

Genomic Selection in Pigs and Poultry

Jack Dekkers

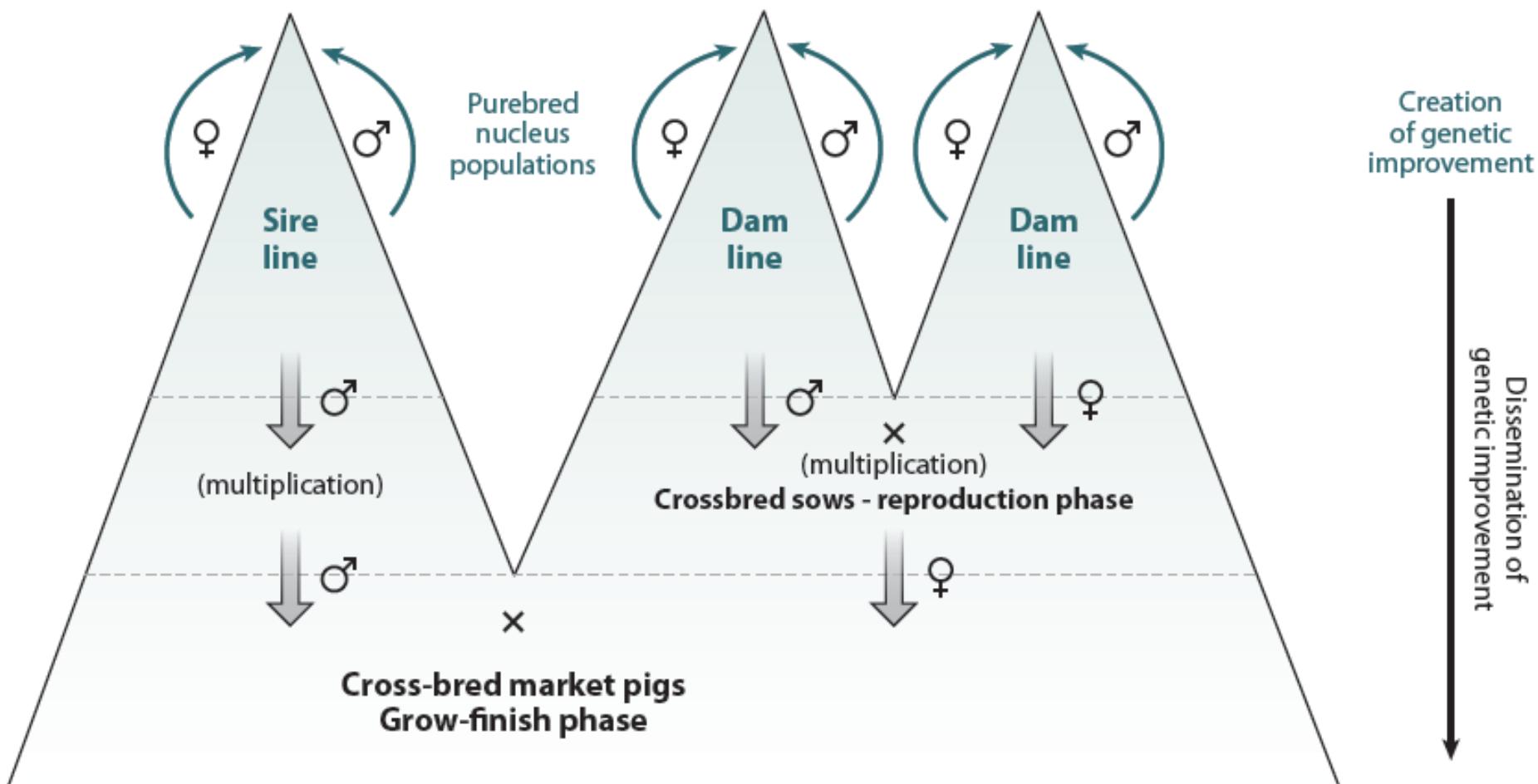
