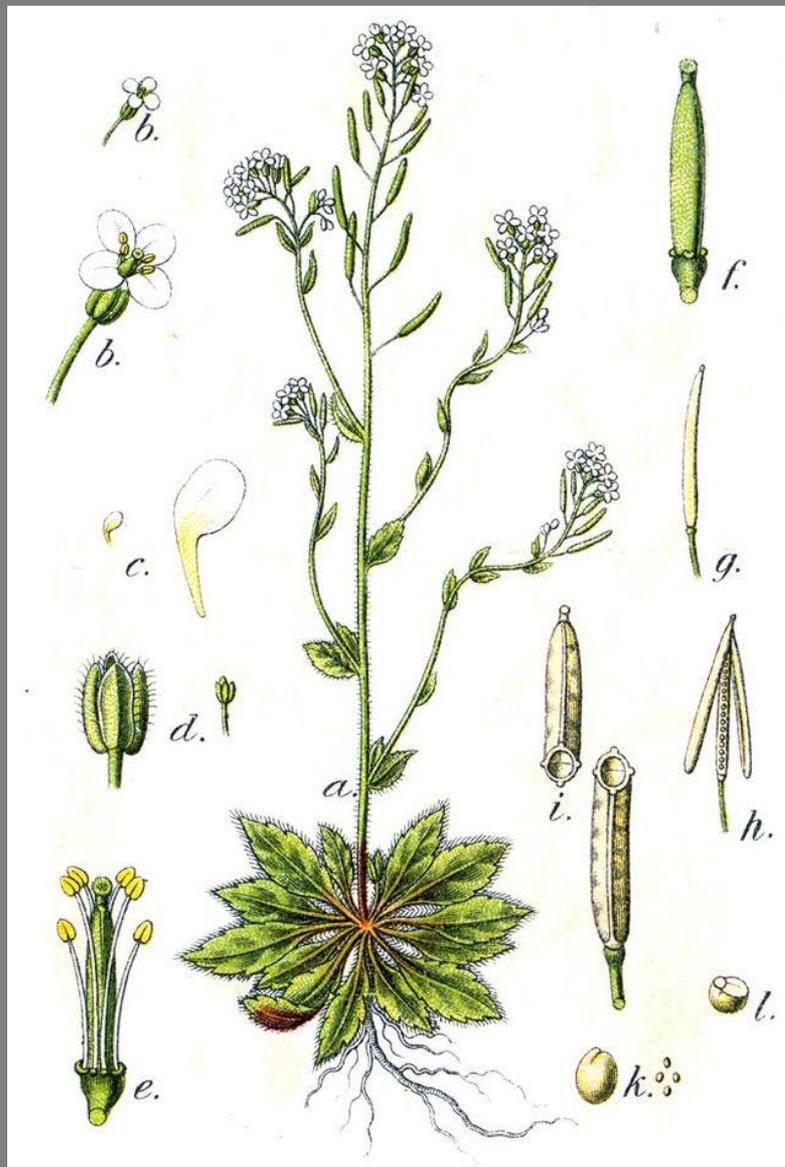




# GWAS in a model organism: *Arabidopsis thaliana*

June 9, 2014

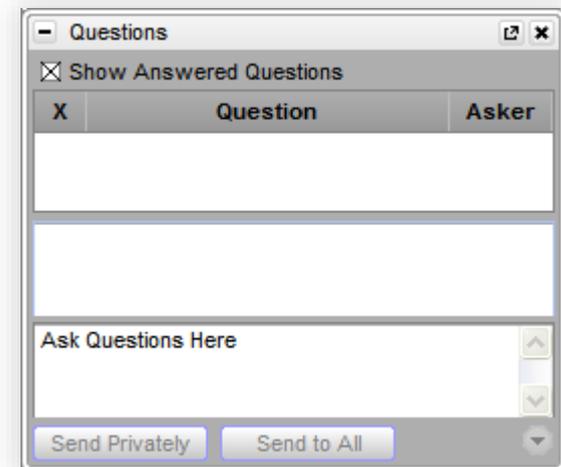
Ashley Hintz  
Field Application Scientist





