



# Une robe Blanc-bleu Belge...

### **Unit of Animal Genomics**









Durkin et al., 2012





...



## Une musculature...

### **Unit of Animal Genomics**



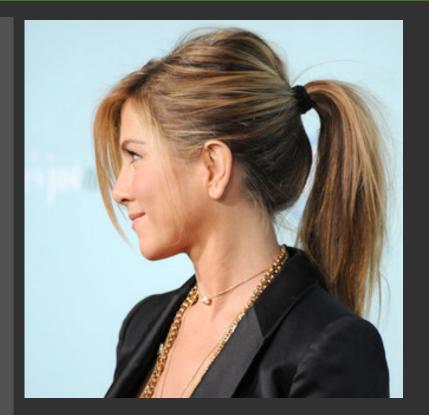
- □ Hyperplasie
- Myostatine
- □ 7 20 % musculature

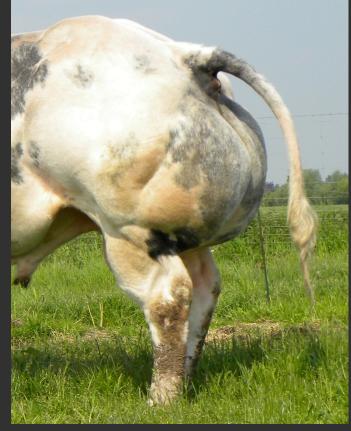




# Une belle attache de queue...

### **Unit of Animal Genomics**

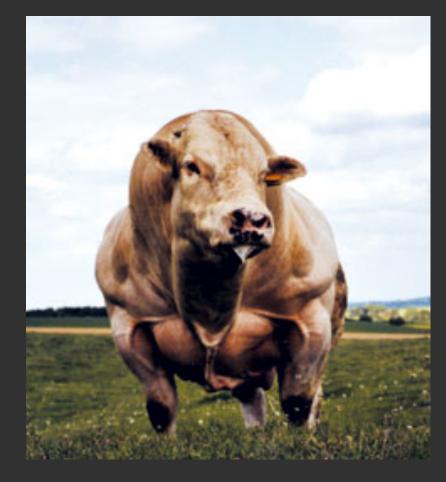






# Du devant...









# De bons aplombs...









## De la fesse...

### **Unit of Animal Genomics**







## Concours de beauté...

### **Unit of Animal Genomics**

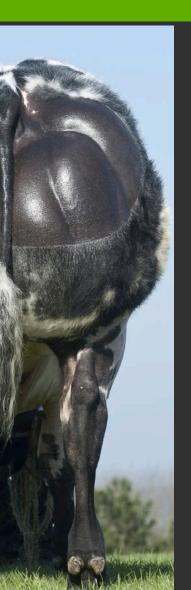






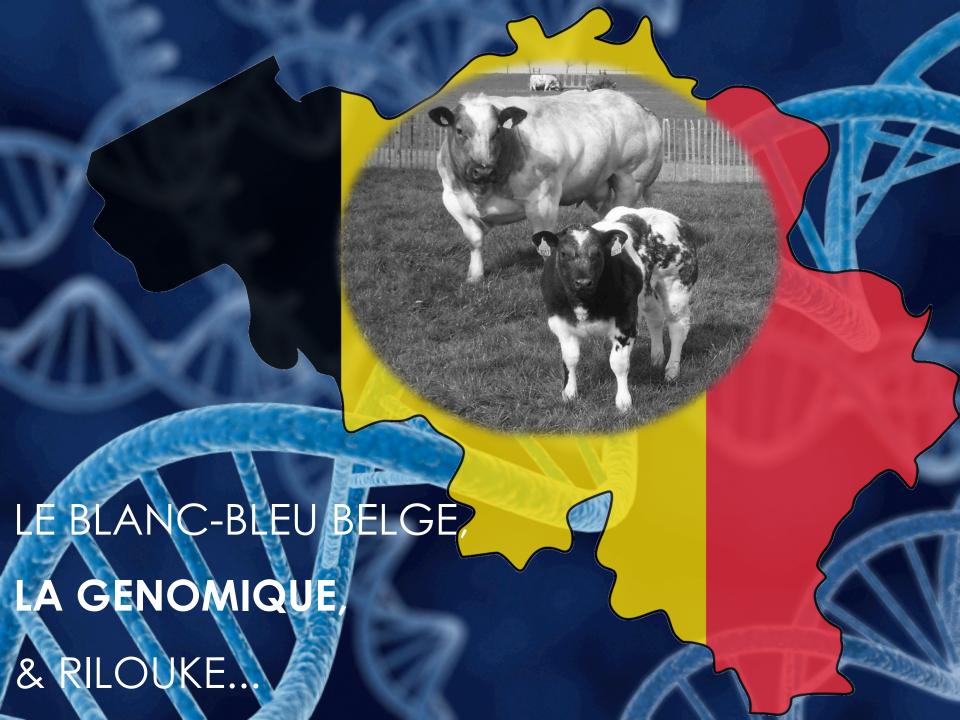
## Blanc-bleu Belge

#### **Unit of Animal Genomics**



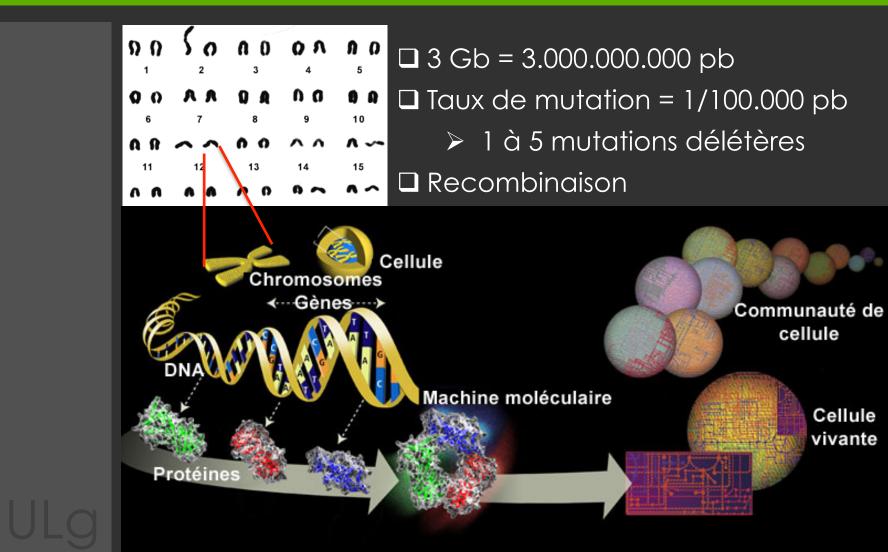
- □ 50 % bovins & 95 % bovins viandeux
  - ➤ 1.300.000
- □ 17.000 troupeaux BBB / 25.000
- ☐ Carcasse = 70 % avec 80 % viande
- ☐ Sélection intensive pour la conformation
- ☐ Utilisation massive de l'IA (50 %)

