# Evaluation of merits and costs of different marker types

Genetics workgroup

# Pacific Salmon Commission Expert Panel

- David G. Hankin, Chair Fisheries Biology, Humboldt State University
- Gary S. Morishima, CEO, MORI-ko, LLC
- John H. Clark, Chief Scientist, Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game
- Richard B. Deriso, Chief Scientist, Tuna-Billfish Program, Scripps
- Carlos Garza, Supervisory Geneticist, NOAA Fisheries SW Center
- Brian E. Riddell, Research Scientist, Pacific Biological Station
- Carl Schwarz, Prof., Statistics and Actuarial Science, Simon Fraser
- James B. Scott, Chief Scientist, Wash. Dept. of Fish and Wildlife

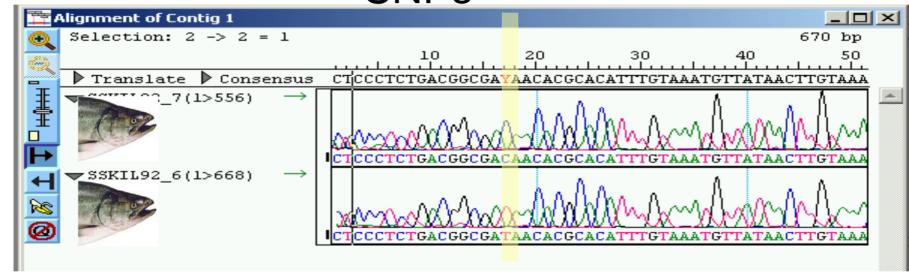
**Recommendation 12.** We recommend that the Pacific Salmon Commission support an immediate evaluation of a coordinated transition for all salmon species from genetic stock identification (GSI) based on the use of microsatellite markers to GSI based on single nucleotide polymorphism (SNPs) markers. It is important to develop standard sets of speciesspecific SNPs and related protocols now, so that coast-wide implementation of SNP-based GSI will be cost-effective and efficient.

- Types of genetic markers
- STRs vs. SNPs
  - Number of alleles and resolution
  - Analysis time and costs
  - In-season applications
  - Standardization
  - Marker and baseline availability
- Genetics Workgroup recommendations

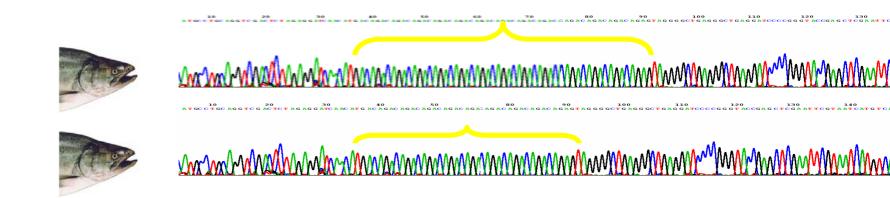
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# At any genomic location, different individuals may have different DNA sequences.

