

Genomic Breeding Plans

Line Buch, Morten Kargo, Christian Sørensen

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Annual genetic gain in euros (ΔG)

Scheme	PT	GEBV	ΔG
Conventional	+	-	22.38
Juvenile	-	-	24.44
Pre-selection	+	+	28.89
Turbo	-	+	45.11

} 9%

PT = Progeny Testing; GEBV = Genomically Enhanced Breeding Values

Annual genetic gain in euros (ΔG)

Scheme	PT	GEBV	ΔG
Conventional	+	-	22.38
Juvenile	-	-	24.44
Pre-selection	+	+	28.89
Turbo	-	+	45.11

29%

PT = Progeny Testing; GEBV = Genomically Enhanced Breeding Values

Annual genetic gain in euros (ΔG)

Scheme	PT	GEBV	ΔG
Conventional	+	-	22.38
Juvenile	-	-	24.44
Pre-selection	+	+	28.89
Turbo	-	+	45.11

102%

PT = Progeny Testing; GEBV = Genomically Enhanced Breeding Values

Rate of inbreeding per generation in percent (ΔF)

Scheme	PT	GEBV	ΔF
Conventional	+	-	1.15
Juvenile	-	-	2.55
Pre-selection	+	+	0.48
Turbo	-	+	0.74

} 122%

PT = Progeny Testing; GEBV = Genomically Enhanced Breeding Values

Rate of inbreeding per generation in percent (ΔF)

Scheme	PT	GEBV	ΔF
Conventional	+	-	1.15
Juvenile	-	-	2.55
Pre-selection	+	+	0.48
Turbo	-	+	0.74

-58% (from Conventional to Pre-selection)
 -36% (from Conventional to Turbo)

PT = Progeny Testing; GEBV = Genomically Enhanced Breeding Values

Genotyping strategies using 3K and 50K

Christian Sørensen

24.11.2010

Purposes of genotyping

- Selection
- Reference population

The **best** solution is not necessarily the same product for selection and for reference

The dilemma

Selection

- screen many
- cheap
- reasonable reliability

Reference

- many phenotypes
- many markers
- accurate genotypes

So far:

**Large proportion of genotypings on bulls with
progeny information**



Little "waste" of genotypings

Now and in the future:

Most genotyped bulls will not get progeny information



What then, if we can select almost as good and cheaper?

”Optimal” solution for selection

- Equal cost scenarios
- Assumptions:
 - Cost of 50K = 3 x cost of 3K
 - Reliability of 50K: 50%
 - Reliability of 3K: 45%

