

---

# Required increase in training set to keep accuracy of genomic selection constant across generations

Marcin Pszczola<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Tomasz Strabel<sup>3</sup>, Roel Veerkamp<sup>1,2</sup>,  
Han Mulder<sup>2</sup>, Johan van Arendonk<sup>2</sup>, and Mario Calus<sup>1</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup>Wageningen UR Livestock Research, Animal Breeding and Genomics Centre, The Netherlands

<sup>2</sup>Wageningen University, Animal Breeding and Genomics Centre, The Netherlands

<sup>3</sup>Poznan University of Life Sciences, Department of Genetics and Animal Breeding, Poland



LIVESTOCK RESEARCH  
WAGENINGEN UR



Poznań University of Life Sciences

# Acknowledgments

---



*Foundation for Polish Science*



**HUMAN CAPITAL**  
NATIONAL COHESION STRATEGY

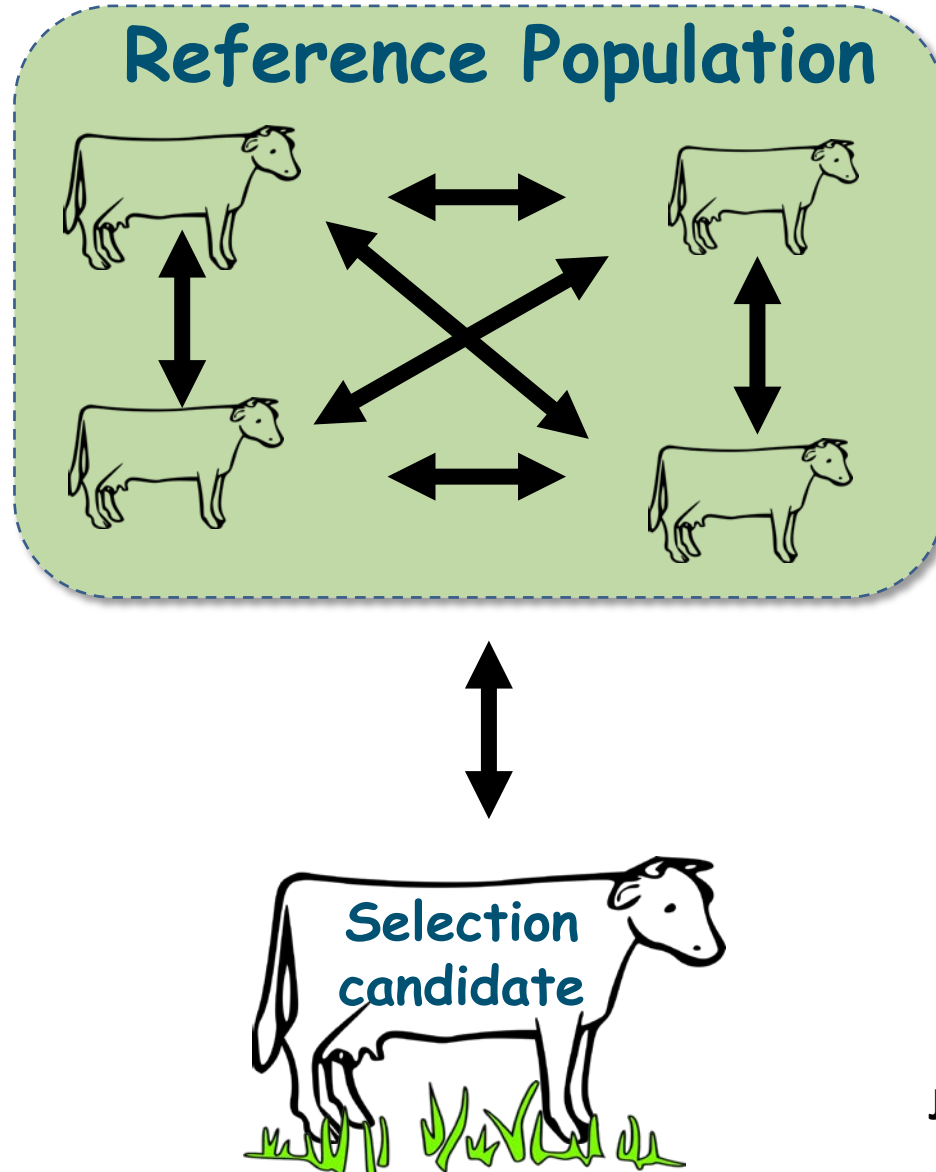
**EUROPEAN UNION**  
EUROPEAN  
SOCIAL FUND



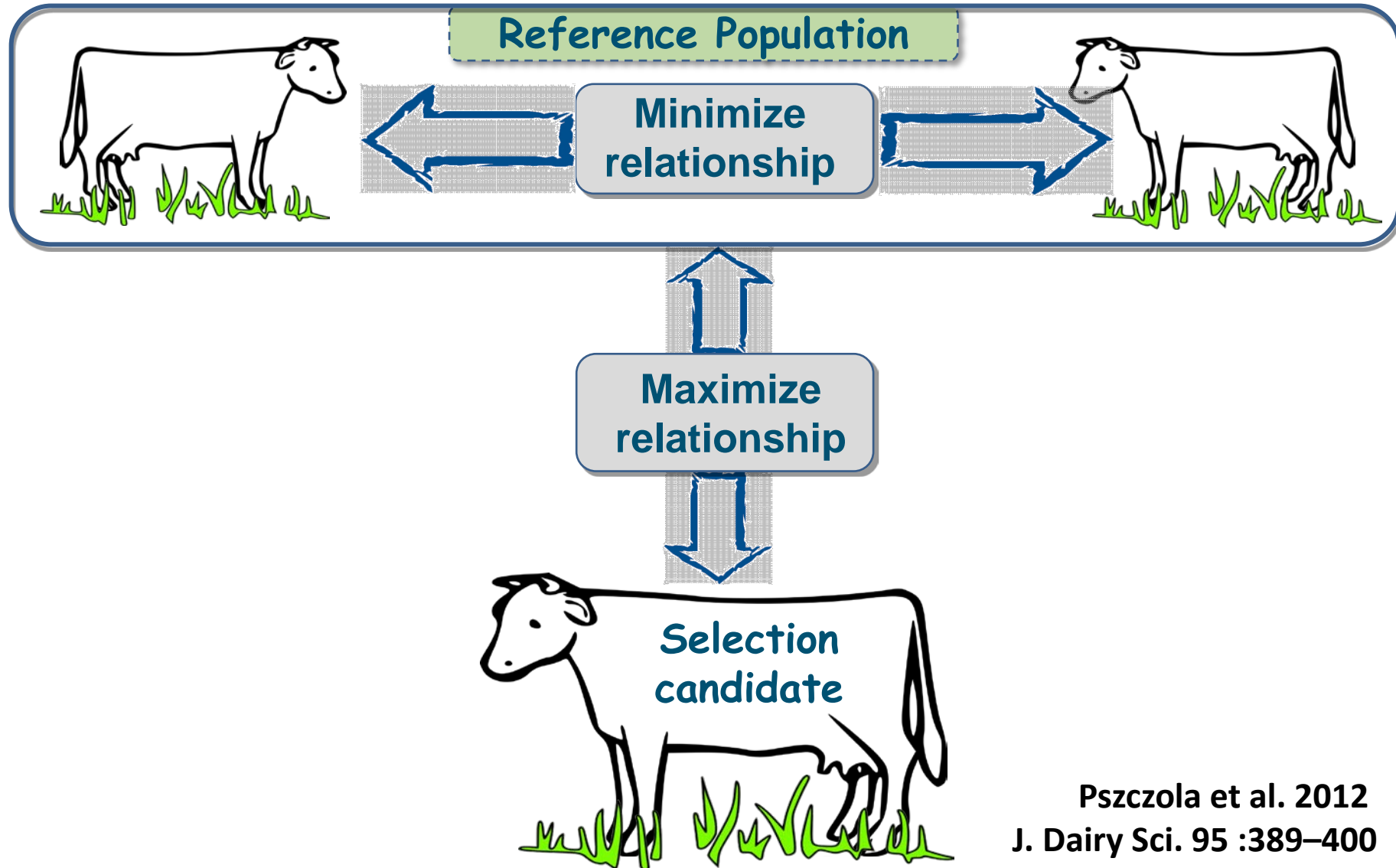
**Koepan Stichting**

The GreenHouseMilk is financially supported by the European Commission under the Seventh Research Framework Programme, Grant Agreement KBBE-238562. This publication represents the views of the authors, not the European Commission, and the Commission is not liable for any use that may be made of the information.

# Relationships are important in genomic selection



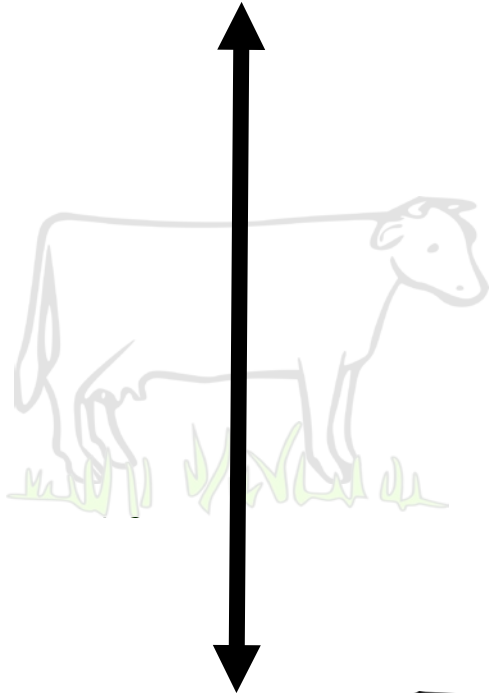
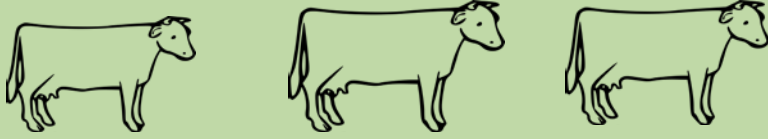
# Optimal design of the reference population



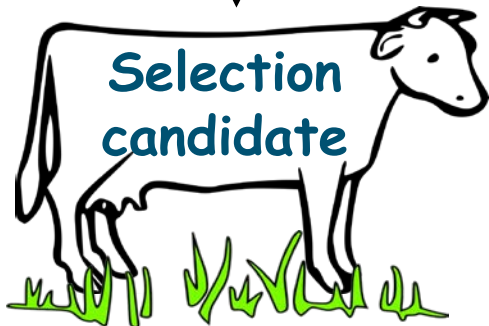
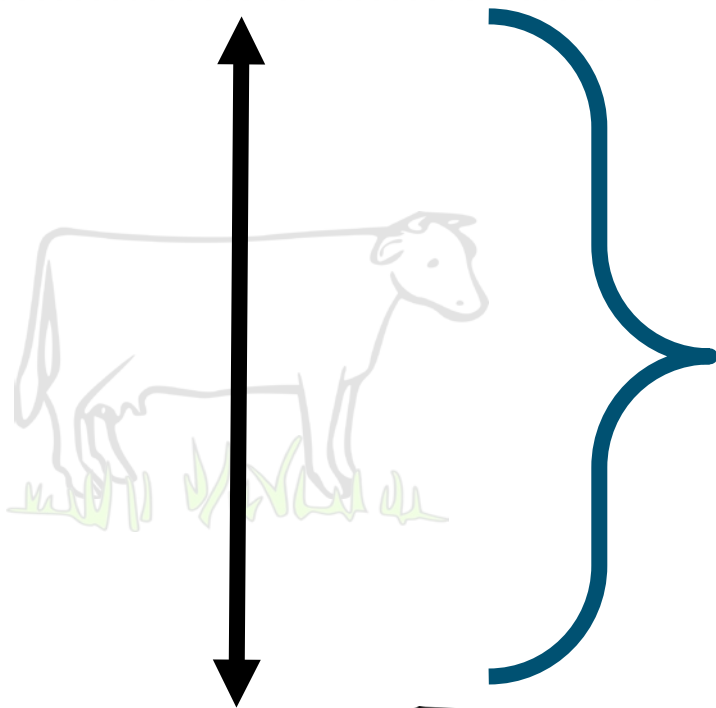
# Reference Population



