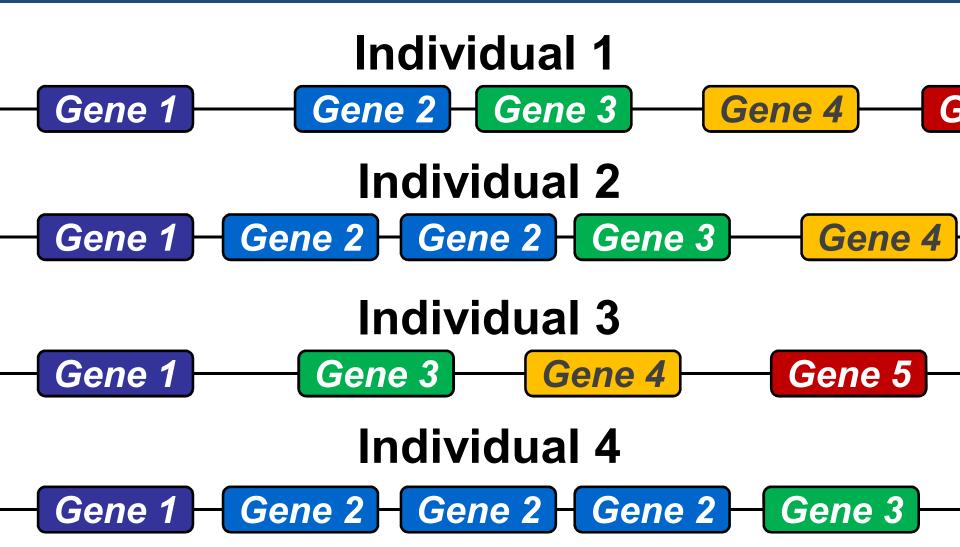
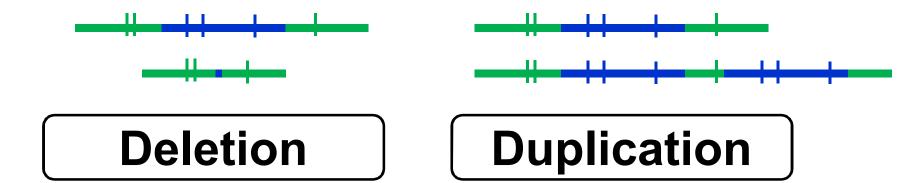


