



UNIVERSITY OF
GEORGIA

Single-step genomic BLUP for national beef cattle evaluation in US: *from initial developments to final implementation*

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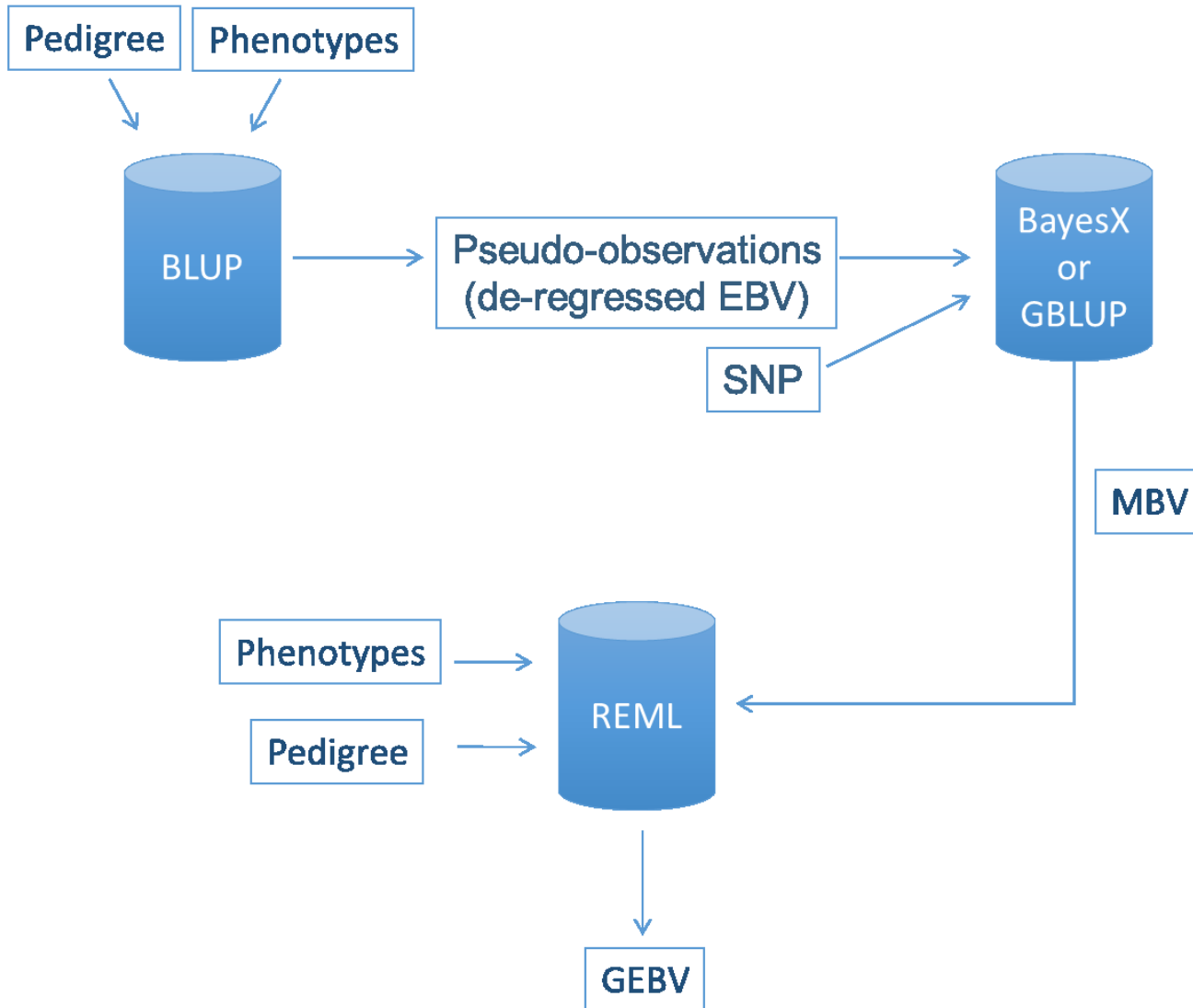
A. Legarra, S. Miller, D. Moser, I. Misztal

Angus

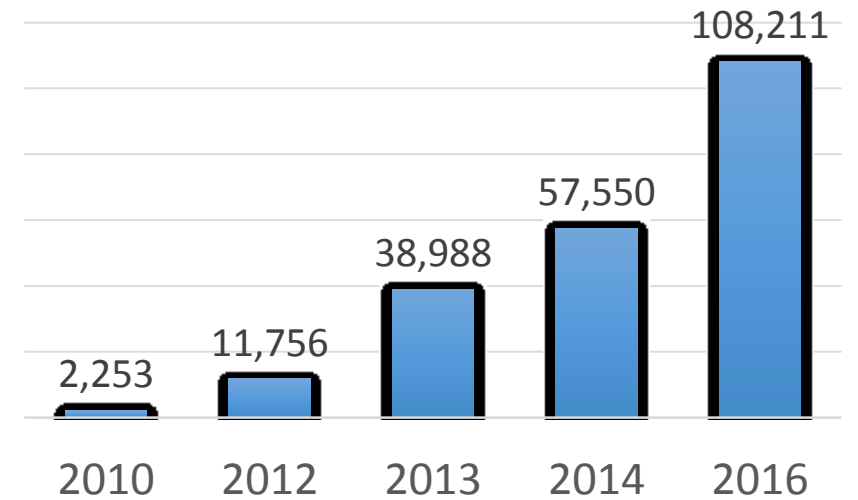
- Main beef cattle breed in USA
- Genomic Selection since 2009



