Parentage assignment using genomics

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Why important?

- Accurate genetic evaluations (national + flock)
 - High reliability
 - High precision (less fluctuations in proofs)
- Knowledge of inter-animal relationships
 - Mating plans inbreeding
- Integrity of flockbook



The theory



The technology

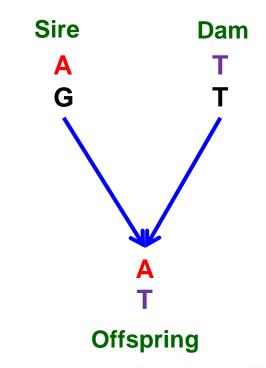
• 99.9% of human DNA is identical – most of the differences are in the form of SNPs

... ACGTACGTCAATGACTTTTACGTAT...

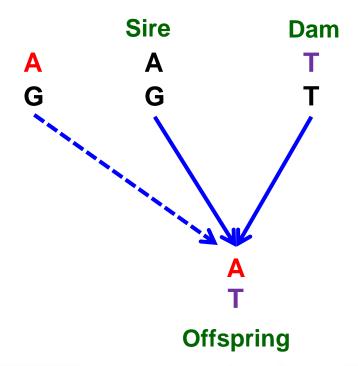
ACGTACGACATGACTTTTACGTAT...

Single Nucleotide Polymorphism Change

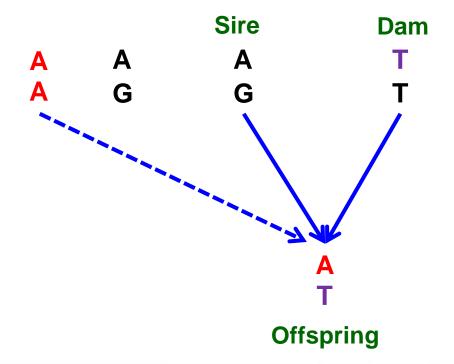




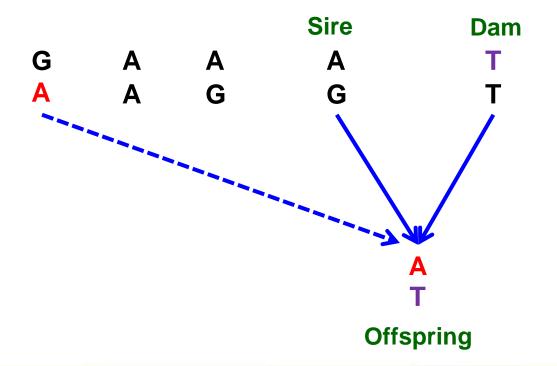






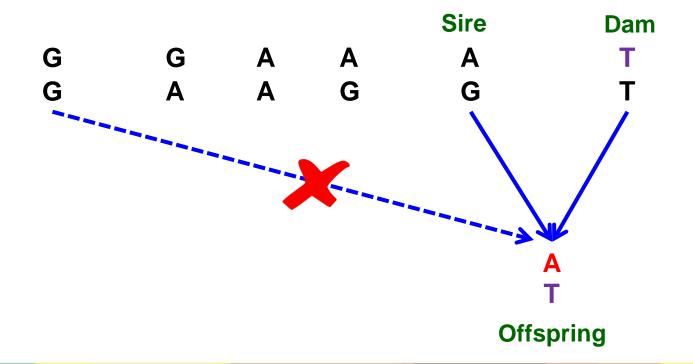






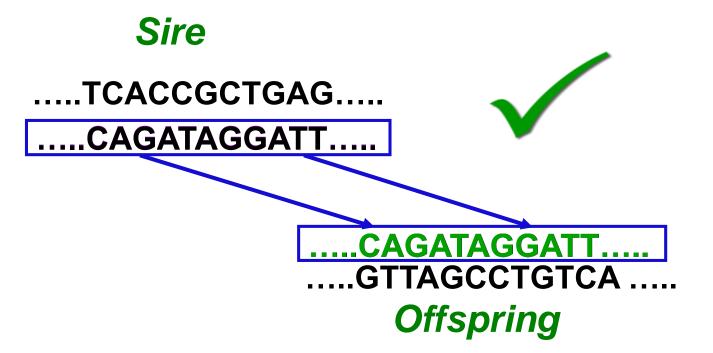


Parentage – why do many markers?





Parentage verification/validation



Parentage invalidation

Sire

....GTCGCCGCTGA...

.....CTAGATAGGATT.....

GCATTCAGTCAT....
GCTAGTTACTGG....

