## Estimating the genetic correlation between populations

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### AIM

Estimate genetic correlations:

- How to calculate G?
- Effect of differences in linkage disequilibrium (LD) and allele frequencies across populations?

## CONCLUSION

Accurate estimation of genetic correlations between populations:

- Using G New
- When SNP characteristics represent QTL characteristics
- **Differences in LD** between populations have a minor effect

## GENETIC CORRELATION BETWEEN POPULATIONS $(r_c)$ = **CORRELATION BETWEEN ADDITIVE GENETIC VALUES OF TWO POPULATIONS**





QTL: 2 000 QTL; High Density: 200 000 SNPs; Low Density: 20 000 SNPs; Very Low Density: 2 000 SNPs

### METHODS

### Genomic relationship matrix between populations

G	Ν	e	w	
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 $\frac{\mathbf{Z}_{A}\mathbf{Z}_{B}'}{2\sqrt{\Sigma p_{A}(1-p_{A})}\sqrt{\Sigma p_{B}(1-p_{B})}}$ 

#### **Genetic correlation**

- True: Correlation allele substitution effects of QTL
- Estimated: Multi-trait GREML model in ASReml

#### Simulations

- Genotypes: QMSim
- 50 generations of separation
- Differences in LD pattern
- 50 replicates
- 2000 individuals per population



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# $\frac{\mathbf{Z}_{A}\mathbf{Z}_{B}'}{2\Sigma\sqrt{p_{A}(1-p_{A})p_{B}(1-p_{B})}}$

G Chen

#### Genome

- 10 chromosomes of 1 M
- Allele frequencies QTL: U-shape
- Allele frequencies SNPs: Uniform
- Allele frequencies similar or different across populations



