Report: Hybrid vigor in response to Eimeria in the $\ensuremath{\mathsf{HMHZ}}$

Alice

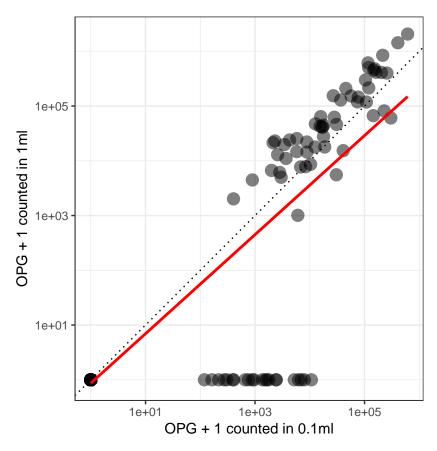
19 September 2018

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Eimeria detection oocysts flotation

Improving Eimeria oocysts detection



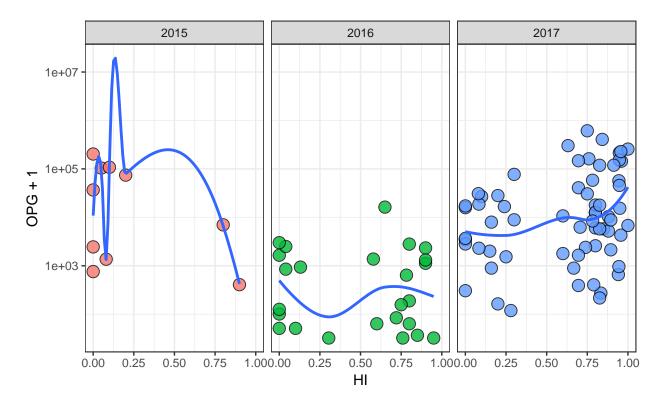
 $22~\mathrm{new}$ samples were detected while diluting by $0.1\mathrm{mL}$ PBS instead of $1\mathrm{mL}$ before counting in Neubauer chamber.

Adjusted R-squared = 0.81 represents the amount of variation in y explained by x.

OPG that we keep

Number of Mus musculus caught with OPG values: 486

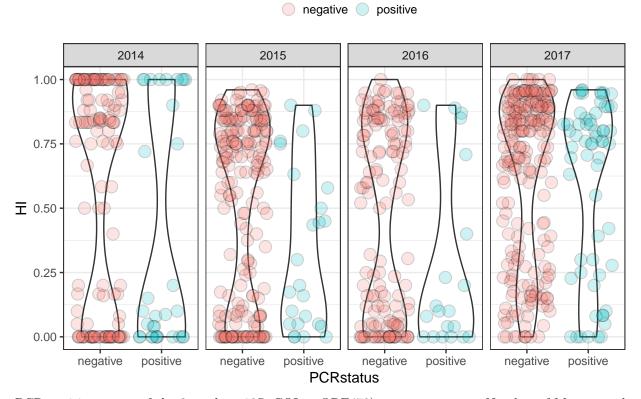
`geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess'



Eimeria detection PCR

PCR positive = one of the 3 other markers than AP5 sequenced (Ap5 was used for detection only, the other markers for confirmation)

Violin plots on PCR data

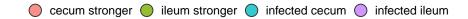


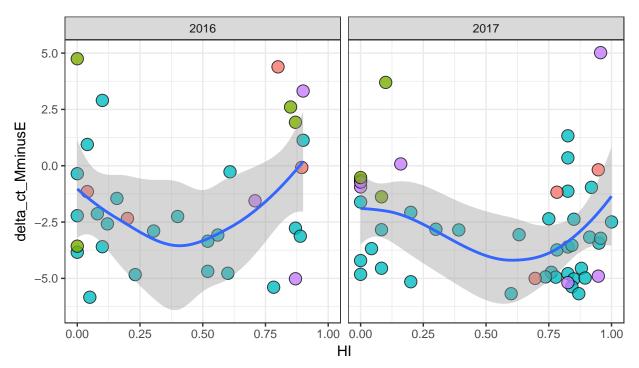
PCR positive = one of the 3 markers 18S, COI or ORF470) gave a sequence. Number of Mus musculus caught with PCR performed: 962

Eimeria detection qPCR $\,$

We keep only the values for mice having been tested for BOTH ileum and cecum!
`geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess'

