



Applying genomic selection to improve Pacific oyster (*Crassostrea gigas*) resistance to the pathogen *Vibrio aestuarianus*

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My Background

Diploma, Fisheries & Aquaculture (VIU)

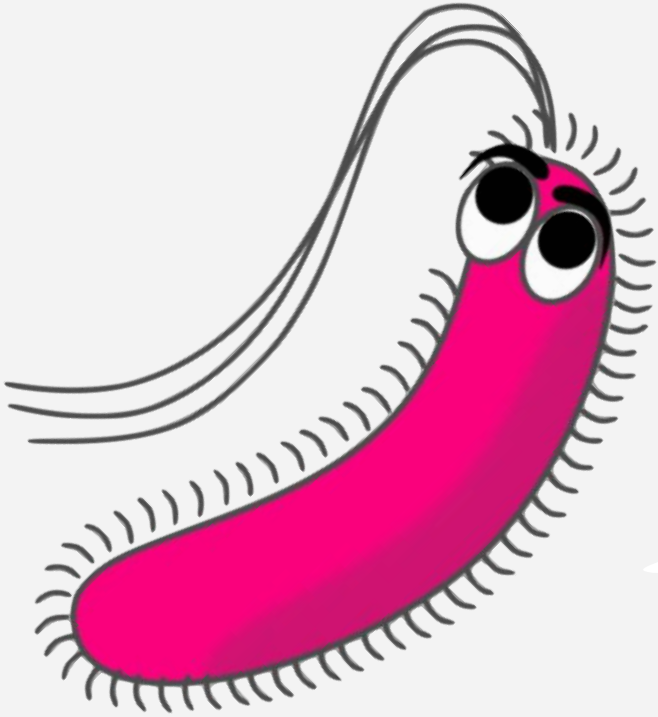
BSc, Biology (VIU)

MSc Student, Biological Sciences (UofC)

- Deep Bay Marine Field Station
- Centre for Shellfish Research



Vibrio aestuarianus (Va)



- Bacteria
- Pathogen of Pacific oysters
- Correlated with summer mortality events
- Losses of 20-100% of farmed oysters

Selective breeding for disease resistance

- Agriculture:
 - Potatoes – Late blight (fungus-like microorganism)
 - Chickens – Marek's disease (virus)
- Aquaculture:
 - Rainbow trout – Bacterial cold-water disease (bacteria)
 - Shrimp – Early mortality syndrome (bacteria)
 - *Vibrio parahaemolyticus*



Selective breeding approaches

1. Family-based (pedigree) selection
2. Marker-assisted selection
3. Genomic selection 
 - Ideal for traits controlled by many genes
 - Resistance to *Va*



