

THE GENETIC ARCHITECTURE OF AMYGDALA NUCLEI



NORMENT
Norwegian Centre for
Mental Disorders Research



Mary Mufford

University of Cape Town

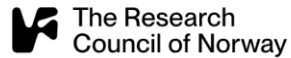
Supervisors: Dr Shareefa Dalvie, Prof Dan Stein, Prof Raj Ramesar and Dr Dennis van der Meer



MY PHD 2019-2021



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INTPART International Partnerships for Excellent Education, Research and Innovation

The Genetic Architecture of Amygdala Nuclei

Mary S Mufford ¹, Dennis van der Meer ², Tobias Kaufmann ³, Oleksandr Frei ⁴, Raj Ramesar ⁵, Paul M Thompson ⁶, Neda Jahanshad ⁶, Rajendra A Morey ⁷, Ole A Andreassen ⁸, Dan J Stein ⁹, Shareefa Dalvie ⁵

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 37391117 DOI: [10.1016/j.biopsych.2023.06.022](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biopsych.2023.06.022)

MEGAN CAMPBELL 2021-2024

> *Acta Neuropsychiatr.* 2023 Aug 24:1-8. doi: 10.1017/neu.2023.32. Online ahead of print.

Distributed genetic effects of the corpus callosum subregions suggest links to neuropsychiatric disorders and related traits

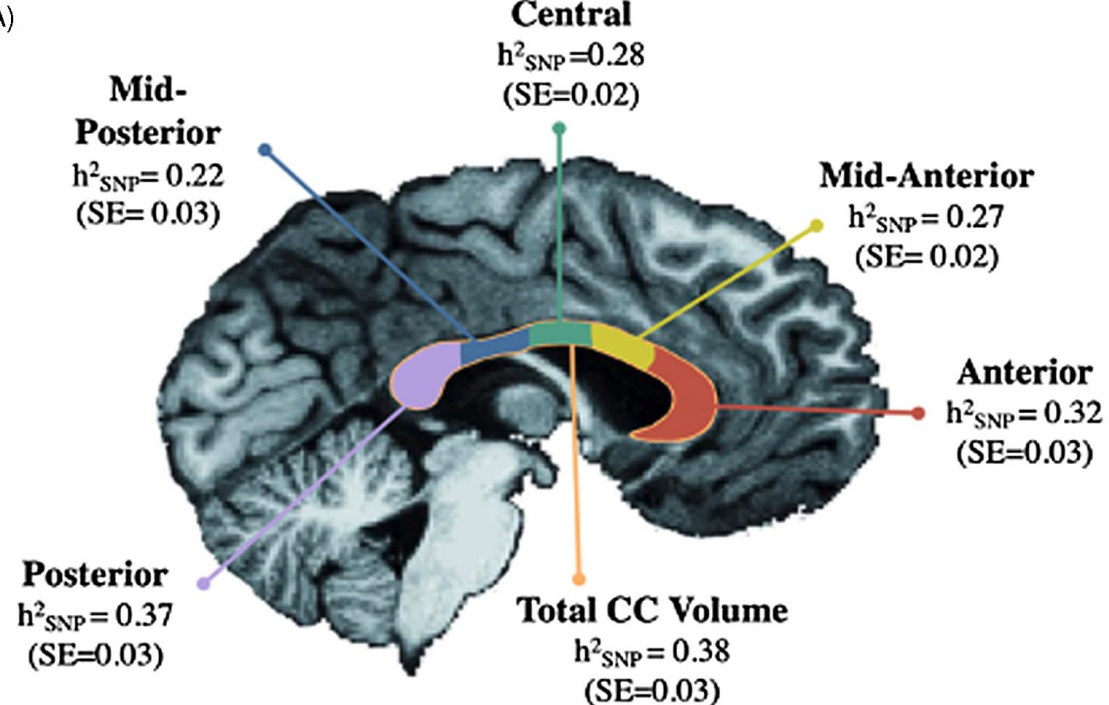
Megan L Campbell^{1 2}, Shareefa Dalvie³, Alexey Shadrin⁴, Dennis van der Meer^{4 5}, Kevin O'Connell⁴, Oleksander Frei⁴, Ole A Andreassen⁴, Dan J Stein¹, Jaroslav Rokicki^{4 6}

Affiliations + expand

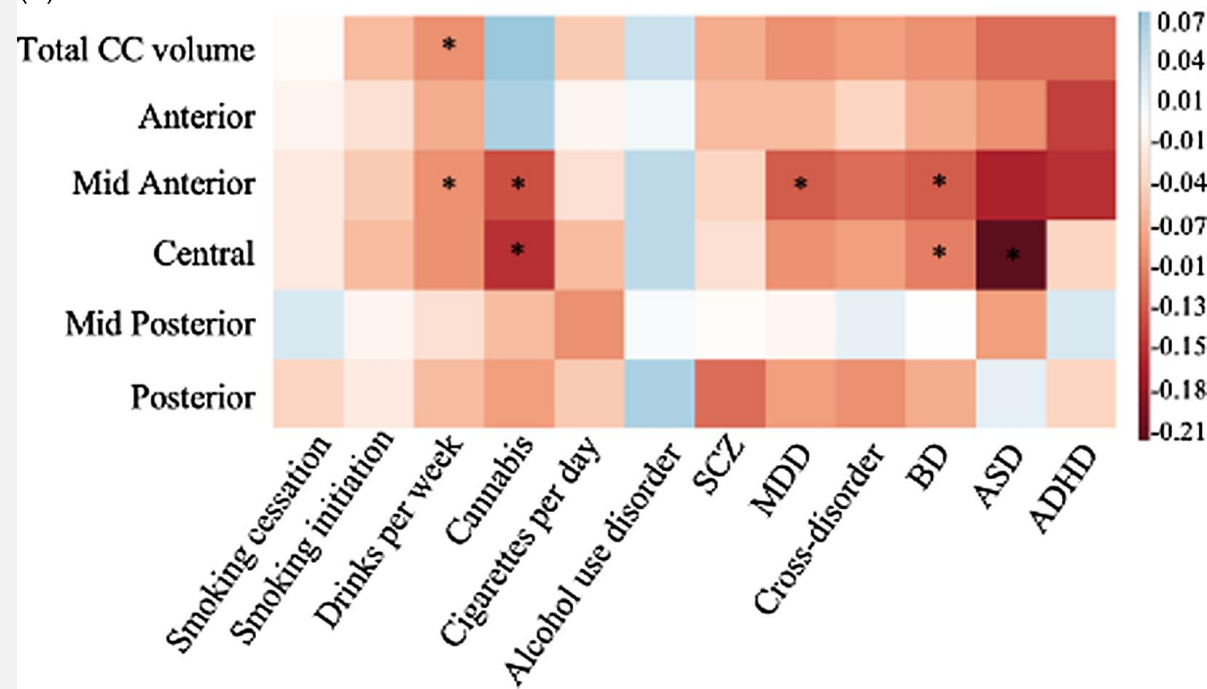
PMID: 37612147 PMCID: PMC10891296 (available on 2025-02-24) DOI: 10.1017/neu.2023.32



(A)



(B)



OLIVIA WOOTTON 2021-2024

> [Sci Rep. 2024 Jul 4;14\(1\):15356. doi: 10.1038/s41598-024-66085-y.](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-024-66085-y)

