

Fine Mapping of QTL for Mastitis Resistance on BTA11 in Three Nordic Red Cattle Breeds

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Clinical mastitis

- Difficult to obtain genetic progress by traditional breeding
 - Low heritability
 - Difficult to record
 - Undesired genetic correlation with production
- Mastitis is a prime candidate for marker assisted selection (MAS)



Somatic cell score (SCS)

- SCS is an indicator trait for clinical mastitis
 - Highly correlated
 - Easy to record and routinely recorded
- QTL so far mostly reported for SCS
 - Not known if the QTL affects clinical mastitis
- Reports are mostly within family study
 - Limiting population level selection



Objective

- To fine map the QTL on BTA11 affecting clinical mastitis and SCS using combined LD/LA analysis



Populations and traits

- Animal
 - Finnish Ayrshire (8 GS)
 - Swedish Red and White (5 GS)
 - Danish Red (1 GS)
 - Total no. of sons 524 (23-83)
- Traits
 - Clinical mastitis (CM)
 - Somatic cell score (SCS)



BTA11 linkage map

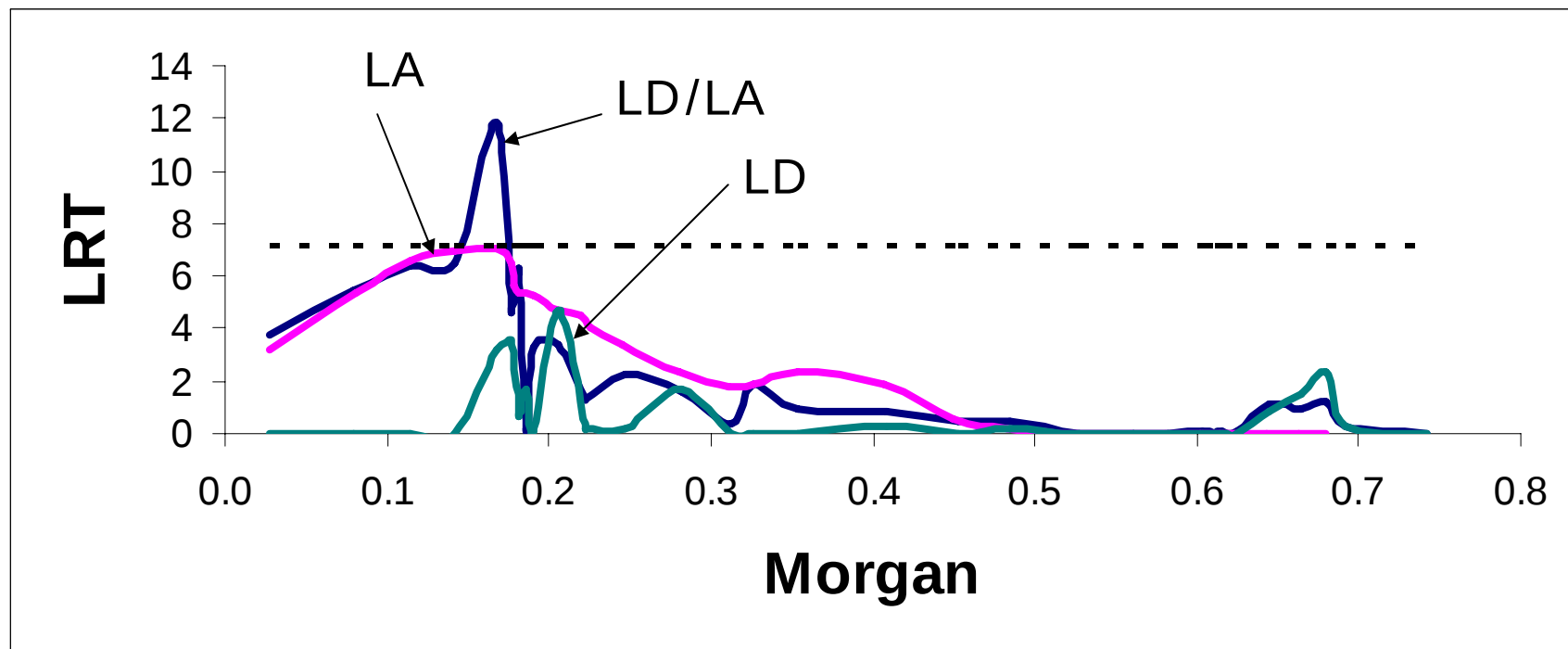
- Total 37 markers were genotyped on BTA11
 - Concentrated in 2 selected regions
- Markers order and map distances
 - CRIMAP 2.4
 - Ensembl genome sequence
 - RH map
- Linkage map
 - 85.2 cM

