

Relatedness and differentiation in arbitrary population structures

Alejandro Ochoa, StatGen Center, Duke University
with John D. Storey, Princeton University

🐦 DrAlexOchoa

🏠 [ochoalab.github.io](https://github.com/ochoalab)

✉️ alejandro.ochoa@duke.edu

New kinship estimator for arbitrary population structures

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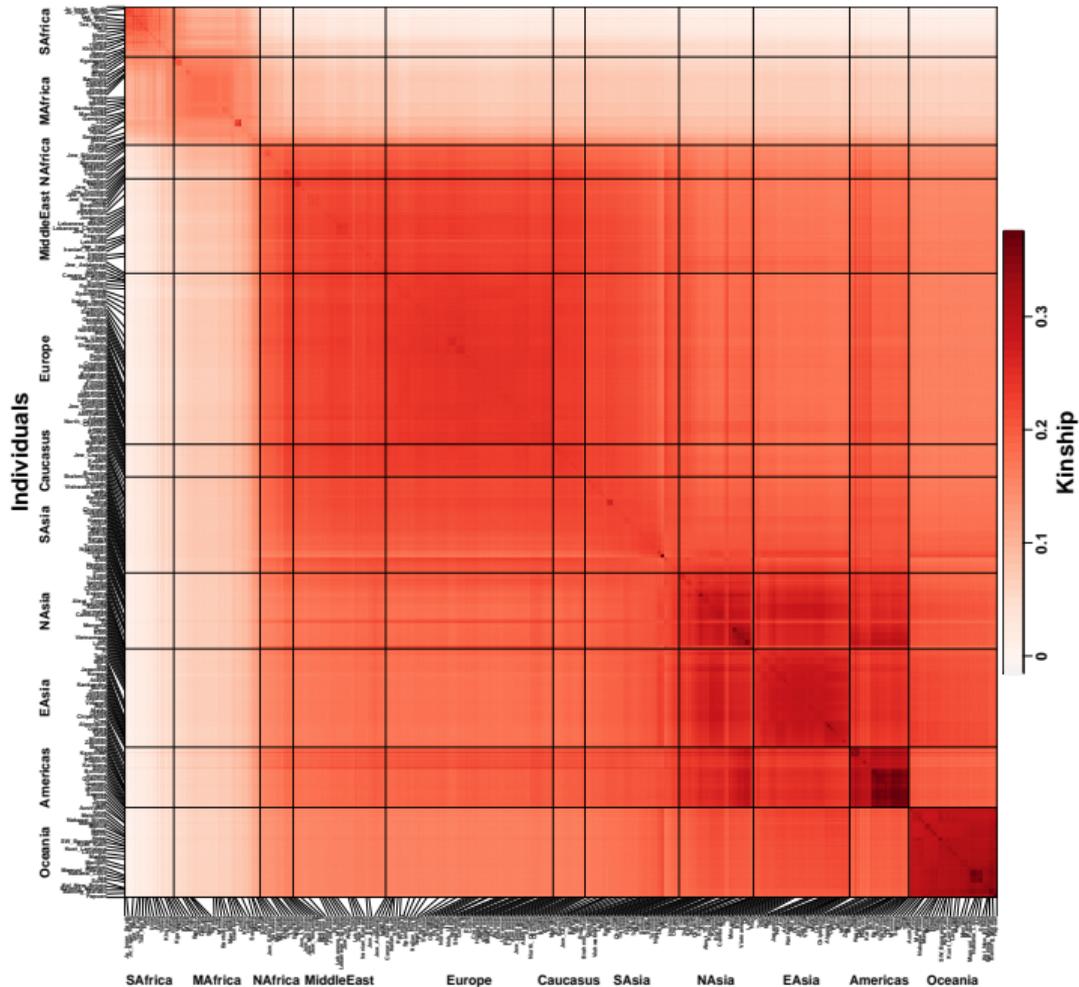
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popkin: first unbiased kinship estimator! — R package on CRAN

