QTL mapping in multi-parent populations

Karl Broman

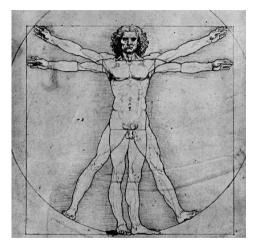
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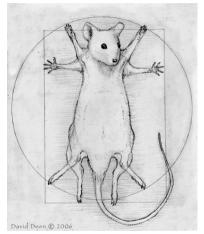
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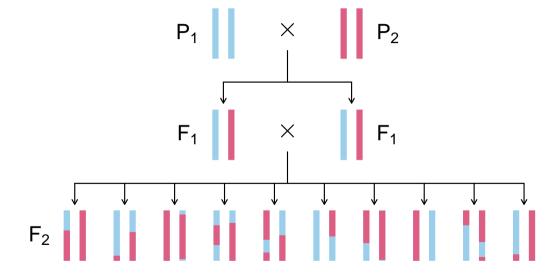




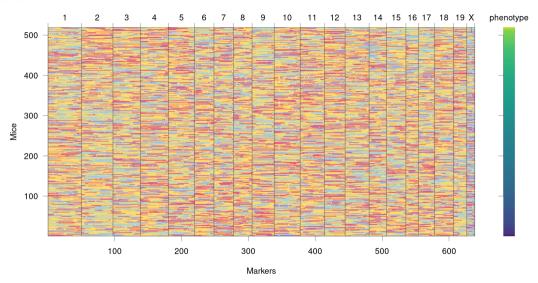


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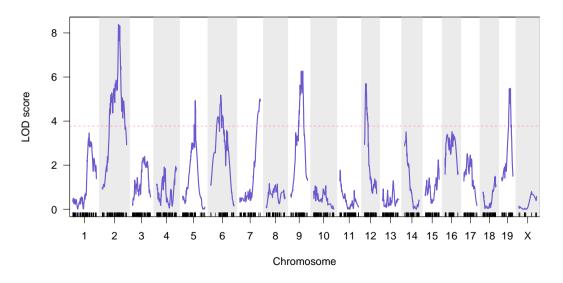
Intercross