Model

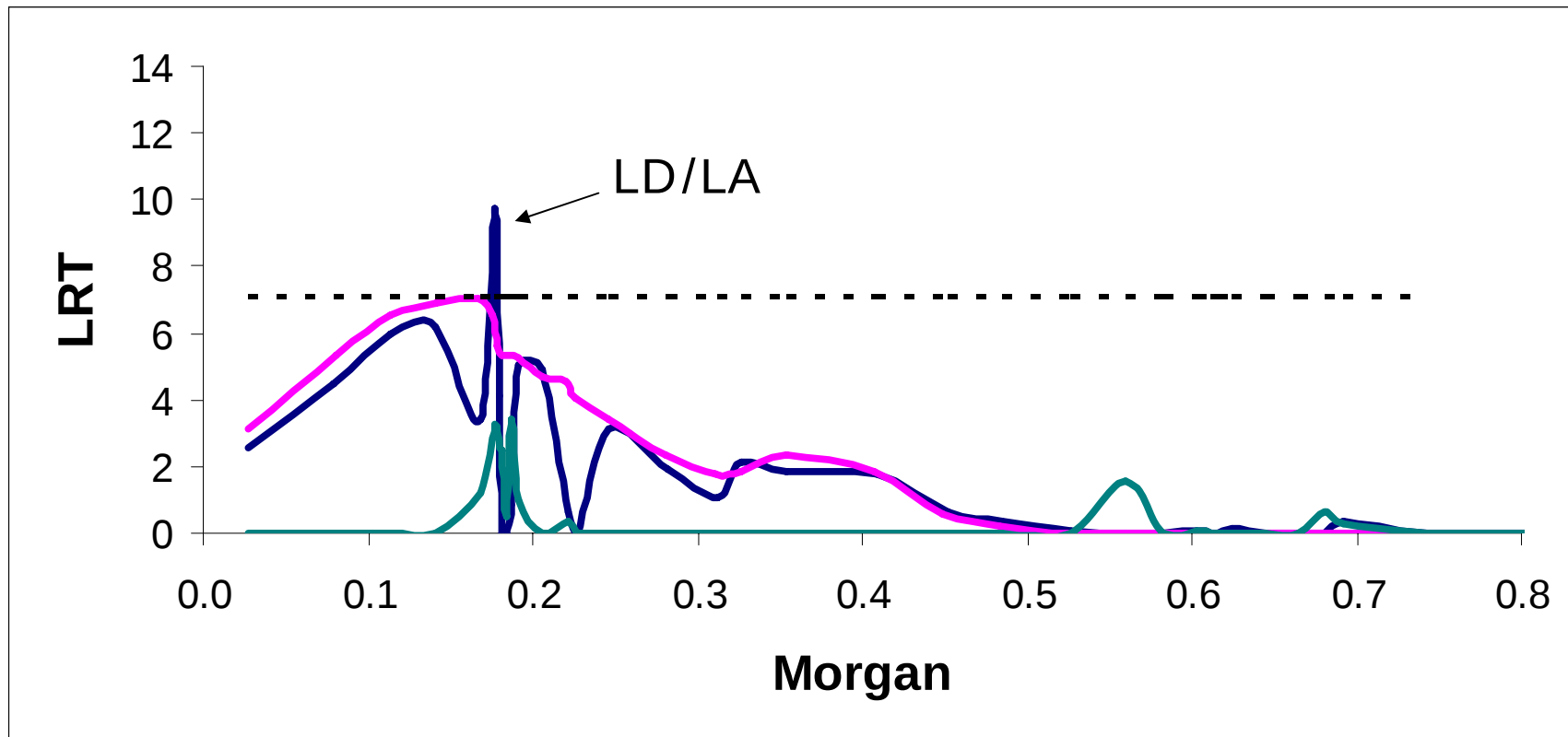
$$\mathbf{y} = \boldsymbol{\mu} + \mathbf{Z}\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{W}\mathbf{h} + \mathbf{e}$$

