

Supplementary Figures

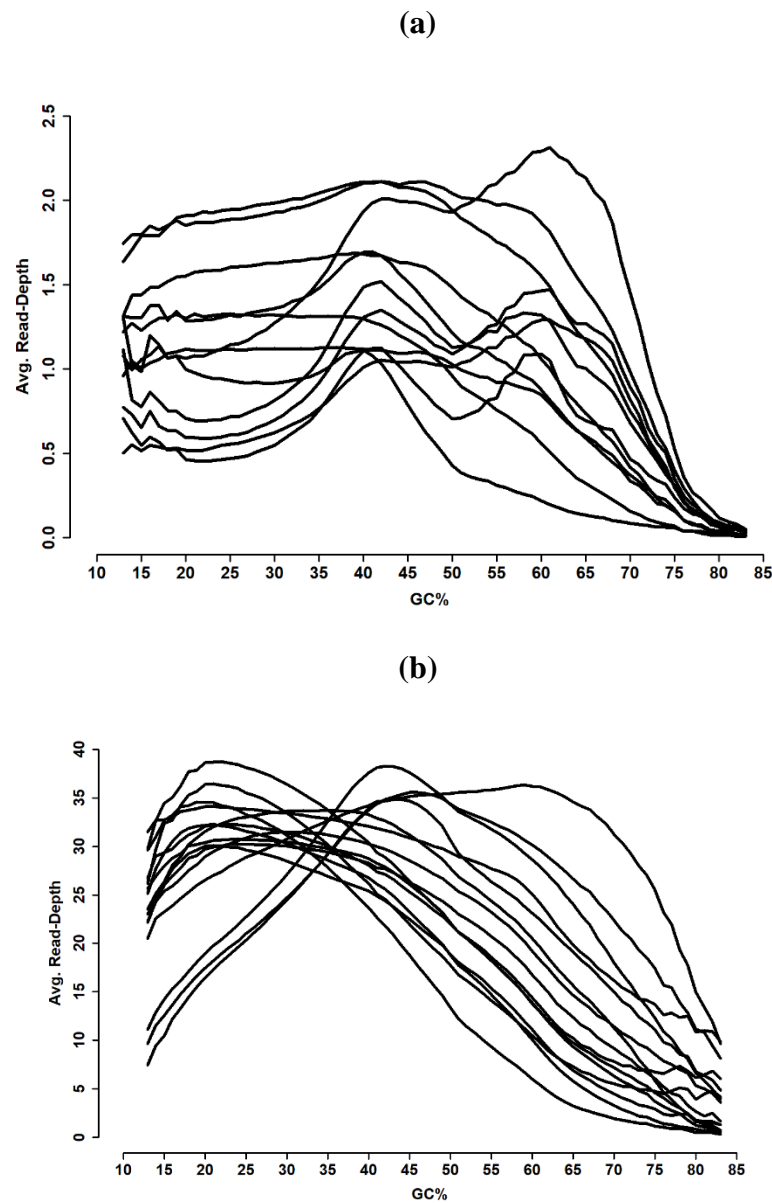


Figure S1. Sample-specific variations in read depth (calculated from VCF files) against different GC%. Each line represent one animal. (a) 12 animals with shallow sequence coverage (average coverage $\leq 2x$); (b) 15 animals with deep sequence coverage (average coverage $\geq 30x$).