# Reference Population

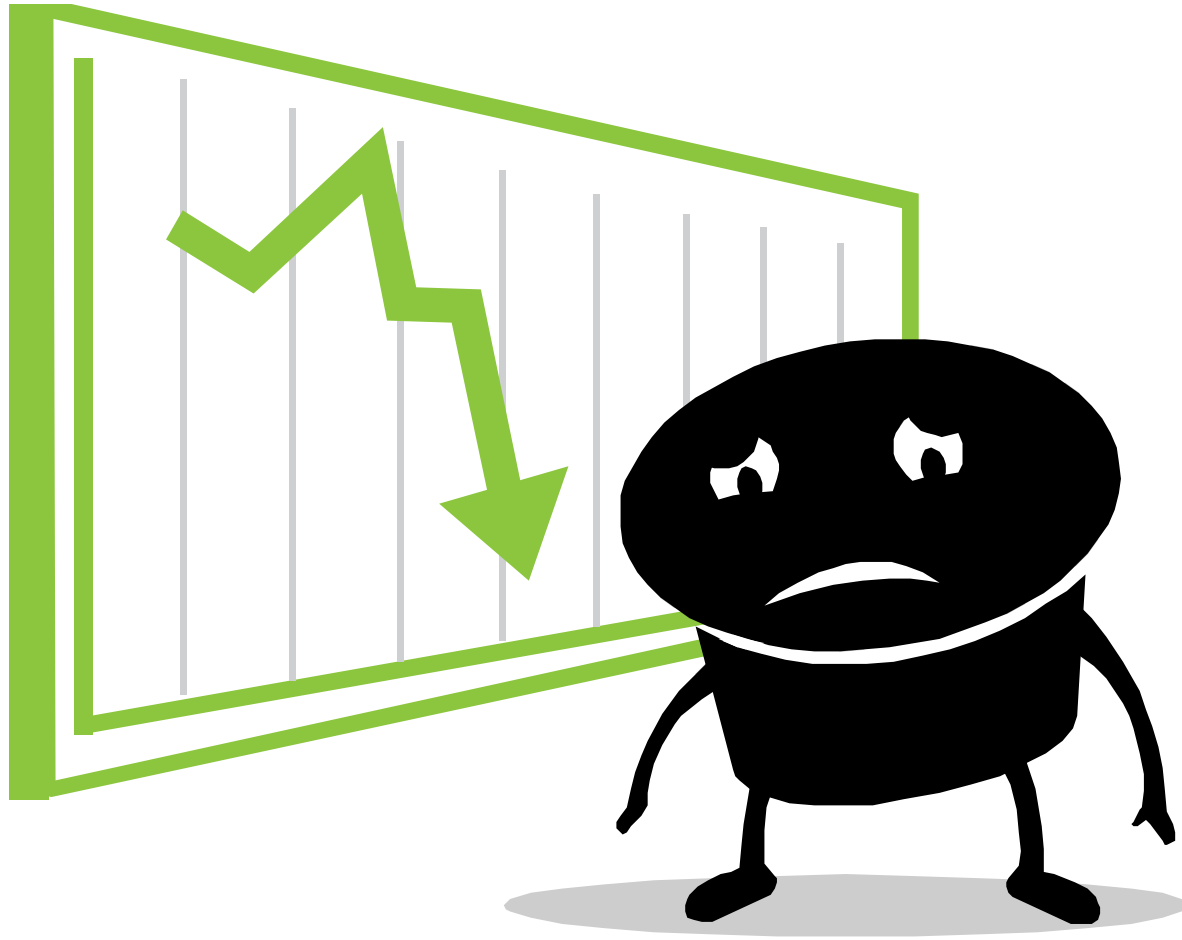


# Reference Population



$\frac{1}{2}$  Relationship

# Accuracy with **NO** UPDATE of reference population





# How to update?

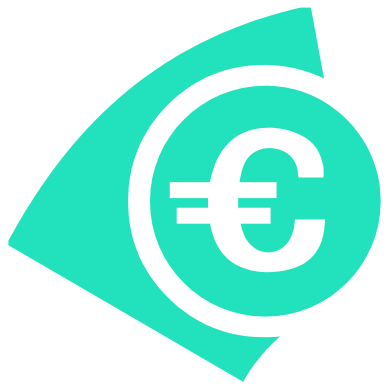
Reference Population



To maintain initial  $\mathcal{G}$  accuracy

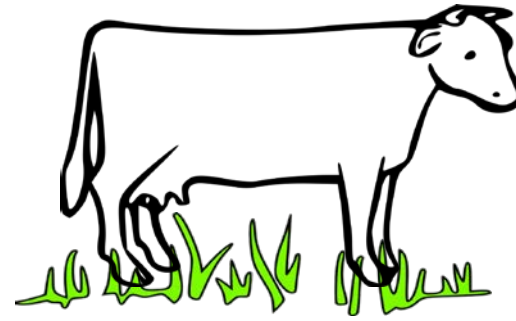
# Reference Population

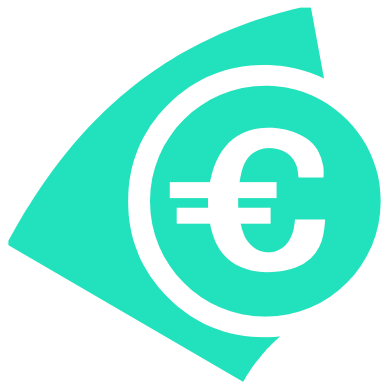




Expensive traits

# Methane emission





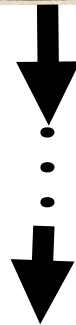
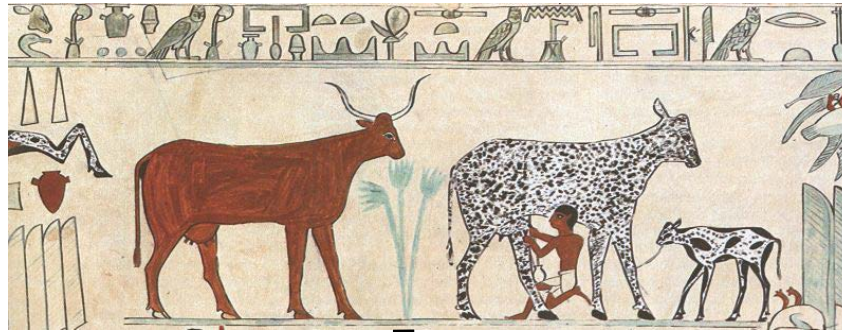
Expensive traits

