Paper presented at the 59th Annual Conference of the European Association for Animal Production Vilnius, Lithuania, 24.-27.8. 2005, Session code G04.12

A new type of genetic map:

Locus ordering based on pair-wise linkage disequilibria

Johann Sölkner¹², Markus Neuditschko¹², Mehar Khatkar², Matthew Hobbs², Kyall Zenger², Julie Cavanagh², Herman Raadsma², Frank Nicholas²



¹University of Natural Resources and Applied Life Sciences, A-1180 Vienna, Austria ²University of Sydney, Camden, NSW 2570, Australia



Contents

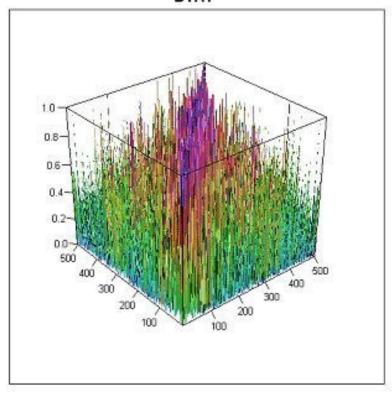
- Estimators of LD
- Ordering method
- Ordering of bovine SNP
- Alignment and positioning of unaligned SNP
- Application to human sets
- Potential utilities of the LODE map

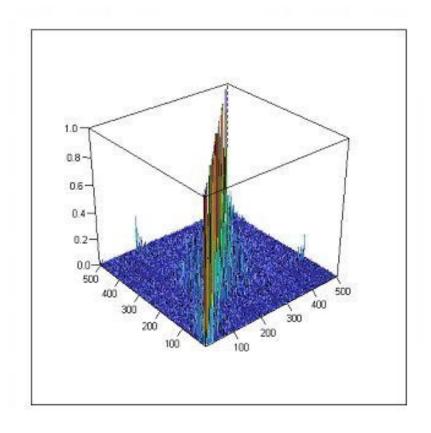
Measurement of LD

- Quantify the degree of association between pairs of markers
- Depends on haplotype and allele frequencies
- A large number of statistics have been developed

D' = D/D_{max} (D = $p_{AB} - p_A p_B$) $r^2 = D^2/p_A p_a p_B p_b$

BTA1





LODE map

- Target
 - Construct a genetic map based purely on linkage disequilibria of SNP markers:
 D' or/and r²
- Input
 - Matrix of pairwise LD
- Expected output
 - Order of markers, close to the true order

Potential use

- Alignment of currently non-descript SNP
 - Chromosomal assignment
 - Approximate positioning
- (Bovine) SNP chips

Ordering of loci in unsequenced species

Method for Data Ordering

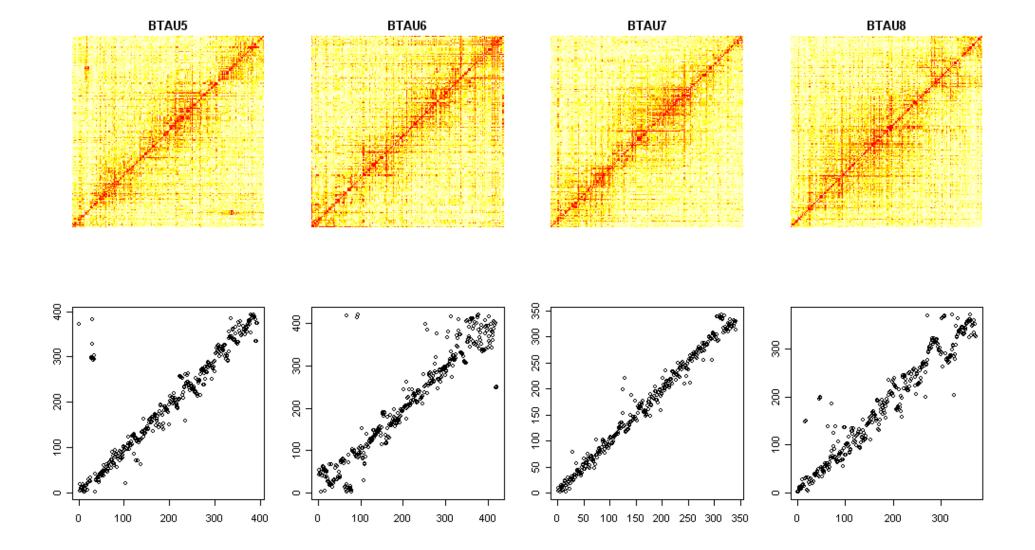
- Sorting Points Into Neighborhoods (SPIN):
 D. Tsafrir et al., 2005. Data Analysis and
 Visualization by Ordering Distance Matrices.
 Bioinformatics 21, 2301-2308.
- (approximate) solution to the wandering salesperson problem

