

Index

- Absolute risk, 289–293, 295, 300, 301
Additive, 82, 104
Affected Sib Pairs, 90, 92, 95, 105, 114
Allele, 27, 28, 32, 35, 44, 49, 54, 56, 59, 61, 62, 65, 66
Allele sharing, 92, 99, 105
Ascertainment, 109, 293, 301
Association analysis, 147, 241
- Bayesian model, 53, 54
Between-population analyses, 16–22
Biological systems, viii, 307, 309, 320, 321
- Case–control design, 293–295, 300, 304
Case–control family study, 295
CHB, 31, 33, 55, 58–62, 64
Coalescence time, 28, 29
Coalescence tree, 28
Coalescent model, 29, 53
Coalescent theory, 28–30, 46–48, 65, 71
Cohort design, 293
Complex traits, 120, 147, 148, 152, 164, 166
Composite linkage disequilibrium, 9–10
- Dependent samples, 149, 151
Disequilibrium, 8–10, 12
Dominant models, 82
D-prime (D'), 37, 38
- Elston–Stewart algorithm, 89
eQTL, 317, 322
Estimation of disequilibrium coefficients, 12
Expression, 120–123, 125, 126, 128, 136, 139
- F-statistics, 16–21
- False discovery rate (FDR), 279
False positive results, 277, 279
Family based association studies, 191, 213
FBI data, 11–15, 20–22
Framingham study, 149–150
- Gametes, 82, 85
Gene dropping, 149
Gene expression, 308, 309, 311–316, 324, 325
Gene networks, 320, 326
Genealogical tree, 27, 29, 30, 66
Genetic risk, 293, 295, 297, 299, 300, 303, 304
Genetic variants, 147
Genetics of gene expression (GOGE), 309, 311, 312, 319, 320, 325
Genome-control, 177, 186
Genome-wide association study (GWAS), 309, 319, 325
Genome-wide short tandem repeat (STR), 149
Genotype, 30, 32–34, 36, 38, 42, 44, 47, 49, 52, 54, 58, 61, 62, 64, 68, 71
Gibbs sampling, 47, 53, 54
- Haplotype, 25–27, 30, 31, 34–36, 40, 42, 43, 46, 47, 49, 50, 54, 55, 58–60, 62, 64, 68, 71, 72, 205, 207, 214–220, 225, 241
Haplotype block, 25, 38
Haplotype inference, 41, 43, 48, 54, 55, 58, 216, 217, 225, 261
Haplotype phase, 47
Haplotype structure, 25, 27, 46, 72
HAPLOTYPYPER, 53–56, 58, 64
Haploview, 33, 34, 36–38, 40, 41
HapMap ENCODE, 33, 34
Hardy–Weinberg equilibrium (HWE) law, 3
Hidden Markov model, 95, 96, 115
HOTSPOTTER, 71–76

- Identical by state (IBS), 91
- Identity-by-descent (IBD), 91–95, 97–99, 101, 107–110, 115, 148, 149
- Independent samples, 149
- Inheritance vectors, 97–101, 111, 112
- Integrative genomics, 326
- Interference, 95, 100, 107

- Kin-cohort design, 289, 300, 301, 303, 304
- Kingman n -coalescent, 29

- Lander–Green algorithm, 90, 100, 102, 112, 114, 115
- LDhat, 65–67, 69, 76
- Likelihood, 119, 124–127, 130–132, 136–138
- Likelihood ratio test, 83
- Linkage, 83–85, 109, 191, 192, 194, 196, 198–206, 208, 210, 212, 213, 217, 218, 220, 229
- Linkage analysis, 119–122, 124, 126, 127, 131, 133, 138–140
- Linkage disequilibrium (LD), 8–9, 12, 25, 26, 36, 37, 40, 43, 71, 108, 191, 193, 194, 205
- Linkage equilibrium, 106, 108–110
- Linkage phase, 82, 84–86
- LOD scores, 84–86, 93, 94, 97, 100, 103, 104, 106, 110, 148, 149, 151, 152, 154, 157–161, 164–166

- Marker, 25, 37, 40, 41
- Markov Chain Monte Carlo, 47
- Maximum LOD score (MLS), 93, 94, 109
- Microsatellite, 48, 49
- Mixture models, 178, 180, 181, 183
- MKSAMPLE, 35, 75
- Model-based linkage, 82, 88, 90, 103, 105, 106, 113, 114
- Model-based methods, 148
- Model-free linkage, 82, 88, 90, 92, 98, 102, 103, 105, 106, 113–115
- Most recent common ancestor (MRCA), 28, 29
- Multiple testing, 278, 279, 284, 285
- Multiplicative, 82, 103, 104, 106
- Multipoint, 95, 97, 100, 115
- Multipoint linkage analysis, 148
- Mutation, 26, 28, 30, 35, 46, 47, 49, 58, 59, 62, 66, 71–73
- Mutation rate, 30, 35, 65, 66, 69

- NPL (nonparametric linkage), 99, 105, 115

- Partition–Ligation (PL), 53, 54
- Pedigrees, 148–150, 152, 153, 163, 165, 166, 192, 197, 212, 219, 220, 222, 229, 230
- Penetrances, 82, 84, 87, 88, 103, 104, 107, 109, 114, 290–293, 295, 301–303
- Permutation, 279, 281–284
- PHASE, 46–50, 53, 55, 58, 64, 71
- Phenocopies, 87, 88, 114
- Population size, 27, 29, 30, 35, 65, 71, 73
- Population structure, 16, 20, 29, 48, 177, 178, 183, 186
- Positional cloning, 81
- Power of tests for Hardy–Weinberg disequilibrium, 8
- Power of tests for linkage disequilibrium, 10, 13
- Principal components, 180, 181, 183, 185–187
- Pure cumulative risk, 290, 292, 293, 300, 304

- Q–Q plots, 13–15
- Quantitative traits, 120–122, 124, 138, 191, 193, 204, 206, 208, 211, 212, 215, 219, 225, 229

- R-square, 38
- Randomization test, 280, 281, 284
- Recessive models, 82
- Recombinants, 82, 85, 86
- Recombination, 26, 30, 35, 46–50, 58–60, 62, 64–67, 69, 71, 73
- Recombination hotspot, 26, 27, 48, 62, 64, 73
- Recombination rate, 26, 35, 64–67, 69–72
- Regression, 127, 131, 134–136, 139, 140
- Residual familial correlation, 301, 302
- Retrospective, 107, 109, 112
- Risk from identified mutations, 288, 291, 292, 295, 300, 303

- S_{all} , 99, 105
- S_{pairs} , 105
- Semi-parametric logistic models, 183, 184
- Single-nucleotide polymorphism (SNP), 1, 11, 25–27, 30, 54, 242, 310, 316, 319, 325
- Singlepoint, 115
- Software package, 250–252, 255, 261–262, 270–271
- Structure association, 172, 187

- Tag SNP, 31, 41
- Testing for Hardy–Weinberg disequilibrium, 6–8
- Testing for linkage disequilibrium, 10–11
- The International HapMap Project, 31, 33
- Transmission/Disequilibrium test (TDT), 194
- Triangle constraint, 109
- Variance components, 122, 123, 130, 138
- Within-population analyses, 2
- Wright–Fisher model, 26–28, 35, 65