

9 cell types included

Ex1

Ex3

Ex4

Ex5

In6

Astrocytes

Endothelial

Microglia

Oligodendrocytes

of significant* fQTLs produced from the pre-normalized cell fractions matrix: 508

-- This corresponds to 443 *distinct* SNVs

No variant matches between fQTLs and significant cis-eQTLs

Under a null model of no associations:

Prob [No Matches] $\approx [G - e / G]^f \approx 0.998$

G = Genome length (3 billion)

e = # distinct SNVs in cis eQTL set (16607)

f = # distinct SNVs in fQTL set (443)

Next steps (when Farnam becomes available again) – re-calculate fQTLs, with the following changes:

- From a cell fractions matrix of 24 cell types, extract 8 cell types (previously: took 9 from a matrix of 23)
- Identify fQTLs at varying thresholds of significance (also useful for JW)
- Search for matches with trans-eQTLs
- Do we have alternative builds of the cis-eQTLs dataset (used capstone4_eQTL_significant.txt here)
- Search within windows for SNVs (linkage disequilibrium)
- Search for matches with other QTLs (iso-QTLs, cQTLs)?

Science. 2013 Jan 25. Reconstitution of the vital functions of Munc18 and Munc13 in neurotransmitter release. Ma C, et al

Abstr: 144

Intro: 350

Sect. 1: 640

Sect. 2: 1052

Sect. 3: 544

Disc: 245

Tot: 2975

Science. 2013 Mar 29. Multiple instances of ancient balancing selection shared between humans and chimpanzees. Leffler EM, et al

Abstr: 131

Intro: 503

Sect. 1: 832

Sect. 2: 694

Sect. 3: 781

Sect. 4: 767

Disc: 0

Tot: 3708

Science. 2017 Sep 8 mTOR regulates metabolic adaptation of APCs in the lung and controls the outcome of allergic inflammation. Sinclair C1, et al

Abstr: 135

Intro: 233

Sect. 1: 924

Sect. 2: 343

Sect. 3: 329

Sect. 4: 705

Sect. 5: 917

Disc: 457

Tot: 4043