

Frank_STRAIN_NAME_Lenny_1

SGID 030-0004

Date Mon Aug 20 14:22:45 MDT 2018

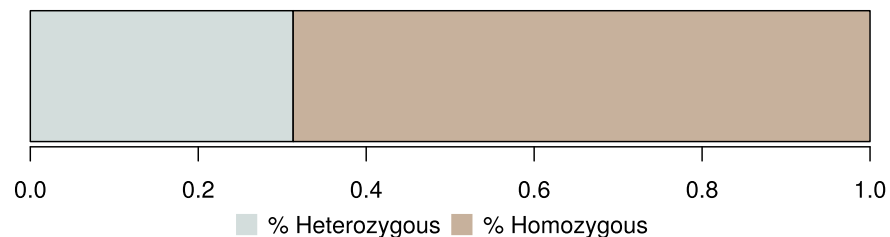
PlateUID J.12

PipelineMD5 fdde89a8c2512a0d9828235412084fc6

Stability

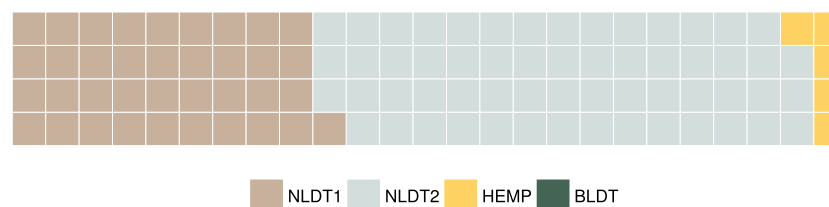
Greater genetic homozygosity leads to greater phenotypic stability which is the goal when breeding a consistently superior strain.

Frank_STRAIN_NAME_Lenny_1 tested as 68.70 % homozygous (stable) and would be over 90% stable after 4 generations of sibling crosses.



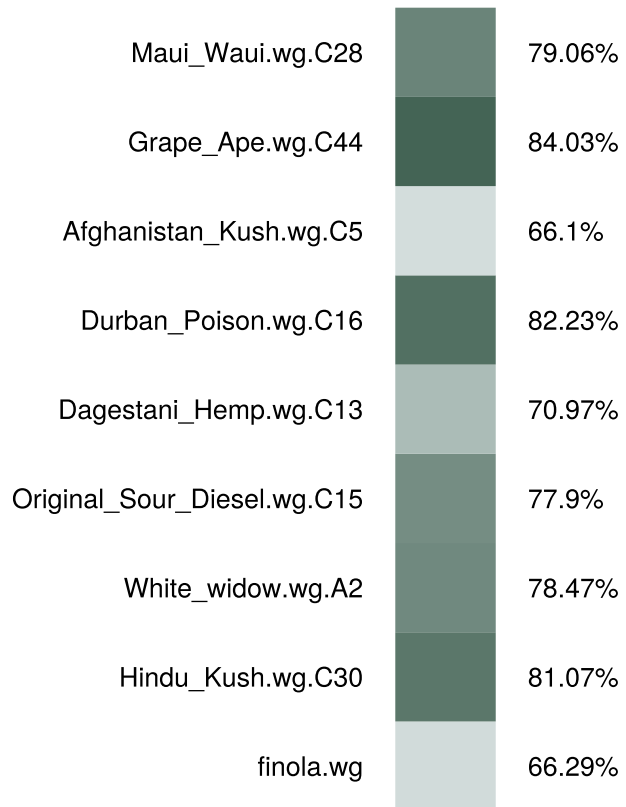
Ancestry

Ancestry is a description of how Frank_STRAIN_NAME_Lenny_1 partitions into the four major clades currently identified within *Cannabis*. The pedigree of Frank_STRAIN_NAME_Lenny_1 is 36.98 % NLDT1 (similar to the Durban Poisons and Haze), 57.81 % NLDT2 (Hawaiian types fall into this clade), 0.00 % BLDT (Afghan and/or Kush genetics), and 5.20 % Hemp (like Carmagnola and USO-31).



Similarity

The heat map represents how similar at the DNA level Frank_STRAIN_NAME_Lenny_1 is in relation to those in our reference database. The most similar strains (darker) are more recently related strains.



