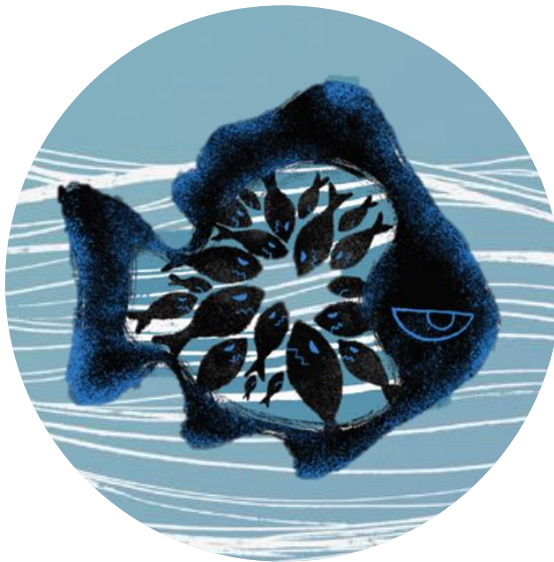


Capturing indirect genetic effects on phenotypic variability

Jovana Marjanovic, H.A. Mulder, L. Rönnegård, DJ de Koning, P. Bijma

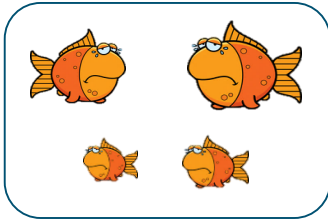
EAAP 2018, Session 63



Inherited variability

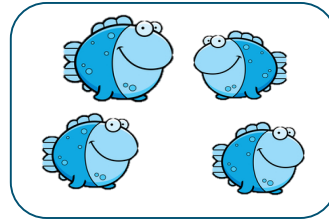
- Phenotypic variability of a genotype – quantitative trait

Family A



variability

Family B



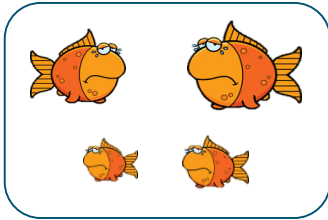
uniformity

$$P_i = A_i + E_i$$

Inherited variability

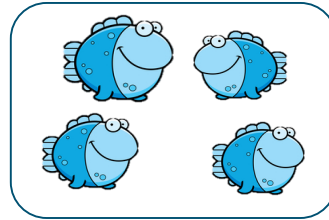
- Phenotypic variability of a genotype – quantitative trait

Family A



variability

Family B



uniformity

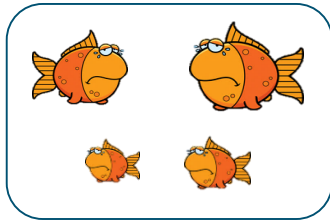
$$P_i = A_i + E_i$$

$$\text{Var}(E_i) = A_{v,i} + E_{v,i}$$

Inherited variability

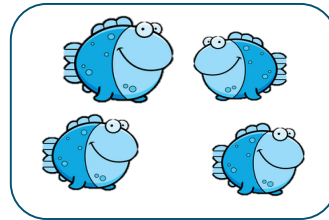
- Phenotypic variability of a genotype – quantitative trait

Family A



variability

Family B



uniformity



Photo by Mark Prein, 2006,
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/theworldfishcenter/6242575169/in/photostream>

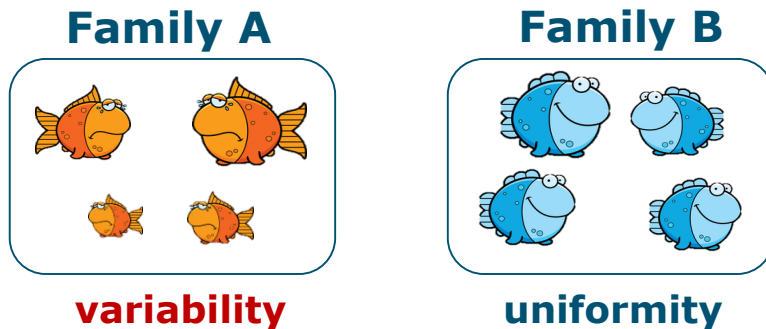
Selective breeding



Photo by Heba El-Begawi, 2013,
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/61545321@N06/10569262434>

