

Report: Hybrid vigor in response to Eimeria in the HMHZ

Alice

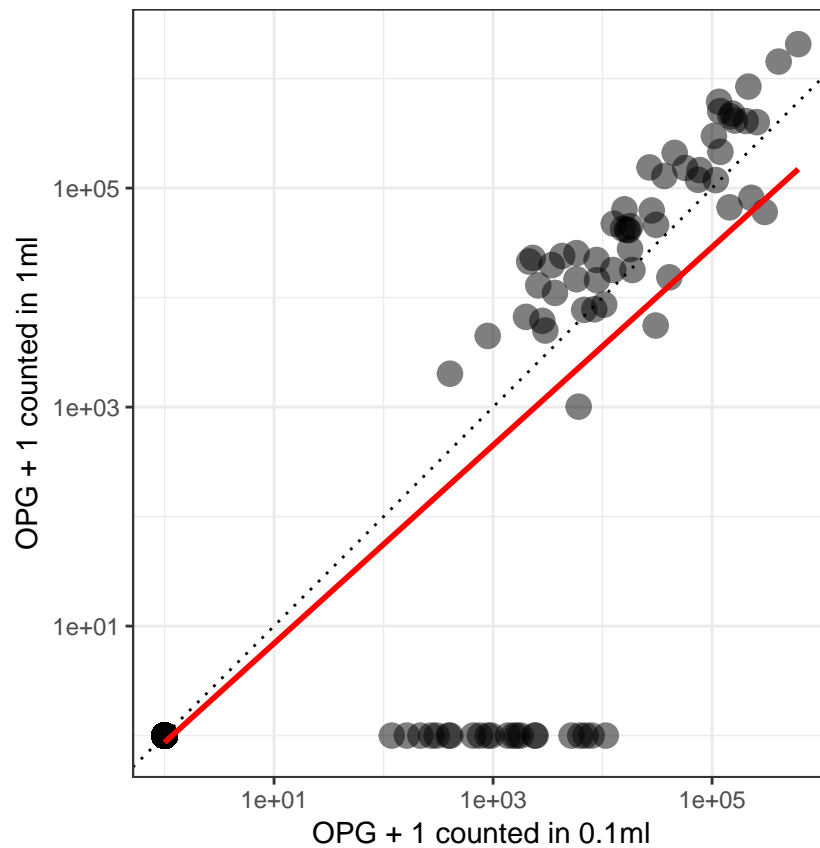
05 September 2018

Contents

Eimeria detection oocysts flotation	2
Improving Eimeria oocysts detection	2
OPG that we keep	2
Eimeria detection PCR	3
Eimeria detection qPCR	4
General stats on sampling	6
General informations on HMHZ	7
Prevalence of our 3 different methods	8
Prevalence tables	8
OPG-PCR	9
OPG-qPCR	10
OPG-qPCR-PCR	12
BCI	13
BCI vs OPG	13
Testing hybrid vigor along HMHZ	14
Oocyst shedding	14
qPCR proxy	14
BCI proxy	14
Bonus part: genotyping of mice case/control	14

