Adipose tissue transcriptome in Iberian and Duroc pigs fed different energy

sources

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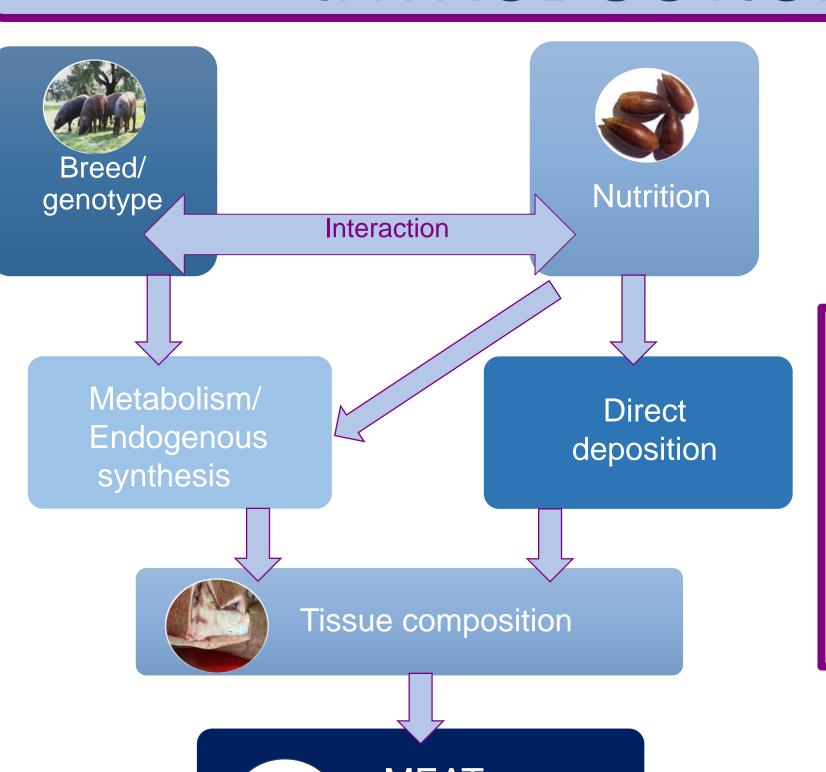