Multistep Genomic Evaluation

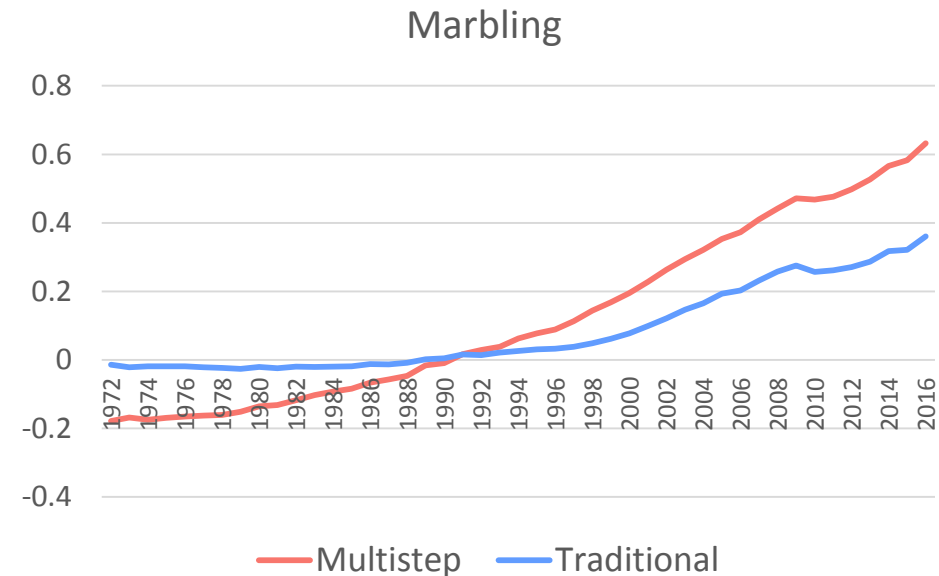


Records for Calibration

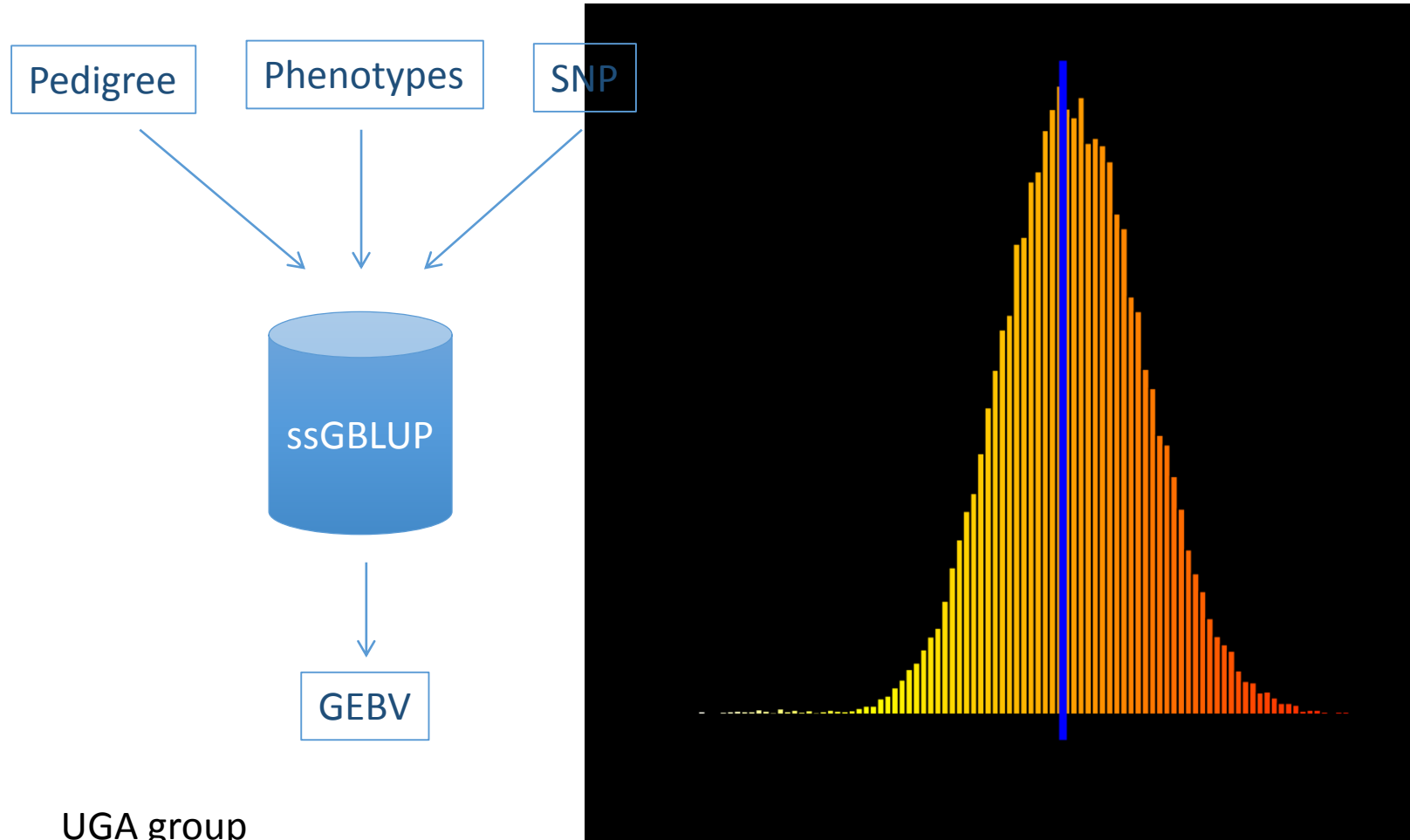


Problems with Multistep

- Big fluctuations in GEBV for new calibration
- Rank change for bulls with high accuracy
- Overfitted models – 2x the number of traits
- High genetic correlation between phenotype and MBV



Single-step genomic BLUP (ssGBLUP)



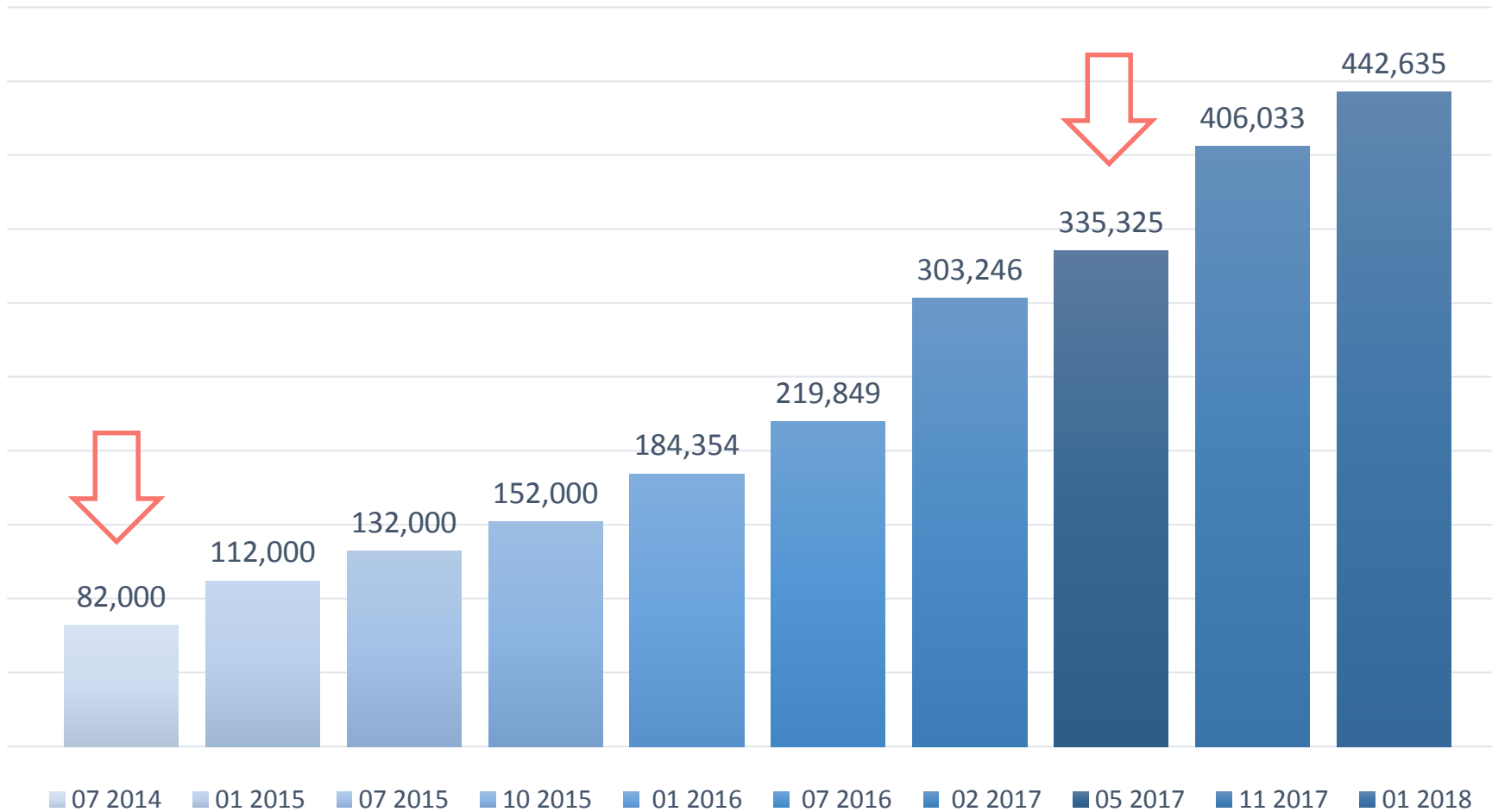
UGA group
(2008 – now)

$$\mathbf{H}^{-1} = \mathbf{A}^{-1} + \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{G}^{-1} - \mathbf{A}_{22}^{-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

Aguilar et al., 2010

Initial tests of ssGBLUP for Angus

Number of Genotyped Animals



Ability to predict future performance

2014

- 8M animals in pedigree
- 6M BW and WW
- 3.4M PWG
- 52k genotyped animals
- 18.7k born in 2013