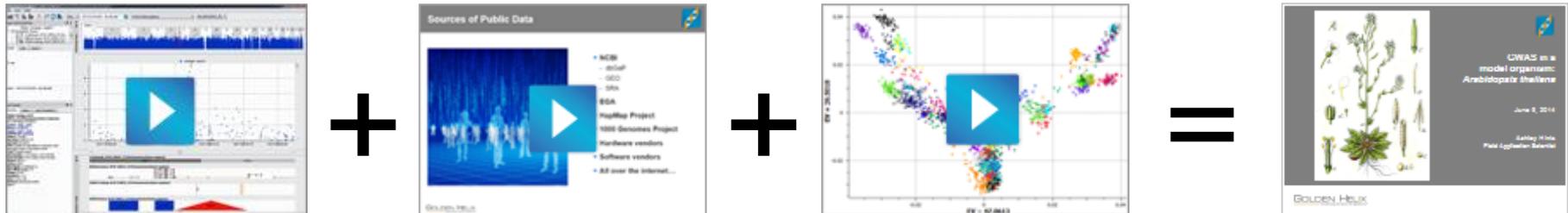
# Questions during the presentation

Use the Questions pane in your GoToWebinar window





- Combining topics of previous webcasts:
  - “Maximizing Public Data Sources for Sequencing and GWAS Studies”
  - “Back to Basics: Using GWAS to Drive Discovery for Complex Diseases”
  - “Mixed Models: How to Effectively Account for Inbreeding and Population Structure in GWAS”
- Additional Dimension: Non-human data from *A. thaliana*
- Combining these topics in a single webcast!





