

# **Lessons learned in pooling data for reference populations**

Eileen Wall, Mike Coffey, Roel  
Veerkamp, Sinead McParland and  
Georgios Banos



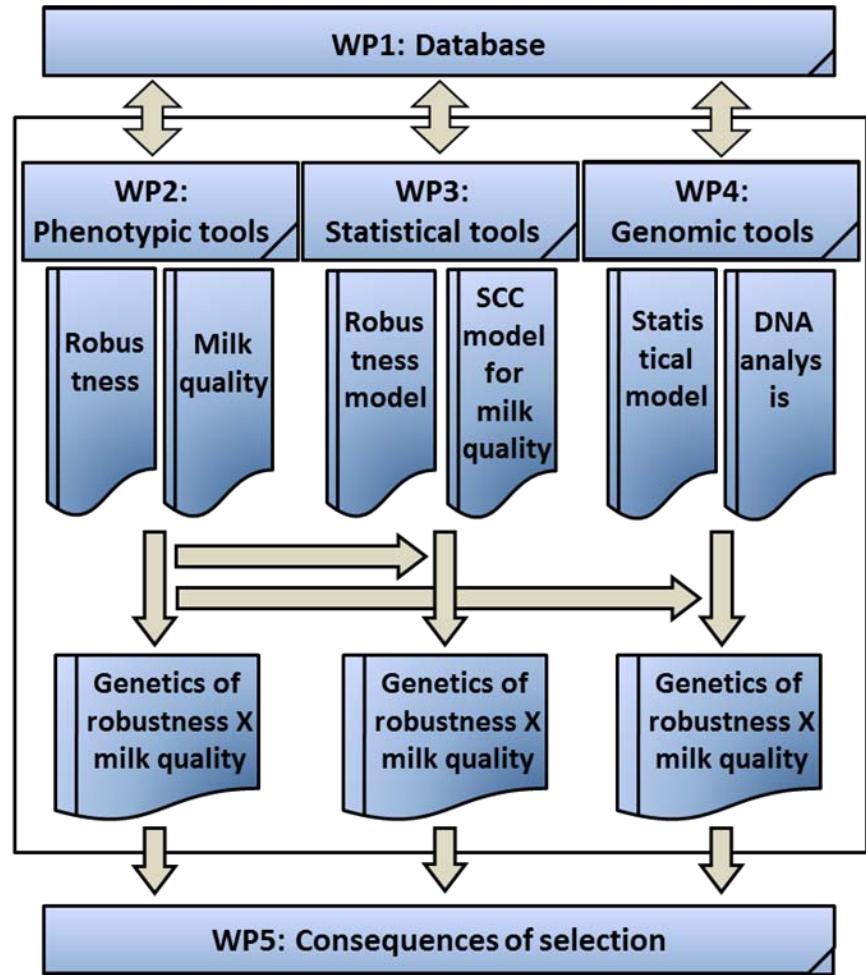
# ROBUSTMILK



Develop innovative and practical breeding tools for improved dairy products from more robust dairy cows



[www.robustmilk.eu](http://www.robustmilk.eu)