=

Limited RP update



Data  
Simulation



$$h^2 = 0.3$$



Reference  
Population

$n=2,000$

$\Rightarrow RP$

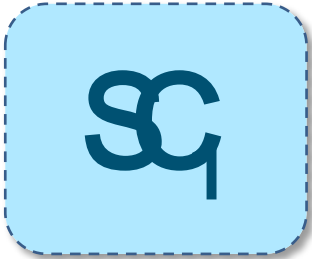
$\Rightarrow SC$

Selection  
candidates

$n=1,000$

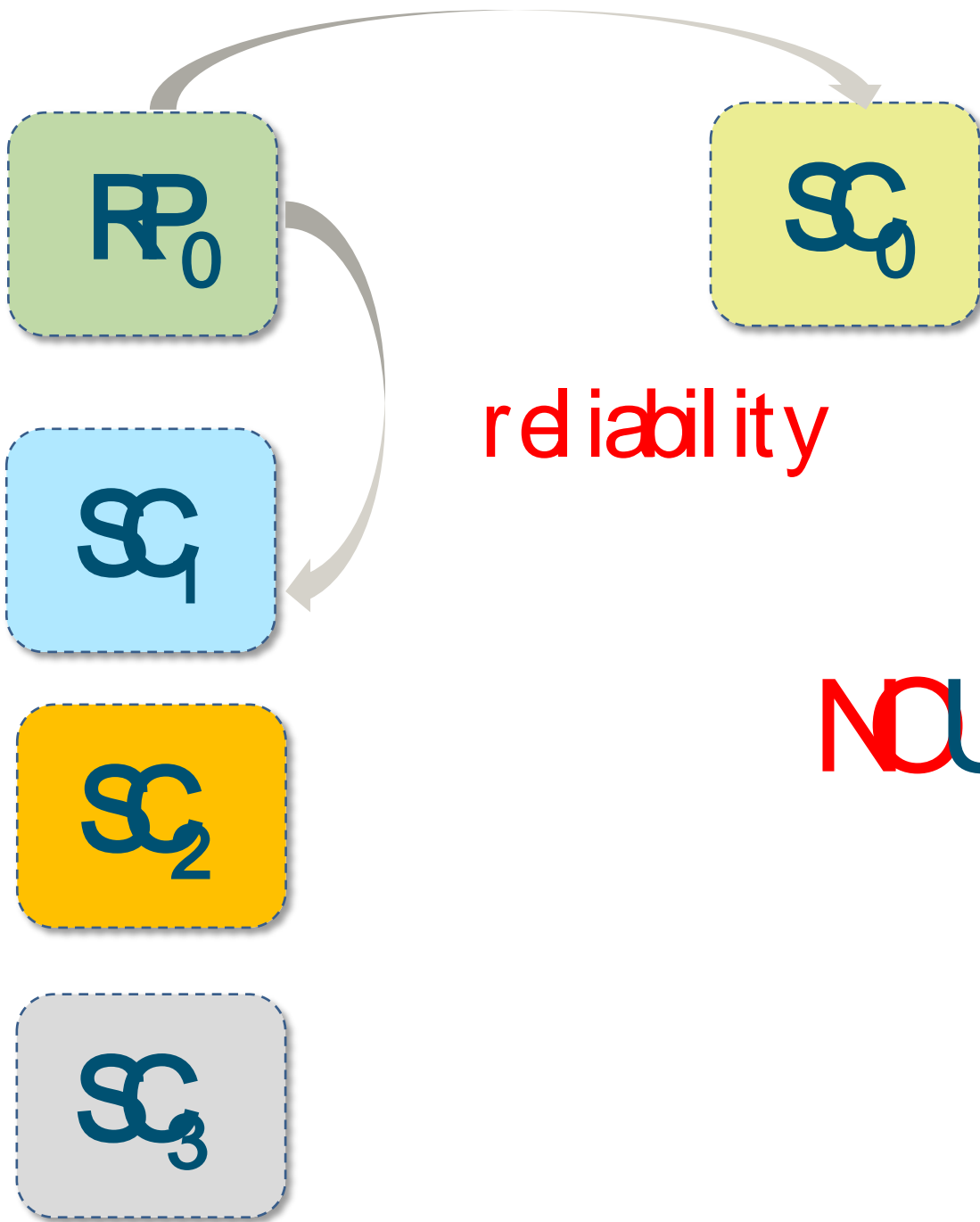
# Scenarios





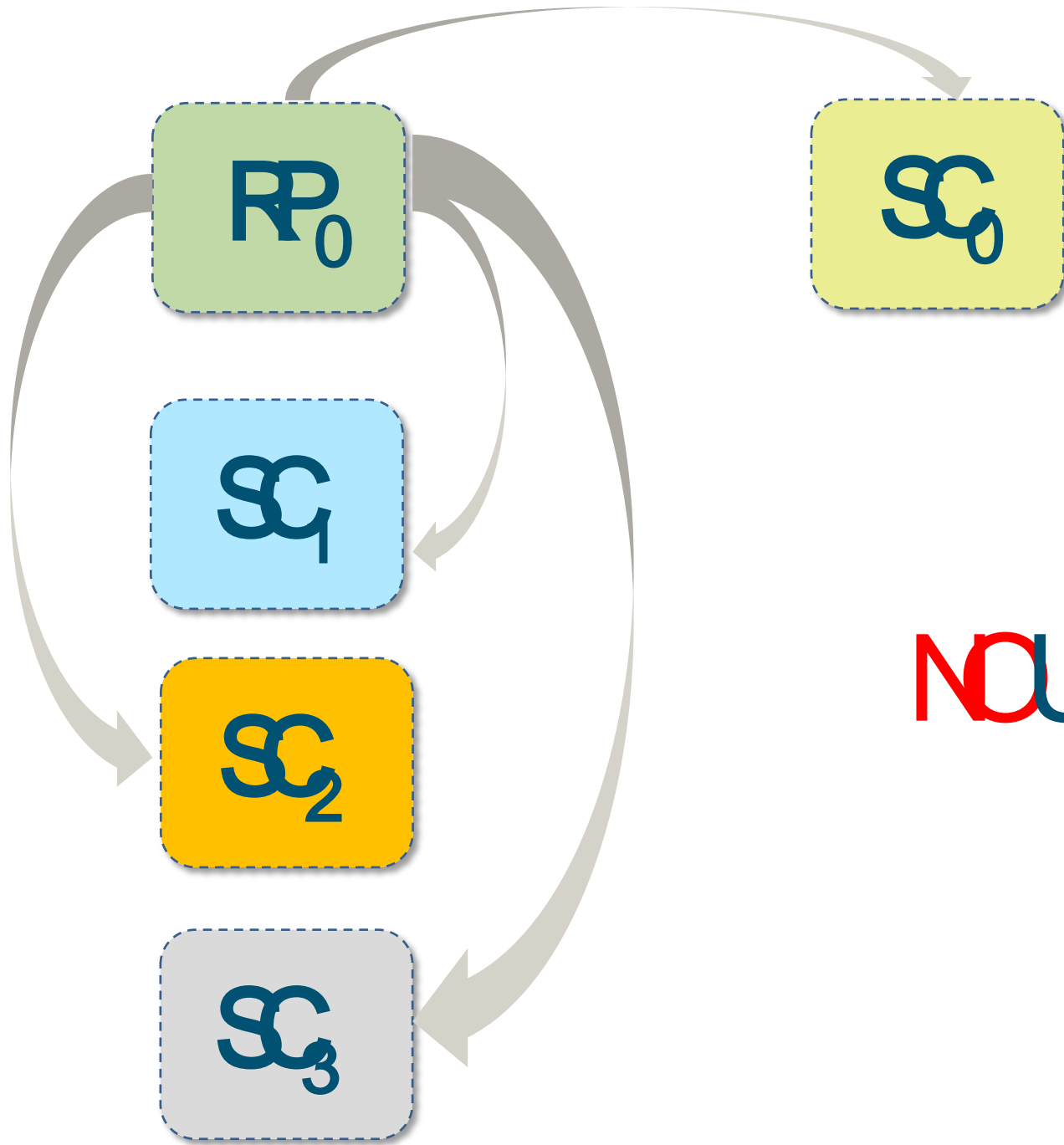


NOUPDATE



reliability

NOUPDATE



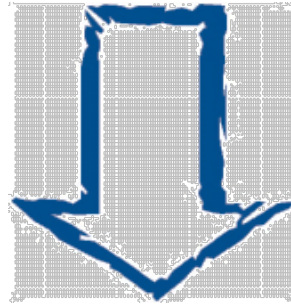
**NOUPDATE**



UPDATE



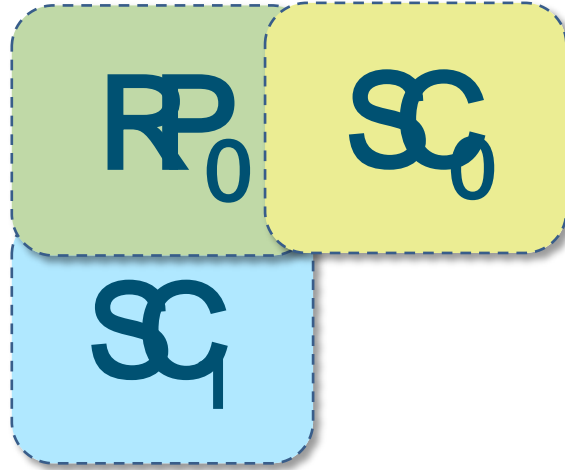
reliability



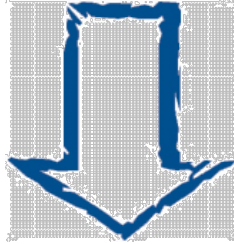
UPDATE



UPDATE



reliability

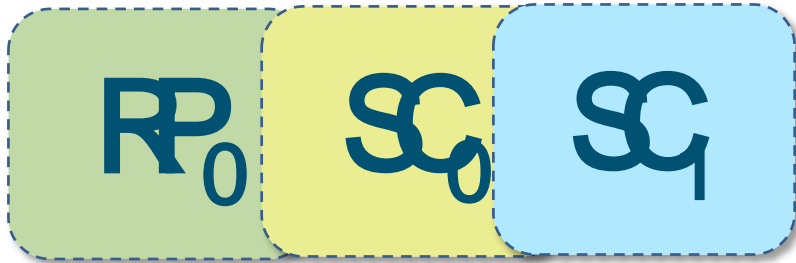


UPDATE

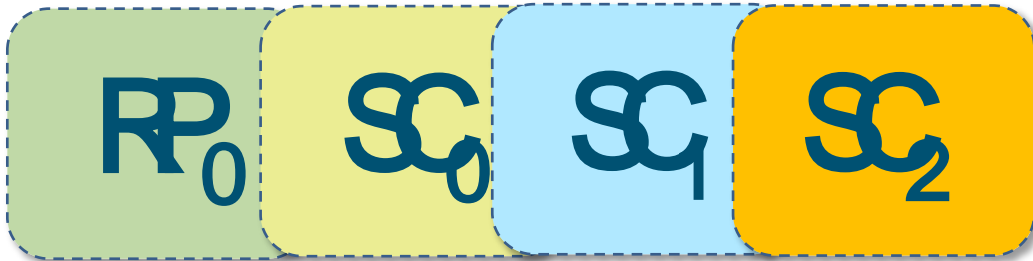




UPDATE 0



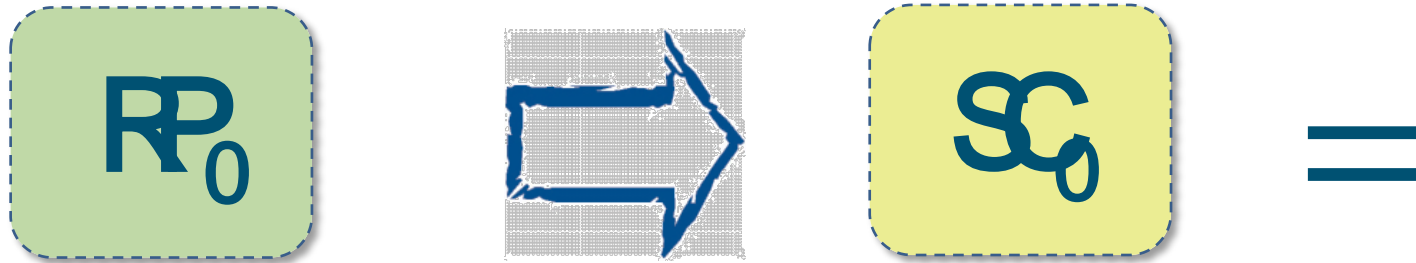
UPDATE 1



UPDATE 2

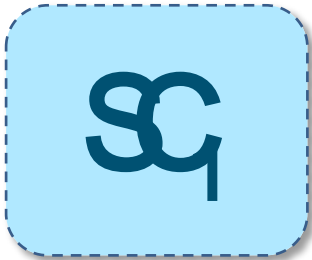
How many need  
to be added?

(To maintain initial  $\mathbb{G}$  accuracy)