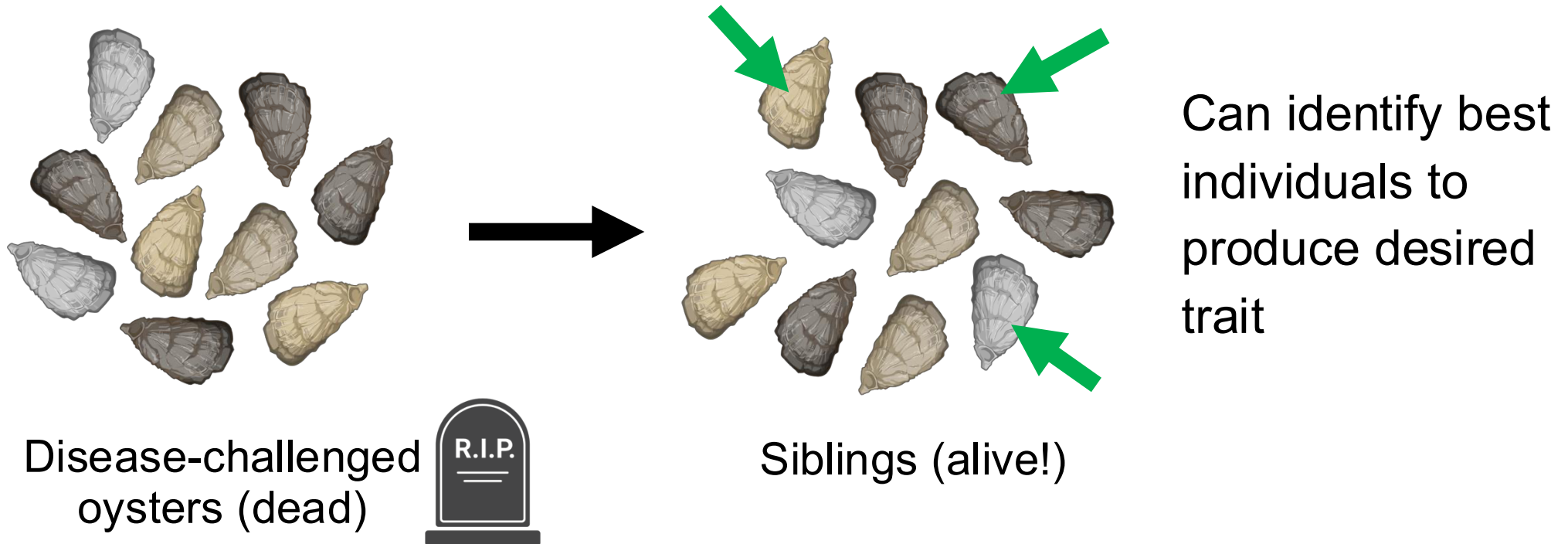
Problem

- Resistance to *Va* is trait we want to breed for
- How resistant is an oyster to a disease?
 - Need to do a disease challenge
 - Fast death = Low resistance
 - Long survival = High resistance
- “Destructive sampling”
 - Oysters we know have the trait of interest (resistance) are **dead**
 - **Can't use as broodstock**



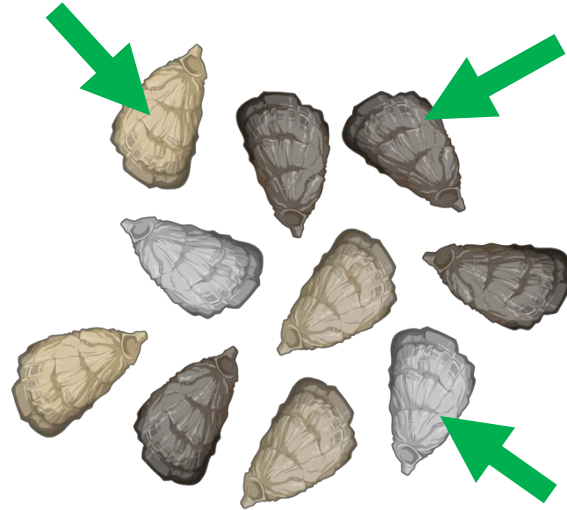
Solution

- Use genetic information of the oysters that went through disease challenge
- Compare to **siblings**