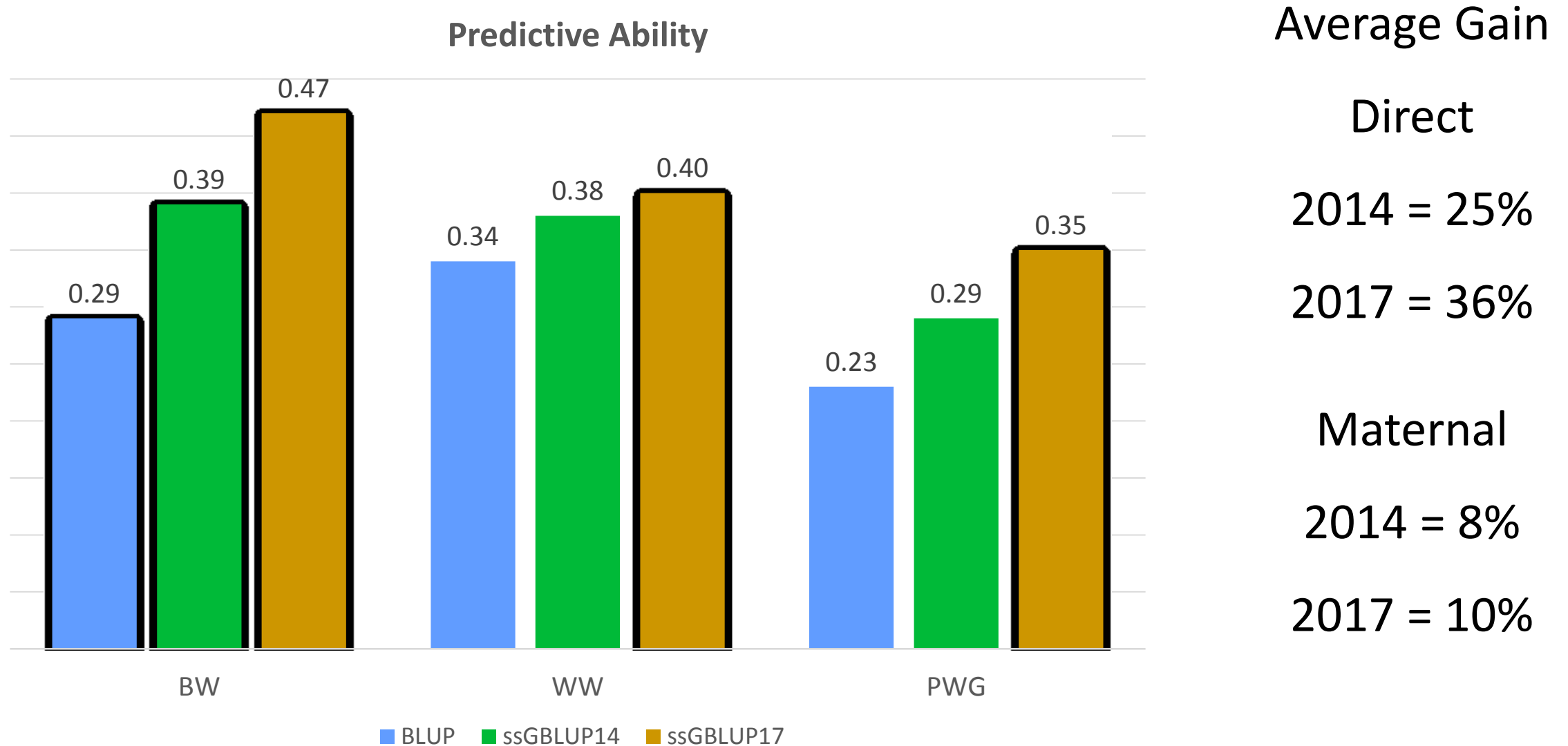
2017

- 10M animals in pedigree
- 8M BW and WW
- 4.2M PWG
- 335k genotyped animals
- 18.7k born in 2016

Predictive ability direct = $\text{COR}(Y_{\text{adj}}, \text{GEBV})$

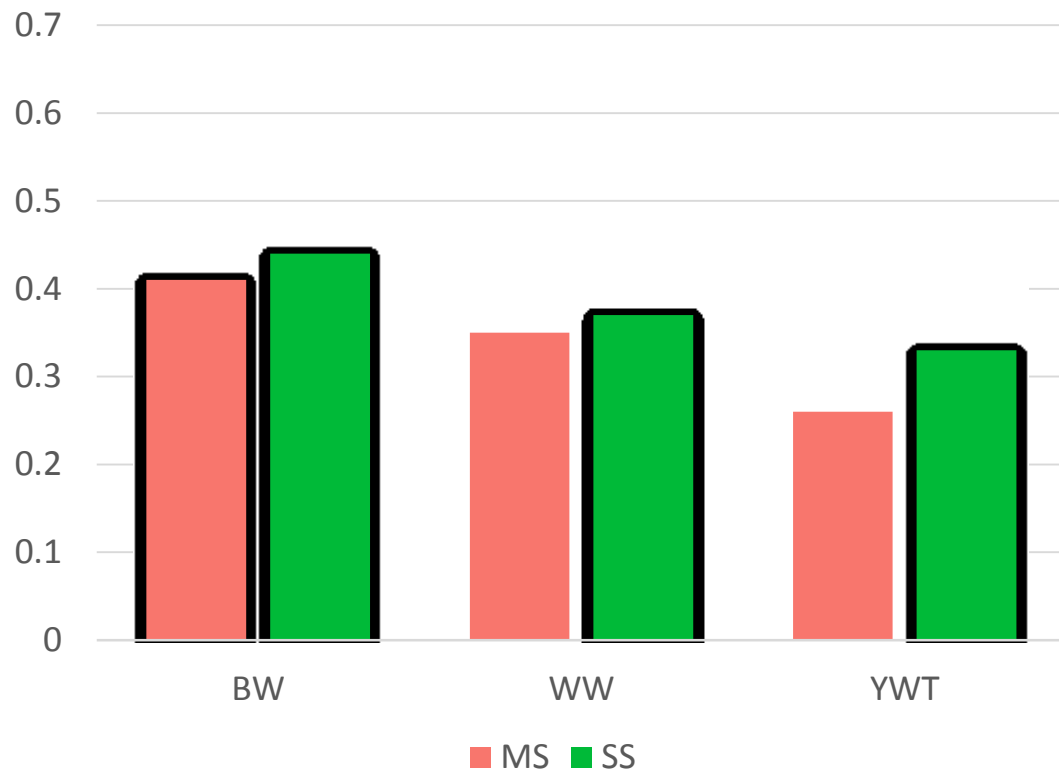
Predictive ability maternal = $\text{COR}(Y_{\text{adj}}, \text{total_maternal_GEBV})$