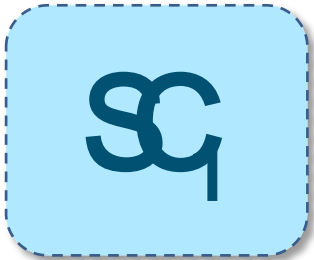
= INITIAL (Target) reliability







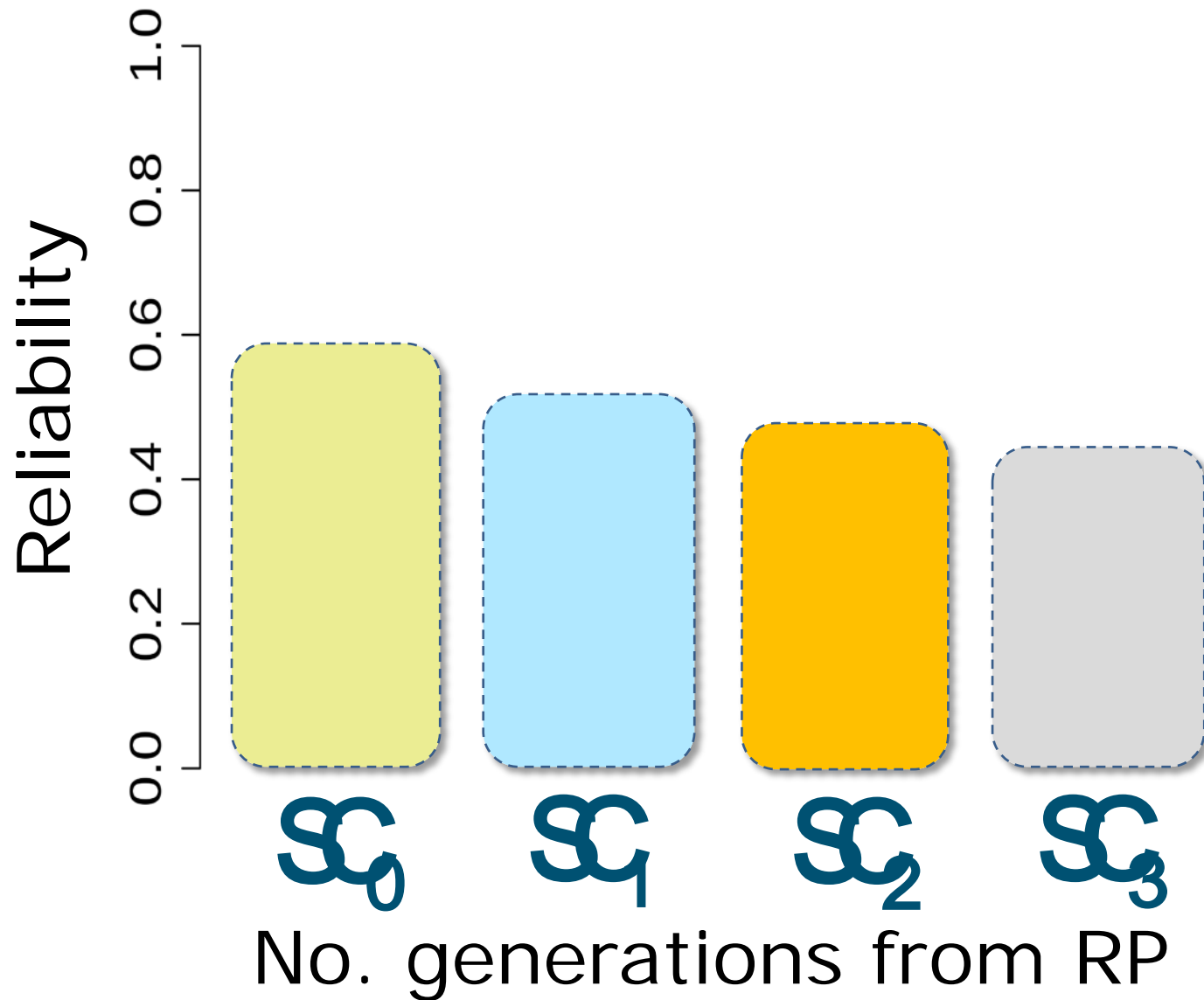
Reliability  $\neq$  Target reliability



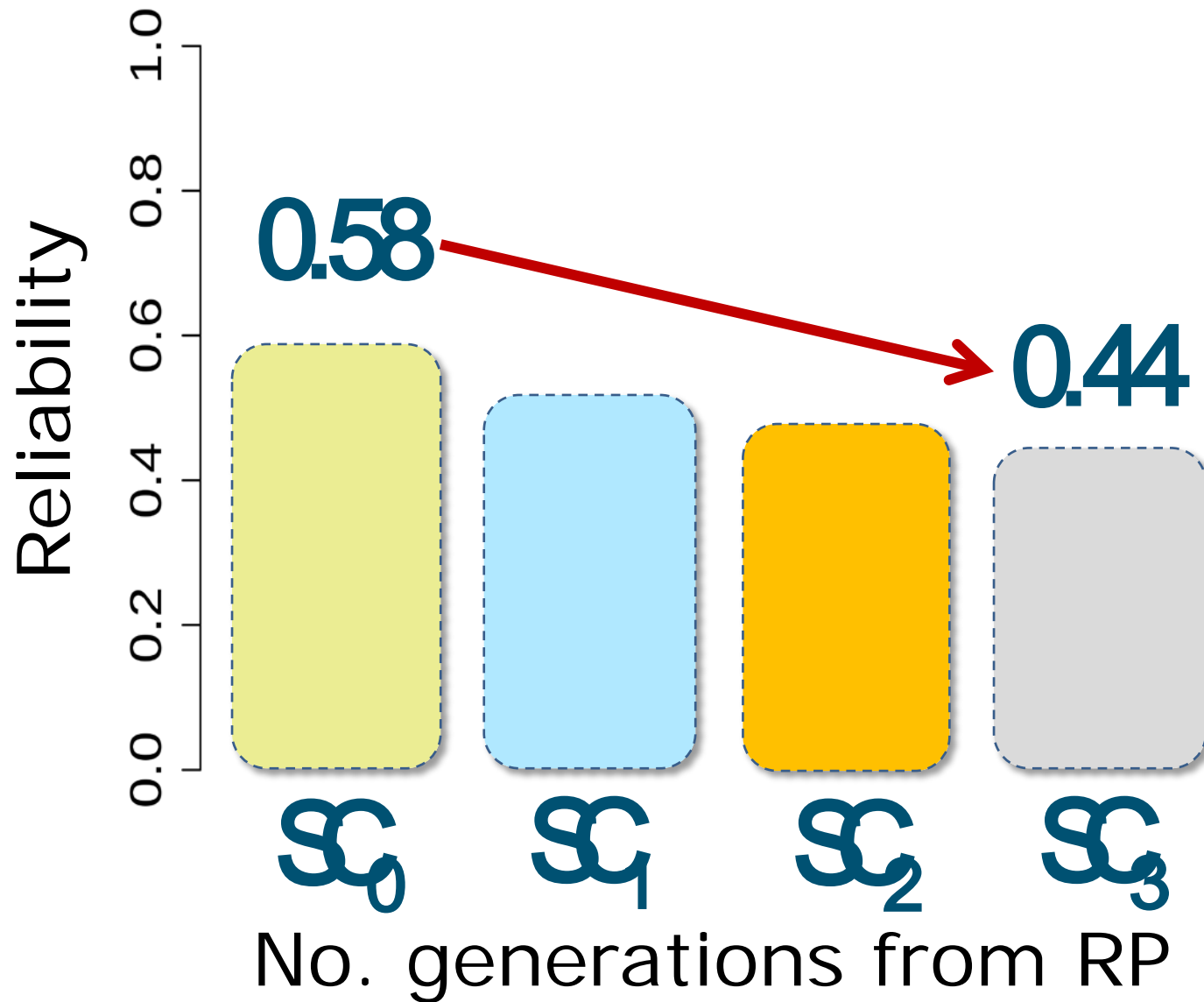
Reliability  $\neq$  Target reliability

# RESULTS

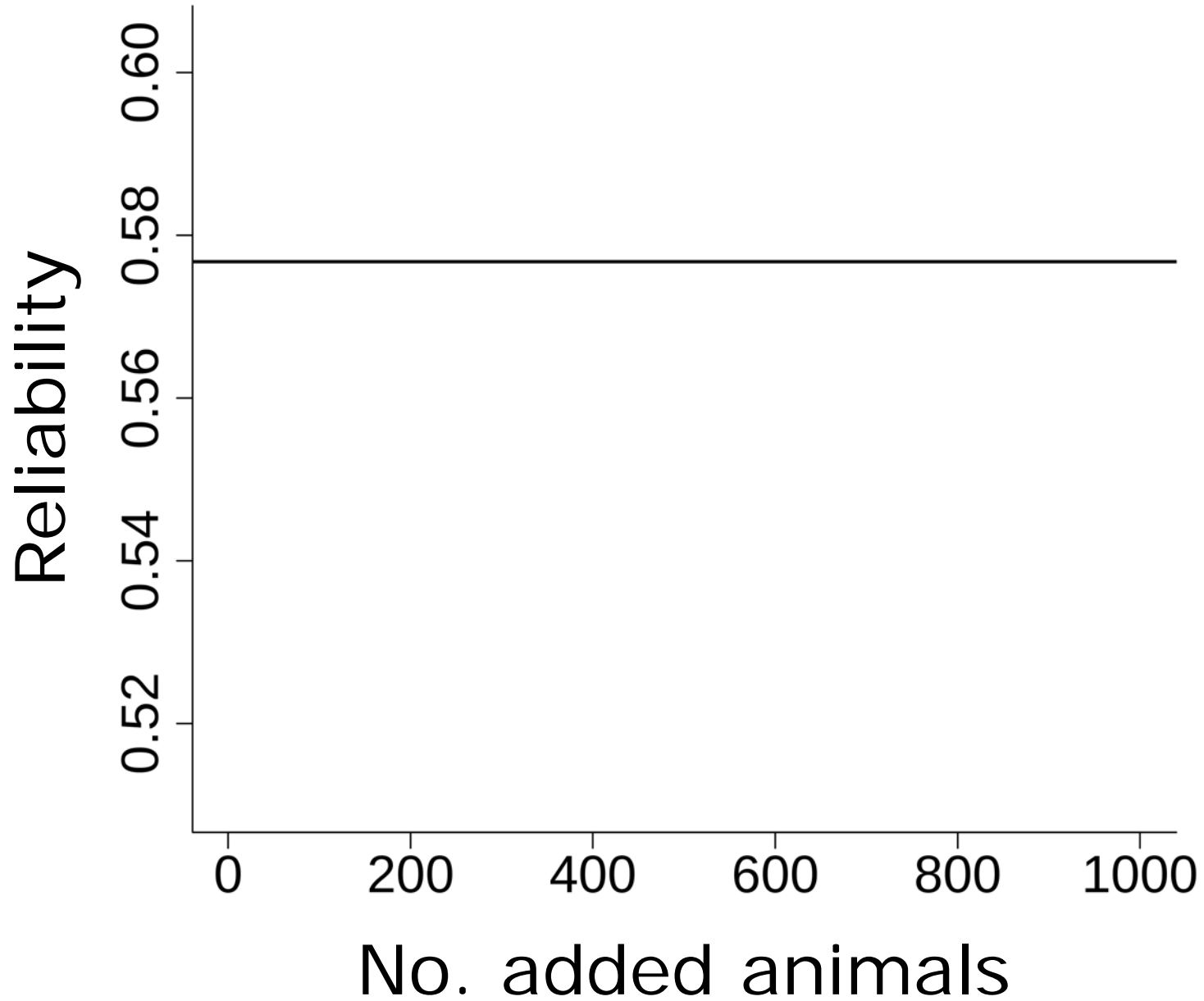