Methods to determine copy number variation in *Brassica* species

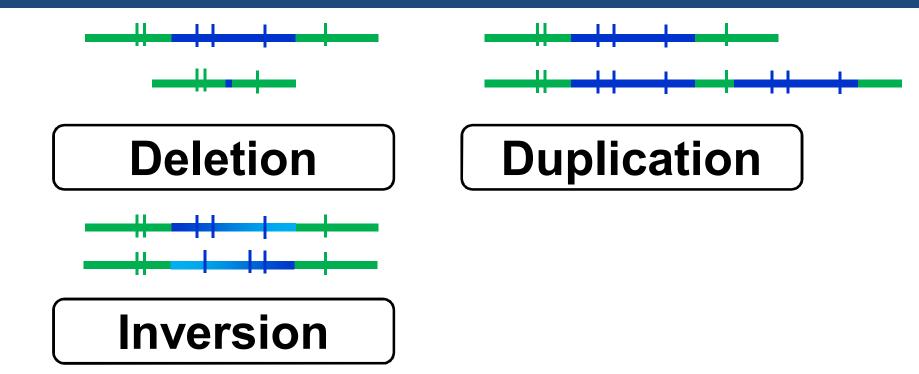
Dr. Sarah Schiessl-Weidenweber

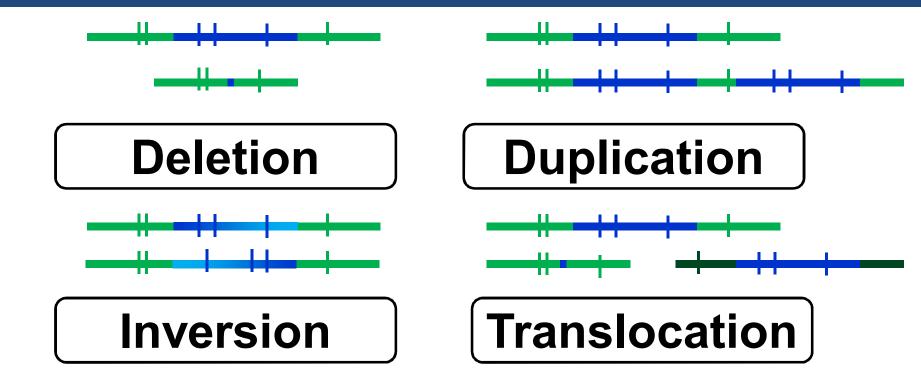
Justus Liebig University Giessen

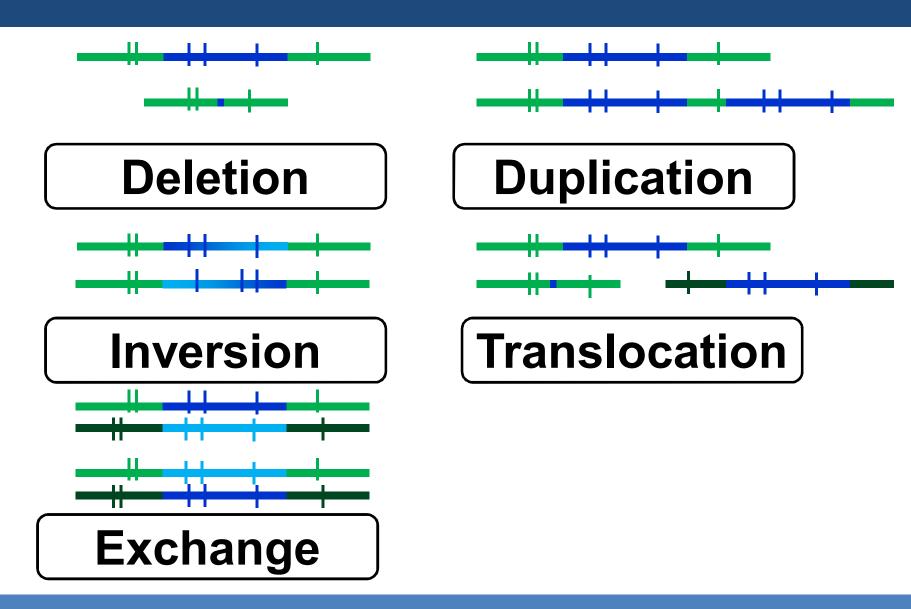




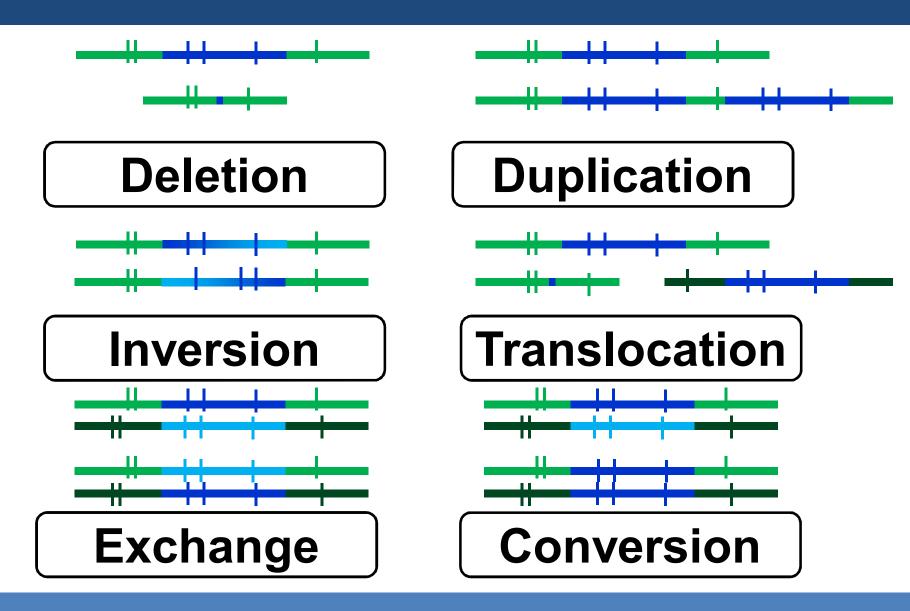
CNVs come from genomic rearrangements

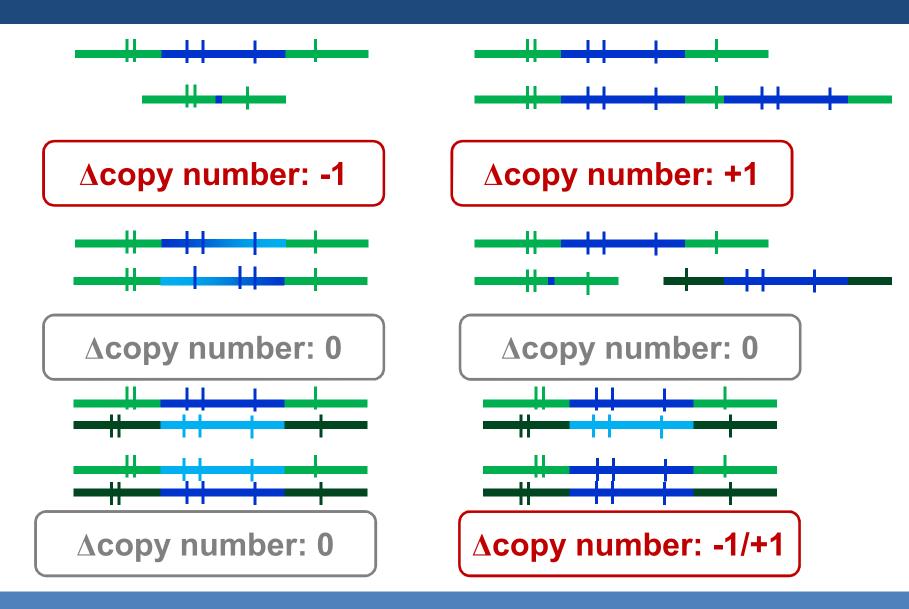






CNVs come from genomic rearrangements





Flowering time

SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

Post-polyploidisation morphotype diversification associates with gene copy number variation