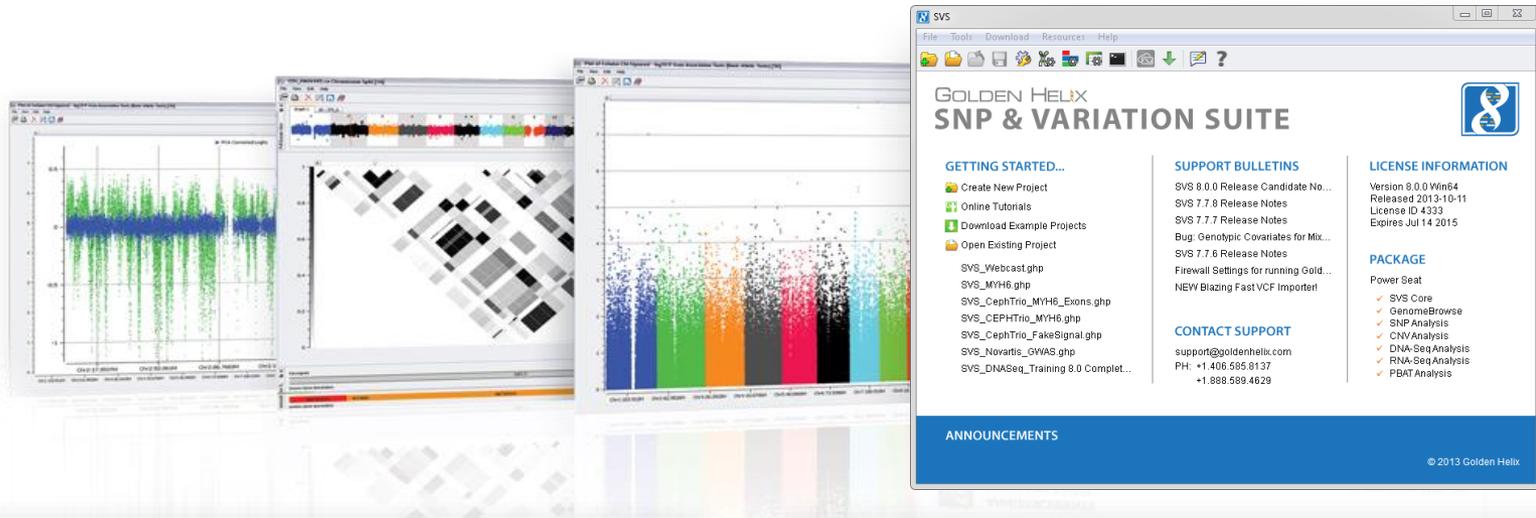
**1** A. Thaliana Data Overview

**2** Obtaining Public Data

**3** SVS Demonstration

**4** Conclusion and Questions

# SNP & Variation Suite (SVS)



## Core Features

- Powerful Data Management
- Rich Visualizations
- Robust Statistics
- Flexible
- Easy-to-use

## Applications

- Genotype Analysis
- DNA sequence analysis
- CNV Analysis
- RNA-seq differential expression
- Family Based Association



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# Dataset Overview



- Downloaded from Gregor Mendel Institute for Molecular Plant Biology through AtPolyDB
- Custom Affymetrix 250K SNP chip
  - Genotyped 1307 samples covering 214,051 markers
- 107 different phenotypes were recorded from Atwell *et al.* 2010
  - Flowering, ionomics, defense and development
- Trait associated with virulence to *Pseudomonas*

Location: Home — Resources — AtPolyDB

GMI  
GREGOR MENDEL INSTITUTE  
OF MOLECULAR PLANT BIOLOGY

AtPolyDB

Dashboard Activity Stream Application views Wiki

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Home Research Resources

### Background

As sequencing and genotyping costs continue to decrease, genome-wide association studies have emerged as a powerful, general approach for identifying alleles and loci responsible for natural variation. Although its application to human disease has received most attention, association mapping has tremendous potential in a wide range of organisms. Because it naturally occurs as inbred lines, *A. thaliana* is almost ideally suited for association mapping: once a set of lines has been genotyped, they can be phenotyped over and over, for the same or for different traits, by the entire community. A multi-group effort to realize this potential has been under way for some time:





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# Raw Data



## ■ Genotype Data

- Downloaded as .CSV file containing haploid genotypes
- Imported text file to SVS, used Python script to convert to homozygous diploid genotypes for analysis

## ■ Sample Data

- Text file detailing collection site of all 1307 samples, including GPS coordinates
- Additional text file with phenotypes for 199 samples, as used in Atwell *et al.* 2010 GWAS paper
- Both were imported to SVS for further analysis

