SNP BASED GENETIC LINKAGE OF LARGE PEDIGREE ASCERTAINED FOR MULTIPLE MOTHERS OF DZ TWINS

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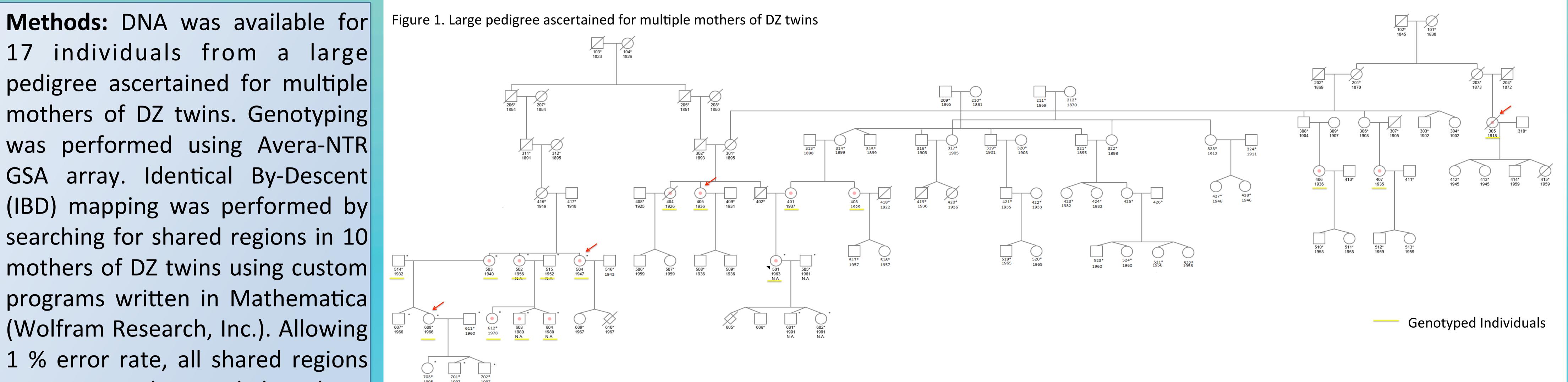