Ability to predict future performance

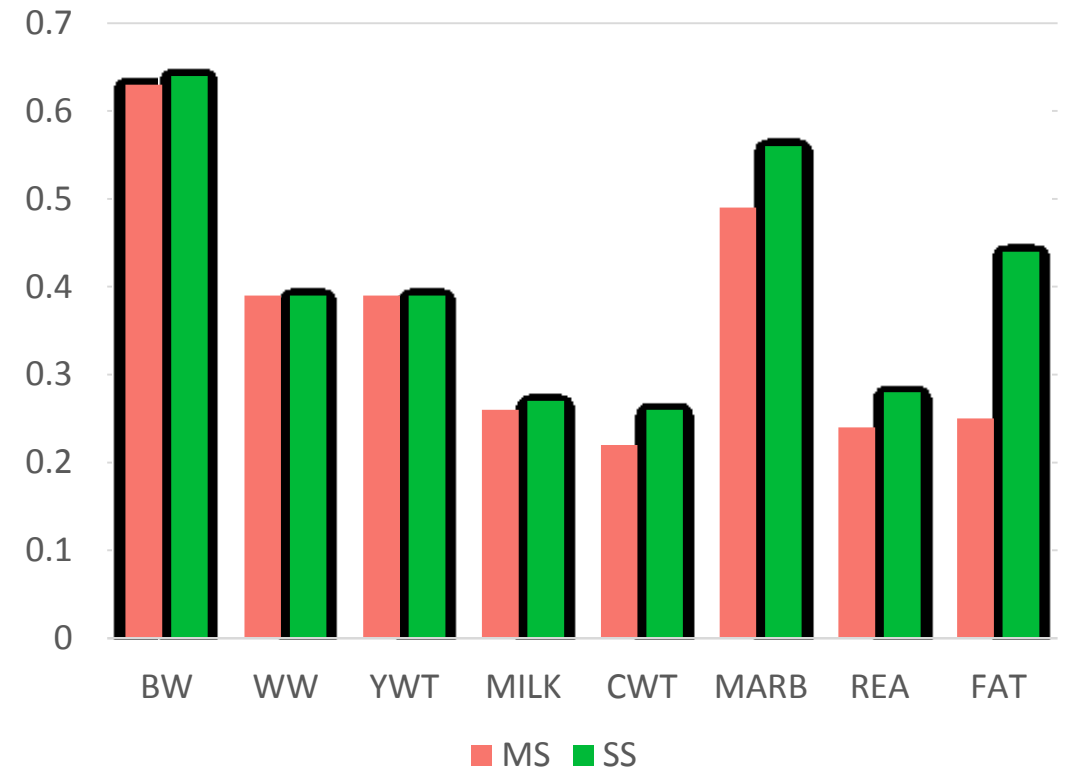


USMARC comparisons of ssGBLUP x multistep

USMARC Predictive Ability

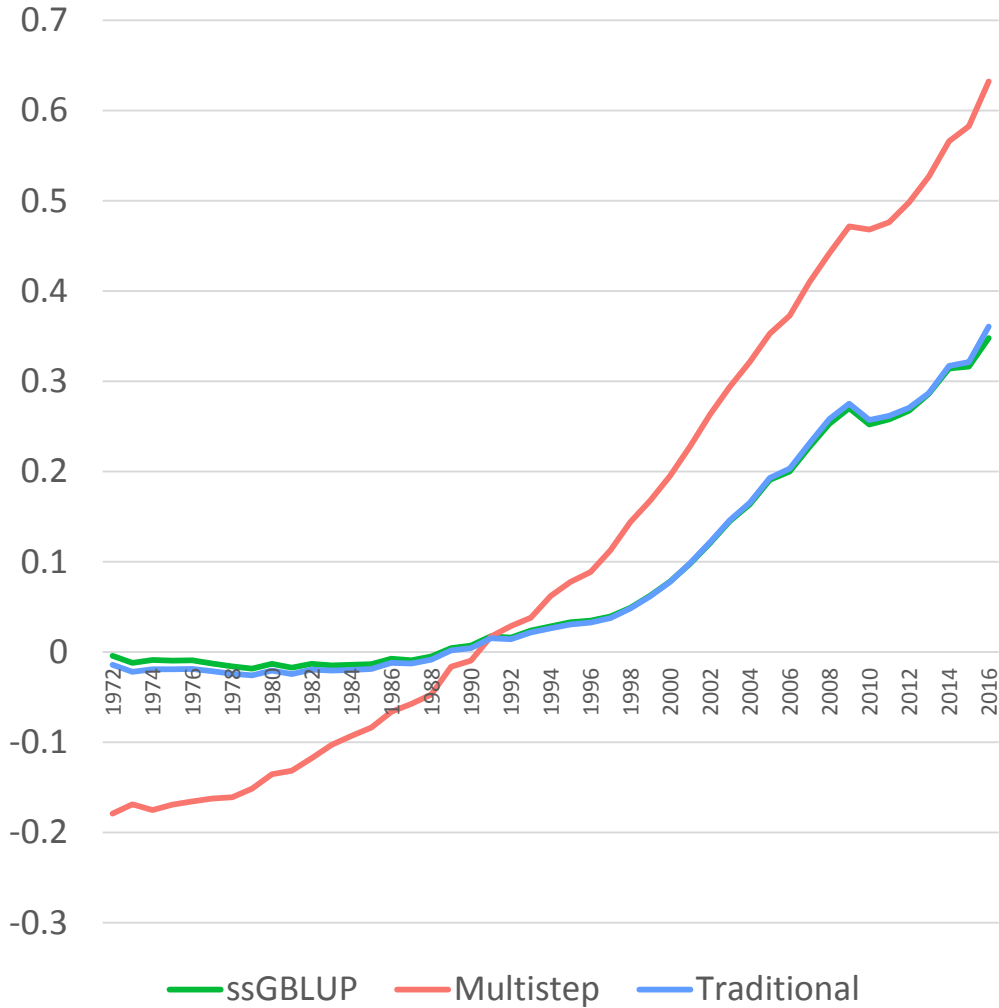


Correlation with MARC EBV for 143 bulls

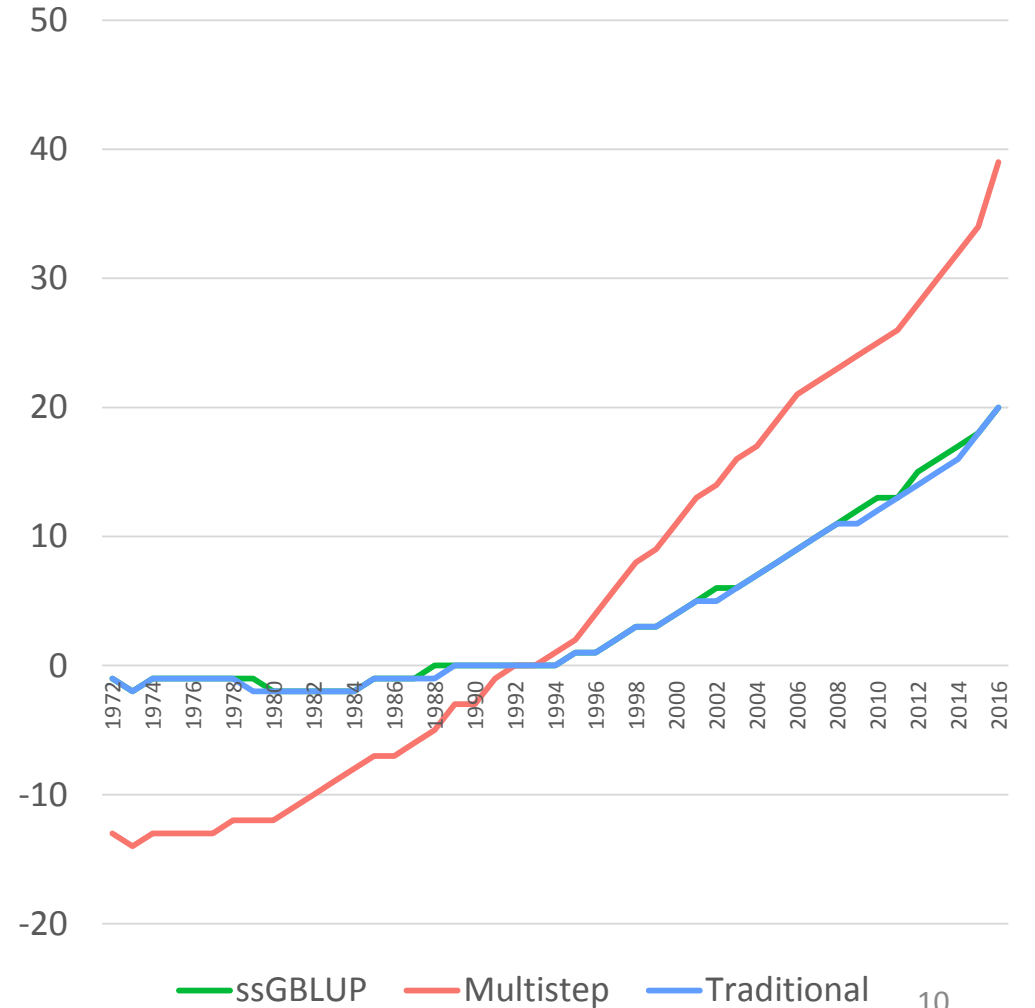


Genetic trends for carcass traits

Marbling



Carcass Weight



Increasing number of genotyped animals

- Number of genotyped animals increased 5-fold from 2014 to 2018
 - 150,000
 - > 2 hours
 - > 700Gb RAM

$$\mathbf{H}^{-1} = \mathbf{A}^{-1} + \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{G}^{-1} - \mathbf{A}_{22}^{-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

- APY ssGBLUP
 - Borrowed from algorithm to construct \mathbf{A}^{-1}
 - Core and Non-core

