# Overview of GG tools for genetics of gene expression in Bioconductor for Bioc 2.2, 2008

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### 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 snp.matrix: 2
annotation:
exprs: illuminaHumanv1.db
snps: snp locs package: GGBase ; SQLite ref: hmceuAmbB36_23a_dbconn
Expression data: 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
...: ...
isAdad: logical TRUE if person is a father
(9 total)
```

Expression data are recoverable in a familiar way:

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

|               | NA06985   | NA06991   | NA06993   | NA06994   | NA07000   |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| GI_10047089-S | 5.983962  | 5.939529  | 5.912270  | 5.891347  | 5.906675  |
| GI_10047091-S | 6.544493  | 6.286516  | 6.244446  | 6.277397  | 6.330893  |
| GI_10047093-S | 9.905235  | 10.353804 | 10.380972 | 9.889223  | 10.155686 |
| GI_10047099-S | 7.993935  | 7.593970  | 8.261215  | 6.598430  | 6.728085  |
| GI_10047103-S | 11.882265 | 12.204753 | 12.249708 | 11.798415 | 12.015252 |

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

This shows that we use a named list to hold items of the *snp.matrix* class from *snpMatrix*. We can dig in with a different accessor:

> rawSNP(hmceuB36.2021, 20)[1:5, 1:5]

|         | rs4814683 | rs6076506 | rs6139074 | rs1418258 | rs7274499 |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| NA06985 | 03        | 03        | 03        | 03        | 03        |
| NA06991 | 02        | 03        | 02        | 02        | 03        |
| NA06993 | 01        | 03        | 01        | 01        | 03        |
| NA06994 | 01        | 03        | 01        | 01        | 03        |
| NA07000 | 03        | 03        | 03        | 03        | 03        |

and now we see that an unusual data representation is in use: the leading zeroes indicate that a raw byte representation is being shown.

We can coerce from this representation to allele tokens:

> as(smList(hmceuB36.2021)[["20"]][1:5, 1:5], "character")

|      | [,1]  | [,2]  | [,3]  | [,4]  | [,5]  |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| [1,] | "B/B" | "B/B" | "B/B" | "B/B" | "B/B" |
| [2,] | "A/B" | "B/B" | "A/B" | "A/B" | "B/B" |
| [3,] | "A/A" | "B/B" | "A/A" | "A/A" | "B/B" |
| [4,] | "A/A" | "B/B" | "A/A" | "A/A" | "B/B" |
| [5,] | "B/B" | "B/B" | "B/B" | "B/B" | "B/B" |

### 2 Chromosome-wide SNP screens

The demonstration object hmceuB36.2021 has only chromosomes 20 and 21. An object in the *GGdata* package called hmceuB36 has all 24 chromosomes. The *GGBase* package has the SNP locations for hmceuB36 in an external SQLite store that is exported dynamically upon attaching GGBase, on which GGtools depends.

It is fairly easy to test for eQTL for a given gene on a specified chromosome:

```
> g1 = gwSnpScreen(genesym("CPNE1"), hmceuB36.2021, chrnum(20))
> class(g1)
```

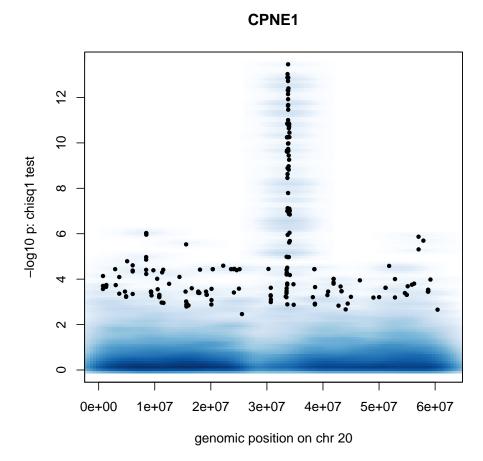
```
[1] "cwSnpScreenResult"
attr(,"package")
[1] "GGBase"
```

#### > g1

```
gwSnpScreenResult with 1 inference data.frames
gene used: CPNE1 ; expression platform: illuminaHumanv1.db
```

We can visualize the results over the chromosome:

> plot(g1)



and we can get a

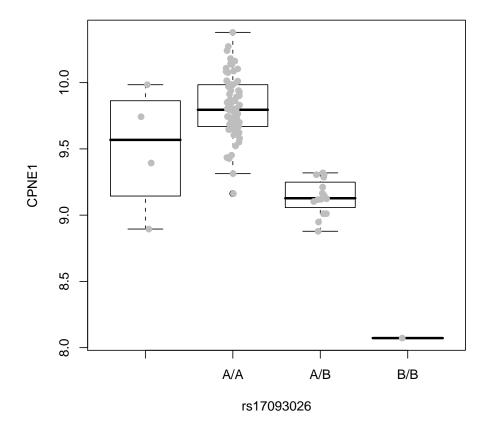
report on the most highly associated SNPs:

```
> tt = topSnps(g1)
> tt
```

```
p.1df
rs17093026 3.464560e-14
rs1118233
           9.322326e-14
           1.304436e-13
rs7273815
rs2425078
           1.330170e-13
rs1970357
           1.330170e-13
rs12480408 1.330170e-13
rs6060535
           1.330170e-13
rs11696527 1.330170e-13
rs6058303
           1.330170e-13
rs6060578
           1.330170e-13
```

To see the relationship between expression values and genotype, the plot\_EvG method can be used.

> plot\_EvG(genesym("CPNE1"), rsNum(rownames(tt)[1]), hmceuB36.2021)



## 3 Genome-wide SNP screens

The *GGdata* package contains a representation of all chromosomes.

```
> library(GGdata)
```

```
> if (!exists("hmceuB36")) data(hmceuB36)
```

We can use gwSnpScreen to find eQTL, if we have sufficient memory. On windows, we skip this step.

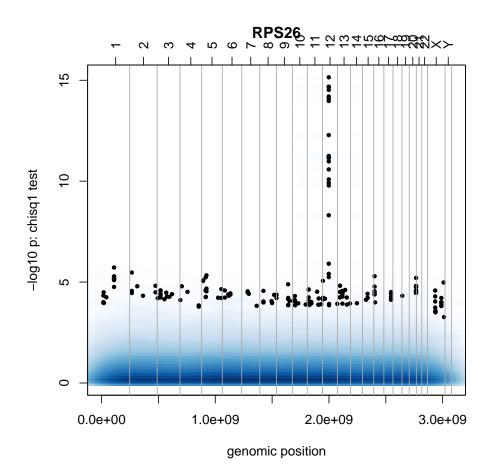
```
> ONWIN = FALSE
> ONWIN = (Sys.info()["sysname"] == "Windows")
> if (!ONWIN) {
+ rr = gwSnpScreen(genesym("RPS26"), hmceuB36)
+ rrt = topSnps(rr)
```

| + rrt[[12]] |              |  |  |  |
|-------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| + }         |              |  |  |  |
|             |              |  |  |  |
|             | p.1df        |  |  |  |
| rs10876864  | 7.118332e-16 |  |  |  |
| rs773114    | 2.099500e-15 |  |  |  |
| rs1873914   | 2.099500e-15 |  |  |  |
| rs1131017   | 2.992594e-15 |  |  |  |
| rs705699    | 6.355083e-15 |  |  |  |
| rs11171739  | 8.001744e-15 |  |  |  |
| rs2271194   | 1.058659e-14 |  |  |  |
| rs7312770   | 5.183227e-13 |  |  |  |
| rs772921    | 5.686637e-12 |  |  |  |
| rs1701704   | 5.686637e-12 |  |  |  |
|             |              |  |  |  |

Note that topSnps, when applied to a genome-wide screen output, will return a list of chromosome-specific results.

The whole-genome plot is automatic but somewhat slow; on windows, this is a placeholder. Please get the genuine vignette from the web site.

```
> if (ONWIN) {
+     rr = 1
+ }
> plot(rr)
```



## 4 Phenotype data available on CEPH samples

```
> names(pData(hmceuB36))
```

| [1] | "famid" | "persid" | "mothid" | "fathid" | "sampid" | "isFounder" |
|-----|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| [7] | "male"  | "isAmom" | "isAdad" |          |          |             |

## 5 Session information

```
> sessionInfo()
```

R version 2.7.0 (2008-04-22) x86\_64-unknown-linux-gnu

```
locale:
LC_CTYPE=en_US;LC_NUMERIC=C;LC_TIME=en_US;LC_COLLATE=en_US;LC_MONETARY=C;LC_MESSAGES=er
```

attached base packages: [1] grid splines tools stats graphics grDevices utils [8] datasets methods base other attached packages: [1] GGdata\_0.1.1 illuminaHumanv1.db\_1.0.0 GGtools\_2.0.2 [4] Biostrings\_2.8.6 RColorBrewer\_1.0-2 mgu74av2.db\_2.2.0 [7] geneplotter\_1.18.0 hgfocus.db\_2.2.0 GGBase\_2.0.3 [10] snpMatrix\_1.4.0 hexbin\_1.14.0 lattice\_0.17-8 [13] survival\_2.34-1 GSEABase\_1.2.1 annotate\_1.18.0 [16] xtable\_1.5-2 AnnotationDbi\_1.2.0 RSQLite\_0.6-8 [19] DBI\_0.2-4 Biobase\_2.0.1 loaded via a namespace (and not attached):

[1] cluster\_1.11.10 graph\_1.18.1 KernSmooth\_2.22-22 Ruuid\_1.18.0 [5] XML\_1.95-2