Genomic insights into the shared and distinct genetic architecture of cognitive function and schizophrenia

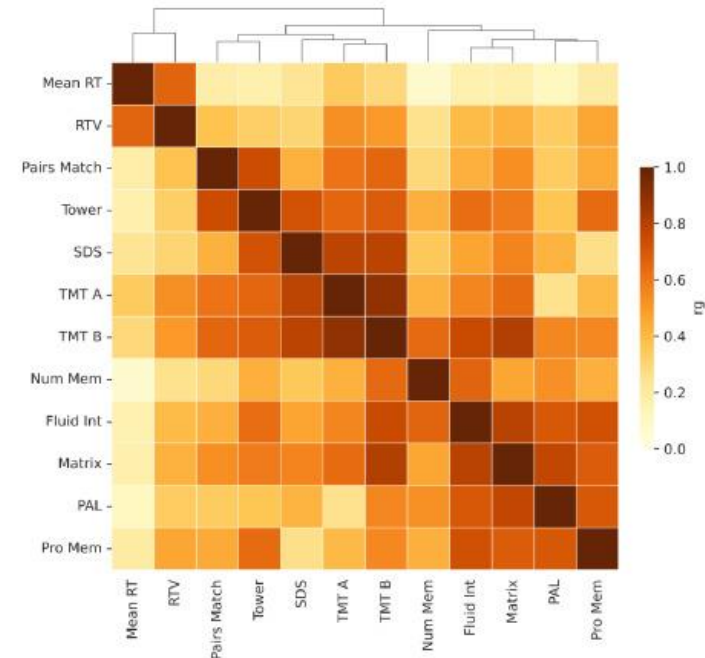
Olivia Wootton ¹, Alexey A Shadrin ², Thomas Bjella ², Olav B Smeland ²,
Dennis van der Meer ^{2 3}, Oleksandr Frei ^{2 4}, Kevin S O'Connell ², Torill Ueland ^{2 5},
Ole A Andreassen ², Dan J Stein ^{6 7}, Shareefa Dalvie ⁸

Affiliations + expand

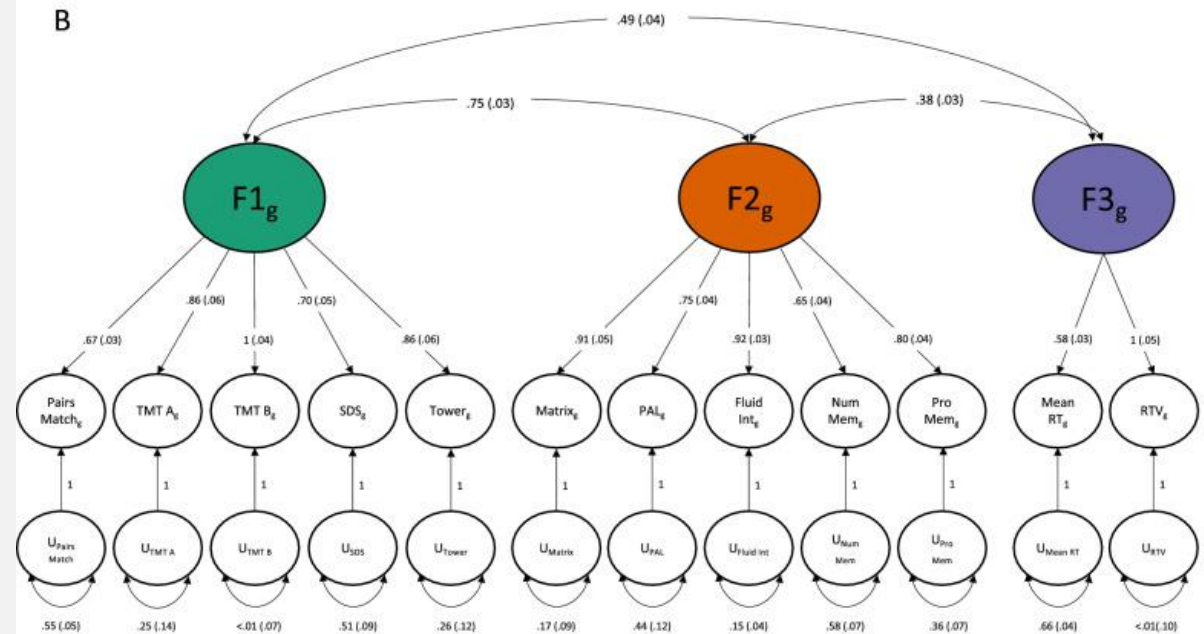
PMID: 38961113 PMCID: [PMC11222449](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38961113/) DOI: [10.1038/s41598-024-66085-y](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-024-66085-y)



