

Genetic maps

past, present and future

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Genetic maps

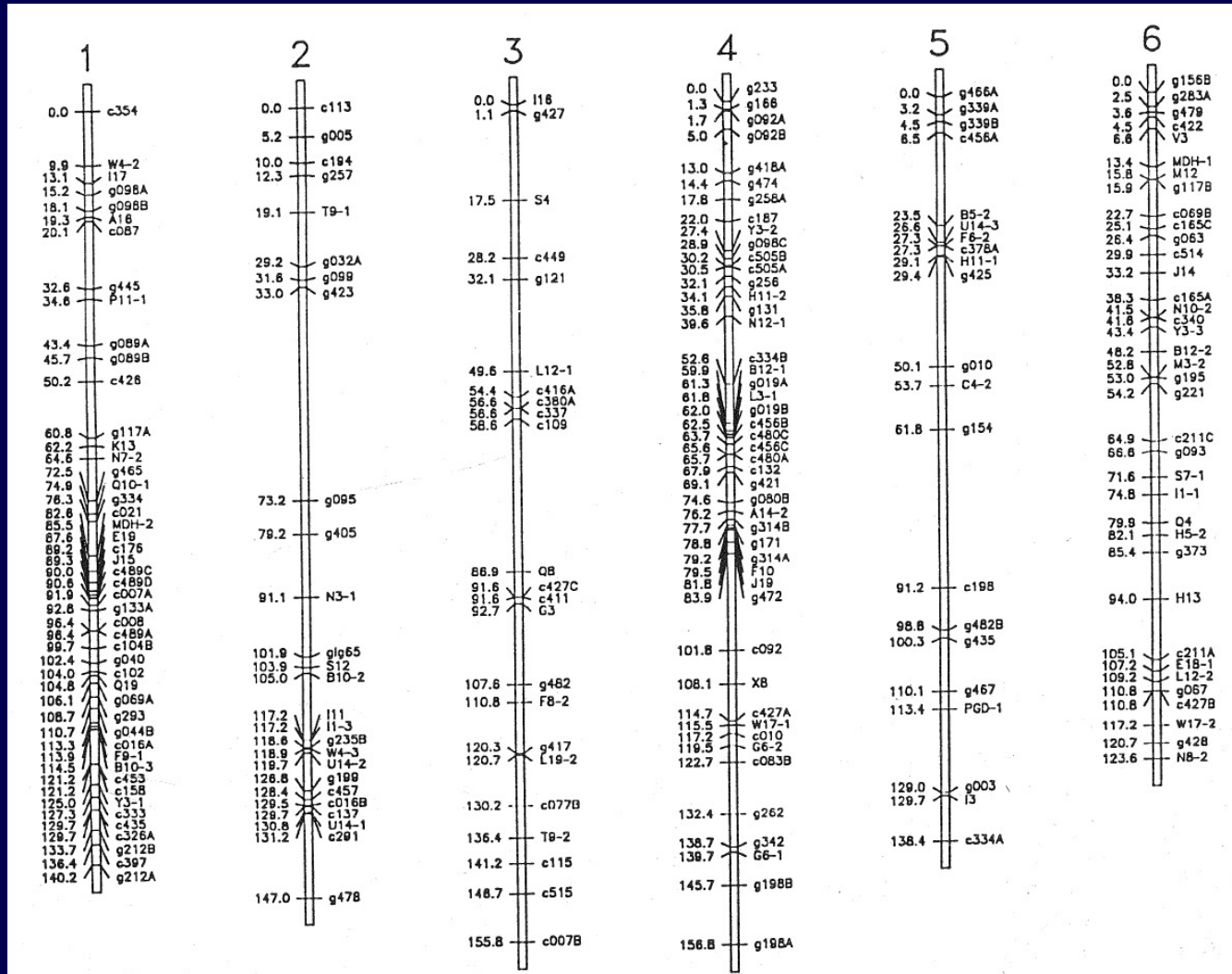
from my past, present and future

Karl W Broman

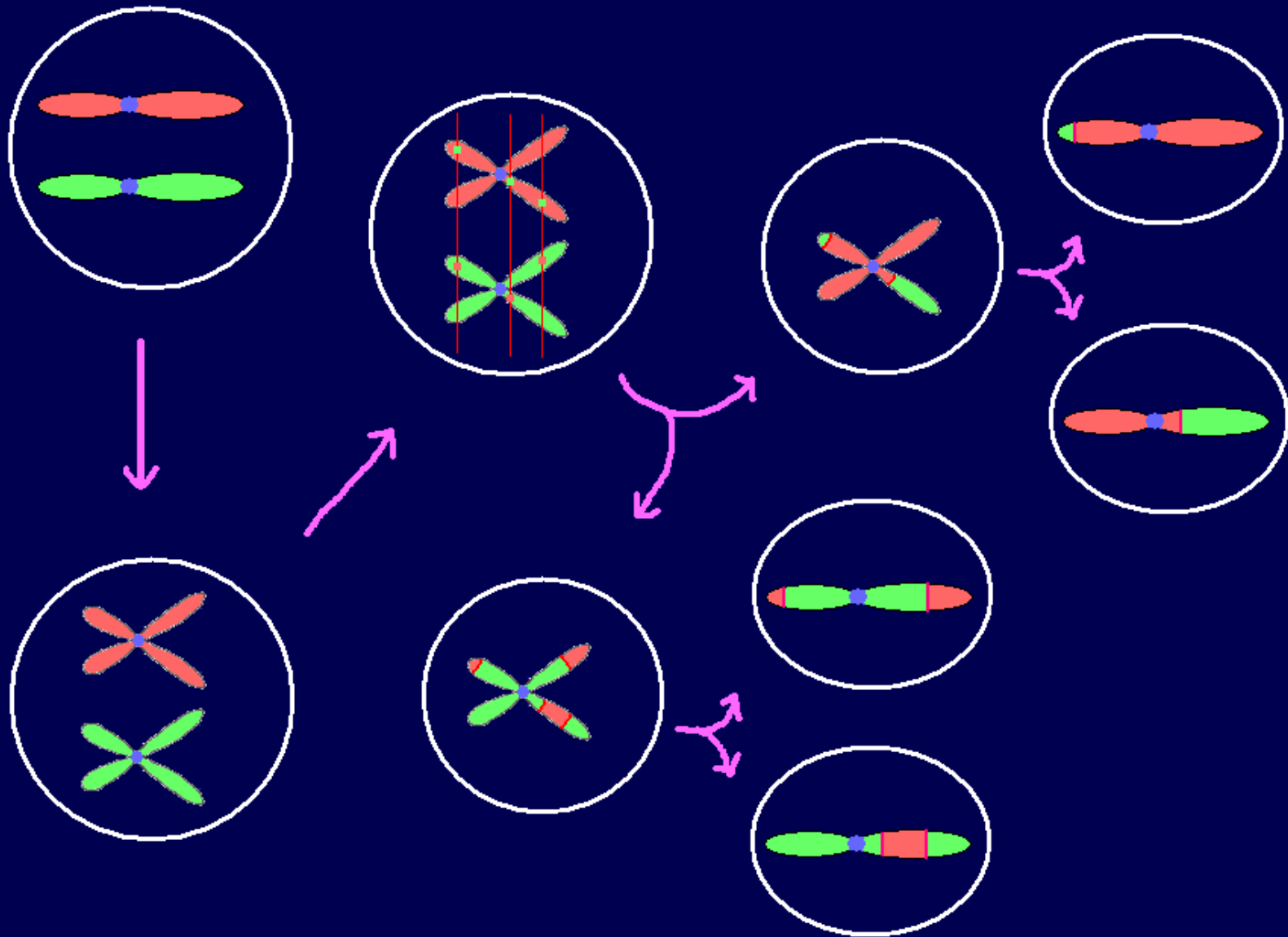
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Eucalypt genetic map



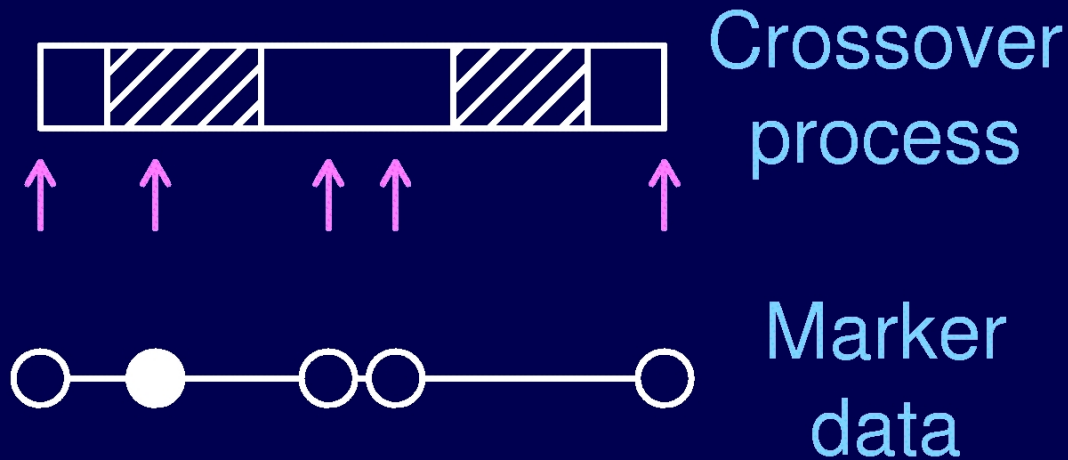
Meiosis



Genetic distance

- Genetic distance between two markers (in cM) =
Average number of crossovers in the interval
in 100 meiotic products.
- “Intensity” of the crossover point process
- Recombination rate varies by
 - Organism
 - Sex
 - Chromosome
 - Position on chromosome

Recombination fraction



We generally do not observe the locations of crossovers; rather, we observe the grandparental original of DNA at a set of **genetic markers**.

Recombination across an interval indicates an **odd** number of crossovers.

Recombination fraction =

$$\Pr(\text{recombination in interval}) = \Pr(\text{odd no. XOs in interval})$$

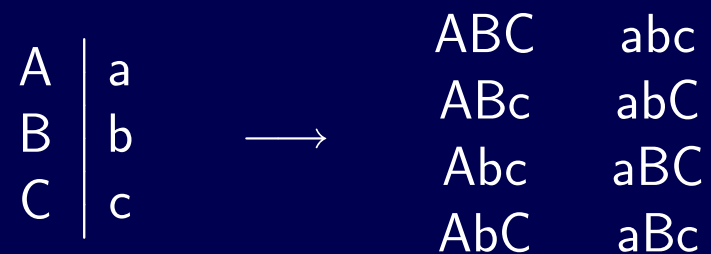
Map functions

- A map function relates the **genetic length** of an interval and the **recombination fraction**.

$$r = M(d)$$

- Map functions are related to **crossover interference**, but a map function is not sufficient to define the crossover process.
- Haldane map function: **no crossover interference**
- Kosambi: **similar to the level of interference in humans**
- Carter-Falconer: **similar to the level of interference in mice**

Ordering markers

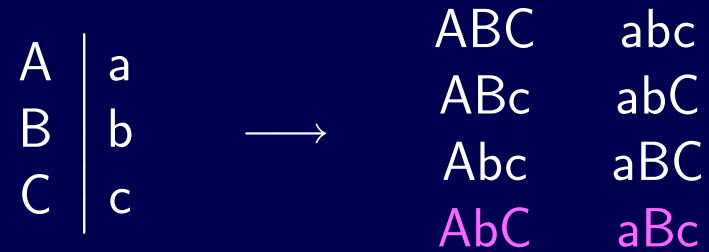


Marker orders: A-B-C A-C-B B-A-C

With M markers, there are $M!/2$ possible orderings.

For $M = 100$, $M!/2 \approx 10^{157}$

Ordering markers

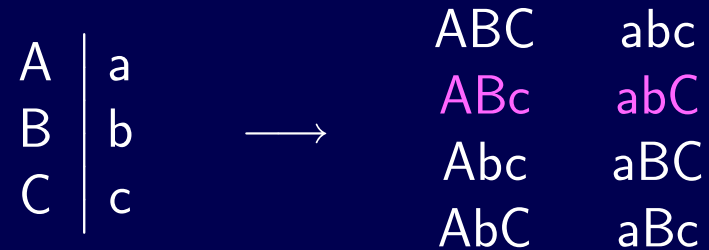


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Ordering markers



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Ordering markers

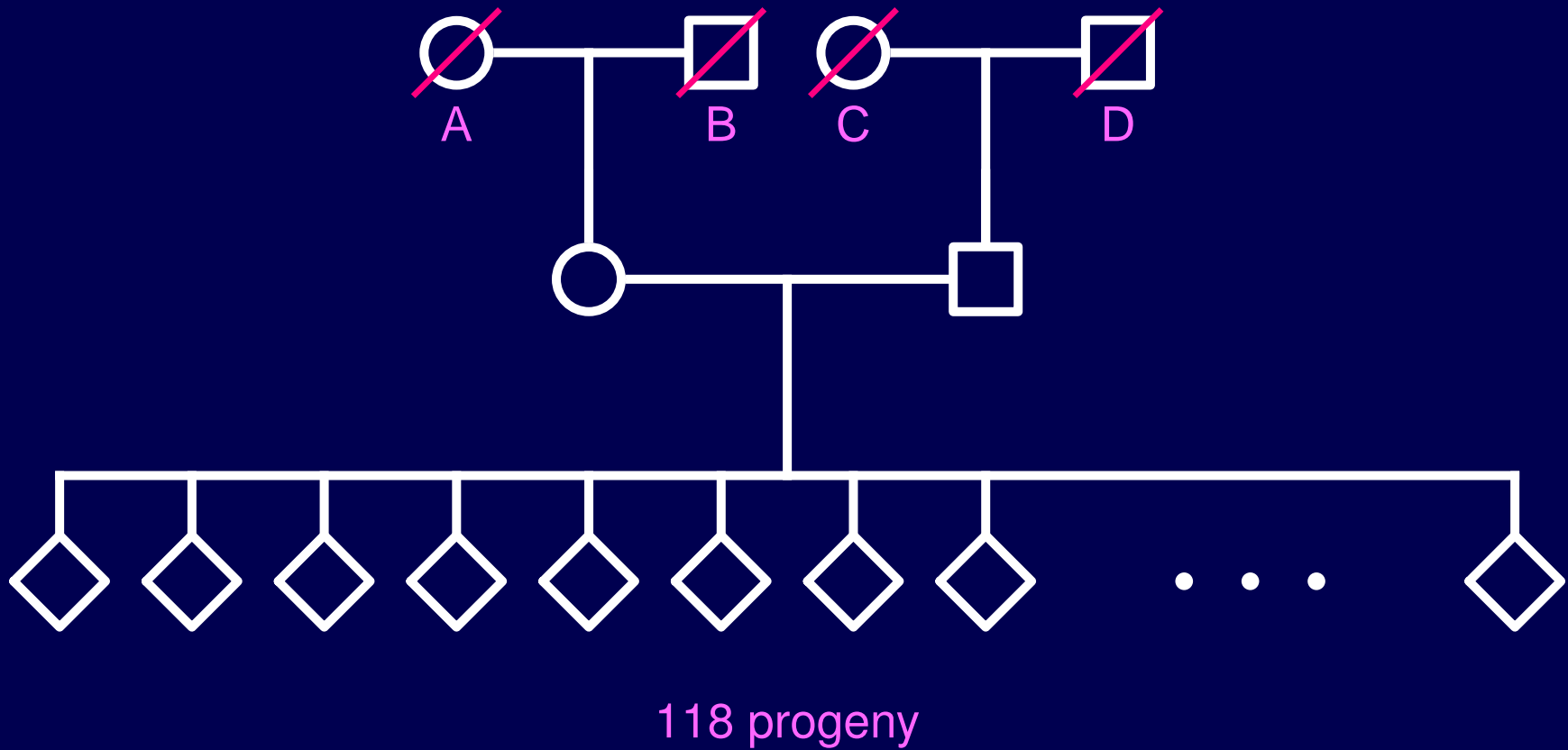


Marker orders: A-B-C A-C-B B-A-C

With M markers, there are $M!/2$ possible orderings.

