

Agroecological Breeding of sheep in Uruguay: genetic and genomic tools

11/5/2022

INTA Buenos Aires Argentina

From the Neolithic to the biotechnological era: old and new development scenarios for sheep farming, an economic resource and a common cultural heritage

Beatriz Carracelas

Brenda Vera

Camila Balconi Marques

Elly Navajas

Ignacio De Barbieri

Gabriel Ciappesoni



URUGUAY

Content



1. Agroecological focus: Role of Genetics



2. Genetic and genomic tools



3. Implementation in Wool systems



Agroecological focus

Agroecological focus: Role of Genetics

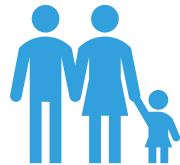


Animal Welfare

Quantity & Quality



Uruguay Wools



Social aspects

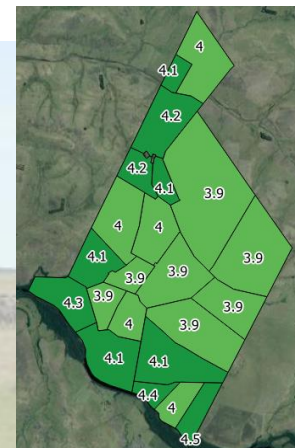
Environmental impact

Life Cycle Assessment & Carbon Stock



Biodiversity

Conservation priority species													
<i>(Cygnus melancoryphus)</i>	<i>(Sporophila cinnamomea)</i>	<i>(Caprimulgus longirostris)</i>	<i>(Megecops sanctibecatorum)</i>	<i>(Buteo swainsoni)</i>	<i>(Nothura maculosa)</i>	<i>(Coccoroba coccoroba)</i>	<i>(Cairina moschata)</i>	<i>(Circus cinereus)</i>	<i>(Bartramia longicauda)</i>	<i>(Tryngites subruficollis)</i>	<i>(Sporophila ruficollis)</i>		
<i>(Cinclodes fuscus)</i>	<i>(Pipilo dominicus)</i>	<i>(Cariama cristata)</i>	<i>(Geranoastur melanoleuca)</i>	<i>(Donacospiza albifrons)</i>	<i>(Coragyps atratus)</i>	<i>(Aramus guarana)</i>	<i>(Emberizoides ypiranganus)</i>	<i>(Paroaria coronata)</i>	<i>(Falco peregrinus)</i>	<i>(Pyrrhura frontalis)</i>	<i>(Gnorimopsar chopi)</i>	<i>(Limnoides rectirostris)</i>	<i>(Rhea Americana)</i>
<i>(Polystictus pectoralis)</i>	<i>(Rynchotus rufescens)</i>	<i>(Cistothorus platensis)</i>	<i>(Volatinia jacarina)</i>	<i>(Xolmis dominicana)</i>	<i>(Nothura maculosa)</i>	<i>(Anthus nattereri)</i>	<i>(Polystictus pectoralis)</i>	<i>(Rynchotus rufescens)</i>	<i>(Cistothorus platensis)</i>	<i>(Volatinia jacarina)</i>	<i>(Xolmis dominicana)</i>	<i>(Nothura maculosa)</i>	<i>(Anthus nattereri)</i>

