



Dissecting H² using genomic annotation in ryegrass

Fabio Cericola - Gen SAP annual meeting - Nov 2014



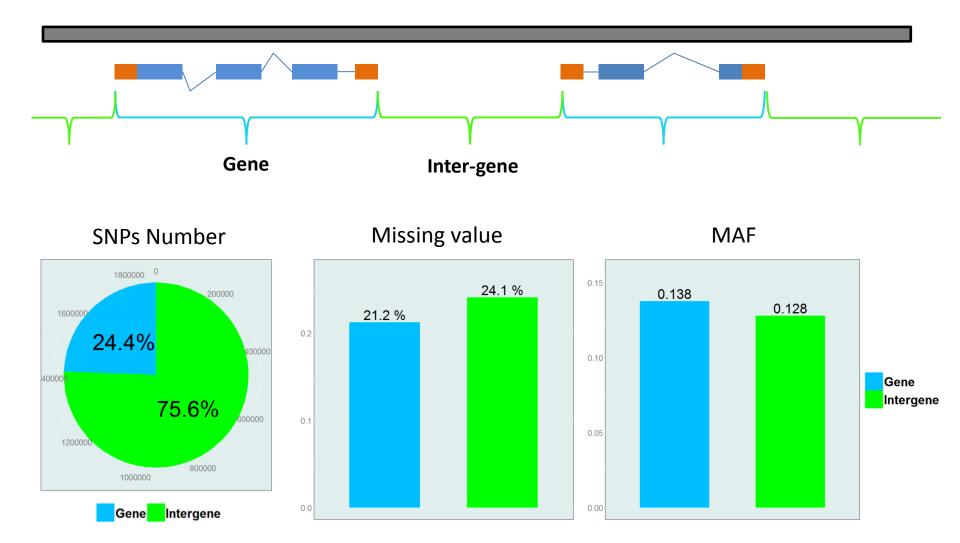


Ryegrass genotype

- GBS as genotyping strategy
- ~ 1.8 M SNPs markers
- By anchoring the sequence on the genome draft we can divide the SNPs according with different genomic feature

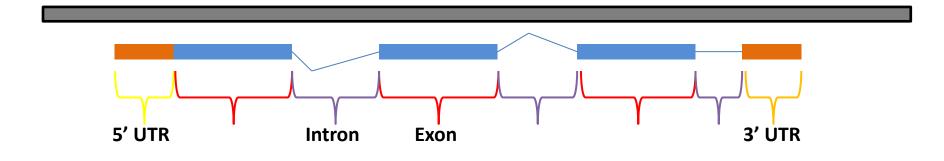


Genomic annotation

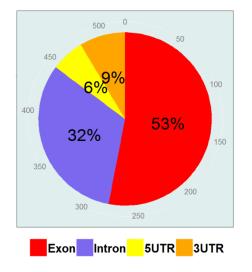




Genomic annotation



SNPs Number



Missing value

21.6 %

22.1 %

23.7 %

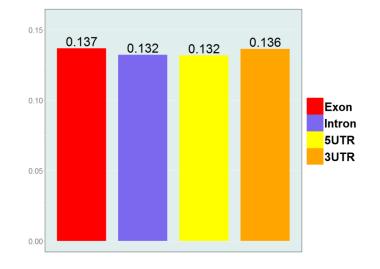
19.7 %

0.2

0.1

0.0

MAF





Crown rust resistance score

Rust = L +
$$G_{gene}$$
 + $G_{intergene}$ + G + EXP + e

 Proportion of explained genomic variance by each SNPs set:

$$H_{\text{set }i}^2 = \frac{\sigma_{\text{set }i}^2}{\sum_i^n \sigma_{\text{set }i}^2 + \sigma_{rem.gen.}^2}$$