A



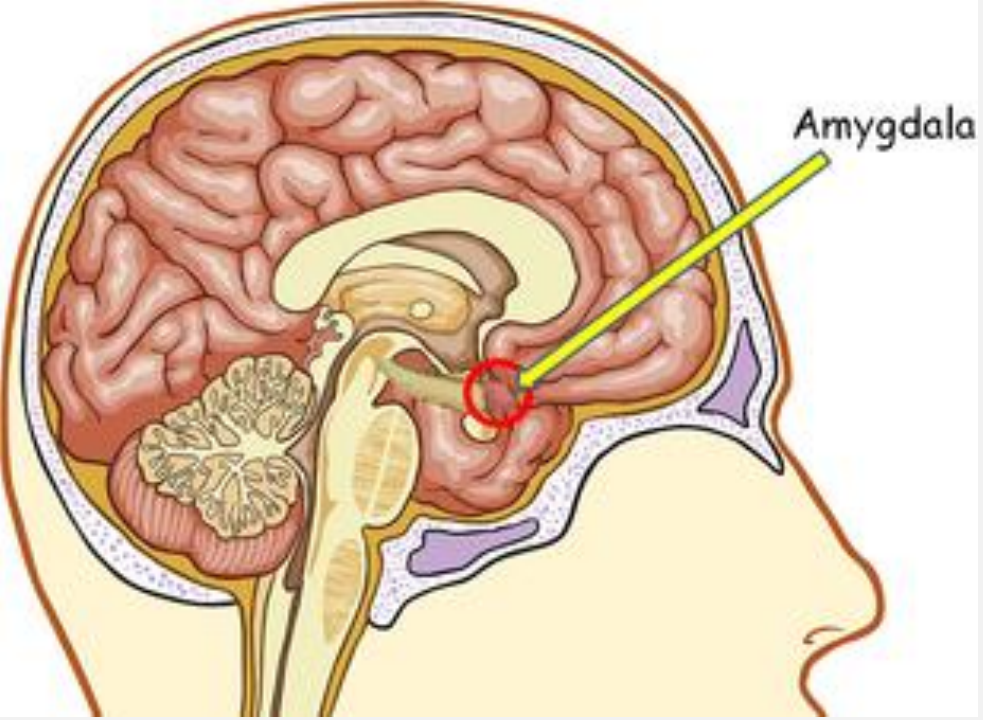
B



Visuospatial Processing

Verbal Analytic Reasoning

Decision/Reaction Time



THE AMYGDALA

Subcortical brain region involved in emotion

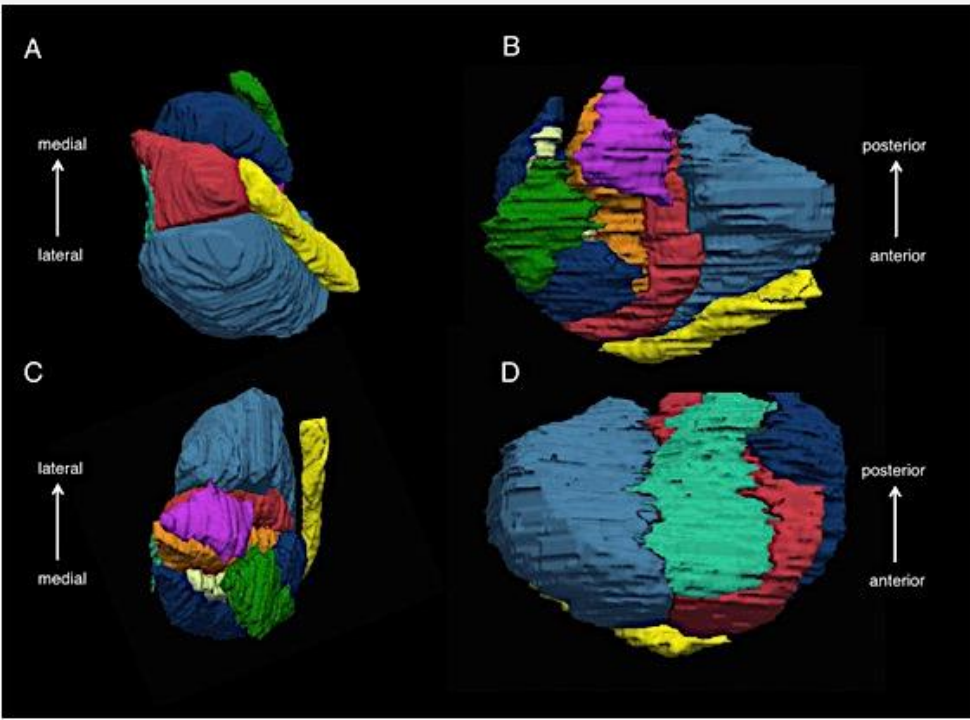
Family based heritability=34–59%

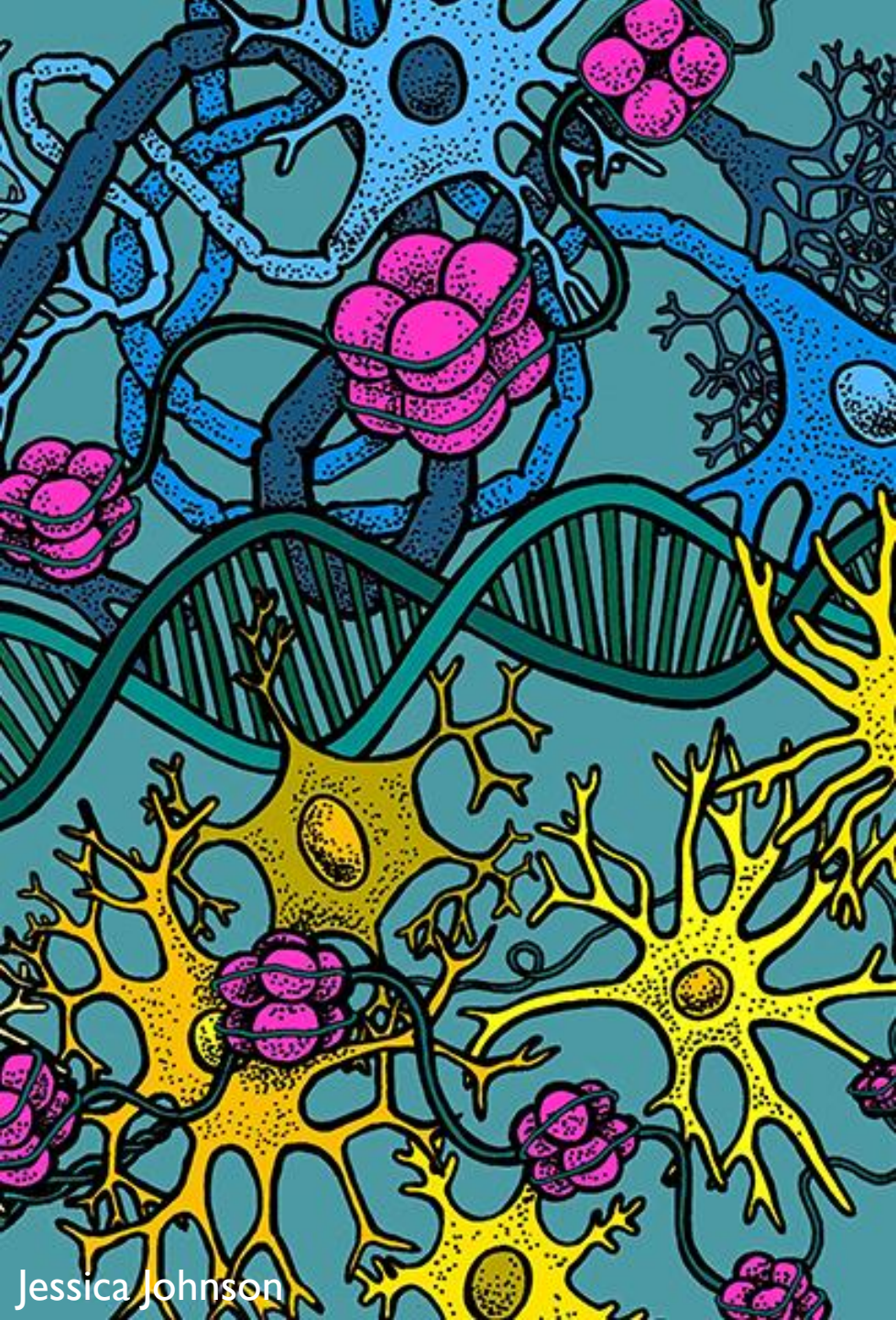
SNP based $h^2 \sim 9-17\%$

Few genetic variants associated

Distinct nuclei

- Cytoarchitecture
- Neurotransmitters
- Connectivity
- Function





AIMS

Whether increased phenotypic specificity through segmentation of the amygdala into its nuclei aids:

- Genetic discoverability
- Shared genetic architecture
- Informative biological pathways

Segmented the amygdala into nine nuclei (**FreeSurfer v6.1**)

Genome-wide association analyses (**PLINK v2**)

SNP-based heritability (**GCTA**)

Estimates of polygenicity, discoverability and power (**MiXeR**)

