

EAAP meeting – Barcelona – 24th-27th August 2009

Session 1 – Presentation number 5 – Abstract number 3853

Deterministic and stochastic prediction of the evolution of QTL genotype frequencies with overlapping generations and finite population size

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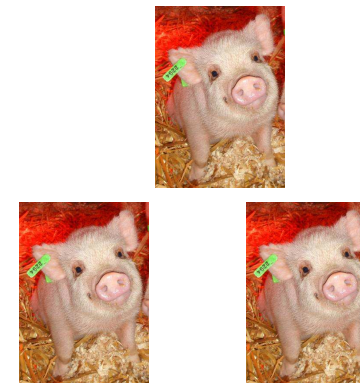
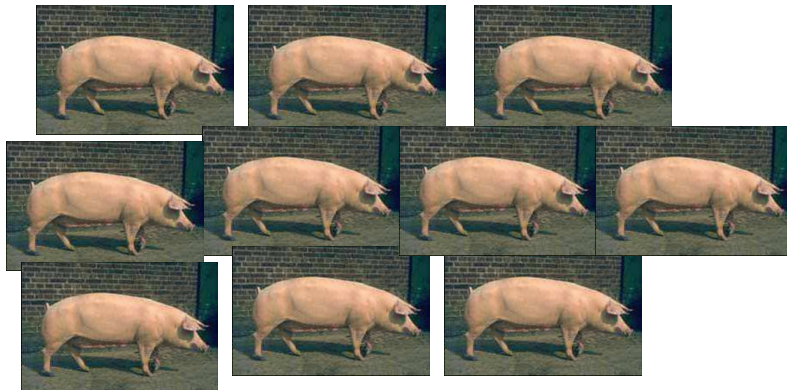
Introduction

- More and more Quantitative Trait Loci (QTL) precisely localized
- Even some genes known
- QTL mapping not done in every breed
- Genes underlying a quantitative variation in 2 breeds may be used for Marker (or Gene) Assisted Selection

German Landrace (Herdbook sows(2006) : ~ 24000)

KIT-Gene, growth genes, feed conversion,...

Göttingen minipig (<1200 sows)



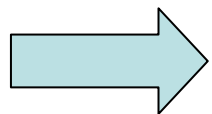
Introduction

- Further step: prediction of the evolution of the frequency of the favorable mutation in the population
- Main streams:
 - Optimum contribution selection
 - Optimal control approach



Introduction

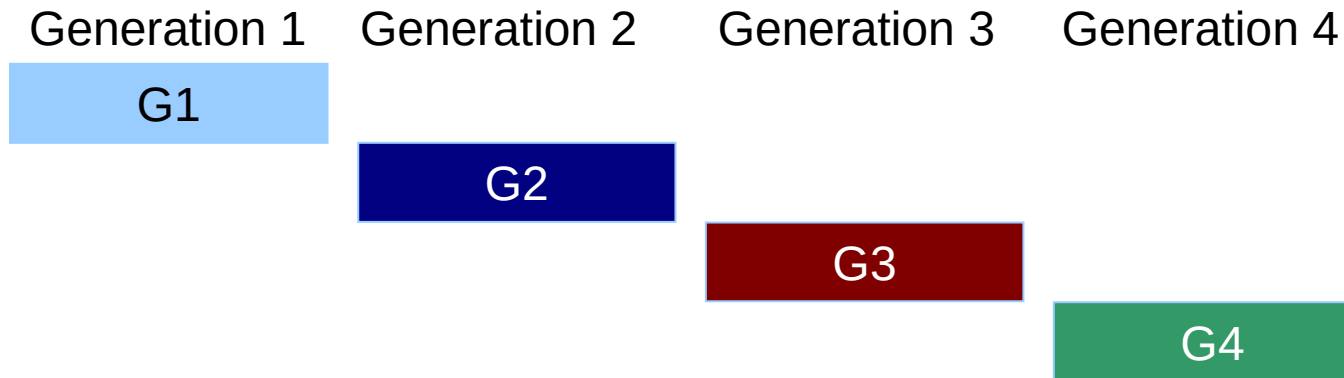
- Further step: prediction of the evolution of the frequency of the favourable mutation in the population
- 2 main streams:
 - Optimum contribution selection
 - Optimal control approach



