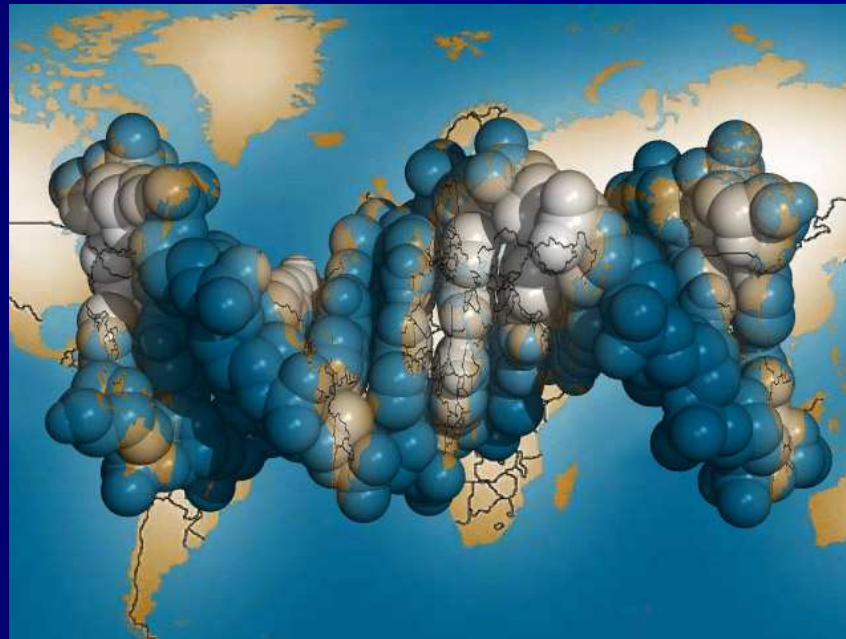


Praktický význam genomické selekcie holsteinského plemena



Katedra genetiky a plemenárskej biológie, SPU v Nitre

Juraj Candrák

Praktický význam genomické selekcie holsteinského plemena

Genetické hodnotenie

Genetika

Kvantitatívna genetika

Genomika

Praktický význam genomické selekcie holsteinského plemena

- **Odhad plemenných hodnôt**
- Výber kvalitných zvierat ako rodičov nasledujúcej generácie potomkov

Aktuálna situácia – budúcnosť

- Zohľadnenie **genomických** informácií pri genetickom hodnotení (pri odhade plemenných hodnôt)

Praktický význam genomické selekcie holsteinského plemena

- Mlieková úžitkovosť
 - Somatické bunky
 - Exteriér
 - Plodnosť
 - Dlhovekosť
 - Obtiažnosť pôrodov
 - Temperament
 - Zdravie

? chovateľ - majiteľ - distribútor - podnikateľ - finančník - špekulant ?

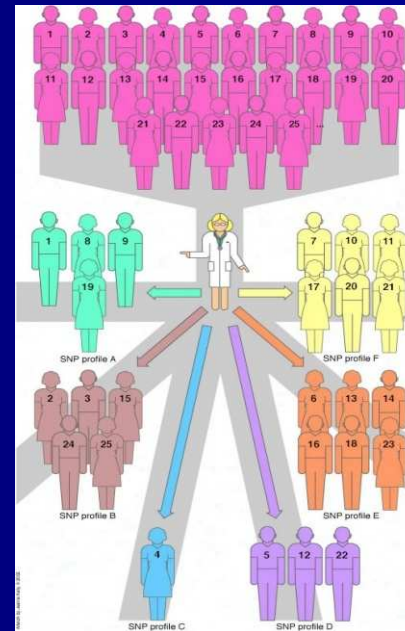
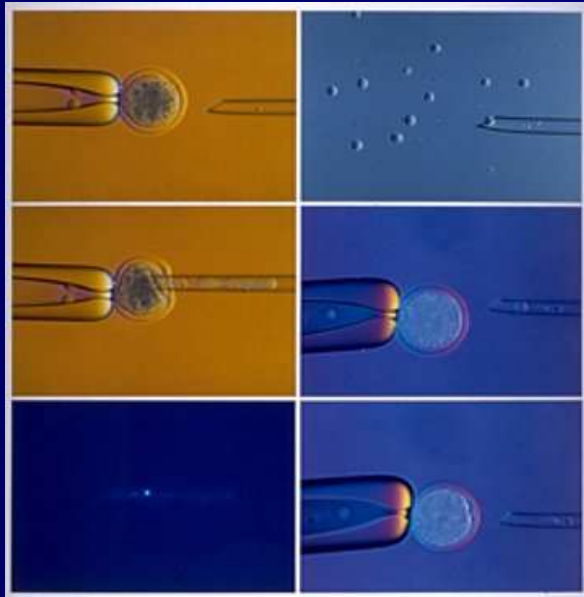
Praktický význam genomické selekcie holsteinského plemena

... kvantitatívna genetika ...
Quantitative Trait Locus

- Diabetes Mellitus^[3]
- Cancer^[3]
- Epilepsy
- Glaucoma
- Hypertension
- Ischaemic heart disease
- Manic depression
- Schizophrenia

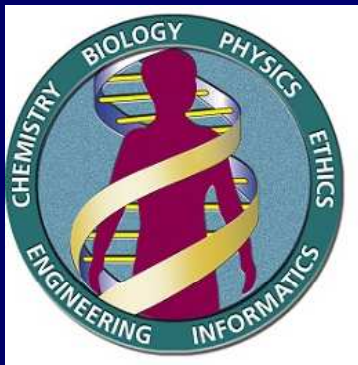
... a čo tak alergie ...

$$P = G + E$$



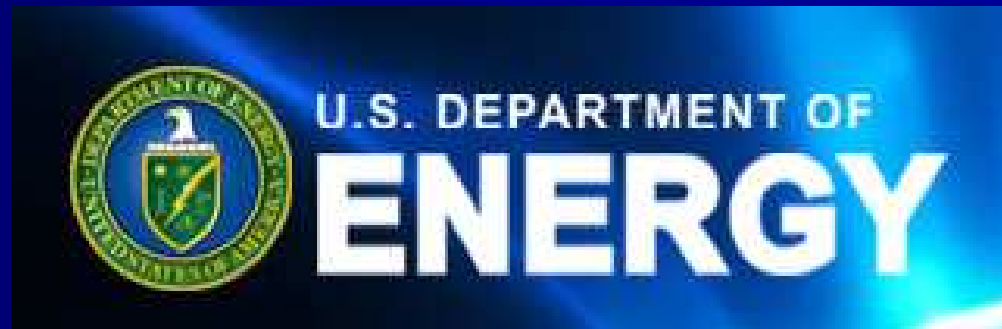
Human Genome Project

$$P = G + E$$



Human Genome Project

PREČO ???



INTERBULL

<http://www.interbull.org/>



[Home](#)

[Organization](#)

[Public Area](#)

[Restricted Area](#)

[Interbull Centre](#)

[News](#)



Interbull

Welcome to the International Bull Evaluation Service Official Website. INTERBULL is a sub-committee of the International Committee for Animal Recording (ICAR).

