

Increased reliabilities of genomic breeding values following large-scale genotyping of females with excellent phenotypes

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**Australian
Dairy Herd
Improvement
Scheme**

AGRICULTURE VICTORIA

New directions in breeding



Welfare

- **Fertility**
- **Mastitis**
- **Lameness**
- **Metabolic disease**
- **Heat tolerance**

Environment

- **Feed saved**
- **Methane**
- **Heat tolerance**

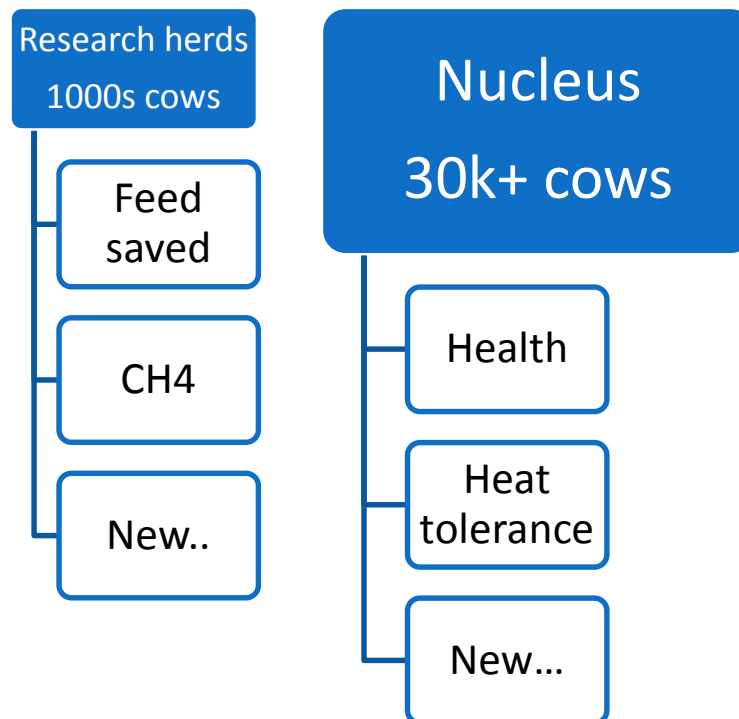
Issues

- Sources of phenotype data
 - Are the traits available in commercial herds?
 - Data completeness/bias?
- Cost of phenotypes
- Calculating breeding values
 - Heritability
 - Genomic or pedigree relationships?
 - Genomics: female or male reference populations
- Evaluating and monitoring
 - Is genetic improvement being made for these traits?



Ginfo Project

- To build a nucleus reference population of genotyped females with high quality phenotypes as a rich resource of data