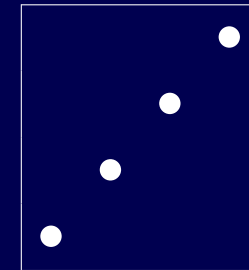
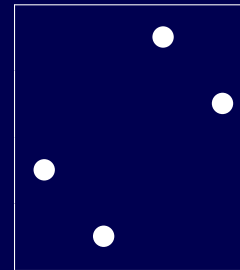
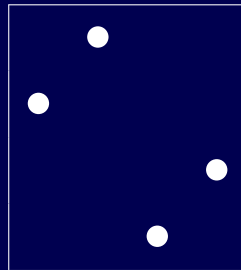
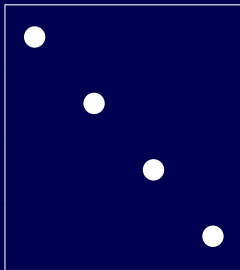
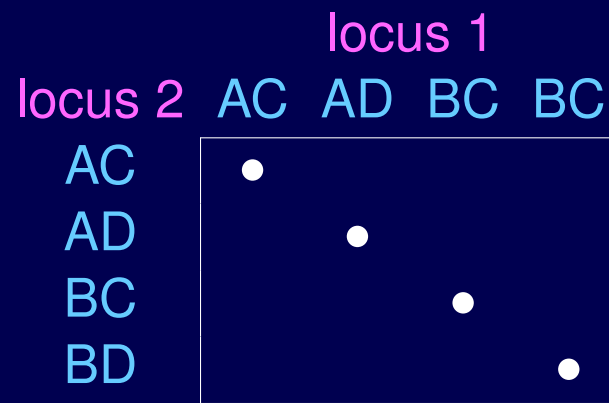
For $M = 100$, $M!/2 \approx 10^{157}$

Eucalypt pedigree

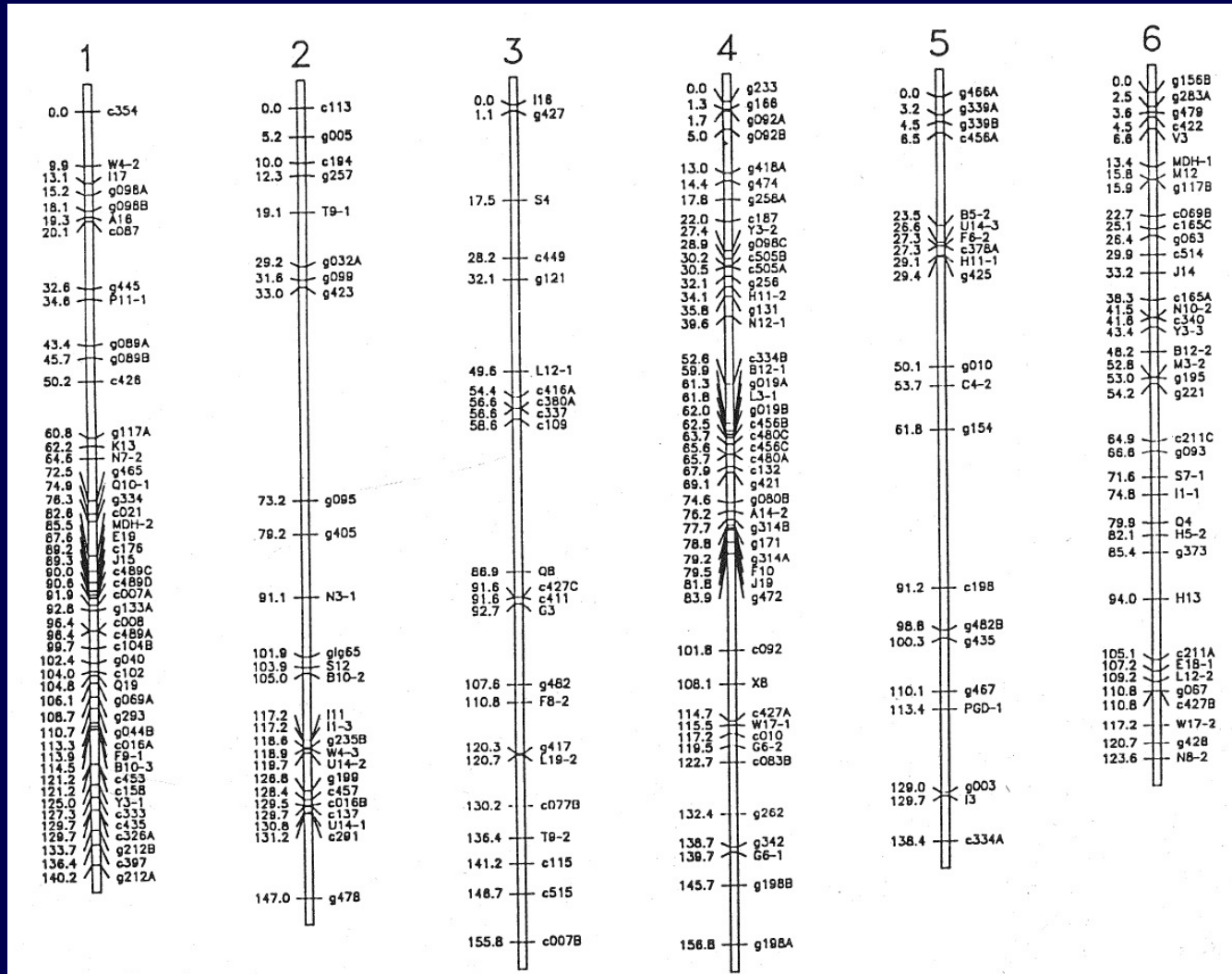


Inferring phase

$$\left(\begin{array}{c|c} A_1 & B_1 \\ \hline A_2 & B_2 \end{array} \text{ or } \begin{array}{c|c} A_1 & B_1 \\ \hline B_2 & A_2 \end{array} \right) \times \left(\begin{array}{c|c} C_1 & D_1 \\ \hline C_2 & D_2 \end{array} \text{ or } \begin{array}{c|c} C_1 & D_1 \\ \hline D_2 & C_2 \end{array} \right)$$

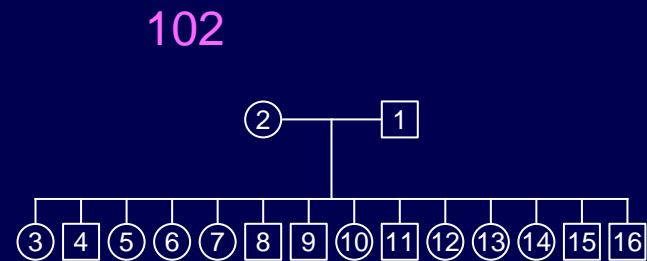
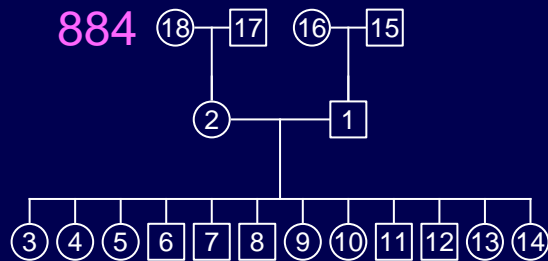
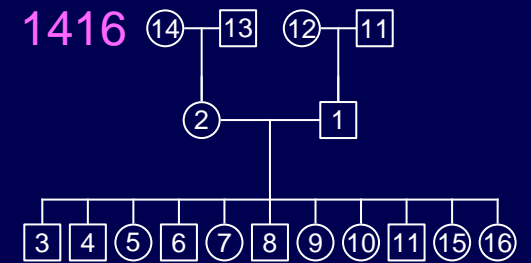
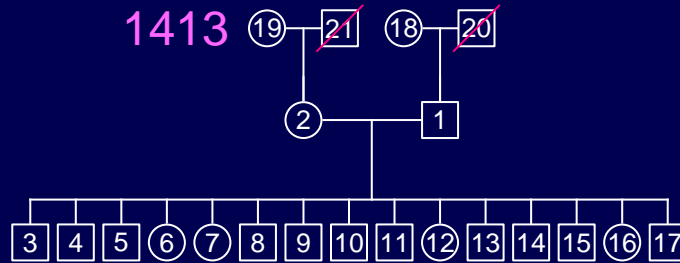
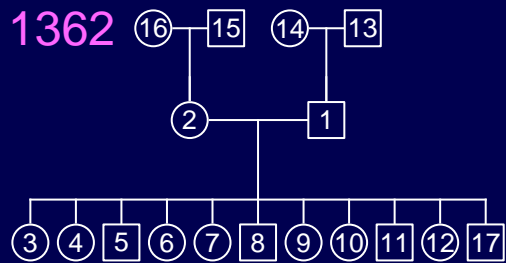
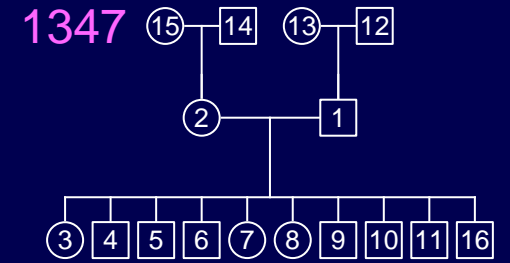
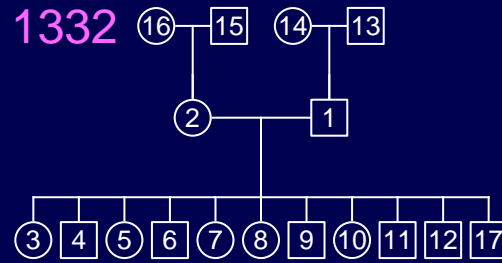
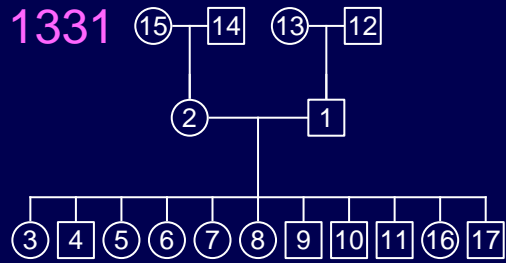


Eucalypt genetic map



Byrne et al., Theor Appl Genet 91:869–875, 1995

CEPH pedigrees



Marshfield maps: Tasks

- Assemble data
- Understand marker names
AFM, UT, CHLC (GATA etc.), Mfd, D*S*
- Identify cryptic duplicates
- Order markers and identify genotyping errors
Removed 764 / 969,425 genotypes

CRIMAP chrompic

1332-03 ma -11-i--11--111-i111-11-1111i--1111i-1111-i--11---1--11-1111-1-1i1---1...
1332-03 pa 0000----0000000o00o00-000-000-0000o00-000-00000-00001---000-00-o000-0...
1332-04 ma -11-i--11--111-1111-11-i111i--i1111-1111-i--11---1--11-1111-1-11i--11...
1332-04 pa 1111----1111111111i11-1i1-111-i111i11-111-11111-11111---111-11-1i1111...
1332-05 ma -11-i--11--111-i111-11-1111o--0000o-0000-o--00---0--00-0000-0-0o0--00...
1332-05 pa 0000----0000000o00o00-000-111-1111i11-111-1111--11111---111-11-i11111...
1332-06 ma -00-o--00--000-o000-00-0000o--0000o-0000-o--00---0--00-0000-1-11i--11...
1332-06 pa 1111----1111111i11i11-111-111-1111i11-111-11111-11111---111-11-1i1111...
1332-07 ma -00-o--00--000-o000-00-0000o--0000o-0000-o--00---0--00-0000-0-0o0--00...
1332-07 pa 1111----1111111i11i11-111-111-1111i11-111-1111--11111---111-11-i11111...
1332-08 ma -10-o--00--000-00-0-00-0000o--o0000-0000-o--00---0--11-1111-1-1i1--11...
1332-08 pa 0000----000000000-o00-010-000-o000o00-000-00000-00000---000-00-o00000...
1332-10 ma -11-i--1---111-i111-11-1111i--1111i-1111-i--11---1--11-1111-1-1i1--11...
1332-10 pa 1000-----000000o00o00-000-000-0000o00-000-00000-00000---000-00-o00000...
1332-11 ma -11-o--00--000-o000-00-0000o--0000o-0000-o--00---0--00-0000-0-0o0--00...
1332-11 pa 1111----1111111i11i11-111-111-1111i11-111-11111-11111---111-11-i11111...
1332-12 ma -00-i--11--111-i111-11---11i--1111i-1111-i--11---1--11-1111-1-1i1---1...
1332-12 pa 0000----0000000o00o00-0---000-0000o00-000-00000-00000---000-00-o000-0...
1332-17 ma -11-i--1---11--i111-1--1111i--1111i-1111-i--11---1--11-1100-0-00o--00...
1332-17 pa 0000-----0000--o00o00-000-000-0000o-0-000-0000--00000---000-00-0o0000...

CRIMAP chrompic

```
1332-03 ma -11-i--11--111-i111-11-1111i--1111i-1111-i--11---1--11-1111-1-1i1---1...
1332-03 pa 0000----0000000o00o00-000-000-0000o00-000-00000-00001---000-00-o000-0...

1332-04 ma -11-i--11--111-1111-11-i111i--i1111-1111-i--11---1--11-1111-1-11i--11...
1332-04 pa 1111----1111111111i11-1i1-111-i111i11-111-11111-11111--111-11-1i1111...

1332-05 ma -11-i--11--111-i111-11-1111o--0000o-0000-o--00---0--00-0000-0-0o0--00...
1332-05 pa 0000----0000000o00o00-000-111-1111i11-111-1111--11111--111-11-i11111...

1332-06 ma -00-o--00--000-o000-00-0000o--0000o-0000-o--00---0--00-0000-1-11i--11...
1332-06 pa 1111----1111111i11i11-111-111-1111i11-111-11111-11111--111-11-1i1111...

1332-07 ma -00-o--00--000-o000-00-0000o--0000o-0000-o--00---0--00-0000-0-0o0--00...
1332-07 pa 1111----1111111i11i11-111-111-1111i11-111-1111--11111--111-11-i11111...

1332-08 ma -10-o--00--000-00-0-00-0000o--o0000-0000-o--00---0--11-1111-1-1i1--11...
1332-08 pa 0000----000000000o00-010-000-o000o00-000-00000-00000--000-00-o00000...

1332-10 ma -11-i--1---111-i111-11-1111i--1111i-1111-i--11---1--11-1111-1-1i1--11...
1332-10 pa 1000----000000o00o00-000-000-0000o00-000-00000-00000--000-00-o00000...

1332-11 ma -11-o--00--000-o000-00-0000o--0000o-0000-o--00---0--00-0000-0-0o0--00...
1332-11 pa 1111----1111111i11i11-111-111-1111i11-111-11111-11111--111-11-i11111...


1332-12 ma -00-i--11--111-i111-11---11i--1111i-1111-i--11---1--11-1111-1-1i1---1...
1332-12 pa 0000----0000000o00o00-0---000-0000o00-000-00000-00000--000-00-o000-0...

1332-17 ma -11-i--1---11--i111-1--1111i--1111i-1111-i--11---1--11-1100-0-00o--00...
1332-17 pa 0000----0000--o00o00-000-000-0000o-0-000-0000--00000--000-00-0o0000...
```

Top of chr 22

Marker	Dnumber	sex-ave (cM)	female (cM)	male (cM)
1 ATA2G02	Unknown	0.00	0.00	0.00
		1.79	0.00	2.60
2 GATA198B05	Unknown	1.79	0.00	2.60
		2.27	3.32	0.00
3 AFM217xf4	D22S420	4.06	3.32	2.60
		4.26	4.51	5.42
4 AFM288we5	D22S427	8.32	7.83	8.02
		5.25	7.52	3.00
5 265yf5	D22S425	13.57	15.35	11.02
		0.03	0.00	0.65
6 GGAA10F06	D22S686	13.60	15.35	11.67
		0.84	0.00	0.82
7 AFMa037zd1	D22S539	14.44	15.35	12.49
		0.00	0.00	0.00
8 AFM292va9	D22S446	14.44	15.35	12.49
		3.27	5.91	0.00
9 Mfd51	D22S257	17.71	21.26	12.49