- $\mathbf{y}$ - vector of phenotypes
- $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ - overall trait mean
- $\mathbf{Z}$ and $\mathbf{W}$ - incidence matrices
- $\mathbf{u}$ - polygenic effect
- $\mathbf{h}$ - random haplotypes effect
- $\mathbf{e}$ - random sampling error

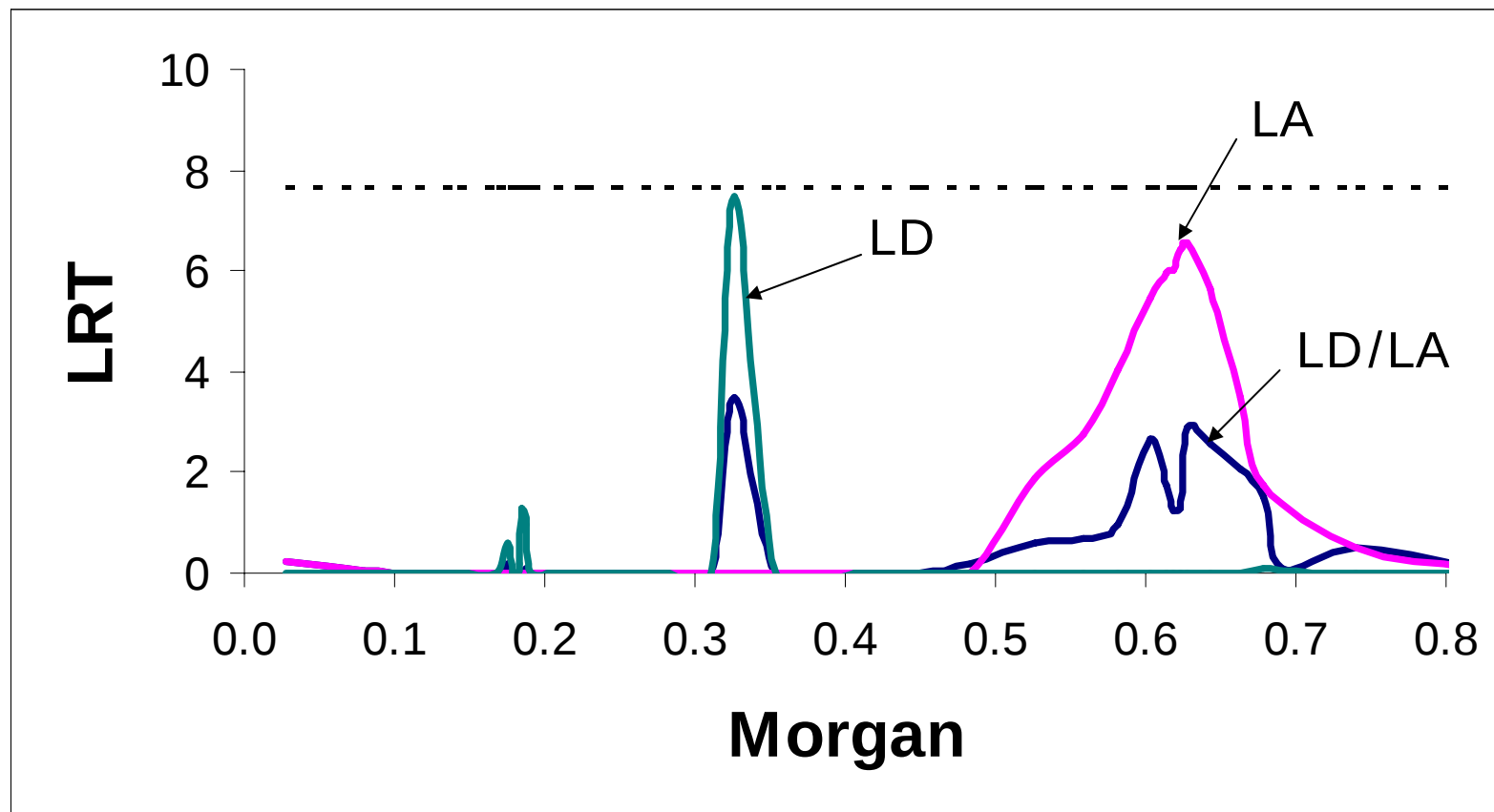
Clinical mastitis (FA)