Map	ecotype_id	latitude	longitude	nativename	stockparent	country
1	9309	57.9	-5.1525	Ullapool-4	CS28969	UK
2	9308	57.9	-5.1525	Ullapool-3	CS28968	UK
3	9305	55.9681	-3.21833	Edinburgh-8	CS28965	UK
4	9302	55.9681	-3.21833	Edinburgh-5	CS28962	UK
5	9201	41.2417	-3.3828	Cant-8	CS28861	ESP
6	9179	44.5656	34.3217	Ayu-Dag-3	CS22817	UKR
7	9165	50.4625	30.5411	Truk-5	CS22803	UKR
8	9153	40.3939	-4.3919	San Martin-1	CS22791	ESP
9	9152	38.8158	-4.125	Cala-8	CS22790	ESP
10	9151	38.8158	-4.125	Cala-7	CS22789	ESP
11	9143	39.3092	-3.4242	Navajo-5	CS22781	ESP
12	9137	42.7489	-3.0497	Puent-4	CS22775	ESP
13	9104	41.8296	46.2831	Lag1-6	CS22742	GEO
14	9077	38.7406	48.6131	Lerik1-6	CS22715	AZE
15	7284	44.7203	22.3955	Ors-2	CS22673	ROU
16	7283	44.7203	22.3955	Ors-1	CS22672	ROU
17	7263	-37.7871	175.283	Nz1	CS22661	NZL
18	6981	52.3	30	Ws-2	CS22659	RUS
19	6946	60.23	6.13	Oy-0	CS22658	NOR
20	6914	55.9494	-3.16028	Edi-0	CS22657	UK
21	6905	54.1	-6.2	Bur-0	CS22656	IRL
22	6938	55.7522	37.6322	Ms-0	CS22655	RUS
23	6926	44.46	-85.37	Kin-0	CS22654	USA
24	6963	38.35	68.48	Sorbo	CS22653	TJK
25	6962	38.35	68.48	Shahdara	CS22652	TJK
26	6929	38.48	68.49	Kondara	CS22651	TJK
27	6933	41.59	2.49	LL-0	CS22650	ESP
28	8213	43.25	-6	Pro-0	CS22649	ESP
29	6971	41.7194	2.93056	Ts-5	CS22648	ESP
30	6970	41.7194	2.93056	Ts-1	CS22647	ESP
31	6961	38.3333	-3.53333	Se-0	CS22646	ESP
32	8215	40.5	-8.32	Fei-0	CS22645	POR
33	6978	52.3	21	Wa-1	CS22644	POL
34	6945	52.24	4.45	Nok-3	CS22643	NED
35	6939	32.34	22.46	Mt-0	CS22642	LIB
36	6972	34.43	136.31	Tsu-1	CS22641	JPN

# TAIR\_9 Assembly Annotations



- Downloaded from Arabidopsis.org
- Reference sequence in FASTA format
- Gene annotations in GFF3 format
- Both converted to SVS native TSF format using tools in SVS

The screenshot shows the TAIR website interface. At the top left is the TAIR logo (a green flower). To its right are navigation links: Home, Help, Contact, About Us, and Login/Register. Below these are five main menu items: Search, Browse, Tools, Portals, and Download. A Submit button is located at the far right. The main content area features the heading "The Arabidopsis Information Resource" followed by a paragraph of text describing the database's scope and update frequency.

**The Arabidopsis Information Resource**

The Arabidopsis Information Resource (TAIR) maintains a database of genetic and molecular biology data for the model higher plant *Arabidopsis thaliana*. Data available from TAIR includes the complete genome sequence along with gene structure, gene product information, gene expression, DNA and seed stocks, genome maps, genetic and physical markers, publications, and information about the Arabidopsis research community. Gene product function data is updated every week from the latest published research literature and community data submissions. TAIR also provides extensive linkouts from our data pages to other Arabidopsis resources.

The screenshot displays the SVS software interface. The top menu bar includes File, View, Tools, and Help. The main window shows a genomic track for Arabidopsis thaliana (Thale Cress), TAIR\_9 (Jan 2010). The track is centered on a region from 12,523,490 to 12,523,539 on chromosome 2. A plot tree on the left shows the loaded tracks: TAIR9\_Genes\_Arabidopsis and TAIR\_9 Reference Sequence. The main display area shows the TAIR9\_Genes\_Arabidopsis track with a protein sequence: AT2G29125 K K D T T A S S S S S K S K F. Below it is the TAIR\_9 Reference Sequence track with the corresponding DNA sequence: T G T C G A A G A A G A C A C A A C A G C T T C T T C T T C C T C C T C T A A G T C A A A G T T T. The interface also includes a Controls panel with a Y-Range of 0-1 and a Console at the bottom.