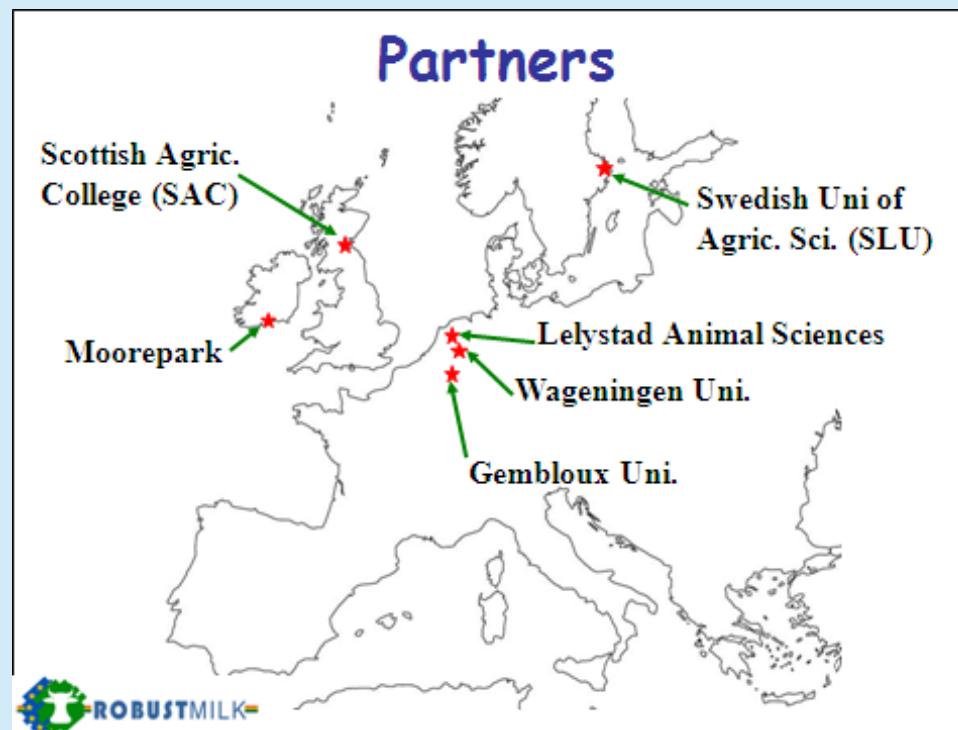
# Pooling data – central database



- In the age of the genotype...the phenotype is king!
  - Currently genomics is largely based on data from national monitoring schemes and genetic evaluations
  - Extensively recorded resource populations with “villages” of data on novel/ expensive traits
    - Need to be linked to create the phenotypic “kingdom” for to allow a more rigorous genetic and genomic analysis
- The objectives of this study were to
  1. Demonstrate feasibility of merging phenotypic data from different resources populations
  2. Characterise merged database and its suitability for a joint genetic analysis

# Data sources

- Key resource population data included experimental/test herds in Holland (2), Ireland, Sweden and the UK
- For example, across 4 herds there are ~ 2,000 cows with repeated feed intake data



# Database

- Cross institutional database of dairy herd animal identities with links to performance and genomic information where available.
  - SQL Server 2005, with a web-interface developed within VPN (secure!)
  - QA control, error checking and back-up storage
  - Common protocols for preparing and storing of data related to animals, pedigree, genotypes and performance records (user up/downloads)

# Explorer Screenshots

## Database Explorer

Database	Format	Institute	Show Tables
Langhill	MSSQL 2000	SAC-Edinburgh	>>>>>
T'Gen	MS Access 2003	ASG-Netherlands	>>>>>
fUSAGx-AWE	Files	Gembloux-Belgium	>>>>>
GeHuDB	MYSQL	SLU-Sweden	>>>>>
Teagasc	Oracle 10.1.0.4.0	Ireland	>>>>>



## Database Explorer

Back to Tables List	Database	Table
	T'Gen	Dbgem

### Fields

Field	Type	Description	Units(where applicable)
DNR	Character	Animal number (renumbered)	
LVN	Character	Unique animal herdbook id	
RAS	Integer	Breed	In classes and not in codes (37 classes)
SEX	Character	Gender	M/V (male/female)
GBD	Date	Date of birth	d-m-yyyy
VDR	Character	Sire (father)	
MDR	Character	Dam (mother)	
ET	Character	Embryo transfer	J/N (Yes/No)
STAT	Character	Status	Afgevoerd (i.e. Transported) vs. Melkvee (i.e. Dairy cow)
GRP	Character	Group where animal belongs to	24 groups
AANK	Character	Bought	J/N (Yes/No)
AANGEV	Date	Arrival	dd-mm-yyyy
UBN	Integer	Herd number	
EIGEN	Character	Owner	
PROJ	Character	Project number	
BEDR	Character	Herd (name)	

Logged in as Ian Archibald.

## Database Explorer

Back to Database List	Database
	T'Gen

### Tables

Table	Description	View Table Fields
Dbgem	This table shows some general information of each animal. Unique records can be identified by the primary key: DNR (or LVN)	>>>>
genped	This table shows the pedigree information with sire and dam. Each unique record/animal can be identified by the primary key: Anim (or Lvnan)	>>>>
HENERG	This table shows required information for the energy balance of the cows. Unique records can be identified by the combination of DNR (animal) and DAT (date of measuring)	>>>>
spotsamples	This table shows the milk components per measurement on 781 cows. Unique records can be identified by the combination of DNR (animal) and DAT (date of measuring)	>>>>
Akoe	This table shows information from the calvings of 2857 cows. Unique records can be identified by the combination of DNR (animal id) and DOC (date of calving)	>>>>
CLA98	This table shows information from the corpus luteum activity and can be identified by DNR (animal id).	>>>>
Progesterone	This table shows information from progesterone measurements on several stages of lactation and can be identified by DNR (animal id) and DIM (days in milk).	>>>>
Leptine	This table shows leptin-concentrations for 412 cows. Unique records can be identified by the combination of DIER (Animal id) and DATUM (date).	>>>>
LiefersData	This table shows a combination of traits in previous tables and traits combining information in other tables. Unique records can be identified by the combination of SNR (sire id) and DATUMMETING (date of measuring).	>>>>
Lep011106b	This table shows a combination of traits in previous tables and traits combining information in other tables. Unique records can be identified by the combination of SNR (sire id) and DATUMMETING (date of measuring).	>>>>
Sire	This table shows the genotypes of all sires with more than 10 daughters in the dataset. Unique records can be identified by SIRE (or SNR).	>>>>
HULP_OPN	This table shows records from daily feed intake with all the energy-contents of the food. Unique records can be identified by the combination of DNR (animal id) and DAT (date).	>>>>