# NOUPDATE



# UPDATE

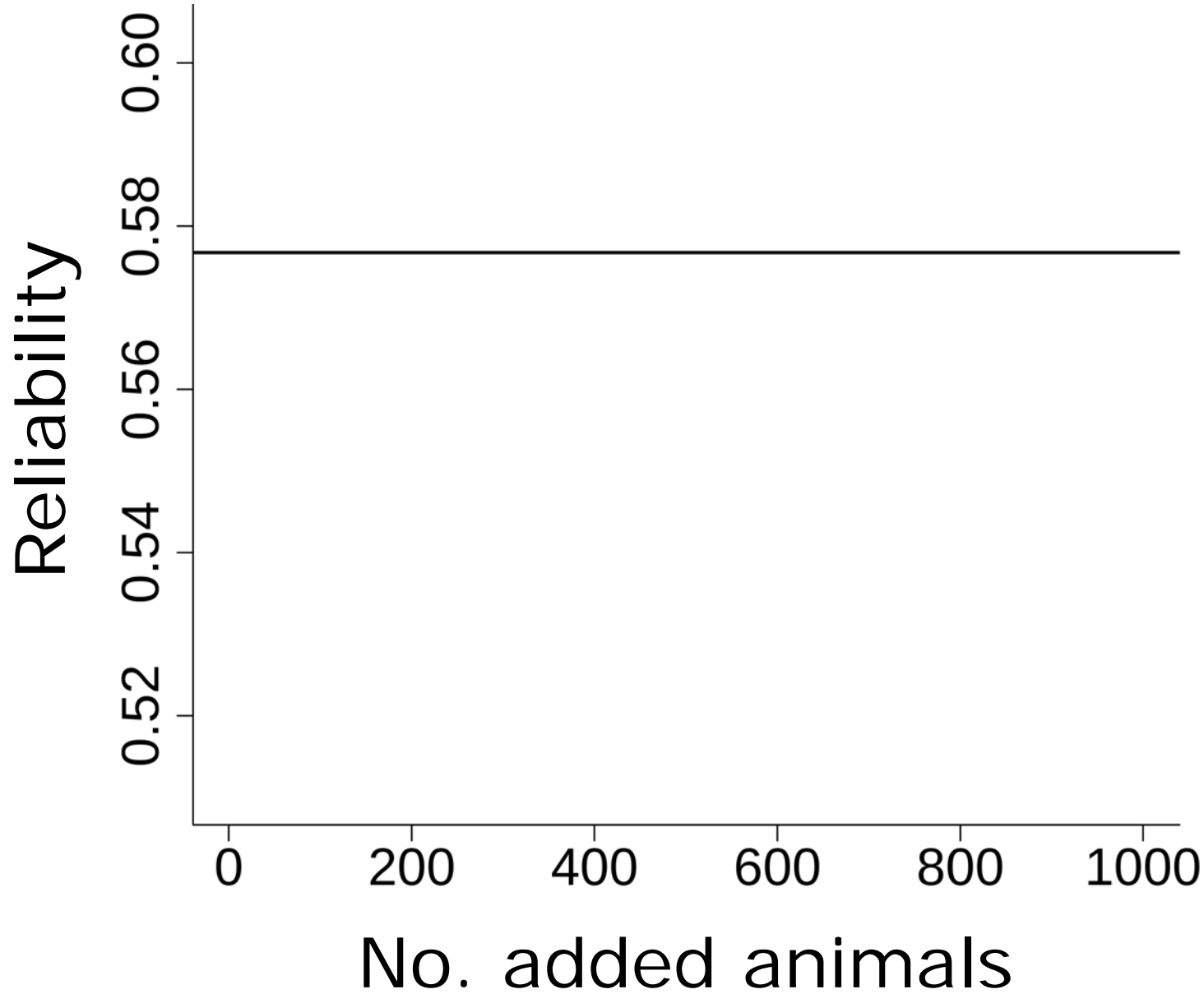


UPDATED

$$R_0 + S_0$$



$$S_1$$

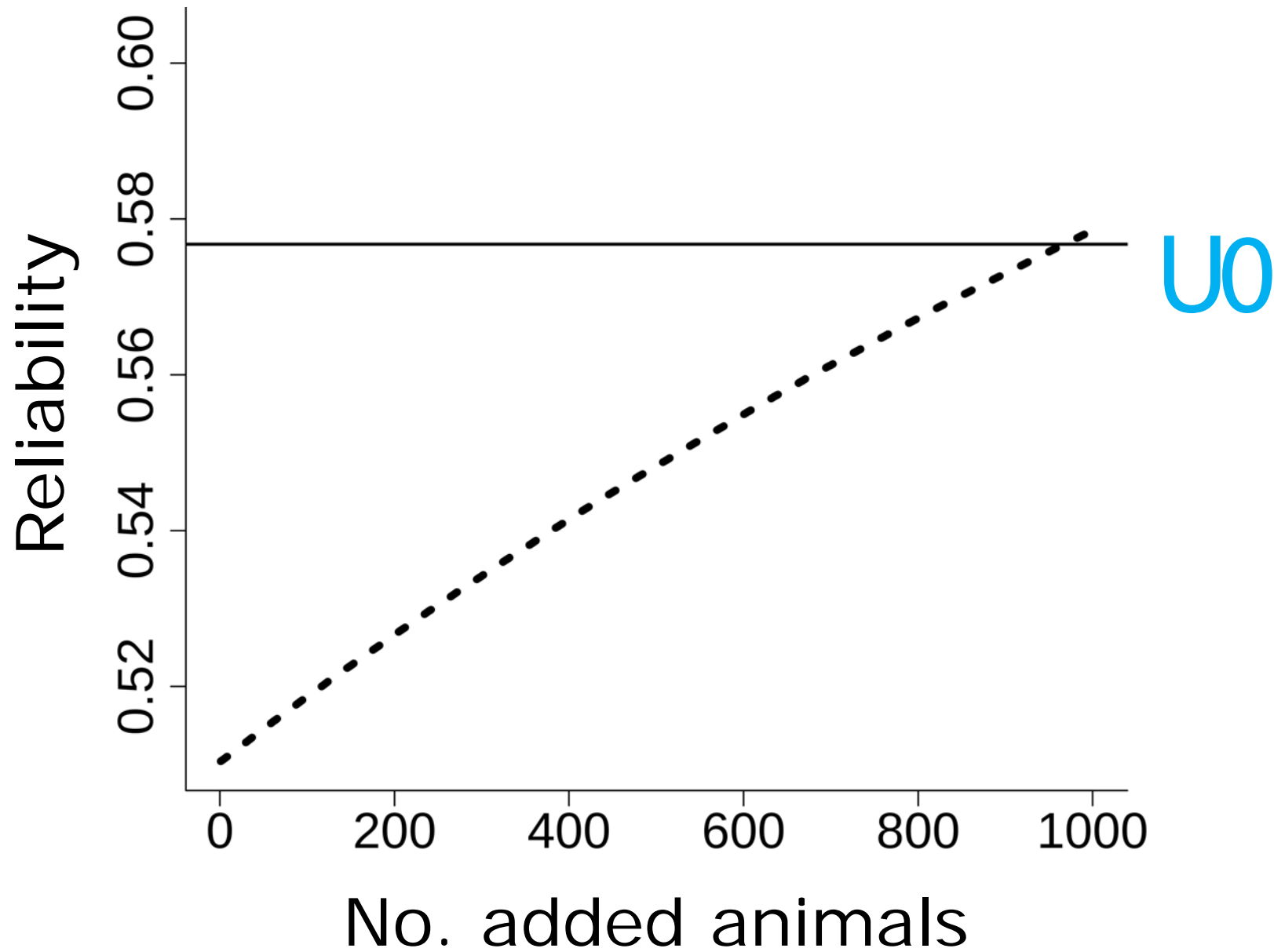


UPDATED

$$R_0 + S_0$$



$$S_1$$

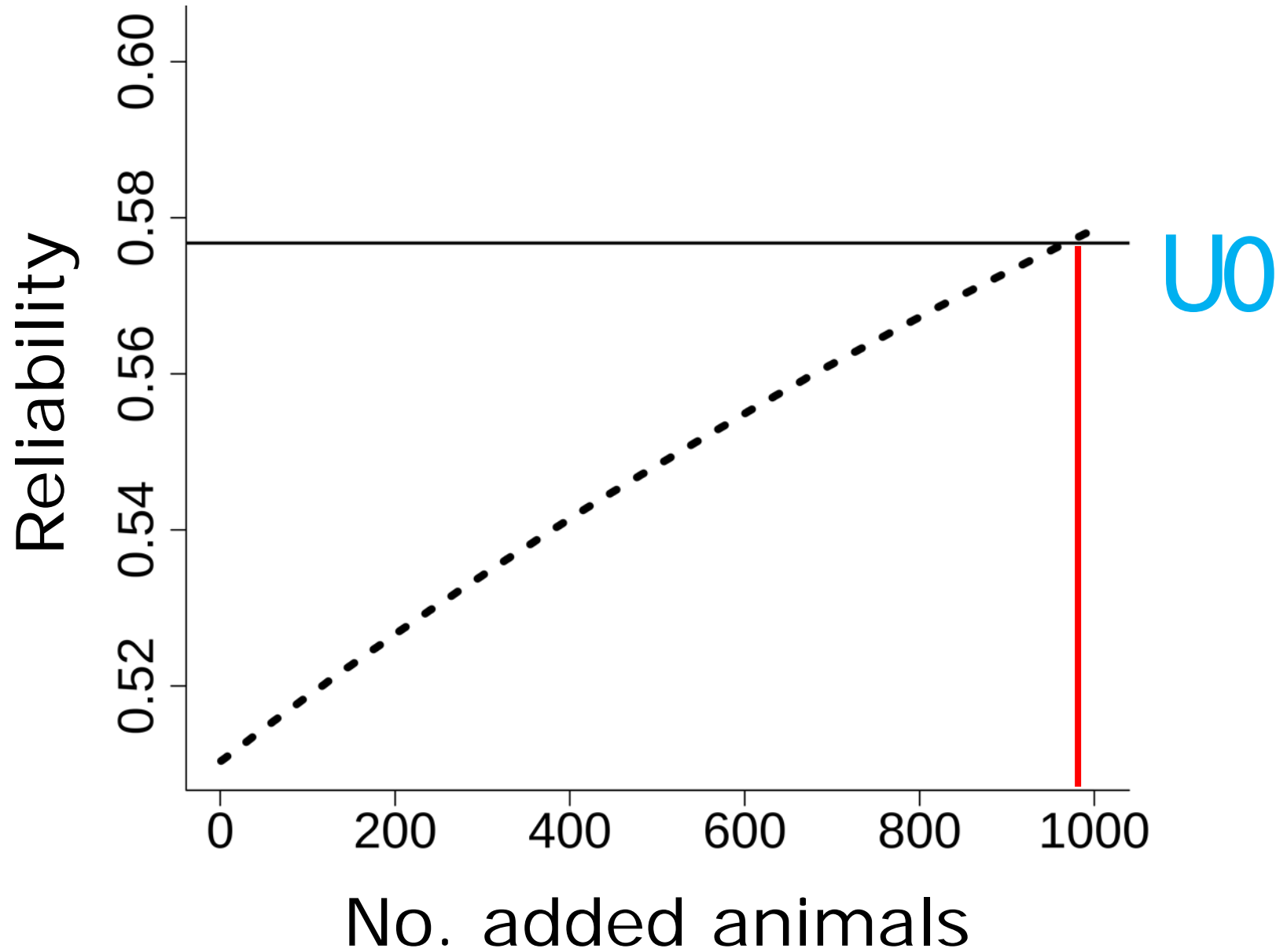


UPDATED

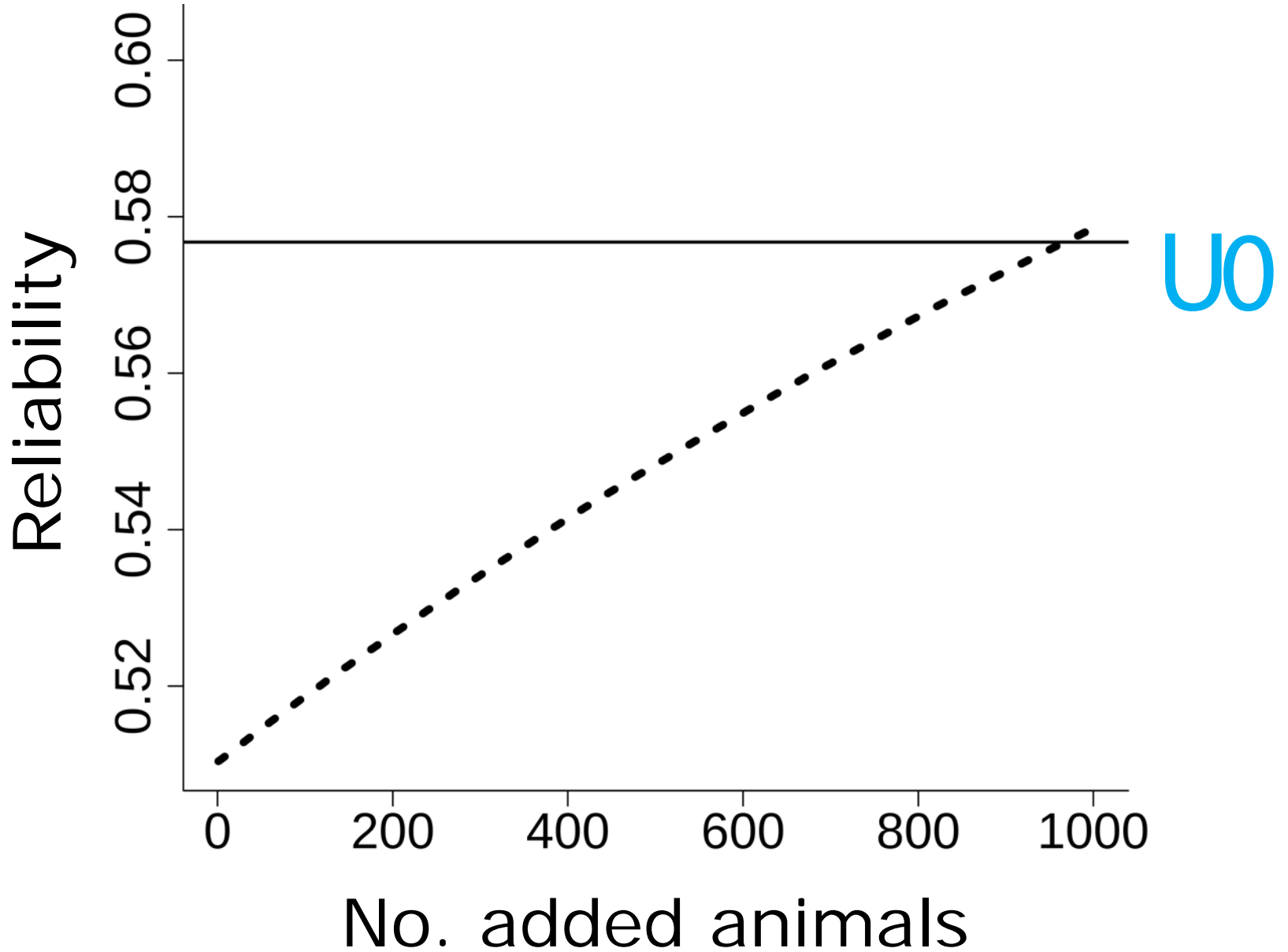
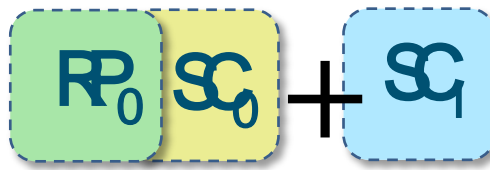
$$R_0 + S_0$$