Marker search



Mammalian Genotyping Service
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute

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Genetic Maps
Build Your Own Map
Search for Markers
Diallelic Insertion/Deletion Polymorphisms

Mammalian Genotyping Service

Marker Search

Search for Markers

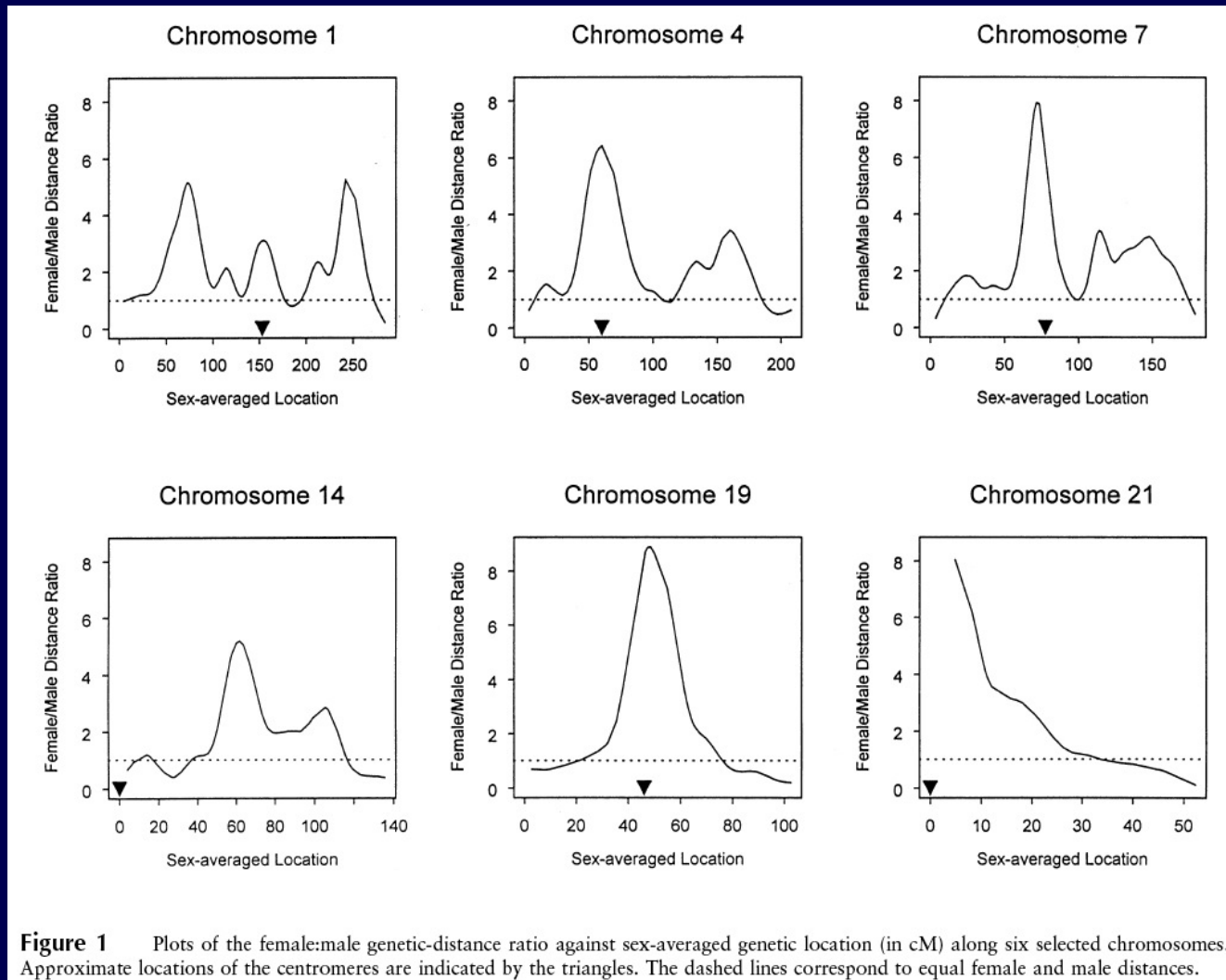
Enter the markers to be searched in the space below. Either probe or locus name may be used. Separate marker names with tabs, spaces, and/or "newlines".

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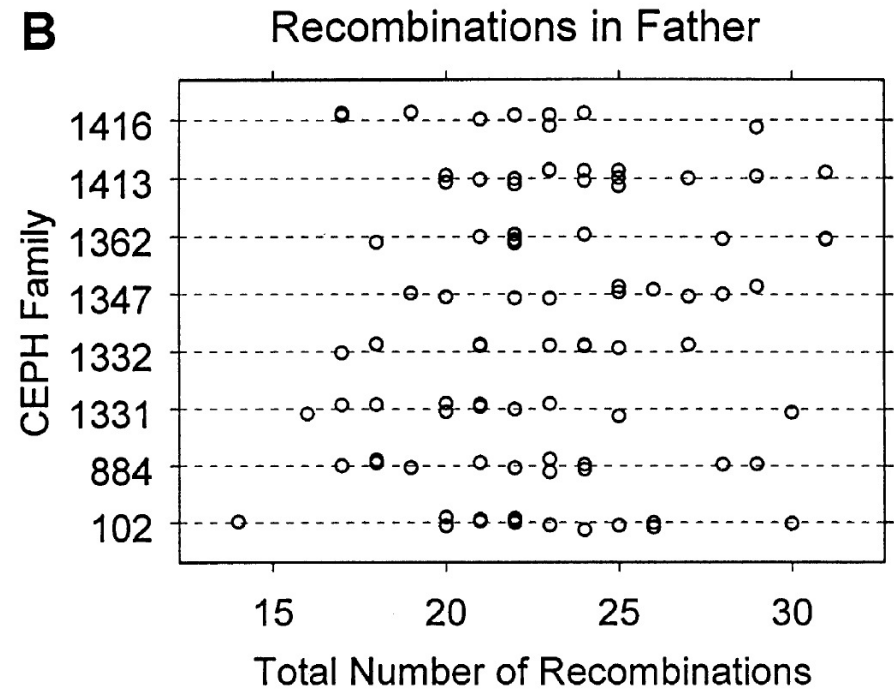
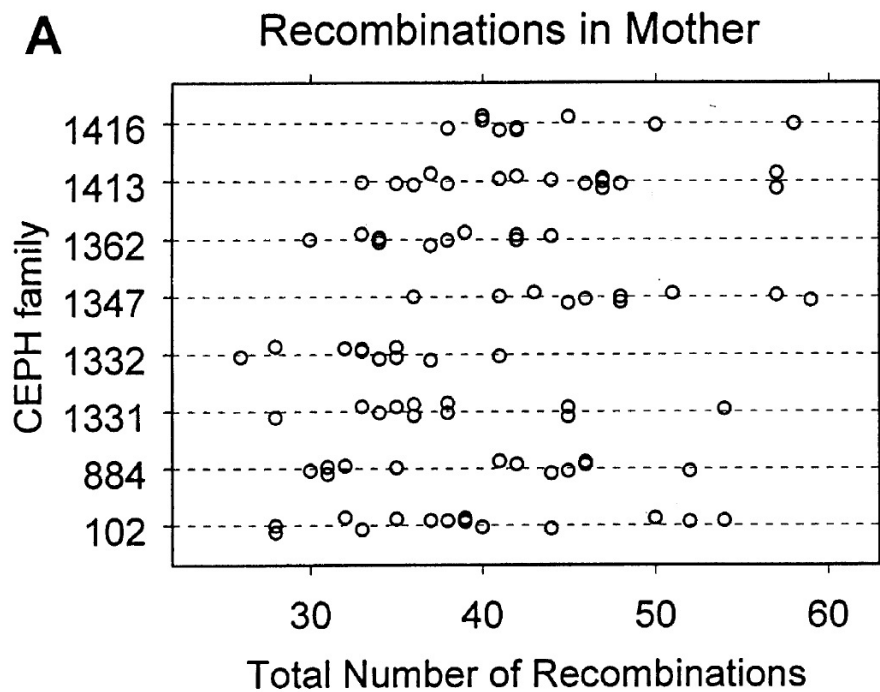
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<http://research.marshfieldclinic.org/genetics/MarkerSearch/searchMarkers.asp>

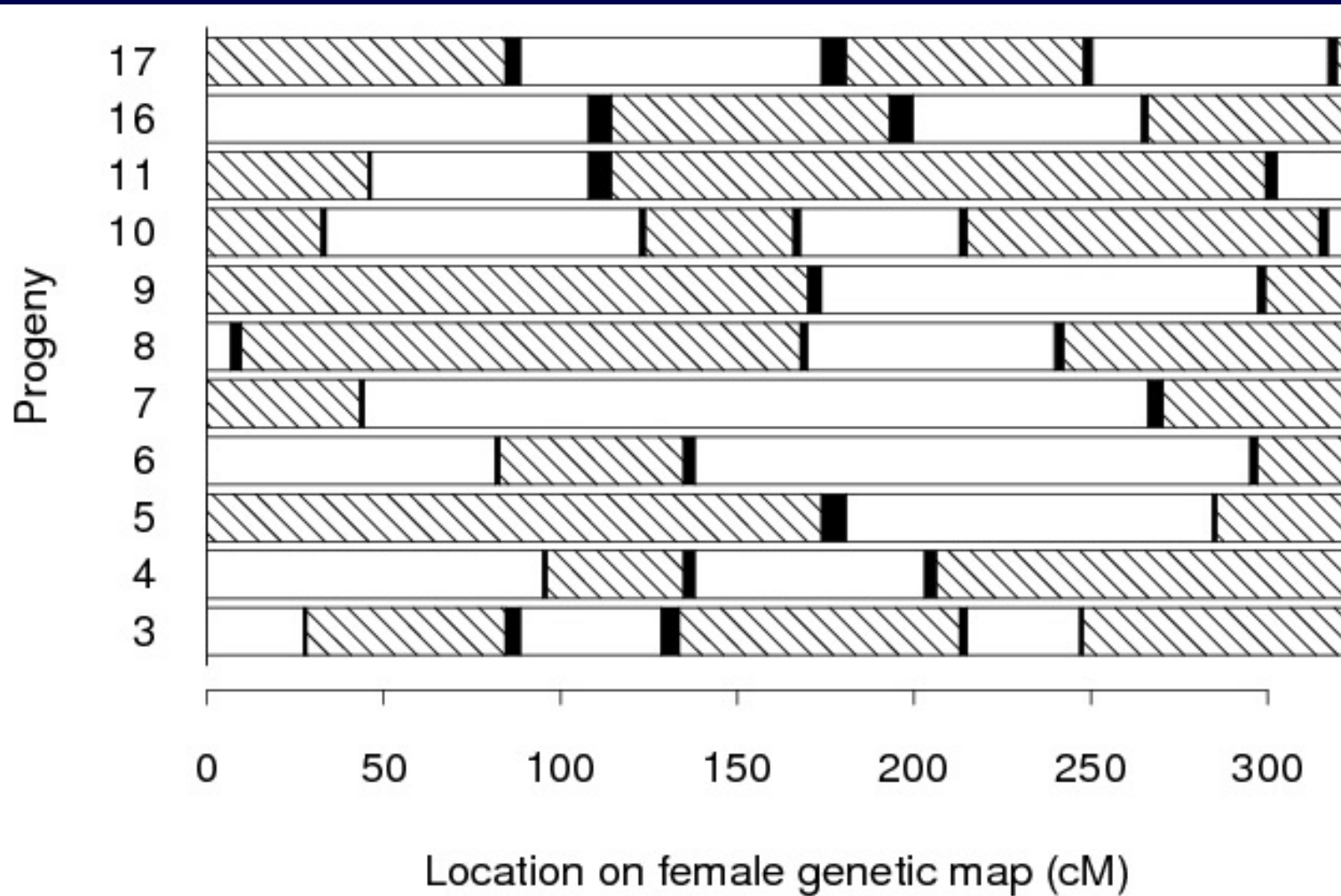
10th worst graph



Total no. crossovers



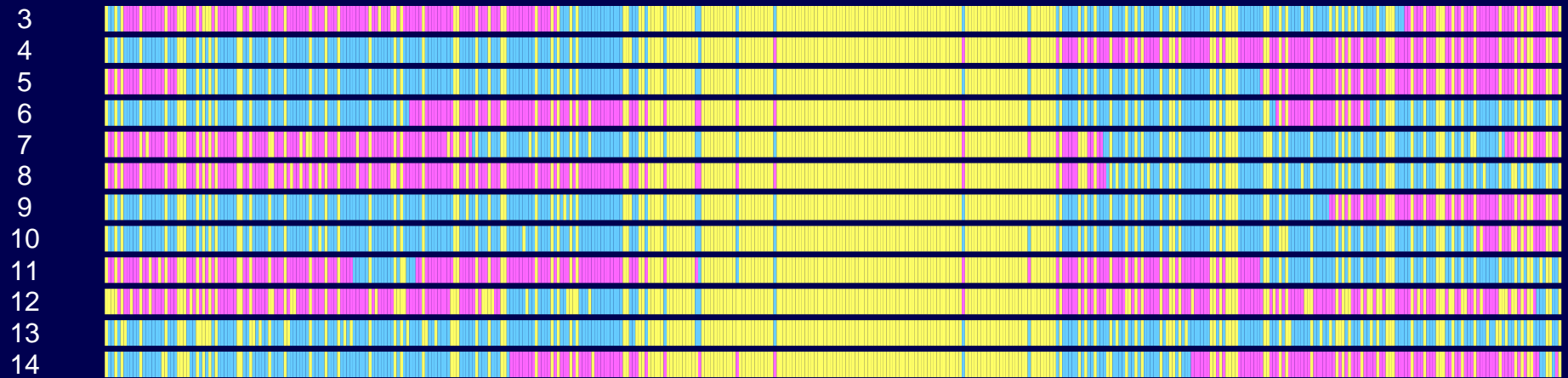
Crossover locations



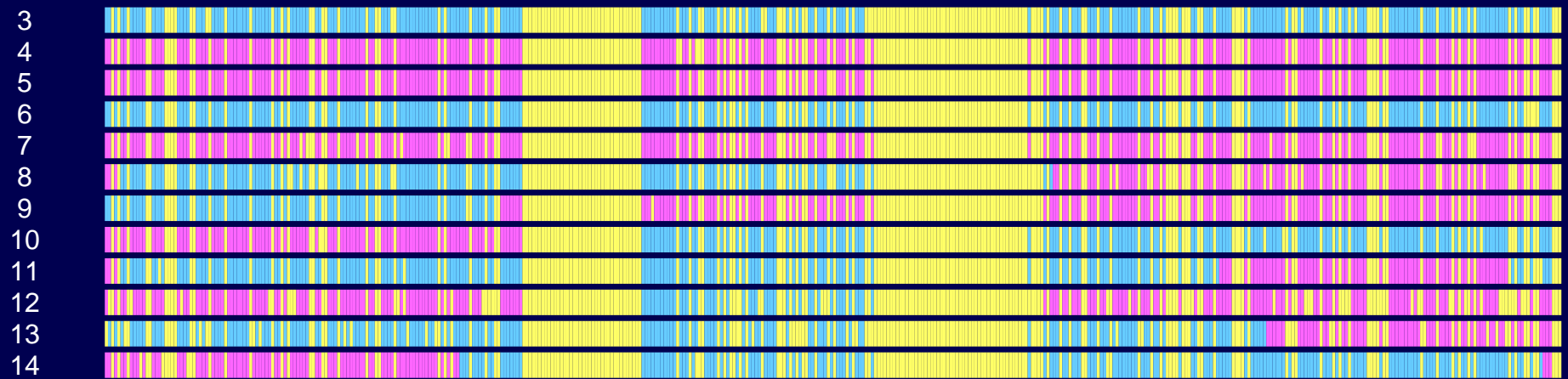
Broman and Weber, Am J Hum Genet 66:1911–1926, 2000

