

# MHC HAPLOTYPE DIVERSITY IN THE MAIN EQUINE BREEDS OF IBERIAN PENINSULA

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## INTRODUCTION

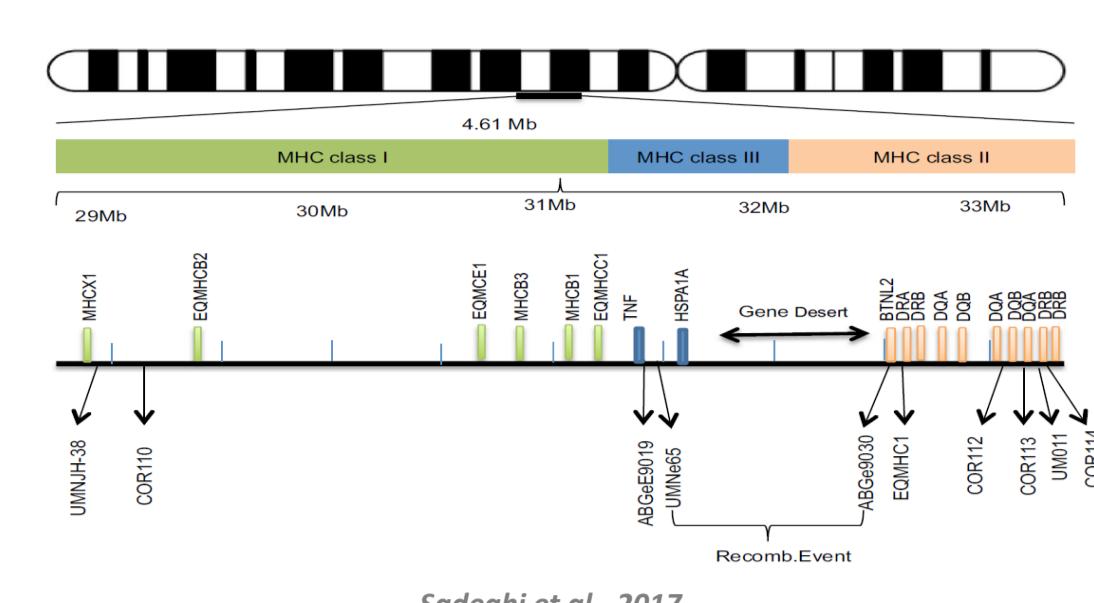
### Equine major histocompatibility complex (MHC) genes = Equine Leukocyte Antigen (ELA)

- MHC loci variation → reflects adaptive genetic diversity and immunological fitness of a population.
- Previous studies → high level of MHC heterozygosity and haplotype diversity in Persian Arabian and Icelandic horses.

19 serotypes identified as products of ELA system

⚠ Limitations of serological assay

Assigning MHC-haplotypes to individuals remains challenging



Development of intra-MHC microsatellite markers based on polymorphic microsatellite loci and linkage disequilibrium within the equine MHC (ELA)

#### Genetic interest of:



Purebred Spanish Horse (PRE)

Arabian Pure Breed (Prá)

Hispano-arabian Horse (Há)

Lusitanian Pure Blood (PSL)

#### Purebred horses

- Native and widespread breeds in Spain
- Breeding program and Stud Book

#### Allogeneic cell therapies

MHC-matching influences immunogenicity of mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs)

Establishing MHC-haplotypes for cell therapy applications: MSCs donor and patient matching can improve safety and effectiveness

~ 500 MHC-haplotypes described in bibliography in different equine populations

This study aimed to enlarge our current knowledge on MHC-haplotype diversity focusing on the most common horse breeds in the Iberian Peninsula.