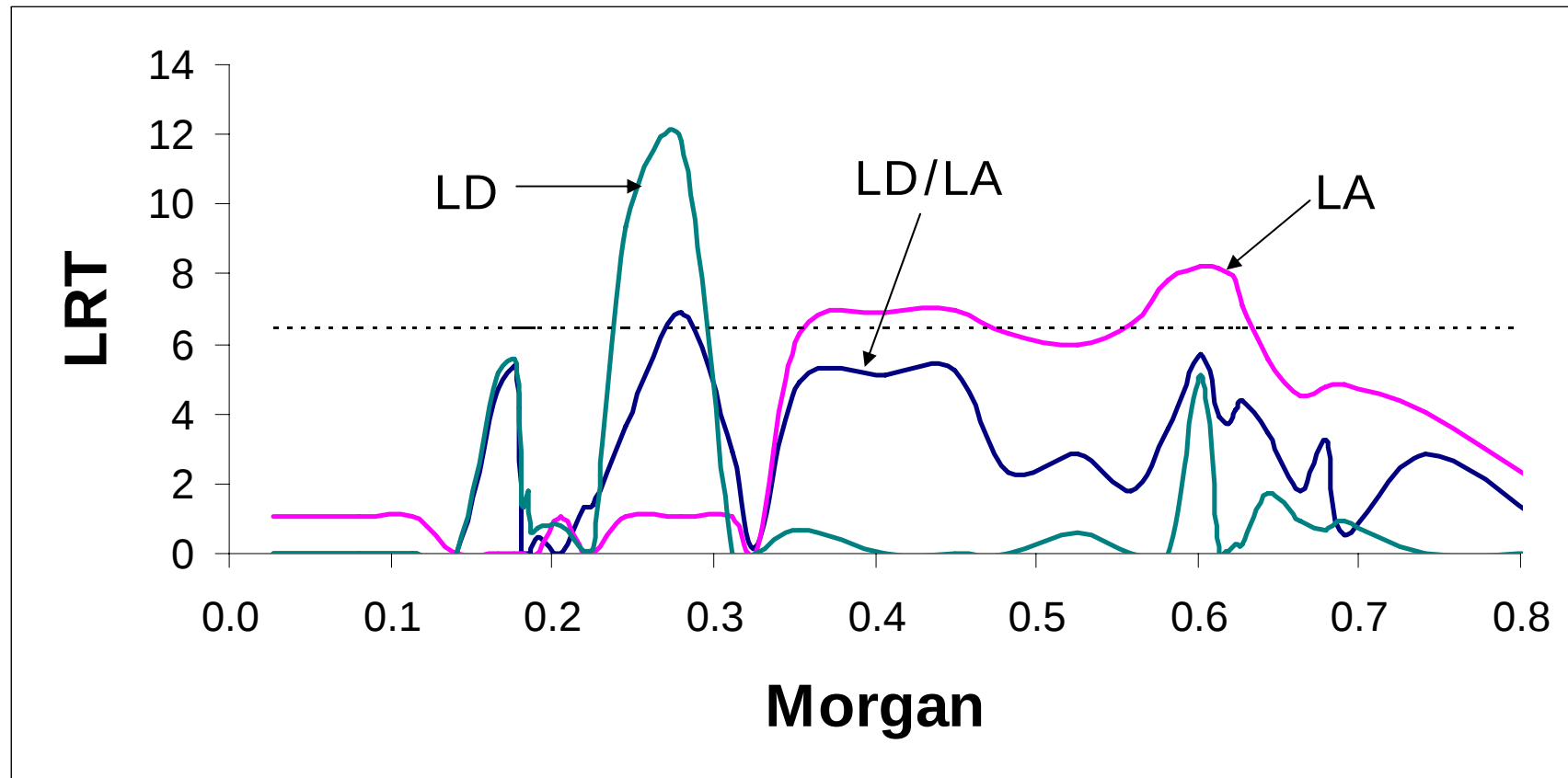
Clinical mastitis with 4-marker haplotype (FA)



