

Metabolomic phenotypic prediction of growth in pigs

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How to increase EBV accuracies by 20-50%

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Background

Accurate EBVs need lots of phenotypic measurements

But

Some phenotypes are expensive or difficult to measure

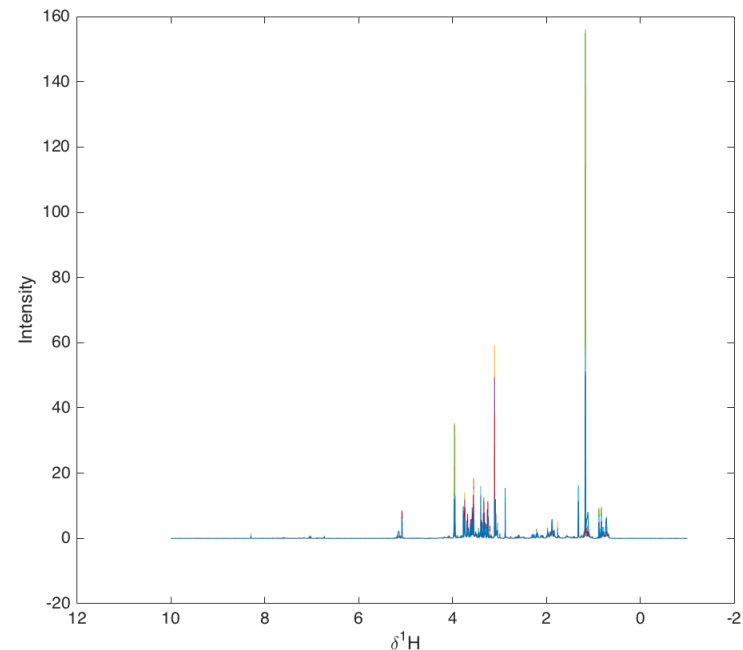
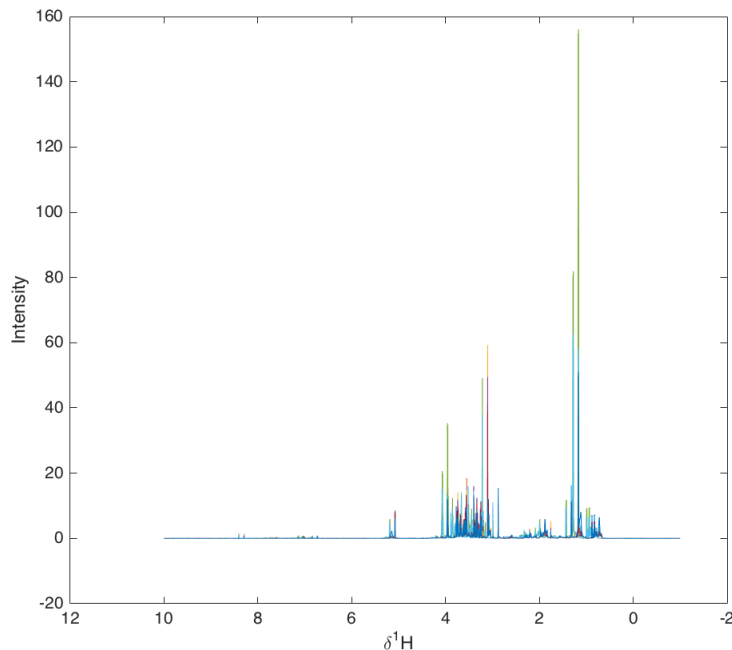
Current solution:

Breeding values using information on correlated phenotypes and additive genetic relationships with tested animals

