

Molecular genetic variation of animals and plants under domestication

Leif Andersson and Michael Purugganan

Supplementary Information Appendix

Table S1. Molecular characterization of Mendel's pea genes

Table S2. Examples of structural variants associated with phenotypic traits in domestic animals

Table S3. Examples of evolution of alleles in domestic animals

Literature cited Supplementary Information Appendix

1. M. Bhattacharyya, A. M. Smith, T. H. N. Ellis, C. Hedley, C. Martin, The wrinkled-seed character of pea described by Mendel is caused by a transposon-like insertion in a gene encoding starch-branching enzyme. *Cell* **60**, 115–122 (1990).
2. D.R. Lester, J. J. Ross, P. J. Davies, J. B. Reid, Mendel's stem length gene (*Le*) encodes gibberellin 3b-Hydroxylase. *Plant Cell* **9**, 1435–1443 (1997).
3. D.N. Martin, W. M. Proebsting, P. Hedden, Mendel's dwarfing gene: cDNAs from the *Le* alleles and function of the expressed proteins. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **94**, 8907–8911 (1997).
4. Y. Sato, R. Morita, M. Nishimura, H. Yamaguchi, M. Kusaba, Mendel's green cotyledon gene encodes a positive regulator of the chlorophyll-degrading pathway. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **104**, 14169–14174 (2007).
5. S. Aubry, S. Mani, S. Hörtенsteiner, Stay-green protein, defective in Mendel's green cotyledon mutant, acts independent and upstream of pheophorbide a oxygenase in the chlorophyll catabolic pathway. *Plant Mol. Biol.* **67**, 243–256 (2008).
6. R.P. Hellens *et al.*, Identification of Mendel's white flower character. *PLoS ONE* **5**, 1–8 (2010).
7. K. Durkin, *et al.*, Serial translocation by means of circular intermediates underlies colour sidedness in cattle. *Nature* **482**, 81-84 (2012).
8. D. Wright *et al.*, Copy number variation in intron 1 of *SOX5* causes the Pea-comb phenotype in chickens. *PLoS Genet* **5**, e1000512 (2009).
9. F. Imsland *et al.*, The Rose-comb mutation in chickens constitutes a structural rearrangement causing both altered comb morphology and defective sperm motility. *PLoS Genet.* **8**, e1002775 (2012).
10. U. Gunnarsson *et al.*, The Dark brown plumage color in chickens is caused by an 8.3 kb deletion upstream of *SOX10*. *Pigment Cell Melanoma Res* **24**, 268-274 (2011).
11. C. Mou, *et al.*, Cryptic patterning of avian skin confers a developmental facility for loss of neck feathering. *PLoS Biol.* **9**, e1001028 (2011).
12. B. Dorshorst, *et al.*, A complex genomic rearrangement involving the *Endothelin 3* locus causes dermal hyperpigmentation in the chicken. *PLoS Genet.* **7**, e1002412 (2011).
13. Z. Wang, An EAV-HP insertion in 5' Flanking region of *SLCO1B3* causes blue eggshell in the chicken. *PLoS Genet* **9**, e1003183 (2013).

