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Seeing the Bigger Picture

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A

Through Billions of Bases



A

Nancy J. Cox, Ph.D.

The University of Chicago

<http://genemed.uchospitals.edu>

C

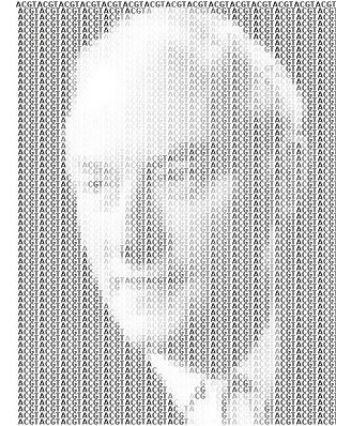
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Pictures and Art

- **Association studies via high-throughput genotyping – Cave painting?**
- **Insights from exome and whole-genome sequencing – Minimalism?**
- **Omics beyond DNA sequence – Abstraction?**
- **Prediction, causality – Impressionism?**
- **A more complete synthesis – post-modernism?**

Relating Genotype to Phenotype



Genotyping



Sequencing

Relating Genotype to Phenotype



+



=



Genotyping

Sequencing

**Genome
Interrogation**

GWAS Has ...

Given us 1000-fold more discovery of loci associated with common human diseases and related quantitative traits



GWAS Has Not ...

Given us much novel biological understanding; highly significant and reproducible signals tend to be non-coding and we are often unsure even what gene is implicated

Picking the Cherries ...



Orchards of Cherry Trees to Pick





Ellsworth Kelly

Whole Genome and Exome Sequencing Has...

Given us an unprecedented understanding of human variation and drawn attention to how recent demography has shaped our genome

Enabled a successful assault on the remainder of Mendelian disorders not yet ascribed to genes

Taught us lessons we have not been keen to learn about effect sizes for rare variants in common diseases and quantitative traits

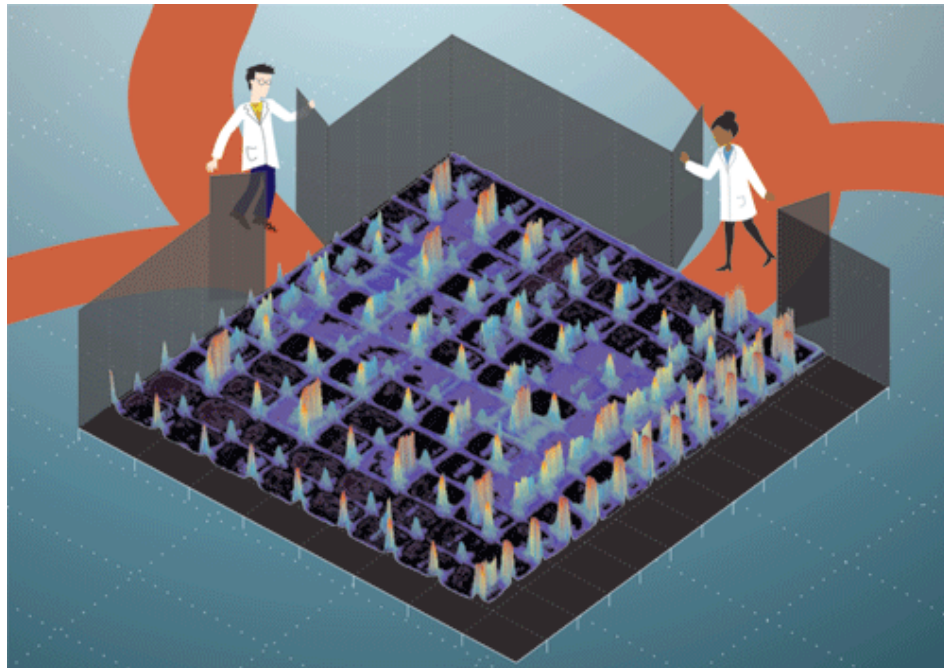
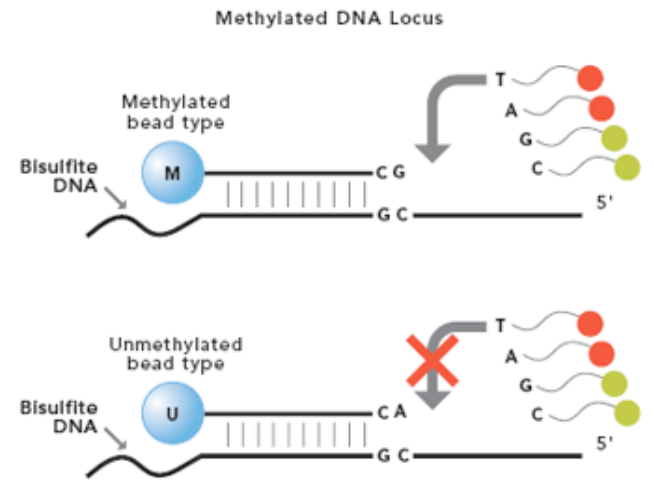


Frank Stella

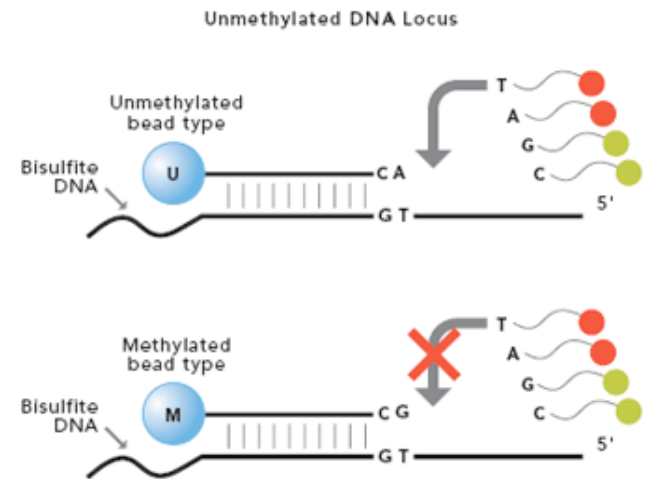
Exome Sequencing Has Not ...

