





# A new version of buffalo SNP array to support Mediterranean breed genomic improvement

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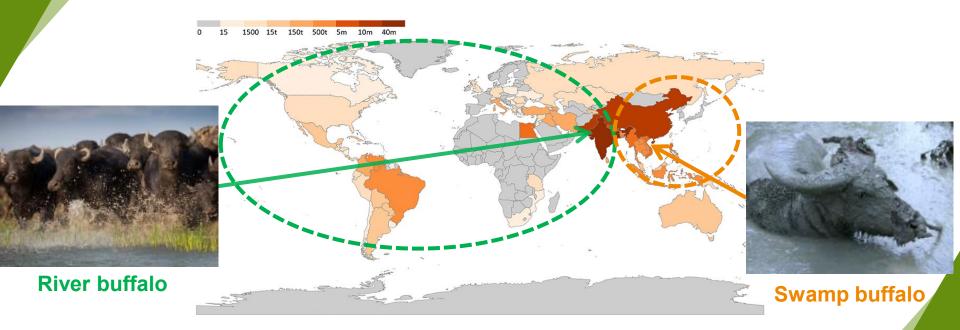
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DIPARTIMENTO
PER LA INNOVAZIONE
NEI SISTEMI BIOLOGICI,
AGROALIMENTARI E FORESTALI

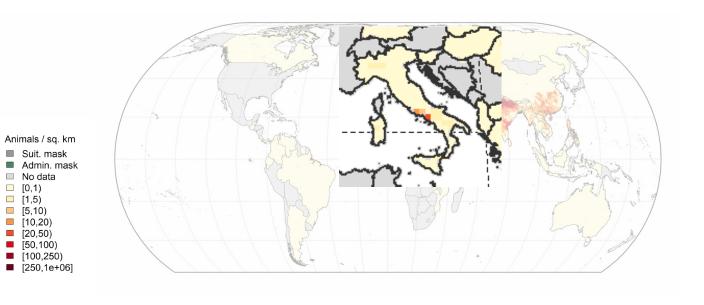
Theatre Session 33 Monday 2° September, 17:30 Room Reggiana

## Introduction



- Bubalus bubalis, one species with two distinct ecotypes:
  - Swamp type (B. bubalis carabanensis), prefers marshlands and swamps; used for draught power
  - River type (B. bubalis bubalis), prefers clear running water; selected as a dairy animal

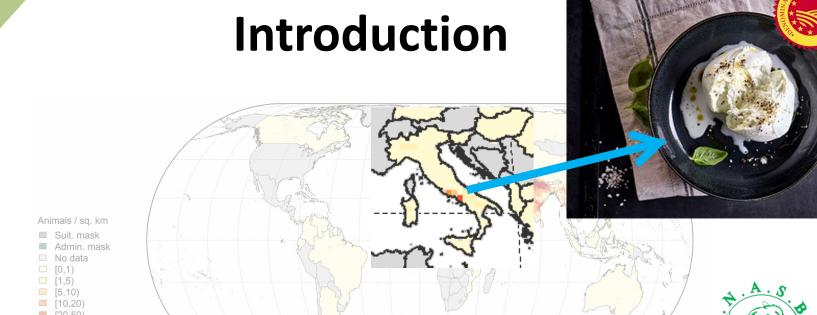
## Introduction



[0,1) **[1,5) [5,10] [10,20) [20,50)** 



• In Italy, the **Mediterranean breed** (river ecotype) is reared to produce "mozzarella di Bufala campana" PDO



- In the last century, the number of animals increased rapidly
  - From almost 10,000 animals in the beginning of '900
  - To more than **430,000 head** at the end of 2022
- ANASB is involved in the improvement, also with Genomic Selection.