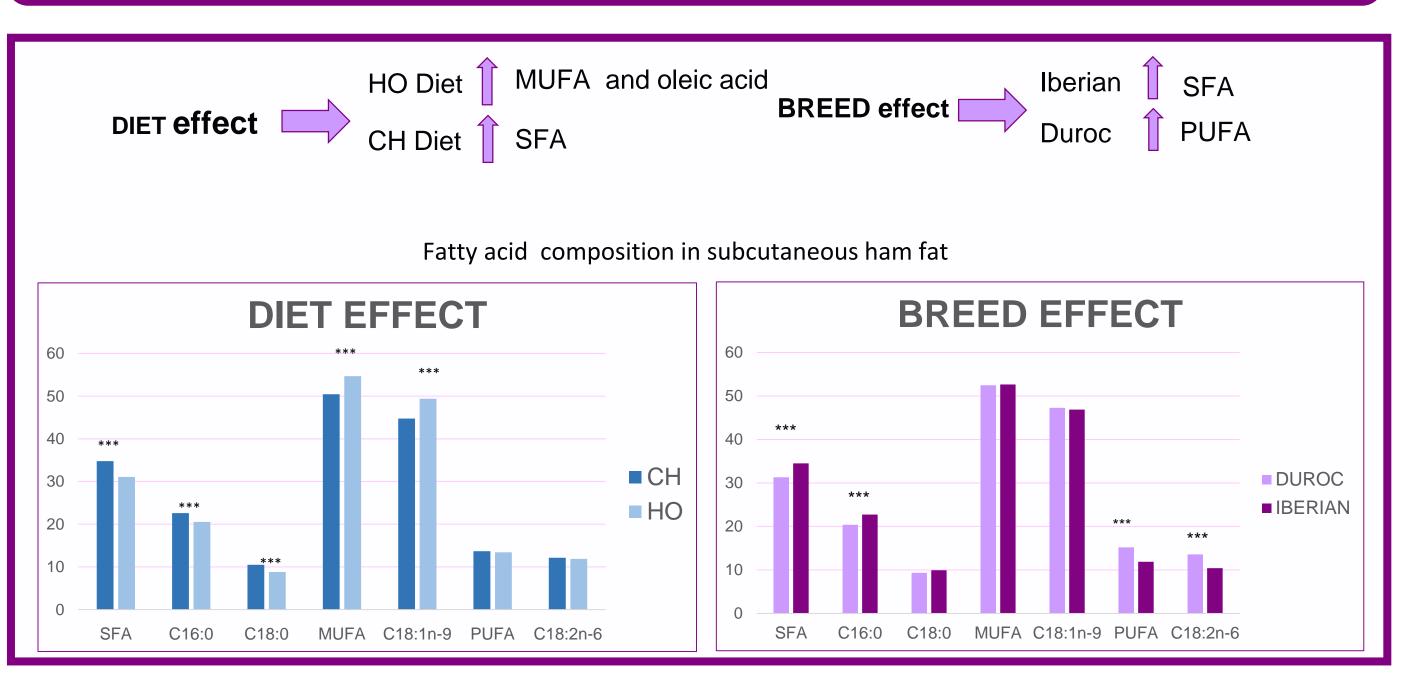
INTRODUCTION



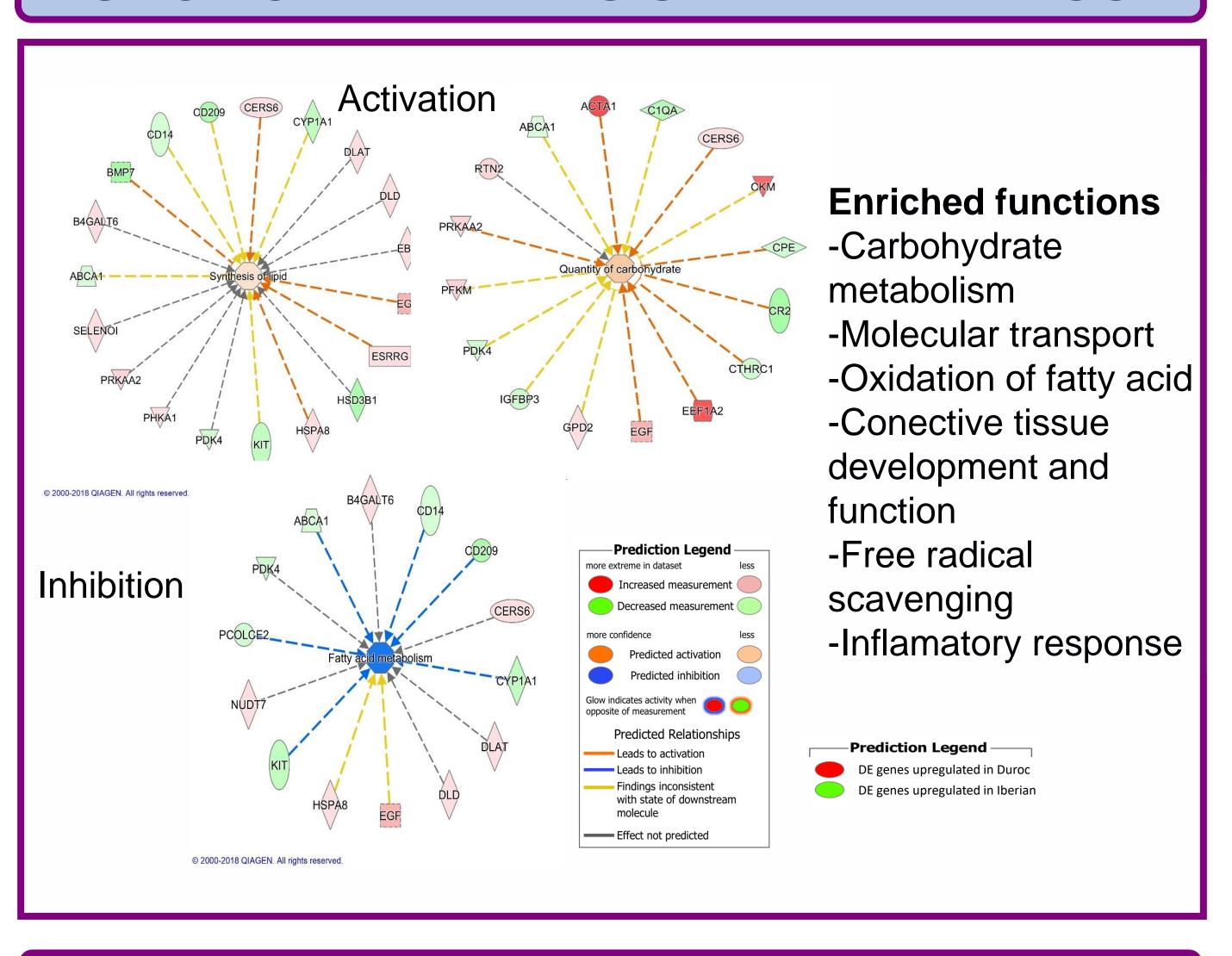
Meat quality depends on tissue composition which is in turn influenced by different factors, such as diet, genotype, age, or sex.