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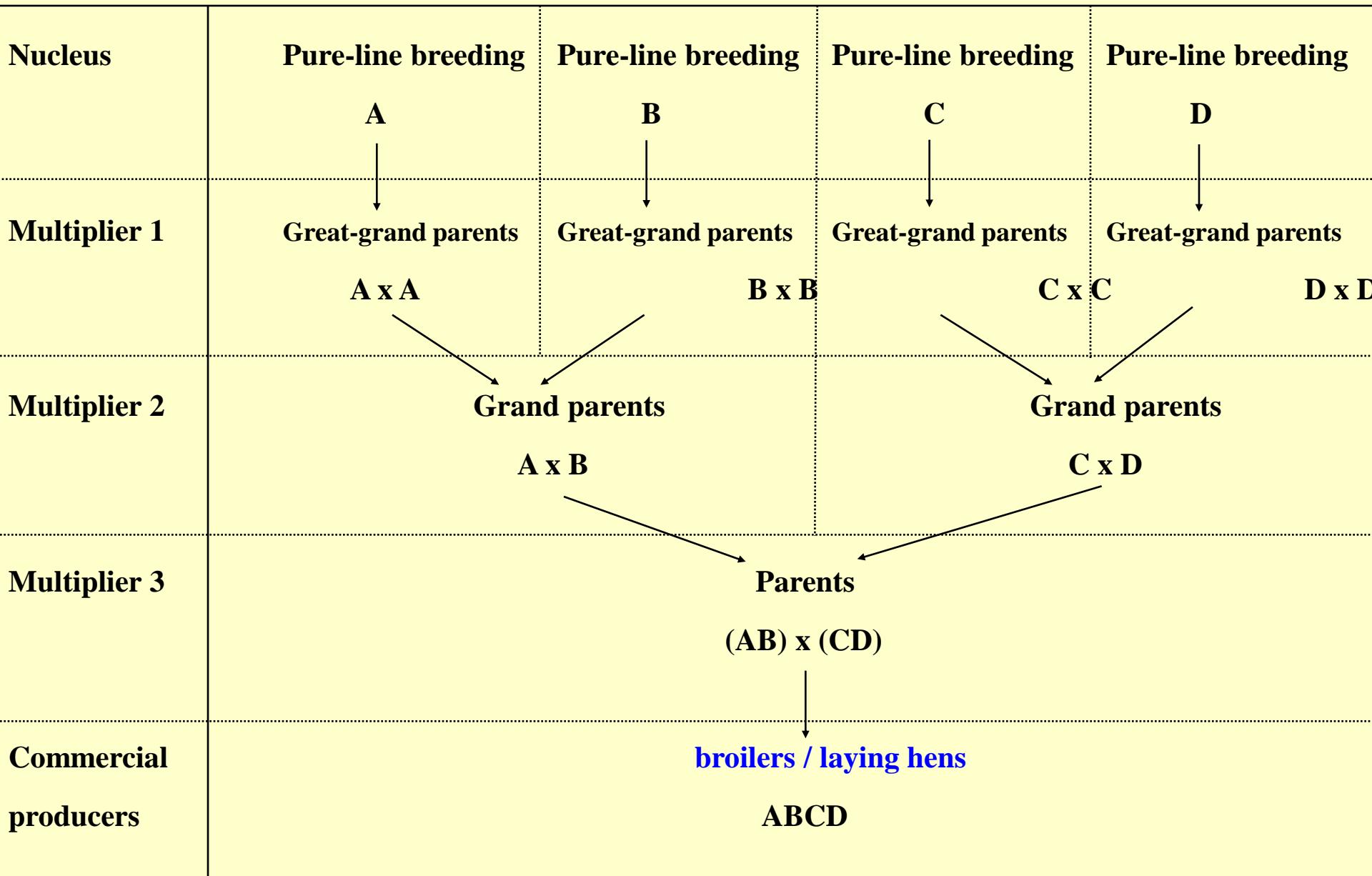


