



## Toward genomic selection in French dairy goats

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# Toward genomic selection in French dairy goats

Céline Carillier

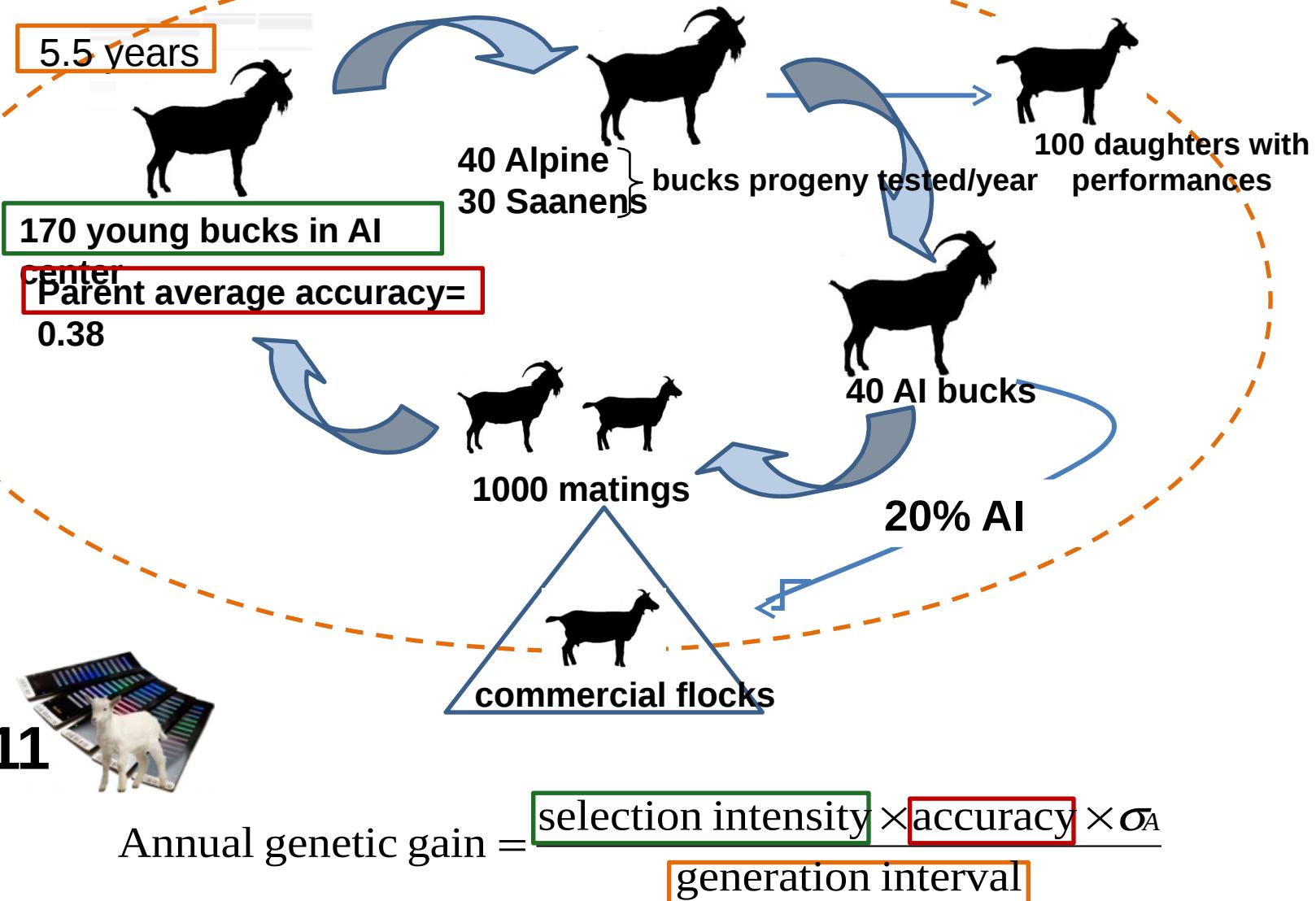
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PAG XXIII. IGGC. January 12th 2015. San Diego.  
USA

