

Genome-wide Heritability of Metabolomics-derived Blood Metabolites

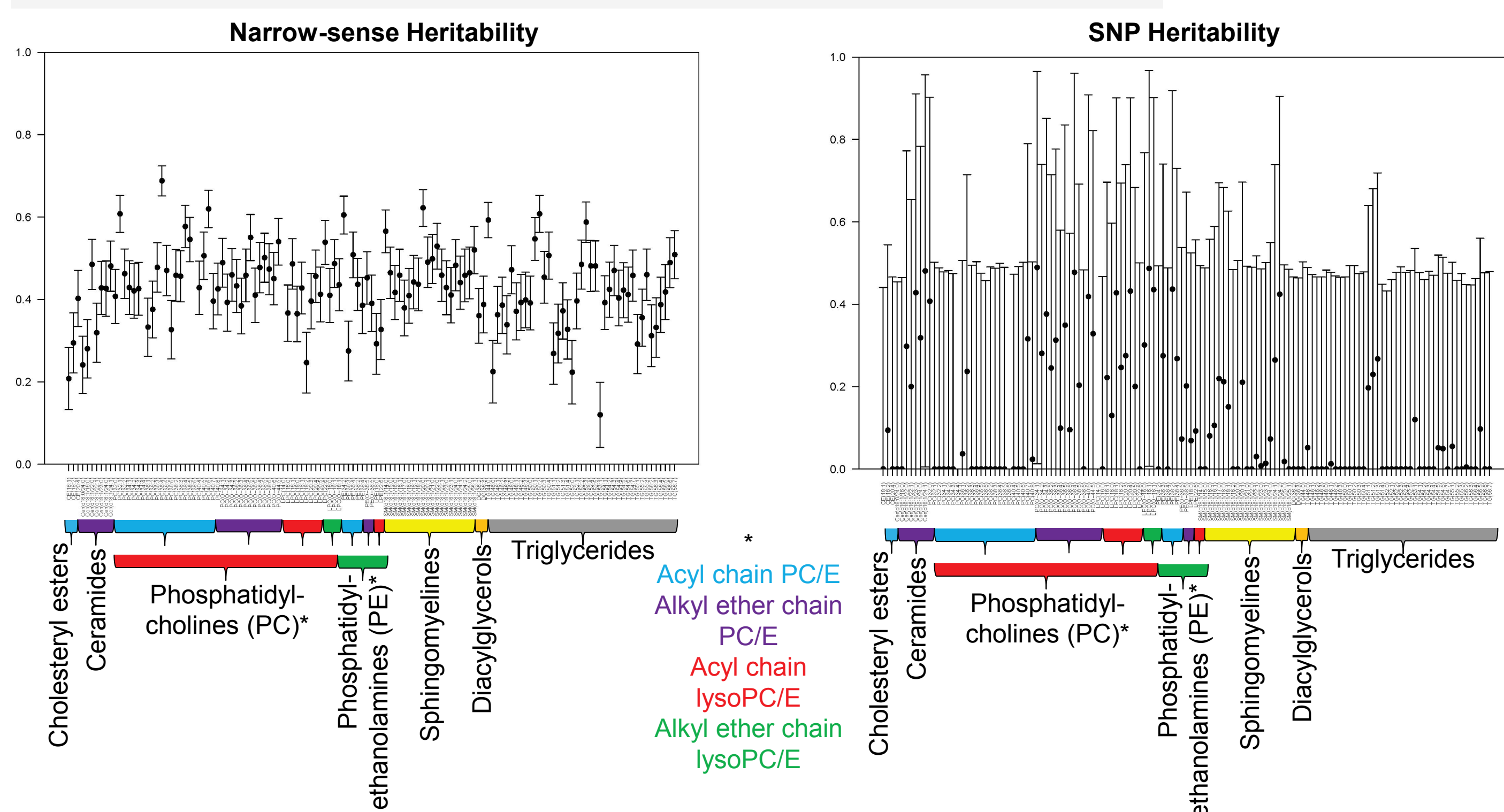
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Introduction

- Metabolomics twin and family studies report medium-to-high heritability (h^2) estimates (e.g., Kettunen et al. 2012; Draisma et al. 2013; Shin et al. 2014).
- Metabolomics GWAS report associations with explained variances which can exceed 10% (Kastenmüller et al. 2015).
- Previously, Rhee et al. (2016) investigated the contribution of common & rare variants to overall SNP h^2 .
 - Aim:** Estimate both narrow-sense & SNP h^2 for 4 metabolomics platforms measured in NTR blood samples.