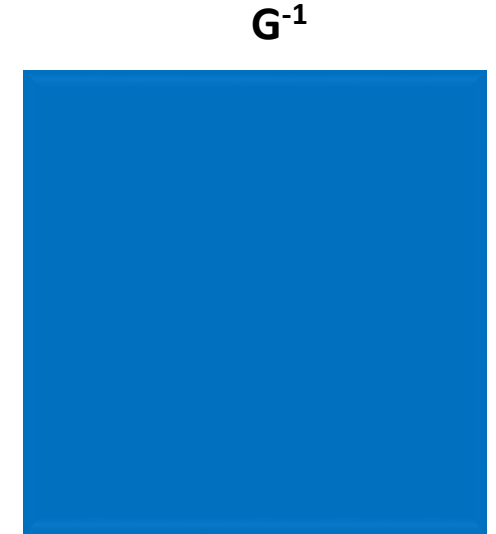
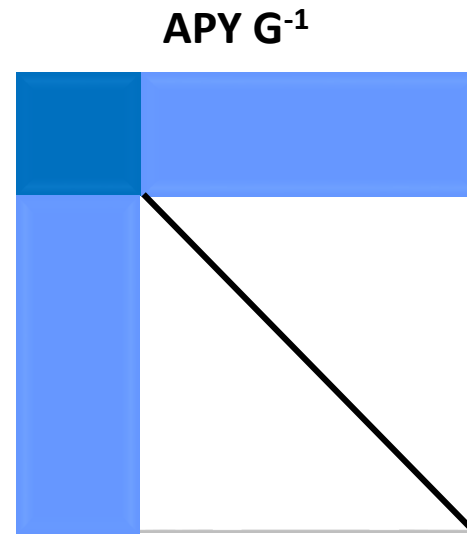
$$\mathbf{G}_{\text{APY}}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{G}_{cc}^{-1} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -\mathbf{G}_{cc}^{-1} \mathbf{G}_{cn} \\ \mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{M}_{nn}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} -\mathbf{G}_{nc} \mathbf{G}_{cc}^{-1} & \mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{M}_{nn} = g_{ii} - g_{ic} \mathbf{G}_{cc}^{-1} g_{ci}$$

APY ssGBLUP in 2014

```
AAA~~~8781383 1  
AAA~~~8974207 1  
AAA~~~9459638 1  
AAA~~~9604587 1  
AAA~~~9651921 1  
AAA~~~9891499 1  
AAA~~~9906195 1  
AAA~~~9921007 1  
-----  
AAA~~~10383408 2  
AAA~~~10648572 2  
AAA~~~10710606 2  
AAA~~~10848637 2  
AAA~~~10931840 2  
AAA~~~10971449 2  
AAA~~~10971485 2  
AAA~~~11118769 2  
AAA~~~11142393 2  
AAA~~~11223766 2  
AAA~~~11308904 2  
AAA~~~11356568 2  
AAA~~~11367940 2  
AAA~~~11373742 2  
AAA~~~11391800 2  
AAA~~~11392490 2  
AAA~~~11447335 2  
AAA~~~11468795 2  
AAA~~~11520398 2  
AAA~~~11567326 2
```

core

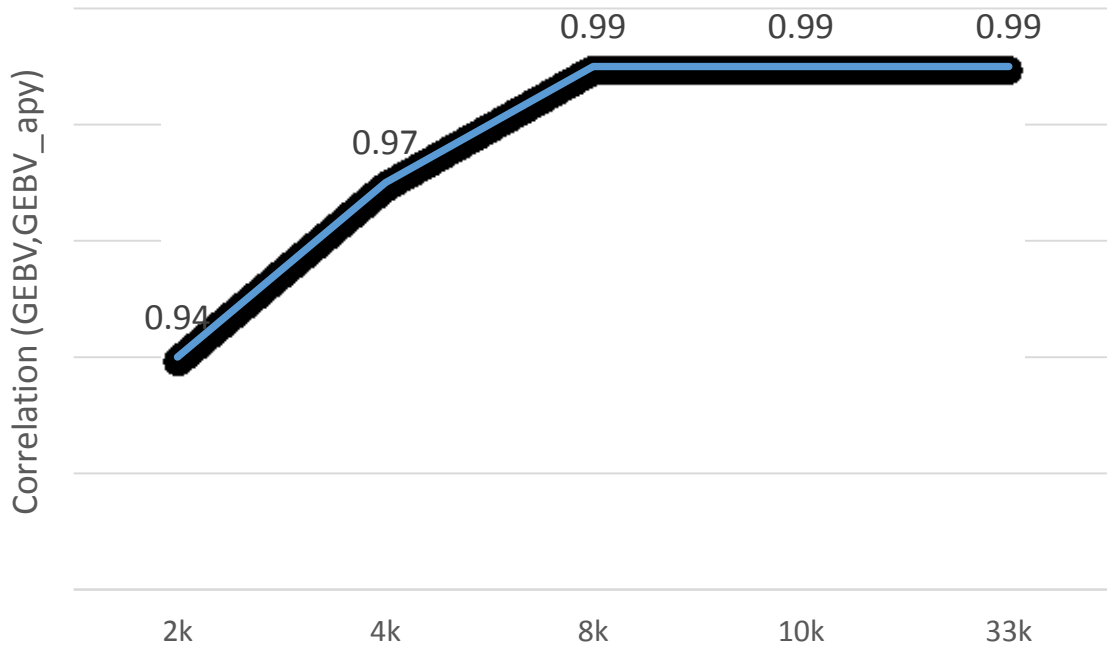
non-core



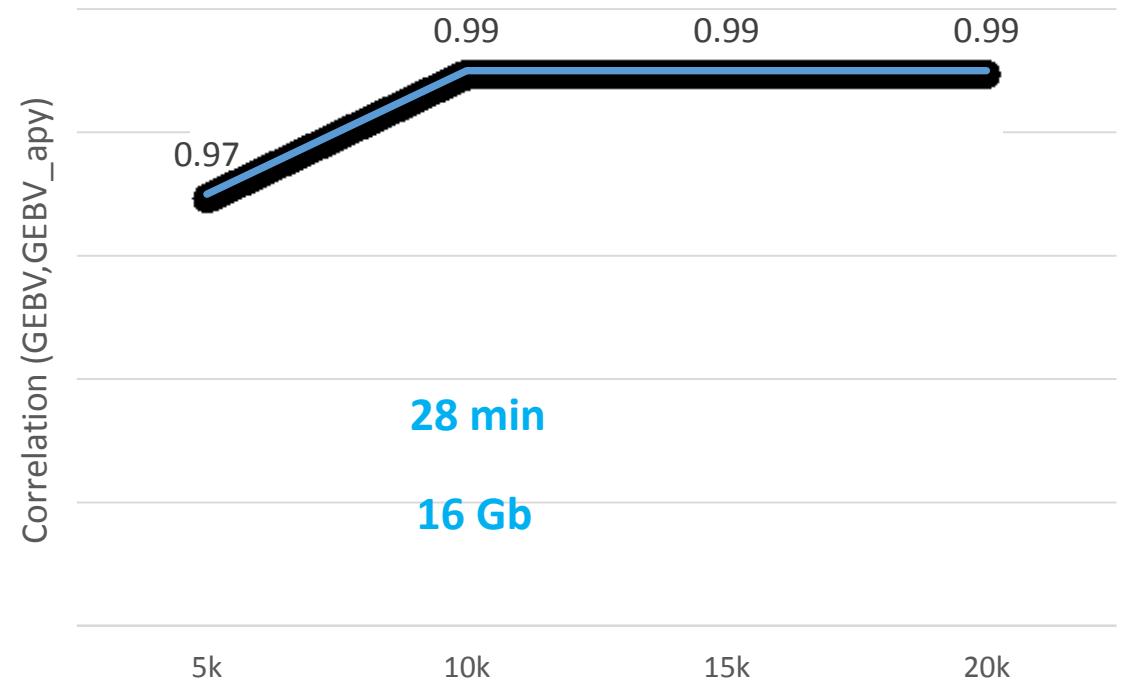
How to choose core animals?