**Enabled gene discovery for all “Mendelian”
phenotypes or pedigrees attempted**

**Been adequately powered to enable discovery of
novel contributing genes in applications to complex
disorders at 10K + cases and controls**



Protein-omics



Methylome

GTEx: Genotype Tissue Exchange



WE ACCELERATE DISCOVERY

HOME PROGRAMS RESEARCH FUNDING NEWS & EVENTS MULTIMEDIA HIGHLIGHTS ABOUT CONTACTS

Genotype-Tissue Expression (GTEx)

Publications Search

GO

OVERVIEW WORKING GROUP MEMBERS FUNDING PROGRAM RESOURCES PUBLICATIONS/NEWS MEETING/ACTIVITIES

[Common Fund Home](#) > [Programs](#) > [Genotype-Tissue Expression \(GTEx\)](#)

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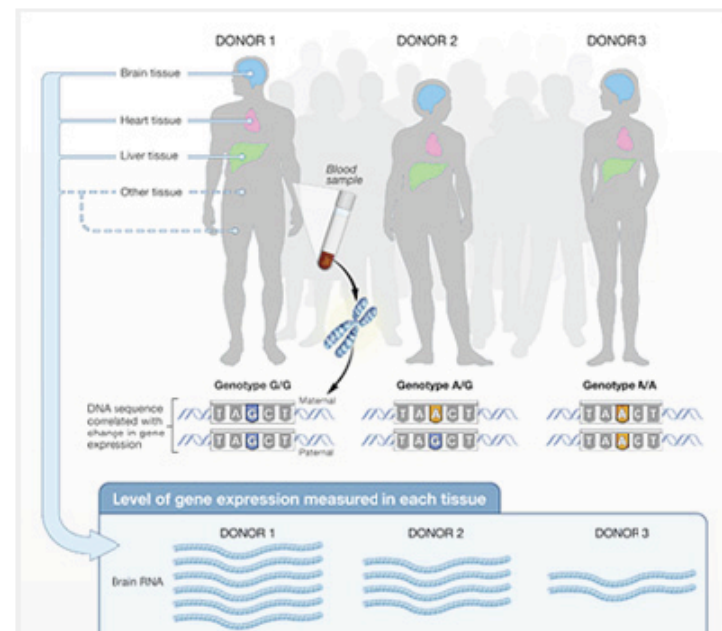
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Program Snapshot

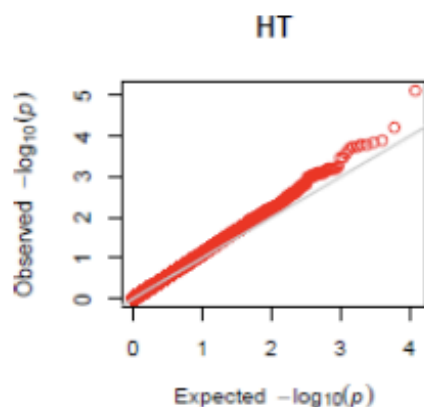
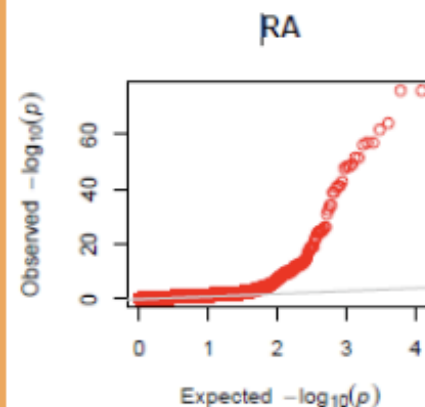
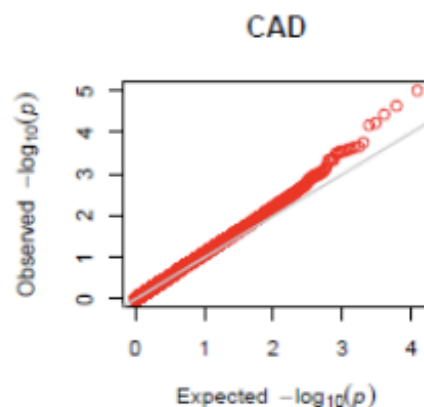
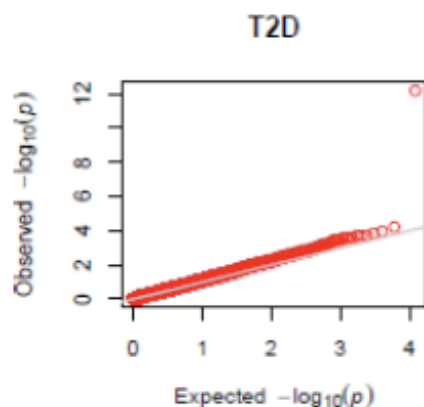
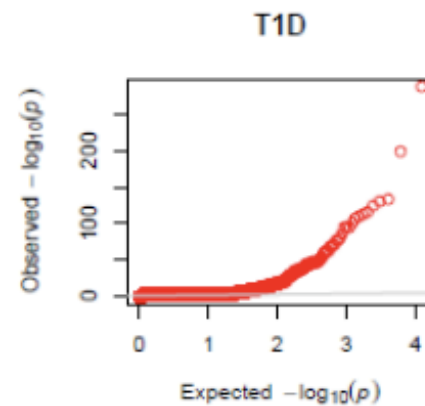
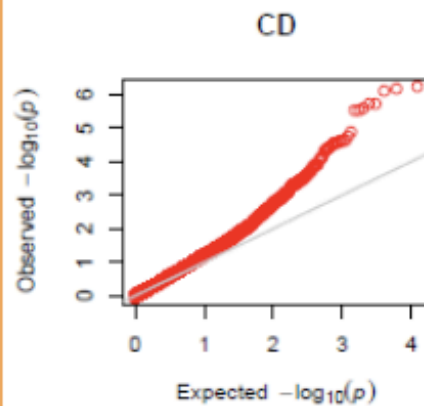
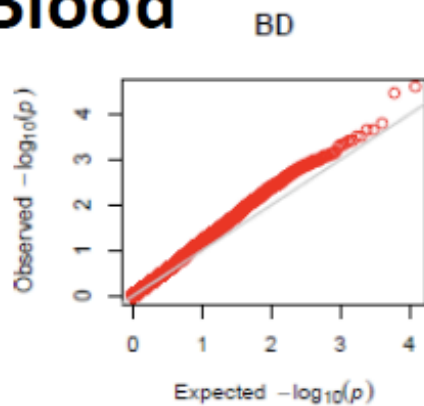
The Common Fund's **Genotype-Tissue Expression (GTEx)** program aims to study human gene expression and regulation in multiple tissues, providing valuable insights into the mechanisms of gene regulation and, in the future, its disease-related perturbations. Genetic variation between individuals will be examined for correlation with differences in gene expression level to identify regions of the genome that influence whether and how much a gene is expressed. The GTEx project includes the following initiatives:

