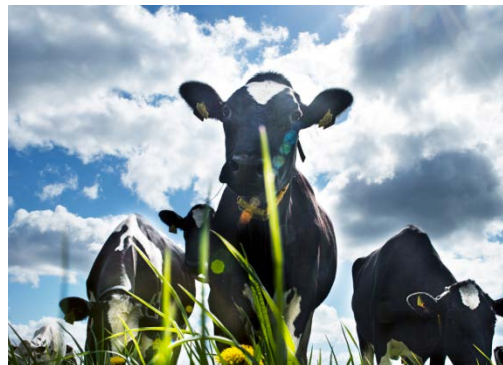


Accounting for breed origin of alleles increase accuracy of genomic prediction in admixed populations

S. M. Hosseini-Vardanjani, M. M. Shariati, L. Janss, O. F. Christensen, M. T. Anche, M. S. Lund

University of Aarhus, Faculty of Science and Technology, Department of Molecular Biology and Genetics, Denmark



Introduction

- Genomic prediction in admixed population context is challenging
 - Differences in linkage disequilibrium
 - Specific QTL effects across breeds

□ Objective

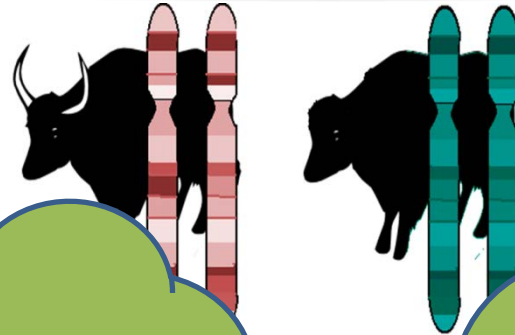
Breed Origin of alleles Genomic Model (BOGM)

VS

Traditional Genomic Model (TGM)

Material & Methods

Pure breeds



Single trait, $h^2=0.25$, 100 QTL

QTL effects of two breeds:
Identical,
correlation of 0.5, or
correlation of 0.1

F1
·
·
F4

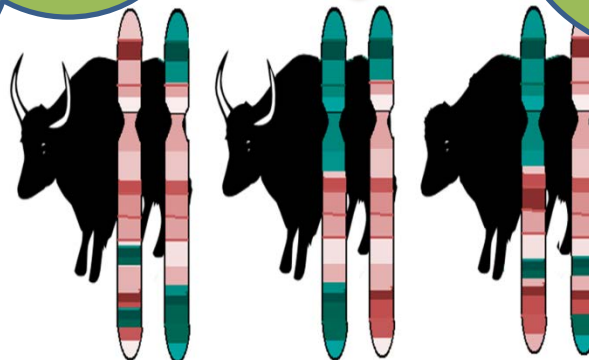
BOGM:

$$y_i = \mu + \sum_{b=1}^{\text{breeds}} \left(\sum_{j=1}^m U_{ijb} \beta_{jb} \zeta_{jb} \right) + e_i$$

TGM:

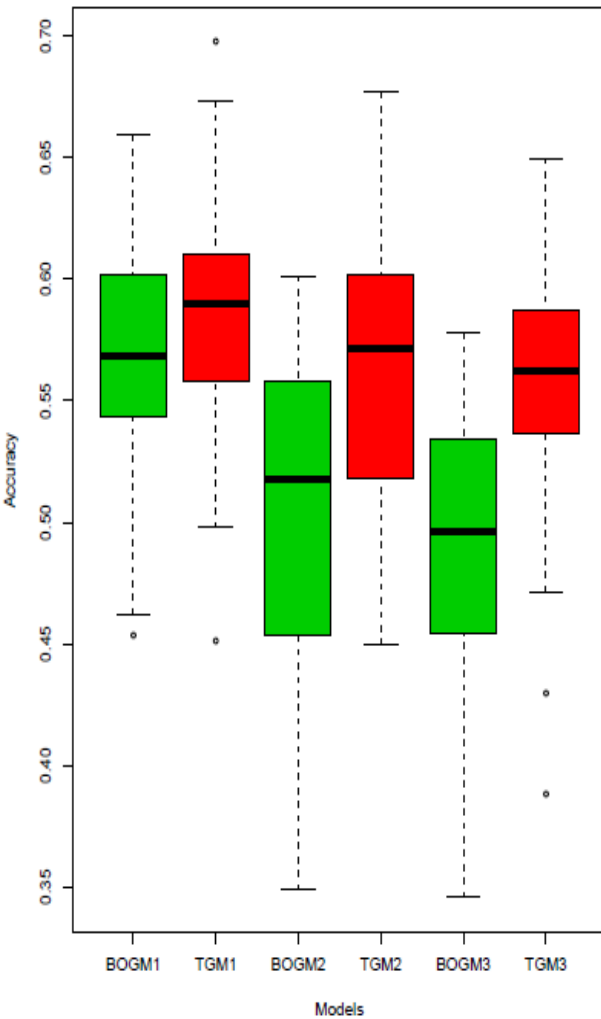
$$y_i = \mu + \sum_{j=1}^m X_{ij} \beta_j \zeta_j + e_i$$

