Goat genome assembly, **Availability of an international 50K SNP chip** and RH panel: an update of the **International Goat Genome** Consortium projects

Gwenola Tosser-Klopp on behalf of IGGC



Outline

- IGGC presentation / history
- Goat Genome Assembly
- RH panel (discussed on monday)
- International goat SNP chip
- Next projects: Brian Sayre



IGGC

- International Goat Genome Consortium
- Created in March, 2010
- <u>www.goatgenome.org</u>
- Coordination: Wenguang Zhang & Gwenola Tosser-Klopp
- 3 ongoing projects
- Open meeting on Monday afternoon (3pm:5pm, Towne room) to discuss further projects





Capra hircus genome assembly



Yunnan black goat



Cashmere goat

Yunnan black goat (XX) lead to high quality reference genome of the domestic goat generated by combining Illumina new-generation short reads sequencing and the optical mapping technology of large DNA molecules which was used to generate the super-scaffolds. Cashmere goat transcriptomes of primary and secondary fiber-growing follicles were generated



284,683 primary super-scaffolds

• Contig.			Scaffold		Primary Super-scaffold					
ø	bp	Number	bp	Number	bp	Number				
N90.	4,410.	141,869 <i>.</i>	440,999.	1,348.	582,523.	976.				
N80.	7,994.	100,335.	846,998-	922.	1,175,001.	664.				
N70.	11,323 .	73,948.	1,253,003.	664.	1,739,998.	481.				
N60.	14,862.	54,526	1,694,371.	482.	2,447,724.	352 _e				
N50.	18,720.	39,408.	2,212,139,	344.	3,057,189.	254 ₀				
Total.₀	2,522,851,955+	542,1 <mark>45</mark> .	2,662,658,003	285,383.	2,662,728,047.	284,683.				

*Total number: the number of contig/scaffold sequences with length > 100bp-

The assembled base pairs (SOAPdenovo software) total 2.66 Gb, which is about 92% of the estimated goat genome size (~ 2.9 Gb)



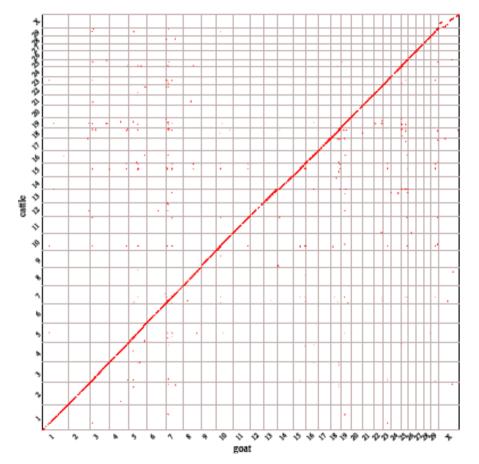
349 super-scaffolds, using optical mapping

Super scaffold	Size (bp)	Number
N10	37,201,881	6
N20	31,8,804	13
N20	26,309,660	22
N40	22,009,453	32
N50	18,182,911	45
N60	14,726,152	60
N70	10,332,770	81
N80	6,331,148	112
N90	2,857,184	171
Total Number		349

Total Size 2,525,731,503



30 pseudo-chromosomes



Based on the high colinearity between bovine and goats (Cribiu, E. P. *et al. Cytogenet Cell Genet* 2001), we used bovine genome to assemble the **315 super-scaffolds** together with **422 extra** scaffolds which were not included in super-scaffolds into 30 pseudochromosomes for the goat.



SNP chip project

Towards a 50K International Goat SNP chip

Home Contacts

As it was announced in July 2010, the International Goat Genome Consortium federates existing projects on SNP detection in order to produce a high density SNP chip. The deadline for ordering this 50K SNP is September the 30th, 2011 and the chip will be available at the end of year 2011. This first effort to give access to a high density genotyping tool may be completed in the future by other contributions and the tool may evolve regarding the needs of the International Community. If you are interested in ordering this tool, please contact Gwenola Tosser-Klopp (IGGC co-coordinator, INRA). Wenguang Zhang (IGGC co-coordinator, IMAU/KIZ/BGI) and Cindy Lawley (Illumina Scientist/Agriculture Consortia Manager Illumina, Inc.)



