

QTL-MAS 2010: Simulated Dataset

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QTL-MAS 2008 Uppsala

48 additive QTLs 6000 SNPs + quantitative trait

QTL-MAS 2009 Wageningen 18 additive QTLs 453 SNPs + growth trait

QTL-MAS 2010 Poznań More complex genetic architecture





Multiple loci with small effects

Genome wide association studies

- Larger sample size
- Higher marker density
- More detected QTLs
- Average effect decreases





Epistasis

• Documented in genetic crosses with optimized power

• Effect can be as large as main QTL effect

• Can occur between loci without main effects





Imprinted genes

• Documented in mammals (>80 genes) and flowering plants

Usually found in clusters

Control growth and development





Pleiotropy

Very common

• Occurs also between "unrelated" traits

Can help predict correlated response to selection





Pedigree

- 3,226 individuals in 4 generations
- 20 founders
- 30 progeny per mating
- 900 young individuals with no progeny





Genome simulation

- 5 chromosomes \times 100 Mb
- mh software for haplotypes
 - coalescent model
 - effective population size 5000
 - mutation rate 10⁻⁸ per base
 - recombination 1cM / Mb
- Gene dropping with interference





SNPs simulation

- 10'031 SNPs sampled randomly
- MAF > **0.1**
- Only unphased data available
- No errors





37 QTLs simulated

- 9 controlled + 28 random
- 30 additive QTLs (2 major QTLs)
- 22 pleiotropic (additive)
- 4 epistatic QTLs (2 SNP pairs)
- 3 imprinted QTLs
- 8 key QTLs were genotyped



Quantitative trait





Position (Mb)



Breeding value definition

TBV =

- + 30 additive genes
- + 2 haplotypes (crossing-over ignored)
- + 3 imprinted genes (only for males)

Imprinted genes were excluded from breeding value of female





Heritability

Quantitative trait	0.52 males	0.39 females
Binary trait	0.48	

Genetic correlation between traits

0.59 males 0.68 females





Summary

- Complex genetic architecture was simulated
- Extreme effects shaped phenotypes
- Key SNPs were included in the molecular data
- Behavior of different approaches can be evaluated

