

# Unravelling the genetic diversity among Nubian, Anglo-Nubian, and Old English goat breeds



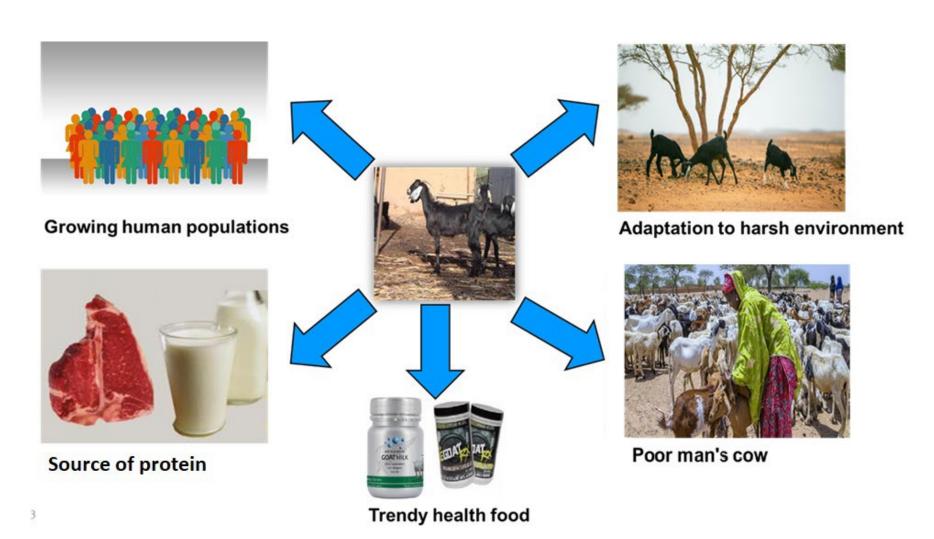
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### **Importance of goats**





### Introduction

### Nubian, Anglo-Nubian, and Old English goats



### Nubian goats¹

- Widespread across Algeria, Egypt, Sudan, Eritrea, and Ethiopia
- Milk and meat production
- Adapted to arid environment

### Anglo-Nubian goats

- British breed
- Developed during 19<sup>th</sup> century from cross-breeding
   Old English with Nubian from Africa and Jamunapari goats
   from India<sup>2</sup>
- Exported to many parts of the world and is now found in more than sixty countries<sup>3</sup>
- Dairy or dual-purpose breed

### Old English goats

- Native British breed
- Milk production

#### **Nubian**



### **Anglo Nubian**



**Old English** 



# Introduction Goals



- 1) Assess **genetic diversity** and **genomic inbreeding** in Nubian goats compared to other goat breeds
- 2) Evaluate **genetic relationship across** different Nubian populations and to other goat populations
- Identify genomic regions undergoing positive selection in Nubian, Anglo-Nubian, and Old English goats

# Material & Methods Animals and SNP chip data



- Genotypic data of 2523 goats from 61 populations
  - Axiom Caprine 60K SNP chip
  - Illumina Goat SNP 52K chip from AdaptMap<sup>1</sup>, collaborators<sup>2,3</sup>, and own genotyping<sup>4</sup>

Breed	Country	No.	
Nubian	Algeria	88	
Nubian	Argentina	15	
Nubian	Egypt	150	
Nubian	Ethiopia	70	
Nubian	Sudan	177	
Anglo-Nubian	United Kingdom	29	
Old English	<b>United Kingdom</b>	54	
Old English	Ireland	31	

**500** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Stella et al. (2018). Genetics Selection Evolution **50**, 61.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Tarekegn *et al.* (2021). *Evolutionary Applications*. **14**, 1716–1731.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Robert Onzima. *Animal Genetics* **49**, 59-70.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Rahmatalla et al. (2017). *BMC Genetics*. **18**, 92.