# Classical breeding scheme in French Saanen and Alpine



# The French dairy goat population: small size, 2 breeds

46 959 SNP after quality control



## reference population

677 ♂

all ♂ progeny tested since  
1993



232  
Alpines

152  
Alpines

training set  
425

validation set  
252

193 Saanens

100 Saanens



87 Alpines

## candidates

148 ♂

not progeny tested yet



61 Saanens

1993

2005

2009

2010

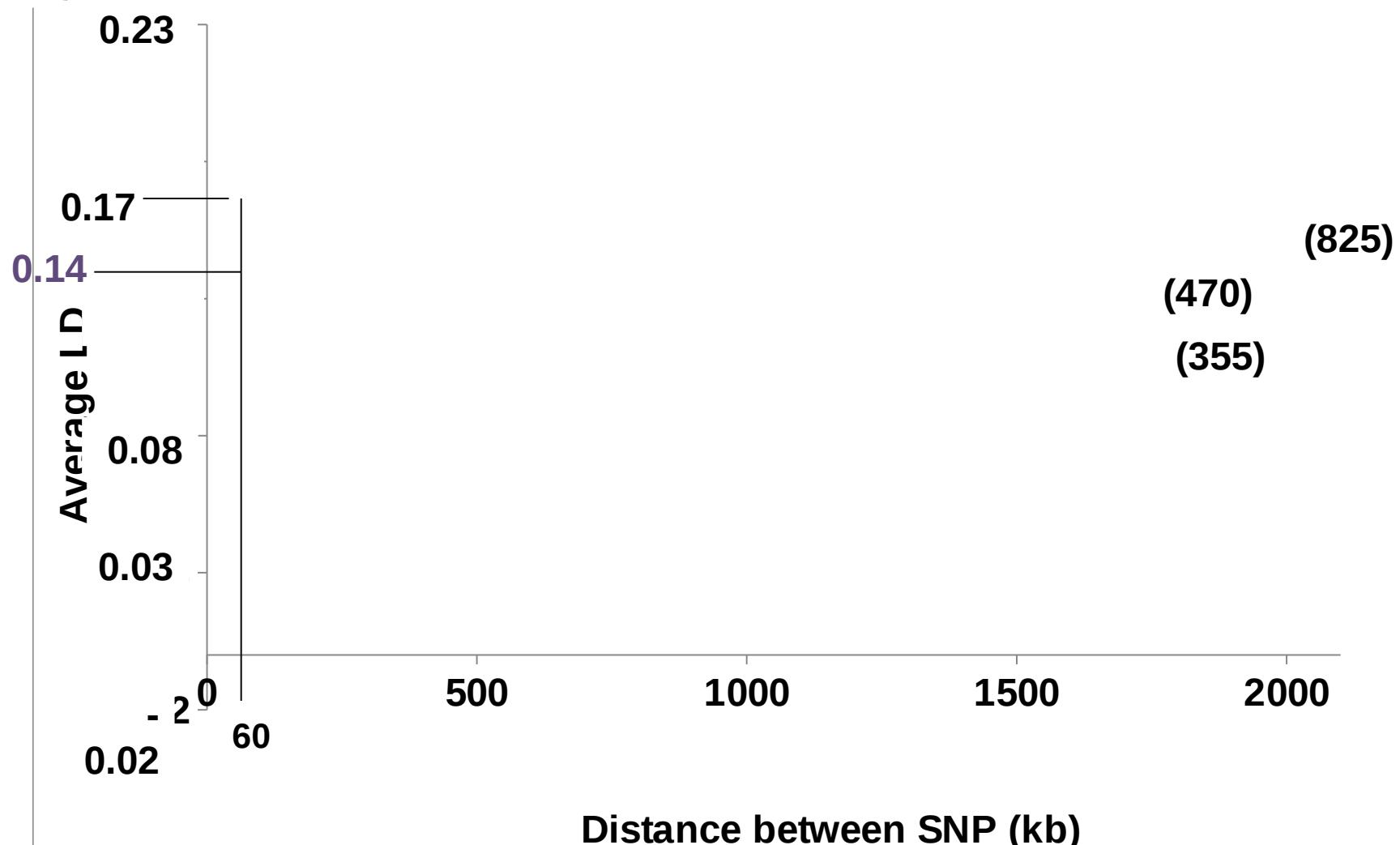
2011

.03



