

The PEGASUS framework for Predicted Effector Gene (PEG) Reporting

Predicted Effector Gene Aggregation, Standards and Unified Schema

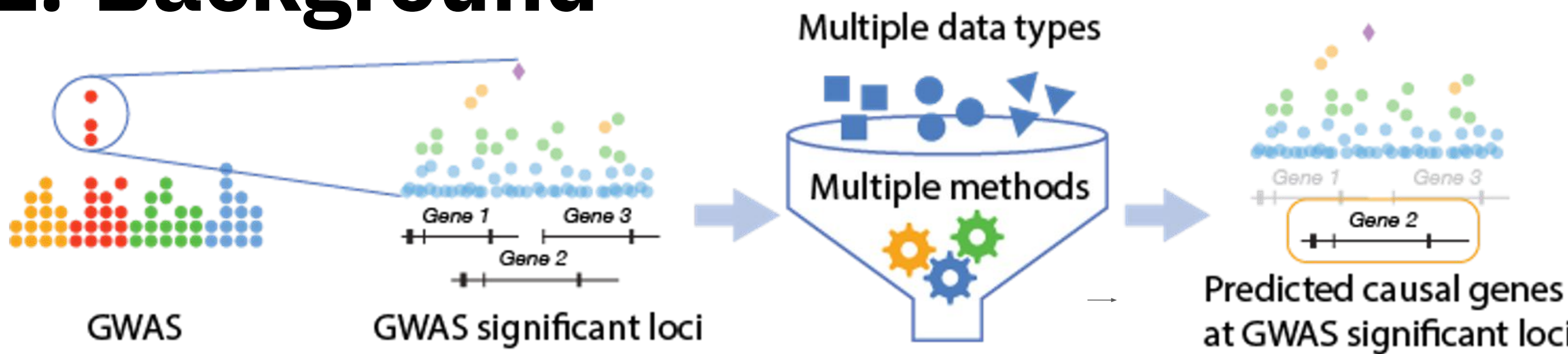
A collaboration between the Knowledge Portal Network and the NHGRI-EBI GWAS Catalog

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1. Background



Genome-wide association studies (GWAS) identify genomic regions (loci) where genetic variation is significantly associated with risk of a disease or magnitude of a trait

- To determine which gene is the most likely the effector gene (i.e. the gene mediating the effect of the trait-associated variant), researchers aggregate and integrate multiple types of evidence
- Effector gene prediction is a major output of post-GWAS analyses, aimed at identifying mechanistically relevant genes and potential drug targets**

2. Problem

Broad inconsistency in data content and format of PEG data impairs interpretation, integration and reusability

- 10% presented as summary images without underlying data
- 29% present evidence for top gene per locus (not all genes considered)
- 19% don't identify the locus under investigation
- 29% use a scoring system to convey a conclusion
- Data distributed throughout publications

From landscape analysis of 169 publications, Costanzo et al, 2025

3. Goals

Aim - Findable Accessible Interoperable Reusable (FAIR) predicted effector gene data

Ultimate long term aim - enable meta analysis to define gold standard lists of genes involved in traits

Use cases

Data integration and reuse – enable computational ingest, submission to knowledgebase, and support AI/ML/KG use.

Research and hypothesis development – generate hypotheses, confirm independent findings, prioritize genes for drug targets

Consideration balance *data quality (FAIRness) *burden on data generator *need for data curation

4. Process

Activities

Community Engagement

Workshop, Sept 2024, 80 attendees, at Broad and EBI
Working Group meetings monthly in 2025;
Developed and iterated over a 'strawman' standard, benchmarked to assess suitability.
ASHG Ancillary, Oct 2025

Landscape analysis and general recommendations (Costanzo et al)

BOX 2	Recognize value of interpretable PEG data (journal editors, peer review).
General recommendations emerging from a community workshop on standards and infrastructure for predicted effector gene lists	Provide genes, traits, loci definition, confidence measures. Share data in single machine-readable file. Establish a working group for standards and benchmarks. Create an open-source, FAIR-compliant catalog.

