

Introduction to **GWAS**

Genotyping

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OscarGenomics



Genotyping

- A very brief overview -

The first steps – Biomarkers

A MOLECULAR APPROACH TO THE STUDY OF GENIC HETEROZYGOSITY IN NATURAL POPULATIONS. I. THE NUMBER OF ALLELES AT DIFFERENT LOCI IN *DROSOPHILA PSEUDOBSCURA*¹

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Genetics 84: 517-524 August 1968.



D. pseudoobscura (F)

582

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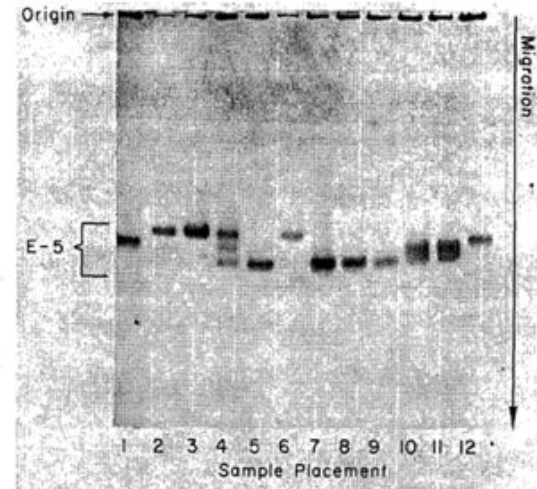
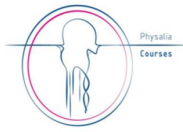


FIGURE 1.—Gel illustrating sample placement and typical results of strain analysis for Esterase-5. The first and the last samples were derived from the standard reference strain (E-5^{1.00}), while positions 2 through 6 were obtained from five individuals of one strain and positions 7 through 11 are from five individuals of a second strain. Positions 2, 3, and 6 contain Esterase-5⁹⁵, position 5 contains Esterase-5^{1.12}, and position 4 contains Esterase-5⁹⁵, Esterase-5^{1.12}, and a site of activity between them. Positions 7, 8, and 9 contain Esterase-5^{1.12} and positions 10 and 11 contain Esterase-5^{1.00} and Esterase-5^{1.12}. A site of activity midway between the latter two is barely discernible. In all the figures the direction of migration of the protein is down toward the anode.

From few to many markers – Molecular markers (DNA markers)

- arise from **different classes of DNA mutations** such as substitution mutations (point mutations), rearrangements (insertions or deletions) or errors in replication of tandemly repeated DNA
- are usually located in **non-coding regions** of DNA
- are practically **unlimited in number** and are **not affected by environmental factors** and/or the developmental stage of the plant
- **RFLP, AFLP, RAPD, SSR (microsatellites), SNP**

From few to many markers – Molecular markers (DNA markers)



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An introduction to markers, quantitative trait loci (QTL) mapping and marker-assisted selection for crop improvement: The basic concepts

B.C.Y. Collard^{1,4,*}, M.Z.Z. Jahufer², J.B. Brouwer³ & E.C.K. Pang¹

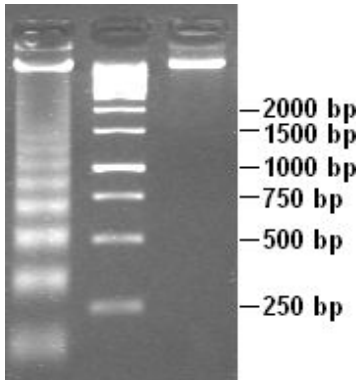
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Genotyping Systems

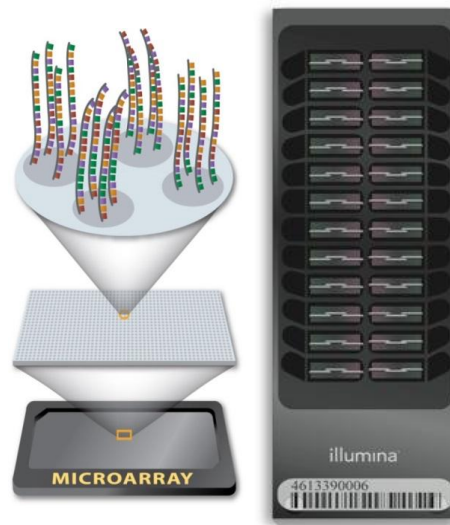
Marker gel

(a few markers)



SNP array (or GBS)

(100s -1,000,000s)



