fQTLs identified are extremely sensitive to the selections of covariates used

We need to settle on a particular selection of covariates

Include different subsets of covariates for fQTL identification

 $\binom{4}{0} = 1$  $\binom{4}{1} = 4$  $\binom{4}{2} = 6$  $\binom{4}{3} = 4$  $\binom{4}{4} = 1$ 

#### 1) Gender

#### 2) Disease status

Affective\_Disorder Autism\_Spectrum\_Disorder Bipolar\_Disorder Control Schizophrenia

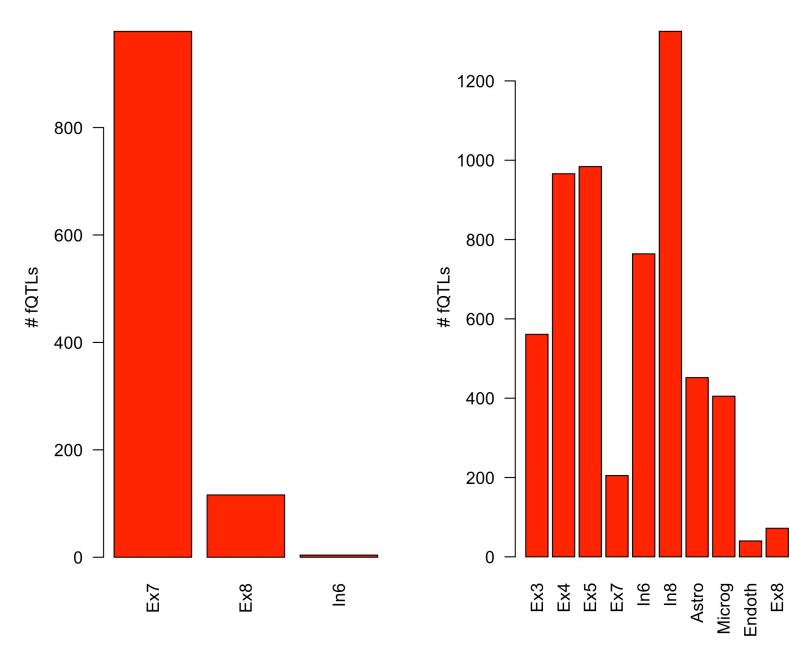
#### 3) Study

Bipseq BrainGVEX Brainspan CMC CMC\_HBCC LIBD UCLA-ASD\_DFC Yale-ASD\_DFC GTEx\_DFC