14. H. Matsumine *et al.*, Aromatase mRNA in the extragonadal tissues of chickens with the henny-feathering trait is derived from a distinctive promoter structure that contains a segment of a retroviral long terminal repeat. Functional organization of the Sebright, Leghorn, and Campine aromatase genes. *J Biol Chem* **266**, 19900-19907 (1991).
15. J. Li *et al.*, Characterization of the endogenous retrovirus insertion in *CYP19A1* associated with henny feathering in chicken. *Mobile DNA* **10**, 38 (2019).
16. C. Bortoluzzi *et al.*, Parallel genetic origin of foot feathering in birds. *Mol Biol Evol* **37**, 2465-2476 (2020).
17. J. Li *et al.*, Mutations upstream of the TBX5 and PITX1 transcription factor genes are associated with feathered legs in the domestic chicken. *Mol Biol Evol* **37**, 2477-2486 (2020).
18. J. Li *et al.*, The crest phenotype in domestic chicken is caused by a 195 bp duplication in the intron of *HOXC10*. *G3* **11**, jkaa048 (2021).
19. E.K. Karlsson *et al.*, Efficient mapping of mendelian traits in dogs through genome-wide association. *Nat Genet* **39**, 1321-1328 (2007).
20. H.G. Parker *et al.*, An expressed fgf4 retrogene is associated with breed-defining chondrodysplasia in domestic dogs. *Science* **325**, 995-998 (2009).
21. M. Olsson *et al.*, A novel unstable duplication upstream of *HAS2* predisposes to a breed-defining skin phenotype and a periodic fever syndrome in Chinese Shar-Pei dogs. *PLoS Genet* **7**, e1001332 (2011).
22. E. Axelsson *et al.*, The genomic signature of dog domestication reveals adaptation to a starch-rich diet. *Nature* **495**, 360-364 (2013).
23. E. Pailhoux *et al.*, A 11.7-kb deletion triggers intersexuality and polledness in goats. *Nat. Genet.* **29**, 453-458 (2001).
24. F. Menzi *et al.*, Genomic amplification of the caprine EDNRA locus might lead to a dose dependent loss of pigmentation. *Sci Rep* **6**, 28438 (2016).
25. J. Henkel *et al.*, Selection signatures in goats reveal copy number variants underlying breed-defining coat color phenotypes. *PLoS Genet* **15**, e1008536 (2019).
26. G. Rosengren Pielberg *et al.*, A cis-acting regulatory mutation causes premature hair greying and susceptibility to melanoma in the horse. *Nat Genet* **40**, 1004-1009 (2008).
27. S.A. Brooks *et al.*, A chromosome inversion near the KIT gene and the Tobiano spotting pattern in horses. *Cytogenet. Genome Res.* **119**, 225-230 (2008).
28. R.R. Bellone *et al.*, Evidence for a retroviral insertion in TRPM1 as the cause of congenital stationary night blindness and leopard complex spotting in the horse. *PLoS One* **8**, e78280 (2013).
29. F. Imsland *et al.*, Regulatory mutations in TBX3 disrupt asymmetric hair pigmentation that underlies Dun camouflage color in horses. *Nat Genet* **48**, 152-158 (2016).
30. C.-J. Rubin *et al.*, Strong signatures of selection in the domestic pig genome. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **109**, 19529-19536 (2012).
31. E.T. Domyan *et al.*, Molecular shifts in limb identity underlie development of feathered feet in two domestic avian species. *Elife* **5**, e12115 (2016).
32. M. Carneiro *et al.*, Dwarfism and altered craniofacial development in rabbits is caused by a 12.1 kb deletion at the *HMGA2* locus. *Genetics* **205**, 955-965 (2017).
33. B.J. Norris, V.A. Whan, A gene duplication affecting expression of the ovine ASIP gene is responsible for white and black sheep. *Genome Res.* **18**, 1282-1293 (2008).
34. M. Johansson Moller *et al.*, Pigs with the dominant white coat color phenotype carry a duplication of the *KIT* gene encoding the mast/stem cell growth factor receptor. *Mamm. Genome* **7**, 822-830 (1996).

35. E. Giuffra *et al.*, The Belt mutation in pigs is an allele at the Dominant white (*I/KIT*) locus. *Mamm. Genome* **10**, 1132-1136 (1999).
36. S. Marklund *et al.*, Molecular basis for the dominant white phenotype in the domestic pig. *Genome Res.* **8**, 826-833 (1998).
37. J.M.H. Kijas *et al.*, A frameshift mutation in *MC1R* and a high frequency of somatic reversions cause black spotting in pigs. *Genetics* **158**, 779-785 (2001).
38. S. Kerje *et al.*, The Dominant white, Dun and Smoky color variants in chicken are associated with insertion/deletion polymorphisms in the *PMEL17* gene. *Genetics* **168**, 1507-1518 (2004).
39. L. Andersson *et al.*, “The genetic basis for pigmentation phenotypes in poultry” in *Advances in Poultry Genetics and Genomics*, S. Aggrey, H. Zhou, M. Tixier-Boichard M, D.D. Rhoads, Eds. (Burleigh Dodds, Cambridge, UK, 2020).

