



Genomics – a new tool for animal breeding – EU infrastructure enhancements needed to enable full benefits to be realized.

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Meeting with Patricia Reilly

European Union House, 18 Dawson Street, Dublin 2 10:00 Monday 5th March 2012



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## Background

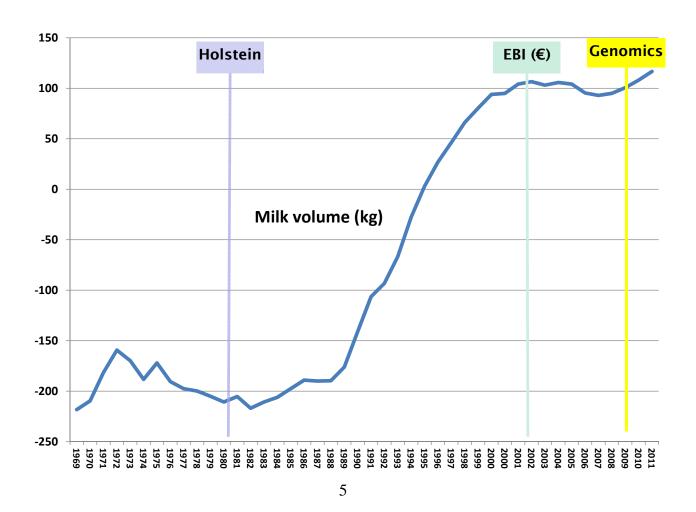
- Chance meeting between Pauric Walsh (past president of IFA) and Commissioner Máire Geoghegan-Quinn at the Horse & Jockey in 2011. This resulted in a brief discussion on our use of genomic technologies in dairy cattle breeding.
- We issued an invitation for the Commissioner to visit our facilities and to be briefed on the implications of this technology for cattle breeding throughout the EU.

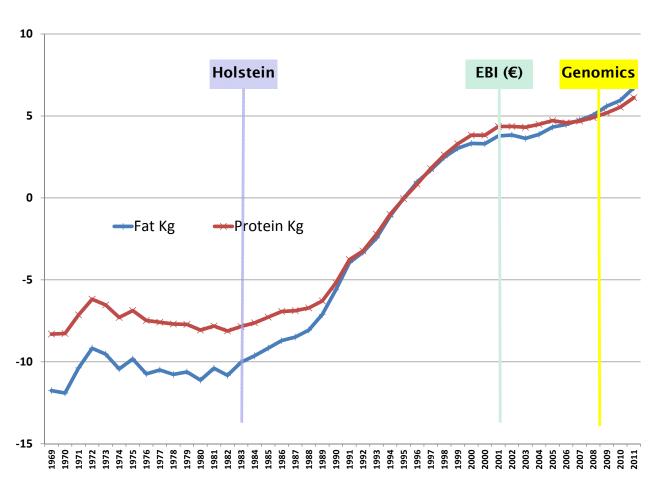
## **Key Points**

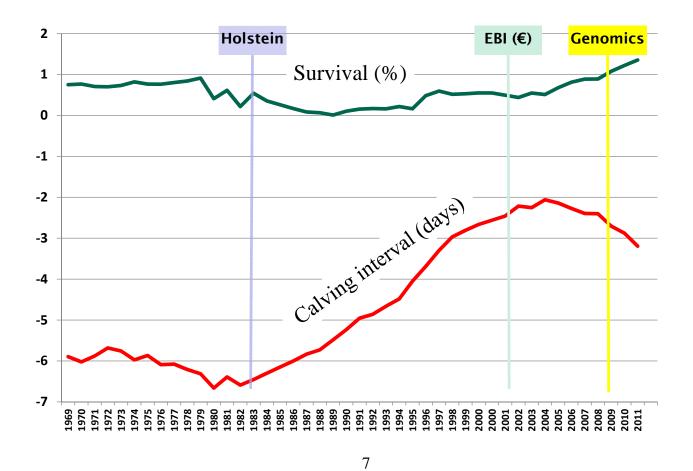
- 1. Genomics technology has enormous potential to accelerate the already large contribution of animal breeding to EU bio economy.
- 2. Exploitation of genomics requires large populations of animals with measurements on key traits and genotyped.
- 3. For cattle traits, EU & world wide collaboration is essential to give the required numbers for genomics research.
- 4. "Commercial" considerations are currently limiting the extent of EU & International collaboration in genomics.
- 5. ICBF & Teagasc are leaders in the field of genomics and have established an international network of collaborating organisations.
- 6. ICBF & Teagasc are delivering the benefits of genomics to the Irish breeding industry and Irish farmers.
- 7. ICBF & Teagasc want to ensure sufficient public funding is provided to education, research and data infrastructure to enable Ireland and the EU to capture the full benefit of this emerging technology.