INTERBULL - praktická stránka

Mlieková úžitkovosť

Somatické bunky

Exteriér

Plodnosť

Dlhovekosť

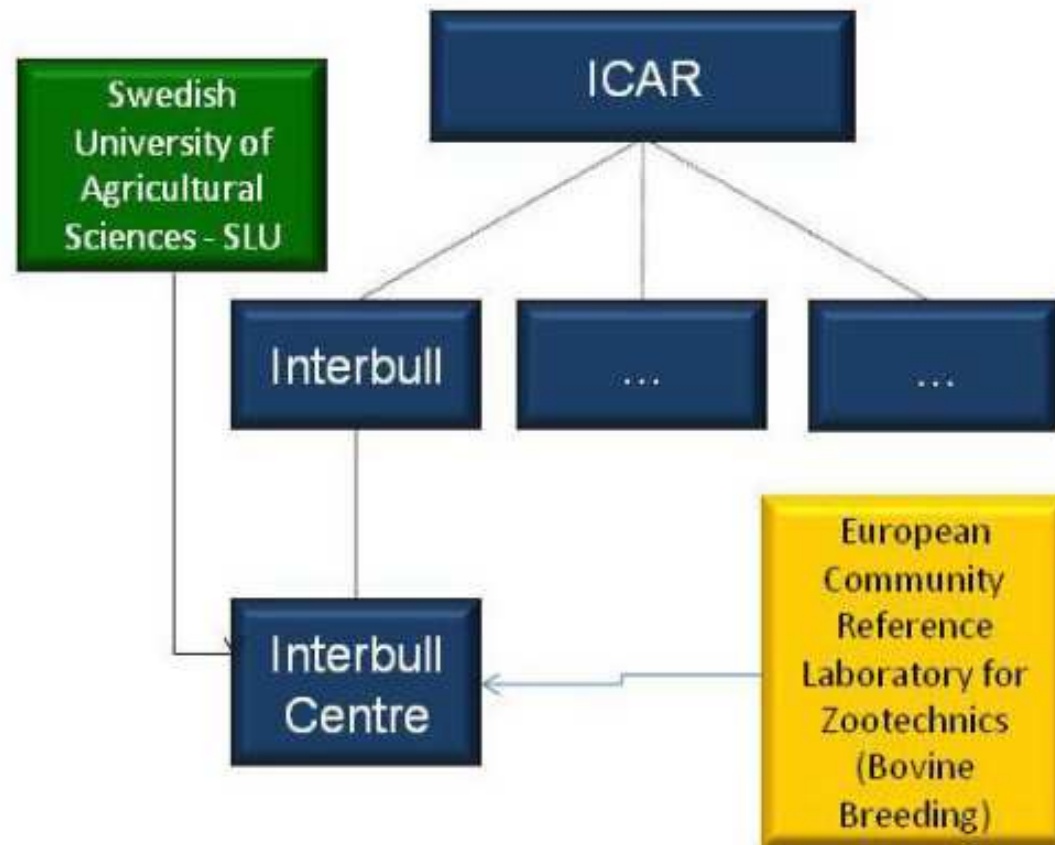
Obtiažnosť pôrodov

Temperament

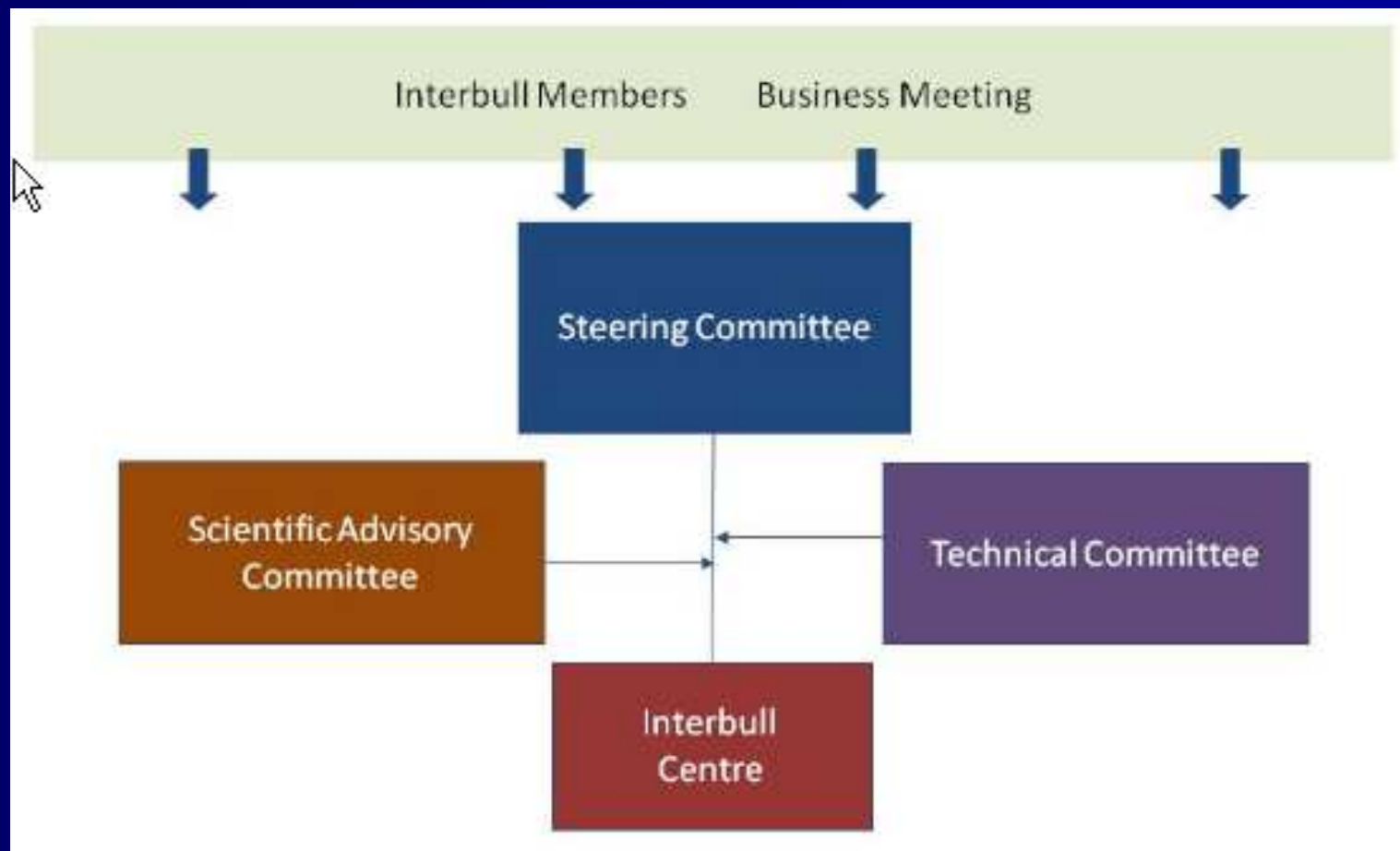
Zdravie

INTERBULL

Organizational Structure



INTERBULL



INTERBULL – steering committee

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Genomika

INTERBULL

Posúdenie, overenie a vypracovanie návrhu odporúčaní pre možnosti využitia genomických informácií v systémoch genetického hodnotenia HD

Žiadosť o zaslanie genomických informácií

Genomika

EU - nariadenie

European Commission Decision 427 , from June 20th, 2006


“III Genetic evaluation

‘1 Principles... The breeding value of an animal is calculated on the basis of the results of the performance of the individual and/or of its relatives. The statistical methods applied in genetic evaluation must comply with the principles agreed by competent international bodies (for example, the ICAR) and guarantee a genetic evaluation unbiased from the influences of the main environmental factors and data structure. The reliability of the genetic evaluation must be measured as the coefficient of determination in accordance with principles agreed by competent international bodies (for example, the ICAR). When publishing the evaluation results, the reliability as well as the date of evaluation must be given.’ ‘2 (a) ... the minimum reliability of the genetic evaluation of AI bulls of the dairy breeds must be at least 0,5 for the main production traits according to ICAR principles taking into account all information from relatives”

Genomika

INTERBULL

Table 1 – Number of GEBVs sent to Interbull Centre for the May 2009 test run.

Category	Trait Group	France	New Zealand	the Netherlands	Poland
Young Bulls 	Production	929	1318	905	
	Conformation	1218	1487	905	
	Udder Health	929	1631	905	
	Longevity		1415	905	
	Calving			905	
	Fertility	998	1415	905	
	Workability			905	
Proven Bulls	Production	2267	4944		1086
	Conformation	2228	4944		1077
	Udder Health	2266	4944		
	Longevity		4944		
	Calving				
	Fertility	2198	4944		
	Workability				

Genomika

INTERBULL

October 26, 2009

**INTERBULL PROVISIONAL
STRATEGIC PLAN**

INTERBULL

Genomika

INTERBULL

- presnosť
- nezávislosť
- reálna časová dostupnosť
 - transparentnosť
 - finančná efektívnosť

$$P = G + E$$

CattleQTLdb

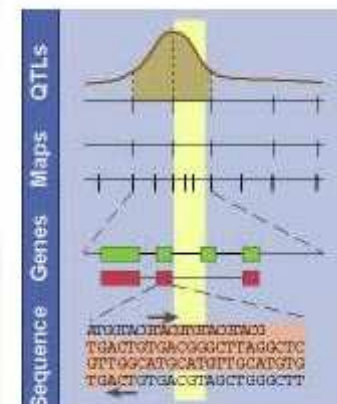
Release 14
(Apr 20, 2011)

This Cattle Quantitative Trait Locus (QTL) database (**Cattle QTLdb**) has gathered all cattle QTL data published during the past 10+ years. The database and its peripheral tools make it possible to compare, confirm and locate on cattle chromosomes the most feasible location for genes responsible for quantitative trait important to cattle production.

The current **RELEASE** of the Cattle QTLdb contains **4,682** QTLs from **274** publications. Those QTLs represent **376** different traits (see **data summary** for more recent updates). These data have also been submitted to the NCBI Gene and Map Viewer resources, where the information about markers are matched to marker records in NCBI's UniSTS database. For Cattle QTLdb development and releases history, see this supplementary note.

Information in the **Cattle QTLdb** can be accessed in the following ways:

1. Search: By chromosomes, trait names and/or key-words in the publication
2. Browse:
 - By individual chromosomes
 - By animal trait ontology tree
3. View Maps:
 - Whole genome map linked to each chromosome
 - Alignments with genome features in [GBrowse](#)
4. Data downloads:
 - QTL locations by cM
 - QTL locations by bp (BTAU GFF3 format)
 - QTL locations by bp (BTAU SAM format)
 - QTL locations by bp (UMD GFF3 format)
 - QTL locations by bp (UMD SAM format)
5. Data Summary: QTL data statistics by chromosomes, traits, trait types and publication year.



This graph is adopted from the Rat GDB with kind permission

$$P = G + E$$

Number of QTL by Year When They were Published

Year	Number of QTL
1994	10
1995	9
1996	1
1997	2
1998	99
1999	72
2000	129
2001	98
2002	232
2003	378
2004	343
2005	224
2006	161
2007	341
2008	672
2009	594
2010	1317

$$P = G + E$$

Number of QTL by Cattle Trait Classes

Trait Class	Number of QTL
Exterior	113
Health	368
Meat	1015
Milk	1314
Production	1033
Reproduction	839

$$P = G + E$$

Top 20 Traits in Terms of Number of QTLs Reported

Traits	Number of QTL
Milk protein percentage	201
Milk yield	175
Residual feed intake	159
Carcass weight	127
Somatic cell score	122
Body weight (birth)	106
Milk protein yield	103
Milk fat yield	97
Milk fat percentage	87
Milk protein yield (EBV)	85
Marbling score (EBV)	75
Marbling score	73
Fat thickness at the 12th rib	71
Milk protein yield (daughter deviation)	70
Body weight (yearling)	63
Ribeye area	62
Feed conversion ratio	60
Body weight (weaning)	60
Average Daily Gain	57
Milk fat yield (daughter deviation)	55
----	----

$$P = G + E$$

Number of QTL by Cattle Chromosomes

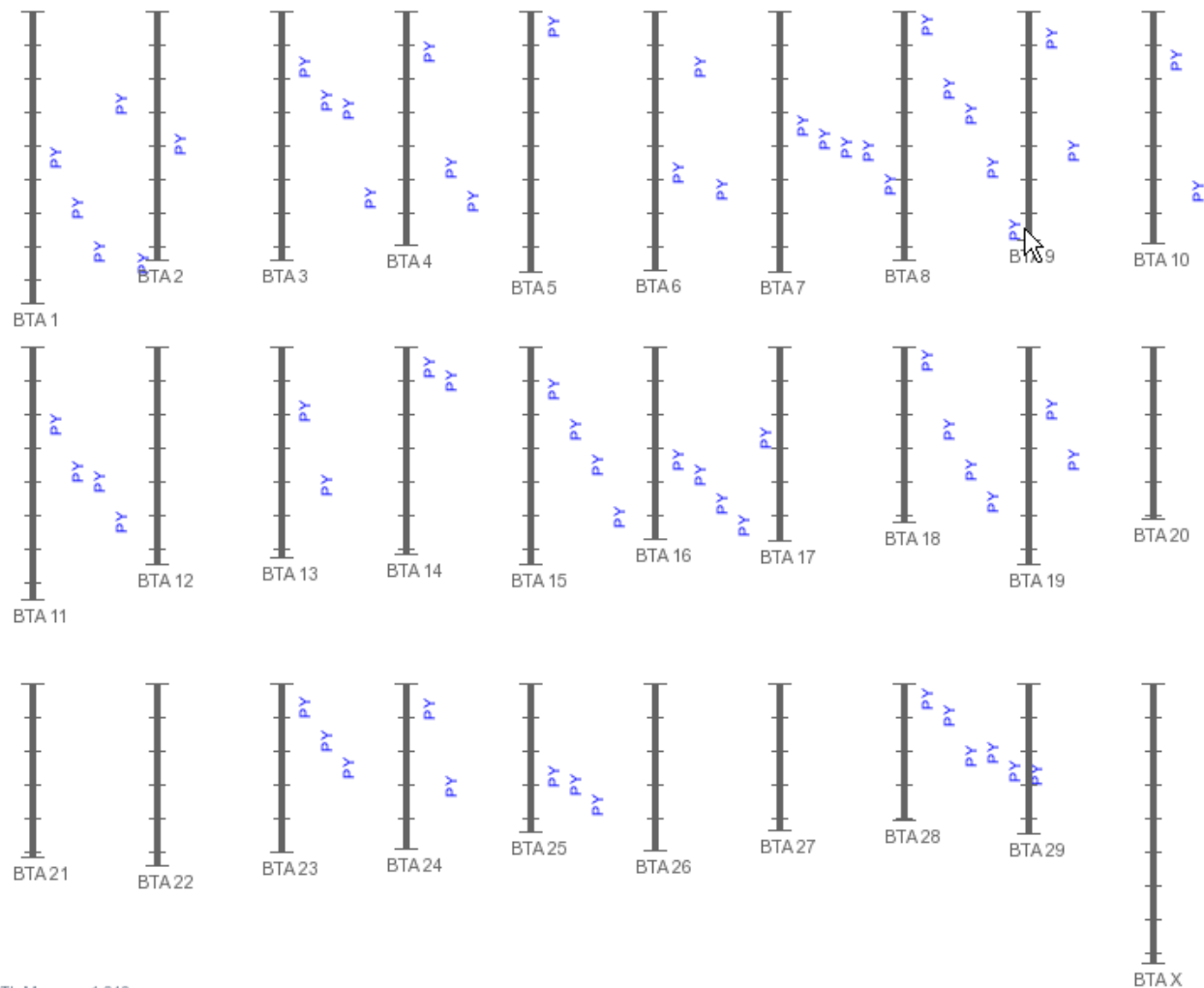
Chromosome	Number of QTL
X	7
1	84
2	127
3	105
4	61
5	153
6	212
7	114
8	47
9	75
10	68
11	90
12	57
13	50
14	222
15	56
16	55
17	48
18	75
19	84
20	105
21	52
22	43
23	69
24	43
25	39
26	72
27	31
28	35
29	65

