

Approximating reliabilities of IP based on SNP effects from large ssGBLUP evaluations

Daniela Lourenco, M. Bermann, J.M. Tabet, I. Aguilar,
A. Legarra, S. Tsuruta, I. Misztal

June 19, 2024



UNIVERSITY OF
GEORGIA

College of Agricultural &
Environmental Sciences



CDCB database statistics

3.2mil

lactation records integrated in National
Cooperator Database in 2023

4.1mil

4.1 million cows on official milk
recording (DHI, 2021)

72

countries with animal genotypes
included in CDCB database

9mil

dairy animals genotyped (May 3, 2024)

1.4mil

genotypes added in 2023

93%

of genotyped animals are female

12

breeds represented in the genotypic
database

89%

of genotypes are Holstein

10%

of genotypes are Jersey

ssGBLUP tests for CDCB

Material and Methods



<https://www.hoards.com/>

| | Number of records |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Pedigree | 93.4M |
| Genotypes | 2M |
| Cow Conception Rate (CCR) | 35.2M |
| Heifer Conception Rate (HCR) | 11.5M |
| Daughter Pregnancy Rate (DPR) | 89.6M |
| Early First Calving (EFC) | 35.4M |

- Fertility traits are hard to evaluate due to low heritability, genetic correlations with milk yield, and changing management trends



GEBV for almost 7M animals left

- Equivalence between ssGBLUP and ssSNPBLUP

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X} & \mathbf{X}'\mathbf{W} \\ \mathbf{W}'\mathbf{X} & \mathbf{W}'\mathbf{W} + \mathbf{H}^{-1} \frac{\sigma_e^2}{\sigma_u^2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}} \\ \hat{\mathbf{u}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X}'\mathbf{y} \\ \mathbf{W}'\mathbf{y} \end{bmatrix}$$

Aguilar et al. (2010)
Christensen & Lund (2010)

↓
GEBV

$$\hat{\mathbf{a}} = k\mathbf{Z}'\mathbf{G}^{-1}\hat{\mathbf{u}}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X} & \mathbf{X}'_g\mathbf{Z}'_g\mathbf{M}_g & \mathbf{X}'_n\mathbf{Z}'_n \\ \mathbf{M}'_g\mathbf{Z}'_g\mathbf{X}_g & \mathbf{Q} & \mathbf{M}'_g\mathbf{A}^{gn} \frac{\sigma_e^2}{\sigma_g^2} \\ \mathbf{Z}'_n\mathbf{X}_n & \mathbf{A}^{ng}\mathbf{M}_g \frac{\sigma_e^2}{\sigma_g^2} & \mathbf{Z}'_n\mathbf{Z}_n + \mathbf{A}^{nn} \frac{\sigma_e^2}{\sigma_g^2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}} \\ \hat{\boldsymbol{\alpha}} \\ \hat{\mathbf{u}}_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X}'\mathbf{y} \\ \mathbf{M}'_g\mathbf{Z}'_g\mathbf{y}_g \\ \mathbf{Z}'_n\mathbf{y}_n \end{bmatrix}$$

Liu et al. (2014)
Fernando et al. (2016)

↓
SNP effects

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

Indirect Predictions:

$$\hat{\mathbf{u}}_m^* = \mathbf{Z}\hat{\mathbf{a}}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{u}}_m = \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}} + \hat{\mathbf{u}}_m^*$$

$$\hookrightarrow \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}} = \mathbf{1}'\mathbf{G}^{-1}\hat{\mathbf{u}}$$

IP + Reliability of IP

- Reliability of Indirect Predictions

$$REL_{IP_j} = \frac{\mathbf{z}_j \text{var}(\hat{\mathbf{a}}) \mathbf{z}_j'}{\sigma_u^2}$$

Liu et al. (2017)

- Obtaining $\text{var}(\hat{\mathbf{a}})$ from ssGBLUP

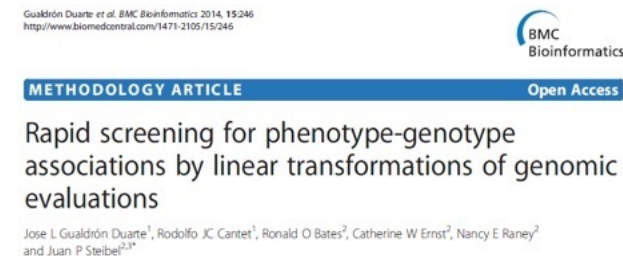
$$\text{Var}(\hat{\mathbf{a}}) = \mathbf{K} \mathbf{Z}' \mathbf{G}^{-1} (\mathbf{G} - \mathbf{C} \mathbf{u}_2 \mathbf{u}_2') \mathbf{G}^{-1} \mathbf{Z} \mathbf{K}$$



High cost – inverse of LHS of MME

Feasible for small datasets – up to 35k genotyped animals

How to overcome this limitation?