Genetic correlations (**LDSC**) and polygenic overlap (**MiXeR**) across nuclei

Shared loci (**cFDR**) between psychiatric disorders

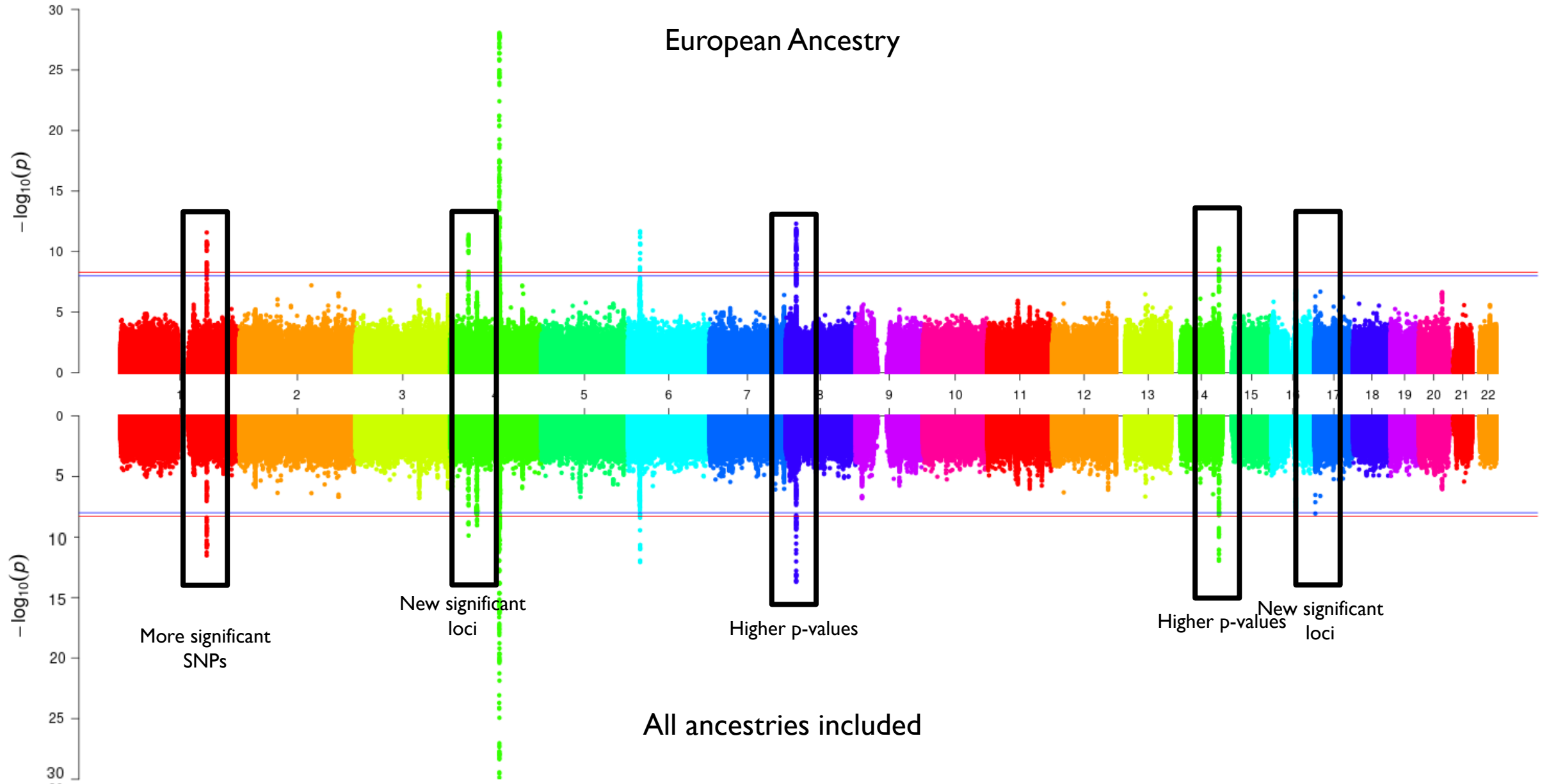
Functional annotation (**FUMA**)

OBJECTIVES

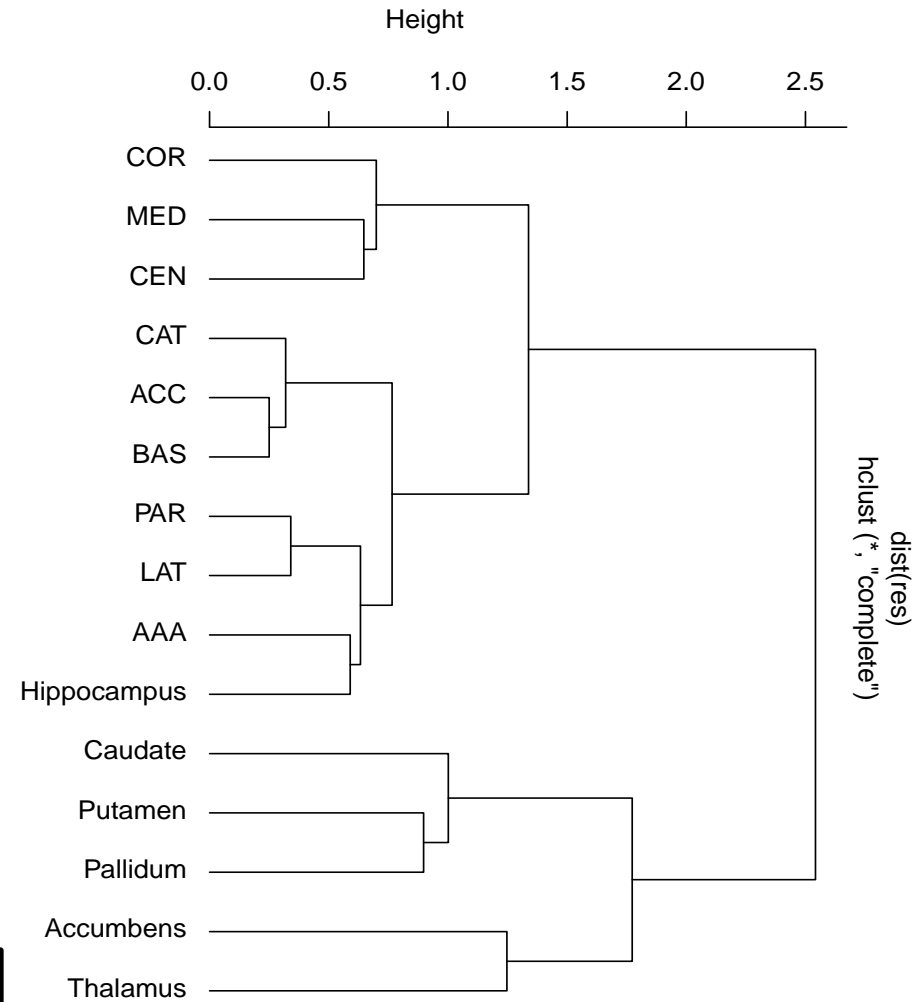
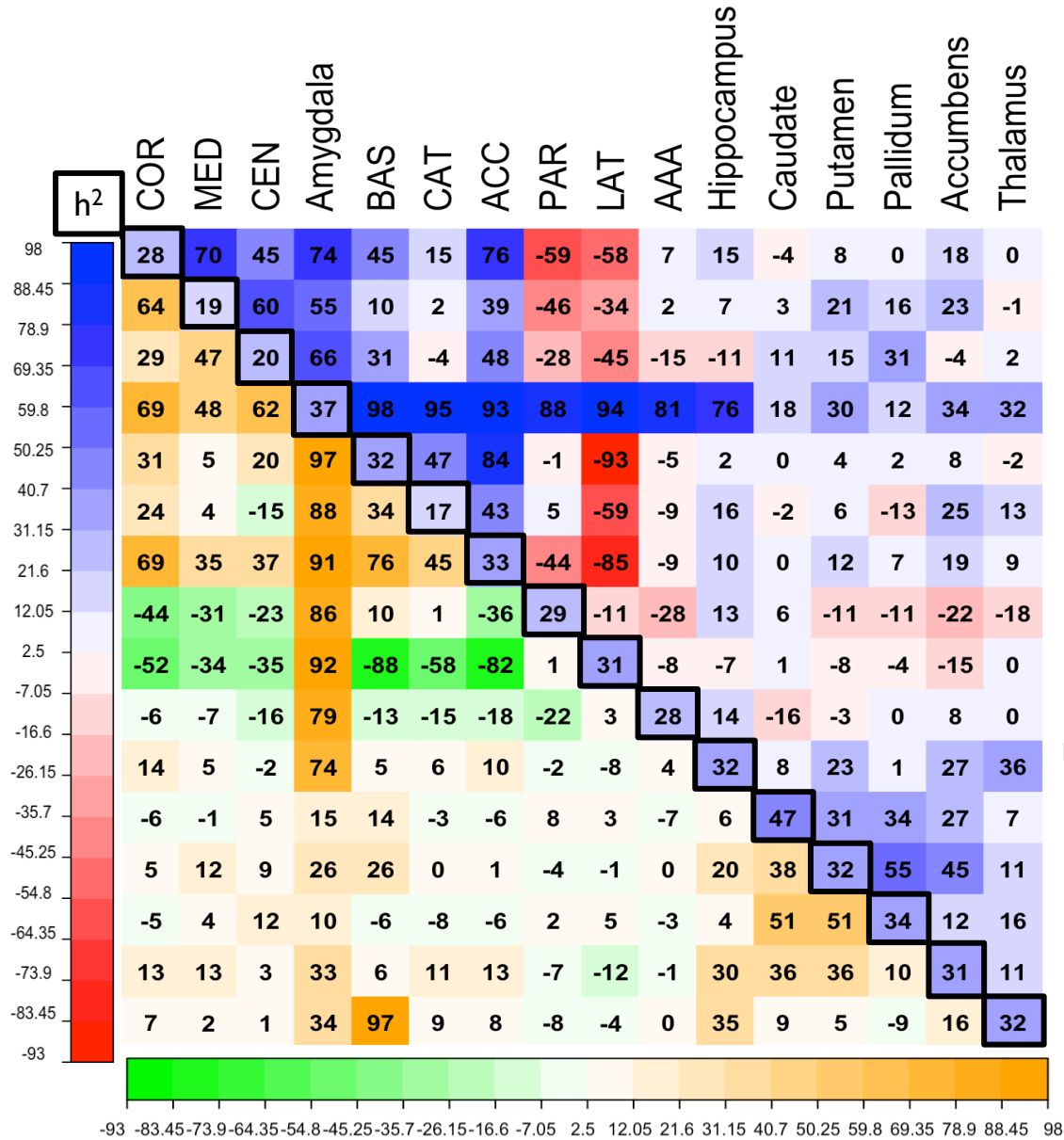


