

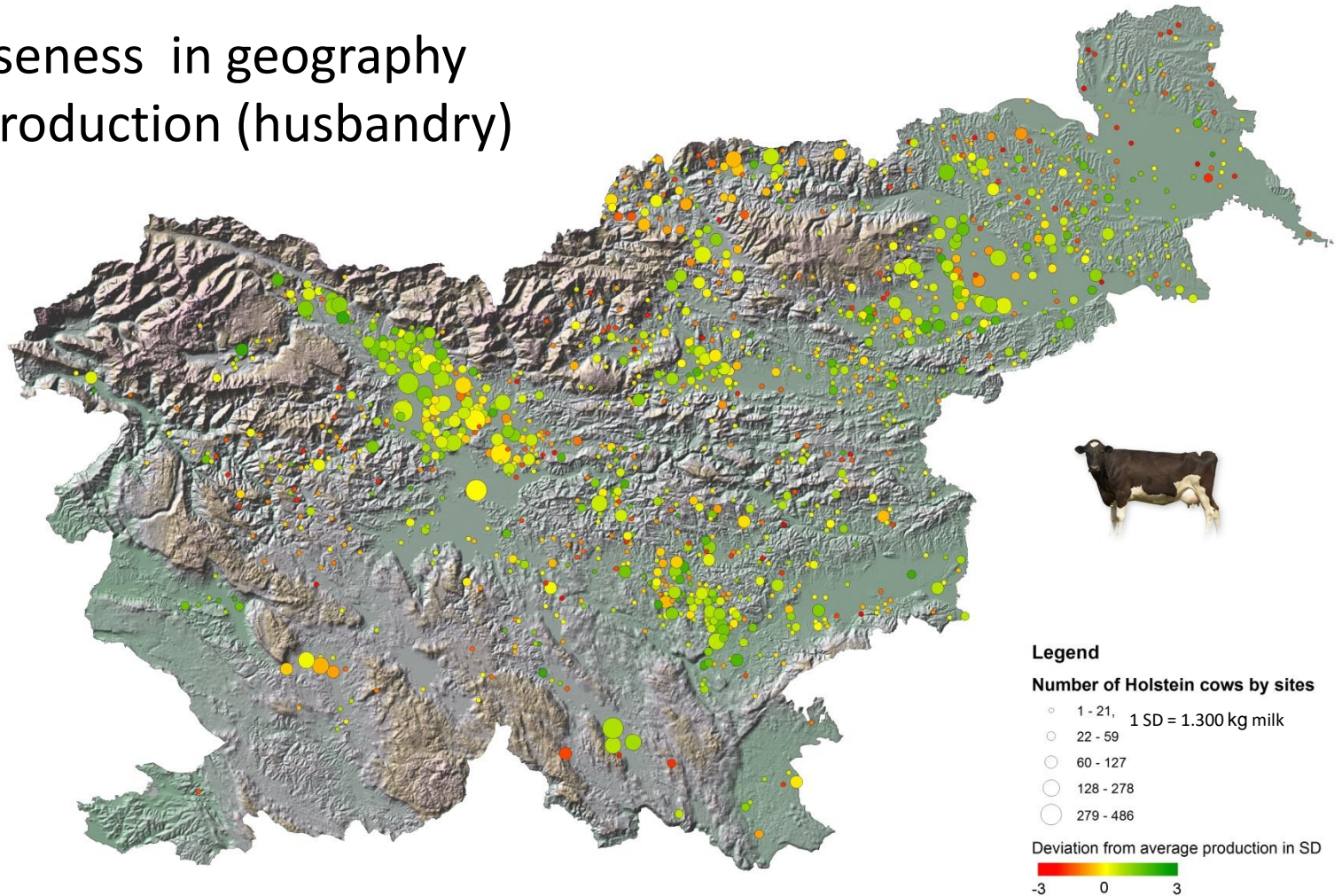


# **Environmental sensitivity for dairy traits in Slovenian Holstein population**

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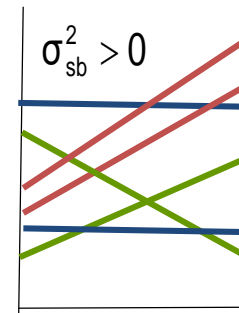
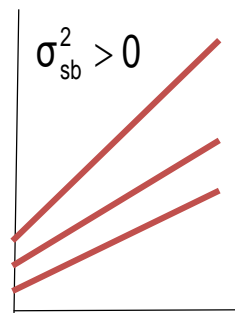
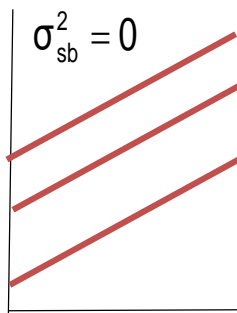
# Aim