Inherited variability

- Phenotypic variability of a genotype – quantitative trait



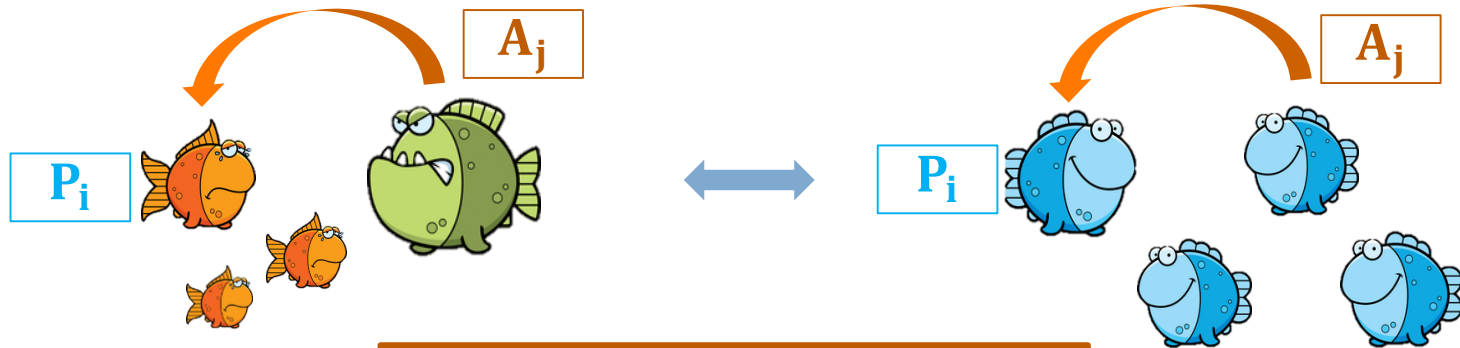
$$P_i = A_i + E_i$$

$$\text{Var}(E_i) = A_{v,i} + E_{v,i}$$

Direct genetic effect

Social interactions and variability

Competition vs. cooperation

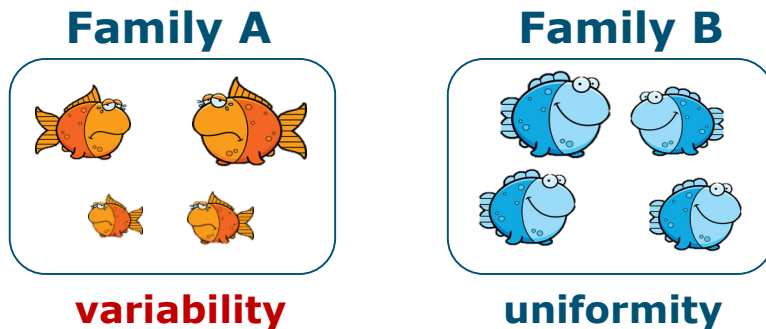


**Indirect genetic effect
(IGE)**



Inherited variability

- Phenotypic variability of a genotype – quantitative trait

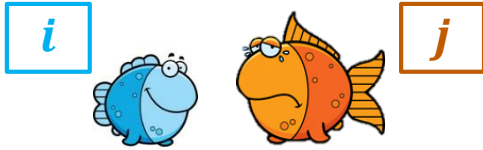


$$P_i = A_i + E_i$$

$$\text{Var}(E_i) = A_{v,i} + E_{v,i} + A_j + E_j$$

Indirect genetic effect

New QG-model - Connects IGE and inherited variability

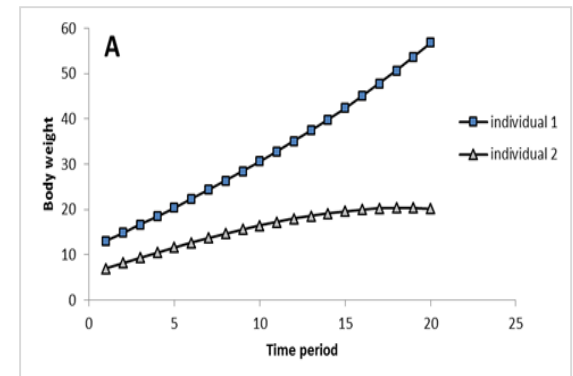


$$P_{t,i} - P_{t-1,i} = \mu_{GR} + A_{GR,i} + b_{ij} (P_{t-1,j} - P_{t-1,i})$$

$$b_{ij} = \bar{b} + A_{D,i} + A_{I,j}$$

Genetic sensitivity to competition

Genetic cooperativeness



Objective

Heredity