Eimeria detection oocysts flotation

Improving Eimeria oocysts detection

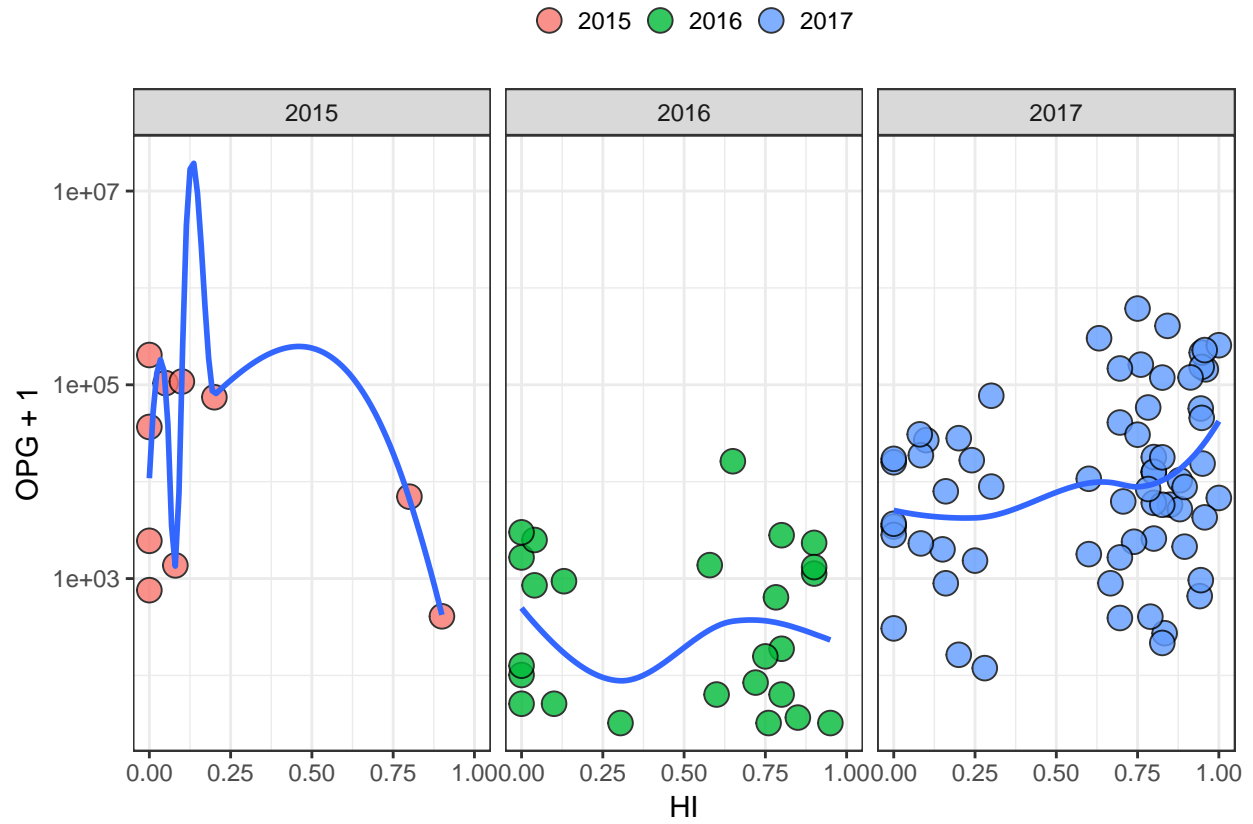


22 new samples were detected while diluting by 0.1mL PBS instead of 1mL before counting in Neubauer chamber.

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

OPG that we keep

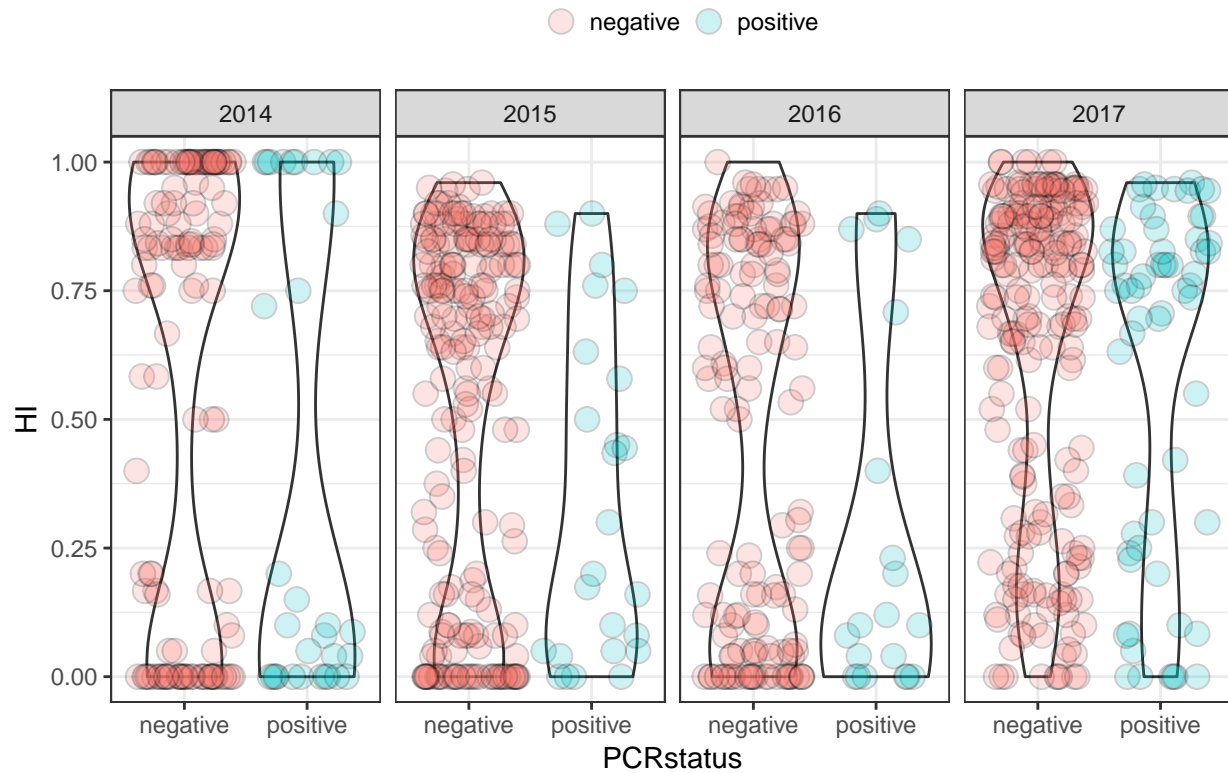
```
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess'
```



