# The use of genetics to improve canine and equine breeds



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# **Breeding and genetics**



- Genetics tools DNA tests, EBVs
- Breeding programmes
- Health

- Health?
- Performance?
- Genetic tools EBVs, GBVs?



## Chromosomes, genes, DNA



Genome (all chromosomes) contains around 20,000 genes

# **Genomic tools**

- Canine genome sequenced 2005
- Equine genome sequenced 2007

Sequencing AATCCTTGGA AGTCACTGGA

3 million + variants





670,000 variants



#### Single gene trait

- Affected/carrier/normal
- Genotype predicts whether affected or not (diagnostic)
- Complex trait
- Multiple genes interacting with environment
- Genotype predicts risk but is NOT diagnostic

# **Equine single gene DNA tests**

- Hyperkalemic periodic paralysis disease (HYPP)
- Polysaccharide storage myopathy (PSSM1)
- Malignant hyperthermia (MH))
- Hereditary equine regional dermal asthenia (HERDA)
- Glycogen branching enzyme deficiency (GBED)
- Junctional epidermolysis bullosa (JEB1, JEB2)
- Congenital stationary night blindness
- Lethal white overo
- Lavender foal syndrome
- Severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID)
- Cerebellar Abiotrophy (CA)
- Warmblood fragile foal syndrome
- Foal immunodeficiency syndrome
- Hoof wall separation disease
- Hydrocephalus
- Coat colour
- Gait testing

Quarter Horse

American Saddlebred Belgian Draught Appaloosa Arab Warmblood Fell Dales Connemara Friesian

# Single gene diseases

Fell and Dales Ponies: Foal Immunodeficiency Syndrome Fox-Clipsham et al (2011)



#### Connemara Pony: Hoof Wall Separation Disease Finno et al (2015)



# **DNA testing**



## **Carrier frequency**



- Consider the entire breed
- Need to reduce carrier frequency carefully
- Genotype offspring
- Select replacement breeding stock from normal animals
- Monitor population structure to minimise inbreeding

#### **Complex traits**



INSUFFICIENT EXERCISE, HOWEVER, CAN LEAD TO EXCESSIVE FAT ...

# Performance

- Racing time
- Winnings
- Optimum distance
- Precocity
- Elite performance
- Height



- Tendon injury
- RER 'Tying up'
- Fracture risk
- Osteochondrosis
- Airway disease
- RLN 'Roaring'
- EIPH 'Bleeding'
- Durability



Health

#### **Complex diseases**



INSUFFICIENT EXERCISE, HOWEVER, CAN LEAD TO EXCESSIVE FAT ...

#### **Genetic risk**





# **Estimated Breeding Values (EBVs)**

	Score	EBV	Confidence		
Elbow	1	19	62%	120 100 80 60 40 20 -20 -40 -60 -80 -100 -120	
				Higher Risk Breed Average Lower Risk	
Hip	4/7 = 11	-25	74%	120 100 80 60 40 20 -20 -40 -60 -80 -100 -120	
				Higher Risk Breed Average Lower Risk	





#### **EBVs and GBVs for health**

#### **EBVs**

- Clinical data on population
- Pedigree
- Continuous data collection
- Available for all animals

#### **Genomic BVs**

- Single cohort of animals with well-defined clinical data
- DNA sampled and genotyped
- Only available for genotyped animals



A score of 1\* highlights Class 1 horses that are at the very top of the range.



Almost 40% of the Class 1 horses are Class 1\*. Class 2 and 3 are the most common classes in the general Thoroughbred population

Percentage Black Type in Each Class



Class 1\* horses are over two times more likely to achieve black type than Class 4 horses

# **Thoroughbred breeding**

- Review industry structure to understand the impact of genetics
- Identify valid industry-wide selection objectives
- Develop reliable genetic evaluation tools
- Develop an appropriate education programme

### Research

- Exercise induced pulmonary haemorrhage (EIPH)
- Equine herpes virus (EHV1)
- Hoof growth and development









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