EAAP 2009 in Barcelona Session 15, August 24 Abstract no. 4293

#### Development of a SNP marker set for selection against left-sided displacement of the abomasum in German Holstein cattle

#### S. Mömke<sup>1</sup>

M. Sickinger<sup>2</sup>, W. Brade<sup>3</sup>, J. Rehage<sup>4</sup>, K. Doll<sup>2</sup>, O. Distl<sup>1</sup>



Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft DFG

<sup>1</sup> Institute for Animal Breeding and Genetics, University of Veterinary Medicine Hannover

- <sup>2</sup> Clinic for Ruminants and Swine, Justus-Liebig-University Giessen
- <sup>3</sup> Chamber of Agriculture (LWK) Lower Saxony, Hannover
- <sup>4</sup> Clinic for Cattle, University of Veterinary Medicine Hannover

#### Introduction

Left-sided displacement of the abomasum (LDA)

Mainly dairy cattle

- 90% of all cases left-sided
- Prevalence in German Holsteins at about 3.6%

Polygenic disease, h<sup>2</sup>=0.2-0.5

#### Introduction

#### QTL on BTA1, 3, 21, 23, 24

- Genome wide association analysis (Illumina 50K bovine SNP Chip)
- Candidate gene analysis

216 German Holstein cows:

□ 96 affected by LDA

□ 120 unaffected by LDA







#### **Candidate gene analysis**

Motilin (MLN), proximal on BTA23

Comparative sequencing

345 bp open reading frame

# **Sequencing of bovine** *MLN*

- In total 30 SNPs and 2 microsatellites
- 11 informative polymorphisms
- Analysed in 1,166 cows, including 646 cows affected by LDA

#### Association analysis and odds ratio

Marker (FN298674)	Per Allele OR	Hom. OR	HET	<i>P</i> -value per allele (-log <sub>10</sub> )	<i>P-</i> value Hom. (-log <sub>10</sub> )
g.62G>A	0.69	0.45	0.48	4.33	9.05
g.90T>C	0.64	0.40	0.51	6.43	13.85
g.1891insG	1.75	2.98	0.47	9.65	17.73
g.2045C>G	1.59	2.40	0.44	6.41	11.60
g.4942insT	1.64	2.41	0.47	6.99	10.46
g.6689C>T	0.58	0.37	0.36	5.40	9.09
g.6728G>A	1.73	2.74	0.36	5.40	9.09

#### Association analysis and odds ratio

Marker (FN298674)	Per Allele OR	Hom. OR	HET	<i>P</i> -value per allele (-log <sub>10</sub> )	<i>P-</i> value Hom. (-log <sub>10</sub> )
g.62G>A	0.69	0.45	0.48	4.33	9.05
g.90T>C	0.64	0.40	0.51	6.43	13.85
g.1891insG	1.75	2.98	0.47	9.65	17.73
g.2045C>G	1.59	2.40	0.44	6.41	11.60
g.4942insT	1.64	2.41	0.47	6.99	10.46
g.6689C>T	0.58	0.37	0.36	5.40	9.09
g.6728G>A	1.73	2.74	0.36	5.40	9.09

#### Haplotype analysis

- g.90T>C and g.1891insG
- Most significant haplotype: C insG
- 55.3% of affected cows
- 38.1% of unaffected cows

**Expression study** 

**g**.1891insG

Genotypes wt (n=14), het (n=12), mut (n=6)

Relative expression using qPCR

Housekeeping gene RPL4

•  $\Delta\Delta$ CT method

## **Expression study**



#### **Explained variance**

 SNPs within *MLN* explain 4.2% of LDA phenotypic variance

Combined with polymorphisms from genome wide association analysis:

36.2% of LDA phenotypic variance can be explained

## Conclusions

- Genome wide significant associations with LDA on seven chromosomes
- Polymorphisms within *MLN* decrease expression and predispose cows for LDA
- All SNPs combined explain 36.2% of phenotypic variance

# Thank you



Acknowledgements:

DFG (German Research Foundation)

Jörn Wrede and the staff of the Institute for Animal Breeding and Genetics, Hannover

Staff of the cattle clinics of Hannover and Giessen

