



# Divergent selection on residual feed intake influences gene and protein expressions in pig muscle

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# Context

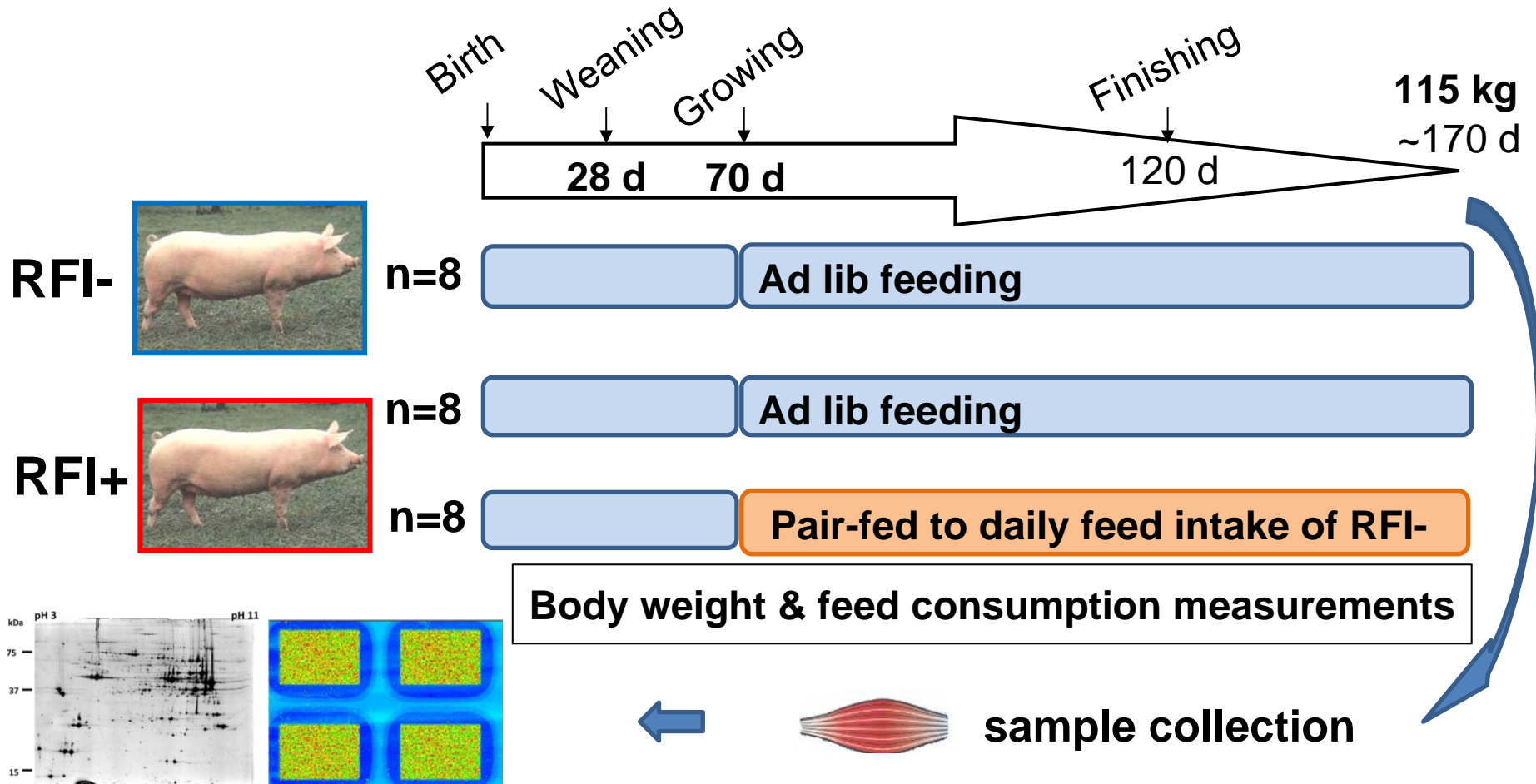
- ❖ **A need for feed efficient animals in the context of livestock production: it is essential to reduce feed cost and environmental impact**
- ❖ **Residual feed intake (RFI): a relevant criterion to measure feed efficiency**
- ❖ **Selection experiments have shown that reduced RFI is genetically correlated with higher carcass lean meat content (Gilbert et al., 2007)**

