



**BMT/12/14 Add.**

**ORIGINAL:** English

**DATE:** May 26, 2010

**INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS**  
GENEVA

**WORKING GROUP ON BIOCHEMICAL AND MOLECULAR  
TECHNIQUES AND DNA PROFILING IN PARTICULAR**

**Twelfth Session**  
**Ottawa, Canada, May 11 to 13, 2010**

**ADDENDUM**

**STANDARDS FOR HELPING TO DETERMINE EDV STATUS IN MAIZE  
(ZEA MAYS L.) USING SSR'S AND FUTURE PROSPECTS USING SNP'S**

*Document prepared by experts from the United States of America*

## Standards for helping to determine EDV status in maize using SSRs and future prospects using SNPs


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### Selection and evaluation of panels of SSR loci

- ✦ ASTA (American Seed Trade Association) have selected a set of 285 SSR loci for EDV
  - ✦ Selection based on:
    - ✦ Genetic conformity
    - ✦ Expected Heterozygosity (informative)
    - ✦ Genome coverage
    - ✦ Scoring ease using an inexpensive assay
  - ✦ 150 sub-set (Core Set 1) for efficiency, additional 135 use as needed.
  - ✦ Published in Crop Science
    - ✦ Kahler, A.L., J.L. Kahler, S.A. Thompson, R.S. Ferriss, E.S. Jones, B.K. Nelson, M.A. Mikel, and S. Smith. 2010. **North American Study on Essential Derivation in Maize: II. Selection and Evaluation of a Panel of Simple Sequence Repeat Loci.** Crop Sci 50: 486-503.
  - ✦ 285 marker set posted on ASTA web site ([www.amseed.org](http://www.amseed.org))
- ✦ UFS (French Maize Breeders, formerly SEPROMA)
  - ✦ selected a set of 223 SSR with a core set of 163 for EDV



## Evaluation of SNPs for genetic similarity in maize


Maize breeders are moving to SNPs

- Throughput
- Cost efficiencies

☛ Necessitates the need to evaluate SNP utility in EDV

Objective

- Evaluate SNP's for potential use in EDV
  - ☛ Considered a "primary step" before EDV thresholds could be determined
    - ☛ Genetic associations with pedigree relatedness and SSRs
    - ☛ Number of SNPs necessary



## Inbreds Used


☛ 98 inbreds selected by ASTA members

- Public sources
  - ☛ Public material
  - ☛ Off-PVP
- ☛ Same material used in SSR panel evaluation

☛ 30 inbred sub-set profiled with SEPROMAs

163 core set

- ☛ Reduced inbred set due to cost
- ☛ Maintained diversity of 98 inbred set.




## Marker Sets -SSR Sets and SNP Assay

**SSRs**

- 👉 150 ASTA public set
- 👉 163 SEPROMA SSRs

**SNPs**


- 👉 Started with 768 public set
  - 👉 Profiled by Pioneer
    - 👉 Aliquots of same DNA used for published SSR panel
    - 👉 Illumina GoldenGate® assay
  - 👉 Data subject to quality control steps
    - 👉 Thresholds for both inbreds and markers
      - 👉 10% hets
      - 👉 70% data coverage
    - 👉 80 of the 98 inbreds used in analysis
    - 👉 26 of 30 SEPROMA sub-set