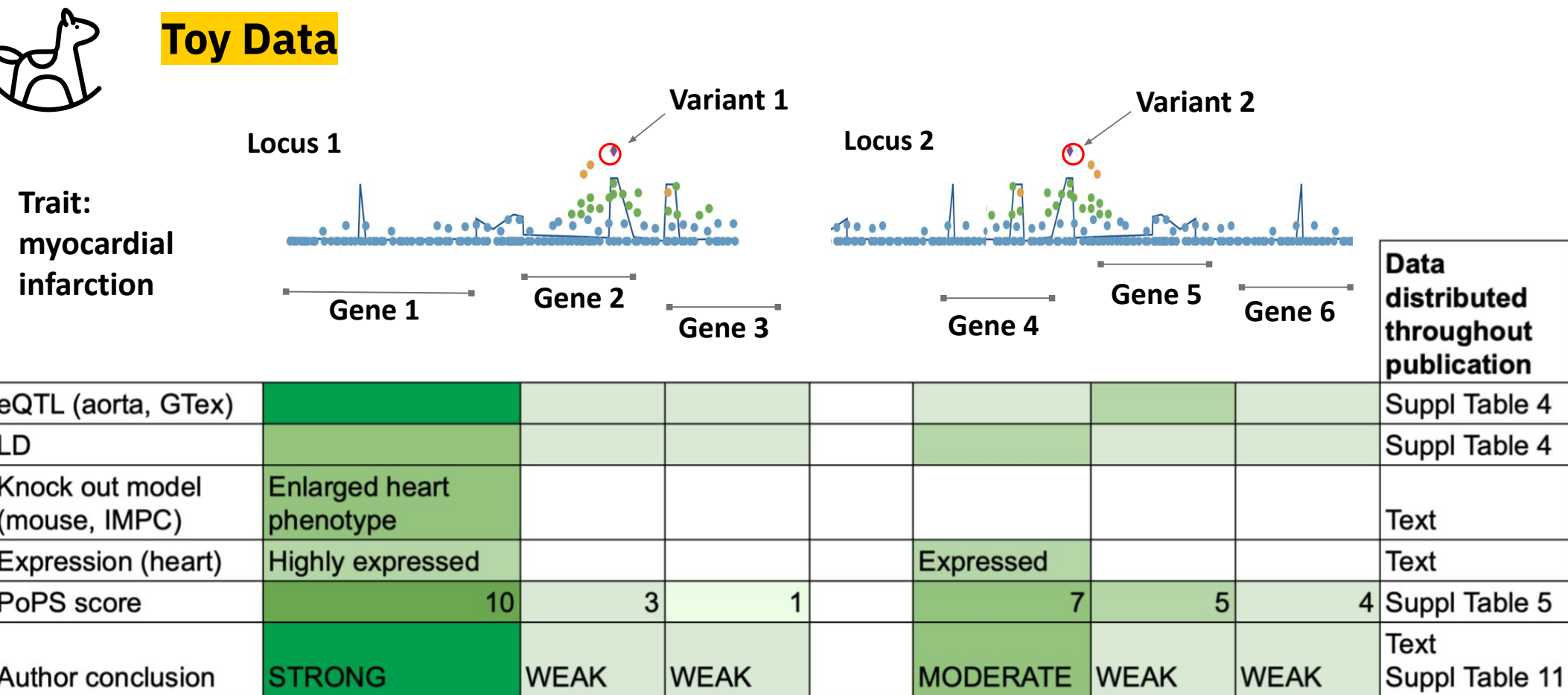
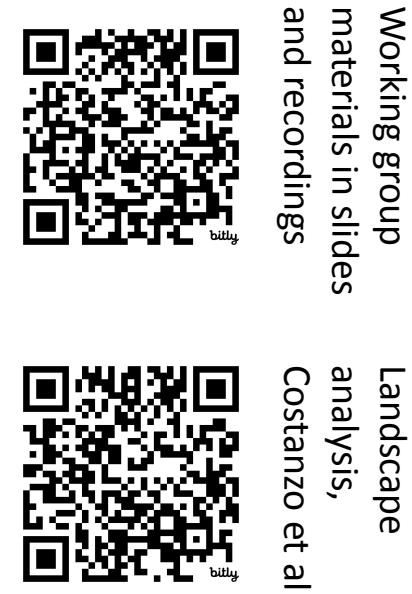
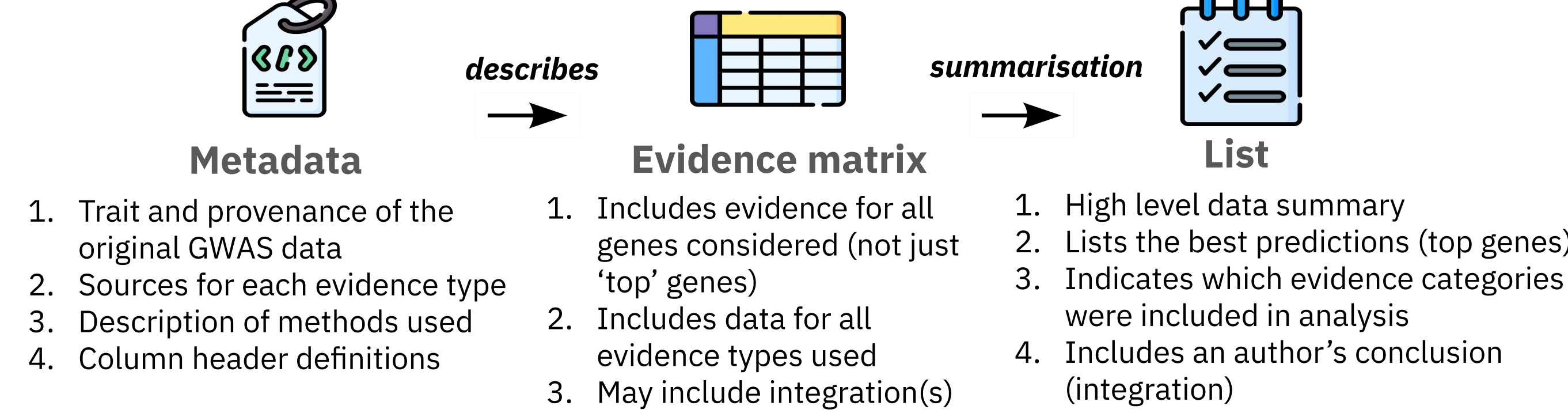