- Novel Statistical Methods for Human Gene Expression Quantitative Trait Loci (eQTL) Analysis
- Laboratory, Data Analysis, and Coordinating Center (LDACC)
- caHUB Acquisition of Normal Tissues in Support of the GTEx Project

[Read more...](#)



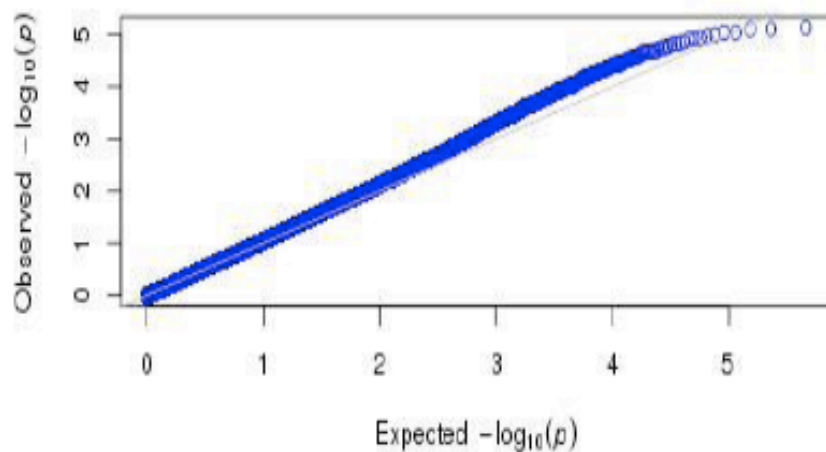
Whole Blood



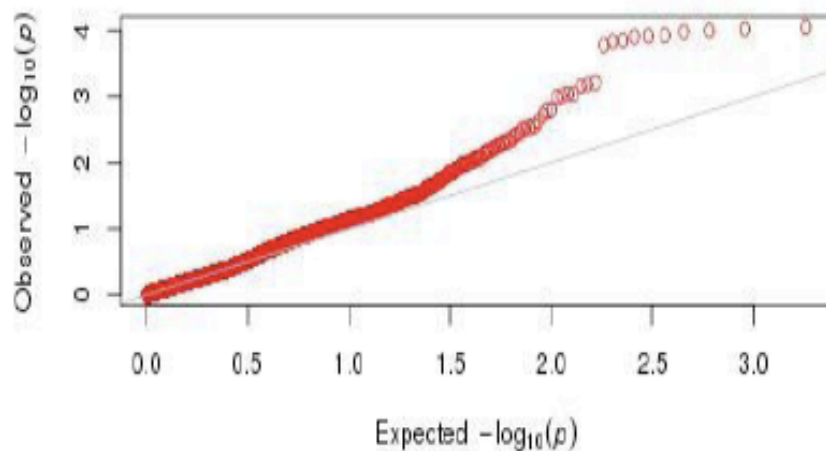
Autoimmune Disorders

Hypertension and Adipose eQTLs

HT (all)



HT (eQTLs)