SCS (FA)



SCS (SRB)



Across breed analyses



Finnish Ayrshire



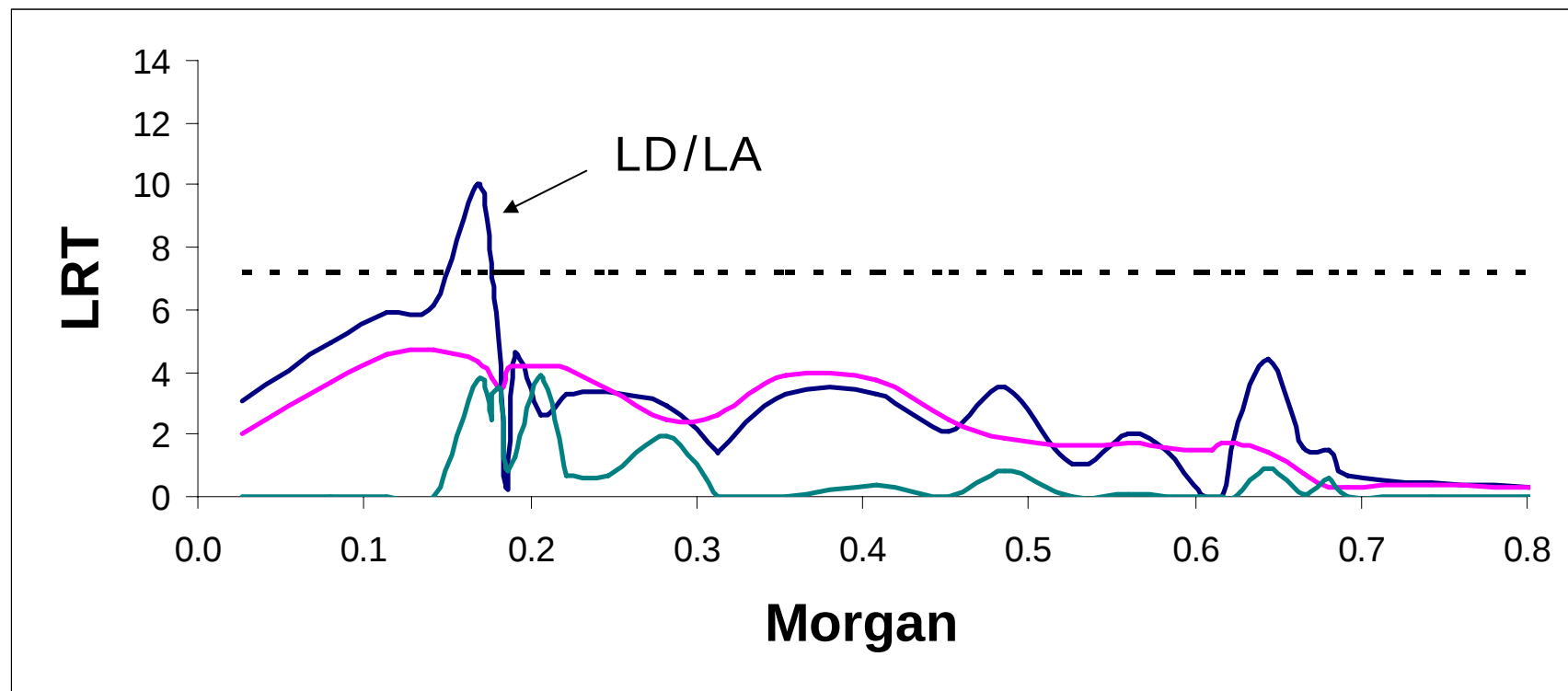
Swedish Red and White