Using the APY framework

On the equivalence between marker effect models and breeding value models and direct genomic values with the Algorithm for Proven and Young

Matias Bermann^{1*}, Daniela Lourenco¹, Natalia S. Forneris^{2,3}, Andres Legarra⁴ and Ignacy Misztal¹

RESEARCH ARTICLE Open Access



Theoretical accuracy for indirect predictions based on SNP effects from single-step GBLUP

Andre Garcia^{1*}, Ignacio Aguilar², Andres Legarra³, Shogo Tsuruta¹, Ignacy Misztal¹ and Daniela Lourenco¹



On the equivalence between marker effect models and breeding value models and direct genomic values with the Algorithm for Proven and Young

Matias Bermann^{1*}, Daniela Lourenco¹, Natalia S. Forneris^{2,3}, Andres Legarra⁴ and Ignacy Misztal¹

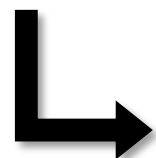
- If using APY in ssGBLUP

- Numerical equivalence

- $\hat{\mathbf{u}} = \mathbf{Z}\hat{\mathbf{a}}$

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

- $\text{Var}(\hat{\mathbf{a}}) = \mathbf{k}\mathbf{Z}'\mathbf{G}_{\text{APY}}^{-1}(\mathbf{G} - \mathbf{C}^{\mathbf{u}_2\mathbf{u}_2})\mathbf{G}_{\text{APY}}^{-1}\mathbf{Z}\mathbf{k}$



Function of all genotyped animals

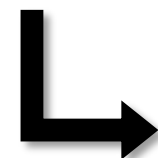
- If using APY in ssGBLUP

- Equivalent APY ssSNPBLUP model

- $\hat{\mathbf{u}} = \mathbf{Z}^{\dagger}\hat{\mathbf{a}}$

- $\hat{\mathbf{a}} = \mathbf{k}\mathbf{Z}^{\dagger}'\mathbf{G}_{\text{APY}}^{-1}\hat{\mathbf{u}} = \mathbf{k}\mathbf{Z}'_c\mathbf{G}_{\text{CC}}^{-1}\hat{\mathbf{u}}_c$

- $\text{Var}(\hat{\mathbf{a}}) = \mathbf{k}\mathbf{Z}'_c\mathbf{G}_{\text{CC}}^{-1}(\mathbf{G}_{\text{CC}} - \mathbf{C}^{\mathbf{u}_{2c}\mathbf{u}_{2c}})\mathbf{G}_{\text{CC}}^{-1}\mathbf{Z}_c\mathbf{k}$



Function of CORE animals

$$Var(\hat{\mathbf{a}}) = k\mathbf{Z}'\mathbf{G}_{APY}^{-1}(\mathbf{G} - \mathbf{C}\mathbf{u}_2\mathbf{u}_2')\mathbf{G}_{APY}^{-1}\mathbf{Z}k$$



$$Var(\hat{\mathbf{a}}) = k\mathbf{Z}'_c\mathbf{G}_{cc}^{-1}(\mathbf{G}_{cc} - \mathbf{C}\mathbf{u}_{2c}\mathbf{u}_{2c}')\mathbf{G}_{cc}^{-1}\mathbf{Z}_c k$$

?