□ 99 % vêlage par césarienne





### Génome bovin





## Séquence bovine

### **Unit of Animal Genomics**



The Bovine Genome Sequencing and Analysis Consortium. The Genome Sequence of Taurine Cattle: A Window to Ruminant Biology and Evolution. Science, 2009



### Défauts génétiques chez les bovins

#### **Unit of Animal Genomics**

- ☐ Sélection intensive
- ☐ Utilisation massive de l'IA
- > EMERGENCE DE DEFAUTS GENETIQUES
  - $\square$  USA: BLAD (90') = 5 millions \$
- EVOLUTION DES OUTILS
  - ☐ Génotypage à haut-débit
  - □ Séquençage à haut-débit

Highly effective SNP-based association mapping and management of recessive defects in livestock

Carole Charlier<sup>1</sup>, Wouter Coppieters<sup>1</sup>, Frédéric Rollin<sup>2</sup>, Daniel Desmecht<sup>3</sup>, Jorgen S Agerholm<sup>4</sup>, Nadine Cambisano<sup>1</sup>, Eloisa Carta<sup>5</sup>, Sabrina Dardano<sup>6</sup>, Marc Dive, Corinne Fasquelle<sup>1</sup>, Jean-Claude Frennet, Roger Hanset<sup>1,11</sup>, Xavier Hubin<sup>7</sup>, Claus Jorgensen<sup>8</sup>, Latifa Karim<sup>1</sup>, Matthew Kent<sup>9</sup>, Kirsten Harvey<sup>5</sup>, Brian R Pearce<sup>5</sup>, Patricia Simon<sup>1</sup>, Nico Tama<sup>1</sup>, Haisheng Nie<sup>1,10</sup>, Sébastien Vandeputte<sup>2</sup>, Sigbjorn Lien<sup>9</sup>, Maria Longeri<sup>6</sup>, Merete Fredholm<sup>8</sup>, Robert J Harvey<sup>5</sup> & Michel Georges<sup>1</sup>

