

# Genotype by diet interactions in selection lines for residual feed intake in pigs

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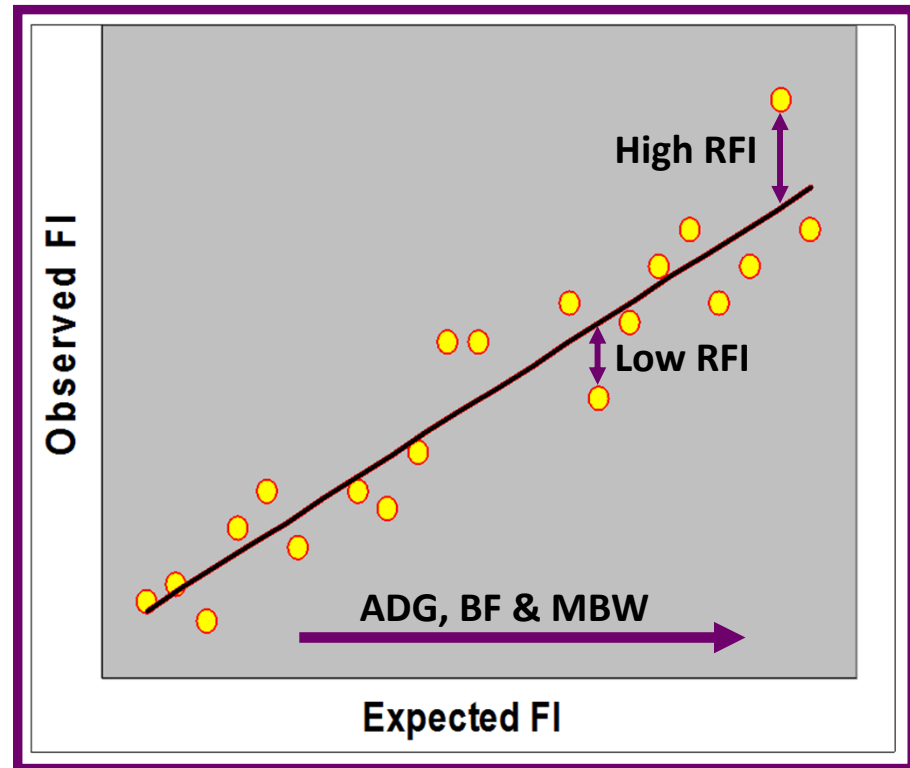
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# Residual Feed Intake

RFI =  
Observed - Expected  
Feed Intake

- Low RFI
  - More Feed Efficient
- High RFI
  - Less Feed Efficient

$$\text{RFI} = \text{ADFI} - b_1 \cdot \text{ADG} - b_2 \cdot \text{BF} - b_3 \cdot \text{MBW}$$



# ISU RFI Lines



# Diet Challenge of ISU RFI Lines



Est. 2001

Fed Standard diet during selection

n = 1,359

Gen 5

n = 619

Low RFI

[More Feed Efficient]

High RFI

[Less Feed Efficient]

Diet Challenge:  
Generations 8, 9, & 10  
n = 644

Standard  
n = 172

Challenge  
n = 157

Standard  
n = 159

Challenge  
n = 157

**Diets:**  
Standard (n = 2,309)  
Challenge (n = 314) = ↓Energy [-18%], ↑Fiber [+175%]

# Objective

Identify the impact of feeding a low energy, high fiber (**Challenge**) diet on

1 ) genetic parameters

2) response to selection

3) genomic regions associated with feed efficiency and component traits

in comparison to high energy, low fiber (**Standard**) diet

# Phenotypes

1. Average Daily Gain (**ADG**), kg/d
  - Measured every 2 weeks
  - ~40kg- ~118 kg
2. Average Daily Feed Intake (**ADFI**), kg/d
  - FIRE© Feeders
3. Feed Conversion Ratio (**FCR**), kg/kg
4. Off-test Loin Muscle Area (**LMA**), cm<sup>2</sup>
5. Off-test Backfat Depth (**BF**), mm
6. Residual Feed Intake (**RFI**), kg/d

**n = 2,623**



# Genotypes

## ILLUMINA PORCINE SNP60 BEADCHIP

### Standard Diet

n = 1,692

- 51,098 SNP after quality control
- GWAS by Serão et al., 2016

### Challenge Diet

n = 311

- 46,347 SNP after quality control

# Materials & Methods

1) Genetic Parameter Estimation (n = 2,623)

2) Response to Selection (n = 2,623)

Bivariate Models in ASReml 3.0

- Traits separated by diet

3) Single-SNP Genome Wide Association Studies (GWAS)