 University of Utrecht, Netherlands (H. Heuven / M. Groenen)
Reduced Representation Libraries of



1. Essential Steps

 Centralisation of the data at INRA, France



Illumina chips available by beginning of December 2011 Milestones: First of July SNP





Data

- INRA, France :
 - RRL of 6 goats (454) and whole genome sequencing (HiSeq) of 13 Alpine, Saanen and Creole

–Malaysian Agricultural Research and Development Institute, Malaysia & DNA Landmarks :

- Whole genome sequencing of 64 Boer, Savanna and Kacang meat and indigenous goats
- -University of Utrecht, Netherlands
 - RRL of 17 Saanen dairy goats. 120 millions of 32 bp paired-ends sequences

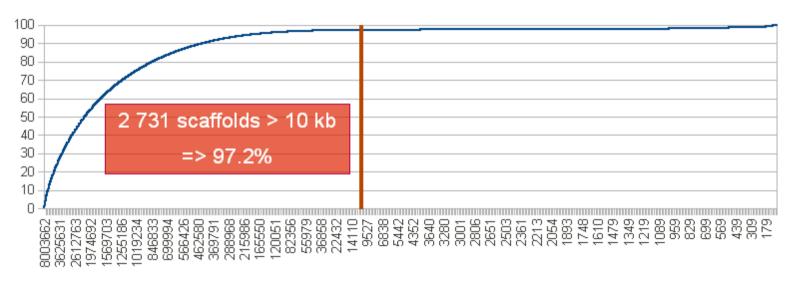
-Italy, Spain, USA : ESTs + genes



Goat scaffolds were used to map the « SNP » sequences

BGI scaffolds :

- 285 375 scaffolds/contigs => total length = 2, 662 Gpb

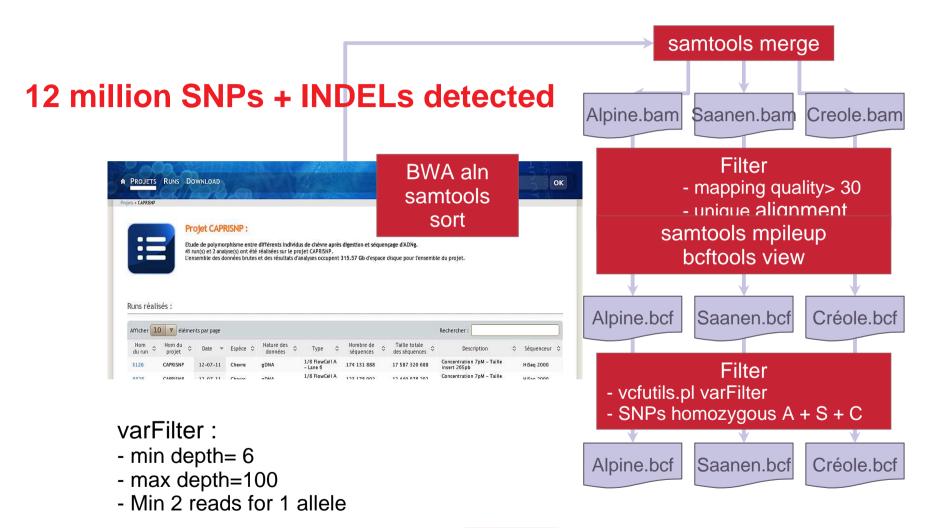


- length from 100 pb to 19 Mpb

Bejing Genome Institute / Kumming Institute of Zoology / Inner Mongolia Agricultural University, China (W. Zhang, W. Wang)



Pipeline – INRA + NL data





Malaysian data & ESTs

Malaysian data

BWA alignment (bwasw)

SNP position extraction

File to implement the database

3.5 million SNPs

BWA alignment (bwasw)