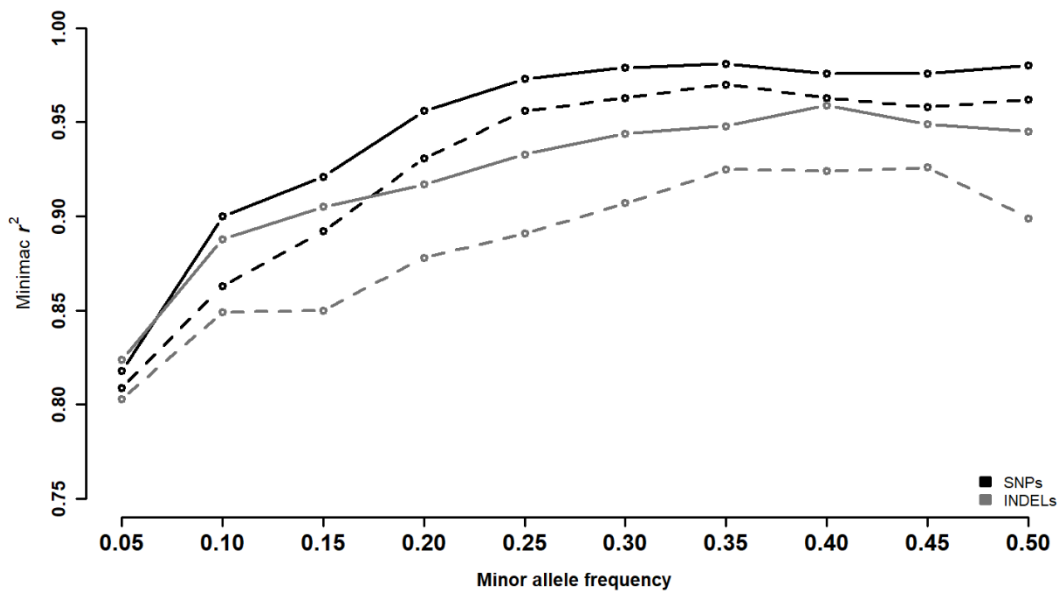


Figure S2. Average downstream imputation accuracy for SNPs and indels on chromosome 29. For each MAF bin of 5%, the average of Minimac r^2 was calculated. Dashed lines: reference panel phased using Beagle (Ref_{Beagle}). Solid lines: reference panel phased using Beagle followed by re-phasing using SHAPEIT (Ref_{Beagle_SHAPEIT}).

18 **Supplementary Tables**

19 **Table S1. Percentage of WGS genotypes and markers with Beagle GP <0.99**

Chromosome	WGS markers	Total genotypes (GP <0.99)	Markers where >10% genotypes had GP <0.99		
			SNPs	Indels	Deletions
Chr1	922,721	2.2%	6.0%	16.5%	63.9%
Chr2	760,671	2.3%	6.1%	16.4%	64.5%
Chr3	683,688	2.5%	6.8%	18.4%	61.6%
Chr4	717,179	2.4%	6.7%	16.7%	66.3%
Chr5	699,826	3.0%	8.1%	19.2%	67.5%
Chr6	723,461	2.3%	6.2%	16.9%	64.9%
Chr7	620,036	2.7%	7.6%	17.9%	65.7%
Chr8	634,425	2.7%	7.5%	18.2%	61.2%
Chr9	613,418	2.5%	6.9%	16.6%	64.6%
Chr10	603,367	2.6%	7.0%	17.5%	65.0%
Chr11	600,604	2.3%	6.1%	17.3%	67.3%
Chr12	628,018	6.0%	16.9%	28.8%	67.8%
Chr13	448,903	2.5%	6.6%	19.2%	69.1%
Chr14	473,492	2.7%	7.6%	17.5%	70.9%
Chr15	532,254	2.6%	7.1%	18.7%	65.9%
Chr16	464,095	2.5%	6.8%	16.7%	67.0%
Chr17	466,624	2.9%	8.1%	19.9%	59.1%
Chr18	380,741	3.2%	8.5%	21.1%	75.9%
Chr19	357,785	3.1%	8.2%	21.7%	82.3%
Chr20	433,584	2.1%	5.5%	15.5%	66.1%
Chr21	416,612	2.6%	7.2%	17.5%	70.6%
Chr22	334,678	2.1%	5.6%	16.7%	61.7%
Chr23	394,583	2.7%	7.7%	19.1%	73.4%
Chr24	382,233	2.1%	5.7%	16.1%	71.1%
Chr25	266,059	2.4%	6.1%	20.2%	75.8%
Chr26	313,408	2.2%	5.8%	18.9%	66.7%
Chr27	297,277	2.6%	7.3%	19.1%	66.4%
Chr28	294,094	2.4%	6.2%	16.9%	66.4%
Chr29	342,261	2.8%	7.5%	19.5%	69.6%

20

21 **Table S2. Average downstream imputation accuracy for SNPs and indels on chromosome 29**

