

Additional file 3: Equivalence of contrasts used to construct  $H_a$   
for HWE and NOIA genomic relationship matrices

Genomic dissection of maternal, additive and non-additive genetic effects for growth and carcass traits in Nile tilapia

**R Joshi, THE Meuwissen, JA Woolliams and HM Gjøen**

Let  $x_{ij}$  be the count of an arbitrarily chosen alternative allele for locus  $j$  ( $j = 1 \dots m$ ) in individual  $i$  ( $i = 1 \dots n$ ) so that  $x_{ij} = 0, 1$  or  $2$ . Following the notation of [1], the genomic relationship matrices for additive effects are constructed from contrasts  $h_a$  to give coefficients  $h_a[i, j]$  for each locus for each individual and the  $h_a[i, j]$  form an  $n \times m$  matrix  $\mathbf{H}_a$ .  $\mathbf{G}$  is then calculated as

$$\mathbf{G}_{\text{NOIA}} = [\text{tr}(\mathbf{H}_a \mathbf{H}_a^T) / n]^{-1} \mathbf{H}_a \mathbf{H}_a^T$$

$$\mathbf{G}_{\text{HWE}} = [2 \sum_{j=1}^m p_j (1 - p_j)]^{-1} \mathbf{H}_a \mathbf{H}_a^T$$

For HWE the  $h_a[i, j]$  coefficients are commonly used and are given in [1] (un-numbered equation on page number 1299) as:

Genotype	Coefficient		
AA	$2 - 2p_j$	}	[S2.1]
Aa	$1 - 2p_j$		
aa	$-2p_j$		

Note that in the text of [1],  $p_j = p_A$  and for comparison we continue to use both subscript  $j$  and subscript  $A$  as in [1].

For NOIA the  $h_a[i, j]$  coefficients are given in [1] in their Equation 1 as:

Genotype	Coefficient		
AA	$-(-p_{Aa} - 2p_{aa})$	}	[S2.2]
Aa	$-(1 - p_{Aa} - 2p_{aa})$		
aa	$-(2 - p_{Aa} - 2p_{aa})$		

These are equivalent forms. The allele frequencies can also be calculated from the genotype frequencies by:  $p_j = p_A = p_{AA} + \frac{1}{2} p_{Aa}$  and  $p_a = 1 - p_j = p_{aa} + \frac{1}{2} p_{Aa}$ . Substituting these into S2.2 gives S2.1 as shown below.

**Genotype Coefficient**

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{AA} \quad -(-p_{Aa} - 2p_{aa}) = p_{Aa} + 2p_{aa} = 2p_a = 2(1-p_j) = 2-2p_j \\
 \text{Aa} \quad -(1-p_{Aa} - 2p_{aa}) = p_{Aa} + 2p_{aa} - 1 = 2p_a - 1 = 2(1-p_j) - 1 = 1-2p_j \\
 \text{aa} \quad -(2-p_{Aa} - 2p_{aa}) = p_{Aa} + 2p_{aa} - 2 = 2p_a - 2 = 2(1-p_j) - 2 = -2p_j
 \end{array}$$

*Example.* Let  $p_{aa} = 0.3$ ,  $p_{Aa} = 0.2$  and  $p_{AA} = 0.5$ ; so  $p_A = p_j = 0.6$  and  $p_a = 0.4$ . The locus is not in HWE as  $2p_A p_a = 0.48 \neq p_{Aa}$ . Then the coefficients are as follows:

<b>Genotype</b>	<b>From S2.1</b>		<b>From S2.2</b>	
AA	$2 - 2 \times 0.6$	$= 0.8$	$-(-0.2 - 2 \times 0.3)$	$= 0.8$
Aa	$1 - 2 \times 0.6$	$= -0.2$	$-(1 - 0.2 - 2 \times 0.3)$	$= -0.2$
aa	$-2 \times 0.6$	$= -1.2$	$-(2 - 0.2 - 2 \times 0.3)$	$= -1.2$

In conclusion the difference between  $\mathbf{G}_{HWE}$  and  $\mathbf{G}_{NOIA}$  lies only in their scaling and not in the contrasts used to calculate the elements of  $\mathbf{H}_a$ .

**Literature Cited**

1. Vitezica ZG, Legarra A, Toro MA, Varona L. Orthogonal Estimates of Variances for Additive, Dominance, and Epistatic Effects in Populations. *Genetics*. 2017;206:1297–307.