- Approximated reliabilities of GEBV

Garcia et al. *Genetics Selection Evolution* (2022) 54:66
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12711-022-00752-4>



RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open Access

Theoretical accuracy for indirect predictions based on SNP effects from single-step GBLUP



Andre Garcia^{1*}, Ignacio Aguilar², Andres Legarra³, Shogo Tsuruta¹, Ignacy Misztal¹ and Daniela Lourenco¹

Bermann et al. *Genetics Selection Evolution* (2022) 54:52
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12711-022-00741-7>



RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open Access

On the equivalence between marker effect models and breeding value models and direct genomic values with the Algorithm for Proven and Young




Matias Bermann^{1*}, Daniela Lourenco¹, Natalia S. Forneris^{2,3}, Andres Legarra⁴ and Ignacy Misztal¹

Reliability of GEBV in APY ssGBLUP

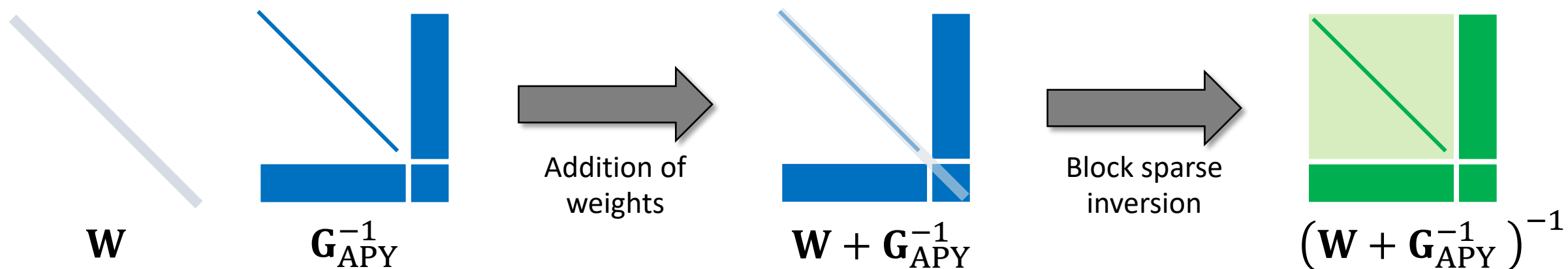
- Reliability based on PEV
 - Approximated for large populations
 - Weights based on approximations
 - Block sparse inversion with APY

JOURNAL ARTICLE

Efficient approximation of reliabilities for single-step genomic best linear unbiased predictor models with the Algorithm for Proven and Young 

Matias Bermann , Daniela Lourenco, Ignacy Misztal

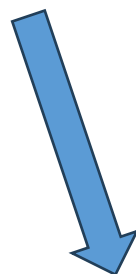
Journal of Animal Science, Volume 100, Issue 1, January 2022, skab353,
<https://doi.org/10.1093/jas/skab353>



ssGBLUP evaluation process

- Genomic evaluation process
 - GEBV using APY ssGBLUP + reliability using block sparse inversion

$$\mathbf{C}^{\mathbf{u}_{2c}\mathbf{u}_{2c}} = (\mathbf{W} + \mathbf{G}_{\text{APY}}^{-1})^{-1}$$



$$\text{Var}(\hat{\mathbf{a}}) = k\mathbf{Z}'_c\mathbf{G}_{cc}^{-1}(\mathbf{G}_{cc} - \mathbf{C}^{\mathbf{u}_{2c}\mathbf{u}_{2c}})\mathbf{G}_{cc}^{-1}\mathbf{Z}_ck$$

Pipeline

- blup90iod3

- GEBV

- accf90GS3

- GEBV reliability and $\mathbf{C}^{\mathbf{u}_{2c}\mathbf{u}_{2c}}$

- postGSf90

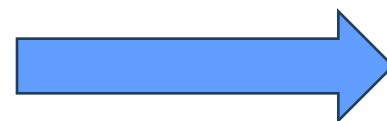
- Backsolve $\mathbf{C}^{\mathbf{u}_{2c}\mathbf{u}_{2c}}$ to $var(\hat{\mathbf{a}})$

- Predf90

- IP and IP reliability



Official Evaluations



Added portion

Holstein Dataset

- **Pedigree:** 2,240,568 animals
- **Milk Yield:** 1,422,330 Records
- **Genotypes:** Total: 33,338