- 42k participants
- MRI data
- Genotyping data
- 96% European ancestry
- Mean age of 64.26 years
- 52% female

CENTRAL NUCLEUS

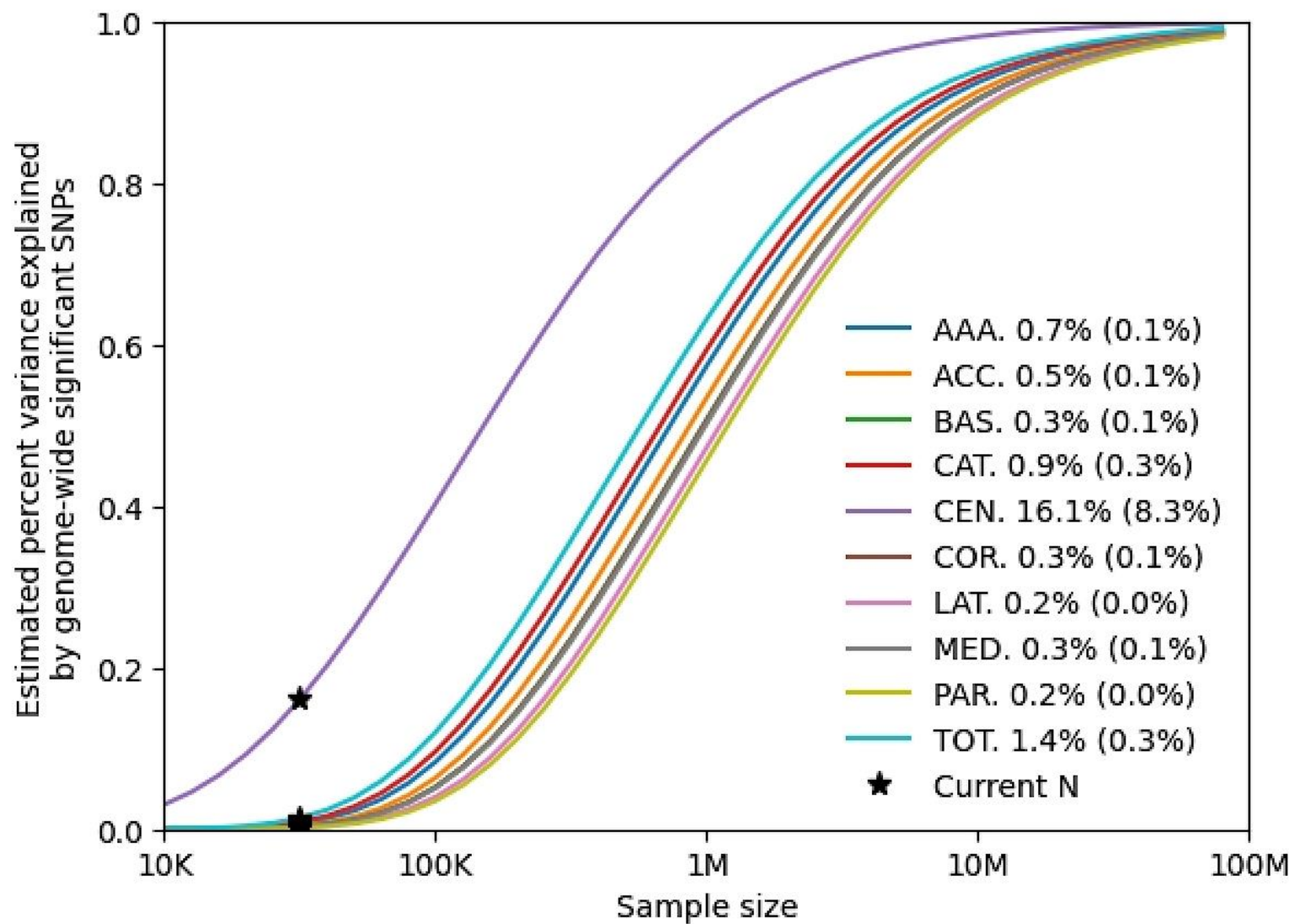


SNP-BASED HERITABILITY & GENETIC CORRELATION

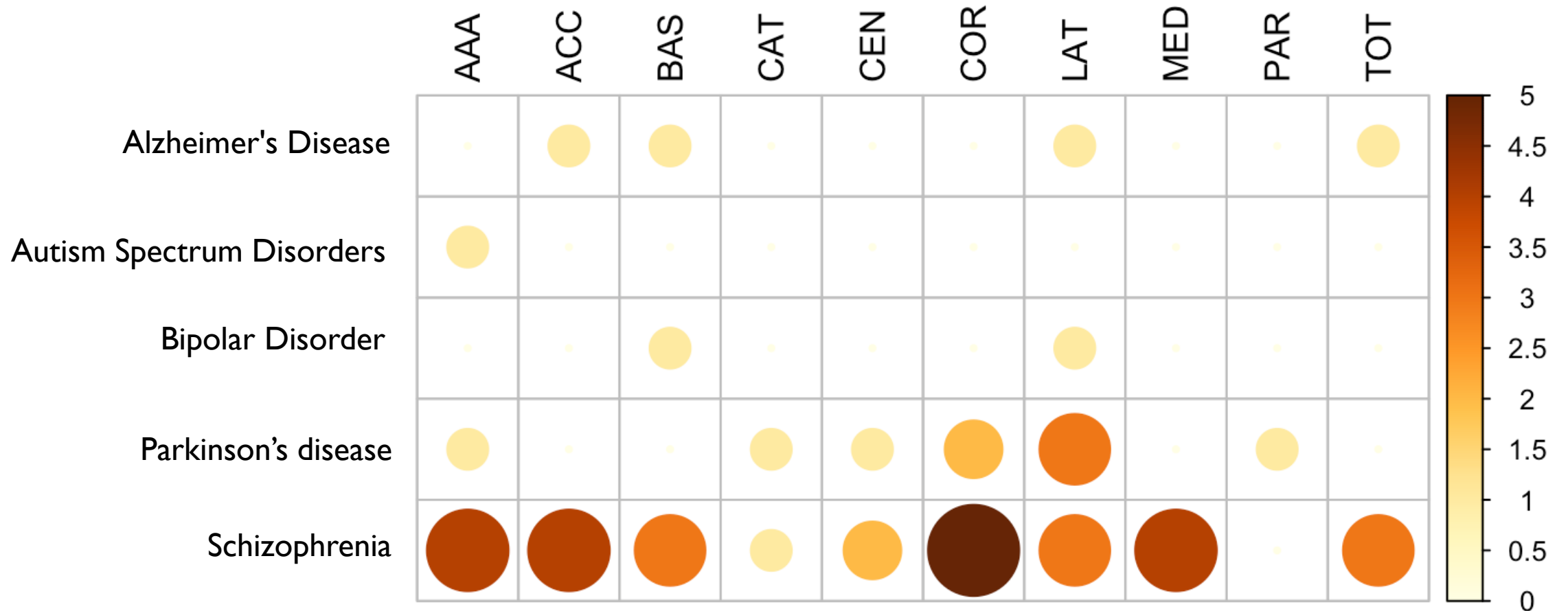


MIXER

POWER,
DISCOVERABILITY
& POLYGENICITY



SHARED GENETICS (FDR)



A decorative border at the top of the slide features several lightbulbs hanging from thin black lines. Each lightbulb is filled with a stylized brain pattern in various colors: green, orange, red, and blue. The lightbulbs are arranged in a slightly irregular pattern, with some appearing to glow.

SUMMARY

Nuclei segmentation aids genetic discoverability

Divergent cytoarchitectures of the amygdala nuclei are driven by both overlapping and unique genetic influence

Justification for studying these nuclei separately in future;