Table S1. Molecular characterization of Mendel's pea genes

Gene	Trait	Phenotype	Gene Function	Mutation	Ref.
<i>R</i>	Seed shape	Round vs.	Starch branching	0.8-kb TE insertion	(1)
		Wrinkled	enzyme 1		
<i>LE</i>	Stem length	Tall vs.	Giberellic acid 3-	G-to-A missense	(2,3)
		Dwarf	oxidase 1	substitution	
<i>I</i>	Cotyledon color	Yellow vs.	Stay-green gene	6-bp insertion	(4,5)
		Green			
<i>A</i>	Seed/flower color	Purple vs.	bHLH transcription factor	G-to-A splice donor	(6)
		White		substitution	
1.	M. Bhattacharyya, A. M. Smith, T. H. N. Ellis, C. Hedley, C. Martin, The wrinkled-seed character of pea described by Mendel is caused by a transposon-like insertion in a gene encoding starch-branching enzyme. <i>Cell</i> 60 , 115–122 (1990).				
2.	D.R. Lester, J. J. Ross, P. J. Davies, J. B. Reid, Mendel's stem length gene (<i>Le</i>) encodes gibberellin 3b-Hydroxylase. <i>Plant Cell</i> 9 , 1435–1443 (1997).				
3.	D.N. Martin, W. M. Proebsting, P. Hedden, Mendel's dwarfing gene: cDNAs from the <i>Le</i> alleles and function of the expressed proteins. <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i> 94 , 8907–8911 (1997).				
4.	Y. Sato, R. Morita, M. Nishimura, H. Yamaguchi, M. Kusaba, Mendel's green cotyledon gene encodes a positive regulator of the chlorophyll-degrading pathway. <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i> 104 , 14169–14174 (2007).				
5.	S. Aubry, S. Mani, S. Hörtensteiner, Stay-green protein, defective in Mendel's green cotyledon mutant, acts independent and upstream of pheophorbide a oxygenase in the chlorophyll catabolic pathway. <i>Plant Mol. Biol.</i> 67 , 243–256 (2008).				
6.	R.P. Hellens <i>et al</i> , Identification of Mendel's white flower character. <i>PLoS ONE</i> 5 , 1–8 (2010).				

Table S2. Examples of structural variants associated with phenotypic traits in domestic animals

Species	Trait	Mutation	Gene(s)
Cattle	Color sidedness	492 kb translocation	<i>KIT</i> (7)
Chicken	Pea-comb	copy number expansion	<i>SOX5</i> (8)
	Rose-comb	7.4 Mb inversion	<i>MNR2</i> (9)
	Dark brown color	8.3 kb deletion	<i>SOX10</i> (10)
	Naked neck	~ 70 kb translocation	<i>BMP12</i> (11)
	Fibromelanosis	complex	<i>EDN3</i> (12)
	Blue eggshell	retroviral insertion	<i>SLCO1B3</i> (13)
	Henny feathering	retroviral insertion	<i>CYP19A1</i> (14,15)
	Feathered leg	17.7 kb deletion	<i>PITX1</i> (16, 17)
	Crest	195 bp duplication	<i>HOXC10</i> (18)
	Hair ridge	133 kb duplication	<i>FGF3</i> , <i>FGF4</i> , <i>FGF18</i> , <i>ORAOV1</i> (19)
Dog	Chondrodysplasia	retrogene insertion	<i>FGF4</i> (20)
	Wrinkles ^d	16.1 kb duplication ^d	<i>HAS2</i> (21)
	Amylase activity	~ 8 kb duplication	<i>AMY2B</i> (22)
	Polled ^e	11.7 kb deletion	<i>PISRT1</i> , <i>FOXL2</i> (23)
Goat	Coat color	copy number variation	<i>EDNRA</i> (24)
	Coat color	copy number variation	<i>ASIP</i> (25)
	Coat color	copy number variation	<i>KIT</i> (25)
	Greying with age ^f	4.6 kb duplication	<i>STX17</i> , <i>NR4A3</i> (26)
Horse	Tobiano white spotting	~ 40 Mb inversion	<i>KIT</i> (27)
	Leopard spotting, stationary night blindness	retroviral insertion	<i>TRPM1</i> (28)
	Non-dun color	1.6 kb deletion	<i>TBX3</i> (29)
	Dominant white color	several duplications	<i>KIT</i> (30)
Pigeon	Feathered leg	44 kb deletion	<i>PITX1</i> (31)
	Recessive red plumage	7.5 kb deletion	<i>SOX10</i> (31)
	Recessive red plumage	2.5 kb deletion	<i>SOX10</i> (31)
Rabbit	Dwarf	12.1 kb deletion	<i>HMGAA2</i> (32)