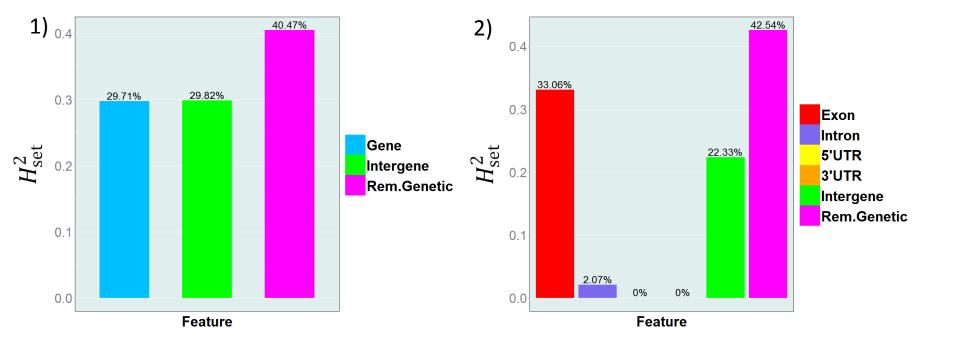
n = number of sets



Rust resistance score

1) Rust = L + G_{gene} + $G_{intergene}$ + G + EXP + e

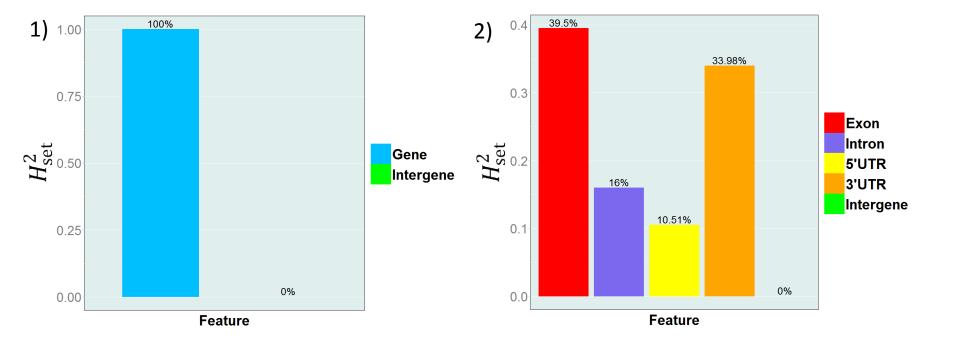
2) Rust = L + G_{exon} + G_{intron} + $G_{5'UTR}$ + $G_{3'UTR}$ + $G_{intergene}$ + G + EXP + e



Heading date

1) Heading = L + G_{gene} + $G_{intergne}$ + P1 + P2 + Cross + GxL + EXP + e

2) Heading = L +
$$G_{exon}$$
 + G_{intron} + $G_{5'UTR}$ + $G_{3'UTR}$ + $G_{intergne}$ +
P1 + P2 + Cross + GxL + EXP + e



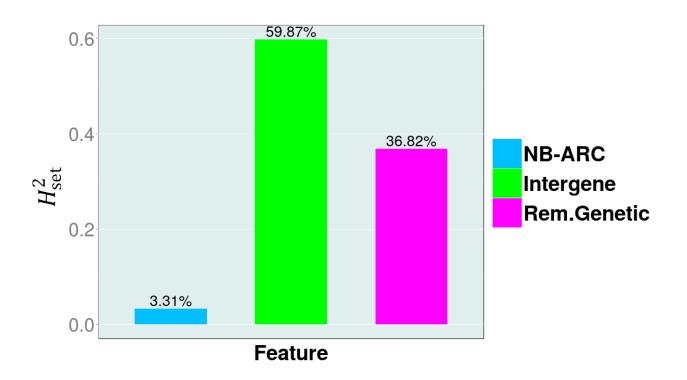


Rust resistance score

SNPs located in NB-ARC domain: 9024 (0.48%)

Common domain in all NB-LRR resistance gene.

Rust = $L + G_{NB-ARC} + G_{Intergene} + G + EXP + e$





Conclusion and perspectives

- SNPs sets in the genetic regions can explain a large proportion of the genomic variance
- Promising for complex trait (e.g. yield related)
- Test the cross validation performance of different SNP sets



Thank you for your attention