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41437-018-0068-z>

the
geneticssociety

ARTICLE



Modelling the co-evolution of indirect genetic effects and inherited variability

Jovana Marjanovic^{1,2} · Han A Mulder¹ · Lars Rönnegård^{2,3} · Piter Bijma¹

- IGE and variability may co-evolve
- **b** can respond to selection

$$\mathbf{b}_{ij} = \bar{\mathbf{b}} + \mathbf{A}_{D,i} + \mathbf{A}_{I,j}$$

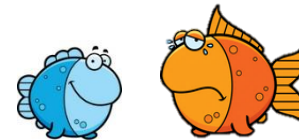
Can we capture genetic effects of competition?

With existing statistical models

- Inherited variability
 - Trait value
- } Direct and indirect

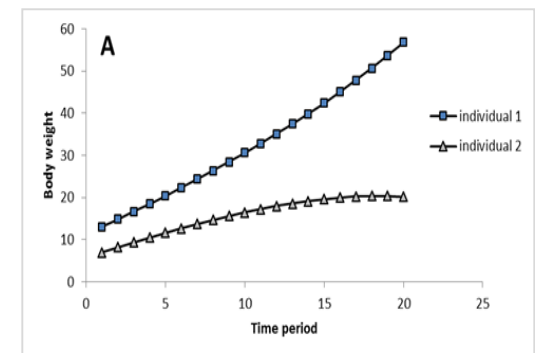
Simulation

- Family structured population
- 1 sire x 100 dams -> 10 or 100 offspring/dam
- Groups of 2 individuals
- Phenotypes based on the model
- Growth curves 10 time points
- **Variability** - Records grouped by family
- **Trait level** – Individual records



