

Genetics tools for Agroecological Breeding of sheep in Uruguay

Visit to Uruguay Nuffield Scholar

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URUGUAY

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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

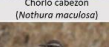
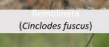
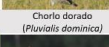
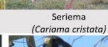
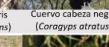
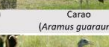
Life Cycle Assessment & Carbon Stock

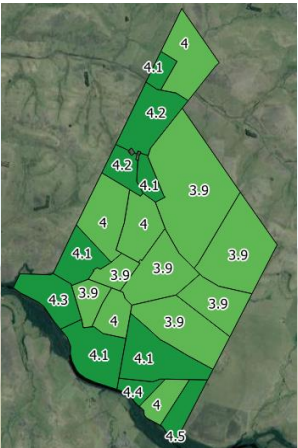


Social aspects

Environmental impact

Biodiversity

Conservation priority species									
									
Cisne de cuello negro (<i>Cygnus melancoryphus</i>)	Capuchino boina gris (<i>Sporophila cinnamomea</i>)	Dormilón patagónico (<i>Caprimulgus longirostris</i>)	Tamborito grande (<i>Megascops sanctaeotae</i>)	Gavián langostero (<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>)					
									
Chorlo cabezón (<i>Nothura maculosa</i>)	Coccoroba (<i>Coccoroba coccoroba</i>)	Pato criollo (<i>Cairina moschata</i>)	Gavián ceniciento (<i>Circus cinereus</i>)	Batufo (<i>Bartamus longicauda</i>)	Playerito canela (<i>Tringites subruficollis</i>)	Capuchino garganta café (<i>Sporophila ruficollis</i>)			
									
Cinclodes (<i>fuscus</i>)	Chorlo dorado (<i>Pluvialis dominica</i>)	Seriema (<i>Cariama cristata</i>)	Águila mora (<i>Geranoastur melanoleuca</i>)	Monterita cabeza gris (<i>Donacospiza albilabris</i>)	Cuervo cabeza negra (<i>Coragyps atratus</i>)	Carao (<i>Aramus guarauna</i>)			
									
Caludo chico (<i>Emberizoides ypiranganus</i>)	Cardenal (<i>Paroaria coronata</i>)	Halcón peregrino (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>)	Chiripepe (<i>Pyrrhura frontalis</i>)	Mirlo (<i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i>)	Pajonera pico recto (<i>Limnortyx rectirostris</i>)	Nandú (<i>Rhea Americana</i>)			
									
Tachuri canela (<i>Polystictus pectoralis</i>)	Martinita (<i>Rynchotus rufescens</i>)	Ratonera aperdizada (<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>)	Volatinero (<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>)	Viudita blanca grande (<i>Xolmis dominicana</i>)	Perdiz (<i>Nothura maculosa</i>)	Cachirila dorada (<i>Anthus nattereri</i>)			