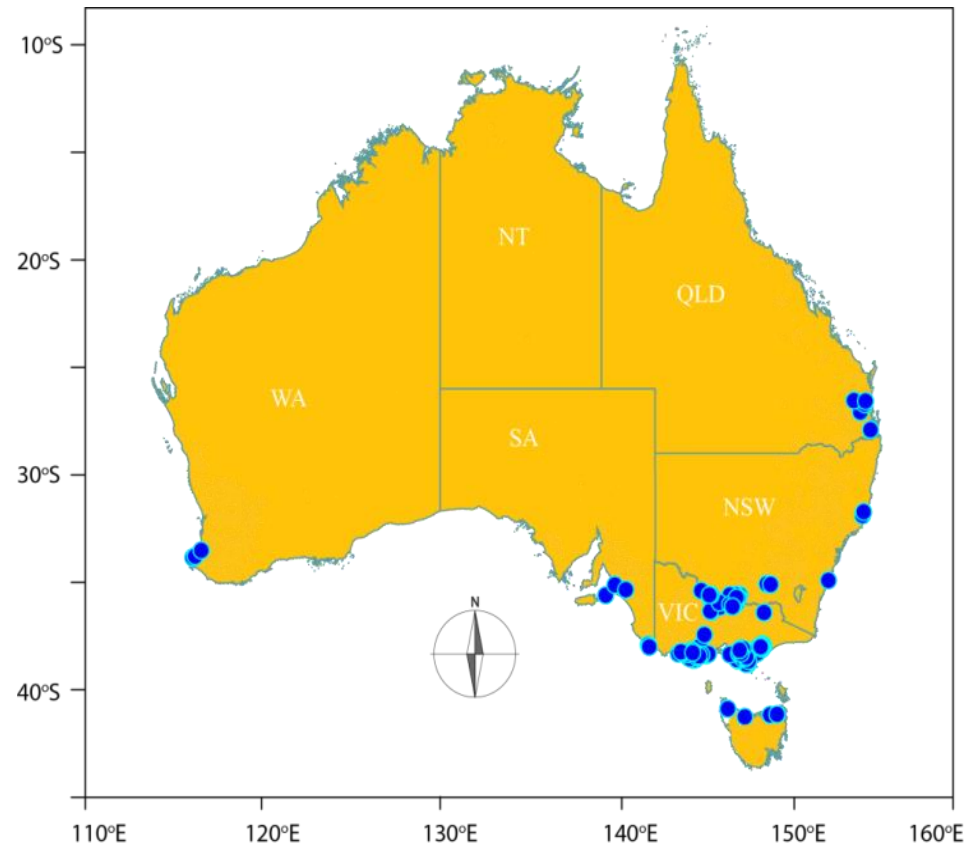


Herds Summary

- The selection of Ginfo herds primarily focused on their data quality.
- Key herd data status:
 - Standard herd test data resources
 - e.g. Milk Volume, Protein and Fat Test, SCC,
 - Calving Interval.
 - Additional data references for mating data and pregnancy testing.
 - Scoring System
 - the maximum score was 25 and having complete fertility phenotypes can make up 10 of these points.
 - All first lactation heifers were required to participate in type evaluation

Geographical location of Ginfo farms

- In total
 - 103 herds
 - 32,386 daughters of 2,917 bulls

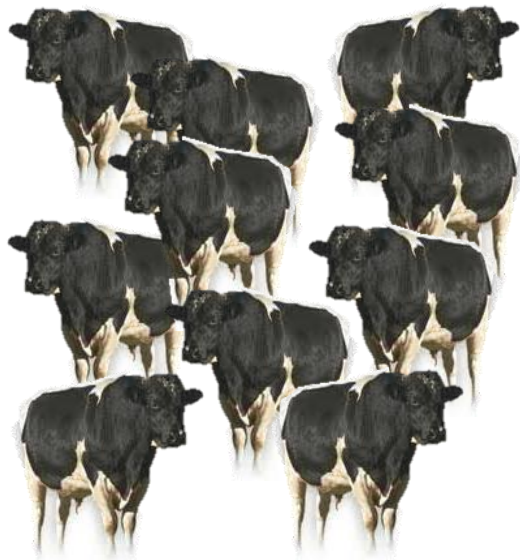


Genotyping by sequencing (GBS)

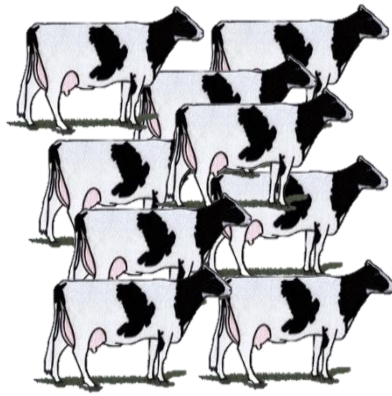
- Part of the Ginfo project is the evaluation of Genotype by Sequencing (GBS) as a more efficient and potentially cost effective genotyping.
- With the incorporation of this new genotyping system, challenges become apparent.
- Sequencing is more sensitive to variability due to issues such as sample contamination or hair colour.

