

Red Breed genomics The science update

Irene van den Berg

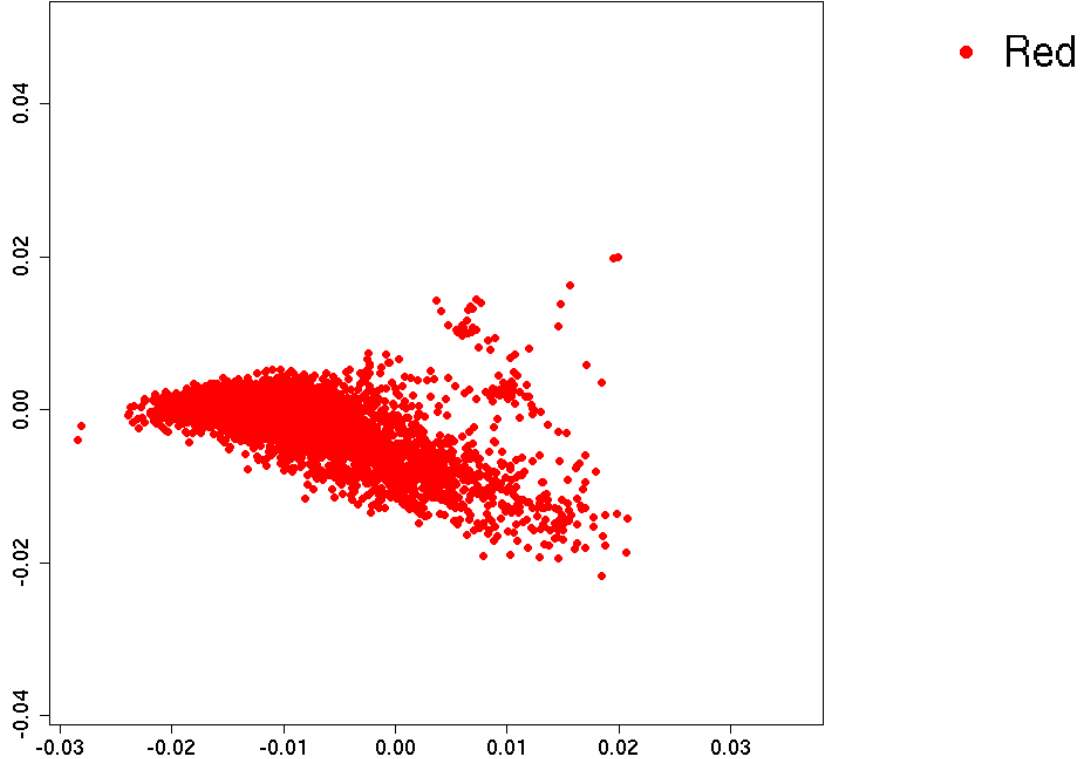
Australian Red cattle

Combining different Red dairy breeds:

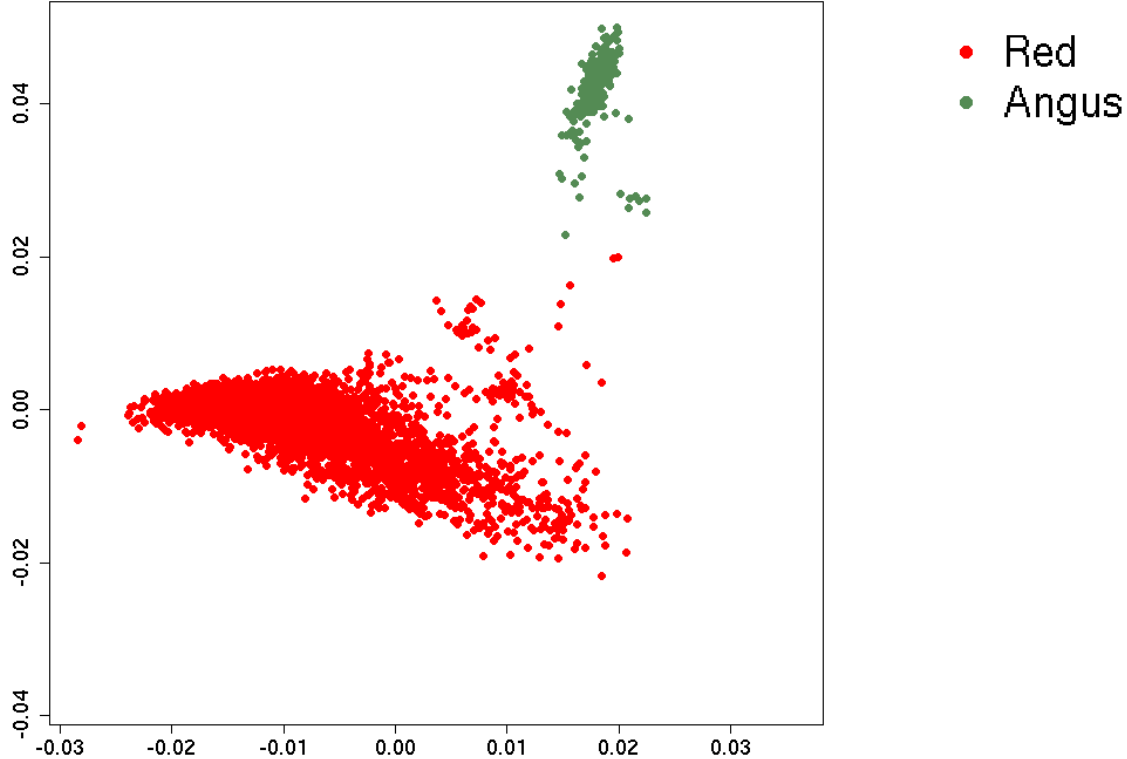
- Scandinavian Red
- Ayrshire
- Dairy shorthorn
- Illawarra
- Red and white Holstein



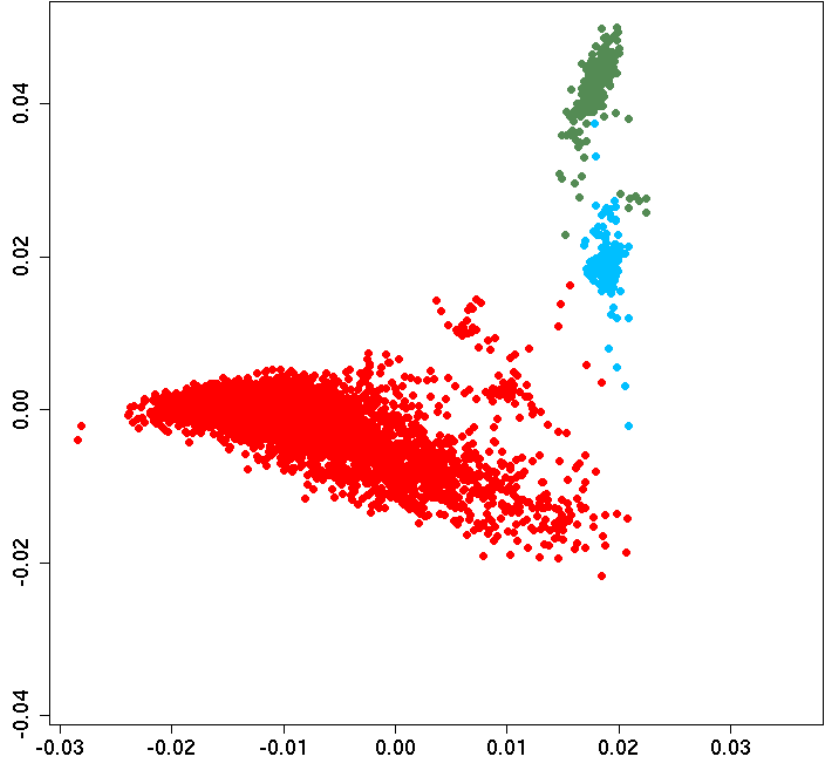
Australian Red cattle – relationships to other cattle breeds



