Explaining variation in energy balance using high density SNP information

Klara Verbyla, Mario Calus, *Yvette de Haas*, Han Mulder, Roel Veerkamp

Animal Breeding & Genomics Centre





Energy balance

Energy balance: Energy intake – Energy usage
Link between production and non-production traits
Common source of energy
Severe negative energy balance
Harmful for health and fertility

Not only consequence of nutrition and production, but also of genetics

• h² = 0.30 (e.g. Veerkamp et al., 2003)



Energy balance in selection schemes

Accounting for energy balance in selection schemes is complicated

Not practical to measure feed intake in progeny testing

Advantage genomic selection

- Predict and select animals based on their genomic values
- Phenotypic recordings only needed for reference population



Aim of this study

To demonstrate the genetic basis of energy balance and the potential use of genomic selection to facilitate inclusion of energy balance in selection programmes



Collected data

Experimental farm: 613 cows (1990-1997)

- Feed intake (daily)
- Body weight (weekly)
- Milk production & milk contents (weekly)

Blood samples: 588 cows (2009)
Illumina 50k Chip



Data editing

527 cows with both phenotype and genotype
 43,011 SNPs

Energy balance (MJ/d)

 Energy intake – energy requirements for milk, fat, protein, and maintenance (as function of body weight)



Statistical analyses

10-fold cross validation approach
data randomly partitioned into 10 subsets
1 subset as validation set, 9 sets to predict

Estimation of genomic EBVs (Calus et al., 2008)





Accuracies of predicting energy balance

	Ryg'	Rgg'
Polygenic	0.211	0.370
Polygenic + SNP	0.294	0.516
y = phenotype g = true breeding value g' = predicted breeding value		



EBVs pedigree model vs. SNP model





Conclusions

SNP information explains variation between the energy balance of animals

The use of SNP information showed an increase in the accuracy of prediction for energy balance

In future, selection for energy balance could be performed using genomic selection



Acknowledgements

Dutch Dairy Board (PZ)
Senter Novem (currently: Agentschap NL)
Sabretrain – Marie Curie Host Fellowship
RobustMilk – EU Grant Agreement KBBE-211708

Thank you for your attention



Questions?

The use of SNP information explains variation between the EB of animals

The use of SNP information showed an increase in the accuracy of prediction for energy balance

In future, selection for energy balance could be performed using genomic selection