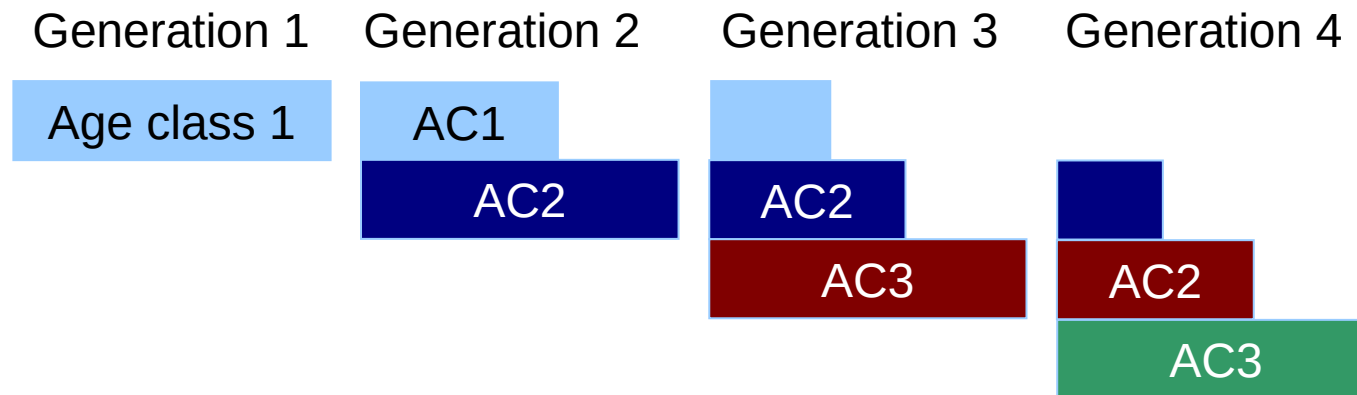
Method of Chakraborty et al. (2002)

Introduction

- Method initially for discrete generations



- Here enlarged to overlapping generations, i.e. several generations in the population



Aim of the study

	Deterministic	Simulation
Variability	-	+
Speed	+ +	±
Population size	-	+
Variable polygenic variance	-	+
Generality	+ +	-

