



# Genome-wide linkage and association study of ADHD in adults



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Nederlandse Studie naar Depressie en Angst

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## Participants

Linkage: 752 adult sib-pairs from 463 pedigrees registered with the Netherlands Twin Register; mean age 44 years.

GWA: Unrelated Caucasian adults from the Netherlands Twin Register (NTR) and Netherlands Study of Anxiety and Depression (NESDA). 3032 subjects (1090 M), mean age 47 years.

## Phenotypes

ADHD was assessed by the Conners Adult ADHD Rating Scales (CAARS; Conners CK, Erhardt D & Sparrow E (1999)). The ADHD index was used for analysis.

## Genotyping, Quality Control and Imputation

Microsatellite data: Autosomes had 757 markers spaced at an average of 4.76 cM and average heterozygosity of 0.76.

Genotyping was done in various subsamples using partially overlapping marker sets.

SNP data: Perlegen 600k SNP / Illumina Human660W-Quad.

Imputation with IMPUTE to ~2.5 million SNPs [Hapmap build 36].

Quality control of genotype data and imputation was conducted on the full set of all genotyped individuals.

## Linkage and Genome-wide association tests

Linkage: multipoint variance components Merlin v.1.1.2 ; parametric linkage using Mendel with age and sex as covariates. GWA: 2,489,077 SNPs were analyzed with MAF of at least 0.005. Additive model with ADHD index residuals upon regression over sex, age, and MDD status with mach2qtl. From the resulting p-values the genomic inflation factor  $\lambda$  was calculated (1.03).

## Results

ADHD is a heritable trait in adults (Boomsma et al. Genetic epidemiology of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD Index) in Adults, *PLoS One*. 12;5(5):e10621, 2010).  $h^2 = \sim 30\%$

Linkage areas on chromosomes 2p25.1 and 3p24.

GWA: top three p-values for SNPs in:

- SLC15A1 (13q32.3;  $p=3.03 \times 10^{-10}$ )
- CRYAA (21q22.3;  $p=1.14 \times 10^{-08}$ )
- ALDH1A2 (5q21.3;  $p=1.18 \times 10^{-08}$ )

A series of SNPs with low p-values was found on 3q21.1, in the 3'UTR of MYLK (Myosin Light Chain kinase) gene.

Other top hits: CYP2A6 ( $p=2.2 \times 10^{-6}$ ), PHACTR1 ( $p=3.25 \times 10^{-7}$ ); CD2AP ( $p=8.28 \times 10^{-7}$ ); USH1C ( $p=1.57 \times 10^{-6}$ ); TSHZ1 ( $p=1.32 \times 10^{-6}$ ); PIAS4 ( $p=1.33 \times 10^{-6}$ )

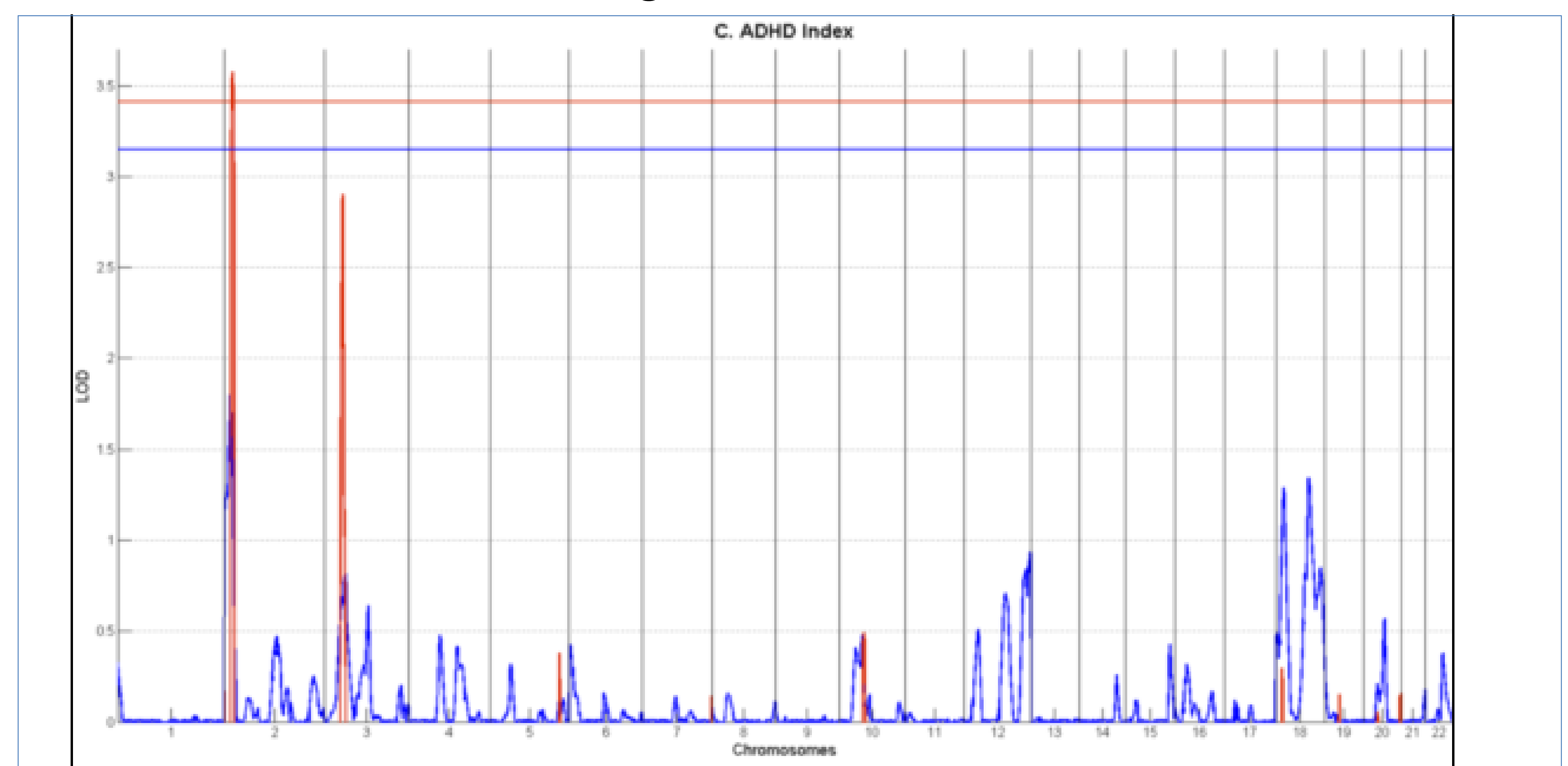
Overrepresented pathway : apoptosis (CD2AF, PIAS4, GSTA2, ALDH1A, PLCG2, MYLK)

