

Using whole genome sequences to identify candidate mutations of bovine milk fatty acids and proteins in fairy cattle

Marie-Pierre Sanchez, Armelle Gion, Anne Barbat, Sebastien S. Fritz, Guy Miranda, Patrice Martin, Marine Gelé, Mickael M. Brochard, Mekki Boussaha, Pascal Croiseau, et al.

▶ To cite this version:

Marie-Pierre Sanchez, Armelle Gion, Anne Barbat, Sebastien S. Fritz, Guy Miranda, et al.. Using whole genome sequences to identify candidate mutations of bovine milk fatty acids and proteins in fairy cattle. PAG XXIV - Plant and Animal Genome Conference, Jan 2016, San Diego, United States. pp.P0526, 2016. hal-02793489

HAL Id: hal-02793489 https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-02793489

Submitted on 5 Jun 2020

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

P0526

Using Whole Genome Sequences to Identify Candidate Mutations of Bovine Milk Fatty Acids and

Proteins in Dairy Cattle

Marie-Pierre Sanchez, INRA UMR1313 Animal Genetics and Integrative Biology, Jouy en Josas, France Armelle Gion, Idele, Paris, France

Anne Barbat , INRA UMR1313 Animal Genetics and Integrative Biology, Jouy en Josas, France Sébastien Fritz , Allice, Genetics Team, Paris, France

Guy Miranda , INRA UMR1313 Animal Genetics and Integrative Biology, Jouy en Josas, France Patrice Martin , INRA UMR1313 Animal Genetics and Integrative Biology, Jouy en Josas, France Marine Gelé , Idele, Paris, France

Mickaël Brochard, Idele, Paris, France

Mekki Boussaha, INRA UMR1313 Animal Genetics and Integrative Biology, Jouy en Josas, France Pascal Croiseau, INRA UMR1313 Animal Genetics and Integrative Biology, Jouy en Josas, France Didier A. Boichard, INRA UMR1313 Animal Genetics and Integrative Biology, Jouy en Josas, France

The content in the 6 major proteins and 23 milk fatty acids was analyzed by GWAS at the whole genome sequence level. Phenotypes were estimated from Mid Infrared spectrometry for 116,495 cows in Montbeliarde (MO), Normande (NO) and Holstein (HO) cattle breeds. 3,032 MO, 2,659 NO, and 2,954 HO cows were genotyped with the Illumina 50K Beadchip®. Genotypes were imputed with Flmpute software to the HD level using 522 MO, 546 NO, and 776 HO HD genotyped bulls as a reference, and then to the whole genome sequence (27 millions of variants) using 1,147 sequenced bulls from the 1000 bull genomes project (run 4). Individual test-day records were adjusted for environmental effects and averaged per cow. Analyses were conducted within breed with GCTA software, accounting for the population structure through a HD-based genomic relationship matrix.

From 11 to 69 QTL were detected according to traits and breeds. Resolution obtained in the present study was high enough to directly pinpoint strong candidate genes. For fatty acids, remarkable QTL were found on chromosomes 5 (MGST1), 14 (DGAT1) for saturated fat, 17 (BRI3BP) for C4:0, 19 (FASN) for C12:0, or 27 (AGPAT6) for C16:0. For proteins, major QTL were on chromosomes 6 (CSN3) for kappa-casein, 11 (PAEP and GPSM1) for beta-lactoglobulin, 20 (ANKH) for alpha-lactalbumin, 1 (SLC37A1) for kappa-casein, and 2 (ALPL) for alpha-s2 casein.

The authors acknowledge the financial support from ANR, APIS-GENE, Ministry of Agriculture (CASDAR), Cniel, FranceAgriMer and FGE, and the contribution of the 1000 bull genomes consortium.

Back to: Genome Mapping, Tagging & Characterization: Cattle

<< Previous Poster | Next Poster >>

Home/Search

Browse by Day

Browse by Type

Poster Categories

1 sur 2 16/01/2016 18:49