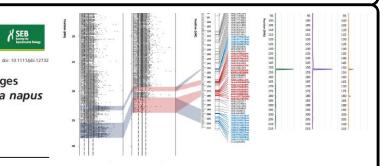
deletions		duplications			
nonswede population	swede population	nonswede population	swede population	mean coverage	Gene name
11	9	0	0	1641.5	no annotation
31	0	10	8	1136.2	Bna.PHYA.chrA09
1	0	4	8	1675.6	Bna.GA3ox.chrA09.random
2	0	2	9	1321.5	Bna.FLC.chrA10
9	8	1	0	1226.1	Bna.CCR1.chrC08
4	9	0	0	1581.1	Bna.GA3ox.chrC08
6	10	15	0	1537.7	Bna.PHYA.chrC08
7	9	14	0	1660.2	germin like protein
2	9	13	0	1096.9	Bna.FLC.chrC09
3	9	11	0	1031.5	Bna.FLC.chrC09

Seed quality

Plant Biotechnology Journal (2017), pp. 1-12 Mapping of homoeologous chromosome exchanges influencing quantitative trait variation in Brassica napus

Anna Stein1,*, Olivier Coriton2, Mathieu Rousseau-Gueutin2, Birgit Samans1, Sarah V. Schiess11, Christian Obermeier¹, Isobel A.P. Parkin³, Anne-Marie Chèvre² and Rod J. Snowdon¹

Department of Plant Breeding, IFZ Research Centre for Biosystems, Land Use and Nutrition, Justus Liebiq University, Giessen, German ² IGEPP, INRA, Agrocampus Ouest, Université de Rennes 1, Le Rheu, France 3 Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Saskatoon, Canada



Chlorophyll content

Molecular Plant

Plant Biotechnology

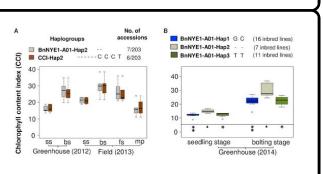
Cell²ress

aab

Deletion of a Stay-Green Gene Associates with Adaptive Selection in Brassica napus

Lunwen Qian1, Kai Voss-Fels1, Yixin Cui2, Habib U. Jan1, Birgit Samans1, Christian Obermeier1, Wei Qian2 and Rod J. Snowdon1,*

*Correspondence: Rod J. Snowdon (rod.snowdon@agrar.uni-glessen.de)



The age of CNVs has started...

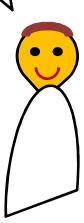
...the reason why prediction was so bad must be CNVs...

...with the new Nanopore, we will find all CNVs present...

...with a lot less wet lab work than for library preparation...



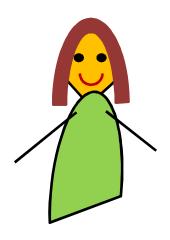


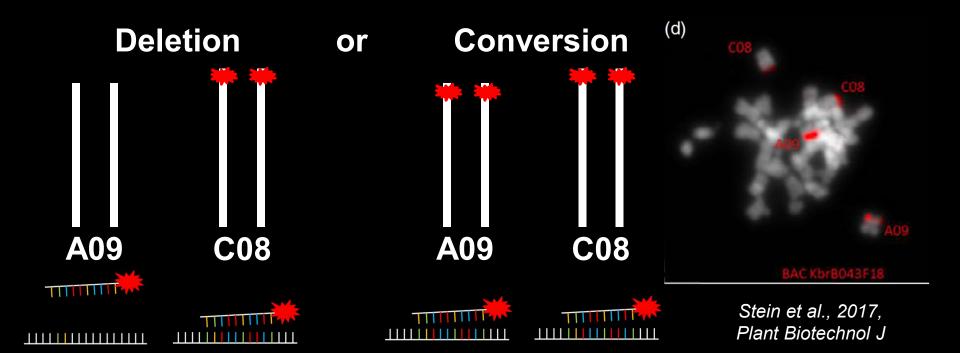


Hybridization

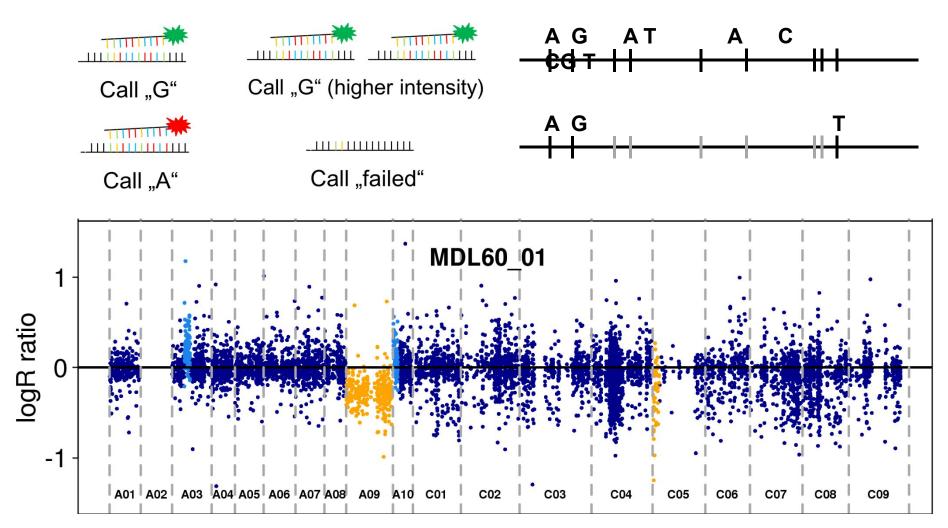
- via FISH
- via SNP arrays
- PCR (qPCR, fragment presence)
- Sequencing
 - Short read sequencing
 - Long read sequencing

- 7. Do not rely on a single technique! Cooperate if necessary:
 - 2. Use replicates and controls!
 - 3. Think of hypothesis, budget, time, experience, bioinformatics...