-
7. K. Durkin, *et al.*, Serial translocation by means of circular intermediates underlies colour sidedness in cattle. *Nature* **482**, 81-84 (2012).
 8. D. Wright *et al.*, Copy number variation in intron 1 of *SOX5* causes the Pea-comb phenotype in chickens. *PLoS Genet* **5**, e1000512 (2009).
 9. F. Imsland *et al.*, The Rose-comb mutation in chickens constitutes a structural rearrangement causing both altered comb morphology and defective sperm motility. *PLoS Genet.* **8**, e1002775 (2012).
 10. U. Gunnarsson *et al.*, The Dark brown plumage color in chickens is caused by an 8.3 kb deletion upstream of *SOX10*. *Pigment Cell Melanoma Res* **24**, 268-274 (2011).
 11. C. Mou, *et al.*, Cryptic patterning of avian skin confers a developmental facility for loss of neck feathering. *PLoS Biol.* **9**, e1001028 (2011).
 12. B. Dorshorst, *et al.*, A complex genomic rearrangement involving the *Endothelin 3* locus causes dermal hyperpigmentation in the chicken. *PLoS Genet.* **7**, e1002412 (2011).
 13. Z. Wang, An EAV-HP insertion in 5' Flanking region of *SLCO1B3* causes blue eggshell in the chicken. *PLoS Genet* **9**, e1003183 (2013).
 14. H. Matsumine *et al.*, Aromatase mRNA in the extragonadal tissues of chickens with the henny-feathering trait is derived from a distinctive promoter structure that contains a segment of a retroviral long terminal repeat. Functional organization of the Sebright, Leghorn, and Campine aromatase genes. *J Biol Chem* **266**, 19900-19907 (1991).
 15. J. Li *et al.*, Characterization of the endogenous retrovirus insertion in *CYP19A1* associated with henny feathering in chicken. *Mobile DNA* **10**, 38 (2019).
 16. C. Bortoluzzi *et al.*, Parallel genetic origin of foot feathering in birds. *Mol Biol Evol* **37**, 2465-2476 (2020).
 17. J. Li *et al.*, Mutations upstream of the *TBX5* and *PITX1* transcription factor genes are associated with feathered legs in the domestic chicken. *Mol Biol Evol* **37**, 2477-2486 (2020).
 18. J. Li *et al.*, The crest phenotype in domestic chicken is caused by a 195 bp duplication in the intron of *HOXC10*. *G3* **11**, jkaa048 (2021).
 19. E.K. Karlsson *et al.*, Efficient mapping of mendelian traits in dogs through genome-wide association. *Nat Genet* **39**, 1321-1328 (2007).
 20. H.G. Parker *et al.*, An expressed fgf4 retrogene is associated with breed-defining chondrodysplasia in domestic dogs. *Science* **325**, 995-998 (2009).
 21. M. Olsson *et al.*, A novel unstable duplication upstream of *HAS2* predisposes to a breed-defining skin phenotype and a periodic fever syndrome in Chinese Shar-Pei dogs. *PLoS Genet* **7**, e1001332 (2011).
 22. E. Axelsson *et al.*, The genomic signature of dog domestication reveals adaptation to a starch-rich diet. *Nature* **495**, 360-364 (2013).
 23. E. Pailhoux *et al.*, A 11.7-kb deletion triggers intersexuality and polledness in goats. *Nat. Genet.* **29**, 453-458 (2001).
 24. F. Menzi *et al.*, Genomic amplification of the caprine EDNRA locus might lead to a dose dependent loss of pigmentation. *Sci Rep* **6**, 28438 (2016).
 25. J. Henkel *et al.*, Selection signatures in goats reveal copy number variants underlying breed-defining coat color phenotypes. *PLoS Genet* **15**, e1008536 (2019).
 26. G. Rosengren Pielberg *et al.*, A cis-acting regulatory mutation causes premature hair greying and susceptibility to melanoma in the horse. *Nat Genet* **40**, 1004-1009 (2008).