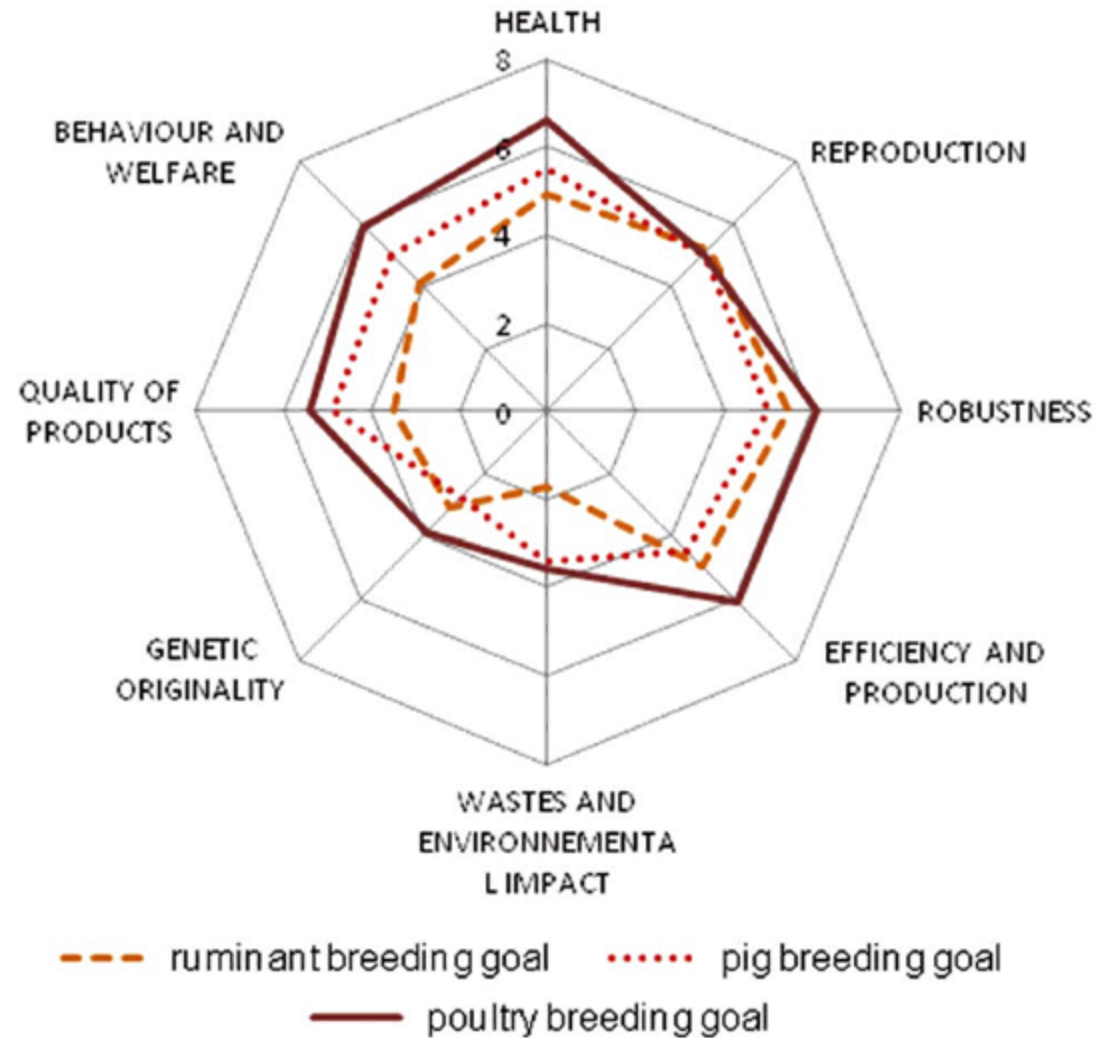


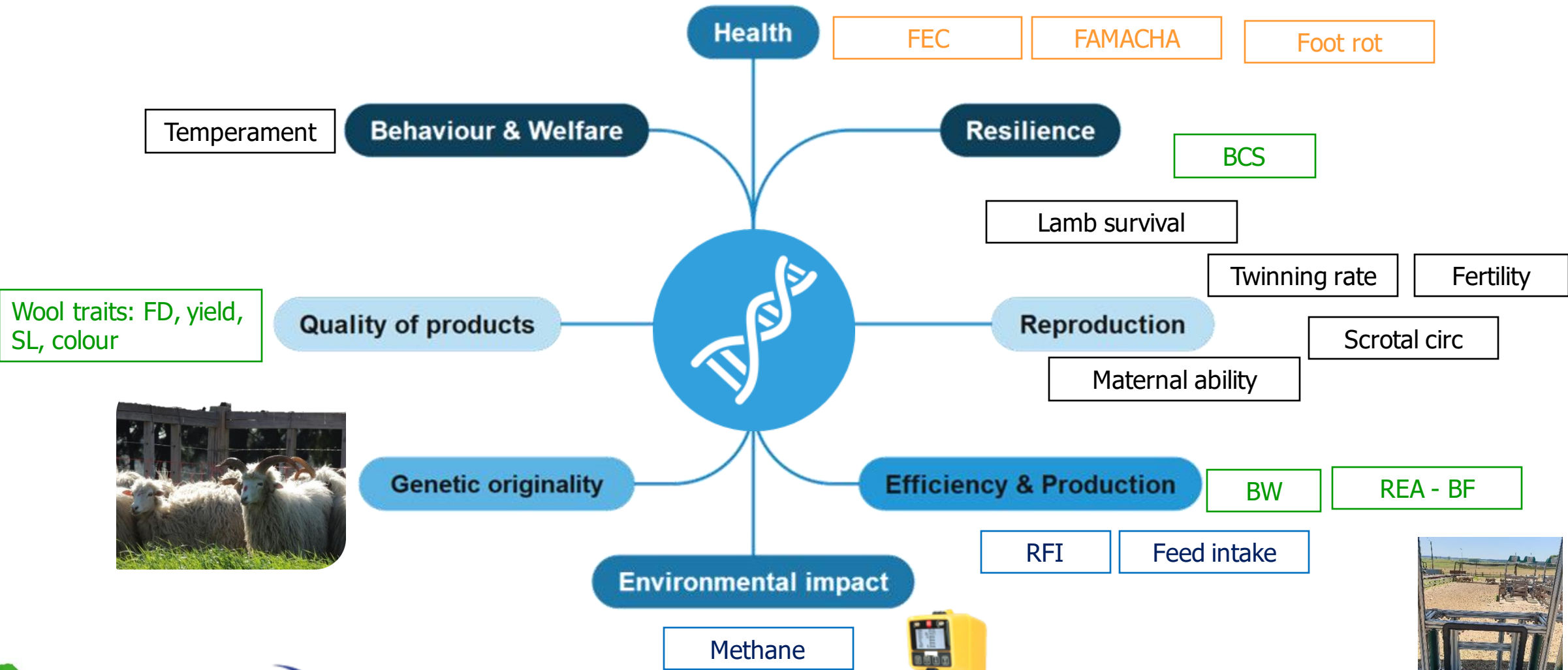
Ecosystem Integrity Index

Blumetto et al. 2019





Agroecological breeding goals for livestock





Number of animals recorded per trait and breed

Traits	Merino	Dohne	Corriedale	Texel	Total (end 2022)
Individual intake (kg/a/d)					
Wool data (5 traits)					
Rib eye area + Backfat	981	357	368	129	2.345
Condition score					
FEC 	+390*	+120*			
DNA					
Methane (g/a/d)	981	230	298	129	2.275
Genotype (50 K) 	x		x	x	1.868

* In 2022





Genetic and genomic tools



Genetic and genomic tools



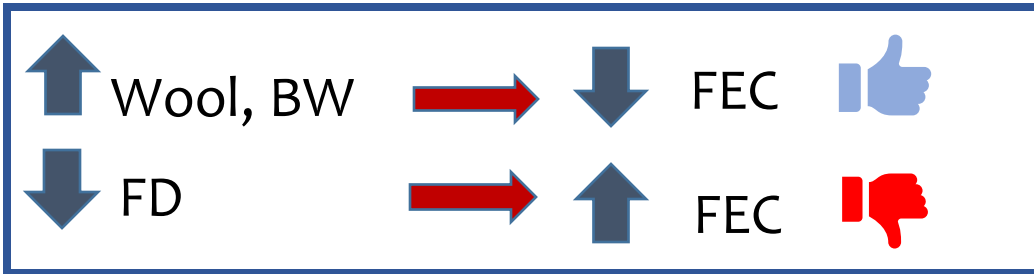
- **New (old) traits:** Efficiency, Residual feed intake, Methane emissions
Correlations with other traits (trade off) – FEC
- **Genomic tools:**
 1. Accuracy increase (?)
 2. ¿Can we evaluate something we didn't measure?
 3. GWAS



¿What do we know? - GIN resistance



Correlations



How to measure (protocol)

Cardellino et al. 1994; Castells 2009, Bell et al. 2020

FEC in lambs vs FEC in periparturient ewes (periparturient rise)

rg=0.81±0.11

More efficient to use lamb FEC for selection

Merino (Ciappesoni et al., 2013) (Goldberg et al., 2012)

