

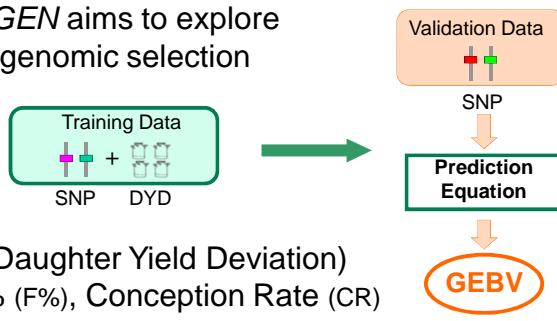
Bayes C π vs GBLUP, PLS regression, Sparse PLS and Elastic Net: Genomic Selection in French dairy cattle

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Introduction

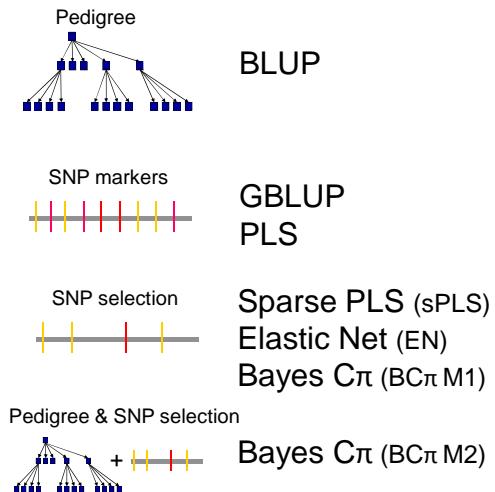
- ANR project AMASGEN aims to explore statistical methods of genomic selection



- Phenotypes: DYD (Daughter Yield Deviation)
Milk Yield (MY), Fat % (F%), Conception Rate (CR)
- Two French dairy cattle breeds:

	Montbéliarde	Holstein
Training	950	2976
Validation	222	964

Information used in methods



Conclusion

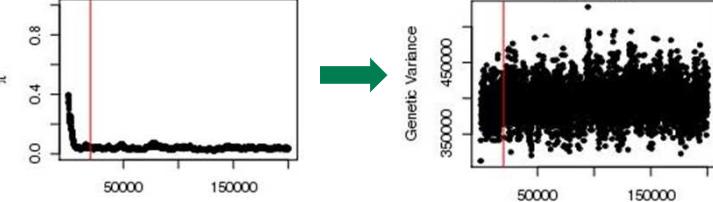
- Bayes C π and Elastic Net: better correlations of GEBV prediction than other methods
- Holstein: convergence quickly reached // Montbéliarde: π has to be fixed
- Pedigree information in Bayes C π : no increase of correlation nor regression slope

Results

Bayes C π M1

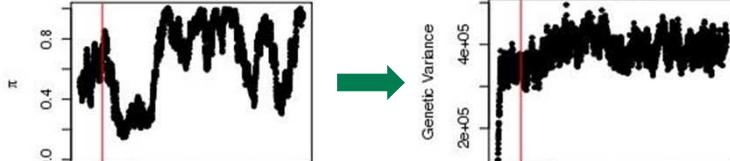
Estimation of π and genetic variance during MCMC algorithm for Milk Yield

- Holstein



- Good convergence of π and genetic variance

- Montbéliarde



- π has to be fixed

$\pi = 10\%$

- Similar results for F% and CR in both breeds

Bayes C π Models

Regression slopes b (s.e.) of observed DYD on GEBV

	Montbéliarde			Holstein		
	MY	F%	CR	MY	F%	CR
BC π M1	0.74 (0.10)	0.85 (0.07)	1.35 (0.19)	0.73 (0.03)	0.90 (0.02)	0.72 (0.07)
BC π M2	0.75 (0.10)	0.90 (0.08)	1.67 (0.26)	0.73 (0.03)	0.89 (0.02)	0.82 (0.07)

Comparison between methods

Correlations between observed DYD and GEBV

	Montbéliarde			Holstein		
	MY	F%	CR	MY	F%	CR
BLUP	0.28	0.40	0.43	0.38	0.44	0.28
GBLUP	0.42	0.52	0.47	0.56	0.72	0.35
PLS	0.44	0.58	0.43	0.53	0.70	0.33
sPLS	0.38	0.56	0.43	0.48	0.66	0.29
EN	0.45	0.59	0.47	0.57	0.80	0.33
BC π M1	0.44	0.62	0.43	0.57	0.80	0.34
BC π M2	0.44	0.62	0.44	0.57	0.78	0.34