- Heritability
- Power for discovery
- Unique genetic contributions

Highlights the importance of trans-ancestry research



NEW UKB INITIATIVES

- E.g. UK Biobank Research Analysis Platform
- Provides access to computational power not available locally
- Financial support in a resource-constricted environment
- The community forum can provide guidance
- Allows African researchers to navigate the UKB resource independently
- Allow us to address research questions that are highly relevant to the continent

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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 - Prof Raj Ramesar
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 - Dr Dennis van der Meer
 - Prof Ole' Andreasen
 - Oleksandr Frei
- ENIGMA-PTSD
 - Prof Rajendra Morey
 - Lexi Baird

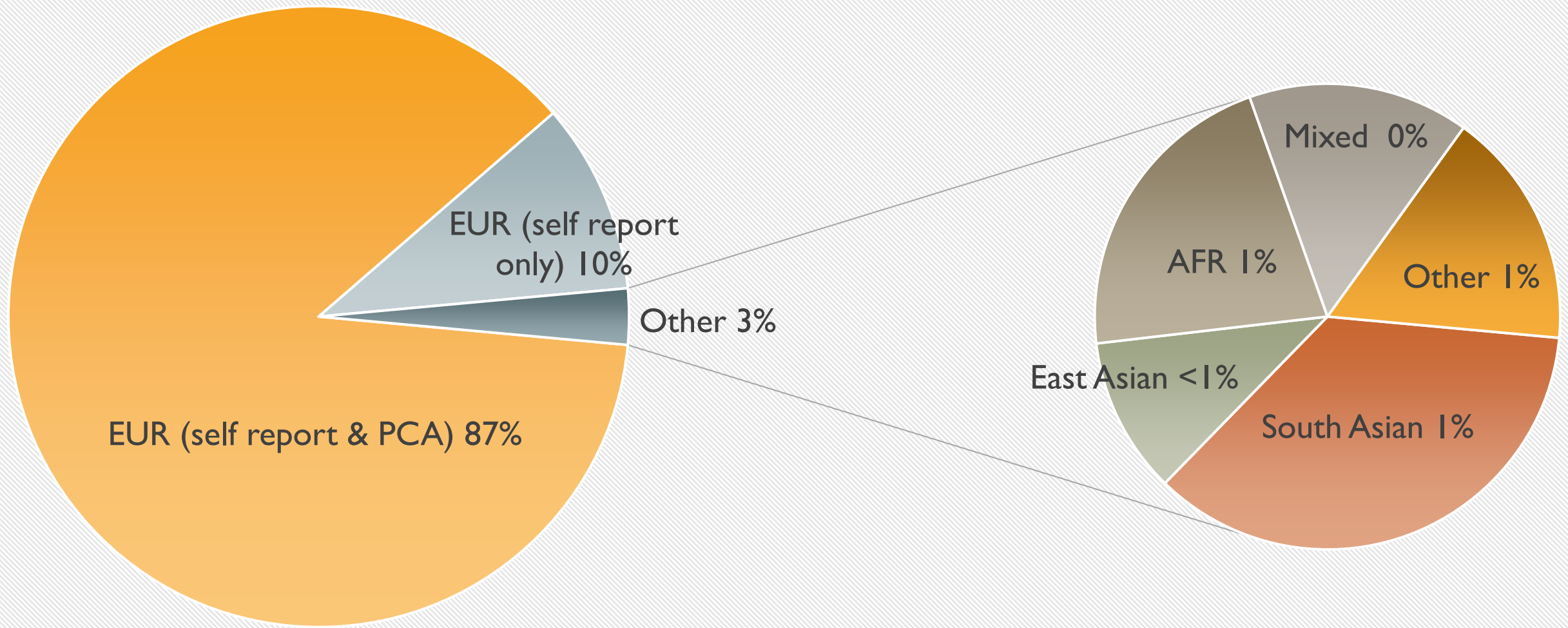




THANK YOU!

