

Strategies to remove undesired introgression

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Undesired introgression

- Eliminate exogenous information keeping the characteristic genetic background
- Examples:
 - Quality products
 - Particular activity
 - Aesthetical reasons

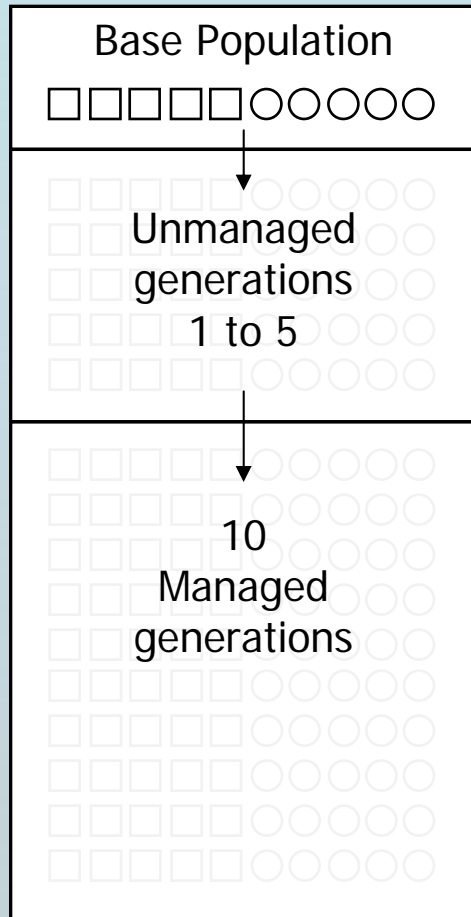
Undesired introgression

- Factors leading a population to suffer undesired introgression:
 - Incorrect management
 - High extinction risk
 - Regeneration of an extinct population (semen bank)

Objective

Find the best method to remove the maximum introgressed information from a population using the pedigree

Simulations



- Population size (N) = 10
- Exogenous individuals in base population: 1 to 5 (10-50% introgression)
- 1 to 5 unmanaged generations: random mating
- 10 managed generations
- N constant over generations
- Pedigree recorded

