



GWAS Catalog access with gwasrapidd

Introduction

The **GWAS Catalog** is a service provided by the EMBL-EBI and NHGRI that offers a manually curated and freely available database of published genome-wide association studies (GWAS).

The GWAS Catalog data provided by the **RESTful API** is organized around four core entities:

- **studies**
- **associations**
- **variants**
- **traits**

Get GWAS Catalog Entities

gwasrapidd facilitates the access to the Catalog via the RESTful API, allowing you to programmatically retrieve data directly into R. Each of the four entities is mapped to an S4 object of a class of the same name.

GWAS CATALOG	RETRIEVAL FUNCTIONS	S4 CLASSES
	get_studies()	S studies
	get_associations()	A associations
	get_variants()	V variants
	get_traits()	T traits
Search by	Example	
study_id	"CCST000858"	S A V T
association_id	"24300113"	
variant_id	"rs12752552"	
efo_id	"EFO_0005543"	
pubmed_id	"21626137"	
user_requested	TRUE	
full_pvalue_set	FALSE	
efo_uri	"http://www.ebi.ac.uk/efo/EFO_0004761"	
genomic_range	list(chromosome = "22", start = 1L, end = 15473564L)	
gene_name	"BRCA1"	
efo_trait	"lung adenocarcinoma"	
reported_trait	"Breast cancer"	
cytogenetic_band	"1p36.33"	

S4 Representation of GWAS Catalog Entities

S4 class studies

The **studies** object consists of eight slots, each a table (tibble). Each study is an observation (row) in the studies table — main table. All tables have the column `study_id` as primary key.

For details about the studies S4 class: `class?studies`.

studies	genotyping_techs	countries_of_recruitment
• <code>study_id</code>	• <code>study_id</code>	• <code>study_id</code>
• <code>reported_trait</code>	• genotyping technology	• <code>ancestry_id</code>
• <code>initial_sample_size</code>		• <code>country_name</code>
• <code>replication_sample_size</code>	• <code>study_id</code>	• <code>major_area</code>
• <code>gxe</code>	• manufacturer	• <code>region</code>
• <code>gxg</code>		
• <code>snp_count</code>	• <code>study_id</code>	• <code>study_id</code>
• <code>qualifier</code>	• <code>ancestry_id</code>	• <code>ancestry_id</code>
• <code>imputed</code>	• <code>type</code>	• <code>country_name</code>
• <code>pooled</code>	• <code>number_of_individuals</code>	• <code>major_area</code>
• <code>study_design_comment</code>		• <code>region</code>
• <code>full_pvalue_set</code>	• <code>study_id</code>	
• <code>user_requested</code>	• <code>ancestry_id</code>	• <code>study_id</code>
	• <code>ancestral_group</code>	• <code>pubmed_id</code>
		• <code>publication_date</code>
		• publication
		• title
		• author_fullname
		• author_orcid

S4 class associations

The **associations** object consists of six slots, each a table (tibble). Each association is an observation (row) in the associations table — main table. All tables have the column `association_id` as primary key.

For details about the associations S4 class: `class?associations`.

associations	loci	genes
• <code>association_id</code>	• <code>association_id</code>	• <code>association_id</code>
• <code>pvalue</code>	• <code>locus_id</code>	• <code>locus_id</code>
• <code>pvalue_description</code>	• <code>haplotype.snp_count</code>	• <code>gene_name</code>
• <code>pvalue_mantissa</code>	• <code>description</code>	
• <code>pvalue_exponent</code>		• <code>ensembl_id</code>
• <code>multiple.snp.haplotype</code>	• <code>association_id</code>	• <code>variant_id</code>
• <code>snp_interaction</code>	• <code>locus_id</code>	• <code>gene_name</code>
• <code>snp_type</code>	• <code>variant_id</code>	• <code>ensembl_id</code>
• <code>standard_error</code>	• <code>risk_allele</code>	• <code>entrez_id</code>
• <code>range</code>	• <code>risk_frequency</code>	• <code>association_id</code>
• <code>or_per_copy_number</code>	• <code>genome_wide</code>	• <code>locus_id</code>
• <code>beta_number</code>	• <code>limited_list</code>	• <code>gene_name</code>
• <code>beta_unit</code>		• <code>entrez_id</code>
• <code>beta_direction</code>		
• <code>beta_description</code>		
• <code>last_mapping_date</code>		
• <code>last_update_date</code>		