- Diverseness in geography and production (husbandry)



# Reaction norm method

- RN model - phenotypic expression of genotype in different environments as a (linear) function of environment
  - GxE indicator - genetic variation in a slope of linear RN ( $\sigma_{sb}^2$ )



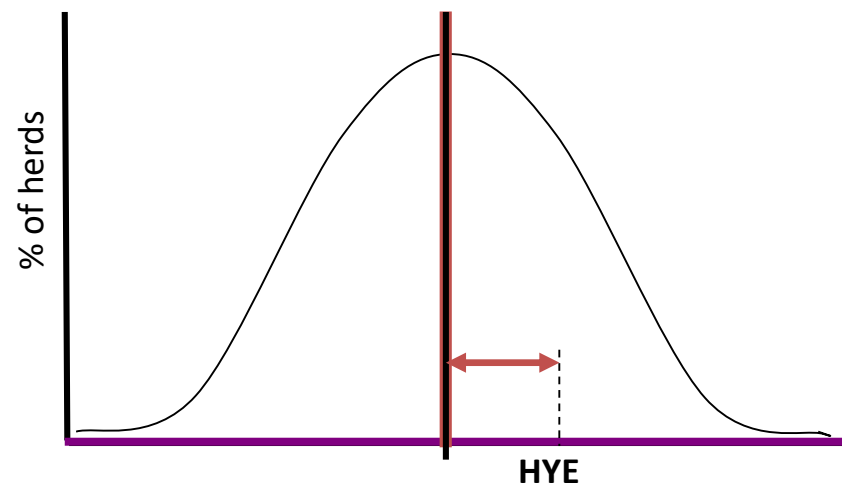
- Shape of GxE - genetic correlation between level and slope ( $r_{gab}$ )  
( $r_{gab} < 1 \rightarrow$  reranking)

# Data

- Milk (MILK), protein (PROT), fat (FAT) yield in 305d lactations
- At least 50 daughter records/sire
- Challenge to ensure sufficient data structure

Period	1L	3L
20 ('90-'09)	38,365	129,505
10 ('00-'09)	28,609	95,919

- **Environmental variable**
  - deviation of herd-year average from the overall mean



# Model and variances

$$y_{ijlmno} = \mu \{+ C_i\} + A_j + b_x X_{mn} + S_{am} + S_{bm} X_{mn} \{+ p_{no}\} + e_{ijmno}$$

$C_i$  - parity (F)

$A_j$  - calving age - months (F)

$b_x$  - regression coefficient for the environment (F)

$X_{mn}$  - herd environment

$S_{am}$  - level (R)

$S_{bm}$  - slope (R)

$p_{no}$  - permanent environment (R,  $o = 1, 2, \dots, 7$ )

$e_{ijmno}$  - error (R,  $o = 1, 2, \dots, 7$ )

$$\mathbf{S}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{sa}^2 & \sigma_{sab} \\ \sigma_{sab} & \sigma_{sb}^2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{aa}^2 & \sigma_{aab} \\ \sigma_{aab} & \sigma_{ab}^2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{var} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{s} \\ \mathbf{e} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A}_s \otimes \mathbf{S}_0 & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \text{diag}\{\sigma_{eo}^2\} \end{bmatrix}$$