## Marker Sets -SNP Set Selections

**6 Subsets evaluated**

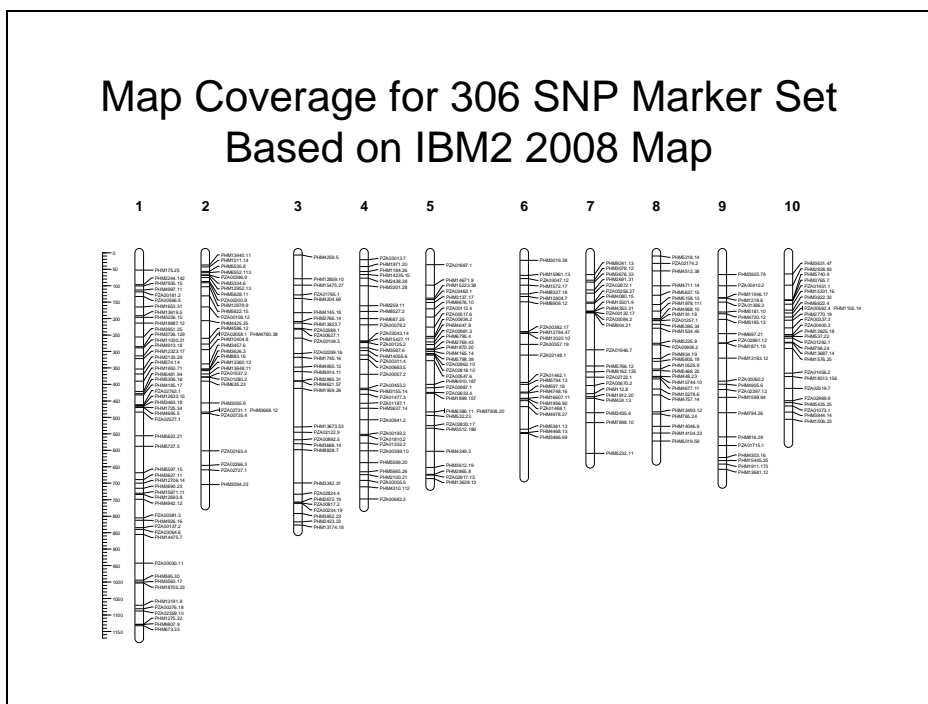
- 👉 601 Set
  - 👉 Passed quality control
- 👉 447 Set
  - 👉 Removed unmapped and expected heterozygosity = 0
- 👉 306 Set
  - 👉 Removed loci mapped to same location, retaining highest expected heterozygosity
- 👉 204 Set
  - 👉 Removed loci mapped within 10 cM of another, while maintaining genome coverage & previous expected heterozygosity average
- 👉 Maintain genome coverage (with increasing intervals between loci) & previous expected heterozygosity average
  - 👉 83 Set
  - 👉 42 Set