**ANIMAL
SCIENCE**

Typical Breeding Pyramid for Pigs



General structure of poultry breeding programs





Experimental Implementation of GS in Layers with Program Redesign



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Objective

Develop and compare Genomic Selection programs
that capitalize on opportunities to reduce generation intervals
Using layer chickens as an example

Breeding Program Goal

A Genomic Selection program for layer chickens

- **that doubles response per year**
- **by reducing generation interval from 12 to 6 months**
- **but at the same rate of inbreeding per year**
- **and with a much smaller breeding program**

Approach

1. Screen a large number of possible Genomic Selection programs by selection index methods.
2. Evaluate the program that meets the Goal by stochastic simulation.

Selection parameters for Traditional and Genomic Selection

Selection strategy	Traditional		Genomic	
Selection parameters	♂♂	♀♀	♂♂	♀♀
# candidates/gener.	1,000	3,000	N ?	N ?
# phenotyped	0	3,000	0	0
# selected	60	360	?	?
Generation interval	12 mo	12 mo	6 mo	6 mo
Accuracy of selection	0.44	0.62	0.6 / 0.7	0.6 / 0.7
Response / yr	0.48 σ_P		?	
Inbreeding / yr	1.4 %		?	

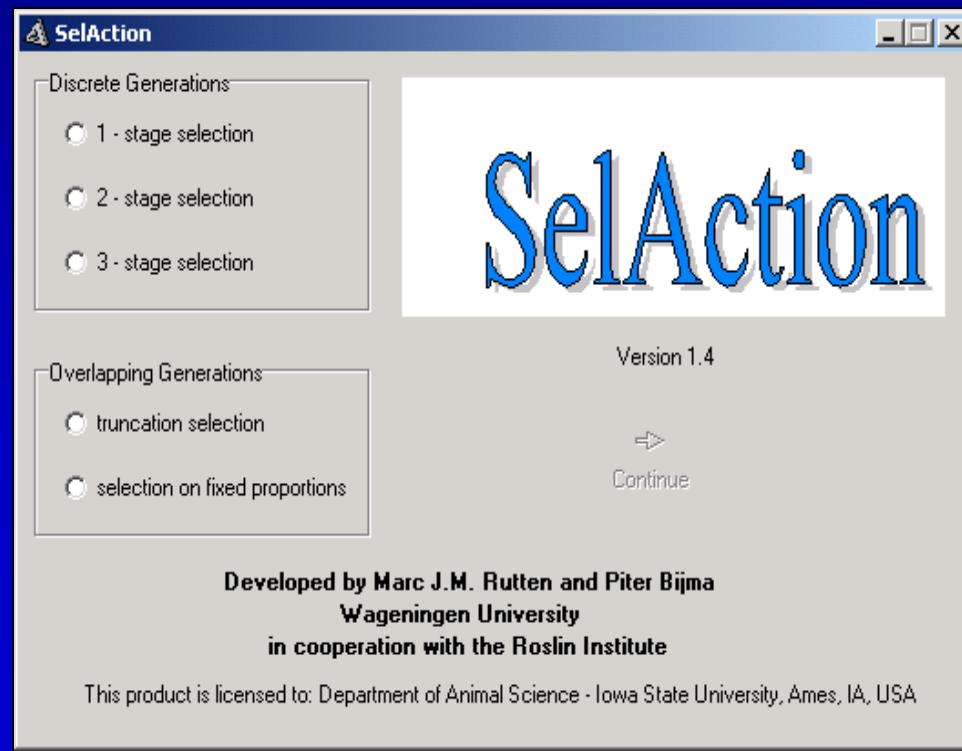

Obtained by SelAction
with $h^2=0.3$
Assumed accuracy
of G-EBV

Prediction of Response and Inbreeding from Genomic Selection by Selection Index Methods

Include G-EBV as a correlated trait in SelAction with:

(Dekkers, JABG 2008)

- $h^2 = 1$
- $r_g = \text{accuracy}$
of G-EBV
(assumed value)



Choice of selection parameters

Step 1:

Deterministic prediction of response and inbreeding (SelAction) for TS and GS

Trait $h^2=0.3$

Initial accuracy of GS EBV = 0.8

Aim to find GS program with similar ΔG but 50% lower ΔF per generation

Such that halving the generation interval would result in doubling ΔG at similar ΔF per year