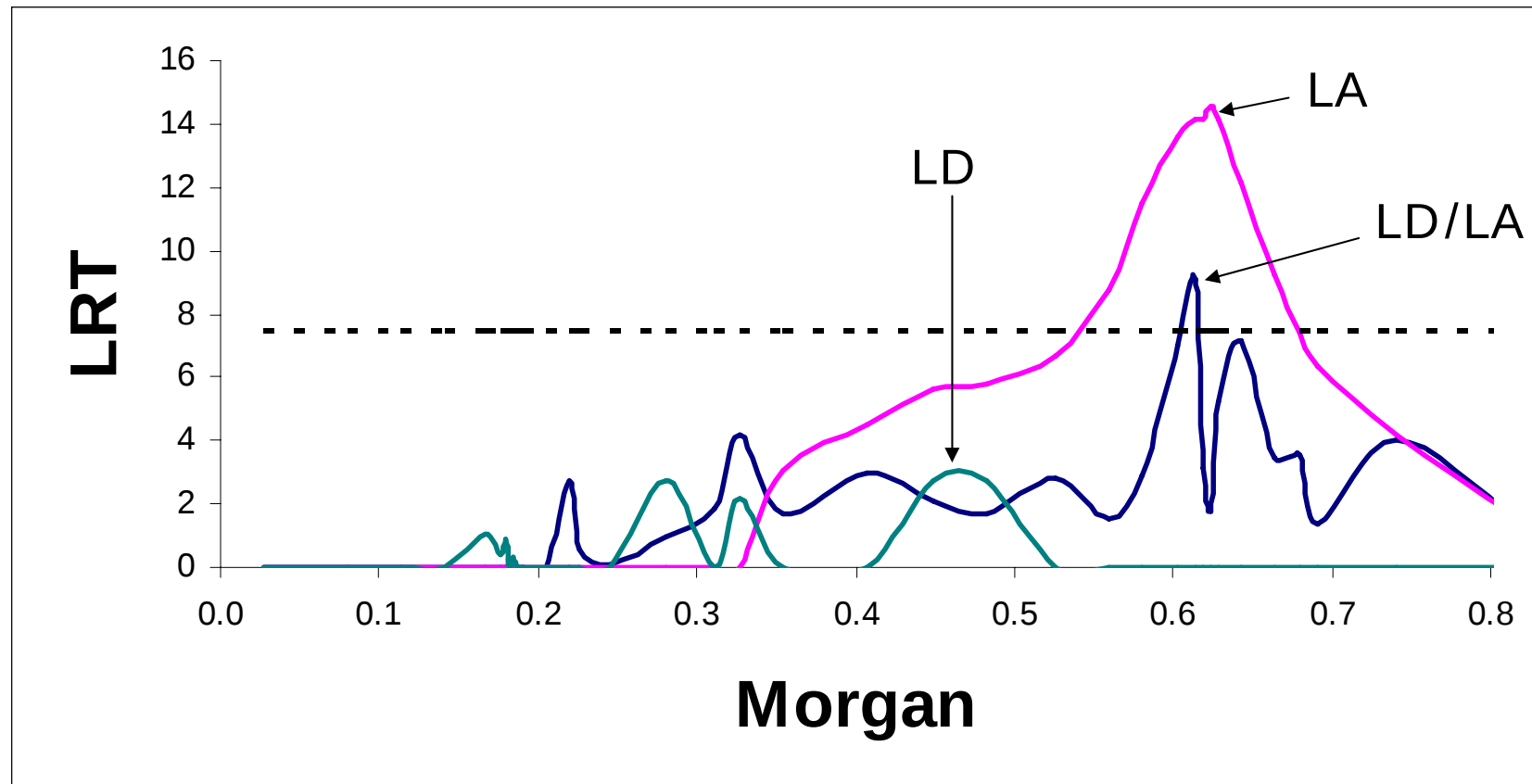
Danish Red

- FA, SRB and DR are distinct breeds but have historic and recent genetic connection