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# Demonstration Agenda



**1** Quality Assurance Filters

**2** Principle Components Analysis

**3** Genotype Association Testing

**4** EMMAX

**5** Visualizations



# GOLDEN HELIX SNP & VARIATION SUITE



[Demonstration]



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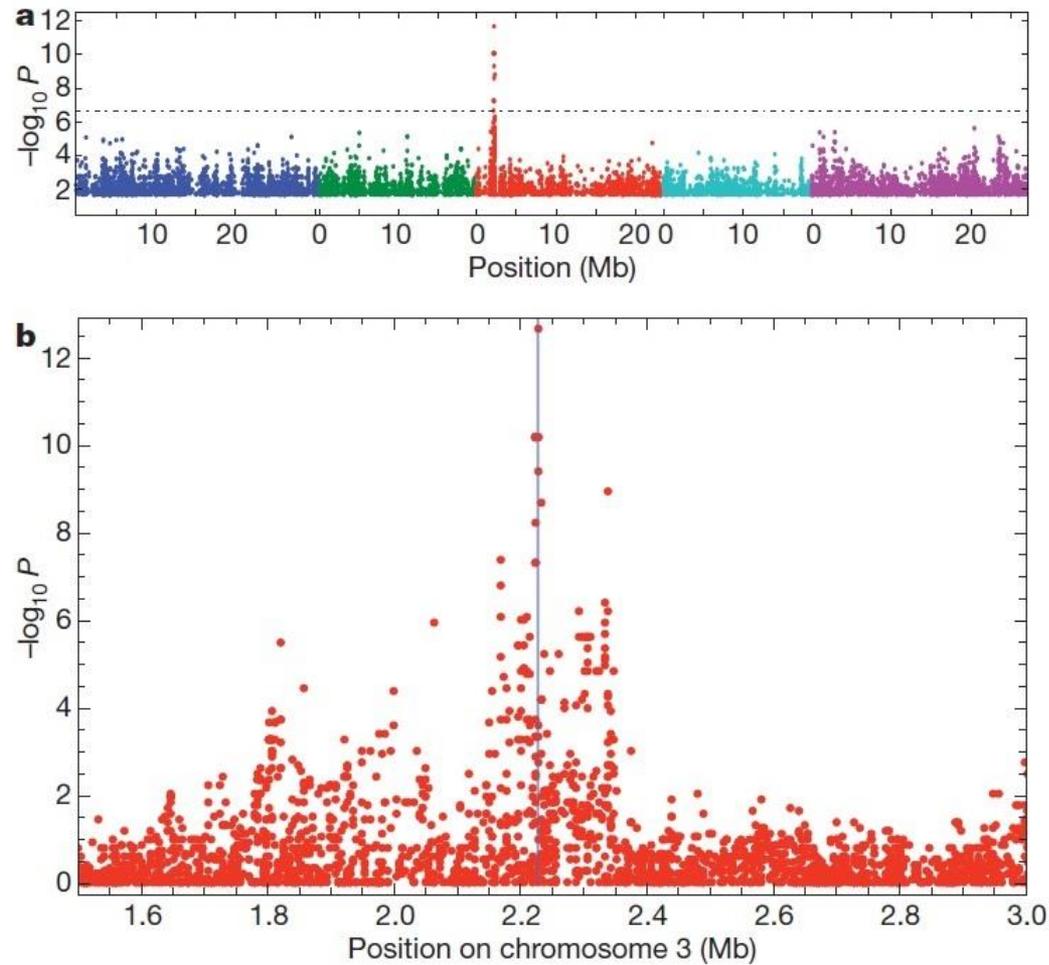
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# Conclusion