Material and methods

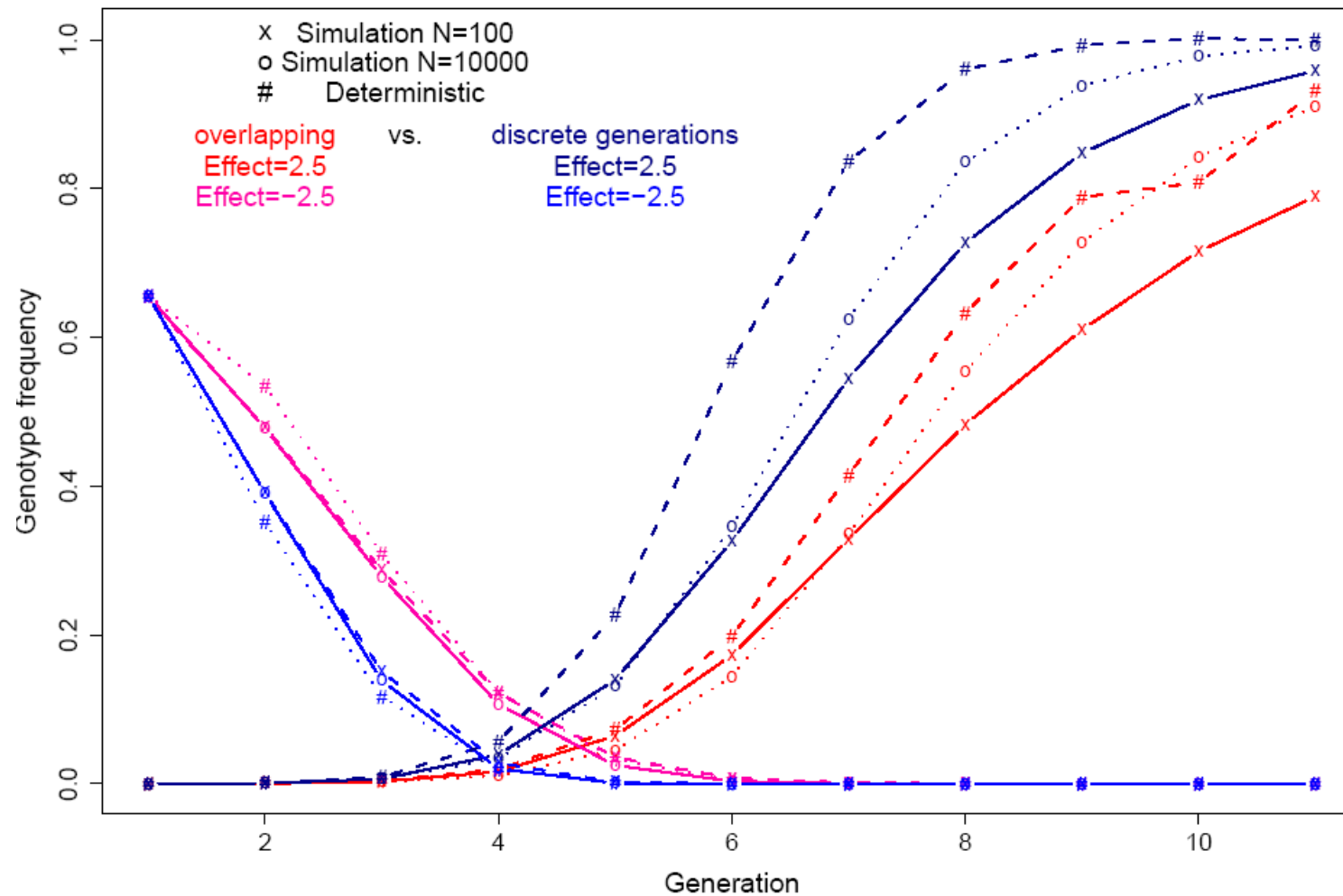
- Selection on the sum of the QTL and the polygenic values
- Discrete and overlapping generations (3 generations in the population)
- Method of Chakraborty et al. adapted to overlapping generations
- Simulations :
 - Populations of 100 or 10'000 individuals

Material and methods

- Overlapping generations: repartition of the age classes: 0.7 / 0.2 / 0.1
- 2 QTL linked ($d = 5\text{cM}$)
- Additive effects, $a_1 = 1.0 \sigma_P$, $a_2 = 1.5 \sigma_P$
- Initial HW equilibrium,
Initial frequency (+ +) = 1%

