



Introduction to the statistical analysis of genome-wide association studies

DATE: 24 to 28 January 2022

VENUE: Online live via Zoom

AUDIENCE:

Geneticists facing the need to analyse large-scale human genotyping data in relation to their effect on common human traits and diseases
Scientists aiming to undertake genome-wide association studies and their meta-analyses
Researchers willing to understand better the statistical approaches and analytical procedures for the genetic association studies

COURSE LEADERS:

Inga Prokopenko, PhD, Professor of E-One, Health, University of Surrey, Guildford, UK

Andrew P. Morris, PhD, Professor of Statistical Genetics, University of Manchester, Manchester, UK

Reedik Mägi, PhD, Professor, Head of Bioinformatics workgroup, Estonian Genome Centre, University of Tartu, Tartu, Estonia

Krista Fischer, PhD, Professor of Statistics, Estonian Genome Centre, University of Tartu, Tartu, Estonia

Marika Kaakinen, PhD, Lecturer in Statistical Multi-Omics, University of Surrey, Guildford, UK

INFO: <https://www.surrey.ac.uk/cpd-and-short-courses/introduction-statistical-analysis-genome-wide-association-studies>

CONTACT: gwascourse@surrey.ac.uk

Course programme:

Day one:

Introduction to statistics for geneticists - Prof Inga Prokopenko and Dr Marika Kaakinen

Basics of probability theory, binomial and normal distribution, polygenic inheritance and complex traits, allele frequencies in population, Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium,

Introduction to Linux and R – Dr. Ayse Demirkan

Interface, command line and basic commands, functions, text editors, saving commands in scripts and running scripts, installing software tools for statistical analysis of genetic data, versions, data storage. Linux as environment for PLINK software tool. Basics of R usage to run graphical tools for genome-wide data and analysis results

Introduction to genome-wide association studies (GWAS) – Dr. Marika Kaakinen

Principles of linkage disequilibrium (LD) and SNP tagging for genome-wide genotyping array design, analysis and imputation; haplotypes, study design, sample size and statistical power, use UCSC browser and NHGRI GWAS catalog,

Day two:

Quality Control (QC) for GWAS – Prof Reedik Mägi

Sample and variant QC :on individuals (samples) for missingness, gender checks, duplicates and cryptic relatedness, population outliers, heterozygosity and inbreeding; and on SNPs for missingness, minor allele frequency and Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium.

Invited Speaker

Statistical models for genetic association studies – Prof Krista Fischer

linear and logistic regression, additive genetic model, test significance, type I error and multiple testing.

Day three:

Association analysis - Prof Inga Prokopenko

Analyses of data using PLINK software, including genetic models used for statistical analysis, covariates and adjustments, basic types of single-variant analyses, graphical representation of the output results

Population structure – Prof Andrew P. Morris

Identification of population outliers in GWAS and methods for detecting and accounting for structure within populations. Use of PLINK for principal components analysis and association analysis adjusting for structure.

Day four:

Imputation of GWAS - Prof Inga Prokopenko

GWAS reference panels, including HapMap and 1000 Genomes Projects, reference haplotypes, imputation with IMPUTE software, phasing and imputation steps, chromosome chunks, combining chunks for imputed data analysis, quality of imputation, imputed genotypes probability.

Invited Speaker

Meta-analysis of GWAS - Prof Andrew P. Morris

Combining association summary statistics across GWAS using fixed-and random-effects meta-analysis. GWAMA software to perform meta-analysis.

Day five:

Genetic risk scores, Mendelian Randomization - Prof Krista Fischer

Weighted and unweighted genetic risk scores. Dissecting causal relationships between exposures and complex traits using Mendelian Randomization. Instrumental variable approach.

Analysis of rare variants – Prof Andrew P. Morris

Rationale for rare variant analysis. Methods for assaying rare variation. Methods for the analysis of rare variants. GRANVIL software for testing association with rare variants.

Q&A session – all course leaders