Number of Records - Summary

	Records	Cows	Recs/Cow
Calving Ease	53054	22069	2.40
Conformation	9537	9537	1
Health	97781	13725	7.12
Milk production (lactation)	103204	30344	3.40
Fertility	287333	29671	9.68
Workability	14816	14816	1.00

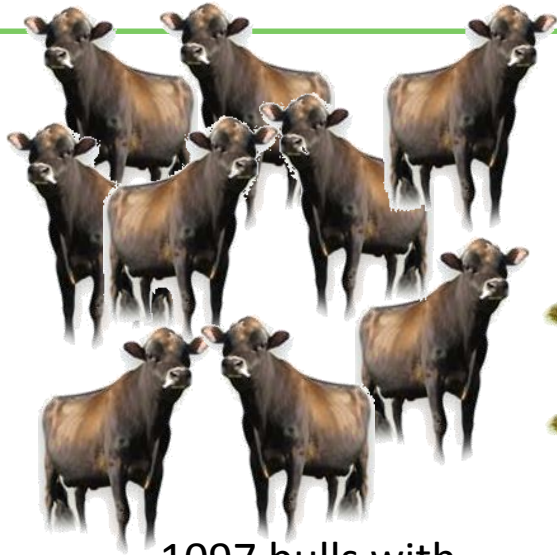


4172 bulls with
Australian daughters

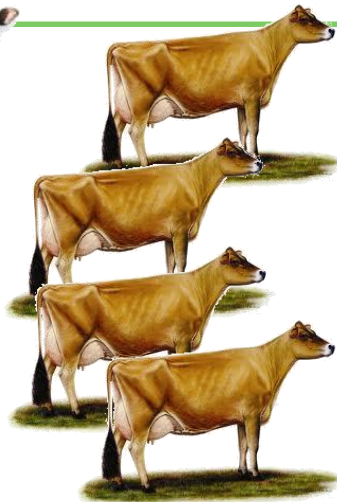


