



Accuracy of genomic selection using multi breed reference populations

B. Gredler¹, J. Pryce², S. Bolormaa², C. Egger-Danner³, C. Fuerst³, R. Emmerling⁴, J. Sölkner¹, B. Hayes²

¹University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences Vienna

²Department of Primary Industries, Victoria

³ZuchtData EDV-Dienstleistungen GmbH

⁴Bavarian State Research Center for Agriculture

Introduction

- Accuracy of genomic breeding values (GEBVs) depends on the size of the reference population (e.g. VanRaden et al., 2008; Hayes et al., 2009)
- Assembling large reference populations is a major challenge for breeds with limited number of genotyped animals
- Use prediction equation from one breed to predict GEBVs in other breeds or use multi-breed reference population to predict GEBVs

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Objectives

- To predict GEBVs for breeds not included in the reference population
- To predict GEBVs for single breed validation populations based on multi-breed reference populations

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Populations



Australian Holstein bulls

Reference: 755 bulls

Validation: 386 bulls



Australian Jersey bulls

Validation: 364 bulls



Austrian/German Fleckvieh bulls

Reference: 1,247 bulls

Validation: 349 bulls

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Genotypes

- All bulls were genotyped for 54,001 SNPs using the Illumina Bovine SNP50 Beadchip
- Quality checks within breeds
 - Call Rate, MAF, GC-Score, pedigree checking, ...
- Genotypes of all breeds were merged according to SNPs present in all three breeds - 36,986 SNPs

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Phenotypes

Daughter yield deviations for

- Milk yield
- Protein yield
- Fat yield
- Fertility
 - Australia: pregnancy within the first 42 days
 - Austria: 56 day non return rate in cows
- Daughter yield deviations were standardized to 0/1 within breed and corrected for breed

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Methods

- **GBLUP** (Hayes and Goddard, 2008)
 - Genomic relationship matrix

$$y = 1_n \mu + Zg + e$$

- **BayesA** (Meuwissen et al., 2001)
 - Modified to include polygenic effect

$$y = 1_n' \mu + Xu + Zv + e$$

$$GEBV = \hat{v} + X \hat{u}$$

- Accuracy of GEBVs = $r(GEBV/EBV)$

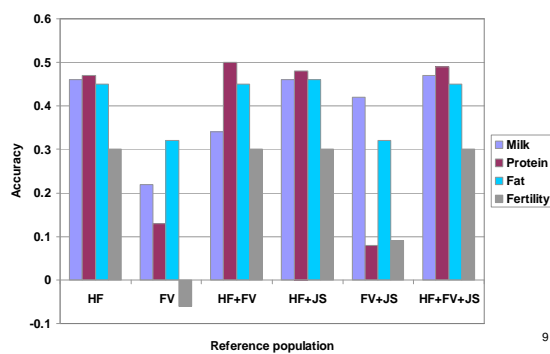
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Scenarios

Reference population	N-Reference	Validation population
Single breed		
Holstein	755	Holstein
Fleckvieh	1,247	
Multi-breed		
Holstein + Fleckvieh	2,002	Jersey
Holstein + Jersey	1,119	
Fleckvieh + Jersey	1,611	Fleckvieh
Holstein + Fleckvieh + Jersey	2,366	

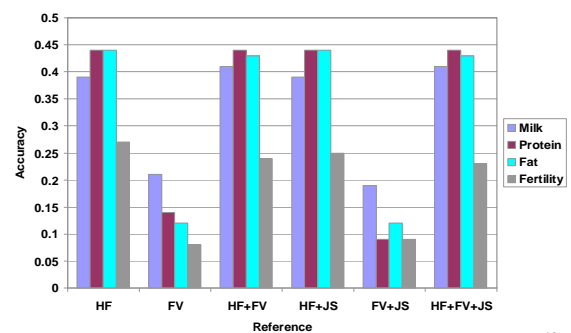
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Accuracy of GEBVs for Holstein validation bulls (BayesA)



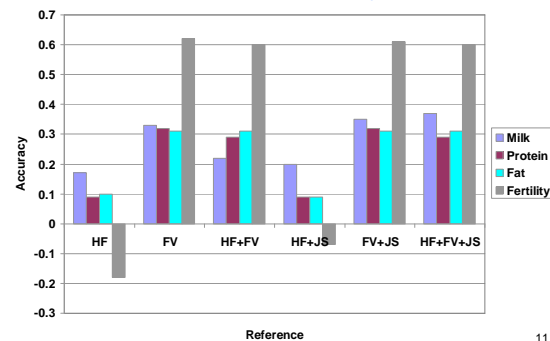
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Accuracy of GEBVs for Holstein validation bulls (GBLUP)