27. S.A. Brooks *et al.*, A chromosome inversion near the KIT gene and the Tobiano spotting pattern in horses. *Cytogenet. Genome Res.* **119**, 225-230 (2008).
28. R.R. Bellone *et al.*, Evidence for a retroviral insertion in TRPM1 as the cause of congenital stationary night blindness and leopard complex spotting in the horse. *PLoS One* **8**, e78280 (2013).
29. F. Imsland *et al.*, Regulatory mutations in TBX3 disrupt asymmetric hair pigmentation that underlies Dun camouflage color in horses. *Nat Genet* **48**, 152-158 (2016).
30. C.-J. Rubin *et al.*, Strong signatures of selection in the domestic pig genome. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **109**, 19529-19536 (2012).
31. E.T. Domyan *et al.*, Molecular shifts in limb identity underlie development of feathered feet in two domestic avian species. *Elife* **5**, e12115 (2016).
32. M. Carneiro *et al.*, Dwarfism and altered craniofacial development in rabbits is caused by a 12.1 kb deletion at the *HMGA2* locus. *Genetics* **205**, 955-965 (2017).
33. B.J. Norris, V.A. Whan, A gene duplication affecting expression of the ovine ASIP gene is responsible for white and black sheep. *Genome Res.* **18**, 1282-1293 (2008).

Table S3. Examples of evolution of alleles in domestic animals

Species	Phenotype	Gene	Allele	Mutation	Ref. ^d
Pig	Patch	<i>KIT</i>	<i>Patch</i>	a: 450-kb duplication	(34)
	Belt		<i>Belt</i>	b: three duplications ^a	(30,35)
	Dominant white		<i>Dominant white</i>	a + b + c: splice mutation	(30,36)
Pig	Dominant black	<i>MC1R</i>	<i>E^D</i>	a: missense mutation	(37)
	Black spotting		<i>e^p</i>	a + b: 2 bp insertion	(37)
Chicken	Dominant white	<i>PMEL</i>	<i>Dominant white</i>	a: 9 bp insertion	(38)
	Smoky		<i>Smoky</i>	a: + b: 12-bp deletion	(38)
Chicken	Rose-comb + low sperm motility	<i>MNR2</i> + <i>CCDC108</i>	<i>Rose1</i>	a: 7.2-Mb inversion	(9)
	Rose-comb		<i>Rose2^b</i>	b: non-homologous recombination	(9)
Chicken	Plumage color	<i>MC1R</i>	<i>Multiple</i>	Various combinations of missense mutations	(39)
Cattle	Color sidedness	<i>KIT</i>	<i>Cs₂₉</i>	a: 492-kb translocation	(9)
	Color sidedness		<i>Cs₆^c</i>	b: 575-kb translocation	(9)

^aNot all of the three duplications have to be functionally important, but all three are exclusively found in domestic pigs showing white spotting.

^bOriginating from a recombination event between *Rose1* and a wild-type chromosome.

^cOriginating from a recombination event between *Cs₂₉* and a wild-type chromosome.

dReferences

7. K. Durkin *et al.*, Serial translocation by means of circular intermediates underlies colour sidedness in cattle. *Nature* **482**, 81-84 (2012).
9. F. Imsland *et al.*, The Rose-comb mutation in chickens constitutes a structural rearrangement causing both altered comb morphology and defective sperm motility. *PLoS Genet.* **8**, e1002775 (2012).
30. C.-J. Rubin *et al.*, Strong signatures of selection in the domestic pig genome. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **109**, 19529-19536 (2012).

34. M. Johansson Moller *et al.*, Pigs with the dominant white coat color phenotype carry a duplication of the *KIT* gene encoding the mast/stem cell growth factor receptor. *Mamm. Genome* **7**, 822-830 (1996).
35. E. Giuffra *et al.*, The Belt mutation in pigs is an allele at the Dominant white (*I/KIT*) locus. *Mamm. Genome* **10**, 1132-1136 (1999).
36. S. Marklund *et al.*, Molecular basis for the dominant white phenotype in the domestic pig. *Genome Res.* **8**, 826-833 (1998).
37. J.M.H. Kijas *et al.*, A frameshift mutation in *MC1R* and a high frequency of somatic reversions cause black spotting in pigs. *Genetics* **158**, 779-785 (2001).
38. S. Kerje *et al.*, The Dominant white, Dun and Smoky color variants in chicken are associated with insertion/deletion polymorphisms in the *PMEL17* gene. *Genetics* **168**, 1507-1518 (2004).
39. L. Andersson *et al.*, “The genetic basis for pigmentation phenotypes in poultry” in *Advances in Poultry Genetics and Genomics*, S. Aggrey, H. Zhou, M. Tixier-Boichard M, D.D. Rhoads, Eds. (Burleigh Dodds, Cambridge, UK, 2020).