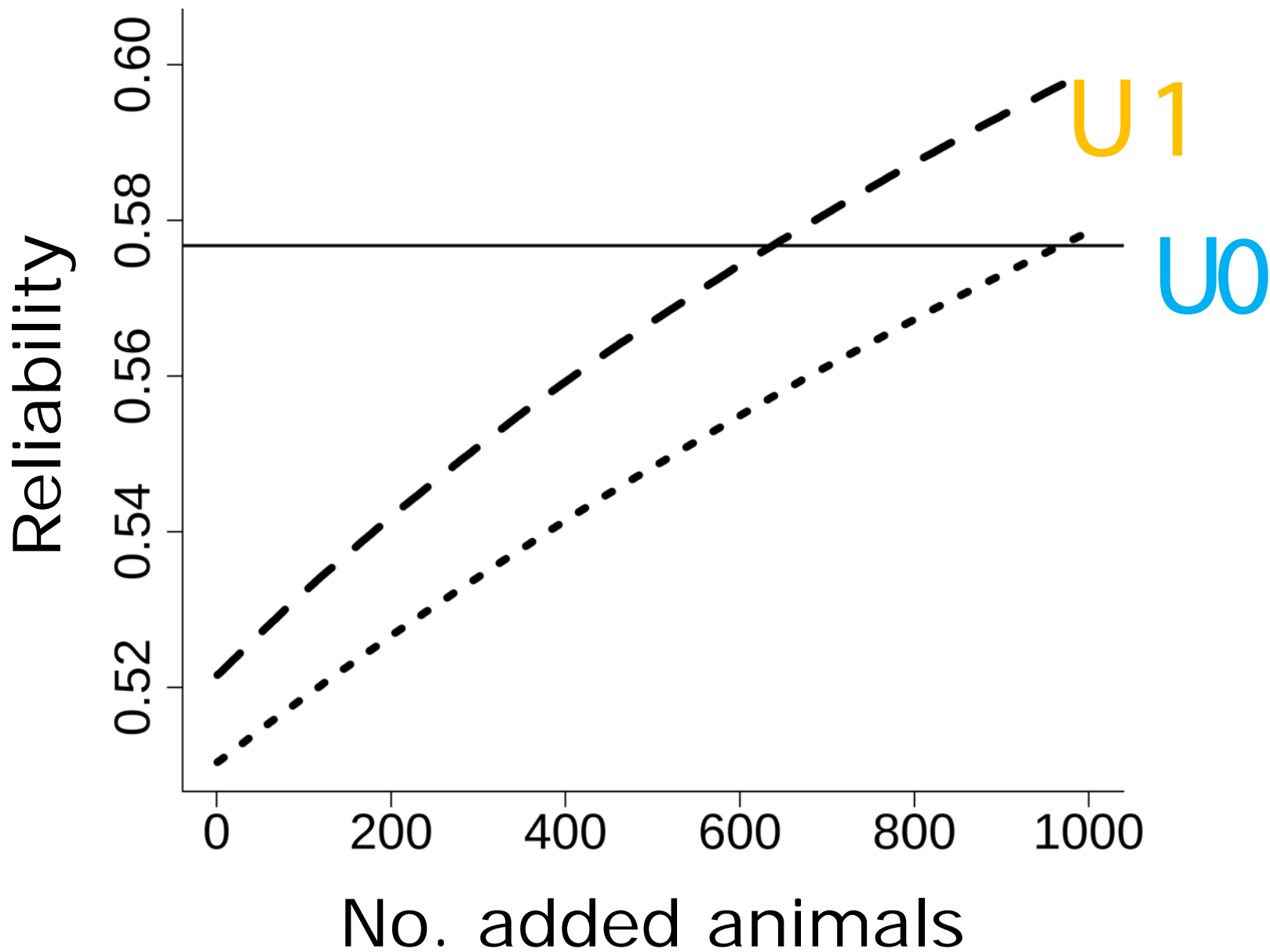
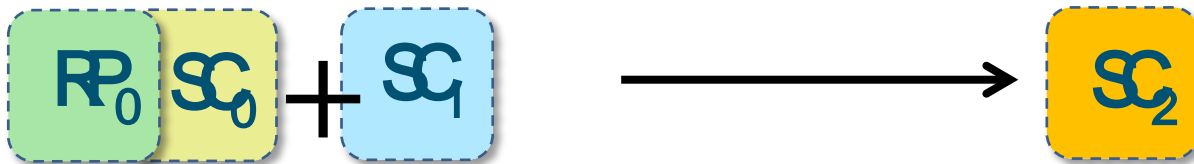
$$S_1$$



UPDATE1

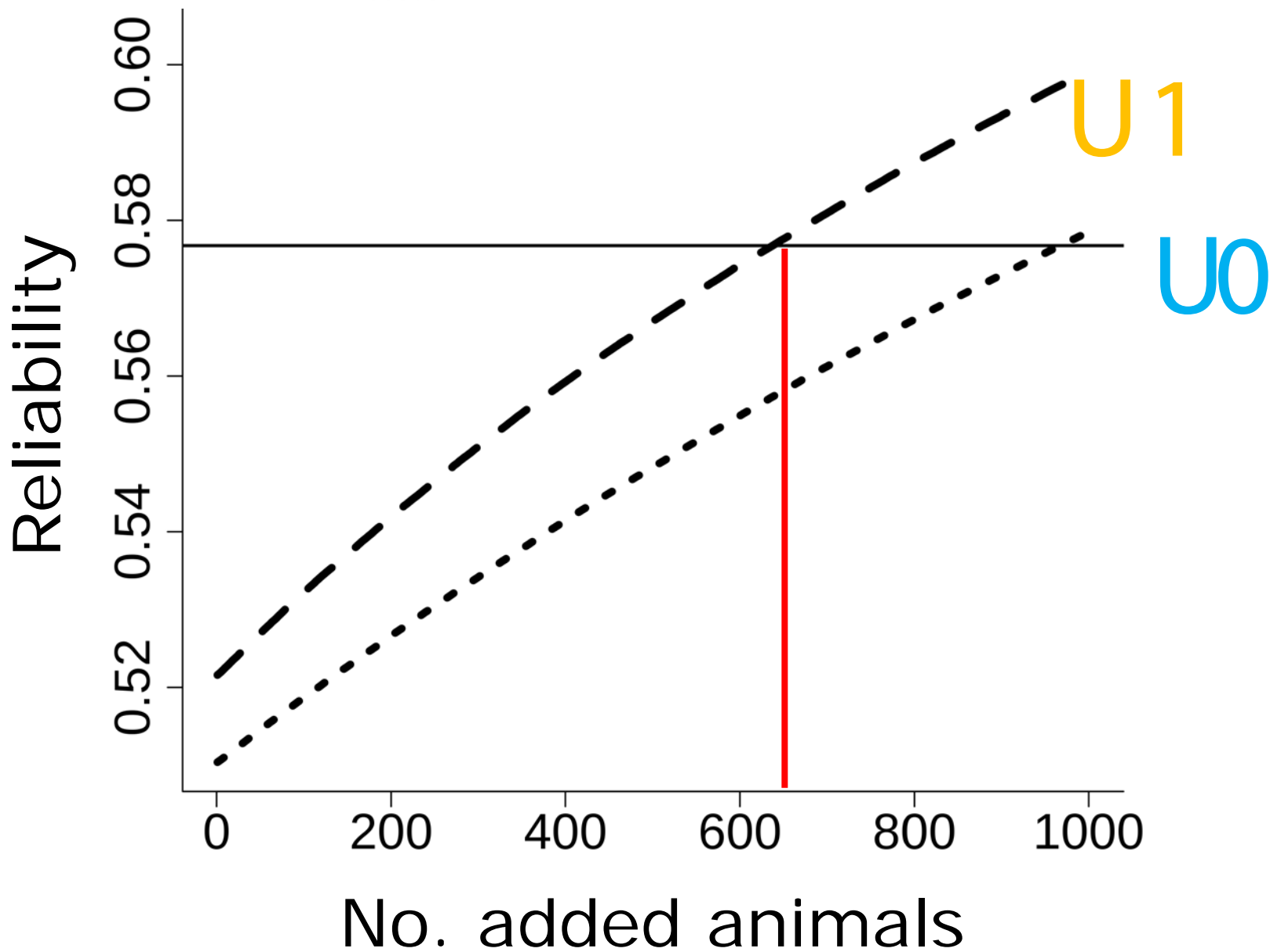
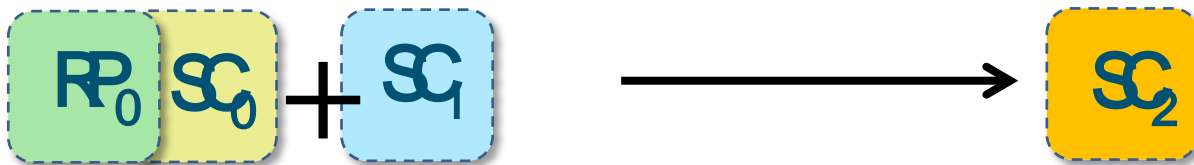