Family 884, chr 6

Maternal chromosomes



Paternal chromosomes

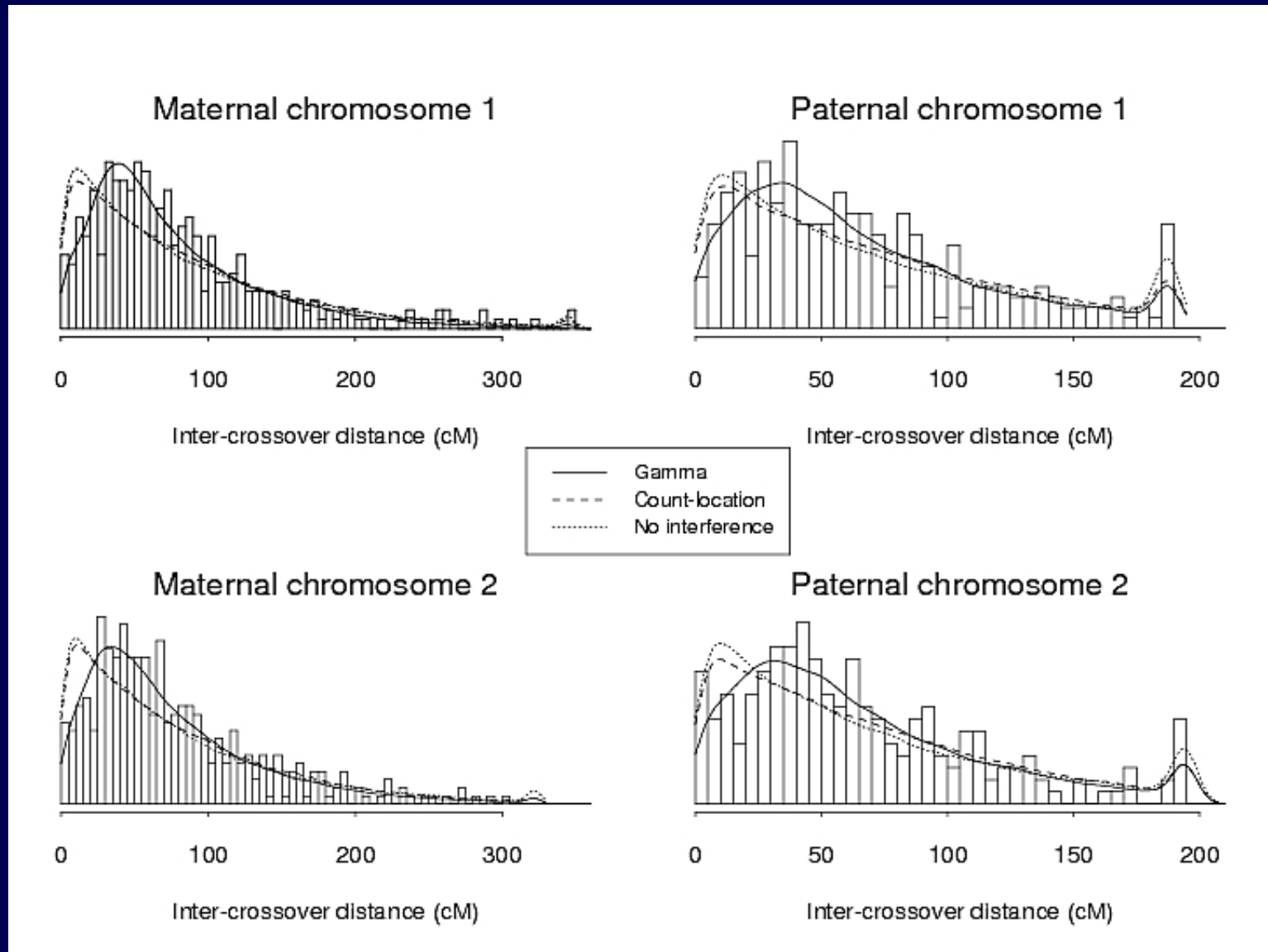


Autozygosity

Homozygous Segments for Individual 884-02

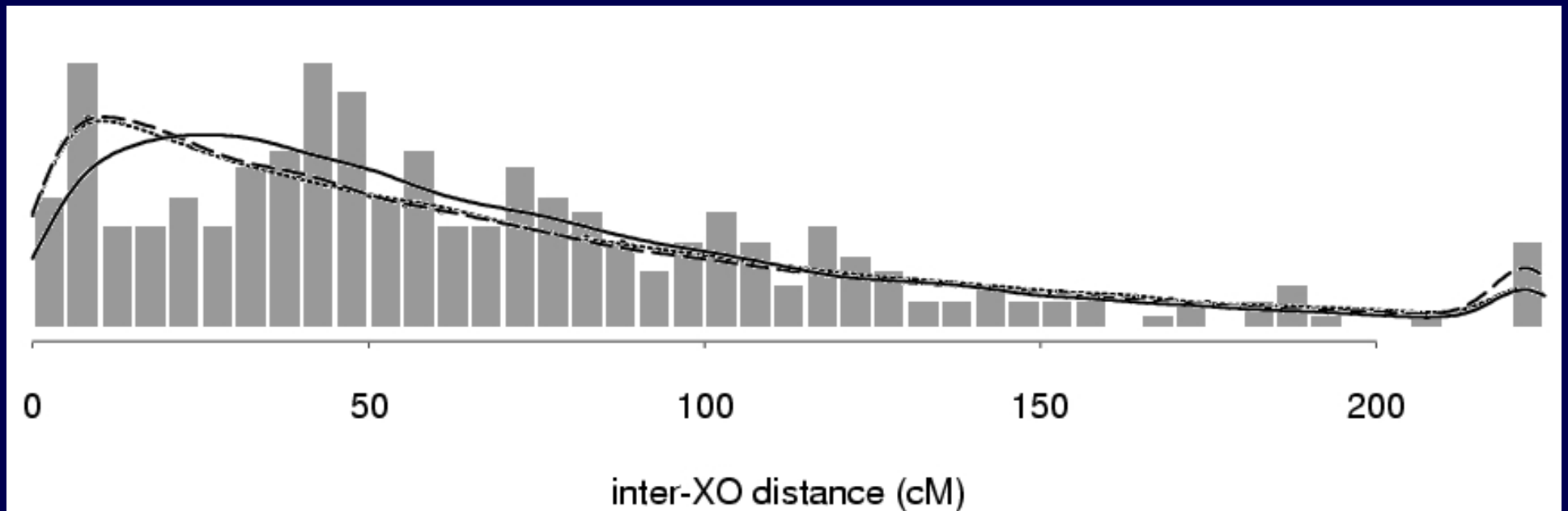
Chromosome (Markers)	Cytogenetic Band(s)	Length (cM)	Proportion Homozygous	LOD Score
3 (D3S1571–D3S1617)	q28	4.9	9/9	5.53
4 (GATA144E02–D4S189)	p11-q12	11.1	21/21	12.26
5 (D5S398–D5S401)	q11-q14	29.8	77/77	46.21
6 (D6S1711–D6S278)	q11-q22	35.3	109/113	48.12
8 (D8S506–D8S385)	q22-q23	8.0	28/30	12.35
9 (D9S1802–D9S250)	q33	6.5	18/18	9.53
12 (D12S103–D12S1680)	q13-q21	11.3	43/43	21.82
16 (D16S494–D16S3107)	q21-q22	8.8	26/26	17.23
16 (D18S450–GATA51E05)	q21-q22	40.3	84/84	49.79
22 (D22S1156–D22S1179)	q13	3.9	21/21	15.81

Crossover interference

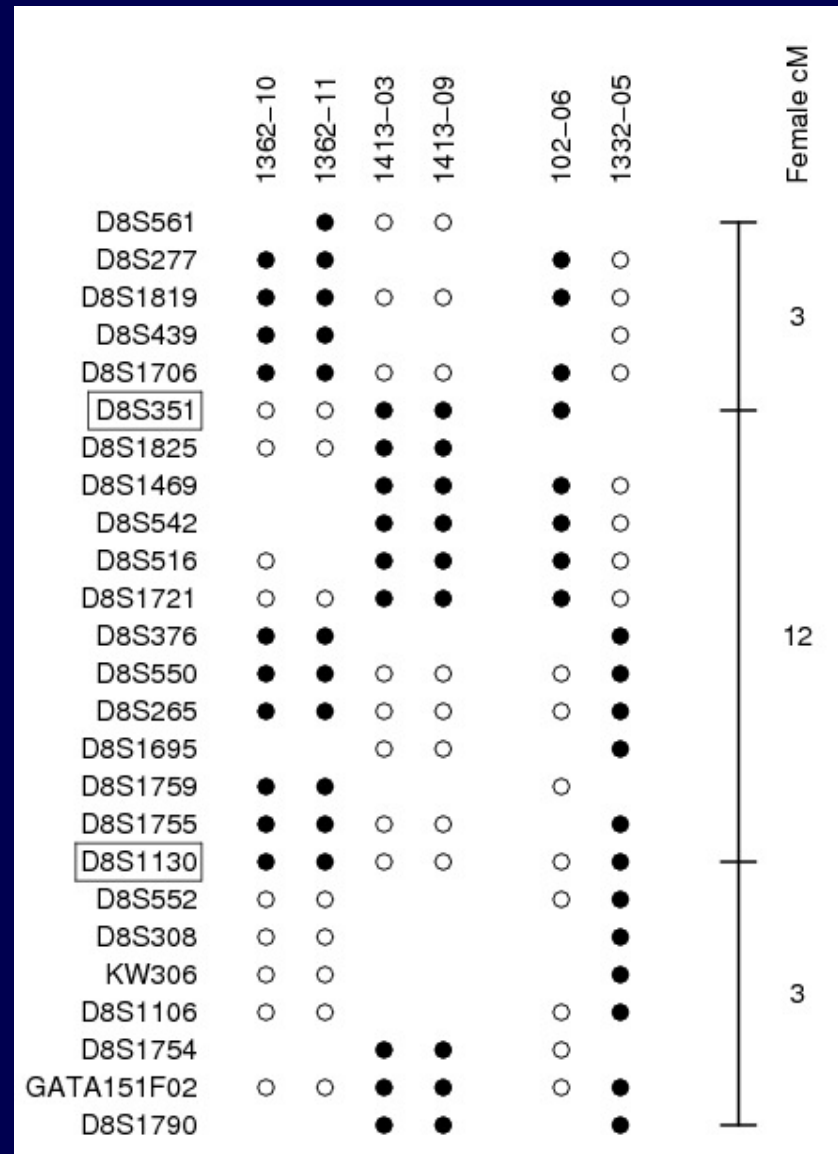


Broman and Weber, Am J Hum Genet 66:1911–1926, 2000

Maternal chr 8

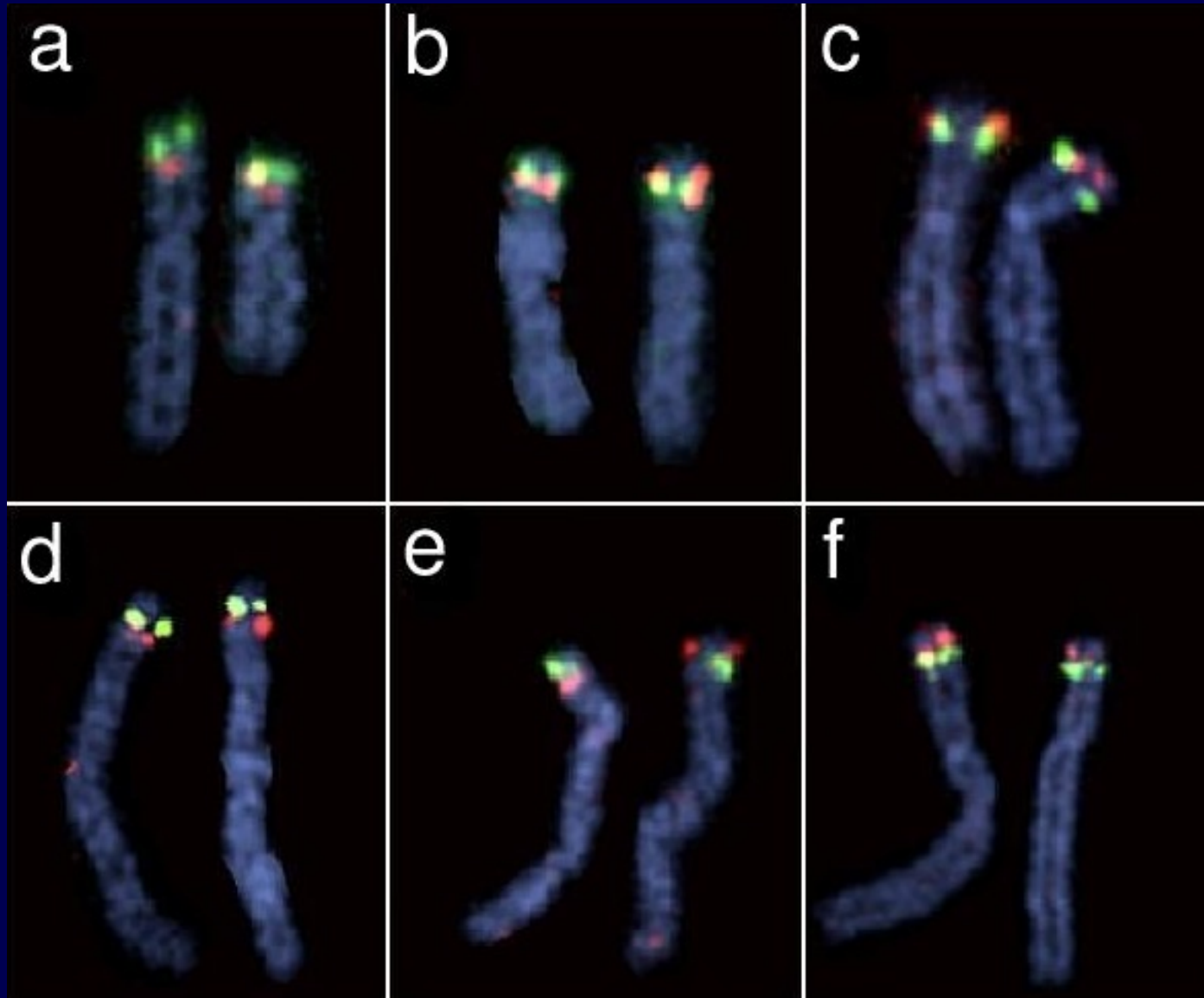


Apparent triple XOs



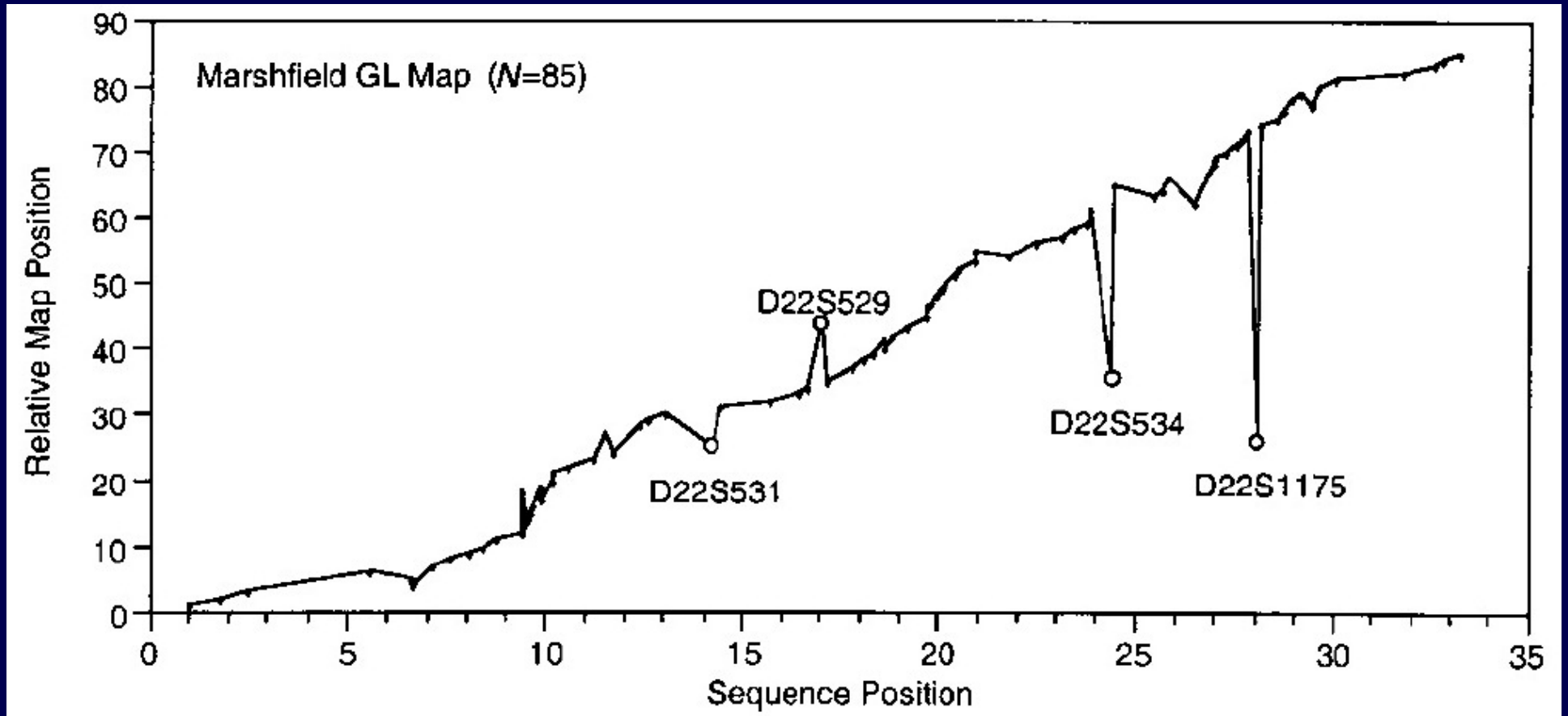
Broman et al., In: *Science and Statistics: A Festschrift for Terry Speed*, 2003