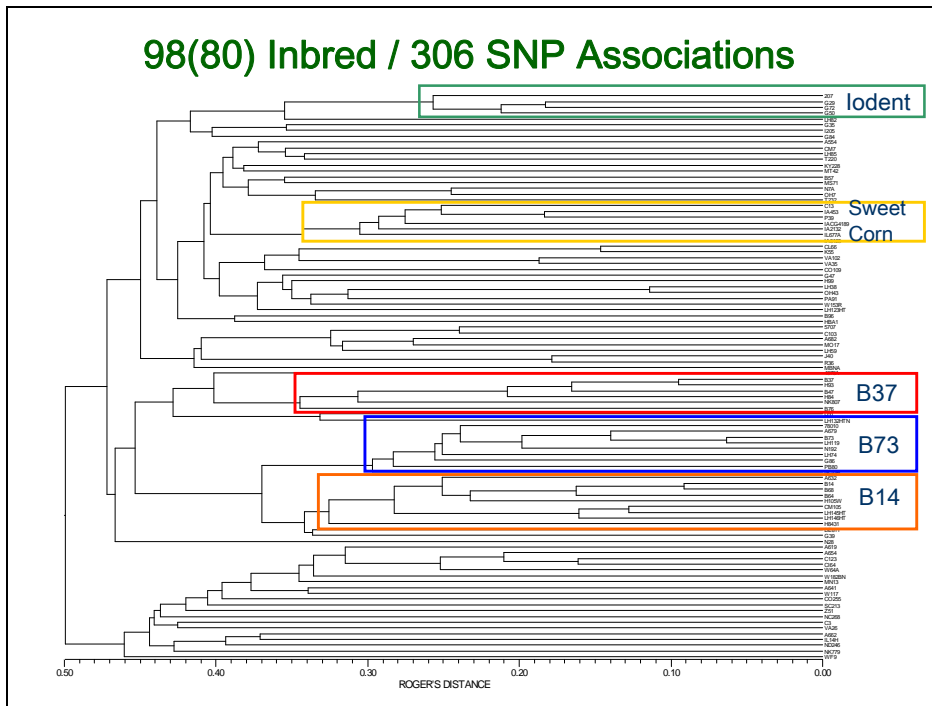


## Marker Sets

### -Expected Het. & Genome Coverage

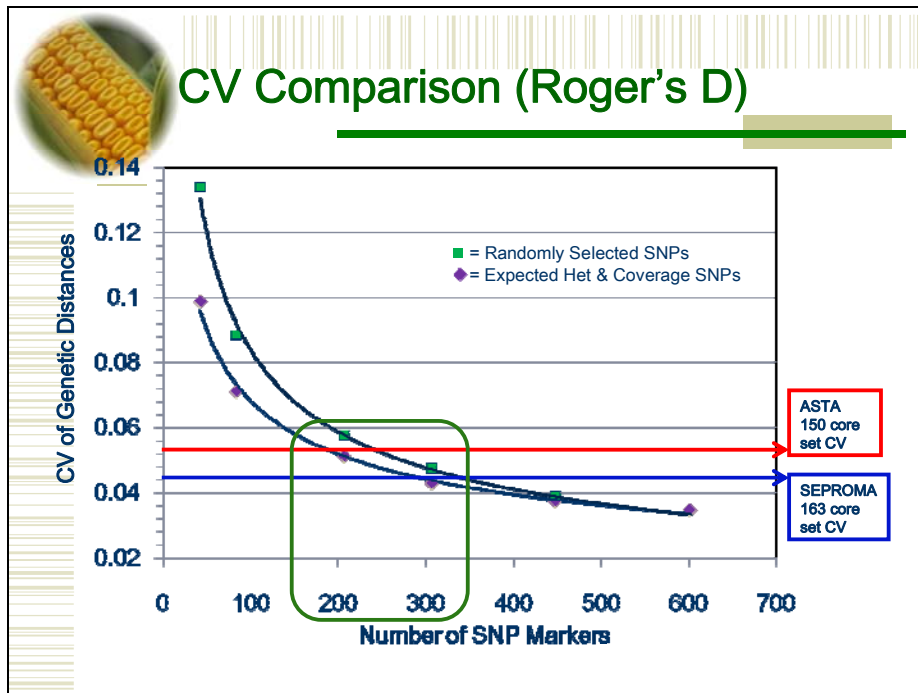
Marker Set	Average (range) expected heterozygosity for 80 inbred set	Average (range) expected heterozygosity for 26 inbred subset	Genome coverage (%)	Average (range) marker distances (cM)
150 ASTA SSR	0.53 (0.03 – 0.79)	0.49 (0.00 – 0.80)	89.0	47.2 (0-196.0)
163 SEPRMA SSR	NA	0.65 (0.00 – 0.88)	88.2	44.1 (0-206.1)
601 SNP	0.35 (0.00-0.50)	0.34 (0.00-0.50)	88.4	15.1 (0-112.8)
447 SNP	0.38 (0.03-0.50)	0.37 (0.00-0.50)	88.4	15.1 (0-112.8)
306 SNP	0.41 (0.03-0.50)	0.39 (0.00-0.50)	88.0	22.3 (0.2-117.8)
204 SNP	0.41 (0.03-0.50)	0.40 (0.00-0.50)	87.2	33.7 (6.4-117.8)
83 SNP	0.48 (0.30-0.5)	0.46 (0.15-0.50)	83.5	89.5 (13.8-240.3)
42 SNP	0.48 (0.34-0.5)	0.47 (0.28-0.50)	74.6	186.7 (44.6-408.8)