Polygenic Modeling and Prediction

REPORT

GCTA: A Tool for Genome-wide Complex Trait Analysis

Jian Yang,^{1,*} S. Hong Lee,¹ Michael E. Goddard,^{2,3} and Peter M. Visscher¹

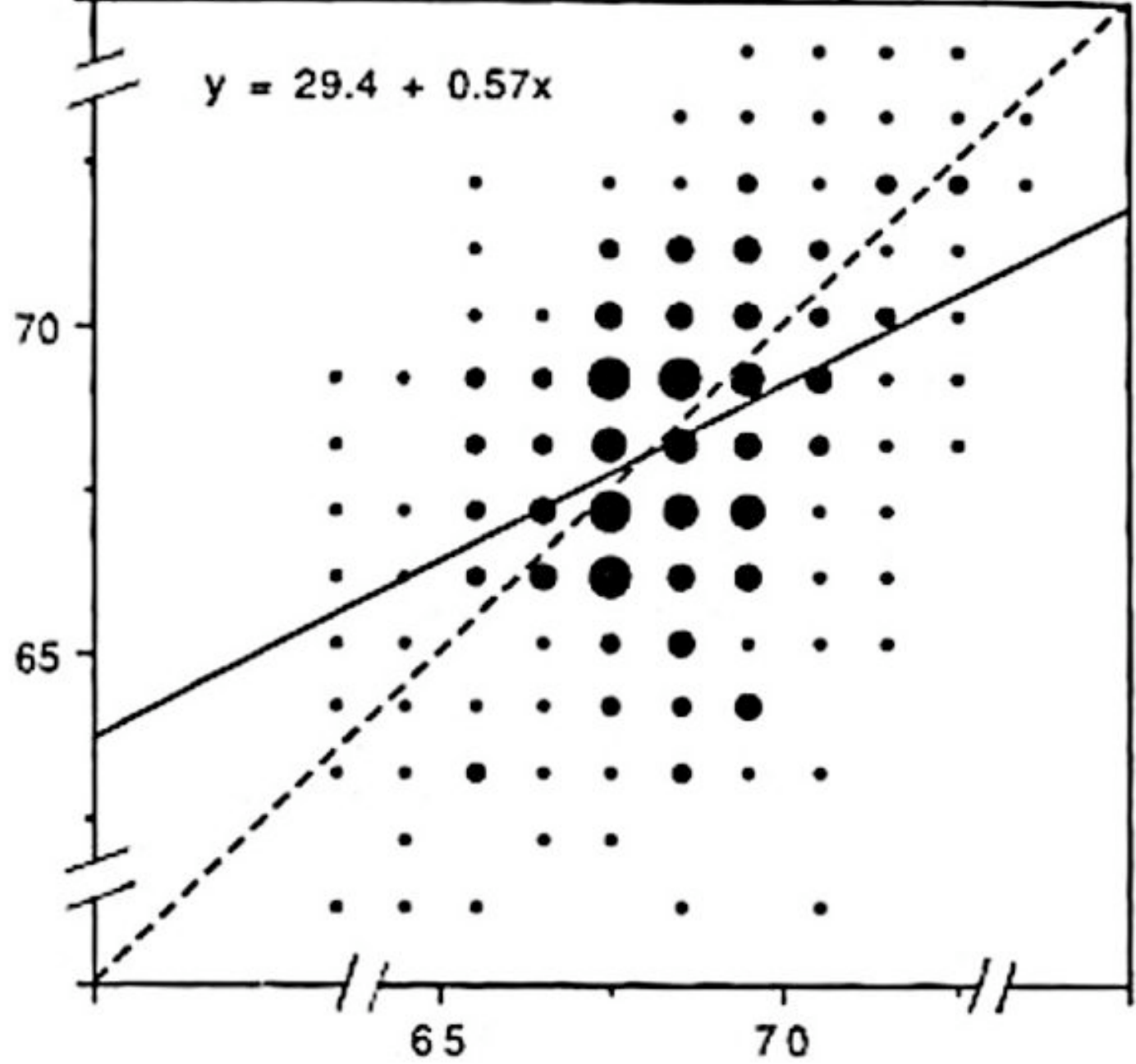
ARTICLE

Estimating Missing Heritability for Disease from Genome-wide Association Studies

Sang Hong Lee,¹ Naomi R. Wray,¹ Michael E. Goddard,^{2,3} and Peter M. Visscher^{1,*}

HEIGHT OF OFFSPRING (IN)

$$y = 29.4 + 0.57x$$



Galton,
1889

AVERAGE HEIGHT OF PARENTS (IN)