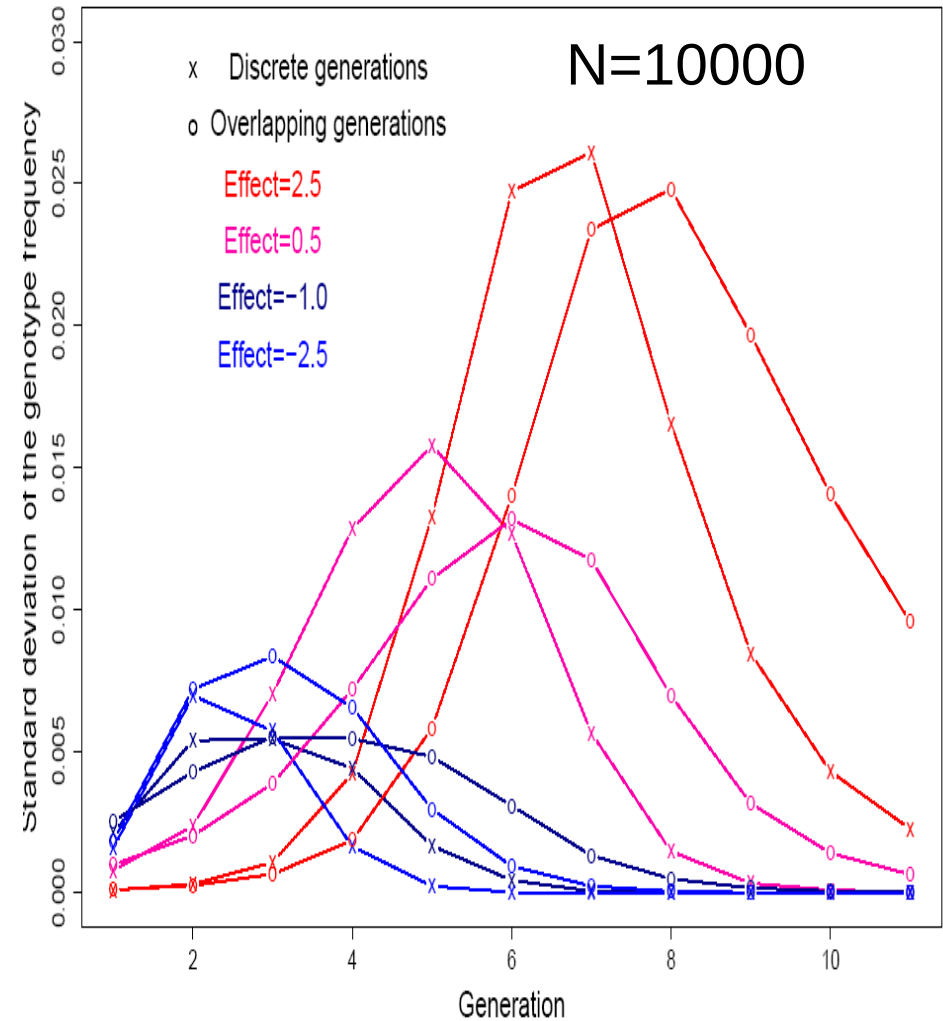
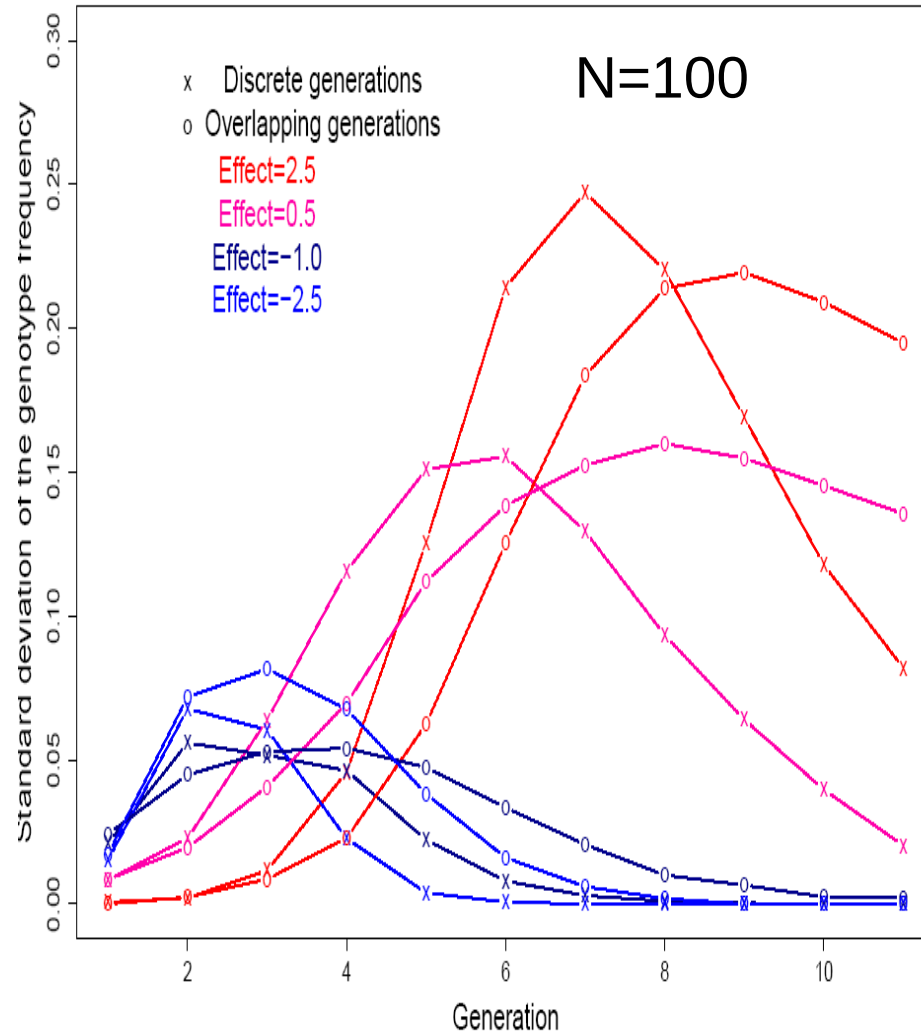
Results