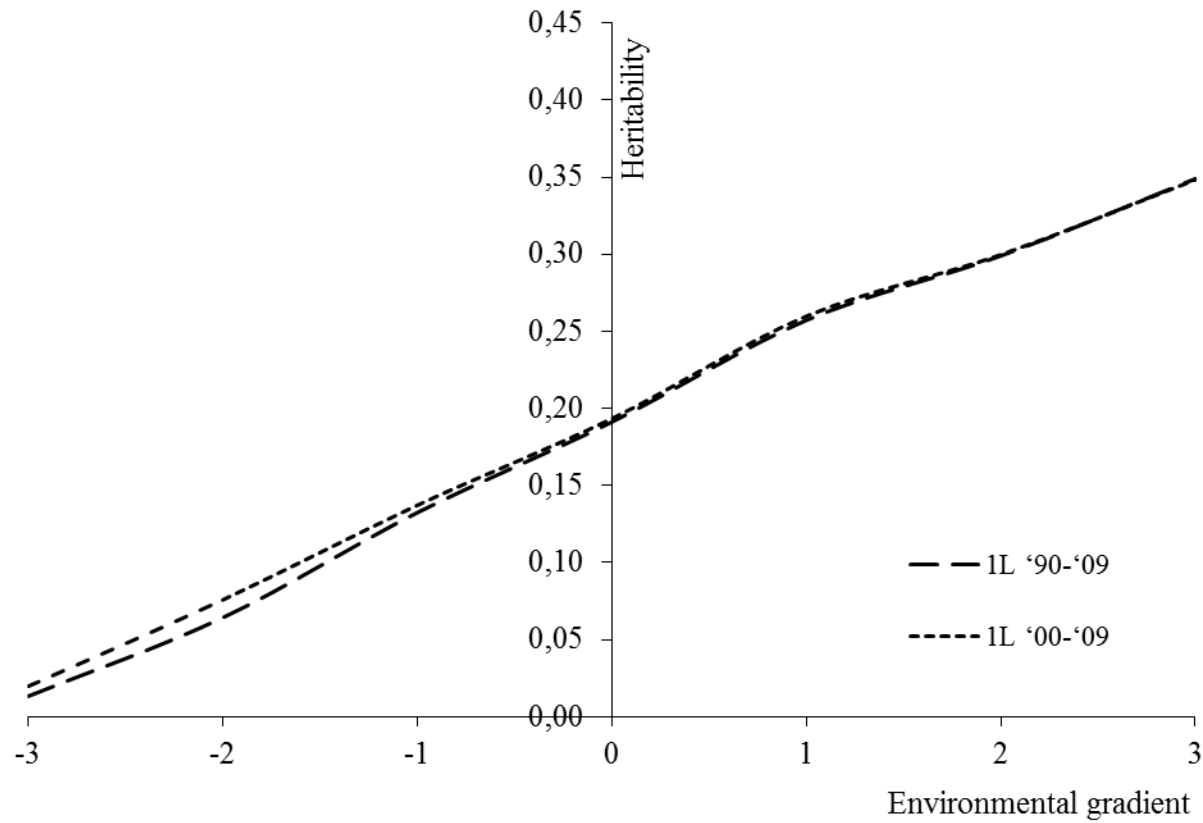
# RN parameters

C	Period	Milk		Protein		Fat	
		$\sigma_{sb}^2$	$r_{gab}$	$\sigma_{sb}^2$	$r_{gab}$	$\sigma_{sb}^2$	$r_{gab}$
1.	'90-'09	0.0039	1.00	0.0022	0.98	0.0019	0.96
	'00-'09	0.0040	1.00	0.0019	0.98	0.0016	1.00
3.	'90-'09	0.0028	0.92	0.0019	0.91	0.0017	0.87
	'00-'09	0.0028	0.92	0.0018	0.92	0.0019	0.80

- $\sigma_{sb}^2 > 0$  (up to  $40 \times 10^{-4}$ )
- $r_{gab} \geq 0.80$
- C1  $\approx$  C3
- P10  $\approx$  P20

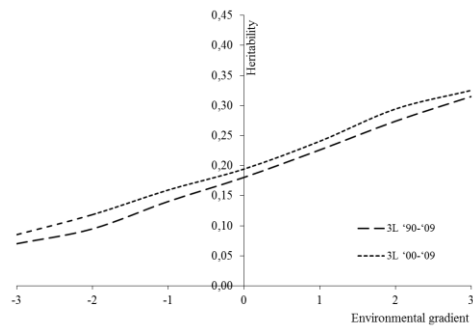
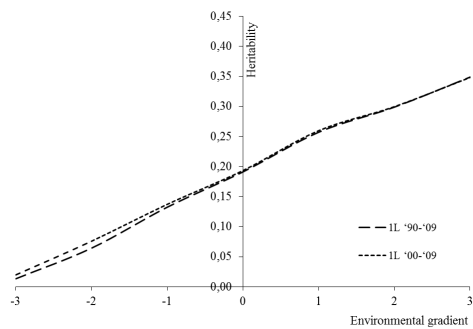
# Heritability