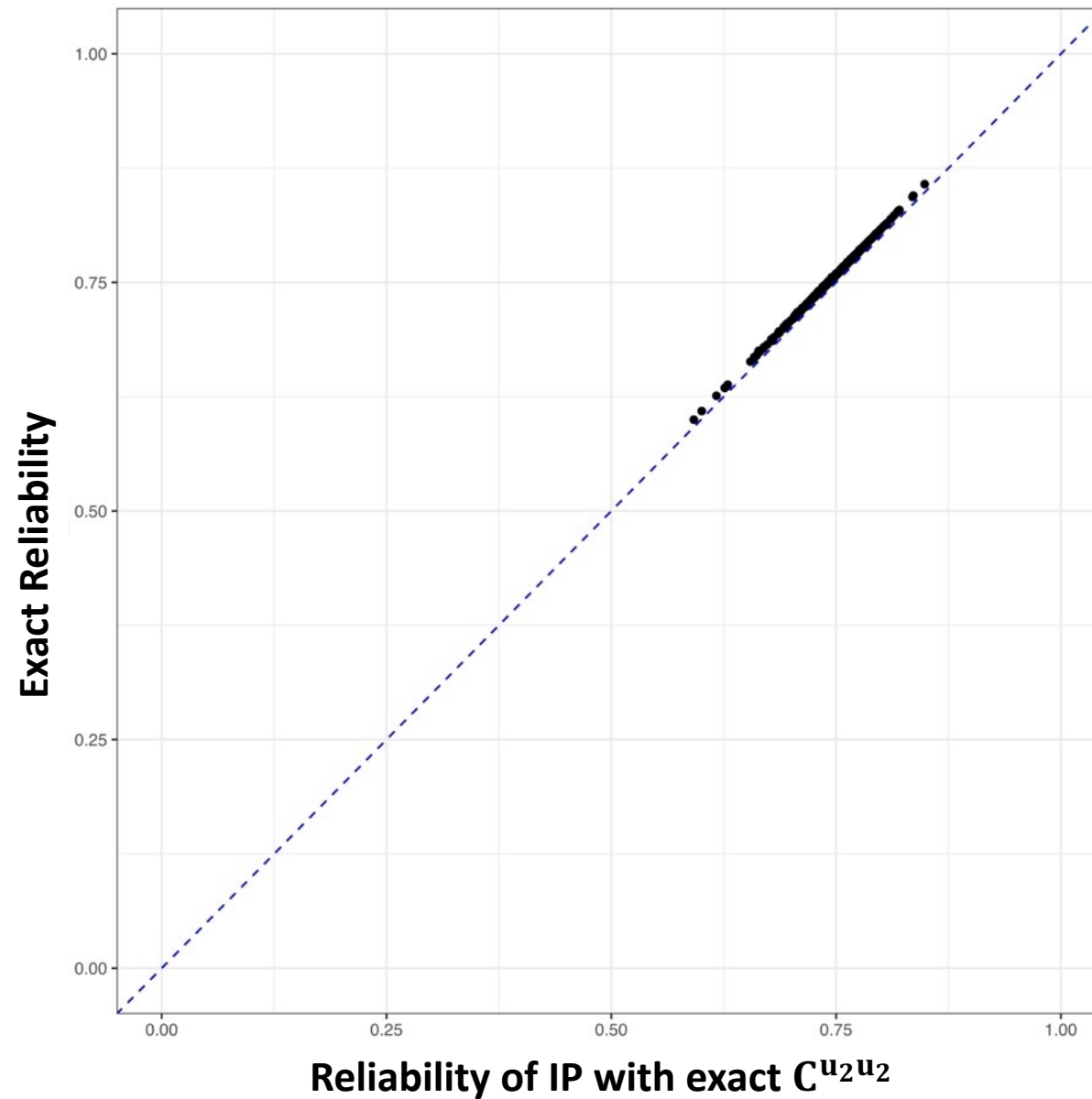
Training: 32,570 bulls

Validation (2017): 768 bulls

- **Exact reliabilities based on the inverse** (training + validation)
- **Reliabilities of IP** (for validation) **with exact $C^{u_2 u_2}$** (from training)
- **Reliabilities of IP** (for validation) **with approximated $C^{u_2 c u_2 c}$** (from training)