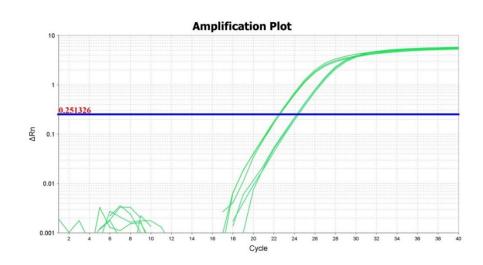


SNP arrays for CNV detection



Mwathi et al., 2019, under review

Time until exponential amplification ~ amount of input DNA ~ copy number





отем ∂ ACCESS Freely available confine

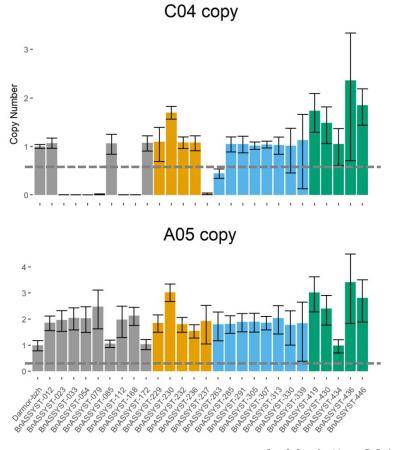
Copy Number Variation Affecting the *Photoperiod-B1* and *Vernalization-A1* Genes Is Associated with Altered

Aurora Díaz^{1 se}, Meluleki Zikhali^{1 s}, Adrian S. Turner^{1 s}, Peter Isaac², David A. Laurie^{1 s}

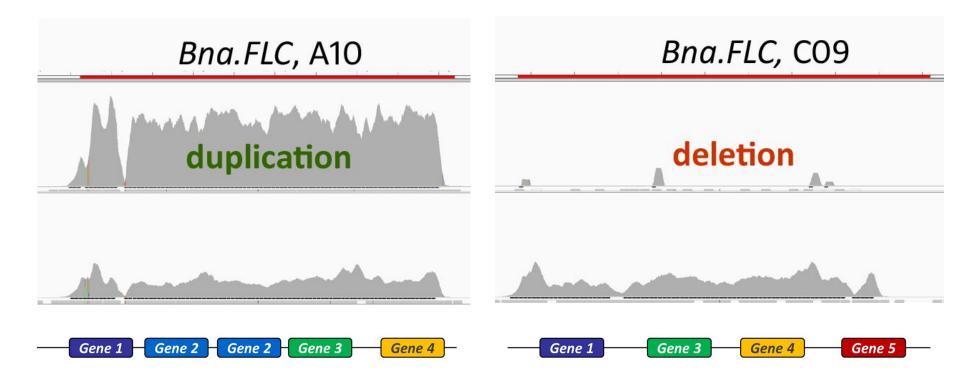
1 John Innes Centre, Norwich Besearch Park, Norwich, Norfolk, United Kingdom, 2 (DNA Genetics Ltd., The Norwich Bioinculator, Norwich Besearch Park, Norwich, United Kingdom, 2 (DNA Genetics Ltd., The Norwich Bioinculator, Norwich Besearch Park, Norwich, United Kingdom, 2 (DNA Genetics Ltd., The Norwich Bioinculator, Norwich Besearch Park, Norwich, United Kingdom, 2 (DNA Genetics Ltd., The Norwich Bioinculator, Norwich Besearch Park, Norwich, United Kingdom, 2 (DNA Genetics Ltd., The Norwich Bioinculator, Norwich Besearch Park, Norwich, United Kingdom, 2 (DNA Genetics Ltd., The Norwich Bioinculator)

Flowering Time in Wheat (Triticum aestivum)

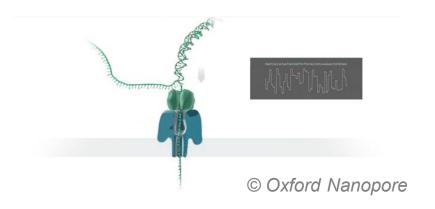




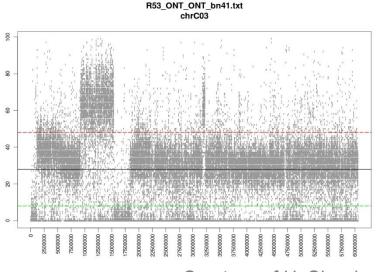
A. Mariette, 2017

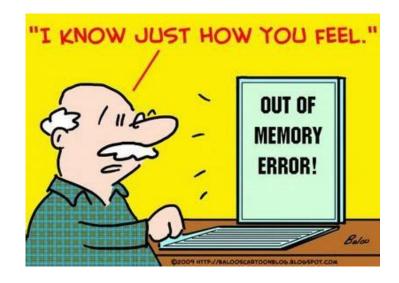


Long read sequencing for CNV detection





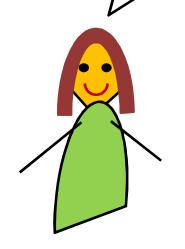


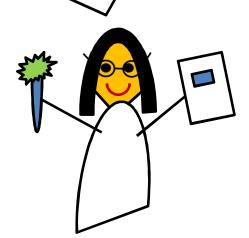


Courtesy of H. Chawla

What do you want to find out?