# Animal List

- Animal records can be searched with various options

**Search Options:** Unselected options will simply be ignored in the search

<b>Database</b>	<b>Date of birth greater than</b>	<b>Date of birth lower than</b>	<b>Minimum Number of Lactations</b>	<b>Maximum Number of Lactations</b>																																											
GeHuDB	<input type="button" value="click here to select date"/>	<input type="button" value="click here to select date"/>	5	-Choose an upper lactation limit-	<input type="button" value="Show Animals"/>																																										
<b>Choose Order</b> <input type="button" value="Order by Date fo Birth"/> <input type="button" value="Clear"/> <input type="button" value="Close"/> <Prev Today Next>																																															
April <input type="button" value=""/> 2009 <input type="button" value=""/> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Su</td><td>Mo</td><td>Tu</td><td>We</td><td>Th</td><td>Fr</td><td>Sa</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>19</td><td>20</td><td>21</td><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>24</td><td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>26</td><td>27</td><td>28</td><td>29</td><td>30</td><td></td><td></td> </tr> </table>						Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa			1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa																																									
		1	2	3	4																																										
5	6	7	8	9	10	11																																									
12	13	14	15	16	17	18																																									
19	20	21	22	23	24	25																																									
26	27	28	29	30																																											
Logged in as Ian Archibald.																																															



**Robust Milk Cow Data**

[« Back to Query Form «](#)

Interbull ID	Database	Date of Birth	Name	Breed	Sex	Sire	Dam	Number of Lactations	Genotyped	Bio Sample
RDCSWEF042917047986	GeHuDB	13/01/86	Maja	RDC	F	RDCSWEM0000000076360	RDCSWEF042917006581	9	no	no
RDCSWEF042917048986	GeHuDB	05/05/86	Gunnel	RDC	F	RDCSWEM0000000074716	RDCSWEF042917040484	5	no	no
RDCSWEF042917049386	GeHuDB	14/05/86	Erika	RDC	F	RDCSWEM0000000074820	RDCSWEF042917001878	5	no	no
RDCSWEF042917050486	GeHuDB	08/09/86	Vivan	RDC	F	RDCSWEM0000000076324	RDCSWEF042917040784	7	no	no
HOLSWEF042917053687	GeHuDB	20/09/87	Stina	holstein	F	HOLSWEM0000000099086	HOLSWEF042917002185	5	no	no
RDCSWEF042917055387	GeHuDB	09/12/87	Rosa	RDC	F	RDCSWEM0000000075321	RDCSWEF042917047085	5	no	no
RDCSWEF042917058386	GeHuDB	05/05/88	Vivan	RDC	F	RDCSWEM0000000086438	RDCSWEF042917004886	5	no	no
HOLSWEF042917061588	GeHuDB	19/11/88	Stina	holstein	F	HOLSWEM0000000038802	HOLSWEF042917521785	5	no	no
RDCSWEF042917063889	GeHuDB	22/02/89	Branta	RDC	F	RDCSWEM0000000086438	RDCSWEF042917004084	7	no	no
RDCSWEF042917064889	GeHuDB	15/05/89	Maja	RDC	F	RDCSWEM0000000075376	RDCSWEF042917004786	5	no	no
RDCSWEF042917066489	GeHuDB	12/11/89	Helma	RDC	F	RDCSWEM0000000084140	RDCSWEF042917004585	6	no	no
HOLSWEF042917068790	GeHuDB	25/02/90	Tora	holstein	F	HOLSWEM0000000039170	HOLSWEF042917005688	7	no	no
HOLSWEF042917071390	GeHuDB	21/09/90	Knota	holstein	F	HOLSWEM0000000039150	HOLSWEF042917005387	5	no	no