Illustration of the kind of data found in predicted effector gene publications, depth of green = strength of evidence

5. Proposed Framework

PEG lists must be supported by an evidence matrix & described by metadata



- Trait and provenance of the original GWAS data
 - Sources for each evidence type
 - Description of methods used
 - Column header definitions
- Includes evidence for all genes considered (not just 'top' genes)
 - Includes data for all evidence types used
 - May include integration(s)
- High level data summary
 - Lists the best predictions (top genes)
 - Indicates which evidence categories were included in analysis
 - Includes an author's conclusion (integration)

Requirement

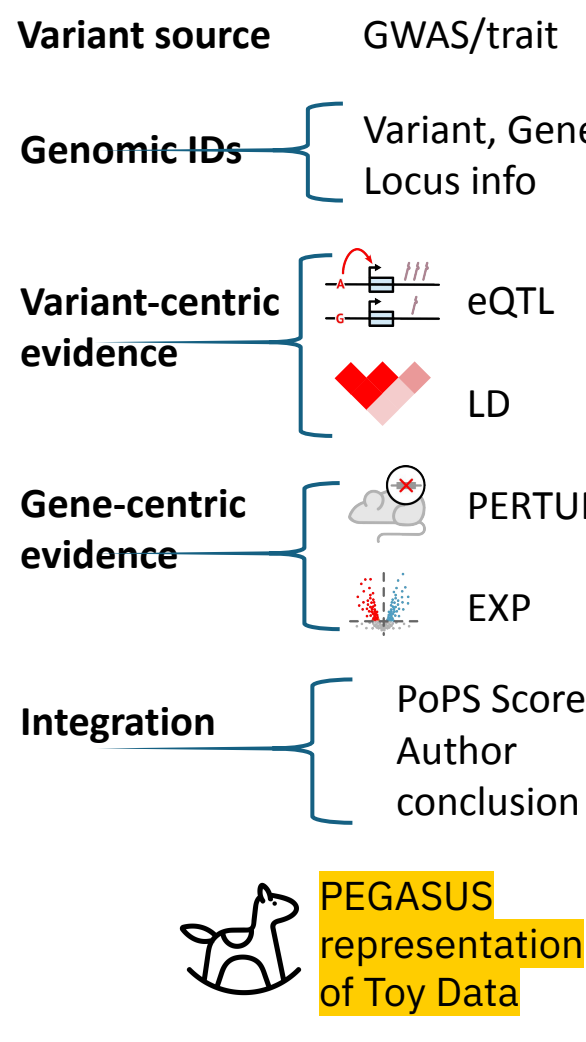
One trait -> one GWAS -> one matrix -> one list

How data is organised :

Genomic identifiers (variant, locus and gene information)

Evidence - each evidence stream assigned to categories (either variant-centric or gene-centric)

Integration - results of integrating evidence streams



6. Conclusion

Proposed framework

- facilitates submission to knowledge base (e.g. Predicted Effector Genes Knowledge Portal pegkp.org) and linkage to GWAS Catalog
- enhances interpretability and enables interoperability of PEG data
- lays foundations for meta-analysis and generation of gold standard effector gene lists

Next steps

- community feedback on suitability
- uptake

Join us!

- The PEG Working Group is an open community building standards, tools, and FAIR infrastructure for PEG lists. Email: help@kp4cd.org

PEG Metadata

Content overview

Definitions of column headers

Information on the GWAS and trait from which the variants were originally found

Metadata on genomic identifiers

Evidence schema

Integration

PEGASUS Metadata for Toy Data

PEG Evidence Matrix

Content

Variant information	Genomic identifiers	Evidence	Integration
Primary Variant ID (chr:bp)	Locus range	variant-centric evidence	Header: [INT_][xyz]
Format	chr:bp:ref:alt	Header: Category_ [xyz]	Header: [INT_][xyz]
Requirement	mandatory	at least one evidence stream	optional; mandatory for representation as a list
Description	Variant to which variant-centric evidence relates.	Columns relating to the evidence, defined in the metadata file.	Columns relating to the integration, defined in the metadata file.

PEGASUS Evidence Matrix for Toy Data

Evidence Categories

Variant-centric

Gene-centric

PEG List

PEGASUS List Foundational model - records whether evidence was considered (tick = data present, blank = not assessed) and reflects the author's integrated conclusions for top genes.

Future iterations can expand on this with more detailed annotations and structured scoring.

Primary Variant ID (rsID)	Gene symbol (HGNC)	variant centric evidence assessed					gene centric evidence assessed					Integration
		GWAS	PROX	QTL	FUNC	LD	COLOC	TPWAS	EXP	PERTURB		
variant 1	Gene 1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	STRONG	
variant 2	Gene 2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	MODERATE	

Which 'top genes' make it on to the list?

Top gene per locus (advantage - standardised)

Or

author's choice (advantage - flexible, disadvantage - not standardised)

Acknowledgements

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