

# NIAGADS Update: Spring 2023

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COI: Nothing to Disclose

## NIAGADS At a Glance

### Data Sharing

**96** datasets  
**>172,701** samples  
**474** Unique Requests  
**218** Institutional Certifications

### Userbase

 **>250** articles cite U24  
 **>3,167** verified users

### ADSP

**62** cohorts  
**24** current grant subawards

**Exomes**  
**20,503**

**Genomes**  
**~350%** increase from 2021 to 2023  
(16,905 in 2021 to ~60,000 genomes in 2023)

### ADSP Support



**14** workgroups /  
**5** consortia



**309** members



**49** institutions

**5,730** documents  
**16** in-person/virtual meetings  
**1,668** conference calls

ADRCs can get WGS/WES data from their own samples from us!

Send an email to [niagads@penncmedicine.upenn.edu](mailto:niagads@penncmedicine.upenn.edu) to initiate.

## Release 4 Preview

19,456 new genomes



released in October 2022

### Release includes

- Sequencing read alignments in CRAM (compressed BAM) format
- genomic Variant Call Format (gVCF) files
- Phenotypes in ADSP format, basic diagnosis, age, sex, self-reported race/ethnicity

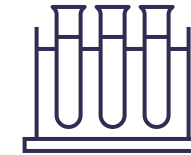
Joint genotype calls of



36,361 total genomes

- including R3 in VCF format (pVCF)
- 40 Cohorts
- 20 Research Use Limitation Levels (Consents) from > 60 GDS Forms

ADRC Samples in ADSP



- **4,590 exomes** (22% of total ADSP WES)
- **11,195 genomes** (30% of total ADSP WGS)

# ADSP-Phenotype Harmonization Consortium (PHC) Phase 0 Release

- ADSP Phenotype Harmonization Consortium (ADSP-PHC) released their first set of harmonized phenotypes
- READMEs, data dictionaries, and harmonized data files are available for the following domains:
  - Cognition
  - Fluid biomarker
  - Neuropathology

Cohort	Cognition	Biomarker	Neuropath
ACT	1,337	0	0
ADNI	1,566	1,165	0
KGAD	0	64	0
MAP- Rush	639	0	538
MARS	48	0	11
NACC	10,488	805	4,649
NIA-LOAD	0	2	262
ROS	583	0	532
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,661</b>	<b>2,036</b>	<b>5,992</b>



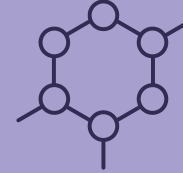
PIs: Tim Hohman / Vanderbilt U  
Michael Cuccaro / U Miami  
Arthur Toga / USC

# ADSP Spring 2023 R4 QC Release

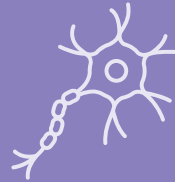
## Coming in Q2 2023



QC'd genotypes



Individual level  
structural variant calls



### Phenotypes

- updates
- Instructional **quick guide**
- Script to combine phenotype files for a standard AD case/control analysis



**Identity by descent (IBD), Principal Component Analysis Coordinates,** and other additional information that can be used in genetic association analysis

## Coming in Late 2023

- CRAMs, gVCFs, joint genotype called pVCF
- SV individual level calls

**~23,128 new genomes,  
totaling 59,489 genomes joint genotype called in R5**

**12 new cohorts** added

**PHC Phase 1 release** will include:

- vascular risk factors
- neuroimaging
- additional cohorts

**ADRC GWAS  
Data Release  
- ADGC**

## ADC1–7

Released on NIAGADS

## ADC8–12

Being prepared to release on NIAGADS

- Imputation using Haplotype Reference Consortium (HRC) panel (~33K genomes, 39M variants)

## ADC14–15

Undergoing QC

- TOPMed Imputation (~97K genomes, 308M variants)

**Totaling GWAS SNP Array Data for 31,115 ADRC Samples**

ADGC is updating Imputation for ADC1-12 using TOPMed panel, data under review

NIAGADS is supporting the development of customized webpages with an in-depth summary of ADRC center studies and the data sets available.