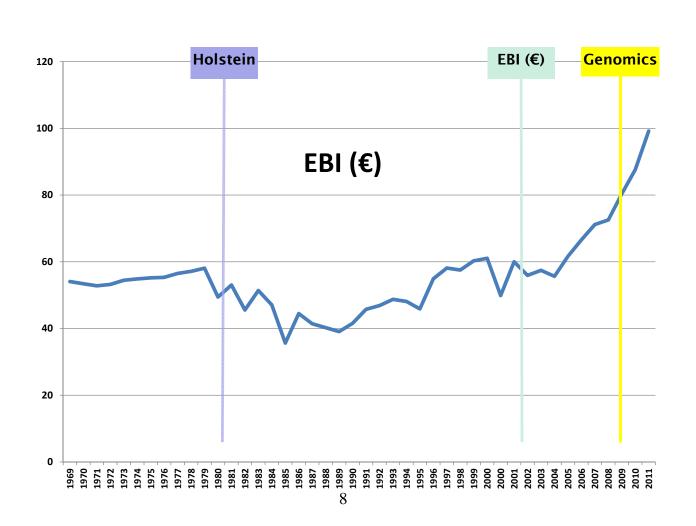
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## HISTORY – IRISH DAIRY CATTLE BREEDING









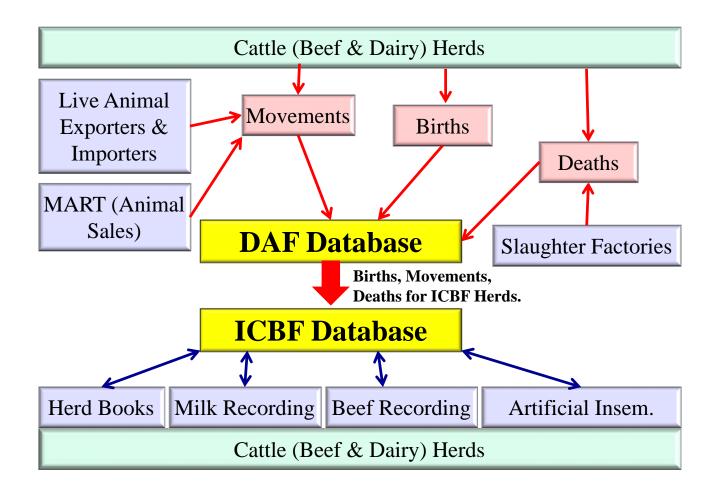
## **Background - Genomics**

- Cost of genotyping using DNA is reducing rapidly.
- Genotypes can be trained to predict genetic merit for a wide range of traits.
- Training require genotypes and phenotypes for many animals.
- Genomics has been used in Irish dairy breeding for three years.
- Use of genomics is Irish beef breeding is being researched.

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Background

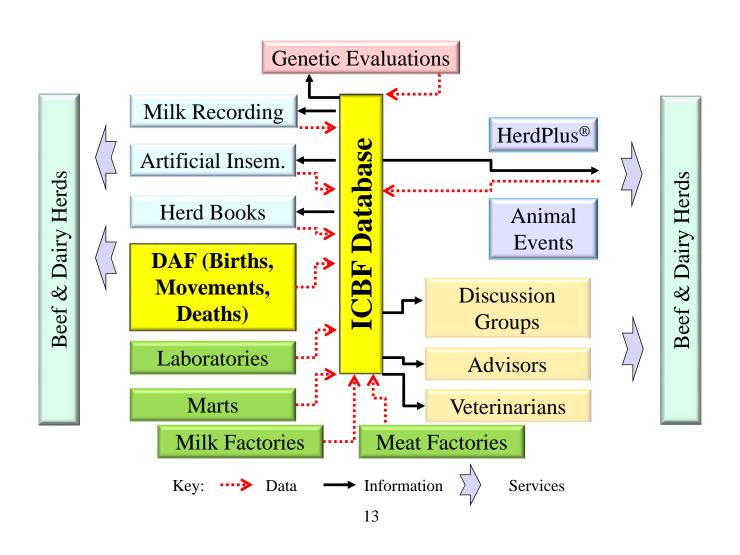
**DATABASES** 

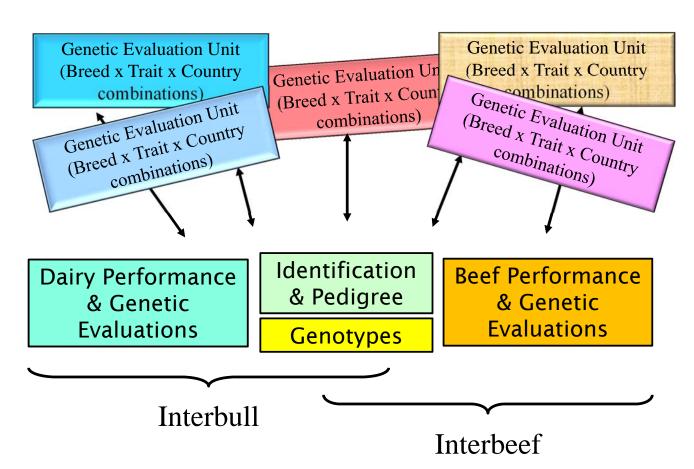


Control of regulated diseases (FMD, TB, Brucellosis, BSE, ...)
Beef quality assurance
Farmer payments
Price reporting, ...