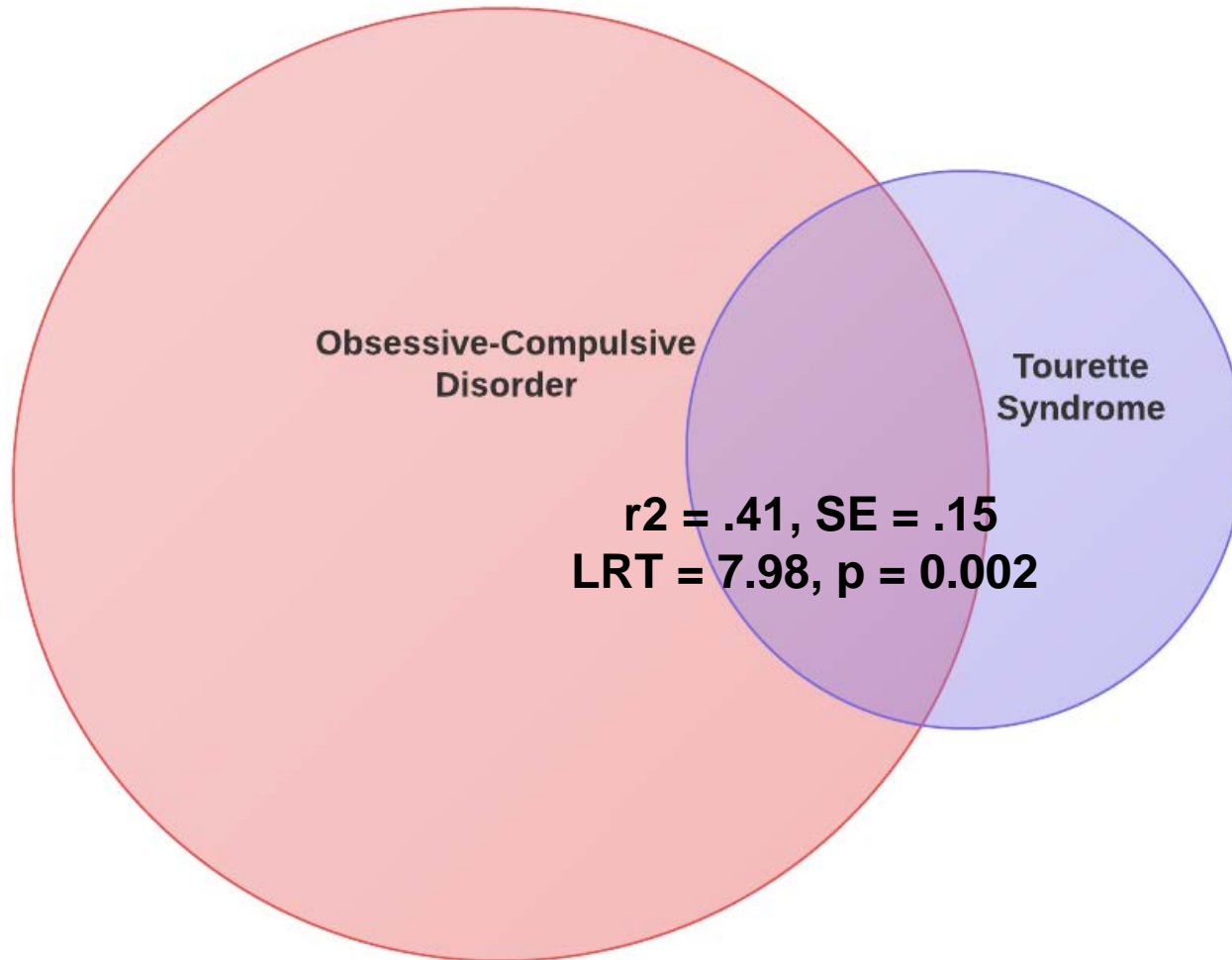
By Minor Allele Frequency

	Tourette Syndrome		Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder	
MAF	Number of SNPs	h2 (s.e.)	Number of SNPs	h2 (s.e.)
> 0.001 – 0.05	20,316	0.13 (0.04)	19,605	0 (0.03)
> 0.05 – 0.1	49,443	0.02 (0.05)	47,978	0.04 (0.05)
> 0.1 -0.2	96,398	0.11 (0.07)	91,661	0.08 (0.08)
> 0.2-0.3	81,924	0.12 (0.07)	77,641	0.01 (0.01)
> 0.3-0.4	74,393	0.16 (0.07)	70,193	0.11 (0.05)
> 0.4 -0.5	70,911	0.07 (0.06)	66,770	0.11 (0.05)

Heritability by MAF (Imputed)

	Tourette Syndrome		Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder	
MAF	Number of SNPs	h ² (s.e.)	Number of SNPs	h ² (s.e.)
> 0.001 – 0.05	2,243,744	0.15 (0.09)	2,357,568	0.000001 (0.06)
> 0.05 – 0.5	5,538,943	0.34 (0.10)	5,492,973	0.32 (0.12)

Genetic Correlation



Bipolar Disorder

- Heritability estimated from previous twin and family studies ~ 0.7
- Heritability estimated from (GAIN + Bipolar Genome Study) ~ 0.35 (600K SNPs)
- Heritability estimated for same samples using 27K cis-eQTLs from brain ~ 0.2
- Heritability estimated for same samples using 27K cis-eQTLs from LCLs < 0.01