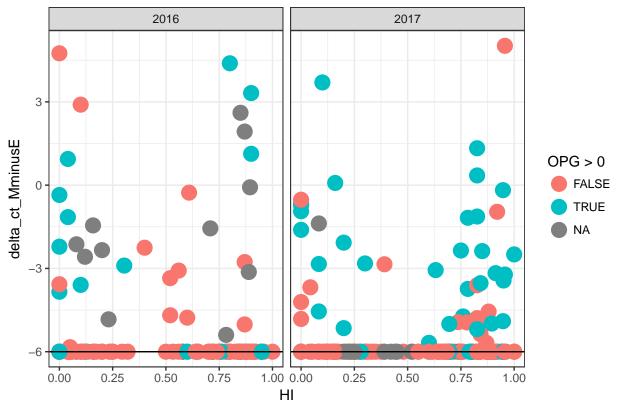
Smooth on qPCR data (positive only (> -6)





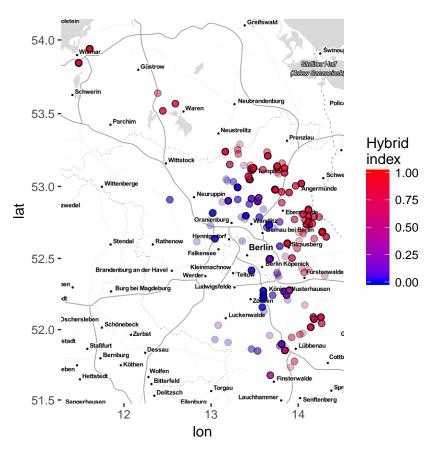
Warning: Removed 168 rows containing missing values (geom_point).

Remark of J. Wolinska: some individuals here HAVE qPCR value, but no oc



Number of Mus musculus caught with qPCR performed: 371

General stats on sampling



We keep mice with OPG, PCR or qPCR status, in North Germany.

- Number of Mus musculus caught with OPG counted: 485
- Number of Mus musculus caught with qPCR performed: 371
- Number of Mus musculus caught with either OPG counted or qPCR performed: 513
- Number of Mus musculus caught with OPG counted AND qPCR performed: 343
- Some information regarding latitude and longitude are missing for the following mice:

SK 3174

• We still miss info (HI) on the following mice (ask Jarda):

```
\begin{array}{l} \text{AA\_0411, AA\_0412, AA\_0420, SK\_2668, SK\_2669, SK\_2671, SK\_2674, SK\_2675, SK\_2676, SK\_2677, SK\_2678, SK\_2678, SK\_2681, SK\_2682, SK\_2684, SK\_2685, SK\_2687, SK\_2688, SK\_2690, SK\_2692, SK\_2693, SK\_2695, SK\_2696, SK\_2699, SK\_2700, SK\_2701, SK\_2702, SK\_2703, SK\_2704, SK\_2705, SK\_2710, SK\_2713, SK\_2715, SK\_2724, SK\_2727, SK\_2729, SK\_2733, SK\_2734, SK\_2736, SK\_2737, SK\_2738, SK\_2739, SK\_2745, SK\_2750, SK\_2751, SK\_2752, SK\_2754, SK\_2755, SK\_2756, SK\_2758, SK\_2759, SK\_2760, SK\_2761, SK\_2775, SK\_2778, SK\_2780, SK\_2782, SK\_2789, SK\_2792, SK\_2793, SK\_2794, SK\_2795, SK\_2798, SK\_2799, SK\_2799, SK\_2801, SK\_2802, SK\_2803, SK\_2804, SK\_2805, SK\_3174\\ SK\_2795, SK\_2798, SK\_2799, SK\_2800, SK\_2801, SK\_2802, SK\_2803, SK\_2804, SK\_2805, SK\_3174\\ \end{array}
```

General informations on HMHZ

• 655 mice were captured over three years, from 157 farms

- From these mice:
- 485 mice had Eimeria detected by feces flotation,
- 652 mice had Eimeria detected by colon content PCR (cf paper Victor),
- 371 mice had Eimeria detected by qPCR on intestinal tissues
- On average, 4.04 mice were caught per farm (95% CI 0.34)
- Hybrid indexes were calculated as ratio of M.m.d/M.m.m alleles (between 4 and 14, on average 13 loci)