Exact vs. IP reliabilities

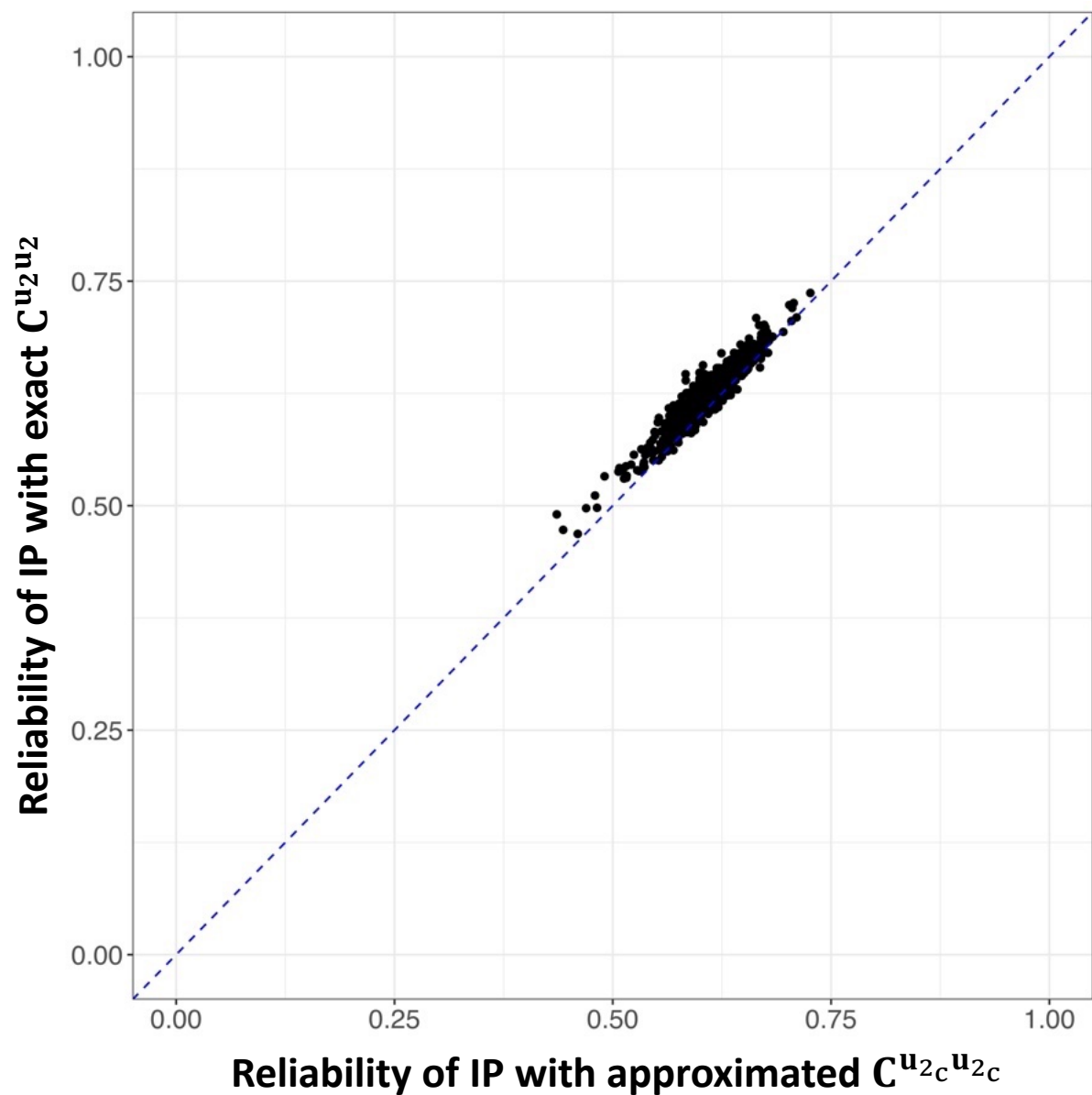


$$b_0 = 0.01$$

$$b_1 = 0.99$$

$$\text{Cor} = 0.99$$

IP reliabilities with exact vs. approx. $C^{u_2c}u_2c$



$$b_0 = 0.07$$

$$b_1 = 0.90$$

$$\text{Cor} = 0.94$$

Take home messages

- Reliability of IP can be computed from the official ssGBLUP runs
 - Based on approximated $\mathbf{C}^{\mathbf{u}_{2c}} \mathbf{u}_{2c}$
 - Using the existent pipeline
 - Already implemented in BLUPF90
- Next steps:
 - Add the residual polygenic effect
 - Genotyped animals with own or progeny records
 - Multibreed

UGA AB&G team