Associazione Nazionale Allevatori Specie Bufalina



## Introduction

- A medium density array developed for biodiversity purpose
  - 90k SNPs and ~120k probes
  - No buffalo RefSeq ate that time

(lamartino at al., 2017)

 A multi-species array with ~10k SNPs selected for buffalo, developed in the IMAGE project, also for biodiversity purpose

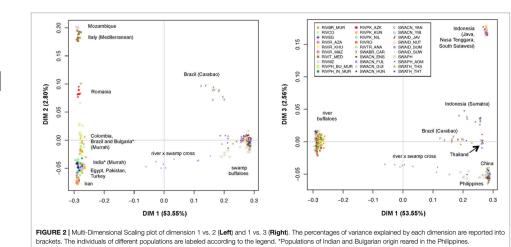
# International Water Buffalo Genome Consortium



### Introduction

- A medium density array developed for biodiversity purpose
  - 90k SNPs and ~120k probes
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(lamartino at al., 2017)



#### However

- "The dataset version based on markers polymorphic **overall** contained **52,637** SNPs, 335 individuals and 31 populations." (Colli at al., 2018)
- "... 529 individuals ... from 4 **Italian Mediterranean** buffalo farms. ... **66,534** high-quality (PolyHighRes) SNPs with MAF >1%. (lamartino at al., 2017)

# The GENOBU project









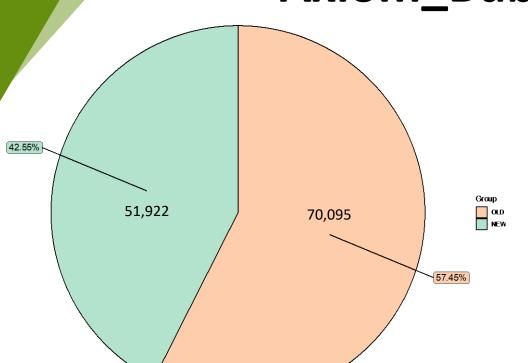
# **Objective**

#### **Develop a new version of buffalo SNP array**

- Specific for Mediterranean breed
  - Mapping SNPs on most recent Mediterranean RefSeq (UOA\_WB\_1)
  - Optimized for Genomic Selection: Evenly spaced markers
- Fill the ~120k spots in the array with SNPs
- Included markers in Y chromosome and functional markers
- Maximum compatibility with previous arrays

# The new array

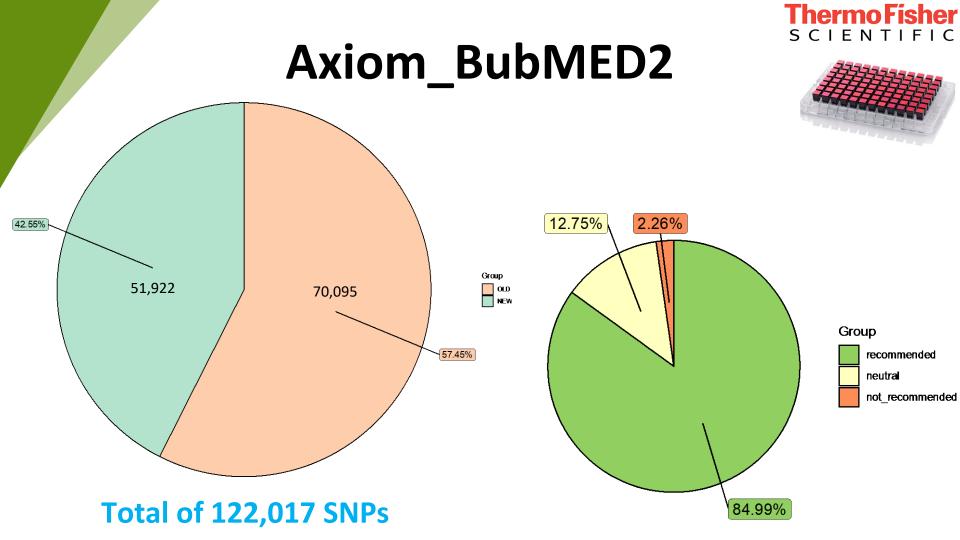
# Axiom\_BubMED2



**Total of 122,017 SNPs** 

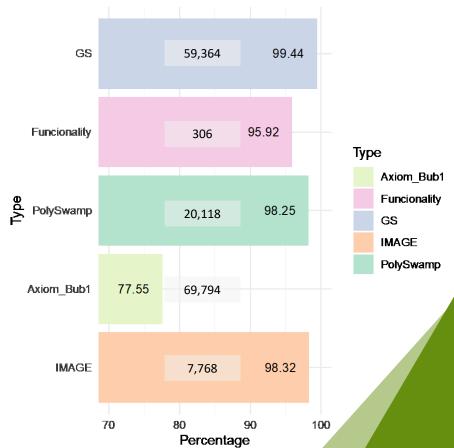






"Already known" SNPs

- Importance:
  - Already used in Genomic Selection
  - Association with important characteristics
  - Biodiversity
  - Compatibility with previous array