rg	FEC
GFW	-0.15
CFW	-0.08
FD	-0.16
SW	-0.35

+
+
!
+

Heritability

0.15±0.01 Merino

0.21±0.02 Corriedale

FEC in low or high worm burden challenge: **rg=0.87±0.04**

FEC correlation with **FAMACHA:**

rg= 0.55 ±0.12

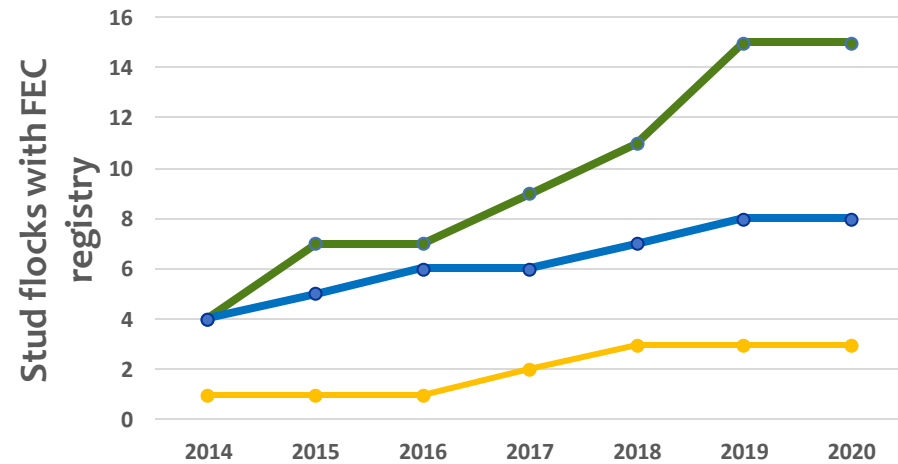
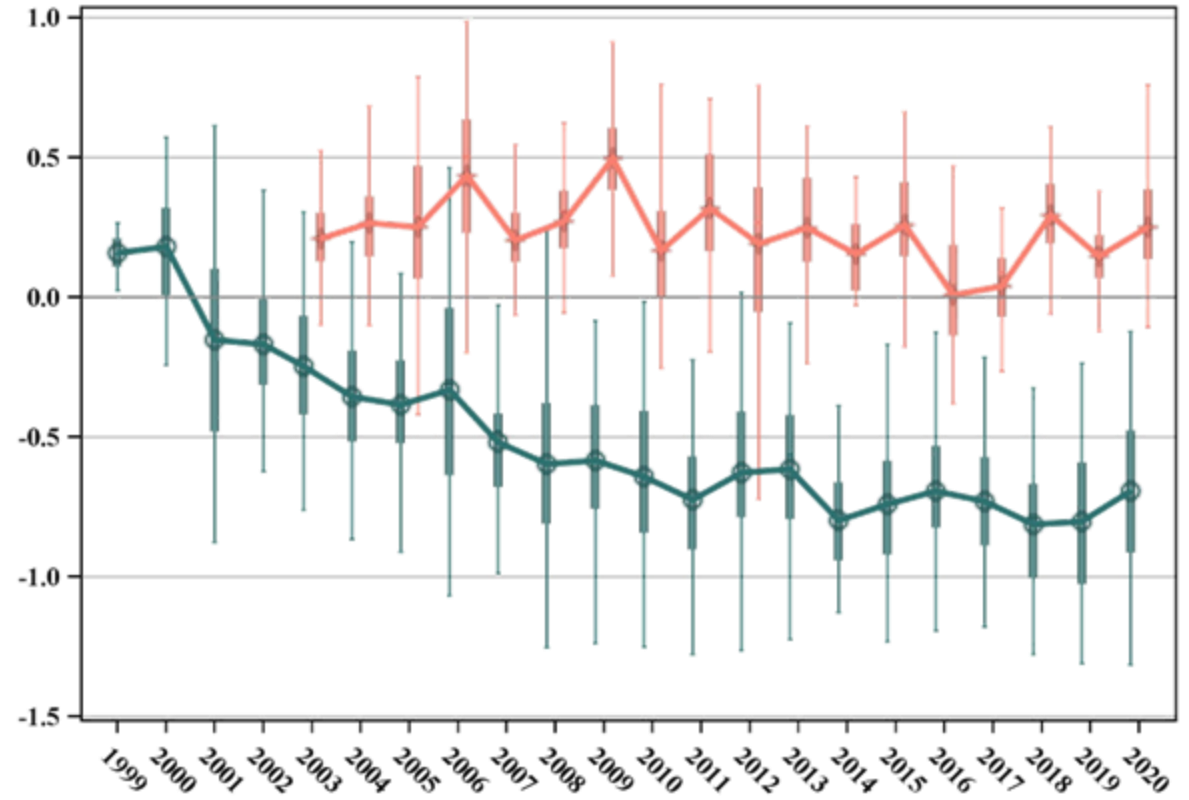
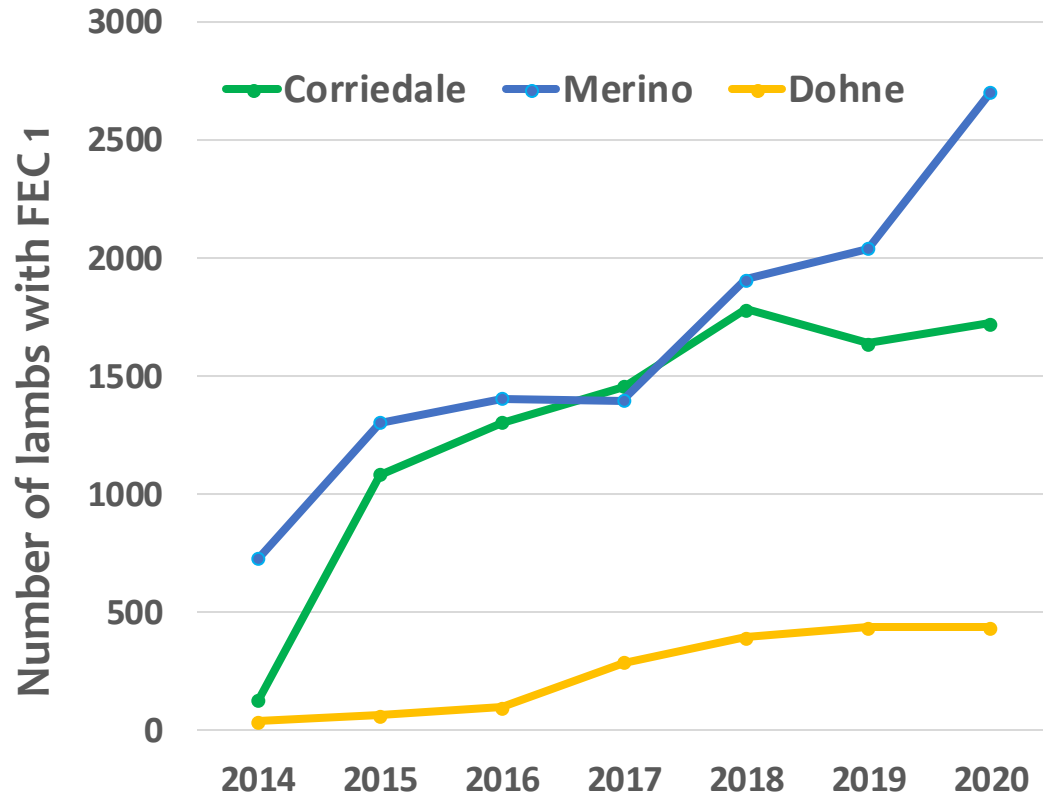
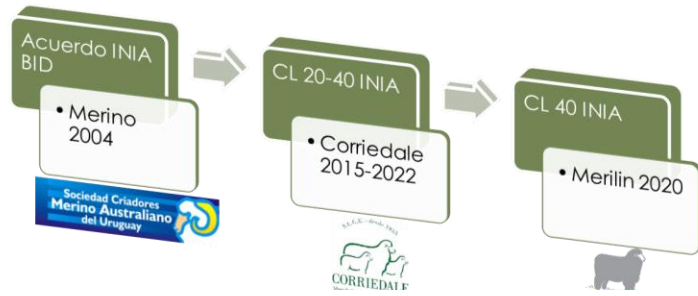
FEC correlation with **BCS rg= -0.35 ±0.10**

Corriedale (Castells, 2009) (Balconi et al., 2020)





¿What do we know?





New traits



	RFI	Feed intake	O ₂	CH ₄	CO ₂	GFW
RFI	0.27					
Feed intake		0.38				
O ₂			0.26			
CH ₄				0.23		
CO ₂					0.27	
GFW						0.41