10254 cows
deliberately selected

10,000 cow



1097 bulls with
Australian daughters

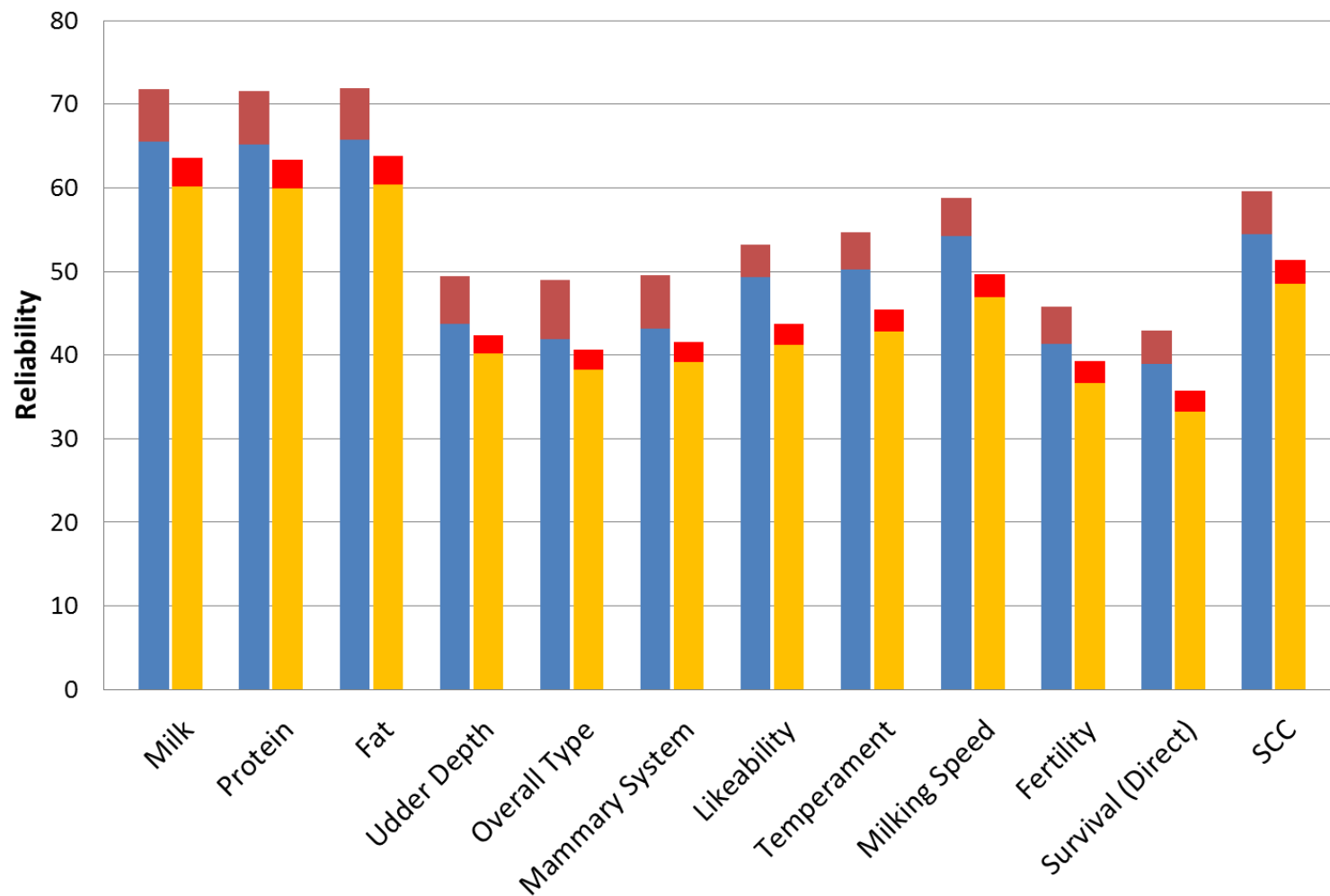


JERNOMICS
4232 cows
deliberately selected




Ginfo
18,106

Reliabilities



Heat tolerance trait



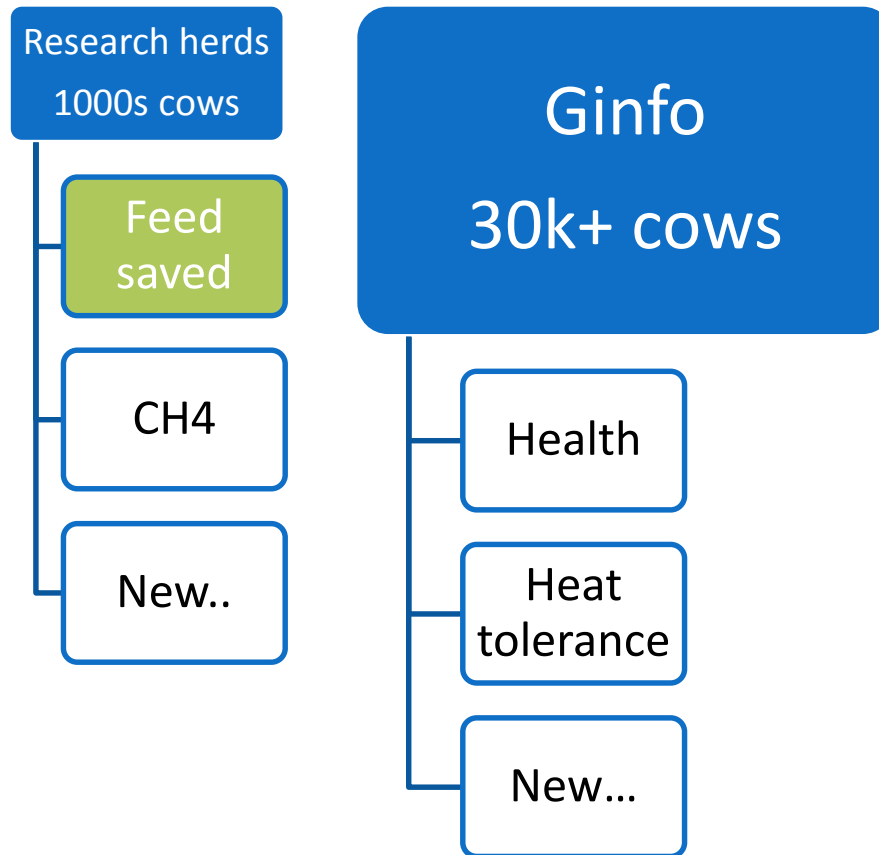
Genomic prediction accuracies are
between 0.43 and 0.55
Nguyen et al. (2016)