EST

SIM4 alignment validation

SNP position extraction

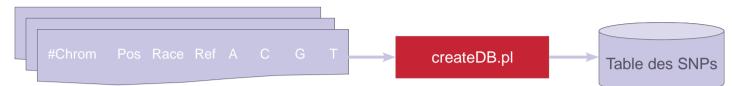
File to implement the database

7000 SNPs





Data base filling



chrom	pos +	ref_base	alpine	boer ++-															e_type di			
scaffold1	[⁰¹¹ 54		A	chrom		nof hope		haan			Cooper		a kaona	i illumino		l infinium	_ lf	i I allalaa			diat part	fromo 4
scaffold1	130		ГСТ	chrom															allele_type			
scaffold1	131		AG				+•••••		+	+		+		+					+			
scaffold1	152			scaffold1	54	Т	A				AT				13		0.500	AT	2	54	76	40 -
scaffold1	153		GT	scaffold1	130	С	CT		С					[20	2	0.167	TC	2	76	1	
scaffold1	200		A	scaffold1	131	Δ BII	AG	AG	Ġ	İ İ		AG		İ	1 11		0.500		2	1	21	-1 1
scaffold1 scaffold1	251			scaffold1						i tarn		AG			20		0.125		2	21		-16
scaffold1	439					A T		A		i an an			menza e							21		.16
scaffold1	506		AG	scaffold1			GT	GT	ANTERNAL MARKE			GT	Alertin in	I M		0.38	0.320				47	-10
scaffold1	854		İG	scaffold1	200	G	A				AG	AG			- 11	r v	0.500	I AG	• 2	47	51	40
scaffold1	894		іст	scaffold1	251	С	T I	CGT	CT	1 1	CT	CGT			11		0.167	TCG	3	51	71	40 .
scaffold1	905	А	AC	scaffold1	322	A	enegitte - 1	AC		ľ i				6 - 46, 273	20	2	0.125	L MC		71	117	60 ·
scaffold1	1094		ст	scaffold1	439	A	i i	AG						4,71	-20	2			2	D		60
scaffold1	1111		AG	scaffold1			AG	AG		44		AG					0.300			67	348	
scaffold1	1255		A					AO				AO I			11						<u>الإيرانية المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة ا</u>	60,
scaffold1	1368			scaffold1		A	G		G		AG				20		0.167			348	40	40 ∉
scaffold1		С	ГСТ	scaffold1	894		CT							ens contre	13	$1 \cap^2$	0.167		† 🖊 🔿 2			-12
scaffold1	1588	A	AG	scaffold1	905	A	AC			#SIM)					13		0.67				189	-1
				scaffold1	1094		িনে ।		Ċ		CT				20	2	0.333	TC	2	189	17	-1
				scaffold1			AG		वन्तर/ ज्यावृत	de/Mit	AG	ST NOF		Shanghao	10		0.333		2		144	.1
										JEL		ł		s grathme								- 1
				scaffold1			A			i diniti	AG			को होन्छ।	13		0.500	AG	2		113	60
				scaffold1	1368	1	pronet								90	-1	0.000	S A TROUM IN	0	113	200	60
				scaffold1	1568	С	CT				CT				10	2	0.333	TC	2	200	20	20
				scaffold1	1588	A	AG				AG				10	2	0.333	AG	2	20	9	-1

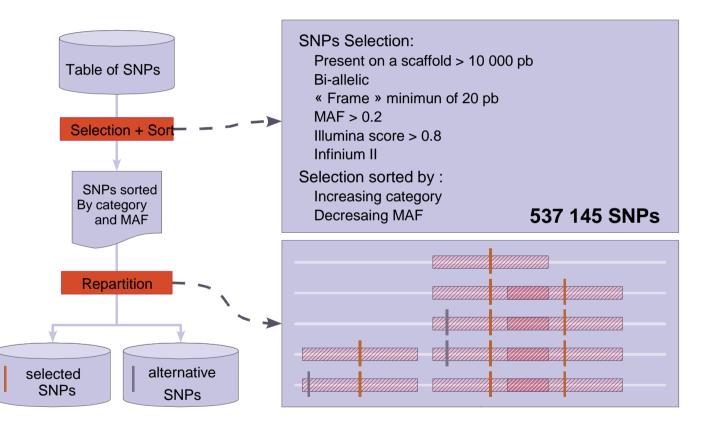
Infinium I : A/T et C/G => 2 probes II : other => 1 probe

Category

- 1 : EST
- 2 : Heteroz. in 5 breeds
- 3 & 4 : Heteroz. in 4 breeds
- 5 & 6 : Heteroz. in 3 breeds...