## METHODOLOGY

### Horse pedigrees

RELATED

Parent – offspring trios & pairs  
Siblings and half siblings

UNRELATED

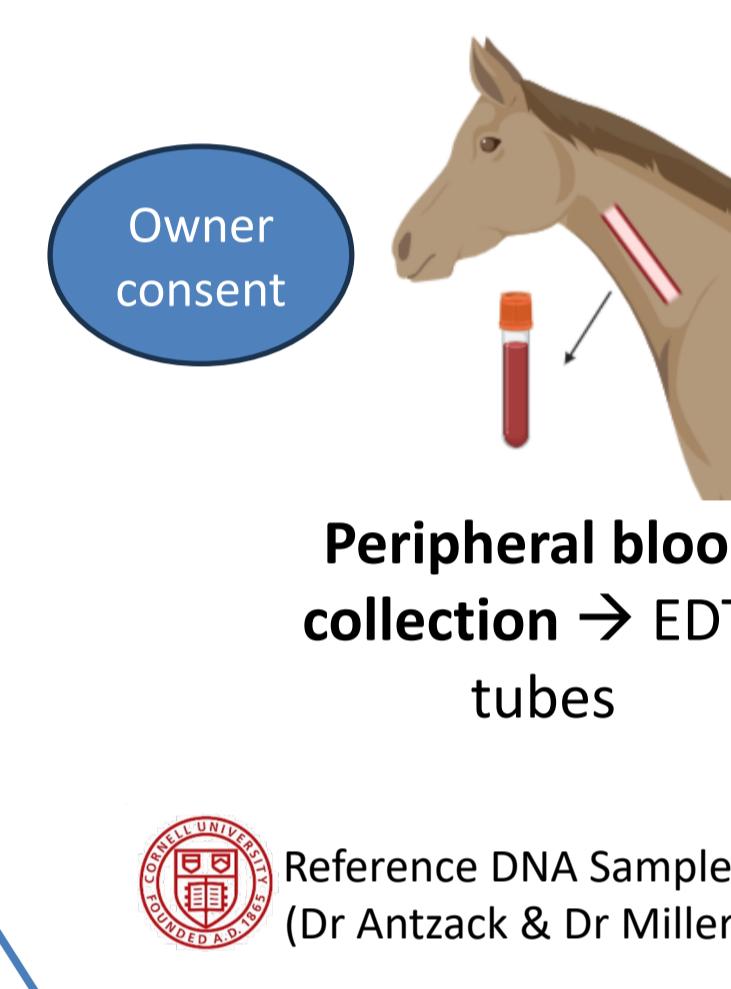
Unrelated at 2<sup>nd</sup> generation level

To enlarge unrelated group for calculating MHC-haplotype frequencies, animals from related group that were not related among them were included

Crosscheck with reported MHC-haplotypes in bibliography  
Defined MHC-haplotypes by familial transmission

Assignment of defined haplotypes found in related group and in bibliography

Remaining microsatellite combinations:  
- Defined haplotypes if found in at least 2 animals  
- Provisional haplotypes if found only once



	Microsatellite	Fluorochrome	Primer sequence	Allele range (bp)	Reference	MIX 1	MIX 2
MHC Class I	UMNH-38	F <sup>+</sup> FAM	TGTGTTGGCCTCTGCTTT	140-165	Sadeghi et al., 2017	X	
	R <sup>+</sup>		GATGGGGGGGGATGGAAAT				
COR110	F <sup>+</sup>	TGGTGTCTTGAGGTATGG		194-225	Tseng et al., 2010	X	
	R <sup>+</sup>	VIC	TCTCCCTTCCTCTTGTCC				
ABGe9019	F <sup>+</sup> FAM	CTGAGAGAGACGATTGTTG		297-320	Sadeghi et al., 2017	X	
	R <sup>+</sup>		GAAGAGTGTCTCCACTTGT				
UNME65	F <sup>+</sup>	AT550 (NED)	TGGAAAACCCAGACACTAC	247-269	Sadeghi et al., 2017	X	
	R <sup>+</sup>		TCTCCCTTCCTTCACCTCC				
ABGe9030	F <sup>+</sup>	AT565 (PET)	CCAGCAGACCTGCAAGAGTA	205-221	Sadeghi et al., 2017	X	
	R <sup>+</sup>		AGCATGAGAGCATGAGGT				
EQMHCI	F <sup>+</sup>	AT532 (VIC)	ATGCATACCGGGAAAGACAG	180-199	Sadeghi et al., 2017	X	
	R <sup>+</sup>		AGAGACTCTTGTCTGTGTTG				
COR112	F <sup>+</sup>	TTACTCTGTTATGGTTATTG		237-270	Tseng et al., 2010	X	
	R <sup>+</sup>	NED	TCACCCACTAACTCTAAATCC				
COR113	F <sup>+</sup>	TCAGAGTGTCTGGCTCCCTTA		260-280	Tseng et al., 2010	X	
	R <sup>+</sup>	FAM	GTCCTTTGTCAGCCCTGCTT				
UM011	F <sup>+</sup>	TGAAAGTAGAAAGGGATCTG		165-184	Tseng et al., 2010	X	
	R <sup>+</sup>	FAM	TCTCAGAGCAGAACTCTG				
COR114	F <sup>+</sup>	TCAAATCCACACCTCCCTC		234-259	Tseng et al., 2010	X	
	R <sup>+</sup>	PET	TCCATAAAAGAGGGACACTG				