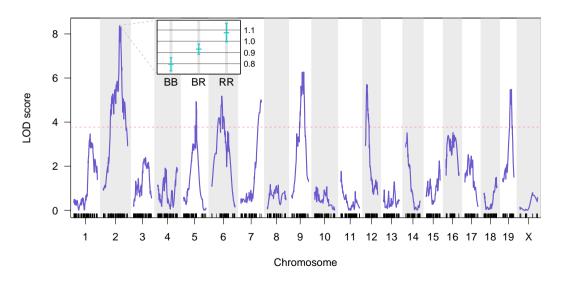
Data



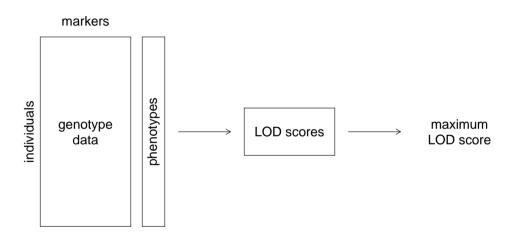
Genome scan



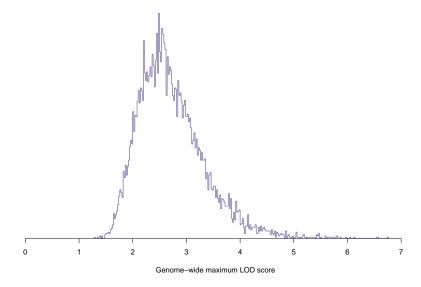
Genome scan



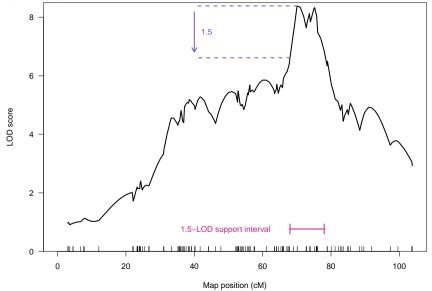
Permutation test



Permutation distribution



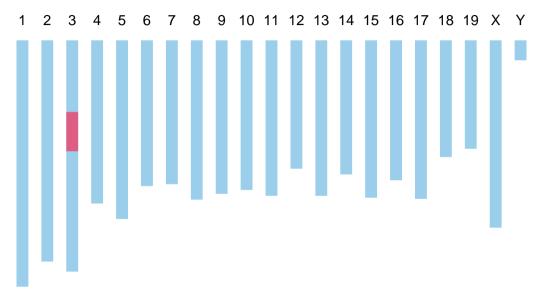
QTL intervals



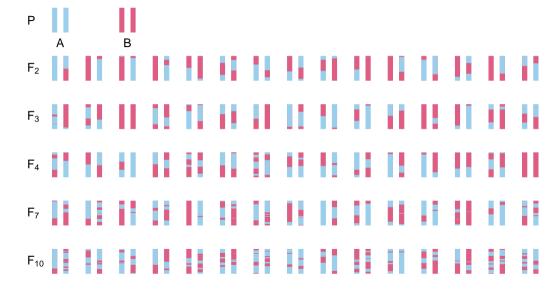
Multiple QTL models

- ► Reduce residual variation greater power
- Separate linked QTL
- ► Identify interactions (epistasis)

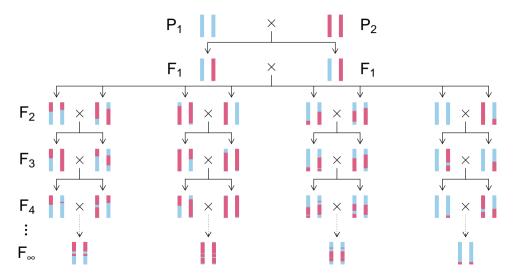
Congenic line



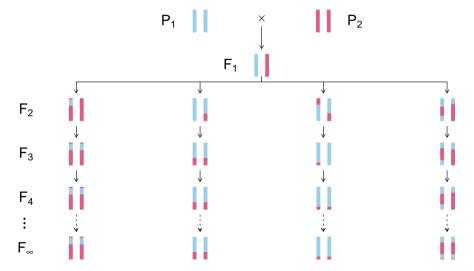
Advanced intercross lines



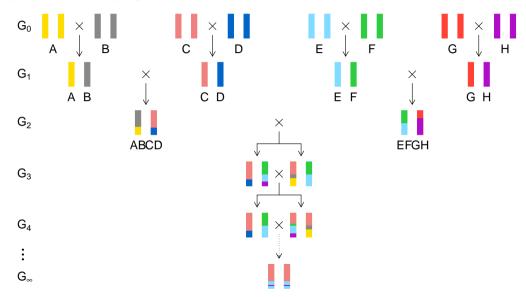
Recombinant inbred lines



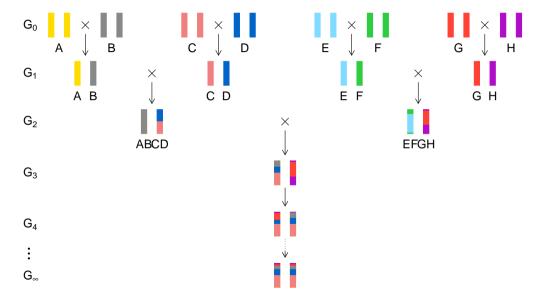
Recombinant inbred lines (selfing)



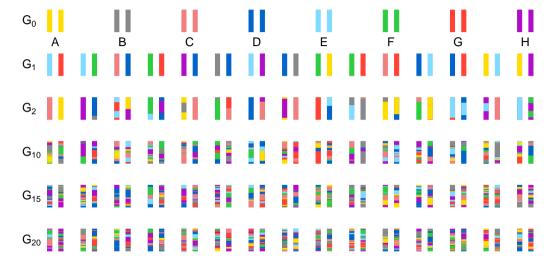
Collaborative Cross



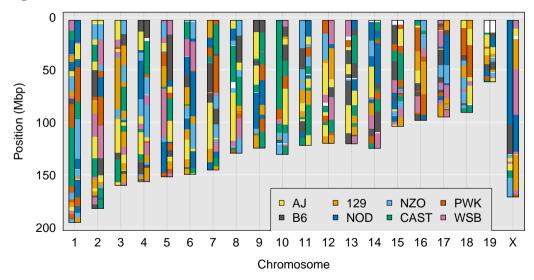
MAGIC lines



Heterogeneous Stock/Diversity outbreds



DO genome



QTL analysis in DO

- ► Genotype reconstruction
- ► Kinship correction
- ► Treatment of QTL genotype

Genotype reconstruction

Linear mixed model

Treatment of QTL genotypes

Research topics

- ► Identifying the causal polymorphisms
- Joint analysis of high-dimensional outcomes
- Use of intermediate biochemical traits
- ► Cross-species analyses

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@kwbroman

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