Module 5: Predict Performance of Cross Combinations in R

Fundamentals of Genomic Prediction and Data-Drive Crop Breeding

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Introduction

For this section we will use the R Package **SimpleMating** to identify the optimal crosses with high **UC** and crosses that have high variance and minimum inbreeding. To get more details check the manuscript on **SimpleMating** published by authors and **GitHub Page**

Recall that **Usefulness Criterion (UC) of cross is the expected mean performance plus the expected selection gain (Reference) and is given as:

 $U = \mu + \sigma^2 P$; where μ is mean of cross and $\sigma^2 P$ is the variance of cross.

SimpleMating gives us parental average, cross total genetic value, and/or usefulness (using additive and/or non-additive effects), allowing for multi-trait scenarios. Furthermore, it uses a mate allocation algorithm to create a mating plan aiming to maximize a target criterion (mean parental average, total genetic value, or usefulness) and constrains the next generation inbreeding levels (Copied from authors tutorial on GitHub).

Load the Libraries

```
> # Install Library
> #library(devtools)
> #install_github('Resende-Lab/SimpleMating')
> library(SimpleMating)
> library(AGHmatrix)
```

Data Sets

Here we will use data sets that are given in package. I have saved these data sets in the **Data** folder and we can directly upload it from there. We need four data files as shown here:

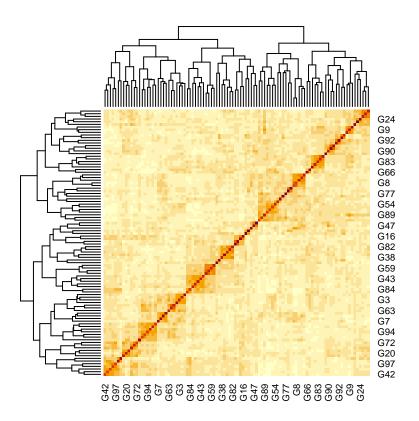
```
> # 1. Marker Data
> geno<-read.csv(file="./Data/Geno_Marker.csv", header=TRUE,
+ row.names = 1)
> geno<-as.matrix(geno)
> dim(geno)

[1] 100 1230
> #kable(head(geno))
> # 2. Markers effects for target trait
```

Construct GRM Matrix

We will use AHGmatrix R package to build the GRM.

```
> #GRM<- (lines_Geno %*% t(lines_Geno)) / ncol(lines_Geno)
    GRM<- Gmatrix(geno, missingValue=NA,</pre>
               maf=0.05, method="VanRaden")
Initial data:
    Number of Individuals: 100
    Number of Markers: 1230
Missing data check:
    Total SNPs: 1230
    O SNPs dropped due to missing data threshold of 0.5
    Total of: 1230 SNPs
MAF check:
     524 SNPs dropped with MAF below 0.05
    Total: 706 SNPs
Heterozigosity data check:
    No SNPs with heterozygosity, missing threshold of = 0
Summary check:
    Initial: 1230 SNPs
    Final: 706 SNPs (524 SNPs removed)
Completed! Time = 0.034 seconds
> dim(GRM)
[1] 100 100
> heatmap(GRM)
```



Single Trait Usefulness Criterion

Here we will use steps as guided in manual to calculate the UC.

1. Assigning the parents

```
> # Select parents from geno
> Parents <- rownames(geno)</pre>
```

2. Creating the crossing plan

```
> # Create a Half sib plan
> Cross_plan <- planCross(TargetPop = Parents,
+ MateDesign = "half") # see other plans in arguments</pre>
```

Number of crosses generated: 4950

3. Calculate the UC

```
+ propSel = 0.05, # Proportion selected
+ Type = "RIL", # Type DH or RILs
+ Generation = 6) # Which generation
```

Usefulness predicted for 4950 crosses.

```
> kable(head(UC_crosses[[1]], 10))
```

Parent1	Parent2	Mean	Variance	sd	Usefulness
G1	G2	4.51880	0.1236724	0.3516708	5.24420
G2	G4	4.18298	0.2053613	0.4531681	5.11774
G2	G3	4.01124	0.2676103	0.5173106	5.07830
G1	G3	4.10644	0.2065431	0.4544701	5.04388
G1	G4	4.27818	0.1282092	0.3580631	5.01676
G3	G4	3.77061	0.2908438	0.5392994	4.88303
G2	G5	3.38943	0.2994511	0.5472213	4.51819
G1	G5	3.48462	0.2342698	0.4840142	4.48300
G1	G30	3.40499	0.2518281	0.5018247	4.44011
G1	G24	3.09747	0.4016060	0.6337239	4.40466
	G1 G2 G2 G1 G1 G3 G2 G1 G1	G1 G2 G2 G4 G2 G3 G1 G3 G1 G4 G3 G4 G2 G5 G1 G5 G1 G30	G1 G2 4.51880 G2 G4 4.18298 G2 G3 4.01124 G1 G3 4.10644 G1 G4 4.27818 G3 G4 3.77061 G2 G5 3.38943 G1 G5 3.48462 G1 G30 3.40499	G1 G2 4.51880 0.1236724 G2 G4 4.18298 0.2053613 G2 G3 4.01124 0.2676103 G1 G3 4.10644 0.2065431 G1 G4 4.27818 0.1282092 G3 G4 3.77061 0.2908438 G2 G5 3.38943 0.2994511 G1 G5 3.48462 0.2342698 G1 G30 3.40499 0.2518281	G1 G2 4.51880 0.1236724 0.3516708 G2 G4 4.18298 0.2053613 0.4531681 G2 G3 4.01124 0.2676103 0.5173106 G1 G3 4.10644 0.2065431 0.4544701 G1 G4 4.27818 0.1282092 0.3580631 G3 G4 3.77061 0.2908438 0.5392994 G2 G5 3.38943 0.2994511 0.5472213 G1 G5 3.48462 0.2342698 0.4840142 G1 G30 3.40499 0.2518281 0.5018247

Creating the mating plan

Here we will create a mating plan to restrict the levels of inbreeding, by means of the covariance in the individual-cross level, and maximize the criterion used. Please see manual from authors on GitHub Page

Parent1	Parent2	Y	K
G1	G2	5.24420	0.9581274
G2	G3	5.07830	0.0295735
G1	G3	5.04388	0.2682648
G4	G24	4.15885	-0.1444431
G4	G30	4.15516	0.1623349
G5	G30	3.32222	-0.0417702
G5	G12	3.14401	-0.1664666
G12	G24	2.89113	-0.1196279
G20	G26	2.81435	-0.2547157
G23	G26	2.77752	-0.1427371
G23	G25	2.71351	-0.1079958
G19	G25	2.57126	-0.0751156
G20	G56	2.55632	-0.3173741
G9	G56	2.55347	-0.1002410
G9	G19	2.37980	0.4241353
G10	G13	2.32380	-0.1419616
G7	G13	2.29550	-0.1034980

Parent1	Parent2	Y	K
G8	G10	2.28721	-0.4882888
G7	G54	2.28316	-0.2419979
G22	G54	2.21373	-0.1221094

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