Chromozóm	počet SNP	%
X	1672	3,14
1	3343	6,28
2	2764	5,19
3	2566	4,82
4	2541	4,77
5	2181	4,10
6	2535	4,76
7	2294	4,31
8	2362	4,44
9	2036	3,82
10	2179	4,09
11	2267	4,26
12	1683	3,16
13	1802	3,38
14	1722	3,23
15	1688	3,17
16	1606	3,02
17	1585	2,98
18	1351	2,54
19	1378	2,59
20	1564	2,94
21	1419	2,66
22	1299	2,44
23	1083	2,03
24	1294	2,43
25	987	1,85
26	1086	2,04
27	977	1,83
28	942	1,77
29	1048	1,97

Bielkoviny

QTL for Protein Yield (EBV) in the Cattle Genome

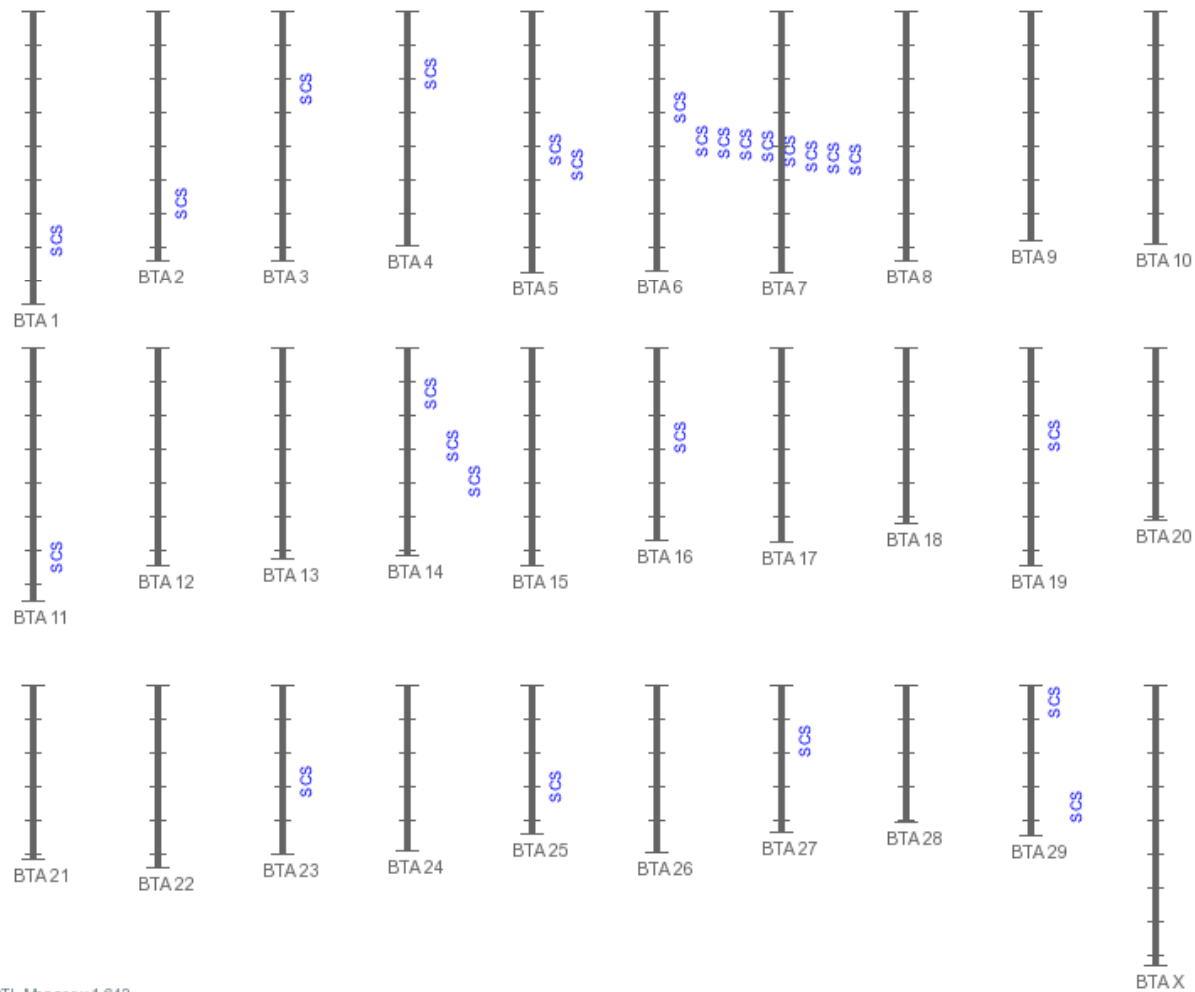
(Click on a chromosome to show all QTL on that chromosome; Click on a QTL name to get its details.)



Somatické bunky

QTL for Somatic cell score (EBV) in the Cattle Genome

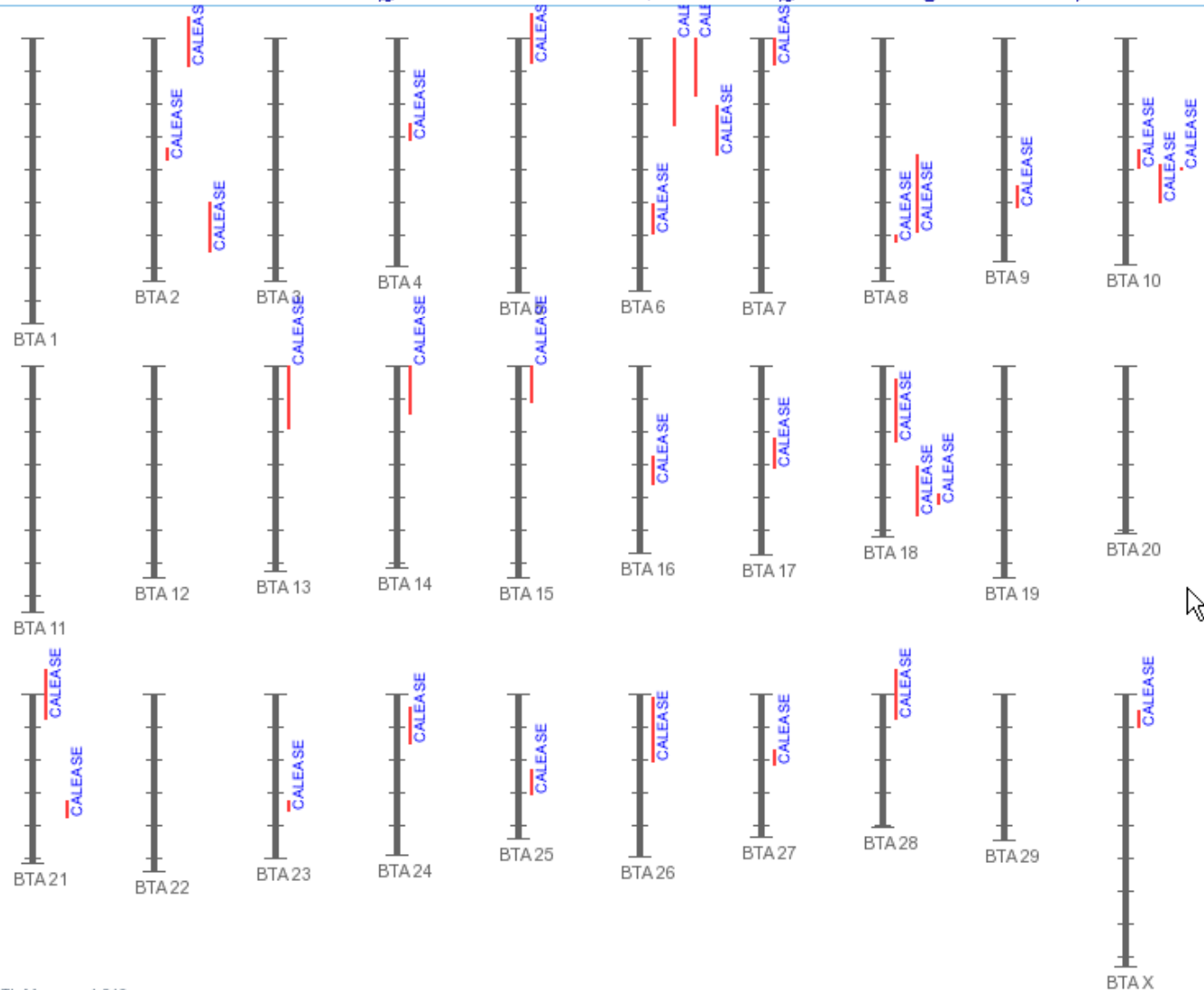
(Click on a chromosome to show all QTL on that chromosome; Click on a QTL name to get its details.)



Obtiažnosť telenia

QTL for Calving ease in the Cattle Genome

(Click on a chromosome to show all QTL on that chromosome; Click on a QTL name to get its details.)