Chr 8p inversion

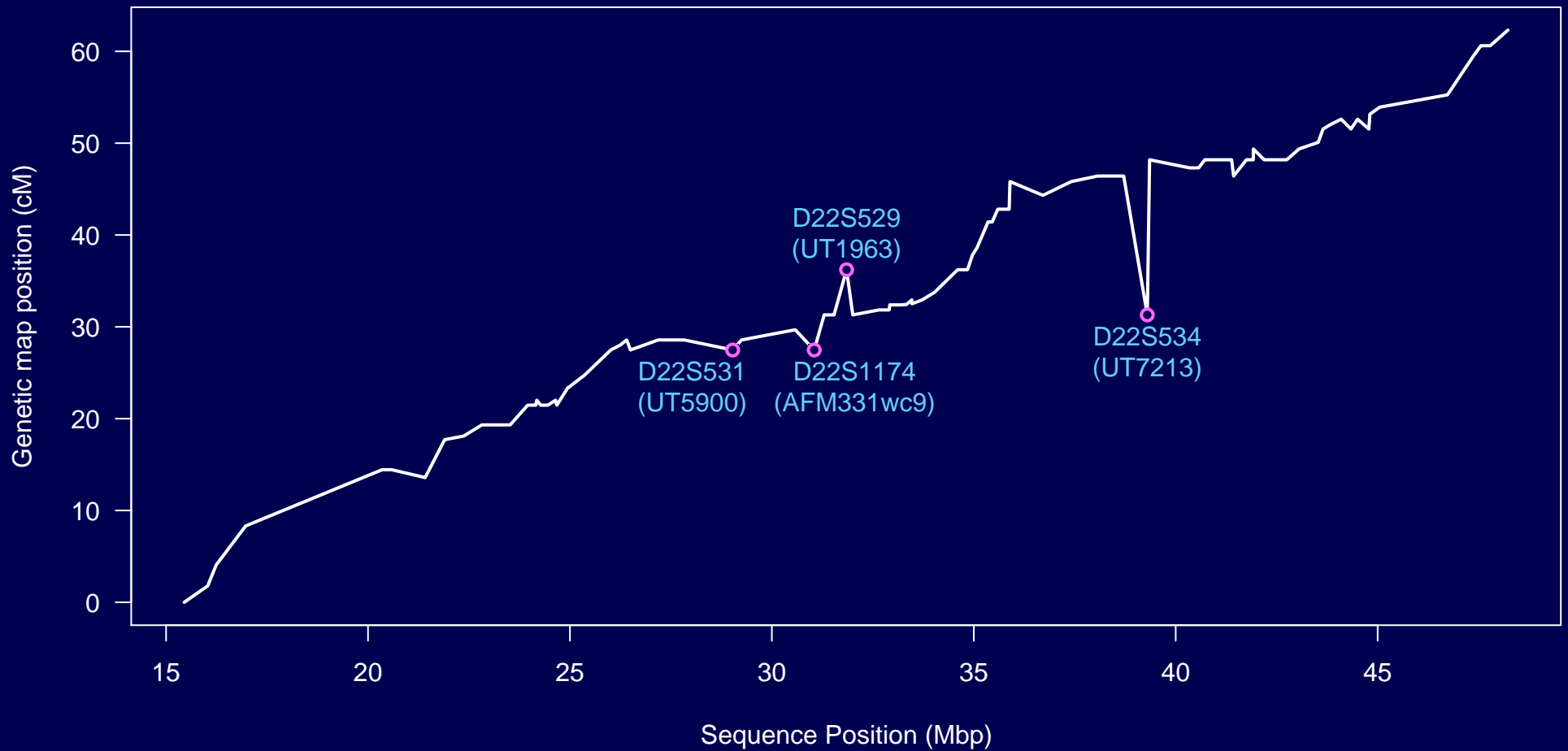


Broman et al., In: *Science and Statistics: A Festschrift for Terry Speed*, 2003

Comparison to sequence

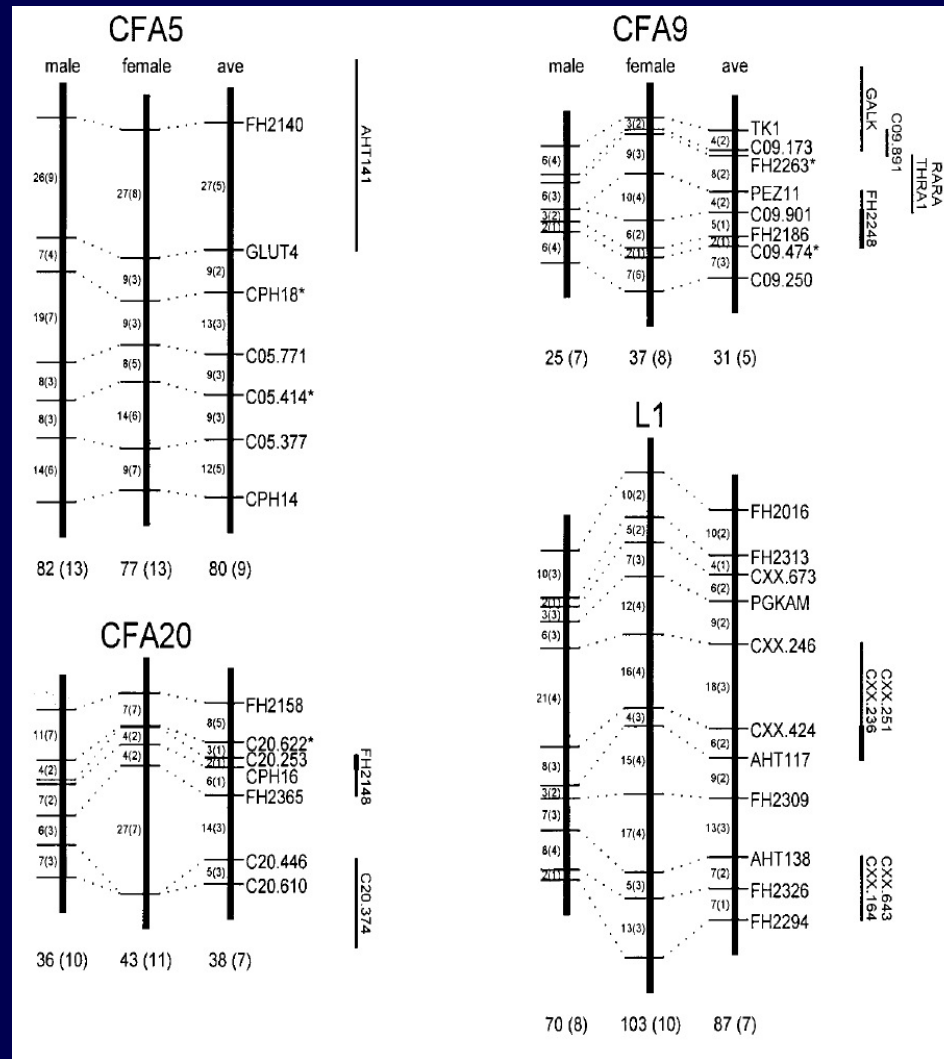


Comparison to sequence (revisited)



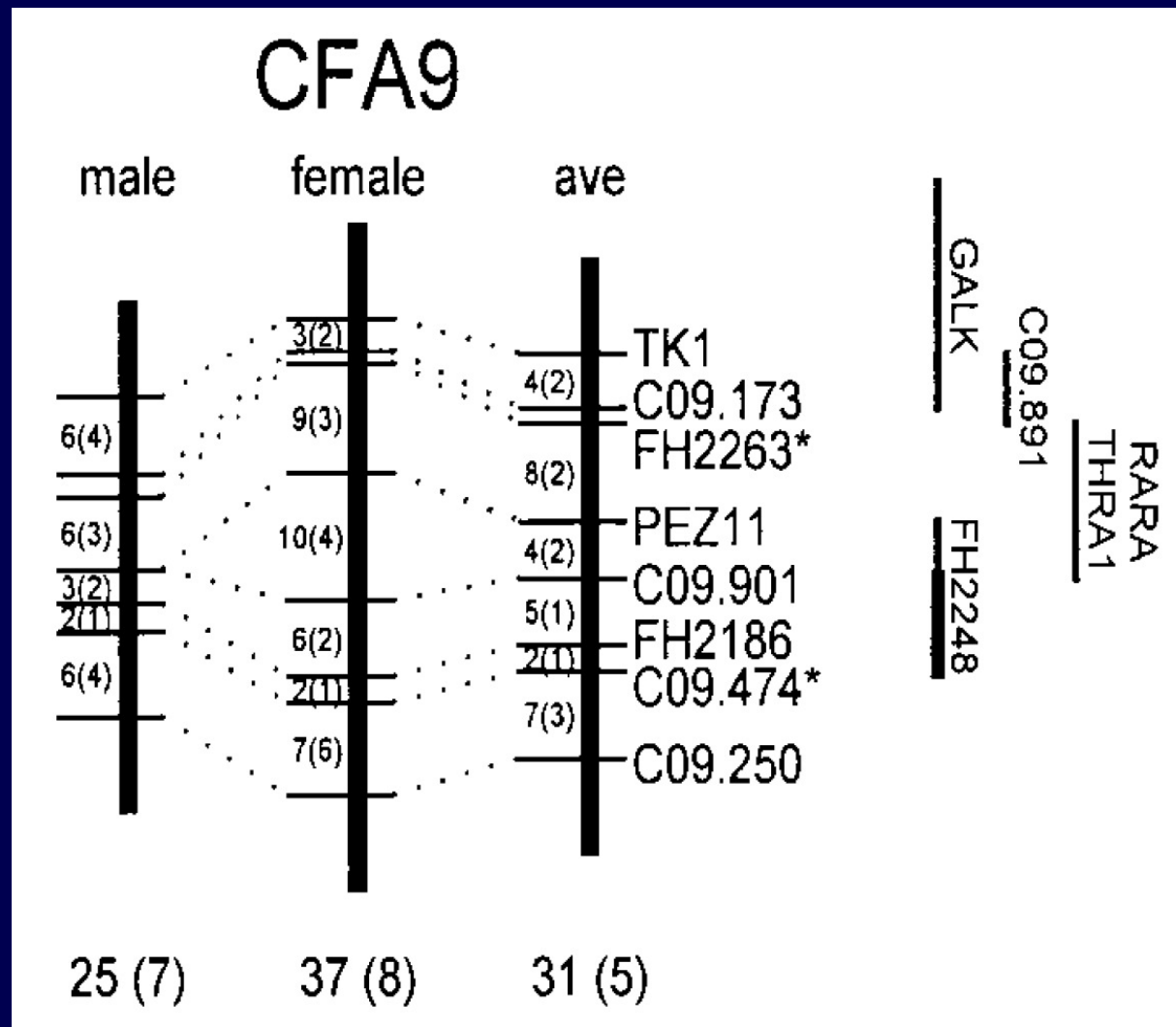
Thanks to UCSC and Ensembl!