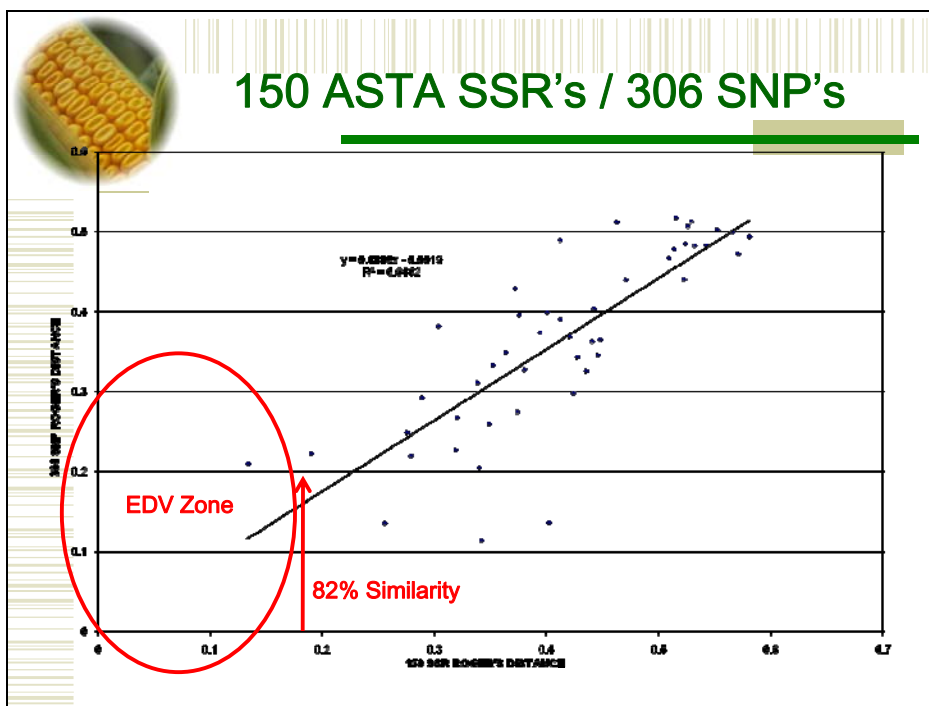
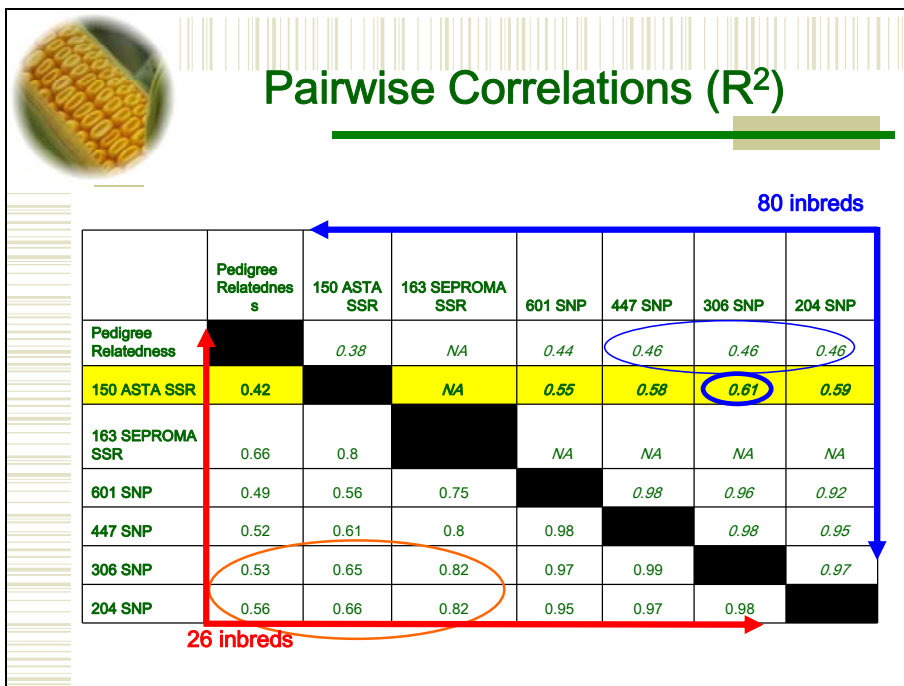
## Coefficient of Variation(CV) Comparisons