MAF bins	Average Minimac r^2 (SD) for SNPs		Average Minimac r^2 (SD) for INDELs	
	RefBeagle	RefBeagle_SHAPEIT	RefBeagle	RefBeagle_SHAPEIT
0 < MAF ≤ 5%	0.809 (0.324)	0.818 (0.320)	0.803 (0.301)	0.824 (0.291)
5 < MAF ≤ 10%	0.863 (0.279)	0.900 (0.244)	0.849 (0.254)	0.888 (0.230)
10 < MAF ≤ 15%	0.892 (0.255)	0.921 (0.219)	0.850 (0.253)	0.905 (0.205)
15 < MAF ≤ 20%	0.931 (0.193)	0.956 (0.149)	0.878 (0.238)	0.917 (0.189)
20 < MAF ≤ 25%	0.956 (0.132)	0.973 (0.094)	0.891 (0.194)	0.933 (0.153)
25 < MAF ≤ 30%	0.963 (0.116)	0.979 (0.079)	0.907 (0.181)	0.944 (0.128)
30 < MAF ≤ 35%	0.970 (0.101)	0.981 (0.072)	0.925 (0.167)	0.948 (0.118)
35 < MAF ≤ 40%	0.963 (0.113)	0.976 (0.085)	0.924 (0.173)	0.959 (0.106)
40 < MAF ≤ 45%	0.958 (0.132)	0.976 (0.099)	0.926 (0.172)	0.949 (0.138)
45 < MAF < 50%	0.962 (0.116)	0.980 (0.076)	0.899 (0.196)	0.945 (0.136)

22 MAF: Minor allele frequency; 326,838 SNPs and 2,723 indels

23

24 **Table S3. Average imputation accuracy in 1% MAF bins for SNPs, indels and deletions of**
25 **the 29 bovine autosomes**

MAF bins	Average Minimac r^2 (SD)		
	SNPs	Indels	Deletions
0 < MAF ≤ 1%	0.528 (0.392)	0.550 (0.370)	0.713 (0.343)
2%	0.844 (0.289)	0.828 (0.286)	0.907 (0.177)
3%	0.895 (0.241)	0.879 (0.242)	0.918 (0.169)
4%	0.905 (0.231)	0.893 (0.225)	0.943 (0.133)
5%	0.910 (0.227)	0.896 (0.219)	0.967 (0.068)
6%	0.915 (0.220)	0.900 (0.211)	0.950 (0.133)
7%	0.915 (0.221)	0.904 (0.206)	0.960 (0.132)
8%	0.919 (0.217)	0.898 (0.212)	0.959 (0.130)
9%	0.923 (0.212)	0.904 (0.208)	0.960 (0.114)
10%	0.924 (0.213)	0.899 (0.212)	0.944 (0.171)
11%	0.929 (0.205)	0.913 (0.195)	0.966 (0.113)
12%	0.932 (0.202)	0.912 (0.192)	0.960 (0.086)
13%	0.939 (0.190)	0.916 (0.187)	0.962 (0.118)
14%	0.941 (0.186)	0.924 (0.174)	0.938 (0.192)
15%	0.948 (0.173)	0.921 (0.183)	0.972 (0.076)
16%	0.952 (0.166)	0.926 (0.174)	0.965 (0.128)
17%	0.955 (0.158)	0.929 (0.172)	0.968 (0.123)
18%	0.960 (0.148)	0.931 (0.170)	0.930 (0.211)
19%	0.963 (0.142)	0.938 (0.154)	0.956 (0.152)
20%	0.965 (0.136)	0.935 (0.160)	0.972 (0.110)
21%	0.966 (0.136)	0.943 (0.149)	0.935 (0.197)
22%	0.968 (0.129)	0.940 (0.153)	0.988 (0.023)
23%	0.968 (0.129)	0.938 (0.153)	0.961 (0.125)
24%	0.970 (0.125)	0.943 (0.147)	0.929 (0.225)