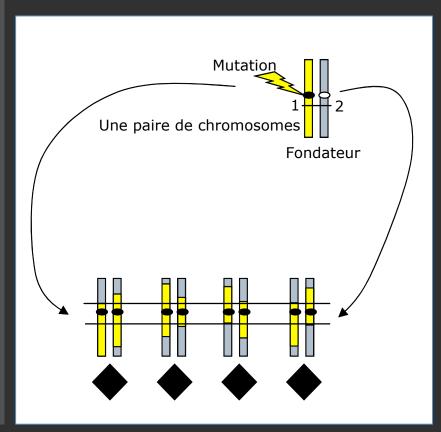
Charlier et al., 2008

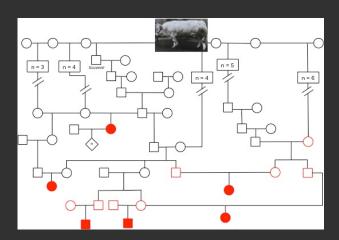




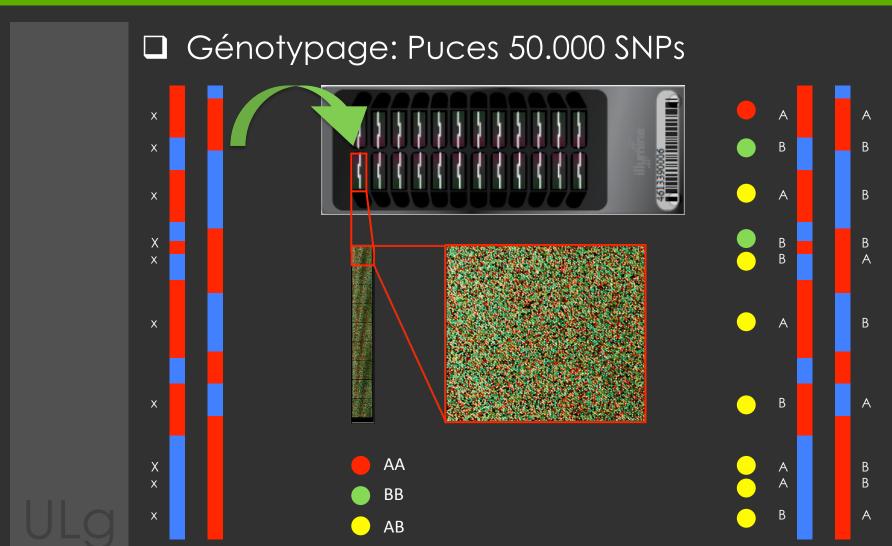
### **Unit of Animal Genomics**

☐ Phénotypes & analyses épidémiologiques





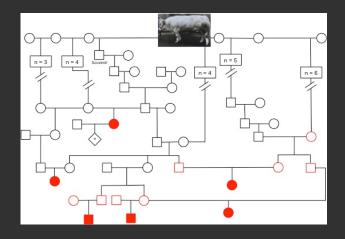




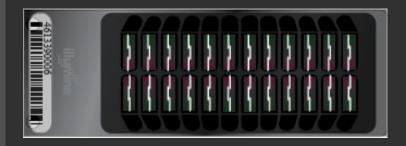


#### **Unit of Animal Genomics**

☐ Phénotypes & analyses épidémiologiques



☐ Génotypage: SNP



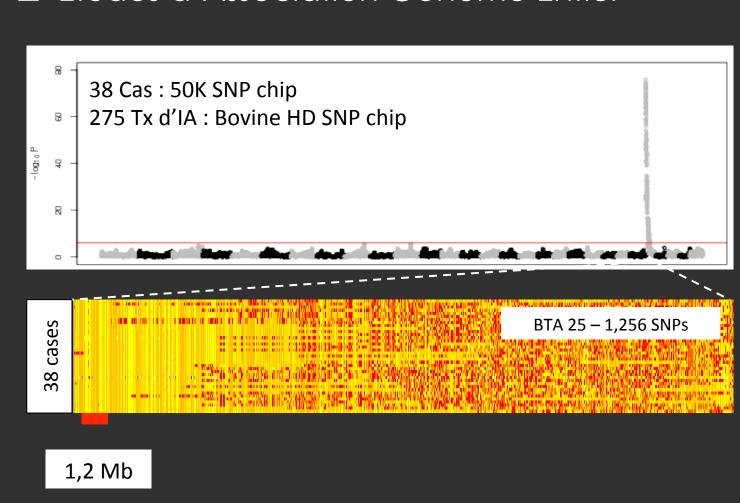
Etudes d'Association Génome Entier (GWAS)





### **Unit of Animal Genomics**

### Etudes d'Association Génome Entier





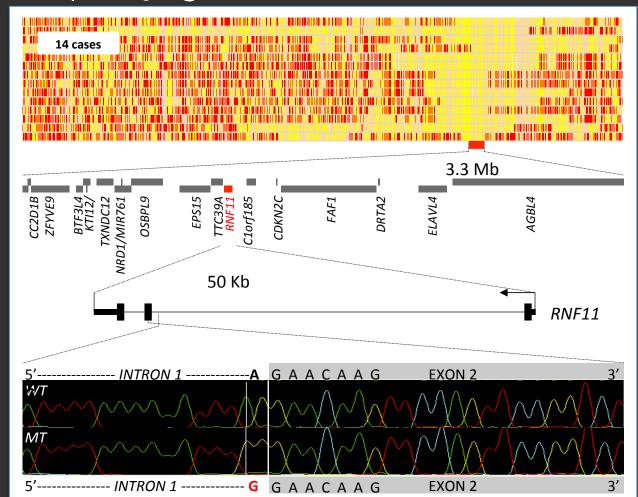
- Séquençage
  - Gène candidat
  - > NGS : reséquençage du génome entier ou capture
  - > NGS: transcriptome



