

Computational Systems Biology: Biology X

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L#1:(Jan-19-2010)
Genome Wide Association Studies

“The curse of the human race is not that we are so different from one another, but that we are so alike.”

–Salman Rushdie, *The Enchantress of Florence*, 2008.

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- BIOLOGY X
- **Course Details:** G22.3033-003
|| Computational Systems Biology
- **Time and Place:** 7:10-9:00 pm EST
|| Room 1221, 719 Broadway
- **Number of Credits:** 3 credits
- **Course Work:** Software Project, Analyzing Genetics Data
- **Languages of Choice:** R (May be Python, Matlab, Mathematica
— But no Perl please)

- **Required Textbook:** Andrea S. Foulkes || Applied Statistical Genetics with R: For Population-based Association Studies (Use R) || Springer; 1st edition (April 17, 2009).
 - **Recommended textbook (1):** Kenneth Lange || Mathematical and Statistical Methods for Genetic Analysis || Springer; 2nd edition (June 3, 2003).
 - **Recommended textbook (2):** Rongling Wu, Changxing Ma and George Casella || Statistical Genetics of Quantitative Traits: Linkage, Maps and QTL || Springer; 1st edition (July 31, 2007).
 - **Recommended textbook (3):** Geoffrey S. Ginsburg and Willard Huntington || Essentials of Genomic and Personalized Medicine || Academic Press; 1st edition (October 8, 2009).
 - **Recommended textbook (4):** Daniel Hartl and Elizabeth Jones || Genetics: Analysis of Genes and Genomes || Jones & Bartlett Publishers; 7th edition (August 1, 2008).

- **Main Thesis**

- Assume that in the not-so-distant future, we face no computational, technological or biological obstacles to gathering a large amount genomic (+epigenomic, transcriptomic, proteomic, etc.) data ... We may also have large amount EHR (Electronic Health Record) data
 - ① *How would such data be analyzed? Mathematical Models? Faster Algorithms?*
 - ② *How can these data be put to use for better, cheaper and more universal health care?*
 - ③ *What is the analog of GOOGLE for biological information?*

Areas we wish to touch on...

- Ancestry and Population Models
- Genome Wide Association Studies
- Complex and Mendelian Diseases
- Common and Rare Diseases

Let us think about these inter-connected questions from a single global perspective...

A Tentative Syllabus

I would like to focus this course on four basic questions...

- 1 Who are we (humans)?
- 2 Why are there diseases?
- 3 Why do we suffer?
- 4 Why do we die?

Possible Sets of Lectures

- **Lecture 1:** Causality and Correlation
- **Lecture 2:** Probability/Statistics/Information Measure
- **Lecture 3:** Statistical Analysis and Multiple Hypotheses Testing
- **Lecture 4:** Population Genetics
- **Lecture 5:** Neutral Model: Experiment Design (Capture/Recapture)
- **Lecture 6:** Population Structure: STRUCTURE/Mstruct, GeneFlow, Indian Population
- **Lecture 7:** Ancestry, Coalescence, Sufficient Statistics, ICA

Possible Sets of Lectures (Contd.)

- **Lecture 8:** Equilibria: Hardy-Weinberg, Sex-Ratio, Stability, Multiple Equilibria
- **Lecture 9:** Models of Selection: Detecting Selection and CoSelection
- **Lecture 10:** Sex-Linkage, Heterozygous Advantage
- **Lecture 11:** Genetic Diseases: Why do they exist: Cancer, Autism, Thalassamia
- **Lecture 12:** Evolution of Complex Diseases: CD-CV Hypothesis
- **Lecture 13:** GWAS for Rare Mendelian Disease
- **Lecture 14:** GWAS for Complex Diseases
- **Lecture 15:** The Future Challenges

**Heated Discussions on the Suggested Topics...
Resulting in a New and Better Syllabus...
That EVERYONE Loves!**

- Indian Population: Structure and Gene Flow:
- AGRE data set (Autism)
- Rare Mendelian Disorder (Miller's Syndrome)
- Neural data analysis (Partha Mitra)
- Network Analysis (Laxmi Parida)

[End of Lecture #1]