SNP selection



28,500 pb minimum between 2 SNPs

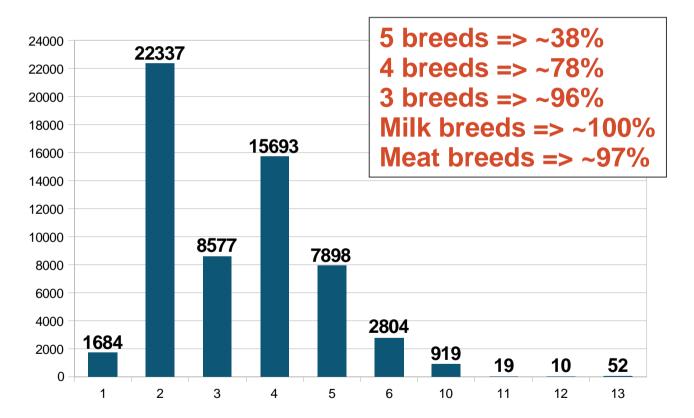


60 000 selected SNPs

1 : EST 2 : Heteroz. in 5 breeds 3 et 4 : Heteroz. in 4 breed 5 et 6 : Heteroz. in 3 breed

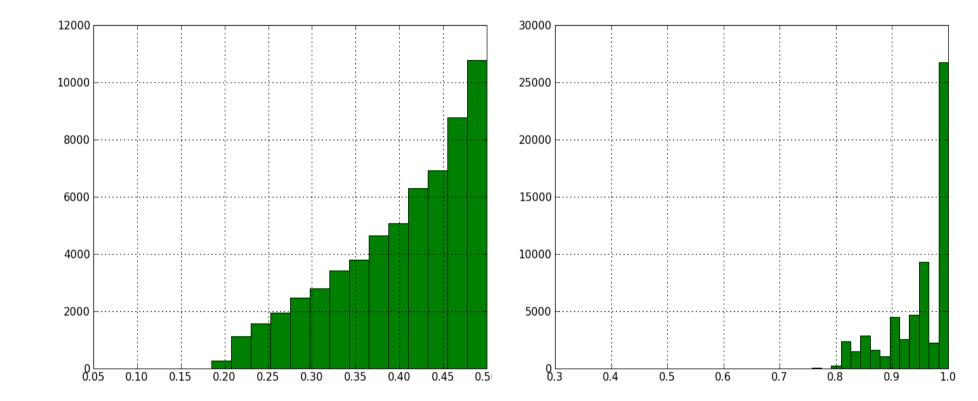
10 : Heteroz. S & A 11 : Heteroz. (A or S &(C or B or KS) 12 : Heteroz. C et (B or KS 13 : Heteroz. A or S