Genomic tools : accuracy increase

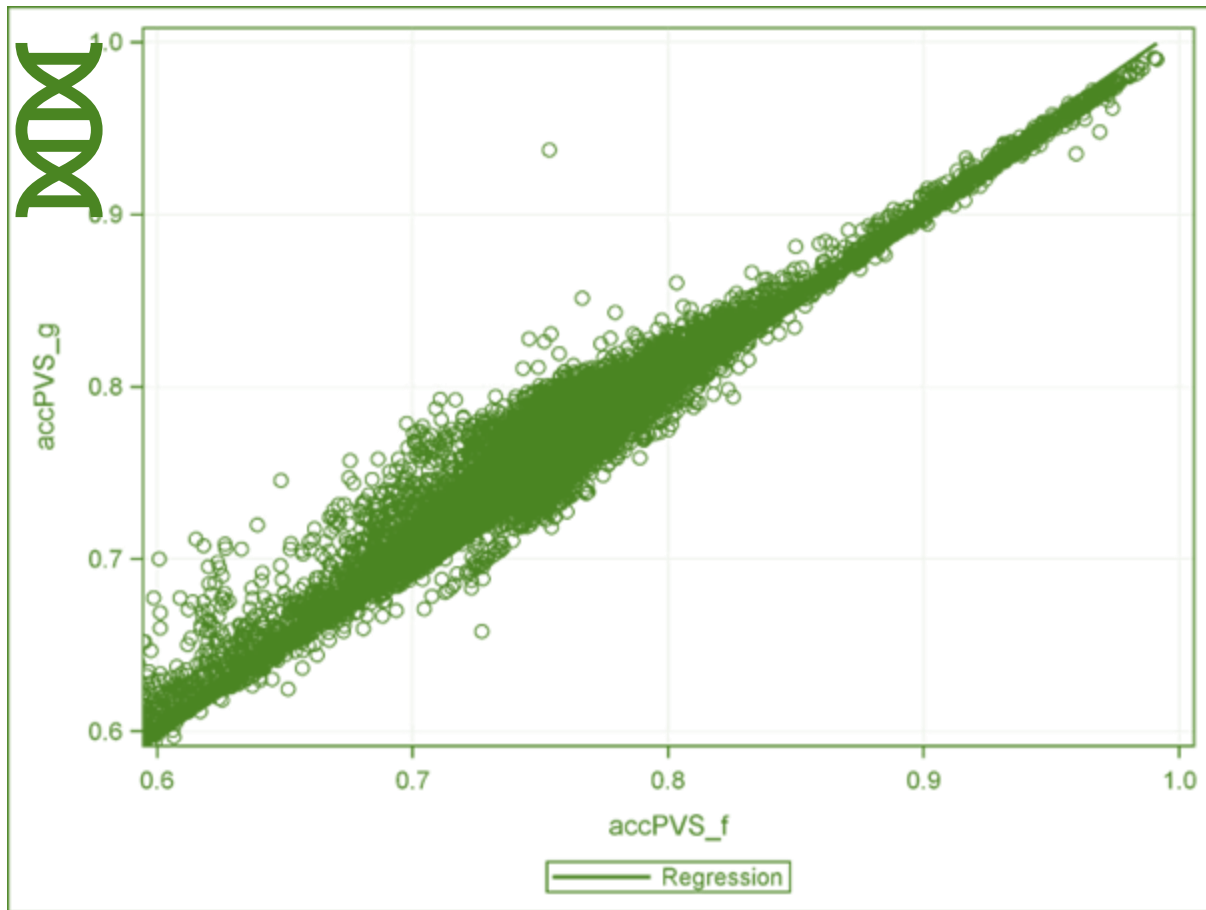
PhD Brenda Vera

First genomic evaluation in sheep in America

>63.582 **Australian Merino** phenotypic records

>83.000 animals in the pedigree

2.230 genotyped animals (imputed to 40K GGP)

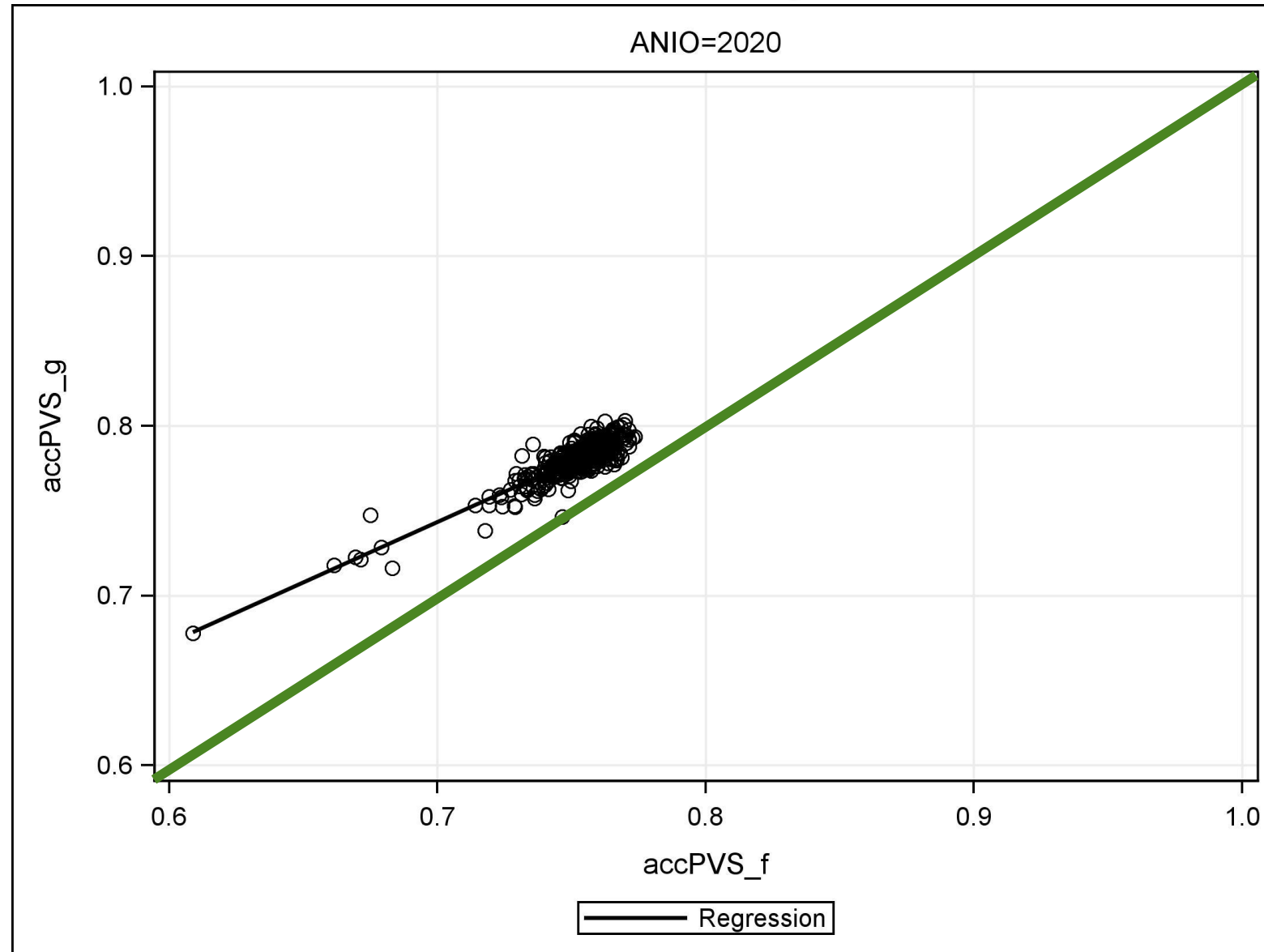


Genotypes	N	%
only lamb	159	0.2
Lamb and Dam	63	0.07
Lamb and Sire	675	0.8
Trio (L+S+D)	1,301	1.5
only Dam	395	0.5
only Sire	16,759	19.2
Nothing	67,839	77.8



Genomic tools : accuracy increase

PhD Brenda Vera

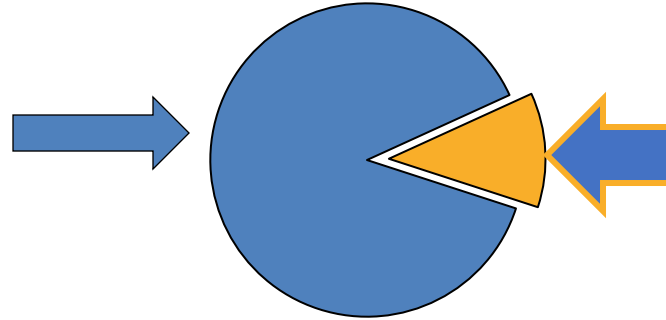




With genomics: can I evaluate something I didn't measure?