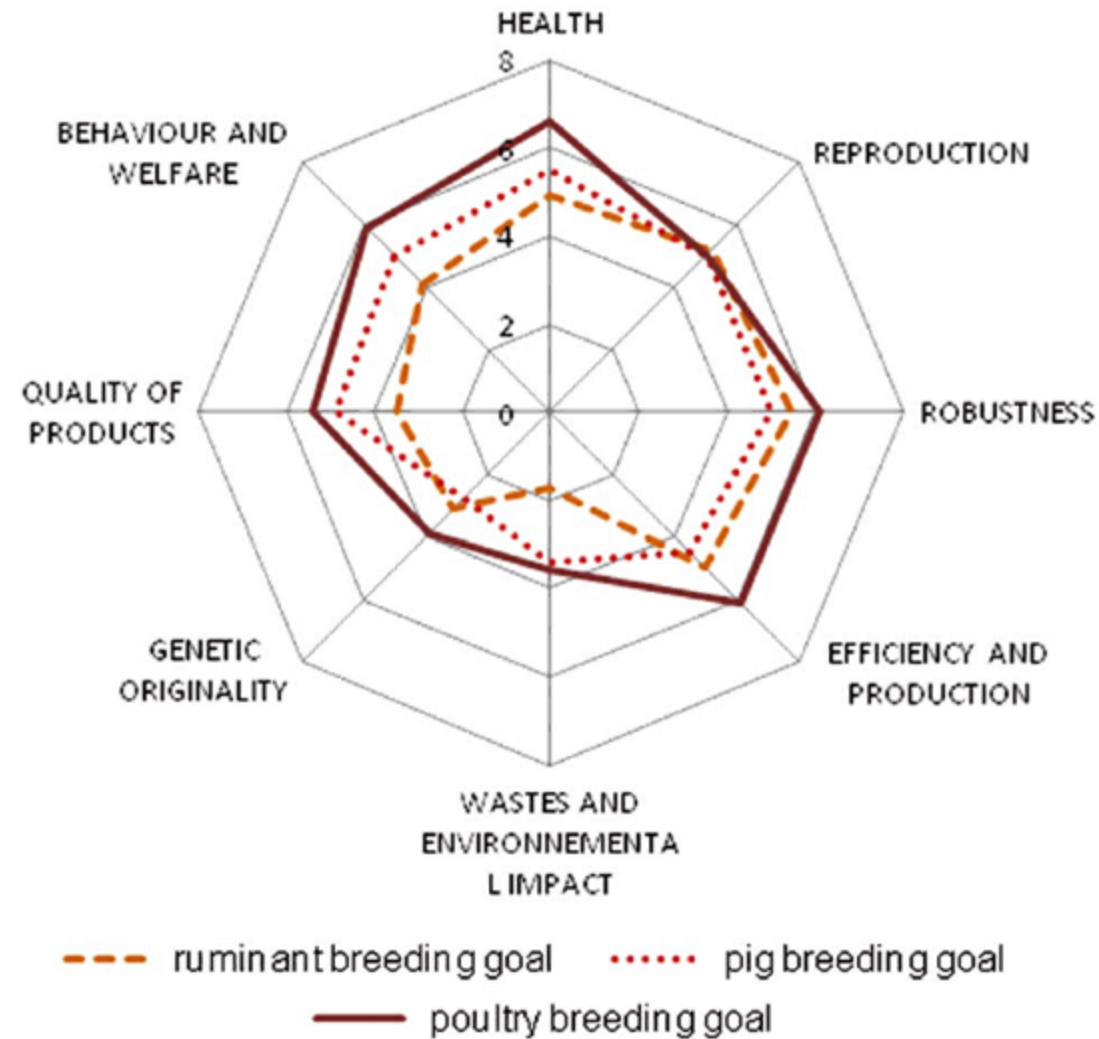


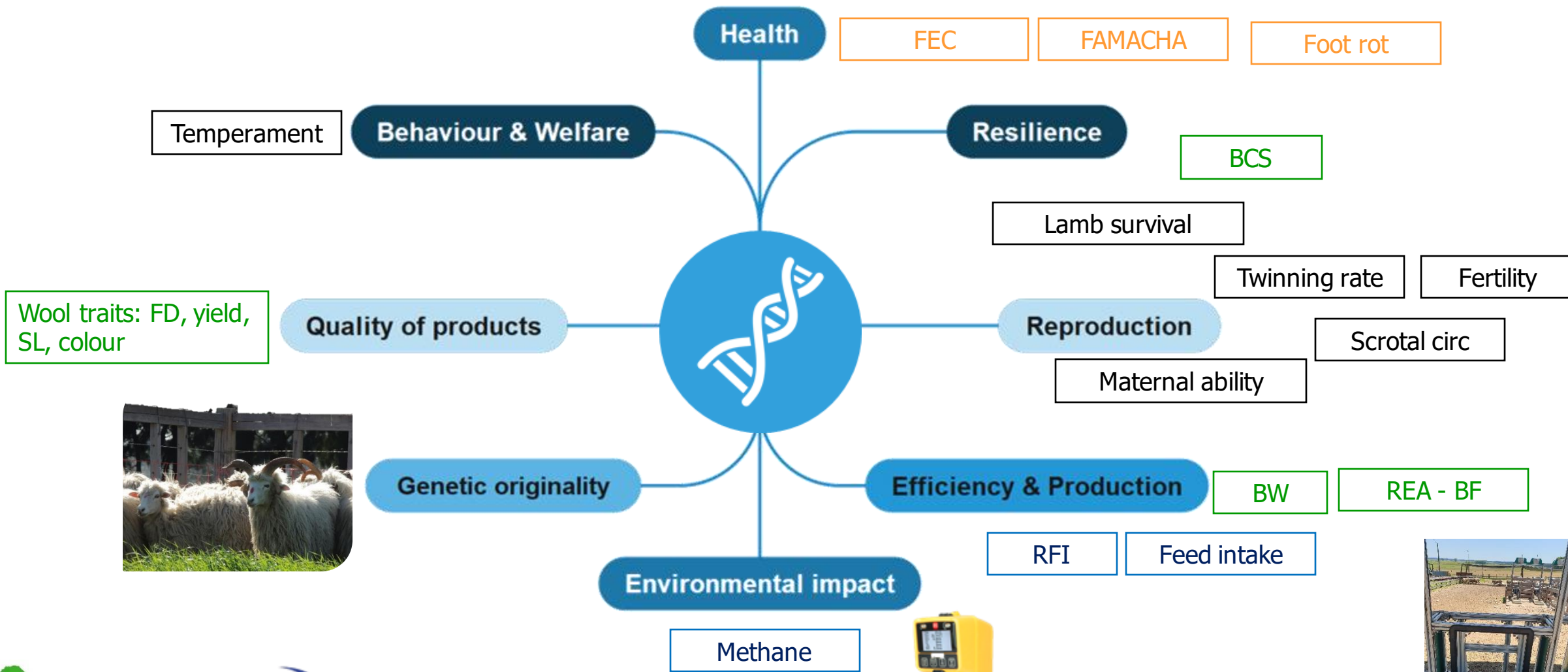
Ecosystem Integrity Index

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 Condition score FEC  DNA	981	357	368	129	2.345
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:**

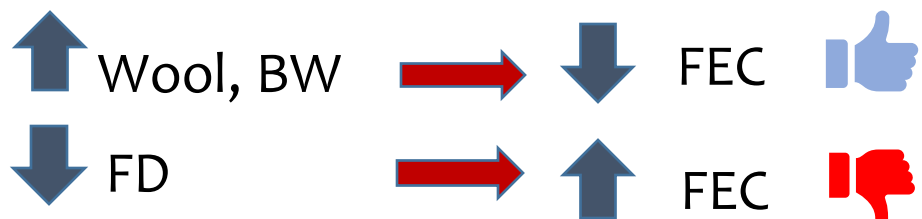
1. Accuracy increase (?)
2. ¿Can we evaluate something we didn't measure?
3. GWAS



¿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)

$r_g = 0.81 \pm 0.11$

More efficient to use lamb FEC for selection

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

r_g	FEC
GFW	-0.15
CFW	-0.08
FD	-0.16
YW	-0.35

+

+

!

+

Heritability

0.15 ± 0.01 Merino

0.21 ± 0.02 Corriedale

FEC in low or high worm burden

challenge: **$r_g = 0.87 \pm 0.04$**

FEC correlation with **FAMACHA**:

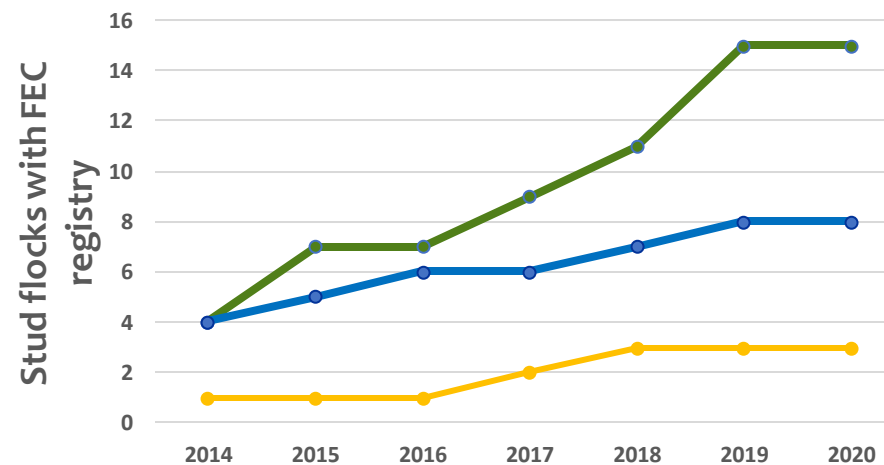
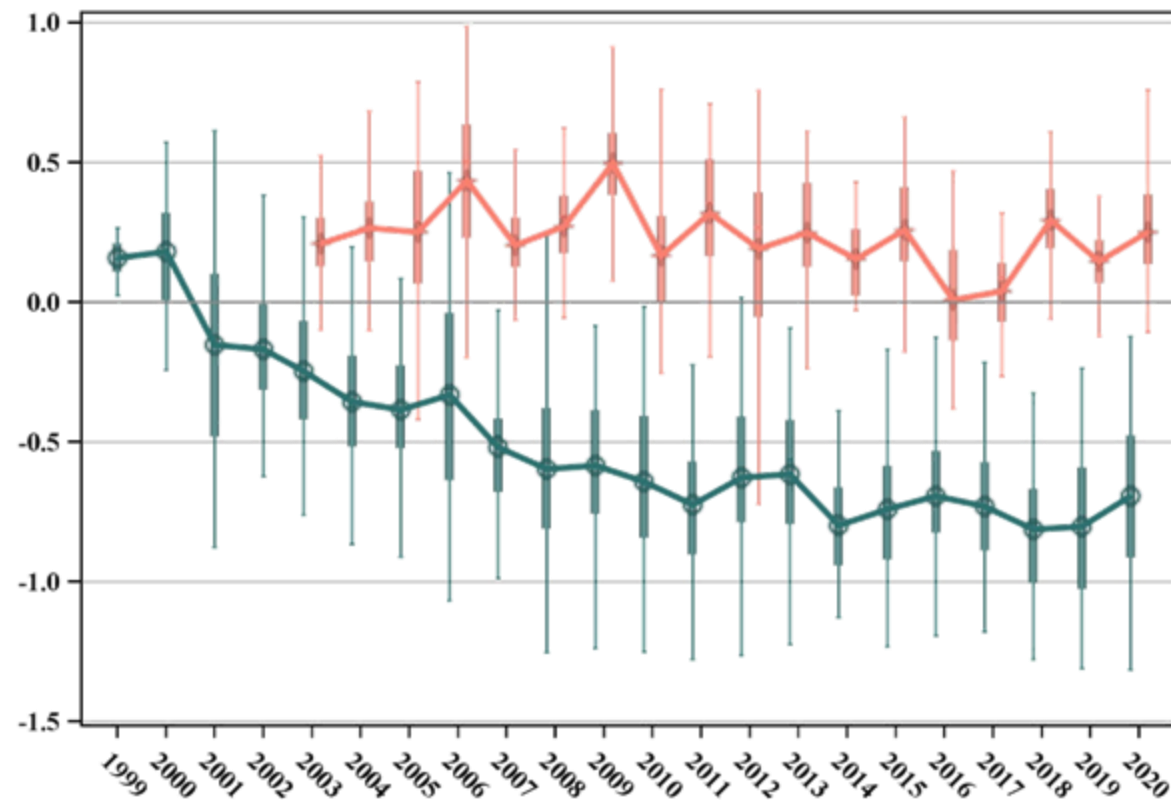
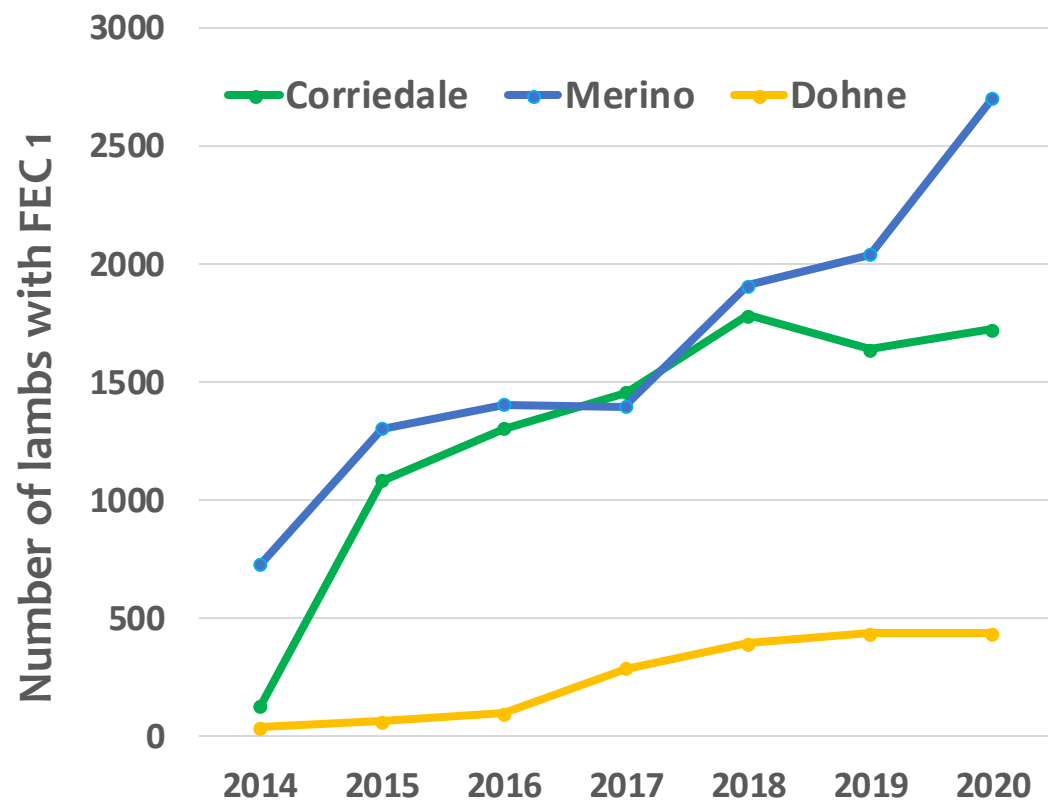
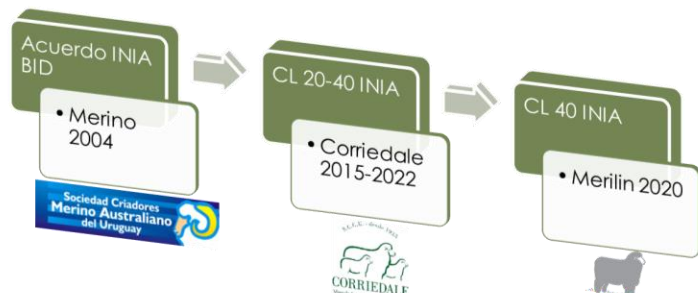
$r_g = 0.55 \pm 0.12$