# Objectives

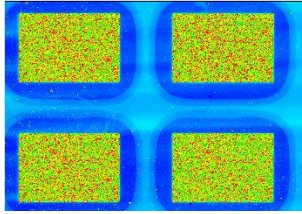
- ❖ **To determine the influence of divergent RFI selection on the transcriptome and proteome of skeletal muscle of 115 kg pigs**
- ❖ **To differentiate variations due to genetic orientation from those related to spontaneous feed intake level**

# Experimental design

24 Large White females from 2 lines divergently selected for RFI during more than 7 generations; feeding with standard diets.



# Methodology



Total RNA



**Agilent-026440 porcine oligo Microarray (V2, 44K)**  
H12 000 genes, one color-labeling



**Scan & data extraction:**  **Feature Extraction**



**Statistical analysis:**  **R (limma, multtest)**

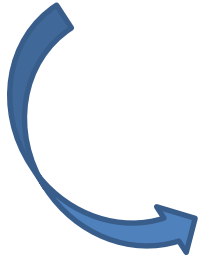
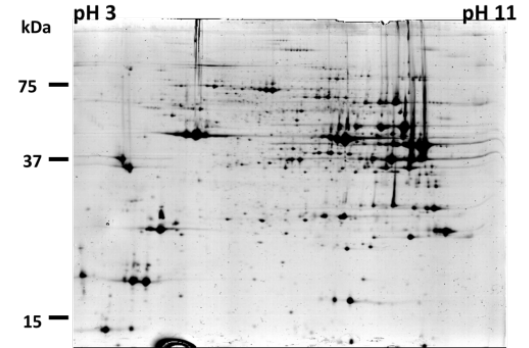
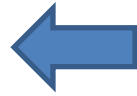


**Functional analysis** 



# Methodology

Protein extraction



2D-PAGE + Silver blue staining



Mélanie 7.0., measurement of the relative protein abundance of each spot : % total volume



