Package ‘GWAS.BAYES’

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Type Package
Title Bayesian analysis of Gaussian GWAS data
Version 1.12.0
Description This package is built to perform GWAS analysis using Bayesian techniques. Currently, GWAS.BAYES has functionality for the implementation of BICOSS for Gaussian phenotypes (Williams, J., Ferreira, M. A., and Ji, T. (2022). BICOSS: Bayesian iterative conditional stochastic search for GWAS. BMC Bioinformatics 23, 475). The research related to this package was supported in part by National Science Foundation awards DMS 1853549, DMS 1853556, and DMS 2054173.
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R topics documented:

- BICOSS................................................. 2
- kinship.............................................. 3
- SMA.................................................... 3
- SNPs.................................................. 4
- Y...................................................... 5

Index

BICOSS BICOSS for Gaussian Phenotypes

Description


Usage

BICOSS(
  Y,
  SNPs,
  FDR_Nominal = 0.05,
  kinship = diag(nrow(SNPs)),
  maxiterations = 400,
  runs_til_stop = 40,
  P3D = TRUE
)

Arguments

- **Y** The observed numeric phenotypes
- **SNPs** The SNP matrix, where each column represents a single SNP encoded as the numeric coding 0, 1, 2. This is entered as a matrix object.
- **FDR_Nominal** The nominal false discovery rate for which SNPs are selected from in the screening step.
- **kinship** The observed kinship matrix, has to be a square positive semidefinite matrix. Defaulted as the identity matrix. The function used to create the kinship matrix used in the BICOSS paper is A.mat() from package rrBLUP.
- **maxiterations** The maximum iterations the genetic algorithm in the model selection step iterates for. Defaulted at 400 which is the value used in the BICOSS paper simulation studies.
- **runs_til_stop** The number of iterations at the same best model before the genetic algorithm in the model selection step converges. Defaulted at 40 which is the value used in the BICOSS paper simulation studies.
**P3D**

Population previous determined, if TRUE BICOSS uses approximated variance parameters estimated from the baseline model when conducting both the screening and the model selection steps. Setting P3D = TRUE is significantly faster. If FALSE, uses exact estimates of the variance parameters all models in both the screening and model selection step.

**Value**

The column indices of SNPs that were in the best model identified by BICOSS.

**Examples**

```r
library(GWAS.BAYES)
BICOSS(Y = Y, SNPs = SNPs, kinship = kinship,
    FDR_Nominal = 0.05,P3D = TRUE,
    maxiterations = 400,runs_til_stop = 40)
```

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**kinship**

*A. Thaliana Kinship matrix*

**Description**

This is a kinship matrix from the TAIR9 genotype information for 328 A. Thaliana Ecotypes from the paper Components of Root Architecture Remodeling in Response to Salt Stress. The kinship matrix was computed using all SNPs with minor allele frequency greater than 0.01.

**Usage**

kinship

**Format**

```r
## 'kinship' A matrix with 328 rows and 328 columns corresponding to the 328 ecotypes.
```

**SMA**

*Performs Single Marker Association tests for both Linear Mixed Models and Linear models.*

**Description**

Performs Single Marker Association tests for both Linear Mixed Models and Linear models.

**Usage**

SMA(Y, SNPs, kinship = FALSE, P3D = FALSE)
**Arguments**

- **Y**
  - The observed numeric phenotypes

- **SNPs**
  - The SNP matrix, where each column represents a single SNP encoded as the numeric coding 0, 1, 2. This is entered as a matrix object.

- **kinship**
  - The observed kinship matrix, has to be a square positive semidefinite matrix. Defaulted as the identity matrix. The function used to create the kinship matrix used in the BICOSS paper is A.mat() from package rrBLUP.

- **P3D**
  - Population previous determined, if TRUE BICOSS uses approximated variance parameters estimated from the baseline model when conducting both the screening and the model selection steps. Setting P3D = TRUE is significantly faster. If FALSE, uses exact estimates of the variance parameters all models in both the screening and model selection step.

**Value**

The p-values corresponding to every column provided in SNPs. These p-values can be used with any threshold of your choosing or with p.adjust().

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**SNPs**

*A. Thaliana Genotype matrix*

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**Description**

This is a matrix with 328 observations and 9,000 SNPs. Each row contains 9,000 SNPs from a single A. Thaliana ecotype in the paper Components of Root Architecture Remodeling in Response to Salt Stress.

**Usage**

SNPs

**Format**

```r
# 'SNPs' A matrix with 328 observations and 9,000 SNPs.
```
A. Thaliana Simulated Phenotype matrix

Description

This is a phenotype matrix simulated from the 9,000 SNPs. SNPs at positions 450, 1350, 2250, 3150, 4050, 4950, 5850, 6750, 7650, and 8550 have nonzero coefficients. Further, the data was simulated under the linear mixed model specified in the vignette and the BICOSS manuscript using the kinship matrix (kinship).

Usage

Y

Format

## 'Y' A matrix with 328 rows corresponding to the 328 ecotypes.
Index

* datasets
  - kinship, 3
  - SNPs, 4
  - Y, 5

BICOSS, 2

kinship, 3

SMA, 3

SNPs, 4

Y, 5