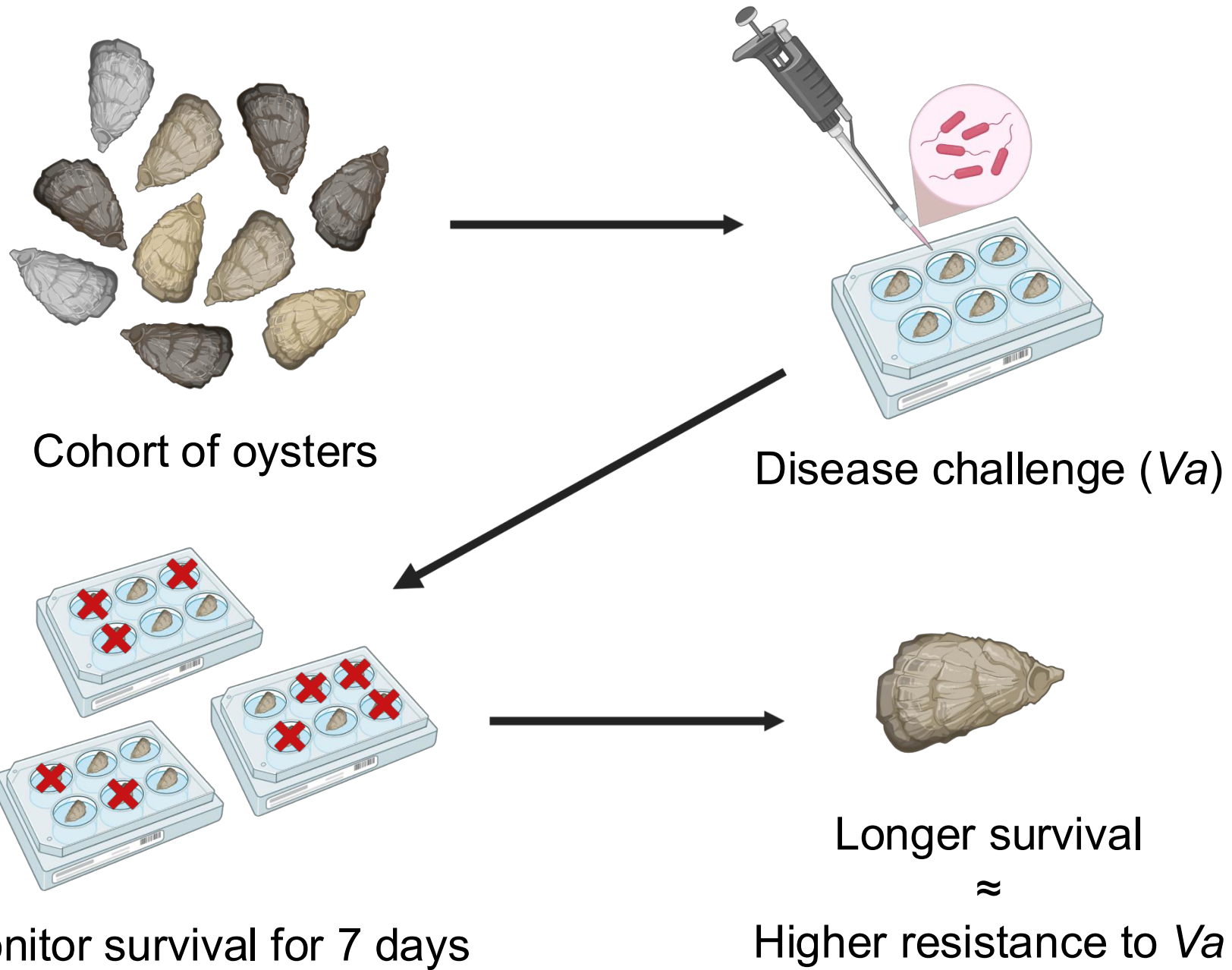


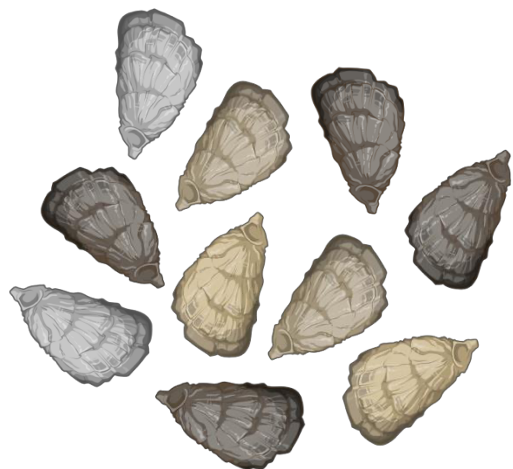
Solution

- Siblings becomes our **candidate broodstock** for the next generation

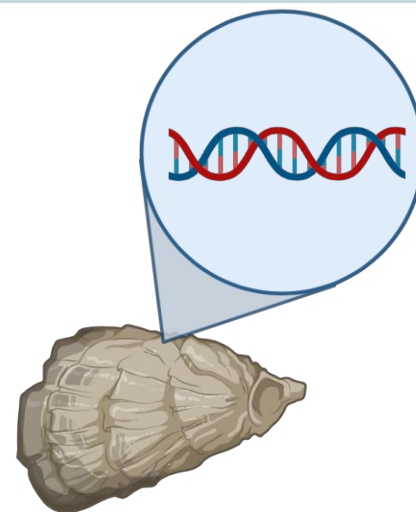


Siblings (alive!)