25%	0.973 (0.120)	0.943 (0.159)	0.931 (0.216)
26%	0.972 (0.122)	0.941 (0.158)	0.960 (0.159)
27%	0.974 (0.116)	0.940 (0.156)	0.962 (0.151)
28%	0.974 (0.115)	0.948 (0.136)	0.926 (0.241)
29%	0.974 (0.114)	0.947 (0.142)	0.969 (0.130)
30%	0.975 (0.116)	0.953 (0.131)	0.938 (0.208)
31%	0.975 (0.114)	0.959 (0.111)	0.946 (0.201)
32%	0.976 (0.113)	0.951 (0.137)	0.941 (0.184)
33%	0.976 (0.112)	0.953 (0.136)	0.949 (0.190)
34%	0.976 (0.111)	0.952 (0.143)	0.987 (0.022)
35%	0.977 (0.108)	0.952 (0.148)	0.985 (0.055)
36%	0.977 (0.108)	0.964 (0.109)	0.971 (0.135)
37%	0.979 (0.102)	0.957 (0.127)	0.940 (0.208)
38%	0.980 (0.100)	0.957 (0.129)	0.989 (0.018)
39%	0.979 (0.102)	0.962 (0.113)	0.980 (0.071)
40%	0.980 (0.100)	0.956 (0.128)	0.977 (0.076)
41%	0.981 (0.097)	0.964 (0.111)	0.964 (0.128)
42%	0.982 (0.092)	0.965 (0.109)	0.952 (0.172)
43%	0.980 (0.099)	0.964 (0.102)	0.973 (0.078)
44%	0.980 (0.100)	0.956 (0.124)	0.969 (0.144)
45%	0.980 (0.102)	0.962 (0.115)	0.967 (0.142)
46%	0.980 (0.102)	0.967 (0.113)	0.972 (0.138)
47%	0.979 (0.108)	0.961 (0.125)	0.986 (0.033)
48%	0.980 (0.104)	0.956 (0.126)	0.949 (0.212)
49%	0.981 (0.099)	0.970 (0.092)	0.955 (0.168)
50%	0.979 (0.104)	0.955 (0.141)	0.915 (0.269)

26 Imputed WGS SNPs = 14,070,960, Indels = 122,054, and deletions = 5,730

27

28 Supplementary Methods

29 Here, we presented the scripts used for calculating expected read depth from the VCF file, Phasing
30 and Imputation. All the scripts are available in github repository
31 <https://github.com/MMesbahU/ImputeDelPipeline.git>.

32 1. Expected Read Depth Calculation

33 1.1 Calculation of GC% in bins of 100 bp

```
# Bovine reference genome UMD3.1 was downloaded from
#"http://128.206.12.216/drupal/sites/bovinegenome.org/files/data/umd3.1/UMD3
.1_chromosomes.fa.gz"
# To Prepare reference FASTA file with 100bp per line
# used "fasta_formatter" from "FASTX Toolkit version 0.0.14"
fasta_formatter -w 100 -i umd31.fa -o formatted_umd31.fa
# FASTA header formatting
grep '^>' formatted_umd31.fa | sed -e 's:^>gnl|UMD3.1|::g' \
-e 's:Chromosome :Chr:g' | awk '{print $1"\t"$2}' > fastaHeader.txt
```

34 # In Python 3.7

```
# Calculate GC% in bins of 100 bp
import os
import subprocess
import pandas as pd
# GC_percent function
# output: GC% and Number_of_N_bases
def GC_percent(DNA):
    N_Bases = DNA.count('n') + DNA.count('N')
    GC = float(DNA.count('c') + DNA.count('C') + DNA.count('g') +
DNA.count('G')) * 100.0 / (len(DNA) - N_Bases)
    return(round(GC,0), N_Bases)
#### Chromosome dictionary
UMD31_header = pd.read_table('fastaHeader.txt', sep='\t', header=None)
ChromDict = dict( zip(UMD31_header[0], UMD31_header[1]) )
# BED file Header
P1 = subprocess.Popen('echo -e "#Chrom\tSTART\tEND\tGC%\ttot_N_bases" >
umd31_GC_content.bed', shell=True)
os.waitpid(P1.pid, 0)
# Read formatted fasta file
f = open('formatted_umd31.fa', 'r+')
# Append outputs to an existing file
o = open('umd31_GC_content.bed', 'a+')
lineNum=0
for line in f:
    if line.startswith('>'):
        lineNum=0
        a=line.strip().split(' ')[0]
        b=a.strip().split('|')[2]
        chrom=ChromDict[b]
        continue
    else:
```

```

        gc_n=GC_percent(line)
        lineNum += 1
        o.write("\t".join([str(chrom), str((lineNum*100)-99),
str(lineNum*100), str(gc_n[0]), str(gc_n[1]) ]) + "\n")
f.close()
o.close()
# END