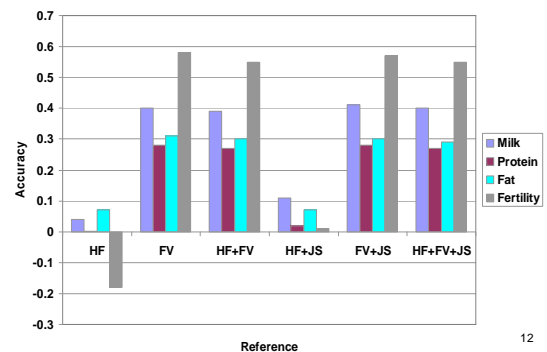
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Accuracy of GEBVs for Fleckvieh validation bulls (BayesA)



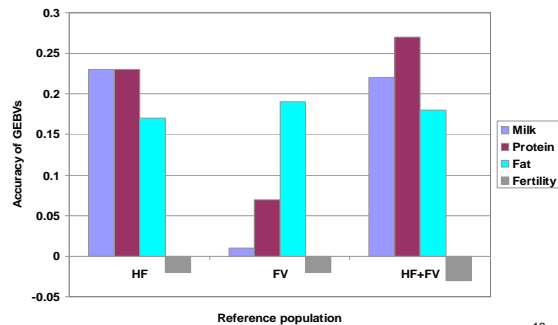
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Accuracy of GEBVs for Fleckvieh validation bulls (GBLUP)



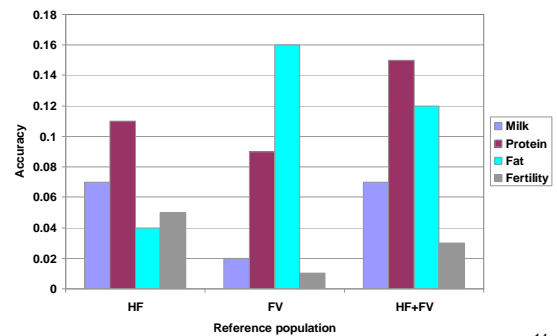
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Accuracy of GEBVs for Jersey validation bulls (BayesA)



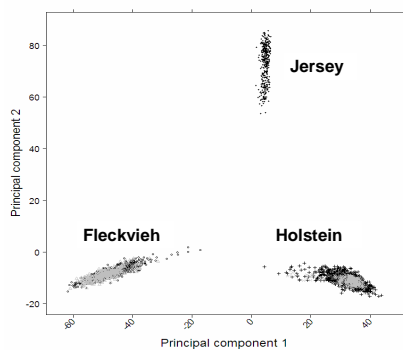
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Accuracy of GEBVs for Jersey validation bulls (GBLUP)



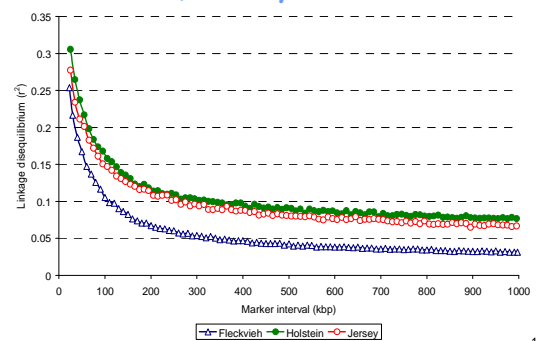
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Genomic relationship between breeds Principal component analysis



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Extent of linkage disequilibrium in Holstein, Jersey and Fleckvieh



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Summary

- In general, BayesA was superior to GBLUP in GEBV predictions across breeds
- Addition of other breeds to the reference population had only small effects
- Accuracy of GEBVs using multi-breed reference populations was not greater than that achieved with single breed reference populations
- Populations are too divergent to capture marker-QTL associations across breeds at current marker density

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Acknowledgements

ADHIS (Melbourne, Australia) provided phenotype data of Holstein and Jersey bulls

Federation of Austrian Fleckvieh Cattle Breeders (AGÖF) provided genotypes of Fleckvieh bulls

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