

University of Zagreb, Faculty of Agriculture,
Department of Animal Science
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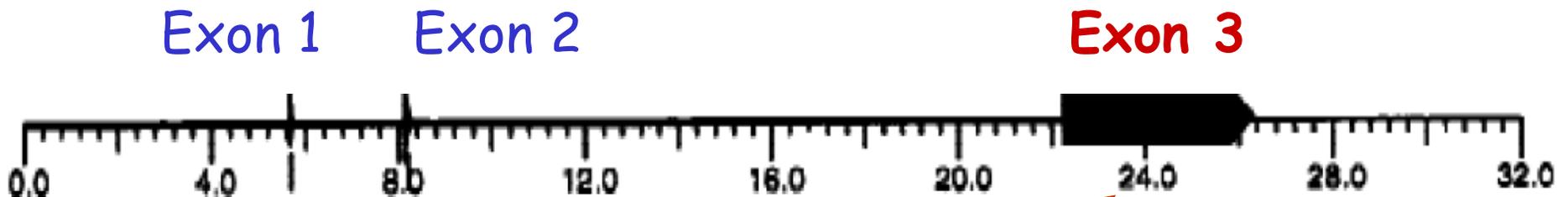
Sequencing of PRNP in East Adriatic Sheep: New Non-synonymous Polymorphisms Linked to ARQ allele

Cubric-Curik V., Kostelic A., Feligini M., Ferencakovic
M., Ambriovic-Ristov A., Cetkovic H., Curik I.

61th Annual meeting of the EAAP Heraklion-Crete Island, Greece,
23rd-27th Auguste 2010.

PRNP gene of sheep: 31 412 bp

- 3 exons (52, 98, i 4028 bp)
- 2 introns (2421 i 14 031 bp)



sequencing of 628 bp

Exon 3: codons 136 (A/V), 154 (R/H), 171 (Q/R/H)

Class	Genotype	Class of resistance
NSP1	ARR/ARR	Highly resistant to Scrapie
NSP2	ARR/ARQ ARR/ARH ARR/AHQ	Resistant to Scrapie (genotype rare) (genotype rare)
NSP3	ARQ/ARQ ARQ/AHQ AHQ/AHQ ARH/ARH AHQ/AHQ ARQ/ARH	Little resistant to Scrapie (genotype rare) (genotype rare) (genotype rare) (genotype rare) (genotype rare)
NSP4	ARR/VRQ	Susceptible to Scrapie
NSP5	ARQ/VRQ VRQ/VRQ VRQ/ARH VRQ/AHQ VRQ/ARR	Highly Susceptible to Scrapie

EU (2003) "Commission Decision of 13 February 2003 laying down minimum requirements for the establishment of breeding programmes for resistance to transmissible spongiform encephalopathies in sheep."

Official Journal of the European Union 41: 41-45

Compulsory MINIMUM requirements !

Risk of ARQ + additional polymorphisms (T112, T137, K176, etc...) ?!

- Laegreid et al. 2008.
- Vaccari et al. 2009.
- Maestrone et al. 2009.
- Saunders et al. 2009.

Istrian sheep (71)

Krk Island s. (33)