Australian Red cattle – relationships to other cattle breeds

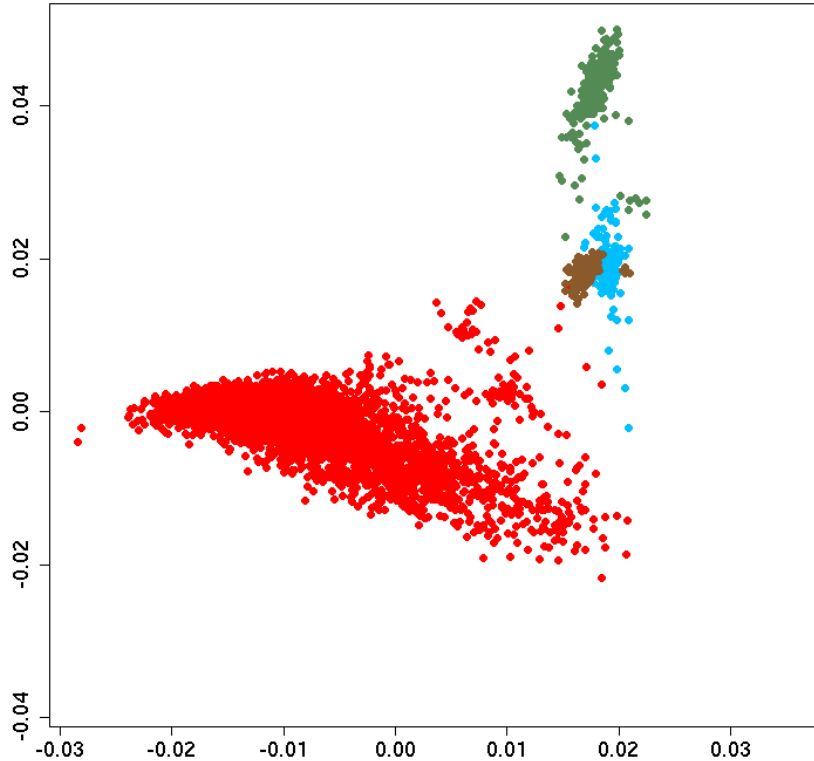


Australian Red cattle – relationships to other cattle breeds



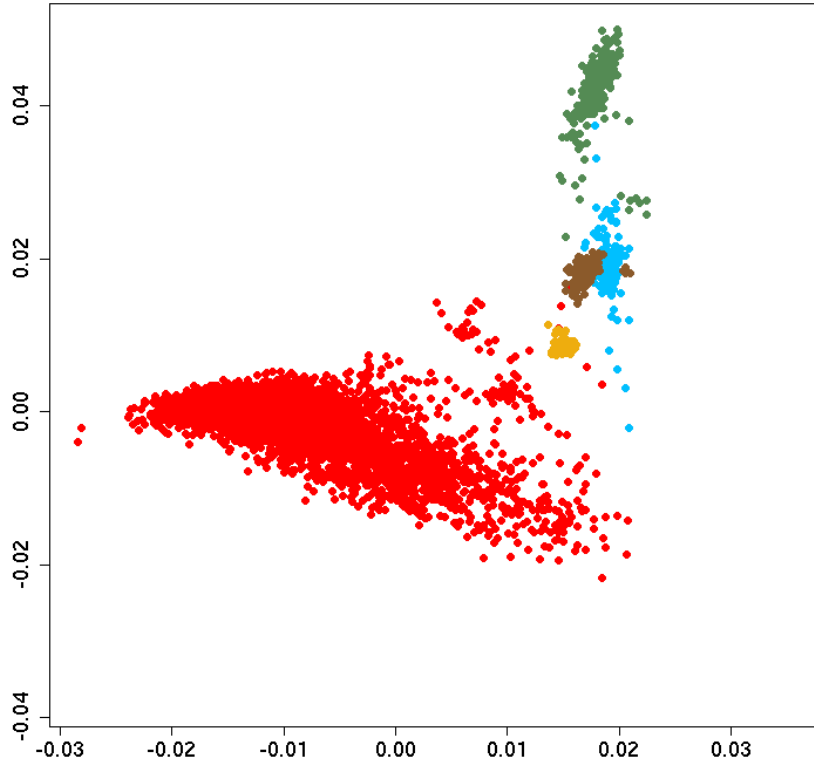
- Red
- Angus
- Simmental

Australian Red cattle – relationships to other cattle breeds



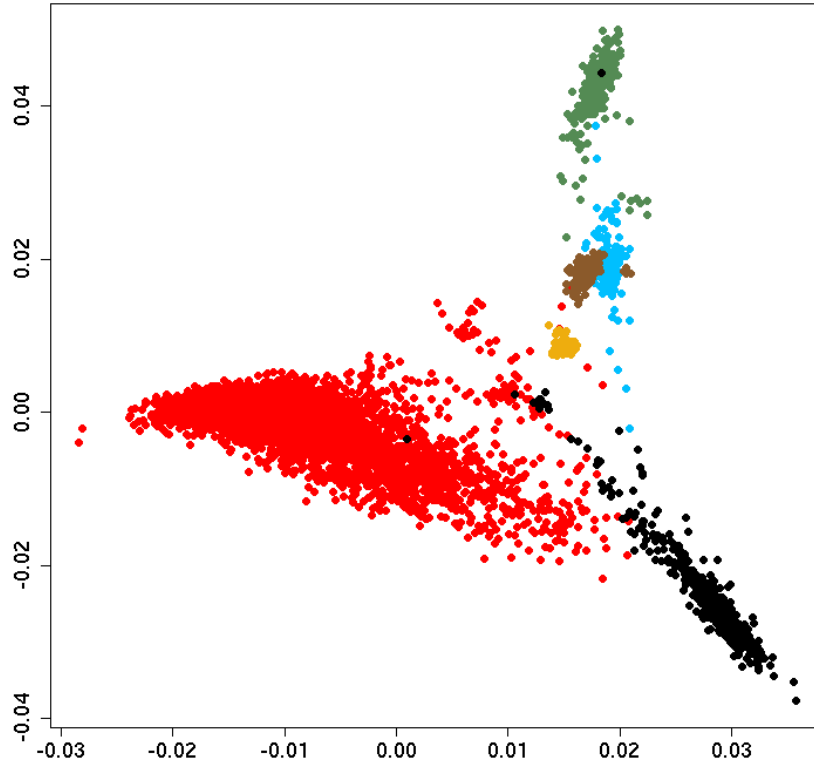
- Red
- Angus
- Simmental
- BrownSwiss

Australian Red cattle – relationships to other cattle breeds



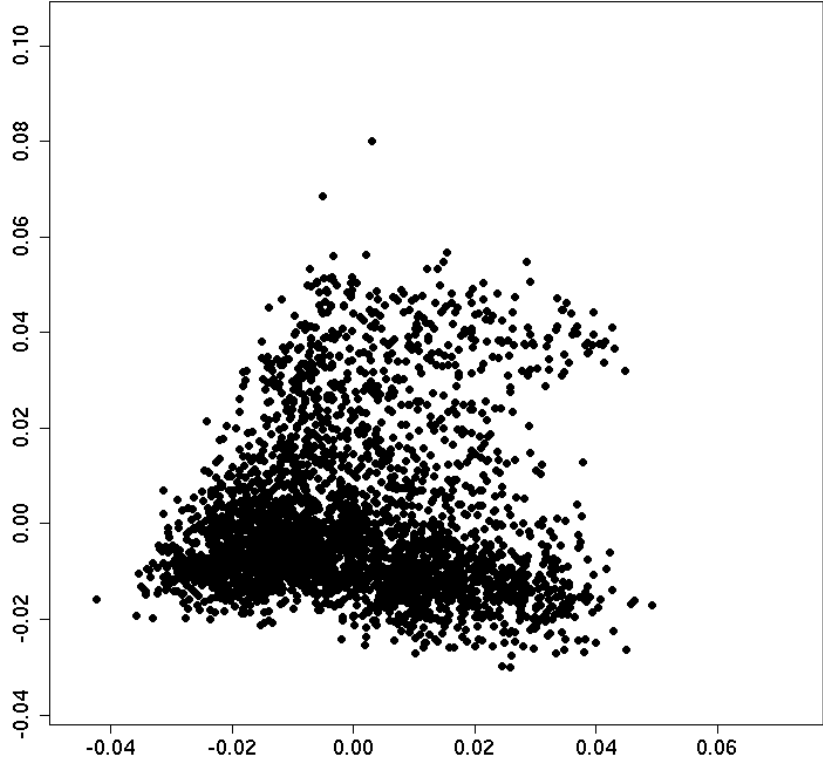
- Red
- Angus
- Simmental
- BrownSwiss
- Jersey

Australian Red cattle – relationships to other cattle breeds



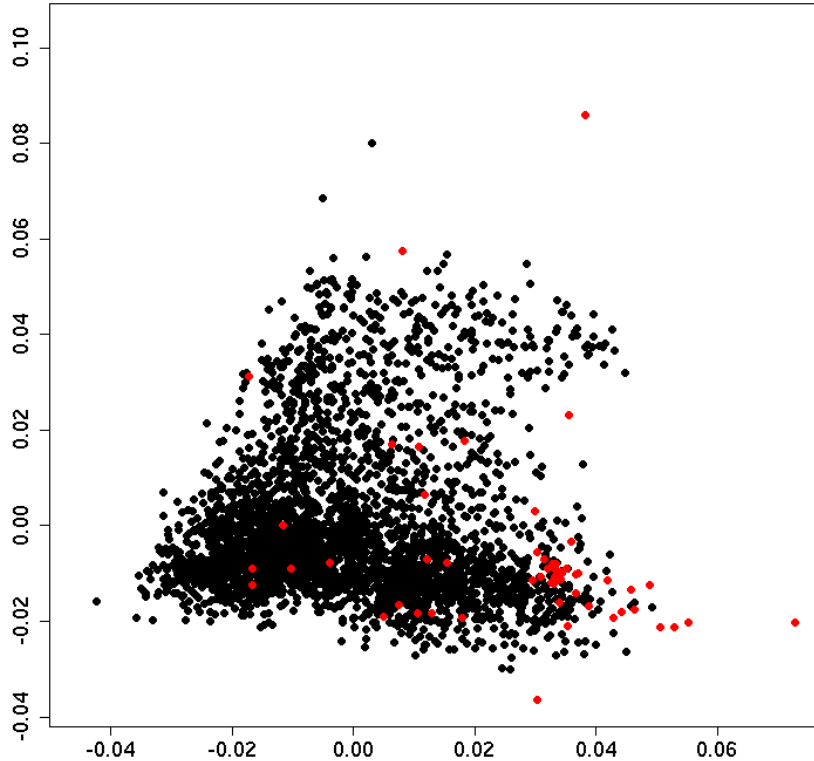
- Red
- Angus
- Simmental
- BrownSwiss
- Jersey
- Holstein