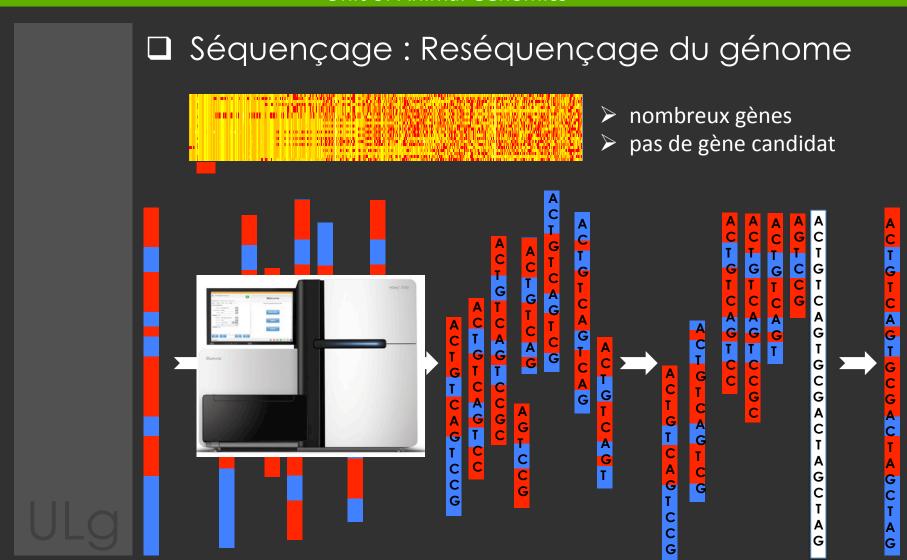


**Unit of Animal Genomics** 

☐ Séquençage : Gène candidat



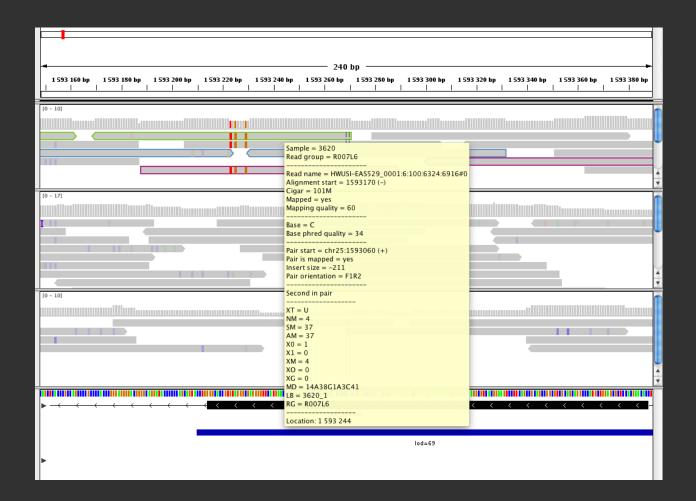




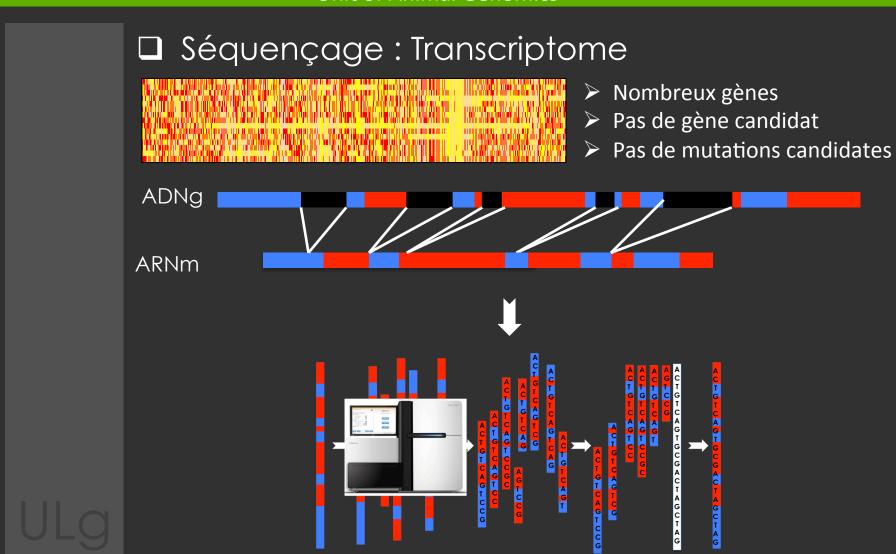


#### **Unit of Animal Genomics**

☐ Séquençage: Reséquençage du génome



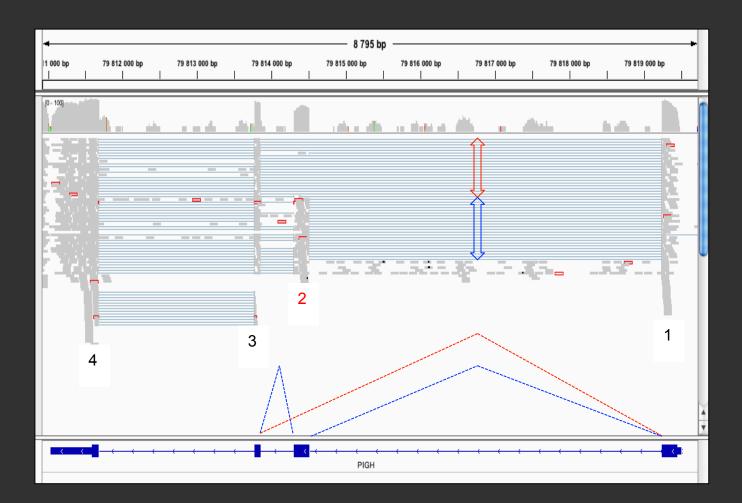






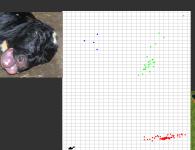
### **Unit of Animal Genomics**

☐ Séquençage: Transcriptome





- Séquençage
  - Gène candidat
  - > NGS : reséquençage du génome entier ou capture
  - NGS: transcriptome
- Validation de la mutation causale
  - Expression
  - > Tests fonctionnels
- Tests diagnostiques
  - > 5' exonuclease assay
  - Basé sur les haplotypes





