# nature portfolio

Corresponding author(s):	Edmond Breen
Last updated by author(s):	May 29, 2022

## **Reporting Summary**

Nature Portfolio wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Portfolio policies, see our <u>Editorial Policies</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

		4.0		•	
<.	12	۱۲۱	ıct	ics	•
. )	ıo		ו כ.ו	110.00	٦

For	all st	atistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.
n/a	Cor	nfirmed
	$\boxtimes$	The exact sample size $(n)$ for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
	$\boxtimes$	A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
$\boxtimes$		The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided  Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
	$\boxtimes$	A description of all covariates tested
	$\boxtimes$	A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
	$\boxtimes$	A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
$\boxtimes$		For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i> ) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted <i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i>
	$\boxtimes$	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
$\boxtimes$		For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
	$\boxtimes$	Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d, Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated
		Our web collection an statistics for highesists contains articles on many of the points above

#### Software and code

Policy information about availability of computer code

Data collection

Data was provided by DataGene, an Organisation that is responsible for genetic evaluation of dairy cattle in Australia Simulated phenotypes were generated from 64,345 real cattle genotypes

Empirical milk production data was collected from 65,637 dairy cows and bulls

MIR data was collected from milk samples from 9,834 dairy cows from 21 commercial herds using Bentley infrared spectrometer Sn Genotype imputation was done using Flmpute.

Data analysis

MTG2, GCTA, and R was used to analyse the data in this study. MIR signals were processed using R's gapDer package. In house Bayesian analysis software packages BayesR3 and EM-Bayes was used

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Portfolio guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

#### Data

Replication

Blinding

Randomization

NA

NA

NA

Policy information about availability of data

All manuscripts must include a data availability statement. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

<ul> <li>- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets</li> <li>- A description of any restrictions on data availability</li> <li>- For clinical datasets or third party data, please ensure that the statement adheres to our policy</li> </ul>				
Requests for data sha	aring will only be	e considered for research purposes because the data is owned by Australian dairy farmers		
Human resea	arch part	icipants		
Policy information a	about <u>studies i</u>	involving human research participants and Sex and Gender in Research.		
Reporting on sex	and gender	NA		
Population charac	cteristics	NA		
Recruitment		NA		
Ethics oversight		NA		
Note that full informa	Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.			
Field-spe	cific re	eporting		
Please select the or	ne below that i	is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.		
☑ Life sciences       ☐ Behavioural & social sciences       ☐ Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences				
For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see <a href="mailto:nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf">nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</a>				
Life sciences study design				
All studies must disc	close on these	points even when the disclosure is negative.		
Sample size	64,345 real cattle genotypes. 983,116 imputed autosomal sequence variants. 65,637 dairy cows and bulls was available for milk production analysis. 9,834 Australian dairy cows were used for MIR analysis. HD genotype sets of 717,463 SNPs			
Data exclusions	Linkage prunin	g when LD r^2 > 0.9 in a 0.5 Mb window; SNPs exclude if MAF < 0.002		

### Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

portfolio   reporting summar	ומנטות	701
rtfolio   reporti		5
olio   reporti	Ξ	7
reporti		<u>)</u>
_글.	5	2.
		ς.

Materials & experimental systems		Methods		
n/a	Involved in the study	n/a	Involved in the study	
$\boxtimes$	Antibodies	$\boxtimes$	ChIP-seq	
$\boxtimes$	Eukaryotic cell lines	$\boxtimes$	Flow cytometry	
$\boxtimes$	Palaeontology and archaeology	$\boxtimes$	MRI-based neuroimaging	
$\boxtimes$	Animals and other organisms			
$\boxtimes$	Clinical data			
$\boxtimes$	Dual use research of concern			