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NUCLEI

TOT, whole amygdala;

LAT, Lateral nucleus;

CAT, Corticoamygdaloid transition area;

BAS, Basal nucleus;

AAA, Anterior Amygdaloid Area;

CEN, Central nucleus;

ACC, Accessory basal nucleus;

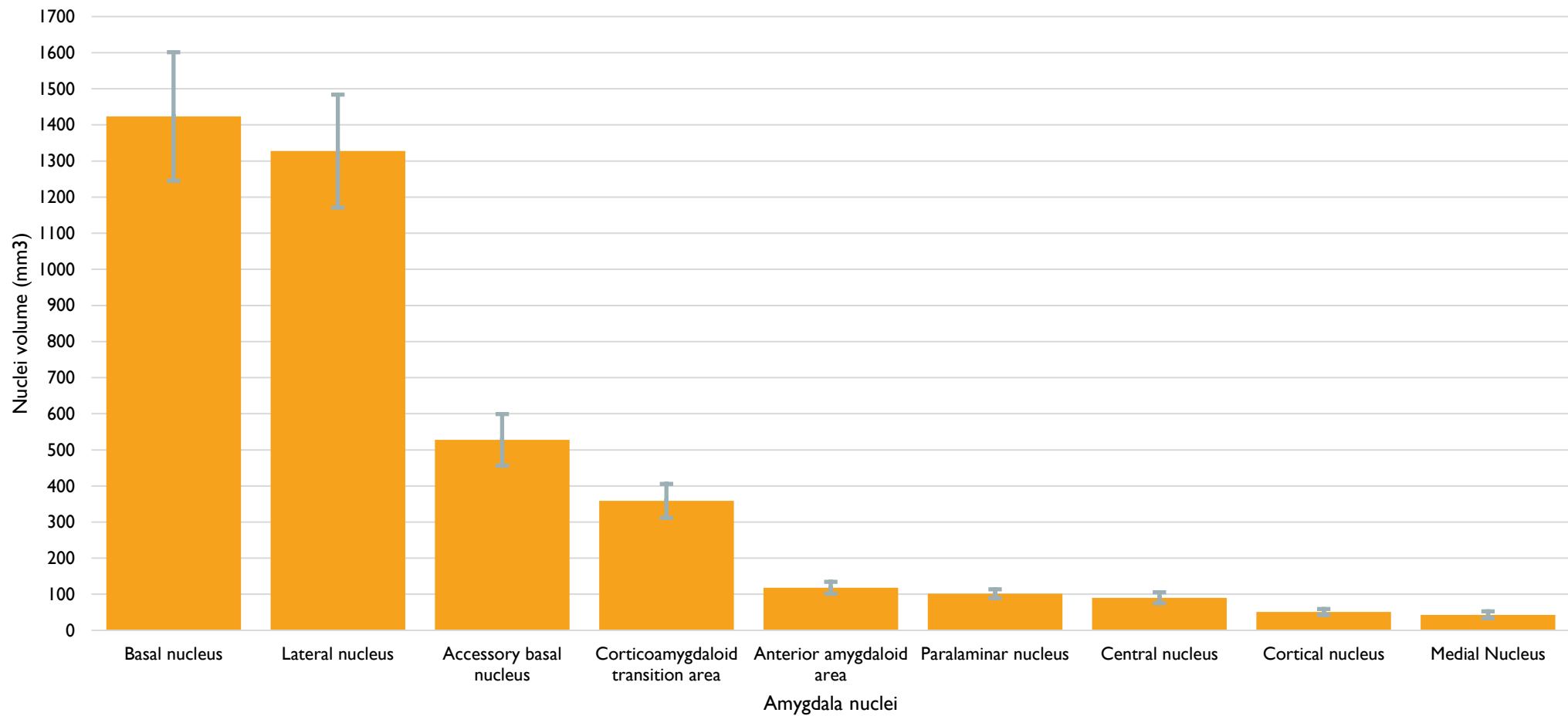
PAR, Paralaminar nucleus;

MED, Medial nucleus;