PHENOTYPIC RESULTS



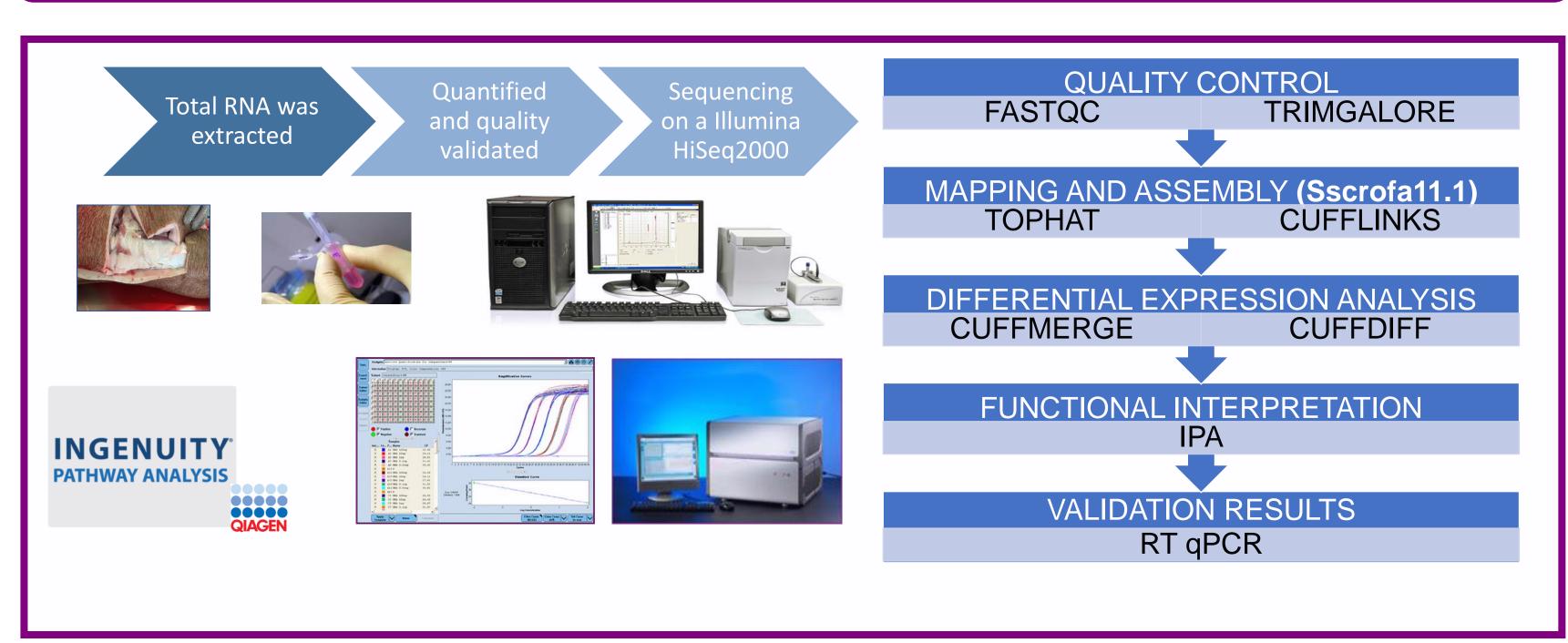
FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS IN IBERIAN PIGS



