

Extending ICAR parentage verification certification to whole-genome SNP comparisons

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Current ICAR/ISAG PV SET approach

- **ISAG PV SET composition**
 - Standard panel of 195 SNPS (recently revised) used internationally for parentage verification.
- **Quality requirements**
 - Requires $\geq 95\%$ call rate on the PV SET (at least 185 successfully called SNPs)
 - Minimum of 175 homozygous common SNP comparisons per test required
- **Classification thresholds**
 - Fixed thresholds specifically tuned to the 195 SNP set (200 original)
 - Duo and trio comparisons

Classification Thresholds

Based on Mendelian error counts:

ACCEPTED	≤ 2 Errors
DOUBTFUL	3–5 Errors
REJECTED	≥ 6 Errors

i Trio-based test used as secondary validation if parents are accepted.

Why whole-genome SNP comparisons?

- **Exclusions due to fixed-panel approach**
 - Many platforms do not guarantee coverage of all 195 ISAG PV SNPs, resulting in “LOWCALL” failures
 - Re-genotyping is often impossible due to unavailability of biological samples
- **Heterogenous genotyping ecosystem**
 - Landscape includes 60+ arrays ranging from 3K to 777K SNPs
 - Sequencing-based technologies growing
- **Need for platform-agnostic standards**
 - An alternative (or complementary) method leveraging all available high-quality SNPs is required

Objectives

- **Assess the situation**
- **Establish empirical thresholds on a whole-genome PV situation**
 - Empirically derived
 - Easy-to-apply thresholds for duo-based, whole-genome SNP comparisons
 - Robust across genotyping platforms
- [desired] **Maintain ICAR classification logic**
 - Mirror the existing ACCEPTED / DOUBTFUL / EXCLUDED logic
- **Validate performance**
 - Quantify performance across breeds and densities
 - Assess the value of trio-based verification in high-density contexts

Materials and methods

Data Source and Quality Control

- U.S. National Cooperator Database
- Autosomal markers
- Pre-exclusion of genotypes with < 90% call rate
- Removed clones, split embryos, and identical twins

Genotyping Platforms

- 56 certified SNP arrays ranging from ~3K to 777K SNPs (currently 60+, including WGS-based systems)
- Diverse technologies representing different densities and manufacturers

Testing Populations

- Balanced representation across 5 breeds: Holstein, Jersey, Brown Swiss, Guernsey, Ayrshire
- ~100,000 DUO pairs: **Known** true parent-offspring relationships (max 5 per animal)
- ~100,000 NOT DUO pairs: Unrelated pairs + controlled set of full/half sibs (~10% each)

Analysis Pipeline

- 195 vs. WG performance
- Mendelian conflicts per pair
- Metric: % conflicts over total informative homozygous comparisons

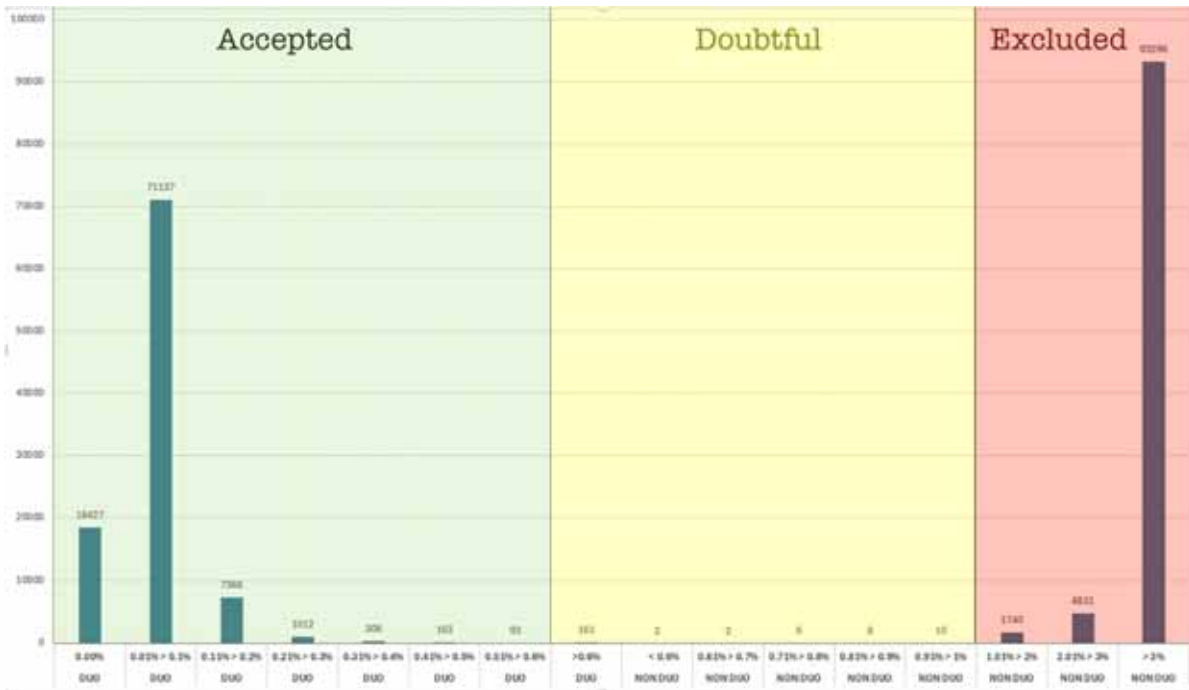
Performance ISAG PV SET

METRIC	ISAG PV SET (195 SNPS)
🚫 Exclusions (LOWCALL)	<p>❌ ~25% Excluded 42,758 comparisons failed call rate</p>
♂♀ DUO Ambiguity	<p>754 Doubtful ⚠️ 1,367 Rejected</p>
⚡ NOT DUO False Matches	<p>❌ 1,865 Wrongly Accepted Large false positive risk</p>
❓ NOT DUO Ambiguity	<p>5,765 Doubtful</p>

