
SNPs for Parentage Testing, Individual Identification, and Traceability

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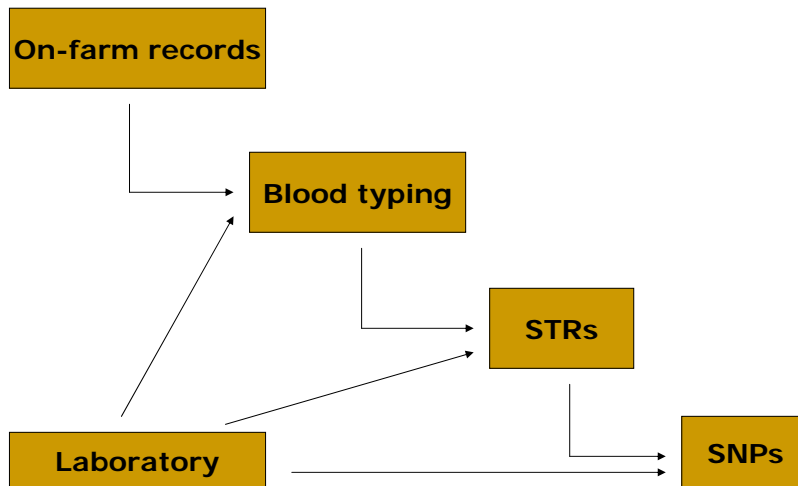


Basic Objective

**Encourage ICAR & ISAG to officially
recognize and accept the use of SNP
markers for parentage and
identification.**



Progression of Parentage Technology



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Power of SNPs vs. STRs

- Li et al. (2006)
 - 59 SNPs in humans
 - PI, 9.02×10^{-15}
 - PE in duos, 98.94%
 - PE in trios, 99.92%
 - Same power as 13 STRs used by FBI for forensics

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Power of SNPs vs. STRs

- Rohrer et al. (2007)
 - 60 SNPs in pigs
 - Each with MAF >.15
 - PI, 4.6×10^{-23} across 4 breeds
 - PE in duos, 95.94% to 99.63%
 - PE in trios, 99.87% to 99.97%
 - Similar power to 10 STRs



Power of SNPs vs. STRs

- Heaton et al. (2002)
 - 32 SNPs across 18 autosomes in cattle
 - 16 beef breeds + Holstein
 - PI, 2.0×10^{-13}
 - PE in trios, 99.9%
- Heaton et al. (2007)
 - 121 SNPs in cattle
 - PE in duos, 99.99%



Power of SNPs vs. STRs

- Fisher et al. (submitted 2008)
 - Limited details because paper is not published
 - 40 SNPs with avg MAF = .35
 - Powerful parentage tool when combined with on-farm data
 - 40 SNPs alone were more powerful than typical commercial 14 STR panel



Impact of Mis-ID on Genetic Gain

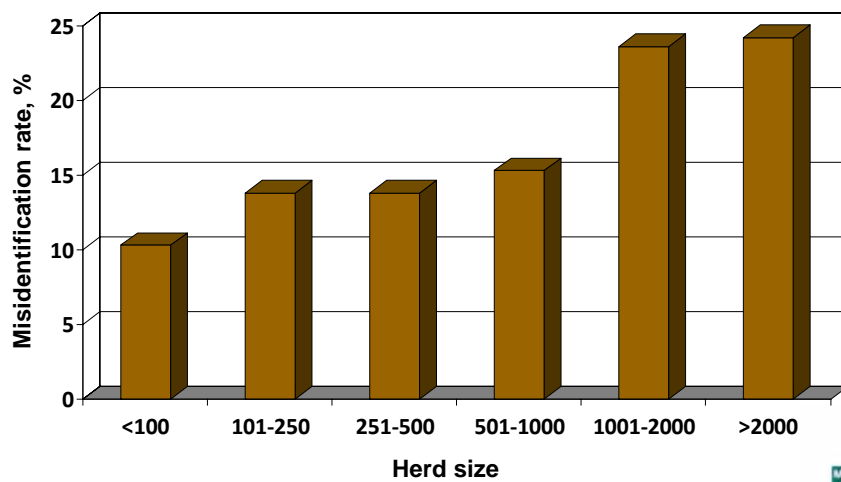
- 7 to 15% ID error rate
 - Spelman, 2002
 - Visscher et al., 2002
 - Weller et al., 2004
 - Sanders et al., 2006
- 2.5 to 15% decrease in genetic gain
 - Israel and Weller, 2000
 - Banos et al., 2001
 - Spellman, 2002
 - Visscher et al., 2002



Commercial Example



Mis-ID by Dairy Herd Size



Daughter Contribution to Proof of a specific bull

Qualify status	Number daughters	Milk	Fat	Protein
Yes	14	2576	62	66
Not checked	2	2367	62	62
No	5	2260	51	60
All	21	2481	59	64

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SNPs

- are abundant
- are robust in terms of laboratory handling
- are amendable to high throughput
- are low cost
- have a low rate of genotyping errors
- have a relatively stable inheritance
- have a low mutation rate
- are easy to standardize between laboratories
- 50,000+ SNP chip being used worldwide to genotype thousands of influential animals in many breeds

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