# **RobustMilk**

# An EU-wide programme to improve robustness of dairy cows

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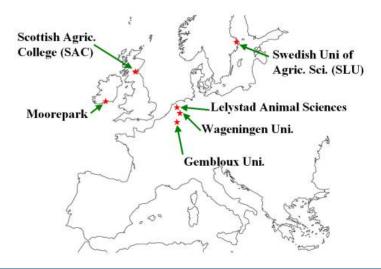
#### What is RobustMilk ?

- EU small collaborative project
- Started April 2008
- Completed April 2012
- 6 Northern European partners





#### RobustMilk Partners





To **develop new practical technologies** to allow breeders to re-focus their selection to include milk quality and **dairy cow robustness** and to evaluate the consequences of selection for these traits taking cognisance of various milk production systems

- Robustness :
  - Healthy, fertile, long living cows
  - Able to handle environmental disturbance



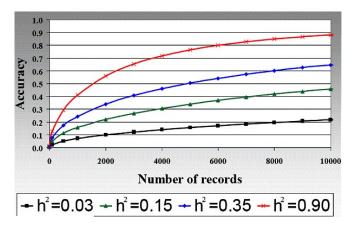
### RobustMilk Outline

#### 6 work packages

- 1. Common database
- 2. Phenotypic measurement tools
- 3. Statistical tools
- 4. Genomic tools
- 5. Dissemination
- 6. Management



#### WP-1 Common database



#### Objective : increase power

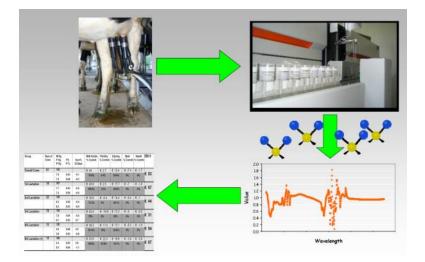
 combine phenotypes, genotypes and pedigree data from all partners into a single database

#### WP-2 Phenotypic measurement tools

- Objective : Evaluate usefulness of routinely measured milk mid-infrared (MIR) spectra to predict :
  - Milk quality
  - Robustness (energy balance)



#### What is "mid infrared", MIR ?



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## Prediction of energy balance from milk MIR

Energy balance was experimentally measured on 418 lactations in the experimental herd in Ireland

- Calibration on 75% of data
  - 306 milk samples
  - estimate prediction equation parameters
- Validation of other 25% of data
  - 112 milk samples
  - predict energy balance
- Accuracy of prediction
  - Energy balance : 0.71 0.78
  - Energy intake : 0.82 0.85
  - Body condition score : 0.45 .48



#### WP-3 Statistical tools, WP-4 Genomic tools

WP-3 Objective : Develop statistical tools to model :

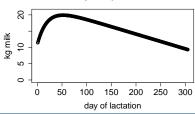
- Robustness (Sensitivity to environmental disturbance)
- Milk Quality (Somatic cell score)
- Combined analysis of Robustness and Milk Quality
- WP-4 Objective : Undertake genome wide association studies to find genes for Robustness and Milk Quality
  - Combine data and DNA samples from research farms in 4 different countries
  - Genotype 2000 cows for 50,000 Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms (SNP)



### Association study

High quality data from research farms, but with diverse backgrounds

- 1,933 cows born 1980-2007
- 7 Herds in 4 Countries
  - 546 : Ireland
  - 653 : Scotland
  - 144 : Sweden
  - 590 : The Netherlands
- 72,008 Records in first years lactation

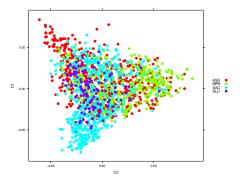






### Are populations genetically similar?

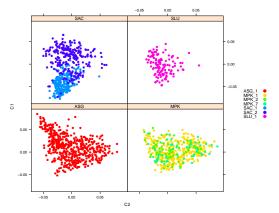
- Calculate IBS distances between all pairs
- Apply standard metric 2 dimensional scaling



- No separate clusters by country
- Tails for The Netherlands (red) and Scotland (blue)

#### Population substructure

Same 2D scaling by Country (panel) and Farm (color)



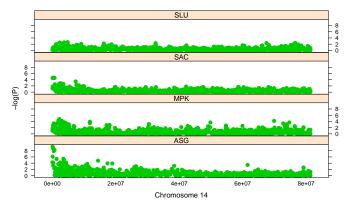
Substructure between selection lines in Scotland (blue)



#### Association analysis, by individual country

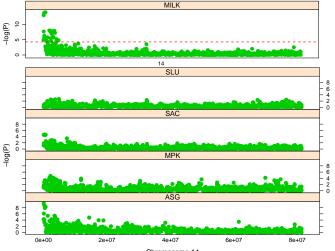
- Single SNP marker analysis
- Candidate gene region on chr 14

$$305 day MILK_{ij} = CHYS_j + \beta_1 age_i j + SNP_i j + A + e_{ij}$$
(1)





#### Association analysis, all countries

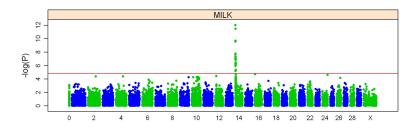


Chromosome 14



#### Association analysis, whole genome

- Markers associated with Milk production
- 0.05 False Discovery Rate threshold (red line)

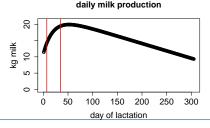




#### Robustness phenotypes

- calculate Fat yield / Protein yield (FPR) for :
  - Average over the whole lactation
  - For each testday in weeks 2 to 5
- Subtract lactation average FPR from testday FPR (FPRdev)
- Use maximum FPRdev in association analyses
- Adjusted phenotypes were used in association analyses :

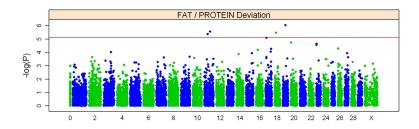
 $FPRdev_{ij} = CHYS_j + \beta_1 age_i + SNP_i + A + e_{ij}$ (2)





#### Association analysis, whole genome

- Markers associated with Fat/Protein Ratio
- 0.05 False Discovery Rate threshold (red line)





- Some genes have measurable effects on Fat/Protein Ratio
  - promising for selection on Robustness with markers
- Progress only can be achieved by working together
- New phenotypes provide huge potential for genetic improvement of difficult traits
- Significant associations can be detected in combined data from varied sources



#### Future work

- Add more genotypes and phenotypes to the database
  - 100's of bulls with accurately estimated genetic values + genotypes
- Analyse new Robustness and Milk Quality traits
  - Predictions from MIR spectra
  - Results from statistical modelling of Robustness and Milk Quality
- Analyse Genotype by Environment interactions
  - Does the same gene have different effects in different countries ?
- Detect regions on the genome affected by selection in populations in Scotland



#### Acknowledgements

### More information : http://www.robustmilk.eu



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