APY ssGBLUP in 2014

PWG – Core based on accuracy



PWG – Random Core



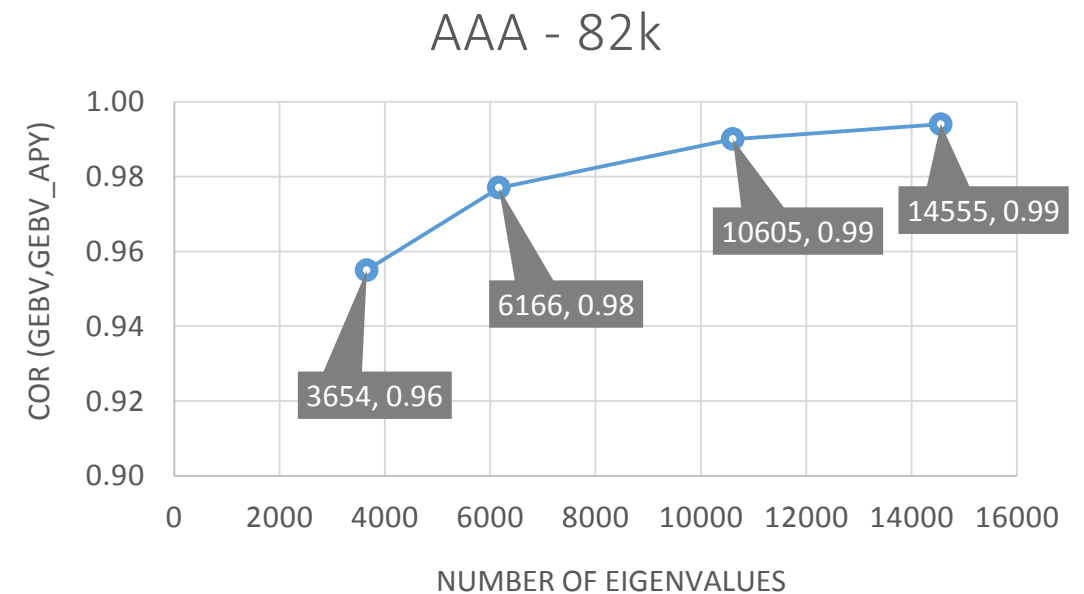
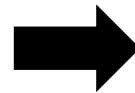
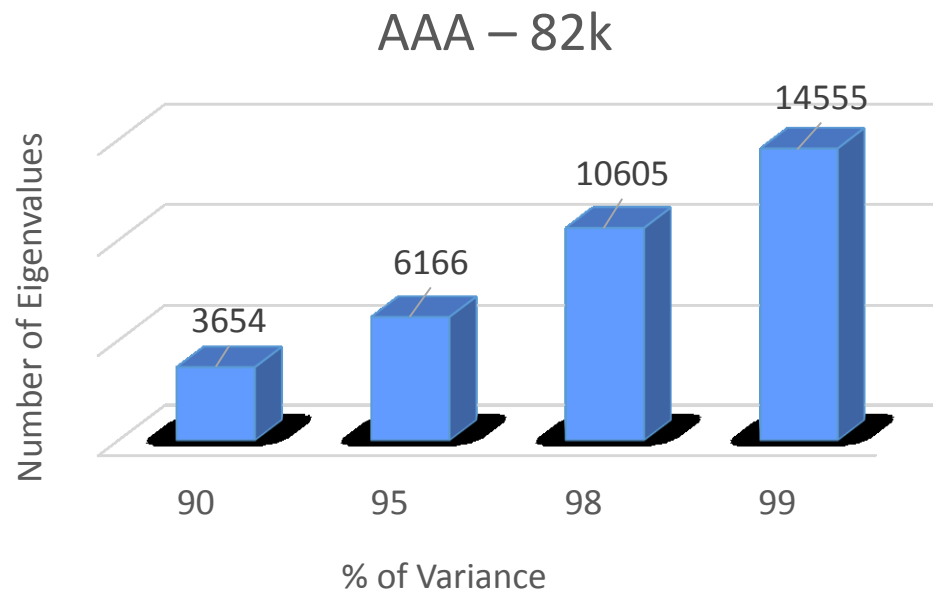
Lourenco et al., 2015a
Lourenco et al., 2015b

Regular inversion = 213 min
230 Gb

How to choose the number of core in APY?

- Ne, Me, ESM, Eigen of G
- Limited dimensionality

Pocrnic et al., 2016
Misztal, 2016



Additional features in ssGBLUP

- Commercial products
 - e.g. GeneMax for non-registered animals
 - Based on SNP effects
 - Accurate SNP effects with APY?

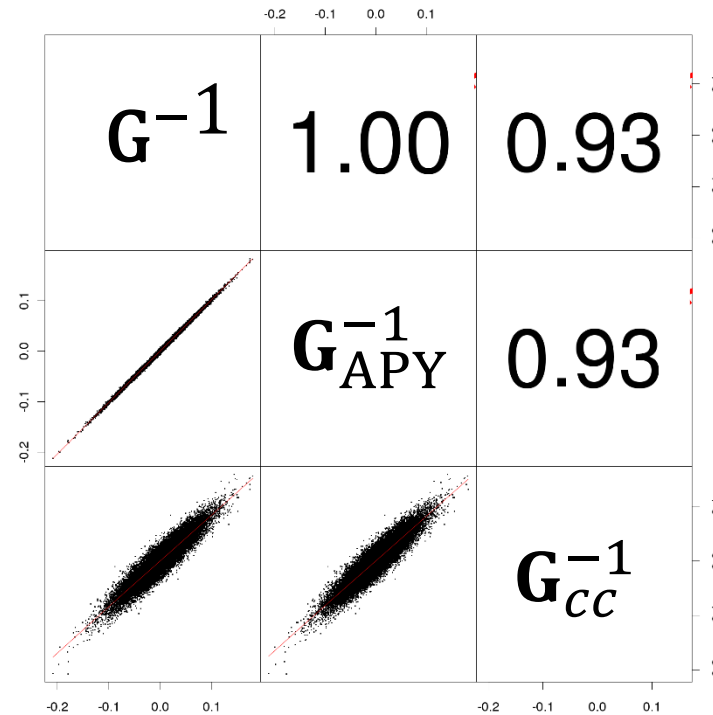
SNP effects in APY ssGBLUP

$$\hat{\mathbf{a}}_{\mathbf{G}} = \lambda \mathbf{D} \mathbf{Z}' \mathbf{G}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{u}}$$

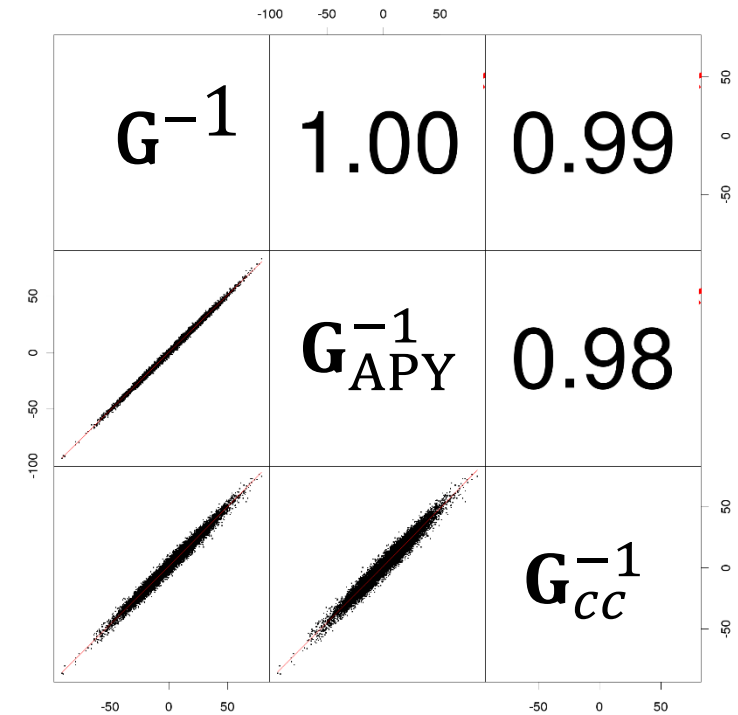
$$\hat{\mathbf{a}}_{\mathbf{G}_{\text{APY}}^{-1}} = \lambda \mathbf{D} \mathbf{Z}' \mathbf{G}_{\text{APY}}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{u}}_{\text{APY}}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{a}}_{\mathbf{G}_{\text{CC}}^{-1}} = \lambda \mathbf{D} \mathbf{Z}' \mathbf{G}_{\text{CC}}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{u}}_{\text{APY}}$$