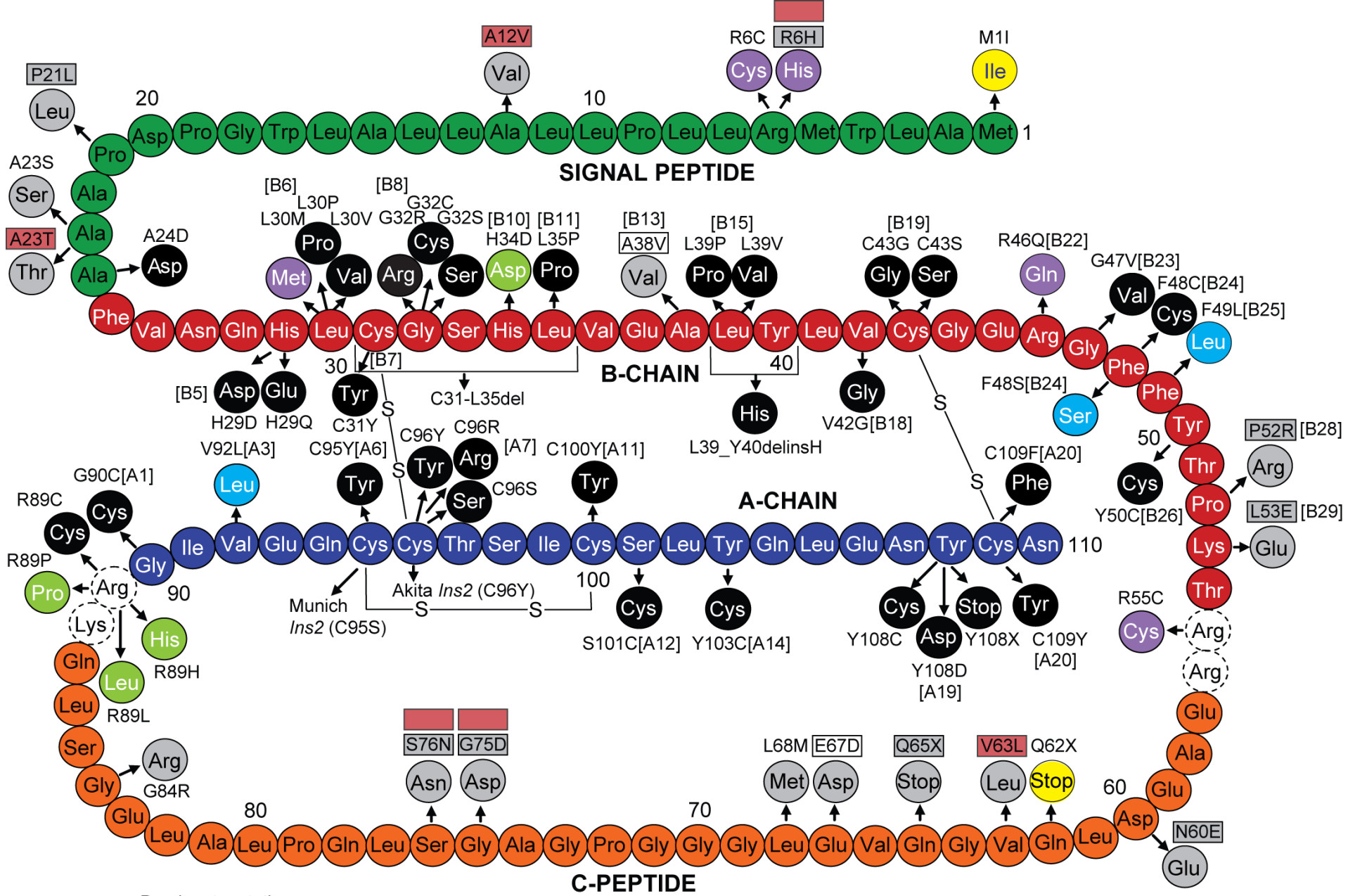


Causality ...

Remains hugely challenging for rare variant discoveries in Mendelian diseases and for common and rare variant discoveries in complex disorders

Cannot be assessed through knock-outs and knock-ins in every situation

Is particularly hard to prove when you have a single family (or individual) with a rare phenotype



Dominant mutation

- Neonatal diabetes (dx < 1 y)
- Neonatal diabetes recessive mutation
- Hyperproinsulinemia
- T2D-GENES
- MODY (dx > 10 y)
- Rare variant
- Hyperinsulinemia
- ESP
- dbSNP



Post- Modernism ?

Whole genome interrogation – genes as well as other functional units

Using more – ideally all – available information simultaneously

BIONIMBUS PROTECTED DATA CLOUD

Secure cloud services for the scientific community

What is the Bionimbus PDC?

The Bionimbus Protected Data Cloud (PDC) is a collaboration between the Open Science Data Cloud (OSDC) and the IGSB (IGSB,) the Center for Research Informatics (CRI), the Institute for Translational Medicine (ITM), and the University of Chicago Comprehensive Cancer Center (UCCCC). The PDC allows users authorized by NIH to compute over human genomic data from dbGaP in a secure compliant fashion. Currently, selected datasets from the The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) are available in the PDC.

How can I get involved?

- Apply for an Bionimbus PDC account and use the Bionimbus PDC to manage, analyze and share your data.
- Partner with us and add your own racks to the Bionimbus PDC (we will manage them for you).
- Help us develop the open source Bionimbus PDC software stack.

You can contact us at info@opencloudconsortium.org.

How do I get started?

First, apply for an account. Once your account is approved, you can login to the console and get started. Support questions can be directed to support@opencloudconsortium.org.

[Apply for the PDC Now](#)

[Login to the PDC Console](#)

Apply For An Account

PDC

Console

Apply

Status

Apply for a PDC Account

Please fill out this form to apply for access to the Bionimbus Protected Data Cloud. To access the PDC you will need an [eRA Commons](#) account and [dbGaP access to TCGA](#). A member from the PDC team will be in touch with you within 48 business hours. If you have any questions about the application process, please contact us at accounts@opencloudconsortium.org. Thank you.

eRA Commons
Username*

Name*

E-mail Address*

Organization/University*

Web Page

Phone Number

Address

The Bionimbus PDC is currently in beta and looking for pilot projects needing access to TCGA data.

