

Adapting the feed, the animal and the feeding techniques to improve the efficiency and sustainability of monogastric livestock production systems

Summary Results WP5: Use of traits in animal selection

Hélène GILBERT, INRA Mario Calus, WUR 5 year research for Breeding towards improved Feed Efficiency Wageningen, 12 December 2019



The Feed-a-Gene Project has received funding from the European Union's H2020 Programme under grant agreement no 633531.



Adapting the feed, the animal and the feeding techniques to improve the efficiency and sustainability of monogastric livestock production systems

WP2 New animal traits for innovative feeding and breeding strategies WP5 Use of traits in animal selection

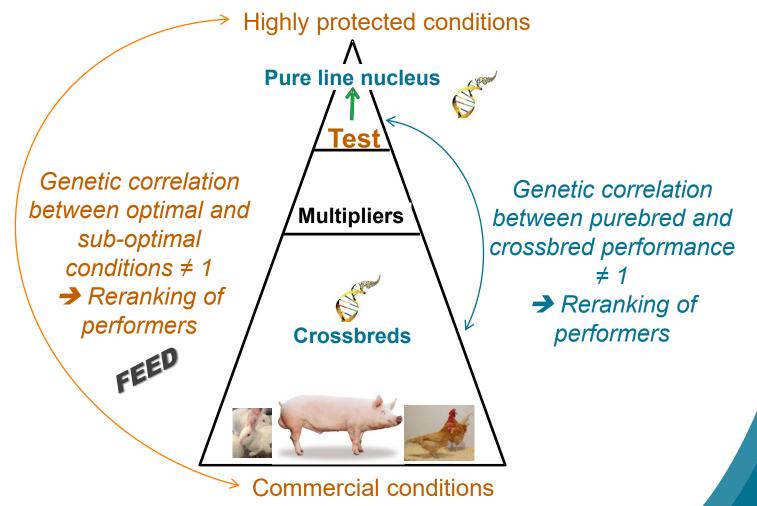


11/03/2020



Adapting the feed, the animal and the feeding techniques to improve the efficiency and sustainability of monogastric livestock production systems

New traits and models for genetic improvement of feed efficiency without impairing product quality, welfare and robustness





Adapting the feed, the animal and the feeding techniques to improve the efficiency and sustainability of monogastric livestock production systems

Challenges for WP5 Feed-a-Gene

More accurate predictions of crossbred feed efficiency?

- \rightarrow Increase EBV accuracies using:
 - Cheaper/easier measurements
 - Crossbred information
 - Additional components in models (penmates influence, dominance, time)

Make animals more feed efficient when breeding conditions vary (diets, feeding regimens, environment...)?

- Decomposing feed efficiency
- Understanding which components play a role in different situations
- Analysing the variability of the responses depending on the conditions



Adapting the feed, the animal and the feeding techniques to improve the efficiency and sustainability of monogastric livestock production systems

Objectives of WP5

- Inheritance of <u>new feed efficiency traits</u> (WP2) studied using classical & <u>new genetic models</u> (Task 5.3).
 - Considering indicators of robustness, welfare, and product quality
- Obtain genomic and physiological indicators of feed efficiency (and its components) using <u>high throughput methodologies</u>.
 - When possible, nutrigenomics approaches will be applied.
- These new traits will be used to propose <u>new breeding strategies</u> in Task 5.4.



Adapting the feed, the animal and the feeding techniques to improve the efficiency and sustainability of monogastric livestock production systems

New traits – at the animal level Direct measures of feed intake (WP2)

Broiler feed intake



Rabbit feed intake



 Large gains from individual measures of growing animals

Arease pairs for the second se

Refined modelling of feed intake throughout gestation and lactation

6

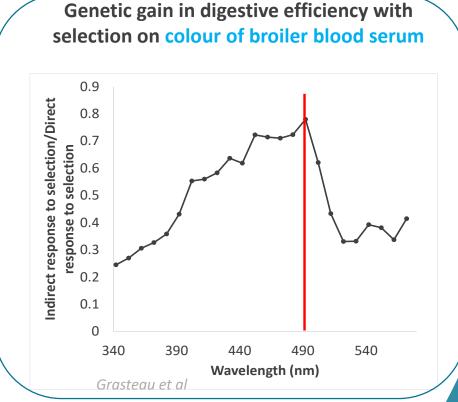
Gestation and lactation feed intake



Adapting the feed, the animal and the feeding techniques to improve the efficiency and sustainability of monogastric livestock production systems

New traits – at the animal level Indicators of feed efficiency → Biomarkers

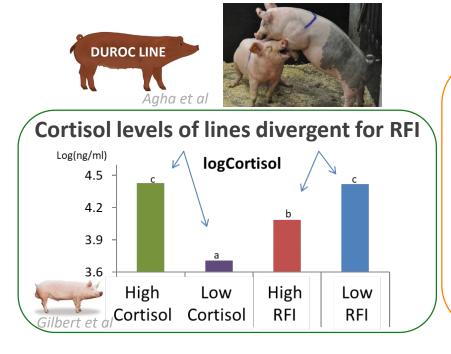
Serum colour with:	r _g ± SE
Digestive efficiency	0.84 ± 0.28
Body weight	0.29 ± 0.27
Feed intake	-0.45 ± 0.22