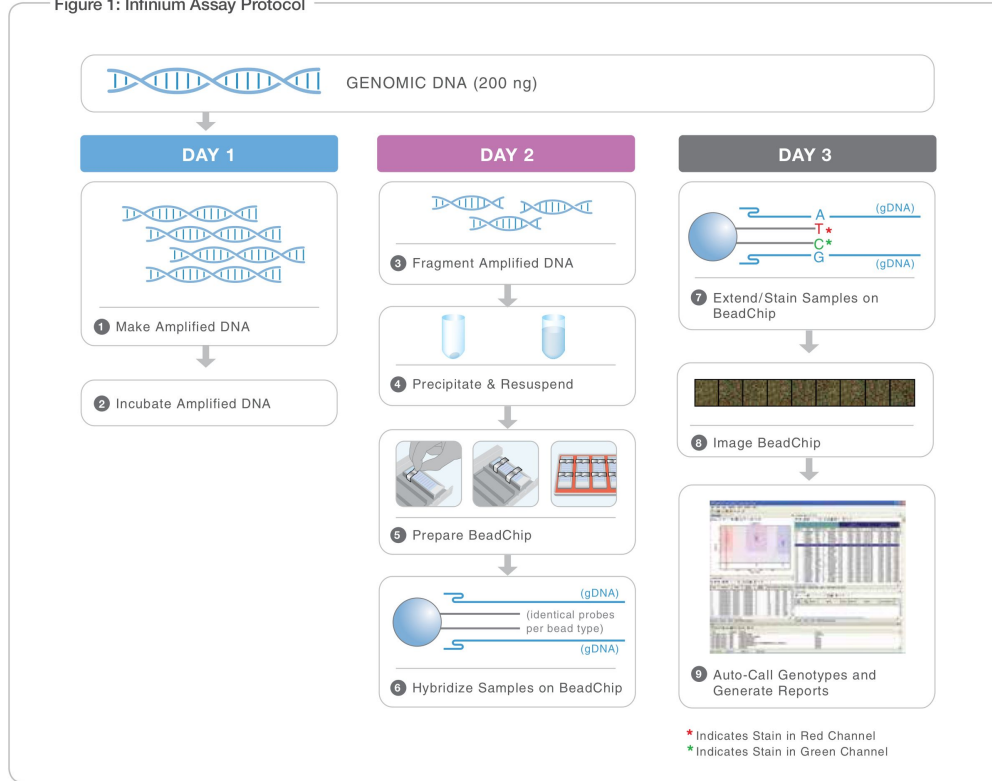
Genome sequencer

(1,000,000s +)

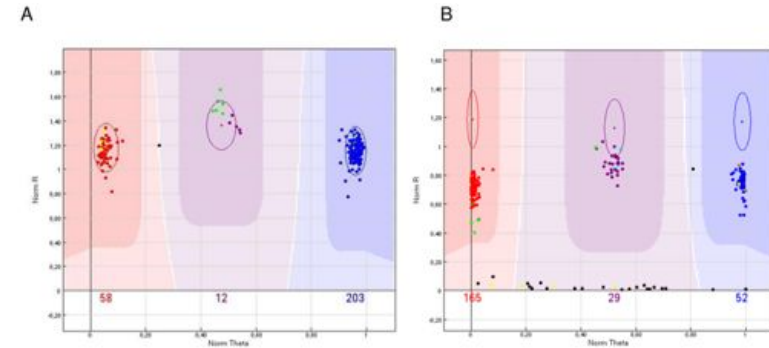


SNP array genotyping

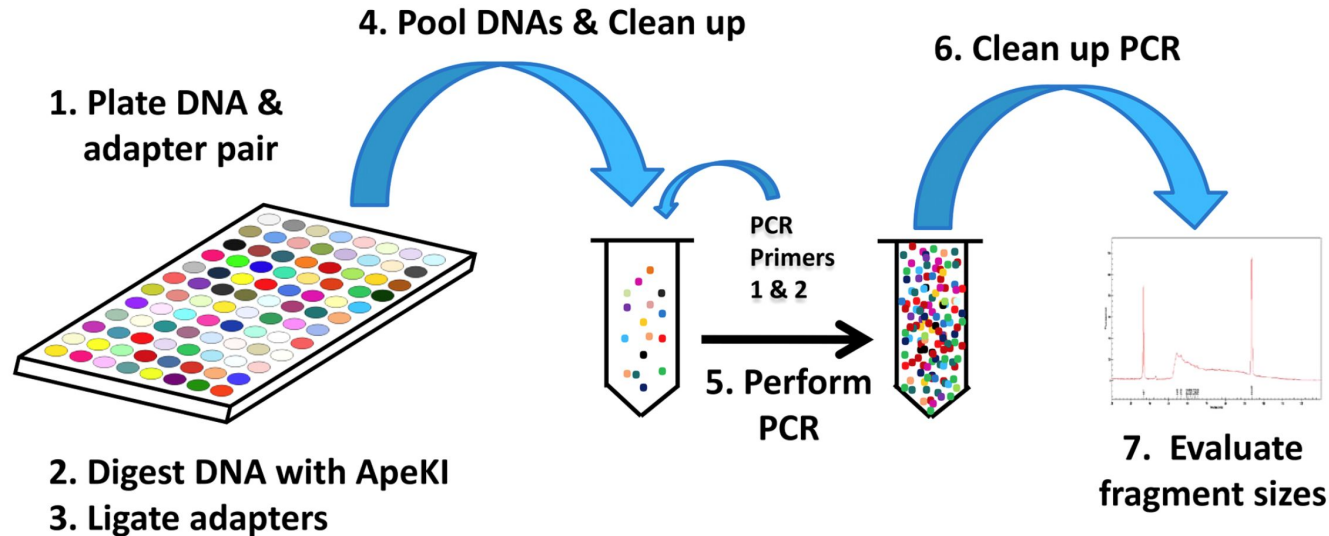
Figure 1: Infinium Assay Protocol



Genotype calling
3 genotypes: AA, AG, GG



Reduced representation sequencing – Genotyping-by-Sequencing (GBS)