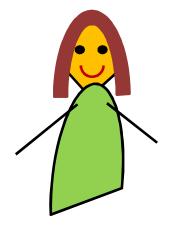
I want to know which, where and how exactly homeologous exchanges happen.





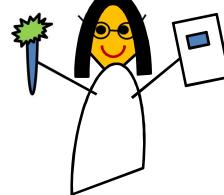
What do you want to find out?

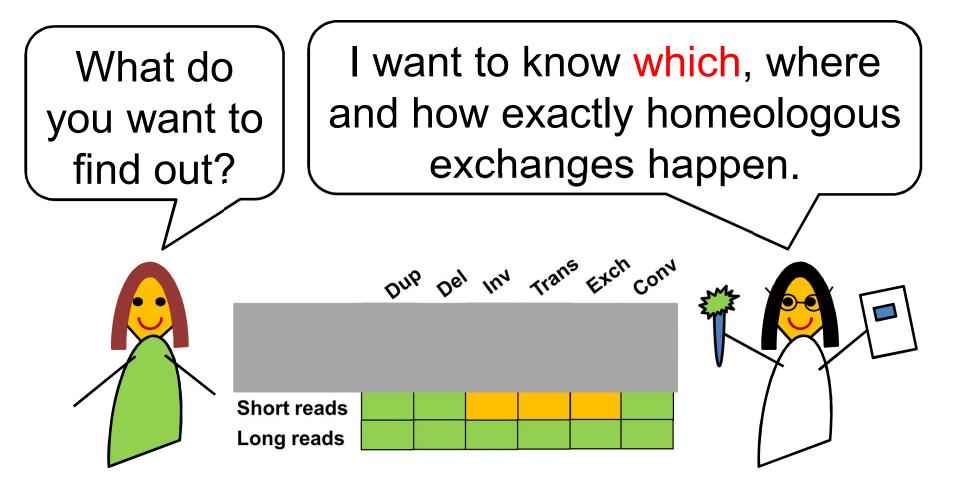
I want to know which, where and how exactly homeologous exchanges happen.

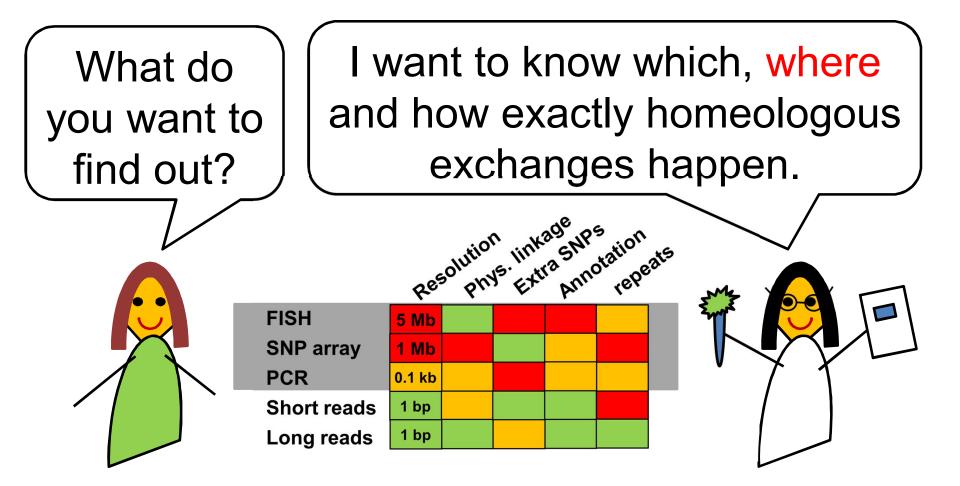


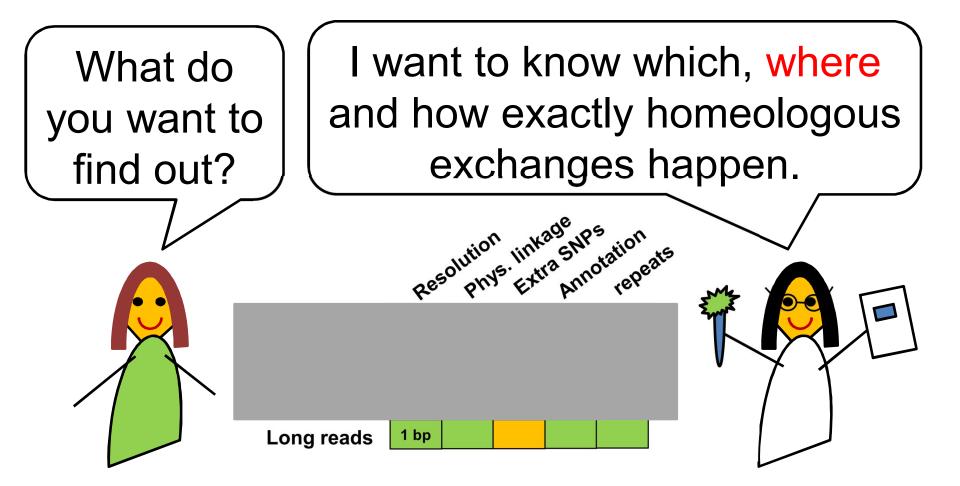
FISH
SNP array
PCR
Short reads
Long reads