	Sires	Dams	## selected			Progeny per # female		Accuracy		In SigP		PROJECT genotypes	TOTAL sample	All in cost per \$1,000	28,880 SNPs
			Male	Female	genoty	Males	Females	Response per gener.	Inbreeding per gener.						
BLUP	60	360	3	8	0	0.437	0.618	0.48	1.38						
	60	360	3	8	8	0.709	0.709	0.59	0.29			25,820	\$181	\$4,673	
1	25	100	4	4	4	0.704	0.704	0.53	0.71			6,860	\$215	\$1,475	
2	25	100	4	3	3	0.706	0.706	0.50	0.70			6,260	\$234	\$1,465	
3															
4	30	60	5	5	5	0.704	0.704	0.51	0.73			5,660	\$234	\$1,324	
5	30	90	6	6	6	0.702	0.702	0.57	0.66			8,540	\$201	\$1,717	
6	30	120	4	4	4	0.704	0.704	0.53	0.59			7,820	\$215	\$1,681	
7															
8	40	40	5	5	5	0.707	0.707	0.46	0.73			4,460	\$301	\$1,342	
9	40	40	8	8	8	0.704	0.704	0.53	0.78			5,900	\$234	\$1,381	
10	40	80	5	5	5	0.704	0.704	0.51	0.55			6,860	\$215	\$1,475	
11	40	80	4	4	4	0.706	0.706	0.48	0.53			5,900	\$234	\$1,381	
12	40	120	3	3	3	0.707	0.707	0.46	0.46			6,380	\$234	\$1,493	
13	40	120	4	4	4	0.705	0.705	0.51	0.48			7,820	\$215	\$1,681	
14	40	120	5	5	5	0.703	0.703	0.54	0.49			9,260	\$190	\$1,759	
15															
16	45	45	6	6	6	0.705	0.705	0.49	0.67			5,300	\$261	\$1,383	
17	45	45	7	7	7	0.704	0.704	0.51	0.68			5,840	\$234	\$1,367	
18	45	45	8	8	8	0.703	0.703	0.53	0.69			6,380	\$234	\$1,493	
19	45	45	9	9	9	0.702	0.702	0.55	0.70			6,920	\$215	\$1,488	
20	45	45	10	10	10	0.702	0.702	0.57	0.71			7,460	\$215	\$1,604	
21															
22	45	90	3	3	3	0.709	0.709	0.43	0.45			5,300	\$261	\$1,383	
23	45	90	4	4	4	0.706	0.706	0.48	0.48			6,380	\$234	\$1,493	
24	45	90	5	5	5	0.704	0.704	0.51	0.49			7,460	\$215	\$1,604	
25	45	90	6	6	6	0.703	0.703	0.54	0.50			8,540	\$201	\$1,717	
26															
27	50	50	5	5	5	0.706	0.706	0.46	0.58			5,060	\$261	\$1,321	
28	50	50	6	6	6	0.705	0.705	0.49	0.60			5,660	\$234	\$1,324	
29	50	50	7	7	7	0.704	0.704	0.51	0.61			6,260	\$234	\$1,465	
30	50	50	8	8	8	0.703	0.703	0.53	0.62			6,860	\$215	\$1,475	
31	50	50	9	9	9	0.702	0.702	0.55	0.63			7,460	\$215	\$1,604	
32	50	50	10	10	10	0.702	0.702	0.57	0.64			8,060	\$201	\$1,620	
33															
34	50	100	3	3	3	0.709	0.709	0.43	0.41			5,660	\$234	\$1,324	
35	50	100	4	4	4	0.706	0.706	0.48	0.43			6,860	\$215	\$1,475	
36	50	100	5	5	5	0.704	0.704	0.51	0.44			8,060	\$201	\$1,620	
37															
38	60	60	5	5	5	0.706	0.706	0.46	0.49			5,660	\$234	\$1,324	

Choice of selection parameters

Initial accuracy of GS EBV = 0.7

BLUP	## selected		Progeny per # female		Accuracy		In SigP		TOTAL	28,880 SNPs		
	Sires	Dams	Male	Female	genoty	Males	Females	Response	Inbreeding	PROJECT	All in	
	60	360	3	8	0	0.437	0.618	0.48	1.38	genotypes	cost per	Total
1	25	100	4	4	4	0.589	0.589	0.46	0.70	6,860	\$215	\$1,475
2	25	100	4	3	3	0.591	0.591	0.44	0.69	6,260	\$234	\$1,465
3												
4	30	60	5	5	5	0.589	0.589	0.45	0.72	5,660	\$234	\$1,324
5	30	90	6	6	6	0.587	0.587	0.50	0.65	8,540	\$201	\$1,717
6	30	120	4	4	4	0.589	0.589	0.46	0.59	7,820	\$215	\$1,681
7												
8	40	40	5	5	5	0.592	0.592	0.40	0.71	4,460	\$301	\$1,342
9	40	40	8	8	8	0.588	0.588	0.47	0.76	5,900	\$234	\$1,381
10	40	80	5	5	5	0.589	0.589	0.45	0.54	6,860	\$215	\$1,475
11	40	80	4	4	4	0.591	0.591	0.42	0.52	5,900	\$234	\$1,381
12	40	120	3	3	3	0.593	0.593	0.40	0.45	6,380	\$234	\$1,493
13	40	120	4	4	4	0.590	0.590	0.44	0.47	7,820	\$215	\$1,681
14	40	120	5	5	5	0.588	0.588	0.47	0.48	9,260	\$190	\$1,759
15												
16	45	45	6	6	6	0.590	0.590	0.43	0.65	5,300	\$261	\$1,383
17	45	45	7	7	7	0.589	0.589	0.45	0.67	5,840	\$234	\$1,367
18	45	45	8	8	8	0.588	0.588	0.47	0.68	6,380	\$234	\$1,493
19	45	45	9	9	9	0.587	0.587	0.48	0.69	6,920	\$215	\$1,488
20	45	45	10	10	10	0.586	0.586	0.50	0.70	7,460	\$215	\$1,604
21												
22	45	90	3	3	3	0.594	0.594	0.37	0.45	5,300	\$261	\$1,383
23	45	90	4	4	4	0.591	0.591	0.42	0.47	6,380	\$234	\$1,493
24	45	90	5	5	5	0.589	0.589	0.45	0.48	7,460	\$215	\$1,604
25	45	90	6	6	6	0.588	0.588	0.47	0.49	8,540	\$201	\$1,717
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28	50	50	6	6	6	0.590	0.590	0.43	0.59	5,660	\$234	\$1,324
29	50	50	7	7	7	0.589	0.589	0.45	0.60	6,260	\$234	\$1,465
30	50	50	8	8	8	0.588	0.588	0.47	0.61	6,860	\$215	\$1,475
31	50	50	9	9	9	0.587	0.587	0.48	0.62	7,460	\$215	\$1,604
32	50	50	10	10	10	0.587	0.587	0.50	0.63	8,060	\$201	\$1,620
33												
34	50	100	3	3	3	0.594	0.594	0.37	0.40	5,660	\$234	\$1,324
35	50	100	4	4	4	0.591	0.591	0.42	0.42	6,860	\$215	\$1,475
36	50	100	5	5	5	0.589	0.589	0.45	0.43	8,060	\$201	\$1,620
37												
38	60	60	5	5	5	0.592	0.592	0.40	0.48	5,660	\$234	\$1,324
39	60	60	6	6	6	0.59	0.59	0.43	0.49	6,380	\$234	\$1,493