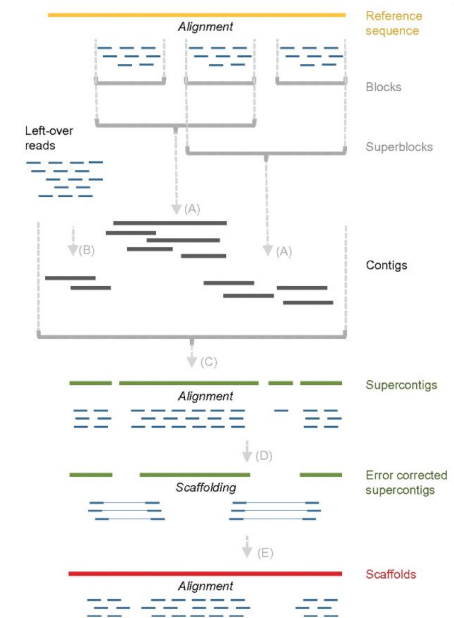


doi: <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0019379.g002>

The Next Generation Sequencing Revolution



Hmmm...now the data is here....so what now?

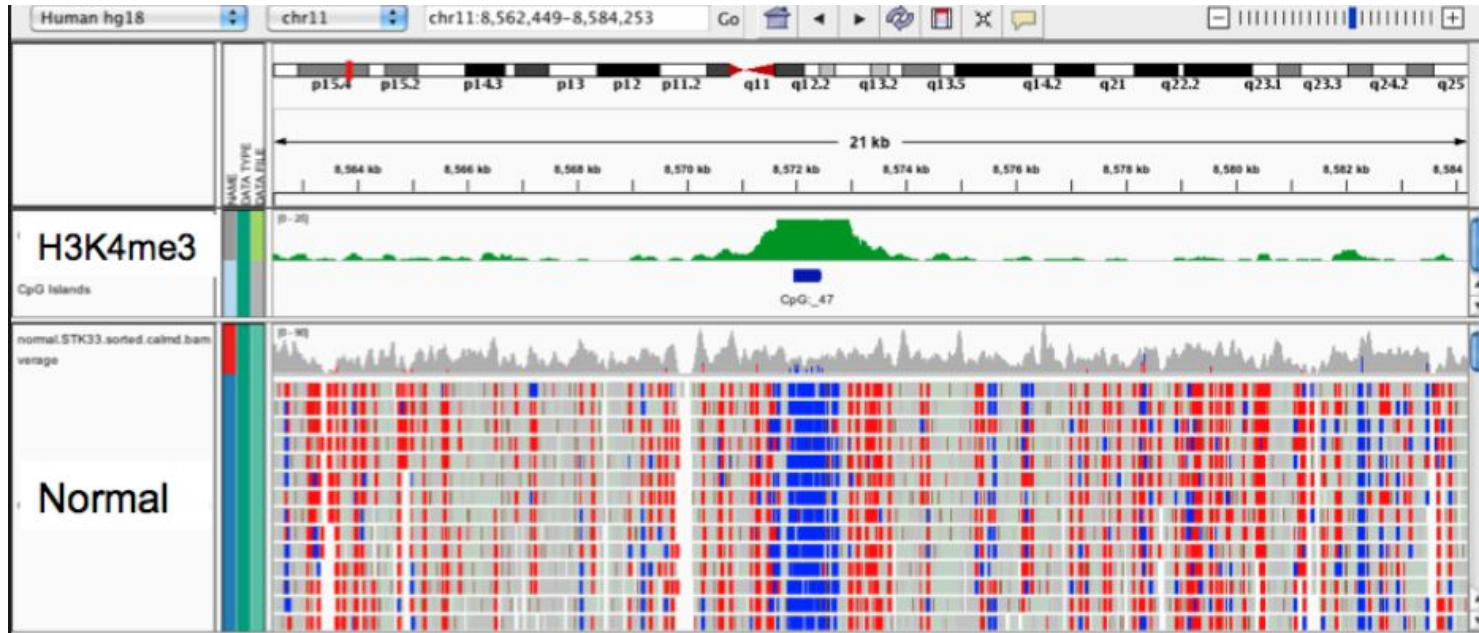


Assembly!



The Next Generation Sequencing Revolution

Millions of polymorphisms in the genome sequences...



The diploid genotype matrix – “additive” effect modeling

Marker	Individuals						
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	2	2	2	2	2	-1	2
	2	-1	2	2	2	2	1
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0
	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
	2	1	1	0	0	-1	0
	0	2	1	1	2	2	1
	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
	1	2	1	1	2	2	1