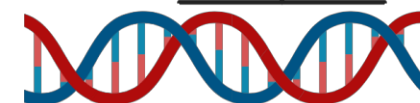
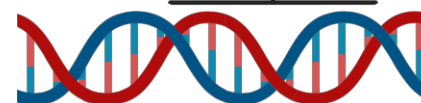
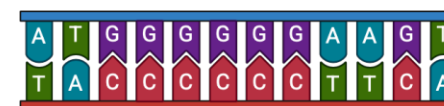




Cohort of oysters
(dead)

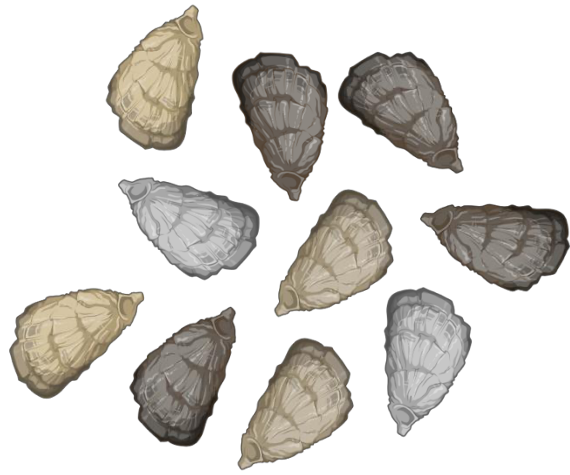


DNA sequencing

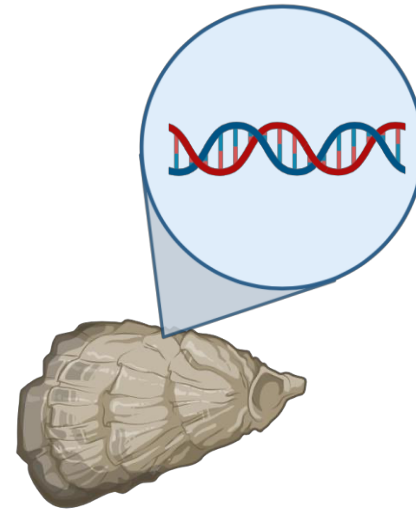


Results

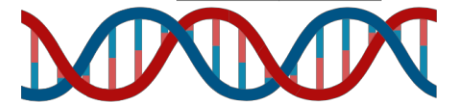
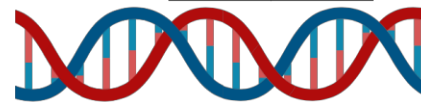
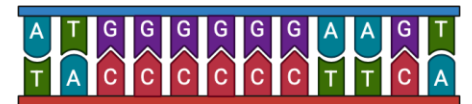
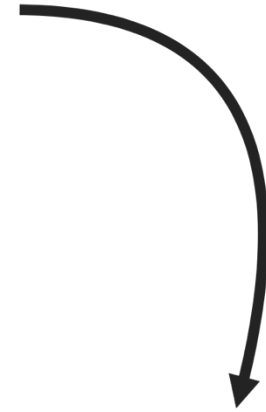




**Candidate broodstock
(alive!)**

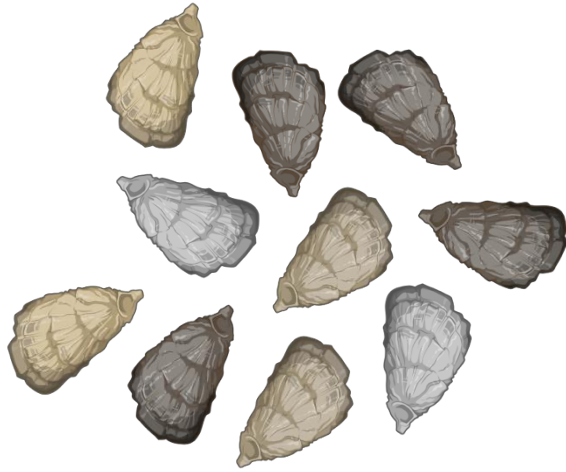


DNA sequencing



Results





Candidate broodstock
(alive!)