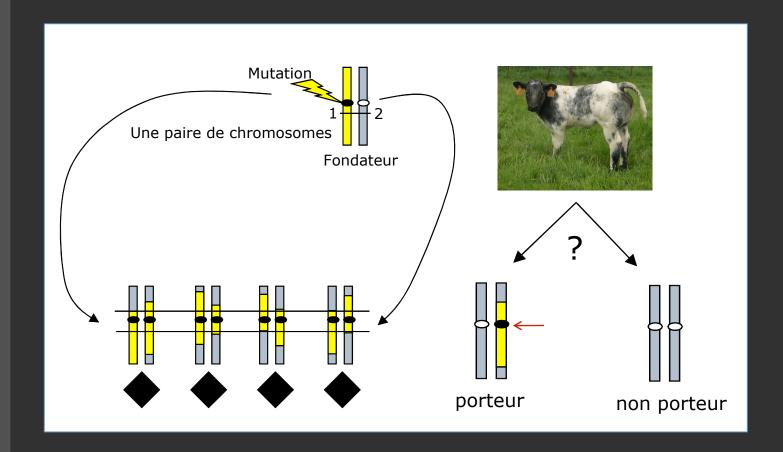




# Tests diagnostiques

**Unit of Animal Genomics** 

☐ Tests directs: fiable à 100 %

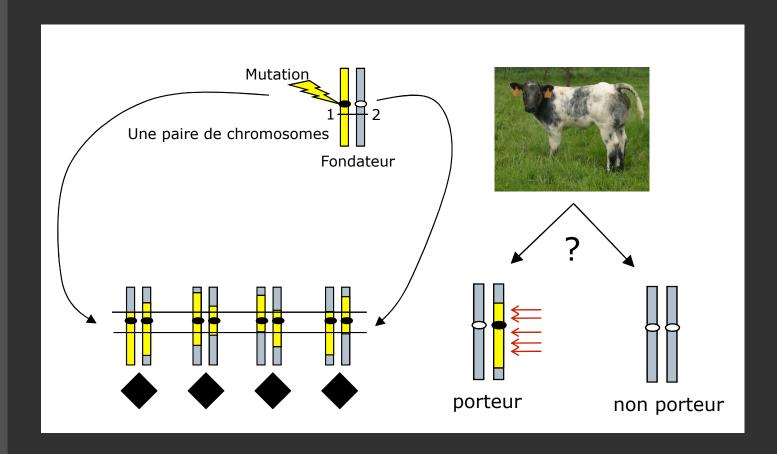




# Tests diagnostiques

**Unit of Animal Genomics** 

☐ Tests indirects: fiable à 95 %

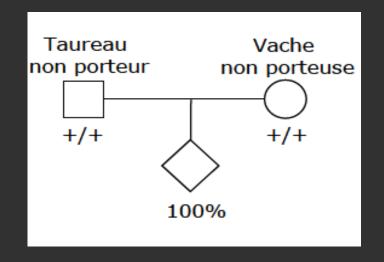


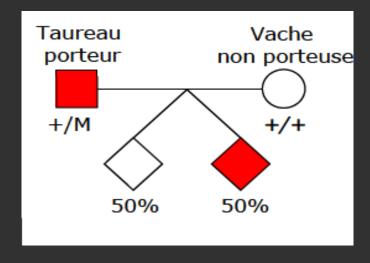


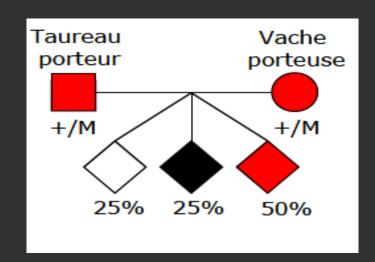


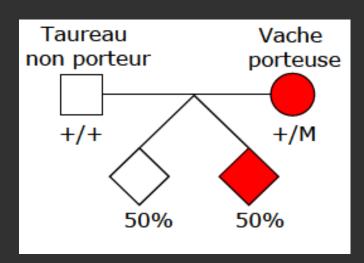
## Sélection Assistée par Marqueurs

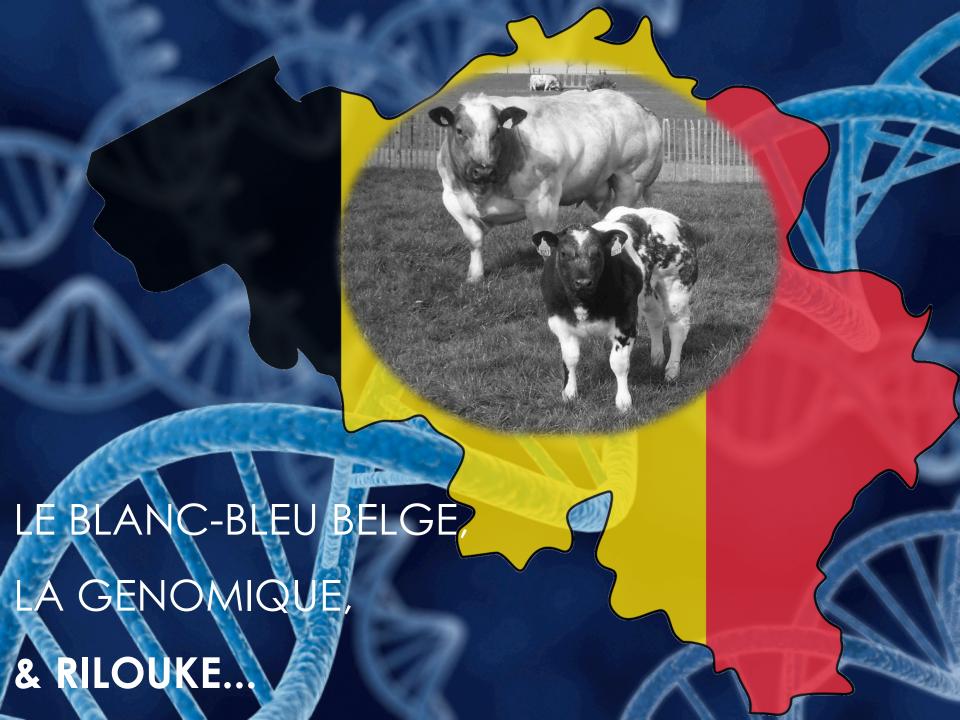
### **Unit of Animal Genomics**





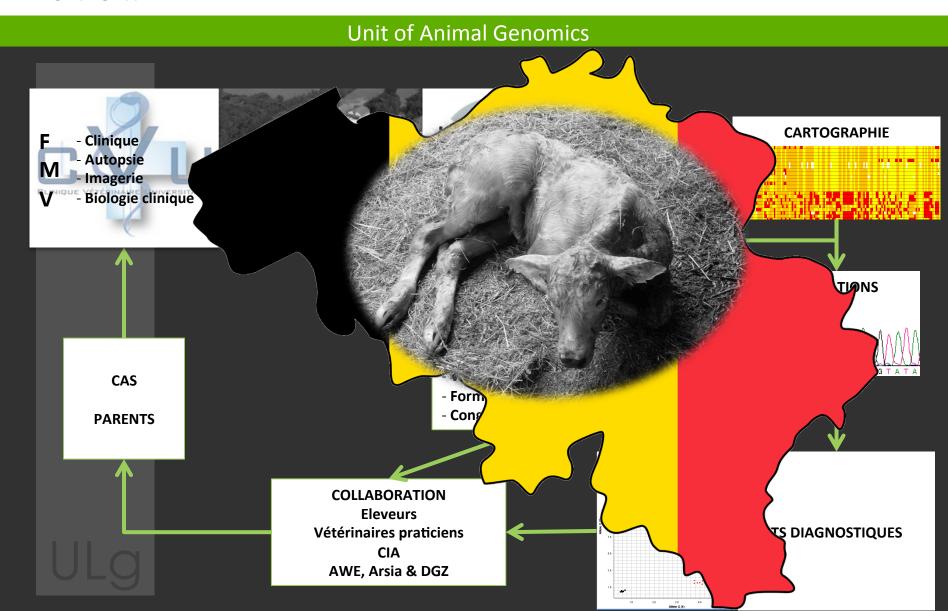






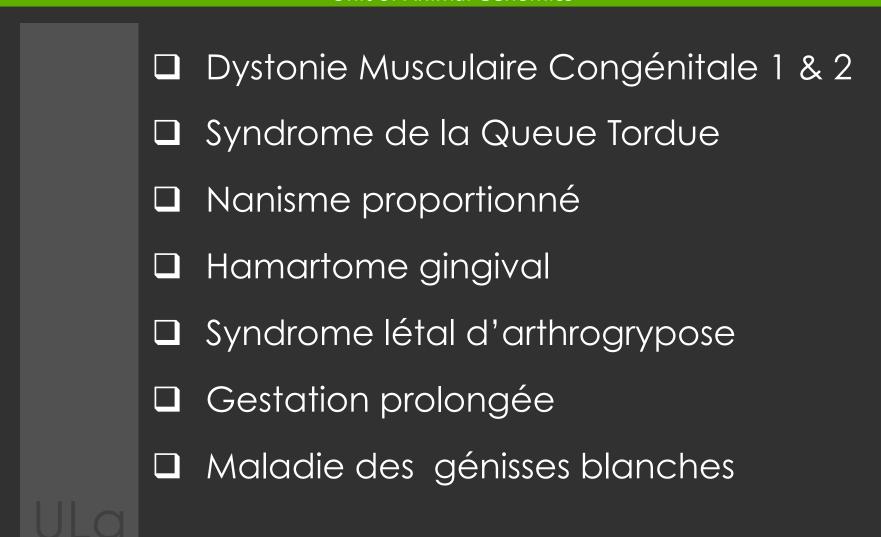


## Hérédo-surveillance en BBB





## Défauts génétiques en BBB





## Dystonie Musculaire Congénitale 1 & 2

### **Unit of Animal Genomics**





- $\square$  DMC1 = SMA
- □ Sarcoplasme
- □ 10 15 % porteurs fin 2005
- ☐ Christophe > Riant