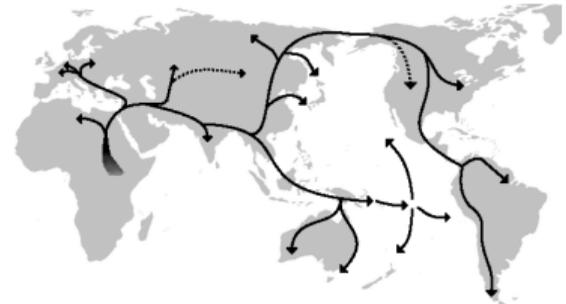
$$A_{jk} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (x_{ij} - 1)(x_{ik} - 1) - 1, \quad A_{\min} = \min_{u \neq v} \frac{1}{|S_u||S_v|} \sum_{j \in S_u} \sum_{k \in S_v} A_{jk},$$

$$\hat{\varphi}_{jk} = 1 - \frac{A_{jk}}{A_{\min}} \xrightarrow[m \rightarrow \infty]{\text{a.s.}} \varphi_{jk}.$$



Our new kinship estimates

Genotypes from "Human Origins"
 (Lazaridis *et al.* 2014, 2016;
 Skoglund *et al.* 2016)

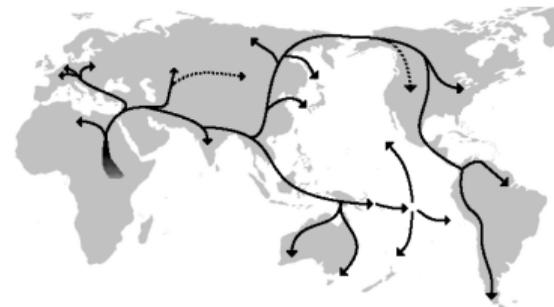
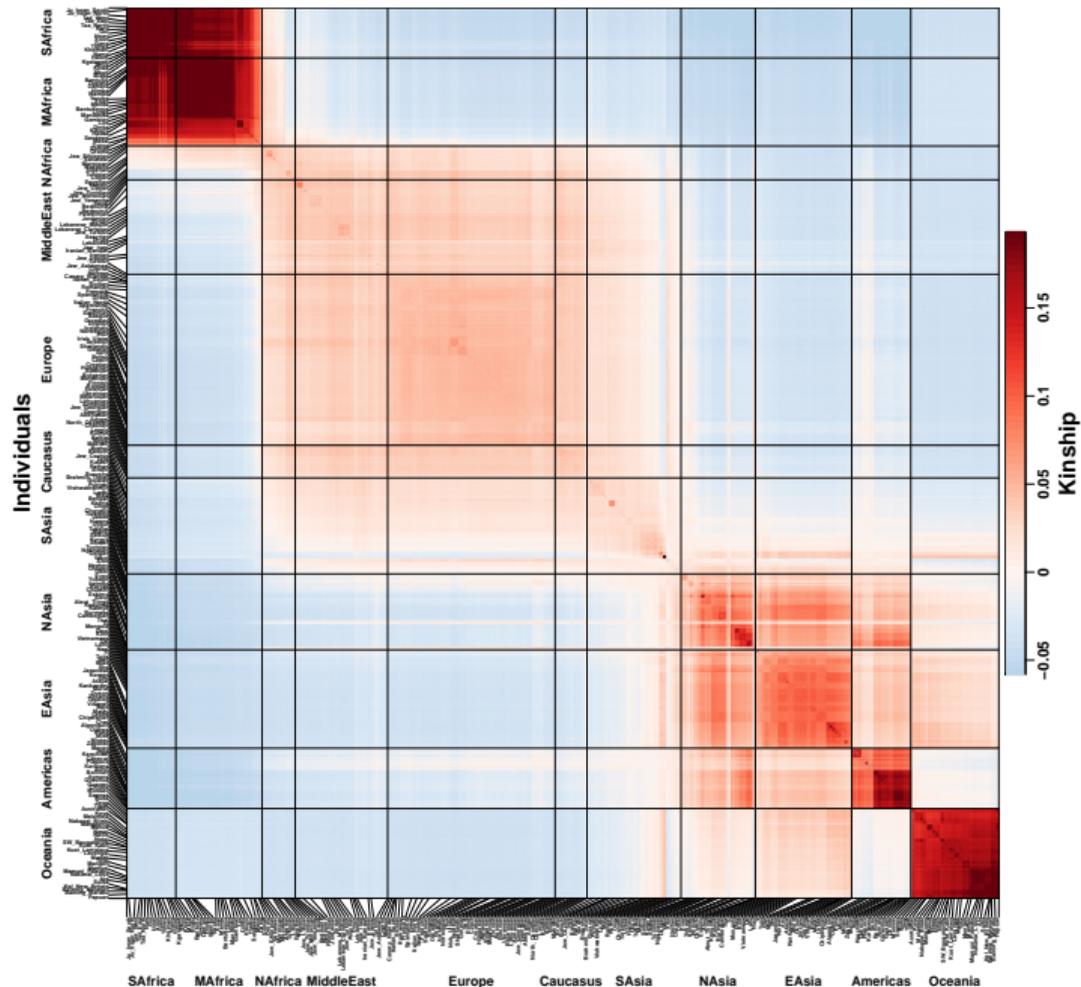


