

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PADOVA



#### World Congress on Genetics Applied to Livestock Production Aotea Centre Auckland, New Zealand, 11–16 February 2018

#### Exploiting the network-based association weight matrix approach for the genetic dissection of milk nitrogen fractions in dairy cattle

# S. Pegolo<sup>1\*</sup>, N. Mach<sup>2</sup>, Y. Ramayo-Caldas<sup>2,3</sup>, A. Rossoni<sup>4</sup>, <u>E. Santus<sup>4</sup></u>, G. Bittante<sup>1</sup> & A. Cecchinato<sup>1</sup>

 <sup>1</sup> Department of Agronomy, Food, Natural Resources, Animals and Environment (DAFNAE), University of Padua, Viale dell'Università 16, 35020 Legnaro, Padua, Italy
<sup>2</sup> UMR 1313, INRA, AgroParisTech, Université Paris-Saclay, 78350 Jouy-en-Josas, France
<sup>3</sup> Animal Breeding and Genetics Program, Institute for Research and Technology in Food and Agriculture (IRTA), Torre Marimon, Caldes de Montbui, 08140, Spain
<sup>4</sup>Italian Brown Breeders Association, Loc. Ferlina 204, Bussolengo 37012, Italy

#### Dr. Enrico Santus



\*Corresponding author: sara.pegolo@unipd.it

### Background







## Aim of the study



Deeper knowledge about genetic regulation of the physiological and cellular mechanisms required for milk protein synthesis and secretion





### Methods



(DIM, parity, herd as fixed factors, P<5\*10<sup>-5</sup> (Genabel R package)

 Milk samples from 1,011 Brown Swiss cows (Cowability project)
37,568 SNPs (Illumina Bovine SNP50)
Milk N composition (caseins, whey proteins, non-prot N)

Pathway analysis SNP selection: SNP-to-gene distance <15 kb, P<0.05 (*BiomaRt R package*) Gene-set enrichment GO and KEGG databases, FDR<0.05 (*goseq R package*)

#### **Gene-network analysis**



NIVERSITĂ



### **Methods - AWM construction**

#### **SNP** selection criteria from GWAS:

- ✓ Selection of key phenotype (κ-CN)
- ✓ Primary SNP selection: P≤0.05 for κ-CN
- ✓ Secondary SNP selection: SNPs with P ≤0.05 in ≥3 non- key phenotypes
- ✓ SNP-to-gene distance: <10 kb</p>
- ✓ One SNP-One Gene: 1) >n° phenotypes; 2) lowest P-val



#### PCIT algorithm

(Partial correlations - Information Theory)

r ≥|0.80|

#### **Biologically relevant interactions and key regulators**

(Cluego, NetworkAnalyzer, IPA)





























### **Results – GWAS**



<u>**170 SNPs:</u></u> 103 SNPs on <b>BTA6** (~77.19-99.45 Mbp, including casein cluster); **22** SNPs on **BTA11** (~101.27 - 106.54 Mbp, including the *PAEP* gene)</u>

Heritability estimations are in general high Heritability for casein fractions are higher than total casein





### **Results – GWAS and pathway analysis**

#### 37000 SNPs

13000 genes

17000 SNPs btw 15Kb (flanking)

#### PATHWAY ANALYSIS

600 genes with significant associations with MY or PROT





### **Results –** GWAS and pathway analysis

#### PATHWAY ANALYSIS



KEGG:4970\_Salivary secretion KEGG:4360 Axon guidance KEGG:5410\_Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) KEGG:5412 Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC) KEGG:5414\_Dilated cardiomyopathy



B-CN

S

Zmin



### **Results** – Network analyses



### 452 genes (24% of genes in the filtered AWM)





### **Results -** Functional analyses







### Conclusions



- Genetic control of milk protein composition
- ✓ Mammary gland functionality
- ✓ GFI1B, NR5A1 and ZNF407 as key regulators



# Selection strategies to improve milk quality and technological characteristics







## Thank you for your attention!