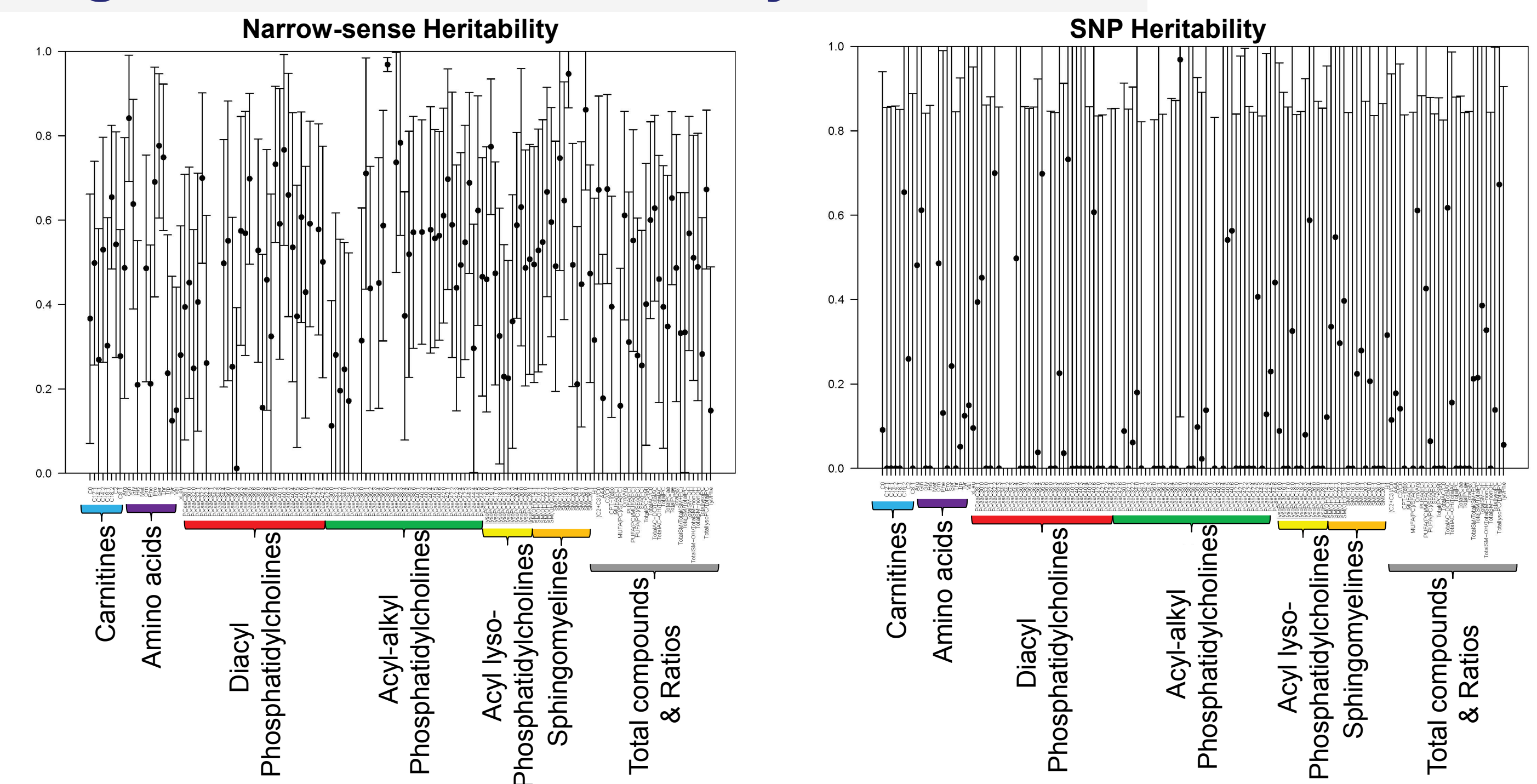
Fig. 2: Lipidomics heritability estimates



Results

- Narrow-sense and SNP h^2 for each of the platforms in Fig.1-4.
- Comparison with Rhee et al. in Fig.5.
 - 78/94 metabolites fall within C.I. of Rhee et al. estimates.