```

```

# Filtering the BED interval:
# (1) Keeping Bovine Autosomes: Chr1-Chr29
# (2) Exclude last line from each Chromosome (it is usually < 100bp)
# (3) Exclude intervals that contain "N" bases. These are assembly gaps.
GCfile=umd31_GC_content.bed
for chr in {1..29}
do
    grep -w Chr${chr} ${GCfile} | sed '$ d' | \
    awk -v OFS='\t' '$NF==0 {print $1, $2, $3, $4}' \
    >> Chr1_29.noGAPs.umd31.bed
done
# (4) Exclude Repeat regions
# repeat annotation:
http://hgdownload.soe.ucsc.edu/goldenPath/bosTau6/database/nestedRepeats.txt
.gz
repeatRegions=nestedRepeats.txt.gz
for chr in {1..29}
do
    zgrep -w chr${chr} ${repeatRegions} | \
    awk -v OFS='\t' '{gsub(/chr/, "Chr",$2)}{print $2, $3, $4}' | \
    sort -V | uniq >> Chr1_29_NestedRepeats.bed
done
# bedtools intersect
intersectBed -a Chr1_29.noGAPs.umd31.bed -b Chr1_29_NestedRepeats.bed \
-v > Chr1_29.noGAPs.noRepeats.umd31.bed
## (5) Exclude known CNV and SV regions, such as from DGVA -
# studies with UMD3.1 mapping: such as,
# estd223_Boussaha_et_al_2015; nstd135_Karimi_et_al_2016
# nstd131_Keel_et_al_2016; estd234_Mesbah-Uddin_et_al_2017
# nstd69_Bickhart_et_al_2012; nstd60_Hou_et_al_2011
# nstd61_Hou_et_al_2011b; nstd56_Liu_et_al_2010
wget -i CNV_SV_file_from_DGVA_22Jan2019.list
# Keeping CNVs or SV region <= 1MB size, in autosomes
for file in $(ls *Bos taurus UMD 3.1*); do
    zgrep -v '^#' ${file}|awk -v OFS='\t' '{print $1,$4,$5,($5-$4+1)}' | sed -e
's:chr::g' -e 's:Chr::g' | awk awk -v OFS='\t' '$1~/^[0-9*]/ && $4<=1e6
{print "Chr"$1, $2, $3}' | sort -V | uniq >>
Chr1_29.UMD31_DGVA_CNVs_SVs.bed; done
# Excluding CNV/SV regions
intersectBed \
-a Chr1_29.noGAPs.noRepeats.umd31.bed \
-b Chr1_29.UMD31_DGVA_CNVs_SVs.bed \
-v >> Chr1_29.noGAPs.noRepeats.noCNVs.umd31.bed

```

35 1.2 Calculation of genome-wide average read depth for each animal for each 1% GC bins

```

GC_annotation=Chr1_29.noGAPs.noRepeats.noCNVs.umd31.bed
# Extract Read depth from VCF file

```

```

# Filter: Bi-allelic SNPs only; SNP quality >=30;
# no SNPs within 10 bp of one other
for chr in {1..29}
do
vcftools --gzvcf Chr${chr}.VCF_1KBGP.vcf.gz \
    --minQ 30 \
    --min-alleles 2 \
    --max-alleles 2 \
    --remove-indels \
    --thin 10 \
    --keep IDs_for_597_animals.list \
    --extract-FORMAT-info AD \
    --out temp.Chr${chr}.readDepth

#
cat temp.Chr${chr}.readDepth.AD.FORMAT | perl -ane 'if ($.==1) {print
join("\t",@F),"\n"; next} print shift @F,"\t",shift @F;while(@F){
$v=shift @F;($v1,$v2)=split(",",$v); print "\t",$v1+$v2} print "\n";' >
Output_Read_depth_Ch${chr}.txt
#
totalCols=`awk 'NR==2 {print NF}' Output_Read_depth_Ch${chr}.txt`
# BED style
paste -d '\t' <(`awk -v OFS='\t' 'NR>1 {print $1, $2-1, $2}'
Output_Read_depth_Ch${chr}.txt`) <(`awk -v OFS='\t' 'NR>1 {print $0}'
Output_Read_depth_Ch${chr}.txt | cut -f3-${totalCols} ) >>
Output_Read_depth_Ch${chr}.bed
# Bedtools intersect
while read lines
do
intersectBed -a <(`awk -v OFS='\t' -v CHR=Chr${chr} -v GC=${lines}
'$1==CHR && $4==GC {print $1, $2, $3}' ${GC_annotation} ) -b
Output_Read_depth_Ch${chr}.bed -wb >> ReadDepth.Chr1_29.GC${lines}.dat
done <<(`awk '{print $NF}' ${GC_annotation} | sort -V | uniq`)

done
####
# Finally, for each "ReadDepth.Chr1_29.GC${lines}.dat" file, we
calculated mean and variance
# R Script
# Summary stats for 29 autosomes for all samples
# Calculate mean and variance per GC%
# e.g. for GC=50%
# d <- read.table("ReadDepth.Chr1_29.GC50.dat", header=T,
stringsAsFactors=F, sep='\t')
# remove columns:1-6
# dat <- d[,-c(1:6)]
# Results = t( rbind( round(apply(dat, 2, mean),2), round(apply(dat, 2,
var), 2) ))
# write.table(Results, "ReadDepth.Chr1_29.GC50.txt", row.names = FALSE,
col.names = FALSE, quote = FALSE, sep = '\t')

