

Genetics of uniformity of birth weight in piglets

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Within-litter variation in birth weight

- Increasing uniformity of within-litter birth weight
→ economic interest
- “Traditional” method analysis of within-litter SD of birth weight
- Advanced method using residuals of records

Why residual variance?

- Uniformity is important in pig breeding
- Within-litter variation in BW has SD, because it is collected on litter level
- Some traits can only be collected on the individual level
e.g. carcass weight
- Advanced method can also be used for individual observation

Objective

To compare two methods

→ variance of within-litter BW – on litter level
(traditional method)

→ residual variance of individual BW – on piglet level
(advanced method)

Data

- 55,149 crossbred piglets (incl. stillborn)
- 3,387 litters (e 6 piglets)
- Parents: 1,056 sows x 499 boars

Trait	
BW	1.19 ± 0.31
SD of BW	0.25 ± 0.008
TNB	16.3 ± 3.1
#born alive	14.7 ± 2.9

Method 1 (traditional)

$$\text{Log}(V(\text{BW})) = \text{Xb} + \text{Za} + \text{Ws} + \text{e}$$

Fixed effects: parity, TNB, farm_year_season, i_{ht} ♂ * i_{ht} ♀

Method 2 (advanced)

Double Hierarchical GLM (Ronnegard *et al.*, 2010; Felleki *et al.*, 2012)

Birth weight part

$$\mathbf{BW} = \mathbf{Xb} + \mathbf{Za} + \mathbf{Wc} + \mathbf{e}$$

Residual part

$$\text{Log}(V(\mathbf{e})) = \mathbf{Xb}_v + \mathbf{Za}_v + \mathbf{Wc}_v + \mathbf{e}_v$$

