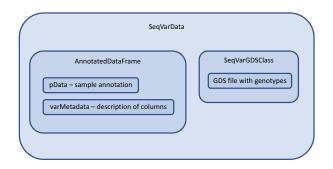
## Association testing with GENESIS

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### Essential R objects

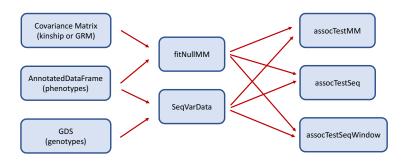
| Object             | Package     | Description                                       |
|--------------------|-------------|---|
| AnnotatedDataFrame | Biobase     | R data.frame with metadata describing each column |
| SeqVarGDSClass     | SeqArray    | Object providing access to a GDS file             |
| SeqVarData         | SeqVarTools | Object linking a GDS file to sample annotation    |



# **GENESIS** key functions

| Function                   | Description   |
|----------------------------|---|
| fitNullMM                  | Fit a null mixed model with fixed effects and one or more random effects (e.g., kinship, GRM)         |
| ${\sf assocTestMM}$        | Single-variant test using null mixed model  |
| assocTestSeq               | Rare variant test (burden or SKAT) with   |
| ${\sf assocTestSeqWindow}$ | user-defined aggregation units (e.g., genes) Rare-variant test (burden or SKAT) with a sliding window |

### Association testing flow chart



### Fitting the null model

When combining samples from groups with different variances for a trait (e.g., study or ancestry group), it is recommended to allow the null model to fit heterogeneous variances by group using the parameter group.var.

- Fit null mixed model including covariates (as fixed effects) and kinship/GRM (as random effect)
- 2. For each group separately:
  - 2.1 Inverse normal transform marginal residuals
  - 2.2 Rescale variance to match original
- 3. For all samples together:
  - 3.1 Fit null mixed model using transformed residuals as outcome
  - 3.2 Allow heterogeneous variance by group.var
  - 3.3 Include covariates as fixed effects
  - 3.4 Include kinship/GRM as random effect

The analysis pipeline implements this procedure.