Management methods

1. Random (R)

2. Optimum contributions (OC)

Minimum Coancestry

$$\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N c_i c_j f_{ij}$$

3. Minimum exogenous contribution (MEC)

Exogenous information

$$\sum_{i=1}^N c_i a_{Ex,i}$$

4. Minimum partial coancestry (MPC)

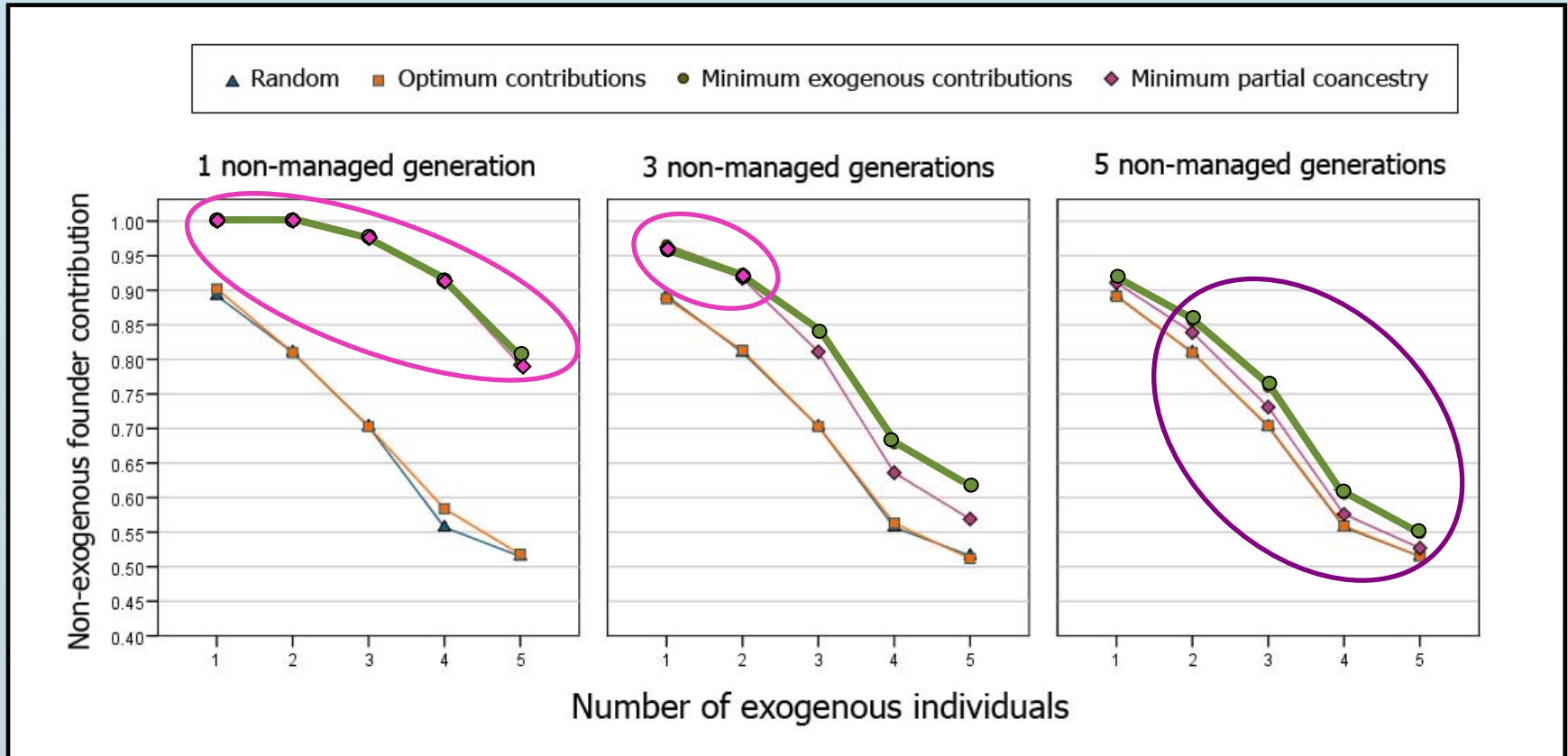
Kinship due to exogenous founders

$$\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N c_i c_j f_{ij}^*$$

Parameters

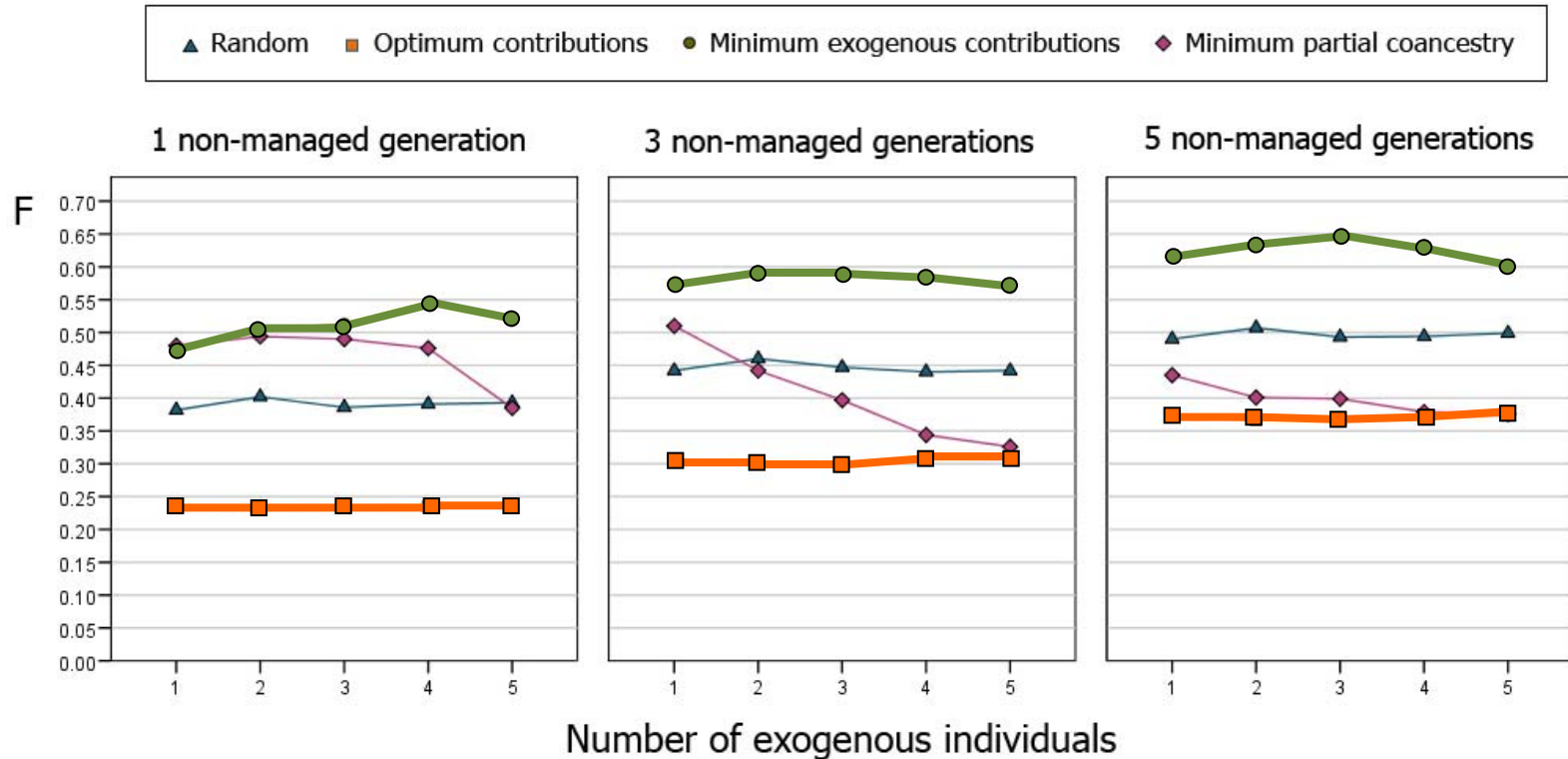
- To evaluate the efficiency of the methods, several parameters were calculated:
 - Non-exogenous founder contribution
 - Inbreeding coefficient
 - Mean Kinship
 - Allele diversity

Non-exogenous founder contribution



The best result was obtained by MEC method
Reached in FIRST generation of management

Inbreeding coefficient



The best method in removing foreign information gets larger values of F

Larger population simulation

New simulation carried out:

- 100 individuals (5 exogenous)
- 5 unmanaged generations
- 10 managed generations (each of the 4 methods)

In all cases MEC method removed the whole
foreign information

- Best method to eliminate foreign influence with pedigree information:

Minimize exogenous contributions

- As most removal of foreign influence achieved in first generation of management and method brings high F , Best strategy:

$t=1$ Minimize exogenous contributions

$t>1$ Optimum contributions

- Cases with high introgression and a few generations of admixture become almost impossible to recovery only with pedigree information
- Very important to be careful about this undesired introgression to keep it under control

Future Work

When genealogical information is not enough to remove the undesired introgression

- Pedigree not available
- Many generations of admixture
- Recovery of an extinct population (semen bank)

Use of information in the genome:
Markers

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