bionimbus-pdc.opensciencedatacloud.org

Cox Lab



Anna Pluzhnikov



Steven Zhang



Jason Torres



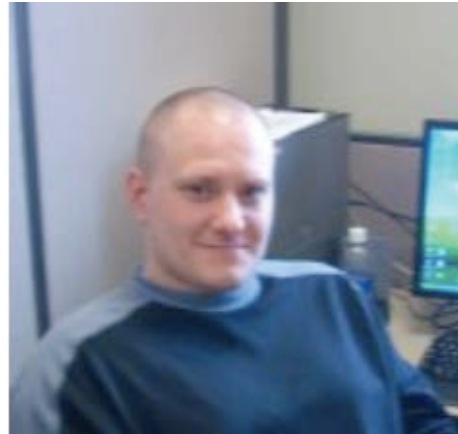
**Lea Davis
(Bridget)**



**Anna
Tikhomirov**



Anuar Konkashbaev



Pat Evans



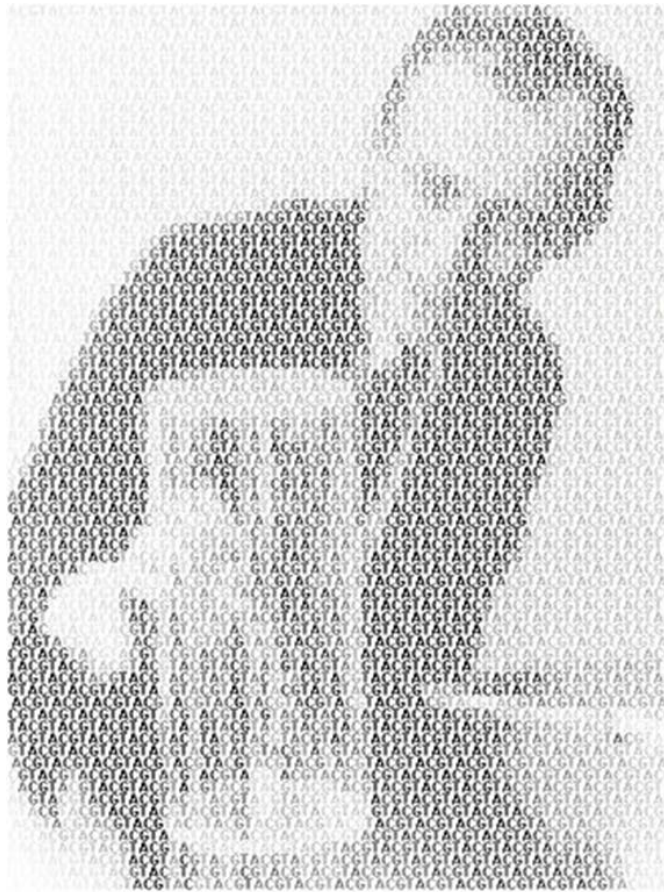
Vasily Trubetskoy

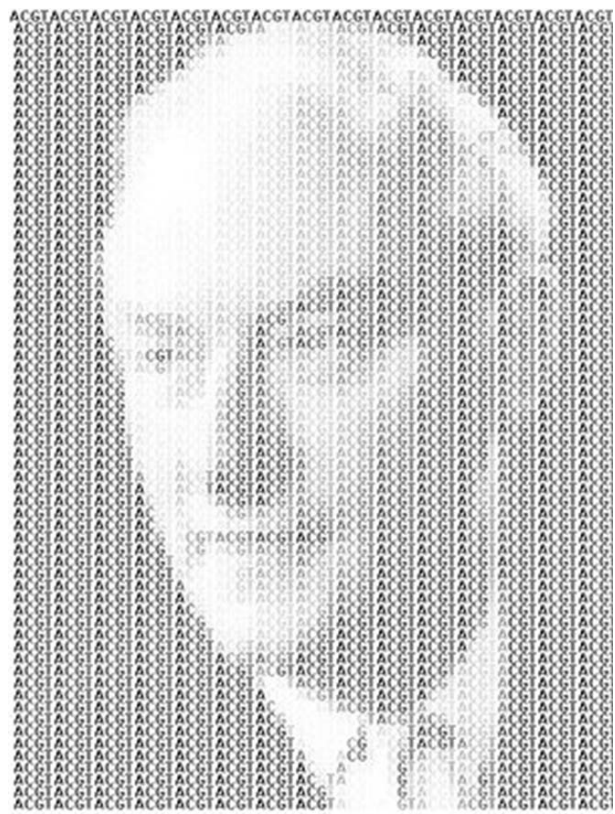


