

# Package ‘RepeatABEL’

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**Type** Package

**Title** GWAS for Multiple Observations on Related Individuals

**Version** 1.1

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**Description** Performs genome-wide association studies on individuals that are both related and have repeated measurements.

**License** GPL

**Imports** methods, stats

**Depends** R (>= 2.10), hglm, GenABEL

**NeedsCompilation** no

**Repository** CRAN

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RepeatABEL-package      *GWAS for repeated observations on related individuals*

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## Description

The RepeatABEL package computes score statistic based p-values for a linear mixed model including random polygenic effects and a random effect for repeated measurements. A p-value is computed for each marker and the null hypothesis tested is that the additive marker effect is zero.

## Details

Package: RepeatABEL  
Type: Package  
Version: 1.1  
Date: 2016-08-19  
License: GPL  
Depends: hglm, GenABEL

The core function is [rGLS](#) that requires an GenABEL object as input and produces an GenABEL object.

## Author(s)

Lars Ronnegard

Maintainer: Lars Ronnegard <lrn@du.se>

## References

Ronnegard et al. (2016). **Increasing the power of genome wide association studies in natural populations using repeated measures: evaluation and implementation.** *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **7**, 792-799.

Husby et al. (2015) **Genome-wide association mapping in a wild avian population identifies a link between genetic and phenotypic variation in a life history trait.** *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **282**(1806), 20150156.

Ronnegard, Shen & Alam (2010). **hglm: A Package for Fitting Hierarchical Generalized Linear Models.** *The R Journal*, **2**(2), 20-28.

## See Also

[rGLS](#)

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`compute.GRM`*Computes a Genetic Relationship Matrix from a GenABEL object*

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**Description**

Two alternative methods for GRM computations implemented.

**Usage**

```
compute.GRM(gen.data, method = "GenABEL")
```

**Arguments**

<code>gen.data</code>	The GenABEL object.
<code>method</code>	Method to be used.

**Author(s)**

Lars Ronnegard

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`constructV`*Constructs the (co)variance matrix for y*

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**Description**

Constructs the (co)variance matrix for y.

**Usage**

```
constructV(Z, RandC, ratio)
```

**Arguments**

<code>Z</code>	The incidence matrix for the random effects column binded with the Cholesky of the GRM
<code>RandC</code>	The number of columns in the two matrices combined in Z.
<code>ratio</code>	The ratios between random effect variances and the residual variance.

**Author(s)**

Lars Ronnegard

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Create_gwaa_scan	<i>Creates a scan.gwaa object</i>
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**Description**

Creates a scan.gwaa object from a GenABEL object and p-values.

**Usage**

```
Create_gwaa_scan(data, P1df, SNP.eff)
```

**Arguments**

data	A gwaa.data object
P1df	P-values computed from external analysis
SNP.eff	Estimated additive SNP effects

**Author(s)**

Lars Ronnegard

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flycatchers	<i>10,000 SNPs from 849 collared flycatchers</i>
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**Description**

A GenABEL object of class gwaa.data. Only ID and sex included in phdata(flycatchers).

**Usage**

```
data(flycatchers)
```

**Examples**

```
data(flycatchers)  
summary(flycatchers)
```

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gen.data	<i>Example GenABEL data</i>
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**Description**

Example GenABEL data

**Usage**

```
data(gen.data)
```

**Examples**

```
data(gen.data)
summary(gen.data)
```

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Phen.Data	<i>Example phenotype data</i>
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**Description**

Data with multiple observations per individual

**Usage**

```
data(Phen.Data)
```

**Examples**

```
data(Phen.Data)
summary(Phen.Data)
```

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preFitModel	<i>Fits a linear mixed model (without fixed SNP effects) and computes the fitted variance-covariance matrix for later use in the rGLS function.</i>
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**Description**

Uses a GenABEL object and phenotype data as input. The model is fitted using the hglm function in the hglm package.