Data

- Australian Holstein Friesian (Dairy CRC)
 - 1,546 bulls, 15,036 SNP
 - 1077 not aligned, according to BTAU3.1
- Humans, 2 Finnish isolates
 - 200 persons each, 2,486 SNP on HSA 22

Application of SPIN for the bovine set

- Transform LD into distance ⇒ 1–D^{*}
- Start from a matrix of distances of SNP in random order
- Run sorter repeatedly, successively reducing an indicator for the size of neighbourhood.



Chromosomal assignment of currently unaligned SNP

- Run SPIN with 1-r² distances starting from the correct order of known SNPs
- Very successful in test runs
 - > 80 % were aligned to only one chromosome,
 close to the correct position
 - > many non-aligned showed MAF<0.05</p>
- From the currently unaligned SNPs, we could place 2/3 on one chromosome with high confidence

HSA22 in population isolates

Magnitude and distribution of linkage disequilibrium in population isolates and implications for genome-wide association studies

Service et al., 2006 Nature Genetics

11 isolates200 persons each2486 SNP

Provided LD for Fi – general pop. Fi - Kuusamo

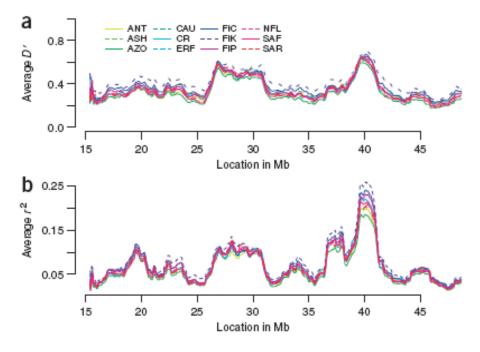
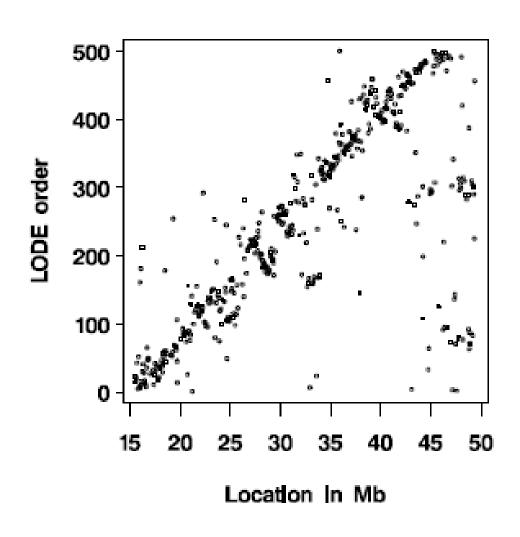
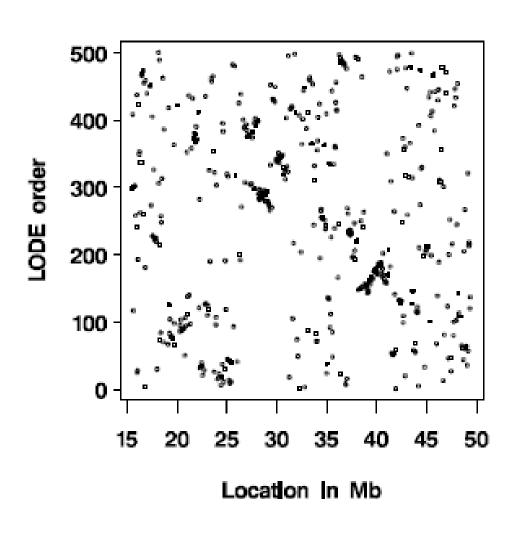


Figure 2 Distribution of linkage disequilibrium on chromosome 22. Average D' (a) and r^2 (b) coefficients plotted in sliding windows containing all markers separated by less than 500 kb in successive 1.7-Mb segments (1.6-Mb overlap). Population abbreviations are as in **Table 1**.

Finnish isolate Kuusamo



Finland nationwide



Utilities of the LODE map

- Alignment and positioning of unaligned SNP in cattle and other livestock species
 - Illumina Bovine Chip: 54,001 SNP, 1678 not aligned
- A start from less prior infomation (larger proportion of unaligned SNP) in other unsequenced species is possible
- Extremely useful for populations with extent of LD similar to Holstein Friesian
 - chromosome-wide ordering w.o. prior information