The Hampshire RN-gene -association with production traits

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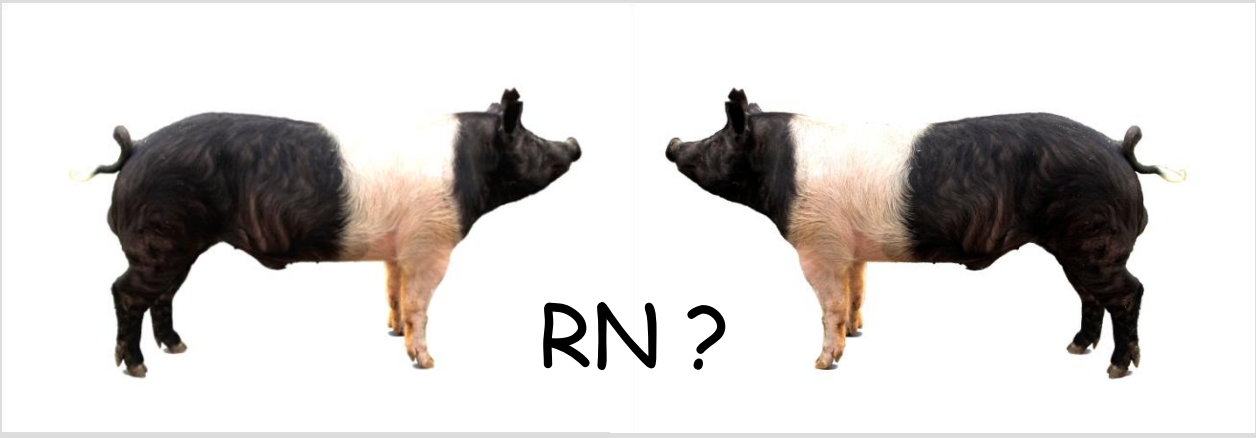
❖The dominant allele (RN^-) in the RN-locus has positive effects on the eating quality of pork meat.

❖The RN genotype (RN^-RN^-; RN^-rn^+; rn^+rn^+) of all Swedish Hampshire AI-boars is determined by lab.tests.

❖Data from Nordic Genetics on-farm test and station test was analysed to study the associations between the RN genotype of the sire and production traits of the offspring.

❖Data on 12000 purebred Hampshire pigs was included in the analyses
❖Analysis of variance was applied to the data

❖Fixed effects: gender, RN-genotype of the sire, birth parity number, herd-year-month-combination
❖Random effects: herd-year-month-testing pen combination, animal



➢Progenies of RN^-RN^- boars had, compared with progenies of rn^+rn^+ boars, better feed efficiency (-5.3 kg feed) between 35 and 100 kg live weight and slightly higher (+0.33%) killing out percentage

➢Other traits were similar

➢Further studies on the meat quality aspects of the RN-gene are needed

NORDIC GENETICS

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