E.g. Knight ADRC Data Collection (with help from Carlos Cruchaga)

## ADRC Genetic and Genomic Data Collections

Short summary about the study, data, and cohort

Overview of the data sets:

Knight ADRC consists of 18 datasets inclusive of:

- GWAS
- RNA-seq (bulk/single cell) methylation
- Proteomics
- Summary Statistics

Funding sources and acknowledgements

### Knight ADRC Collection

The search for novel risk factors and genetic modifiers for Alzheimer disease relies on the access to accurate and deeply phenotyped datasets. The Memory and Aging Project (MAP) at the Knight ADRC (Washington University in St. Louis) collects cognitive data, CSF and imaging longitudinally. This clinical information combined with deep molecular phenotyping (i.e. genetic, proteomics, transcriptomics, metabolomics and lipidomics among others) will lead to the identification of novel genetic modifiers, protective variants, molecular biomarkers and the novel targets. Participants were recruited by the Knight ADRC at Washington University in St. Louis (MO). Knight-ADRC participants have to be at least 65 years old and have no memory problems or mild dementia at the time of enrollment.

The cohort consists of individuals who are non-Hispanic white from North America (55%) or African American (25%). Individuals carrying known mutations in the Mendelian genes for AD (APP, PSEN1, PSEN2) or Frontotemporal Dementia (GRN, MAPT, C9ORF72) were excluded. AD definition is based on a combination of both clinical and pathological information if available. Pathologic diagnosis will override clinical diagnosis. Autopsy information is provided if available, but is not a requirement for enrollment.

DATASET	NAME	TYPE	CASES/CONTROLS	TOTAL SUBJECTS
NC00000	WASHU GWAS	GWAS	208 / 200	478
NC00001	GWAS of CSF tau levels identifies risk variants for AD	GWAS	NA	1104
NC00002	CSF Summary Statistics. Cruchaga et al. (2016)	Summary Statistics		
NC00003	GWAS of CSF A potential endophenotype for Alzheimer's disease	GWAS	NA	673
NC00004	SDRL coding variants and risk for AD	Targeted Sequencing	450AD- 212147	450AD- 379
NC00005	CLU A potential endophenotype for AD: Summary Statistics. Deming et al. (2014)	Summary Statistics	NA	NA
NC00006	CSF alpha2-macroglobulin. Deming et al. (2017)	Summary Statistics	NA	NA
NC00007	Knight ADRC - WES	Whole Exome Sequencing	253346	650
NC00008	Circular RNAs in Alzheimer Disease Brains - RNA-seq	Summary Statistics/RNA-seq	NA	NA
NC00009	ExomeChip - WASHU	GWAS	519 / 349	848
NC00010	WASHU GWAS	GWAS	38 / 44	235
NC00011	CSF TREM2 Summary Statistics	Summary Statistics	NA	NA
NC00012	Genomic and multi-omic genomic integration for understanding the genetic architecture of neurodegenerative diseases	Individual level data (genomics + array based genotype data after imputation) and summary statistics	CSF: 201162 Plasma: 107327 Brain: 24422	CSF: 817 Plasma: 528 Brain: 343
NC00013	Profiling microRNA expression profiles in AD using single-nucleus RNA-seq	Single Cell RNA Sequencing	44	44
NC00014	Metabolomic and lipidomic signatures in Alzheimer disease brains	Metabolomics	39736	436
NC00015	SNK Methylation in Alzheimer disease brains	Methylation	36335	431
NC00016	Knight ADRC GWAS	GWAS	2168 / 1763	4496
NC00017	COVID-19 Proteomics	Proteomics	332 / 150	482

This work was supported by grants from the National Institutes of Health (R01AG04546, P01AG03991, RFAAG03303, R01AG05601, U01AG05822, RFAAG05801 and R01AG057777). The recruitment and clinical characterization of research participants at Washington University were supported by NIH P50 AG05481, P01 AG03991, and P01 AG026276. This work was supported by access to equipment made possible by the Hope Center for Neurological Disorders, and the Departments of Neurology and Psychiatry at Washington University School of Medicine. We thank the contributors who collected samples used in this study, as well as patients and their families, whose help and participation made this work possible. This work was supported by access to equipment made possible by the Hope Center for Neurological Disorders, and the Departments of Neurology and Psychiatry at Washington University School of Medicine.