Australian Red cattle – diversity within Red cattle breeds



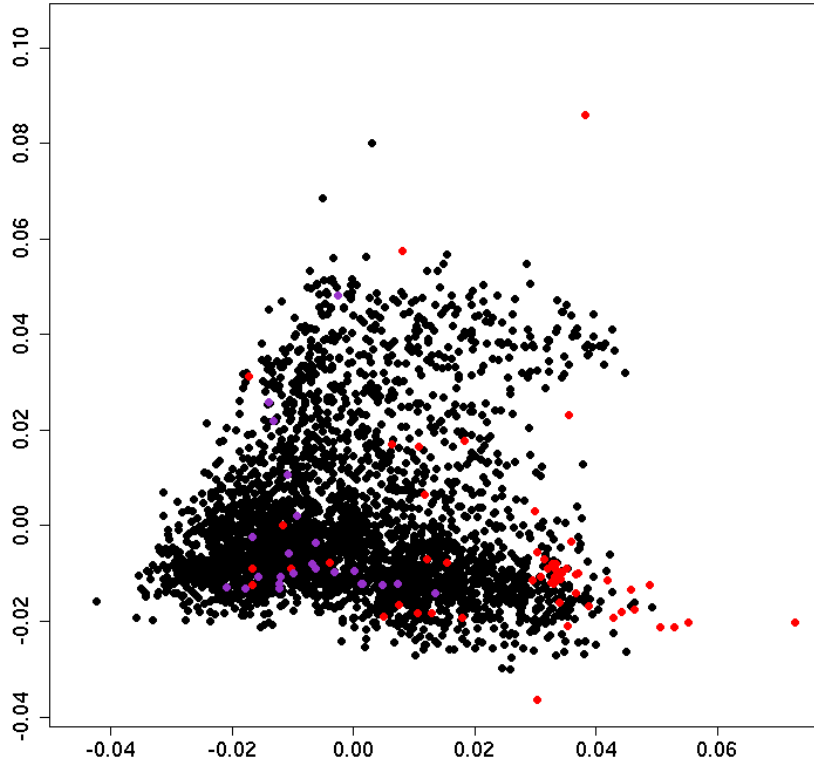
- AusRed

Australian Red cattle – diversity within Red cattle breeds



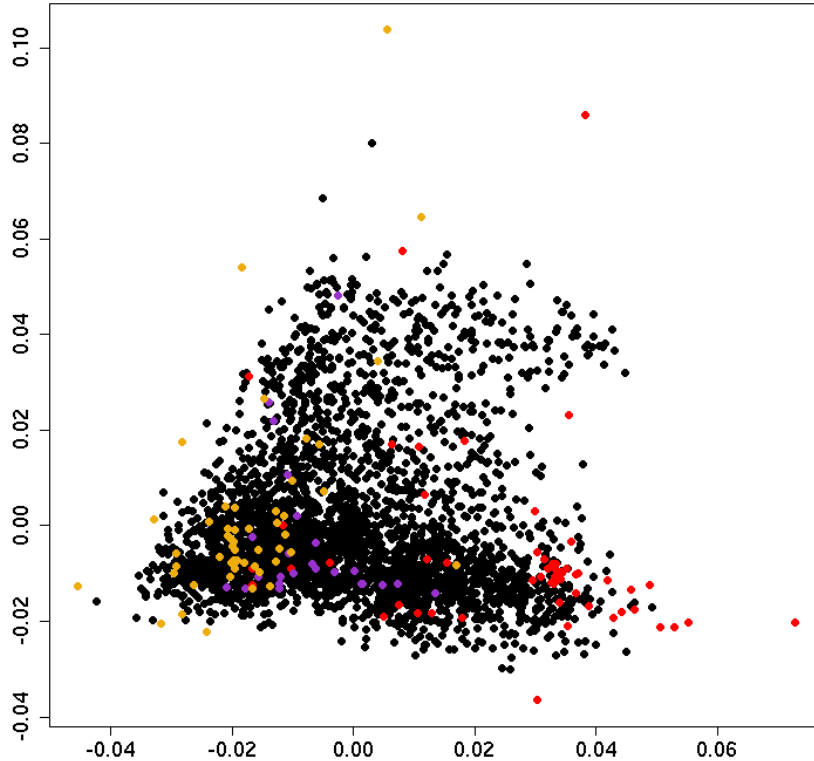
- AusRed
- DanishRed

Australian Red cattle – diversity within Red cattle breeds

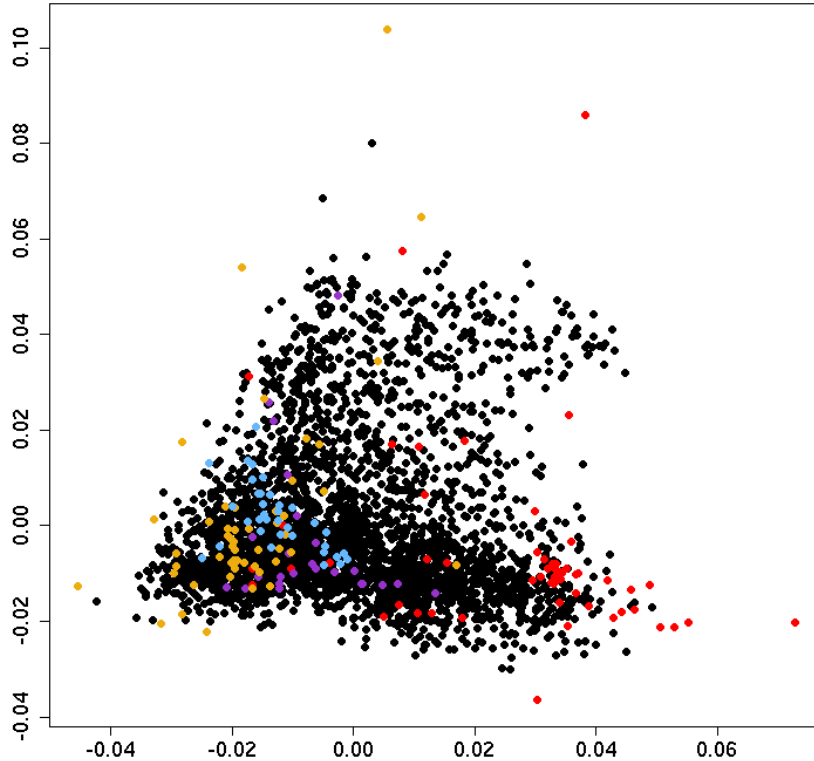


- AusRed
- DanishRed
- NorwegianRed

Australian Red cattle – diversity within Red cattle breeds

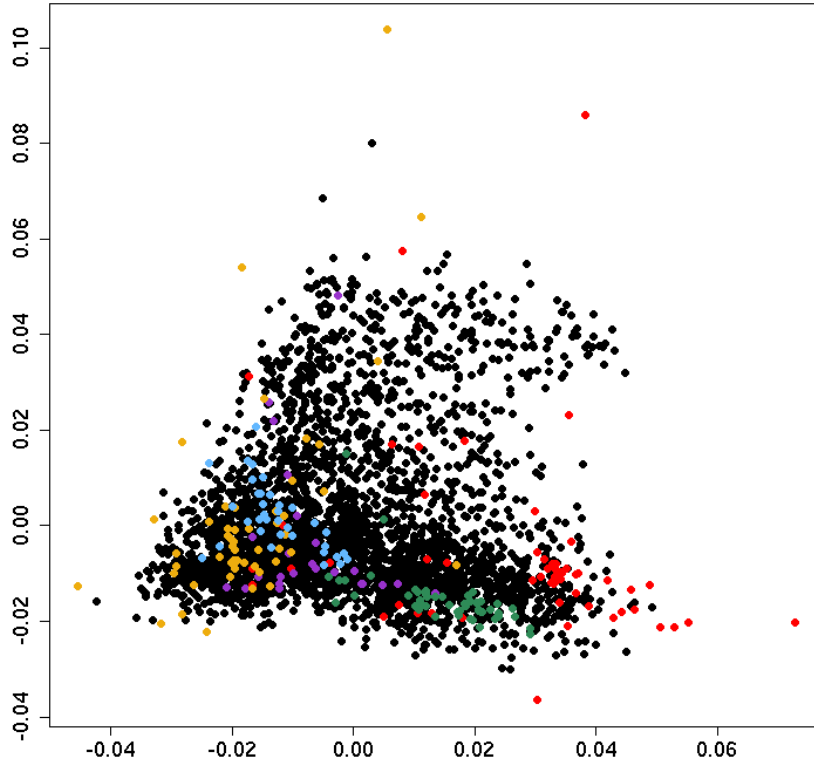


Australian Red cattle – diversity within Red cattle breeds



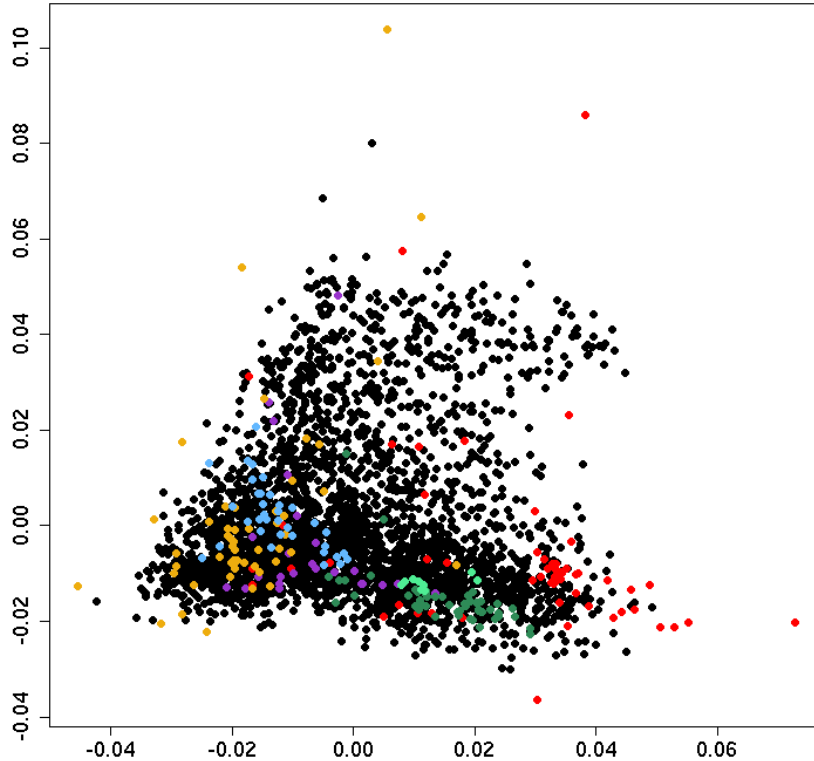
- AusRed
- DanishRed
- NorwegianRed
- SwedishRed
- Ayrshire

Australian Red cattle – diversity within Red cattle breeds



- AusRed
- DanishRed
- NorwegianRed
- SwedishRed
- Ayrshire
- Illawarra

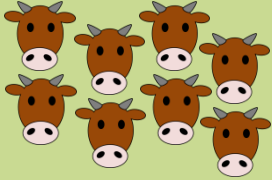
Australian Red cattle – diversity within Red cattle breeds



- AusRed
- DanishRed
- NorwegianRed
- SwedishRed
- Ayrshire
- Illawarra
- Shorthorn

Genomic prediction

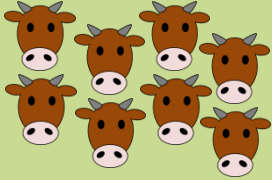
Reference population



Known genotypes and
phenotypes

Genomic prediction

Reference population



Known genotypes and phenotypes

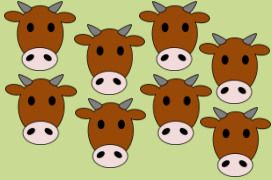


Prediction equation

Genomic breeding value =
 $W_1X_1 + W_1X_1 + W_1X_1 \dots\dots$

Genomic prediction

Reference population



Known genotypes and phenotypes

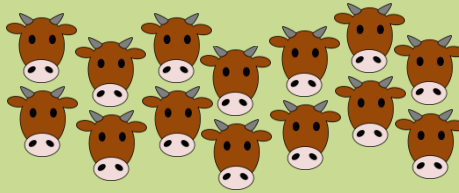


Prediction equation

Genomic breeding value =

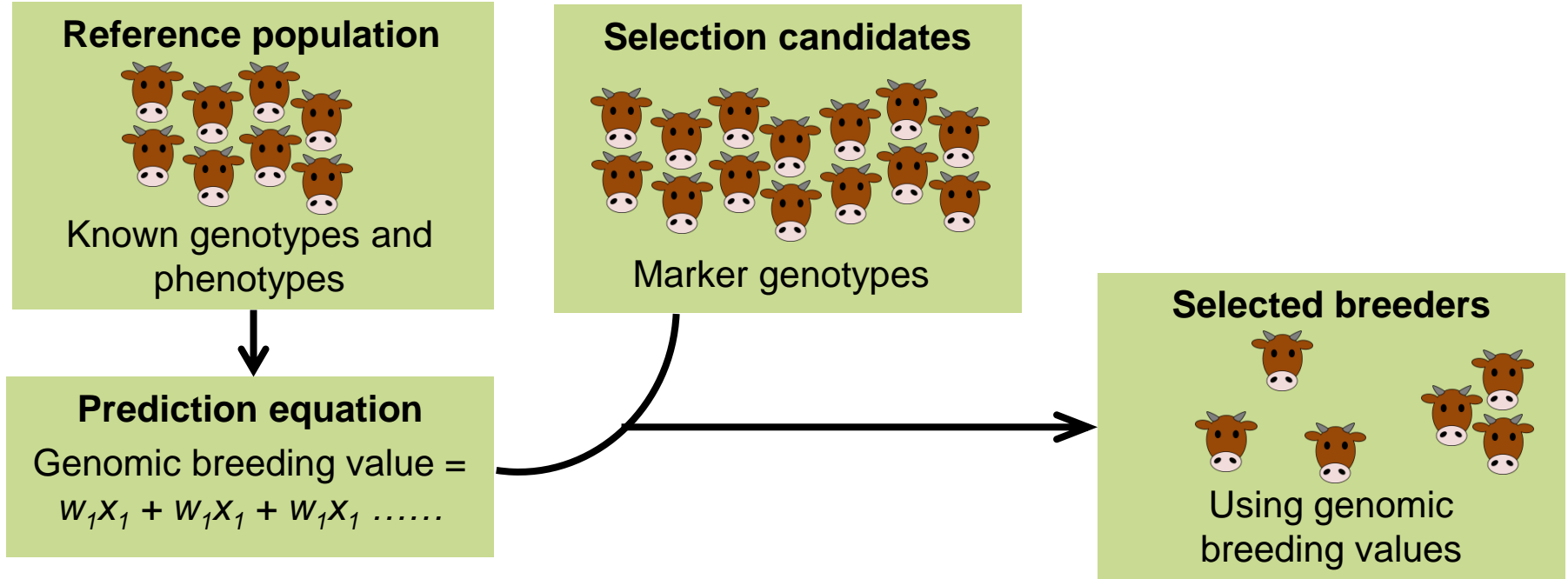
$$w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + w_3x_3 \dots$$

Selection candidates



Marker genotypes

Genomic prediction

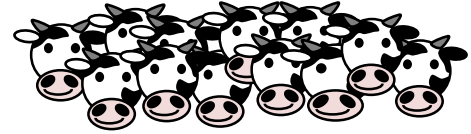


Genomic prediction: effect of reference population on accuracy

- Larger reference population → higher accuracy

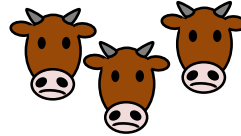
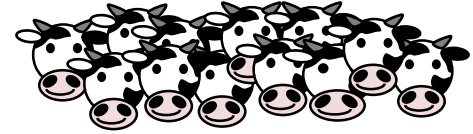
Genomic prediction: effect of reference population on accuracy

- Larger reference population → higher accuracy
- Holstein: very large reference populations → high accuracy



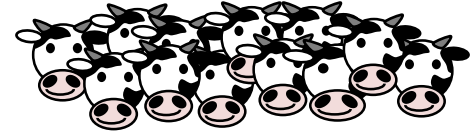
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- Breeds with smaller populations, for example Australian Red → size of the reference population limits prediction accuracy

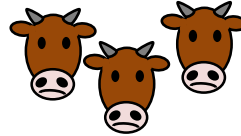


Genomic prediction: effect of reference population on accuracy

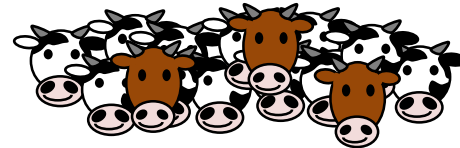
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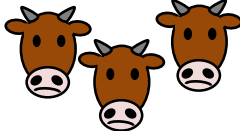
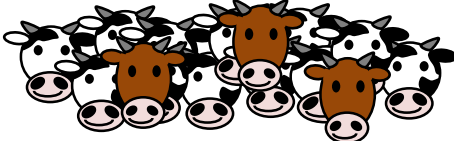
- Breeds with smaller populations, for example Australian Red → size of the reference population limits prediction accuracy





- Multi breed prediction: increase size of the reference population





Genomic prediction: effect of reference population on accuracy

- Larger reference population → higher accuracy
- Holstein: very large reference populations → high accuracy 
- Breeds with smaller populations, for example Australian Red → size of the reference population limits prediction accuracy 
- Multi breed prediction: increase size of the reference population 
- It's also important which animals are in the reference population: accuracy is higher when relationships are stronger

Genomic prediction: within breed vs multi breed prediction

C	+	Holstein	
<hr/>			
G	-	Holstein	
<hr/>			

Genomic prediction: within breed vs multi breed prediction

C	+	Holstein	
G	-	Holstein	

Causative mutation that directly influences the trait

Genomic prediction: within breed vs multi breed prediction

C

+

Holstein



G





-

Holstein






Prediction marker: linked to the causative mutation, has no effect on the trait itself, but can be used to predict the effect of the causative mutation

Genomic prediction: within breed vs multi breed prediction

C	+	Holstein	
G	-	Holstein	
C	-	Australian Red	
G	+	Australian Red	

Genomic prediction: within breed vs multi breed prediction

C	+	Holstein	
G	-	Holstein	
C	-	Australian Red	
G	+	Australian Red	

Genomic prediction: within breed vs multi breed prediction

C

+

Holstein



G

-

Holstein



C

-

Australian Red



G

+

Australian Red



Genomic prediction: within breed vs multi breed prediction

C

+

Holstein



G

-

Holstein



Markers can be linked differently to causative mutations in different breeds
→ not useful to predict across breed

C

-

Australian Red







G

+





Australian Red



Genomic prediction: within breed vs multi breed prediction

C	C	+	Holstein	
G	G	-	Holstein	
C	G	-	Australian Red	
G	C	+	Australian Red	

Genomic prediction: within breed vs multi breed prediction

C	C	+	Holstein	
G	G	-	Holstein	
C	G	-	Australian Red	
G	C	+	Australian Red	

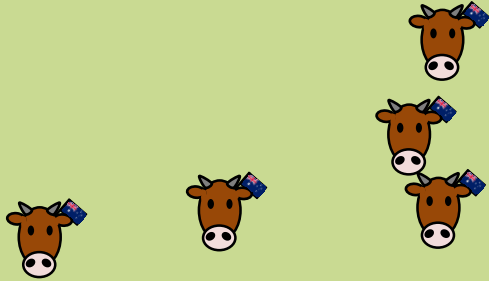
→ Prediction markers should be closer to the causative mutations for across breed prediction than within breed

Which reference population is better?