```

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38 2. Phasing and Imputation

39 2.1 Phasing genotype likelihood (PL) data using Beagle4

```
#####
# for chr in {1..29}; do
# Beagle4 (b4.r1274.jar) software is used
vcfSNPindelDEL=REF.Chr${chr}.772Animals.SNPs_DELs.PL.vcf.gz
vcfBeagle=phased.${(basename ${vcfSNPindelDEL} .PL.vcf.gz)}
Beagle=b4.r1274.jar
java -Xmx10g -jar ${Beagle} \
    gl=${vcfSNPindelDEL} \
    out=${vcfBeagle} \
    burnin-its=10 \
    phase-its=15 \
    window=12000 \
    overlap=2000 \
    nthreads=6
#####
```

40 2.2 Genotype calls using SHAPEIT2 v2.r837

```
#####
GEN=${(basename ${vcfSNPindelDEL} .PL.vcf.gz)}.GEN
genSAM=${(basename ${vcfSNPindelDEL} .PL.vcf.gz)}.GEN
HAP=${(basename ${vcfSNPindelDEL} .PL.vcf.gz)}.HAP
hapSAM=${(basename ${vcfSNPindelDEL} .PL.vcf.gz)}.HAP
outMax=${(basename ${vcfSNPindelDEL} .PL.vcf.gz)}.ShapeITv2r837
outGraph=${(basename ${vcfSNPindelDEL} .PL.vcf.gz)}.ShapeITv2r837.graph
# STEP 2.2.1: Convert VCF to GEN and HAP files
# GEN/SAMPLES
bcftools convert \
    ${vcfBeagle}.vcf.gz \
    --gensample ${GEN} \
    --vcf-ids \
    --tag GP \
    --chrom Chr${chr}
# HAP/SAMPLE
bcftools convert \
    ${vcfBeagle}.vcf.gz \
    --hapsample ${HAP} \
    --vcf-ids
# Step 2.2.2 : Run SHAPEIT2 v2.r837
# --window 0.1 for WGS
# --window 2 for 50k and 777k
shapeIT2=shapeit.v2.r837/bin/shapeit
logs_ShapeIT=Chr${chr}.ShapeITv2r837.772Animals.log
${shapeIT2} \
    -call \
    --aligned \
    --input-gen ${GEN}.gen.gz ${genSAM}.samples \
    --input-init ${HAP}.hap.gz ${hapSAM}.sample \
    --effective-size 1000 \
    --input-thr 0.99 \
    --window 0.1 \
    --burn 0 \
    --run 12 \
    --prune 4 \
#####
```

```

--main 20 \
--states 400 \
--states-random 200 \
--thread 6 \
--output-max ${outMax}.hap.gz ${outMax}.sample \
--output-graph ${outGraph}.gz \
--output-log ${logs_ShapeIT}
# Step 2.2.3: Convert SHAPEIT2 haplotypes to VCF
ShapeIT_haplotypes=${outMax}.hap.gz
ShapeIT_Samples=${outMax}.sample
vcfShapeIT=${outMax}.vcf.gz
logHap2vcf=${outMax}.haps2vcf.log
${shapeIT2} \
    -convert \
    --input-haps ${ShapeIT_haplotypes} ${ShapeIT_Samples} \
    --output-vcf ${vcfShapeIT} \
    --output-log ${logHap2vcf}
#####

```

41 2.3 Imputation using Minimac3 (Version 2.0.1)

```

#####
Reference_VCF=${vcfShapeIT}
targetVCF=Chr${chr}.imputed_N_genotyped_777kAnimals.vcf.gz
outMinimac=imputed.Chr${chr}.combined777k_to_FullSeqDels
Minimac3=Minimac3/bin/Minimac3-omp
${Minimac3} \
    --refHaps ${Reference_VCF} \
    --haps ${targetVCF} \
    --prefix ${outMinimac} \
    --format GT,DS,GP \
    --myChromosome Chr${chr} \
    --log \
    --allTypedSites \
    --cpus 6
# done
#####

```

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43