GxE and GxG interactions

Michael C Neale Boulder Workshop March 6 20

Background I

- Various kinds of E and G –Latent/Observed
- GxG interaction –Observed x Observed –Latent x Latent
- -Latent x Observed

Background II

_atent Genotype x Measured Environment Interact

- Kendler, KS & Eaves, LJ 1986 Models for the jo genotype and environment on liability to psychia *Psychiat* 143:279-89
- Heath, AC, Cates, R, Martin, NG, Meyer, JM, He MC & Eaves, LJ (1993) Genetic contributions to initiation: Comparisons across cohorts and acros Journal of Substance Abuse 5: 221-246
- Neale, MC & Cardon, LR (1992) Methodology for Studies of Twins & Families. Dordrecht, NL: Klu

Background III

- 1994: Definition variables in Mx
- Enables 'continuous' version of multiple group a
- Purcell, S (2002). Variance components models fo environment interaction in twin analysis. *Twin Res*,
- Useful framework: do A/C/E change as a functio measured 'environmental' variable?
- Often regress out main effects of moderator on









Biometrical G · E model



Standard ACE model for twin rese 1(MZ) .5(DZ) 1 1 C E A A C a e a





Single-factor model (r=1









r=1.0 r=.9 r=.6 r=.3



model: 1 Twin

Variance Components Models for Gene–Environment Interaction in Twin Analysis

Shaun Purcell

Social, Genetic and Developmental Psychiatry Research Centre, Institute of Psychiatry, King's College, London, UK



554



Research Design Considerat

- No variation in Age(M) at measurement
- 1. Estimation of parameters via mixture modeling due to anything)
- Variation in age, but twins measured once at same
- 1. Know variance, MZ and DZ covariance @ differ
- 2. Don't know if same genes/envt at different ages
- Variation in age, twins measured once at different
- 1. Know 2.1 plus MZ & DZ covariances as f(Age c have pairs concordant & discordant wrt Age

Greg Carey Arti

 Genotype-Environment Interaction and a Multivariate Solution

Please do not cite until I'm ce the whole thing right."

Definition variables

Conditional Distributions

Necessary backgro

For example, if the ACE model in general population assumes that A are uncorrelated, then A, C, and E poor environmental group will be u correlated when home environment correlated with ASB"

Conditional distributions

Dearson Aitken Sel

a set of random variables, z, partitioned such that

$$\mathbf{z} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \\ \mathbf{y} \end{pmatrix}.$$

sumed that the relationship among all variables is linea

e the mean vector of the variables as

$$\mu = \begin{pmatrix} \mu_x \\ \mu_y \end{pmatrix},$$

Dearson Aitken Sel

that selection changes mean vector μ_x to $\tilde{\mu}_x$. Then the les after selection will equal

$$\tilde{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_{y} = \boldsymbol{\mu}_{y} + \mathbf{C}_{yx} \mathbf{V}_{x}^{-1} (\tilde{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_{x} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_{x}).$$

lection process changes the covariance matrix among the \mathbf{v} to the covariance matrix will change from \mathbf{V} to

$$\tilde{\mathbf{V}} = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{\mathbf{x}} & \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{x}}^{-1} \mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{x}\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{y}\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{x}}^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{\mathbf{x}} & \mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{y}} - \mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{y}\mathbf{x}} (\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{x}}^{-1} - \mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{x}}^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{x}}^{-1}) \end{cases}$$

Example item response probability curves