Dog genetic map



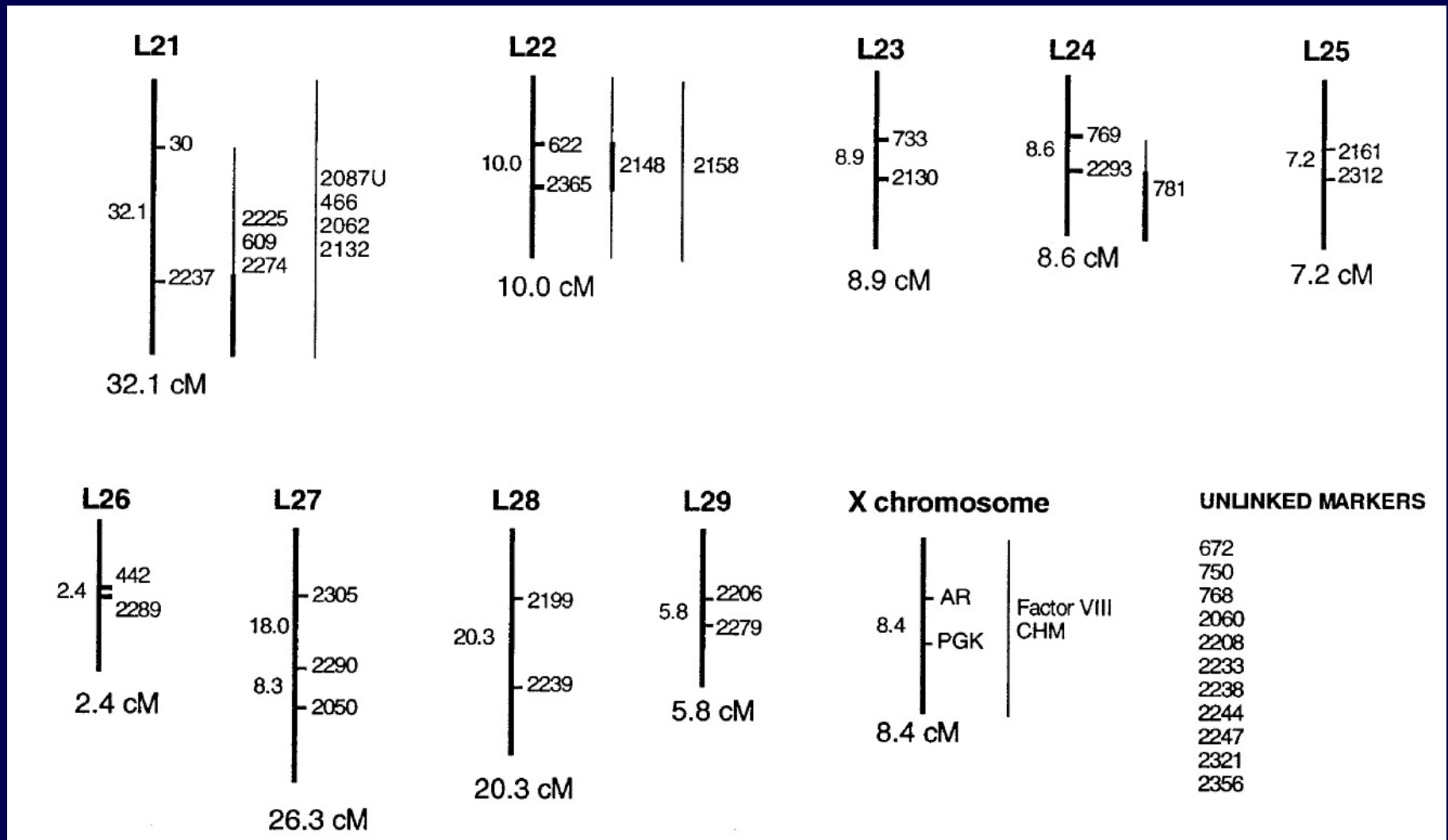
Neff et al., Genetics 151:803–820, 1999

Dog genetic map

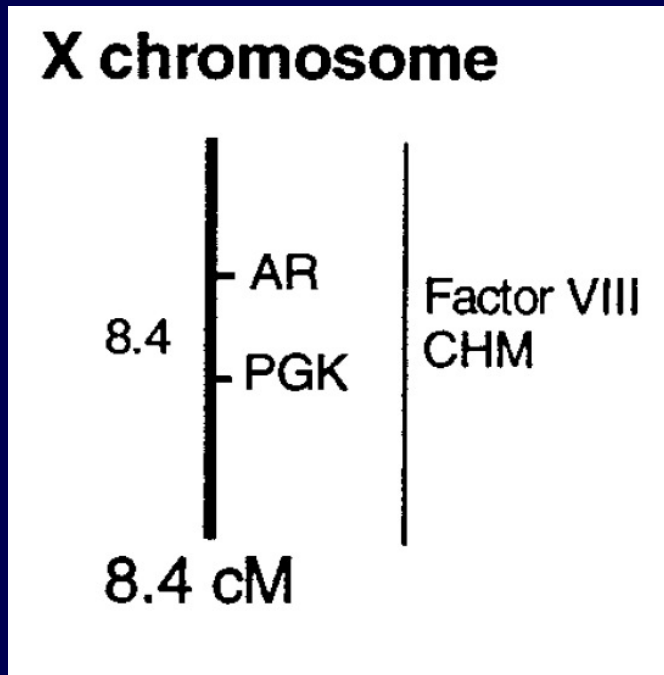


Neff et al., Genetics 151:803–820, 1999

The first dog map

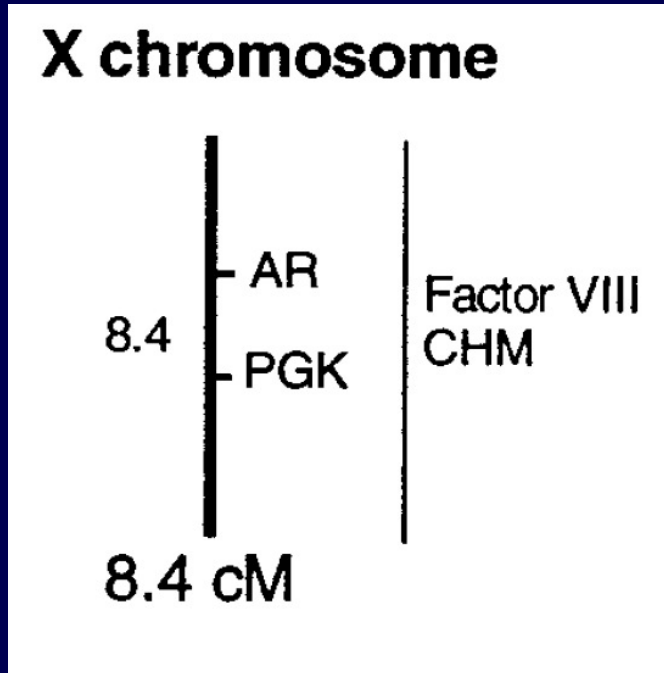


The dog X

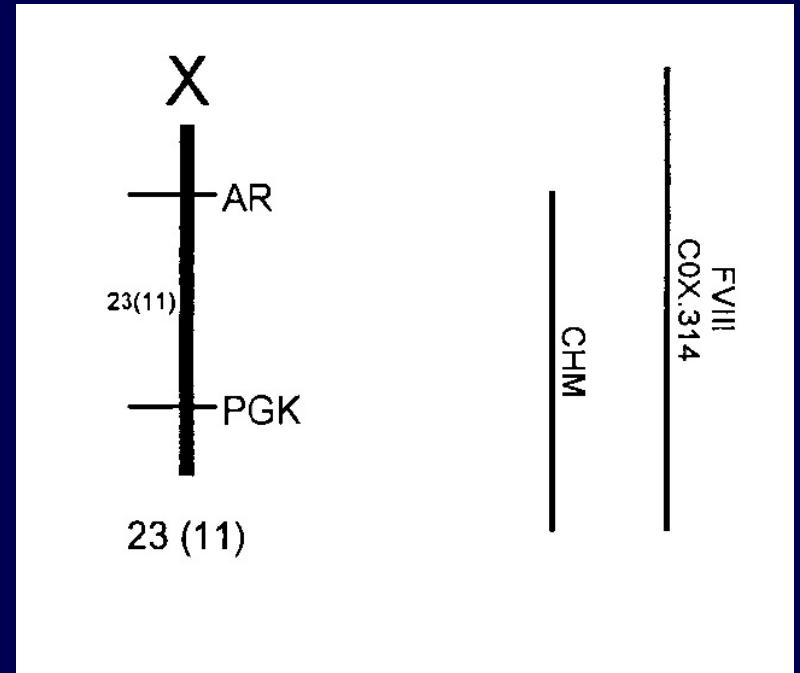


Mellersh et al., Genomics 46:326–336, 1997

The dog X



Mellersh et al., Genomics 46:326–336, 1997



Neff et al., Genetics 151:803–820, 1999

JAX backcrosses

(C57BL/6J × SPRET/Ei) × SPRET/Ei

94 individuals

4913 markers

(C57BL/6J × SPRET/Ei) × C57BL/6J

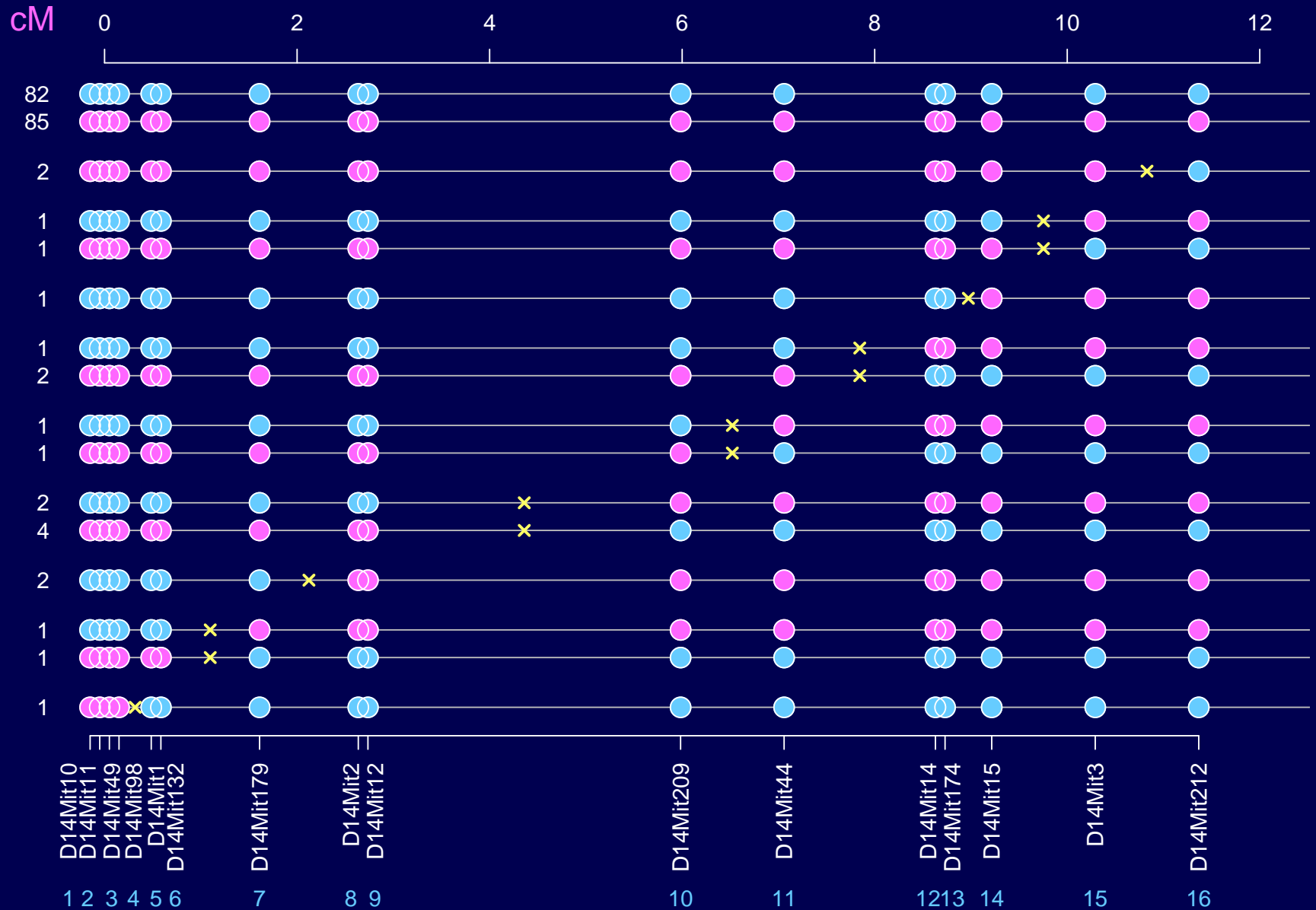
94 individuals

1659 markers

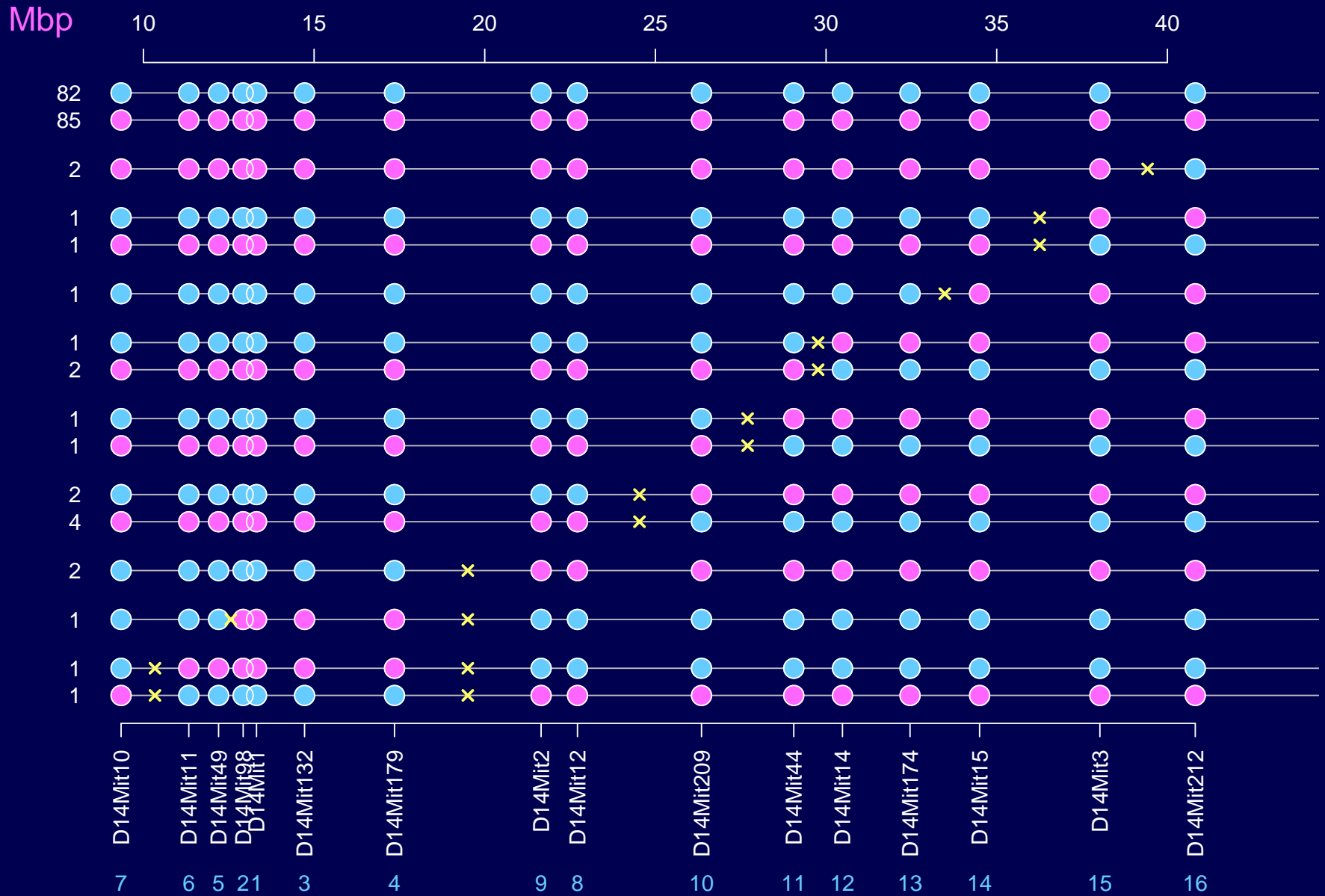
Rowe et al., Mamm Genome 5:253–274, 1994

Broman et al., Genetics 160:1123–1131, 2002

Mouse chr 14p



Mouse chr 14p

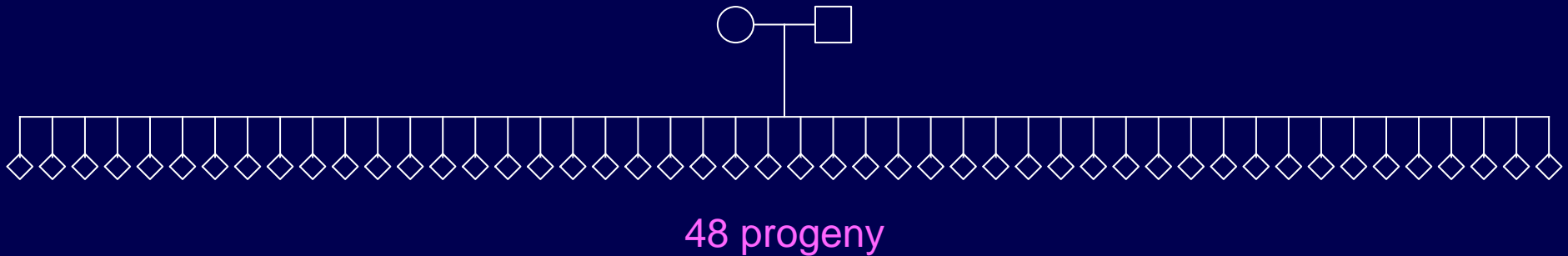


C. savignyi (sea squirt)



Aim: Build linkage map to improve long-range ordering of draft genome sequence (which is currently represented as a few hundred “reftigs”)

C. savignyi pedigree



Markers: PCR amplicon (primers in exons, spanning an intron), digested with a restriction enzyme

→ 2, 3 or 4 banding patterns

Tricky bits: Which marker “phenotype” corresponds to which genotype?