20 : other 90 : INDEL



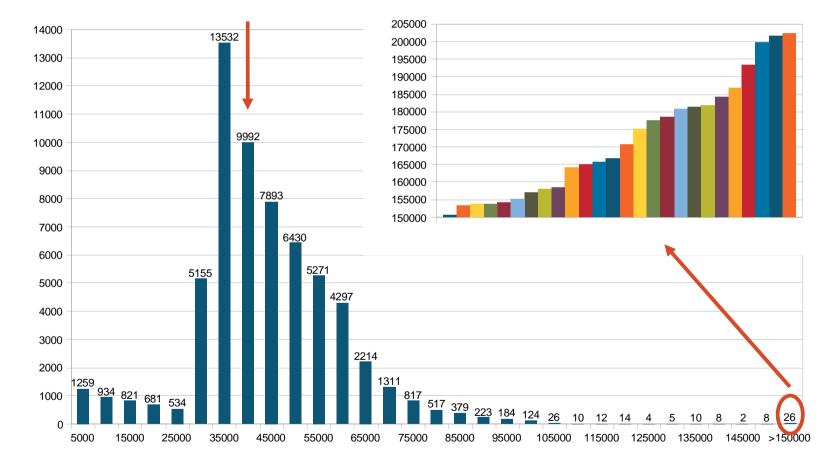


60 000 SNPs - MAF - Illumina Score



60 000 SNPs - Spacing

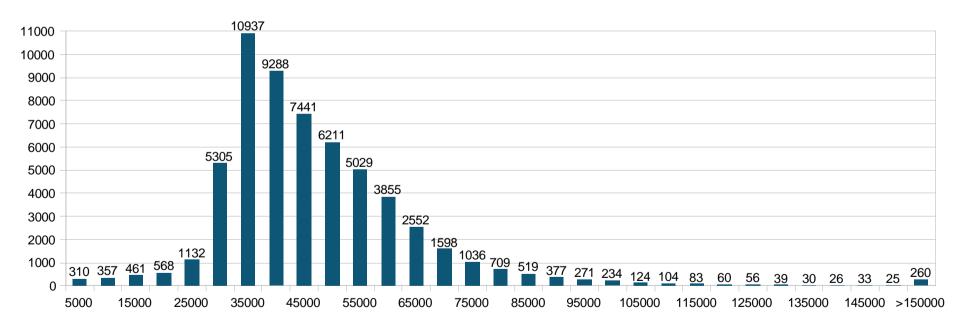
median interval => ~ 40kb





60 000 SNPs – Spacing on cattle genome (UMD3)

59 001 SNPs localised on a bovine chromosome





Chip manufacturing and cluster files

- Illumina iSelect design
- 288 animals were used for cluster file generation and quality control
- Includes the animals used for SNP discovery
- Breeds : Alpine, Saanen, Creole, Katjang, Savanna, Boer, Skopelos, Angora, Jinlan



华大基因

SNP chip characteristics

- 53,348 synthesized loci
- 52,295 successful loci
- 8,000 ordered samples in September 2011
- Cluster files (.egt) available: <u>Gwenola.Tosser@toulouse.inra.fr</u>
- Annotation and publication of the loci coming soon



A chip useful for many breeds

Breed	Samples	SNPs MAF>0.05
Alpine	53	51339
Angora	26	47195
Boer	30	48494
Creole	38	50216
Jinlan	13	45648
Katjang	13	33873
Saanen	57	51689
Savanna	20	46629
Skopelos	27	50908
Yunling	1	17335



Upcoming projects of IGGC

- Hapmap project
- Resequencing
- Integration of RH and genome data
- ...
- Open meeting on monday



Acknowledgements

• SNP discovery:

- Henri Heuven
- Saadiah Jamli, Tun-Ping Yu
- Carole Moreno, Philippe Mulsant, Isabelle Palhière, Rachel Rupp, Gwenola Tosser-Klopp
- Marcel Amills, Patrice Martin, Eric Pailhoux, Brian Sayre, Alessio Valentini, (ESTs)
- Julien Sarry, Aurélie Tircazes
- UNCEIA, Capgenes and Apis-gene (French breeding organizations)

• Genome sequence:

- Jun Wang, Wen Wang, Wenguang Zhang

• Bioinformatics:

- Philippe Bardou, Cédric Cabau, Thomas Faraut, Christophe Klopp,
- Ibouniyamine Nabihoudine
- Curt Van Tassell for testing his spacing software on the data

• Illumina:

- André Eggen, Cindy Lawley, Karine Viaud

Advice and support:

John McEwan





African Goat Production Value Chain Development Project

USDA-ARS and ILRI Sponsored Workshop

Nairobi, Kenya, November 2011





African Goat Production Workshop

- A workshop was held in Nairobi, Kenya in November 2011 sponsored by the USDA-ARS and ILRI.
- The aims of this workshop were:
 - 1. Bring together research experts for improvement of goat production in Africa
 - 2. Determine the potential of applying genome-based tools to value chain development projects in goat production
 - 3. Determine the current needs for characterization of goat populations and utilization of genome-based tools



General Project Development Concept

- Use emerging technologies to characterize and improve the adapted germplasm
- Development of a refined, high quality genome sequence and genome-based tools, if needed
- Development of genetic signatures for goat populations
- Determine the needs of the local producers for development of the goat production value chain
- Based on producer needs, develop improved germplasms using a genetic signature based approach



Outcomes

- Appears feasible to use high level genome-based tools for improved selection and sustainability of adapted germplasm
- Advantageous to have multiple independent genome sequence assemblies for the goat to improve the error checking and quality of the reference genome sequence
- Samples from African goat populations will be characterized with the current SNP panel to get an initial characterization of the populations
- Meet in October 2012, with support groups to develop local value chain assessments and determine methods for genetic signature utilization.



We thank you for your attention