 **Print This Page**

MAIZEFIELD BELLWOOD-ET

Interbull ID: USAM000002103297

NAAB: 011HO03243

Date of Birth: 5/19/1989

Genetic Recessive: TV TL

Inbreeding Coef: 0.1

Production Traits: G

% Rel.	Milk Lbs.	% Fat	Fat Lbs.	% Prot.	Prot. Lbs.	NM\$	FMS	CM\$	Total Dtrs	Total Hrds	% US Dtrs	Gen. Base
99	494	0.00	17	-0.01	12	-101	-101	-103	81515	21005	38	USA-1,04/2011

Management Traits: G

Trait	Rating	Reliability
Calving Ease	7	99%
M. Calving Ease	-10	99%
Prod Life	-2.5	99%
S.cell Score	2.88	99%
Dtr PG Rate	-0.2	99%
Sire StillBirth	7.6	99%
Dtr StillBirth	11.8	99%

Type Information, HA-, 04/2011 :

TPI	1115	PTAT	-0.95
Reliability	Daughters	Herds	
99%	33950	11859	

Pedigree:

Sire	ARLINDA MELWOOD-ET
MGS	CARLIN-M IVANHOE BELL
PGS	ARLINDA ROTATE
Dam	12052401

Codes:

aAa	432516
DMS	126,123

Linear Traits:

Trait	Profile	Score
Udder Comp.		-2.08
F & L Comp.		-1.13
Body Comp.		0.61
Dairy Comp.		0.93
Stature		1.11
Strength		0.24
Body Depth		0.63
Dairy Form		1.06
Rump Angle		0.45
Thurl Width		-0.96
R. Legs Side View		0.48
R. Legs Rear View		-1.21
Foot Angle		-0.61
Feet & Legs		-1.45
F. Udder Att.		-2.45
R. Udder Ht.		-1.08
R. Udder Width		-0.87
Udder Cleft		-1.60
Udder Depth		-2.60
F. Teat Place.		-2.16
R. Teat Place.		-2.51
Teat Length		1.36
HA-, 04/2011	-2 -1 0 +1 +2	

MAIZEFIELD BELLWOOD-ET

[Breed Association](#)

GE Summary **Genomics** Prod. Type Functional Calving Progeny Pedigree Inbreeding

Genomic Evaluation Details

HOUSAM2103297 **MAIZEFIELD BELLWOOD-ET** **ALTABELLWOOD**
 0011HO03243 ET BW BLF CVF Born 19-MAY-89 1.11%INB 10%R
 Sire: [HOUSAM1879149](#) ARLINDA MELWOOD-ET 06-MAR-82 2.70% 9%
 Dam: [HOUSAF12052401](#) BREN-WAY BELL BETSY 13-OCT-84 1.90% 9%
 MGS: [HOUSAM1667366](#) CARLIN-M IVANHOE BELL 16-MAY-74 0.46% 8%

Genotype Panel: 50K

Official Genomic Evaluation	Reliability (%)	Reliability Increase with Genomics	Direct Genomic Value (DGV)
-----------------------------	-----------------	------------------------------------	----------------------------

LIFETIME PROFIT INDEX **GEBV 11*APR**

		175	99	0	120
GLPI					
PRODUCTION		679	99	+0	624
DURABILITY		-727	99	+0	-727
HEALTH & FERTILITY		223	98	+0	223

PRODUCTION **GEBV 11*APR**

		1144	99	0	1101
Milk Yield (kg)		1144	99	0	1101
Fat Yield (kg)		34	99	0	32
Protein Yield (kg)		33	99	0	31
Fat Deviation (%)		-0.06	99	0	-0.08
Protein Deviation (%)		-0.05	99	0	-0.05

CONFORMATION **GEBV 11*APR**

		-8	99	+1	-8
Conformation		-8	99	+1	-8
Mammary System		-10	99	+1	-10
Feet & Legs		-8	98	0	-7
Dairy Strength		0	99	+1	-1
Rump		-4	98	0	-4

FUNCTIONAL **11*APR**

		96	99	0	95
Herd Life	GEBV	96	99	0	95
Somatic Cell Score	GEBV	2.73	99	0	2.73
Lactation Persistency	GEBV	99	99	0	99
Daughter Fertility	GEBV	108	98	0	108
Milking Speed	GEBV	88	99	0	88
Milking Temperament	GEBV	98	99	0	98
Calving Ability	GEBV	102	98	0	103
Daughter Calving Ability	GEBV	88	97	0	88

Praktický význam genomické selekcie holsteinského plemena

**Nevyhnutnosť genomických testov
preverených býkov**

Plemenné hodnoty

Genomické testy

Využitie závislostí pri mladých býkoch

COMESTAR LEE

[Breed Association](#)

GE Summary

Genomics

Prod.

Type

Functional

Calving

Progeny

Pedigree

Inbreeding

Genomic Evaluation Details

HOCANM5757117**COMESTAR LEE****LEE**

0073HO02239

ET BW BLF CVF

Born 26-OCT-92 5.43%INB 16%R

Sire: [HOCANM390409](#)

HANOVERHILL RAIDER ET

17-AUG-86

13.60% 16%

Dam: [HOCANF5319783](#)

COMESTAR LAURA BLACK

22-DEC-90

2.76% 13%

MGS: [HOUSAM1929410](#)

TO-MAR BLACKSTAR-ET

17-MAY-83

5.89% 18%

Genotype Panel:

50K

Official
Genomic
EvaluationReliability
(%)Reliability
Increase
with
GenomicsDirect
Genomic
Value
(DGV)**LIFETIME PROFIT INDEX**

GEBV 11*APR

GLPI	188	99	0	132
PRODUCTION	-7	99	+0	-57
DURABILITY	353	99	+0	343
HEALTH & FERTILITY	-158	99	+0	-154

PRODUCTION

GEBV 11*APR

Milk Yield (kg)	-357	99	0	-376
Fat Yield (kg)	22	99	0	19
Protein Yield (kg)	-2	99	0	-3
Fat Deviation (%)	0.34	99	0	0.31
Protein Deviation (%)	0.09	99	0	0.08

CONFORMATION

GEBV 11*APR

Conformation	4	99	0	3
Mammary System	0	99	0	0
Feet & Legs	8	99	0	8
Dairy Strength	3	99	0	2
Rump	3	99	0	3

FUNCTIONAL

11*APR

Herd Life	GEBV	104	99	0	104
Somatic Cell Score	GEBV	2.93	99	0	2.91
Lactation Persistency	GEBV	100	99	0	100
Daughter Fertility	GEBV	94	99	0	94
Milking Speed	GEBV	103	99	0	103
Milking Temperament	GEBV	96	99	0	96
Calving Ability	GEBV	99	99	0	99
Daughter Calving Ability	GEBV	99	99	0	99

DYKSHOORNS LEE 913

[GenoTest Form](#)

[Breed Association](#)

[GE Summary](#) | [Genomics](#) | [Lactation](#) | [Classification](#) | [Progeny](#) | [Pedigree](#) | [Inbreeding](#)

Genetic Evaluation Summary

HOCANF9923823	DYKSHOORNS LEE 913	%INB	%R
Born 01-JAN-09	BW	8.48%	16%
Sire: HOCANM5757117	COMESTAR LEE	26-OCT-92	5.43% 16%
Dam: HOCANF7474877	DYKSHOORNS 427	15-APR-04	10.16% 16%
MGS: HOUSAM17349617	STOUDER MORTY-ET	25-MAY-97	5.85% 16%

PRODUCTION		GPA 11*APR			LIFETIME PROFIT INDEX			Rel
Lactations	0	Kg	%RK	%Dev	GPA LPI	579	70	
Test Day Records		Milk	725	75%	PRODUCTION	501		
Daughters/Sons		Fat	42	91%	DURABILITY	212		
Reliability	72%	Protein	18	70%	HEALTH & FERTILITY	-134		

CONFORMATION		GEBV 11*APR			Reliability: 69%				
SCORECARD	Index	%RK	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15
Conformation	2	40%							
Mammary System	0	26%							
Feet & Legs	6	86%							
Dairy Strength	5	78%							
Rump	-1	23%							

DESCRIPTIVE		Rating	Rel	Difference from Breed Average (SD)					Breed Avg.
Udder Depth	3D	Deep							Shallow
Udder Texture	5	Fleshy							Soft
Median Suspensory	2	Weak							Strong
Fore Attachment	-1	Weak							Strong
Front Teat Placement	8C	Wide							Close
Rear Attachment Height	2	Low							High
Rear Attachment Width	-7	Narrow							Wide
Rear Teat Placement	6C	Wide							Close
Teat Length	2S	Short							Long
Foot Angle	2	Low							Steep
Heel Depth	2	Shallow							Deep
Bone Quality	5	Coarse							Flat
Rear Legs Side View	3S	Straight							Curved
Set of Rear Legs	6	Undesirable							Desirable
Rear Legs Rear View	3	Hocked-in							Straight
Stature	4	Short							Tall
Height at Front End	1	Low							High
Chest Width	0	Narrow							Wide
Body Depth	4	Shallow							Deep
Angularity	6	Non-Angular							Angular
Loin Strength	2	Weak							Strong
Rump Angle	1H	High							Low
Pin Setting	1	Undesirable							Desirable
Pin Width	-2	Narrow							Wide

FUNCTIONAL		Rating	Rel	Difference from Breed Average (SD)					Breed Avg.	
Herd Life	99GPA	68%	Short						Long	100
Somatic Cell Score	2.98GPA	71%	Undesirable						Desirable	3.00
Lactation Persistency	104GPA	66%	Poor						High	100
Daughter Fertility	96GPA	65%	Poor						High	100
Milking Speed	97GPA	63%	Slow						Fast	100
Milking Temperament	94GPA	63%	Nervous						Calm	100
Calving Ability	99GPA	69%	Difficult						Easy	100
Daughter Calving Ability	100GPA	63%	Difficult						Easy	100

DYKSHOORNS LEE 913

[GenoTest Form](#)

[Breed Association](#)

GE Summary **Genomics** Lactation Classification Progeny Pedigree Inbreeding

Genomic Evaluation Details

HOCANF9923823	DYKSHOORNS LEE 913	%INB	%R
Born 01-JAN-09	BW	8.48%	16%
Sire: HOCANM5757117	COMESTAR LEE	26-OCT-92	5.43% 16%
Dam: HOCANF7474877	DYKSHOORNS 427	15-APR-04	10.16% 16%
MGS: HOUSAM17349617	STOUDER MORTY-ET	25-MAY-97	5.85% 16%

Genotype Panel:	3K	Official Genomic Evaluation	Reliability (%)	Reliability Increase with Genomics	Direct Genomic Value (DGV)
------------------------	----	------------------------------------	------------------------	---	-----------------------------------

LIFETIME PROFIT INDEX GPA 11*APR

GPA LPI	579	70	+30	936
PRODUCTION	501	72	+30	665
DURABILITY	212	69	+24	414
HEALTH & FERTILITY	-134	65	+32	-143

PRODUCTION GPA 11*APR

Milk Yield (kg)	725	72	+29	775
Fat Yield (kg)	42	72	+31	53
Protein Yield (kg)	18	72	+30	21
Fat Deviation (%)	0.16	72	+31	0.24
Protein Deviation (%)	-0.05	72	+30	-0.04

CONFORMATION GEBV 11*APR

Conformation	2	69	+21	6
Mammary System	0	70	+22	4
Feet & Legs	6	67	+25	7
Dairy Strength	5	70	+16	8
Rump	-1	67	+21	-1

FUNCTIONAL 11*APR

Herd Life	GPA	99	68	+35	98
Somatic Cell Score	GPA	2.98	71	+33	2.93
Lactation Persistency	GPA	104	66	+33	105
Daughter Fertility	GPA	96	65	+32	95
Milking Speed	GPA	97	63	+30	95
Milking Temperament	GPA	94	63	+30	93
Calving Ability	GPA	99	69	+36	98
Daughter Calving Ability	GPA	100	63	+30	99

LIRR DREW DEMPSEY

[Breed Association](#)

[GE Summary](#) [Genomics](#) [Prod.](#) [Type](#) [Functional](#) [Calving](#) [Progeny](#) [Pedigree](#) [Inbreeding](#)

