Genome-wide association studies for production, respiratory disease, and immune-related traits in Landrace pigs

Yoshinobu Uemoto¹†*, Kasumi Ichinoseki¹†, Toshimi Matsumoto², Nozomi Oka³, Hironori Takamori³, Hiroshi Kadowaki³, Chihiro Kojima-Shibata³, Eisaku Suzuki³, Toshihiro Okamura⁴, Hisashi Aso¹, Haruki Kitazawa¹, Masahiro Satoh¹, Hirohide Uenishi², Keiichi Suzuki¹

¹Graduate School of Agricultural Science, Tohoku University, Sendai, Miyagi 980-8572, Japan.
²Animal Bioregulation Unit, Division of Animal Sciences, Institute of Agrobiological Sciences, National Agriculture and Food Research Organization (NARO), Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8634, Japan
³Miyagi Prefecture Animal Industry Experiment Station, Osaki, Miyagi 989-6445, Japan
⁴Institute of Livestock and Grassland Science, NARO, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0901, Japan

†These authors have contributed equally to this work and share first authorship.
*Correspondence author

Supplementary Figure
Figure S3. Manhattan plot representing the haplotype-based genome-wide suggestive association with interferon (IFN)-γ at 105 kg body weight in Landrace pigs.
Figure S3. Manhattan plot representing the haplotype-based genome-wide suggestive association with interferon (IFN)-γ at 105 kg body weight in Landrace pigs. The x-axis indicates the chromosome number and the y-axis indicates $-\log_{10}(p\text{-value})$. The dotted horizontal line indicates the significant threshold.