Work in progress on pages for Stanford ADRC and UAB/HudsonAlpha

If centers are interested, please contact [NIAGADS@penncmedicine.upenn.edu](mailto:NIAGADS@penncmedicine.upenn.edu) to being the development process



### PIs

Phil De Jager (Columbia)  
Carlos Cruchaga (WashU)  
Gao Wang (Columbia)  
Fanny Leung (NIAGADS)



Raw data going to Sage Bionetworks AMP-AD Portal



Collaboration between Sage and NIAGADS for data integration

### xQTL analysis – aimed release second half of 2023

2023 Pilot Data Free at a Glance		
Cohort	Tissue / Cell	Omics QTL
ROSMAP	Brain tissues (DLPFC, PCC, AC), various DLPFC cells, microglia, monocyte	haQTL (H3K9ac), meQTL, eQTL, sQTL, pQTL, metaQTL
Knight ADRC	Brain, CSF, plasma	meQTL, eQTL, sQTL, pQTL, metaQTL
STARNET	Myeloid (macrophage, monocyte)	eQTL
DIAN	Blood derived	meQTL
EFIGA	CSF and plasma	pQTL, metaQTL
MAGENTA	Blood derived	eQTL, sQTL
Mount Sinai Brain Bank	Brain	meQTL, eQTL, sQTL, pQTL
PART Working Group	Brain	meQTL

## User Support

NIAGADS is always looking to improve user experience. Over the next year we are planning to introduce several new resources:



Office Hours



Video Tutorials



NIAGADS Roadshow

*Glad to talk at your ADRC  
and meet colleagues!*

## Awareness

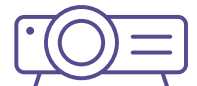
Expanding NIAGADS reach through increase investigator awareness will be accomplished through informational outreach sessions at AAIC and ASHG in 2023



Exhibit Hall Booth



In Booth Presentations



ADSP Session at AAIC

# Increasing Diversity in AD Genetics Data: ADSP Follow-Up Sequencing (FUS)

GCAD Release Date and Funding/Sequencing Status	Primary Ancestry/Ethnicity	Number of Alzheimer Disease Cases	Number of Controls	Other including MCI, ADRD, and PSP	Totals
GCAD Release 5** - Funded and scheduled for sequencing in 2023 - Data release planned for 2023	Black/African American	2,635	5,038	810	8,483
	Asian	2,336	5,096	35	7,467
	Latino/Hispanic	4,053	7,652	2,348	14,053
	Non-Hispanic White	8,565	11,642	5,447	25,654
	<b>Total</b>		<b>17,589</b>	<b>29,428</b>	<b>8,640</b>



## Asian Cohort for Alzheimer's Disease



U19 (Pending): 5,000 participants/5 years in US and Canada

- Chinese / Korean / Vietnamese Ancestry in US and Canada



Collaborations with ADRCs / Investigators from Boston U, Columbia, Mount Sinai, Indiana U, NYU, Penn, UCI, UCSF, Stanford, USC, UCSD



Culturally appropriate recruitment and assessment

- Data collection packet developed **based on UDS with NACC input**



Protocols, SOPs, Consent, Translation procedure, QA and Training material, REDCap schema and data manuals



DNA for genetics and plasma for blood-based biomarkers

- **NCRAD hosts samples and generates biomarker data**

We look forward to collaborations with ADRCs!