Genetic Evaluation Summary

HOUSAM61083609 **LIRR DREW DEMPSEY** **DEMPSEY**

0007HO09264 BW BLF CVF Born 01-DEC-05 6.50%INB 15%R

Sire: [HOCANM10705608](#) BRAEDALE GOLDWYN 03-JAN-00 15.75% 17%
 Dam: [HOUSAF207658039](#) KERNDT SNEEZY DERRY DREW 07-MAR-02 9.04% 14%
 MGS: [HOUSAM2300873](#) REGANCREST EMORY DERRY-ET 08-DEC-95 5.04% 14%

PRODUCTION		GEBV 11*APR			
		Kg	%RK	%Dev	
Herds	67				
Daughters	92	Milk	672	60%	
Lactations	97	Fat	46	87%	+0.22
Reliability	92%	Protein	38	87%	+0.14

LIFETIME PROFIT INDEX		Rel
	GLPI	
PRODUCTION	2558	88
DURABILITY	934	
HEALTH & FERTILITY	1373	
	251	

CONFORMATION GEBV 11*APR Herds: 55 Daughters: 81 Reliability: 89%

SCORECARD	Rating	%RK	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15
Conformation	17	99%							
Mammary System	14	99%							
Feet & Legs	15	99%							
Dairy Strength	13	99%							
Rump	10	97%							

DESCRIPTIVE			-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15
Udder Depth	7 S	Deep							
Udder Texture	14	Fleshy							
Median Suspensory	16	Weak							
Fore Attachment	6	Weak							
Front Teat Placement	3 C	Wide							
Rear Attachment Height	11	Low							
Rear Attachment Width	11	Narrow							
Rear Teat Placement	6 C	Wide							
Teat Length	4 S	Short							
Foot Angle	12	Low							
Heel Depth	11	Shallow							
Bone Quality	8	Coarse							
Rear Legs Side View	3 S	Straight							
Set of Rear Legs	3	Undesirable							
Rear Legs Rear View	9	Hocked-in							
Stature	14	Short							
Height at Front End	8	Low							
Chest Width	4	Narrow							
Body Depth	3	Shallow							
Angularity	11	Non-Angular							
Loin Strength	3	Weak							
Rump Angle	1 L	High							
Pin Setting	9	Undesirable							
Pin Width	8	Narrow							

Genomic Evaluation Details

HOUSAM61083609

LIRR DREW DEMPSEY

DEMPSEY

0007HO09264

BW BLF CVF

Born 01-DEC-05 6.50%INB 15%R

Sire: [HOCANM10705608](#)

BRAEDALE GOLDWYN

03-JAN-00

15.75%

17%

Dam: [HOUSAF207658039](#)

KERNDT SNEEZY DERRY DREW

07-MAR-02

9.04%

14%

MGS: [HOUSAM2300873](#)

REGANCREST EMORY DERRY-ET

08-DEC-95

5.04%

14%

Genotype Panel:

50K

Official Genomic Evaluation	Reliability (%)	Reliability Increase with Genomics	Direct Genomic Value (DGV)
-----------------------------	-----------------	------------------------------------	----------------------------

LIFETIME PROFIT INDEX

GEBV 11*APR

	2558	88	+3	2633
GLPI				
PRODUCTION	934	92	+3	919
DURABILITY	1373	85	+7	1434
HEALTH & FERTILITY	251	78	+14	280

PRODUCTION

GEBV 11*APR

Milk Yield (kg)	672	93	+2	592
Fat Yield (kg)	46	91	+3	44
Protein Yield (kg)	38	92	+2	38
Fat Deviation (%)	0.22	91	+3	0.23
Protein Deviation (%)	0.14	92	+2	0.16

CONFORMATION

GEBV 11*APR

Conformation	17	89	+4	18
Mammary System	14	88	+4	15
Feet & Legs	15	84	+6	15
Dairy Strength	13	92	+3	13
Rump	10	87	+4	10

FUNCTIONAL

11*APR

Herd Life	GEBV	111	75	+24	112
Somatic Cell Score	GEBV	2.49	86	+6	2.49
Lactation Persistency	GEBV	99	85	+5	99
Daughter Fertility	GEBV	104	77	+15	105
Milking Speed	GEBV	100	82	+6	99
Milking Temperament	GEBV	95	82	+7	96
Calving Ability	GEBV	100	88	+5	99
Daughter Calving Ability	GEBV	105	77	+12	105

GE Summary Progeny Pedigree Inbreeding

Genetic Evaluation Summary

HOSVKM2497984 SMRECANY AARON STANO

Born 07-FEB-01

Sire: [HOUSAM2265005](#) DIXIE-LEE AARON-ET 23-SEP-94 5.63% 11%
 Dam: [HOSVKF44225904](#)
 MGS:

PRODUCTION		MACE 11*APR			LIFETIME PROFIT INDEX		Rel	
Herds	78		Kg	%RK	%Dev	PA LPI	6	54
Daughters	396	Milk	266	38%		PRODUCTION	96	
Lactations		Fat	-4	23%	-0.14	DURABILITY	-91	
Reliability	74%	Protein	19	55%	+0.11	HEALTH & FERTILITY	1	

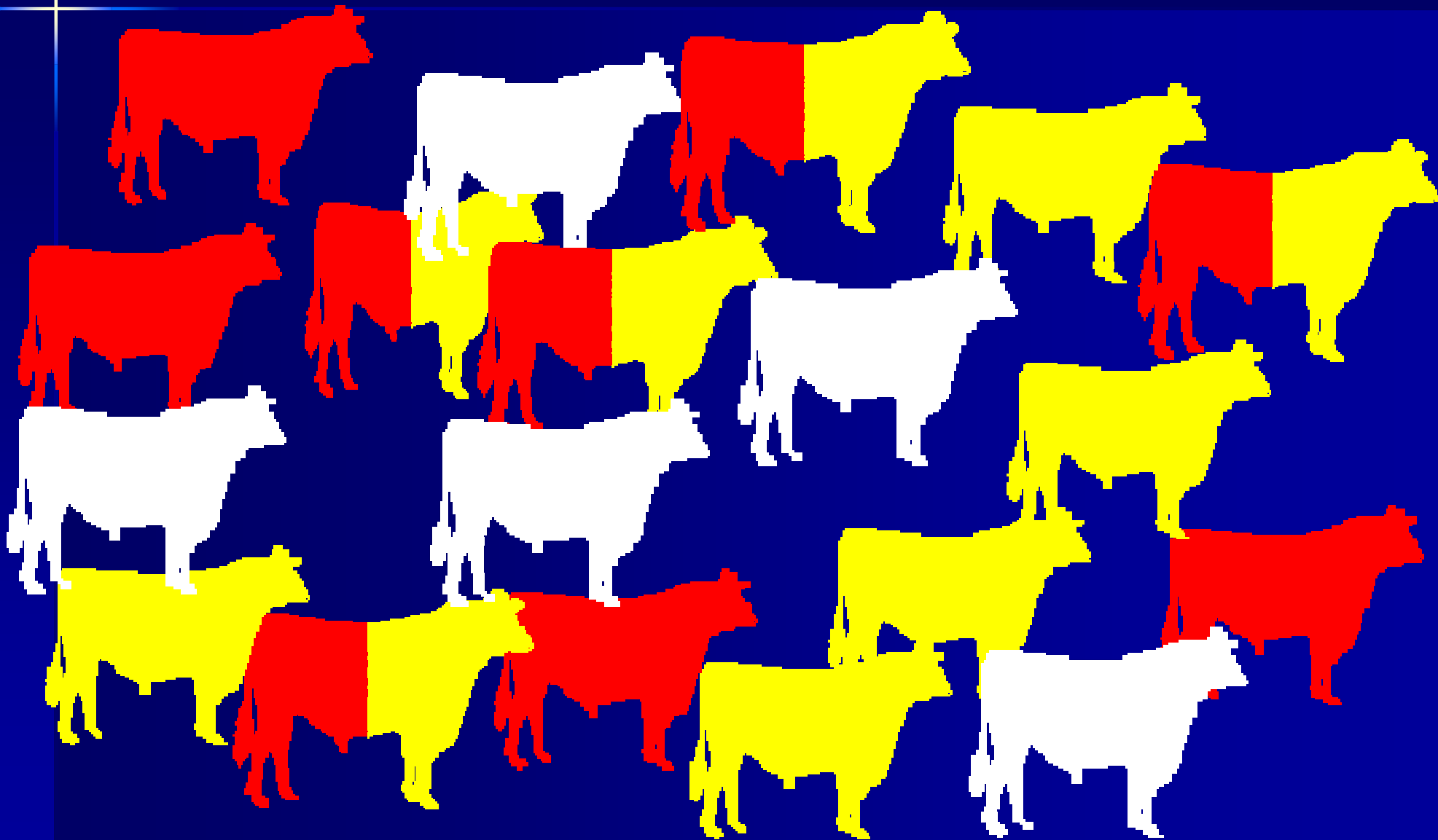
CONFORMATION		PA 11*APR		Herds:		Daughters:		Reliability: 25%	
SCORECARD	Rating	%RK	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15
Conformation	-2	26%							
Mammary System	-2	28%							
Feet & Legs	2	59%							
Dairy Strength	-5	13%							
Rump	-2	30%							

DESCRIPTIVE									
Udder Depth	15	Deep							Shallow
Udder Texture	-2	Fleshy							Soft
Median Suspensory	1	Weak							Strong
Fore Attachment	-3	Weak							Strong
Front Teat Placement	1C	Wide							Close
Rear Attachment Height	-2	Low							High
Rear Attachment Width	-3	Narrow							Wide
Rear Teat Placement	2C	Wide							Close
Teat Length	0	Short							Long
Foot Angle	5	Low							Steep
Heel Depth	6	Shallow							Deep
Bone Quality	-3	Coarse							Flat
Rear Legs Side View	5S	Straight							Curved
Set of Rear Legs	1	Undesirable							Desirable
Rear Legs Rear View	4	Hocked-in							Straight
Stature	-3	Short							Tall
Height at Front End	-3	Low							High
Chest Width	0	Narrow							Wide
Body Depth	-3	Shallow							Deep
Angularity	-5	Non-Angular							Angular
Loin Strength	-2	Weak							Strong
Rump Angle	1H	High							Low
Pin Setting	-1	Undesirable							Desirable
Pin Width	-1	Narrow							Wide

FUNCTIONAL		Rating	Rel	Difference from Breed Average (SD)					Breed Avg.	
Herd Life	99M	25%	Short						Long	100
Somatic Cell Score	2.87M	73%	Undesirable						Desirable	3.00
Lactation Persistency	98PA	25%	Poor						High	100
Daughter Fertility	99PA	25%	Poor						High	100
Milking Speed	101PA	25%	Slow						Fast	100
Milking Temperament	102PA	25%	Nervous						Calm	100
Calving Ability	102PA	25%	Difficult						Easy	100
Daughter Calving Ability	99PA	25%	Difficult						Easy	100

Gene Assisted Selection

“DNA Chips”



Genomics - Genomika

Štruktúrna genomika

Bioinformatika

Funkčná genomika

Zaplat' a my dekódujeme Tvoju DNA



Zaplat' a my dekódujeme Tvoju DNA

GENOTEST APPLICATION FOR GENOMIC TESTING

Animal Information (females only)

Registration # : _____

Name : _____ Herd Management ID : _____

Owner/Submitter Information (bill to)

Prefix: _____ Phone: _____

Genomic Test Requested:

3K SNP Chip 50K SNP Chip Signature: _____

DNA Sample Provided:

Hair (see instructions below)

Nasal Swab (sample kits must be ordered in advance; include this form with submitted kits)

Place hair roots here

Hair can be trimmed at this point

Apply transparent tape over entire hair sample here

Hair collection: Pull at least 40 hairs from a clean/dry tail with visible hair follicles (roots). Bundle hairs on paper above (see diagram) and place a large piece of transparent tape over the hair follicles (roots). Cut excess hair keeping the follicles.