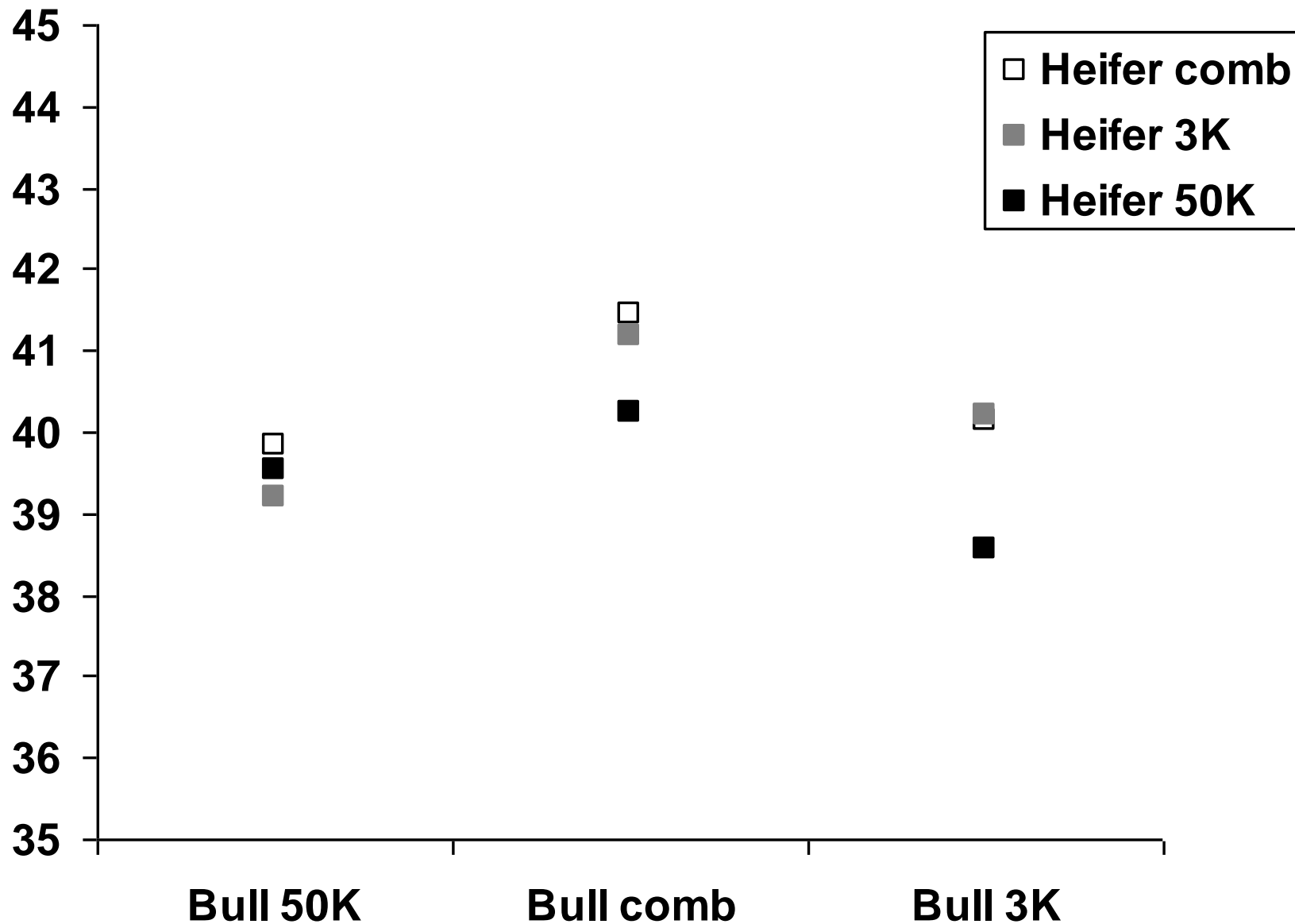
Equal cost scenarios - bulls

	Screening (3K)	Selection (50K)
50 K		1200
Comb	2700	300
3 K	3600	

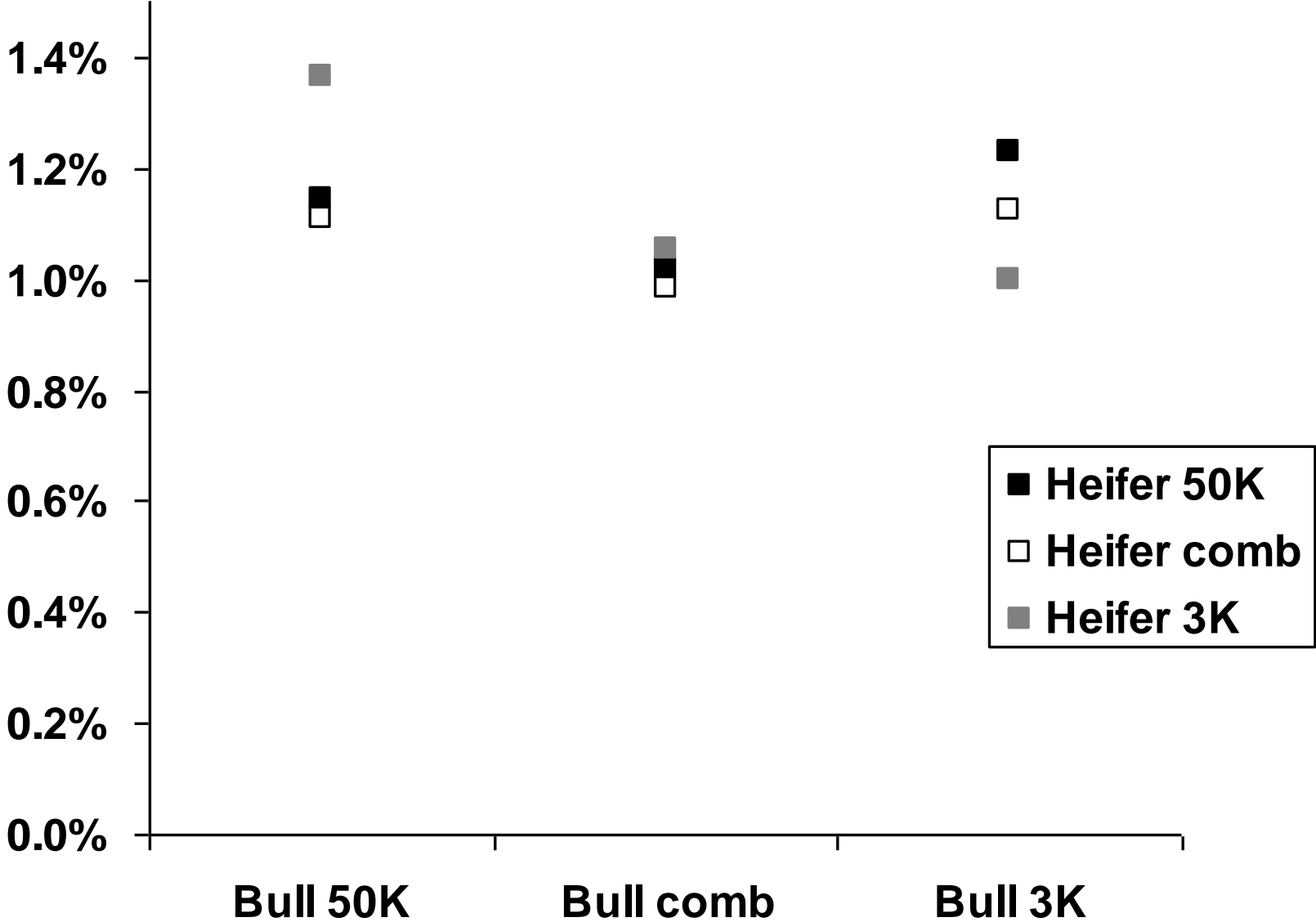
Equal cost scenarios - heifers

	Screening (3K)	Selection (50K)
50 K		500
Comb	900	200
3 K	1500	

Annual gain, €



Inbreeding per generation



Conclusion

From a selection point-of-view:

**3K genotypings are useful
but can not stand alone**

From a reference population point-of-view:

?