Background

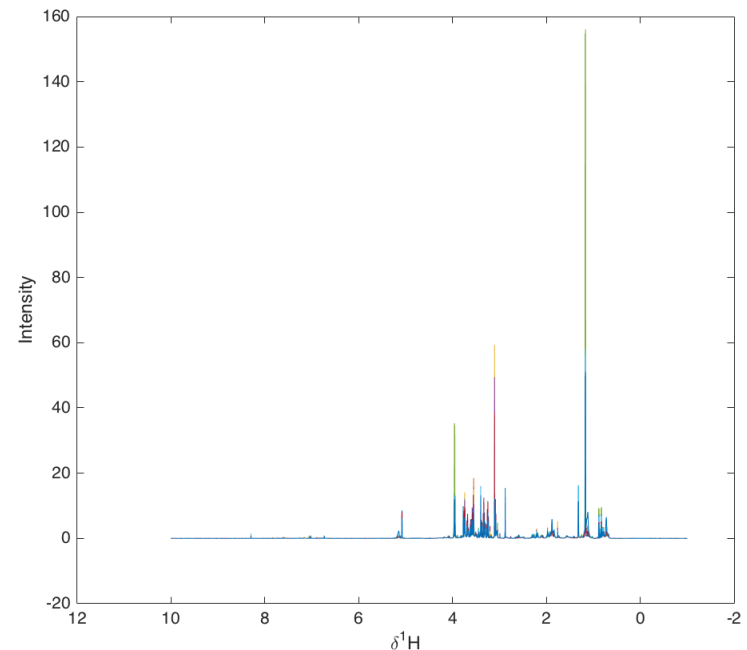
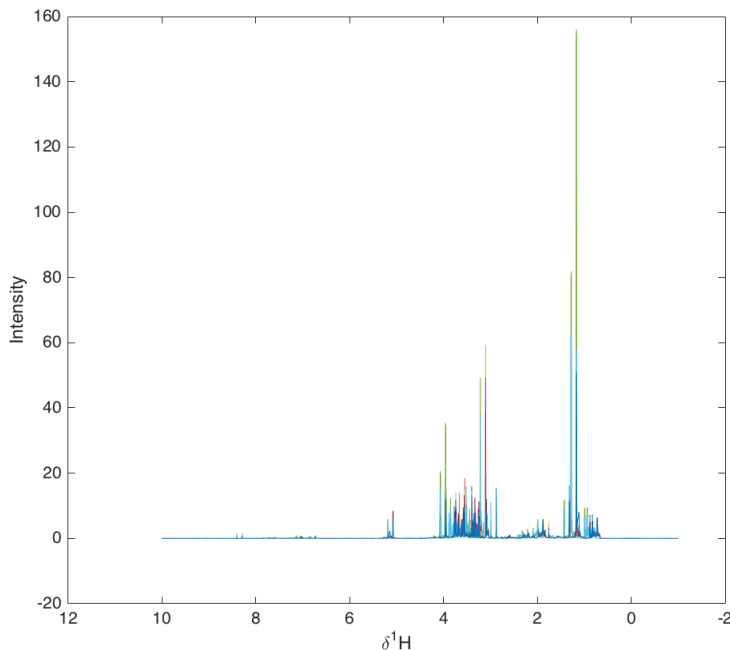
New option

Use large scale molecular phenotypes (e.g. H^1 NMR metabolomics) for prediction of relevant phenotypes in large cohorts.



Background

NMR spectra are affected by both the genotype and the environment, but only the genetic component is useful for prediction of breeding values.



Aim

Can we use these NMR predicted phenotypes to increase accuracy of EBVs?

Data

2320 finishing Duroc x(Yorkshire x Landrace)

Genotypes (6K)

NMR – metabolomics on blood serum

Total Feed Intake

Average Daily Gain

Back Fat

Adjusted phenotypes

Growth phenotypes were adjusted for fixed effects of stable-year-month and sex

$$y = X_{sec}sec + X_{sex}sex + e$$

$$y_{adj} = \hat{e}$$

Models

GBLUP

$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{Z}_l \mathbf{l} + \mathbf{Z}_g \mathbf{g} + \mathbf{e}$$

$$\mathbf{g} \sim N(0, \mathbf{G}\sigma_g^2)$$

$$\mathbf{G} = (\mathbf{W}\mathbf{W}'/n)$$

Models

MBLUP

$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{Z}_l \mathbf{l} + \mathbf{Z}_m \mathbf{m} + \mathbf{e}$$

$$\mathbf{m} \sim N(0, \mathbf{M}\sigma_m^2)$$

$$\mathbf{M} = (\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}'/n)$$

X = scaled and centered NMR intensities

Cross validation schemes

Prediction across environments and family:

Oldest half of stable-year-month in the training population (**across**)

Prediction within environments and family:

Alternate stable-year-month in the training population (**within**)

Cross validation schemes

y_{adj}

GBLUP

$$y = Z_l l + Z_g g + e$$

Cross-validated:

Univariate \hat{g}_{cv}

missing

Cross validation schemes

y_{adj}

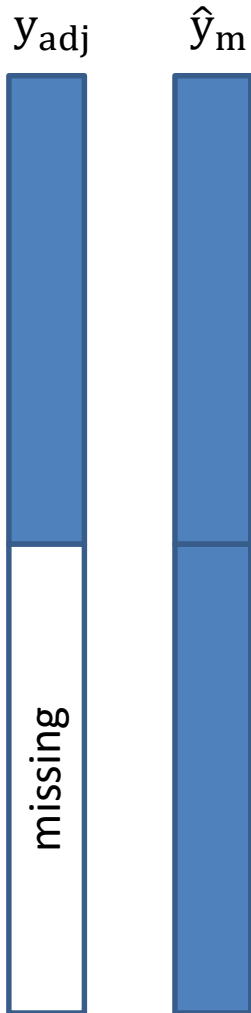


MBLUP

$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{Z}_l \mathbf{l} + \mathbf{Z}_m \mathbf{m} + \mathbf{e}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{y}}_m = \hat{\mathbf{m}}$$

Cross validation schemes



Bivariate GBLUP

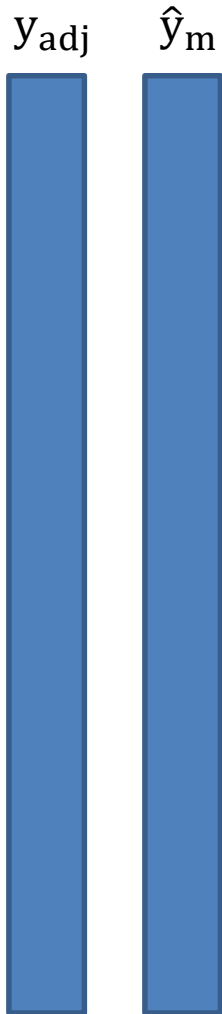
$$y = Z_l l + Z_g g + e$$

$$\hat{y}_m = Z_l l + Z_g g + e$$

Cross-validated:

Bivariate \hat{g}_{cv}

Proxies for "True" genetic values



The adjusted observations themselves:

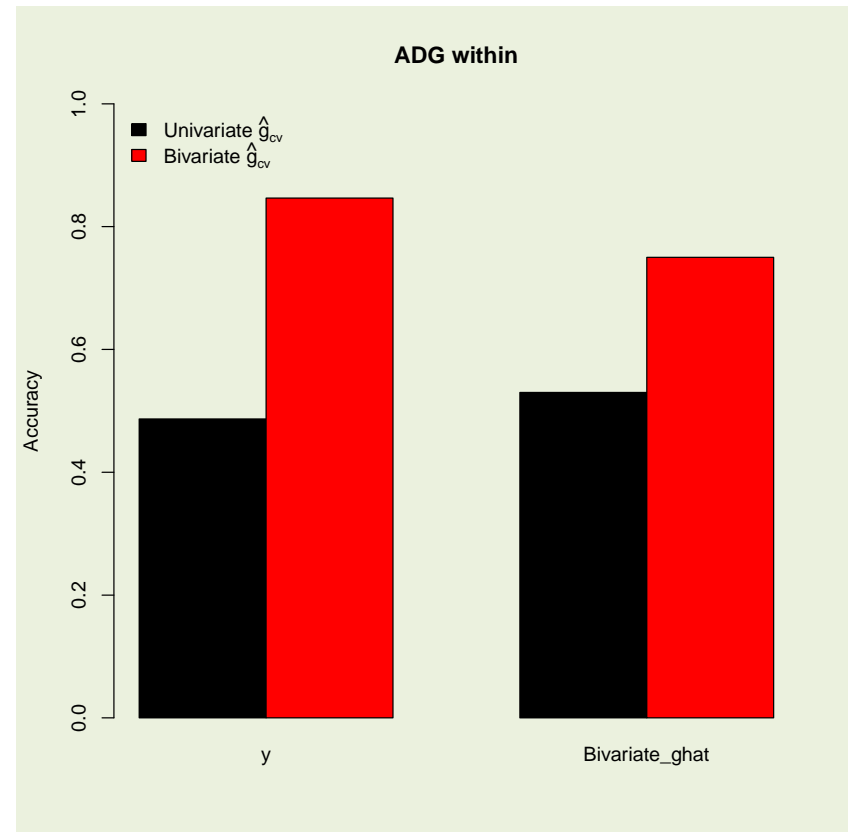
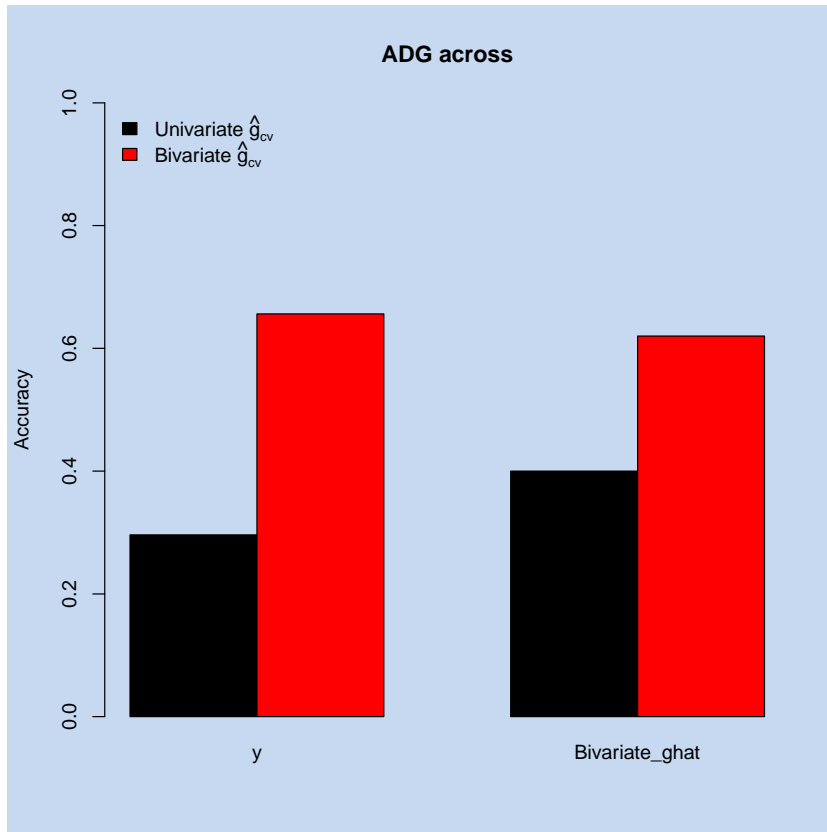
$$\text{accuracy} = \text{cor}(\mathbf{y}, \hat{\mathbf{g}}_{cv})/h$$

Bivariate GBLUP with all information:

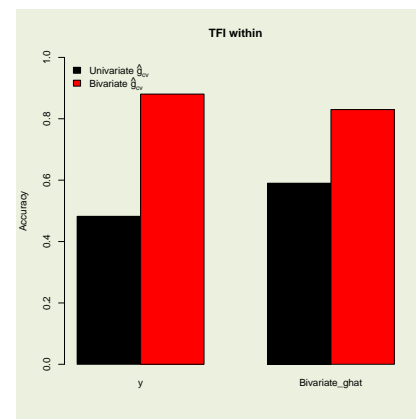
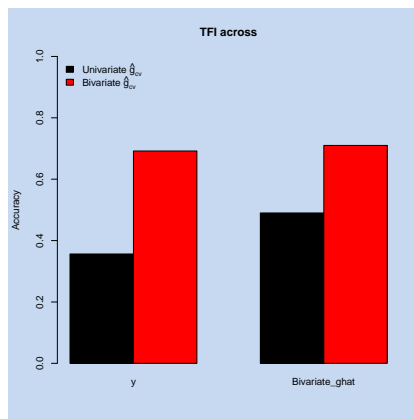
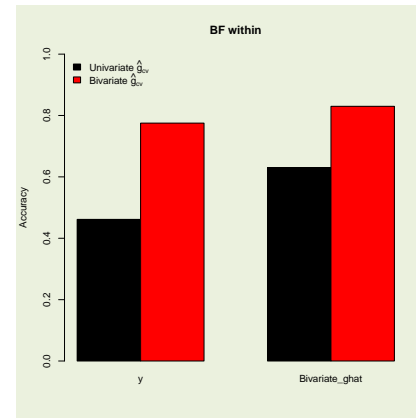
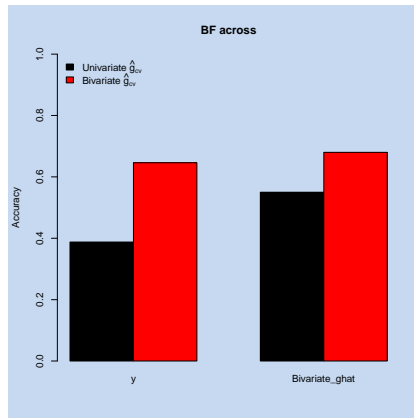
Bivariate $\hat{\mathbf{g}}$

$$\text{accuracy} = \text{cor}(\text{Bivariate } \hat{\mathbf{g}}, \hat{\mathbf{g}}_{cv})$$

Accuracy ADG



Accuracy



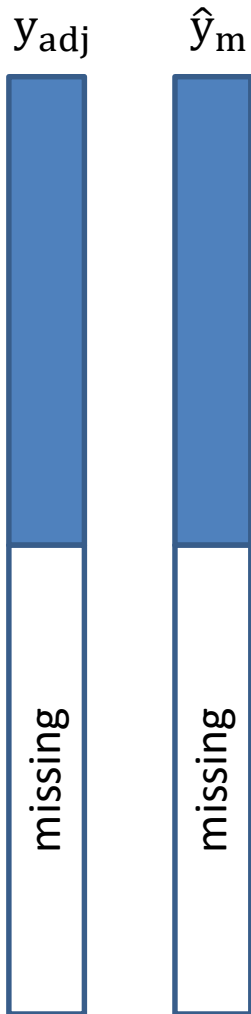
Conclusions

20-50% increased accuracy of EBVs for all three traits with added information from NMR metabolomics.

Increased accuracy of EBVs for all three traits when predicting within environment and family (**within**) – Benefit from NMR information remains!

Questions?

Only NMR data in training population



Bivariate GBLUP

$$y_{adj} = \mathbf{Z}_l \mathbf{l} + \mathbf{Z}_g \mathbf{g} + \mathbf{e}$$

$$\hat{y}_m = \mathbf{Z}_l \mathbf{l} + \mathbf{Z}_g \mathbf{g} + \mathbf{e}$$

Cross-validated:

$$\mathbf{B} \hat{\mathbf{g}}_{adj,cv,cv}$$