- □ DMC 2 = Electrique
- ☐ Jonction neuromusculaire
- □ 3 5 % porteurs fin 2006
- ☐ Rieuse > Riant

Charlier et al., 2008







## Syndrome de la Queue Tordue

### **Unit of Animal Genomics**















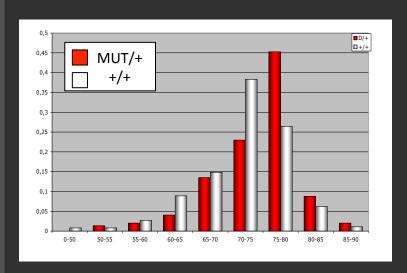


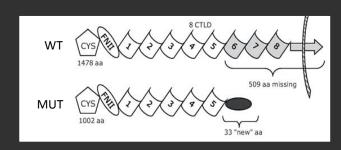
### Syndrome de la Queue Tordue

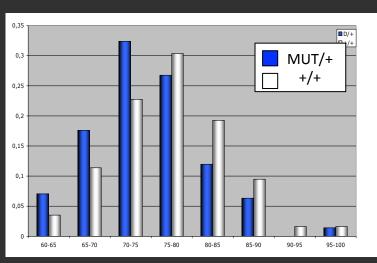
### **Unit of Animal Genomics**



- Endo 180: Del-2pb MRC2
- □ 25 % porteurs 2008
- □ Précieux > ...
- □ Sélection balancée







Musculature

Taille & aplombs



### Syndrome de la Queue Tordue













- $\Box$  < 0,5 % porteurs 2010
- ☐ Futur >... > Colos > ...
- □ Sélection balancée ?











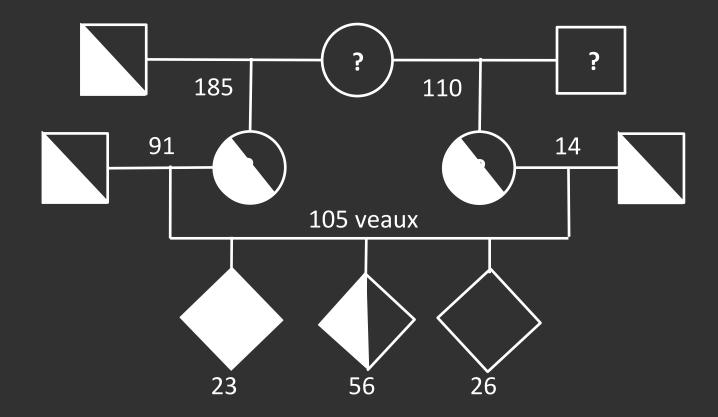
- 147 cas
- □ RNF11:
  - Complexe A20 = régulation NF-KB
  - > 40 % des cas
- □ Oblat > ... > Galopeur > ...
- □ 25 % porteurs 2009







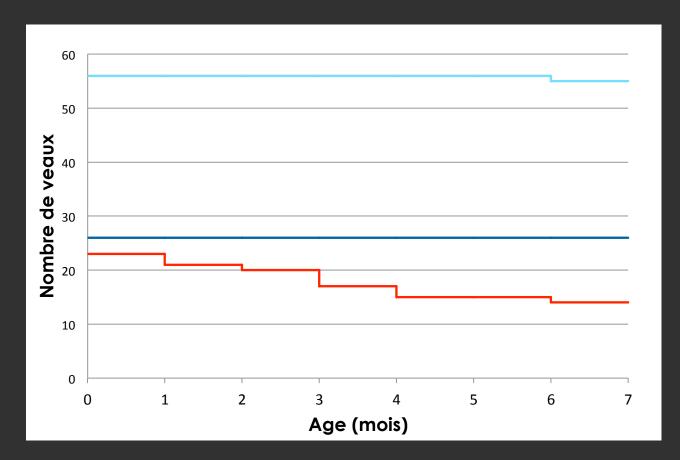
- □ 25 % porteurs
  - > PEU DE CAS OBSERVES
  - > Etude prospective (105 MUT/+ x MUT/+)







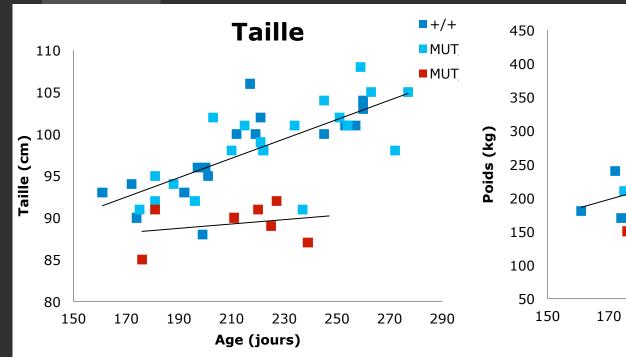
- □ Etude prospective (105 MUT/+ x MUT/+)
  - Mortalité et morbidité

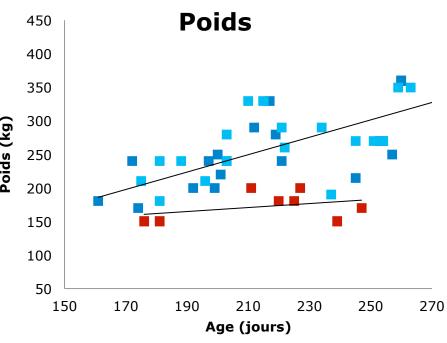






- □ Etude prospective (105 MUT/+ x MUT/+)
  - > Taille et poids







### Hamartome gingival







- □ 68 cas
- □ NGS: CLCN7
- □ CIC-7:
  - Ostéoclastes
  - > Lysosomes
- □ 10 % porteurs fin 2010
- ☐ Gabin > ... > Osborne







