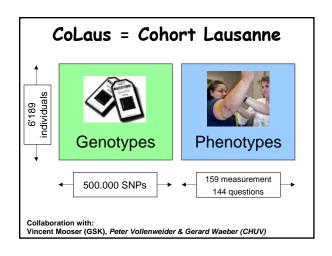
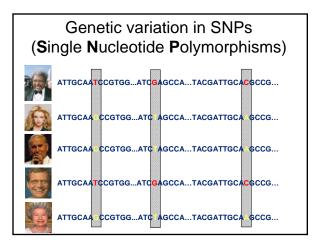
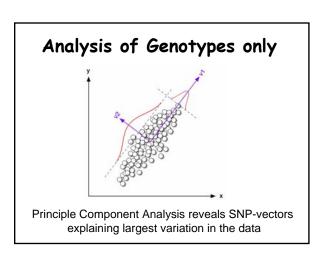


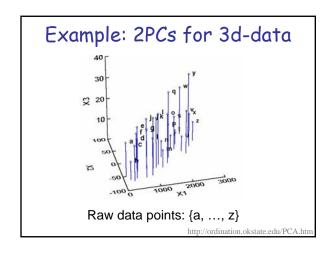
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- New Methods

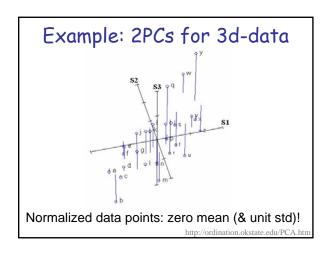
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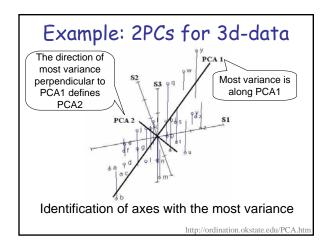


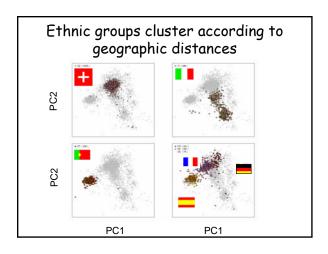


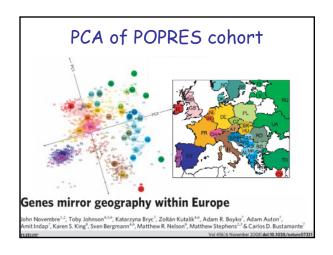




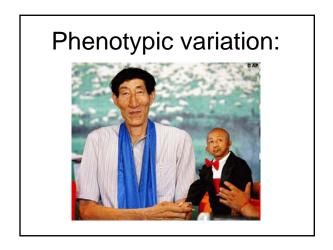


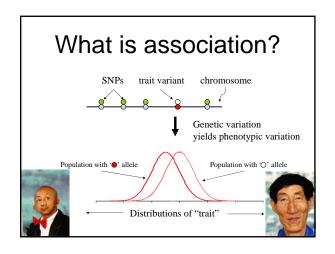


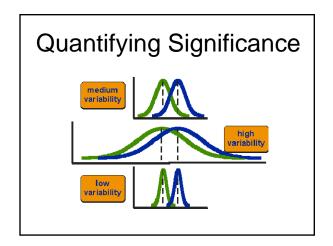


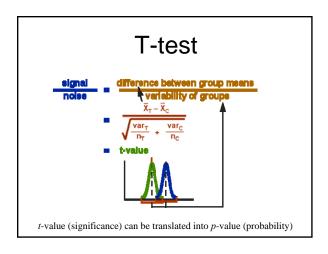


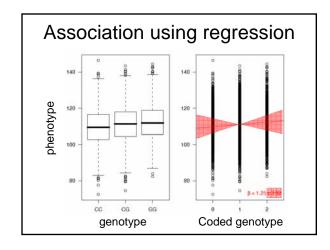
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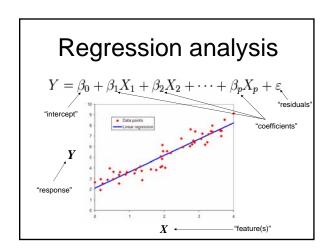


