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# Development of a new tool (4TREE) for adapted genome selection in European tree species

**Objective of the 4TREE array:** To create a useful, affordable, high-throughput, robust (cross platform utilization), user-friendly and largely reusable genotyping tool for *Populus sp.*, *Fraxinus sp.*, *Pinus pinaster* and *Pinus pinea*, fostering collaboration between breeding programs across Europe.

**Uses:** Genome wide association studies, genomic predictions, monitoring and characterizing novel sources of variation. This array will be used in B4EST for genotyping trees for multi-trait genotype-phenotype and genotype-environment association analyses to pinpoint genome regions related to the performance and adaptation in breeding.

The development of this **Axiom array** is a two step process: one step is the design of a **screening array** (450K SNPs, 480 individuals) to identify robust SNPs for the construction of one **final array** (12.5K SNPs/species) in a second step. This poster presents the screening array.

## Pinus pinea

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- RNA sequencing of 5 individuals from 5 countries
- Reference : *Pinus taeda* V2.0 genome, Zimin et al. 2017, doi: [10.1093/gigascience/gix072](https://doi.org/10.1093/gigascience/gix072)

2

- SNPs calling with GATK V4.0.3.0
- Min coverage: 8
- Min % of reads supporting the alternative allele: 20%
- No interspecific SNPs
- Positions informative in at least 2 samples

3

SNPs submitted	128,279
Recommended	3,495
Neutral	3,212
Not recommended	121,572

4

- Priorities:** Recommended and neutral markers  
**Filters:**
- Probability of conversion
  - Unique probes
  - No interfering polymorphisms in the flanking sequences

**36,784 SNPs**

## Populus sp.

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- Available data \***
- Populus nigra**
- Infinium array, Faivre-Rampant et al. 2016, doi: [10.1111/1755-0998.12513](https://doi.org/10.1111/1755-0998.12513)
  - RNAseq, Rogier et al. 2018, doi: [10.1186/s12864-018-5239-z](https://doi.org/10.1186/s12864-018-5239-z)
  - WGS, Pégaré et al. 2019, doi: [10.1186/s12864-019-5660-y](https://doi.org/10.1186/s12864-019-5660-y)
  - GWAS candidates, V. Segura unpublished data
- Populus deltoides**
- WGS of 5 individuals, Pinosio et al. 2016, doi: [10.1093/molbev/msw161](https://doi.org/10.1093/molbev/msw161), unpublished data
  - Exome capture, Fahrenkrog et al. 2017, doi: [10.1002/ece3.3466](https://doi.org/10.1002/ece3.3466)

3

SNPs submitted	2,213,994
Recommended	1,738,409
Neutral	196,596
Not recommended	278,989

4

- Priorities and filters:**
- Intraspecific SNPs to one or both species with a MAF>5%
  - Biallelic interspecific SNPs (substitutions)
  - SNPs from the existing Infinium array
  - Candidate SNPs from GWAS for wood quality
  - Homogeneous coverage over the genome
  - 60% of SNPs in genes

**137,545 SNPs**

## Axiom screening array

### Genomic resources

### SNPs detection

### Affymetrix scoring

- **“Recommended”:**
  - Probability of conversion > 0.6
  - No interfering polymorphisms within 24 bases
  - 24 bases flanking sequences not shared with another SNP
- **“Not recommended”:**
  - SNP and its flanking sequences duplicated in the list
  - Flanking sequences shared with another SNP
  - Probability of conversion < 0.4
  - Interfering polymorphisms in the flanking sequences
  - Homology problems
- **“Neutral”:** All the other markers

### SNPs selection

**449,688 SNPs**

### Evaluation of SNPs selection

<b>Pinus pinea</b>	<b>108 individuals</b>
<b>Pinus pinaster</b>	<b>119 individuals</b>
<b>Populus sp</b>	<b>118 individuals</b>
<b>Fraxinus sp</b>	<b>135 individuals</b>

### Final selection

**Final array 4TREE**  
**12.5K SNPs/species**  
*Commercially available on demand in summer 2020*

## Pinus pinaster

### Available data \*

Infinium array, Plomion et al. 2016, doi: [10.1111/1755-0998.12464](https://doi.org/10.1111/1755-0998.12464)

### Unpublished GenTree data (S. Scalabrin)

- Exome capture on 163 individuals
- Reference: exome *de novo* assembly

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- SNPs calling with GATK V4.0.3.0
- GATK: QD < 2 , MQ < 40, MQRankSum < -12.5
- Min coverage: 8
- Min % of reads supporting the alternative allele: 20%
- Positions informative in at least 30 samples

3

SNPs submitted	191,785
Recommended	6,562
Neutral	7,898
Not recommended	177,325

### Priorities: Markers from the Infinium array

- Recommended or neutral
- Probability of conversion
- Unique probes
- No interfering polymorphisms in the flanking sequences

**137,321 SNPs**

## Fraxinus sp.

### Available data \*

- RNAseq, Harper et al. 2016, doi: [10.1038/step19335](https://doi.org/10.1038/step19335)
- WGS, Sollars et al. 2017, doi: [10.1038/nature20786](https://doi.org/10.1038/nature20786)
- WGS, dieback disease, Stocks et al. 2019, doi: [10.1101/626234](https://doi.org/10.1101/626234)
- WGS, ash borer, Kelly et al. 2019, doi: [10.1101/772913](https://doi.org/10.1101/772913)

1/2

SNPs submitted	327,064
Recommended	279,337
Neutral	26,059
Not recommended	21,668

### Priorities: Candidates associated with diseases and incompatibility (up to 8 SNPs per gene or transcript)

- SNPs from associative transcriptomics
- Up to 8 SNPs per gene
- MAF> 5%
- MAF<5%
- Recommended
- Coverage

**138,038 SNPs**

\* No SNPs detection inside the project



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