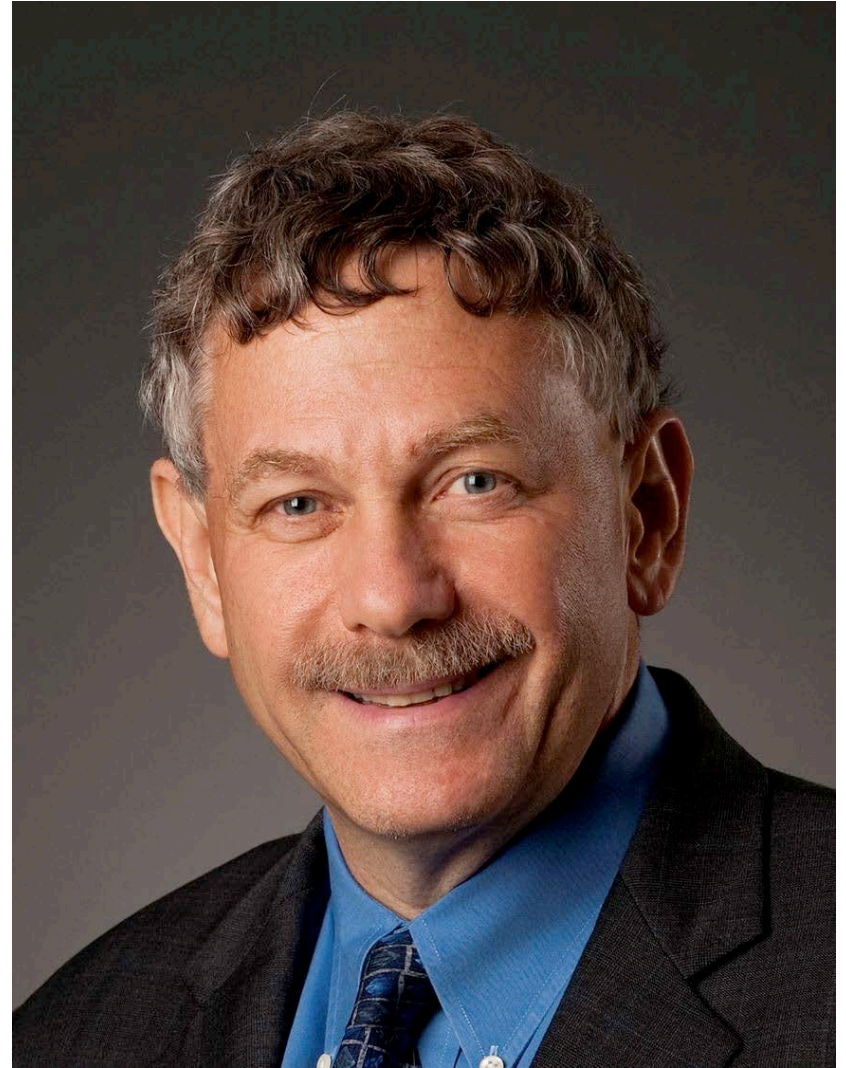
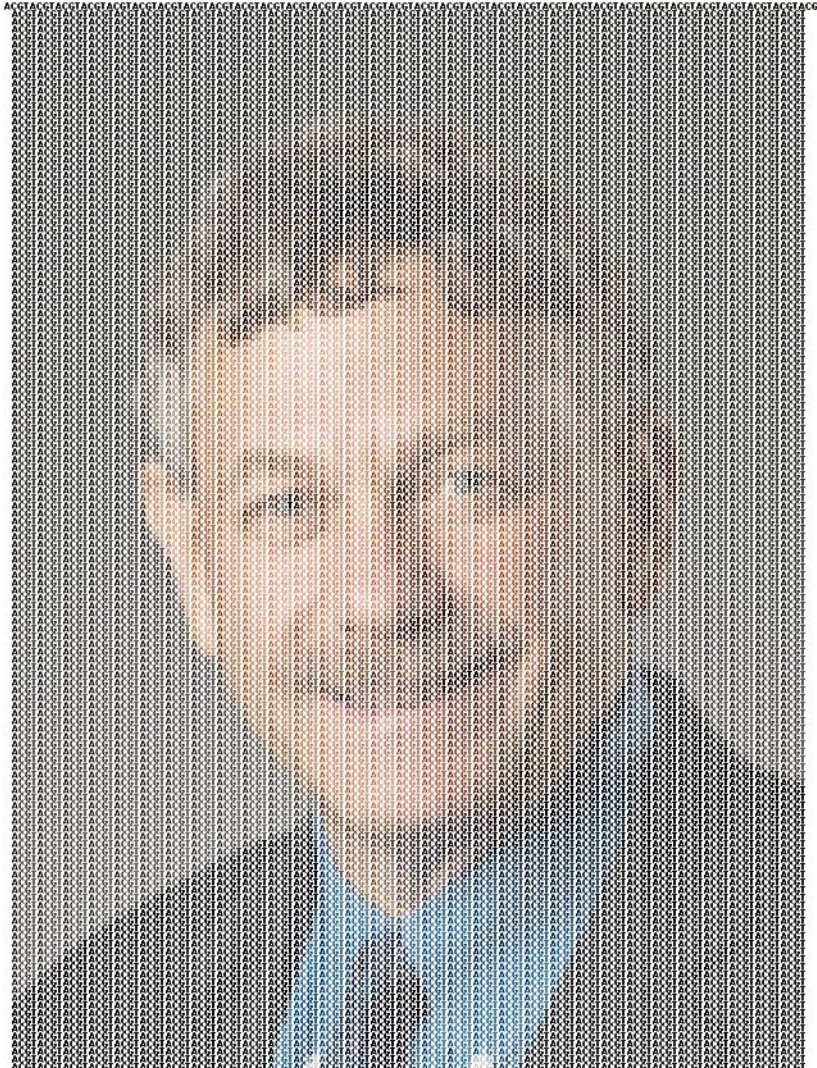
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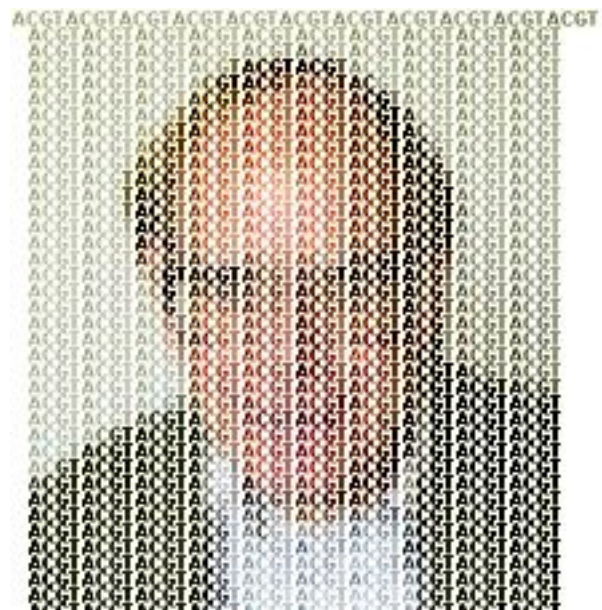
The “nitty gritty” analysis group!





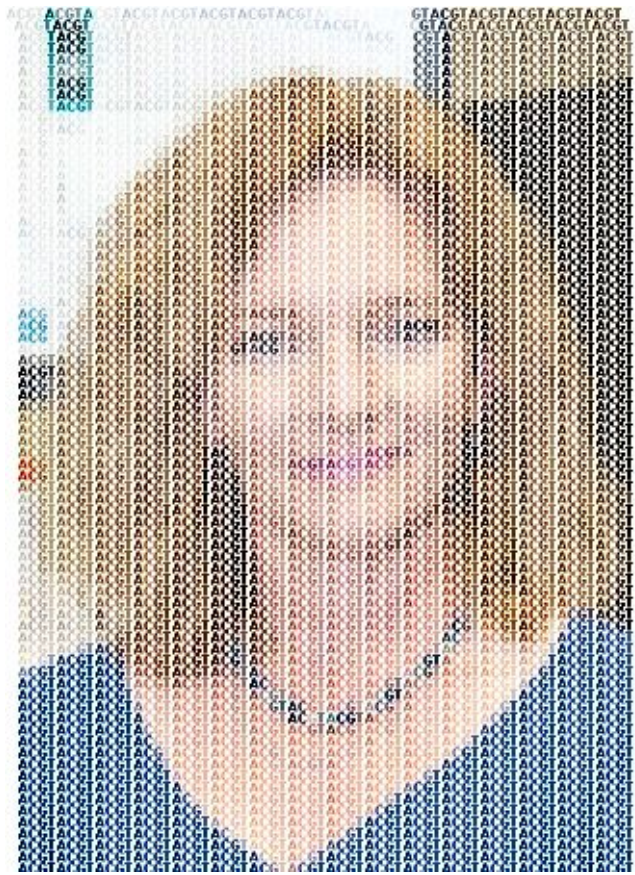






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