1. Pigs fed Standard diet reported by Serão et al., 2015 (n= 1,692)

2. Pigs fed Challenge diet (n= 311)

Univariate  
Models

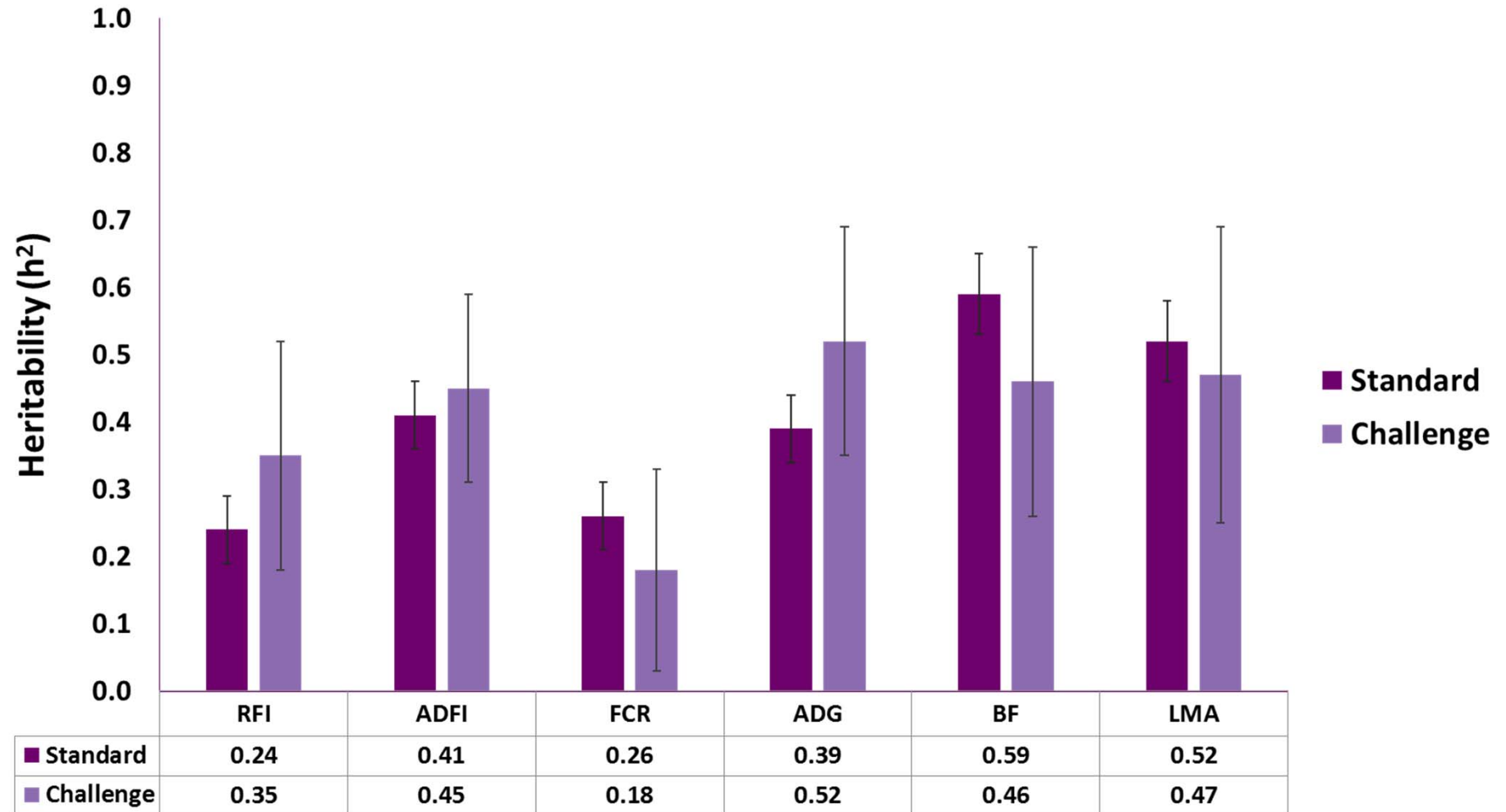
in ASReml 4.0



# 1) Genetic Parameter Estimation

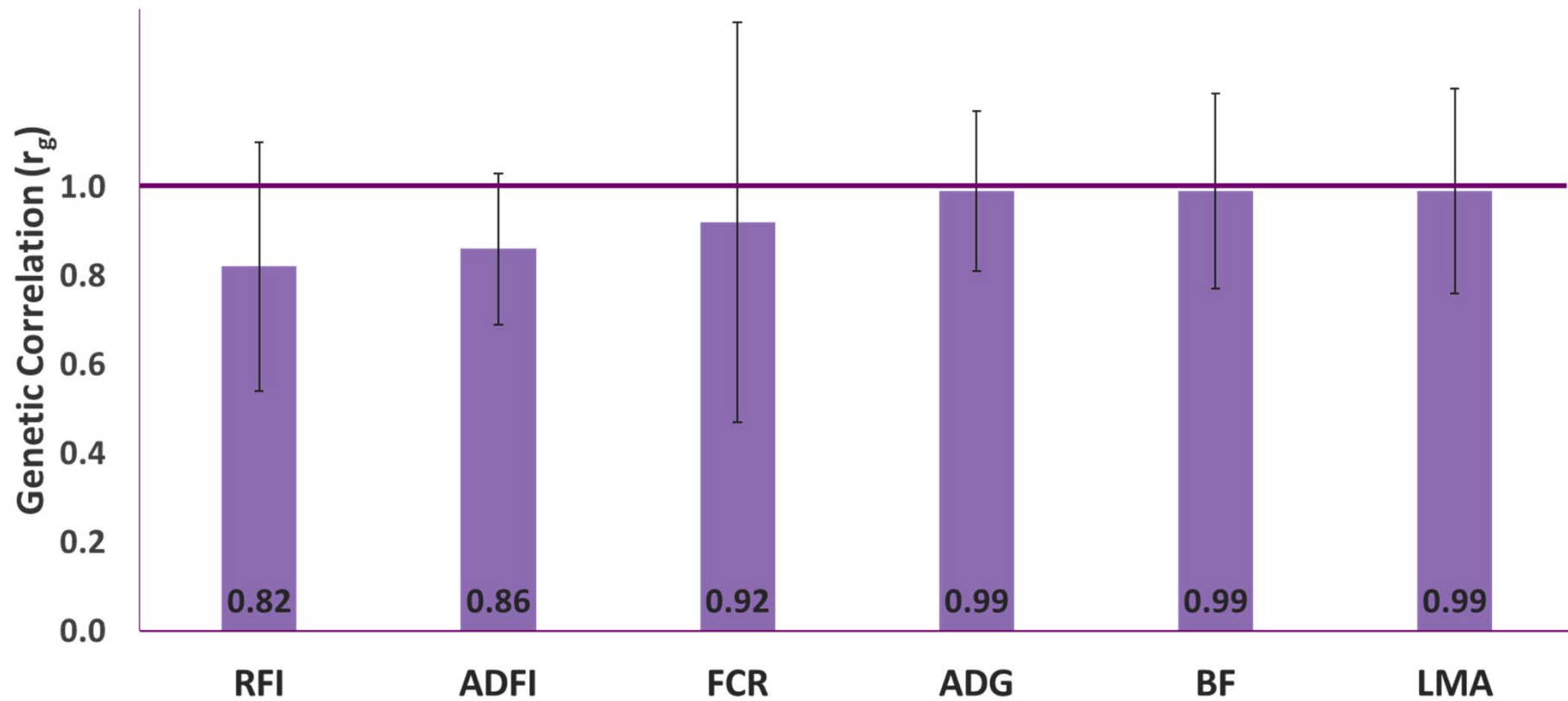


# Heritability



RFI = residual feed intake, ADFI = average daily feed intake, FCR = feed conversion ratio, ADG = average daily gain, BF = backfat depth, LMA = loin muscle area

