

THE UNIVERSITY of EDINBURGH

Smallholder dairy cattle epidemiology and health genetics in Tanzania



Centre for Tropical Livestock Genetics and Health

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INTRODUCTION

• High pathogen burdens threaten efficient livestock production in LMICs.

• Breeding disease resilient/tolerant dairy cattle could improve animal welfare, health and production while reducing livestock carbon emissions.

 Genetic component to susceptibility or tolerance of infectious diseases in cattle largely unquantified¹.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

- Crossbreed cattle (n = 2045) were genotyped and screened for six infectious diseases (Fig 1A) of production (and public health) importance across six dairy regions in Tanzania (Fig 1B).
- Genome-wide association studies² (GWAS) identified **41** SNP markers (**Fig 2**) linked to pathogen-specific serostatus while accounting for relatedness, population structure, and other environmental risk factors.

Methodological framework

1)

Cross-sectional study	2) Laboratory testing	3) Phenotypes + covariates	4) GWAS	5) SNP mapping
• Farmer		dx id age sex herd	10.0-	

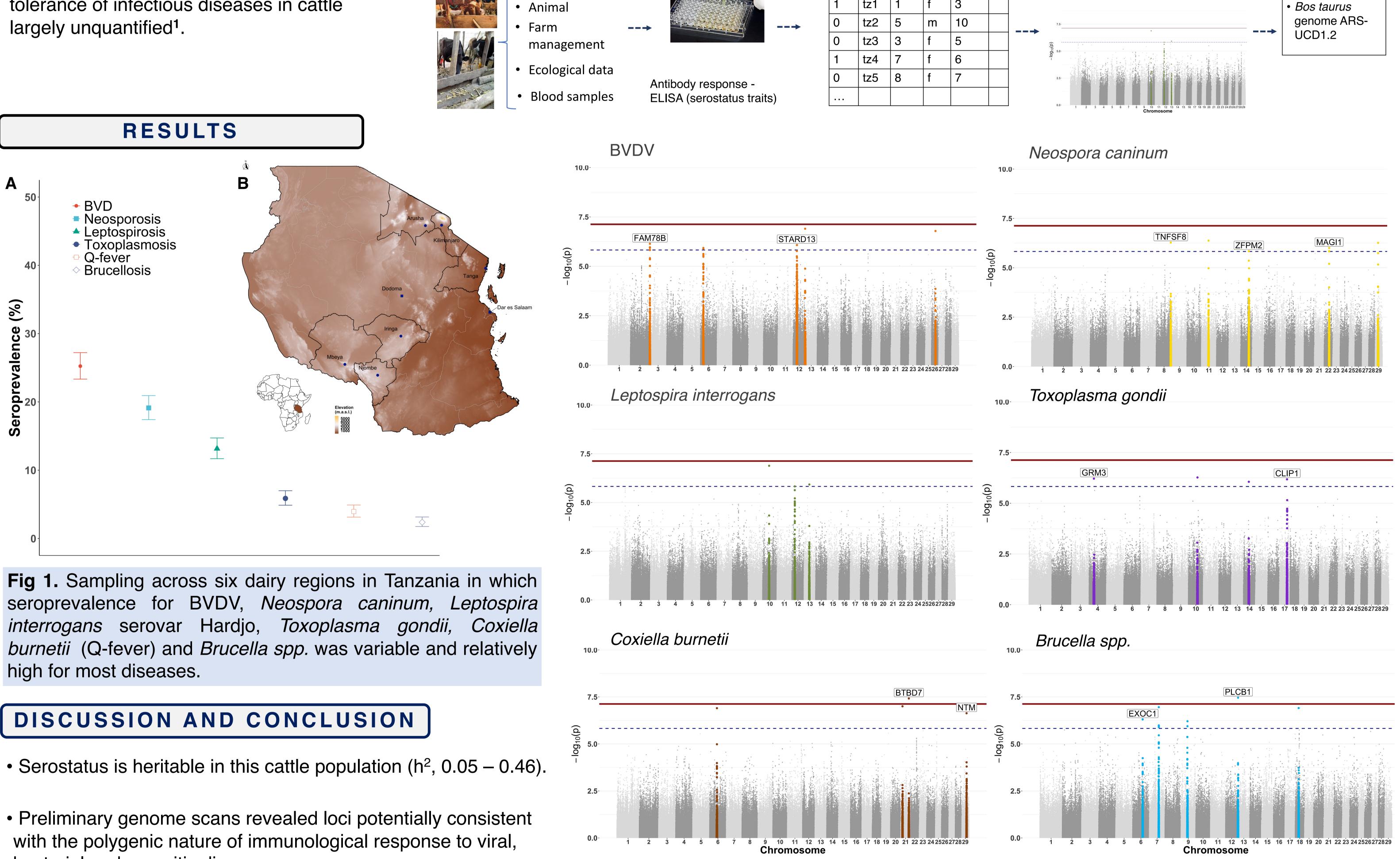


Fig 1. Sampling across six dairy regions in Tanzania in which seroprevalence for BVDV, *Neospora caninum, Leptospira* interrogans serovar Hardjo, Toxoplasma gondii, Coxiella *burnetii* (Q-fever) and *Brucella spp.* was variable and relatively high for most diseases.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

• Serostatus is heritable in this cattle population (h^2 , 0.05 – 0.46).

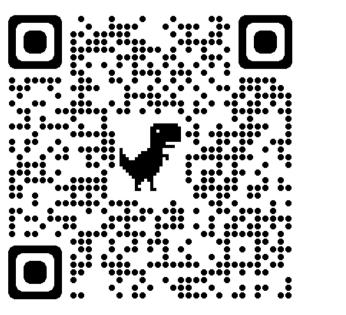
- Preliminary genome scans revealed loci potentially consistent with the polygenic nature of immunological response to viral, bacterial and parasitic diseases.
- Several loci mapped to genes in the cow genome involved in pathogenesis (**EXOC1**, **NTM**), immunological response (TNFSF8) and disease resistance (FAM78B)^{3,4,5}.

Fig 2. Manhattan plots show regions (colour-coded dots) in the Bos taurus genome with strong association to serostatus for a given pathogen. Several SNP markers mapped to several annotated regions.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

CONTAC

- Exciting new projects starting soon. Follow the QR codes for more information.
- Dr Enrique Hernandez • Prof Mark **Bronsvoort (PI)**









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