Selection parameters for Traditional and Genomic Selection

Selection strategy	Traditional		Genomic	
Selection parameters	♂♂	♀♀	♂♂	♀♀
# candidates/gener.	1,000	3,000	250	250
# phenotyped	0	3,000	0	0
# selected	60	360	50	50
Generation interval	12 mo	12 mo	6 mo	6 mo
Accuracy of selection	0.44	0.62	0.6 / 0.7	0.6 / 0.7
Response / yr	0.48 σ_P		0.80 / 0.92 σ_P	
Inbreeding / yr	1.4 %		1.14 / 1.16 %	


 Obtained by SelAction Assumed accuracy
 with $h^2=0.3$ of G-EBV

Evaluation by Stochastic Simulation

Generation

0

▪ $N_e = 500$

20 chr of 37.5 cM

120,000 SNPs (freq. = $\frac{1}{2}$, LE)

900

▪ $N_e = 100$

Random mating → LD by drift, mutation

1000

1001

Allocate 200 loci with MAF>0.1 as QTL and 6000 as SNPs

Training data: Expand to 1000 indiv. – phenotype + genotype

Estimate marker effects by Bayes-B ($\pi=0.05$)

Mate random 50 males to random 50 females

1002

Select 50/250 males 50/250 females

⋮

1012

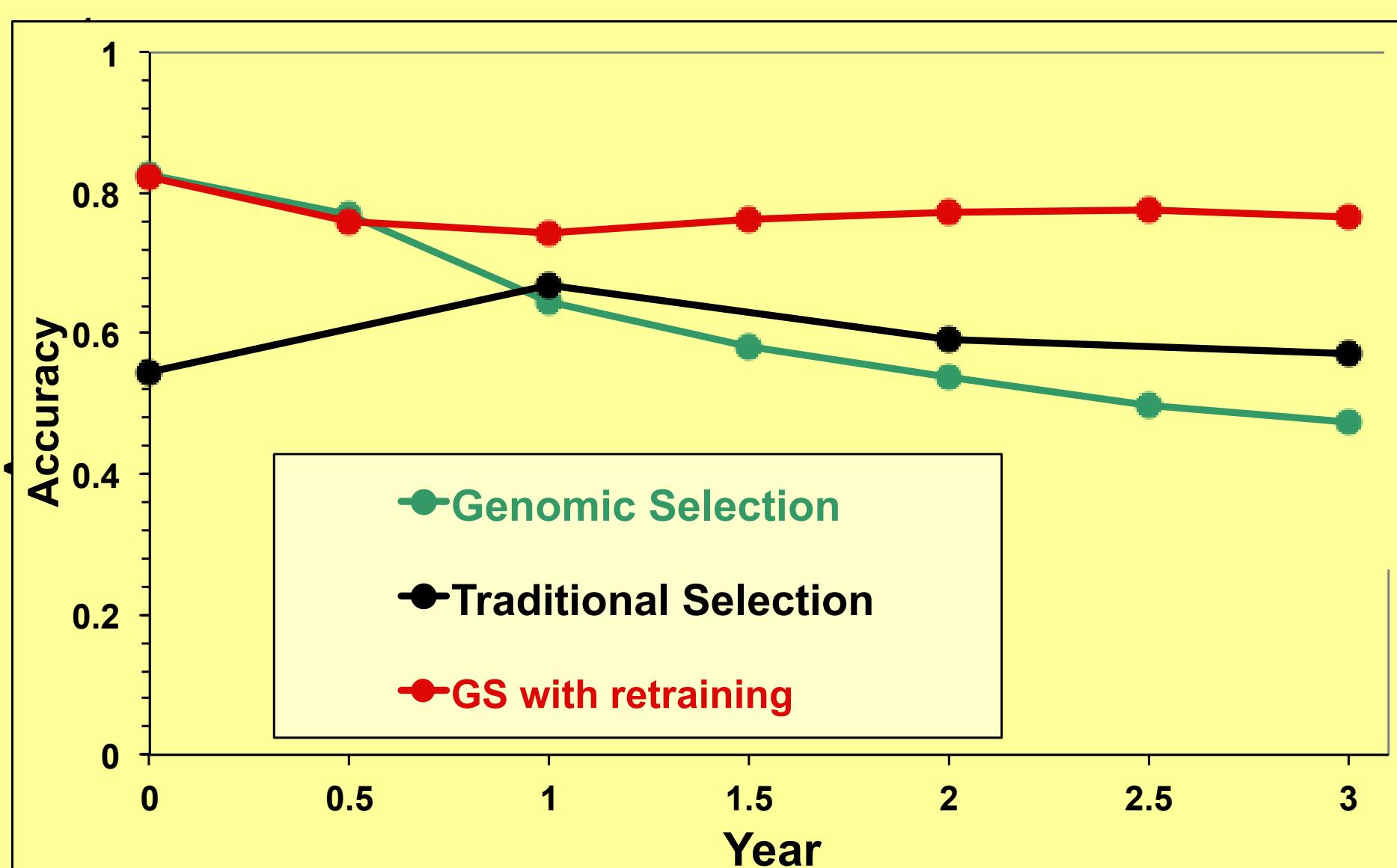
Select

Without / with retraining

Replicate 100 times

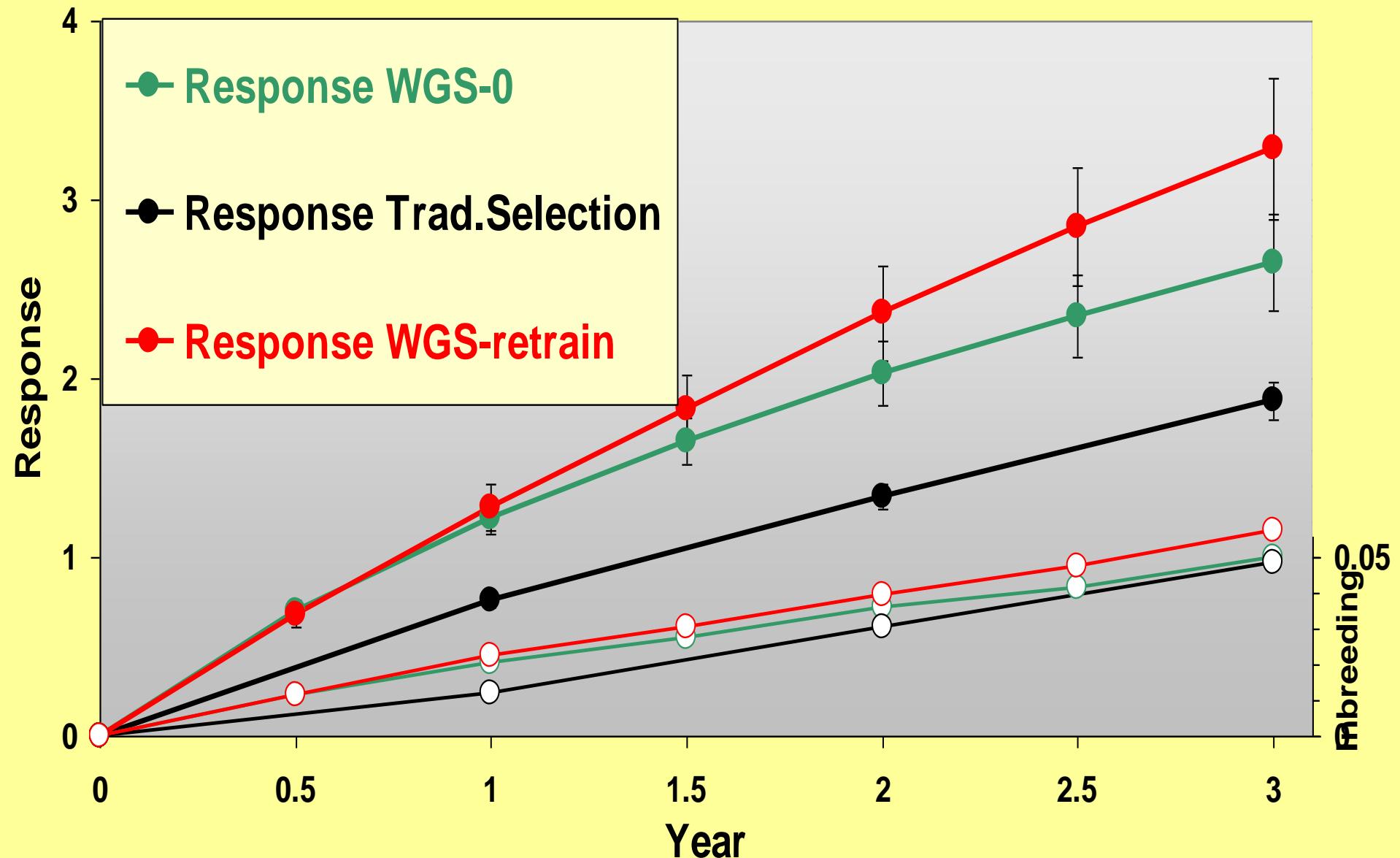
Accuracy of selection (50 replicates)