# Genetic Correlations between Diets

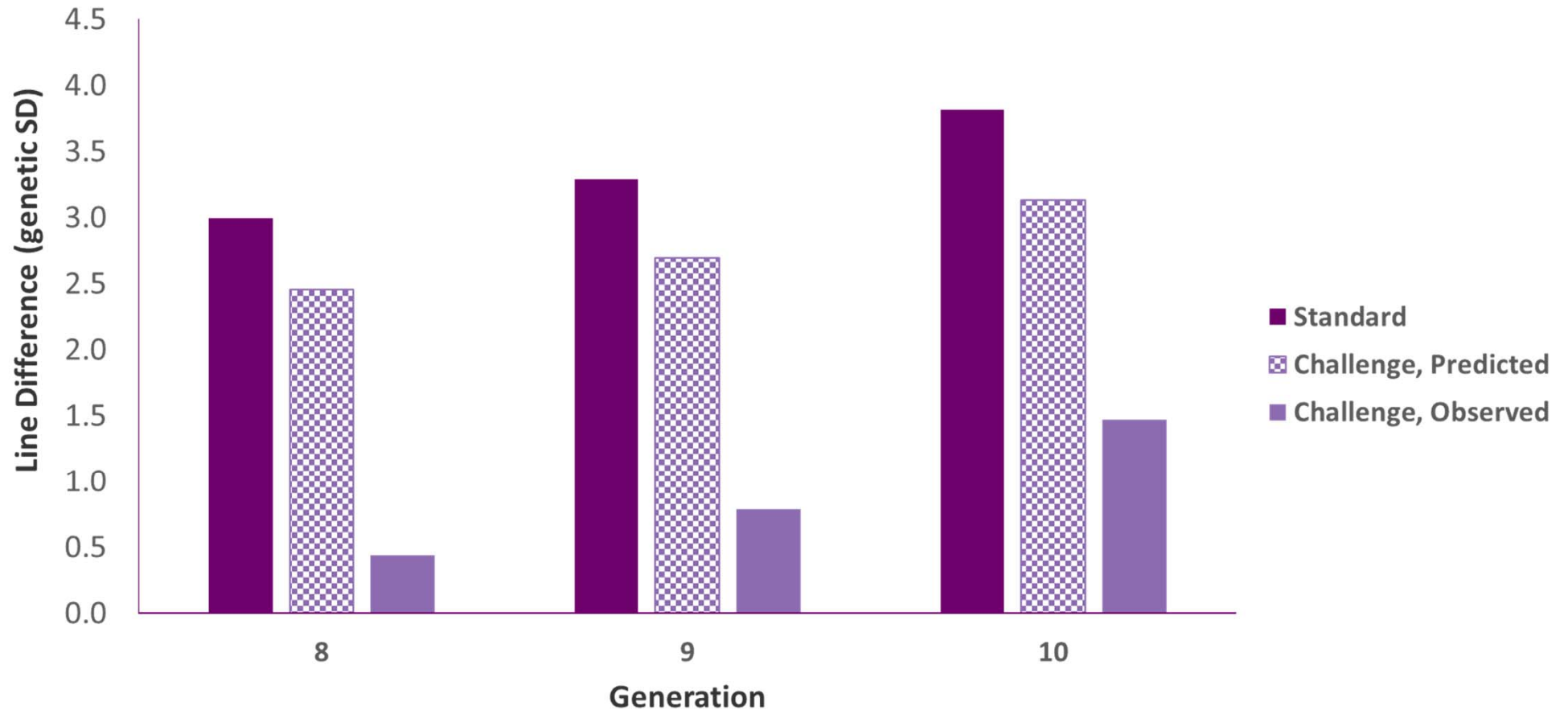


## 2) Response to Selection for RFI



# Line Differences (High RFI minus Low RFI)

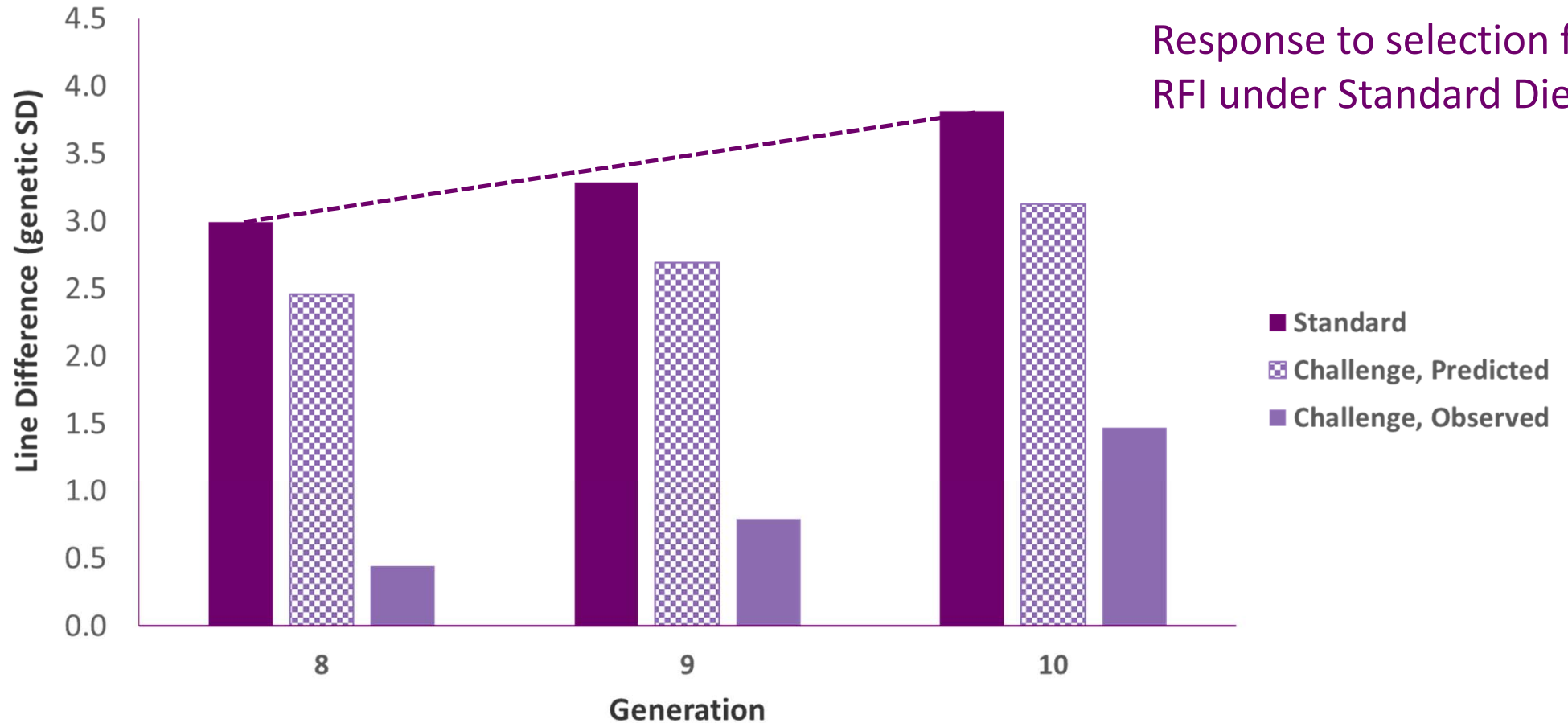
Line Differences in EBV for RFI



# Line Differences (High RFI minus Low RFI)

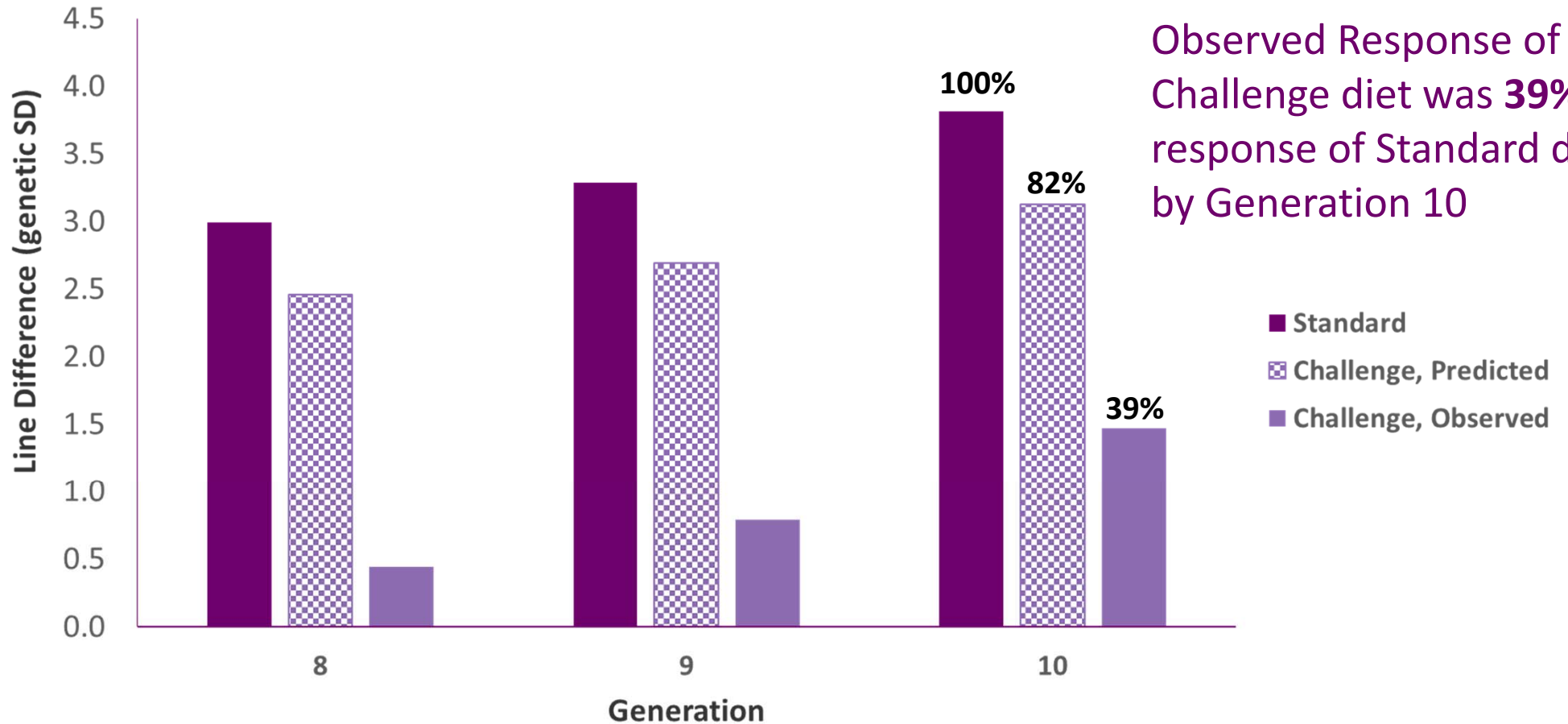
Line Differences in EBV for RFI

Response to selection for RFI under Standard Diet

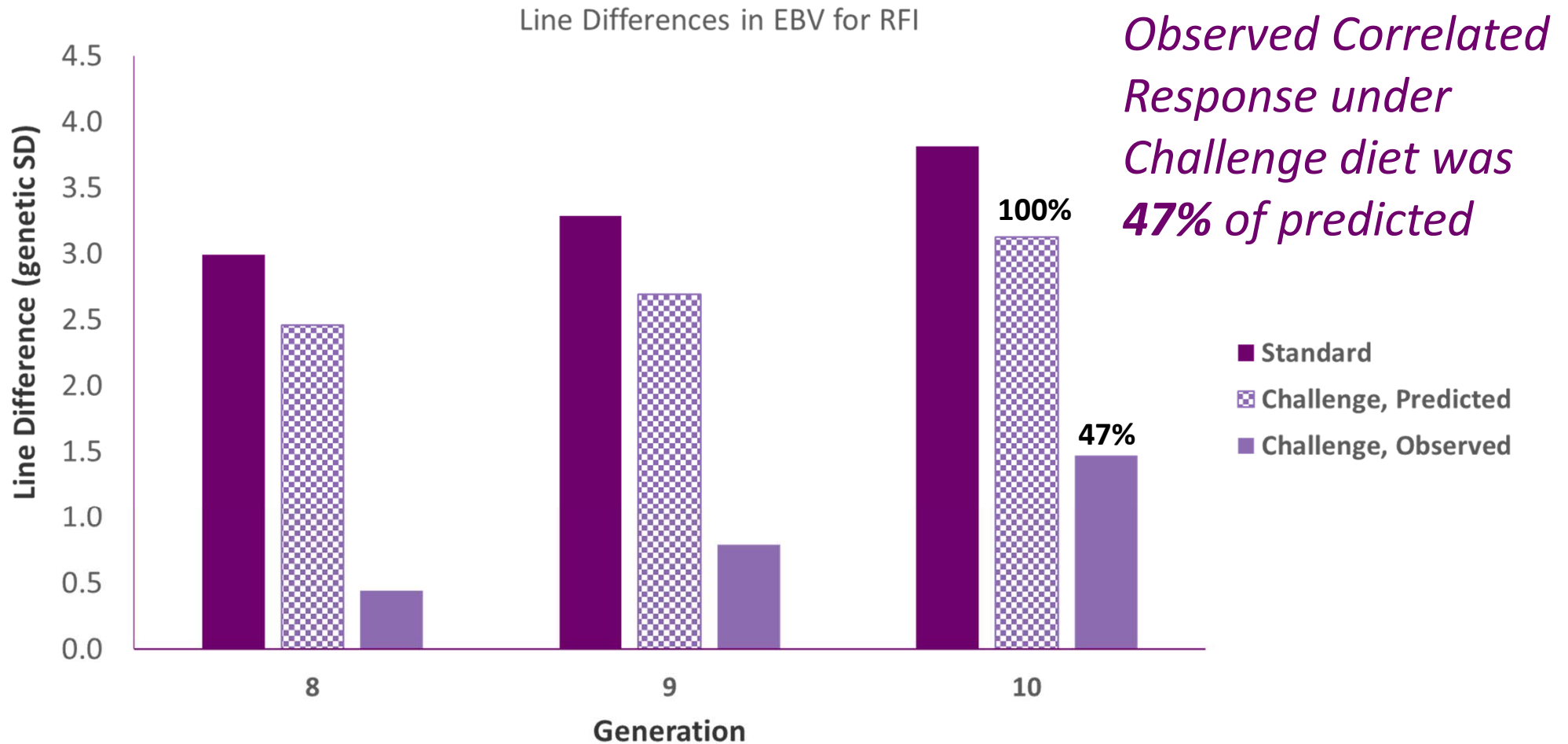


# Line Differences (High RFI minus Low RFI)

Line Differences in EBV for RFI



# Line Differences (High RFI minus Low RFI)

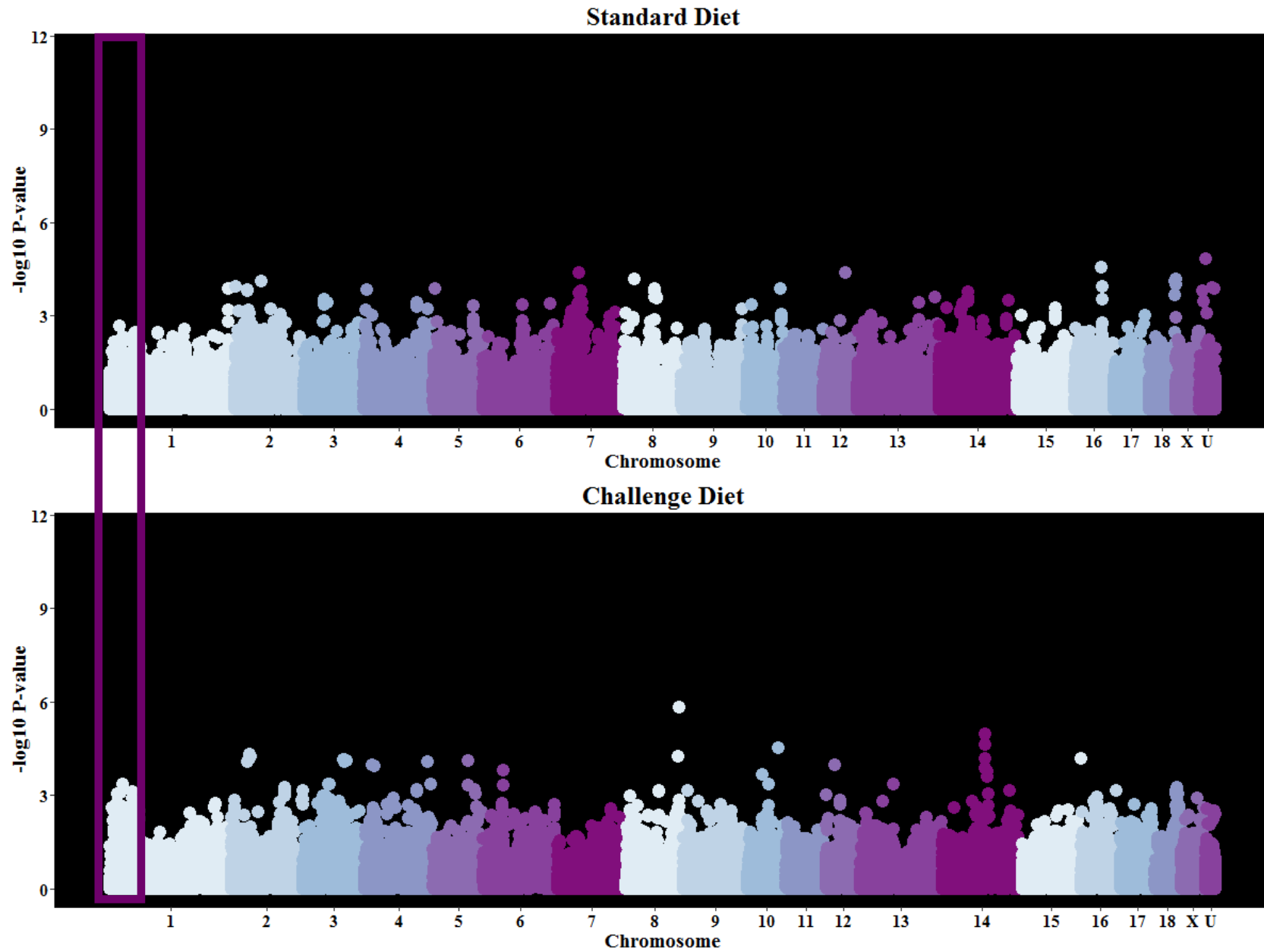




### 3) Genome Wide Association Study (GWAS)



Residual  
Feed  
Intake



## Genetic Parameter Conclusions

- RFI and component traits are **moderately to highly heritable** with similar estimates under Standard and Challenge diets
- RFI and component traits under Challenge diet have **high, positive genetic correlations** to the same trait under Standard diet
  - Genetic correlations for RFI, ADFI and FCR across diets tended to be lower
- The observed correlated response for RFI under the Challenge diet was **47% less than predicted** based on the genetic correlation across diets

# GWAS Conclusions

- **RFI is a highly polygenic trait**
  - Affected by many genes with small effects
  - No clear overlap of regions identified in GWAS for RFI under Standard versus Challenge diet
- For component traits, some genomic regions overlap under Standard and Challenge diets
- Novel QTL for BF on SSC 2 at 162 Mb in ISU RFI lines

# Overall Conclusions

- RFI appears to be a genetically different trait depending on diet fed, suggesting **genotype by diet interactions**
  - $r_g = 0.82 \pm 0.28$
  - Lower response to selection under Challenge diet than predicted
  - No clear overlap in GWAS results between Standard & Challenge diets
- Diet may play a role in selection for feed efficiency pigs
  - Deviations from diet fed during selection may result in reduced response in feed efficiency

## Acknowledgements

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  - Gary Kuper
  - Tom Sandve

- Dekkers' Lab Group
  - ISU RFI Group
  - ISU AB&G Group

- FIRE<sup>©</sup> Feeder Donations  
Genus PIC  
Choice Genetics

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- Duane & Shirley Acker International Fellowship