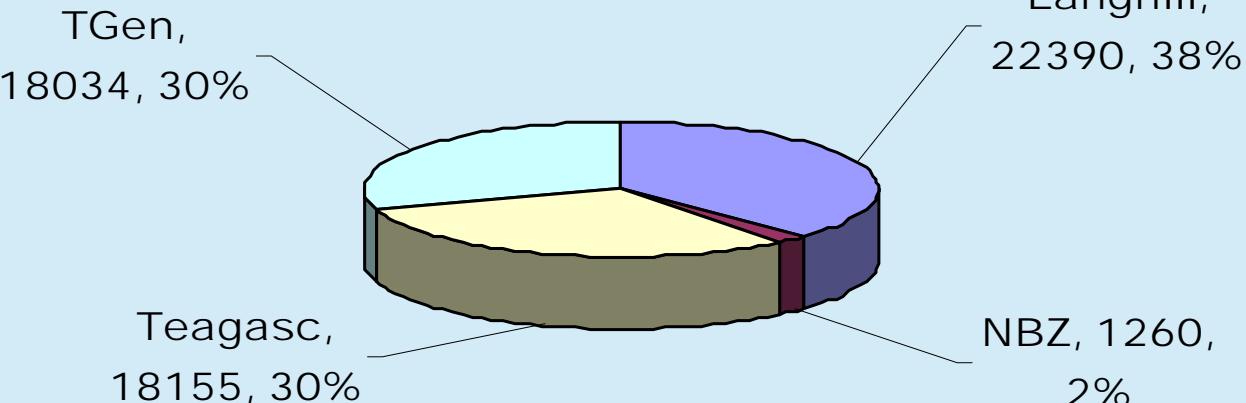
Database Name	Table Name	Description	View	Download	Upload	Get Upload Template
T'Gen	hollandPhenoTable1	Wageningen phenotypic breed table	<a href="#">View</a>	<a href="#">Download</a>	<a href="#">Upload</a>	<a href="#">Get Upload Template</a>
T'Gen	hollandPhenoTable2	Wageningen birthdate and genetic line	<a href="#">View</a>	<a href="#">Download</a>	<a href="#">Upload</a>	<a href="#">Get Upload Template</a>
T'Gen	hollandPhenoTable3	Wageningen milk sample analysis data	<a href="#">View</a>	<a href="#">Download</a>	<a href="#">Upload</a>	<a href="#">Get Upload Template</a>
Teagasc	irelandPhenoRbBreeds	Teagasc breed 1 and breed 2 composition of animals	<a href="#">View</a>	<a href="#">Download</a>	<a href="#">Upload</a>	<a href="#">Get Upload Template</a>
Teagasc	irelandPhenoRbExperiments	Teagasc experiment period detail of animals	<a href="#">View</a>	<a href="#">Download</a>	<a href="#">Upload</a>	<a href="#">Get Upload Template</a>
Langhill	langhillPhenoTable1	SAC Table of genetic line and feed group details	<a href="#">View</a>	<a href="#">Download</a>		
Langhill	langhillPhenoTable2	SAC Table of breeds and breed percentages	<a href="#">View</a>	<a href="#">Download</a>		
Langhill	langhillPhenoTable3Weekly	SAC Table of milk yields and content analysis	<a href="#">View</a>	<a href="#">Download</a>		
Langhill	langhillPhenoTable4	SAC Table of calving/service details	<a href="#">View</a>	<a href="#">Download</a>		
Langhill	langhillPhenoTable5	SAC Table of sporadic health events	<a href="#">View</a>	<a href="#">Download</a>		
T'Gen	hollandPhenoTable4	Wageningen calving/heat details	<a href="#">View</a>	<a href="#">Download</a>	<a href="#">Upload</a>	<a href="#">Get Upload Template</a>
Teagasc	irelandPhenoRbFixedEff	Teagasc fixed effects of animals	<a href="#">View</a>	<a href="#">Download</a>	<a href="#">Upload</a>	<a href="#">Get Upload Template</a>
Teagasc	irelandPhenoRbLactation	Teagasc lactation details of animals	<a href="#">View</a>	<a href="#">Download</a>	<a href="#">Upload</a>	<a href="#">Get Upload Template</a>
Teagasc	irelandPhenoRbRoutine	Teagasc routine milk sample details	<a href="#">View</a>	<a href="#">Download</a>	<a href="#">Upload</a>	<a href="#">Get Upload Template</a>
Teagasc	irelandPhenoRbSporadic	Teagasc sporadic codes and dates of events involving animals	<a href="#">View</a>	<a href="#">Download</a>	<a href="#">Upload</a>	<a href="#">Get Upload Template</a>
T'Gen	hollandPhenoNE2Master	Wageningen extra animals master table	<a href="#">View</a>	<a href="#">Download</a>	<a href="#">Upload</a>	<a href="#">Get Upload Template</a>
T'Gen	hollandPhenoNE2PedBreed	Wageningen extra animals pedigree/breeds	<a href="#">View</a>	<a href="#">Download</a>	<a href="#">Upload</a>	<a href="#">Get Upload Template</a>
T'Gen	hollandPhenoNE2Table1	Wageningen extra animals breed compositions	<a href="#">View</a>	<a href="#">Download</a>	<a href="#">Upload</a>	<a href="#">Get Upload Template</a>
T'Gen	hollandPhenoNE2Table2	Wageningen extra animals genetic merit	<a href="#">View</a>	<a href="#">Download</a>	<a href="#">Upload</a>	<a href="#">Get Upload Template</a>
Langhill	langhillPhenoProgesterone	direct transfer from langhill Progesterone table	<a href="#">View</a>	<a href="#">Download</a>		
	phenotypicAnimalsUnion	Union of animals with phenotypic data from all partners	<a href="#">View</a>	<a href="#">Download</a>		
	phenotypicMilkUnion	union of milk sample data from partners (Langhill, ASG and MPK)	<a href="#">View</a>	<a href="#">Download</a>		
FUSAQx-AWE	belgiumLactationPheno	lactation numbers and dates	<a href="#">View</a>	<a href="#">Download</a>	<a href="#">Upload</a>	<a href="#">Get Upload Template</a>
FUSAQx-AWE	belgiumMilkCompositionPheno	milk composition data	<a href="#">View</a>	<a href="#">Download</a>	<a href="#">Upload</a>	<a href="#">Get Upload Template</a>

[Click HERE to view upload logs.](#)