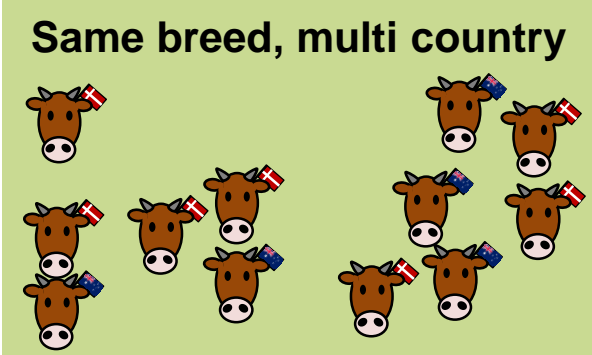
Same breed, multi country

Which reference population is better?

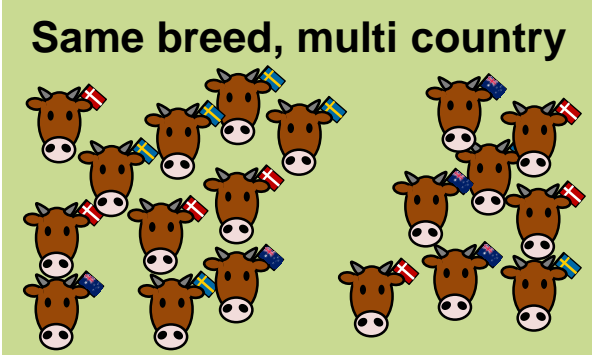
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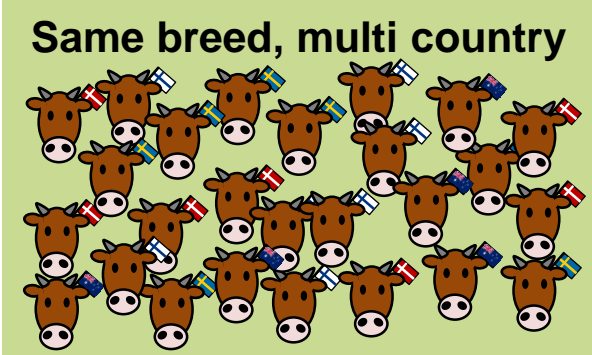
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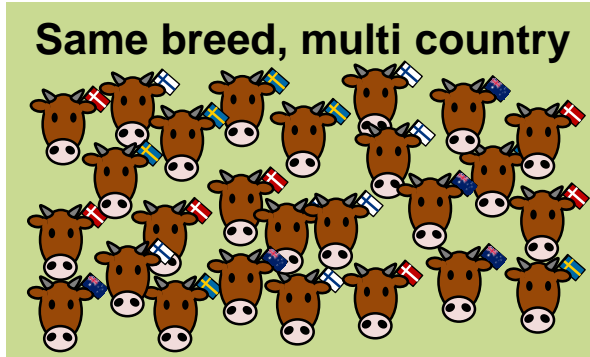
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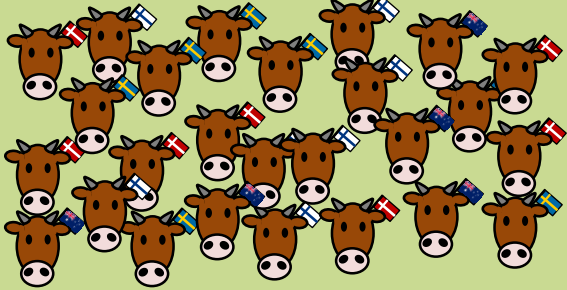
Which reference population is better?



+ Highly related

Which reference population is better?

Same breed, multi country

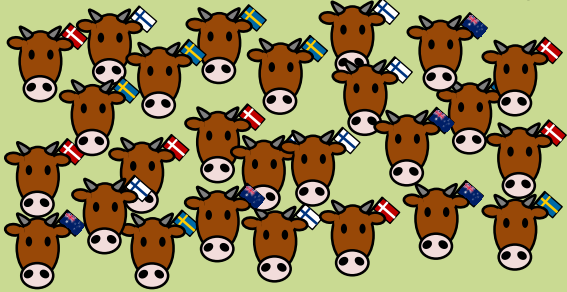


+ Highly related

- Some traits may be measured differently

Which reference population is better?

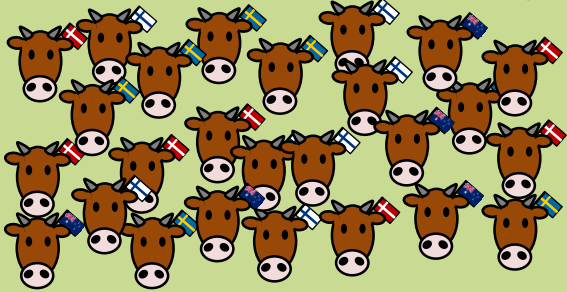
Same breed, multi country



- + Highly related
- Some traits may be measured differently
- Differences in farming system and environment

Which reference population is better?

Same breed, multi country

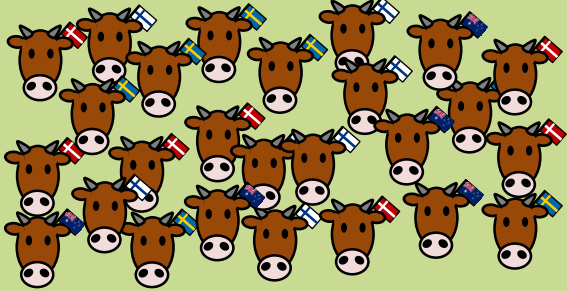


- + Highly related
- Some traits may be measured differently
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Multi breed, same country

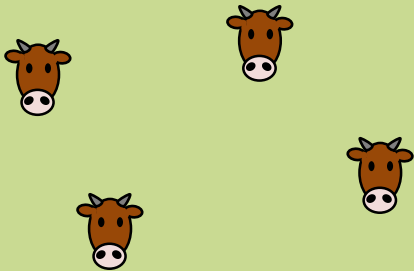
Which reference population is better?

Same breed, multi country



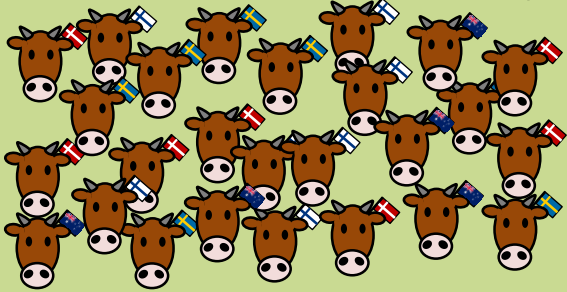
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Multi breed, same country



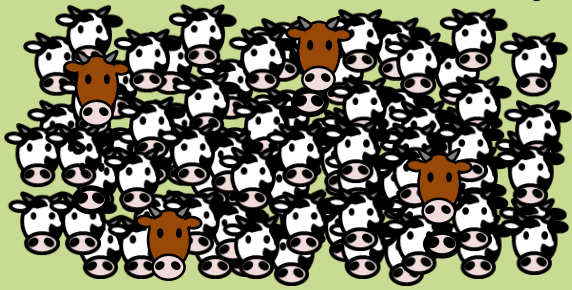
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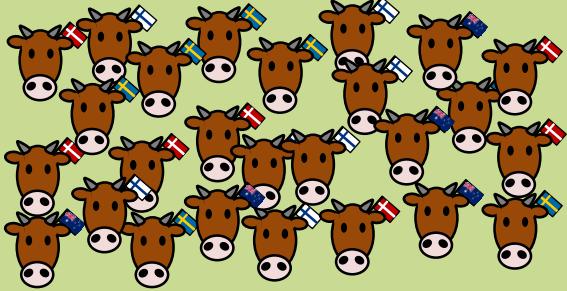
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Multi breed, same country



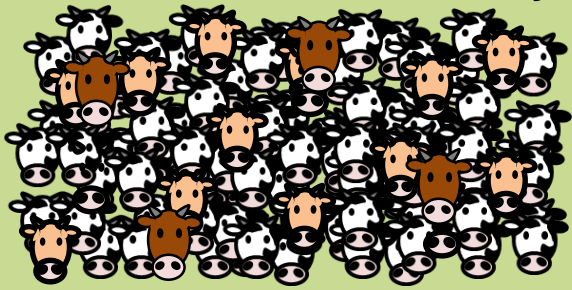
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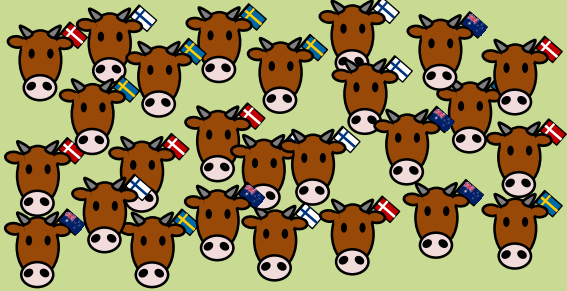
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Multi breed, same country



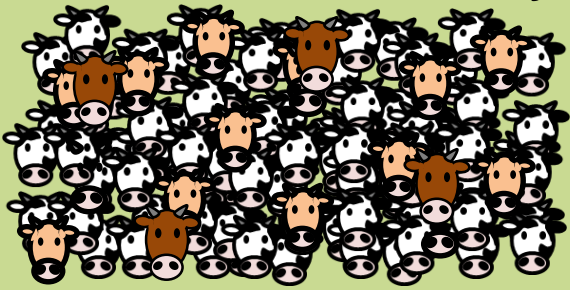
Which reference population is better?

Same breed, multi country



- + Highly related
- Some traits may be measured differently
- Differences in farming system and environment

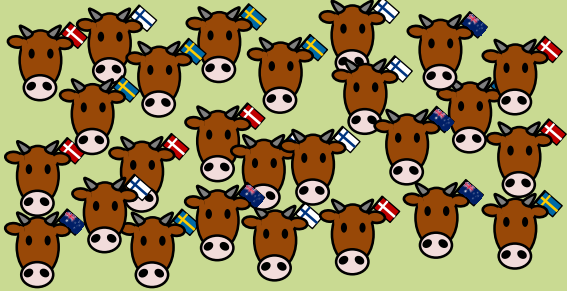
Multi breed, same country



- + Traits measured in the same way

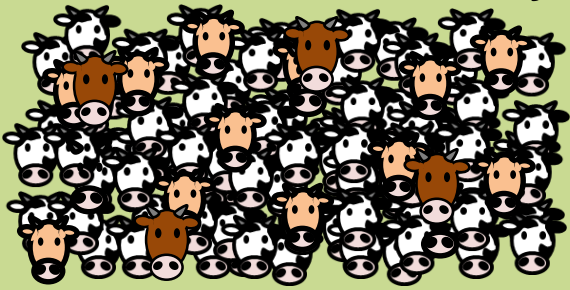
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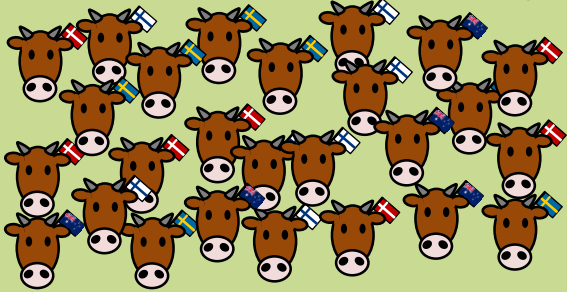
Multi breed, same country



- + Traits measured in the same way
- + Animals kept in the same environment

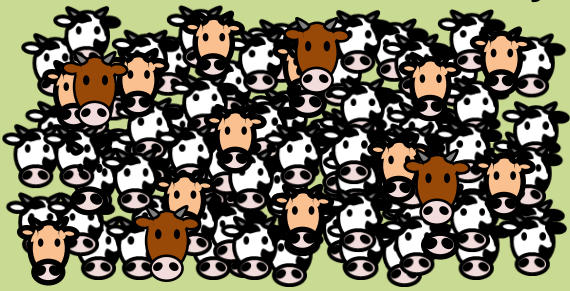
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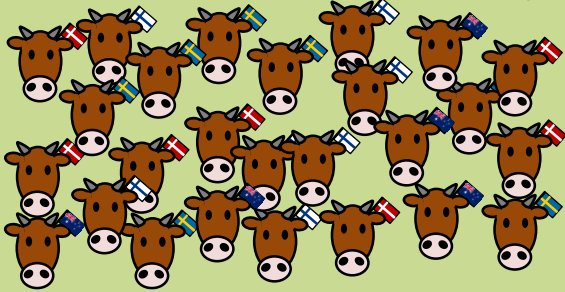
Multi breed, same country



- + Traits measured in the same way
- + Animals kept in the same environment
- Low relationships to reference population

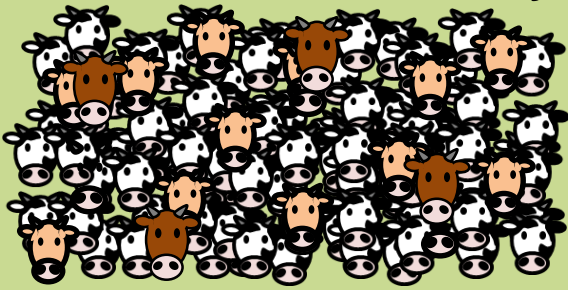
Which reference population is better?