## MILK

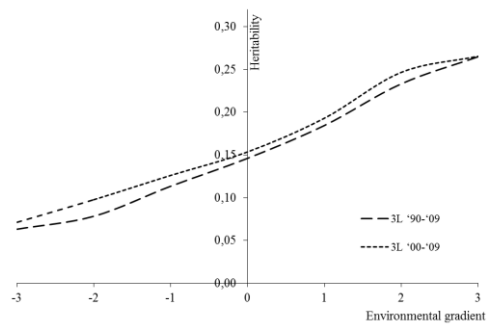
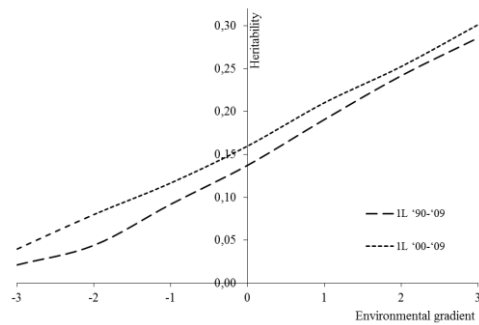


# Heritability

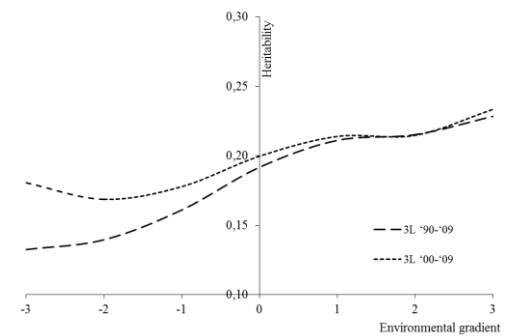
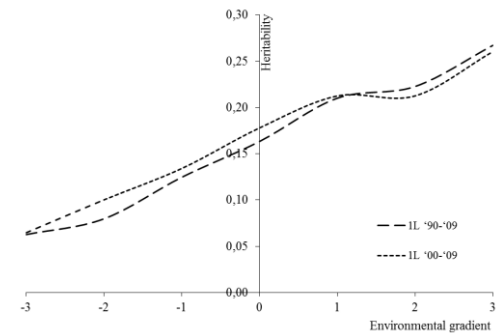
## MILK



