



Challenges related to introducing genomic selection in sport horse breeding EAAP 2015



« That is the question... »

Genomic selection had radically changed the breeding structure in dairy cattle



Why not in sport horses?







..about horse genomic

- Commercial High Density Beadchip available
 - Genome Sequence 2007, Equ Cab2.0 2009
 - First SNP chip Illumina 54k, 74k (-> publications from 2010)
 - High density Affymetrix 670 k (2015)



Genome Sequence, Comparative Analysis, and Population Genetics of the Domestic Horse

C. M. Wade, et al.

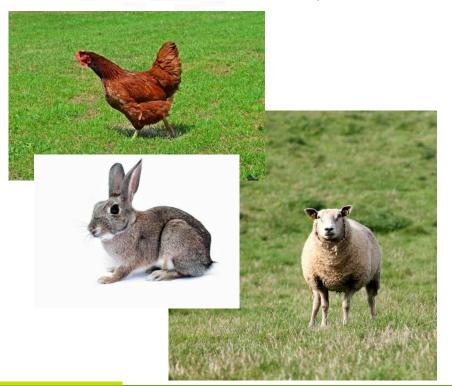
Science 326, 865 (2009);

DOI: 10.1126/science.1178158





Low cost compared to the price of the animal

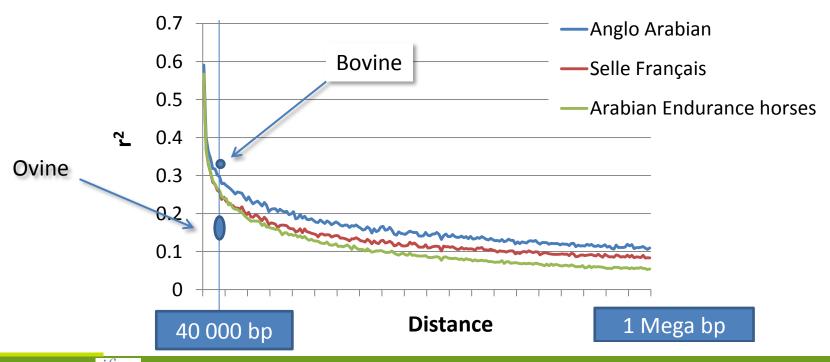








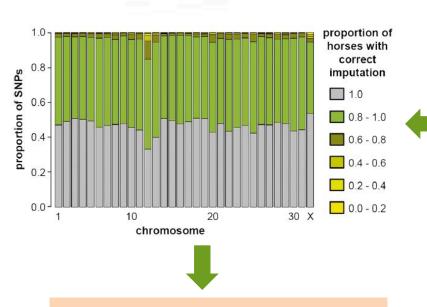
Good linkage disequilibrium at small distance between SNPs







Positive feelings about imputation



Practical applications possible at a lower cost

Frischknecht et al. Genetics Selection Evolution 2014, **46**:63 http://www.gsejournal.org/content/46/1/63



RESEARCH

Open Access

Imputation of sequence level genotypes in the Franches-Montagnes horse breed

Mirjam Frischknecht^{1,2,3,4}, Markus Neuditschko^{1,3}, Vidhya Jagannathan^{2,3}, Cord Drögemüller^{2,3}, Jens Tetens⁵, Georg Thaller⁵, Tosso Leeb^{2,3†} and Stefan Rieder^{1,3+†}

Corbin et al. Genetics Selection Evolution 2014, **46**:9 http://www.gsejournal.org/content/46/1/9



RESEARCH

Open Access

The utility of low-density genotyping for imputation in the Thoroughbred horse

Laura J Corbin¹, Andreas Kranis², Sarah C Blott³, June E Swinburne³, Mark Vaudin³, Stephen C Bishop¹ and John A Woolliams^{1*}





Place in breeding plans : optimistic prospects



Proceedings, 10th World Congress of Genetics Applied to Livestock Production

Towards Genomic Selection in Danish Warmblood Horses: Expected Impacts and Selective Genotyping Strategy

Thomas Mark¹, Lina Jönsson^{1,2}, Maiken Holm³ & Karina Christiansen²

¹University of Copenhagen, ²The Danish Warmblood Horse Breeding Society, ³The Knowledge Centre for Agriculture,



Integration of genomic information into sport horse breeding programs for optimization of accuracy of selection

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- Place in breeding plans
- Not in the same situation than dairy cattle. In dairy cattle breeding plans, the accuracy was high due to progeny test with a selection intensity moderate and long generation interval. Genomic selection decreased (slightly) the accuracy but also decreased generation interval and increased selection intensity (larger base)