Density of hybrids

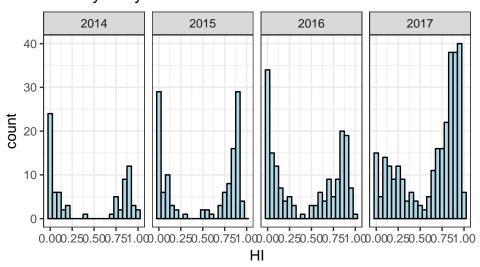


Figure 1: Number of animals caught along the hybrid index

Prevalence of our 3 different methods

Prevalence tables

Table 1: Prevalence of Eimeria per year, based on oocyst flotation

| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---------------------------------|------|-------|--------|--------|
| FALSE | 0 | 92.0 | 126.00 | 167.00 |
| TRUE | 0 | 10.0 | 25.00 | 65.00 |
| total | 0 | 102.0 | 151.00 | 232.00 |
| $\operatorname{prevalence}(\%)$ | NaN | 9.8 | 16.56 | 28.02 |

Table 2: Prevalence of Eimeria per year, based on PCR detection. A mouse was considered infected by Eimeria ifone of the 3 markers (COI, 18S or ORF470) gave a sequence

| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|----------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| negative | 53.00 | 110.00 | 146.00 | 226.00 |
| positive | 23.00 | 12.00 | 20.00 | 62.00 |

| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| total | 76.00 | 122.00 | 166.00 | 288.00 |
| $\operatorname{prevalence}(\%)$ | 30.26 | 9.84 | 12.05 | 21.53 |

Table 3: Prevalence of Eimeria per year, based on qPCR

| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---------------------------------|------|------|--------|--------|
| negative | 0 | 0 | 131.00 | 160.00 |
| positive | 0 | 0 | 33.00 | 47.00 |
| total | 0 | 0 | 164.00 | 207.00 |
| $\operatorname{prevalence}(\%)$ | NaN | NaN | 20.12 | 22.71 |

Table 4: Prevalence of Eimeria per year, based on all detections methods. A mouse was considered infected by Eimeria if one of the 3 markers (COI, 18S or ORF470) gave a sequence, OR if it had a positive count of oocysts in its feces, OR if it was qPCR positive

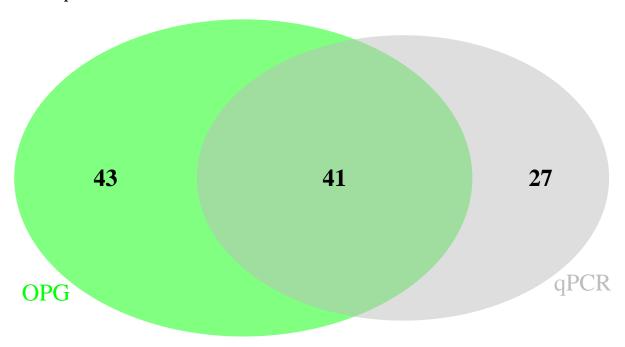
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| negative | 53.00 | 105.00 | 119.00 | 193.00 |
| positive | 23.00 | 17.00 | 48.00 | 97.00 |
| total | 76.00 | 122.00 | 167.00 | 290.00 |
| $\operatorname{prevalence}(\%)$ | 30.26 | 13.93 | 28.74 | 33.45 |

OPG-PCR

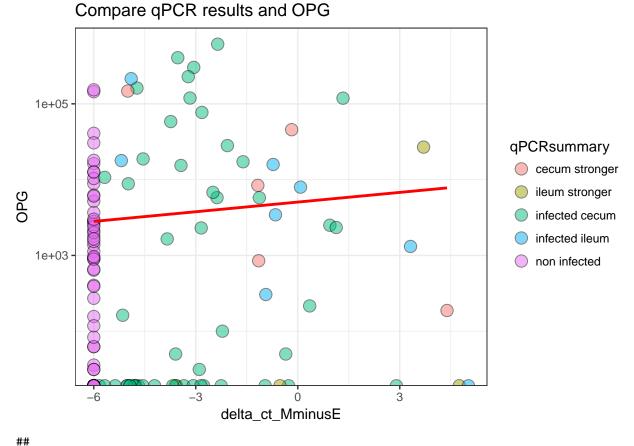


(polygon[GRID.polygon.805], polygon[GRID.polygon.806], polygon[GRID.polygon.807], polygon[GRID.polyg