# Genotype population structure

# Low average linkage disequilibrium between SNP in dairy goats



# Good genetic diversity in Alpine and Saanen breeds

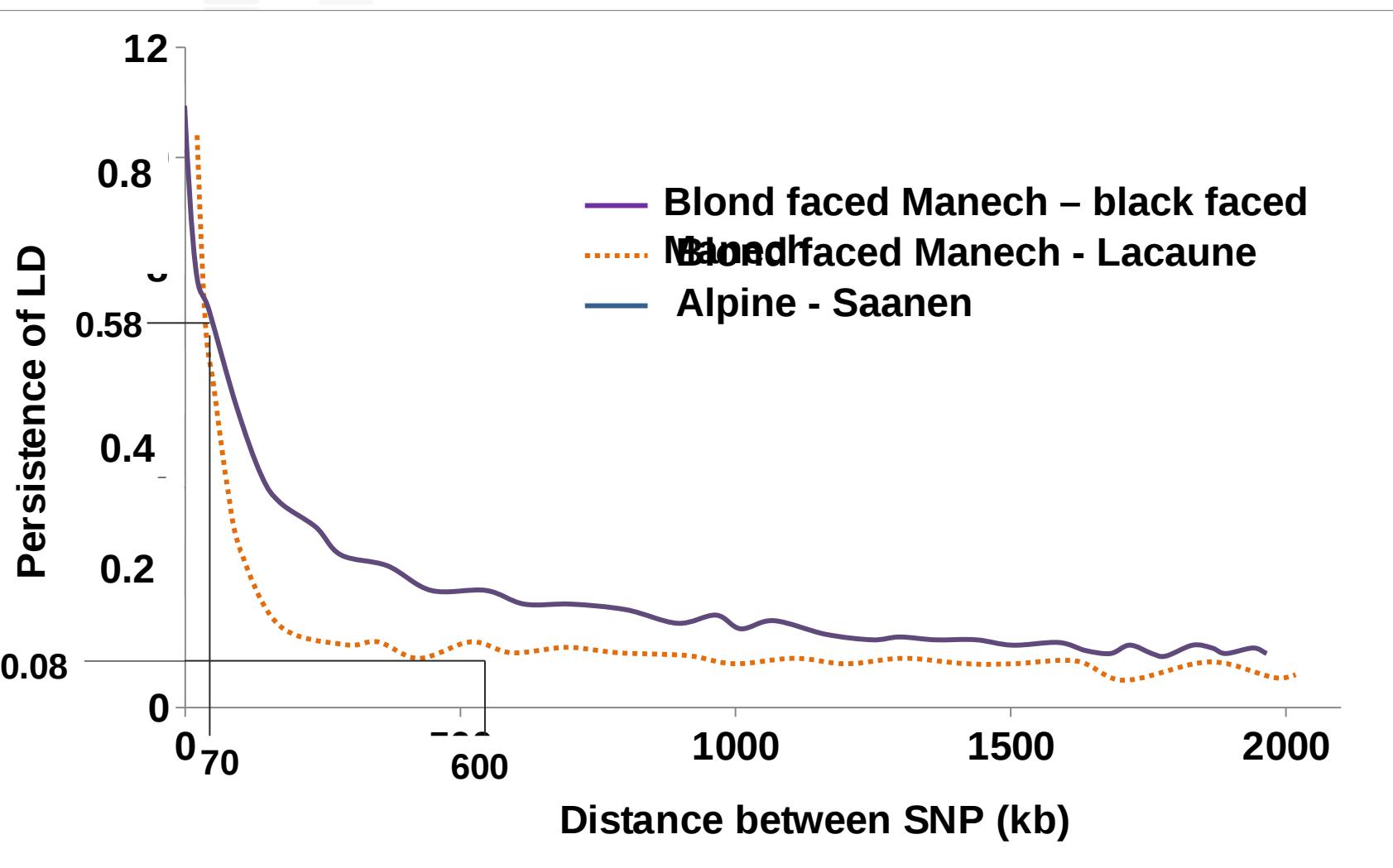


		Alpine	Saanen	<i>Multi-breed</i>
inbreeding	reference population	1.8	2.3	2.1
kinship	between reference and candidates	1.1	2.4	0.7

- ❖ high genetic diversity compare to dairy cattle or Lacaune dairy sheep
- ❖ Low LD between 2 SNP
- ❖ Low relationship between candidate and reference populations for Alpine