## PROT

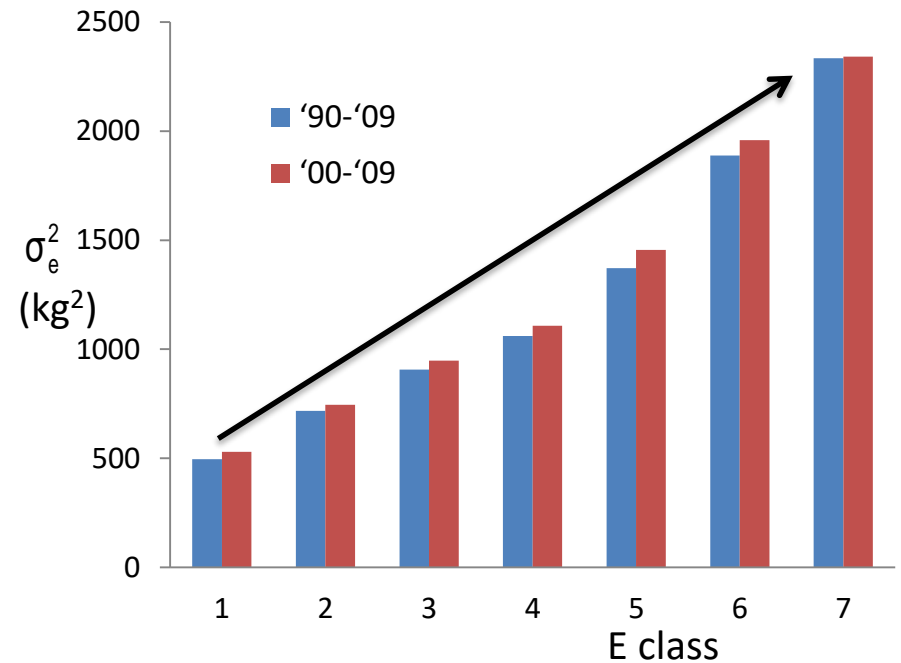
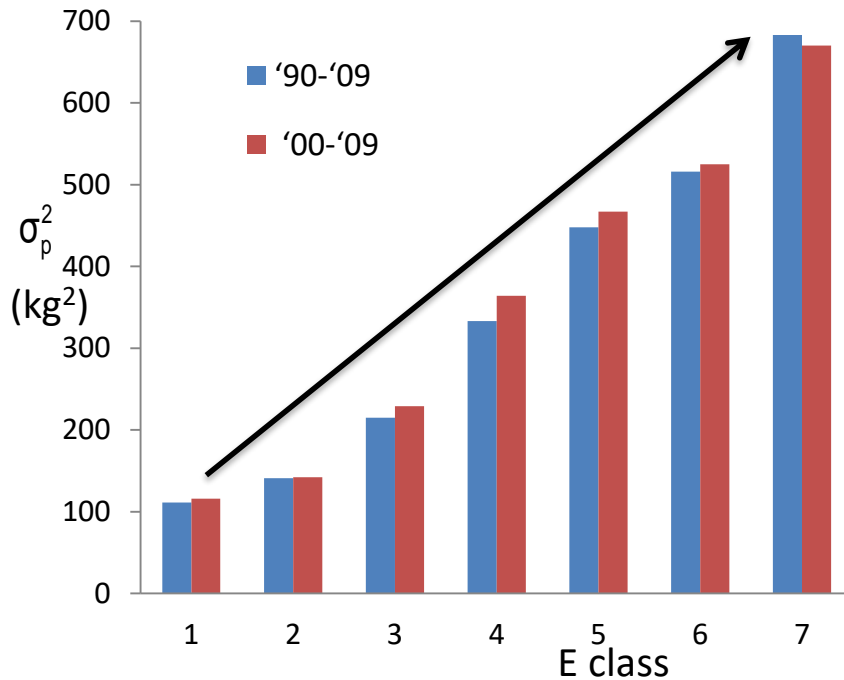


## FAT



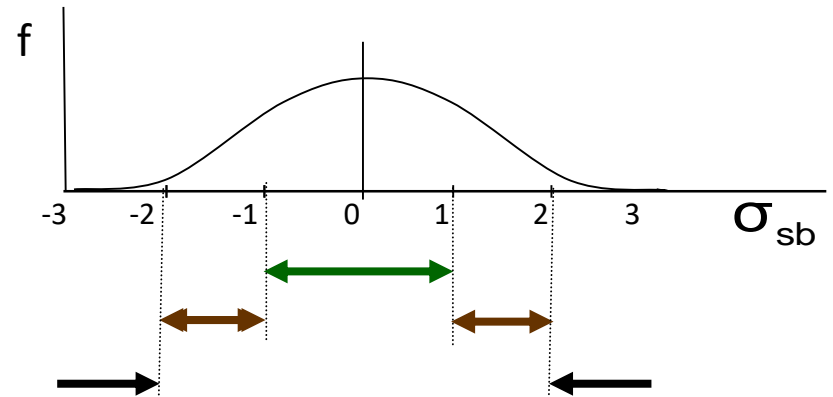
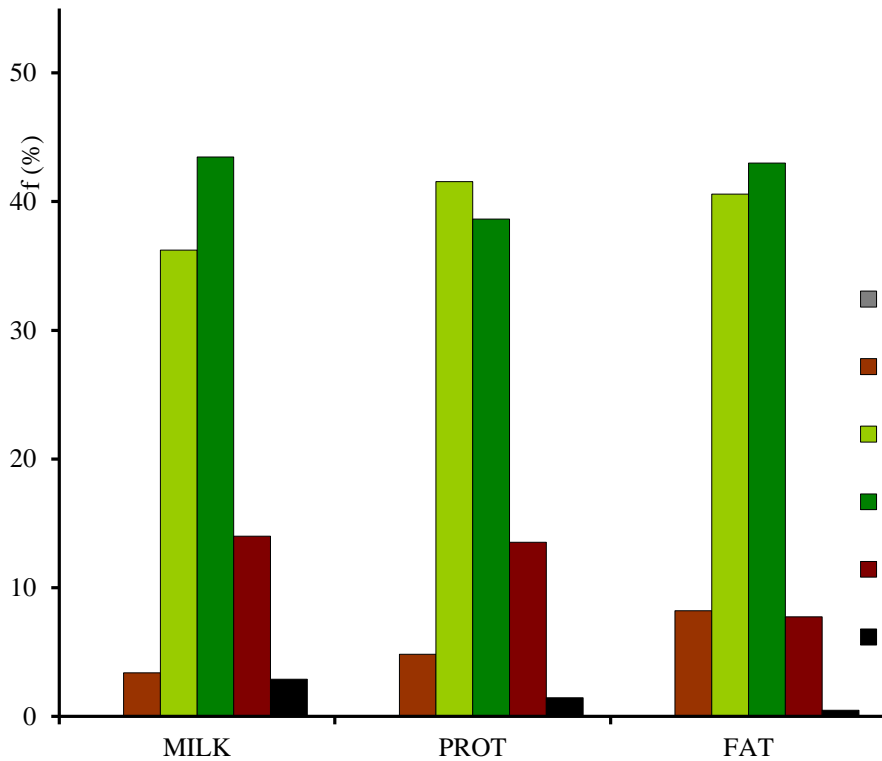