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*Inbreeding coeffs. on diagonal

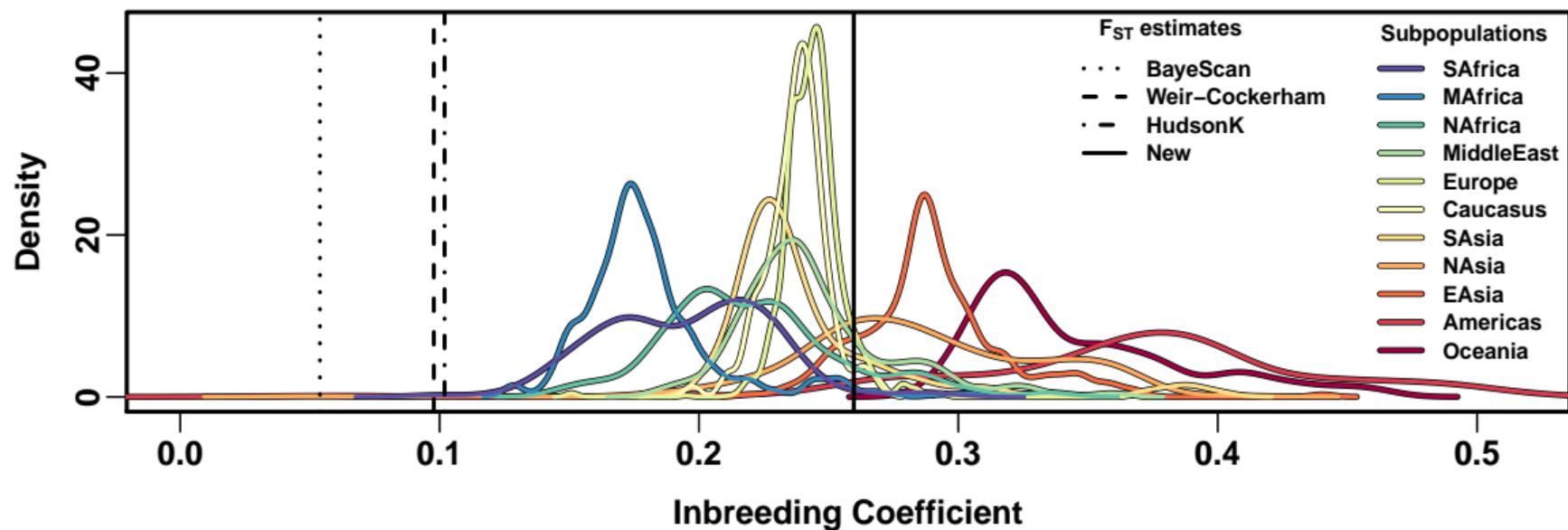
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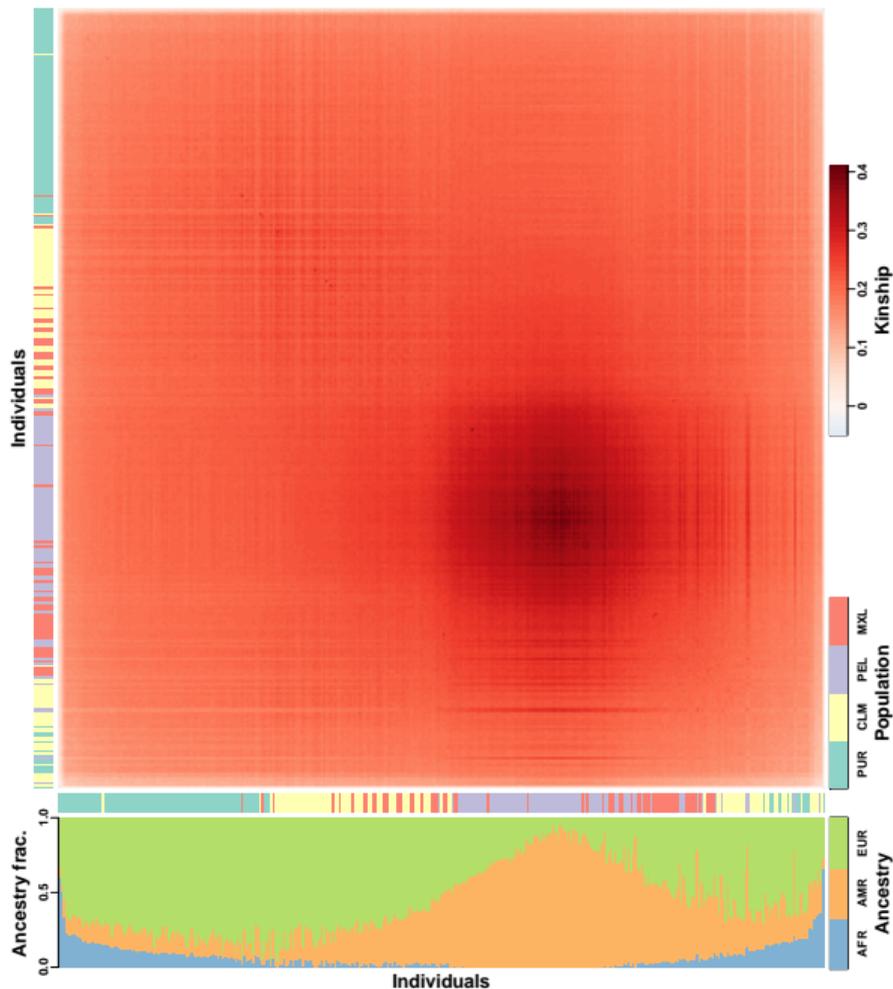
Differentiation (F_{ST}) previously underestimated



Kinship driven by admixture in Hispanics

Our new kinship estimates

Genotypes from the 1000 Genomes Project (2013)



Better kinship estimates will improve GWAS!

¡Muchas gracias!

Princeton University

John D. Storey

Wei Hao

University of Warsaw

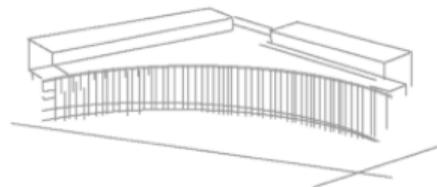
Neo Christopher Chung

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