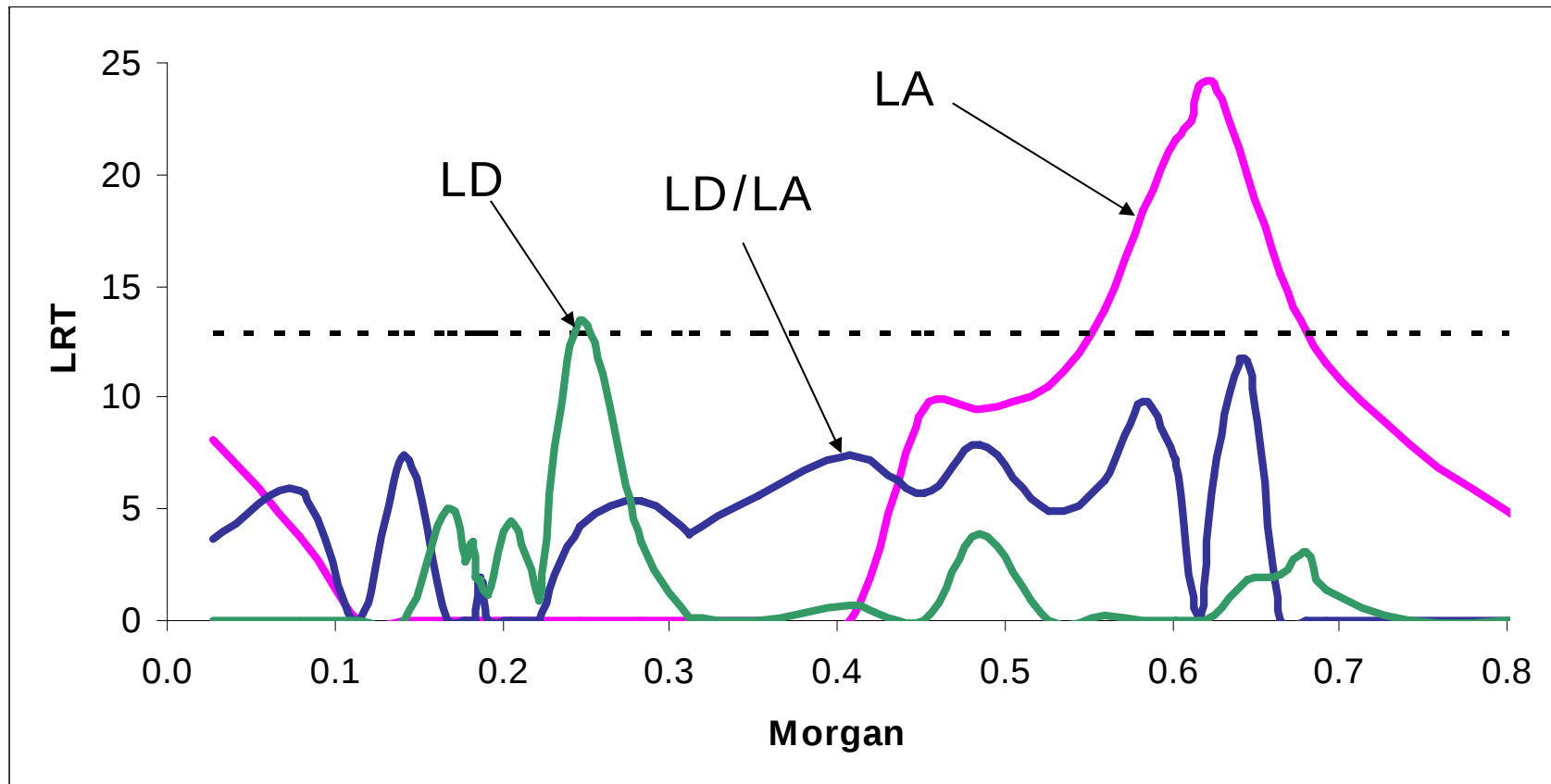
Clinical mastitis (combined)