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

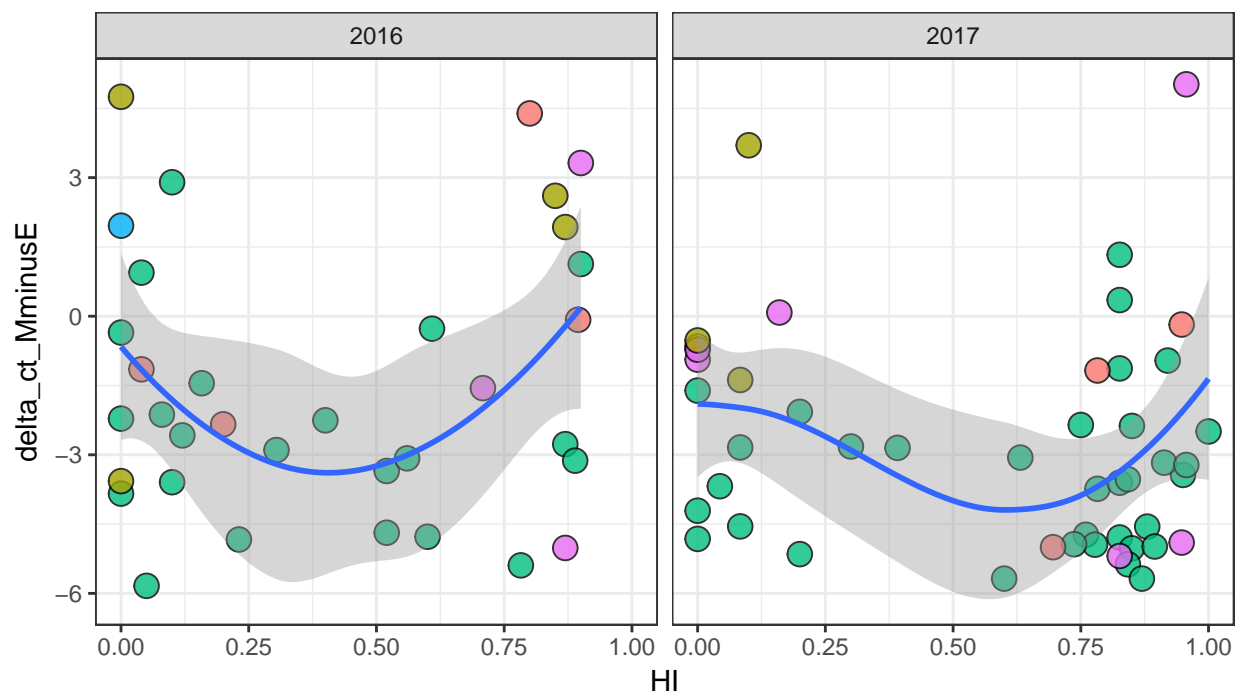


Eimeria detection qPCR

```
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess'
```