PhD Brenda Vera

Stud flocks with FEC
Glencoe's Nucleus with FEC and
Genomic information

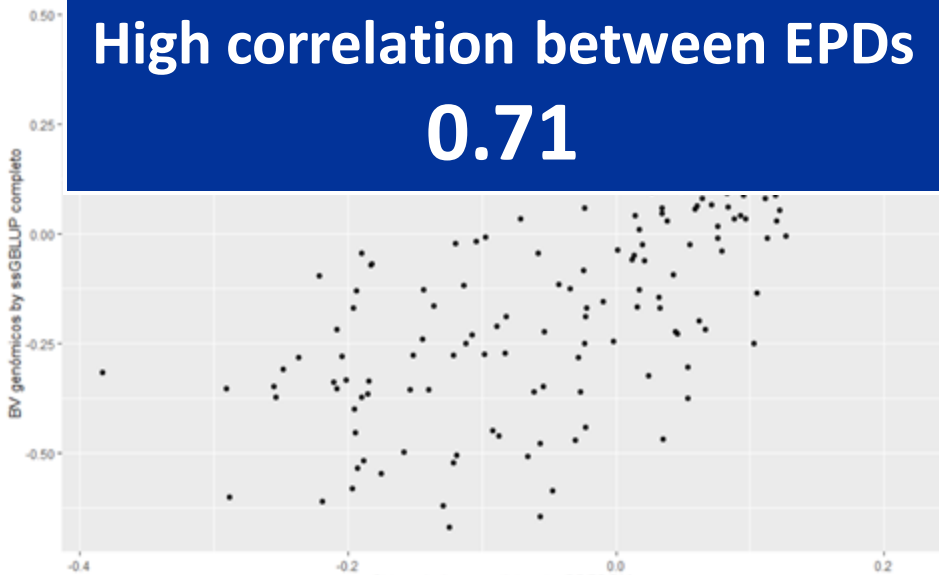


- FEC records from one stud flock are “erased”
- 156 animals with genomic information
- EPDs are estimated only with genomics

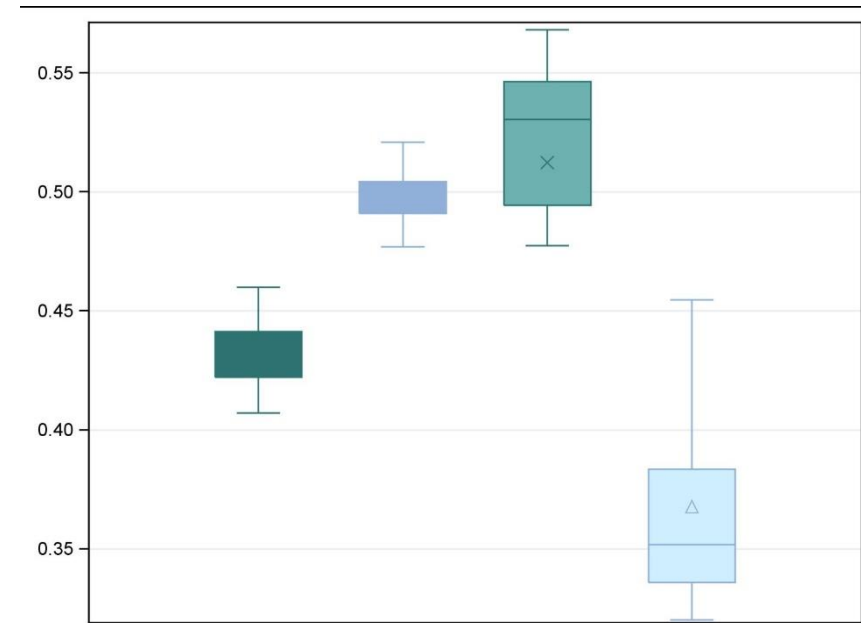
EPD with data and genomics

High correlation between EPDs

0.71



EPD only with genomics

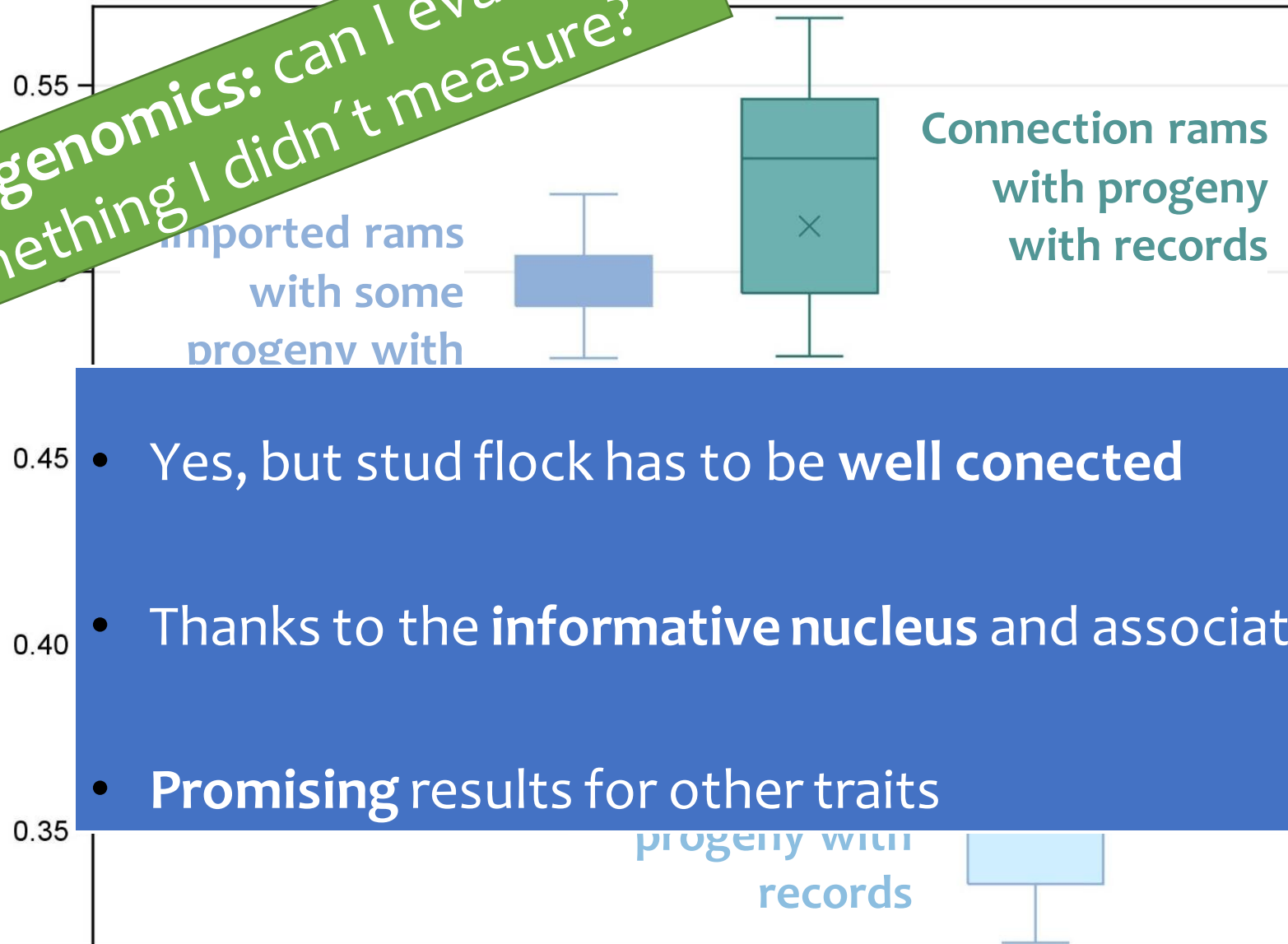




FEC mean accuracy per Sire group

PhD Brenda Vera

With genomics: can I evaluate something I didn't measure?