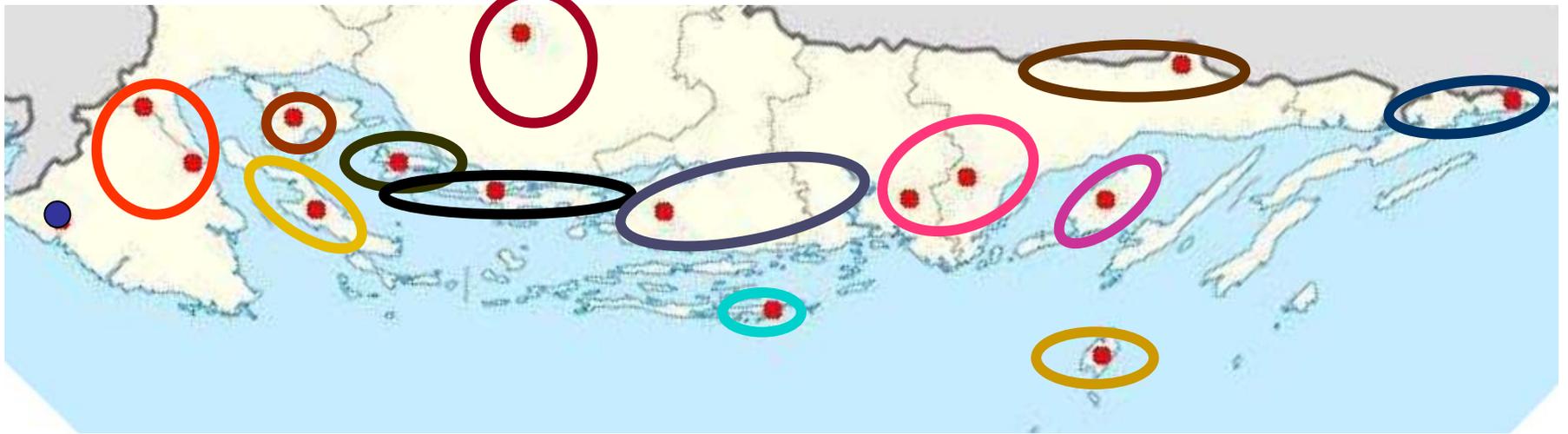
Lika pramenka (77)

DP Zadar-Sibenik (39)

DP Split-Sinj (58)

DP Imotski (77)

Dubrovnik Ruda (81)



Radošević (63)

Cres Island s. (49)

Rab Island s. (49)

Pag Island s. (57)

DP Kornati I. (30)

DP Brač I. (54)

DP Vis I. (5)



Cres Island s.



Rab Island s.



Pag Island s.



Krk Island s.