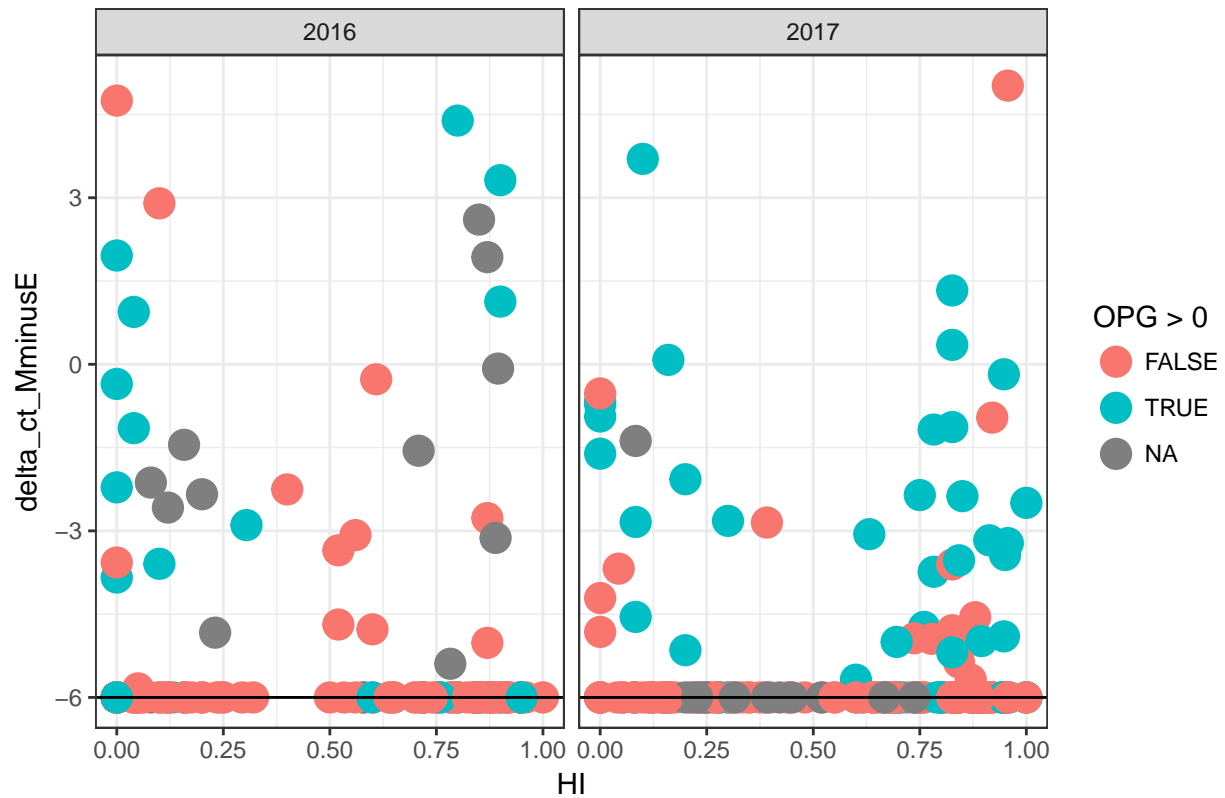
Smooth on qPCR data (positive only (> -6))

● cecum stronger ● ileum stronger ● infected cecum ● infected cecum [ileum.NA] ● infected ileur



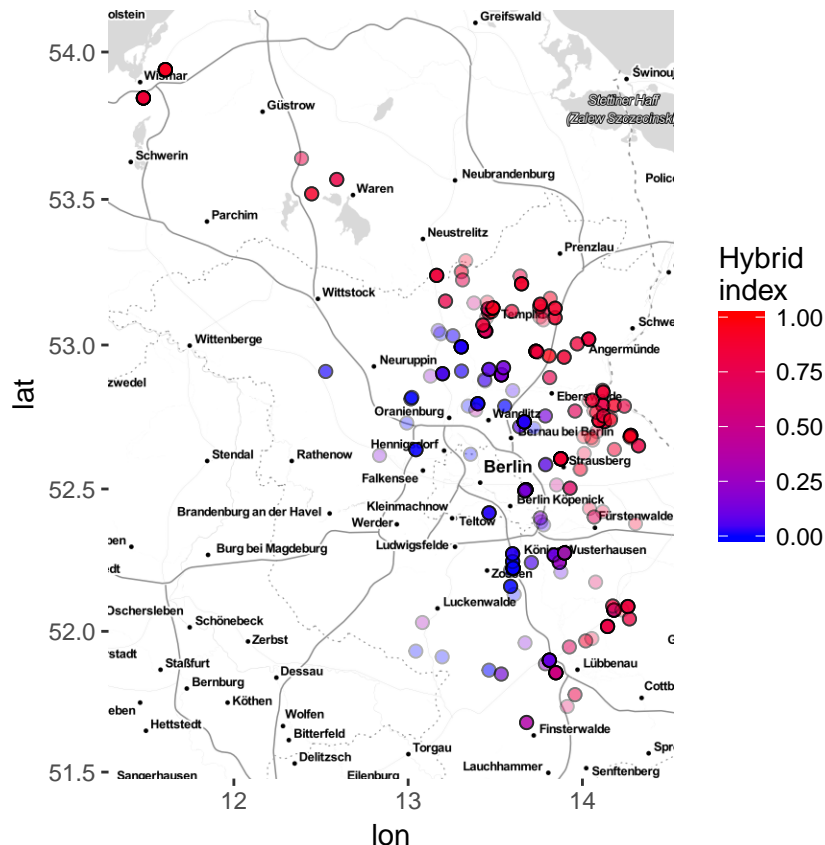
Warning: Removed 142 rows containing missing values (geom_point).