$$P_{t,i} - P_{t-1,i} = \mu_{GR} + A_{GR,i} + b_{ij} (P_{t-1,j} - P_{t-1,i})$$

$$b_{ij} = \bar{b} + A_{D,i} + A_{I,j}$$

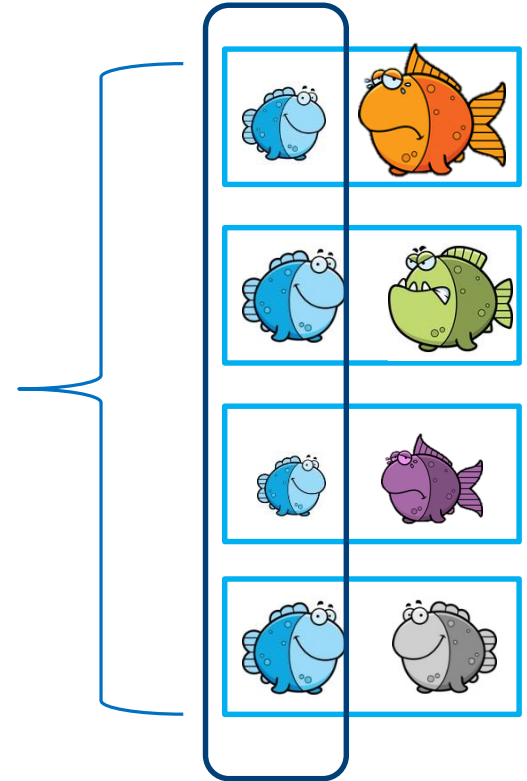


Statistical models - variability

- Direct sire model for inherited variability

$$y_{v,D} = \mu + Z_{D_s} s_D + e$$

s_D - direct genetic effects of sires



$y_{v,D}$

Statistical models - variability

- Direct sire model for inherited variability

$$y_{v,D} = \mu + Z_{D_S} s_D + e$$

s_D - direct genetic effects of sires

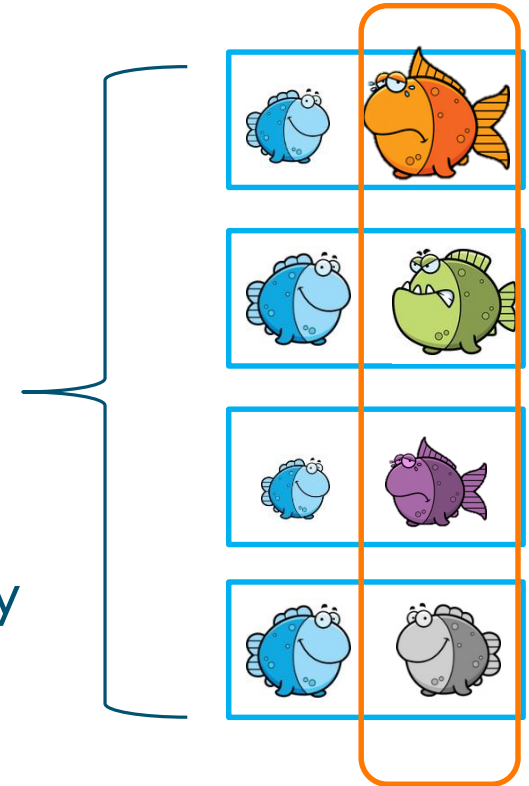


- Indirect sire model for inherited variability

$$y_{v,I} = \mu + Z_{I_S} s_I + e$$

s_I - indirect genetic effects of sires

$y_{v,D}$ and $y_{v,I}$ - log transformed



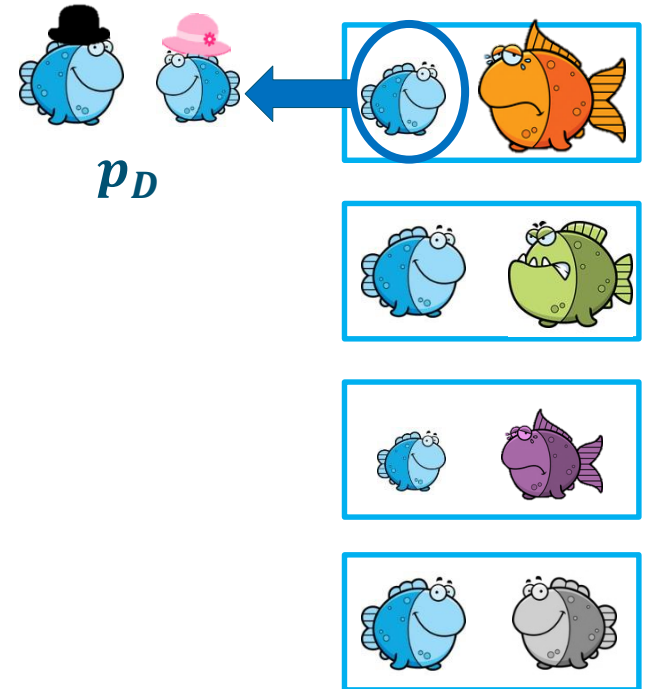
$y_{v,I}$

Statistical models – trait level

- Direct sire-dam model for the trait

$$y_{t,D} = \mu + Z_{D_p} p_D + e$$

Individual observations



Statistical models – trait level