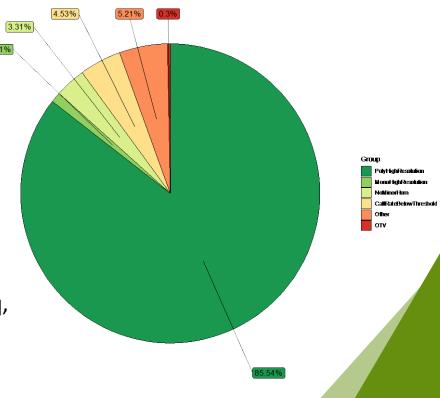
# "Already known" SNPs

#### • Importance:

- Already used in Genomic Selection
- Association with important characteristics
- Biodiversity
- Compatibility with previous array

#### SNP characteristics:

- Good mapping in Mediterranean RefSeq, and in other buffalo RefSeqs
- Evaluate Conversion Type, MAF, CR in
   ~500 Mediterranean animals (lamartino at al., 2017)



## "New" SNPs

- WGS for diversity evaluation, from short reads sequencing
  - 16 male Mediterranean [MED]
  - 5 male River (Murrah, Jaffrabadi and Nili-Ravi) [RIV]
  - 7 male Swamp (China's breeds) [SWA]
- WGS for Mediterranean evaluation, from short reads sequencing
  - 24 female MED
    - Extreme for IBMI index
  - In collaboration with CNR-IBBA
- WGS from long reads
  - 8 male MED
  - In collaboration with CEINGE

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- *In-house* scripts, based on common best practice
- Aligned to UOA\_WB\_1 reference genome
  - Added Y chromosome (from Yak)
- Variant calling, filtering and annotation:
  - Set missing genotypes with Genotype Quality (GQ)<30 and depth (DP)<5</li>
  - Retained only bi-allelic SNPs
  - Annotation with snpEff

**Pipeline for short reads:** Alignment: BWA. Variant calling & filtering: BCFtools **Pipeline for long reads:** Alignment: Minimap2. Variant calling & filtering: Clair3; GATK & Glnexus; BCFtools

## "New" SNPs

- Selection criteria:
  - Good allele frequency and low missingness in MED
    - If possible, the same in RIV and SWA
  - Avoid ambiguous SNPs
  - No variants in the flanking regions
- Results
  - Fill the gaps not covered by "already known" markers
  - +179 new functional markers
    - Milk production (casein cluster, SCD, PRL), IGF2, GHR, GH, etc...
  - + 1070 SNPs in Y chromosome