Admixed F5

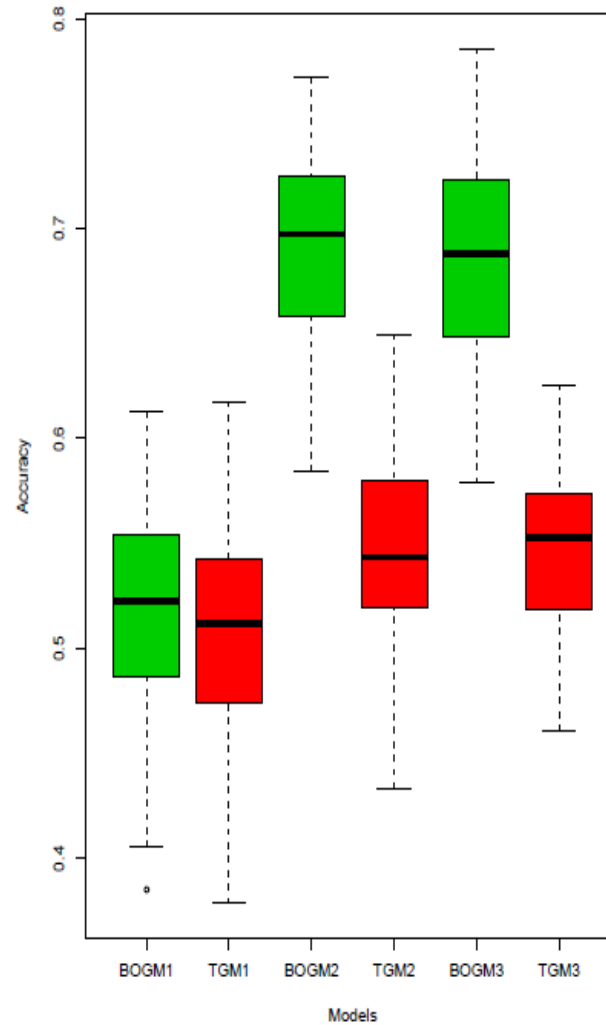


Results

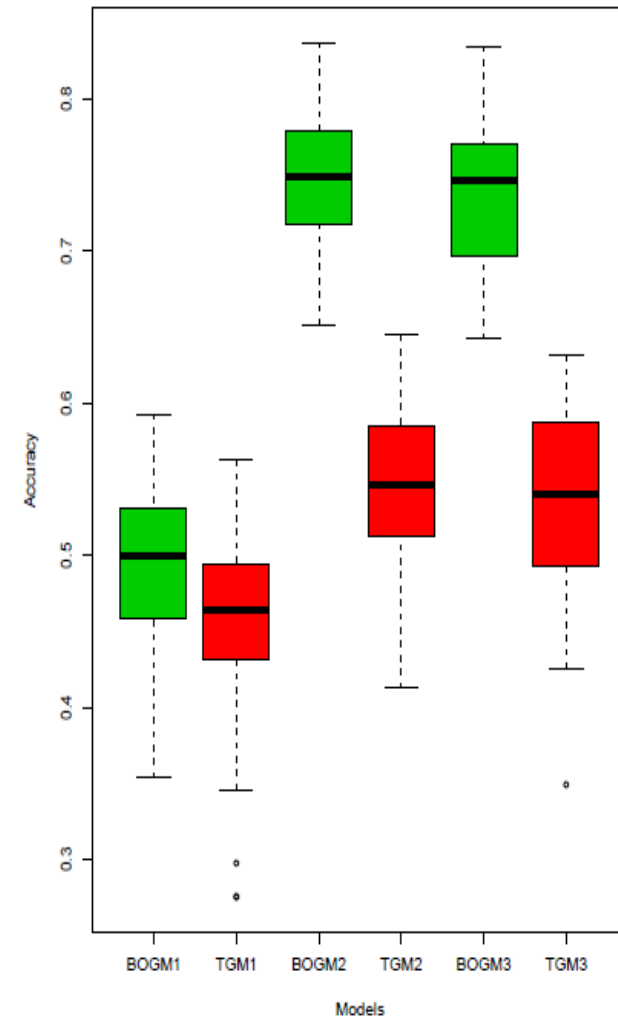
Same QTL effects



Correlation of 0.5 for QTL effects



Correlation of 0.1 for QTL effects



Results

Accuracy and bias in subsequent generation

Scenarios		1				0.5				0.1			
Populations		Accuracy		Bias		Accuracy		Bias		Accuracy		Bias	
TrG	TeG	BOGM	TGM	BOGM	TGM	BOGM	TGM	BOGM	TGM	BOGM	TGM	BOGM	TGM
1	2	0.476	0.610	0.823	0.922	0.504	0.339	1.104	0.831	0.460	0.208	1.191	0.643
1	3	0.456	0.548	0.793	0.898	0.455	0.285	1.093	0.764	0.419	0.172	1.179	0.567
2	3	0.557	0.608	0.980	1.010	0.719	0.594	1.010	1.033	0.749	0.576	0.993	1.018
2	4	0.494	0.563	0.907	0.985	0.685	0.535	1.009	0.988	0.714	0.510	0.982	0.960
3	4	0.541	0.607	0.977	0.988	0.713	0.588	1.004	1.020	0.748	0.569	0.986	1.012
3	5	0.480	0.561	0.918	0.971	0.675	0.527	0.990	0.975	0.723	0.516	0.992	0.988

TrG: Training generation, TeG: Test generation, BOGM: Breed of Origin Genomic Model, TGM: Traditional Genomic Model

Conclusions

- BOGM outperformed TGM when the correlation between QTL effects was <1 .
- Accuracy of TGM was higher than BOGM when QTL effects were identical.
- Prediction bias was only observed when the first generation was used for training.

Accuracy of genomic prediction in an admixed population can be increased by taking into account the breed of origin of alleles.

**Thank you
for your attention**