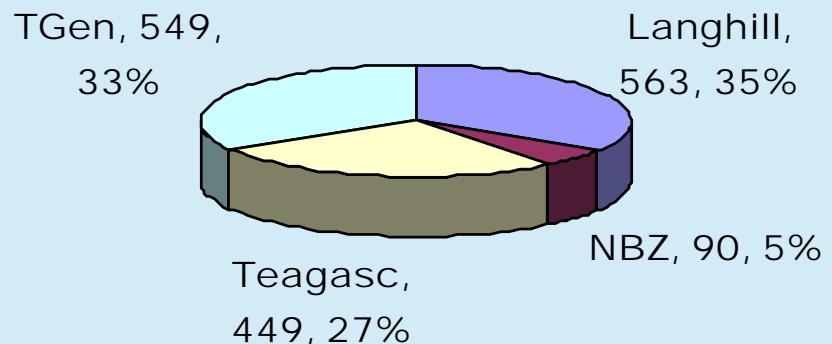
# Merging - Data available

- 4 cow resource populations (herds)
  - Langhill, Holland (NBZ & TGen), Teagasc
- Weekly records
  - Milk, fat, protein yield
  - SCC
  - Live weight
  - Dry matter intake
  - Energy intake
- 1<sup>st</sup> lactation

59,839 Weekly records

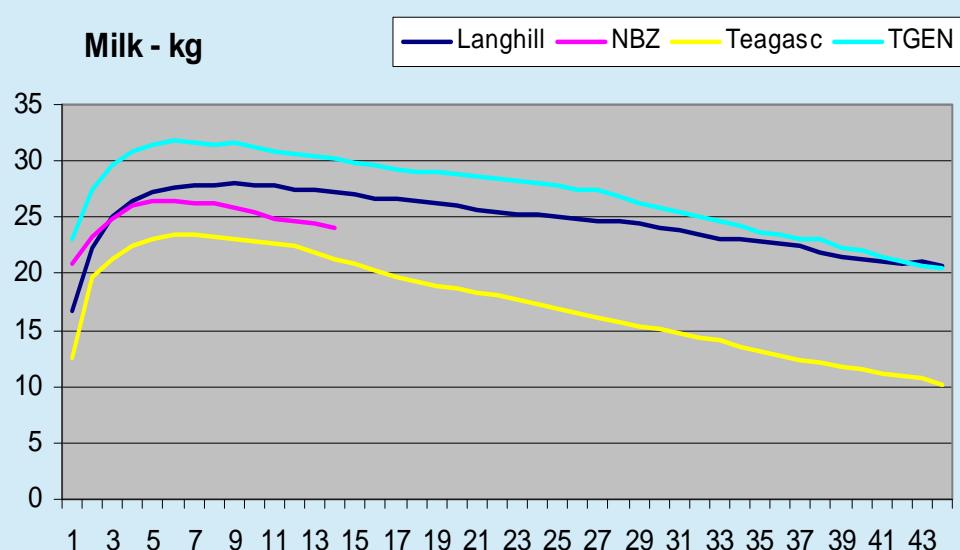


1651 Cows

