Towards a complete genome characterization of all African indigenous cattle

*Abdulfatai Tijjani^{1,3}, Karen Marshal^{2,3}, Heebal Kim⁴, Han Jianlin^{2,5}, Olivier Hanotte^{1,3,6}

*Contact : A.Tijjani@cgiar.org

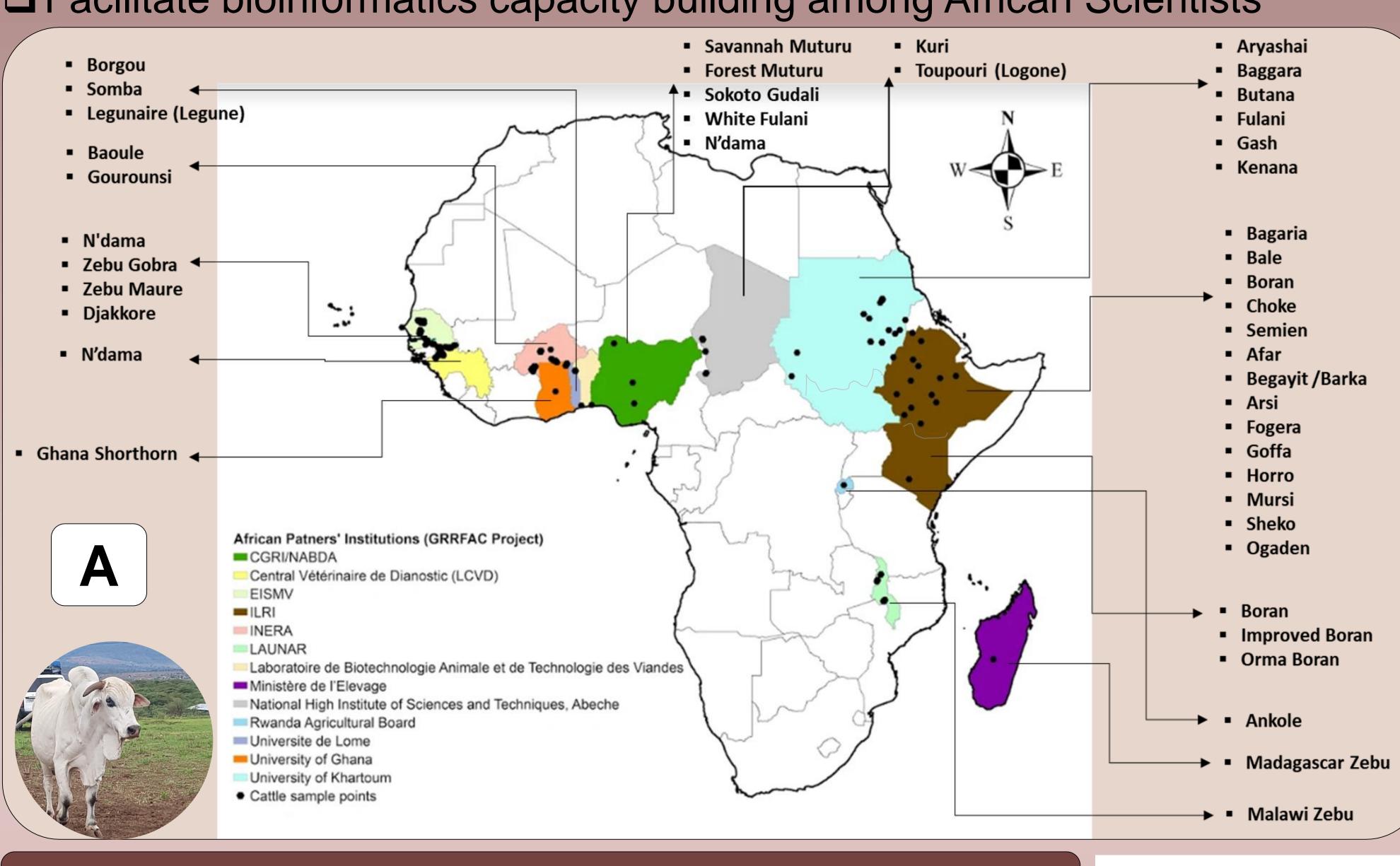
¹ILRI - Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, ²ILRI - Nairobi, Kenya, ³CTLGH, Roslin Institute, University of Edinburgh, Scotland, UK, ⁴Seoul National University, Seoul, Republic of Korea, 5ILRI - CAAS Joint Laboratory on Livestock and Forage Genetic Resources, Beijing, China, 6University of Nottingham, Nottingham, UK



Project Objectives

We aim to develop a genomic reference resource for African cattle through a consortium of African partners. Our current objectives Include:

- ☐ Identification of most informative SNPs for designing African reference SNP genotyping arrays
- ☐ Identification of selection signatures underpinning adaptation and productivity traits
- ☐ Pan-genome analyses of African cattle including de novo sequencing and transcriptomic analyses
- ☐ Facilitate bioinformatics capacity building among African Scientists



Genomic Reference resource for African cattle (GRRFAC) project

- ☐ An initiative of the dairy genomics program of CTLGH
- ☐ A strategic alliance of ILRI, Roslin Institute, SRUC and African research partners
- ☐ Aims to facilitate the generation of a collated set of sequences and genotype information on African cattle
- ☐ For use by African and international research and breeding communities in cattle genomics for the ultimate benefit of African livestock keepers
- ☐ Facilitate the capacity building of African researchers in the field of genomics
- ☐ More partners especially from North and South of Africa are welcome
- ☐ Signed MTA and country ABS permit are required

Project update

- ☐ 13 African partners, 40 African cattle breeds and about 1500 samples (Figure A)
- ☐ Whole genome sequences of up to 380 samples is already in our database and the generation of new sequences is on-going
- ☐ Sequences are being mapped to the latest reference genome assembly (ARS-UCD1.2) for variants discovery and further analyses
- ☐ About 38 million SNPs identified in 346 samples and PCA of these samples shown in Figure B

Expected outcome

- ☐ Design of tailored African SNP array(s)
- ☐ Define and characterize important cattle adaptability, resilient and productivity traits
- ☐ Project consortium, database and website
- ☐ Bioinformatics trainings targeted at African partners