## 4) Genotype PCs (all 3)

ALL

**NO covariates** 



2

gtp

In6

Ex3

Ex4

Ex5

Ex7

In8

Astro

Microg

Endoth

gen

Ex5

Ex4

Ex3

In6

In8

Astro

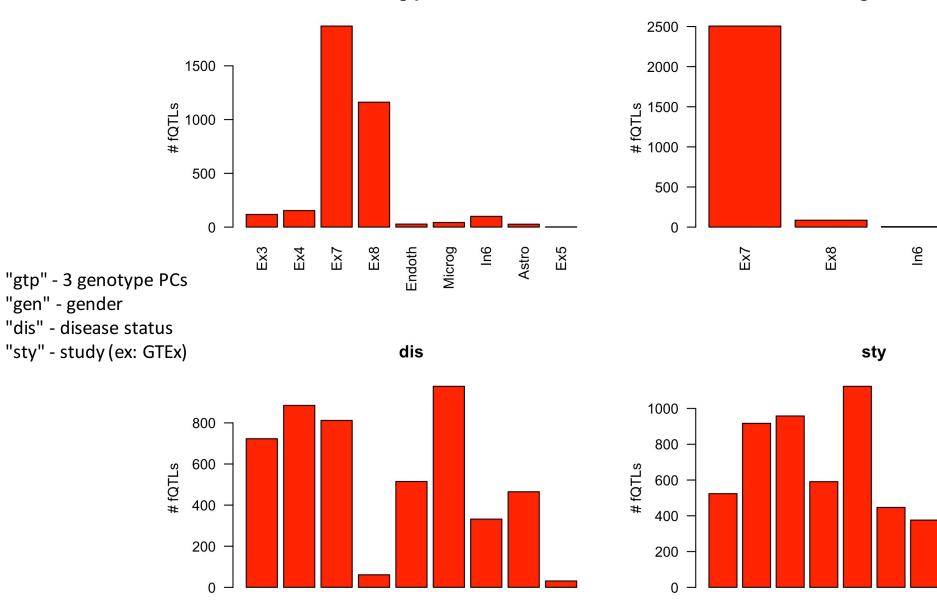
Microg

Endoth

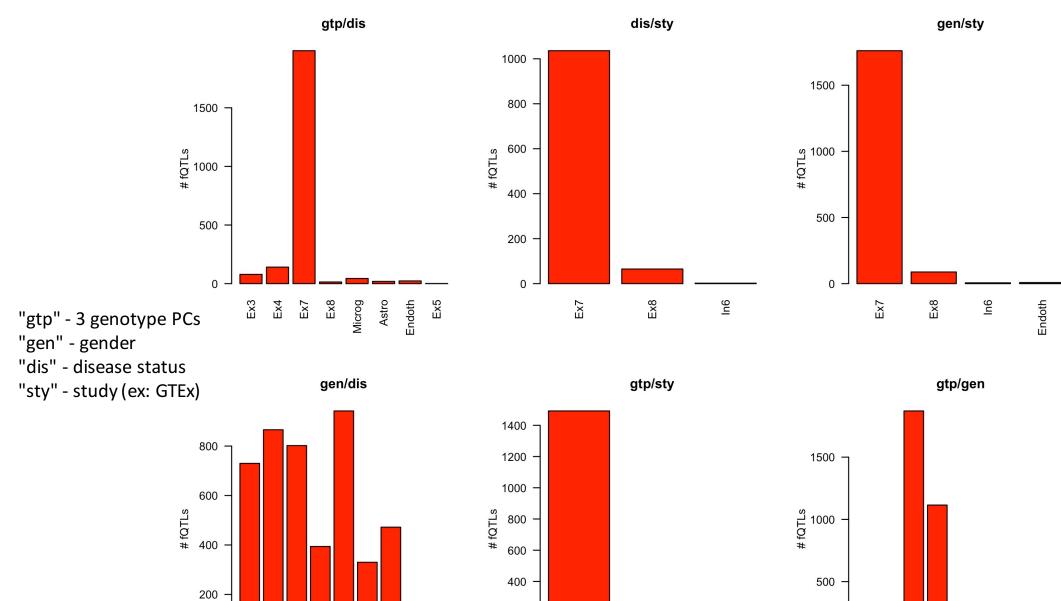
Ex8

Ex7

Endoth



3



200

0

Ex7

Ex8

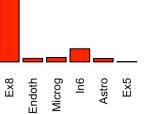
In6

0

Ex3 Ex4 Ex5 Astro

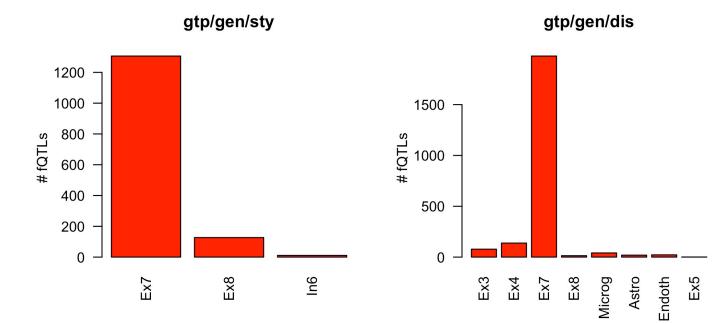
Microg Endoth Ex7

In6 In8



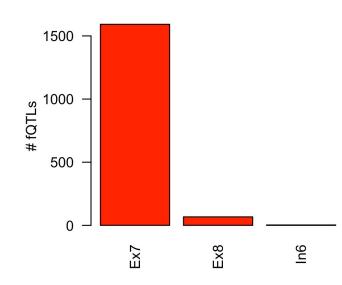
0

Ex3 Ex4 Ex7

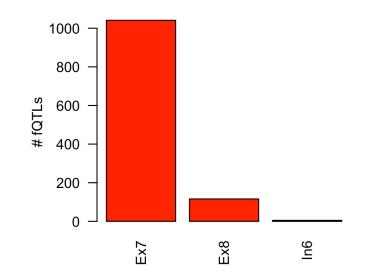


"gtp" - 3 genotype PCs "gen" - gender "dis" - disease status "sty" - study (ex: GTEx)

