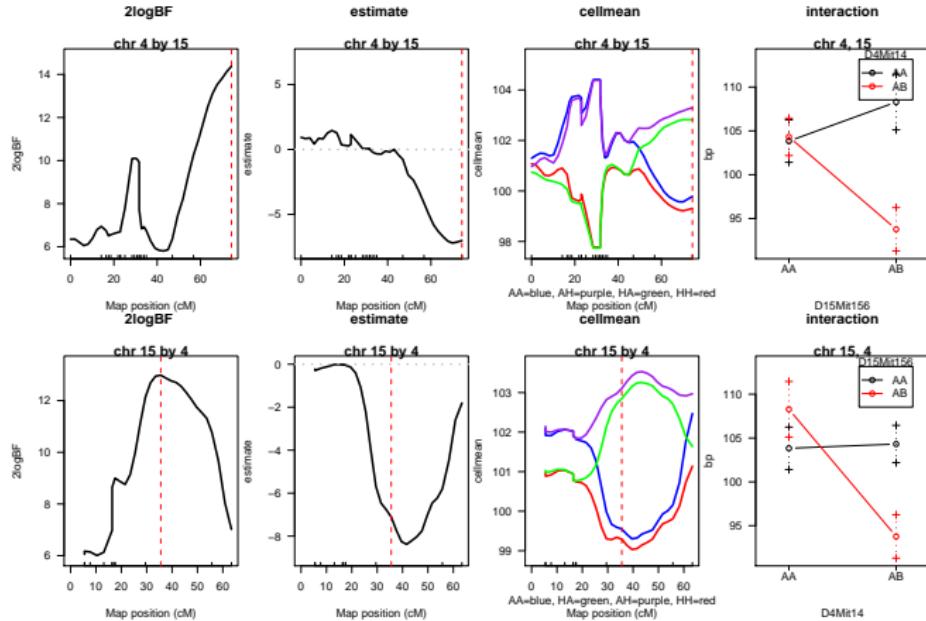
# Epistatic Pair 6 and 15



# Epistatic Pair 4 and 6



# Epistatic Pair 4 and 15



## Compare with Literature

Sugiyama et al. (2002) found:  
two main QTLs on 1 4  
two epistatic pairs with 6.15, 7.15  
compare to present model:

```
> arch3 <- qb.arch(cross.step, main = c(1, 4), epistasis = data.frame(q1 = c(6,
+           7), q2 = rep(15, 2)))
> arch3
```

# Sugiyama Model

```
> cross.step2 <- step.fitqtl(cross.sub, qtl, pheno.col, arch3)
> summary(cross.step2$fit)
```

# Sugiyama vs. Automata

formal comparison with automated model

```
> anova(cross.step, cross.step2)
```

final tasks:

externally rename file hyperslide.tex to bp.tex  
and run pdflatex twice on it  
remove objects created by R/qtlbim if desired

```
> file.rename("hyperslide.tex", "bp.tex")
> invisible(system("pdflatex bp.tex", intern=TRUE))
> invisible(system("pdflatex bp.tex", intern=TRUE))

> remove.qb
[1] FALSE

> if (remove.qb) {
+   qb.remove(cross.qb)
+   rm(cross, cross.sub, pheno.col, threshold, n.iter, n.draws,
+       remove.qb)
+ }
```