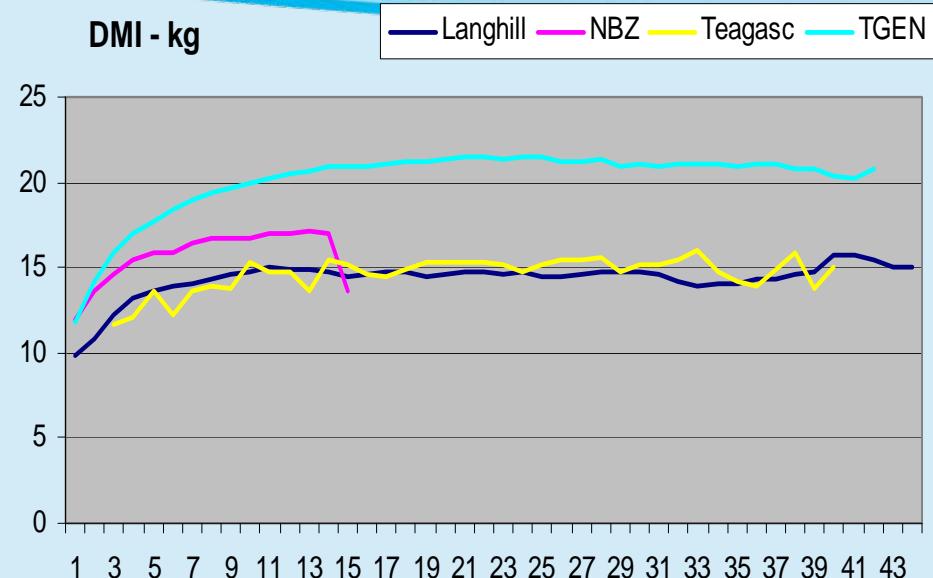


# “Raw” data

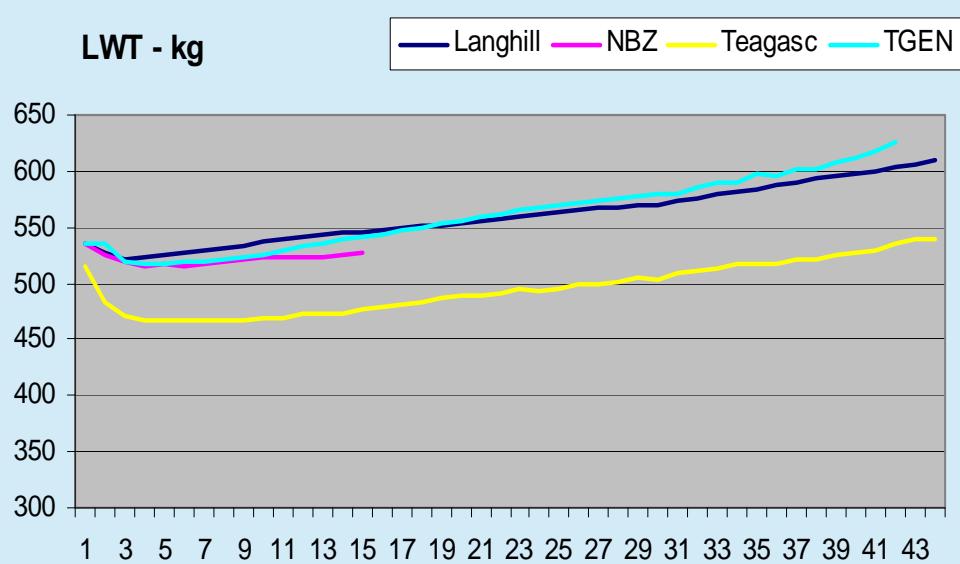
Milk - kg



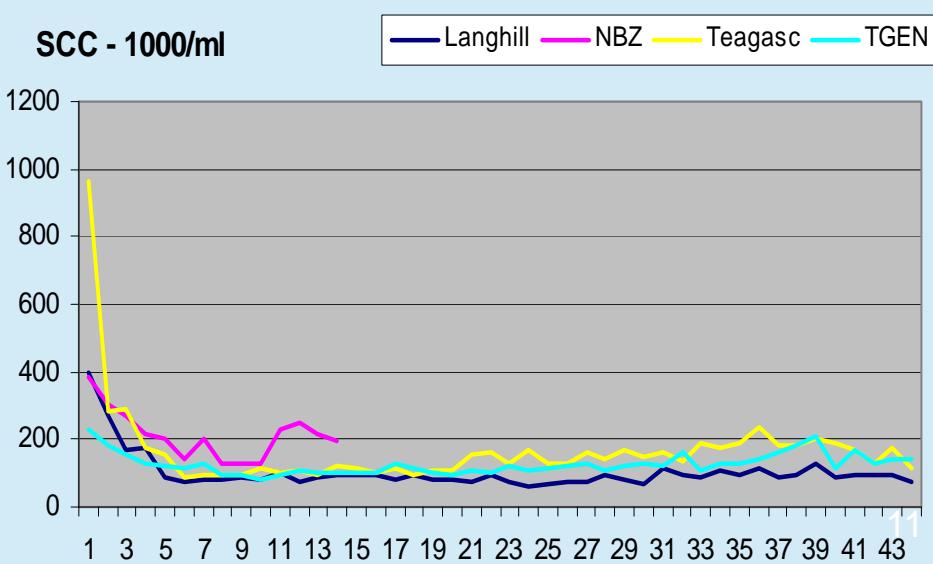
DMI - kg



LWT - kg



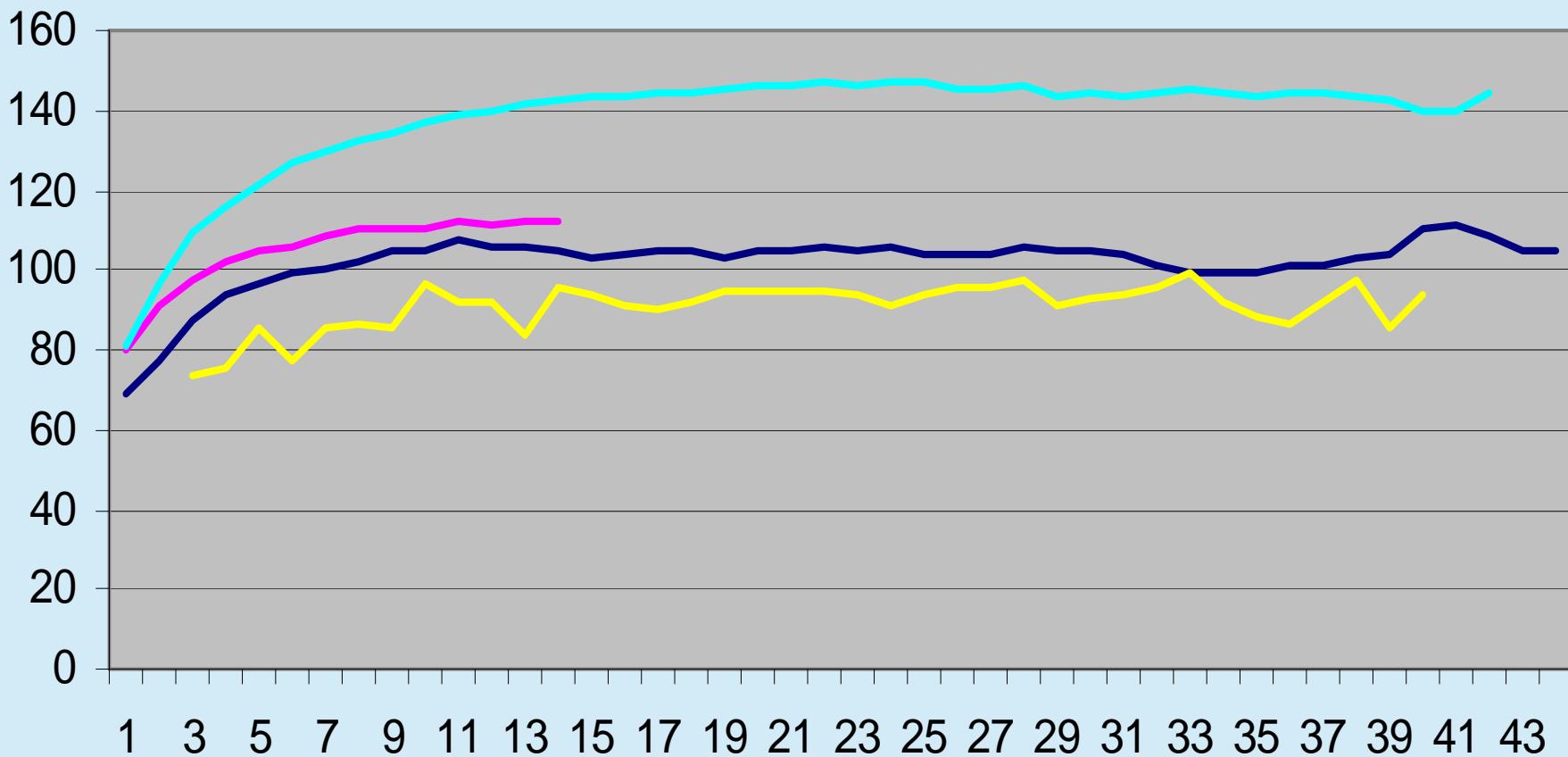
SCC - 1000/ml



# Energy Intake

EnInt - MJ

— Langhill — NBZ — Teagasc — TGEN



# RRM to derive phenotypes across lactation



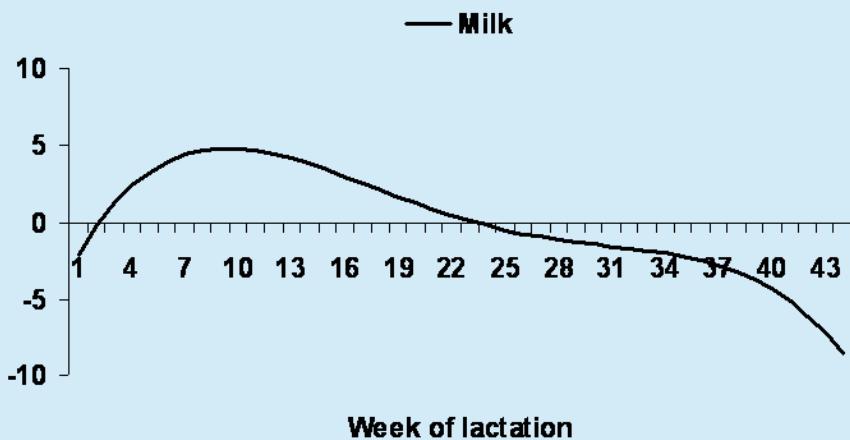