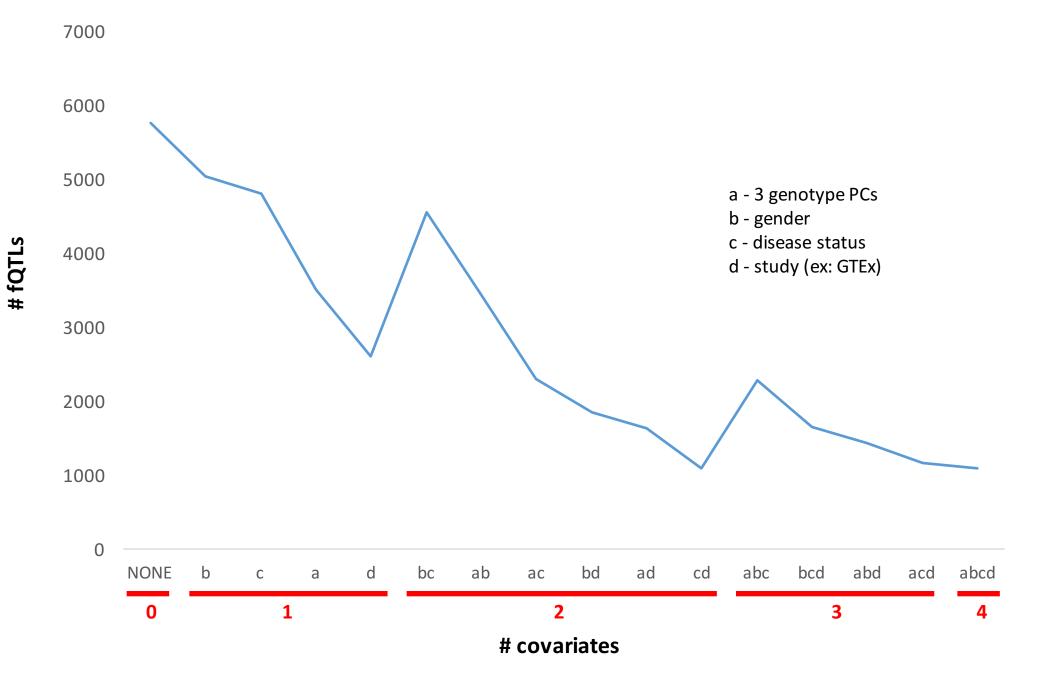
gen/dis/sty





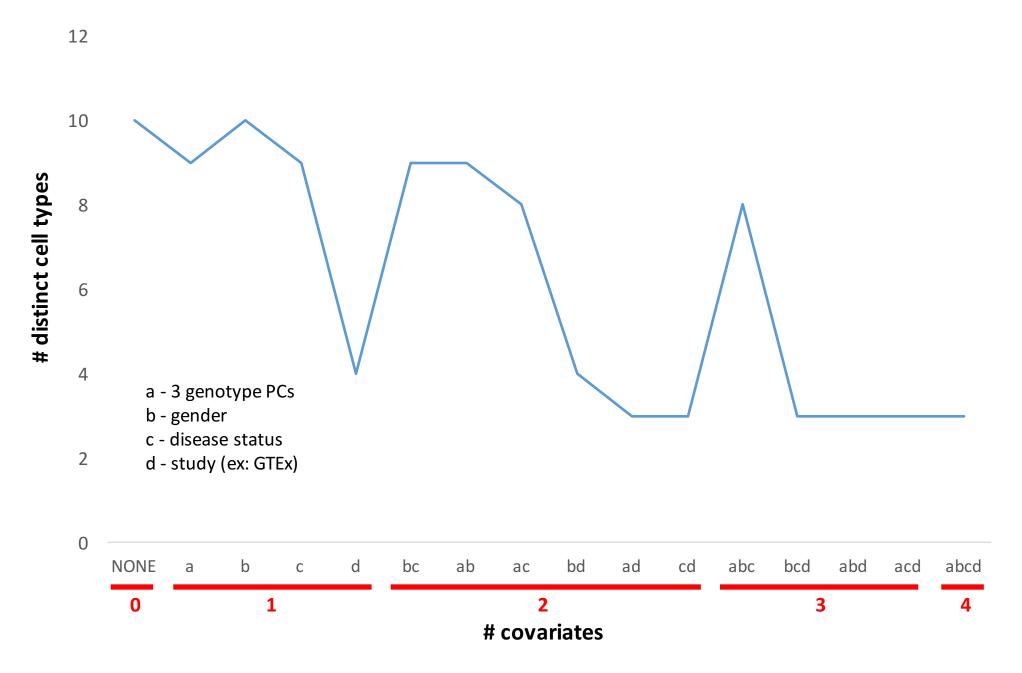


## # fQTLs as a function of the number of covariates used



6

## # distinct cell types as a function of the number of covariates used





# Main points

- 1) The fQTLs identified are extremely sensitive to the particular choice of covariates. Some highly abundant cell types in one set of covariates can completely disappear in another set of covariates (even if the same number of covariates are used).
- 2) Increasing the number of covariates tends to diminish both the number of fQTLs and the number distinct cell types (though these relationships are not strictly monotonic).
- 3) The choice of covariates to use is not obvious there's a tradeoff between the degree of correction (i.e., # covariates) and potentially interesting biology (diversity and number in fQTLs).
- 4) fQTLs were calculated for all 16 combinations of the 4 covariates -- each with 10 different Bonferroni-corrected p-values [we have 160 different lists of fQTLs]

## **Misc Post-notes**

"This model assumes that phenotypes are normally distributed."

# fQTLs			
	normalized	not normalized	
with covariates	1099	325	
w/o covariates	5774	5590	

# distinct cell types			
	normalized	not normalized	
w/covariates	3	<b>3</b> 6	
w/o covariates	10	) 10	

Note - overlaps w/cis-eQTLs: ~1000 fQTL SNVs overlap w/~100 cis-eQTL SNVs (all covariates, p-val 0.05)