FEC correlation with **BCS** **$r_g = -0.35 \pm 0.10$**

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

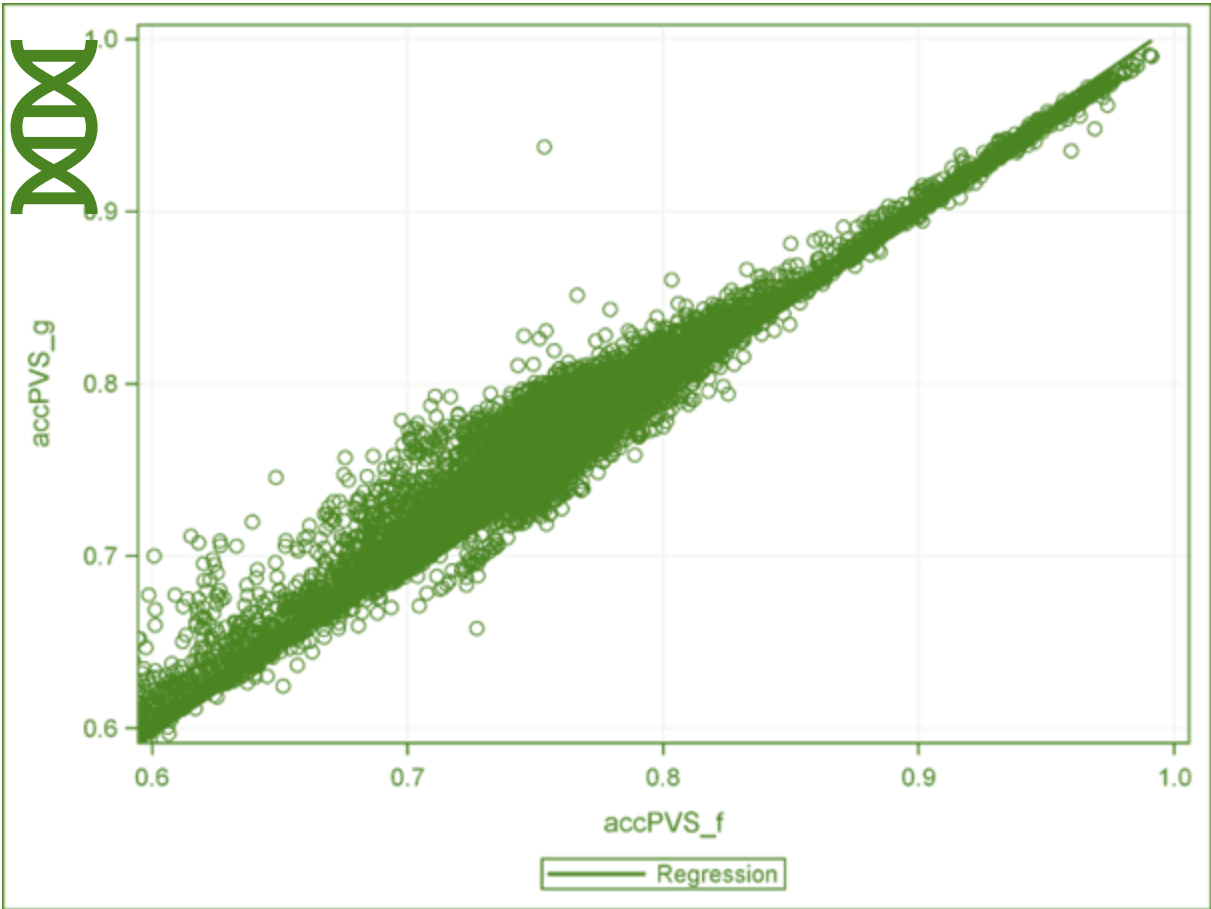
PhD Brenda Vera

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)



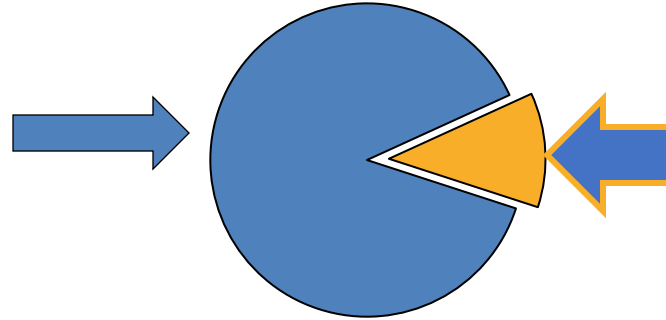
Genotypes	N	%
only lamb	159	0.2
Lamb and Dam	63	0.07
Lamb and Sire	675	0.8
Trio (L+S+D)	1,301	1.5
only Dam	395	0.5
only Sire	16,759	19.2
Nothing	67,839	77.8