# Appendix



# Diet Differences

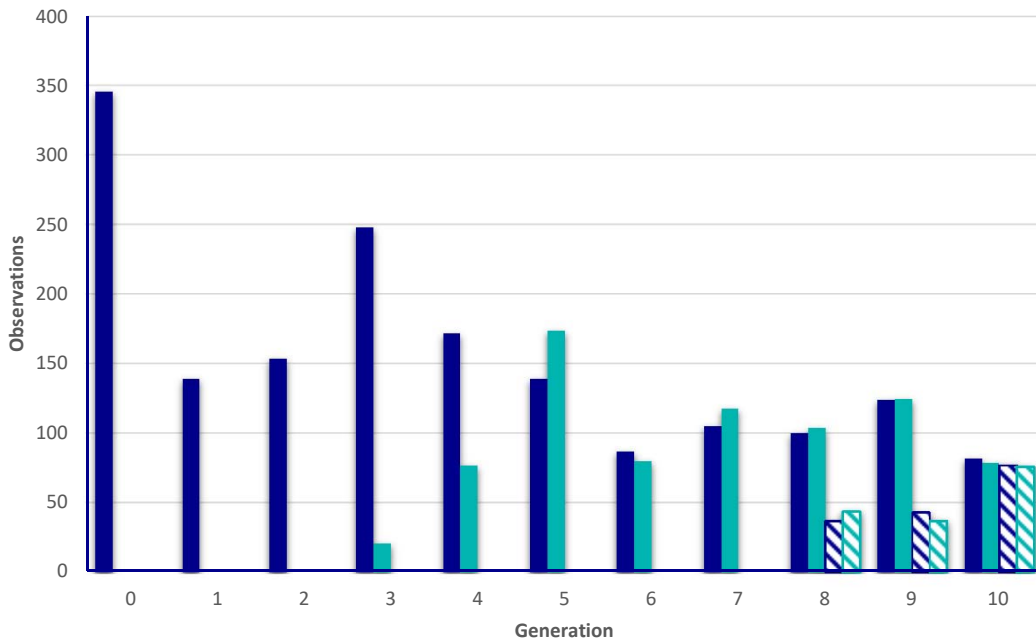
	Standard	Challenge	Difference
Net Energy, Mcal/kg	2.42	1.99	-18%
Acid Detergent Fiber (ADF), %	3.5%	12.5%	+257%
Neutral Detergent Fiber (NDF), %	9.4%	25.9%	+175%
Lysine:Metabolizable Energy (Lys:ME), g/Mcal	2.87	2.94	—



# Phenotype & Genotype Records

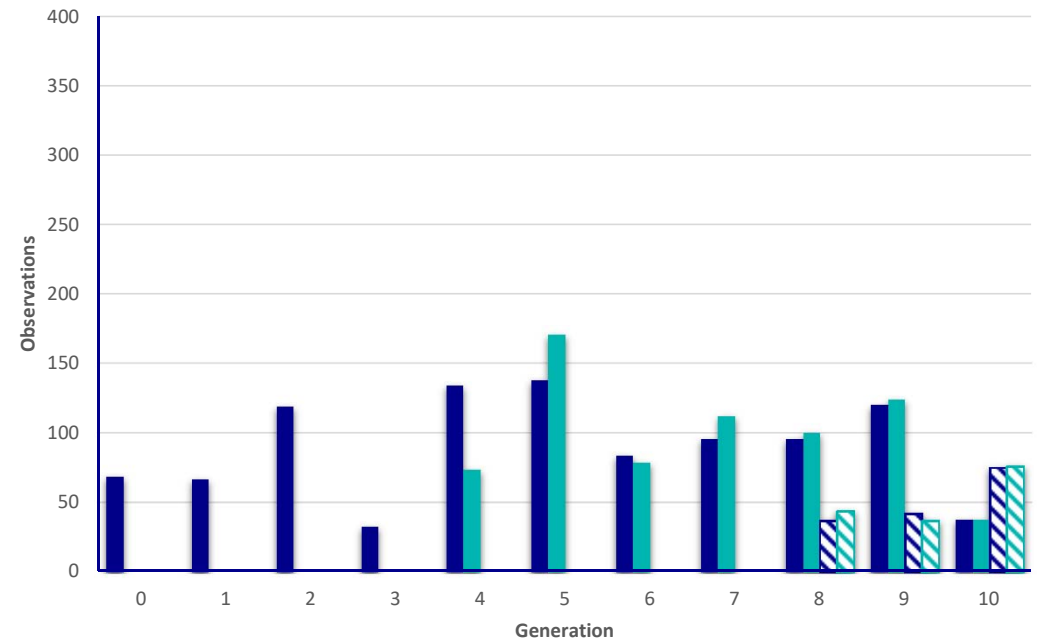
## Phenotypic Records

■ LowRFI-HELFP ■ High-HELFP ■ Low-LEHF ■ High-LEHF



## Genotypic Records

■ LowRFI-HELFP ■ High-HELFP ■ Low-LEHF ■ High-LEHF



# Diet Standard & Challenge Bivariate Models, ASReml 3.0

Trait	line	sex	pen-cohort	onage	onwt	offwt	ADG*gen	offbf	metwt	litter	idpig
RFI, kg/d	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ADFI, kg/d	X	X	X	X						X	X
FCR, kg/kg	X	X	X	X						X	X
ADG, kg/d	X	X	X	X						X	X
BF, mm	X	X	X			X				X	X
LMA, cm <sup>2</sup>	X	X	X			X				X	X

RFI = residual feed intake, ADFI = average daily feed intake,  
FCR = feed conversion ratio, ADG = average daily gain,  
BF = backfat depth, LMA = loin muscle area

# Genetic Parameters

1 = Standard Diet, 2 = Challenge Diet

Trait	N	Mean(SD)	$h^2$	$c^2$	$\sigma_p$	$\sigma_g$
RFI1, kg/d	2,309	-----	$0.24 \pm 0.05$	$0.09 \pm 0.03$	0.13	0.06
RFI2, kg/d	313	-----	$0.35 \pm 0.17$	$0.00 \pm 0.00$	0.22	0.13
ADFI1, kg/d	2,309	2.02 (0.30)	$0.41 \pm 0.05$	$0.02 \pm 0.03$	0.20	0.13
ADFI2, kg/d	313	2.47 (0.38)	$0.45 \pm 0.14$	$0.00 \pm 0.00$	0.27	0.18
FCR1, kg/kg	2,309	2.78 (0.41)	$0.26 \pm 0.05$	$0.11 \pm 0.03$	0.26	0.13
FCR2, kg/kg	313	4.26 (0.62)	$0.18 \pm 0.15$	$0.04 \pm 0.10$	0.51	0.21

RFI = residual feed intake, ADFI = average daily feed intake, FCR = feed conversion ratio  
 $c^2$  = common litter effect

# Genetic Parameters

1 = Standard Diet, 2 = Challenge Diet

Trait	N	Mean(SD)	$h^2$	$c^2$	$\sigma_p$	$\sigma_g$
ADG1, kg/d	2,309	0.73 (0.11)	$0.39 \pm 0.05$	$0.03 \pm 0.03$	0.09	0.05
ADG2, kg/d	314	0.59 (0.10)	$0.52 \pm 0.17$	$0.02 \pm 0.09$	0.08	0.06
BF1, mm	2,307	17.15 (4.86)	$0.59 \pm 0.06$	$0.08 \pm 0.03$	3.61	2.78
BF2, mm	314	19.16 (5.15)	$0.46 \pm 0.20$	$0.10 \pm 0.09$	4.10	2.78
LMA1, cm <sup>2</sup>	2,306	42.82 (5.47)	$0.52 \pm 0.06$	$0.07 \pm 0.03$	4.65	3.36
LMA2, cm <sup>2</sup>	314	43.26 (5.34)	$0.47 \pm 0.22$	$0.12 \pm 0.10$	4.92	3.37

ADG = average daily gain, BF = off-test backfat depth, LMA = loin muscle area  
 $c^2$  = common litter effect