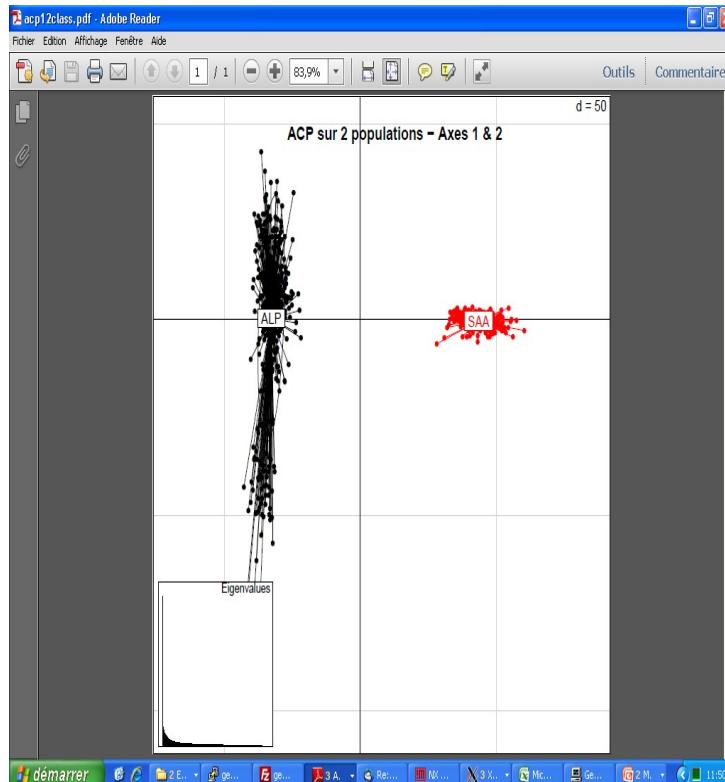
## Difficulties for genomic prediction

# Alpine and Saanen two different breeds according to persistence of LD



# Alpine genomic structure different from Saanen one

Allele frequency correlation between Saanen and Alpine breeds:



Males: 0.69  
Female 0.85  
S:

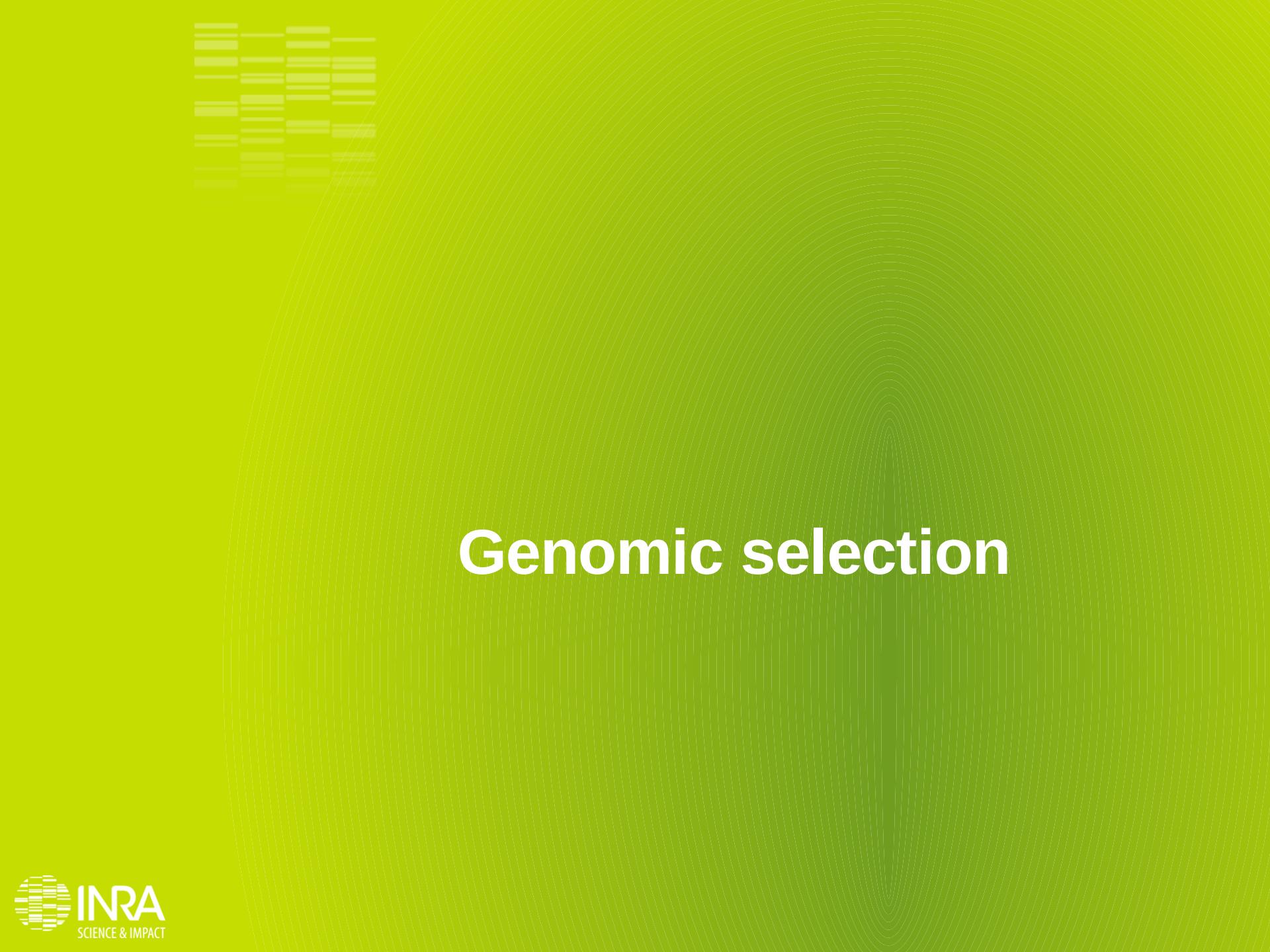
- ❖ Low persistence of LD between Alpine and Saanen
- ❖ Low correlation between allele frequencies