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



General stats on sampling

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



- 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):

AA_0411, AA_0412, AA_0420, SK_2668, SK_2669, SK_2671, SK_2674, SK_2675, SK_2676, SK_2677, 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_2800, SK_2801, SK_2802, SK_2803, SK_2804, SK_2805, SK_3174

General informations on HMHz

- 656 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),
 - 397 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)

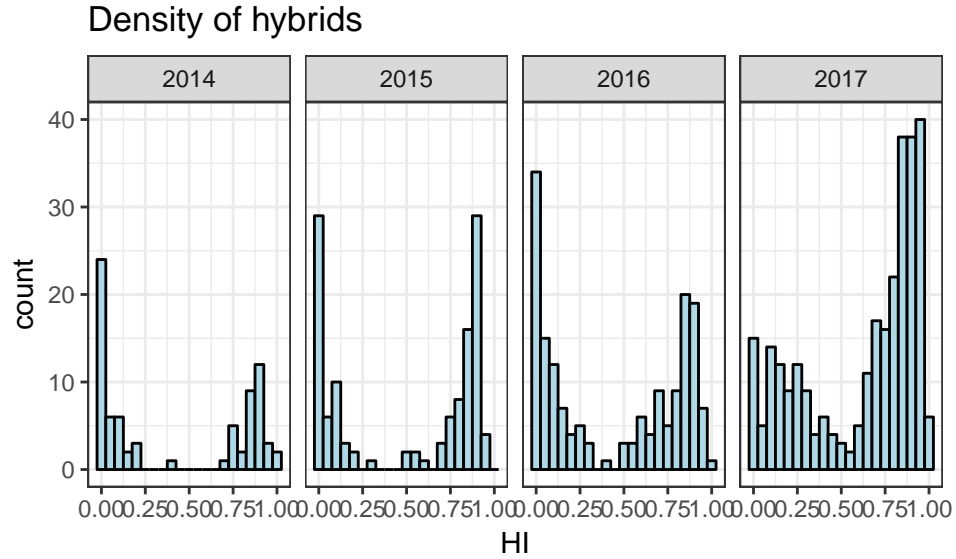


Figure 1: Number of animals caught along the hybrid index

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
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 if one 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
total	76.00	122.00	166.00	288.00
prevalence(%)	30.26	9.84	12.05	21.53

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

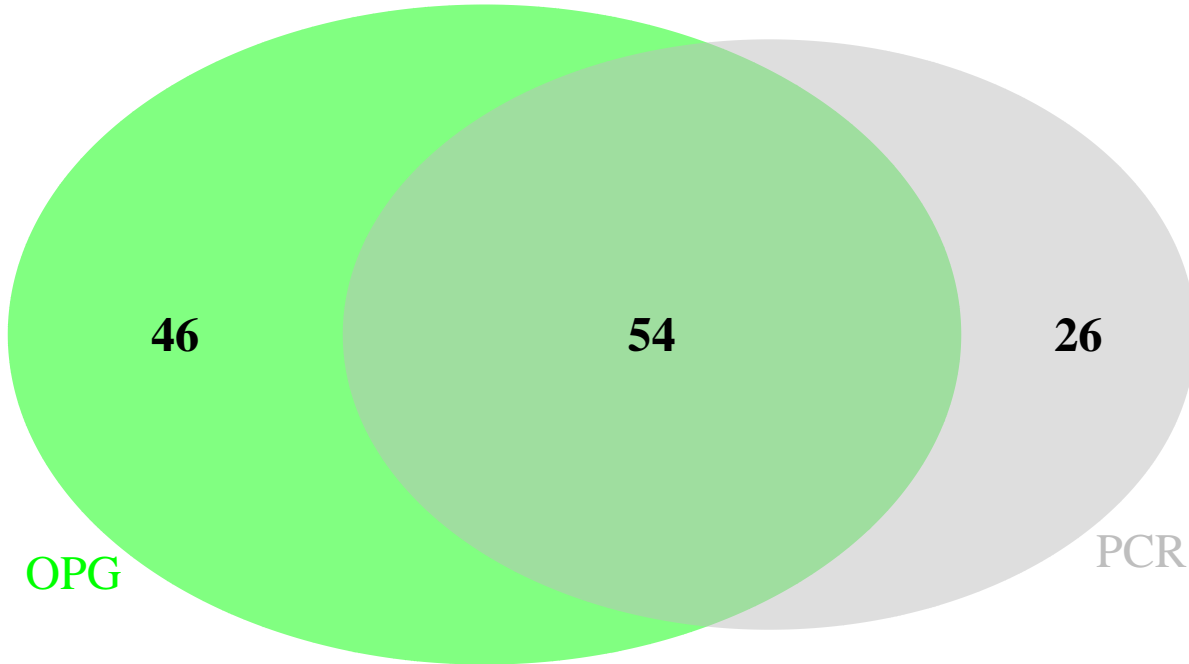
	2014	2015	2016	2017
negative	0	0	131.00	160.00
positive	0	0	34.00	72.00
total	0	0	165.00	232.00