Predicted highly
resistant broodstock



Predicted highly
susceptible broodstock



August 2025: Spawning resistant families



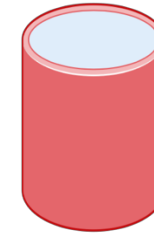
Predicted highly resistant broodstock



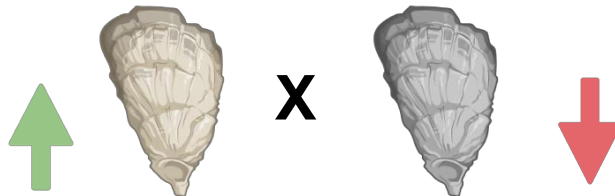
Offspring with high survival



Predicted highly susceptible broodstock



Offspring with low survival

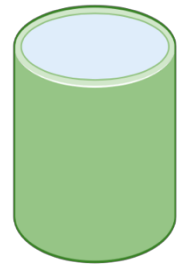


Control: One highly resistant,
and one susceptible broodstock

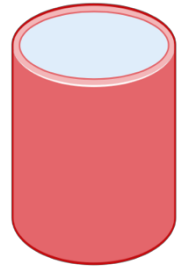


Offspring with moderate survival
(Control)

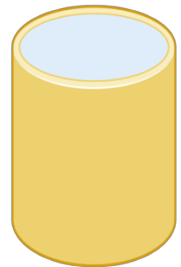
November 2025: Disease challenge with *Va*



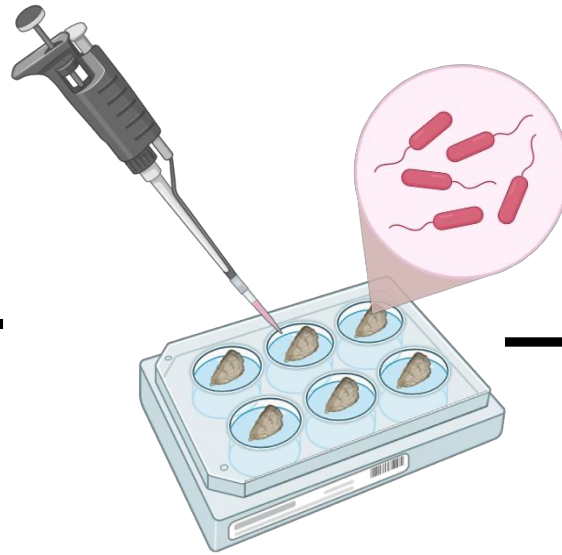
Offspring with
high survival



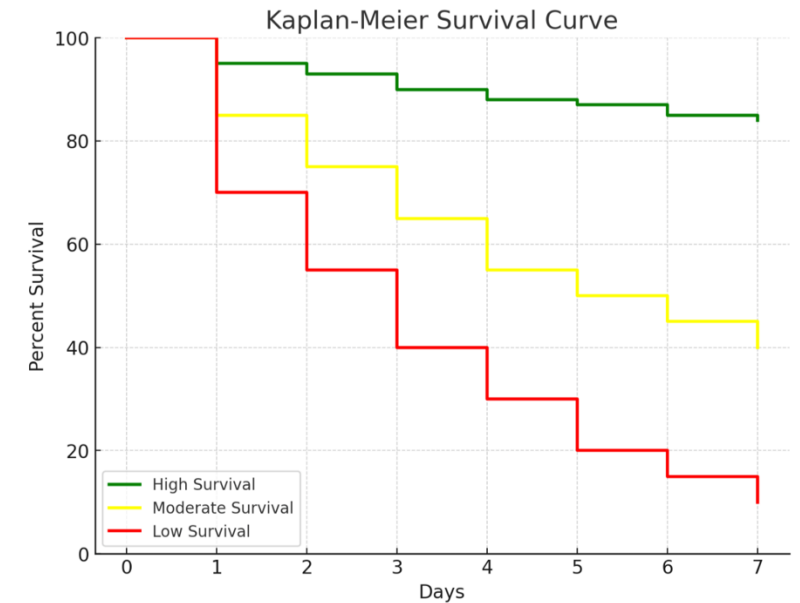
Offspring with
low survival



Offspring with
moderate survival
(Control)