**SNPs** 



### microsatellites





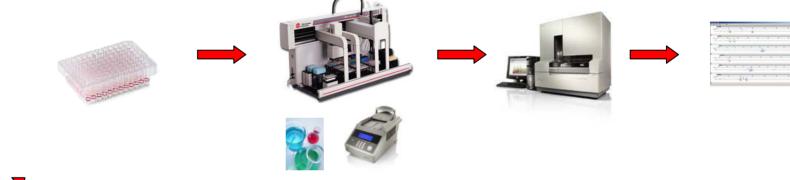


**PCR** 

# Analyze PCR products

Interpret raw data

### STR analysis:



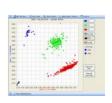












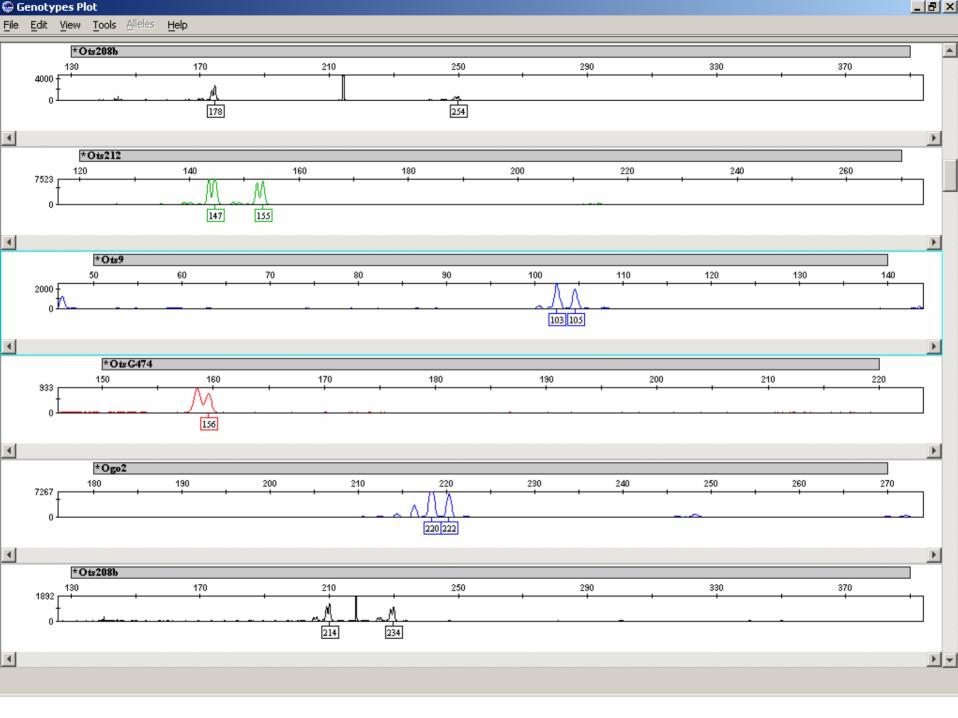
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## Marker information content

(number of markers used to achieve ~ equal performance)

Application	STRs	SNPs
Western AK chum salmon	15	61
Bristol Bay sockeye salmon	12	48
Copper River Chinook salmon	12	50

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### SNP analysis:







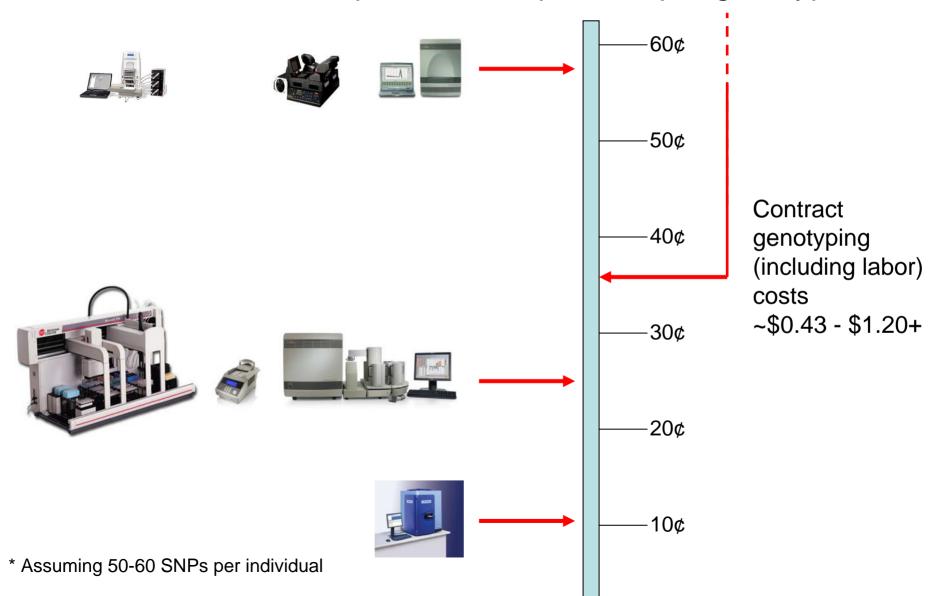




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## **SNP Genotyping Costs**

How close are we to prediction of pennies per genotype?\*



## **Genotyping Costs**

How many SNPs can I analyze for the same cost as STRs?



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# STRs in-season: 24 hr turnaround of 800 Fraser River sockeye



## SNPs in-season: 16 hr turnaround of 400 Bristol Bay sockeye







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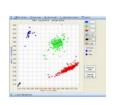
### SNP analysis:











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# Genetics Workgroup Recommendations:

- Broad-scale empirical comparisons of resolution provided by SNPs and STRs
- Maintain and improve existing genetic baselines
- use GAPS approach for future marker standardization