**Usage**

```
preFitModel(fixed = y ~ 1, random = ~1 | id, id.name = "id", genabel.data,
  phenotype.data, corStruc = NULL, GRM = NULL, Neighbor.Matrix = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

fixed	A formula including the response and fixed effects
random	A formula for the random effects
id.name	The column name of the IDs in phen.data
genabel.data	An GenABEL object including marker information. This object has one observation per individual.
phenotype.data	A data frame including the repeated observations and IDs.
corStruc	A list specifying the correlation structure for each random effect. The options are: "Ind" for iid random effects, "GRM" for a correlation structure given by a genetic relationship matrix, or "CAR" for a spatial correlation structure given by a Conditional Autoregressive model specified by a neighborhood matrix.
GRM	A genetic relationship matrix. If not specified whilst the "GRM" option is given for corStruc then the GRM is computed internally within the function.
Neighbor.Matrix	A neighborhood matrix having non-zero value for an element (i,j) where the observations i and j come from neighboring locations. The diagonal elements should be zero.

**Value**

Returns a list including the fitted hglm object `fitted.hglm`, the variance-covariance matrix `V` and the ratios between estimated variance components for the random effects divided by the residual variance, `ratio`.

**Author(s)**

Lars Ronnegard

**Examples**

```
##### FIRST EXAMPLE USING GRM #####
data(Phen.Data) #Phenotype data with repeated observations
data(gen.data) #GenABEL object including IDs and marker genotypes
GWAS1 <- rGLS(y ~ age + sex, genabel.data = gen.data, phenotype.data = Phen.Data)
plot(GWAS1, main="")
summary(GWAS1)
#Summary for variance component estimation without SNP effects
summary(GWAS1@call$hglm)
#The same results can be computed using the preFitModel as follows
fixed = y ~ age + sex
Mod1 <- preFitModel(fixed, random=~1|id, genabel.data = gen.data,
  phenotype.data = Phen.Data, corStruc=list( id=list("GRM","Ind") ))
GWAS1b <- rGLS(fixed, genabel.data = gen.data,
  phenotype.data = Phen.Data, V = Mod1$V)
plot(GWAS1b, main="Results using the preFitModel function")
##### SECOND EXAMPLE USING CAR #####
# Add a fake nest variable to the data just to run the example
```

```

#In this example there are 6 nests and 60 observations per nest
Phen.Data$nest <- rep(1:6, each=60)
#A model including polygenic effects, permanent environmental effects,
#and nest effect as random
Mod2 <- preFitModel(fixed, random=~1|id + 1|nest, genabel.data = gen.data,
  phenotype.data = Phen.Data, corStruc=list( id=list("GRM","Ind"), nest=list("Ind")))
GWAS2 <- rGLS(fixed, genabel.data = gen.data, phenotype.data = Phen.Data, V = Mod2$V)
plot(GWAS2)
#Similar to previous plot because the nest effect variance component is almost 0.
#####
#Construct a fake neighbourhood matrix
D = matrix(0,6,6)
D[1,2] = D[2,1] = 1
D[5,6] = D[6,5] = 1
D[2,4] = D[4,2] = 1
D[3,5] = D[5,3] = 1
D[1,6] = D[6,1] = 1
D[3,4] = D[4,3] = 1
#The matrix shows which pair of nests that can be considered as neighbours
image(Matrix(D), main="Neighbourhood matrix")
Mod3 <- preFitModel(fixed, random=~1|id + 1|nest, genabel.data = gen.data,
  phenotype.data = Phen.Data, corStruc=list( id=list("GRM","Ind"),
  nest=list("CAR")), Neighbor.Matrix=D )
GWAS2b <- rGLS(fixed, genabel.data = gen.data,
  phenotype.data = Phen.Data, V = Mod3$V)
plot(GWAS2b)

```

rGLS

*GWAS for Studies having Repeated Measurements on Related Individuals*

## Description

It is used to perform genome-wide association studies on individuals that are both related and have repeated measurements. The function computes score statistic based p-values for a linear mixed model including random polygenic effects and a random effect for repeated measurements. A p-value is computed for each marker and the null hypothesis tested is a zero additive marker effect.

## Usage