# Permanent environment and residual variances



# Plasticity

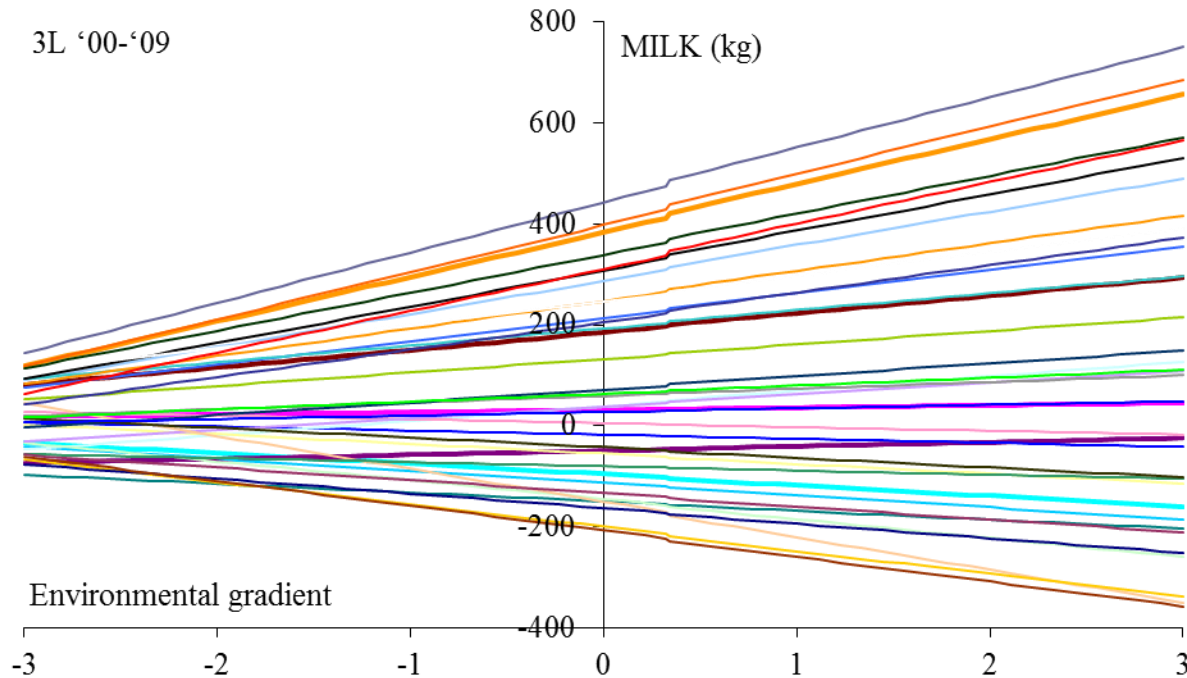
$$y_{ijlmno} = \dots + S_{am} + S_{bm} X_{mn} + \dots$$



(Mattar et al., 2011)