$\hat{\mathbf{a}}$



$\mathbf{Z}\hat{\mathbf{a}}$



Additional features in ssGBLUP

- Interim evaluations
 - Indirect predictions
 - Quick evaluations between official runs
 - Should be comparable to GEBV

Indirect predictions for young animals

$$\left\{ \mathbf{W}'\mathbf{W} + \alpha \mathbf{A}^{-1} + \alpha \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{G}^{-1} - \mathbf{A}_{22}^{-1} \end{bmatrix} \right\} \hat{\mathbf{u}} = \mathbf{W}'\mathbf{y}$$

parent
average

yield
deviation

progeny
contribution

direct
genomic
value

pedigree
prediction

$$\mathbf{GEBV}_y = w_1 \mathbf{PA} + w_4 \mathbf{DGV} - w_5 \mathbf{PP}$$

$$\mathbf{GEBV}_y \approx \mathbf{DGV}$$

$$\mathbf{GEBV} = w_1 \mathbf{PA} + w_2 \mathbf{YD} + w_3 \mathbf{PC} + w_4 \mathbf{DGV} - w_5 \mathbf{PP}$$

Lourenco et al., 2015

Problem with Indirect predictions

$$\text{COR}(\text{GEBV}, \text{DGV}) > 0.99$$

Lourenco et al., 2015

$$\text{Avg}(\text{GEBV}) \approx 100 \quad \neq \quad \text{Avg}(\text{DGV}) \approx 0$$

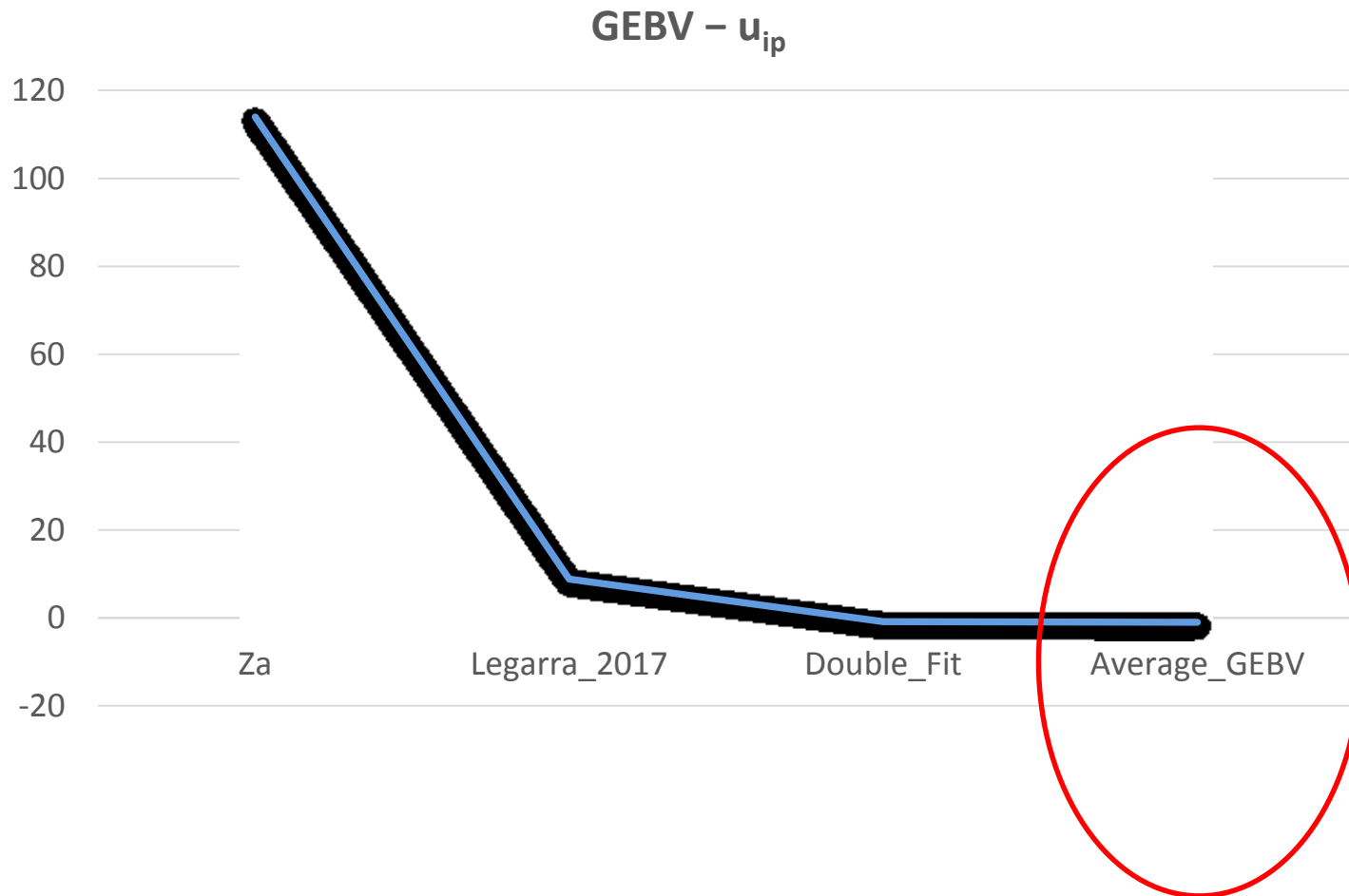
- Base of SSGBLUP: modelled as a mean in genotyped animals

- $p(\mathbf{u}_g) = N(\mathbf{1}\mu, \mathbf{G})$

Vitezica et al. (2011)

- $\mu = (\text{Pedigree base}) - (\text{Genomic base})$

Correcting for bias of indirect predictions



$$E(\hat{u}|\hat{a}) = \mu + \mathbf{Z}\hat{a}$$

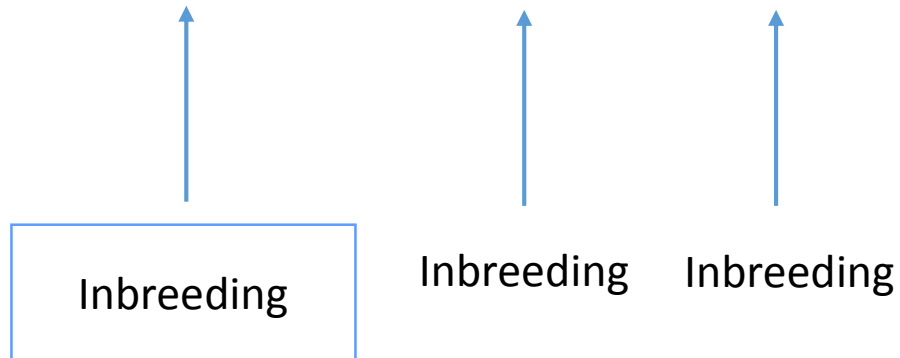
\approx

$$\mathbf{DGV} = \overline{\mathbf{GEBV}} + \mathbf{Z}\hat{a}$$

Issues in the implementation of ssGBLUP for Angus

1) Omega = 0.7 indicates inflation in GEBV

$$\mathbf{H}^{-1} = \mathbf{A}^{-1} + \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \tau \mathbf{G}^{-1} - \omega \mathbf{A}_{22}^{-1} \end{bmatrix}$$



Solution: adding inbreeding for \mathbf{A}^{-1} removed inflation in GEBV
Omega = 1.0

Issues in the implementation of ssGBLUP for Angus

2) Inclusion of external EBV into growth evaluation

- 10k Red Angus EBV
- External EBV + genomics was not supported

$$\mathbf{H}^{*-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{H}^{EE} + \mathbf{T}^{-1} - \mathbf{H}_{EE}^{-1} & \mathbf{H}^{EI} \\ \mathbf{H}^{IE} & \mathbf{H}^{II} \end{bmatrix}$$

- E = external
- I = internal
- T = PEV for E

Adapted from Legarra et al., 2007

Issues in the implementation of ssGBLUP for Angus

3) Calving ease evaluation was not quite easy

- BW + CE in linear-threshold model
- BLUP = 12 hours
- 152k genotyped animals
- APY ssGBLUP = 4.5 days

Scenario	Description of parameters			rounds	hours	correlation with genomic
	pcg rounds	alpha	beta			
traditional	40	-		60	12	-
genomic	40	0.9	0.1	488	108	-