Cow A

regulates heat
better than

Cow B

Reference populations in Australia



Feed saved breeding values

Residual feed intake only available for genotyped Holsteins

Holsteins that are not genotyped and other breeds have feed saved calculated using

The screenshot shows the top of a journal article page from the Journal of Dairy Science. The article title is "Hot topic: Definition and implementation of a breeding value for feed efficiency in dairy cows". The authors listed are J.E. Pryce, O. Gonzalez-Reco, G. Niswaf, W.J. Wales, M.P. Coffey, B.J. Hayes, M.E. Goddard. The article is from the October 2015 issue, Volume 98, Issue 10, pages 7340-7350. The abstract is partially visible, starting with "A new breeding value that combines the amount of feed saved through improved metabolic efficiency with predicted maintenance requirements is described. The breeding value includes a genomic component for residual feed intake (RFI) combined with maintenance requirements calculated from either a genomic or pedigree estimated breeding value (EBV) for body weight (BW) predicted using conformation traits. Residual feed intake is only available for genotyped Holsteins; however, BW is available for all breeds. The RFI component of the 'feed saved' EBV has 2 parts: Australian calf RFI and Australian lactating cow RFI. Genomic breeding values for RFI were estimated from a reference population of 2,036".

Feed saved
ABV



Residual feed intake
DGV



Maintenance from
Bodyweight
ABV



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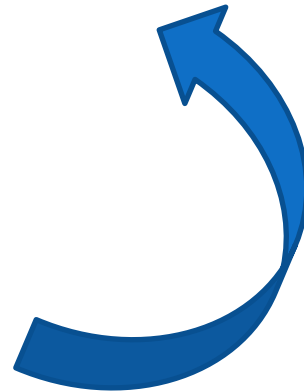
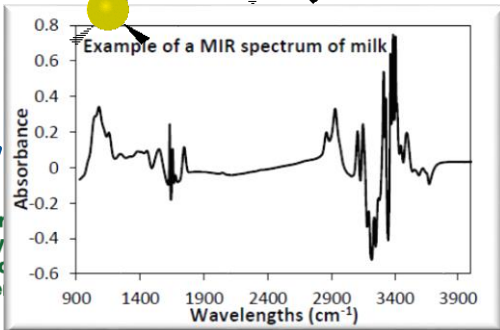
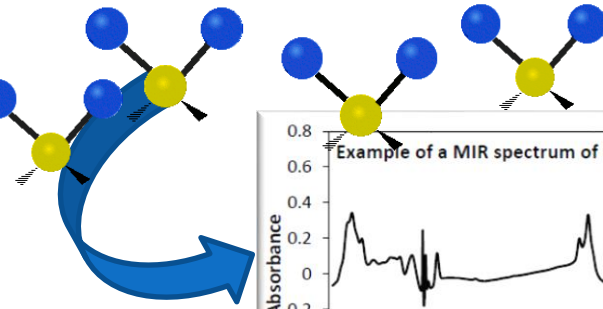
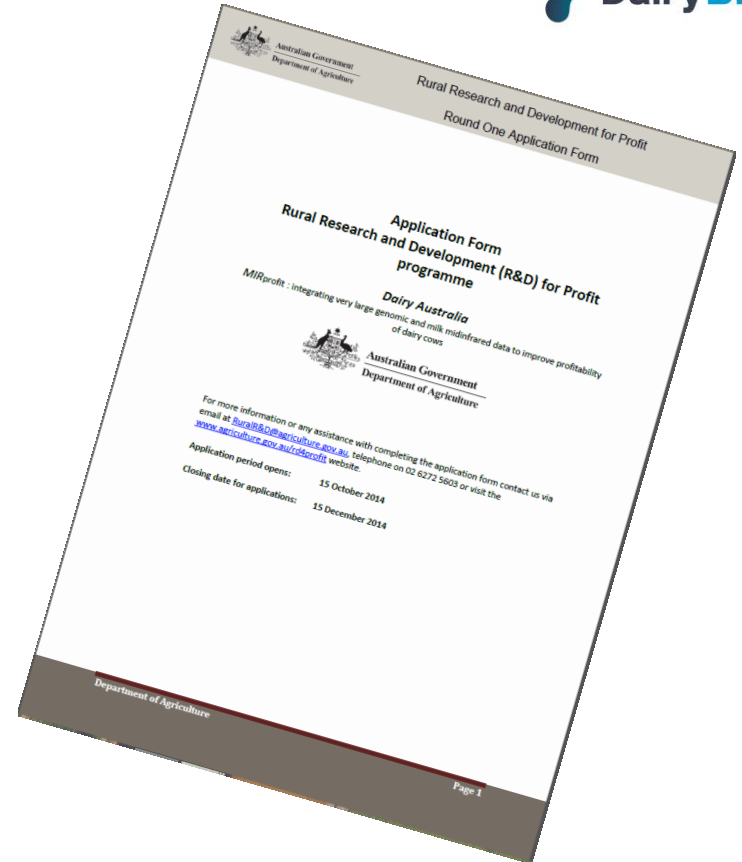