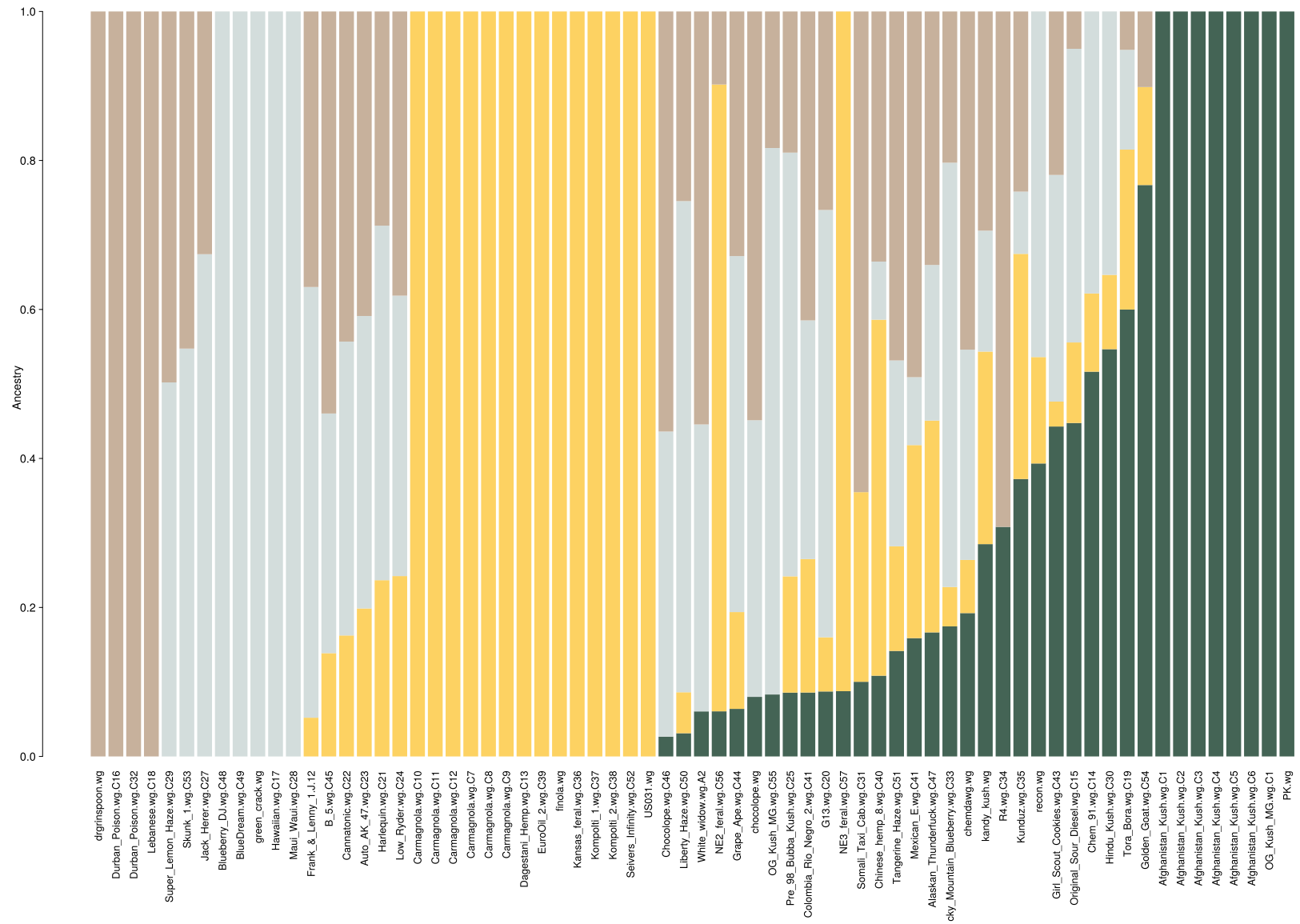
Evolution

The figure shows the closest relatives to Frank_STRAIN_NAME_Lenny_1 and its most likely relation to fifteen popular and well-defined strains. Branch lengths are proportional to evolutionary distance.