Same breed, multi country



- + Highly related
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Multi breed, same country



- + Traits measured in the same way
- + Animals kept in the same environment
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Objective: compare different reference populations to find out what would be the best option for Australian Red cattle

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1. Genomic prediction using within breed and multi breed reference populations containing Australian Red, Holstein and Jersey



2. Compare results with accuracies obtained by breeding values provided by Viking Genetics using the Nordic Red reference population



Objective: compare different reference populations to find out what would be the best option for Australian Red cattle

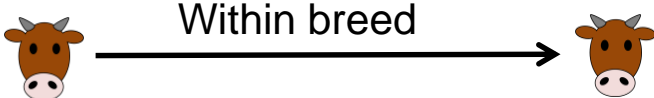
1. Genomic prediction using within breed and multi breed reference populations containing Australian Red, Holstein and Jersey



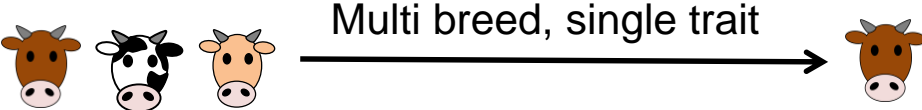
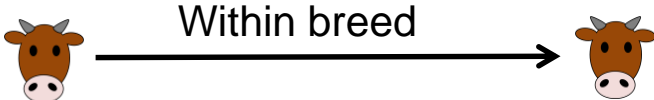
2. Compare results with accuracies obtained by breeding values provided by Viking Genetics using the Nordic Red reference population



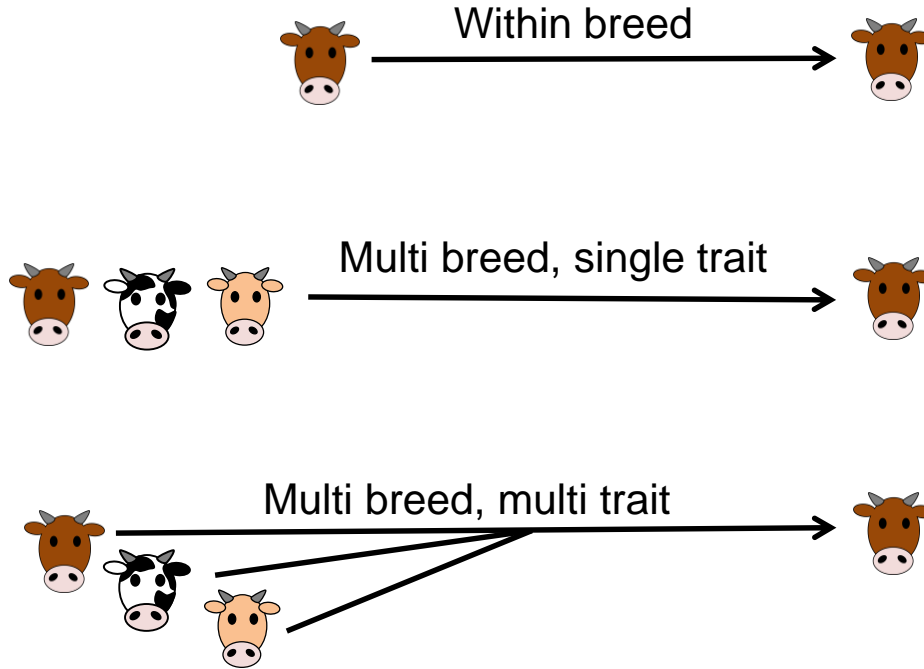
Methods – Statistical models



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Data – Genomic variants

50K SNP chip

- 40,850 variants
- Standard set used for genomic prediction in dairy cattle

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XT variants

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- Selected by Ruidong Xiang, expected to contain (variants close to) causative mutations for important traits in dairy cattle

Data – Genomic variants

50K SNP chip

- 40,850 variants
- Standard set used for genomic prediction in dairy cattle

XT variants

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Data – Traits

Milk yield, fat yield, protein yield, somatic cell count, fertility and survival

Data – Reference and validation populations

Reference population

within breed



3,041 Australian Red cows

Data – Reference and validation populations

Reference population

within breed



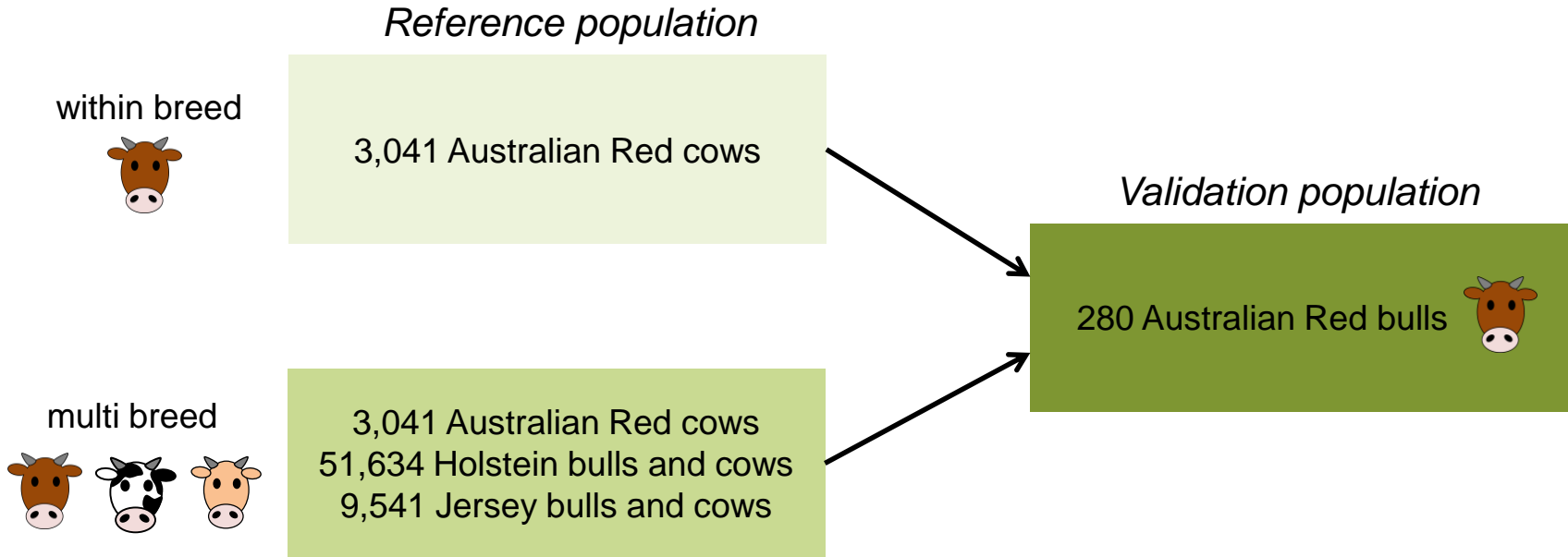
3,041 Australian Red cows

multi breed

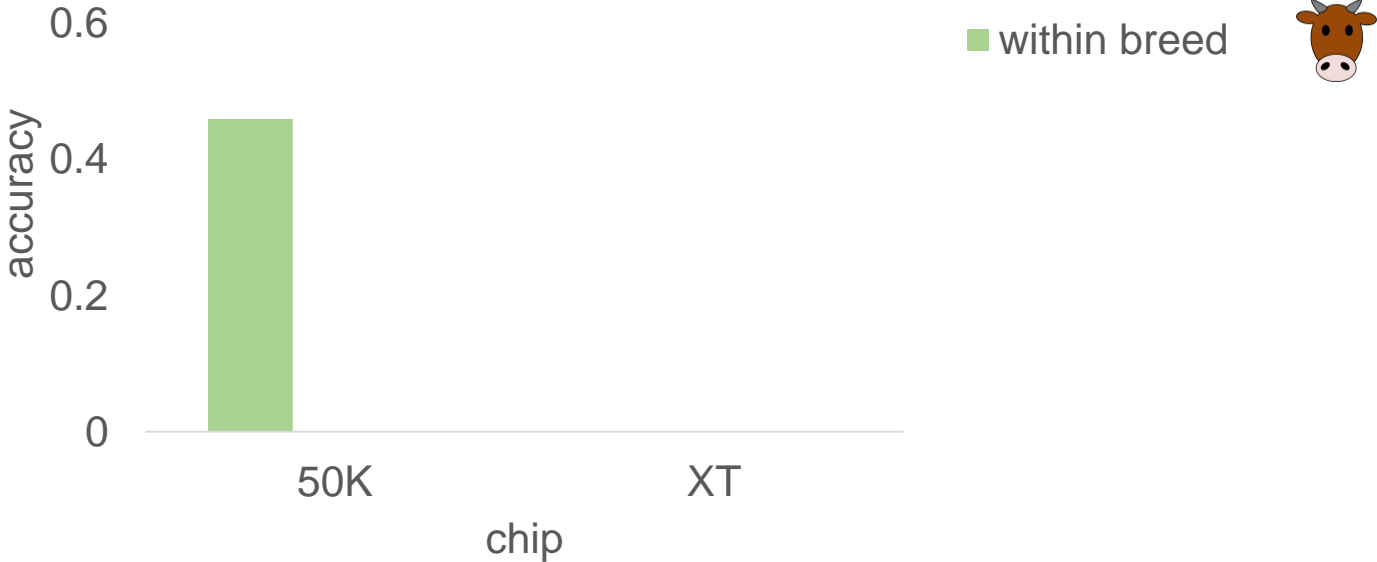


3,041 Australian Red cows
51,634 Holstein bulls and cows
9,541 Jersey bulls and cows

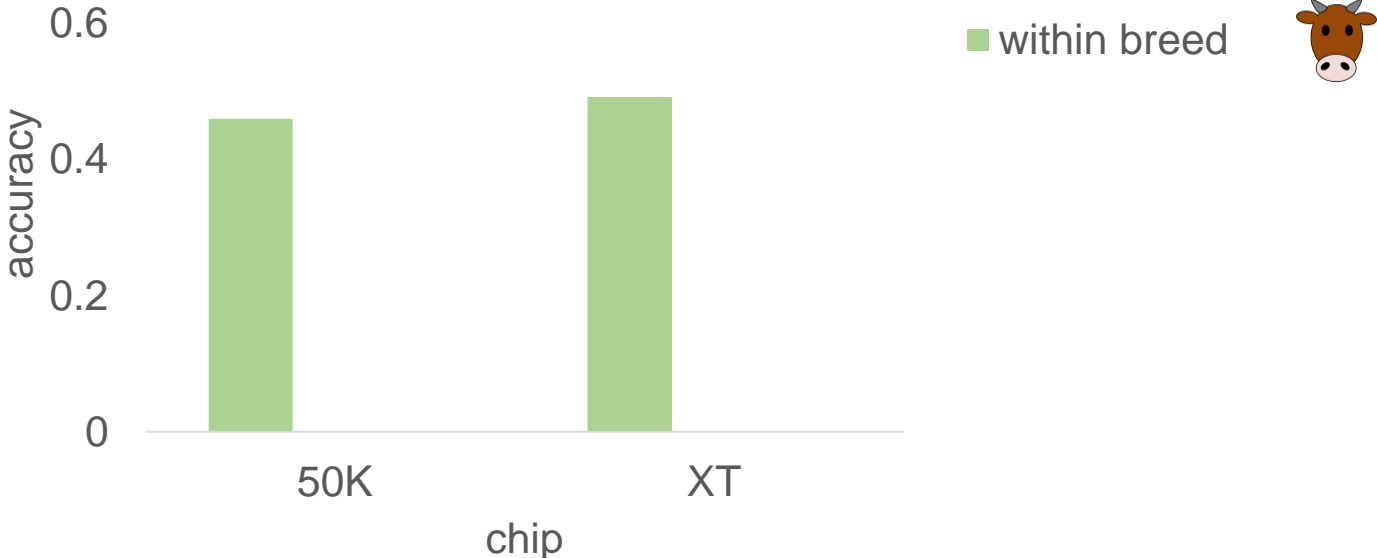
Data – Reference and validation populations