Fig. 1: Biocrates heritability estimates



Methods & statistics

- Participants:** selection of twins and family members of NTR participating in Biobank Project.
- Samples:** fasting blood samples.
- MS Platforms:** Biocrates [$N \sim 1,077$; $M = 145$] & Lipidomics [$N \sim 2,248$; $M = 131$].
- NMR platforms:** LUMC [$N \sim 2,320$; $M = 44$] & Brainshake [$N \sim 2,890$; $M = 225$].
- Genetic data:** 1,261,818 SNPs & $N = 15,110 \rightarrow$ no ethnic outliers, autosomes only, HWE $> 1 \times 10^{-5}$, MAF > 0.01 .
- GRM:** Down-weighting of high-LD SNPs in GRM construction (LDAK; Speed et al. 2012).
- Statistics:** Simultaneous estimation of narrow-sense & SNP h^2 by including two GRMs in GCTA (Yang et al. 2010; Yang et al. 2011).
 - 'full' GRM with both closely & distantly related pairs of individuals
 - 'family' GRM with values of distantly related pairs of individuals set to zero (Zaitlen et al. 2013).

Fig. 3: LUMC heritability estimates

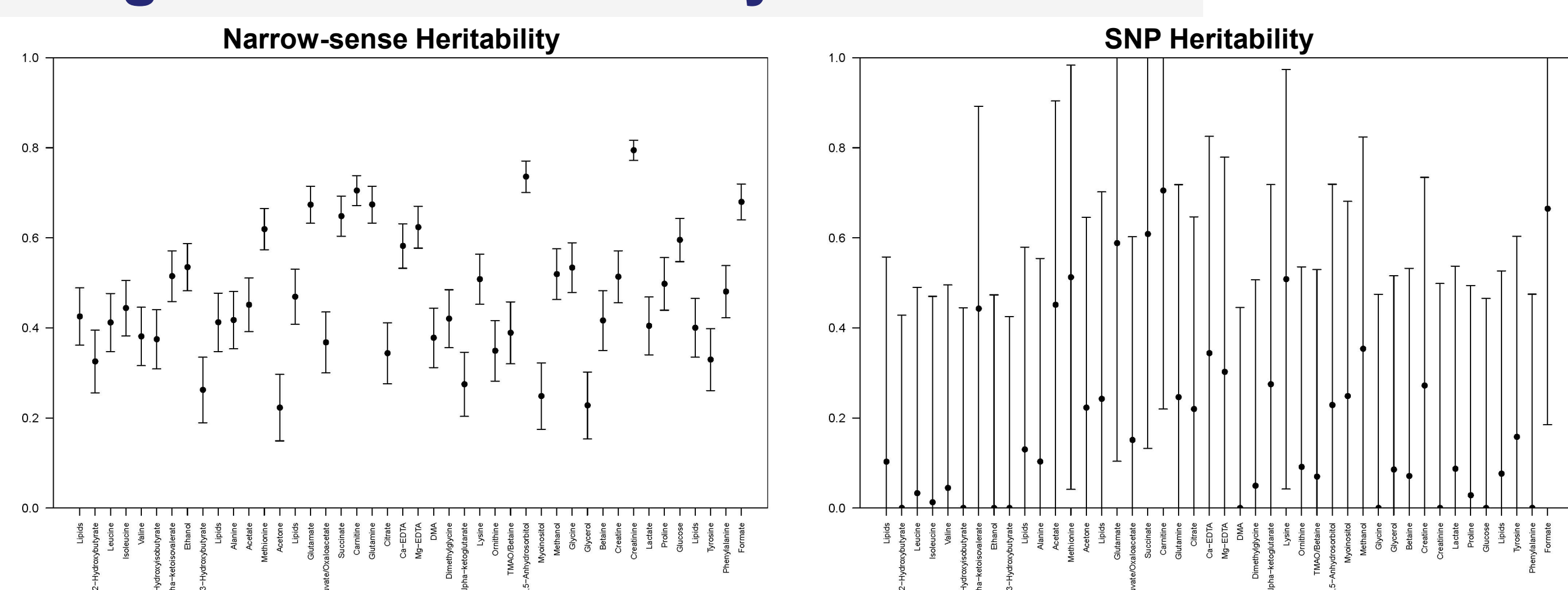


Fig. 4: Brainshake heritability estimates