	2014	2015	2016	2017
prevalence(%)	NaN	NaN	20.61	31.03

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	174.00
positive	23.00	17.00	48.00	117.00
total	76.00	122.00	167.00	291.00
prevalence(%)	30.26	13.93	28.74	40.21

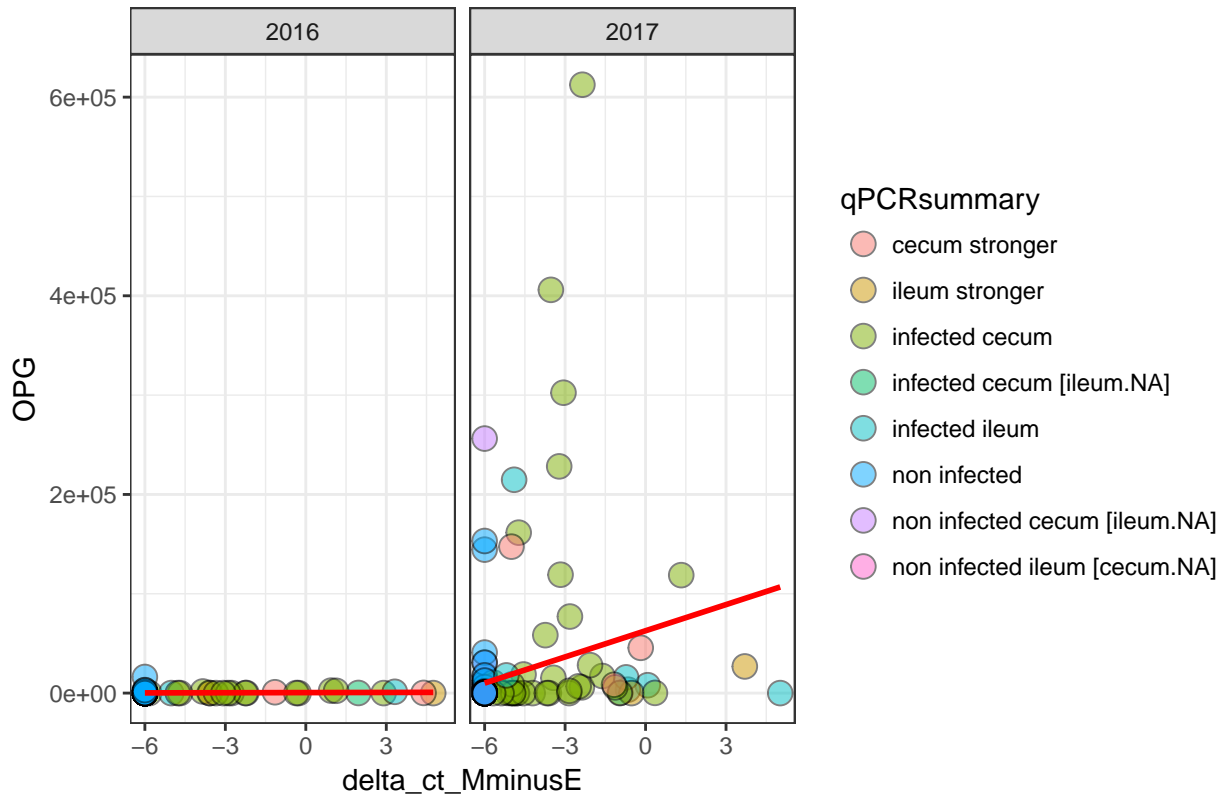
OPG-PCR



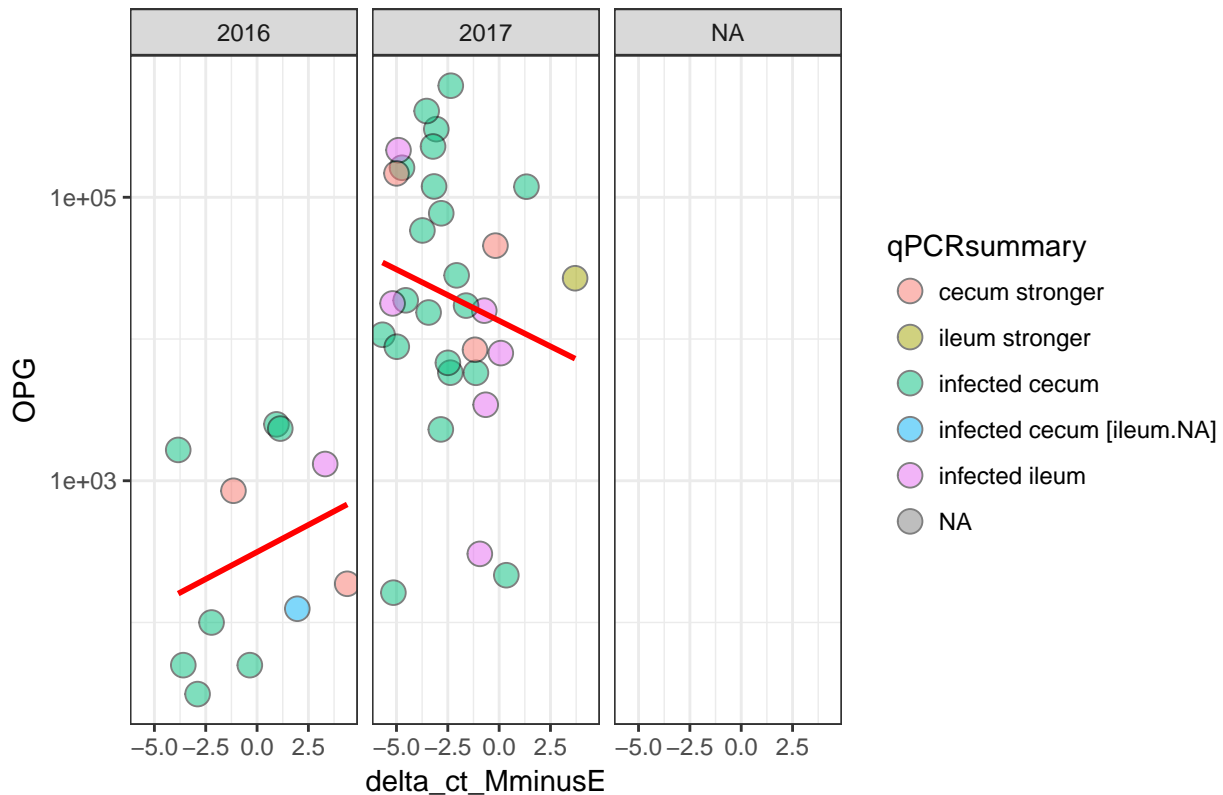
(polygon[GRID.polygon.810], polygon[GRID.polygon.811], polygon[GRID.polygon.812], polygon[GRID.polygon.813])

OPG-qPCR

Compare qPCR results and OPG



Comparison of positive values of OPG and qPCR



```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = data1$OPG ~ data1$delta_ct_MminusE)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -54567  -6542  -6542  -6542  590073
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      32690      7705   4.243 2.81e-05 ***
## data1$delta_ct_MminusE    4358      1371   3.179 0.00161 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 49170 on 363 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.02708,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.0244
## F-statistic: 10.1 on 1 and 363 DF,  p-value: 0.001607
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = data2$OPG ~ data2$delta_ct_MminusE)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -102684  -66707  -38288    7445   542482
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      42358      23804   1.779  0.0828 .
## data2$delta_ct_MminusE  -11745       7621  -1.541  0.1311
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 123600 on 40 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.05605,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.03246
## F-statistic: 2.375 on 1 and 40 DF,  p-value: 0.1311
```

