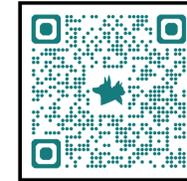




Enabling Community-Driven Genetics of the Domestic Cat at Large Scale

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SCAN HERE to sign up your cat

¹ Darwin's Ark, Edmonds WA; ² Gentelechy LLC, Newton MA; ³ Broad Institute, Cambridge MA; ⁴ Zoo New England, Boston MA; ⁵ UMass Chan Medical School, Worcester MA

Darwin's Ark

A community science nonprofit catalyzing groundbreaking research by engaging pets and their people in scientific discovery

Our goal: to create a scientific resource to accelerate large-scale domestic cat research

Join now! You and your cat can participate in cat science!

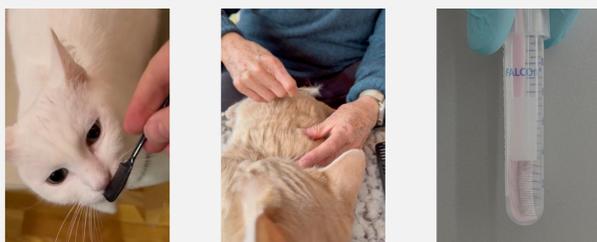
- Sign up on Darwin's Cats website
- Give a detailed description of your cat – this is key phenotypic data!
- Make a modest donation to support sample sequencing costs (~\$150)
- Contribute a fur sample for low pass sequencing
- Be part of cat population genetic analysis
- Receive interesting genetic results

Fur-seq: Why sequence fur?

- Non-invasive, nontechnical sample collection
- Sample collection easy to do by any person
- Samples extremely stable at room temperature
- Good source of DNA of suitable quality and quantity
- No animal welfare concerns- cats often (but not always since they are cats...) seem to enjoy being combed

Fur sample collection

- Each cat receives a barcoded tube and a collection comb



- When kits arrive, cats are simply combed a few times to collect fur, then the comb goes into the tube and then into the preaddressed mailer

Fur-seq sample processing

Making fur into DNA sequencing libraries

1. Samples are digested with proteinase K
2. Bead-based DNA purification and cleanup
3. Tagmented libraries made with SeqWell MosiaX v2 kit
4. Bead-based library cleanup
5. Quantitation and QC
6. Fur-seq is scalable: Many steps automated on Hamilton
7. One lane of NovaSeq yields ~1x genome coverage of 192 samples, plenty for imputation of genotypes

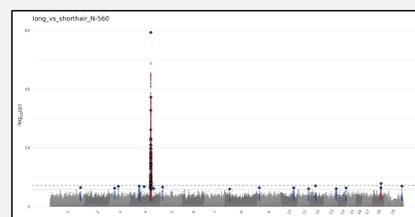
Data Quality

- Fur-seq reliably yields DNA concordant with blood-based sequencing
- Fur-seq contamination rates are much lower than saliva samples: 94% of Fur-derived sequences align to cat, vs 65% of saliva-derived
- Fur-derived DNA quality and quantity are sufficient to reliably support generation of high quality tagmented libraries for low pass (1-2X) sequencing

Results: Initial GWAS hits for aesthetic phenotypes

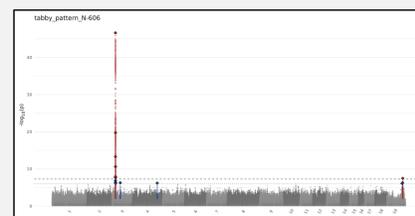
Fur Length

Strong signal at **FGF5**, inhibitor of hair growth



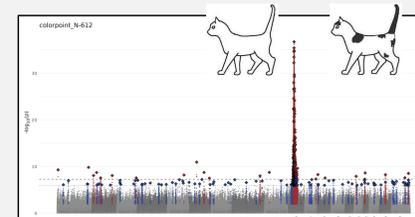
Tabby Pattern

Strong signal at **ASIP**, regulates pigment distribution



White Spotting

TYR Tyrosinase gene, essential for melanin production; controls temperature-sensitive pigment restriction (colorpoint) & albinism



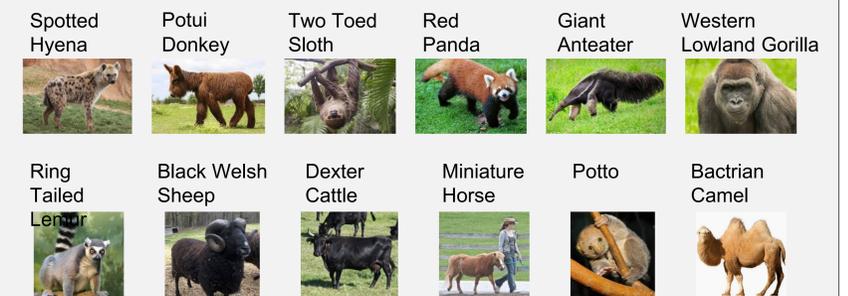
Genotyping and Imputation

- Computational pipeline developed and run by Fulcrum Genomics
- Imputation panel of 992 deep sequenced cats; yielding 99 million variants across ~2000 haplotypes
- Since target coverage is ~1x, validation was done using held-out samples downsampled to 0.2–2X coverage. After quality filtering, imputation accuracy for common variants is 99.5%
- X chromosome accuracy is comparable to autosomes

Wider applications of Fur-seq

Effective on all 13 tested mammals

- Samples obtained in collaboration with Zoo New England
- Wide range of hair/fur types
- ▶ Demonstrates an opportunity to sample mammals previously inaccessible to DNA sequencing at low cost: rare, protected, sensitive or even extinct



Our funders include:

- Our participants
- Hills Pet Nutrition



Partners

- Broad Technology Space
- Zoo New England
- UMass Chan Medical School
- Fulcrum Genomics
- SeqWell



NB: Darwin's Ark is not currently supported by the NIH or any other government funding source