**Alpine and Saanen = two different breeds**

PCA on genotypes, factor = breed

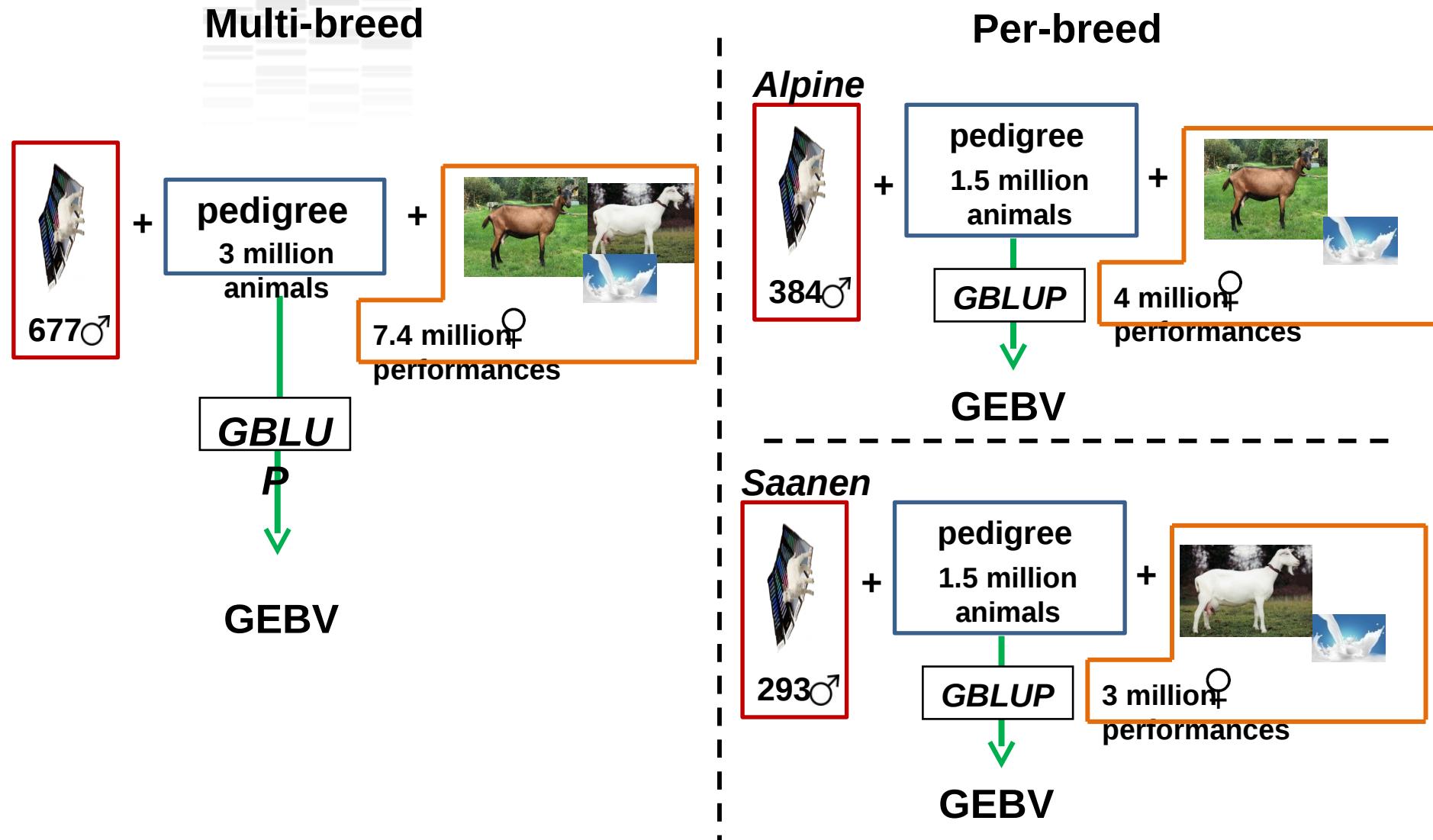
Axis 1 and 2

.08



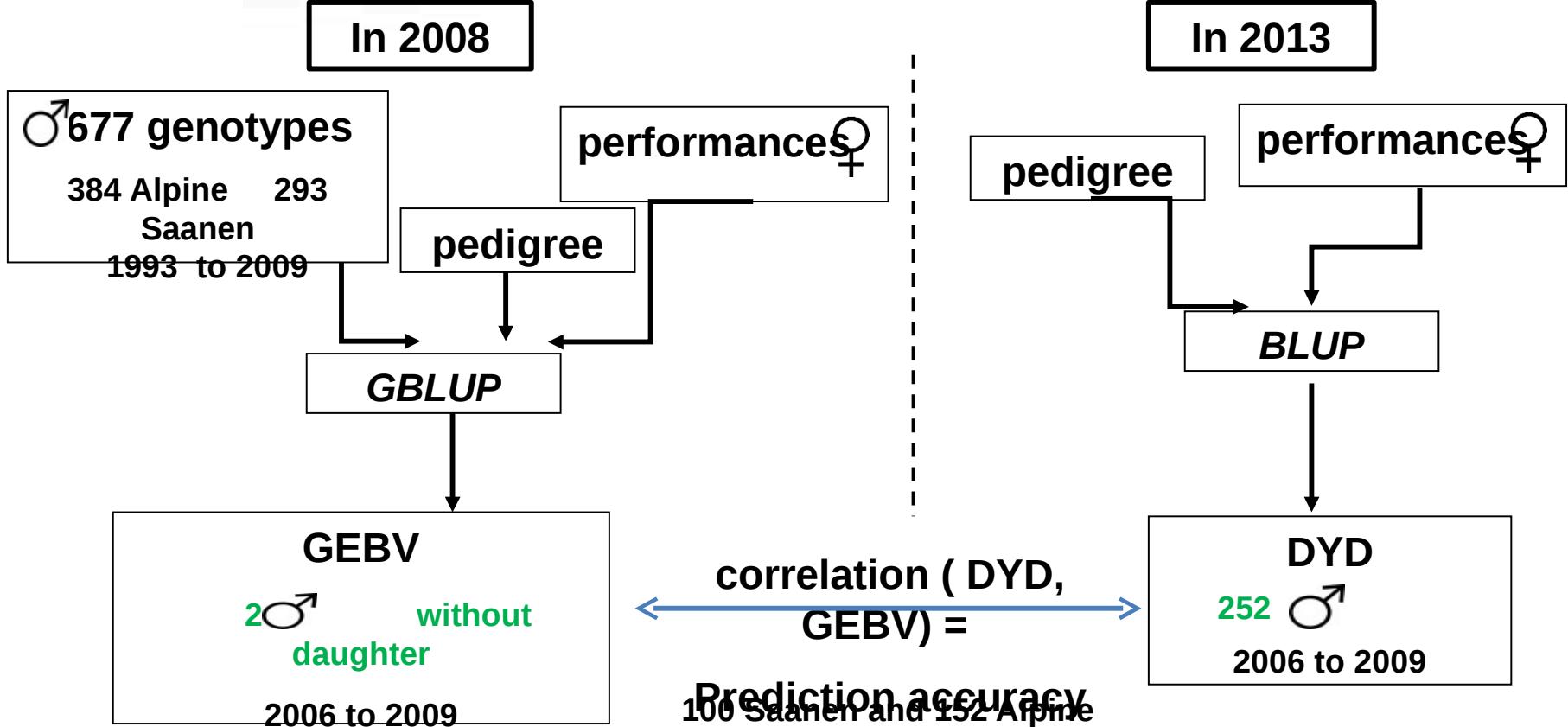
# Genomic selection

# Per-breed vs multi-breed