OPG-qPCR-PCR

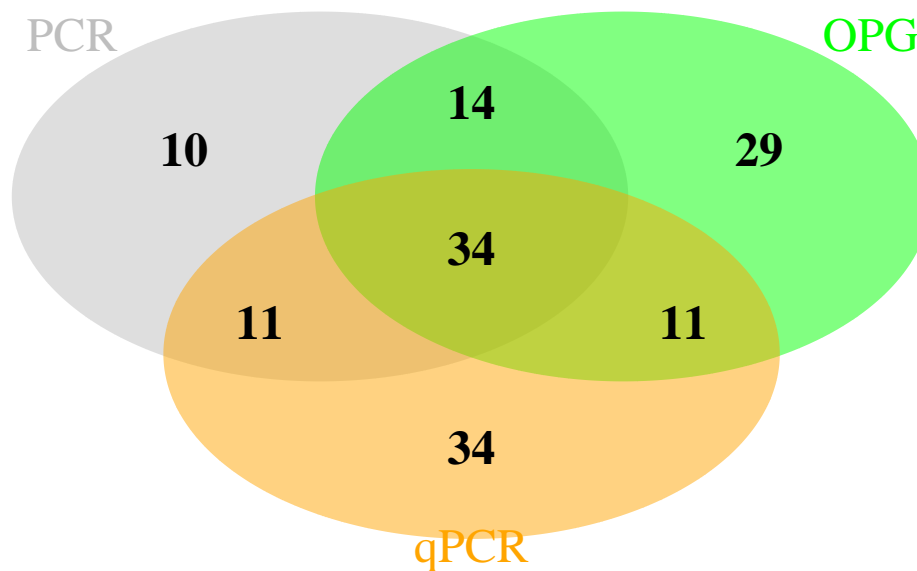
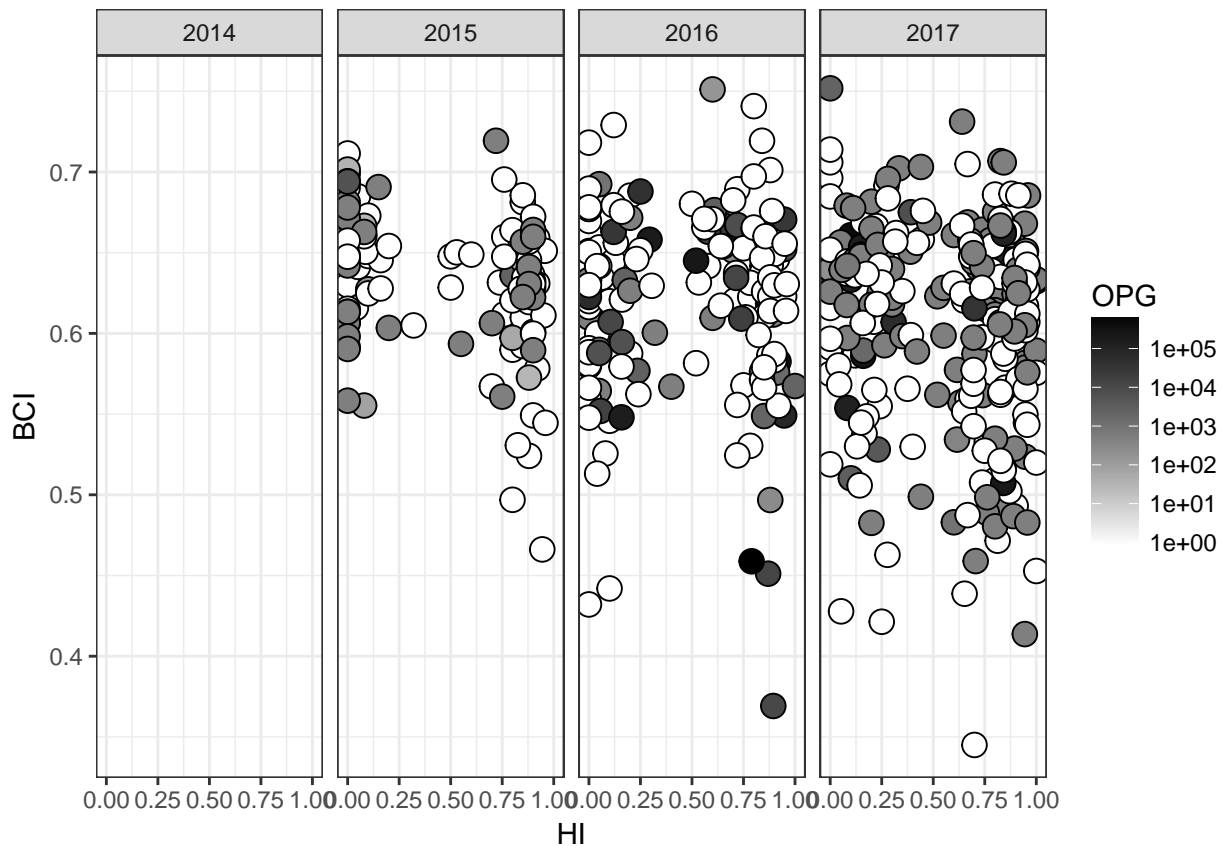


Figure 2: Comparison of detection: PCR vs flotation vs qPCR

```
## (polygon[GRID.polygon.1102], polygon[GRID.polygon.1103], polygon[GRID.polygon.1104], polygon[GRID.po
```

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 ***
## myData$HI    -1.760e-02  6.779e-03  -2.596 0.009710 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.05359 on 476 degrees of freedom
## (177 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 HMMZ

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.
- 106 out of 395 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 $\sim 400 \pm 70$ infectés SNPchip.
- H0: no differences are observed
- Separate <0.5 and >0.5 to see the species effect
- timing : WHEN (for my thesis?)