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

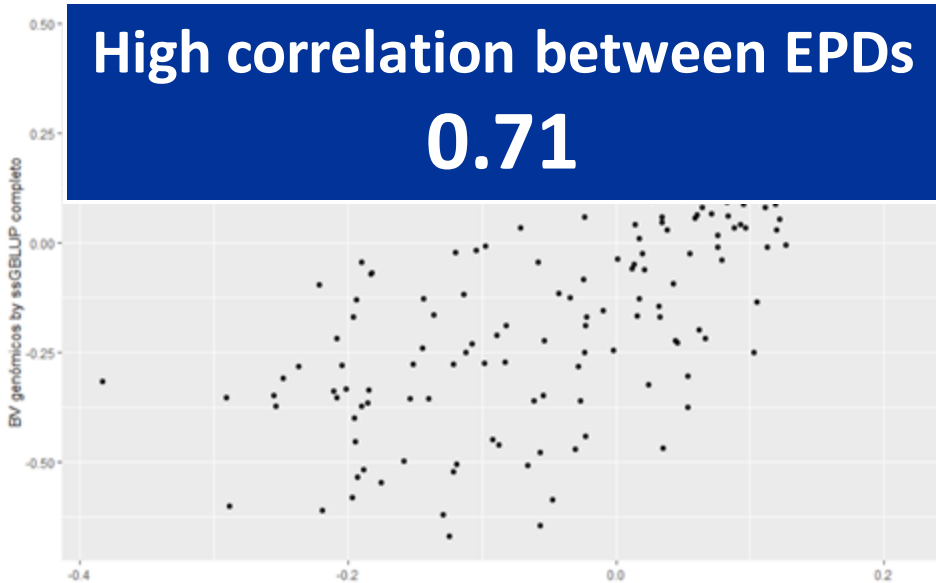


- FEC records from one stud flock are “erased”
- 156 animals with genomic information
- EPDs are estimated only with genomics

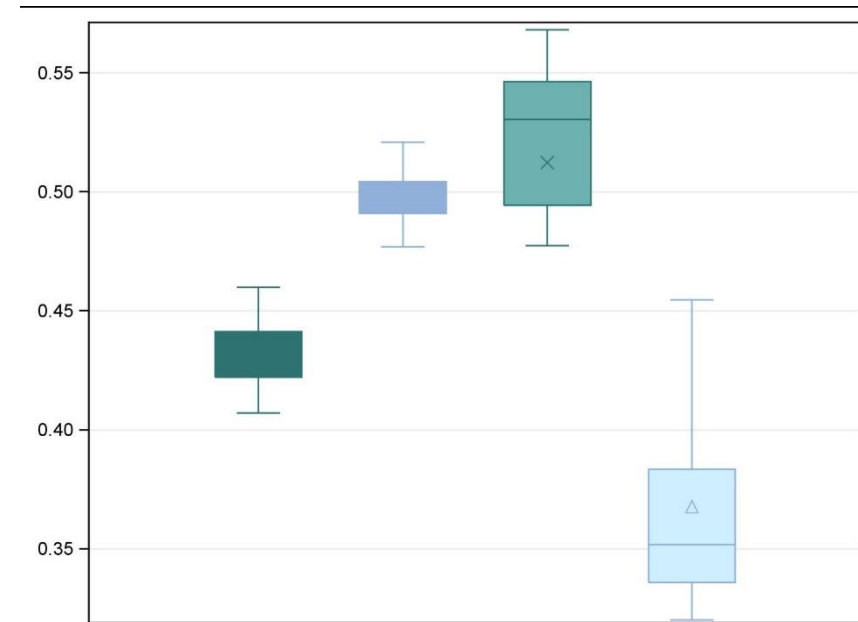
EPD with data and genomics

High correlation between EPDs

0.71



EPD only with genomics



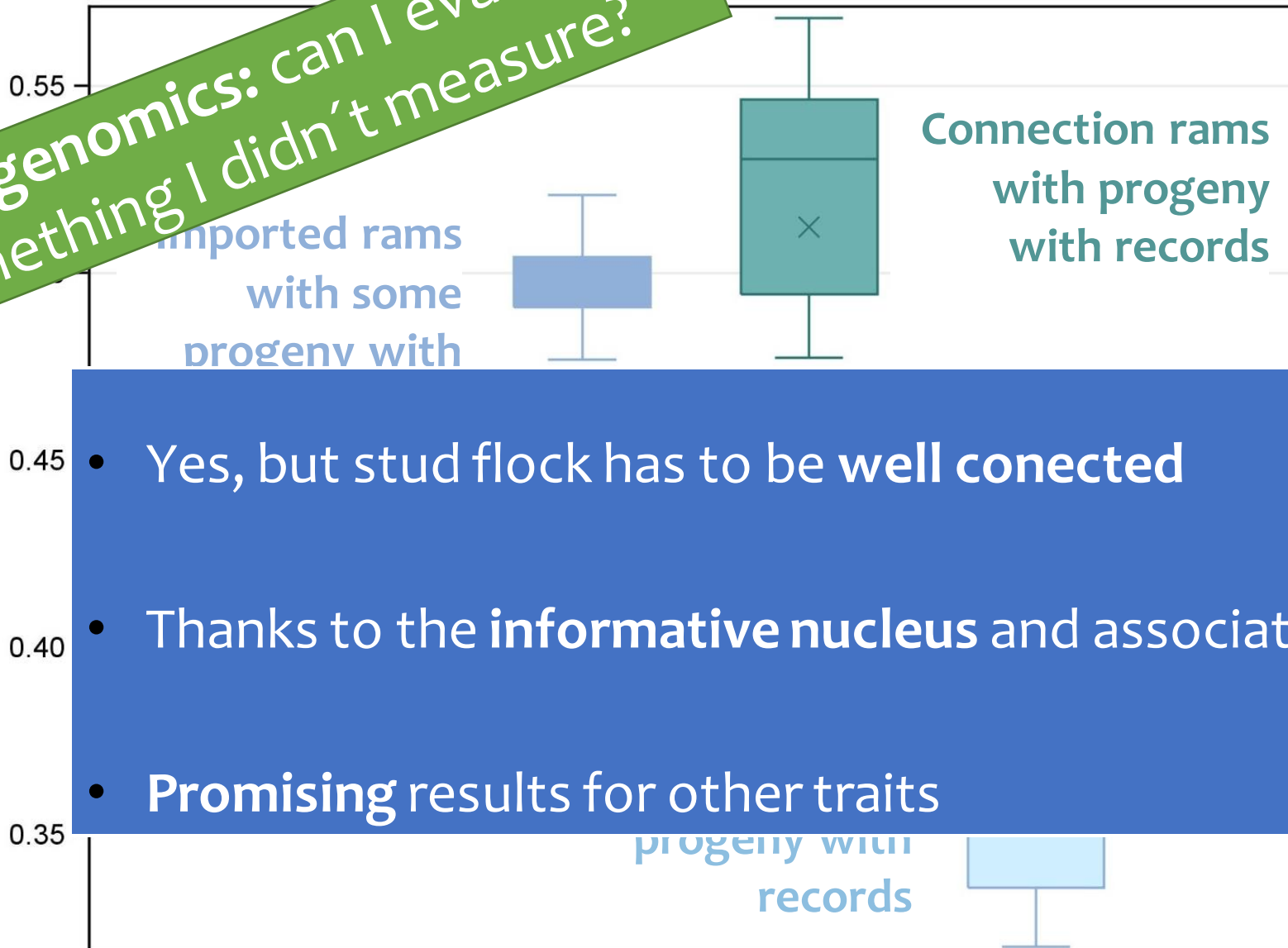


FEC mean accuracy per Sire group

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

First genomic prediction in Uruguay

Pilot in commercial flocks

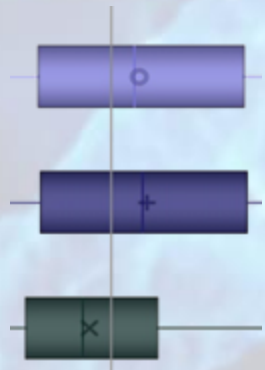
Predictomics

36.854 sheep with and without phenotype

1.652 genotyped with 10.691 SNP(10K).