Genomika

Zložitost' - jednoduchost' problému

Organism type	Organism	Genome size (base pairs)	mass - in pg	Note
Virus	Bacteriophage MS2	3,589	0.00000352	First sequenced RNA-genome ^[8]
Virus	SV40	5,224		^[9]
Virus	Phage Φ -X174	5,386		First sequenced DNA-genome ^[10]
Virus	Phage λ	48,502		
Bacterium	<i>Carsonella ruddii</i>	159,662		Smallest non-viral genome. ^[12]
Bacterium	<i>Buchnera aphidicola</i>	600,000		
Bacterium	<i>Wigglesworthia glossinidia</i>	700,000		
Bacterium	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	1,830,000		First genome of living organism, July 1995 ^[11]
Bacterium	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	4,600,000		^[13]
Bacterium	<i>Solibacter usitatus</i> (strain Ellin 6076)	9,970,000		Largest known Bacterial genome
Yeast	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	12,100,000		^[17]
Nematode	<i>Pratylenchus coffeae</i>	20,000,000		Smallest animal genome known ^[19]
Fungus	<i>Aspergillus nidulans</i>	30,000,000		
Plant	<i>Gentiana margaritae</i>	63,400,000		Smallest recorded flowering plant genome, 2006. ^[15]
Nematode	<i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i>	100,300,000		First multicellular animal genome, December 1998 ^[18]
Insect	<i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> (fruit fly)	130,000,000		^[20]
Plant	<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	157,000,000		First plant genome sequenced, December 2000. ^[15]
Fish	<i>Tetraodon nigrovindis</i> (type of puffer fish)	385,000,000		Smallest vertebrate genome known
Plant	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	480,000,000		First tree genome, September 2006
Moss	<i>Physcomitrella patens</i>	480,000,000		First genome of a bryophyte, January 2008 ^[16]
Insect	<i>Bombyx mori</i> (silk moth)	530,000,000		
Insect	<i>Apis mellifera</i> (honey bee)	1,770,000,000		
Mammal	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	3,200,000,000		
Plant	<i>Fritillaria assyrica</i>	130,000,000,000		
Fish	<i>Protopterus aethiopicus</i> (marbled lungfish)	130,000,000,000		Largest vertebrate genome known
Amoeboid	<i>Polychaos dubium</i> (<i>Amoeba dubia</i>)	670,000,000,000	678.824	Largest known genome. ^[14]

Zložitosť - jednoduchosť problému

Máme správny algoritmus na zarovnávanie, čo viac nám chýba?

Časová zložitosť: $O(nm)$ na sekvenciách dĺžky n a m .

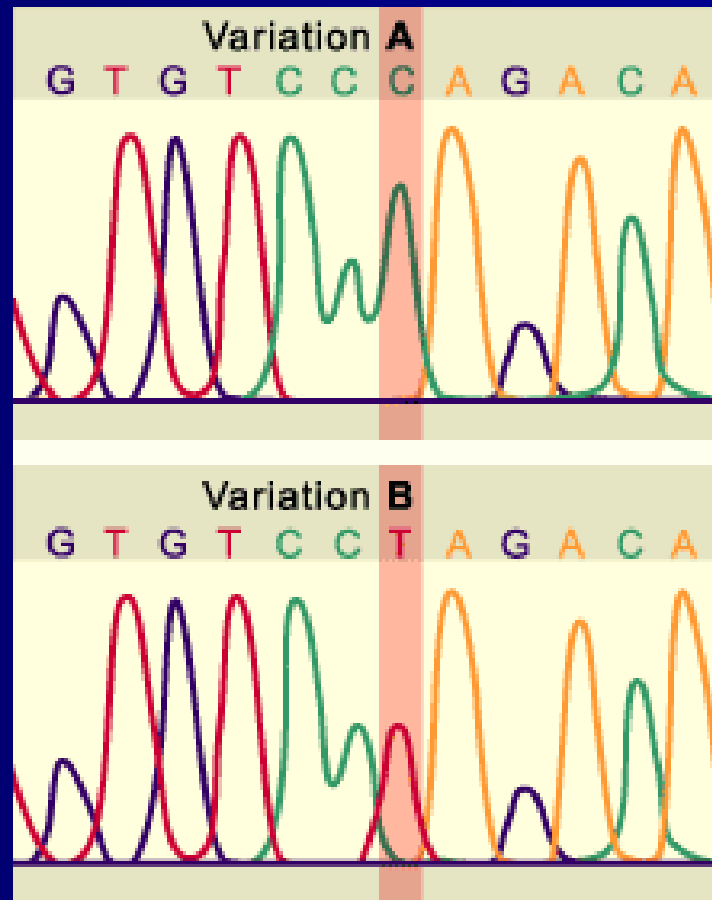
Koľko je to času v skutočnosti?

(jednoduchá implementácia, náhodné sekvencie dĺžky n ,
bežný moderný počítač)

n	time
100	0.0008s
1,000	0.08s
10,000	8s
100,000	13 minút (*)
1,000,000	22 hodín (*)
10,000,000	3 mesiace (*)
100,000,000	25 rokov (*)

Potrebujeme efektívnejší algoritmus, najmä ak chceme pracovať s celými genómami

Genomics - Genomika



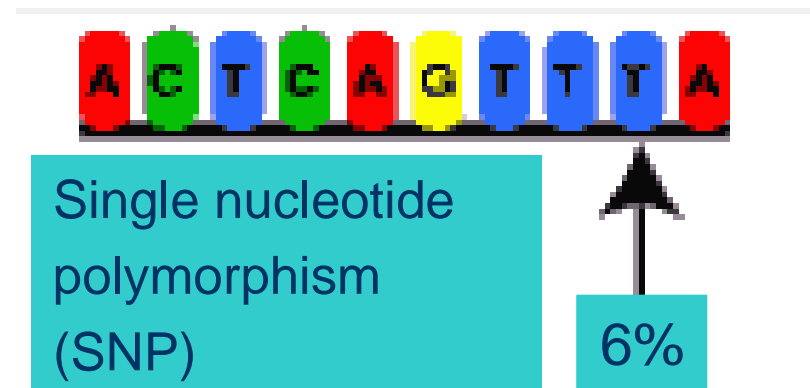
Polymorphism

“poly” = many “morph” = form



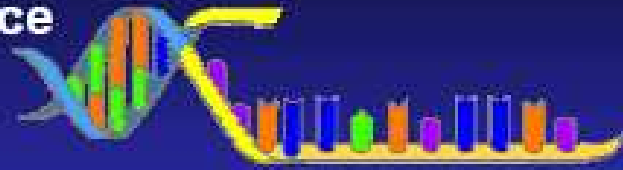
Genetic Markers

- Allow inheritance of a region of the genome to be followed across generations
- Single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNiP) are the markers of the future!
- Need lots!
 - 3 million in the genome
 - 10,000 initial goal

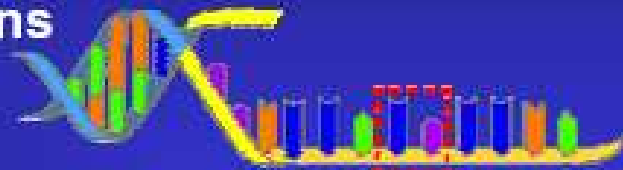


What Is Variation in the Genome?

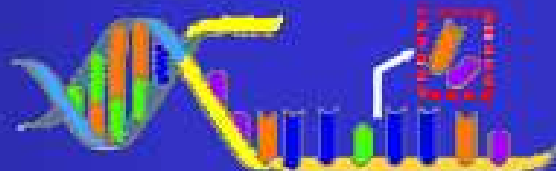
Common Sequence



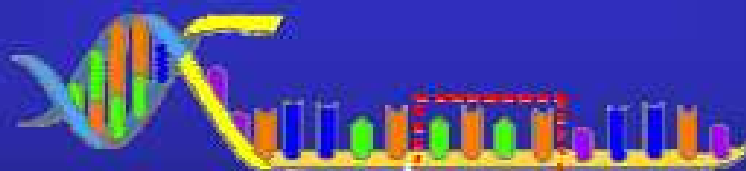
Variations



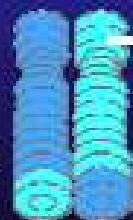
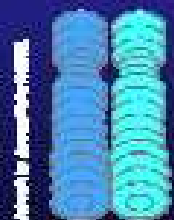
Polymorphism