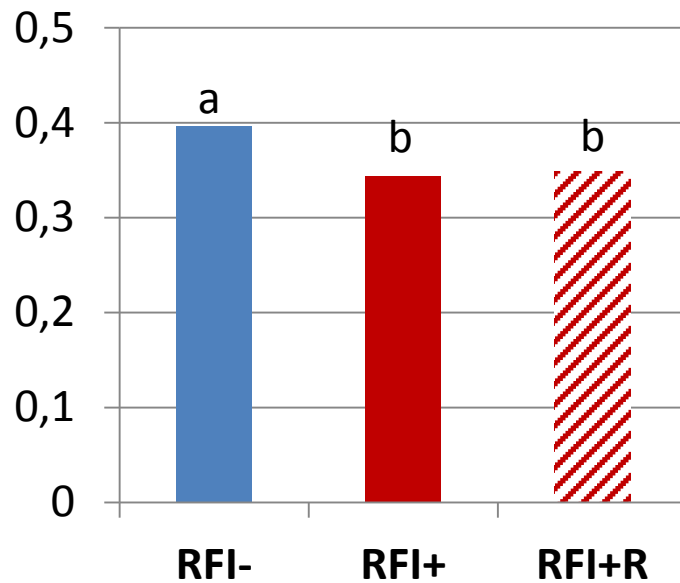
809 matched spots between gels



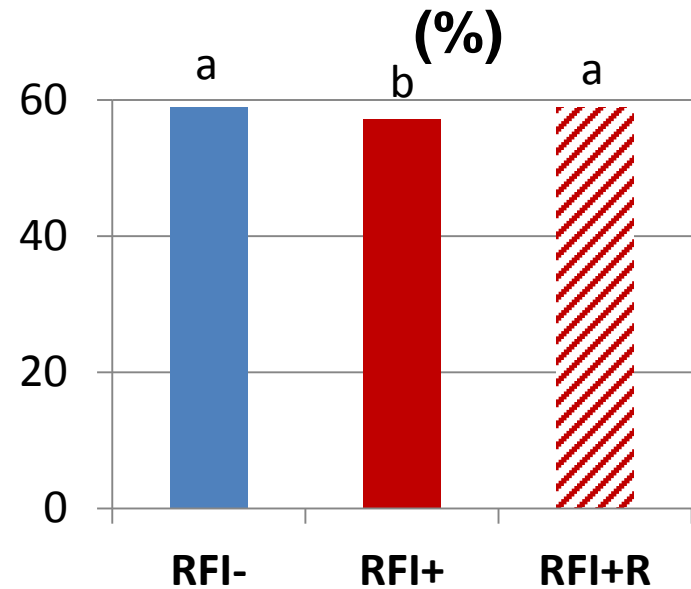
Statistical analysis

# Growth performances

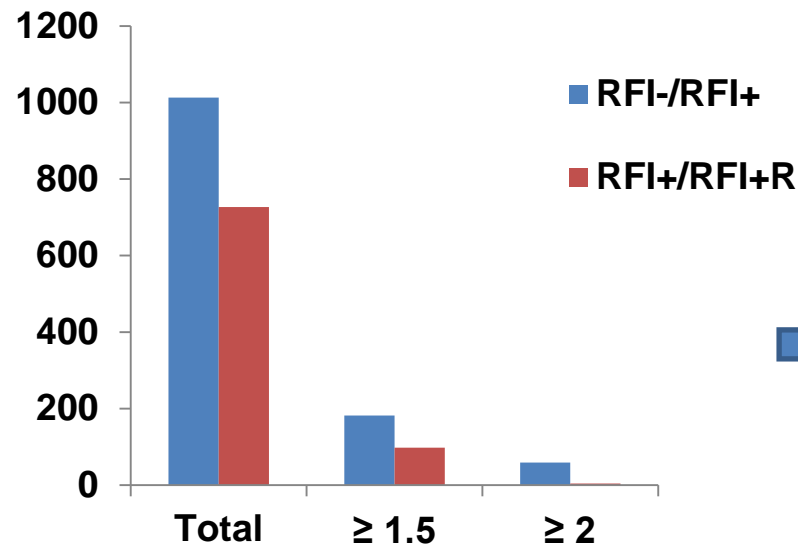
## Gain to Feed



## Lean meat content (%)



# Number of probes differentially ( $P < 0.01$ ) expressed in pigs divergently selected for RFI having either free (RFI<sup>-</sup>, RFI<sup>+</sup>) or restricted (RFI<sup>+</sup><sup>R</sup>) access to feed



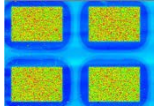
More differences between RFI<sup>-</sup>/RFI<sup>+</sup> pigs than between RFI<sup>+</sup>/RFI<sup>+</sup><sup>R</sup> pigs



A focus on the investigation of RFI<sup>-</sup> and RFI<sup>+</sup> pigs



# Overrepresented GO terms of up-regulated genes in muscle of RFI<sup>-</sup> pigs



## Translation (36)


EIF6, RPL18, RPL14, RPLP0, RPLP1, FAU, RPL10, RPL12, RPL36AL, EIF2B5, LOC645139, RPS18, RPS19, RPS12, UBA52, RPS26, RPL7, RPL6, RPL8, RPS20, RPS23, RPSA, EEF1A1, PAIP1, RPL23A, DENR, RPS6, COPS5, LOC100049695, RPS19P3, RPS3, EEF1G, RPS15A, RPL29, RPL23, RPL21

## Ribonucleoprotein complex biogenesis (12)

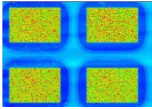
EIF6, GTPBP4, SNUPN, GNL3L, LOC100049695, RPS6, SFRS5, RPS19, RPL7, RPLP0, POP4, TGS1

## Muscle cell differentiation (9)

SYNE1, ACTA1, MAPK12, ERBB2, GLMN, SOX6, NEURL2, CAPN2, CACNA1S

 **Observed data consistent with ↑ protein synthesis in muscle of RFI<sup>-</sup> pigs**

# Overrepresented GO terms of up-regulated genes in muscle of RFI<sup>+</sup> pigs



## Oxidation-reduction process (19)

ME1, ND1, ND4, LOC396756, NDUFB9, ND2, CYCS, MOSC2, IDH3A, SOD2, RDH11, SLC1A3, HSDL2, FMO1, GPX3, DLD, HSD17B4, LOC733694, ETFB