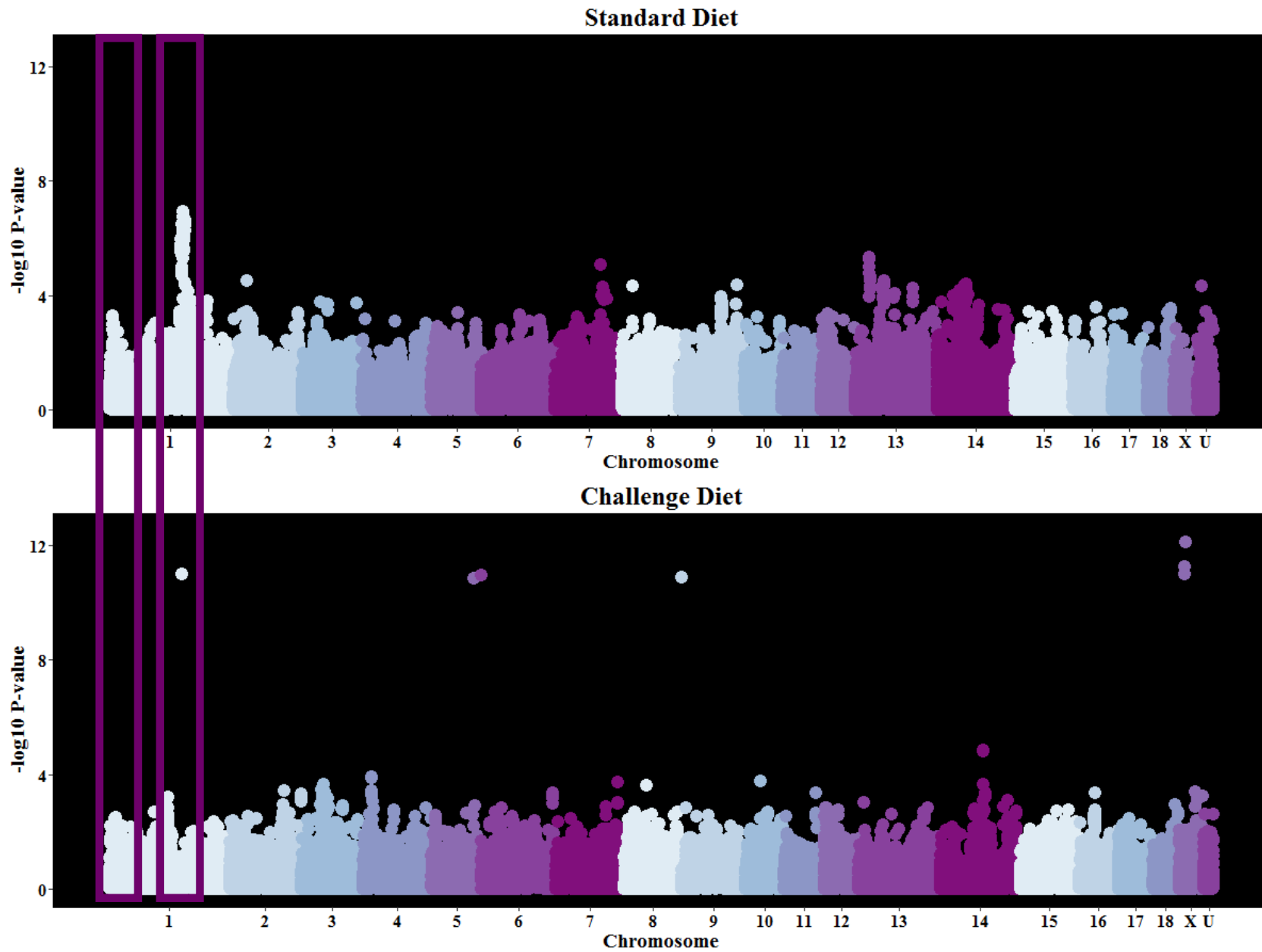
# Models for Single SNP GWAS

Trait	Fixed Effects												Random Effects		
	mu	line	sex	gen-par	scanner	onage	onwt	offwt	offbf	metwt	ADG*gen	SNP	pig	pen-cohort	litter
<b>RFI,</b> kg/d	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>ADFI,</b> kg/d	X	X	X	X		X							X	X	X
<b>FCR,</b> kg/kg	X	X	X	X		X							X	X	X
<b>ADG,</b> kg/d	X	X	X	X		X							X	X	X
<b>BF,</b> mm	X	X	X	X	X			X					X	X	X
<b>LMA,</b> cm <sup>2</sup>	X	X	X	X	X			X					X	X	X

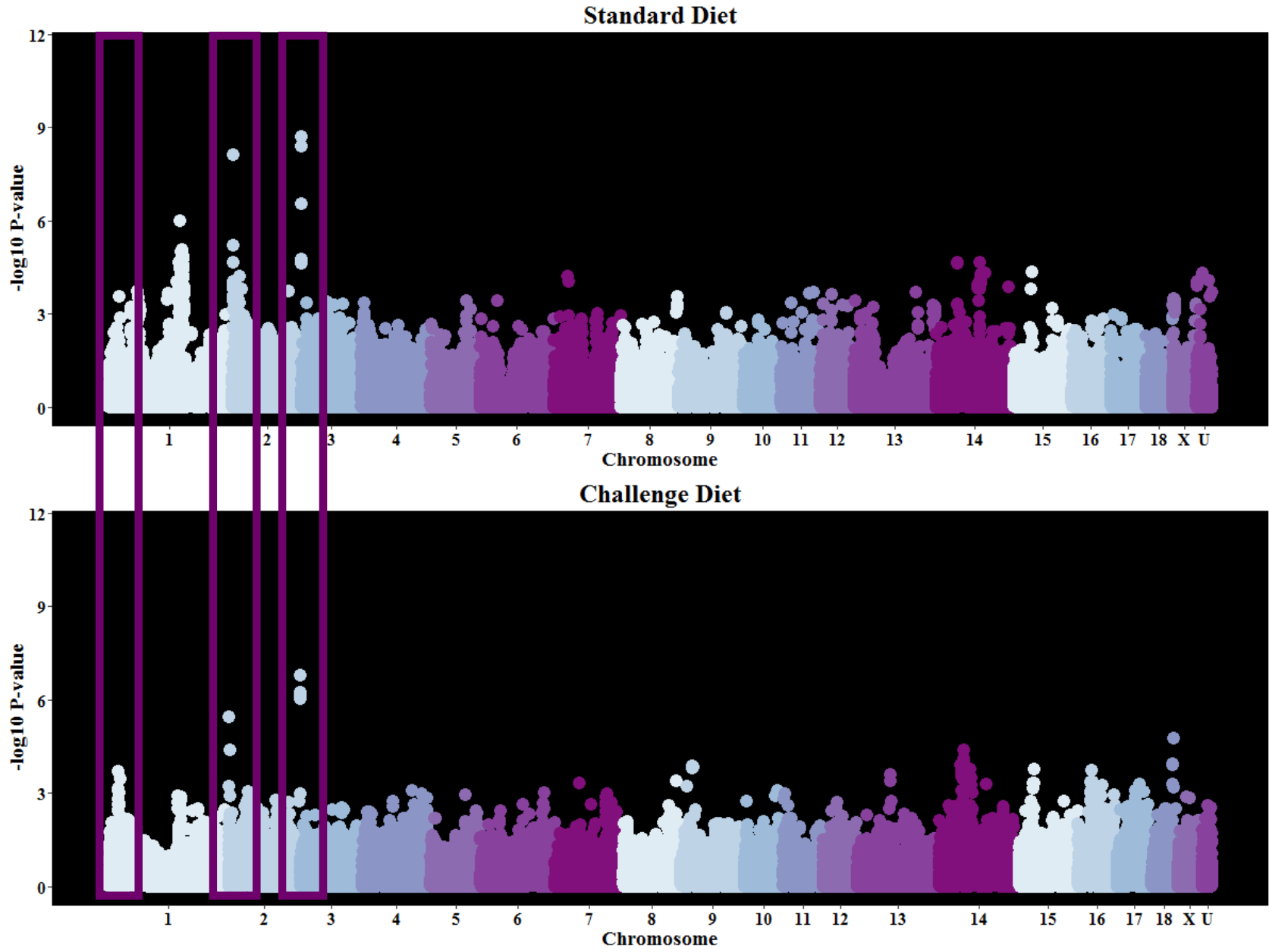
RFI = residual feed intake, ADFI = average daily feed intake,  
 FCR = feed conversion ratio, ADG = average daily gain,  
 BF = backfat depth, LMA = loin muscle area