Ram team from La Soledad y Manatiales **20 & 20**

Comparison with:

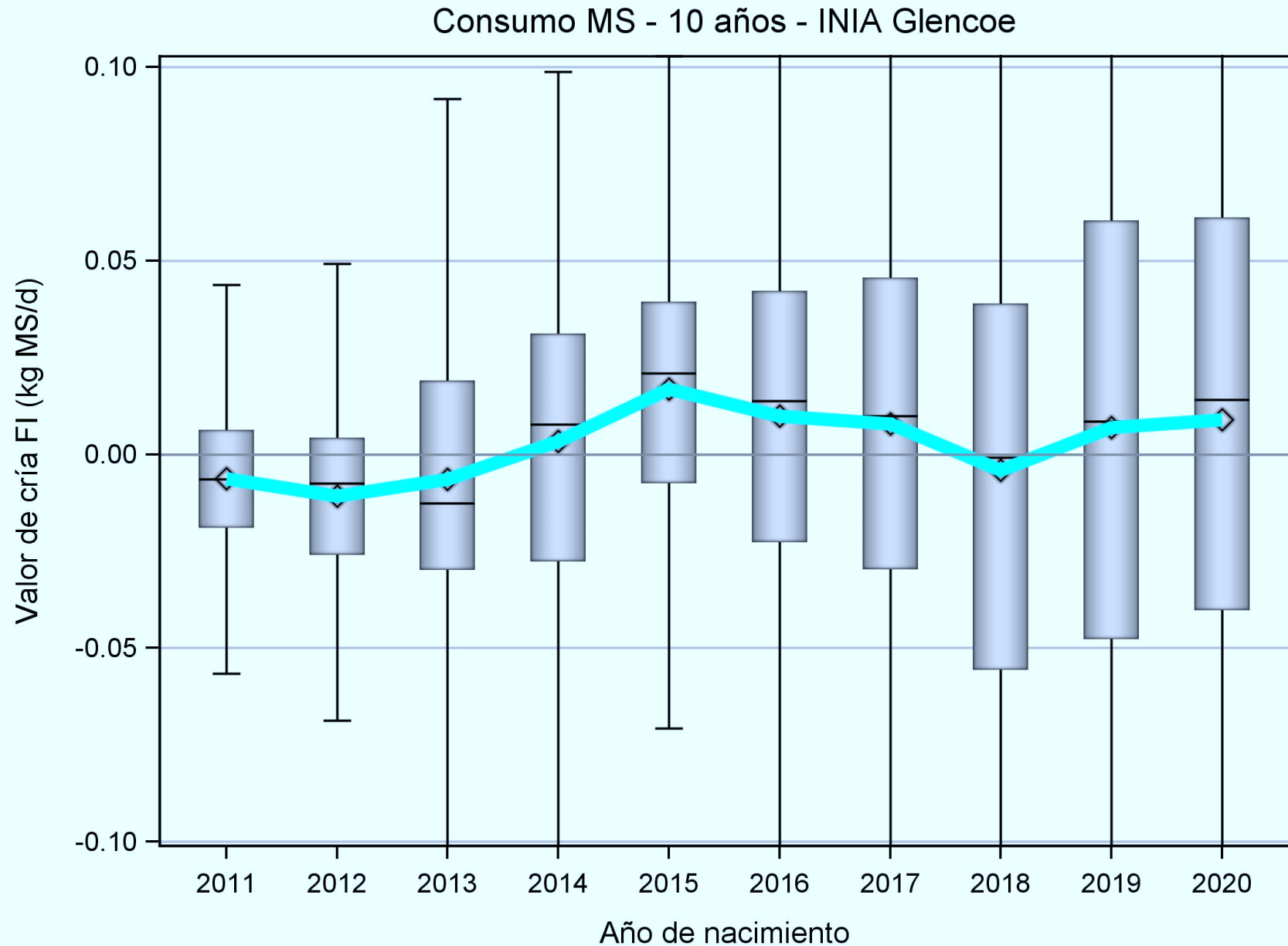


✓ All stud-flocks (no INIA, $n > 10.400$)

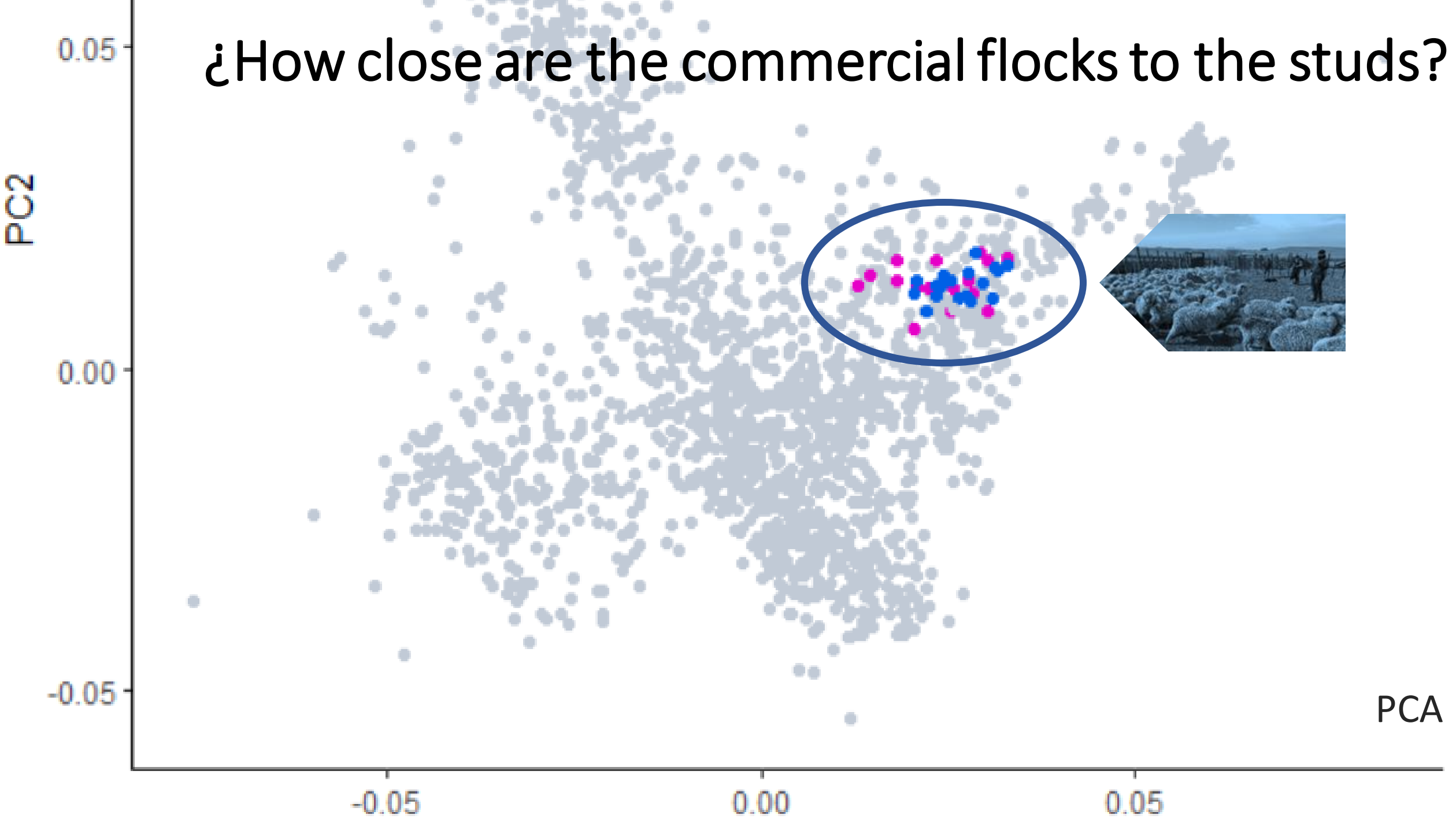
✓ All INIA Glencoe nucleus (without 2020 drop, $n > 5.200$)