Lika Pramenka



Dalmatia Pramenka

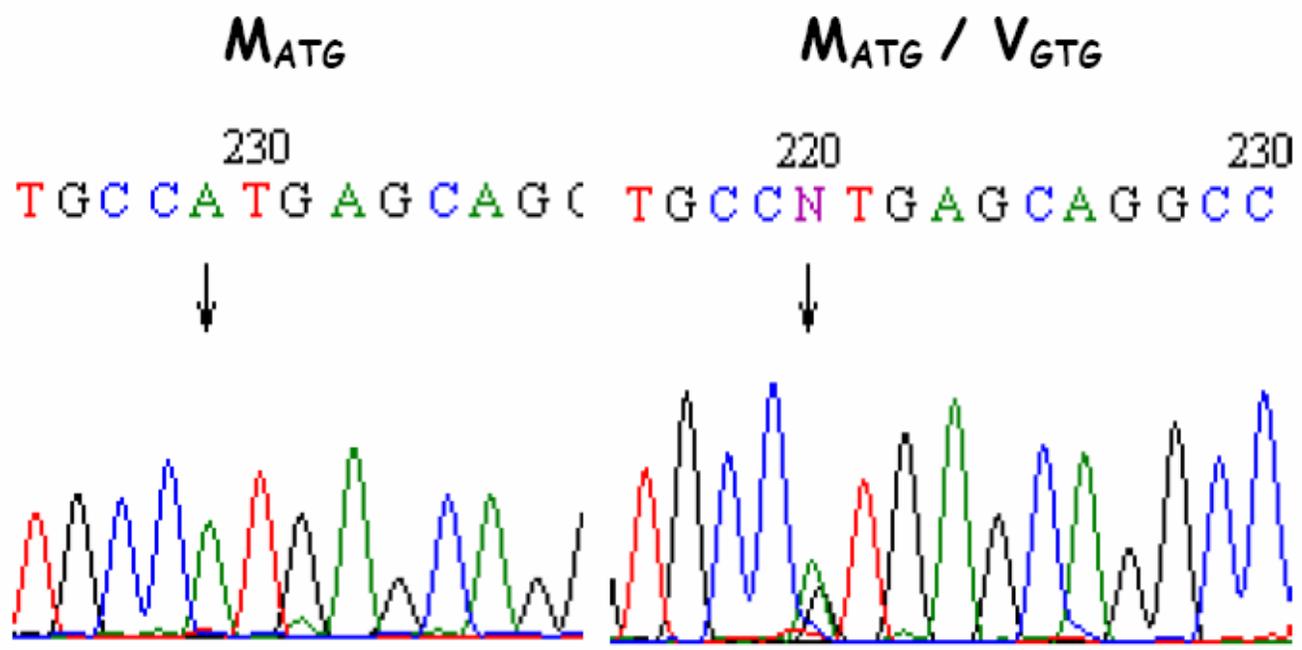


Istrian s.

