

SABRE-TP: Zürich, 2021



Breeding for Improved Feed Efficiency and Reduced Methane Emissions in Dairy Cattle: An International Goal

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Improve Life.





$\frac{1}{3}$ of the cows– same amount of milk



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Global estimates of emissions by species. It includes emissions attributed to edible products and to other goods and services, such as draught power and wool. Beef cattle produce meat and non-edible outputs. Dairy cattle produce milk and meat as well as non-edible outputs.

MILLION TONNES CO, - EQ

Large Genomic Research Projects in Dairy



- 2015-2020, \$10.3M
- Filippo Miglior, Flavio Schenkel, Paul Stothard
- International database for Feed Efficiency and Methane Emissions
- Australia, Canada, Denmark, Switzerland and USA
- Single Step genomic evaluation for FE launched in Canada in April 2021



- 2020-2024, \$12.5M
- Christine Baes, Marc-André Sirard, Ronaldo Cerri, Paul Stothard
- Closer-to-biology fertility traits
- New health trait evaluations (Johne's, Leukosis, Respiratory Diseases, Calf Health)
- Further analysis of Feed Efficiency & Methane Emission data
- Evidence-based epigenomic data to complement genetic selection strategy
- Same EDGP partners + Brazil, Spain and Germany
- Development of Genomic Evaluations for Resiliency



National and international partnerships



The Resilient Dairy Genome Project



1. 'Closer-to-biology' fertility



- Standardized phenotypes based on automated sensors
- Physiological factors affecting estrous expression and embryo survival
- Genomic markers of estrus expression and fertility



THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA



Dr. Ronaldo Cerri



New Results

Follow this preprint

Plasma concentrations of progesterone in the preceding estrous cycle are associated with the intensity of estrus and fertility of Holstein cows

(D) A.M.L. Madureira, (D) T.A. Burnett, S. Borchardt, W. Heuwieser, C.F. Baes, J.L.M. Vasconcelos, R.L.A. Cerri doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.03.01.433335

Lynch et al., 2021

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2. Enhanced disease resistance

- 2. Enhanced Disease Resistance
 - tility disorders in routine
- Fertility disorders in routine genomic analyses (Lactanet, 2020)
- Develop methods for routine phenotyping of
 - Johne's disease
 - Calf health
 - Leukosis









Baes

3. Feed efficiency and methane emissions

Dr. Gerrit Kistemaker

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Dr. Christine Baes





Enlarging the reference population for

- Feed efficiency by 14,297 animals
 - Total at expected = 17,000
- Methane emissions by 6,689 animals
 - Total expected = 7,800



Oliveira et al., 2021

4. Genomic and environmental relationships



- Genetic parameters and prediction of EBVs of resilience traits
- Multi-trait GWAS and meta-analysis to identify genomic regions with pleiotropic effects on resilience traits
- Genomic predictions for resilience indicator traits using copy number variants
- Investigate the effects of heat stress on important traits





Dr. Flavio Schenkel





Figure 1. Number of test-day (TD) records per temperature-humidity index (THI) calculated using maximum temperature and minimum relative humidity by parity, in Ontario (a) and Quebec (b).

Campos et al, in preparation



- Quantify effect of early environment (i.e., cow's production) on resilience of daughters
- Survey for epigenetic signature on precisely phenotyped animals

6. Data Management

Management of project database

- Whole-genome sequence data analysis for variants, genotypes, functional annotations
- Genome browser integration of GWAS findings, epigenetic signatures, & annotated sequence variation

ALBERTA



Dr. Paul Stothard



7. GE3Ls: sustainability and social acceptance

7. GE³LS: Optimizing traits to maximize sustainability and societal acceptance

- Farm level decisions about tradeoffs between traits
- Farm level outcomes from selection of resilience traits
- Market level outcomes from selection of resilience traits
- Public acceptance of dairy under different breeding strategies



Goddard

UNIVERSITY OF

Dr. Getu Hailu



8. Translation and Implementation



Implement fertility disorder evaluations (done 2020)

Develop feed efficiency index (done 2021)

Develop resiliency index



Overall aim is to select for cows that use less feed at the same level of production and body size after peak of lactation



- Dairy cattle resiliency is a top priority, but requires high quality phenotypes
- "In the age of the genotype, phenotype is king" (M. Coffey)
- National, international, and interdisciplinary collaborations required
- Many moving parts!





Acknowledgements

www.resilientdairy.ca/





...and thanks to a fantastic team!