✓ INIA 2020 drop ($n = 359$)

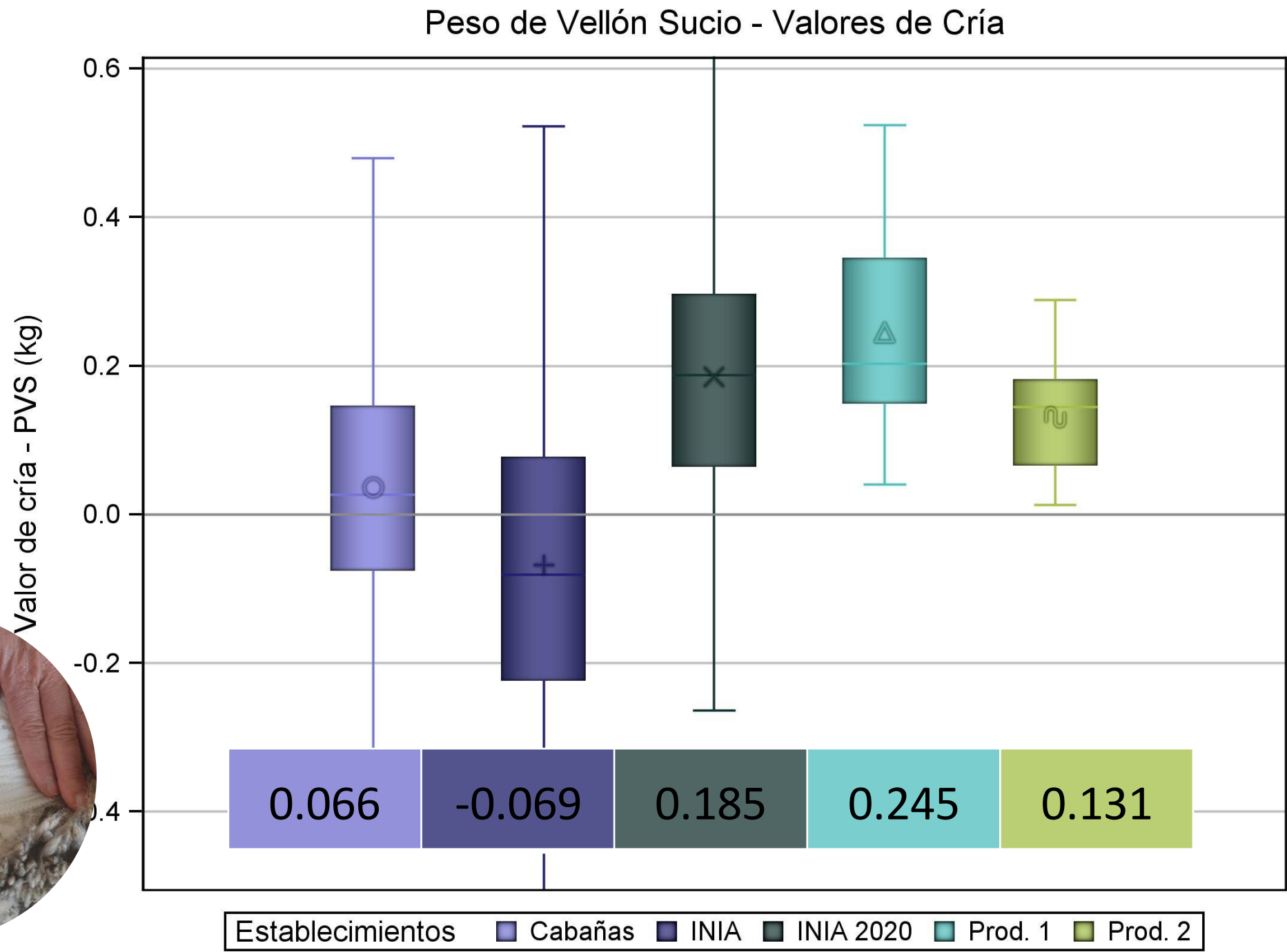
Genetic trends Merino: Glencoe Nuclues

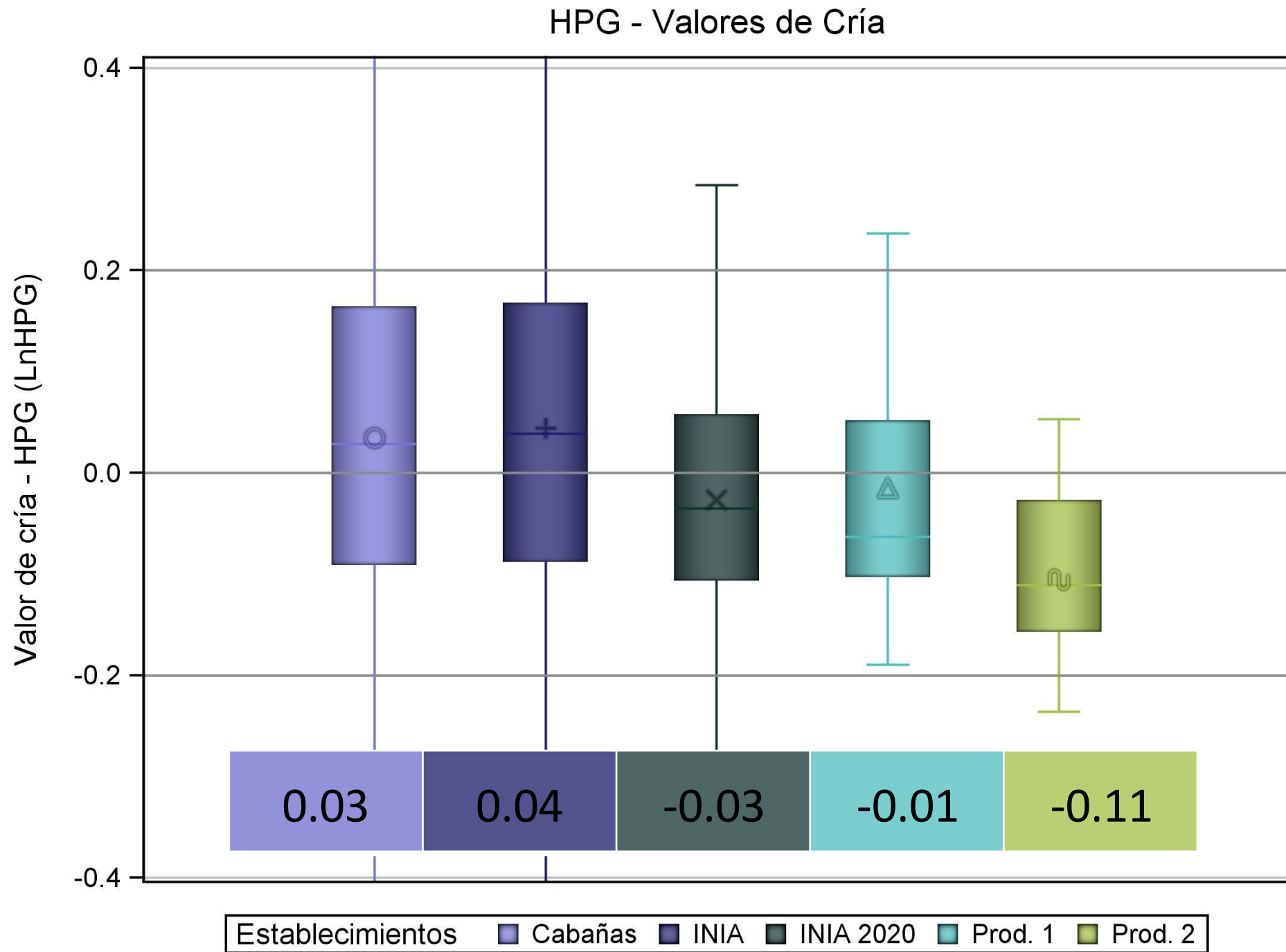


¿How close are the commercial flocks to the studs?



