

An Integrated Genetic Analysis Package Using R

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1 Introduction

This package was designed to integrate some C/Fortran/SAS programs I have written or used over the years. As such, it would rather be a long-term project, but an immediate benefit would be something complementary to other packages currently available in R, e.g. **genetics**, **hwde**, **haplo.score**, etc. I hope eventually this will be part of a bigger effort to fulfill most of the requirements foreseen by many, e.g. Guo and Lange (2000), within the portable environment of R for data management, analysis, graphics and object-oriented programming.

So far the number of functions is quite limited and experimental, but I already feel enormous advantage by shifting to R and would like sooner rather than later to share my work with others. I will not claim this work is exclusively done by me, but would like to invite others to join me and enlarge the collections and improve them.

2 Implementation

The following, extracted from the package INDEX, shows the data and functions currently available.

<code>aldh2</code>	ALDH2 markers and Alcoholism
<code>apoeapoc</code>	APOE/APOC1 markers and Schizophrenia
<code>bt</code>	Bradley-Terry model for contingency table
<code>chow.test</code>	Chow's test for heterogeneity in two regressions
<code>fbsize</code>	Sample size for family-based linkage and association design
<code>fsnps</code>	A case-control data involving four SNPs with missing genotype
<code>gc.em</code>	Gene counting for haplotype analysis

<code>gcontrol</code>	genomic control
<code>genecounting</code>	Gene counting for haplotype analysis
<code>gif</code>	Kinship coefficient and genetic index of familiality
<code>hap.em</code>	Gene counting for haplotype analysis
<code>hap</code>	Haplotype reconstruction
<code>hap.score</code>	Score Statistics for Association of Traits with Haplotypes
<code>hla</code>	HLA markers and Schizophrenia
<code>htr</code>	Haplotype trend regression
<code>hwe</code>	Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium test
<code>hwe.hardy</code>	Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium test using MCMC
<code>kbyl</code>	LD statistics for two multiallelic loci
<code>kin.morgan</code>	kinship matrix for simple pedigree
<code>makeped</code>	A function to prepare pedigrees in post-MAKEPED format
<code>mia</code>	multiple imputation analysis for hap
<code>mtdt</code>	Transmission/disequilibrium test of a multiallelic marker
<code>muvar</code>	Means and variances under 1- and 2- locus (biallelic) QTL model
<code>pbsize</code>	Power for population-based association design
<code>pfc</code>	Probability of familial clustering of disease
<code>pfc.sim</code>	Probability of familial clustering of disease using Monte Carlo
<code>pgc</code>	Preparing frequency weight for GENECOUNTING
<code>s2k</code>	Statistics for 2 by K table
<code>tbyt</code>	LD statistics for two SNPs
<code>whscore</code>	Whittemore-Halpern scores for allele-sharing

Assuming proper installation, you will be able to obtain the list by typing `library(help=gap)` or view the list within a web browser via `help.start()`.

You can cut and paste examples at end of each function's documentation.

Both *genecounting* and *hap* are able to handle SNPs and multiallelic markers, with the former being flexible enough to include features such as X-linked data (not incorporated yet) and the later being able to handle large number of SNPs, an advantage over algorithms in **haplo.score**. But the latter is able to recode allele labels automatically, so functions *gc.em* and *hap.em* are in **haplo.score**'s *haplo.em* format and used by a modified function *hap.score* in association testing.

It is notable that multilocus data are handled differently from that in **hwde** and elegant definitions of basic genetic data can be found in **genetics** package.

Incidentally, I found my mixed-radixed sorting routine in C (Zhao & Sham 2003) is much faster than R's internal function.

With exceptions such as function *pfc* which is very computer-intensive, most functions in the package can easily be adapted for analysis of large datasets involving either SNPs or multiallelic markers. Some are utility functions, e.g. *muvar* and *whscore*, which will be part of the other analysis routines in the future.

For users, all functions have unified format. For developers, it is able to incorporate their C/C++ programs more easily and avoid repetitive work such as preparing own routines for matrix algebra

and linear models. Further advantage can be taken from packages in **Bioconductor**, which are designed and written to deal with large number of genes.

3 Examples

Examples can be found from most function documentations. You can also try several simple examples via *demo*:

```
> library(gap)
> demo(gap.demo)
```

4 Known bugs

Unaware of any bug after hwe.hardy was fixed.

5 References

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