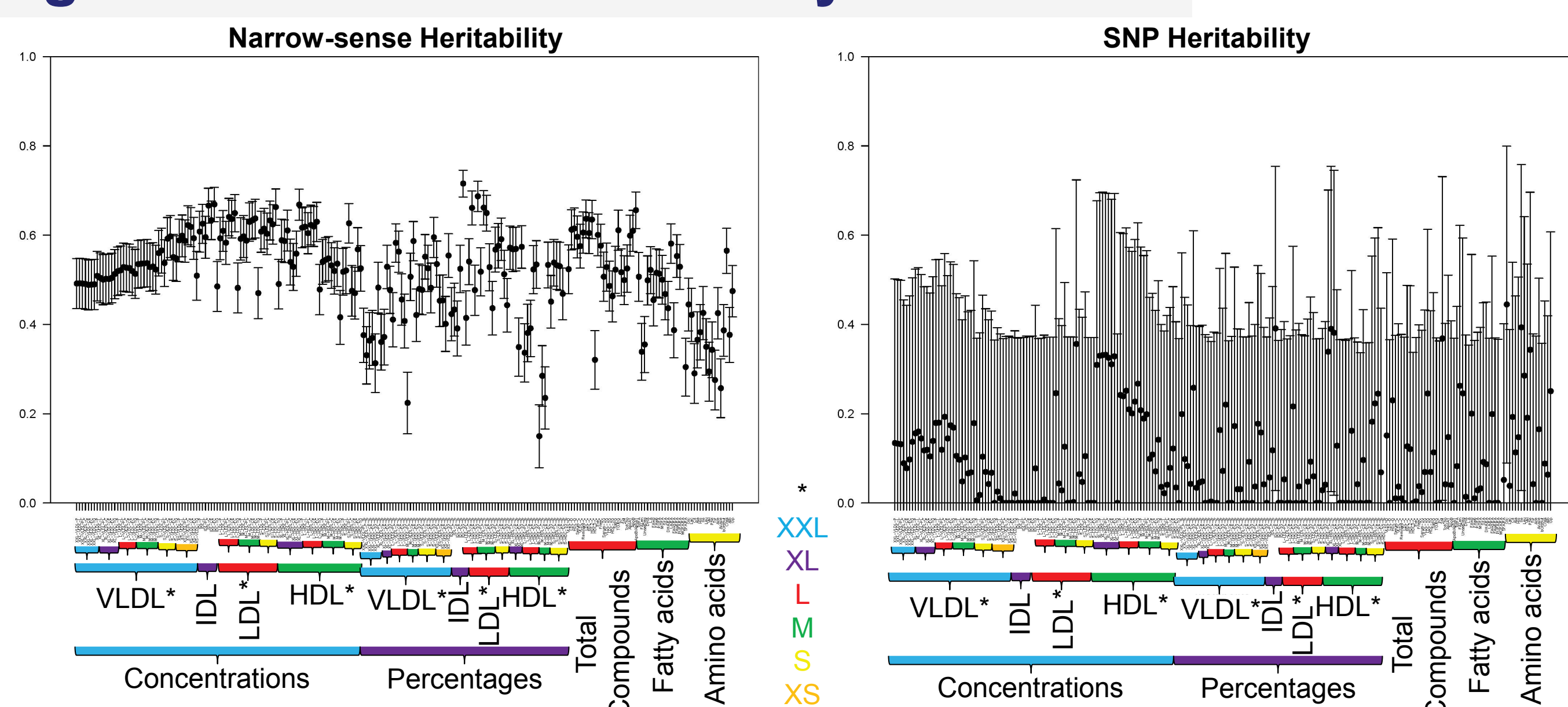
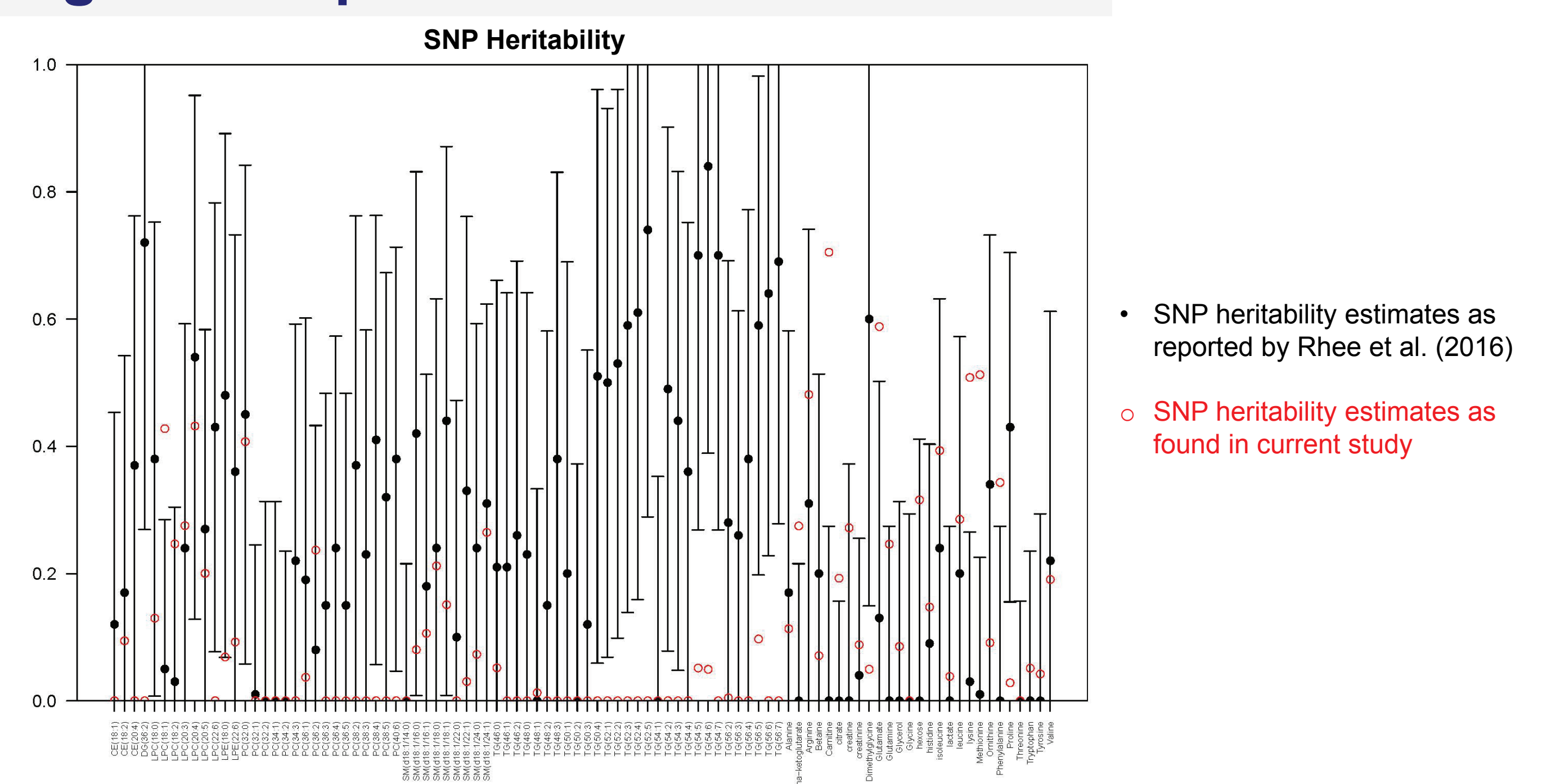


Fig. 5: Comparison with Rhee et al.



Conclusions

- Narrow-sense heritability estimates similar to those obtained in classic twin-family studies of similar platforms.
- Direct comparison with previous SNP h^2 difficult as both studies are underpowered and use different platforms and GRMs.
- Congruent with Rhee et al. (2016), common SNPs alone are not sufficient to explain variation for all metabolites levels.