





# Identifying genomic regions affecting milk BHB in North America Holstein dairy cattle

Shadi Nayeri<sup>1</sup>, V. Kroezen<sup>1</sup>, M. Sargolzaei<sup>12</sup>, A. Fleming<sup>1</sup>, F. Schenkel<sup>1</sup>, C. Baes<sup>1</sup>, A. Cánovas<sup>1</sup>, J. Squires<sup>1</sup>, and F. Miglior<sup>13</sup>

<sup>1</sup>CGIL - University of Guelph; <sup>2</sup>The Semex Alliance, Guelph, Ontario, Canada; <sup>3</sup>Canadian Dairy Network, Guelph, Ontario, Canada

#### Metabolic diseases

- Increase in milk production accompanied by higher incidence of metabolic diseases
  - Ketosis, fatty liver, displaced abomasum
- Reasons:
  - Metabolic changes and challenges early in lactation
  - Mobilizing more fat reserves, production of non-esterified fatty acid (NEFA) and ketone bodies (including Beta-hydroxybutyrate, BHB)
- Failure to maintain energy balance
  - Detrimental effects on immune function, milk production and overall health
  - Increased incidence of displaced abomasum, ketosis, milk fever, metritis,
    cystic ovaries and lameness



# Targeting a new trait for selection

 Target health traits that impact profitability for farmers and dairy industry

Metabolic Disease Resistance (MDR)

Official evaluation implemented by Canadian Dairy Network in 2016

MDR index = 50% BHB, 25% Ketosis, 25% DA

Subclinical ketosis (BHB data from DHI) Clinical ketosis and displaced abomasum (DA) (Producer recorded data)

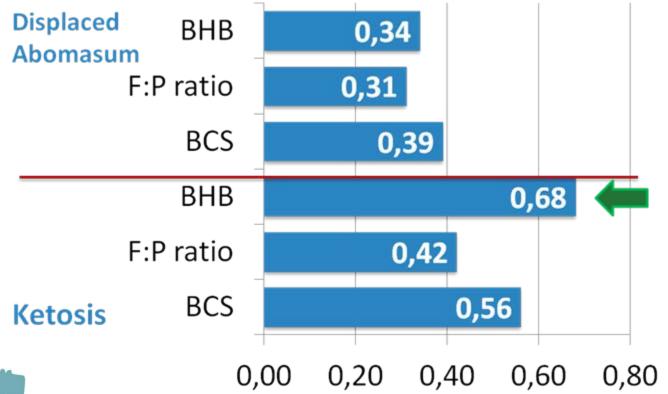


# Importance of subclinical ketosis

- Subclinical signs of ketosis are difficult to detect by farmers
- Subclinical ketosis more common than clinical ketosis
  - 10-fold higher frequency at the herd level
  - Median incidence of 11.2%-36.6%
- There is a high correlation between the amount of BHB in milk and ketosis



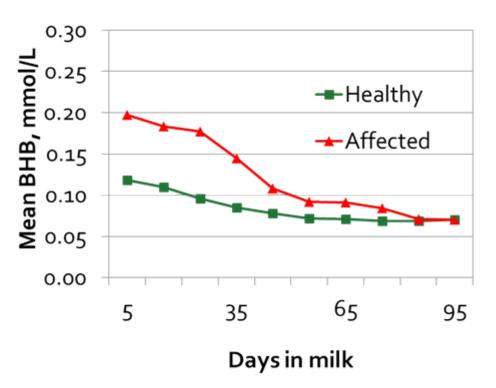
# Correlation estimates – First parity





#### Phenotypic associations – Diseases and BHB

#### **Ketosis and BHB**





(Koeck et al., 2016)



# Objective

Identify genomic regions and candidate genes that may affect BHB concentrations in milk associated with subclinical ketosis





## Genome-wide association analysis (GWAS)

#### **Phenotypes**

#### Genotypes

Canadian Dairy Network (CDN)

- Subclinical ketosis
  first lactation (BHB1)
- Subclinical ketosis
  2<sup>nd</sup> and later
  lactations (BHB2+)
- De-regressed EBVs

**n= 24,657** cows and bulls (Bovine 50K genotypes)

Imputed to HD FImpute V2.2.