MIR for Profit



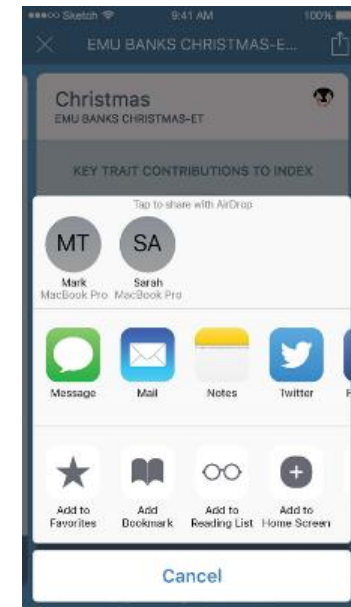
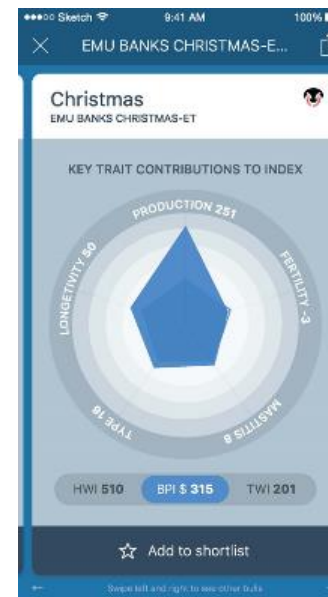
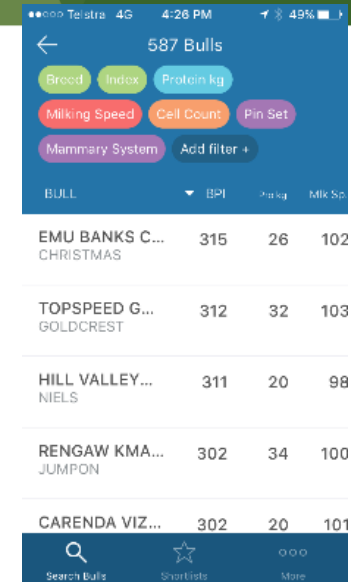
Predictions of:

- Fat%
- Protein%
- SCC
- Ketosis?
- Acidosis?
- Energy balance?
- Protein utilisation?
- Methane?
- Pregnancy?
- Heat?
- ?



Good Bulls App

- Sort & re-sort on any filter
- Remove or adjust filters one at a time
- Click on any bull to see detailed ABV information
- Export individual bull cards and shortlists
- Share information with your farm team



Conclusions

- End of progeny-testing makes the move to female reference populations inevitable in the future?
- The future of GINFO
 - 60,000 milking animals in 200 herds to reflect the genetics, location and farm systems in the broader Australian dairy population.
 - Ginfo is anticipated to become a primary source for the Australian industry's ongoing evaluation
 - we will explore the collection of emerging and new phenotypes of farmer interest particularly for animal health traits.
- New research will provide guidance on inclusion of such traits in future national selection index (BPI)

Industry Partners