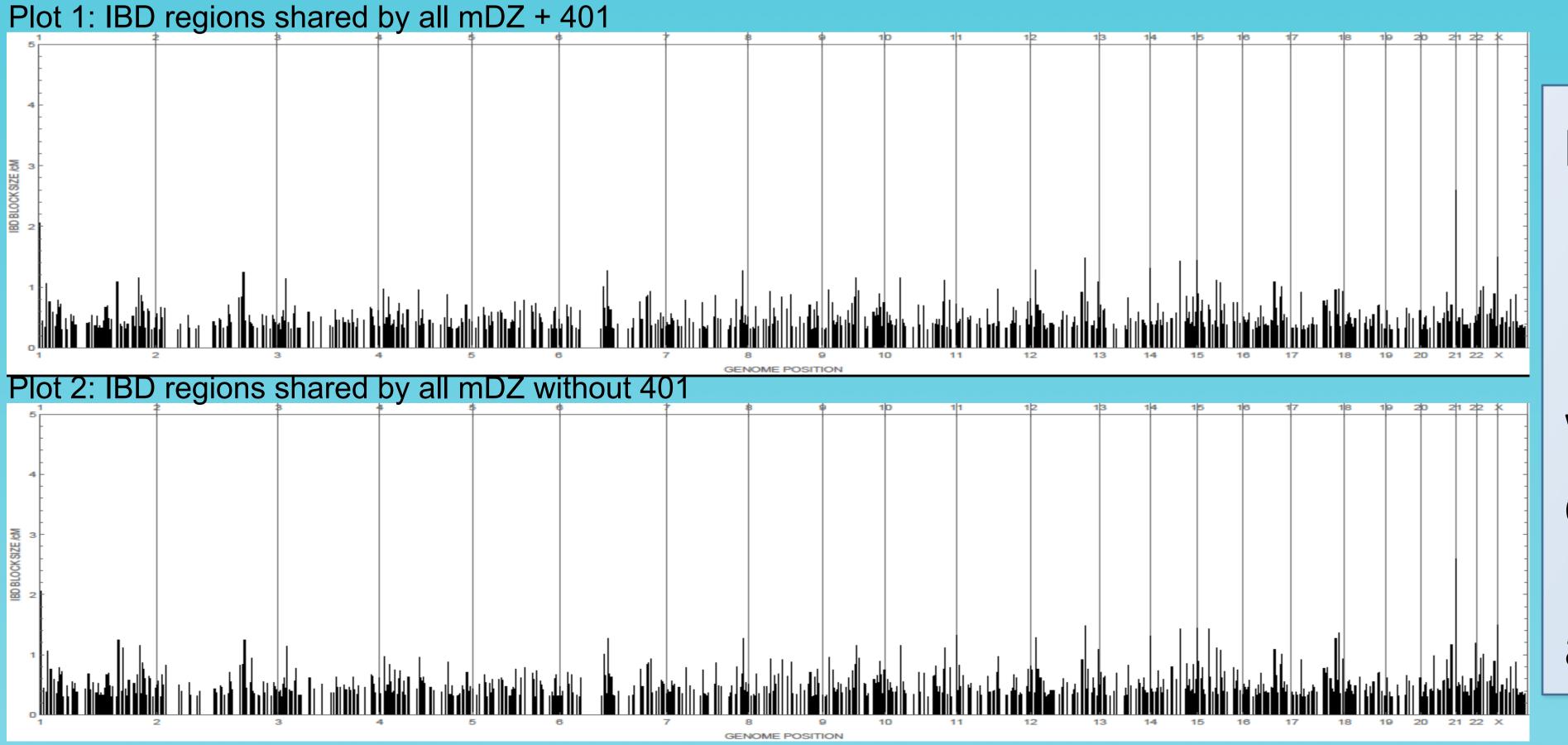




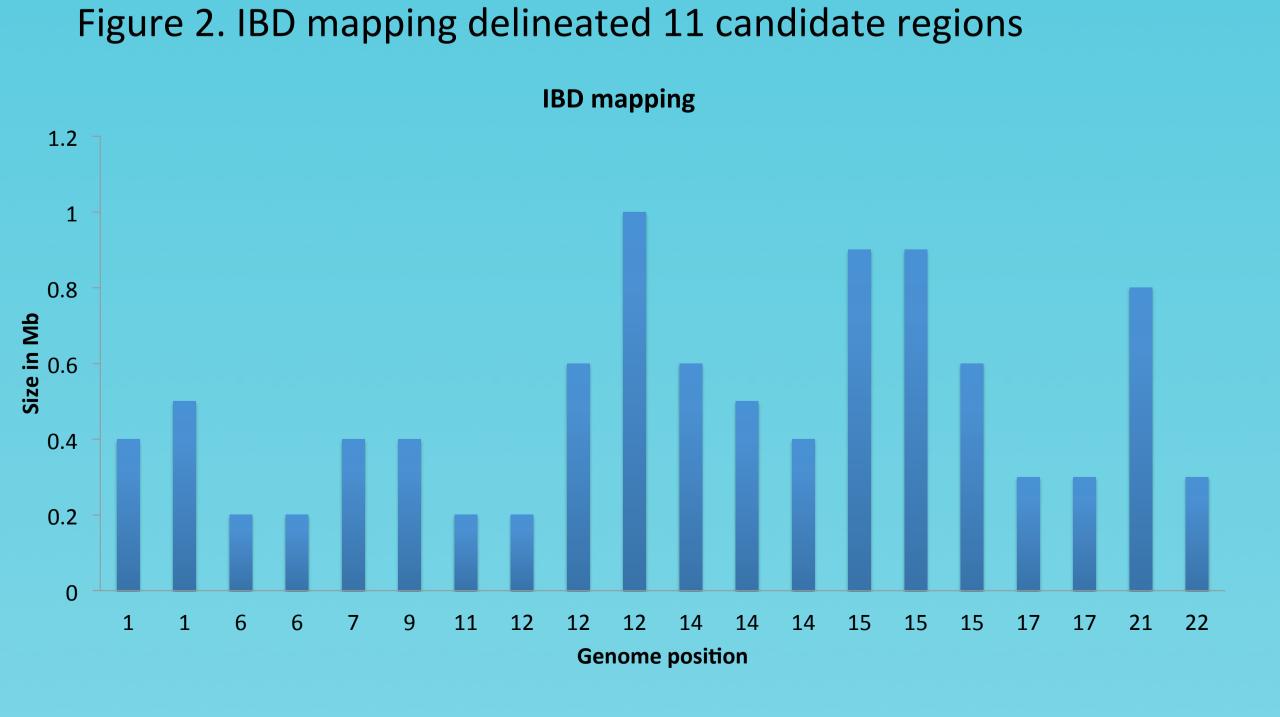
Aim: Based on our previous finding (Identification of Common Genetic Variants Influencing Spontaneous Dizygotic Twinning and Female Fertility, Mbarek et al. AJHG 2016) we intend to use whole genome sequencing as a follow-up approach to identify new genetic biomarkers that would allow predicting DZ twinning and also related fertility measures in order to improve reproductive ability of infertile couples.

individuals from a large pedigree ascertained for multiple mothers of DZ twins. Genotyping was performed using Avera-NTR GSA array. Identical By-Descent (IBD) mapping was performed by searching for shared regions in 10 mothers of DZ twins using custom programs written in Mathematica (Wolfram Research, Inc.). Allowing 1 % error rate, all shared regions were reported out and plotted.





Results: Identical-by-descent mapping revealed 11 candidate regions totaling 18.4 Mb on chromosomes 1, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 21 and 22 (Figure 2). Whole genome sequencing (WGS) at a depth of ~ 35X will be performed for the mothers of DZ twins highlighted by red arrow in the pedigree.



IBD regions shared by mDZ from the father's side: {503, 504, 404, 405, 406, 407, 501, 502, 305, 608}