## Generation of precursor metabolites and energy (10)

ND1, SLC1A3, ND4, LOC396756, PGAM4, NDUFB9, ND2, CYCS, ETFB, IDH3A

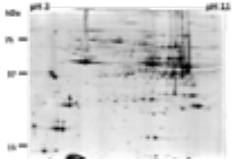
## Electron transport chain (8)

ND1, SLC1A3, ND4, LOC396756, NDUFB9, ND2, CYCS, ETFB

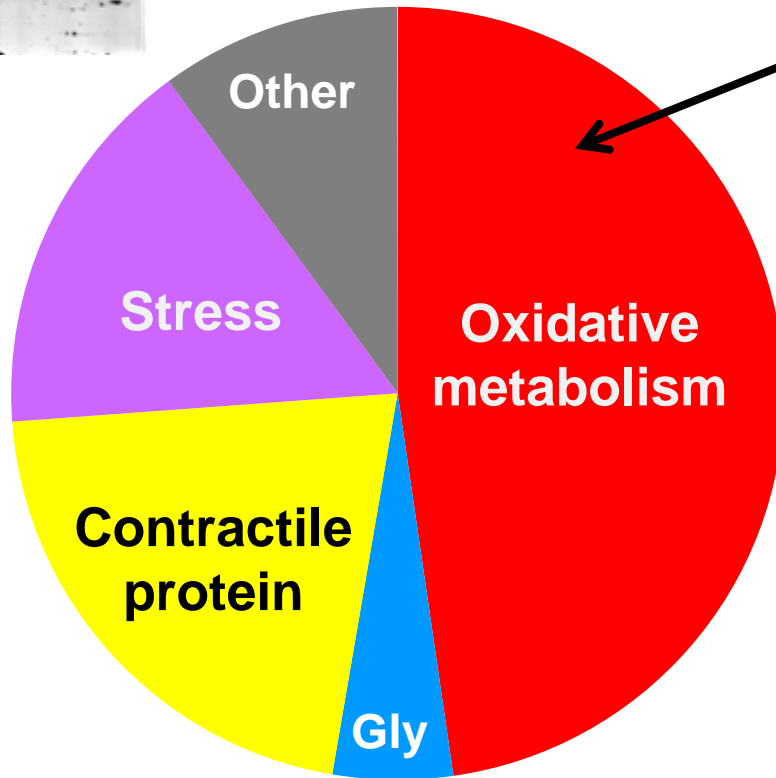


Observed data consistent with **↑ oxidative metabolism** in muscle of RFI<sup>+</sup> pigs

# 19 protein spots differently expressed ( $P < 0.05$ ) between RFI<sup>-</sup> and RFI<sup>+</sup>



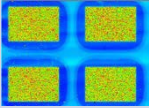
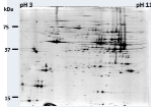
RFI<sup>-</sup> < RFI<sup>+</sup>



- Creatine kinase S-type, mitochondrial
- Aconitate hydratase, mitochondrial
- ATP synthase subunit alpha, mitochondrial
- Myoglobin
- Myozenin-1 (calcineurin signaling)
- Glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase, cytoplasmic (glycerol phosphate shuttle)

**NB: RFI<sup>+R</sup> = RFI<sup>+</sup> → Genetic effect**

# In summary

	RFI <sup>-</sup>	RFI <sup>+</sup>
	↑ expression of genes linked to protein synthesis	↑ expression of genes linked to oxidative metabolism
		↑ levels of 6 proteins associated with oxidative metabolism
Other data	No changes in activities of enzymes involved in protein catabolism (Le Naou et al., 2012)	↑ activity of HAD (Le Naou et al., 2012; Faure et al., 2013)

# Conclusions

- **A specific impact of genetic selection on skeletal muscle features**
- **Compared with the less efficient pigs, the more efficient pigs exhibited:**
  - **↑ lean mass**
  - **↑ expression of genes associated with protein synthesis**
  - **↓ expression of genes and proteins linked to oxidative metabolism**

# Thanks to

## ➔ The staff of INRA

- UE1372 GenESI: divergent selection experiment
- UMR1348, Pegase: animal care and animal slaughtering; laboratory analyses



for the financial support  
(program PigFeed; ANR-08-GANI-038)





**Thank you for your attention**