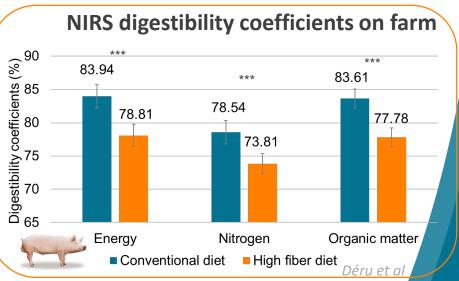




Adapting the feed, the animal and the feeding techniques to improve the efficiency and sustainability of monogastric livestock production systems

New traits – at the animal level Measures of components of feed efficiency Behaviour/aggressiveness - welfare/robustness - digestibility





- No adverse relationships with behaviour or robustness indicators
- To test in selection strategies to select for better dietary fibre digestion



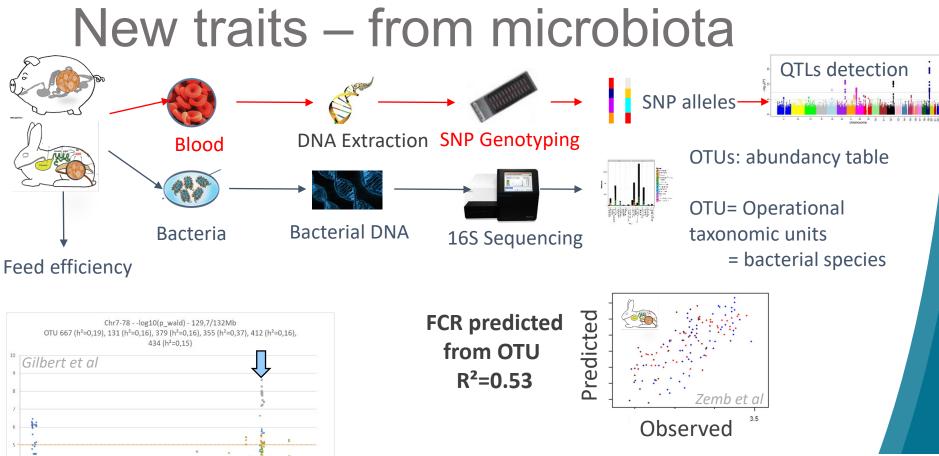
80000000

11/03/2020

• p-wald-667 • p-wald-131 • p-wald-379 • p-wald-355 • p-wald-412 • p-wald-434

Adapting the feed, the animal and the feeding techniques to improve the efficiency and sustainability of monogastric livestock production systems

160000000



- A genetic control of gut microbiota
- Added value for prediction of feed efficiency?
- Large sensitivity to external factors (feed, antibiotics, temperature...)

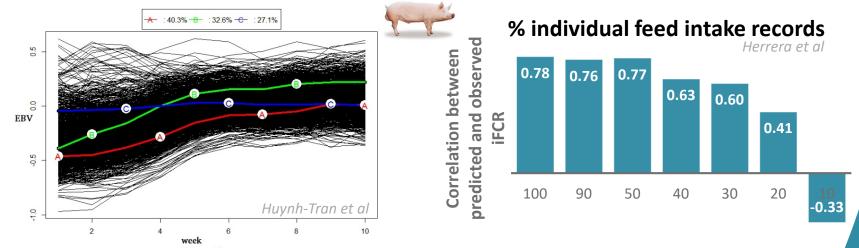


Adapting the feed, the animal and the feeding techniques to improve the efficiency and sustainability of monogastric livestock production systems

New statistical models

Models to improve response on feed efficiency

- Analysis of feed efficiency over time
- Use of group records to select for feed efficiency of animals under different feeding regimens



- Potential gains in identifying time dependent patterns of changes of feed efficiency 11/03/2020
- Accurate FCR predictions with combined group and individual feed intake records



Adapting the feed, the animal and the feeding techniques to improve the efficiency and sustainability of monogastric livestock production systems

New statistical models

Models to account for indirect effect (social effects) on feed efficiency

GxF interaction for direct (DGE) and indirect effects (IGE) Piles et al

Models to account for individual's environmental sensitivity

Genetic analysis of residual variation for multiple traits, suggest some common genetic basis of responses to environmental variability
Bodin et al



Adapting the feed, the animal and the feeding techniques to improve the efficiency and sustainability of monogastric livestock production systems

Using crossbred (genomic) information

- Architecture of the traits:
 - Additivity & dominance: dominance limited to 9% (PB) and 12% (CB) of feed efficiency variability
 - → not much impact expected

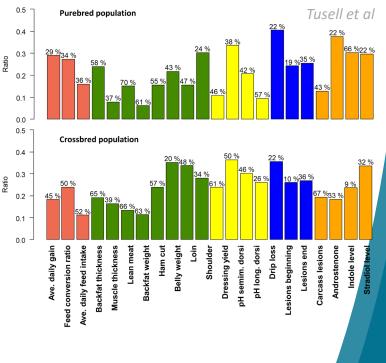
Tusell et al

- Which genomic prediction model to use?
 - Use metafounders in crossbred genomic evaluation: same genetic gains, but may ease calculations

van Grevenhof et al

Propose new selection strategies for feed efficiency

Aldridge et al





Adapting the feed, the animal and the feeding techniques to improve the efficiency and sustainability of monogastric livestock production systems

Looking forward

- Using new traits & measures:
 - Individual feeders in rabbits and poultry
 - Group records in pigs, to increase genetic gain at low cost
- Promising indicators of FE (further validation needed):
 - Digestibility measurements
 - Microbiota analyses
 - Biomarkers

Evaluate genetic gain FE with best indicators