# Syndrome Létal d'Arthrogrypose





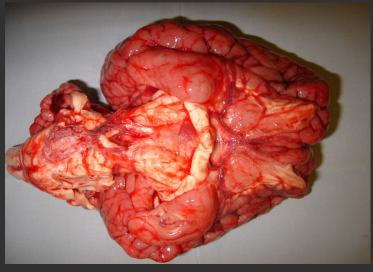


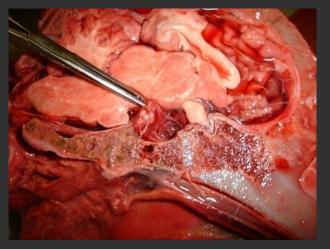


# Gestation prolongée









- → 72 cas
- ☐ Gestation: 14 15 mois
- ☐ Hypoplasie adénohypophysaire (Cornillie *et al.*, 2007)
- □ 10 % porteurs fin 2010
- ☐ Christophe > Riant > Bourgogne





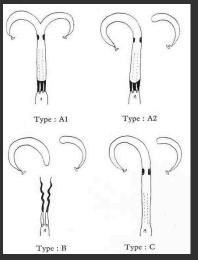
### Maladie des Génisses Blanches

#### **Unit of Animal Genomics**

### □ 206 WHDs

- > Types (Hanset, 1969)
- > Robes
- Pédigree





		Couleur de la robe				
		Blanche	nche Pie-bleue		TOTAL	
TYPES	Α	150	11	0	161 (78 %)	
	В	10	0	0	10 (5 %)	
	С	32	3	0	35 (17 %)	
TOTAL		192 (93 %)	14 (7 %)	0	206	