```
rGLS(formula.FixedEffects = y ~ 1, genabel.data, phenotype.data,
  id.name = "id", GRM = NULL, V = NULL, memory = 1e+08)
```

## Arguments

formula.FixedEffects

Formula including the response variable and cofactors as fixed effects.

genabel.data

An GenABEL object including marker information. This object has one observation per individuals.

phenotype.data	A data frame including the repeated observations and IDs.
id.name	The column name of the IDs in phen.data
GRM	An optional genetic relationship matrix (GRM) can be included as input. Otherwise the GRM is computed within the function.
V	An optional (co)variance matrix can be included as input. Otherwise it is computed using the hglm function.
memory	Used to optimize computations. The maximum number of elements in a matrix that can be stored efficiently.

### Details

A generalized squares (GLS) is fitted for each marker given a (co)variance matrix  $V$ . The computations are made fast by transforming the GLS to an ordinary least-squares (OLS) problem using an eigen-decomposition of  $V$ . The OLS are computed using QR-factorization. If  $V$  is not specified then a model including random polygenic effects and permanent environmental effects is fitted (using the hglm package) to compute  $V$ . A GenABEL object (scan.gwa class) is returned (including also the hglm results). Let e.g. GWAS1 be an object returned by the rGLS function. Then a Manhattan plot can be produced by calling plot(GWAS1) and the top SNPs using summary(GWAS1). Both of these functions are generic GenABEL functions.

The results from the fitted linear mixed model without any SNP effect included are produced by calling summary(GWAS1@call\$hglm).

### Author(s)

Lars Ronnegard

### Examples

```
data(Phen.Data) #Phenotype data with repeated observations
data(gen.data) #GenABEL object including IDs and marker genotypes
GWAS1 <- rGLS(y ~ age + sex, genabel.data = gen.data, phenotype.data = Phen.Data)
plot(GWAS1, main="")
summary(GWAS1)
#Summary for variance component estimation without SNP effects
summary(GWAS1@call$hglm)
```

---

simulate\_PhenData

*Simulation function for the RepeatABEL package.*

---

### Description

The function takes a GenABEL object as input and generates simulated phenotypic values for related individuals having repeated observations.



**Usage**

```
simulate_PhenData(formula.FixedEffects = y ~ 1, genabel.data, n.obs,
  SNP.eff = NULL, SNP.nr = NULL, beta = NULL, VC = c(1, 1, 1),
  GRM = NULL, sim.gamma = FALSE)
```

**Arguments**

formula.FixedEffects	A formula including the name of the simulated variable as response, and cofactors as fixed effects.
genabel.data	A GenABEL object of class gwaa.data.
n.obs	A vector including the number of observations per individual. The length of n.obs must be equal to the number of individuals in genabel.data.
SNP.eff	The size of a simulated SNP.effect.
SNP.nr	The SNP genotype that the SNP effect is simulated on. SNP.nr=i is the i:th SNP.
beta	The simulated fixed effects. Must be equal to the number of cofactors simulated (including the intercept term).
VC	A vector of length 3 including the simulated variances of the polygenic effect, permanent environmental effect and residuals, respectively.
GRM	An optional input where the Genetic Relationship Matrix can be given. Otherwise it is computed using the GenABEL package.
sim.gamma	A logical parameter specifying whether the residuals should be simulated from a gamma distribution or not. If specified as TRUE then residuals are drawn from a gamma distribution with variance equal to the residual variance specified in VC[3]

**Value**

Returns a data frame including the simulated phenotypic values, cofactors and IDs.

**Author(s)**

Lars Ronnegard

**Examples**

```
data(gen.data)
#Simulate 4 observations per individual
set.seed(1234)
Phen.Sim <- simulate_PhenData(y ~ age, genabel.data=gen.data,
  n.obs=rep(4, nids(gen.data)), SNP.eff=1, SNP.nr=1000, VC=c(1,1,1))
GWAS1 <- rGLS(y ~ age, genabel.data = gen.data, phenotype.data = Phen.Sim)
plot(GWAS1, main="Simulated Data Results")
```

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SmoothSNPmatrix      *Imputes column means to missing genotypes*

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**Description**

Imputes column means to missing genotypes.

**Usage**

```
SmoothSNPmatrix(SNP)
```

**Arguments**

SNP                      A matrix including SNP coding.

**Author(s)**

Lars Ronnegard

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thinned.flycatchers      *10,000 SNPs from 200 collared flycatchers*

---

**Description**

A GenABEL object of class gwaa.data. Only ID and sex included in phdata(thinned.flycatchers).

**Usage**

```
data(thinned.flycatchers)
```

**Examples**

```
data(thinned.flycatchers)  
summary(thinned.flycatchers)
```

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