Average  
Daily  
Feed  
Intake

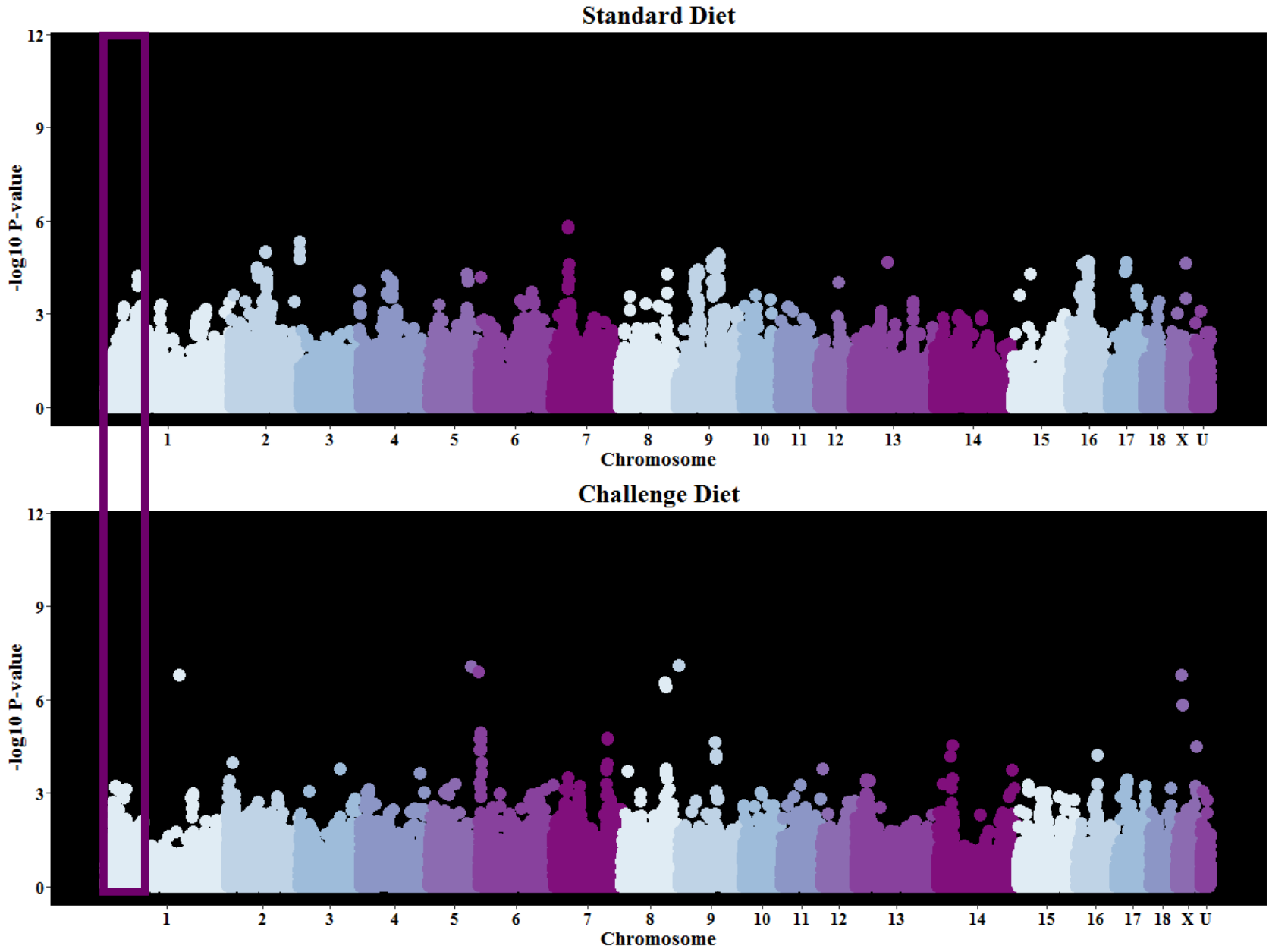
SSC1 180Mb  
→ MC4R



Feed Conversion Ratio

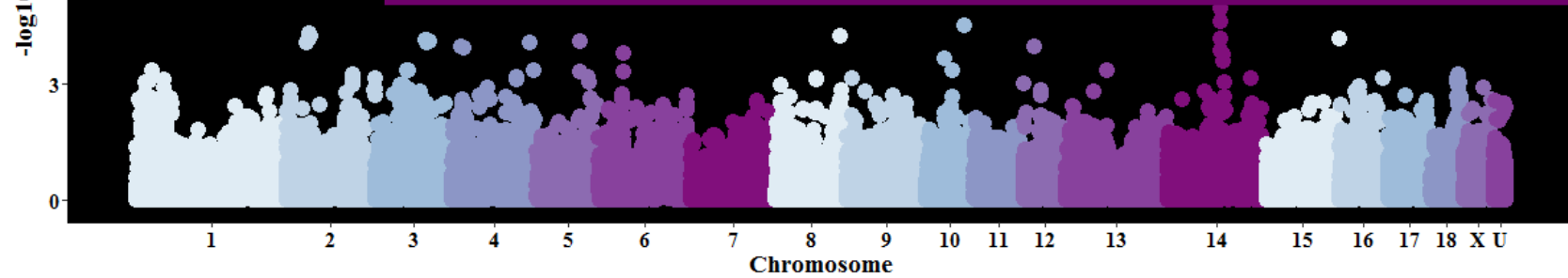
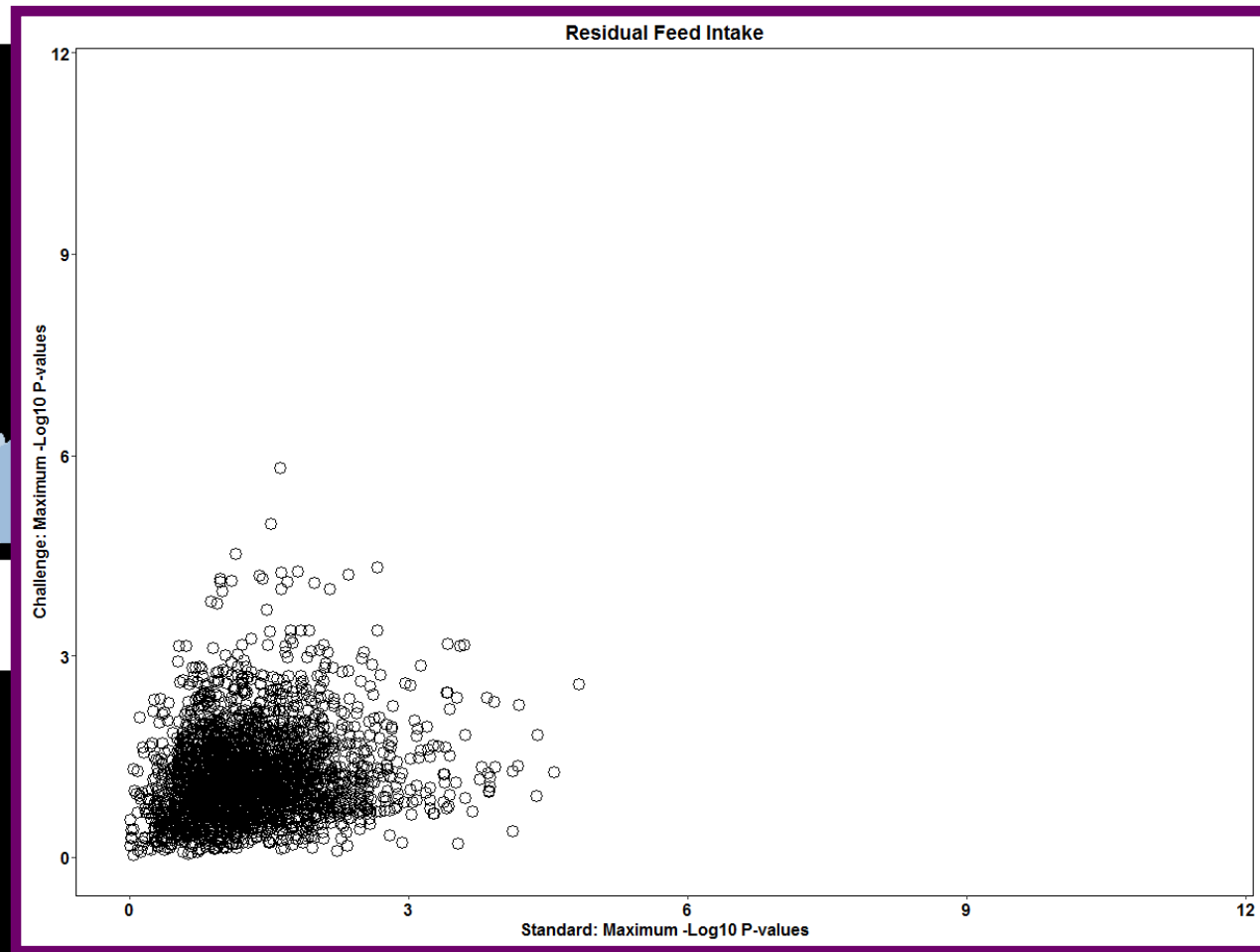
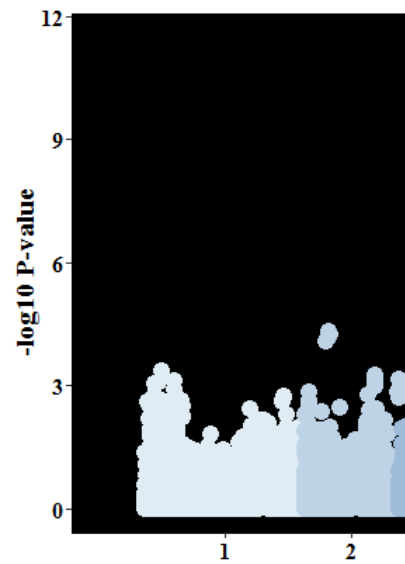
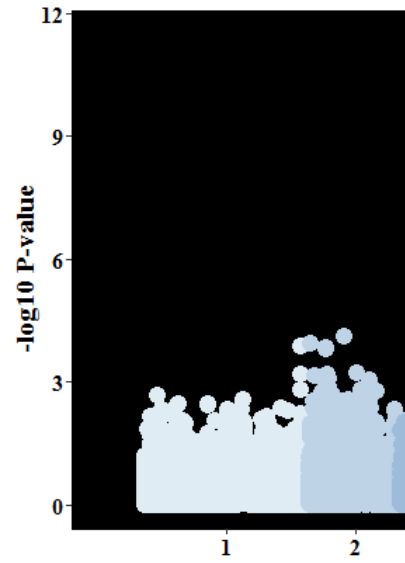