acc.
0.47



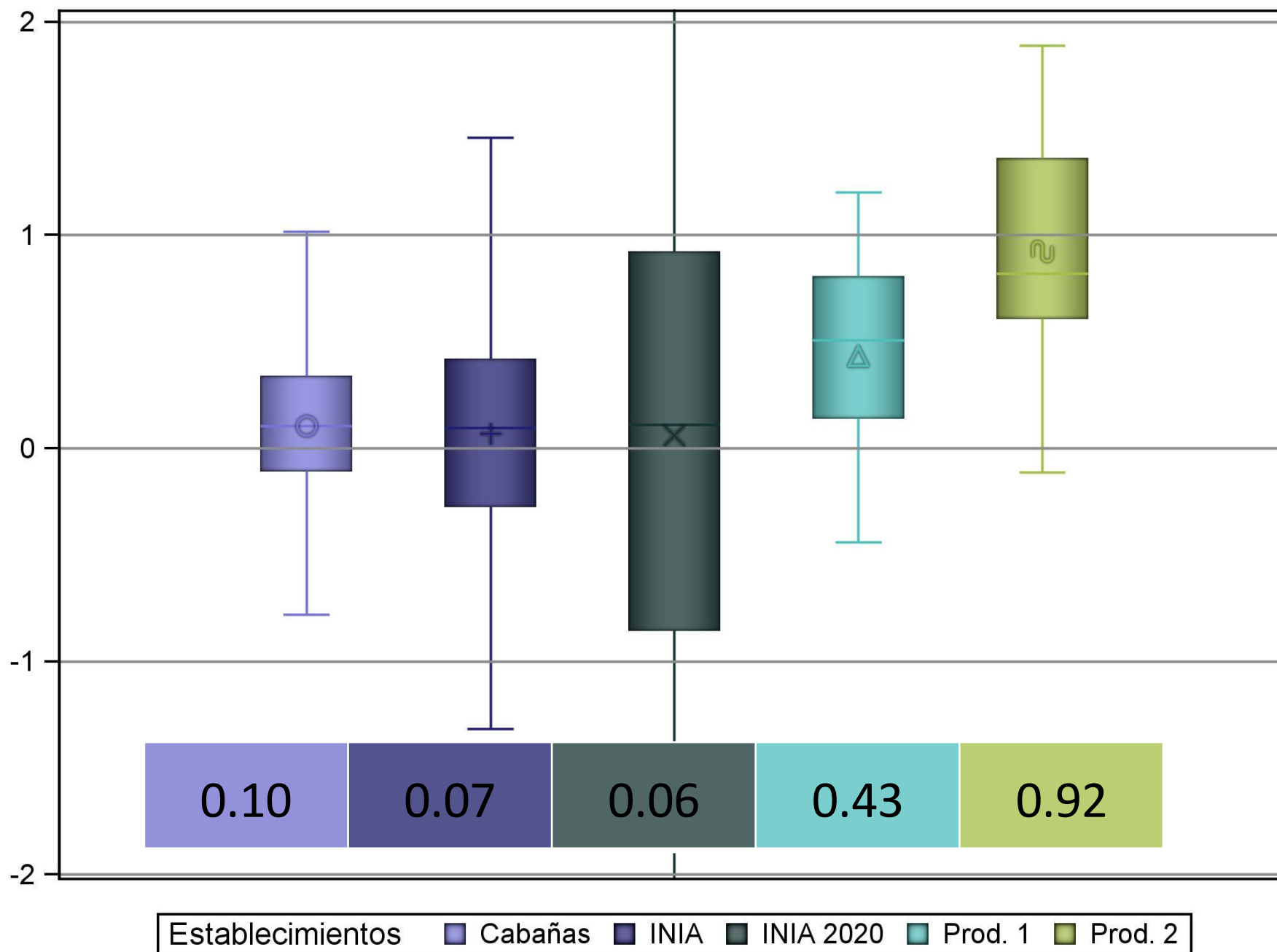


acc.
0.41



Valor de cría - CH₄ (g/d)