**n= 2,507** reference animals

(Garrick et al., 2009)

(Sargolzaei et al., 2014)



# Functional analysis

Annotation
 R package BioMart software used for gene annotation

(Durinck et al., 2009)



Functional analysis
 Ingenuity Pathway Analysis (IPA)
 PANTHER classification system

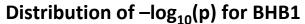
(Kramer et al., 2014)

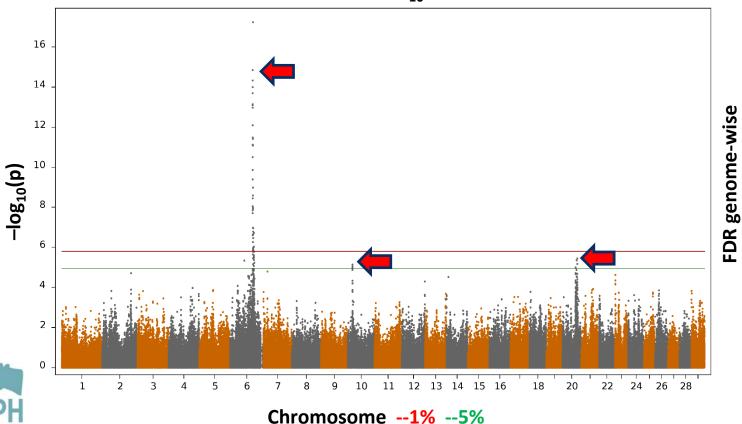
(Thomas et al., 2003)