Loin  
Muscle  
Area

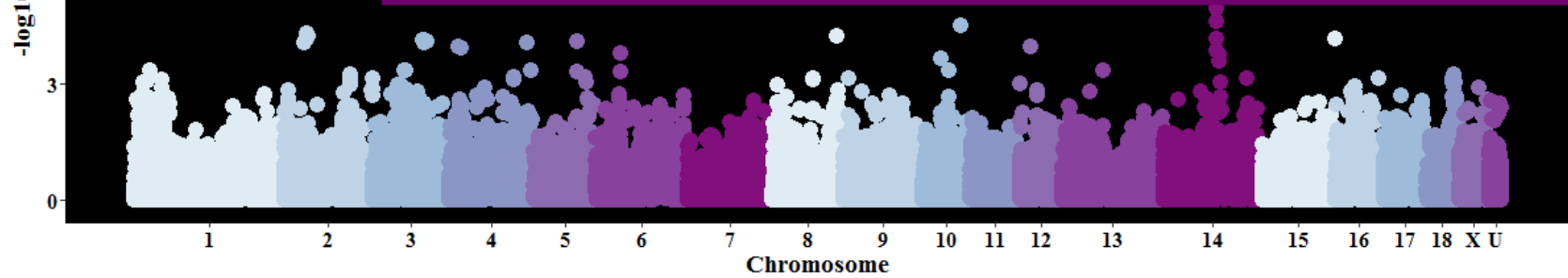
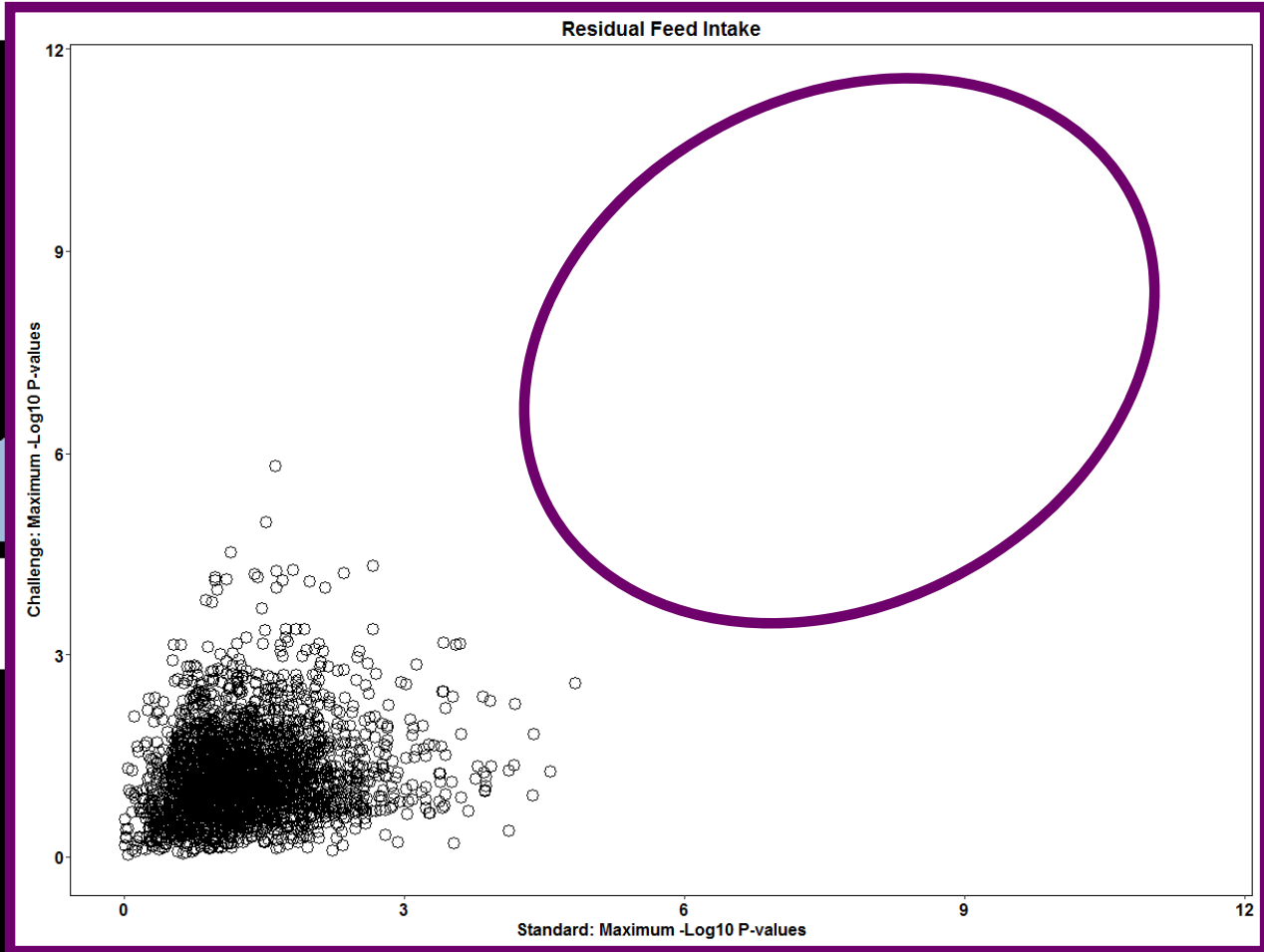
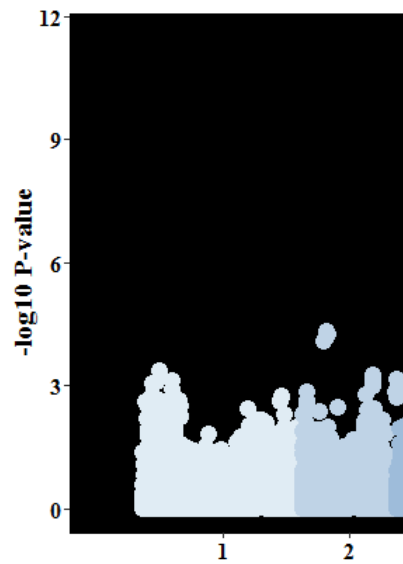
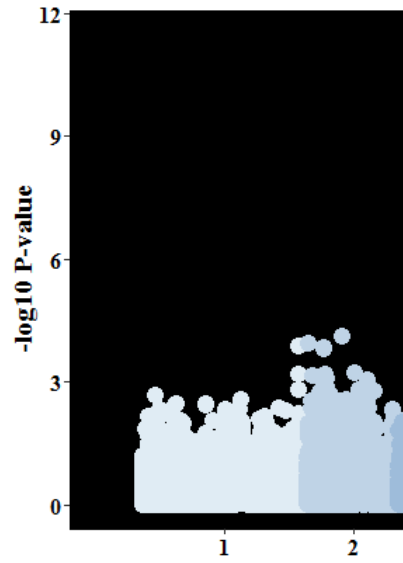




# Residual Feed Intake



# Residual Feed Intake



# Residual Feed Intake