GS program with 50 sires and 50 dams

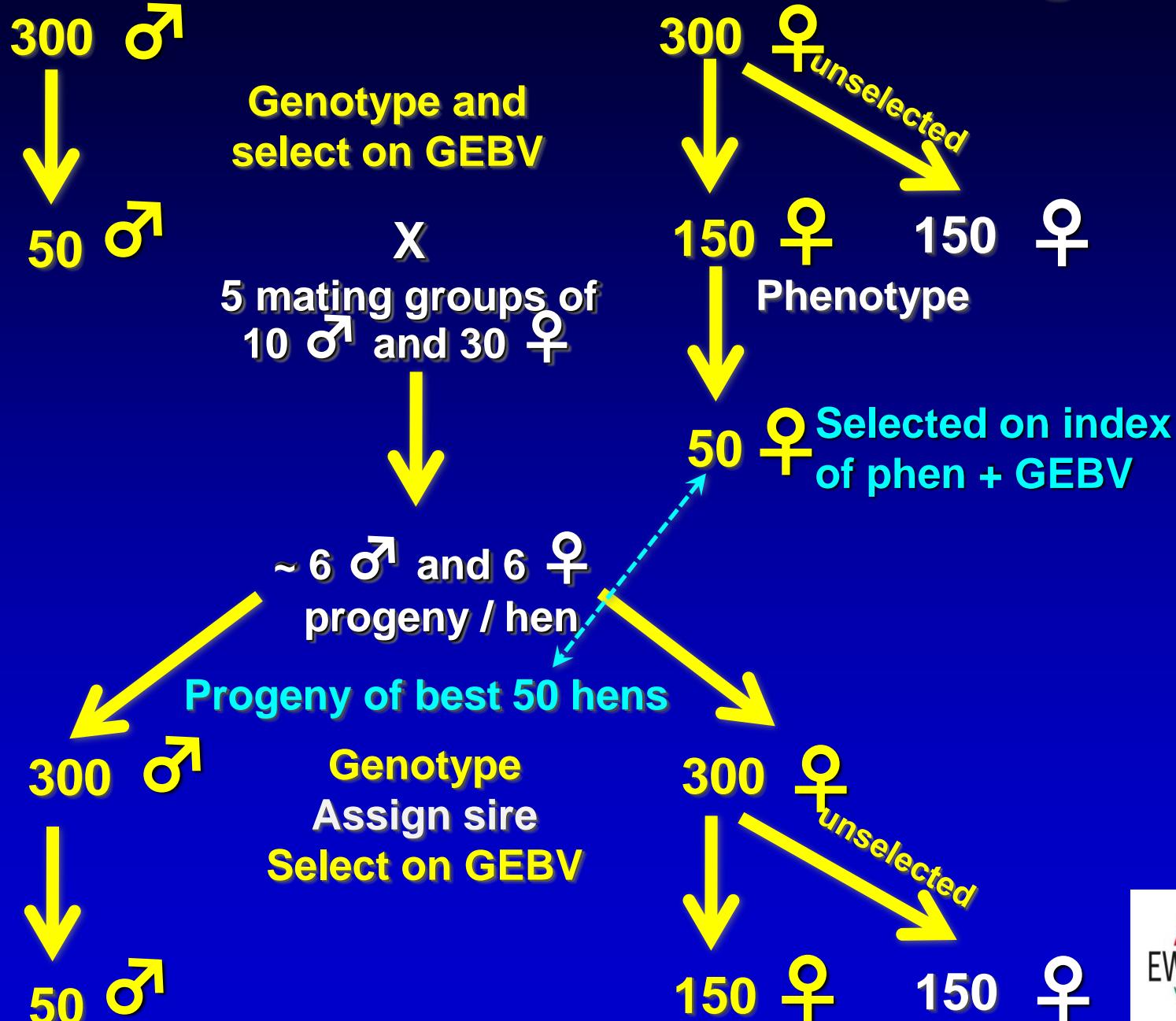


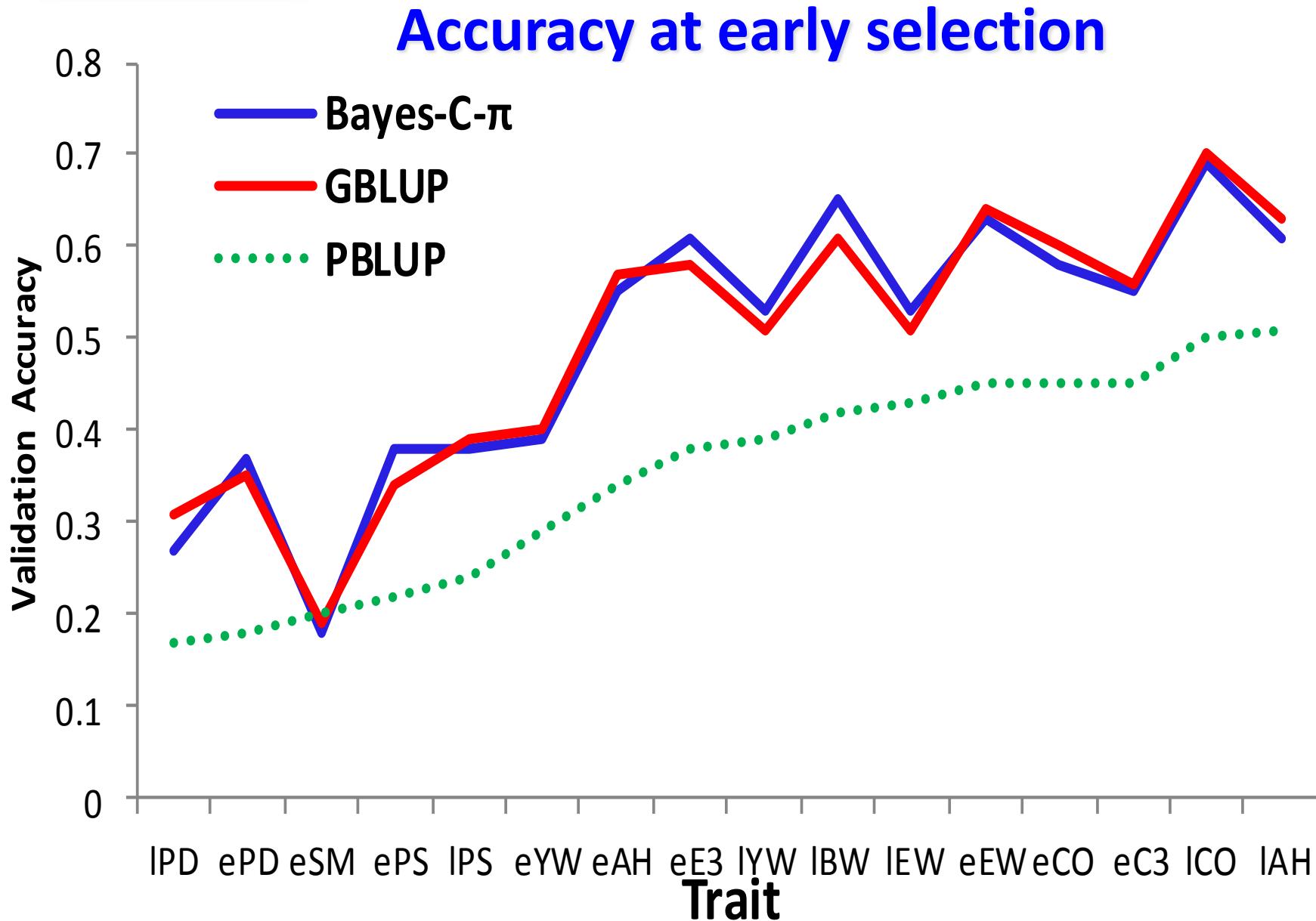
Response and Inbreeding (50 replicates)

GS program with 50 sires and 50 dams



Modified Genomic Selection Program





Conclusions

- GS is revolutionizing dairy cattle breeding
- GS has promise also for other species

But requires:

- Large data sets, continuous re-training
- Improved statistical models for prediction
- Strategic use of low-density panels
and genotype imputation to reduce cost
- May require redesign of breeding programs
- Initial implementation likely within breeds
 - Across-breed prediction problematic at present

Acknowledgements

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United States
Department of
Agriculture

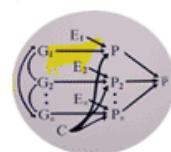
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