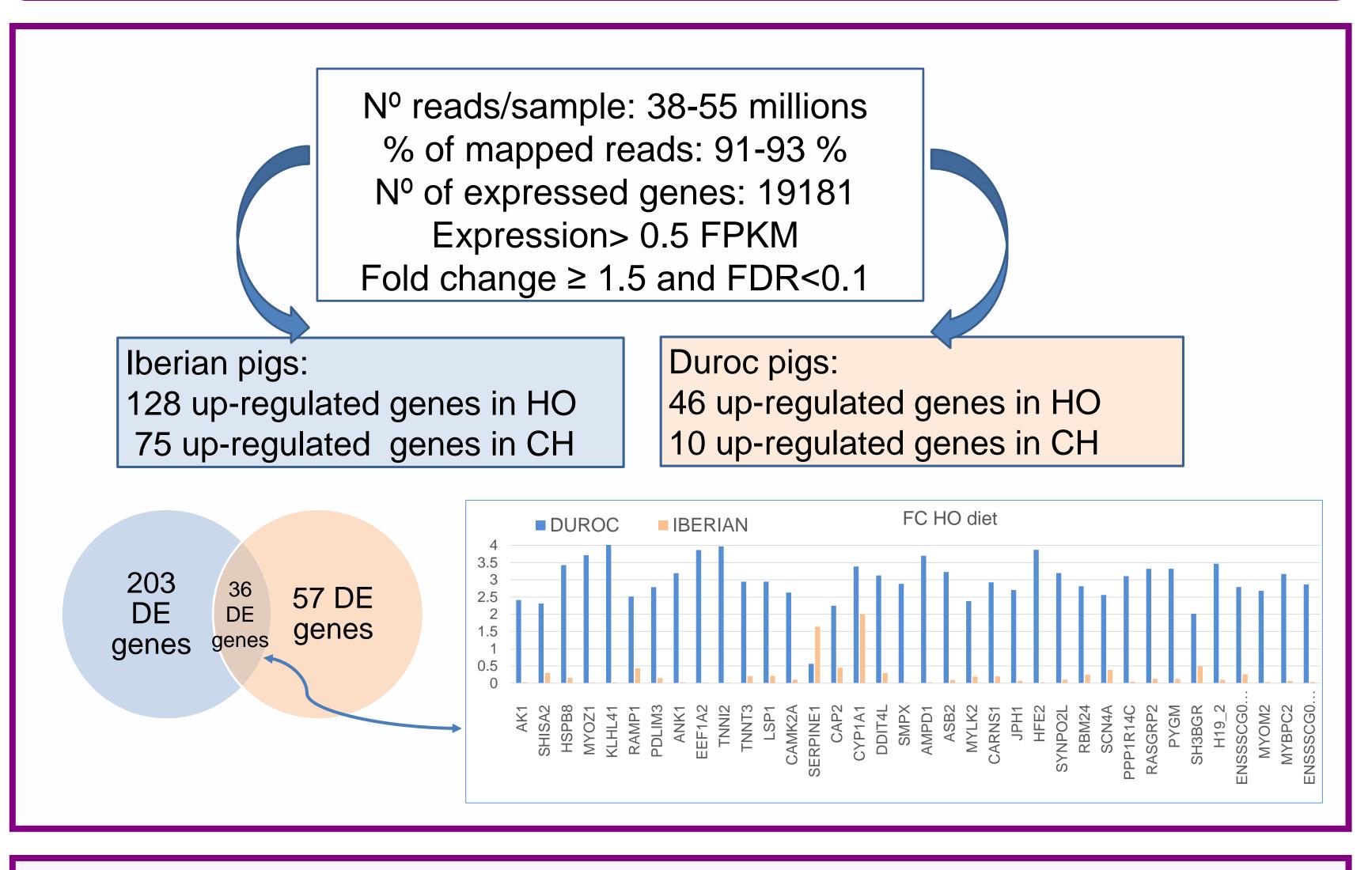
OBJECTIVE

In this study, we evaluated the effects of a diet supplemented with 6% oleic sunflower oil (HO) or carbohydrates (CH) as energy source on subcutaneous ham fat composition and gene expression in growing Iberian and Duroc pigs, with RNA-seq technology.

RNAseq DESING AND WORKFLOW

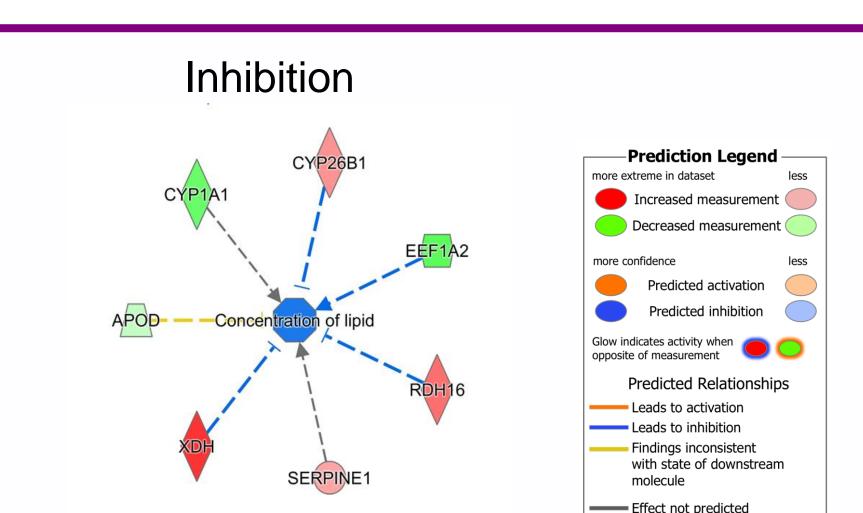


TRANSCRIPTOMIC ANALYSIS RESULTS



36 DE genes were common between breeds. Out of these, 34 genes were upregulated in HO diet in Duroc but upregulated in CH diet in Iberian, one gene showed the opposite regulation (SERPINE1) and only one DE gene was upregulated in HO diet in both breeds (CYP1A1). These results indicate a strong interaction breed*diet on transcriptome.

FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS IN DUROC PIGS



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Enriched functions

- -Lipid metabolism (concentration and transport)
- transport)
 -Vitamin metabolism
- -Molecular transport-Protein synthesis
- -Energy production

REMARKS

- The results indicate the direct deposition of nutrients and a profound and different effect of the diet on adipose tissue gene expression between breeds, affecting relevant biological pathways.
- Five out of six DE genes were validated by qPCR, selected among those being DE by diet in both breeds, with the interaction being confirmed.

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