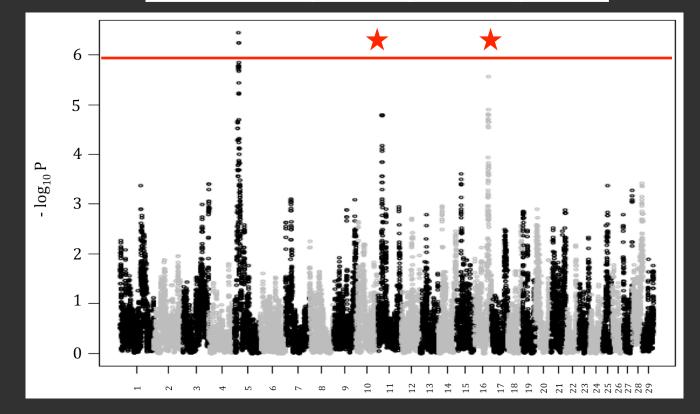


### Maladie des Génisses Blanches

#### **Unit of Animal Genomics**

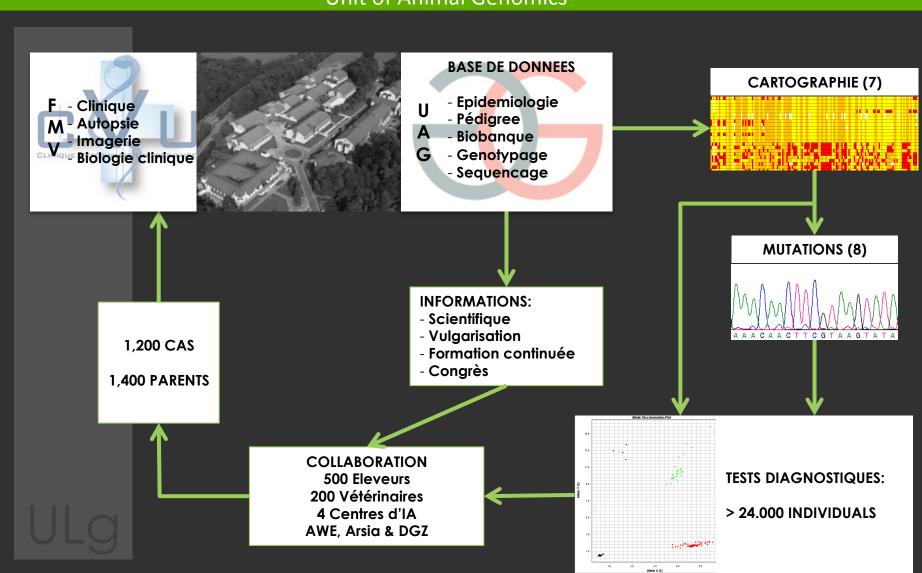
### ☐ GWAS

Robes	Blanche	Pie-bleue	Noire	
WHD (185)	171	14	0	
Taureaux (365)	188	124	44	



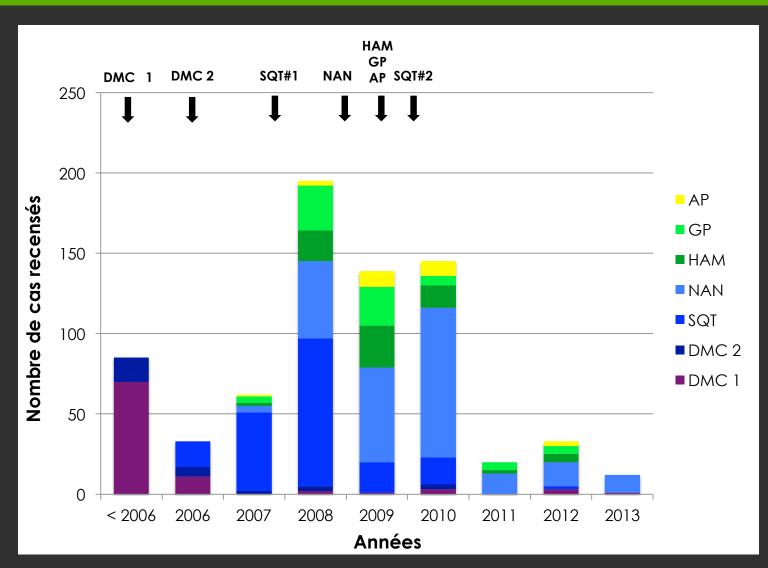


### Hérédo-surveillance en BBB



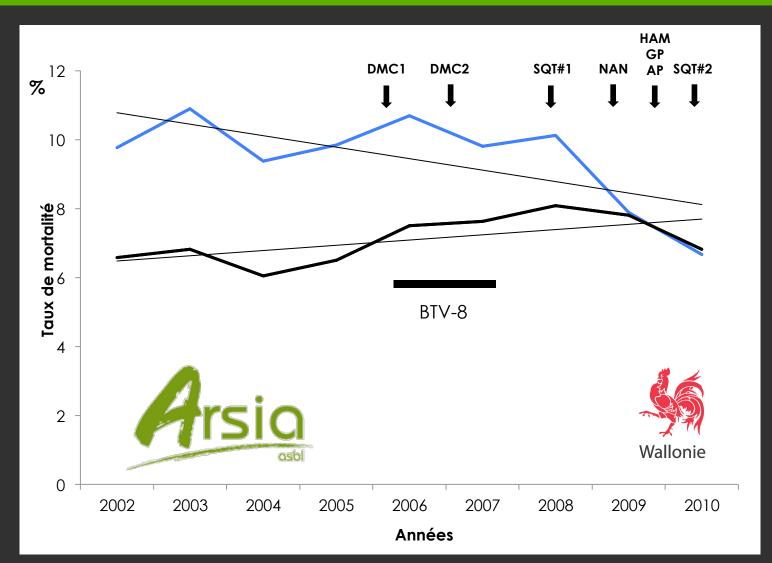


### Evolution du nombre de cas ?





### Impact sur le taux de mortalité?





### Evolution du taux de porteurs Taureaux d'IA

#### **Unit of Animal Genomics**

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Année de	DMC 1	DMC 2	SQT	NAN	HAM	GP	AP
naissance	(559)	(556)	(539)	(528)	(532)	(522)	(521)
< 2000	17	7	32	17	4	18	1
2000	10	3	41	36	7	11	0
2001	17	4	39	23	8	5	0
2002	14	5	46	28	15	8	5
2003	12	1	32	26	15	12	6
2004	2	5	29	24	11	10	2
2005	2	2	20	26	7	18	5
2006	0	0	13	33	5	5	5
2007	0	0	0	30	14	6	3
2008	0	0	0	6	9	6	3
2009	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

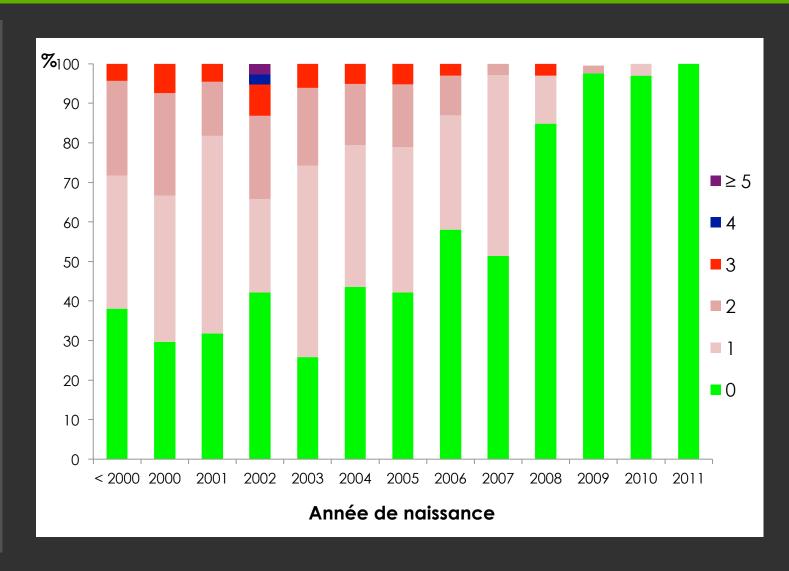
**TESTS** 



# Evolution du taux de porteurs Taureaux d'IA

#### **Unit of Animal Genomics**

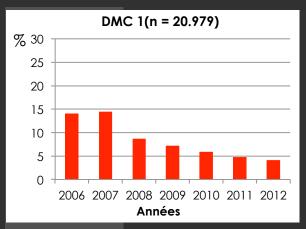
Nombre de mutations

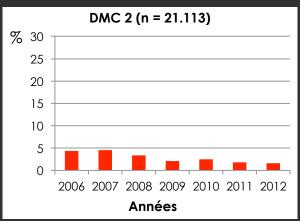


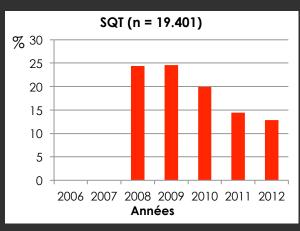


# Evolution du taux de porteurs Population BBB

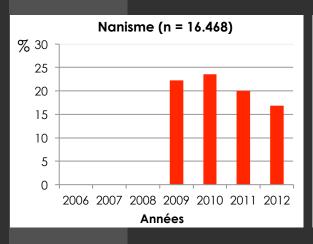
#### **Unit of Animal Genomics**

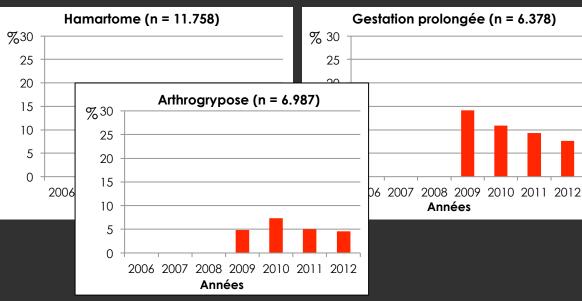






**Années** 







### L'hérédo-surveillance en BBB...

#### **Unit of Animal Genomics**

☐ Plateforme d'hérédo-surveillance Nécessaire pour les races spécialisées Collaboration & communication Utile pour les maladies émergentes (FCO, SBV,...) □ Séquençage haut débit accélération du processus ☐ Sélection des mâles Eradication rapide & complète Diminution lente des porteurs Problématique ☐ BBB vers la sélection génomique....

# MUTATION DY BLANC-BLEU-BELGE