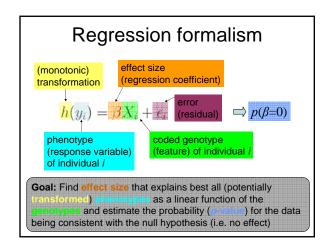




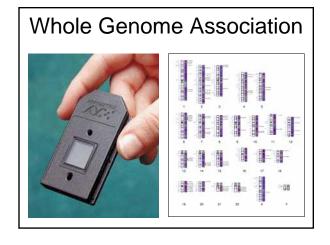


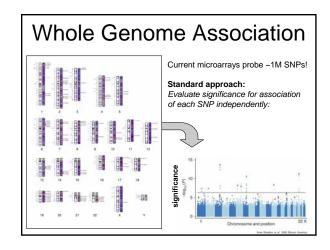


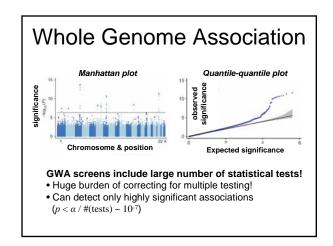


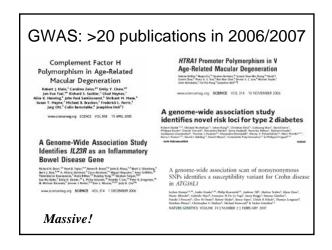


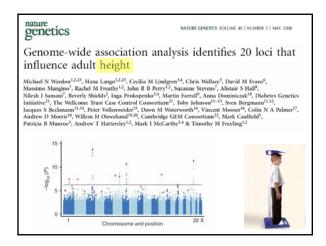
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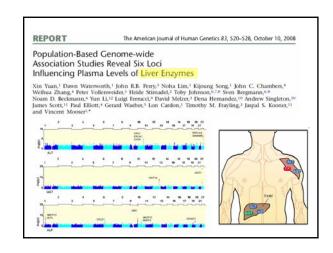












## genetics

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Common variants near MC4R are associated with fat mass, weight and risk of obesity

mass, weight and risk of obesity

Ruth J F Loui \*\*2-2\*\*, Cedia M Lindgren\*\*, All Standard M Lindgren\*\*, Standard Lindgren\*\*, Standar

# 

### Current insights from GWAS:

- Well-powered (meta-)studies with (ten-)thousands of samples have identified a few (dozen) candidate loci with highly significant associations
- Many of these associations have been replicated in independent studies



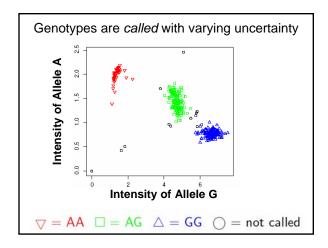
# Current insights from GWAS: Each locus explains but a tiny (<1%) fraction of the phenotypic variance All significant loci together explain only a small (<10%) of the variance David Goldstein: "-93,000 SNPs would be required to explain 80% of the population variation in height." Common Genetic Variation and Human Traits, NEJM 360;17

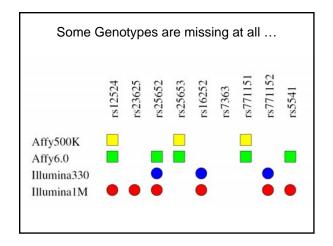
### So what do we miss?

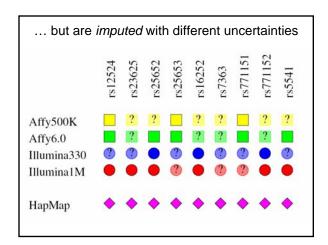
- Other variants like Copy Number Variations or epigenetics may play an important role
- 2. Interactions between genetic variants (GxG) or with the environment (GxE)
- Many causal variants may be rare and/or poorly tagged by the measured SNPs
- 4. Many causal variants may have very small effect sizes
- 5. Overestimation of heritabilities from twin-studies?

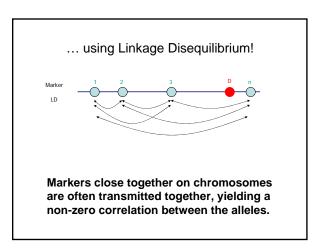


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### Conclusion

- Genotypic markers are always measured or inferred with some degree of uncertainty
- Association methods should take into account this uncertainty

# Two easy ways dealing with uncertain genotypes

### 1. Genotype Calling:

Choose the most likely genotype and continue as if it is true  $(p_{11}=10\%, p_{12}=20\%, p_{22}=70\% => G=2)$ 

### 2. Mean genotype:

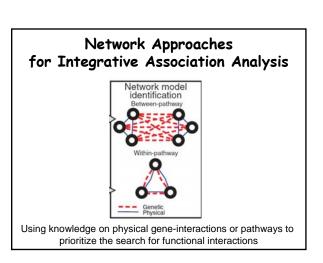
Use the weighted average genotype  $(p_{11}=10\%, p_{12}=20\%, p_{22}=70\% => G=1.6)$ 

### Overview

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## 

# Modular links Modular links Modular links



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