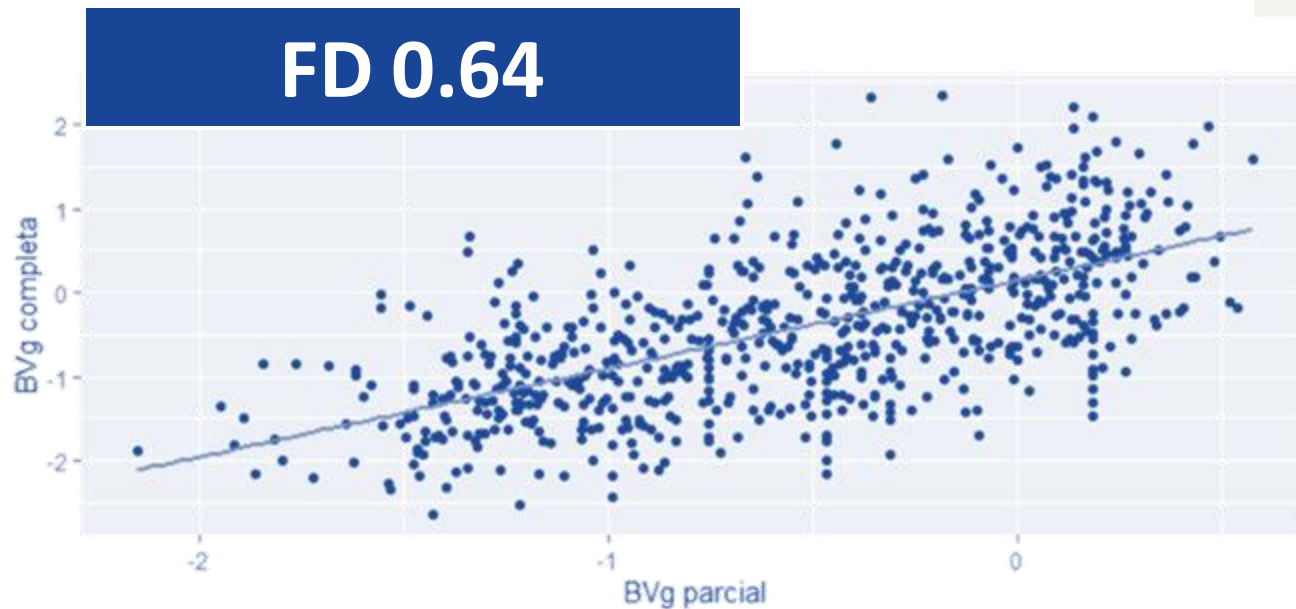
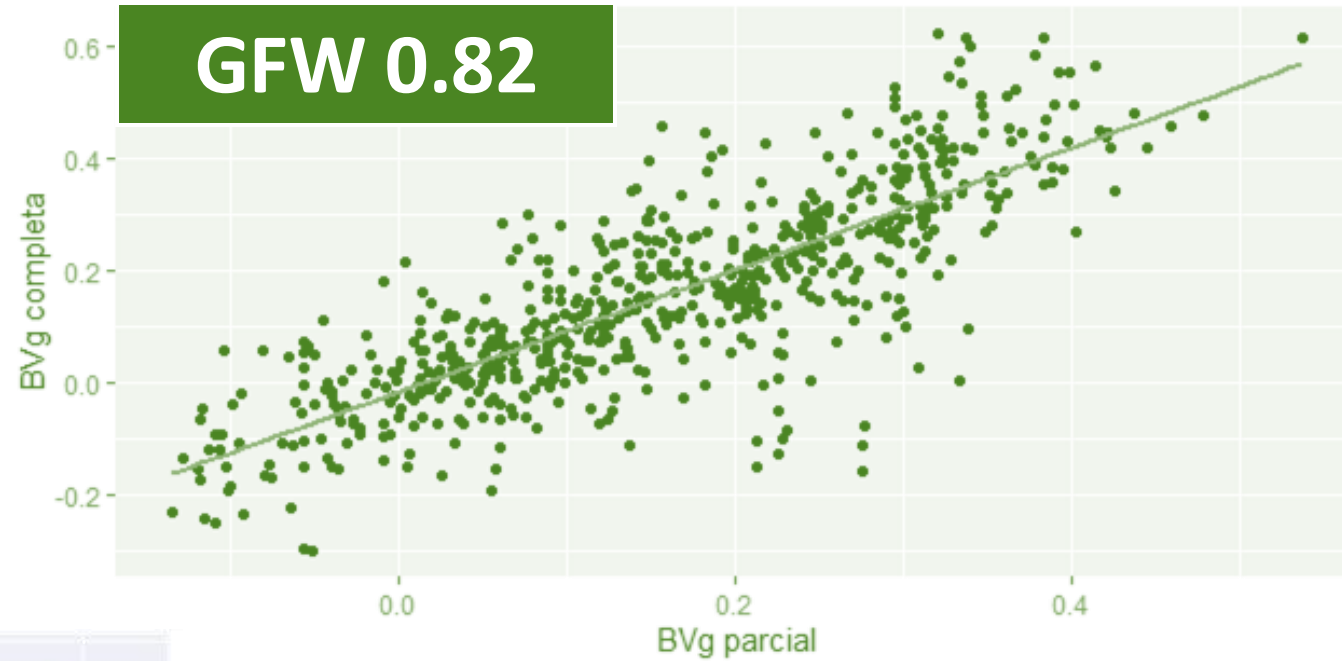
“new” rams with records but without progeny with records

- Yes, but stud flock has to be well connected
- Thanks to the **informative nucleus** and associated stud flocks
- **Promising** results for other traits



With genomics: can I evaluate something I didn't measure?

Total records	63,582
EEFAS records	724
Genotyped animals	239
Effective SNPs (post QC)	37,802
Total genotyped animals	2,230