UPDATE1

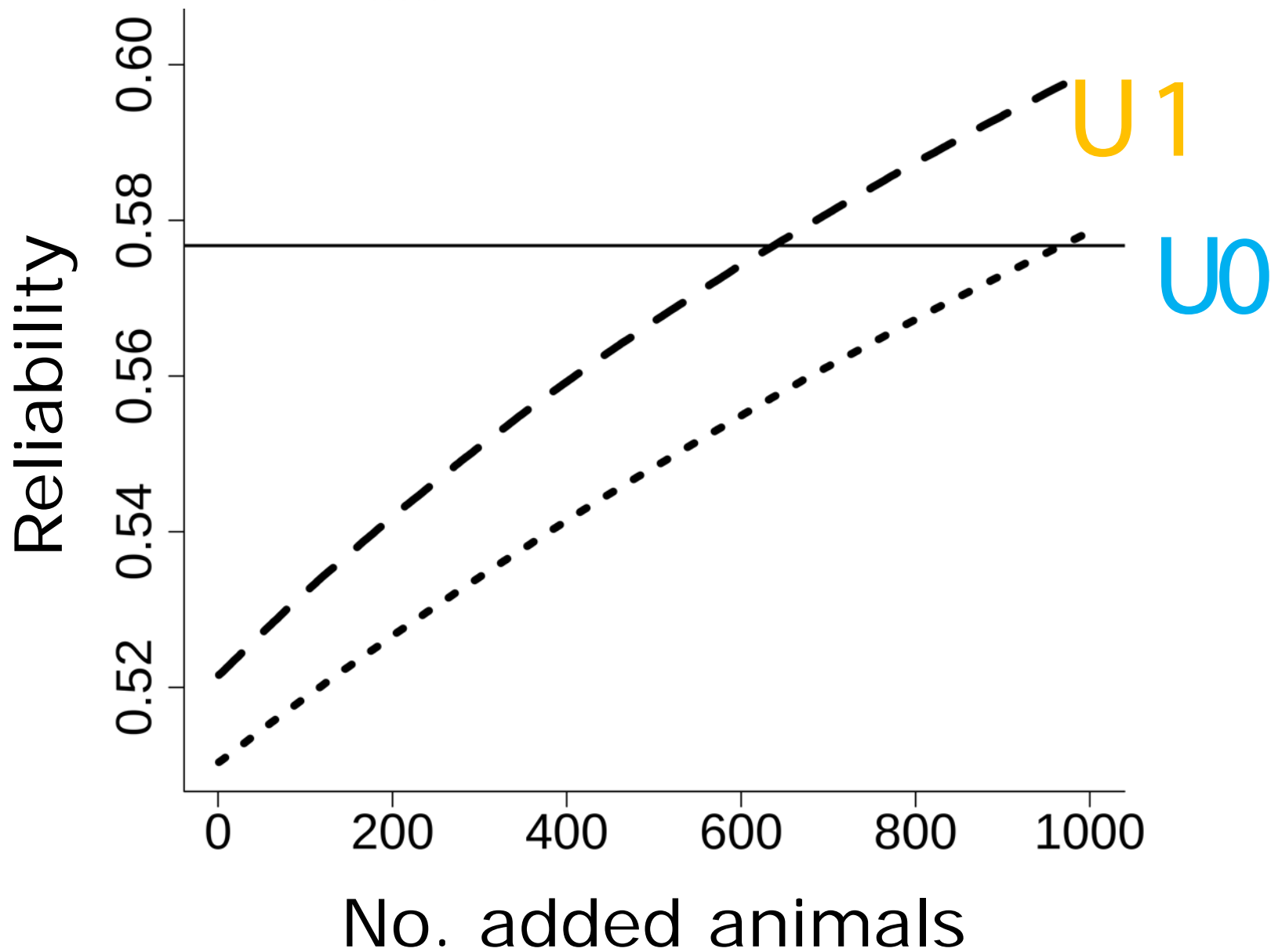
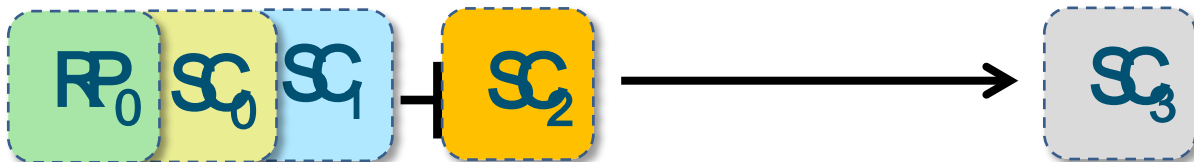




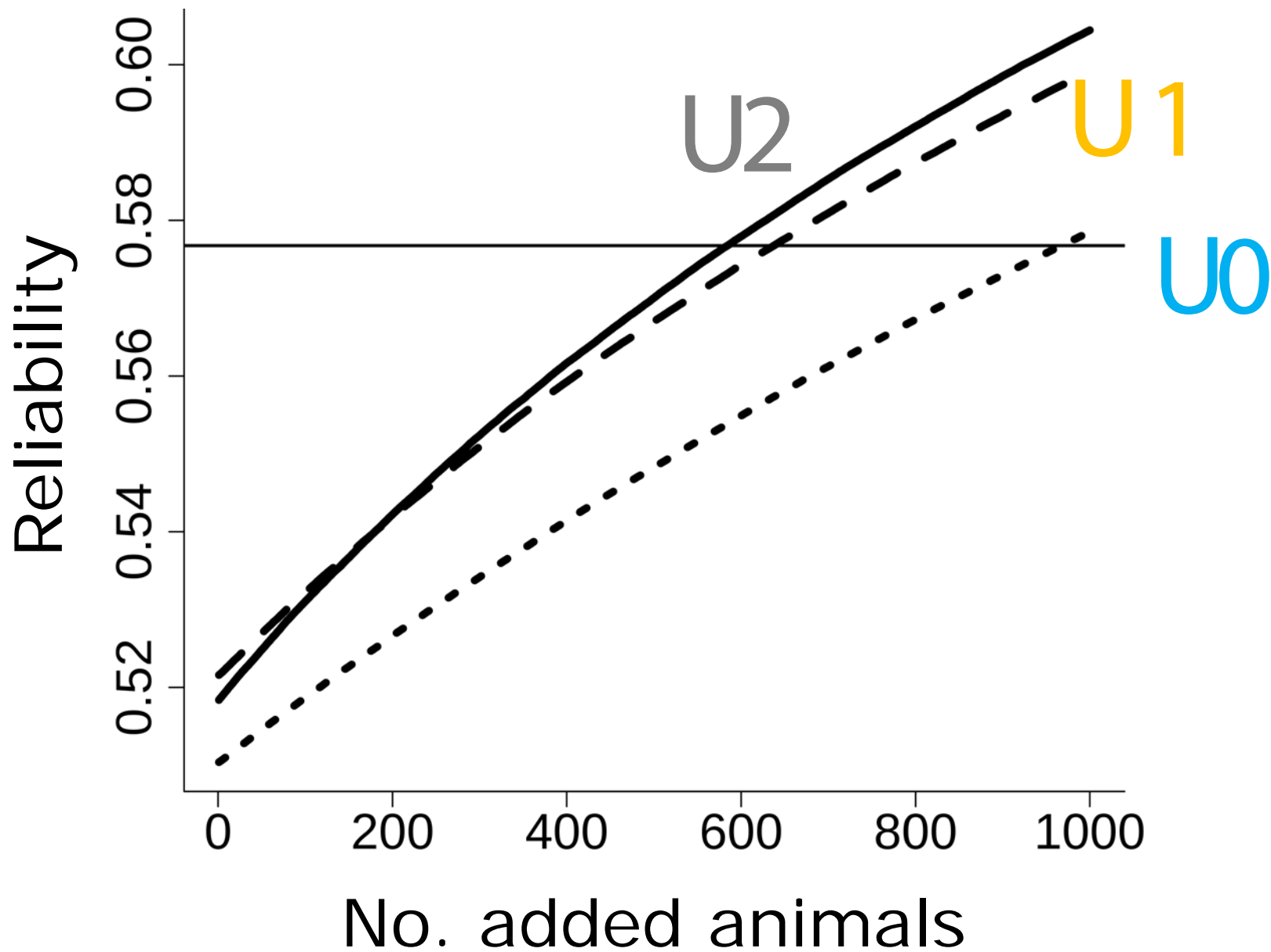
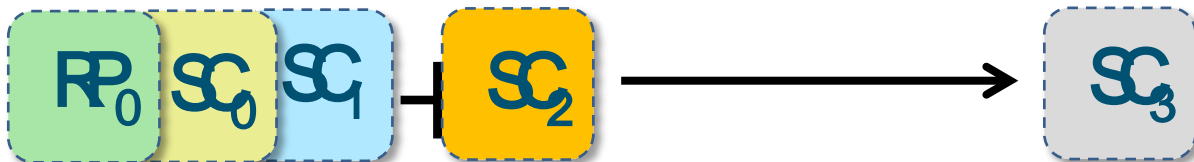
UPDATE1



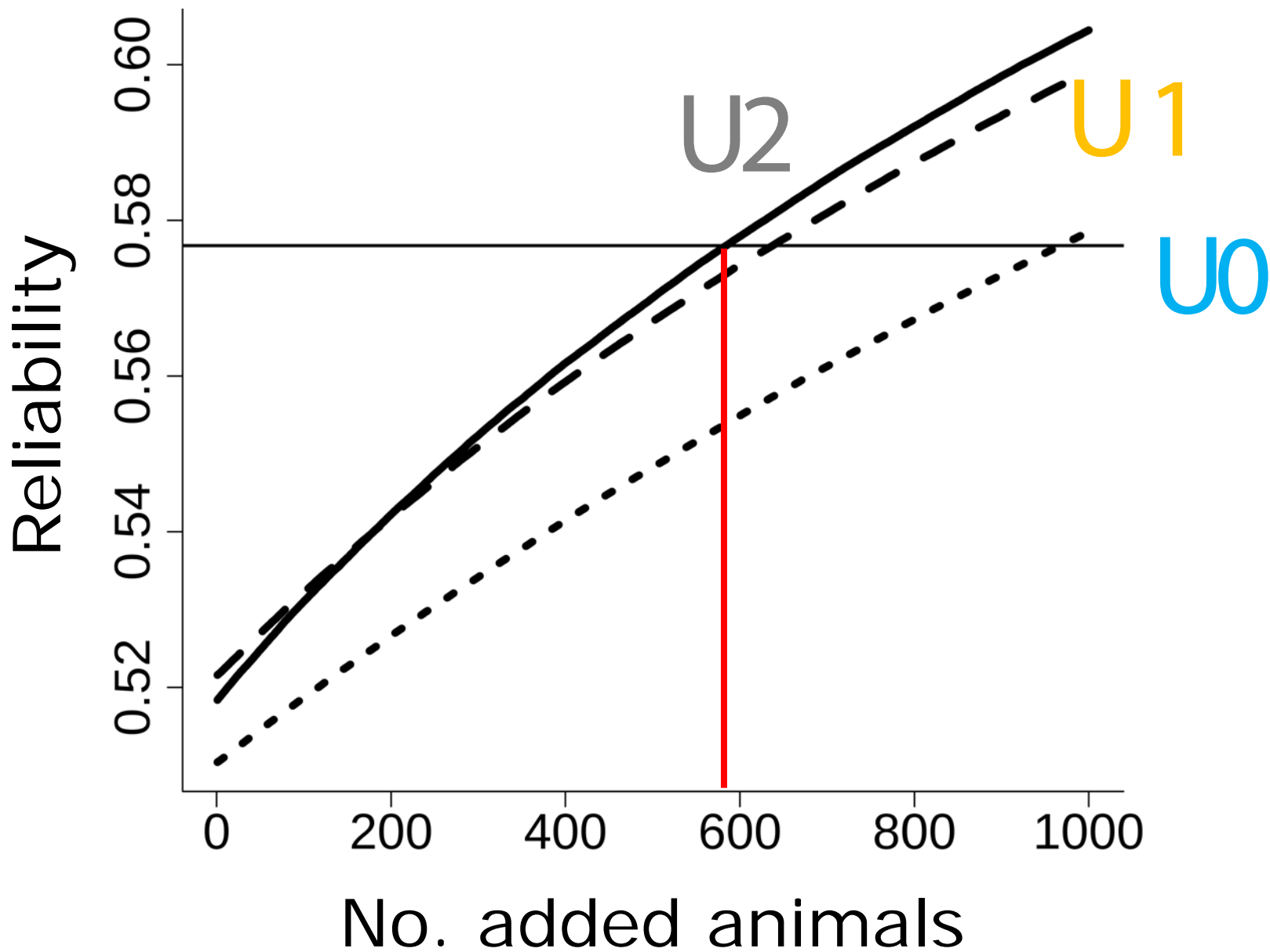
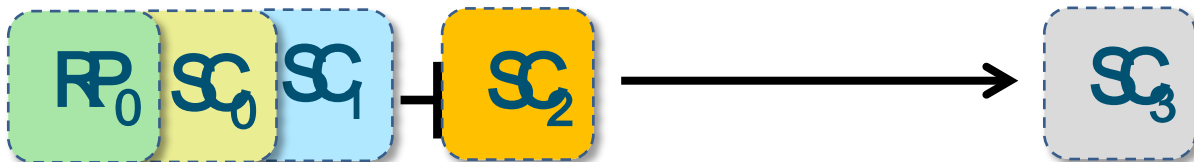
# UPDATE2