Optimization of breeding schemes for sport horses

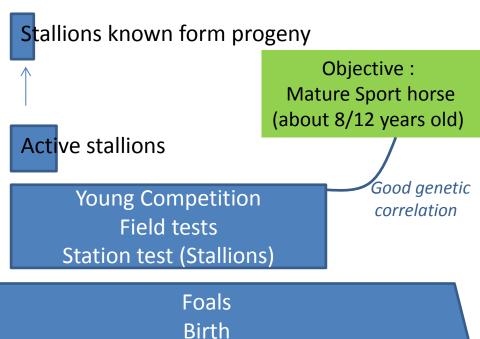
C. Dubois, E. Manfredi, A. Ricard*

Station d'Amélioration Génétique des Animaux, Institut national de la recherche agronomique, 31326 Castanet-Tolosan, France Received 6 July 2007; received in revised form 9 January 2008; accepted 9 January 2008 In sport horse optimized plans (assuming that breeding evaluation are used at each stage of selection which already could be the case, even if not in practice always the case), the selection is mostly based on own performances with moderate accuracy but high selection intensity. The long generation interval is not due to progeny test but to biology of the species (age at first performance) and to the long use of stallions



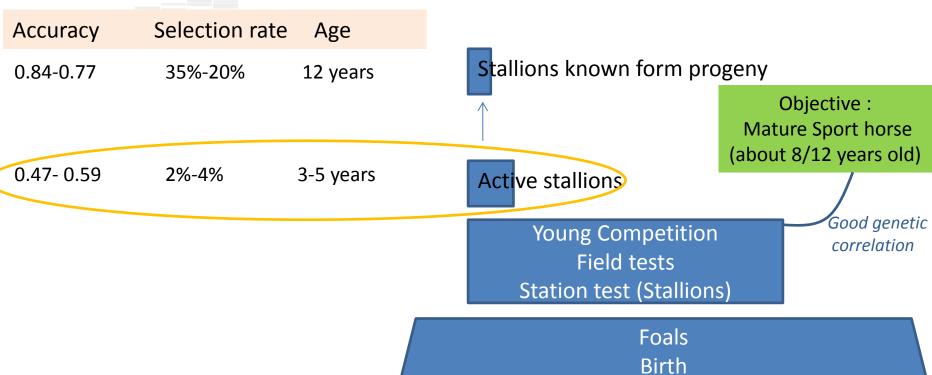


Accuracy	Selection rate	Age	_	
0.84-0.77	35%-20%	12 years	Stallions known form	
0.47- 0.59	2%-4%	3-5 years	Active stallions	
			Young Competiti Field tests	
			Station tost (Stallie	



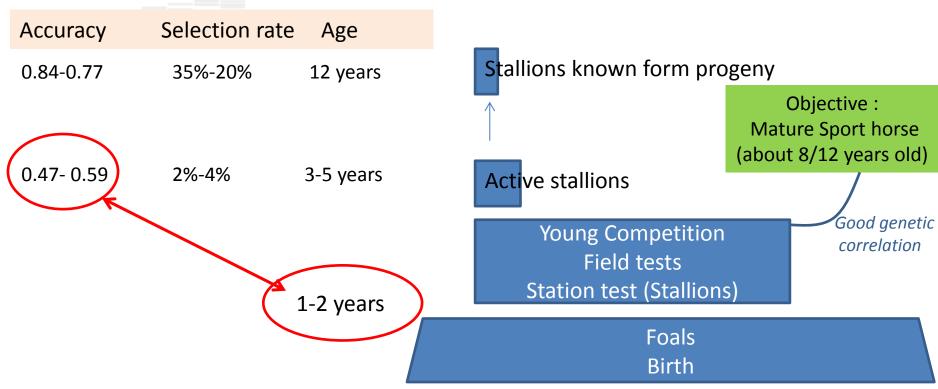








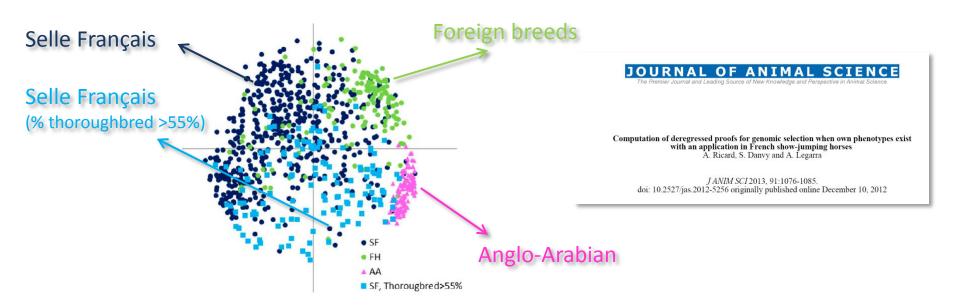








To build international reference population we will need to use multiple European sport breeds which possibly is known to decrease accuracy of genomic evaluation but...