Using information on locations of markers within “reftigs”

Example of two markers

99481-HaeIII

114467-Mbol

	AC	AD	BC	BC
AC	8	3	1	0
AD	0	10	0	1
BC	2	0	11	1
BD	0	1	0	9

Example of two markers

99481-HaeIII

114467-Mbol

AC

AD

BC

BC

AC

8

3

1

0

AD

0

10

0

1

BC

2

0

11

1

BD

0

1

0

9

Example of two markers

99481-HaeIII

114467-Mbol

AC

AD

BC

BC

AC

8

3

1

0

AD

0

10

0

1

BC

2

0

11

1

BD

0

1

0

9

Example of two markers

99481-HaeIII

114467-Mbol

AC

AD

BC

BC

AC

8

3

1

0

AD

0

10

0

1

BC

2

0

11

1

BD

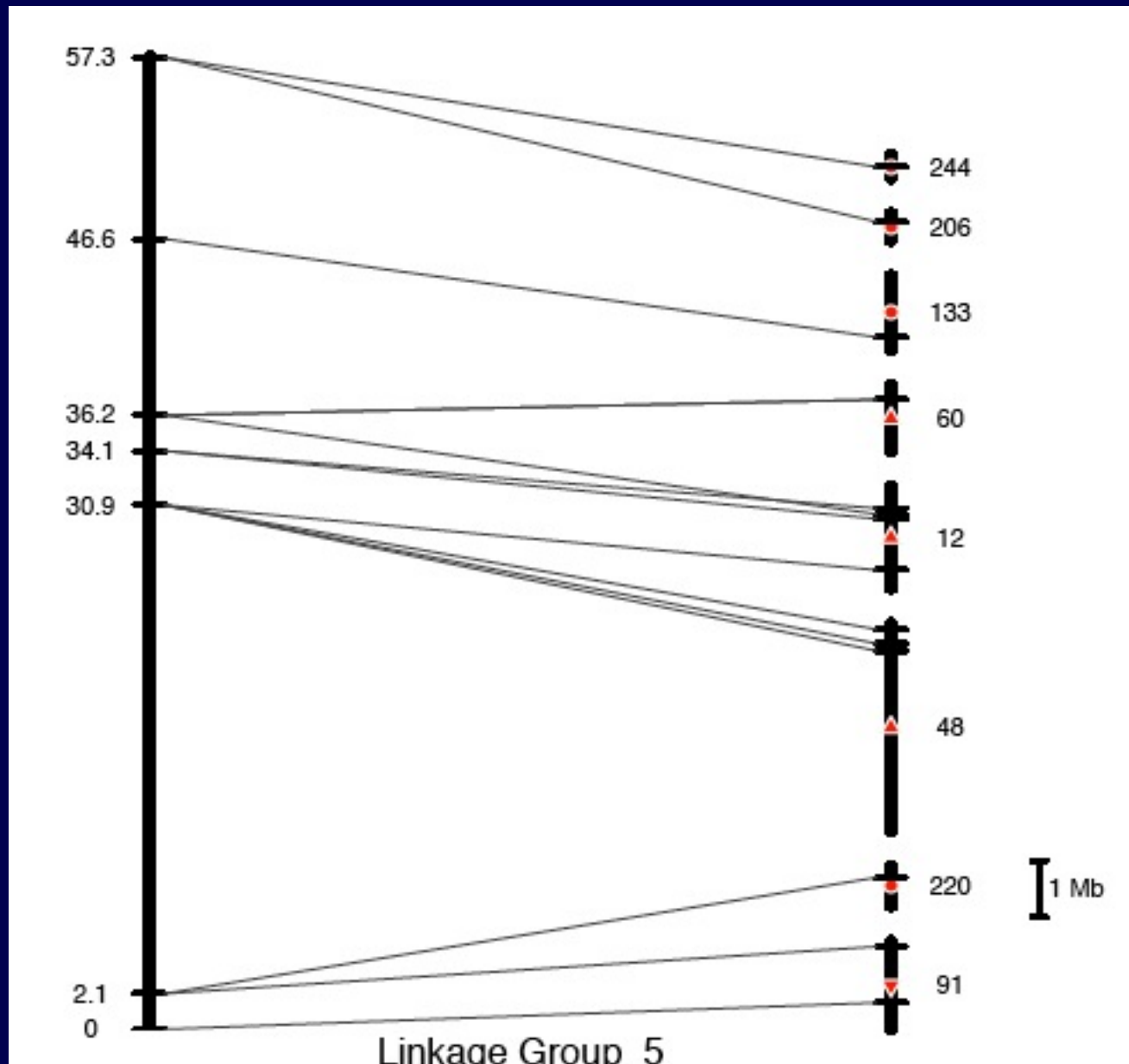
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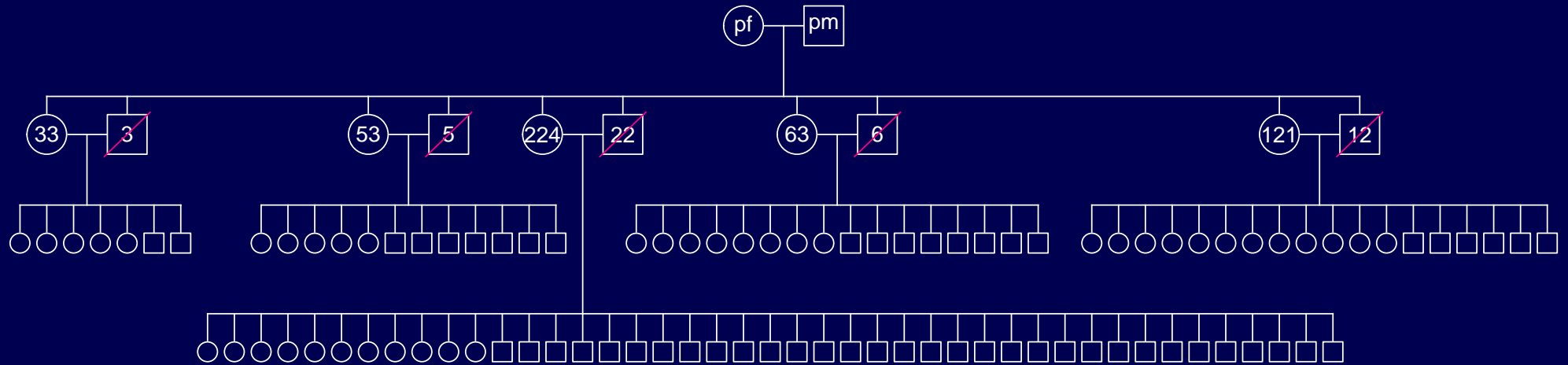
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9

