Overview of GG tools for expression genetics

VJ Carey stvjc at channing.harvard.edu

October 28, 2009

1 Introduction

The *GGtools* package contains infrastructure and demonstration data for joint analysis of transcriptome and genome through combination of DNA expression microarray and high-density SNP genotyping data. For Bioconductor 2.2 we adopted a representation of genotypes due to Clayton (in package *snpMatrix*) allowing reasonably convenient storage and manipulation of 4 megaSNP phase II HapMap genotypes on all the CEPH CEU samples. This contrasts with the previous version of *GGtools* which was limited to 550 kiloSNP and 58 CEU founders.

To give an immediate taste of the capabilities, we attach the package and load some test data.

```
> library(GGtools)
> data(hmceuB36.2021)
> hmceuB36.2021
snp.matrix-based genotype set:
number of samples: 90
number of chromosomes present:
                                 2
annotation: illuminaHumanv1.db
Expression data dims: 47293 x 90
Phenodata: An object of class "AnnotatedDataFrame"
  sampleNames: NA06985, NA06991, ..., NA12892
                                               (90 total)
  varLabels and varMetadata description:
    famid: hapmap family id
    persid: hapmap person id
    . . . : . . .
    male: logical TRUE if male
    (7 total)
```

Expression data are recoverable in a familiar way:

> exprs(hmceuB36.2021)[1:5, 1:5]

NA06985NA06991NA06993NA06994NA07000GI_10047089-S5.9839625.9395295.9122705.8913475.906675GI_10047091-S6.5444936.2865166.2444466.2773976.330893GI_10047093-S9.90523510.35380410.3809729.88922310.155686GI_10047099-S7.9939357.5939708.2612156.5984306.728085GI_10047103-S11.88226512.20475312.24970811.79841512.015252

Genotype data have more complex representation.

> smList(hmceuB36.2021)
\$`20`
A snp.matrix with 90 rows and 119921 columns
Row names: NA06985 ... NA12892
Col names: rs4814683 ... rs6090120
\$`21`
A snp.matrix with 90 rows and 50165 columns
Row names: NA06985 ... NA12892
Col names: rs885550 ... rs10483083

```
> class(smList(hmceuB36.2021)[["20"]])
```

[1] "snp.matrix"

This shows that we use a named list to hold items of the *snp.matrix* class from *snpMatrix*.

It will generally be unnecessary to probe to this level, but it is instructive to check the underlying representation:

```
> schunk = smList(hmceuB36.2021)[["20"]]
> schunk@.Data[1:4, 1:4]
```

	rs4814683	rs6076506	rs6139074	rs1418258
NA06985	03	03	03	03
NA06991	02	03	02	02
NA06993	01	03	01	01
NA06994	01	03	01	01

The leading zeroes show that a raw byte representation is used. We can convert to allele codes as follows:

```
> as(schunk[1:4, 1:4], "character")
```

	rs4814683	rs6076506	rs6139074	rs1418258
NA06985	"B/B"	"B/B"	"B/B"	"B/B"
NA06991	"A/B"	"B/B"	"A/B"	"A/B"
NA06993	"A/A"	"B/B"	"A/A"	"A/A"
NA06994	"A/A"	"B/B"	"A/A"	"A/A"

The primary method of interest is the genome-wide association study, here applied with expression as the phenotype. Here we execute a founders-only analysis, adjusting for gender, confining attention to chromosome 20:

```
> pd = pData(hmceuB36.2021)
> hmFou = hmceuB36.2021[, which(pd$mothid == 0 & pd$fathid == 0)]
> f1 = gwSnpTests(genesym("CPNE1") ~ male, hmFou, chrnum(20))
```

2 Conversion to nucleotide codes

This is currently somewhat cumbersome. Suppose we want to know the specific nucleotide assignments for a given genotype call. For example, rs4814683 for subject NA06985.

```
> schunk["NA06985", "rs4814683"]
Autosomal snp(s):
[1] "B/B"
```

We need to know a) that the A/B tokens map in lexical order to the nucleotides (A will be the alphabetically first nucleotide for the diallelic call).

Using the SNPlocs.Hsapiens.dbSNP.20071016 package, we can get the nucleotides:

Now we need to translate the IUPAC code to the nucleotides:

```
> library(Biostrings)
> IUPAC_CODE_MAP
            С
                                                           S
     Α
                    G
                            Т
                                   М
                                           R
                                                   W
                                                                  Y
                                                                          Κ
                                                                                  V
   " A "
           "C"
                  "G"
                          יידיי
                                 "AC"
                                        "AG"
                                                "AT"
                                                        "CG"
                                                                "CT"
                                                                       "GT"
                                                                              "ACG"
     Η
            D
                    В
                            Ν
 "ACT" "AGT" "CGT" "ACGT"
```