Selection of new/difficult traits



Livestock Production Science 88 (2004) 77-84



www.elsevier.com/locate/livprodsci

Health

Behavior

An overview of breeding objectives for warmblood sport horses

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Received 30 January 2003; received in revised form 7 October 2003; accepted 10 October 2003

Fertility





Selection of new/difficult traits



- Health
- Behavior

Fertility

Genomic selection is well known to help selection for these traits because measurement on a smaller reference population can be used for the whole population.







___02 Challenges

..about horse genomic

- Lower entries in the Online Mendelian Inheritance in Animals (OMIA)database
 - Horse genome is not as well annotated than others

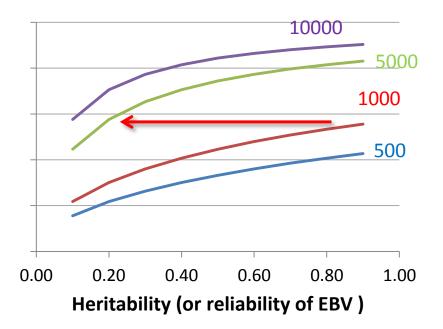


Which may cause problems to exploit GWAS





The size of potential reference population is small because thousands of stallions do not exist as thousands of bulls...



...So you can also use performers. But in that case a very larger population is needed.

Animal Breeding and Genetics

J. Anim. Breed. Genet. ISSN 0931-2668

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Using the genomic relationship matrix to predict the accuracy of genomic selection

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- 3 Norwegian University of Life Sciences, As, Norway





- Few QTLs regardless bovine breeds
 - DMRT3 / MSTN are the success stories for performances but not very useful in sports (for example the frequency of A allele at DMRT3 <1% in SF)







A genome-wide SNP-association study confirms a sequence variant (g.66493737C>T) in the equine myostatin (MSTN) gene as the most powerful predictor of optimum racing distance for Thoroughbred racehorses

Hill et al.



Hill et al. 8MC Genomics 2010, 11:552 http://www.biomedomitral.com/1471-2104/11/552 (11 October 2010)





- Few QTLs regardless bovine breeds
 - DMRT3 / MSTN are the success stories for performances but not very useful in sports (for example the frequency of A allele at DMRT3 <1% in SF)
 - Some Genes for Mendelian diseases and coat colors
 - One strong QTL on height (but not always polymorphic in interested populations, p<2% in Arabian for example)

OPEN & ACCESS Freely available online



A Genome-Wide Association Study Reveals Loci Influencing Height and Other Conformation Traits in Horses

Heidi Signer-Hasler¹, Christine Flury¹, Bianca Haase^{2,3}, Dominik Burger⁴, Henner Simianer⁵, Tosso Leeb², Stefan Rieder⁴*

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Few QTLs regardless bovine breeds

ANIMAL GENETICS Immunogenetics, Molecular Genetics and Functional Genomics

doi:10.1111/j.1365-2052.2011.02265.x

A genome-wide association study for quantitative trait loci of show-jumping in Hanoverian warmblood horses

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Genome-wide association study for jumping performances in French sport horses

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• ... but there were also GWAS on Jumping (eventing) that did not reveals interesting QTL -> impact on genomic selection?





Low accuracy for the only reference in sport horses

Table 1. Correlation and regression between pseudophenotypes for show jumping and genetic evaluation from genealogy (BLUP), or from SNP using genomic BLUP method (GBLUP) or Bayes $C\pi$ method (BayesCPI) in 3 different validation data sets.