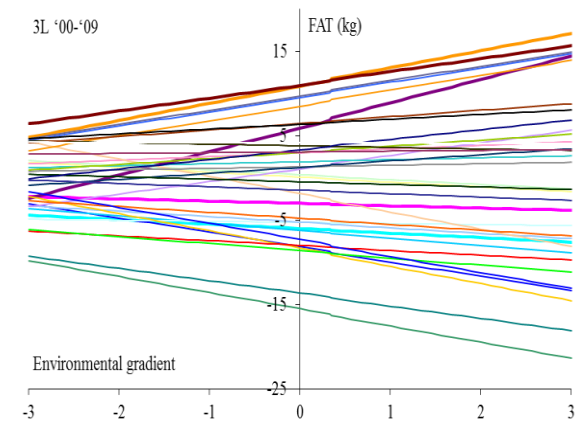
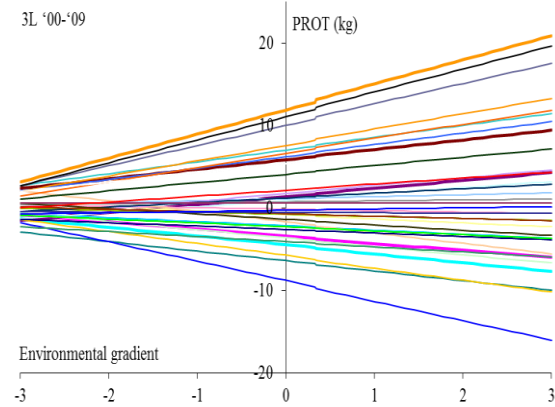
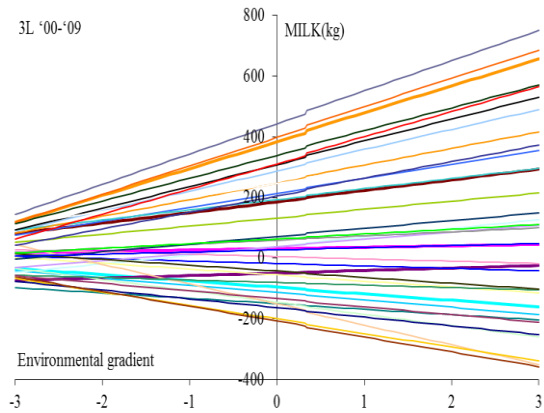
- Extremely plastic (-)
- Plastic (-)
- Robust (-)
- Robust (+)
- Plastic (+)
- Extremely plastic (+)

# Reaction norms



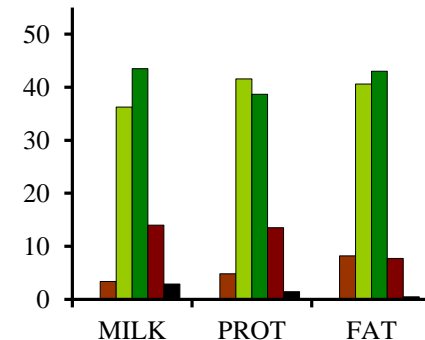
- Robustness, scaling, re-ranking

# Reaction norms



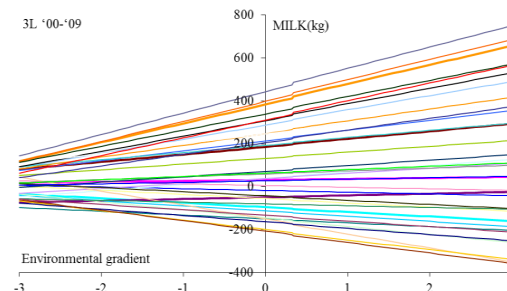
# Conclusions

- Evidence for the presence of genetic variability of ES
- $\sigma_{sb}^2 > 0$
- $r_{gab} \geq 0.80$  - higher response of animals with high genetic merit
- BV confirm genetic variability of phenotypic plasticity
  - expecting better phenotype of daughters in better E (> 50 %)



# Conclusions

- Low/barren environments
  - Genetic abilities suitable for barren Es differ from those suitable for average or high Es
  - High-production animals cannot exploit their genetic potential
  - Increase in production not achieved by investing in animals with high BV without simultaneously improving the E



# Conclusion



Thank you for your attention!