# Results

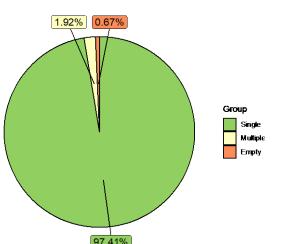
## **SNPs** distance

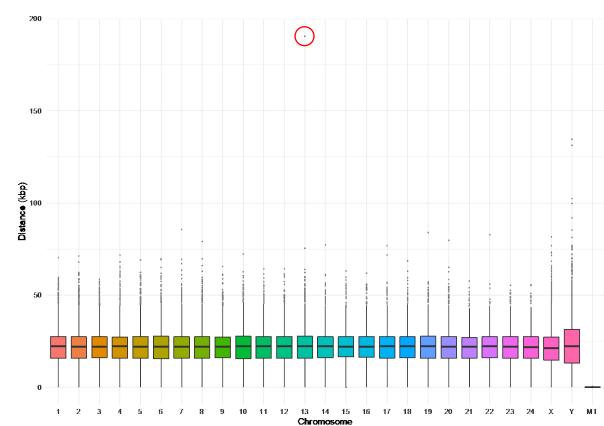
Average: 21.8kbp

• Std. dev.: 8.8kbp

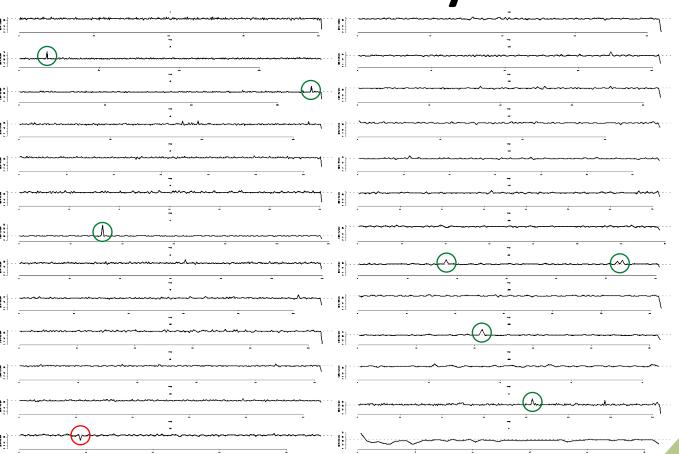
• Min.: 1bp

• Max.: 190.6kbp





**SNP** density



# Validation

## **Dataset validation**

- Testing the new SNP array
  - Ongoing; results before the end of the year
  - Testing also RIV and SWA animals

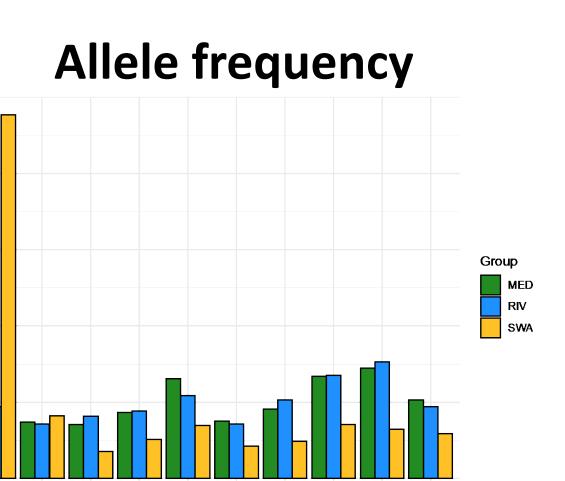


## **Dataset validation**

- Testing the new SNP array
  - Ongoing; results before the end of the year
  - Testing also RIV and SWA animals

- In silico validation (using WGS data)
  - Dataset
    - 10 male MED
    - 10 male RIV (Jaffrabadi, Murrah, Nili-Ravi & from India)
    - 10 male SWA (from China)
  - Analyzed using the same pipeline previously reported





0.25

0.2

Minor Allele Frequency

0.3

0.35

0.4

0.45

50

40

30

10

0.05

0.1

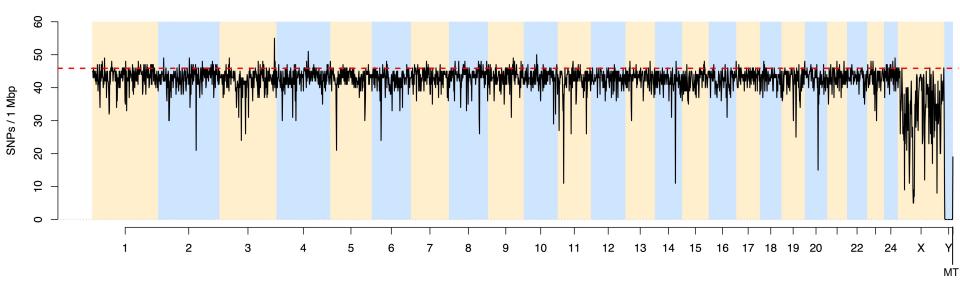
0.15

0

Percentage

## "Working dataset" simulation

- Comparison with *lamartino et al., 2017* 
  - Keep only MED animals, SNPs with position in UOA\_WB\_1, MAF>0.01 and high CR
  - Total of **110,750 SNPs** kept



# **Conclusions**

## Take home messages

- +36% SNPs in the raw array, compared with the first version
  - High compatibility with previous arrays
  - Focus on functionality
- +67% SNPs in a "working dataset", compared with previous analyses
  - Good genome coverage
- Release in the end 2024/beginning 2025

## Acknowledgment

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# Thank you for your attention

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