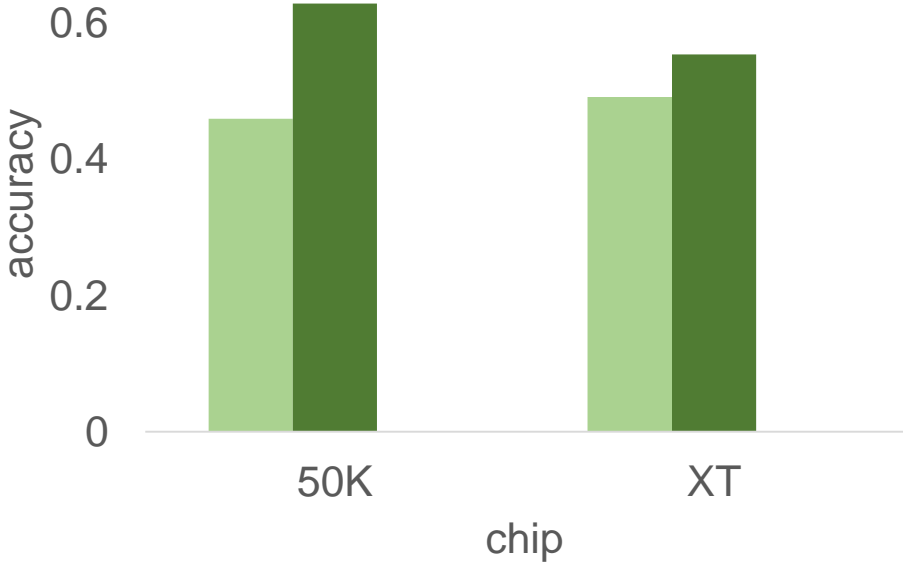
Results – Fat yield







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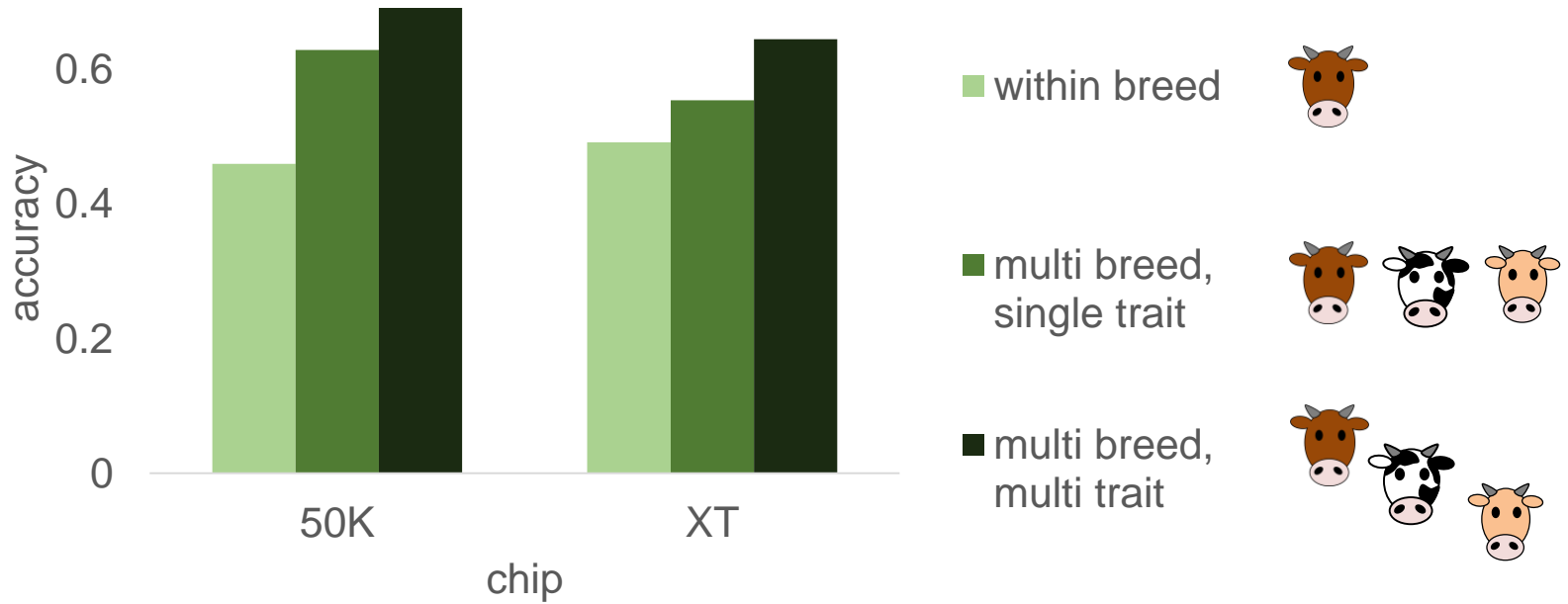
Results – Fat yield