Brenda Vera, unpublished



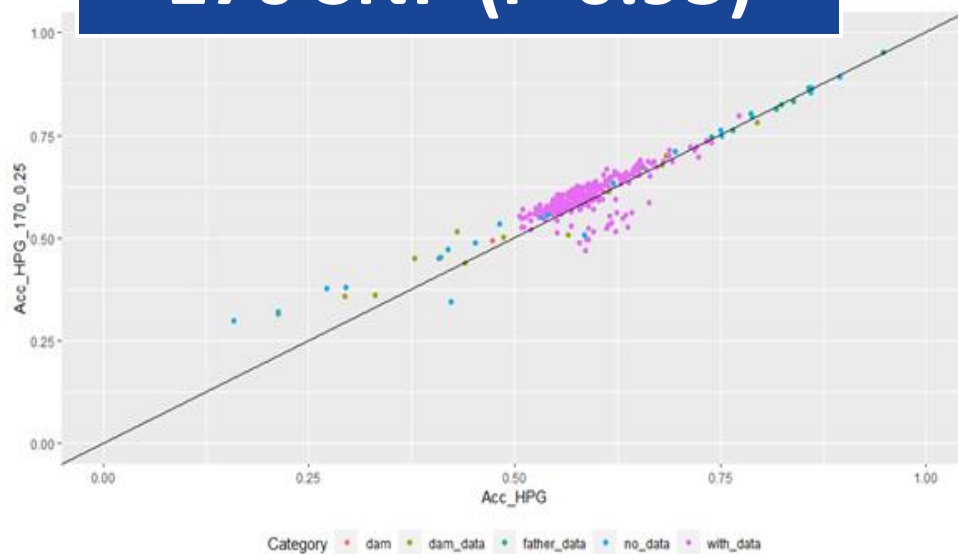


Genomic tools : accuracy increase

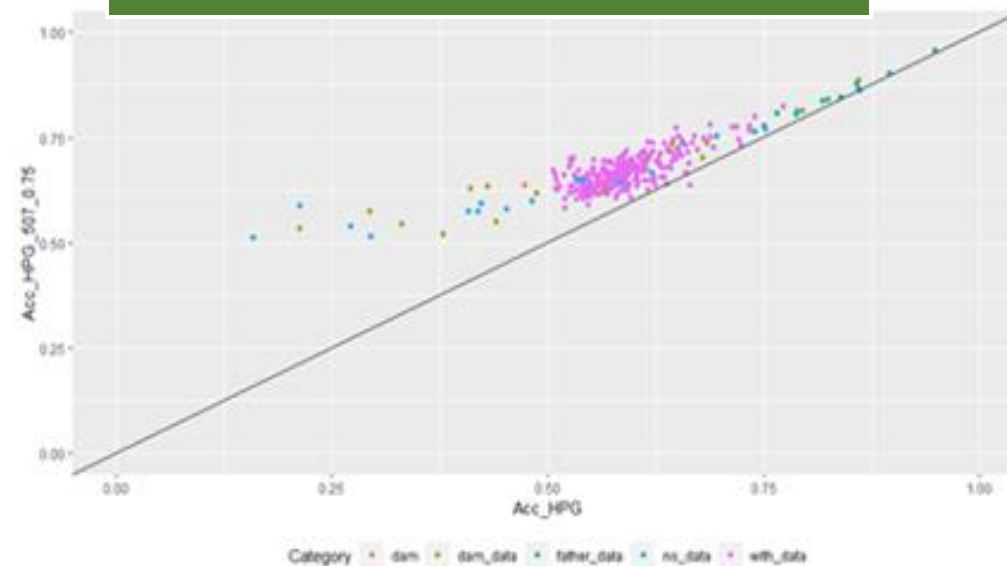


- 19,547 **Corriedale** phenotypic records
- 40,056 animals in the pedigree
- 305 animals genotyped with both 170 and 507 SNPs