## FIXED EFFECTS

- Genetic groups
  - 2 in each herd
- Feeding groups
  - 2 Langhill
  - 2 NBZ
  - 18 “Irish treatments”
- Milking frequency
  - 2x, 3x

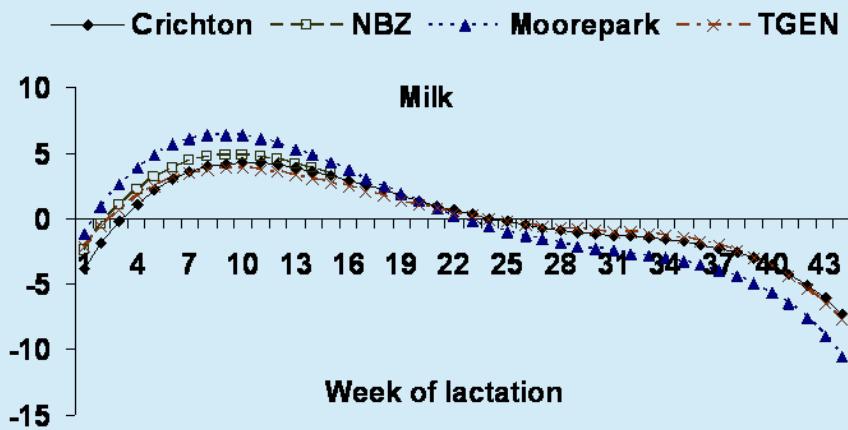
$Y =$  herd\*yr-month of test  
yr-month of calving  
calving age  
genetic group  
feeding group  
Irish treatment  
milking frequency  
wk of test (poly 4)  
animal\*wk of test (poly 4)

