128 genome-wide significant associations for schizophrenia

The Psychiatric Genomics Consortium

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Psychiatric Genomics Consortium

- Since 2007
- Open, democratic, participatory, rapid
- 400+ scientists
- Individual GWAS data on 172,000 subjects
- Schizophrenia, ADHD, anorexia nervosa, autism, bipolar disorder, drugs/alcohol, major depression, OCD/Tourette's, PTSD
- N's will increase by 100,000+ in 2014

Schizophrenia

- Lifetime prevalence 0.7%
- Life expectancy 10-15 years less
- Life cost \$US 1.4 million/person
- Clinical, epidemiological, biological investigations less successful

• Heritability 65% (SW & DK), 81% twin

genetics

Genome-wide association study identifies five new schizophrenia loci

LETTERS

The Schizophrenia Psychiatric Genome-Wide Association Study (GWAS) Consortium $^{\rm 1}$







PMID 21926974, 23974872

Subjects

- Schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder
- 49 case-control samples (46 EUR, 3 ASI)
- 3 family-based samples (EUR)
- 2 replication samples (EUR, deCODE)

- Cases: 38, 131
- Controls: 48,438 + deCODE 66,236

Genotypes

- II GWAS arrays (affy6 & omni express)
- Individual genotype data
 - Mature technology, standard pipeline
 - Major QC: INFO≥0.6, MAF≥0.1, ≥20 studies, missingness. Many minor QC steps.
 - 1000 Genomes imputation
 - Covariates 10 PCs plus study indicator
 - 9.3M SNPs (include chrX)
- Inverse-weighted meta-analysis



I 28 independent SNPs (p<5e-8, r²<0.1, 3 Mb windows)

108 different regions (conservative)



A team of 20+ statistical geneticists, analysts, & bioinformatics worked on this for 1.5 years

Why we think it's real & relevant

I of III II=Ben & III=Tune

Inconsistent with pop strat



Consistent Effects

- Between case-control & trio samples
 - Trio design protects against pop strat
 - 69% of 263 SNP alleles transmitted, p=1e-9

• Asian samples consistent with European

Consistent effects

PCA on sample x SNP matrix of 105 top betas – how similar are samples?



Why we think it's real & relevant

Specific associations

- DRD2, p=3e-11
- NMDA receptor, GRIN2A GRM7 SRR
- KCTD13, driver gene in 16p11 CNV, 2.5kb away, p=5e-11
- Calcium: <u>CACNAIC CACNB2</u> CACNA11 ATP2A2

Among others

Implicate biological pathways

- Shaun's talk this afternoon
- Several biological pathways implicated by more than one of GWAS, exome sequencing, or CNVs

"Credible causal SNPs" from GWAS results

Compare to ChIP-seq from 56 cell lines and tissues

H3K27ac, enhancer mark

Schizophrenia associations enriched at enhancers active in brain

But not in tissues are unlikely to be relevant to schizophrenia



Epidemiology

- Risk profile score sum of number of common risk alleles from GWAS
- One number per person

• Independent "discovery" & "testing" samples

Testing → population-based samples, Sweden & Denmark

Risk Profile Scores

- Normally distributed, uncorrelated with PCs
- Predicts case-control status (p=4x10⁻¹⁷⁵)
- AUC 0.7

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Higher Risk Profile Scores

- + family history
- Greater disease severity
- Lesser survival

• Index heterogeneity (paternal age, epilepsy)

PGC Psych Chip

- Pamela Sklar & Ben Neale
- Illumina, GWAS + exome + custom content
- Will genotype 100K more people
- Should increase schizophrenia cases to 60K





10/2013 25K cases 62 gwsig

07/2014 38K cases

128 gwsig

thanks