## RESULTS



Purebred Spanish Horse (PRE)



Arabian Pure Breed (Prá)



Hispano-arabian Horse (Há)



Lusitanian Pure Blood (PSL)

### SAMPLES

287

86

37

33

### DEFINED HAPLOTYPES

NEW

63

18

17

12

Previously described

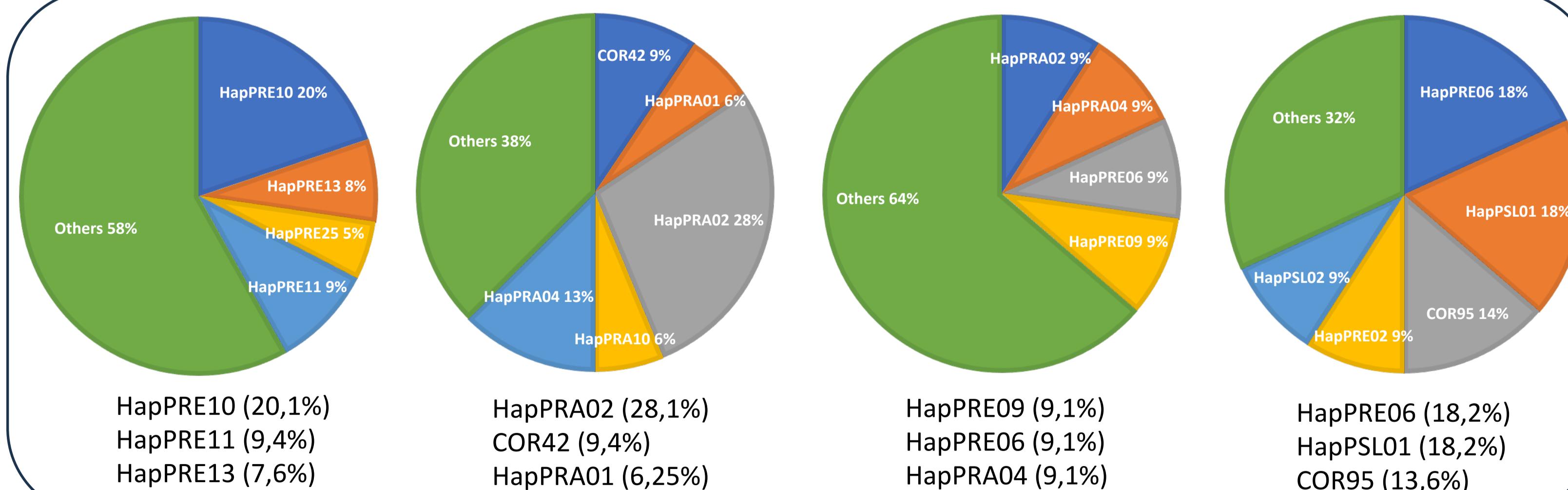
9

6

10

3

### HAPLOTYPE FREQUENCIES



### HOMOZYGOUS HORSES

11

4

-

1



POTENTIAL equine Mesenchymal Stem Cells donors



### ALLELE FREQUENCIES

PRE

UMNH-38  
156

52,27%

PRá

COR113  
270

39,45%

Há

UMNH-38  
156

52,5%

COR113  
270

31,25%

PSL

UMNH-38  
156

47,22%

COR113  
270

30,56%

## CONCLUSIONS

- MHC-haplotype diversity in horses → similar to that reported in other breeds: 2-3 predominant haplotypes + lower frequency of the remaining

#### - High diversity of MHC-haplotypes:

- Among different equine populations: all the defined haplotypes except ten were new in this study (compared to almost 500 previously reported haplotypes)

- Within Iberian breeds studied: few haplotypes are shared between PRE and PRá → GENE CONSERVATION

- Polymorphism of studied MHC regions → Allele 156 and 270 highly conserved in the equine species.

- MHC genetic typing → highly valuable tool to conduct research in allogenic cell therapies (donor-recipient matching).

Larger sample needs to be examined, but this study provides relevant information to gain insight into the extent of MHC-haplotype variability in horses, which is valuable for genetic diversity and future transplant-based therapies requiring donor-receptor MHC matching in horses.