#### **Material & Methods**

### Data quality control and diversity analyses



### **Diversity analyses**

•Minor allele frequency (MAF)

Observed (H<sub>O</sub>) and expected heterozygosity (H<sub>E</sub>)

•Nucleotide diversity  $(\pi)$ 

Inbreeding as Excess of homozygosity (F<sub>Hom</sub>)

**VCFtools** 

**VCFtools** 

10 kb windows using VCFtools

**VCFtools** 

### **Genetic differentiation**

Pairwise genetic differentiation (F<sub>ST</sub>)

Principal component analysis (PCA)

Hudson's method¹ using VCF tools

scikit-allel package

### Signature of selection

•Run of homozygosity islands (RoH islands)

Gene annotation

plink v1.90; top 0.01 percentile of frequencies as threshold

genes within ± 0.1 Mb from RoH islands

### Genetic diversity & inbreeding within goat breeds



Population	No.	SNPs	MAF (%)	H <sub>o</sub> (%)	H <sub>E</sub> (%)	Nucelotide diversity (%)	F <sub>Hom</sub> (%)
Nubian (Algeria)	88	46056	32.21	40.39	41.18	7.55x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	7.69
Nubian (Argentina)	15	47561	31.83	39.41	42.05	8.11 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	10.78
Nubian (Egypt)	150	47264	28.62	36.01	37.46	7.11x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	18.08
Nubian (Ethiopia)	70	47478	30.04	38.42	39.21	7.53x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	12.72
Nubian (Sudan)	177	46399	30.32	38.44	39.06	7.23x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	11.95
AngloNubian (UK)	29	46473	21.00	33.86	33.52	5.33x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	33.91
OldEnglish (Ireland)	31	47390	24.16	26.98	36.15	6.15x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	45.17
OldEnglish (UK)	54	46707	25.71	35.41	35.12	6.48x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	20.41

#### In Nubian populations:

- Nubian (Algeria) have highest genetic diversity (highest MAF and H<sub>O</sub>, lowest F<sub>Hom</sub>)
- Nubian (Argentina) have highest nucleotide diversity
- Nubian (Egypt) have lowest genetic diversity (lowest MAF and H<sub>O</sub>, highest F<sub>Hom</sub>), and lowest nucleotide diversity
- Anglo-Nubian (UK) have lowest MAF and nucleotide diversity across all breeds
- Old English (Ireland) have lowest H<sub>O</sub> and highest inbreeding (F<sub>Hom</sub>) among all breeds

### **Estimated pairwise fixation index (F<sub>ST</sub>)**



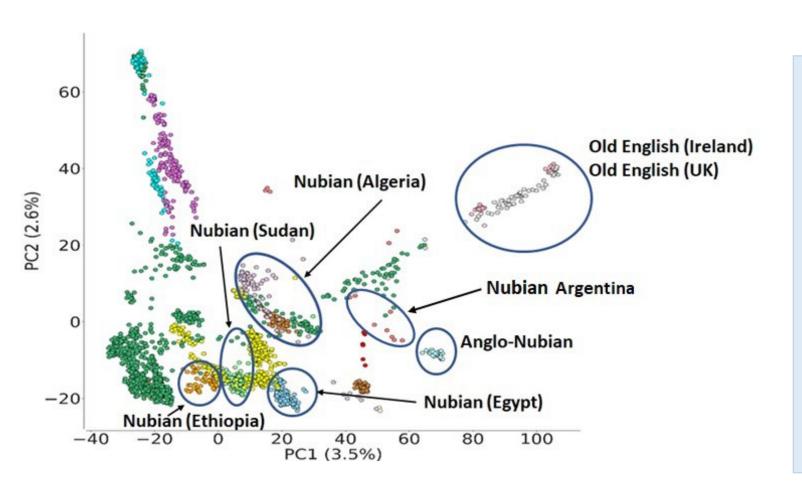
Populations	Nubian (Argentina)	Nubian (Egypt)	Nubian (Ethiopia)	Nubian (Sudan)	Anglo-Nubian (UK)	OldEnglish (Ireland)	OldEnglish (UK)
Nubian (Algeria)	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.16	0.16	0.14
Nubian (Argentina)		0.10	0.08	0.08	0.14	0.16	0.14
Nubian (Egypt)			0.06	0.05	0.18	0.20	0.18
Nubian (Ethiopia)				0.01	0.18	0.18	0.17
Nubian (Sudan)					0.16	0.18	0.16
AngloNubian (UK)						0.25	0.21
OldEnglish (Ireland)							0.08

- Nubian populations (African countries) were closely related (F<sub>ST</sub> values ranges between 0.01 to 0.06)
- Anglo-Nubian goats exhibit a high genetic distance compared to other populations
- Old English (Ireland) goats are tightly related to their counterparts in UK