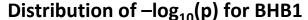
# Results

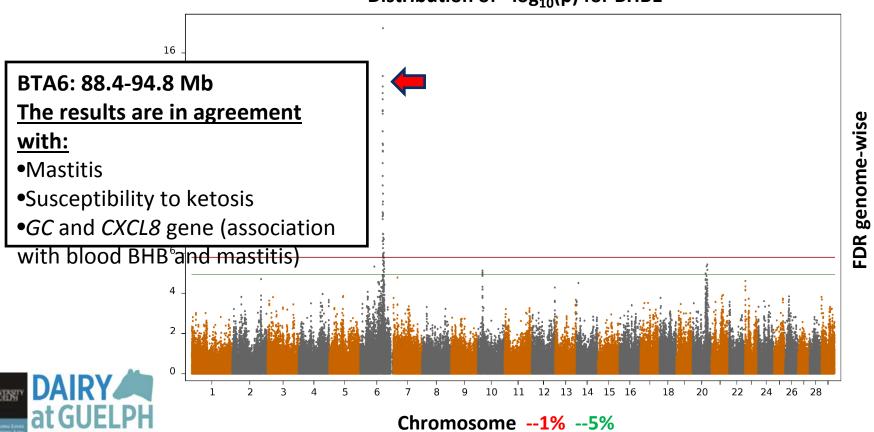
# BHB1 – GWAS result



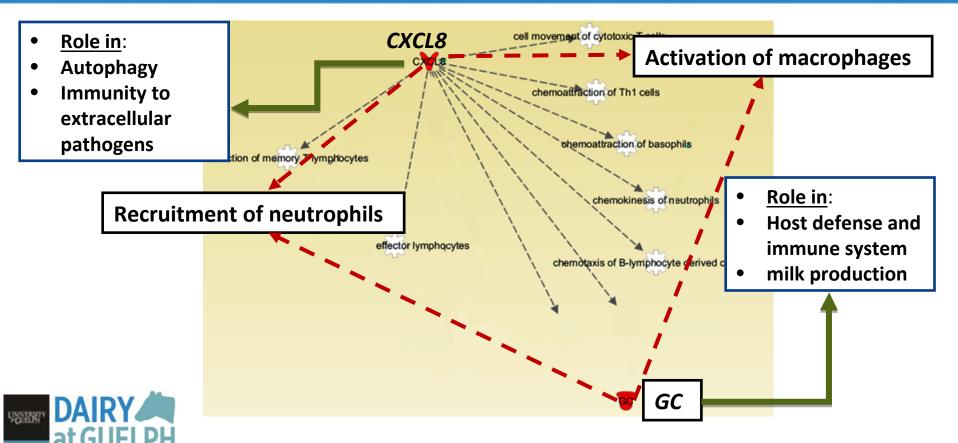


#### BHB1 – GWAS result



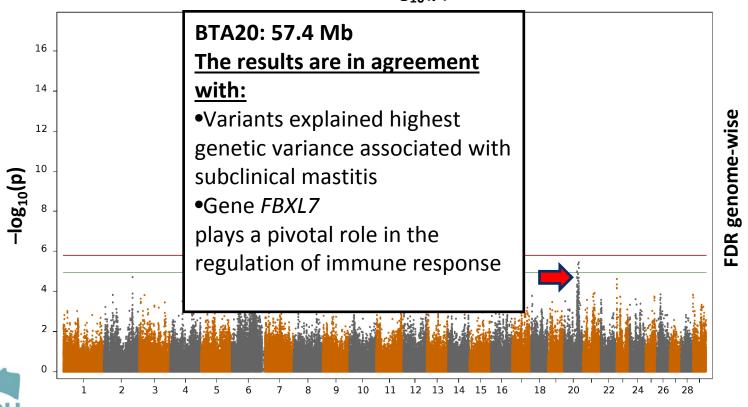


# Functional analysis-Ingenuity Pathways

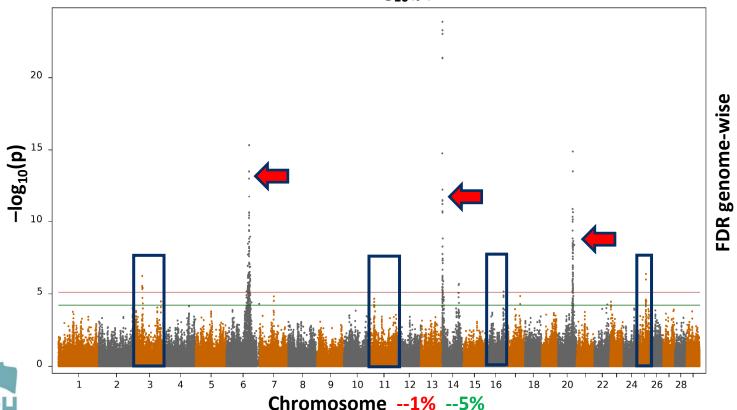


### BHB1 – GWAS result

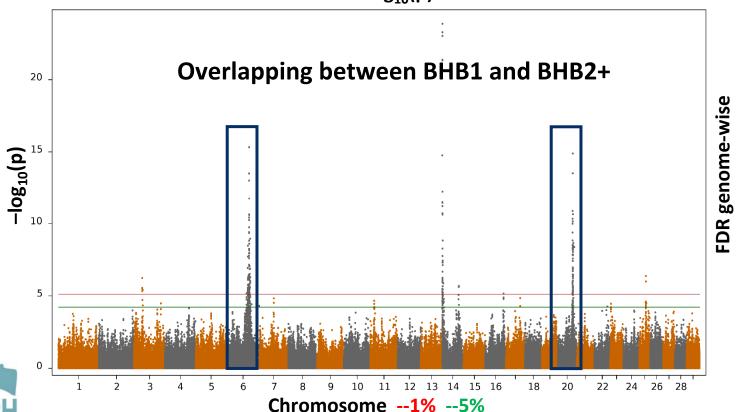
Distribution of  $-\log_{10}(p)$  for BHB1



