GWAS model extensions

- Polyploid Species -

Christian Werner

(Quantitative geneticist and biostatistician) EiB, CIMMYT, Texcoco (Mexico)

Filippo Biscarini



(Biostatistician, bioinformatician and quantitative geneticist) CNR-IBBA, Milan (Italy)

Oscar González-Recio



(Computer biologist and quantitative geneticist) INIA-UPM, Madrid (Spain)



Polyploidy

- Heritable condition of possessing more than two complete sets of chromosomes.
- Common among plants, certain groups of fish and amphibians.
- For instance, some salamanders, frogs, and leeches are polyploids.

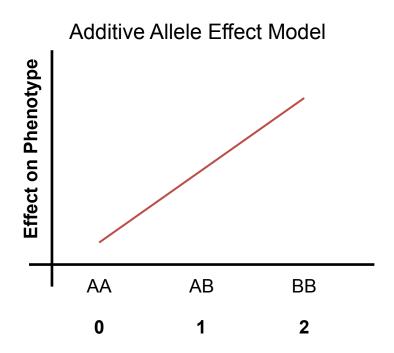
Autopolyploidy occurs when a polyploid offspring is derived from a single parental species.

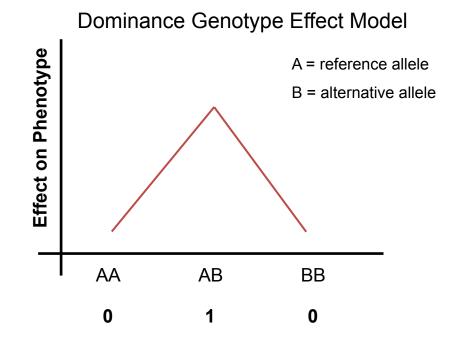
Genome duplication

Allopolyploidy occurs when a polyploid offspring is derived from two distinct parental species.

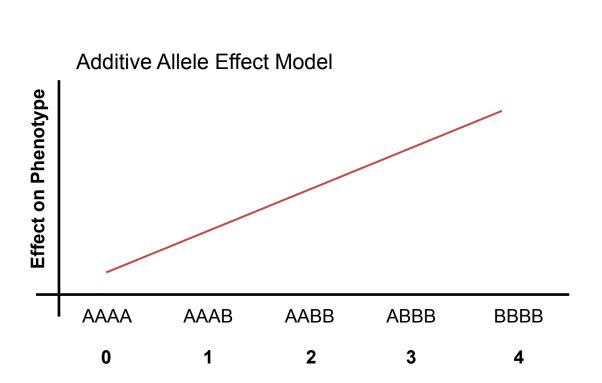
Genome hybridization (diploid-like behavior)

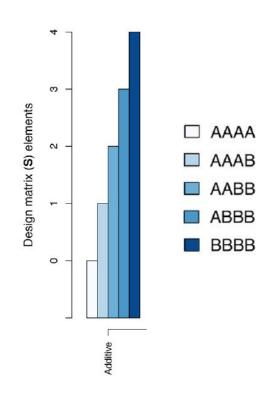
Diploid Species – Additive + Dominance Model





Tetraploid Species – Additive Model

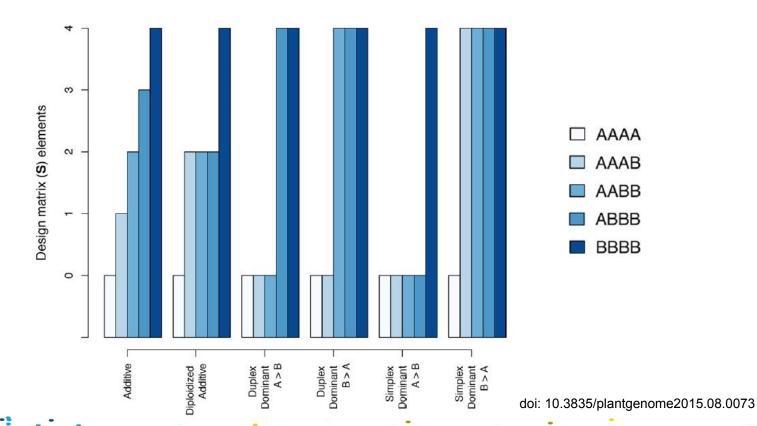




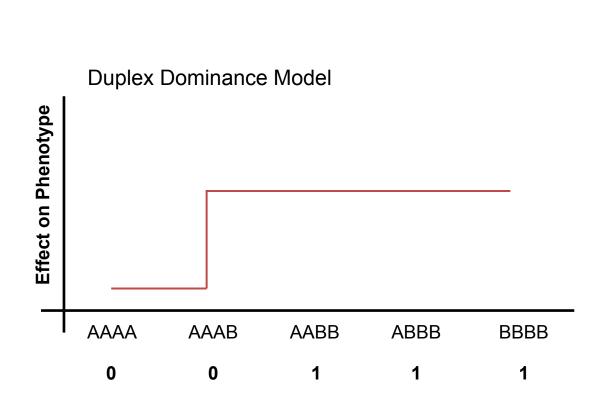
doi: 10.3835/plantgenome2015.08.0073

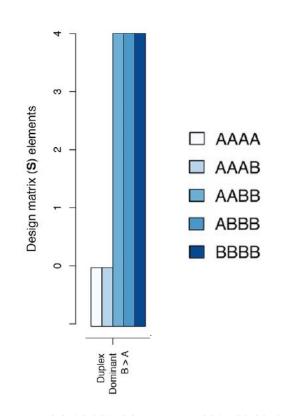


Tetraploid Species – How to include non-additive gene action?



Tetraploid Species – Duplex Dominance (non-linear regression)





doi: 10.3835/plantgenome2015.08.0073