Genetic	Correlation		Regression	
evaluation	All breeds	SF + FH ¹	All breeds	SF + FH
Validation set 1 ²				
N	103	84	103	84
BLUP	0.36	0.28	0.99	0.87
GBLUP	0.39	0.30	0.77	0.72
BayesCPI	0.39	0.29	0.74	0.69

JOURNAL OF ANIMAL SCIENCE

The Premier Journal and Leading Source of New Knowledge and Perspective in Animal Science

Computation of deregressed proofs for genomic selection when own phenotypes exist with an application in French show-jumping horses

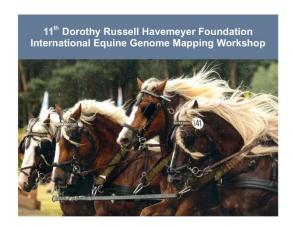
A. Ricard, S. Danvy and A. Legarra

J ANIM SCI 2013, 91:1076-1085. doi: 10.2527/jas.2012-5256 originally published online December 10, 2012





- But perhaps juts bad luck :
- Hill et al., in thoroughbred
- Brard et al. (see this session also) in trotters



Wednesday, July 22 - Saturday, 25, 2015





but we have to be precocious about expected reliability of genomic in species other than dairy cattle where the efficiency is proved.

Accuracy of Predicting the Genetic Risk of Disease Using a Genome-Wide Approach

Hans D. Daetwyler^{1,2+}, Beatriz Villanueva³, John A. Woolliams¹

1-Condition and Controlled Productions and Board (PCA) Chool of Variations Genetics (2009) 136:245-257

DOI 10.1007/s10799-008-9208-0

Genomic selection: prediction of accuracy and maximisation of long term response

Mike Goddard

 All optimistic results about interest of genomic selection in horse breeding plans were obtained using theoretical formulae from publication of Daetwyler, Goddard and Meuwissen

All these formulae made a lot of assumptions and widely depended on two parameters: the effective number of segments (Me) and the effective size of the population (Ne), both unknwon and hardly variable.

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Using the genomic relationship matrix to predict the accuracy of genomic selection

M.E. Goddard^{1,2}, B.J. Hayes² & T.H.E. Meuwissen³

- ANNUAL Fur 1 Department of Agriculture and Food Systems, University of Melbourne, Melbourne, Vic., Australia
- Click here for qui 2 Biosciences Research Division, Victorian Department of Primary Industries, Bundoora, Vic., Australia
- Annual Reviews 3 Norwegian University of Life Sciences, Ås, Norway

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Theo Meuwissen, ¹ Ben Hayes, ² and Mike Goddard³

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? Theoretical reliability ?

This figures represented the difference between observed accuracy and predicted accuracy in 145 published results in 13 references (mainly dairy cattle) according to the effective number of segments (Me) calculated using 5 different formulae form the effective size (Ne) and 4 equations proposed by Goddard, Meuwissen and Daetwyler.

Journal of Animal Breeding and Genetics



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Is the use of formulae a reliable way to predict the accuracy of genomic selection?

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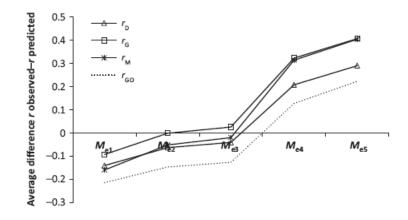


Figure 5 Average differences between the observed and predicted accuracies depending on the formulae for accuracy r and for the number of effective segments $M_{\rm e}$.





Political Challenges about horse genomic

- Building an international reference population
 - The experience of Interstallion (European jumping)





Political Challenges about horse genomic

- Building an international reference population
 - The experience of Interstallion (European jumping)





Livestock Science 118 (2008) 147-156



www.elsevier.com/locate/livsci





Livestock Science 120 (2009) 75-86



Connectedness among five European sport horse populations

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Received 15 August 2006; received in revised form 5 December

Livestock Science 122 (2009) 234-240



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Livestock Science

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/livsci



Genetic connectedness between seven European countries for performance in jumping competitions of warmblood riding horses

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ceived in revised form 23 April 2008; accepted 24 April 2008

Genetic correlations between horse show jumping competition trails in five European countries

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Genetic correlation mostly >=0.86

Political Challenges about horse genomic

- Building an international reference population
 - The experience of Interstallion (European jumping)
 - The Nordic project





ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Genetic conditions of joint Nordic genetic evaluations of lifetime competition performance in warmblood sport horses

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Positive facts

- High linkage disequilibrium at small distance
- Commercial High Density Beadchip available
- Low cost compared to the price of the animal
- Positive feelings about imputation
- Place in breeding plans : optimistic prospects
- Close European breeds
- Selection of new/difficult traits

Challenges

- Lower annotation of the genome
- The size of potential reference population is small
- Few QTLs regardless bovine breeds
- Low accuracy for the only reference in sport horses
- ? Theoretical reliability ?
- Building an international reference population



Acceptation by breeders ? Easier than for traditional genetic ?