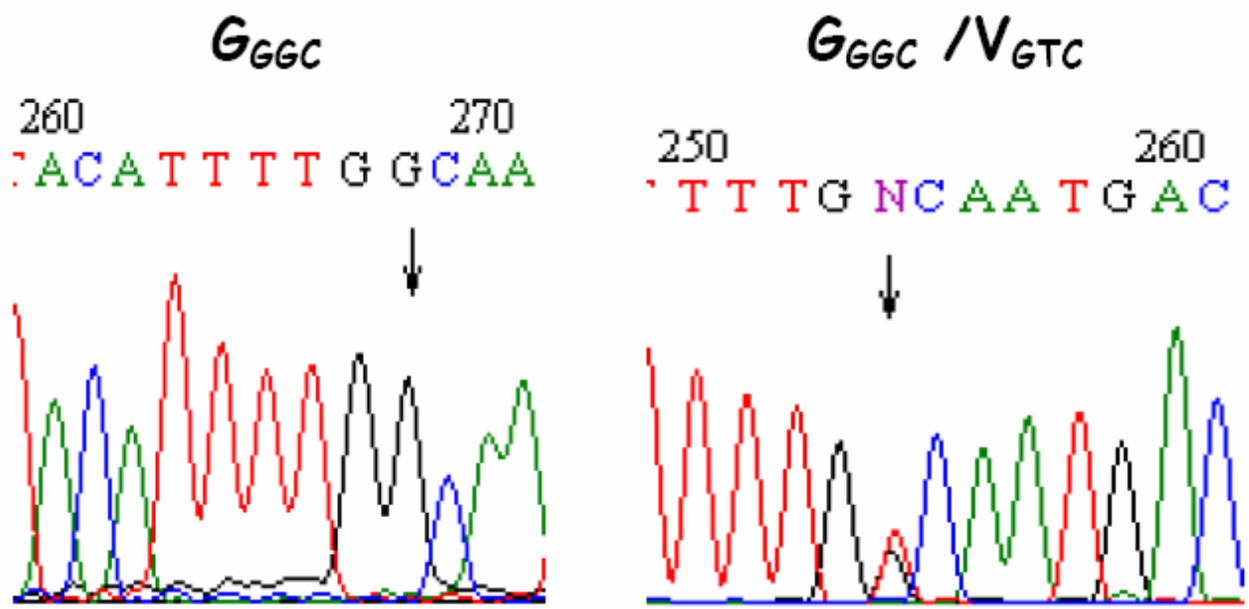


Dubrovnik Ruda

Gene locus
137

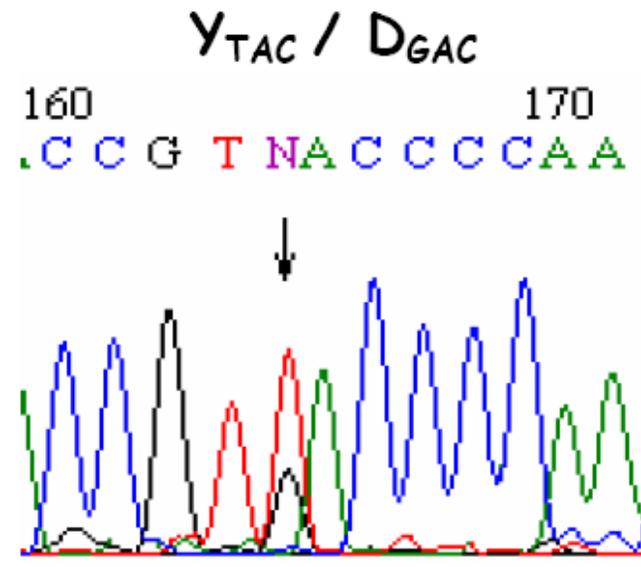
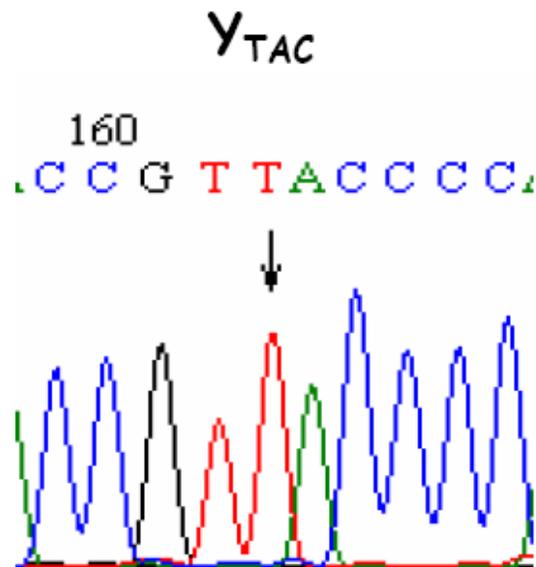


Gene locus
145



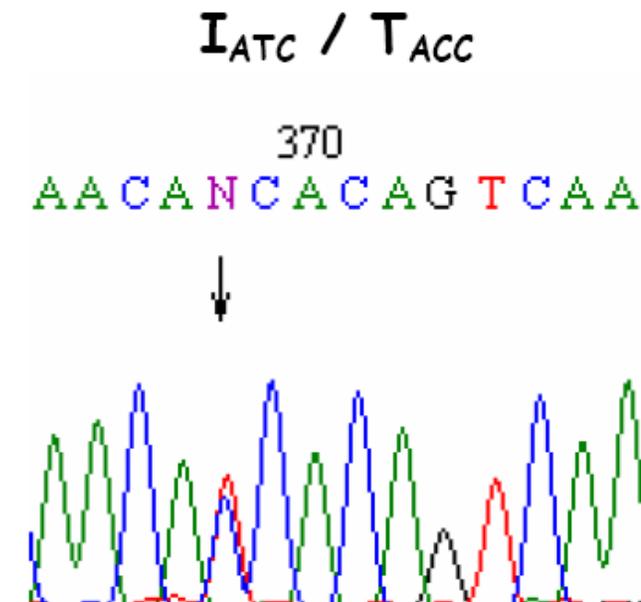
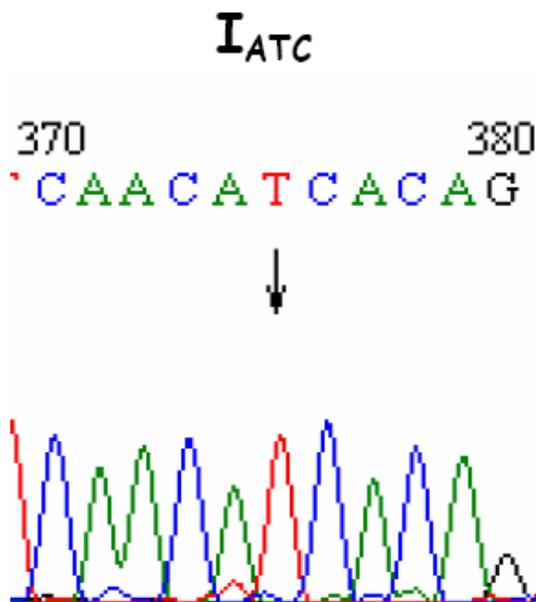
Gene locus