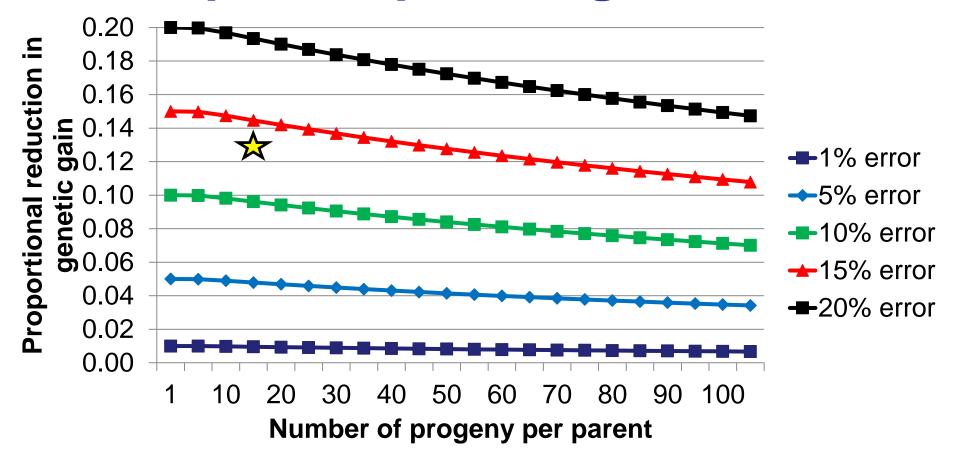
Offspring

Sire-offspring errors

Dairy ~7.5%

Beef ~14%

Impact of parentage errors



Points to note

- Parentage error is worse than no parentage recorded
- Need around ~100 carefully selected DNA variants for parentage (in)validation
 - Left in limbo if parentage not validated
- Parentage assignment
 - At least 350 carefully selected DNA variants



Parentage assignment

"Sire 1"GCGATGGCAATG.....
"Sire 2"GCGATGGCAATG.....
"Sire 3"TAGGACGCTATG.....
"Sire 4"GCATTCAGTCAT.....

Proposed Sire

....GTĆGCCGCTGA...

.....CTAGATAGGATT.....

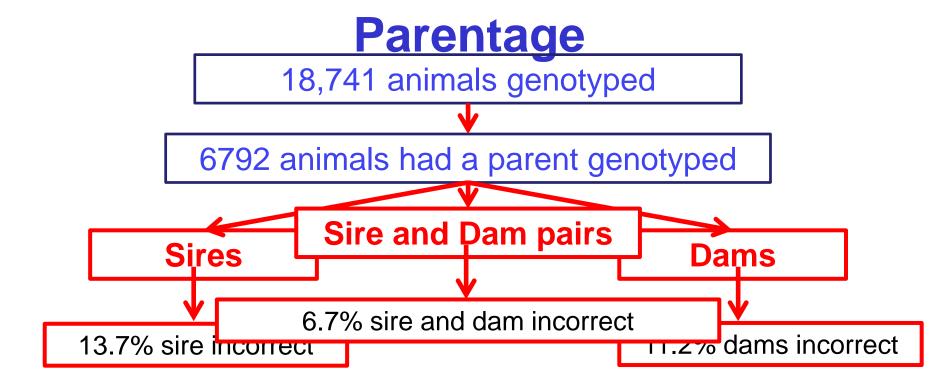
....GCATTCAGTCAT....

.....GCTAGTTACTGG.....

Offspring

In practice







Progress

- Data now uploaded to database
 - Greater data integrity and monitoring
 - Quality controls implemented
- Ordering genotypes
 - Evaluation of different tag options
- Parentage verification → parentage assignment
 - Based on cattle developments
- More rapid turnaround time
 - 3-4 weeks from receiving sample



Fool-proof???

- Sample mix-up
 - Wrong parent tagged
 - Wrong lamb tagged
 - Samples mix-labelled
 - Samples mixed up in lab
 - Duplicate sample IDs (international)
- Dates of births mixed up
 - Lamb is identified as sire of the sire
- Poor DNA quality
 - Genotypes mis-called and parent is invalidated



Fool-proof???

- Biology
 - Identical twins have the same DNA (very rare)
 - Very close inbred individuals
 - DNA deletions at the marker
 - Gender mis-called (sire → dam; dam → sire)
 - Swyer syndrome female with male DNA
- Database issues
- Parents not genotyped
 - Cannot fill in the blanks



Take home message

