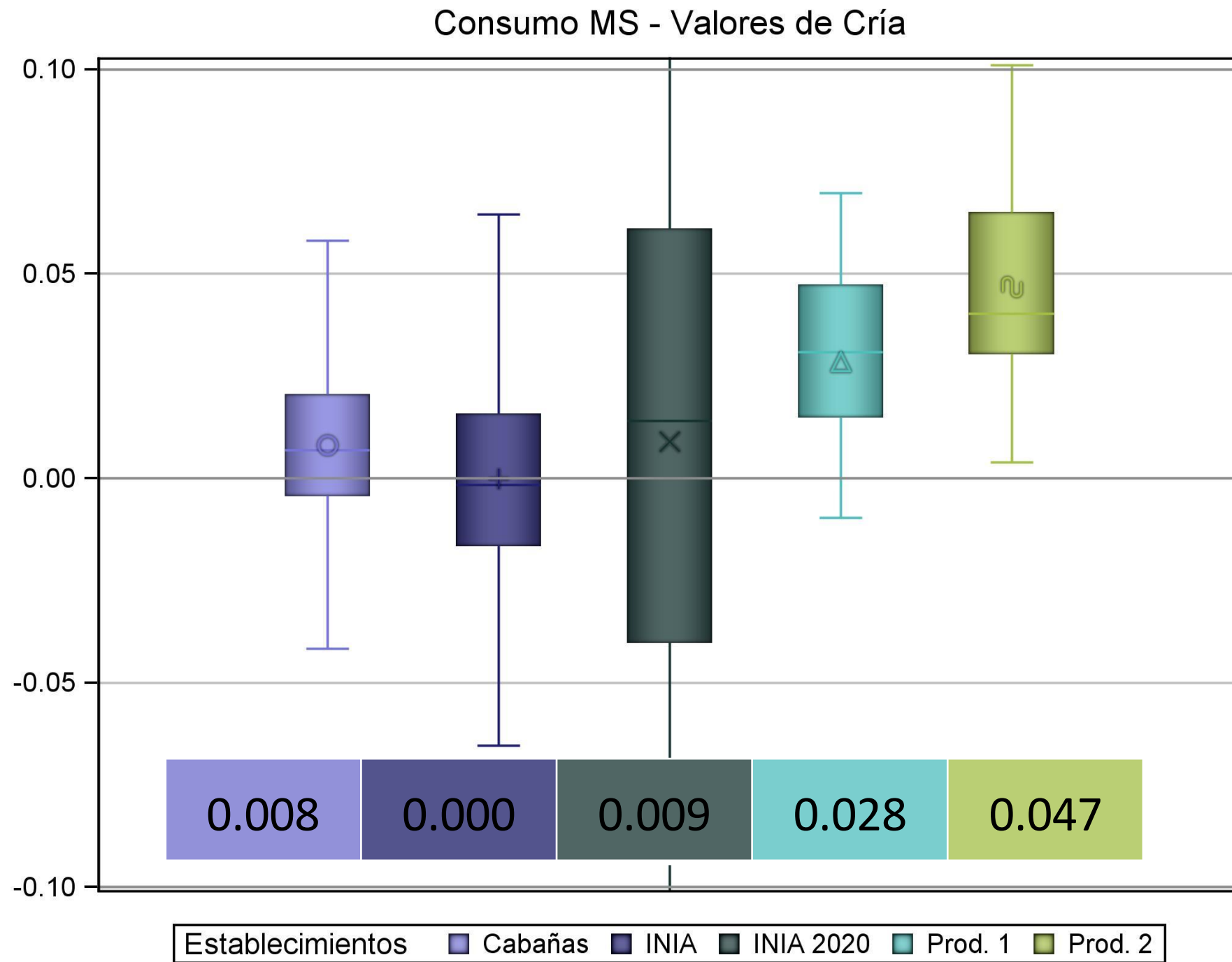
Metano - Valores de Cría



acc.
0.23



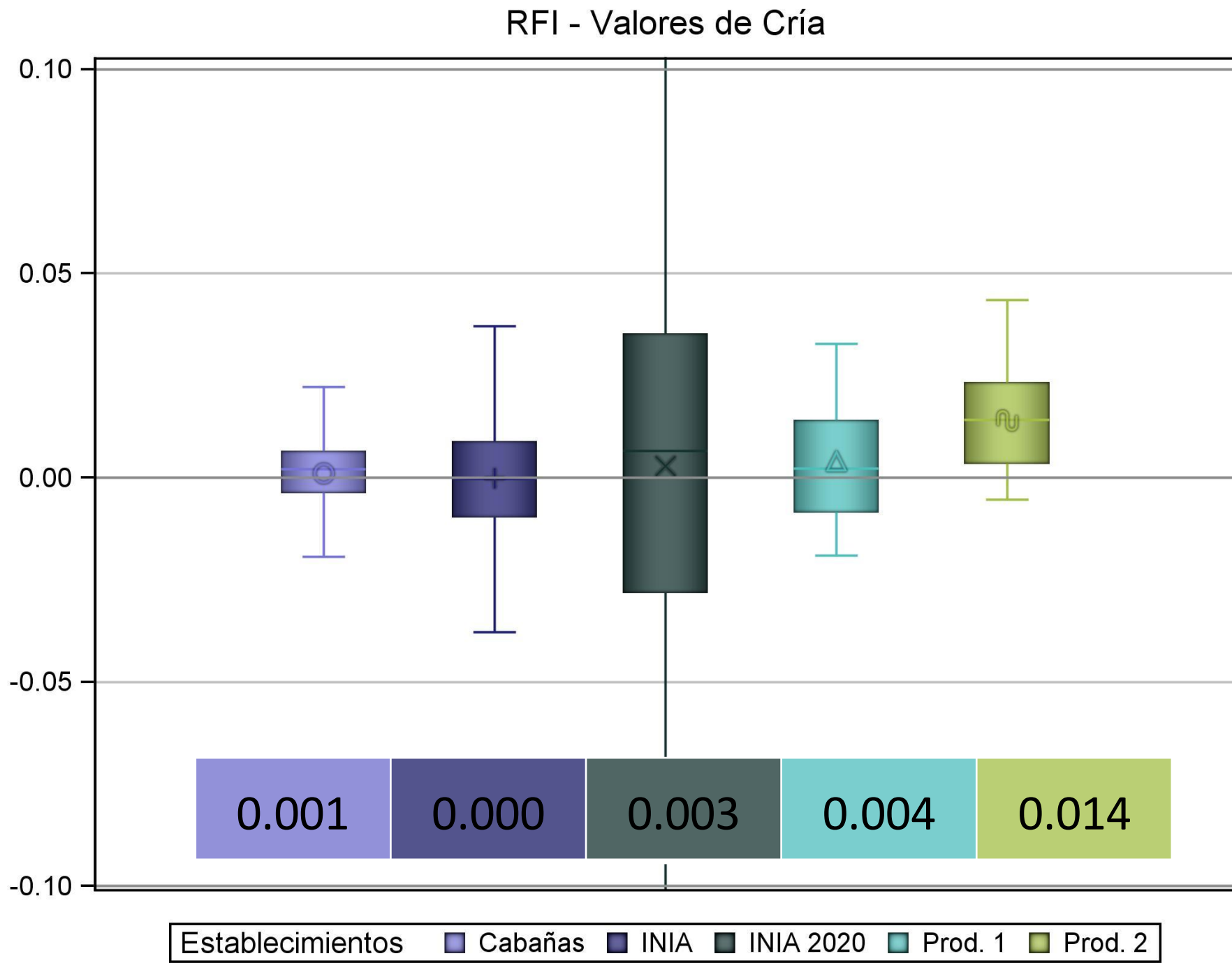
Valor de cría - Consumo (kg MS/d)



acc.
0.24



Valor de cría - RFI (kg MS/d)



acc.
0.22

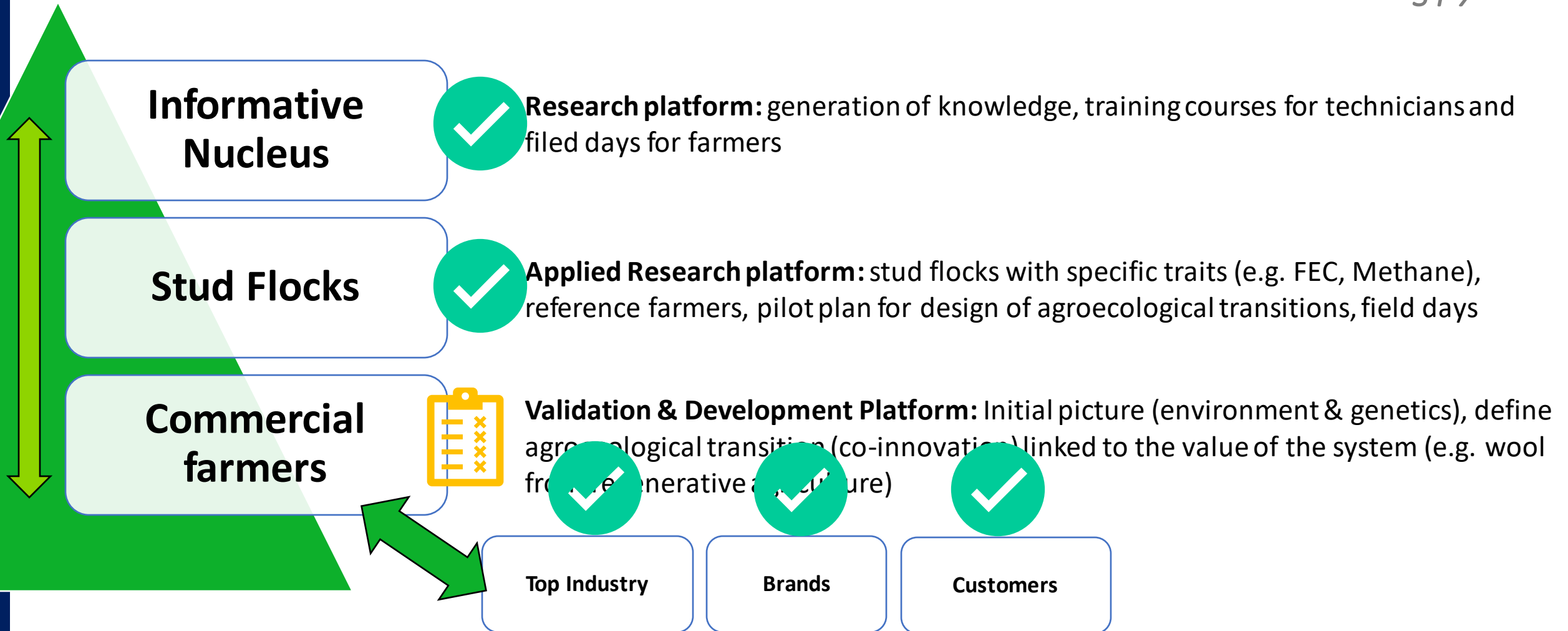


Agroecology:
Implementation in sheep
systems



Agroecology: Implementation in sheep systems

The new breeding pyramid





Thank you for your attention

www.smarterproject.eu