raxml

Population Structure

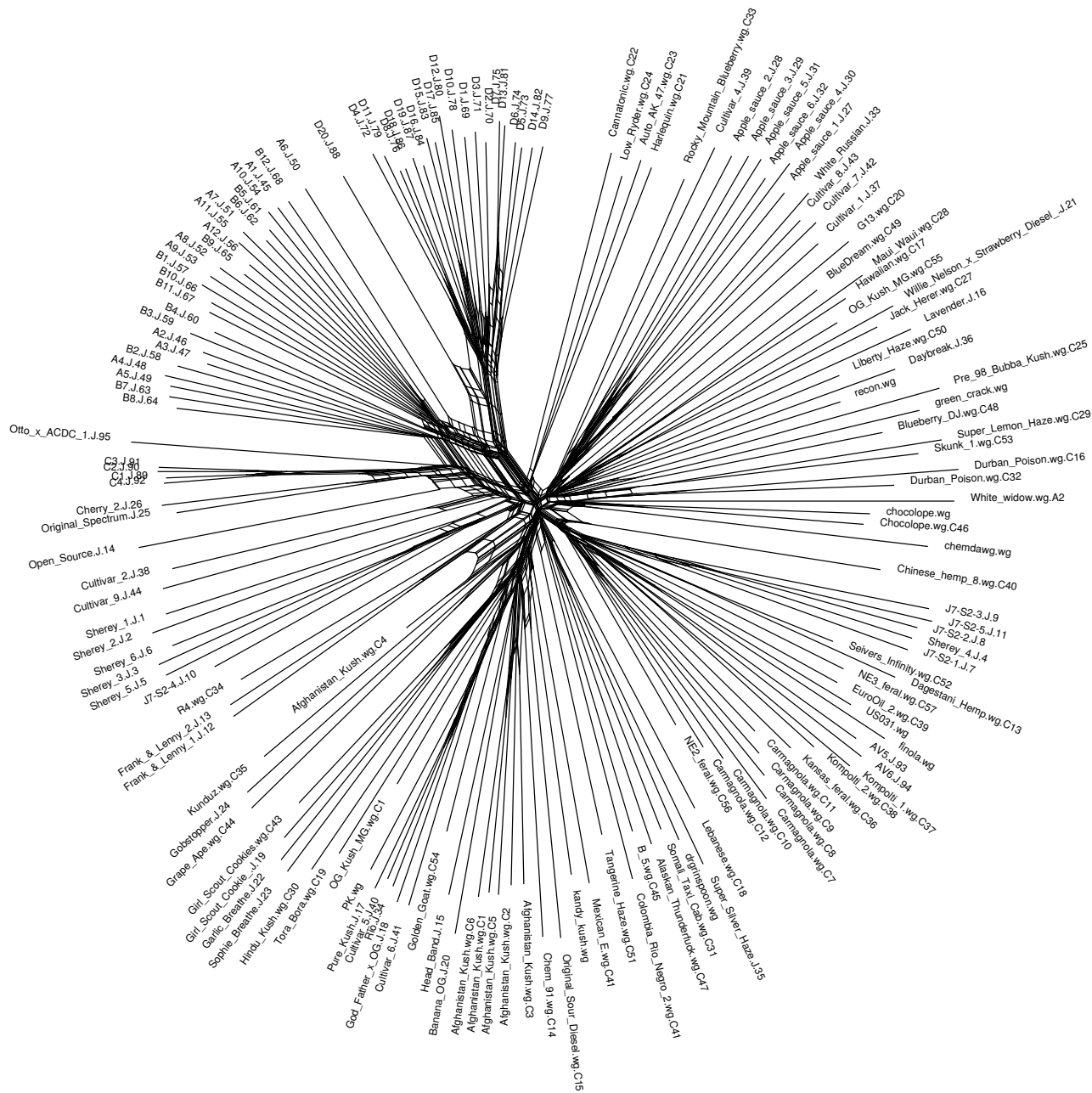
The population structure is similar to the ancestry analysis, but shows Frank_STRAIN_NAME_Lenny_1 in the broader context of our reference database. Bars of a single color indicate strains with the smallest degree of admixture.



Star Chart

Cannabis is a diverse plant taxa with a complex breeding history. This star chart illustrates hybridization events leading to the modern strains. Evolutionary distance is measured outwards from the inside of the star. Connections between rays indicate the degree of hybridization between lines.

0.01



PCA & Clustering

We read thousands of genetic markers from Frank_STRAIN_NAME_Lenny_1 and compared them to hundreds of other plants. Next, we reduced this deluge of data down to the most informative principle components (PCs) - dimensions of variation. Three of the most important PCs are represented by one axis in the three below. The plants are partitioned into six groups based on how they cluster in this PC space. Each cluster is assigned a color and the arrows point to plant that is closest to each cluster's center. Frank_STRAIN_NAME_Lenny_1 is marked with a cannabis leaf in each figure and its five nearest neighbors are listed in the table at the bottom. Note that each figure displays two PCs. The upper two figures both have PC1 running horizontally and the two rightmost figures have PC3 running vertically. PC2 runs vertically through the top-left figure, horizontally through the bottom-right figure, and is absent from the figure in the corner. The percent of variation explained by each component is listed under its label.