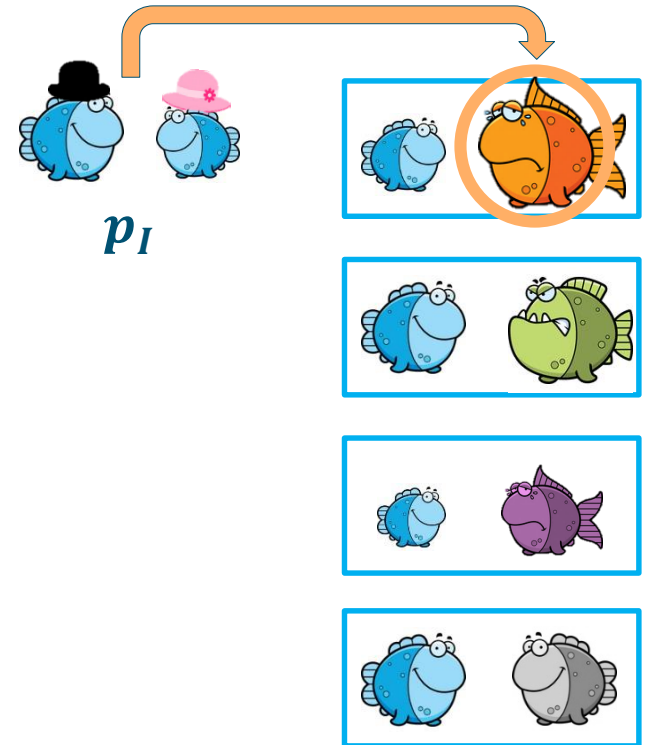
- Direct sire-dam model for the trait

$$y_{t,D} = \mu + Z_{D_p} p_D + e$$

Individual observations

- Indirect sire-dam model for the trait

$$y_{t,I} = \mu + Z_{I_p} p_I + e$$



Correlations

Model	Estimated genetic effects	Simulated breeding values		
		A_{GR}	A_D	A_I
Variability				
<i>Direct sire model</i>	s_D	r		
<i>Indirect sire model</i>	s_I			
Trait				
<i>Direct sire and dam model</i>	p_D			
<i>Indirect sire and dam model</i>	p_I			

$$P_{t,i} - P_{t-1,i} = \mu_{GR} + A_{GR,i} + b_{ij} (P_{t-1,j} - P_{t-1,i})$$

$$b_{ij} = \bar{b} + A_{D,i} + A_{I,j}$$

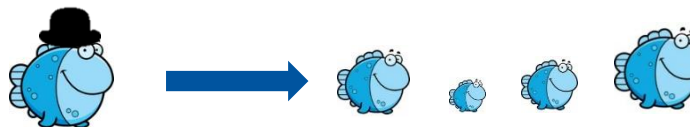
Results

Model	Estimated genetic effects	Simulated breeding values		
		A_{GR}	A_D	A_I
Variability				
<i>Direct sire model</i>	S_D	0.02	-0.96	0.04
<i>Indirect sire model</i>	S_I	0.07	-0.02	-0.91
Trait				
<i>Direct sire and dam model</i>	p_D	0.84	0.00	0.00
<i>Indirect sire and dam model</i>	p_I	-0.03	-0.01	0.01