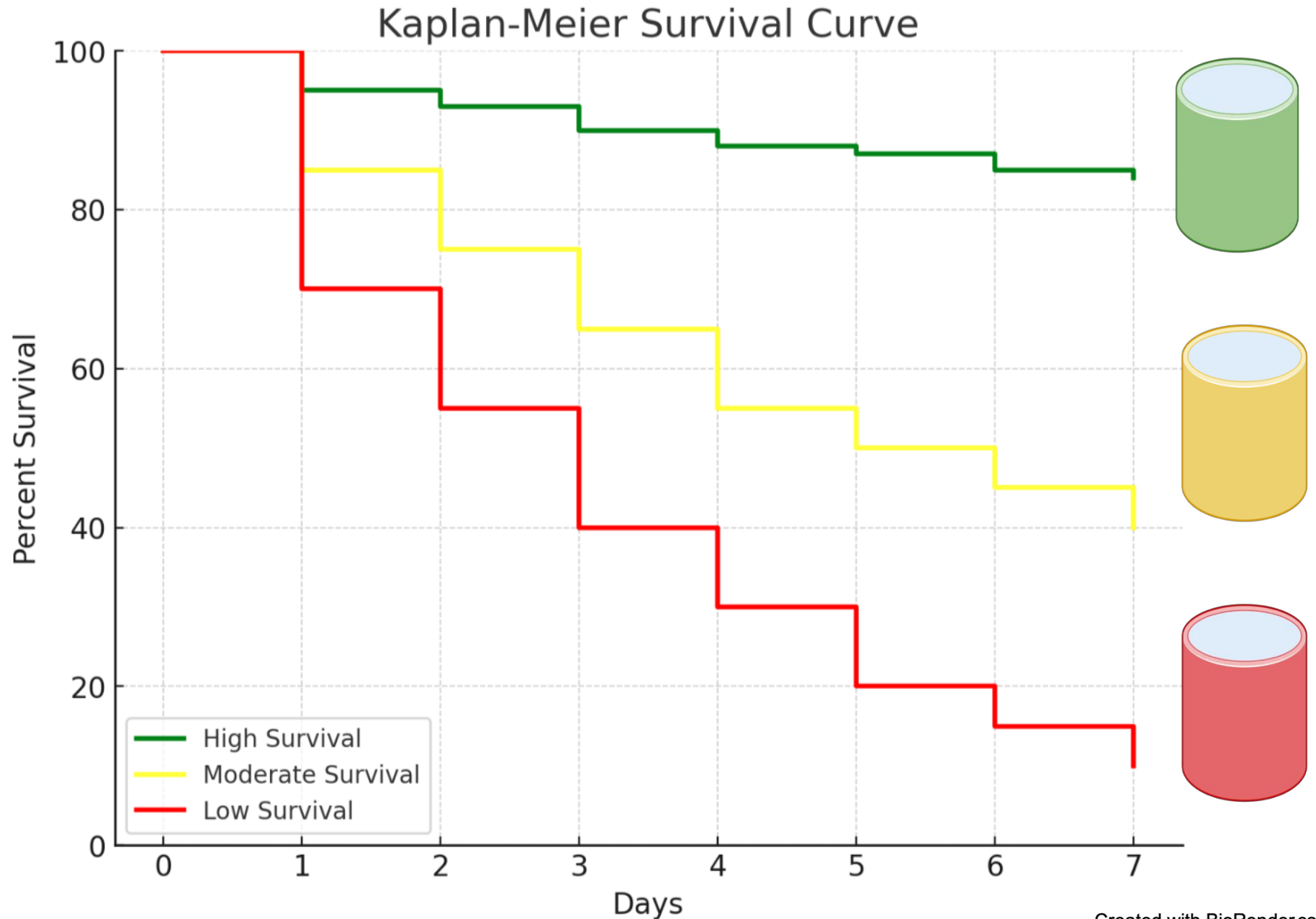


Predicted results:



Predicted Results:

- Evaluate success of crosses using survival as indicator



Big Picture

- Selective breeding for disease resistance
- Can we breed for resistance to *Va* in Pacific oysters?
- Genomic selection
- Increased survival during summer mortality events



Thank you 😊

Questions?

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References

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- Cowan, M. W., Pearce, C. M., Green, T. J., Finston, T., Meyer, G. R., McAmmond, B., Van Hamme, J. D., Bottos, E. M., Marshall, R., Evans, W., Sutherland, T. F., & de la Bastide, P. Y. (2024). Abundance of *Vibrio aestuarianus*, water temperature, and stocking density are associated with summer mortality of Pacific oysters in suspended culture. *Aquaculture International*, 32(4), 5045–5066. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10499-024-01415-5>
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