# Milk yield curves

- Population curve



- Within herd curve



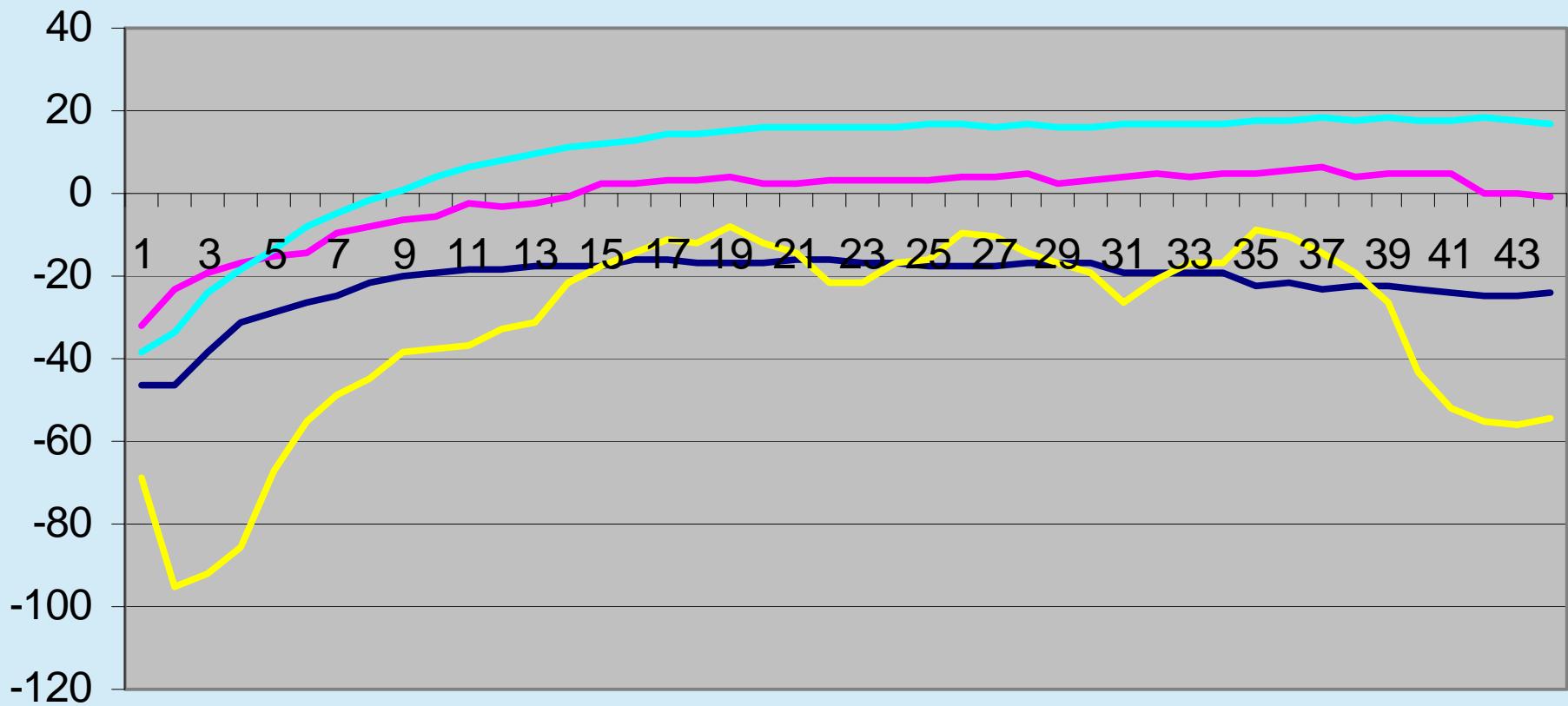
- Similar curves across and within herds
  - combining records across herds did not change the lactation profile of the trait.
  - consistent for all traits in the study.

# Energy balance curves across lactation in the 4 herds



EnBal - MJ

Langhill NBZ Teagasc TGEN



# Heritability with/without sire\*herd effect fitted



• Total milk yld (44 wks)	0.22 (0.07)	0.17 (0.08)
• Total fat yld (44 wks)	0.20 (0.07)	0.16 (0.08)
• Total protein yld (44 wks)	0.16 (0.07)	0.12 (0.07)
• Av fat % (44 wks)	0.68 (0.07)	0.66 (0.08)
• Av protein % (44 wks)	0.55 (0.07)	0.49 (0.08)
• Av fat:prot ratio (44 wks)	0.66 (0.07)	0.66 (0.08)
• Av SCC (wks 1-15)	0.14 (0.06)	0.10 (0.07)
• Av LWT	0.35 (0.07)	0.30 (0.08)
• Total DMI (44 wks)	0.15 (0.07)	0.15 (0.09)
• Total DMI (15 wks)	0.22 (0.08)	0.17 (0.09)
• Av energy balance (44 wks)	0.17 (0.08)	0.13 (0.09)
• Av energy balance (15 wks)	0.27 (0.08)	0.27 (0.08)

# Conclusions

- Data from potentially very different experimental herds can be merged for larger genetic/genomic studies
- In this study, no evidence of sire\*herd interaction
  - Good genetic links, numbers of animals
- Developing central and ongoing databases increases the value of the data, but it takes time and interaction!

# Acknowledgements

- This research receives a financial support from the European Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture and Rural Development, under Grand Agreement 211708 and form the Commission of the European Communities, FP7, KBBE-2007-1. This paper does not necessarily reflect the view of these institutions and in no way anticipates the Commission's future policy in this area.