Session 15 nina.schulman@mtt.fi



# Mapping of fertility traits in Finnish Ayrshire by genome-wide association

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#### Introduction

- Fertility disorders lead to
  - Veterinary treatments
  - Involuntary culling



## **Objectives**

- Detect associations between dense SNP markers and fertility traits
- Confirm previously detected fertility QTL in Finnish Ayrshire

### Animals

- 340 Ayrshire bulls
- 18 half-sib families
- 39 to 2 sons per family, median=18
- 10 bulls not included in the families

## **Traits**

- De-regressed estimated breeding values for
  - Non-return rate heifers (nrrh)
  - Non-return-rate cows (nrrc)
  - Time from first to last insemination heifers (iflh)
  - Time from first to last insemination cows (iflc)
  - Number of inseminations heifers (aish)
  - Number of inseminations cows (aisc)
  - Time from calving to first insemination (icf)

# Markers and quality control

- Illumina BovineSNP50 BeadChip
- Excluded markers
  - Maf < 5 %
  - Poor clustering performance
  - Pedigree errors
  - Not assigned to any chromosome
  - Assigned to the X-chromosome
- 35630 SNPs included in the analyses

#### **Association analysis**

- Mixed model approach
- Fixed SNP effect, random polygenic effect
- Number of daughters as weights
- Software package DMU (Madsen et al, 2006)

## **Significance thresholds**

- Method by Lander and Kruglyak, 1995 for genome-wise significance
- Chromosome-wise Bonferroni correction, p=0.05
- Interval-wise Bonferroni correction, p=0.05 for confirmation of old QTL peaks

## Results



# **Significant SNP**

- Total of 11 cromosome-wise significant SNP
- On 7 different chromosomes
- Four genome-wise significant

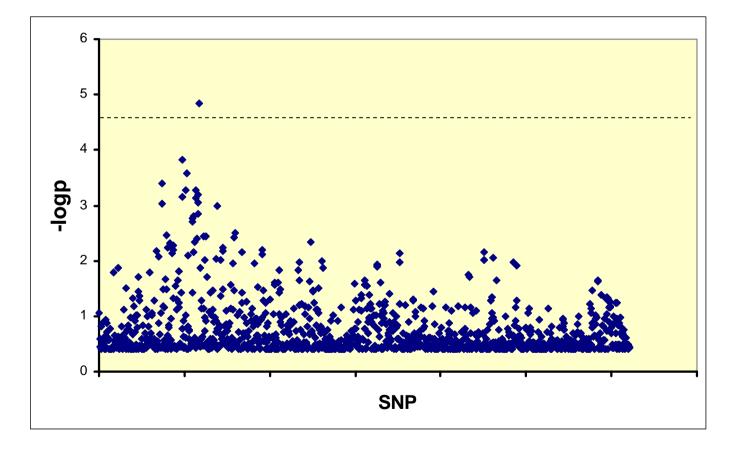
<ul> <li>Non-return rate heifers</li> </ul>	2	1
<ul> <li>Non-return rate cows</li> </ul>	1	-
<ul> <li>Time from first to last insemination heifers</li> </ul>	1	-
<ul> <li>Time from first to last insemination cows</li> </ul>	1	-
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# Time from calving to first insemination

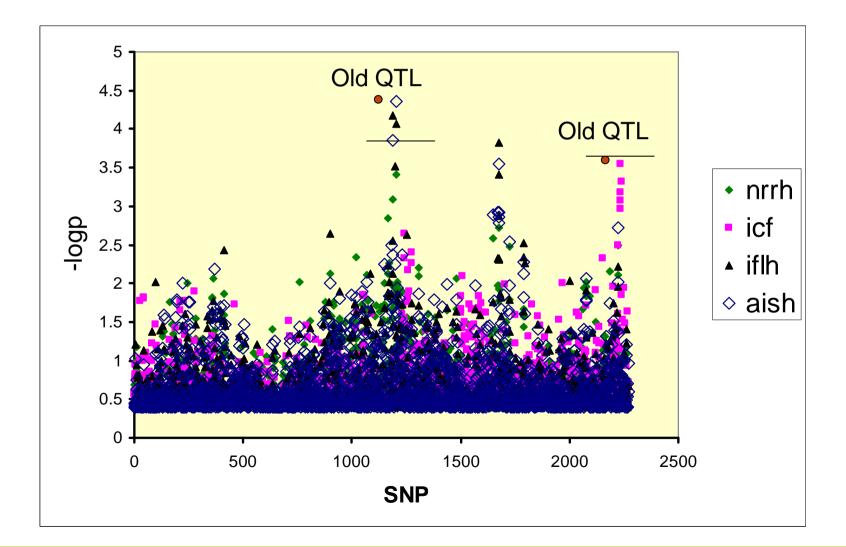


# Comparison to previously detected fertility QTL in Finnish Ayrshire

- Old QTL were affecting days open and/or fertility treatments
- Evidence for associations was detected at positions close to the old QTL

BTA	Trait	p-value
1	iflh, aish	p=6.5 * 10 <sup>-5</sup> , p=4.3* 10 <sup>-5</sup>
2	nrrc	p=1.6 * 10 <sup>-4</sup>
14	nrrc	p=1.2 * 10 <sup>-4</sup>
20	icf	p=2.2 * 10 <sup>-5</sup>

# BTA1



### Conclusions

- Fertility trait associations were detected
- Four old fertility QTL were confirmed
- Sample size needs to be increased in order to get higher power for future confirmation