Confirmed: LOWCALL is a concern in the existing commercial landscape

Performance: While the 195 performs relatively well, there are still relatively high wrong calls and doubtful results

Performance and thresholds of WG SNPs



SENSITIVITY (TPR)
99.83%
 On declared DUO pairs

SPECIFICITY (TNR)
99.97%
 On declared NOT DUO pairs

- ### Key Empirical Findings
- ✓ **0.6% Acceptance Threshold:** Selected because virtually no unrelated animals fell below this value (except 2 likely pedigree errors).
 - ✓ **1.0% Rejection Threshold:** Provides clear separation; only a small number of full-sibs were misclassified as "Doubtful" rather than Rejected.
 - ⓘ **The "Doubtful" Zone (0.6% – 1.0%):** Effectively captures edge cases, often linked to low-density chips (e.g., 3K) or specific array quality issues.

Performance Comparison ISAG PV SET vs. Whole-genome

METRIC	ISAG PV SET (195 SNPS)	WHOLE-GENOME (PROPOSED)
🚫 Exclusions (LOWCALL)	<p>❌ ~25% Excluded 42,758 comparisons failed call rate</p>	<p>✅ Minimal Pre-selected for 90% call rate</p>
♂️ DUO Ambiguity	<p>754 Doubtful ⚠️ 1,367 Rejected</p>	<p>✅ 161 Doubtful Reduced to 19 with QC SNPs</p>
🔄 NOT DUO False Matches	<p>❌ 1,865 Wrongly Accepted Large false positive risk</p>	<p>✅ 2 Wrongly Accepted High specificity</p>
❓ NOT DUO Ambiguity	<p>5,765 Doubtful</p>	<p>✅ 26 Doubtful Reduced to 12 with QC SNPs</p>

Duo comparisons:
Highly discriminative on their own

Trio comparisons:
No benefit

Conclusions and recommendations

- When available, whole-genome comparisons preferred over ISAG PV SET in dairy cattle
 - *Virtually* eliminates “LOWCALL” loss
 - Only use on animals with +7K SNP density or SNP arrays without known QC issues
 - Watch for chromosomal abnormalities!
 - When possible, QC SNPs within chips for better performance
- Included in ICAR guidelines on May 20th, 2026
 - *Section 04 – DNA Technology,*
 - *Chapter 6 – “Parentage Verification Using Full SNP Comparisons”*

Based on homozygous Mendelian conflict rate:

ACCEPTED	$\leq 0.6\%$
DOUBTFUL	0.6% – 1.0%
REJECTED	$\geq 1.0\%$

Complementary approach to ISAG PV, to be preferred when available.

Acknowledgements

- **ICAR DNA** working group
- Participating **dairy producers** for supplying data
- **DHI organizations and DRPCs** for processing and relaying the information to CDCB
- **Purebred breed associations** for providing pedigree data

Thank you for your attention!

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Validation

- ▶ Independent^(*) population HO/JE
- ▶ ~60k comparisons each
- ▶ 99.75% sensitivity, 99.95% specificity

DUO comparisons			NON DUO comparisons		
Threshold	Total	Parentage	Threshold	Total	Parentage
0.0%	12745	ACCEPTED	< 0.6%	0	ACCEPTED
0.01% ≥ 0.1%	47454	ACCEPTED	0.61% ≥ 0.7%	0	DOUBTFUL
0.11% ≥ 0.2%	1988	ACCEPTED	0.71% ≥ 0.8%	4	DOUBTFUL
0.21% ≥ 0.3%	280	ACCEPTED	0.81% ≥ 0.9%	8	DOUBTFUL
0.31% ≥ 0.4%	88	ACCEPTED	0.91% ≥ 1%	12	DOUBTFUL
0.41% ≥ 0.5%	39	ACCEPTED	1.01% > 2%	1373	EXCLUDED
0.51% ≥ 0.6%	25	ACCEPTED	2.01% > 3%	3324	EXCLUDED
0.61% > 1%	103	DOUBTFUL	> 3%	53582	EXCLUDED
> 1%	62	EXCLUDED			

- ▶ Most of >1% results likely linked to DNA quality or density
 - 40's/50's/60's bulls
 - embryo genotypes (method)
 - Few animals with low density chips (<10k SNPs)

When using QC SNPs **on not desired results:**
 not accepted in DUO:
 14 DOUBTFUL,
 4 EXCLUDED (3 LLD chip, 1 embryo)
 not excluded in NON DUO: 2 DOUBTFUL