160

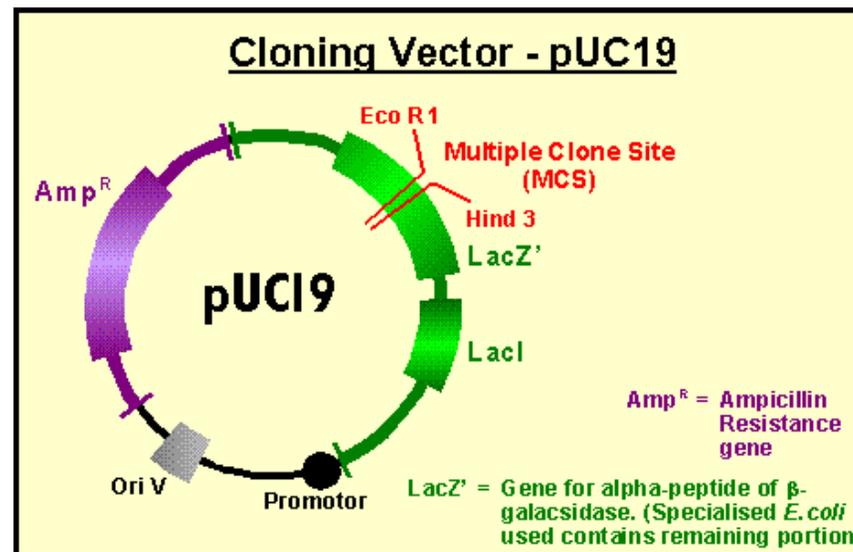


Gene locus

185



AT-cloning have confirmed new polymorphisms for 145, 160 and 185 locus while 137 still remain to be confirmed



SAS/Genetics 9.1.3.

```
proc allele data = RiskScra_2009c
  genocol delimiter = '/'
  haplo=est corrcoeff dprime
  exact=1000 boot=1000 seed=2503
  ;
  var H136_154_171
  g231 g237 g101 g112 g127 g137
  g141 g145 g160 g175 g180 g185
  ;
run;
```

PROC HAPLOTYPE

- Estimation of haplotype

Linkage disequilibrium

Locus	Rare allele	AHQ	ARH	ARK	ARQ	ARR	VRQ
101	R ₁₀₁ CGG	-	-	-	0.2	-	-
112	T ₁₁₂ ACG	-	-	-	3.8	-	-
127	S ₁₂₇ AGC	0.3	-	-	0.5	-	-
<u>137</u>	V ₁₃₇ GTG	-	-	-	0.1	-	-
141	F ₁₄₁ TTT	-	-	-	0.3	-	-
143	R ₁₄₃ CGT	-	-	-	0.3	-	-
<u>145</u>	V ₁₄₅ GTC	-	-	-	0.3	-	-
<u>160</u>	D ₁₆₀ GAC	-	-	-	0.1	-	-
175	Q ₁₇₅ CAA	-	-	-	0.1	-	-
180	Y ₁₈₀ TAT	-	-	-	0.4	-	-
<u>185</u>	T ₁₈₅ ACC	0.1	-	-	1.1	-	-
231	R ₂₃₁ CGG	6.9	0.8	-	9.6	-	0.1
237	L ₂₃₇ CTG	6.9	0.8	-	9.6	-	0.1

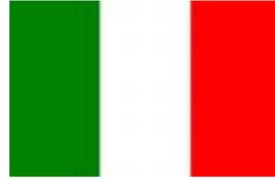
Conclusions

Analysis of 780 sequences revealed large number of rare alleles in PRNP (exon 3).

Linkage disequilibrium, composite genotypes and cloning strongly indicate:

additional non-synonymous polymorphisms are predominantly associated with ARQ allele.

Decrease of ARQ alleles → elimination of non-synonymous rare alleles at PRNP (exon 3) which potentially might be beneficial !



Dairy products in *Mediterranean* sheep population: quantification of scrapie risk



RISK
SCRA

FP6-2005-SME-COLL