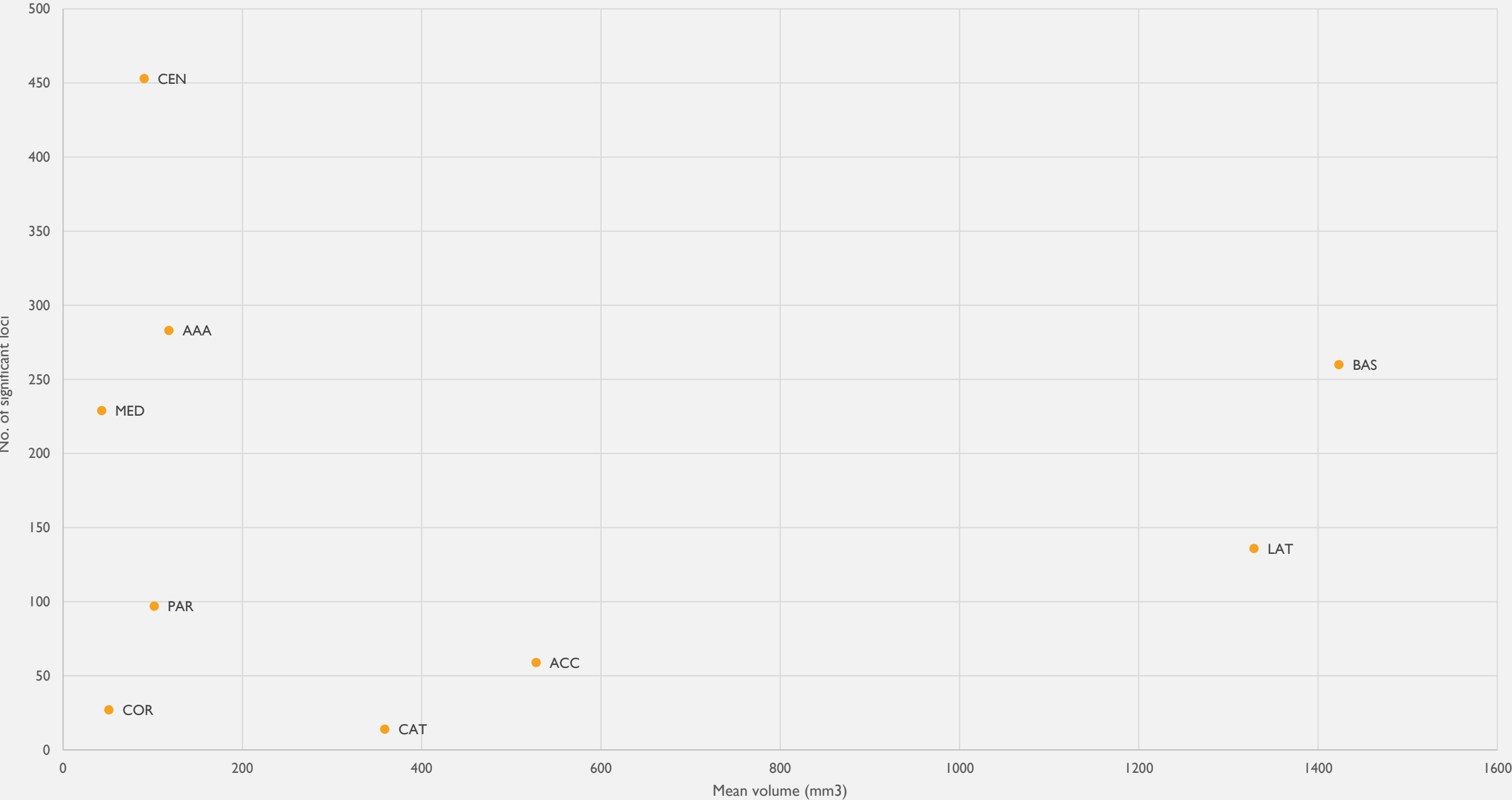
COR, Cortical nucleus

UKBB QC

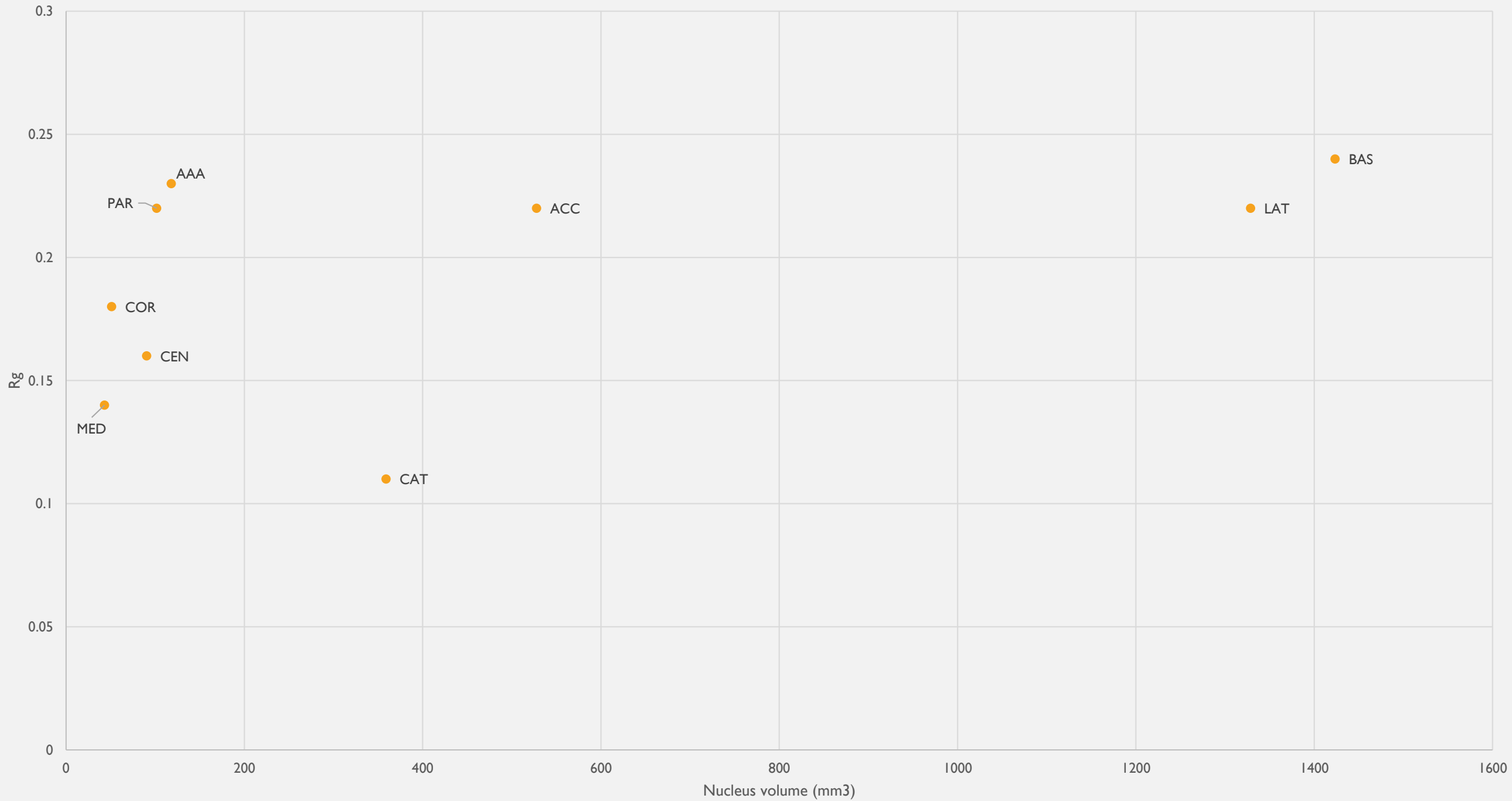
Filtering steps	European	
	# Subjects	#SNPs
START:Version 3 imputed bgen files provided by UKBB**	487,411	89,387,505
Remove participants without MRI data	42,067	89,387,505
Remove participants with missing covariates	41,035	89,387,505
Remove duplicate participants	41,035	89,387,505
Remove unused factor levels	41,035	89,387,505
Keep validated Europeans only	35,660	89,387,505
Genotyping filters: SNPs only, poorly imputed SNPs ($r^2 < 0.5$), low minor allele frequency ($< 0.1\%$), genotyping rate (< 0.1), Hardy-Weinberg Equilibrium ($p < 1 \times 10^{-9}$), duplicate markers	35,660	12,245,112
Remove participants with missing Euler numbers	35,657	12,245,112
Remove participants with Euler number outliers (4SD)	35,186	12,245,112
Remove participants with a disorder affecting the brain	32,215	12,245,112
Remove participants for which the amygdala nuclei segmentation failed	31,971	12,245,112
Remove participants with amygdala nuclei volume outliers for each hemisphere (4SD)	31,714	12,245,112
Remove participants with ICV outliers (4SD)	31,690	12,245,112
Remove participants without ancestry information	N/A	N/A
Total	31,690	12,245,112



Nuclei volume vs number of hits



Nuclei size vs heritability



JUSTIFICATION FOR COMBINING HEMISPHERES

Genetic correlation

- rg between, all 0.56-0.91 $p < 5.27e-11$

Volumetric correlation

- Raw Pearson's rg between 0.54-0.86, all $p < 2.2 \times 10^{-16}$

Heritability

- h^2 is higher when hemispheres are combined
- AAA - $h^2_{\text{combined}} = 0.23$, $h^2_{\text{right}} = 0.15$, $h^2_{\text{left}} = 0.21$
- ACC - $h^2_{\text{combined}} = 0.22$, $h^2_{\text{right}} = 0.2$, $h^2_{\text{left}} = 0.14$
- BAS - $h^2_{\text{combined}} = 0.24$, $h^2_{\text{right}} = 0.13$, $h^2_{\text{left}} = 0.12$
- CAT - $h^2_{\text{combined}} = 0.11$, $h^2_{\text{right}} = 0.1$, $h^2_{\text{left}} = 0.09$
- CEN - $h^2_{\text{combined}} = 0.16$, $h^2_{\text{right}} = 0.11$, $h^2_{\text{left}} = 0.1$
- COR - $h^2_{\text{combined}} = 0.18$, $h^2_{\text{right}} = 0.15$, $h^2_{\text{left}} = 0.11$
- LAT - $h^2_{\text{combined}} = 0.22$, $h^2_{\text{right}} = 0.2$, $h^2_{\text{left}} = 0.14$
- MED - $h^2_{\text{combined}} = 0.14$, $h^2_{\text{right}} = 0.11$, $h^2_{\text{left}} = 0.1$
- PAR - $h^2_{\text{combined}} = 0.22$, $h^2_{\text{right}} = 0.16$, $h^2_{\text{left}} = 0.18$
- TOT - $h^2_{\text{combined}} = 0.27$, $h^2_{\text{right}} = 0.25$, $h^2_{\text{left}} = 0.24$