Fixed effects: parity, sex, farm*ys, TNB

Method iterates between the two parts of the model until convergence

Results

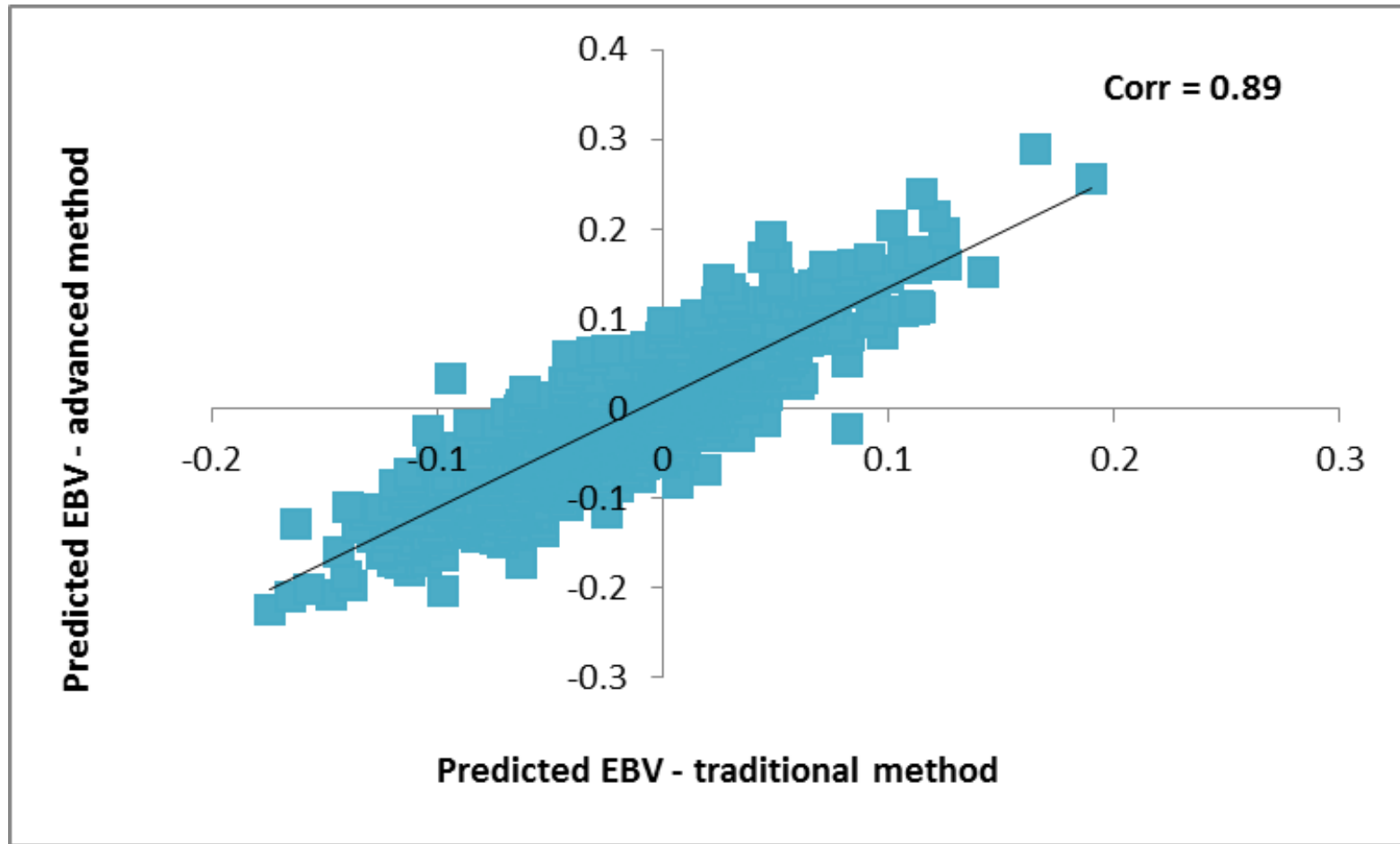
Comparison of additive variance

	Traditional	Advanced
σ_a^2	0.036 (0.012)	0.046 (0.006)
$\sigma_a = \text{GCV}$	0.190	0.214