genomic selection



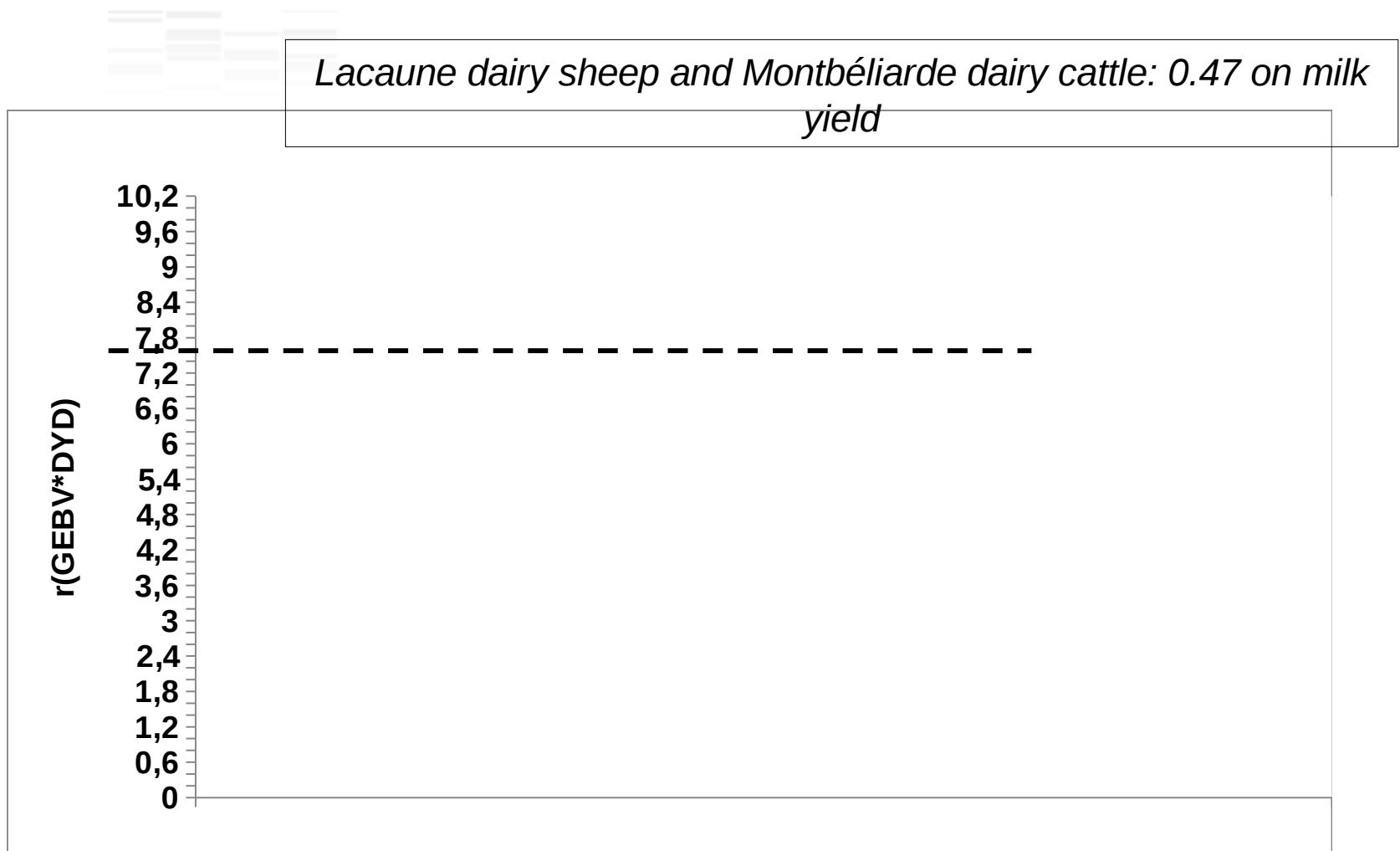
GEBV= genomic estimated breeding value

# Evaluation of prediction quality of genomic selection



GEBV= genomic estimated breeding value  
DYD=daughter yield deviation

# Similar prediction accuracies whatever the model used



# A way to estimate feasibility of genomic selection

reference population (677 bucks: 1993 to 2009)

genotype  
s

**GBLU**



candidates  
(148 young males: 2010 to 2011)