Genotype frequencies



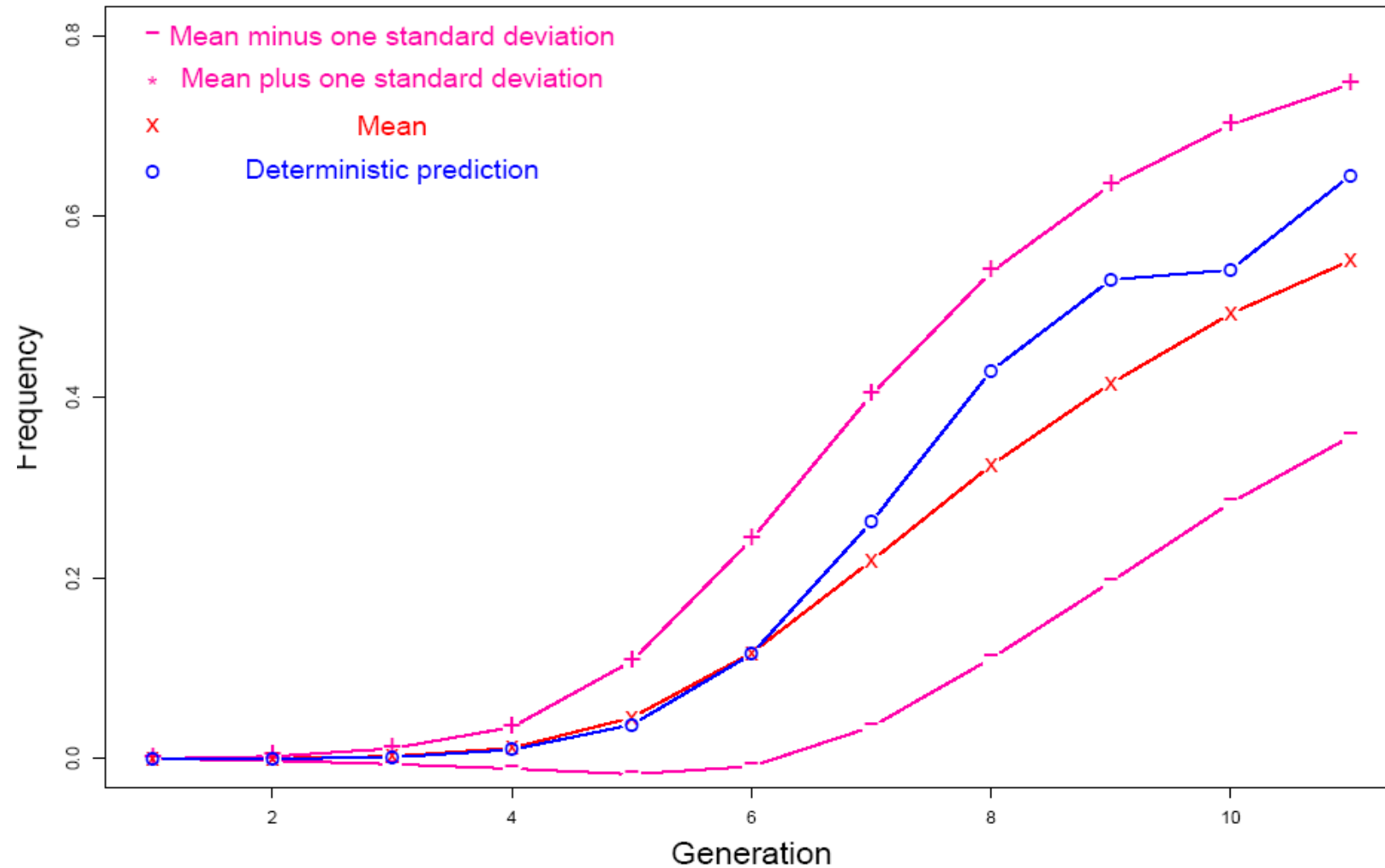
Results

Variability of the genotype frequencies



Results

Range of frequencies for genotype 1



Conclusions

- Slight overestimation for both discrete and overlapping generations
- Still suitable as an approximation even for small population sizes
- Standard deviation higher with small population sizes → may be good to account for it
- Limit: no constraint on the inbreeding
- Further steps
 - Description of the variability
 - Inclusion in whole breeding programs