Deletions



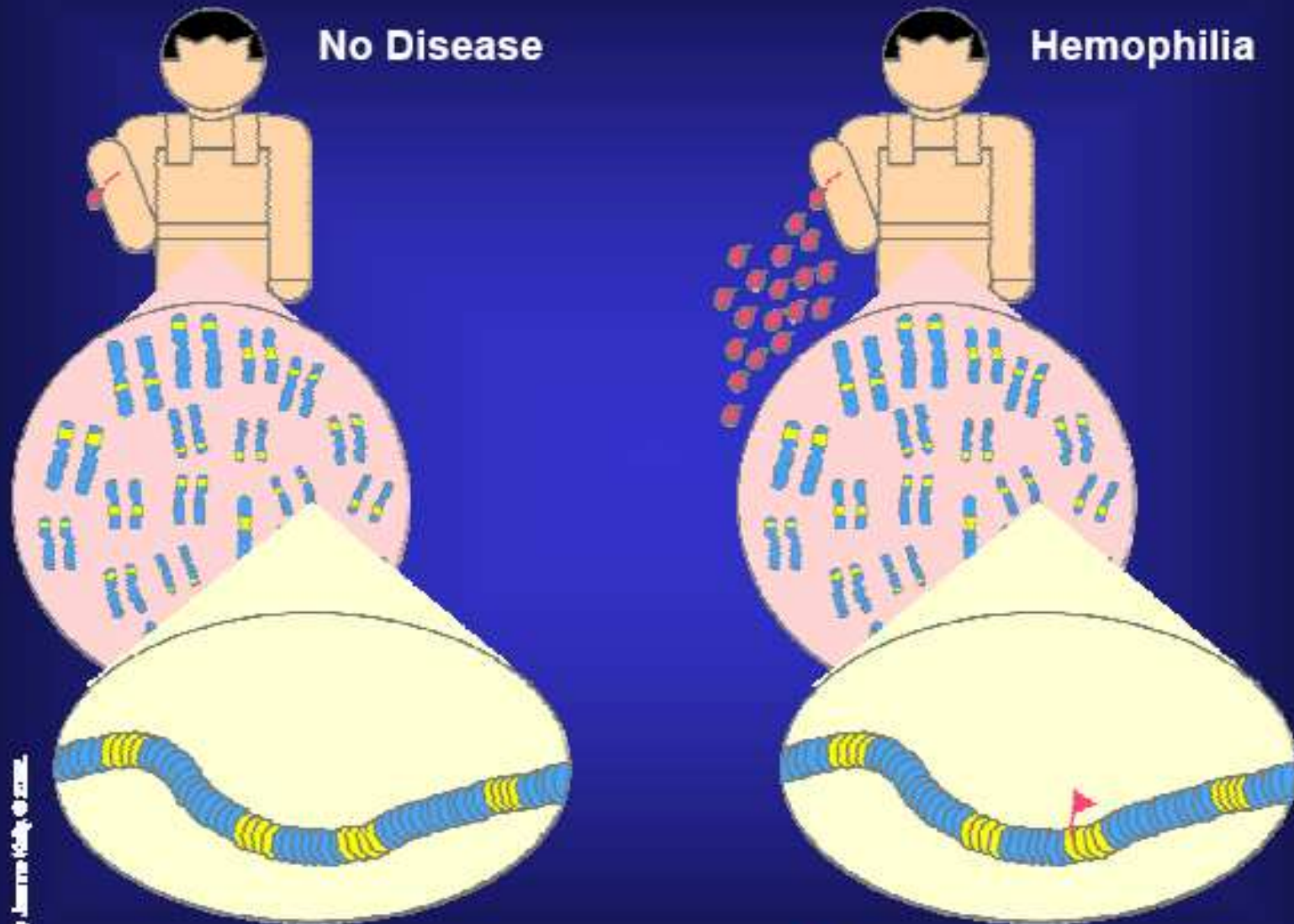
Insertions



Chromosome

Translocations

Variations Causing Harmful Changes



No Disease

Hemophilia

No Disease

 = Variation in DNA that causes harmful change

Artwork by Jennifer Kelly © 2002

NATIONAL
CANCER
INSTITUTE

SNPs Are the Most Common Type of Variation

Most of the population

At least 1 percent of the population

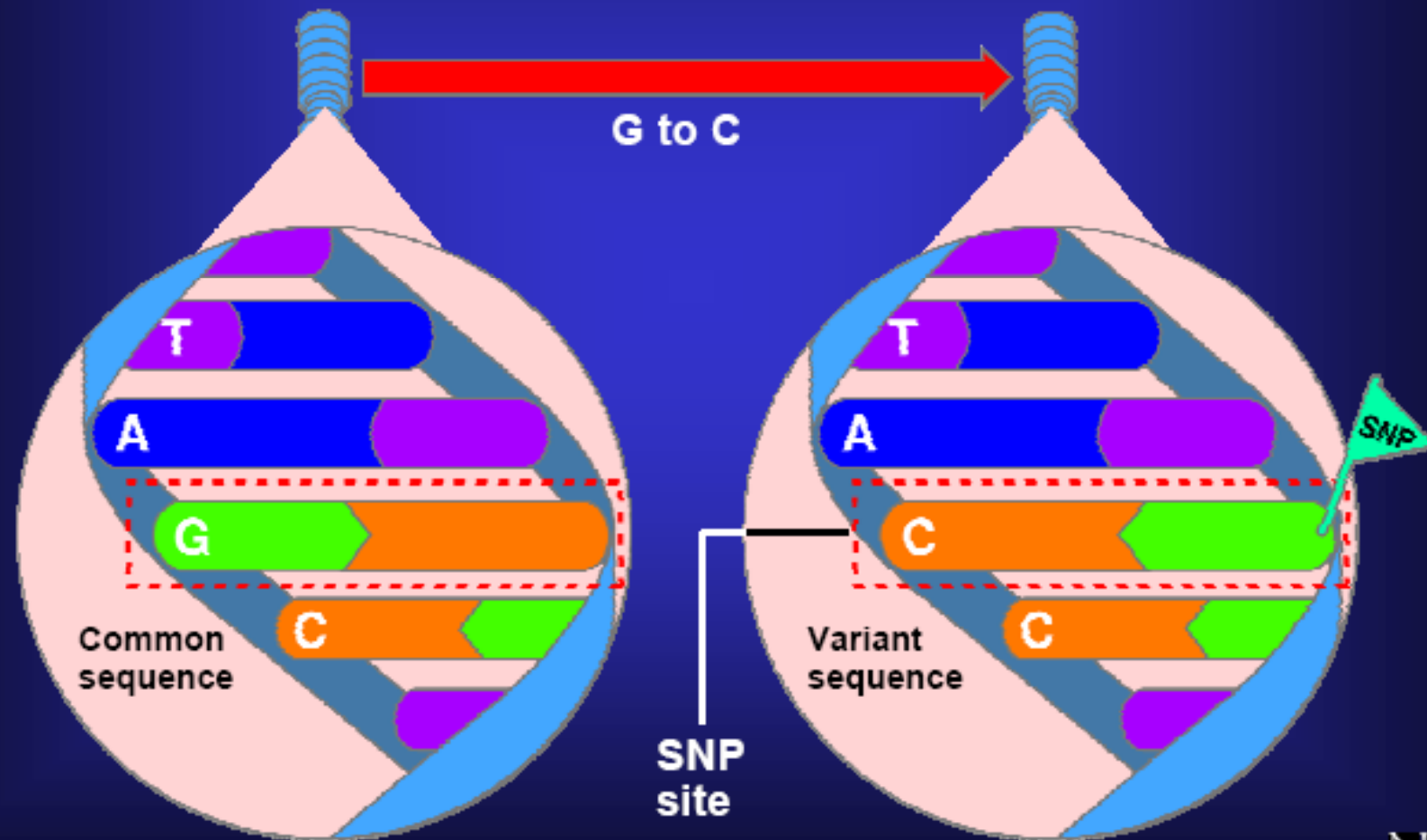
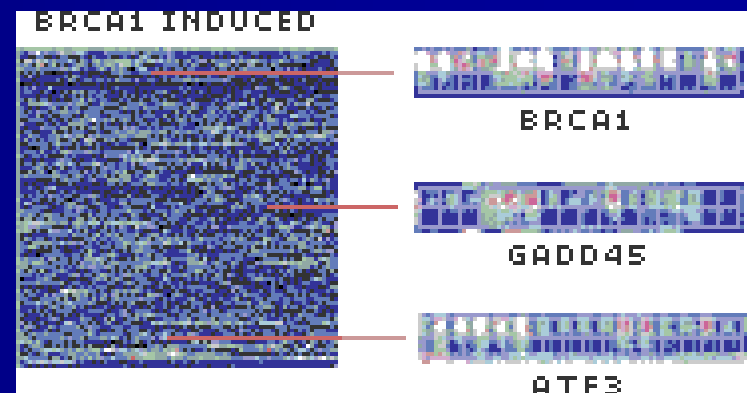
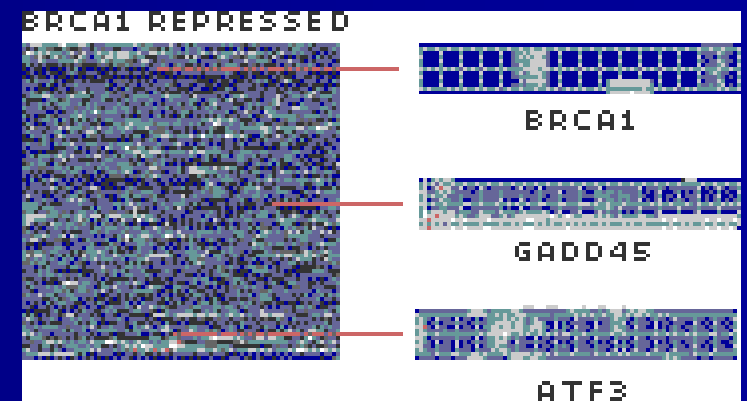
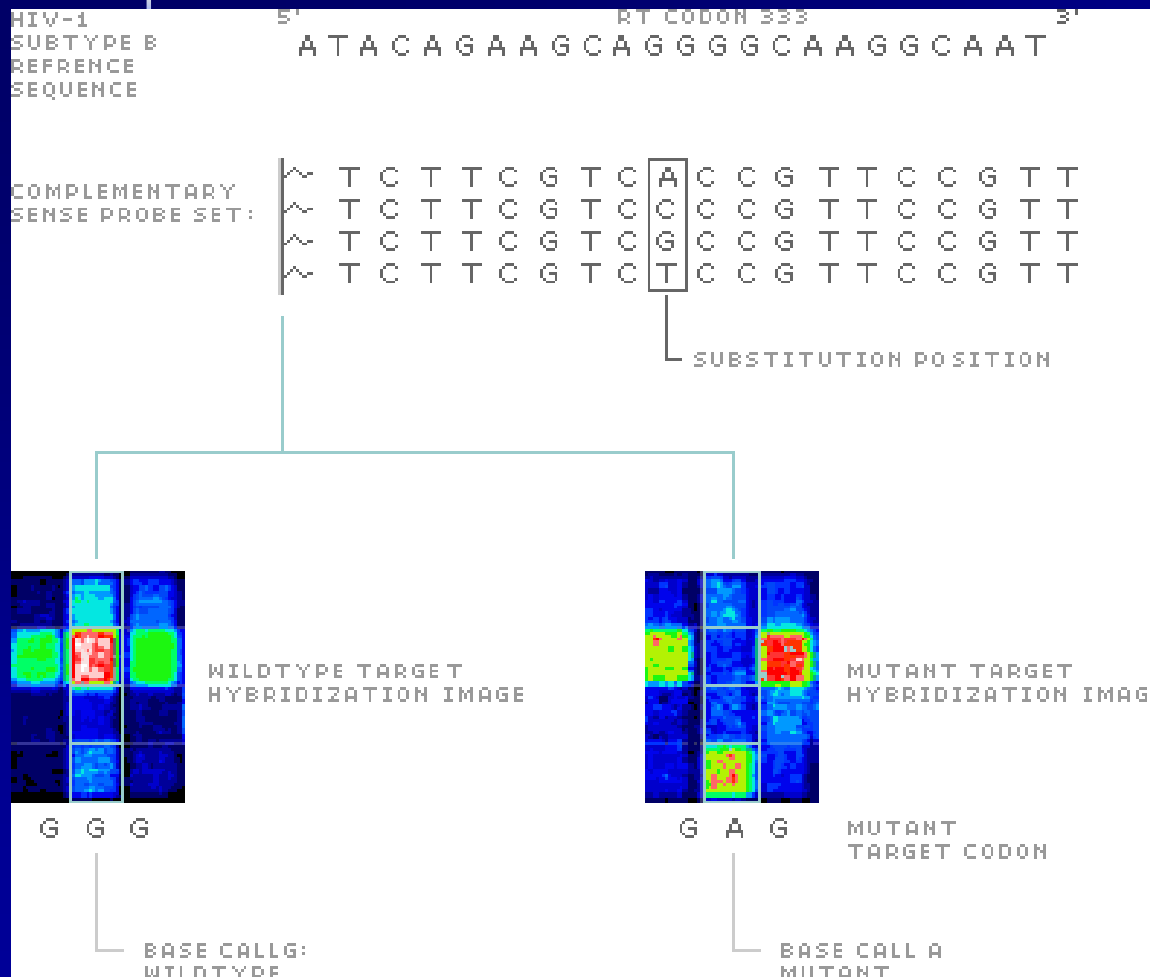