$\mathbf{OPG}\text{-}\mathbf{qPCR}$



(polygon[GRID.polygon.814], polygon[GRID.polygon.815], polygon[GRID.polygon.816], polygon[GRID.polygon.816],



```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = data1$0PG ~ data1$delta_ct_MminusE)
```

```
##
## Residuals:
     {	t Min}
             1Q Median
                           3Q
## -57721 -5929 -5929 -5929 589440
## Coefficients:
                         Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                            34128
                                       7818
                                              4.365 1.68e-05 ***
## (Intercept)
## data1$delta_ct_MminusE
                            4700
                                       1395
                                              3.368 0.000843 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 48800 on 341 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.0322, Adjusted R-squared: 0.02936
## F-statistic: 11.35 on 1 and 341 DF, p-value: 0.0008429
## Call:
## lm(formula = data2$OPG ~ data2$delta_ct_MminusE)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q Median
                               3Q
                                     Max
## -102183 -67339 -39204
                             6991 542133
##
## Coefficients:
##
                         Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                           43423
                                      25002 1.737 0.0903 .
                                      7946 -1.440 0.1579
## data2$delta_ct_MminusE -11441
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 125100 on 39 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.05048,
                                  Adjusted R-squared: 0.02613
## F-statistic: 2.073 on 1 and 39 DF, p-value: 0.1579
```

OPG-qPCR-PCR

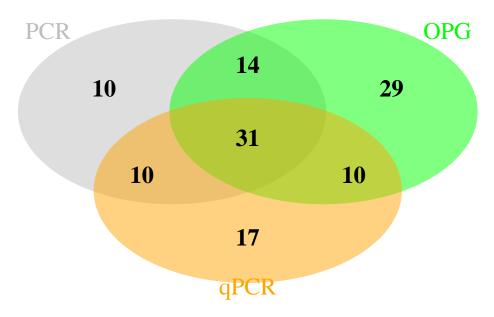
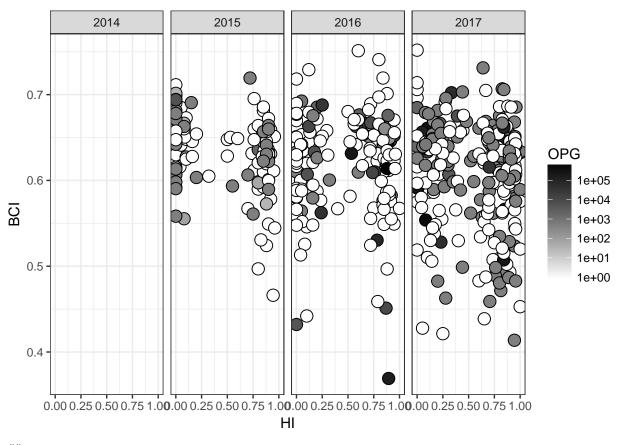


Figure 2: Comparison of detection: PCR vs flotation vs qPCR $\acute{\rm q}$

(polygon[GRID.polygon.900], polygon[GRID.polygon.901], polygon[GRID.polygon.902], polygon[GRID.polyg

BCI

BCI vs OPG



```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = myData$BCI ~ myData$OPG + myData$HI)
##
## Residuals:
       Min
##
                 1Q
                      Median
                                   3Q
                                           Max
## -0.20165 -0.02542 0.01057 0.03494 0.13137
##
## Coefficients:
##
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 6.304e-01 4.424e-03 142.490 < 2e-16 ***
## myData$OPG -2.061e-07 5.449e-08 -3.782 0.000176 ***
              -1.760e-02 6.779e-03 -2.596 0.009710 **
## myData$HI
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.05359 on 476 degrees of freedom
     (176 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared: 0.04528,
                                  Adjusted R-squared: 0.04127
## F-statistic: 11.29 on 2 and 476 DF, p-value: 1.625e-05
```

Testing hybrid vigor along HMHZ

Oocyst shedding

Statistical model (dvp...)

qPCR proxy

tbc

BCI proxy

tbc

Bonus part: genotyping of mice case/control

- 100 out of 483 are positive for flotation and have an hybrid index.
- 80 out of 369 are positive for qPCR and have an hybrid index.

Discussed with Stuart:

- Test distributions 0 or counts. Test all vs only infected ("intensity") distribution. We should be able to fit the distribution of infected on all. Zeros are data. Stochastic move.
- Separation of the zero class. balanced design case/control ~ 400 +/-70infectés SNPchip.
- H0: no differences are observed
- Separate <0.5 and >0.5 to see the species effect
- timing: WHEN (for my thesis?)