Acknowledgments



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Verband des
Oldenburger Pferdes
e.V.



Verband hannoverscher
Warmblutzüchter



Verband der Züchter des
Holsteiner Pferdes e.V.



Trakehner Verband



Westfälisches
Pferdestammbuch e.V.



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Conclusions

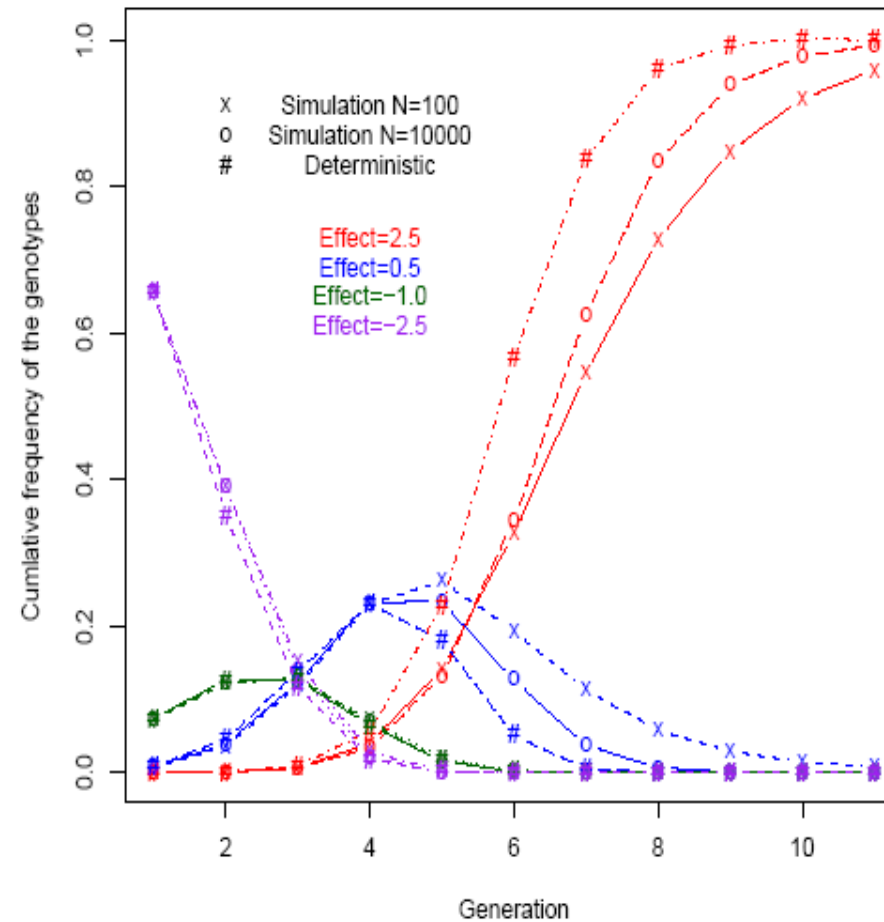
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Thank you for your attention !



Results

Discrete generations



Results

Overlapping generations