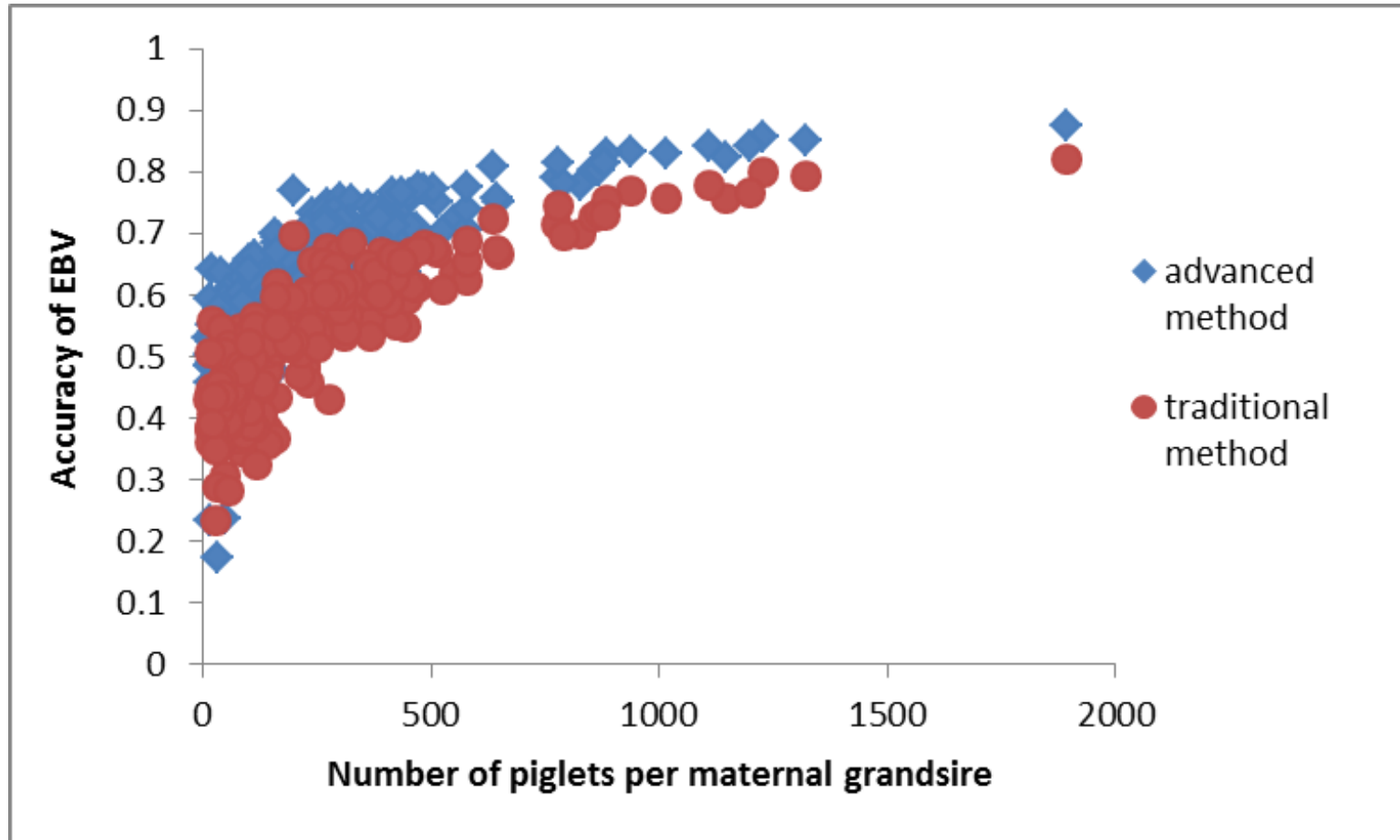
SD of within-litter BW = 0.25

SD of individual BW = 0.31

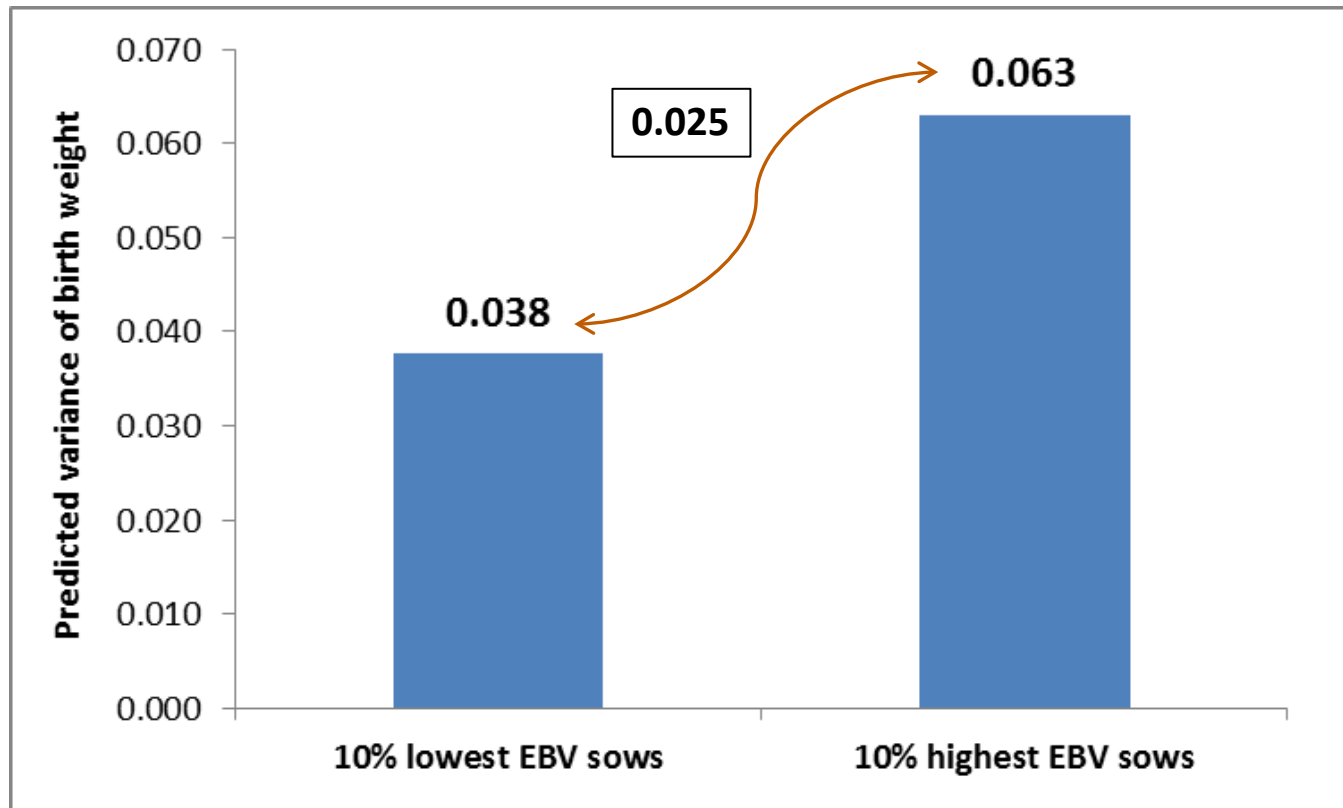
Comparison of EBV



Accuracy of EBV in both methods



Predicted variance of birth weight in sows with highest and lowest EBV (advanced method)



Conclusions

- Both methods show that BW variability has a genetic component
- Estimates of genetic variance are similar
- EBV in both methods have high correlations
- Both methods show similar accuracy of EBV

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**Advanced method can be used
to achieve uniformity in traits recorded on individual level**

Thank you for
your attention!

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