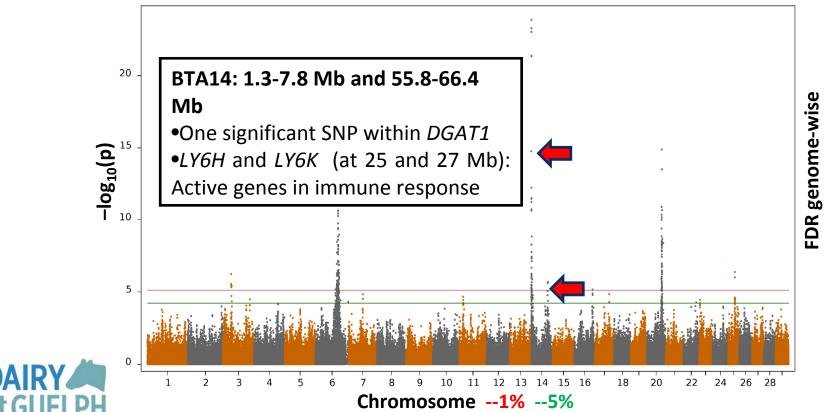




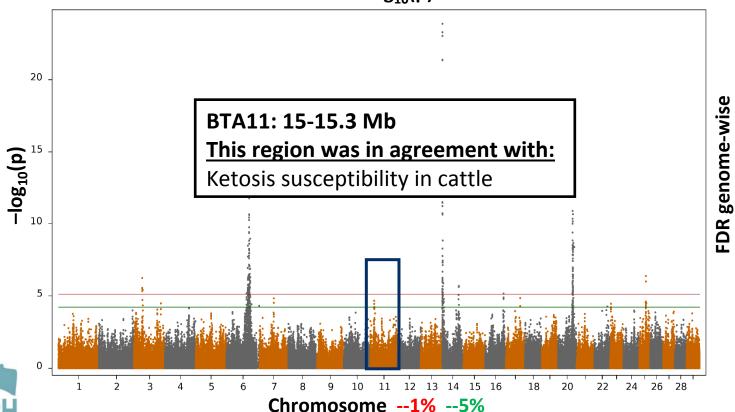




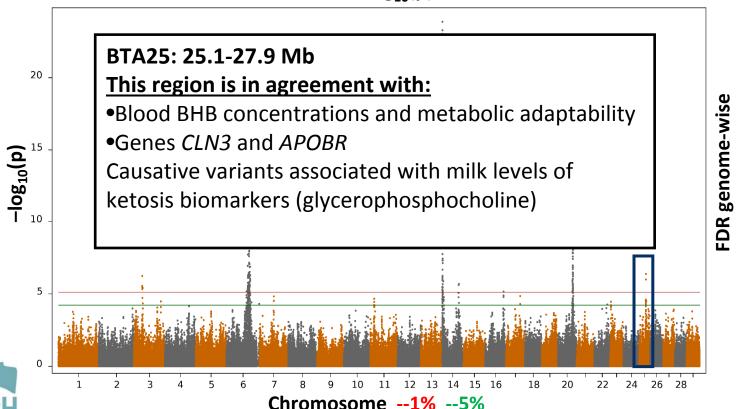








Distribution of  $-\log_{10}(p)$  for BHB2+



# Conclusions

#### Conclusions

- GWAS resulted in significant regions associated with milk BHB in first and later lactations
  - Mainly on chromosomes 6, 14 and 20
- Some of the regions identified in agreement with previous regions associated with mastitis, fat metabolism and immune response



# Acknowledgements

Supported by a contribution from the Dairy Research Cluster Initiative (Dairy Farmers of Canada, Agriculture and Agri - Food Canada, the Canadian Dairy Network and the Canadian Dairy Commission) and by Ontario Genomics





Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Canadian Dairy

Agriculture et Agroalimentaire Canada

Commission canadienne du lait







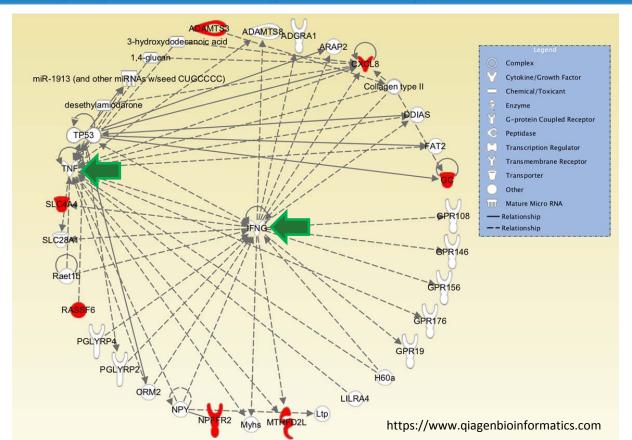




### Back up slides



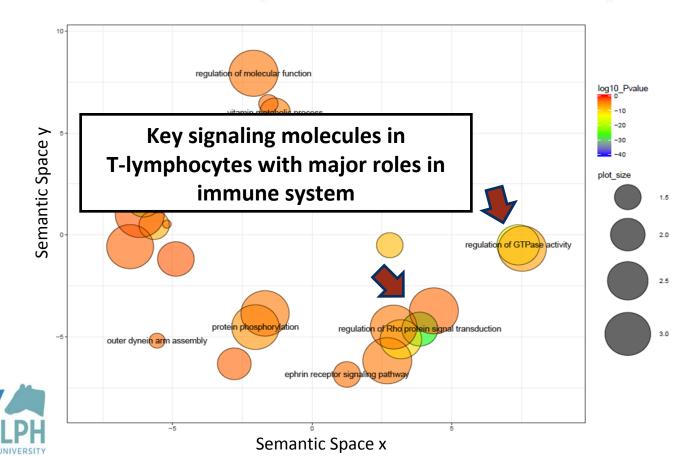
# Ingenuity pathway analysis results



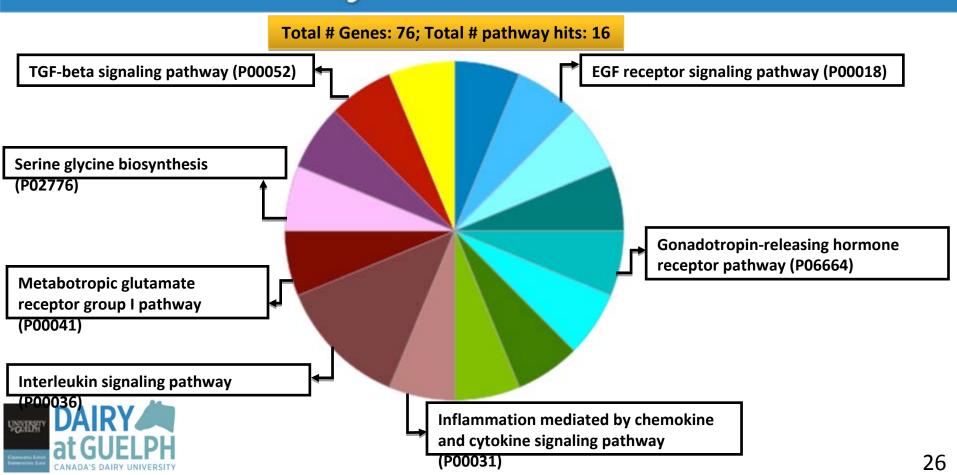


Prediction of the gene networks for candidate genes identified for (SCK1) 24

#### Semantic similarity scatterplot of the over-represented GO terms (REVIGO web-server)



### Functional analysis-PANTHER PATHWAYS



### Functional analysis-PANTHER PATHWAYS