# UPDATE2



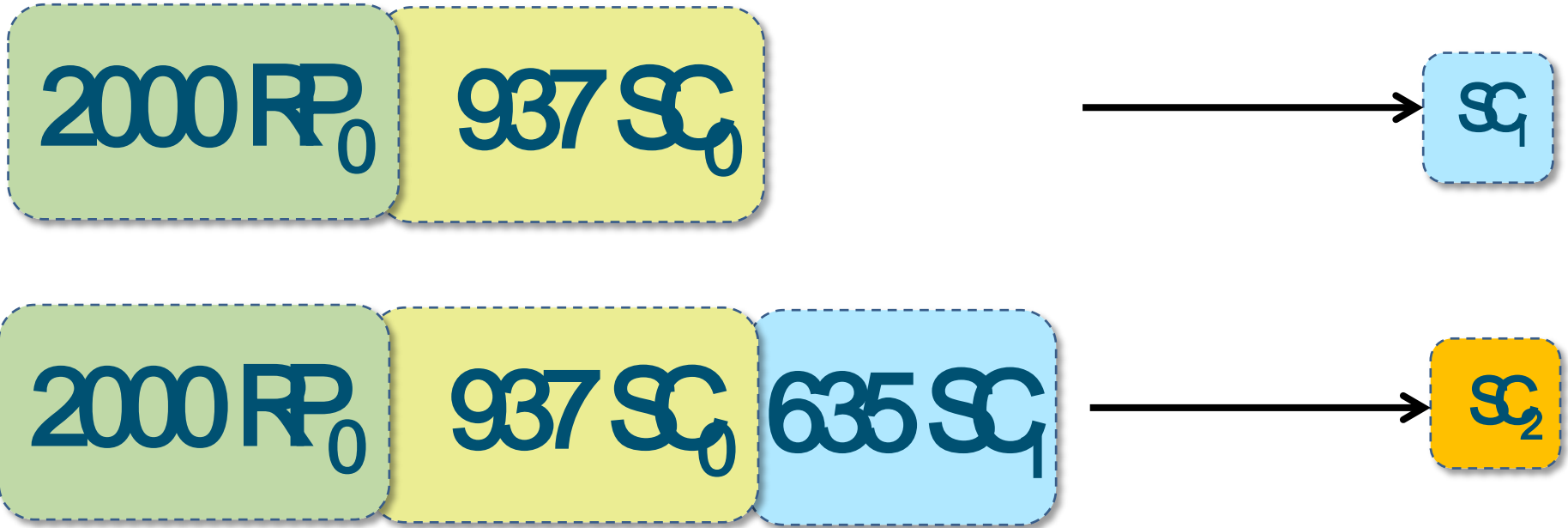
# UPDATE2



# Requested update



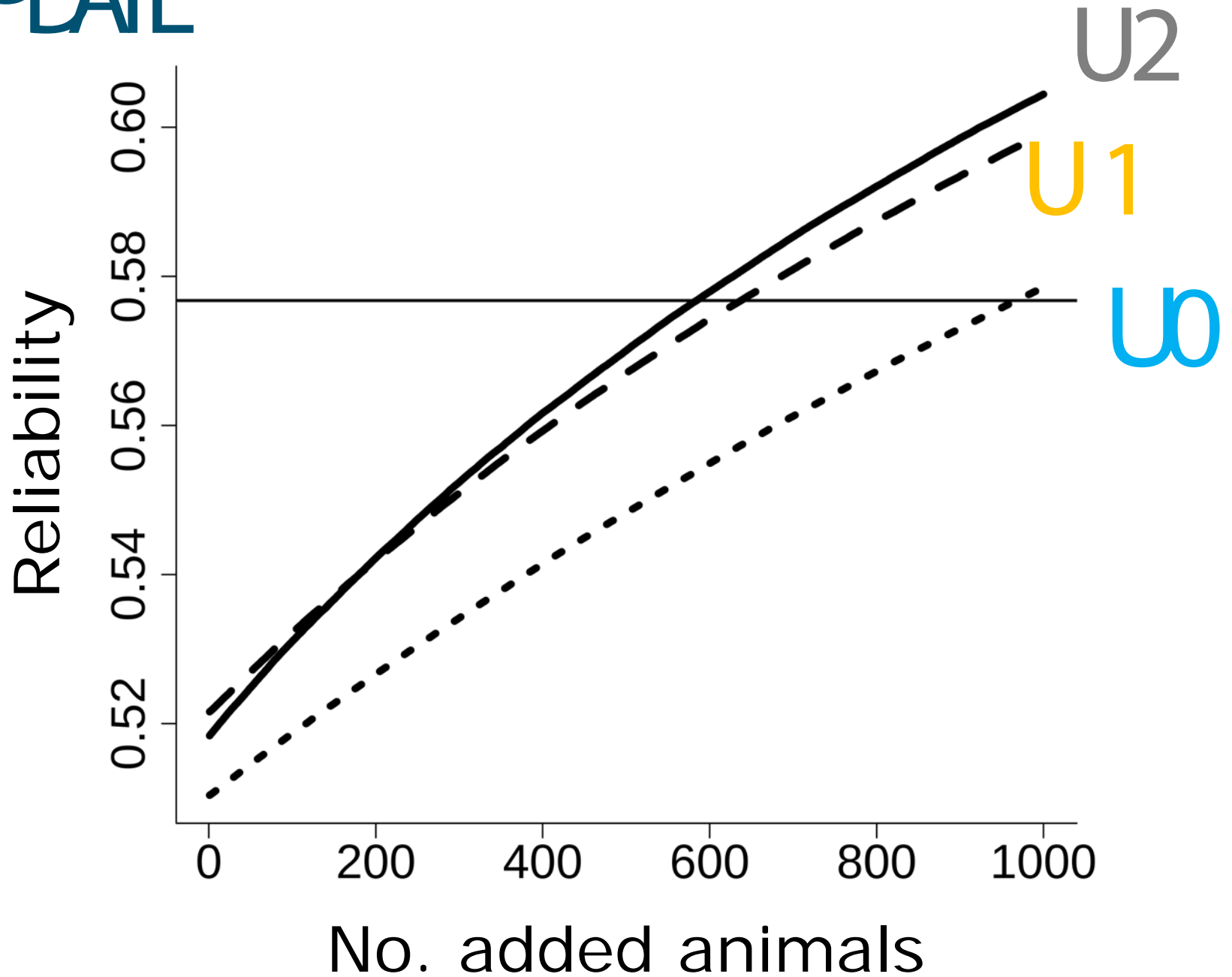
# Requested update



# Requested update



# UPDATE



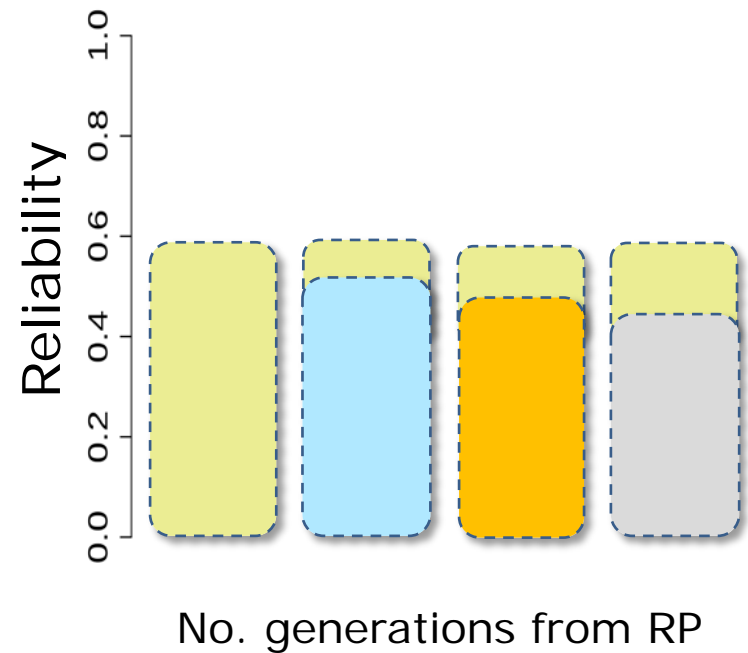
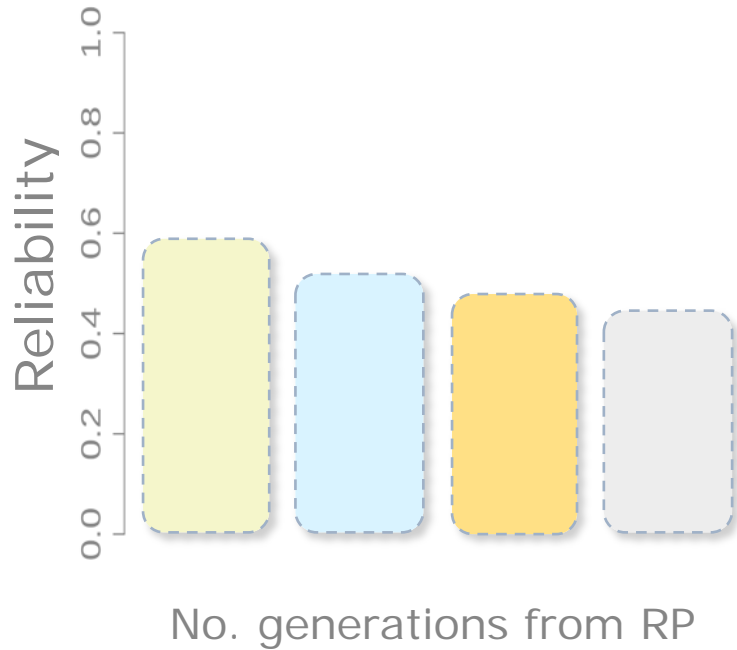


Concl usi ons

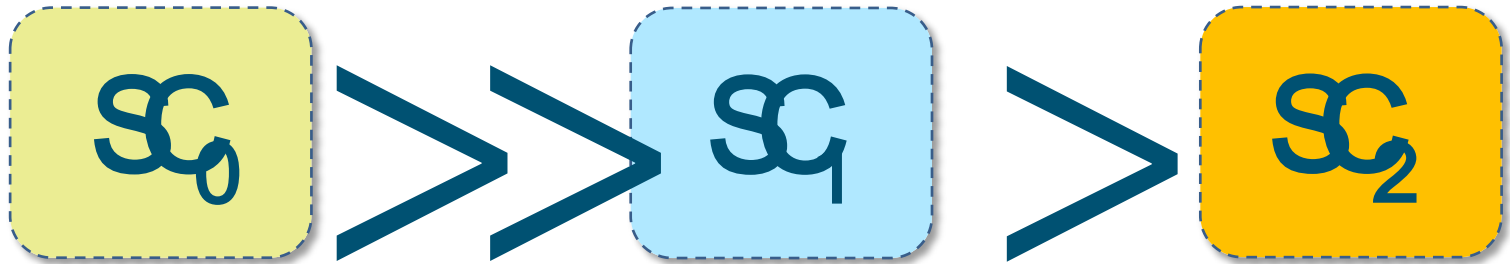
**NO** update Vs.

Update

<1000



# #update



# Thank you for your attention!



Optimal strategies to update the reference population are especially needed for novel traits



Follow Me



LIVESTOCK RESEARCH  
WAGENINGEN UR

[Marcin.Pszczola@wur.nl](mailto:Marcin.Pszczola@wur.nl)



Poznań University of Life Sciences