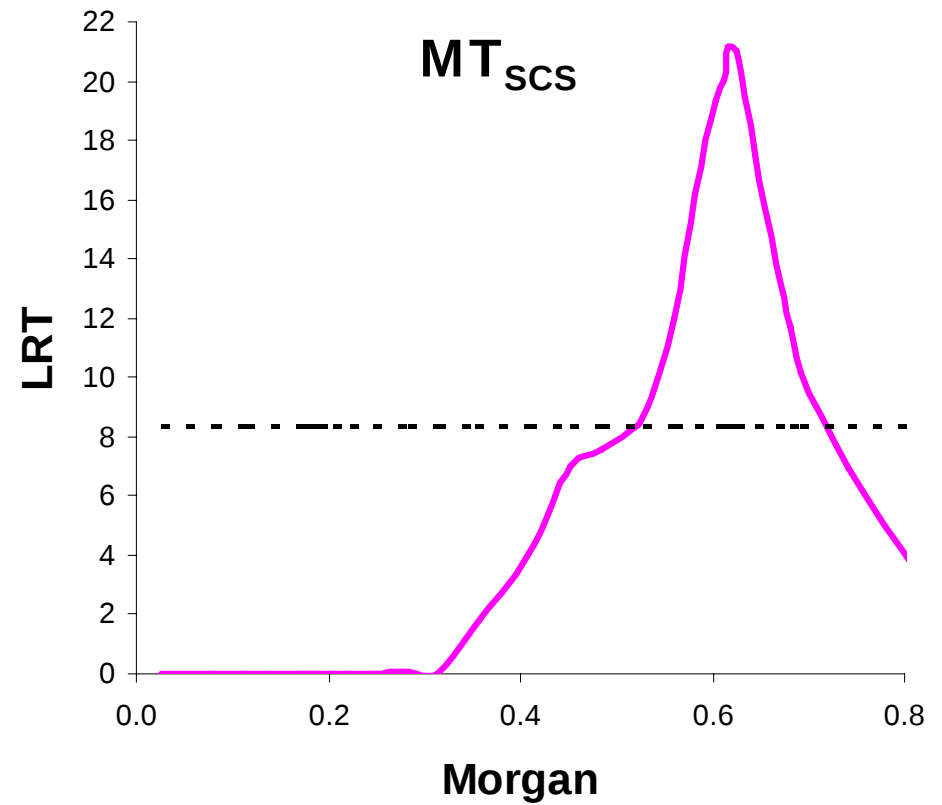
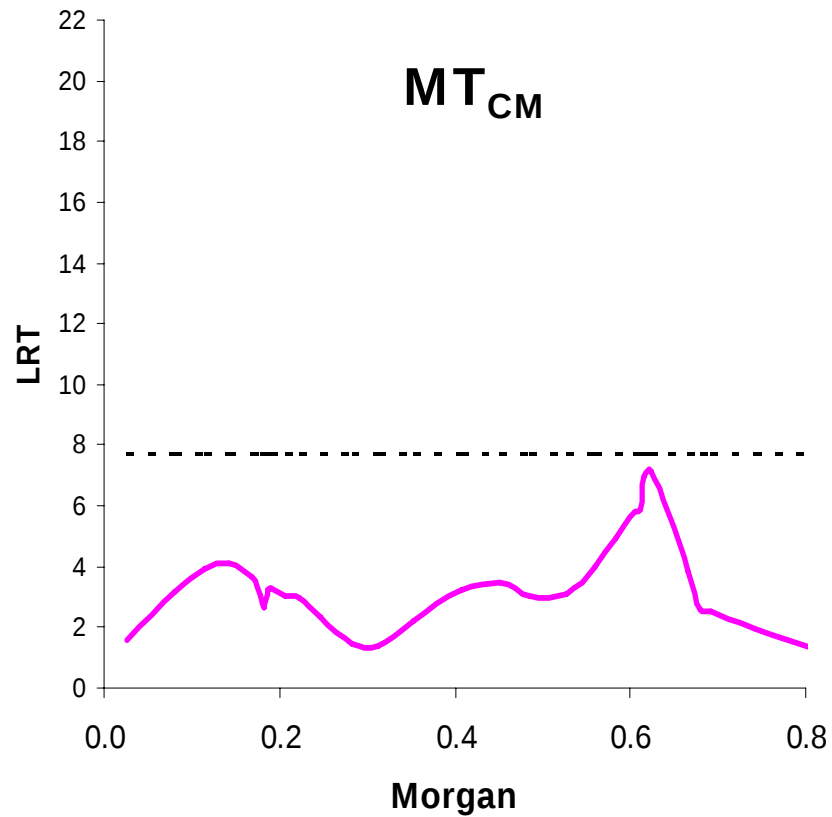
SCS (combined)



Multi trait – pleiotropic QTL



Multi trait analyses



Multi trait analyses (combined)

Model	LRT	QTL _{CM} (cM)	QTL _{SCS} (cM)
MT _L	26.1	14.2	61.6
MT _P	24.1	62.5	62.5
MT _{CM}	7.1	62.5	
MT _{SCS}	21.2		61.6

Conclusions

- QTL affecting clinical mastitis is segregating on BTA11 in FA
 - The LD/LA analysis fine mapped the QTL
- QTL affecting SCS is segregating in both FA and SRB
 - But could not be fine map due to lack of LD between markers and QTL