- Van Inghelandt et al., (2010) used the CV of genetic distances to compare marker type and number.
  - Independence from polymorphism and marker number factors between individual comparisons
- Bootstrap analysis(1000 reps) of Rogers Distance in NTSYSpc version 2.21
- Created randomly chosen SNP sets, same in number, to compare against sets selected for informativeness and genome coverage.

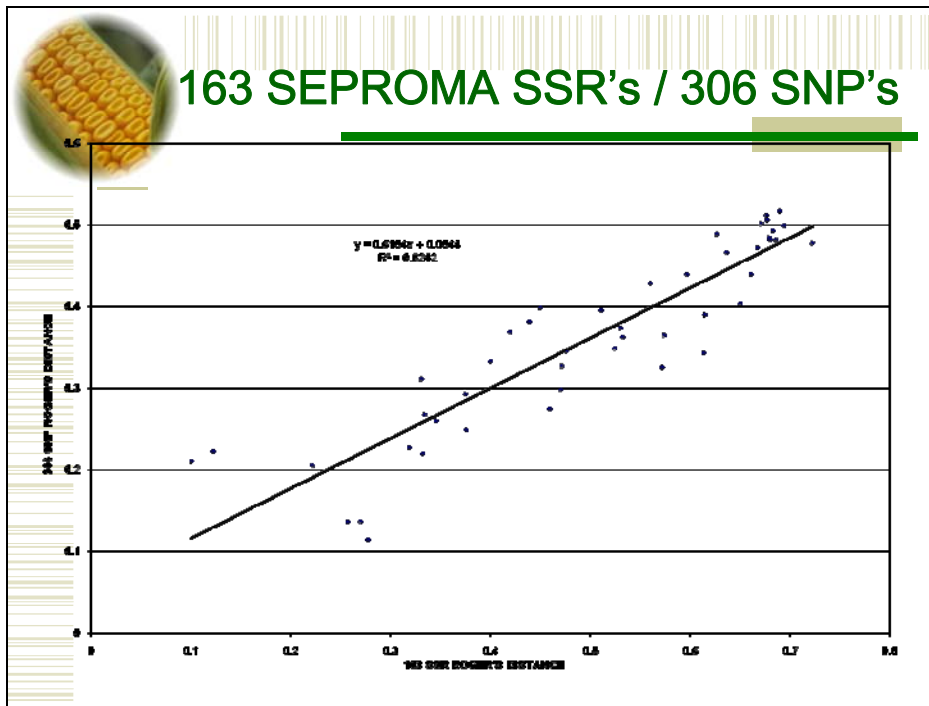


**Pairwise Correlations**

- Roger's distance based
- Pair distances for different marker sets and pedigree relatedness were correlated ( $R^2$ )
  - Pedigree Relatedness
    - Numerous pairs are not known to be related
    - Inbred pairs  $<0.25$  removed to avoid spurious results







## Summary

- SNPs will be useful in EDV determination
  - Demonstrate high discriminating power
  - Accurately reflect inbred associations with known pedigrees
- SNP sets selected for informativeness and genome coverage had lower CVs than randomly chosen sets of the same number of SNPs per set
- 204 and 306 SNP sets
  - Gave equivalent CVs to the 150 ASTA and 163 SEPRONA SSR sets
  - Had the best correlations to pedigree relatedness and SSR distances



## Future Experiments

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- ✦ SNP chip development
  - ✦ Illumina has developed 60,000 public SNP chip
  - ✦ Leverage for SNPs in EDV with
    - ✦ Established EDV SSR sets
    - ✦ Inbred sets
    - ✦ Additional closely related material in EDV similarity zones

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