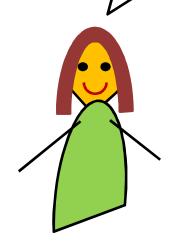
Example 1: As a basic researcher

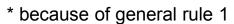
Do long read sequencing.

(Possibly also short reads or FISH.*)

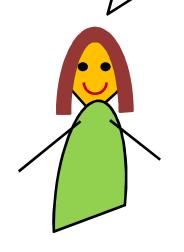
So I know where from, where to and which fragments move!

(I should also possibly do breakpoint PCR, hmm...),

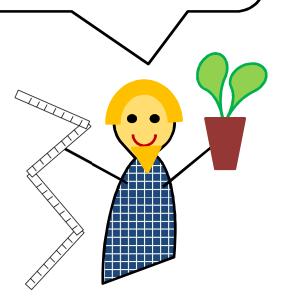


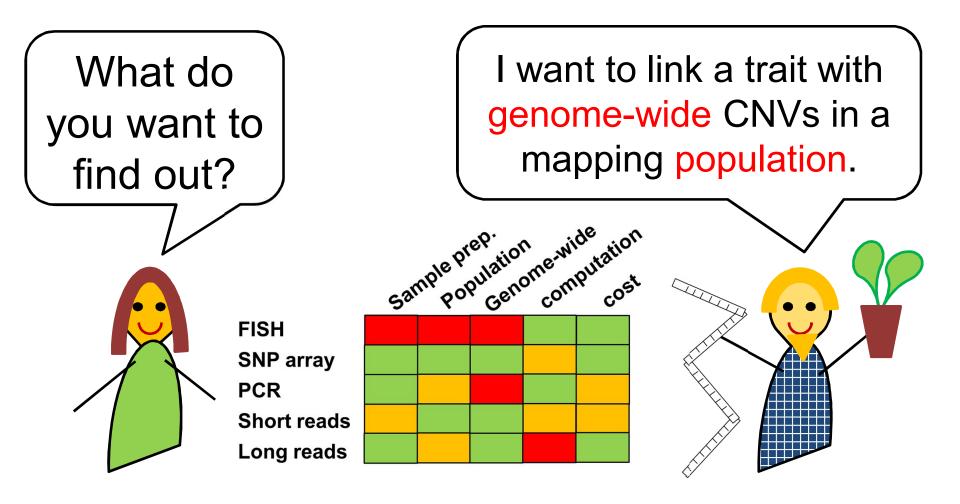


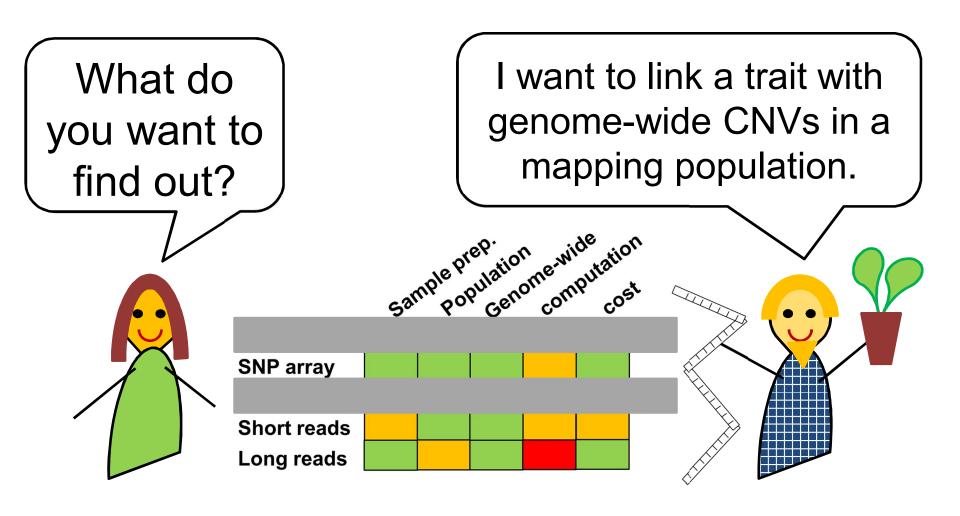
What do you want to find out?