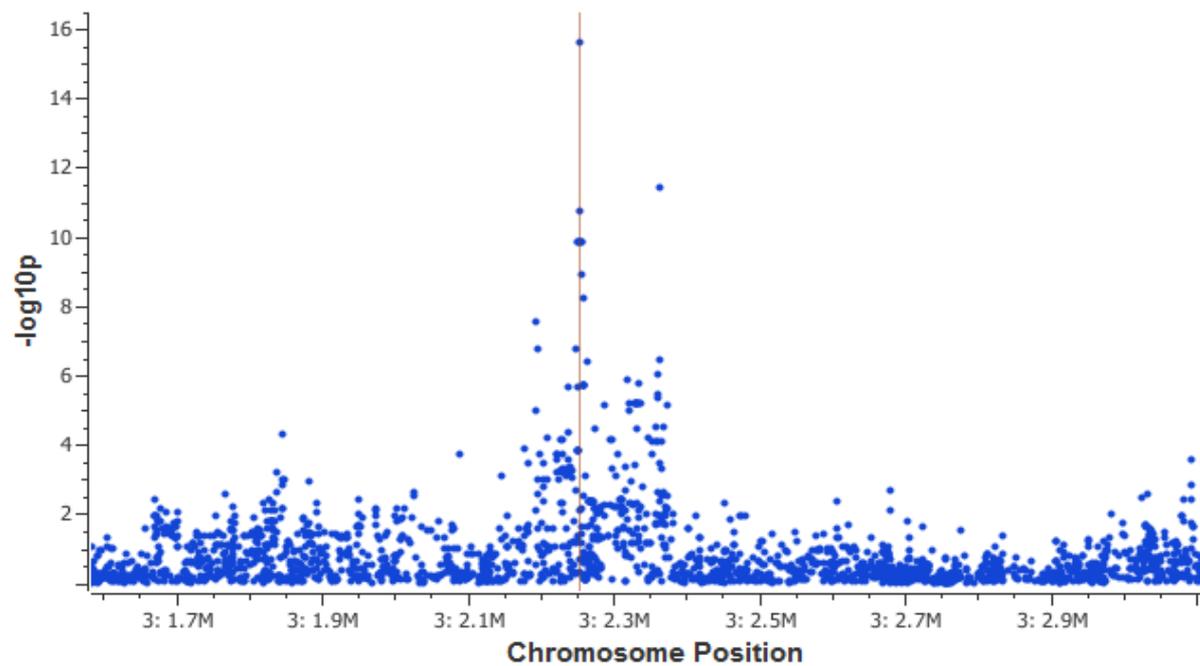
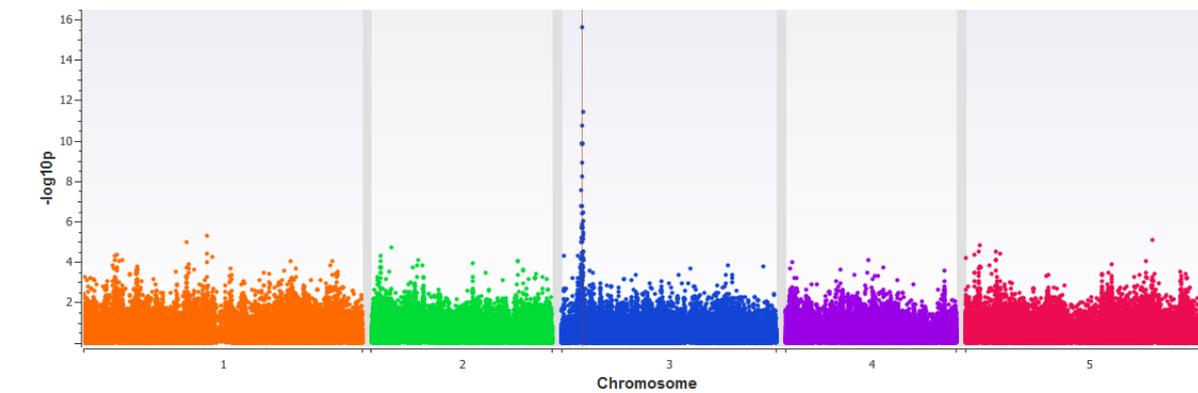


(Atwell et al. 2010)



**Figure 2 | GWA analysis of hypersensitive response to the bacterial elicitor *AvrRpm1*.**

# Conclusion





# Questions or more info:

- Email [info@goldenhelix.com](mailto:info@goldenhelix.com)
- Request an evaluation of the software at [www.goldenhelix.com](http://www.goldenhelix.com)