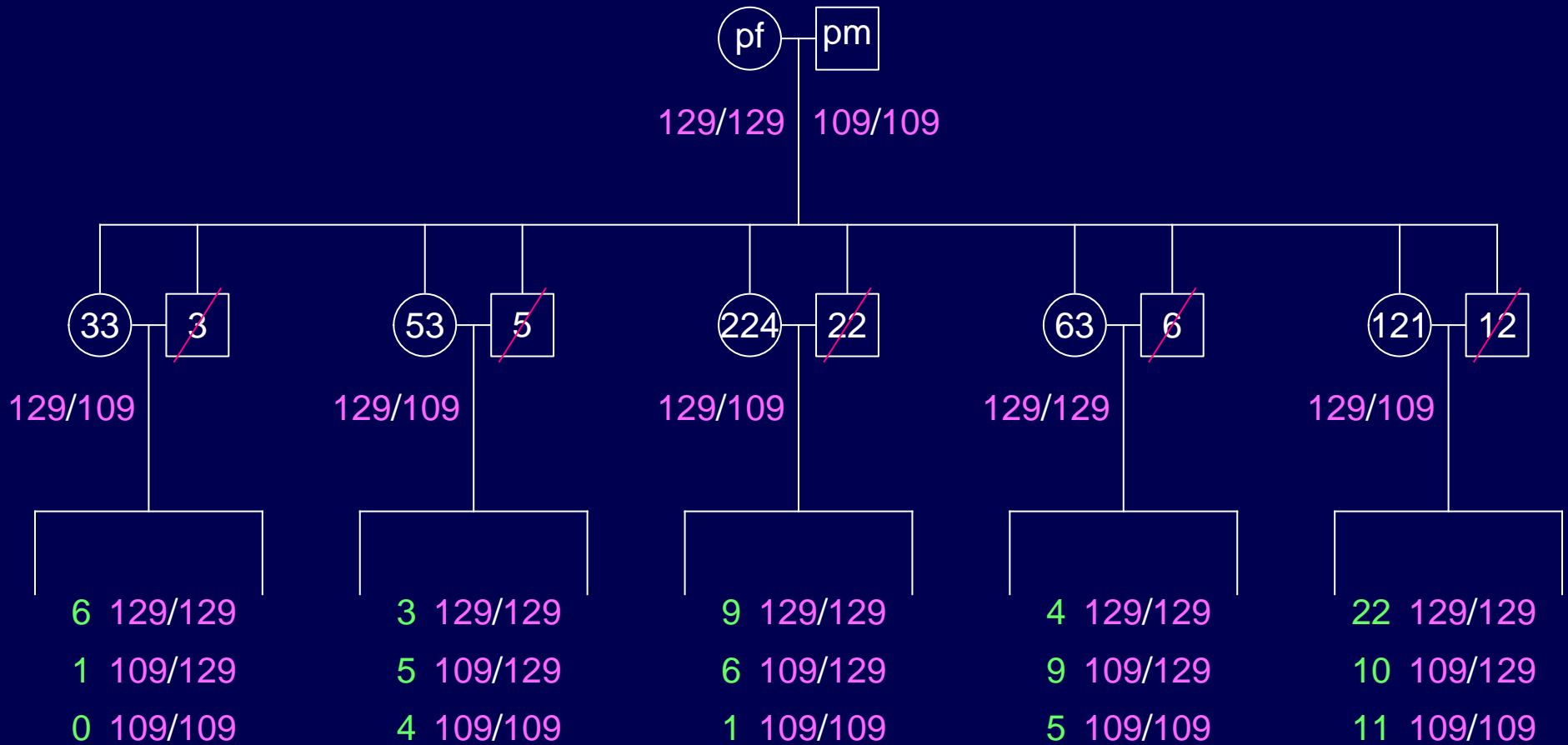
C. savignyi LG 5



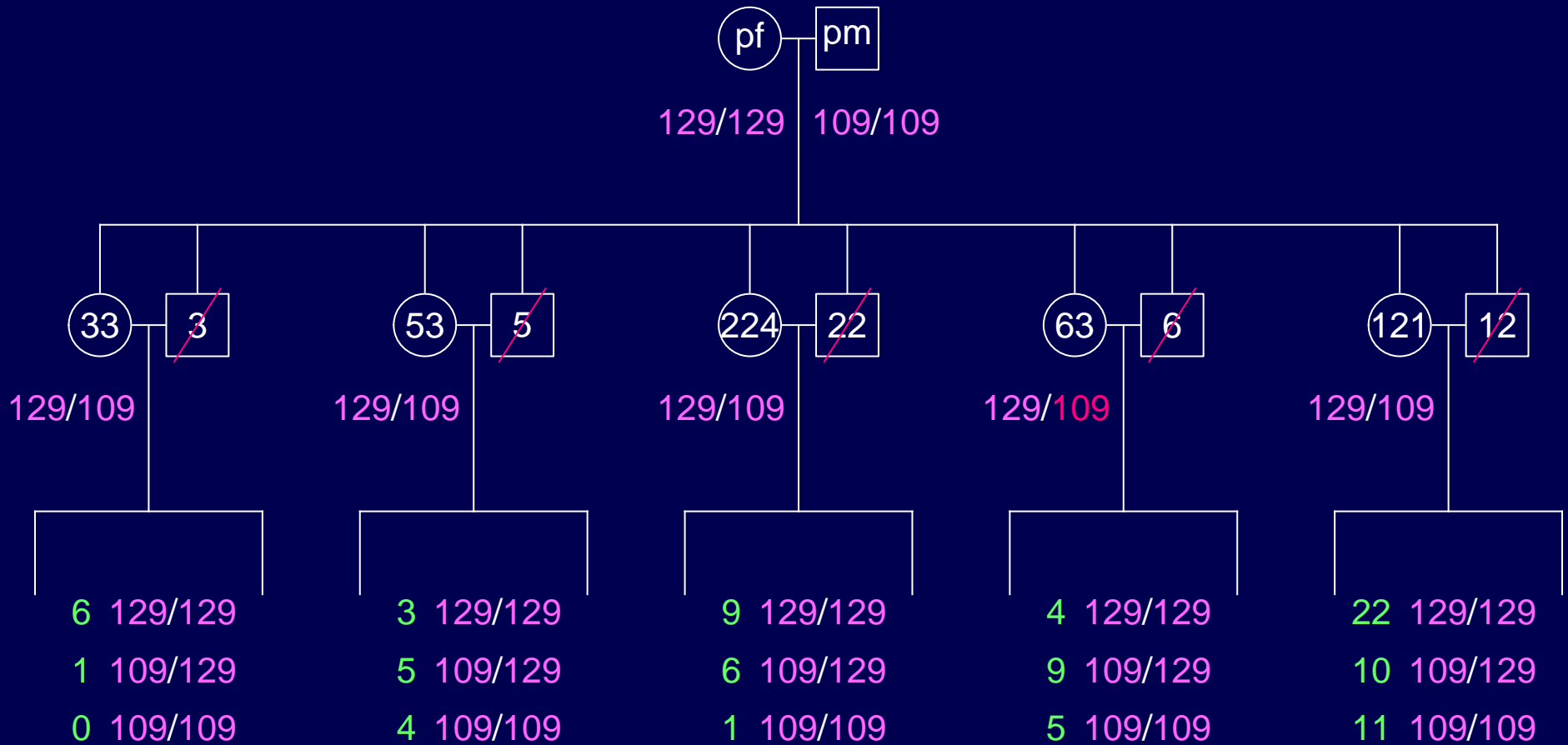
Culex tarsalis pedigree



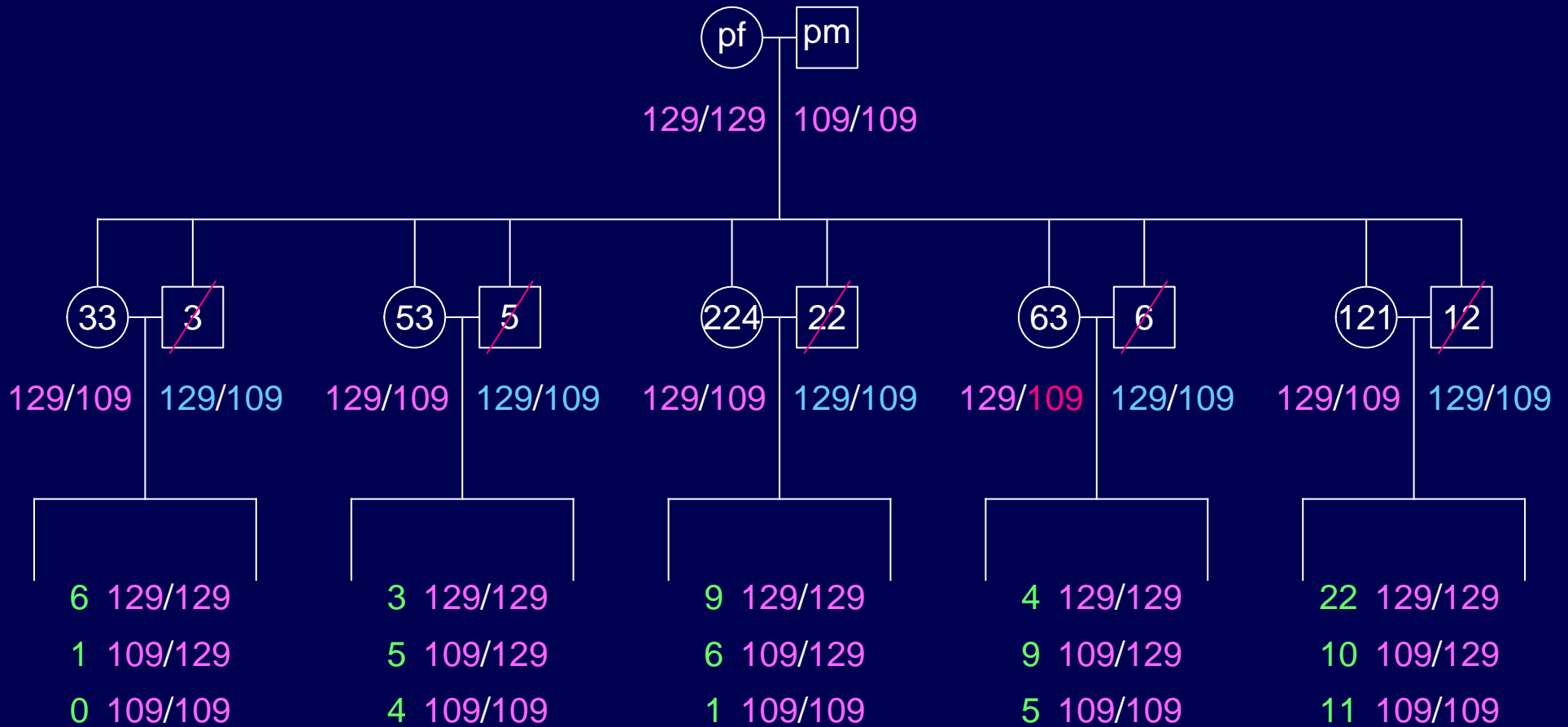
Marker TB1



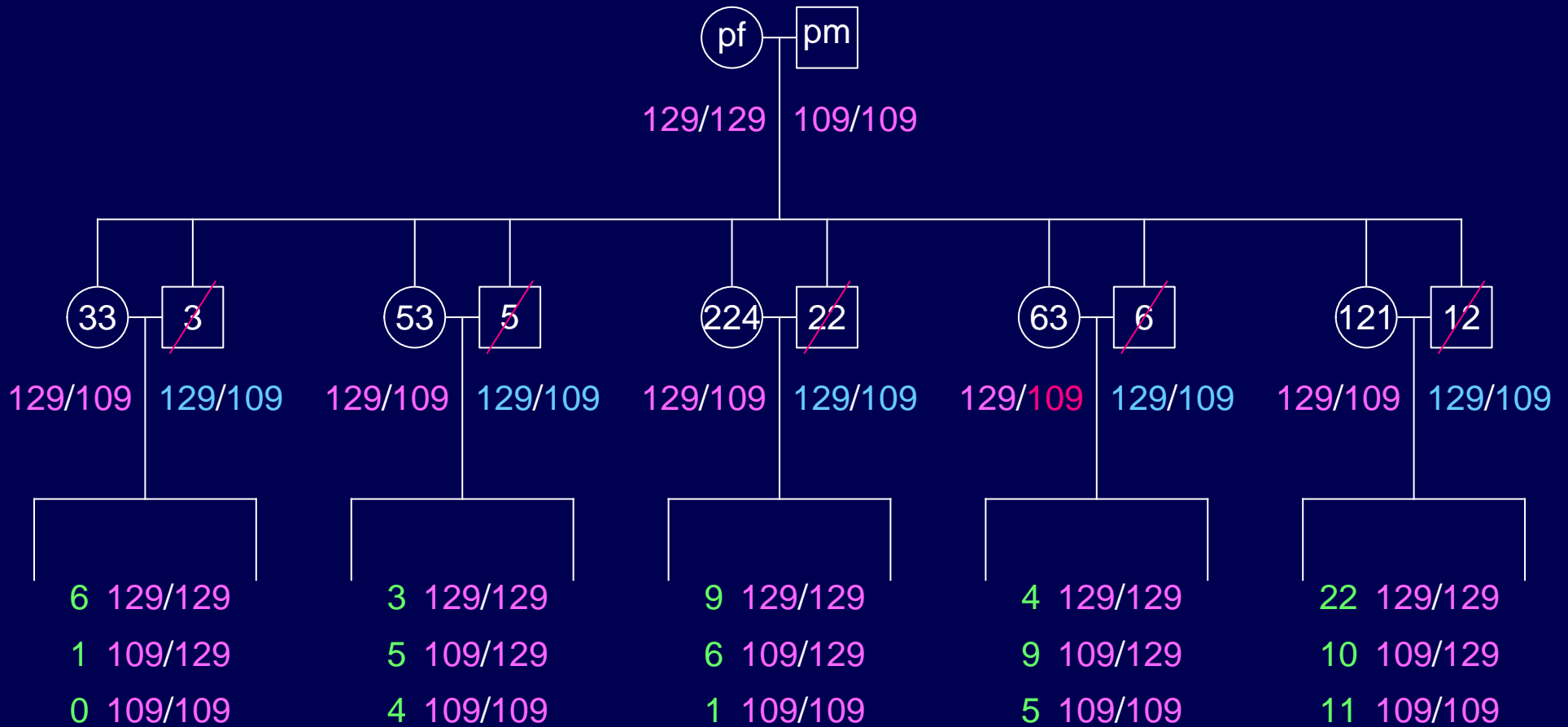
Marker TB1



Marker TB1



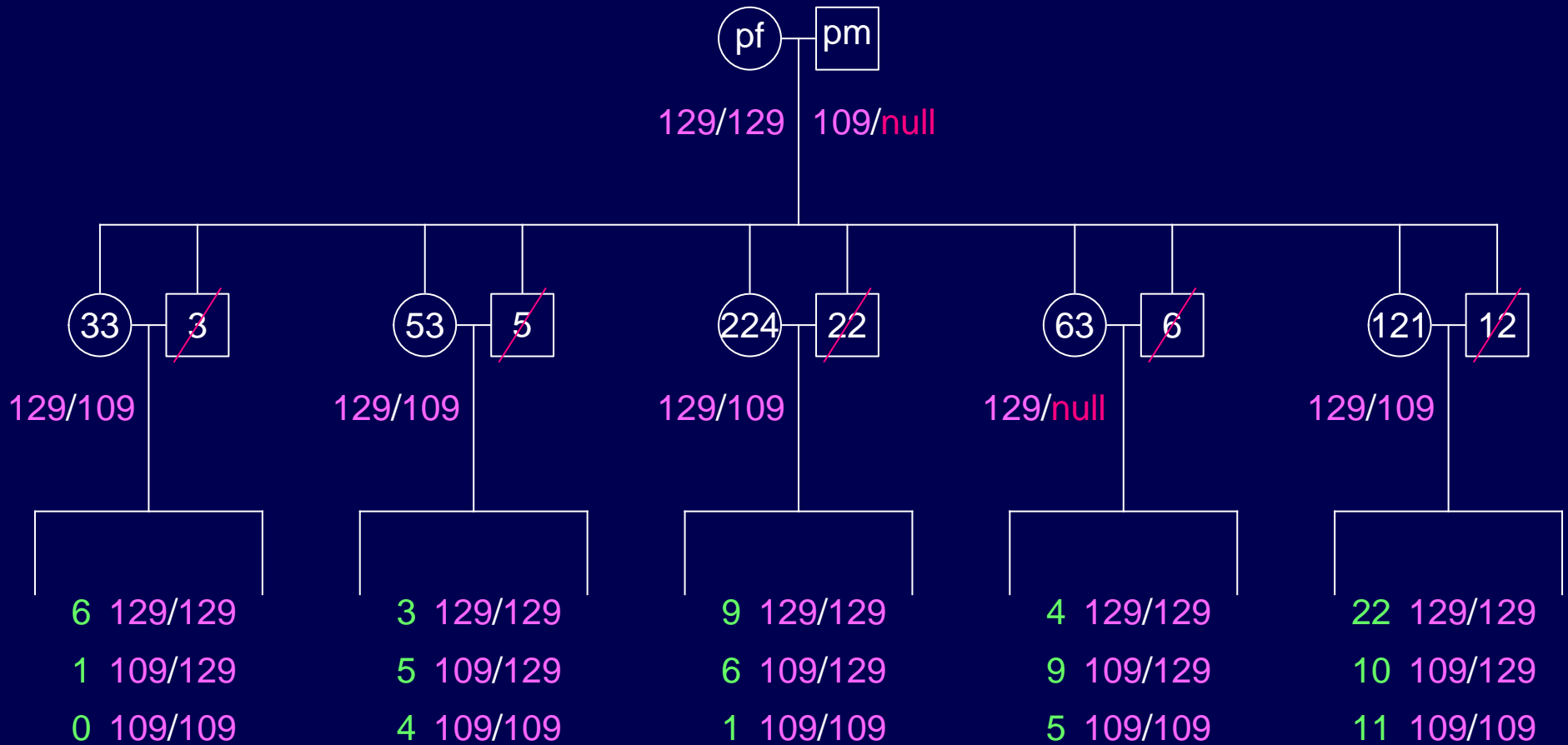
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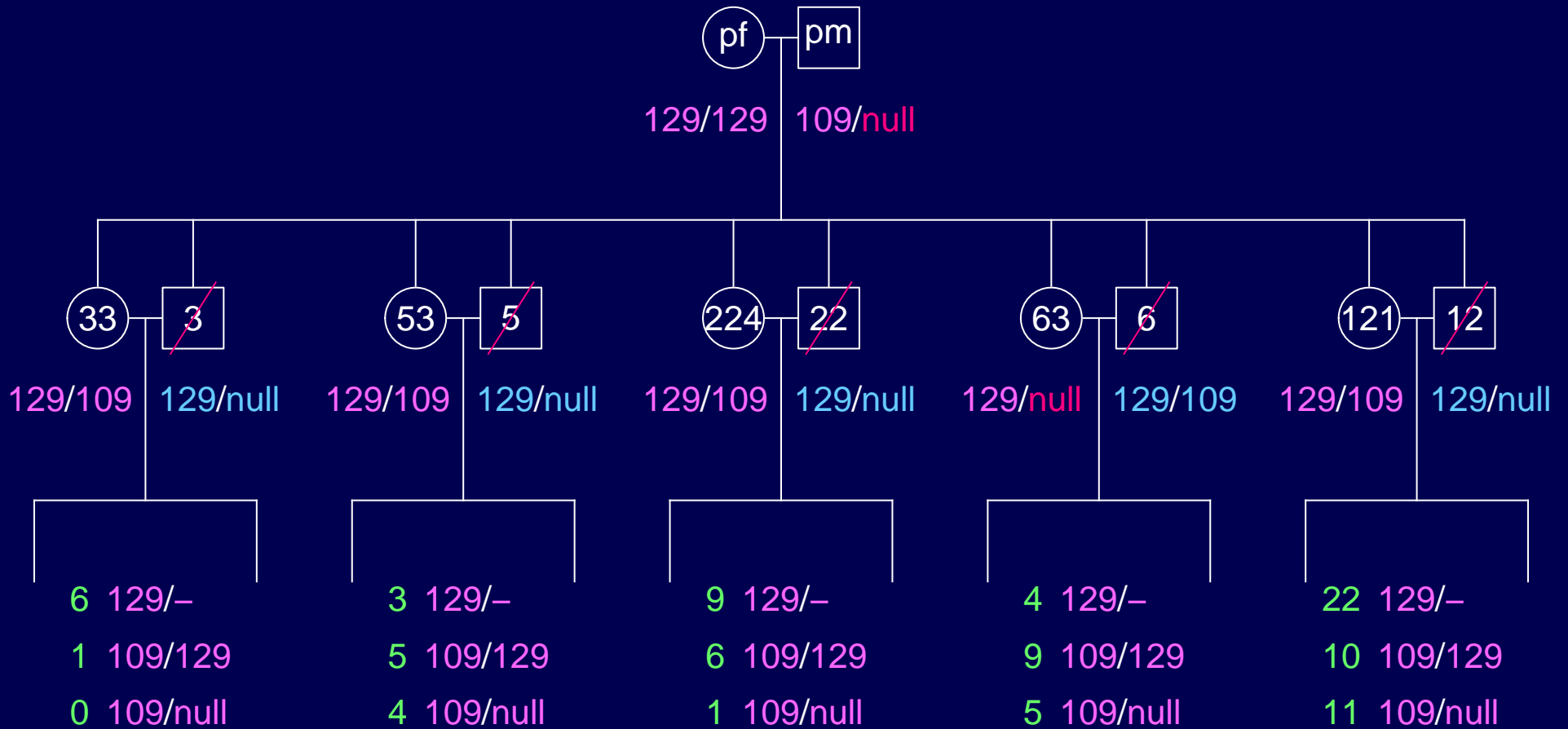
Overall:

44	129/129
31	109/129
21	109/109

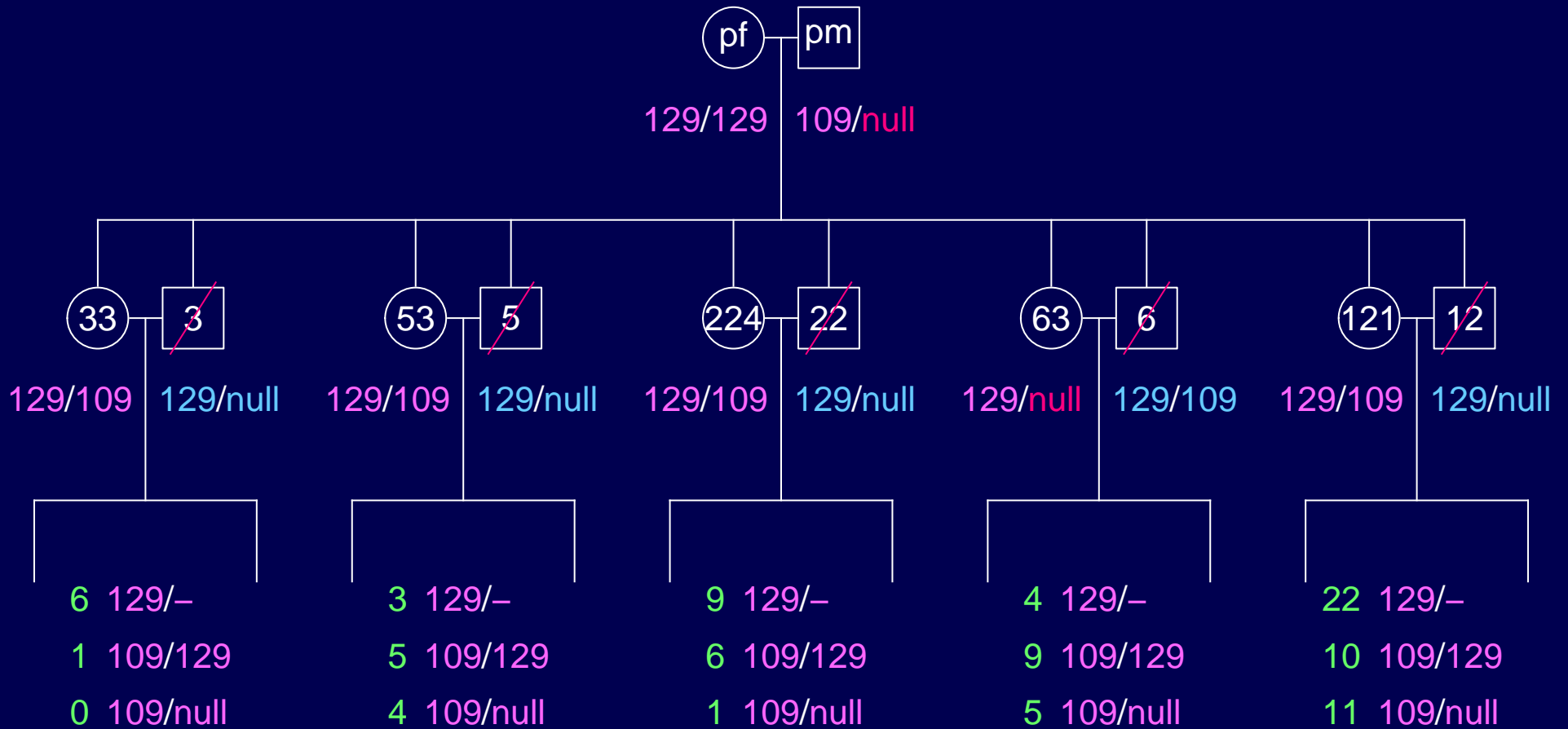
Marker TB1



Marker TB1



Marker TB1



Overall:

44	129/-
31	109/129
21	109/null

Morals

- Genetic maps continue to be useful
- Be careful about automated map construction
- Careful, tedious work is often necessary
- The simplest things can have the greatest impact
- Artifacts can be more interesting than anything else
- Don't give a sex-averaged map of the X chromosome
- Genotype the F_1 parents
- Null alleles are a pain

Acknowledgments

Terry Speed, Univ. California, Berkeley

Jim Weber, PreventionGenetics

Mark Neff, Univ. California, Davis

Lucy Rowe, The Jackson Lab

Matt Hill and Arend Sidow, Stanford

Meera Venkatesan and Jason Rasgon, Johns Hopkins