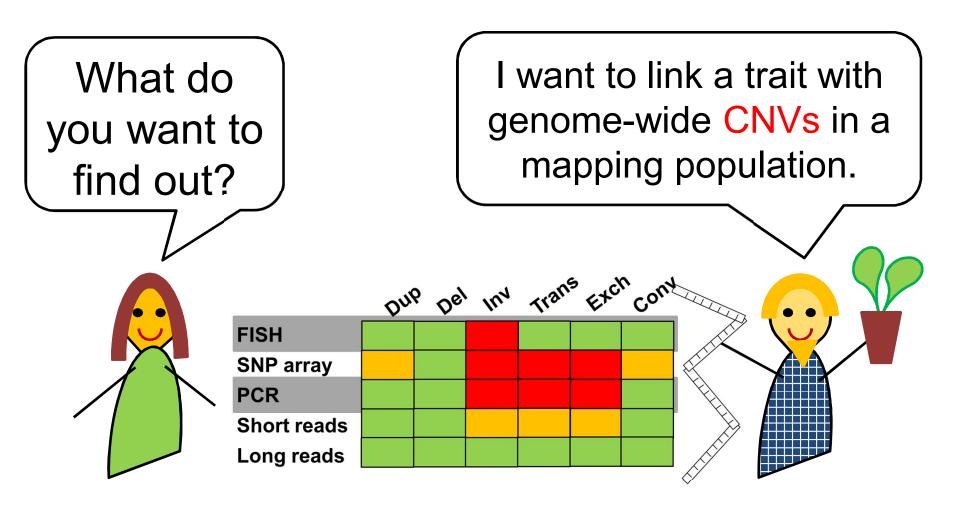


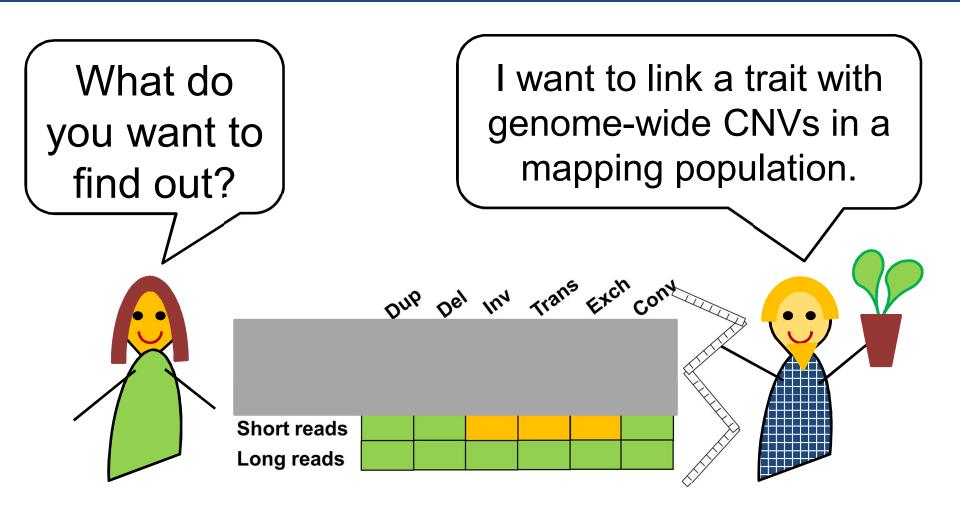
I want to link a trait with genome-wide CNVs in a mapping population.







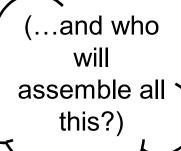


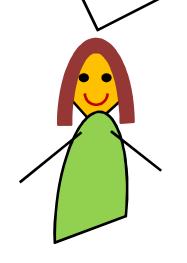


Example 2: As an applied scientist

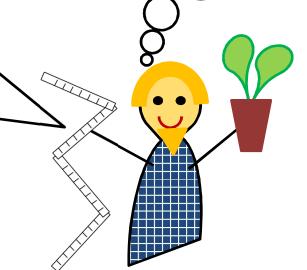
Do long reads on your parents.

And short reads for your parents and the population.



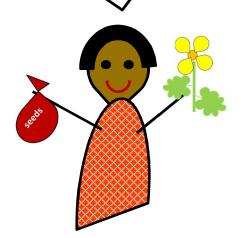


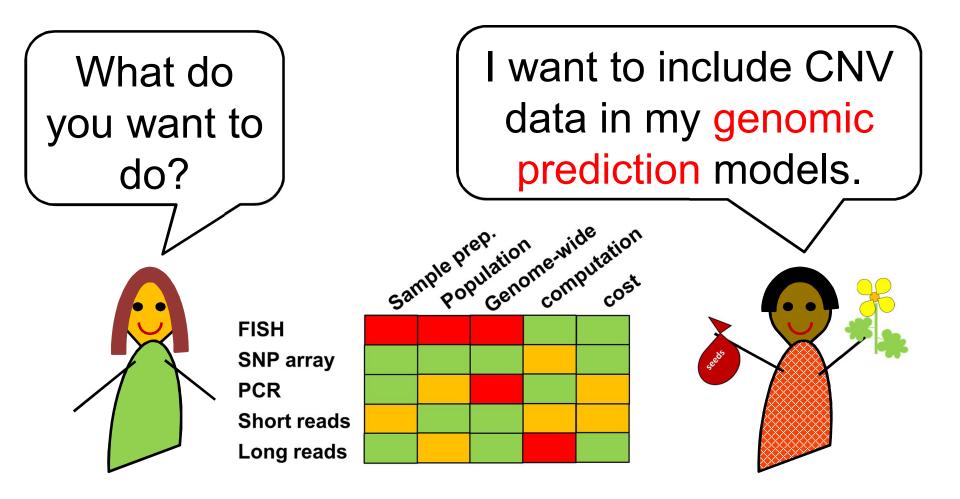
So I can approve my pipeline using the parents and save time for the population.