170 SNP (r=0.93)



507 SNP (r=0.88)





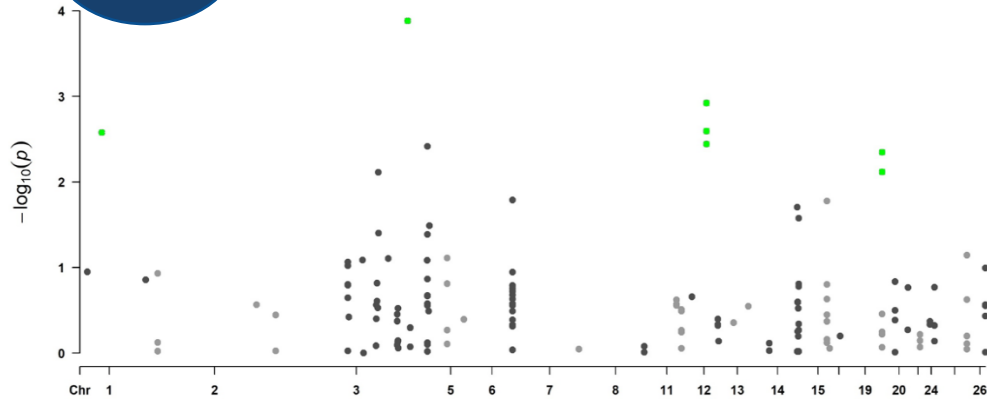
Genomic tools : GWAS

Corriedale

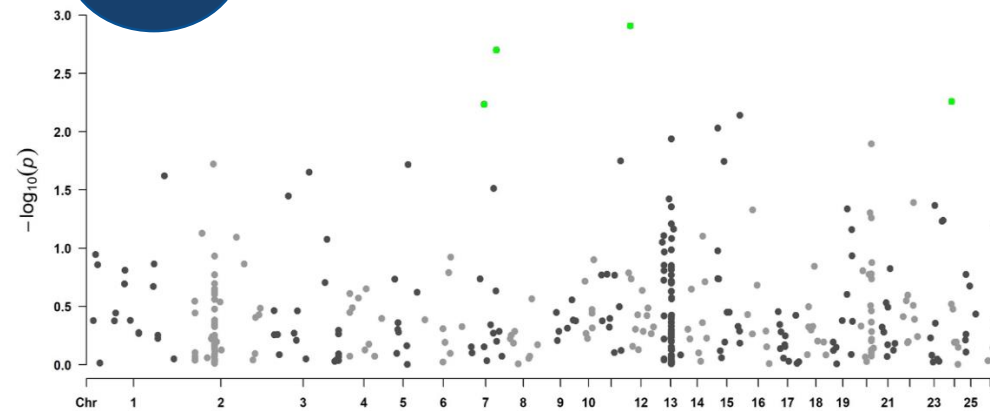
MSc Beatriz Carracelas

FEC

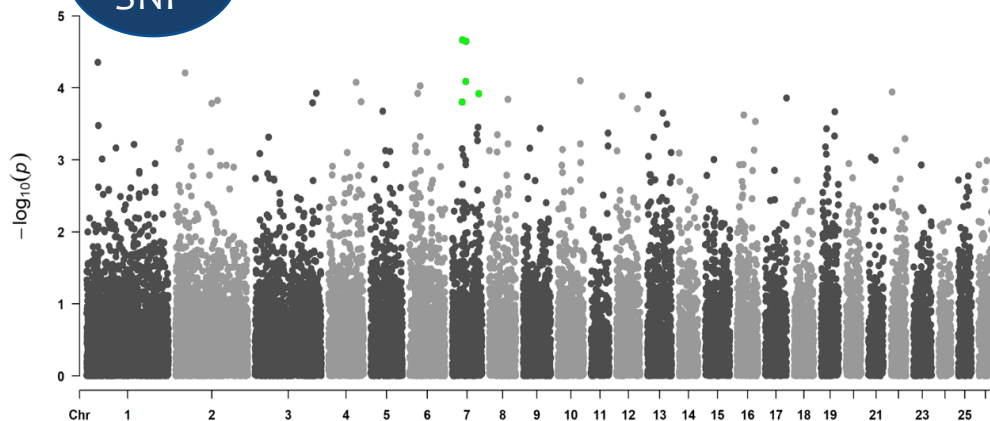
170
SNP



507
SNP



50K
SNP



Density	SNP	Animals
170	148	454
507	373	702
50K	29,832	375

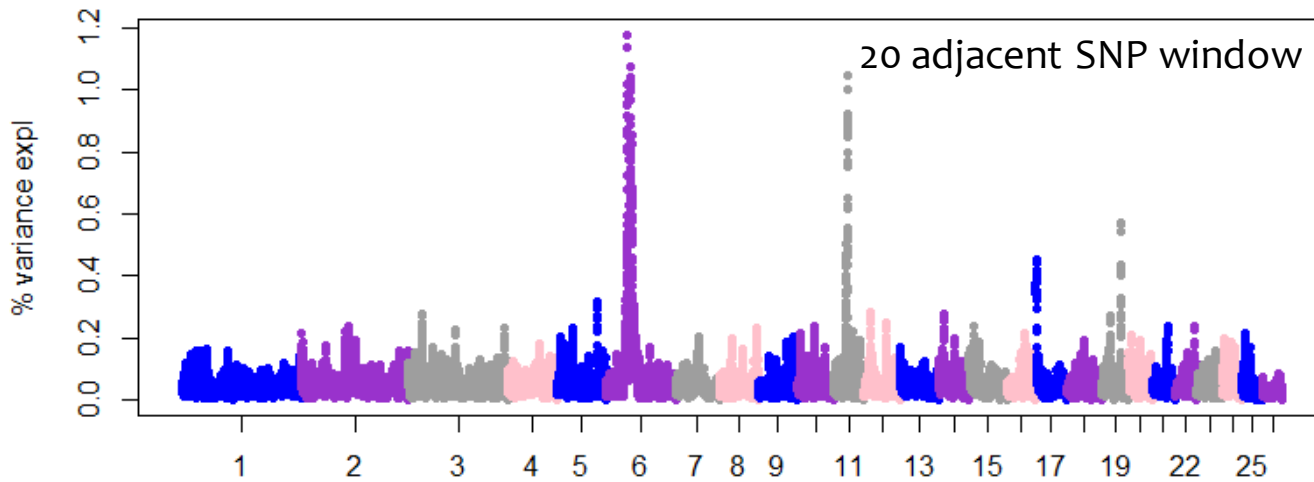
- TIMP3, TLR5, LEPR and TLR9 (170 SNP)
- SYNDIG1L and MGRN1 (507 SNP)
- INO80, TLN2, TSHR and EIF2AK4 (50K SNP)



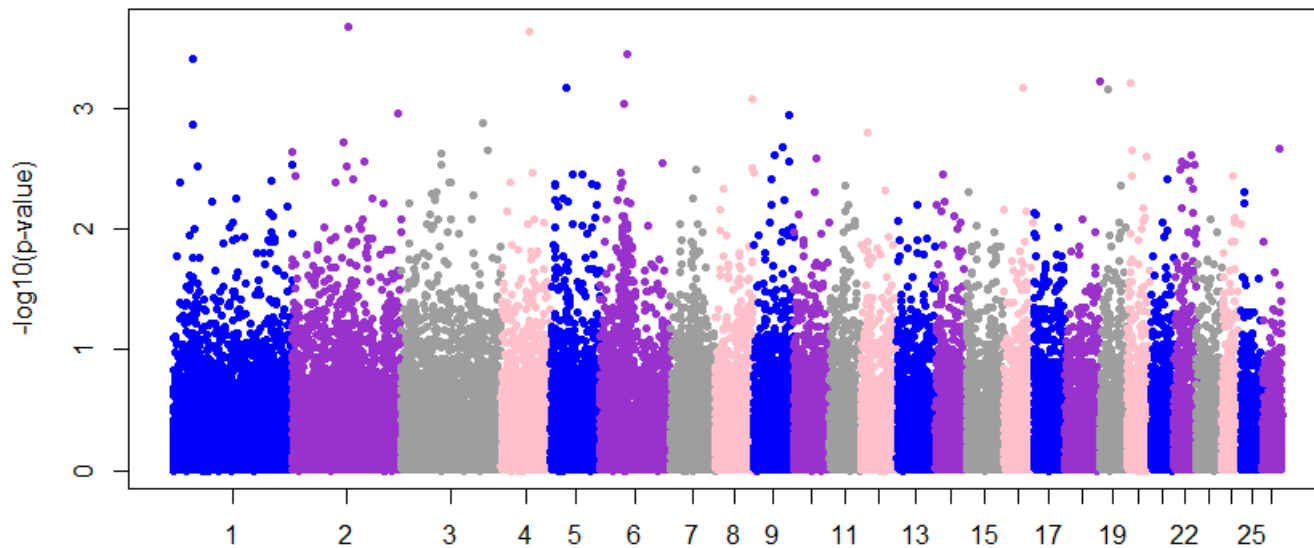
Genomic tools : GWAS

Australian Merino

FEC



SENP3, CD68, MPDU1, PFAS, PELP1, DLG4,
 ACADV1, DVL2, ACAP1, DCAF16, NCAPG,
 LAP3, DNAH2, IBSP, FAM13A, ASGR1, LCORL,
 LOC101121185, MINK1, FAM184B, HERC3,
 ABLIM2, CHRNE, PLD2



Density	SNP	Animals
40K	37,802	2,230

LAP3, FAM184B

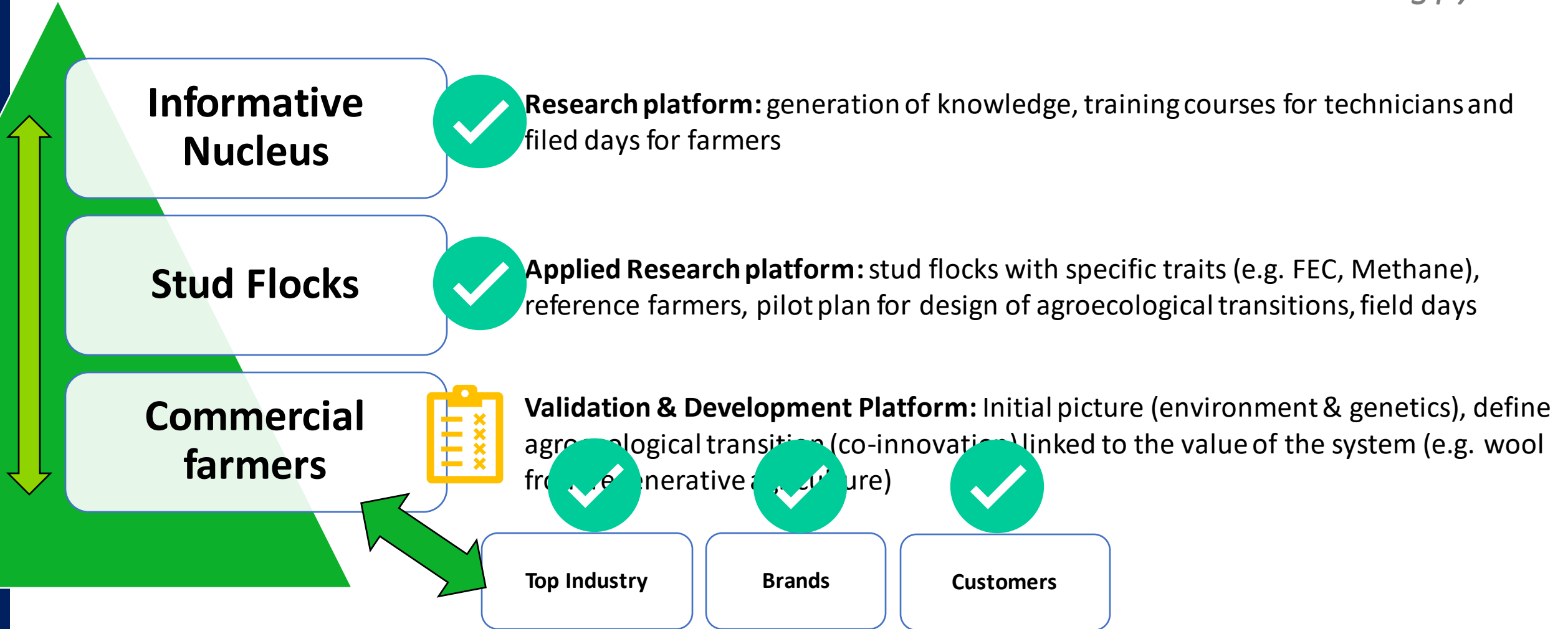


Agroecology:
Implementation in sheep
systems



Agroecology: Implementation in sheep systems

The new breeding pyramid





Thank you for your attention

www.smarterproject.eu



