

PHASE I ChrX SNP Genotypes Release

ChrX-specific Genotype Calling Summary

1. Set male heterozygote genotype likelihoods to zero, except PAR
2. Normalize the male genotype likelihoods of two homozygote, except PAR
3. Apply SNPTools imputation engine on the modified GLs as autosome
4. In the best-guess stage, forbid male heterozygote calls, except PAR

PAR=*Pseudoautosomal Region*

female	alt/alt	ref/alt	ref/ref	total	non-ref
OMNI	1.29	1.25	0.23	0.59	1.70
HapMap3	3.69	1.38	0.26	1.21	2.74
Axiom	1.18	1.89	0.35	0.85	2.08

male	alt/alt	ref/alt	ref/ref	total	non-ref
OMNI	0.91	50.48	0.18	1.20	4.76
HapMap3	2.44	38.74	0.21	1.08	3.35
Axiom	0.91	3.87	0.24	0.43	1.50

ChrX Genotype Comparison Result

- Female's genotype dis-concordance rate is close to that of autosome
- Male's heterozygote dis-concordance rate is mainly contributed by non-specific hybridization of some traditional technologies in X transposed region
- HapMap3's alt/alt dis-concordance rate for ChrX seems to be an outlier

Appendix: Utilizing AP field

- The succinct Allele Probability (AP) field can be converted to various quality metrics as follow (autosomes):

- Definition of AP: $P(\text{allele}=1 | \text{haplotype})$

- e.g. $1 | 0:0.900, 0.300$

- To genotype likelihoods (GL, before log10 scaling)

- $P(\text{Ref/Ref}) = (1-0.9) * (1-0.3) = 0.07$
- $P(\text{Ref/Alt}) = (1-0.9) * 0.3 + 0.9 * (1-0.3) = 0.66$
- $P(\text{Alt/Alt}) = 0.9 * 0.3 = 0.27$

- To genotype quality (GQ)

- $GQ = \text{Round}[-10 * \log(1 - 0.66)] = 5$

- To allelic phasing confidence

- $P(1|0) : P(0|1) = 0.9 * (1-0.3) : (1-0.9) * 0.3 = 21$