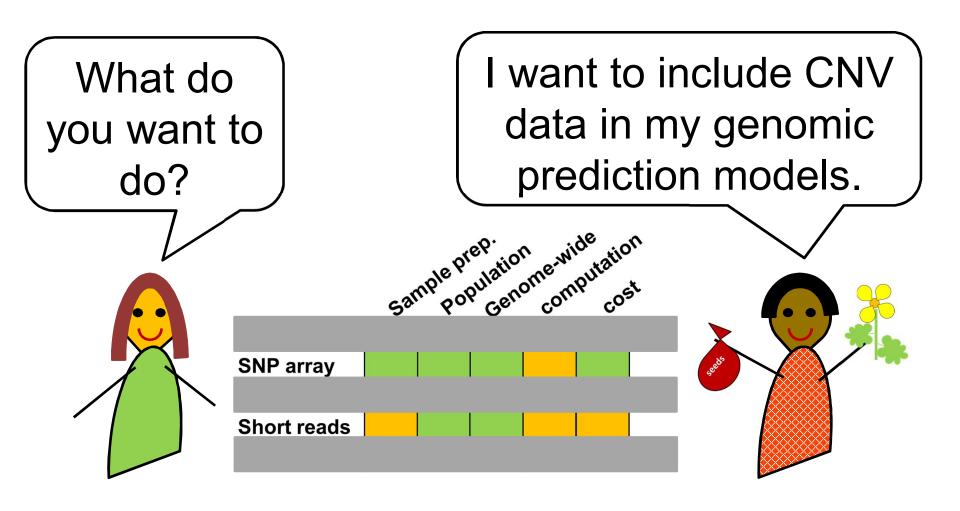


What do you want to do?

I want to include CNV data in my genomic prediction models.

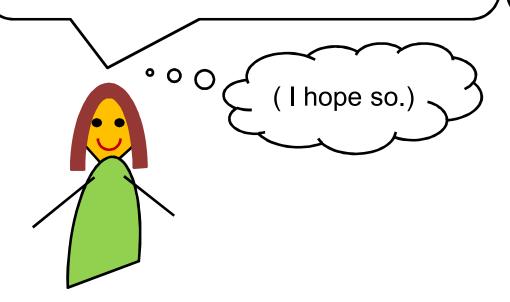


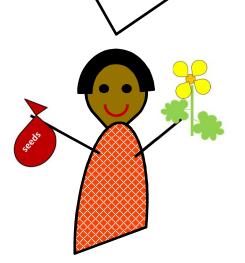




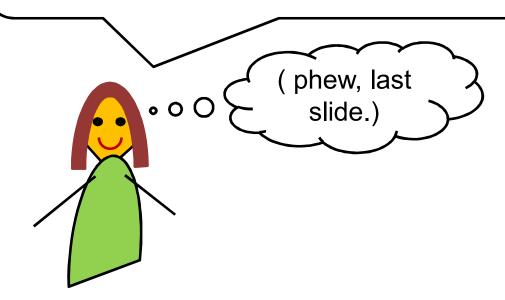
Use short reads for your training set, and SNP array data for all your accessions.

So I can approve my calling while saving a lot of money!





If you plan a project involving CNV determination and you are unsure what to do, I'm happy to discuss with you.



HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

Rod Snowdon

EMMY-NOETHER-GROUP LEADER

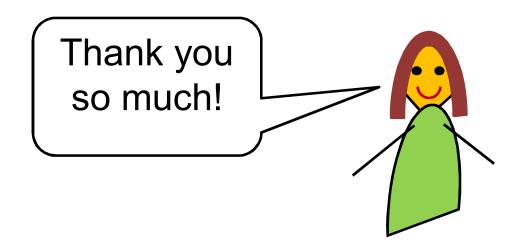
Annaliese Mason

COLLEAGUES

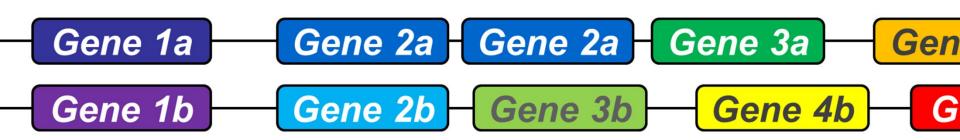
Anna Stein
Iulian Gabur
Alban Mariette
Harmeet Chawla
Jenny Huey Tyng Lee
Daniela QuezadaMartinez
Elizabeth Ihien Katche
Elvis Katche
Roman Gäbelein

COOPERATION PARTNERS

Richard Reinhardt
Bruno Hüttel
Dan Shea
Dave Edwards
Isobel Parkin
Anne-Marie Chèvre







Methods to determine copy number variation in *Brassica* species

Dr. Sarah Schiessl-Weidenweber

Justus Liebig University Giessen