Illustration by Joanna Kelly, © 2002

"DNA Chips"



Genomika

Moderné prístupy

Genomics

ILLUMINA® SNP GENOTYPING

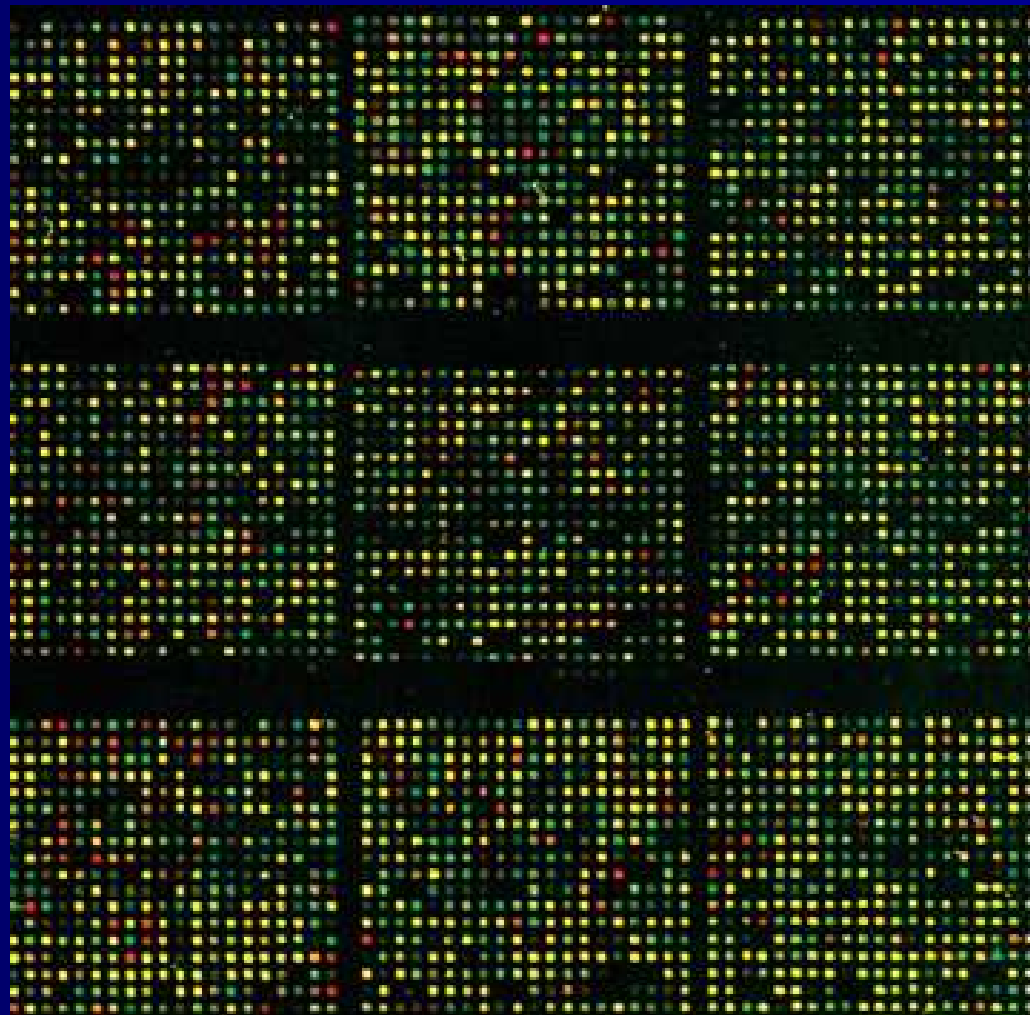
BovineSNP50 Genotyping BeadChip

Developed in collaboration with leading bovine researchers, the BovineSNP50 BeadChip features more than 54,000 evenly spaced SNP probes that span the bovine genome. This 12-sample BeadChip presents a cost-effective and high-quality solution for cattle researchers interested in genome-wide genotyping applications.

Január 2009

www.illumina.com

Zaplat' a my dekódujeme DNA



“DNA Chips”

Very recent → genotyping of single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)

- Genotyp = „Allels“ at a given location
- State of the art technology
→ ~ 50.000 SNPs from an individual animal for 200 EUR

Genotype:

Tier 1:	...AGGCACC GCAATCCACG GAGGC T ACGC CCTCACCAGGA GGTTTCGCTC TCCACGG...	TT
Tier 2:	...AGGCACC GCAATCCACG GAGGC A ACGC CCTCACCAGGA GGTTTCGCTC TCCACGG...	AA
Tier 3:	...AGGCACC GCAATCCACG GAGGC T ACGC CCTCACCAGGA GGTTTCGCTC TCCACGG...	AT
Tier n:	...AGGCACC GCAATCCACG GAGGC A ACGC CCTCACCAGGA GGTTTCGCTC TCCACGG...	AA

e. g. Position: Chromosom 6 # 43.675.239

Genomika

Praktické pristupy

SEMEX'S GENOMIC PROGRAM



genomic SELECTION

Table 1: Semex has been involved in genomics research for many years

YEARS	COLLABORATORS	OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT	OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT	OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT
1999-2006	Agriculture Canada (Leamoxville)	Assisted selection	1000 sires	155 *
2003-2007	University of Guelph	Assisted selection	800 Sires	10,000**
2006-2007	University of Alberta	Assisted selection	380 Sires	1536**
2007-2008	USDA, Guelph, Alberta	Assisted selection	5000 Sires	50,000**
2005-2007	Holstein Canada and others	DNA collection	3100 Cows	55*
2003-2007	DairyGen	Genomics projects	Variable	Variable

Type of markers: * microsatellites; ** SNP

Table 2: Reliability of genomic evaluations (North American project)

TRAIT	PARENT AVERAGE RELIABILITY	GENOMIC EVALUATION RELIABILITY	ADDITIONAL DAUGHTER EQUIVALENTS
Milk Yield	35	58	10
Fat Yield	35	68	18
Protein Yield	35	57	9
Productive Life	27	45	21
SCS	30	51	18
Fertility	25	41	35
Final Score	24	42	5

Based on a group of 1,759 validation bulls from the USDA project.

Genomika

Praktické pristupy



UNCEIA, CRV, DHV a VIT, VIKING GENETICS

Genomika

Praktické prístupy

TABLE 3: BOVINESNP50 BEADCHIP CONTENT VALIDATION

BREED	SAMPLES	POLYMORPHIC LOCI*	MEAN MAF†	MEDIAN MAF†
Angus	60	41,491	0.21	0.21
Beefmaster	24	42,925	0.22	0.21
Bos indicus Gir	24	23,971	0.11	0.02
Bos indicus Nelore	21	25,814	0.11	0.02
Brahman	25	30,284	0.13	0.08
Brown Swiss	24	36,347	0.19	0.17
Charolais	26	42,589	0.22	0.21
Guernsey	21	38,632	0.19	0.17
Hereford	32	42,992	0.20	0.23
Holstein	64	42,730	0.22	0.22
Jersey	28	35,976	0.18	0.14
Limousin	45	42,821	0.22	0.22
N'Dama	25	29,049	0.14	0.08
Norwegian Red	21	42,782	0.22	0.21
Piedmontese	24	42,185	0.22	0.21
Red Angus	15	40,188	0.21	0.20
Romagnola	24	38,830	0.20	0.19
Santa Gertrudis	24	42,064	0.22	0.21
Sheko	20	35,726	0.17	0.12
Outgroup‡	18	11,206	0.05	0.00
Overall	565	47,545	0.25	0.24

*MAF > 0.05

†Across all 54,001 loci

‡*Bos bison*, *Bos gaurus*, *Bos grunniens*, *Bos javanicus*, *Bubalus depressicornis*, and *Syncerus caffer*.

Genomika

Výhody

**Vyššia presnosť plemennej hodnoty (GEBV)
ako presnosť rodokmeňovej PH**

**Možnosť jej získania
už pri narodení zvierat'a**

**Možné zmeny v šľachtiteľských programoch
? ? ?**

Genomika

Nevýhody

Odhady SNP efektov sa časom menia

Nutnosť vykonávať opakované odhady

Rozdiely medzi plemenami a populáciami

Zmena SNP techniky (počet SNPs)

Možné zmeny v šľachtiteľských programoch

Riziká nesprávnej predselektcie býkov

(Maria Curie efekt)

Patentované gény

**DGAT1 (US007537888), GHR (US007407750), ABCG2 (WO2007/002735,
PCT/US2006/025117)**

Komerčné záujmy

Klasický prístup

- 0 - narodenie býka**
- 1 - vstup do testu**
- 2 - narodenie dcér**
- 3 - dcéry vstupujú do reprodukcie**
- 4 - prvá laktácia dcér**
- 5 - 6 výsledky testu**

(môžeš sa ale pozrieť na moje dcéry)

Genomický prístup

**0 - narodenie býka
genomický test**

**1 - vstup do testu ako preverený býk
(nemôžeš sa pozrieť na moje dcéry)**

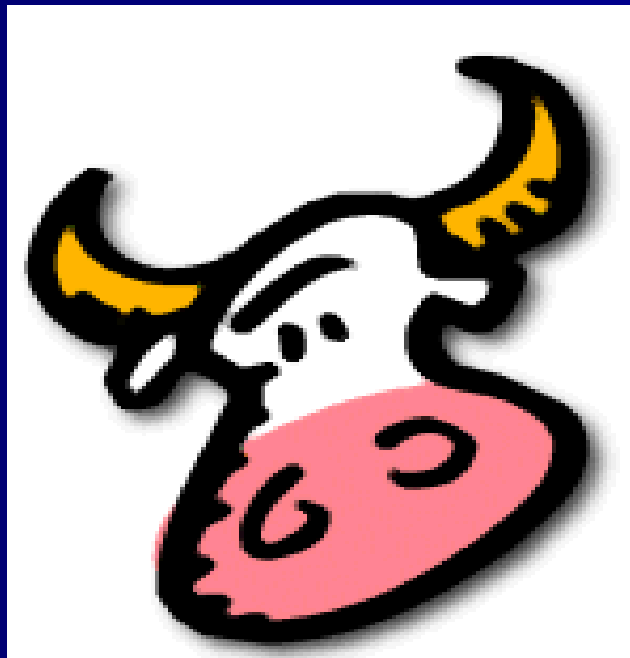
Praktický význam genomické selekcie holsteinského plemena

Kto vlastne ušetrí peniaze ? ? ?

Neváhajte a zatepl'ujte . . .

Vývoj nezastavíš . . . ? ? ?

Ďakujeme za pozornosť



**(otec + matka) / 2 = potomok
alebo, niekedy ani nie**