### Results

### Relationship between populations- PCA

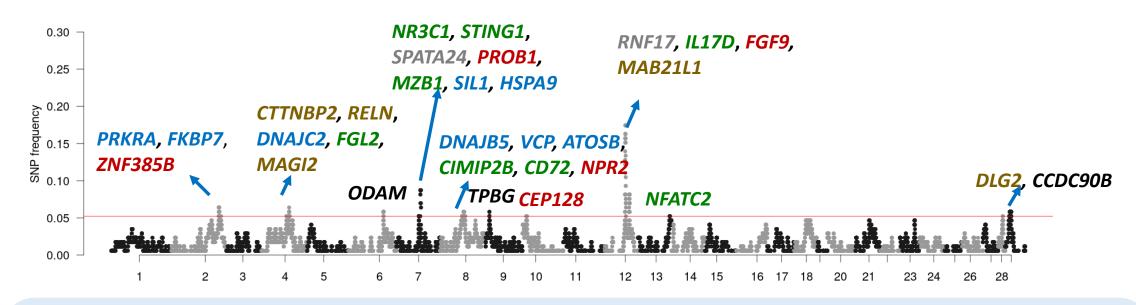




- Nubian (Egypt, Ethiopia, Sudan)
   each form distinct clusters (near
   Northern African populations)
- Nubian (Algeria) form dispersed cluster (near Eastern, Northern, and Southern African populations)
- Old English (Ireland, UK) are closely clustered
- Anglo-Nubian form a unique cluster between Old English, African and middle east goats

### Signature selection (RoH islands) - Nubian Sudan



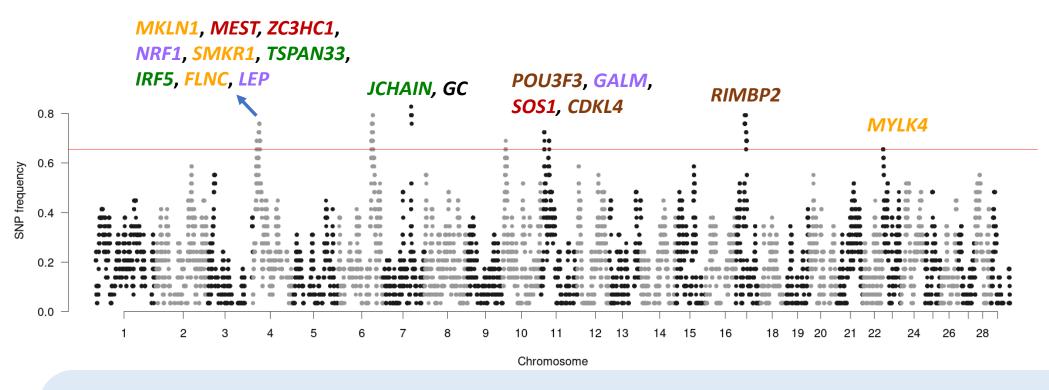


- PRKRA, FKBP7, DNAJB5, VCP, ATOSB, DNAJC2, SIL1, HSPA9:
- ZNF385B, PROB1, NPR2, FGF9:
- FGL2, NR3C1, MZB1, CIMIP2B, CD72, IL17D, NFATC2:
- SPATA24, RNF17 :
- CTTNBP2, RELN, MAGI2, MAB21L1, DLG2:

cellular heat stress responses and radiation bone growth and cell proliferation immune response (disease resistance) spermatogenesis and reproduction neurological functions and nervous system

### Signature selection (RoH islands) - Anglo-Nubian





- MKLN1, SMKR1, FLNC, MYLK4 :
- *MEST, ZC3HC1, SOS1*:
- TSPAN33, IRF5, JCHAIN:
- GC:
- POU3F3, CDKL4, RIMBP2:
- NRF1, LEP, GALM.

muscle development, structure (meat quality)

growth and development

immune response (disease resistance)

**transport of Vit. D** (skeletal strength, milk production)

neurological functions and nervous system

energy balance and metabolism ( milk and meat production)

### Conclusion



#### Nubian populations:

- Nubian (Algeria) goats have the highest genetic diversity and lowest inbreeding
- Nubian (Egypt) have the lowest genetic diversity and highest inbreeding
- Nubian (Sudan) have genes related heat stress response and immune function, which reflects their high adaptability to harsh environments
- Nubian goat populations in African countries are genetically similar

### Anglo-Nubian:

- Anglo-Nubian show a high genetic distance with other populations
- Anglo-Nubian form a distinct cluster between Old English, African, and Middle Eastern goats
- In Anglo-Nubian goats, key genes were found for muscle development, vitamin D transport, and energy regulation highlight their effectiveness as a dual-purpose breed

### Old English:

Among all breeds, Old English (Ireland) have the lowest genetic diversity and highest inbreeding

### Thank you for your attention!



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