## Acknowledgements

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## Linkage

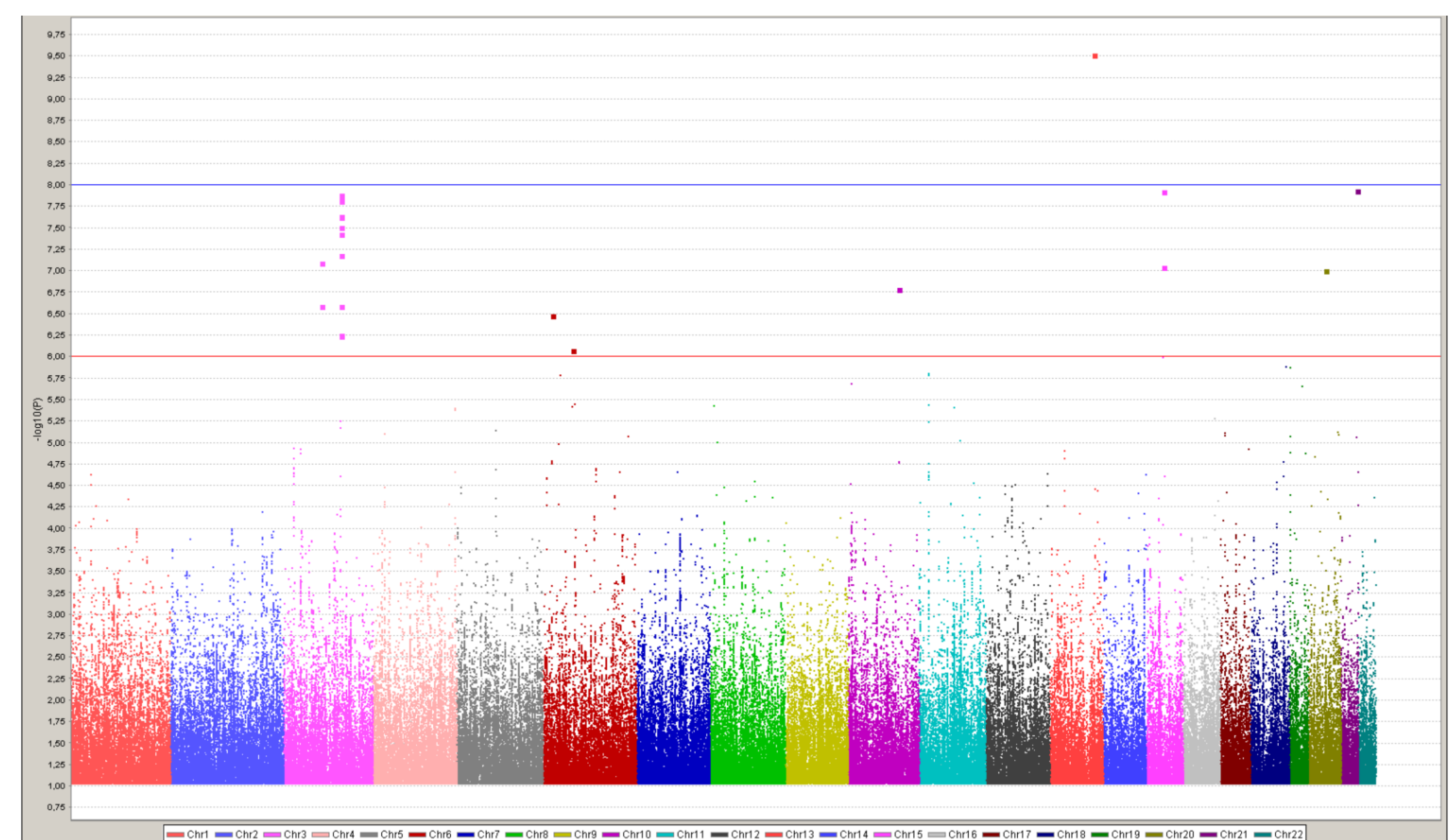
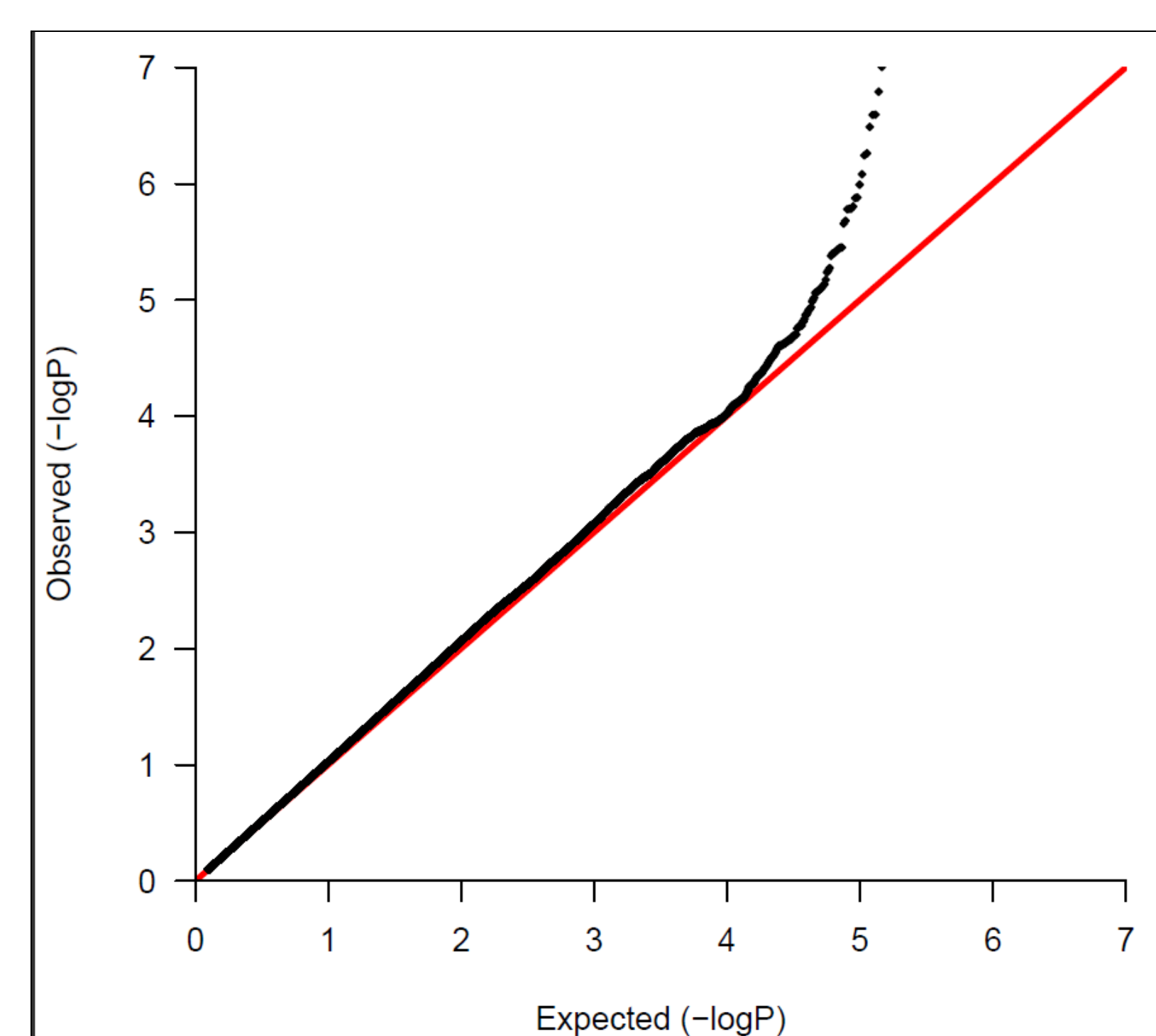
VC (blue) and parametric (red) linkage scan for ADHD index. Same color horizontal lines define the significance level of 0.05 for each method.



VC did not show significant linkage [max LOD 1.81] on chromosome 2. In the parametric scan, the same area had a LOD score of 3.58 with empirical significance level 0.0372 (95% CI 0.0301-0.0454) and fell between D2S2952 and D2S168 (2p25.1). The second area of interest was on chromosome 3 with max parametric LOD score 2.90 ( $p_{emp} = 0.1345$ , 95% CI 0.1213-0.1485) between D3S3038 and D3S1266.

Saviouk, et al. ADHD in Dutch Adults: Heritability and Linkage Study. *American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics*, under revision

## GWA ADHD index: Q-Q plot and Manhattan plot



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