■ within breed 

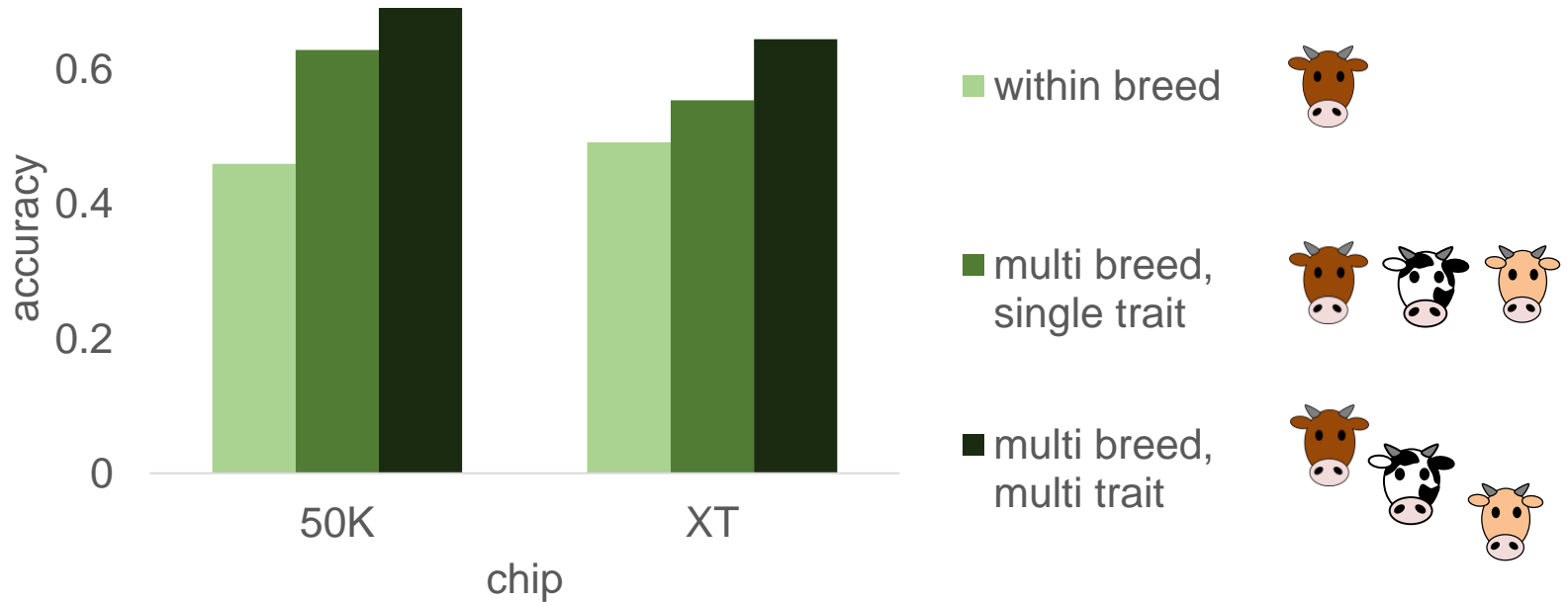
■ multi breed, single trait   

Results – Fat yield

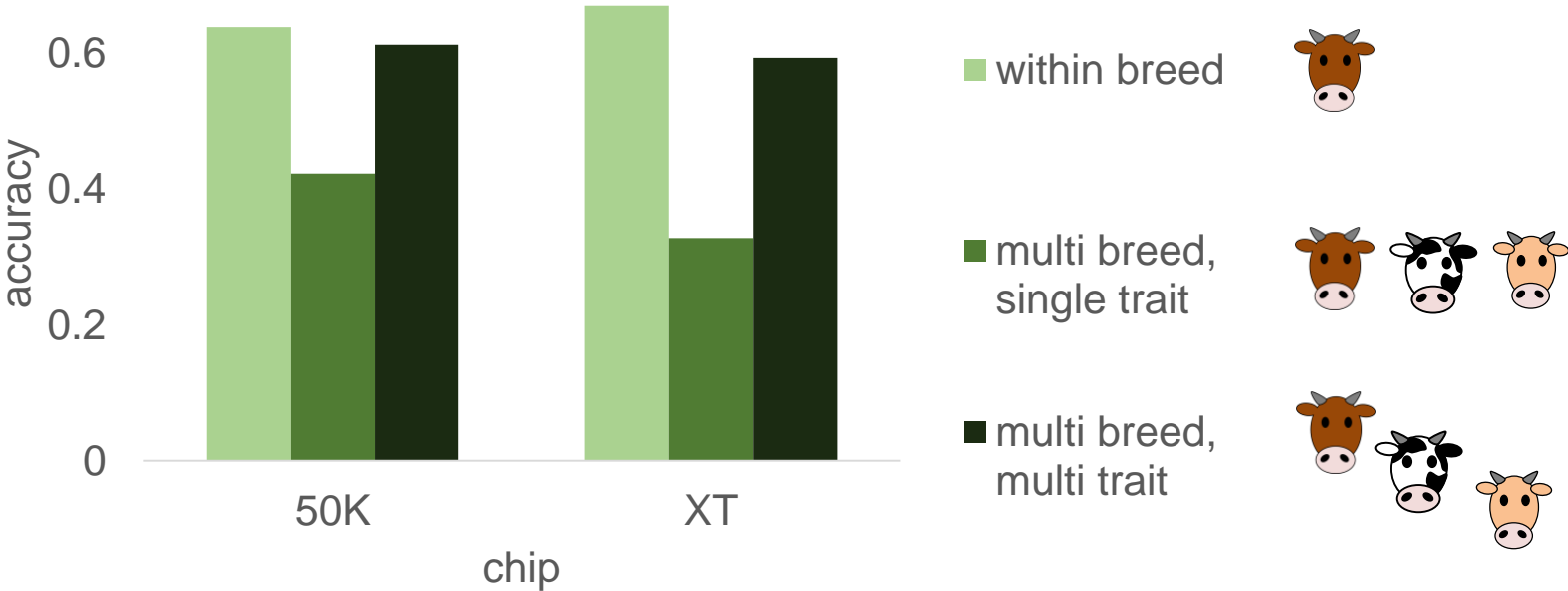


Results – Fat yield

→ Increase in accuracy by using multi breed reference population & XT variants

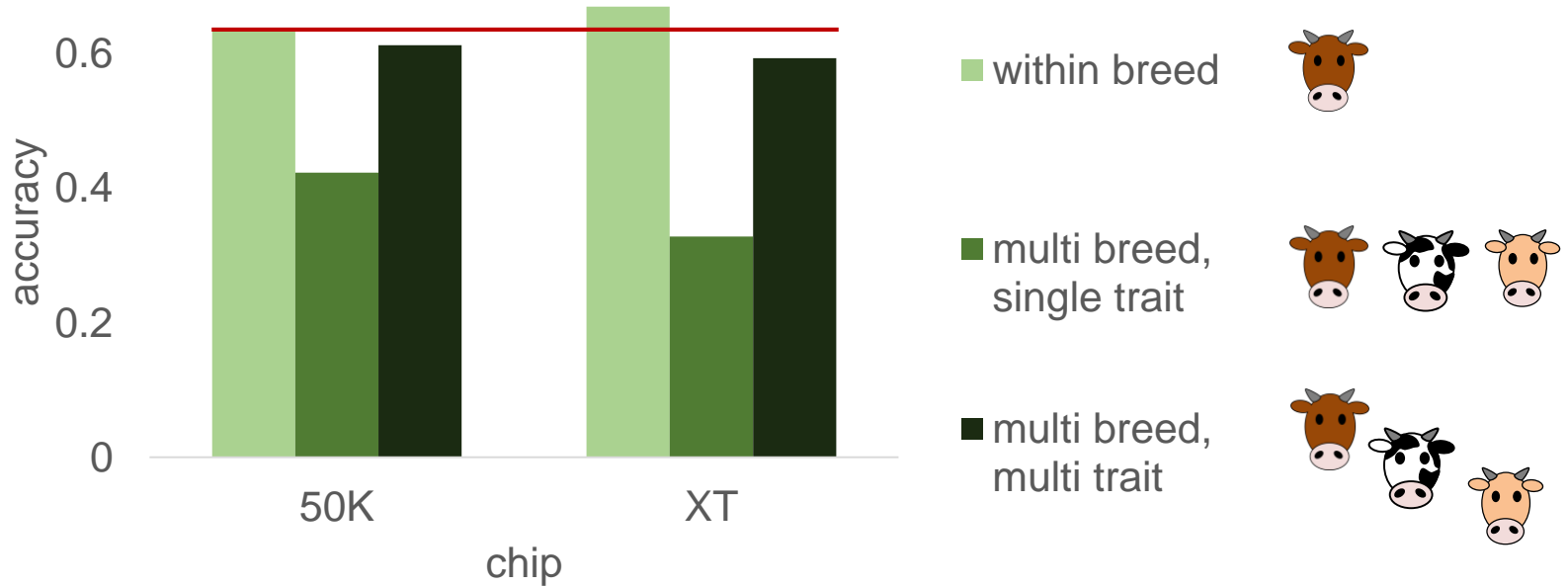


Results – Protein yield

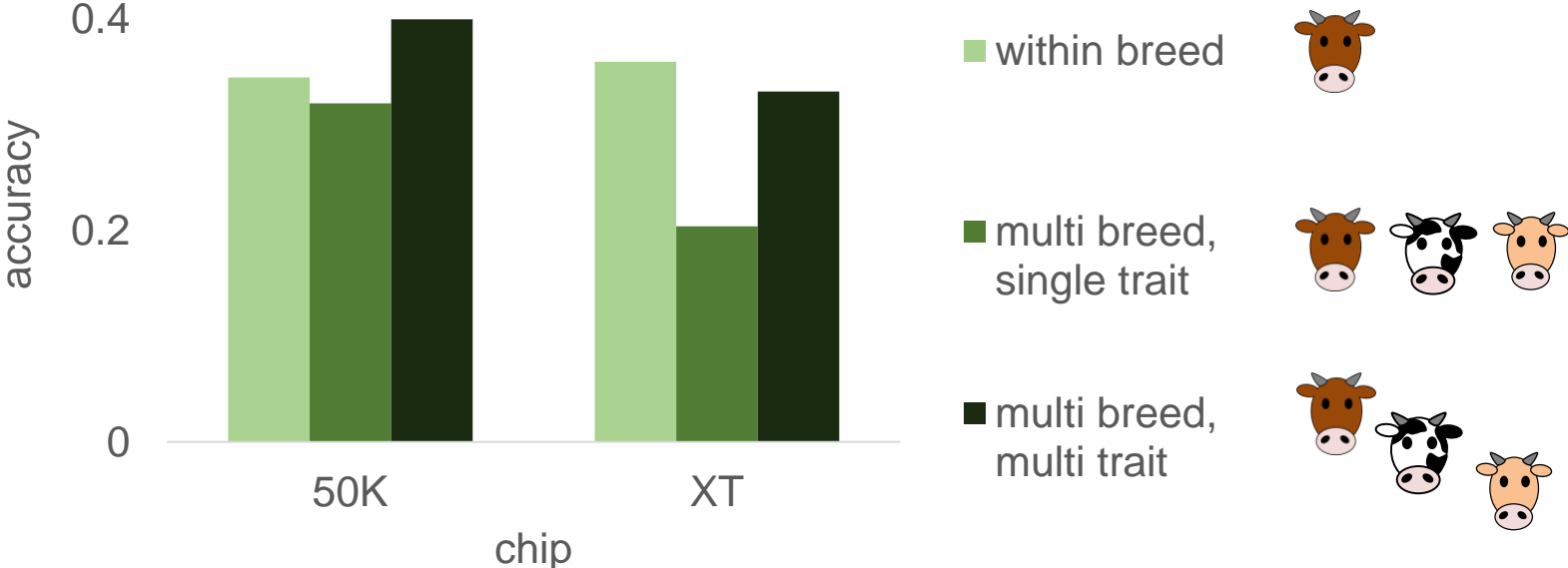


Results – Protein yield

→ Higher accuracy for within breed prediction than multi breed prediction

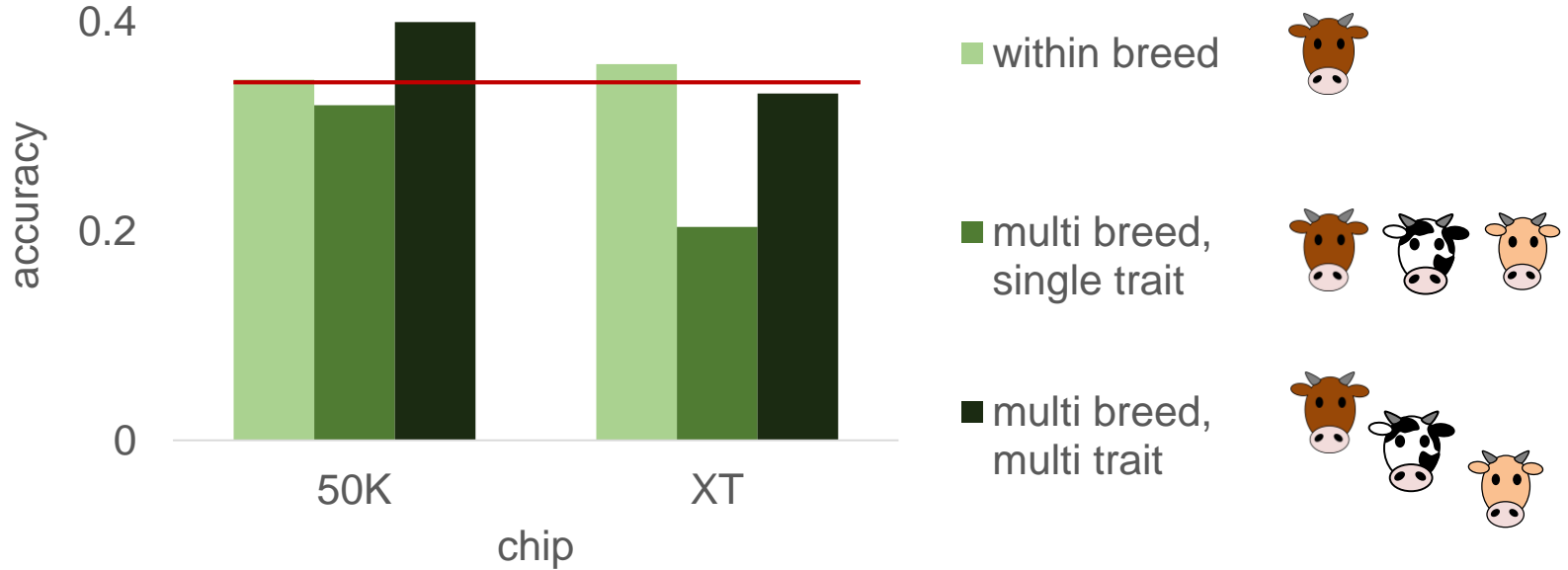


Results – Milk yield

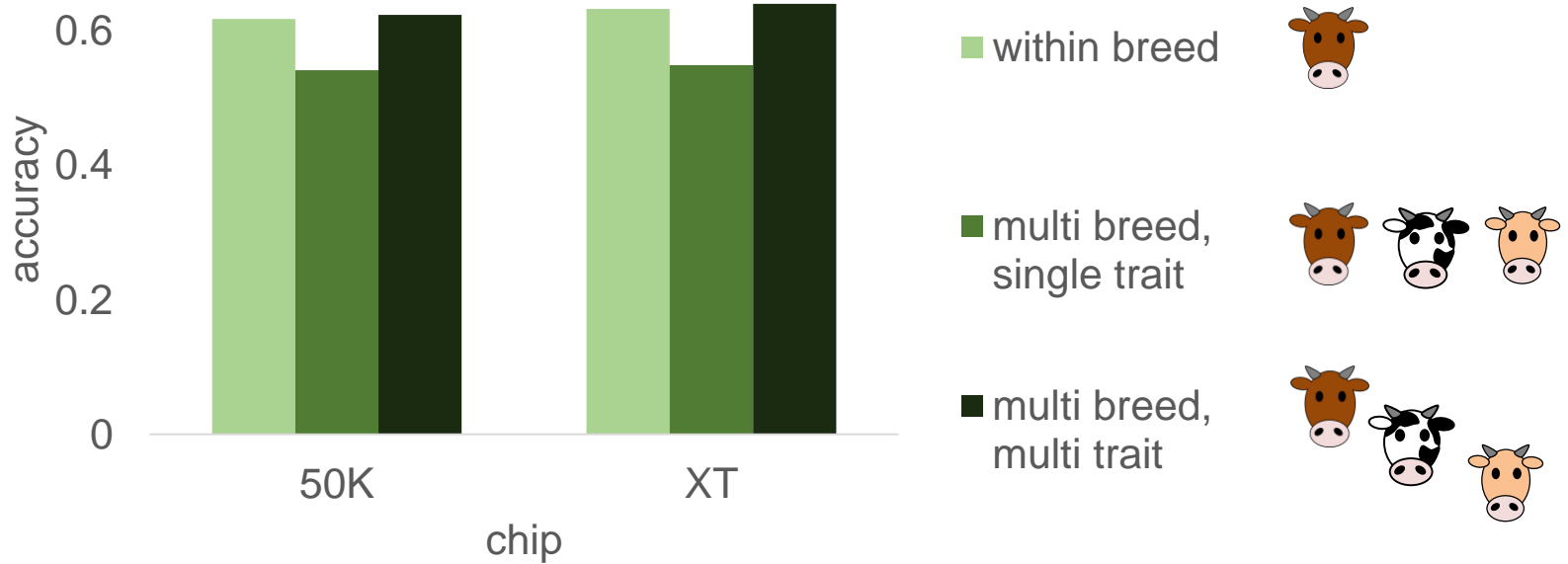


Results – Milk yield

→ *Inconsistent results*

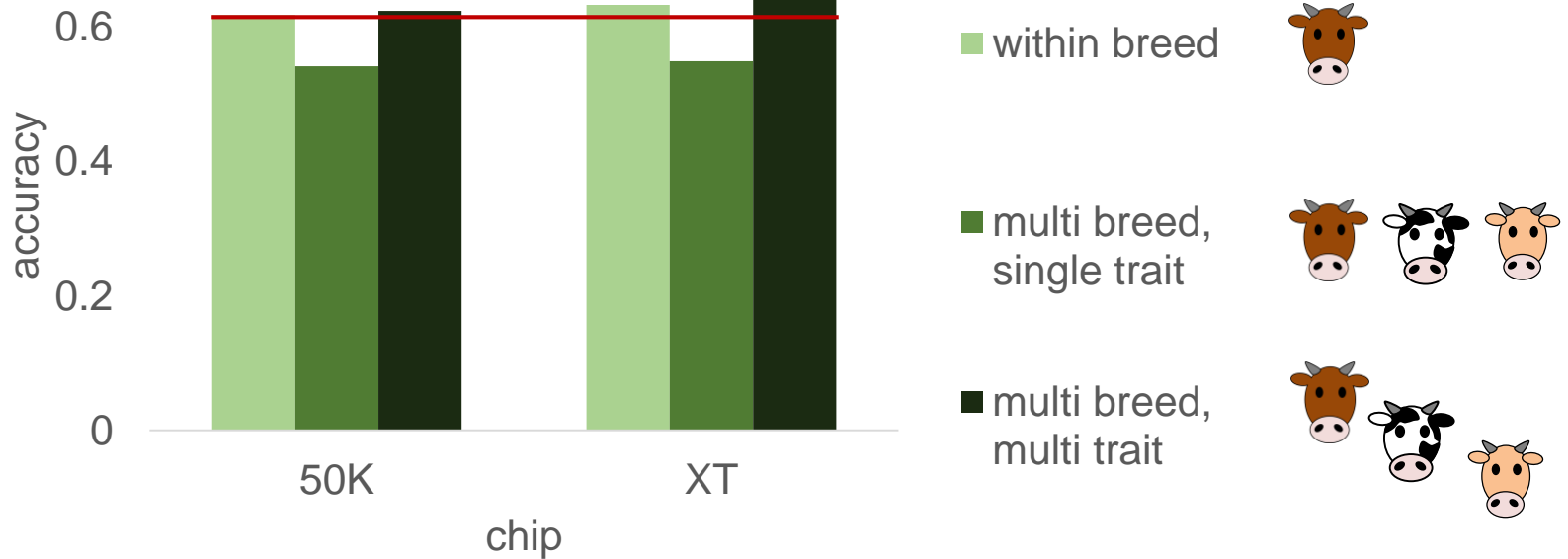


Results – Somatic cell count

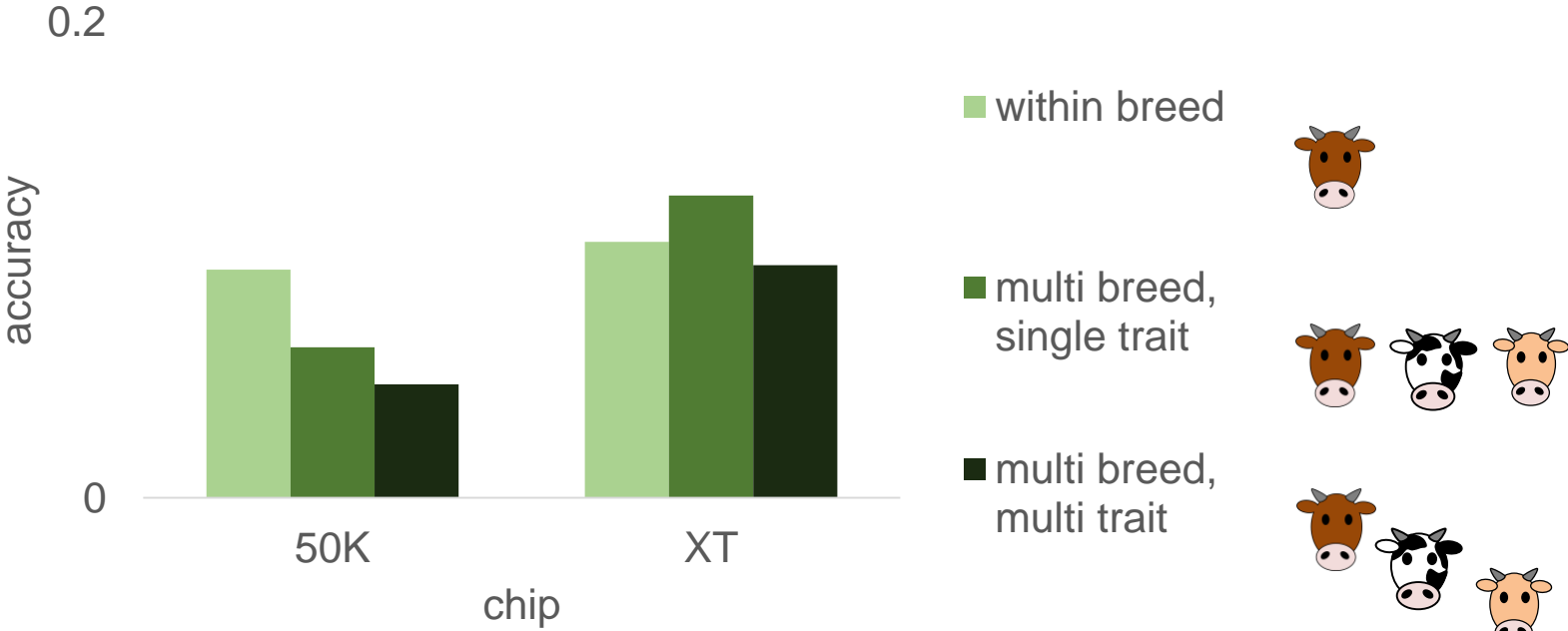


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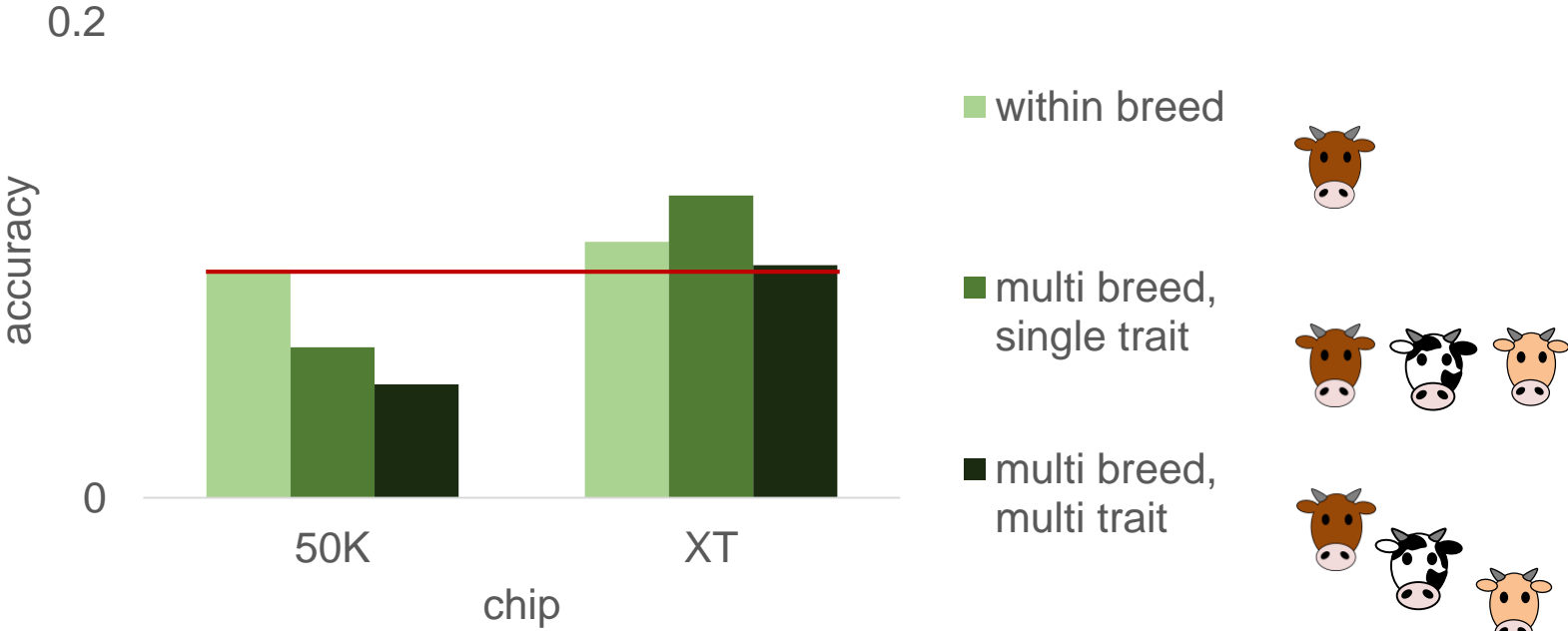
→ Small increase in accuracy for multi breed multi trait model and XT chip



Results – Fertility

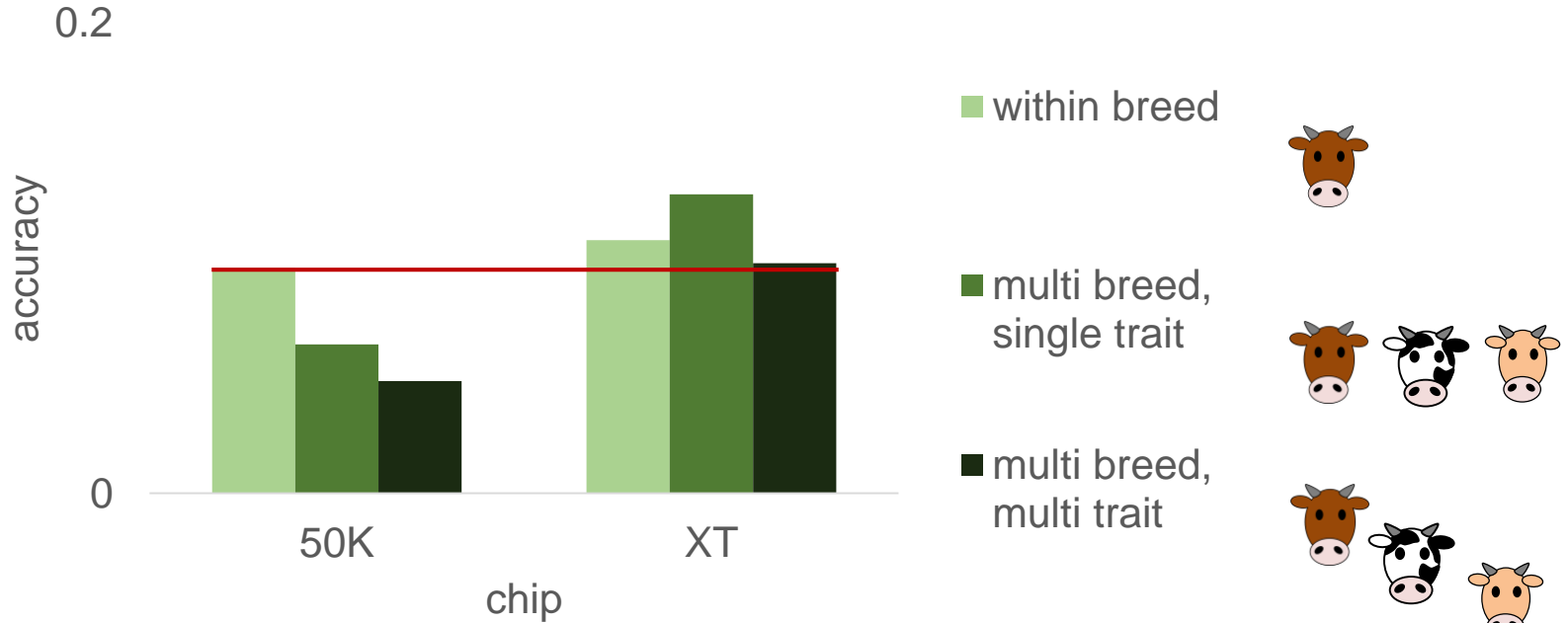


Results – Fertility



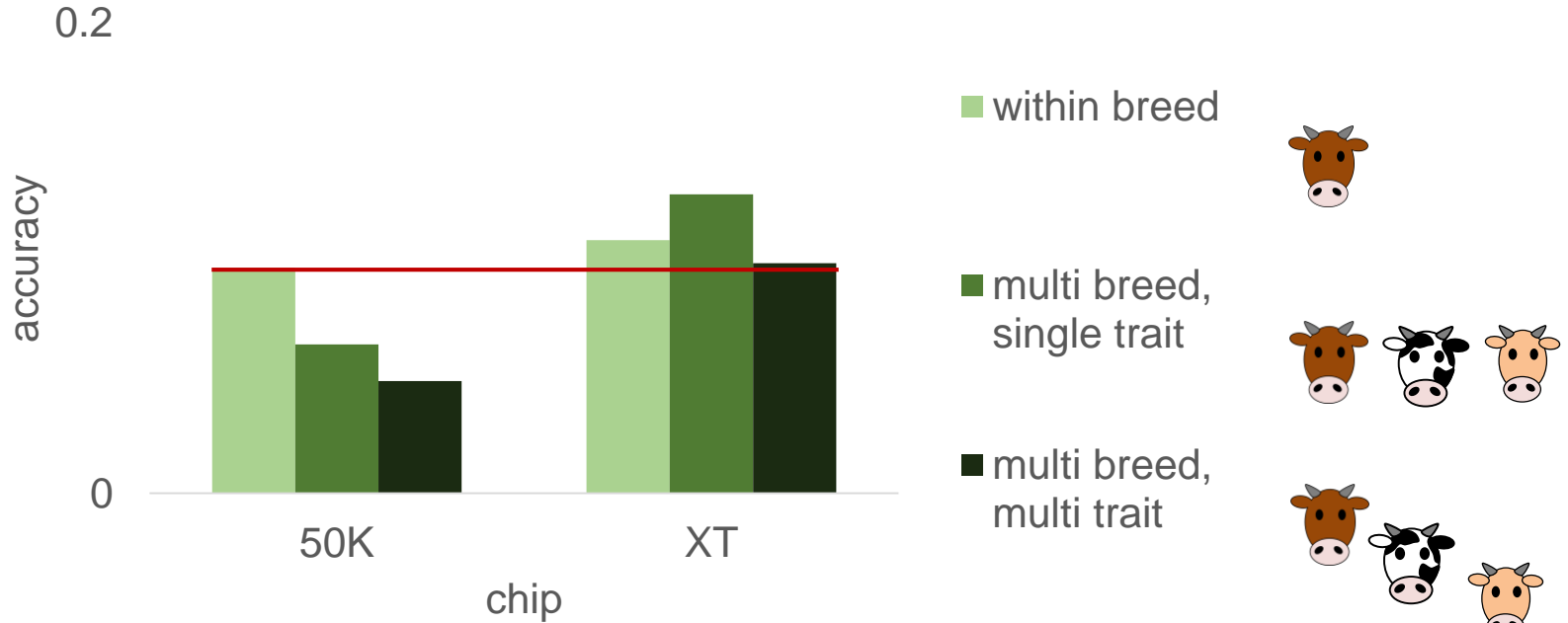
Results – Fertility

→ Best model depends on the variants that are used



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Survival: accuracies very low with all models

Conclusions

- Best strategy depends on trait and set of variants



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Conclusions

- Best strategy depends on trait and set of variants
- Prediction especially difficult for traits with a lower heritability
- Need a reference population with more Reds to have a higher accuracy



Future plans

- Some variants more important to others → put more weight on these variants



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- Some variants more important to others → put more weight on these variants
- Multi breed reference population with only the Holstein individuals that are genetically closest to Australian Red cattle



Future plans

- Some variants more important to others → put more weight on these variants
- Multi breed reference population with only the Holstein individuals that are genetically closest to Australian Red cattle
- Compare results with breeding values provided by Viking Genetics



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