Issues in the implementation of ssGBLUP for Angus

4) Accuracy of GEBV

- Large datasets
 - Impossible to invert

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X} & \mathbf{X}'\mathbf{Z} \\ \mathbf{Z}'\mathbf{X} & \mathbf{Z}'\mathbf{Z} + \mathbf{A}^{-1}\lambda \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{u} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X}'\mathbf{y} \\ \mathbf{Z}'\mathbf{y} \end{bmatrix}$$

↓

$$\text{Diag}(\mathbf{C}^{\mathbf{Z}\mathbf{Z}+}) = \text{PEV}$$

$$\text{LHS}_{uu}^{ii} = \frac{1}{(\lambda + d_i^r + d_i^p)}$$

- d_i^r and d_i^p are approximated

(Misztal and Wiggans, 1988)

- Accuracy = $1 - \text{LHS}^{-1}$

Issues in the implementation of ssGBLUP for Angus

4) Accuracy of GEBV

$$LHS_{uu}^{ii} = 1 / (\lambda + d_i^r + d_i^p + d_i^g)$$

$$\left\{ \mathbf{Z}'\mathbf{Z} + \lambda\mathbf{A}^{-1} + \lambda \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{G}^{-1} - \mathbf{A}_{22}^{-1} \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow

d_i^r d_i^p d_i^g

$$d_i^g = var_ratio * [\overline{Rel} + (1 - g_{ii})] + zeta * \overline{Rel - Rel_{PA}}$$

Issues in the implementation of ssGBLUP for Angus

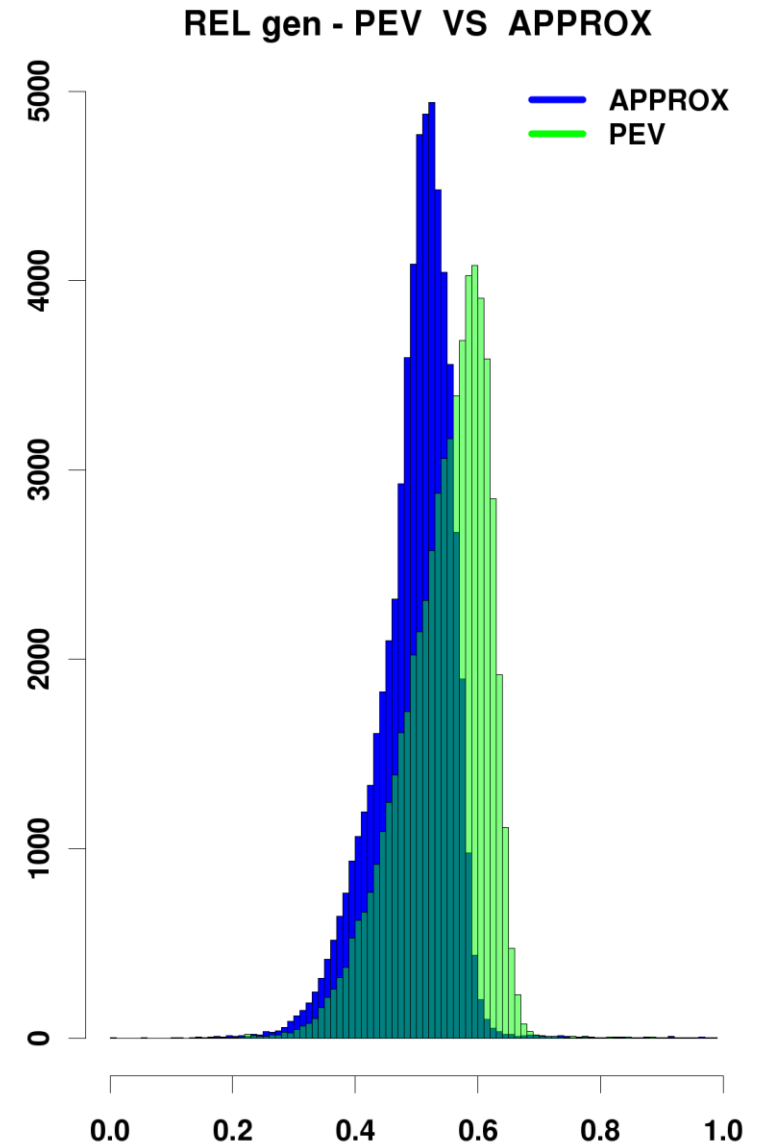
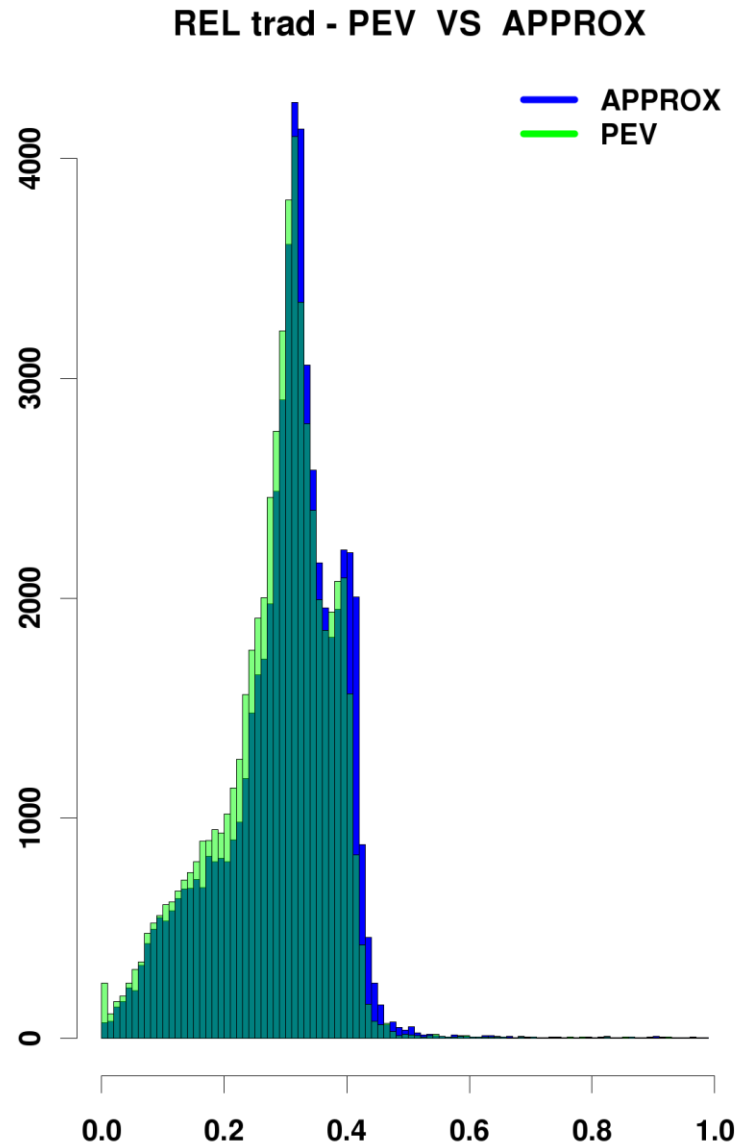
4) Accuracy of GEBV

Cor = 0.87

Avg_True = 0.55

Avg_approx. = 0.50

MSE = 0.0035



Implementation of ssGBLUP on 7/7/2017

- Current Angus evaluation with ~ 450k
 - 19k core
 - Weekly evaluations
 - ~ 18 traits (maternal, categorical, external information)
 - Indirect predictions based on SNP effects $\hat{\mathbf{a}}_{\mathbf{G}_{CC}^{-1}} = \lambda \mathbf{D} \mathbf{Z}' \mathbf{G}_{CC}^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{u}}_{APY}$
- Minimal changes for proven animals
- Considerable changes for young animals
- More variation among half- and full-sibs

Final Remarks

- ssGBLUP tests were extensive and took couple of years
 - More stable than multistep
- Implementation of ssGBLUP by Angus raised several issues
 - All solved
 - Successful weekly evaluations for 7 months
 - Evaluation with ~450k genotyped animals is possible with APY
- Implementation of ssGBLUP for Angus in 2017 set new standards for beef cattle evaluation in USA

Acknowledgements