Resistant to competition

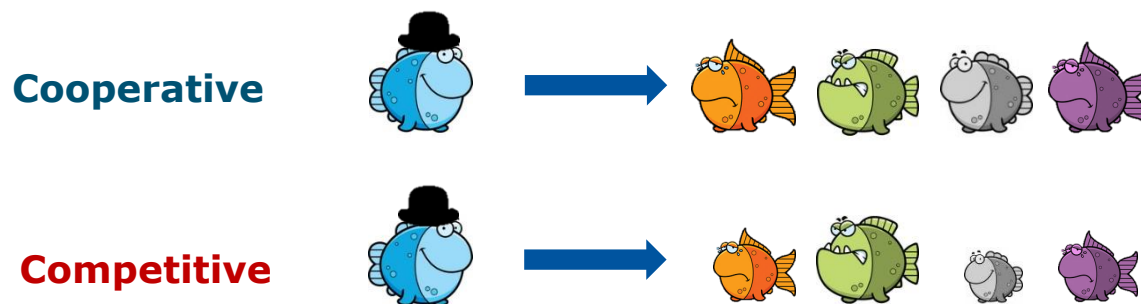


Sensitive to competition



Results

Model	Estimated genetic effects	Simulated breeding values		
		A_{GR}	A_D	A_I
Variability				
<i>Direct sire model</i>	S_D	0.02	-0.96	0.04
<i>Indirect sire model</i>	S_I	0.07	-0.02	-0.91
Trait				
<i>Direct sire and dam model</i>	p_D	0.84	0.00	0.00
<i>Indirect sire and dam model</i>	p_I	-0.03	-0.01	0.01



Results

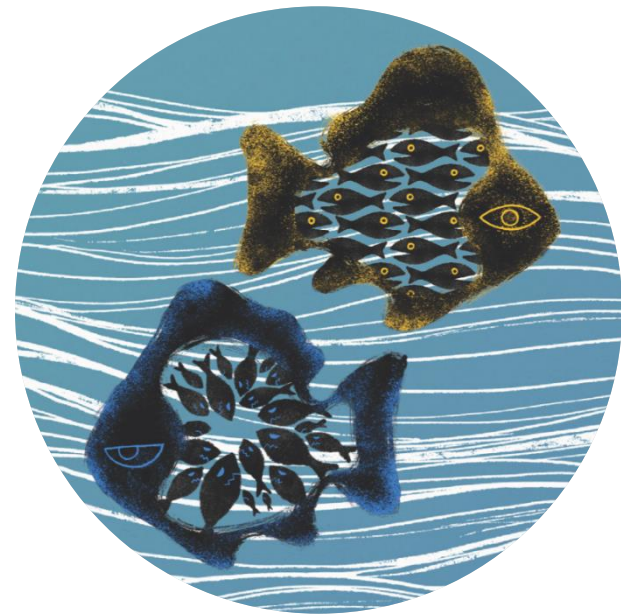
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Variability				
<i>Direct sire model</i>	S_D	0.02	-0.96	0.04
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Trait				
<i>Direct sire and dam model</i>	p_D	0.84	0.00	0.00
<i>Indirect sire and dam model</i>	p_I	-0.03	-0.01	0.01

Conclusions

$$P_{t,i} - P_{t-1,i} = \mu_{GR} + A_{GR,i} + b_{ij} (P_{t-1,j} - P_{t-1,i})$$

$$b_{ij} = \bar{b} + A_{D,i} + A_{I,j}$$

- Direct model of inherited variability captures genetic sensitivity to competition
- Indirect model of inherited variability captures genetic cooperativeness
- Models for trait levels were not able to capture genetic effects of competition



Thank you!

Standard errors

Model	Estimated genetic effects	Simulated breeding values		
		A_{GR}	A_D	A_I
Variability				
<i>Direct sire model</i>	S_D	0.02 (0.10)	-0.96 (0.01)	0.04 (0.12)
<i>Indirect sire model</i>	S_I	0.07 (0.07)	-0.02 (0.10)	-0.91 (0.06)
Trait				
<i>Direct sire and dam model</i>	p_D	0.84 (0.00)	0.00 (0.01)	0.00 (0.01)
<i>Indirect sire and dam model</i>	p_I	-0.03 (0.03)	-0.01 (0.04)	0.01 (0.03)