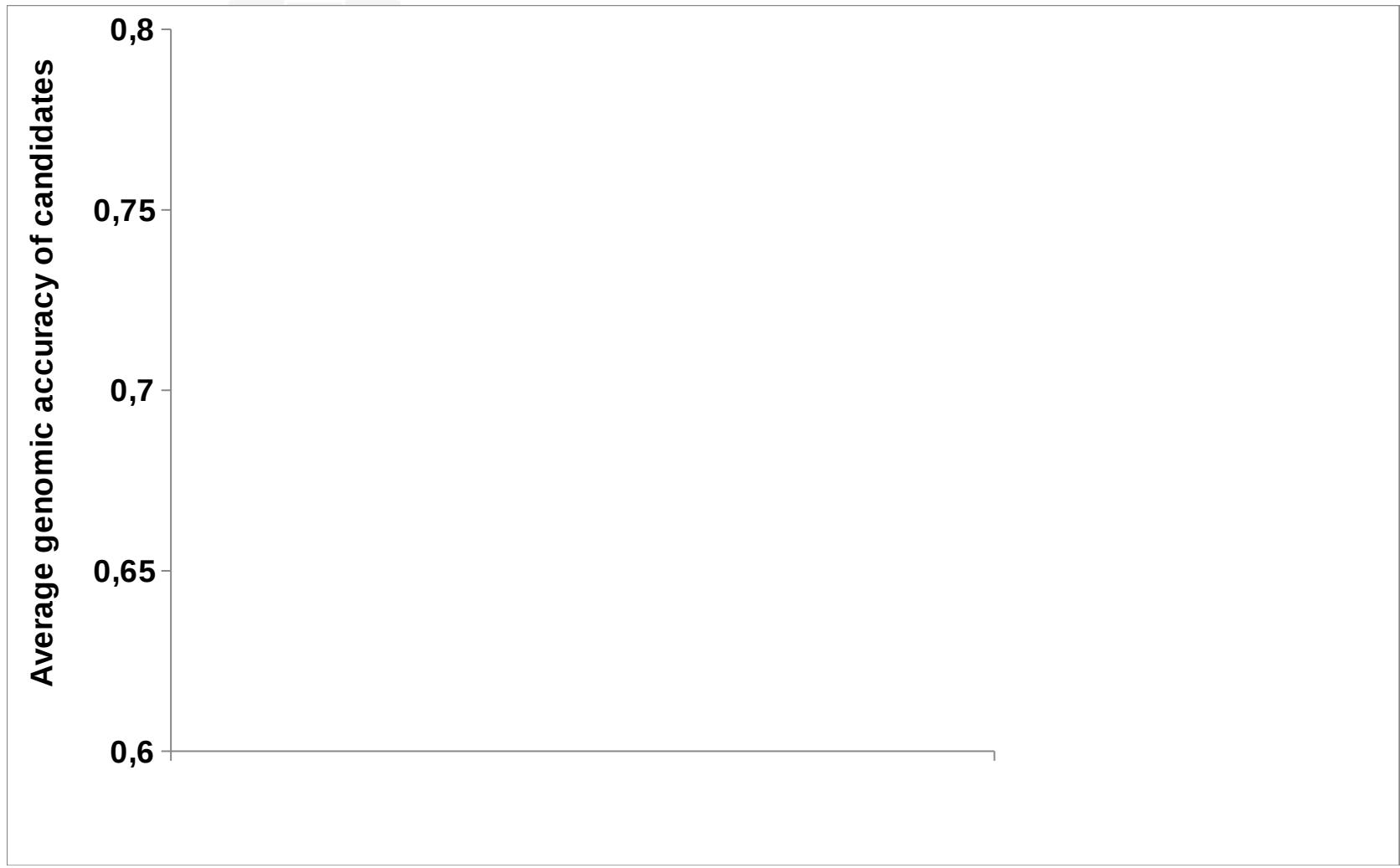
genotype  
s

**GEB**  
**V**  
**PEV**

$$\text{Genomic accuracy} = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_u^2 - PEV}{\sigma_u^2}}$$

if genomic accuracy > parent average accuracy  
 genomic selection feasible

# Genomic accuracy of candidates exceeds parent average one



# Genomic selection with single-step is feasible in goats



population

- 677♂ genotyped and phenotyped
- 2 different breeds
- high genetic diversity, low LD



## Genomic evaluation\*

**prediction quality :** - no difference between models  
- not bad results with per-breed model

genomic accuracy > ascendance accuracy

**genomic selection feasible**

## Prospects

- **Evaluation of efficiency and cost of “genomic” breeding schemes** (with breeding organism)
- **Including major gene** (casein, DGAT1) **in genomic selection model**
- **Using other genomic tools:** Low density bead chip (females)  
High density bead chip (multi-breed)  
Sequence data

\* Carillier et al. 2014. Genetic Selection Evolution. 46:67.