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- Cattle Breeding (Herd Books, Milk Recording, Beef Recording, Artificial Insemination, Genetic Evaluation, Breeding Schemes)
- Farm Management Information (Genetics, Reproduction, Farm Management, Advisory)
- Control of non-regulated diseases





International Collaboration for Cattle Breeding

## ROLE OF GENOMIC TECHNOLOGY

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## How might genomics help?

- Increase accuracy of evaluation on selection candidates - stock bulls & replacement females
- Reduce age at which accurate evaluations are available on selection candidates - Al bulls
- Increase number of selection candidates - Al bulls

#### RESEARCH

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## **Actions - Research**

#### Relationships

- Open sharing with anybody willing and able
- ICBF & Teagasc Teagasc research, ICBF implement for benefit of Irish farmers

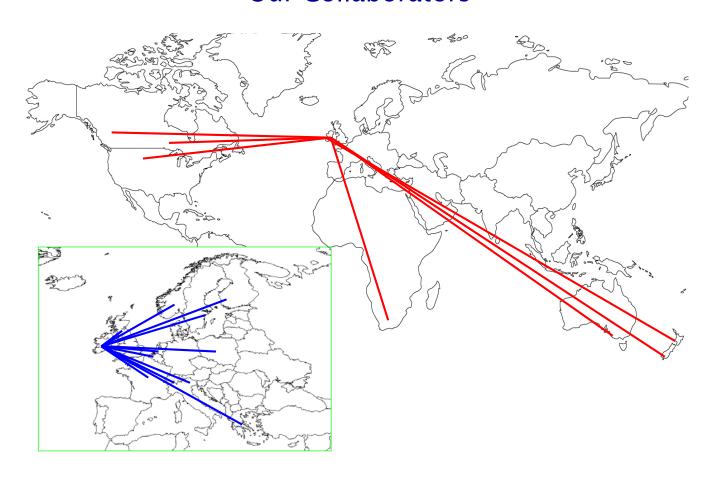
#### Skills

- PhD program quantitative genetics -1 completion/yr for 13 years
- · Teagasc Walsh fellowship provides funds

#### Knowledge

- Papers and participation in International Scientific meetings by Scientists on routine basis
- Scientists regularly present and publish for Irish farming audiences
- Breeding consultation meetings 3/yr involving breeding industry
   research plans, research results, implementation plans

#### **Our Collaborators**



## **Actions - Research**

#### Phenotype Data

- ICBF database
- ICBF across breed genetic evaluations
- Interbull dairy AI sire MACE evaluations in Irish base & scale
- Interbeef soon?

#### Genotypes

- Irish: Al sires & stock bulls 1,100 50K for dairy, expect
   >1,000 800K for beef in near future
- International: bi-lateral exchanges ca 6,500 50K for dairy, growing number of countries
- **IGenoP:** prototype database for international sharing of cattle genotypes (3k, 50k, 800k) to eventually be hosted by Interbull

## Training population

- Year 2009
  - 945 Holstein-Friesian AI bulls with progeny in IRL
- Year 2010
  - Up to 3660 HF AI bulls with international evaluations
  - Extra genotypes obtained through swapping
- · Year 2011
  - More swapping
  - >4,500 Holstein-Friesian AI bulls
- · Year 2012
  - >5,500?



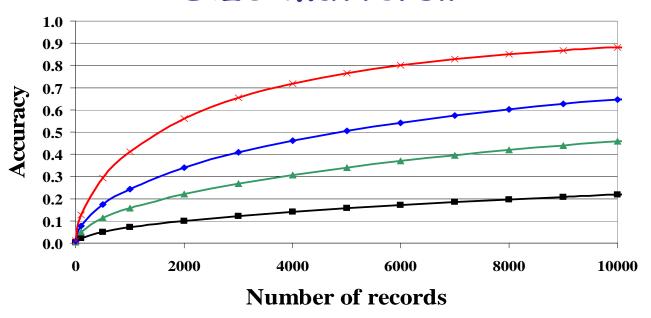
The Irish Agriculture and Food Development Authority

## International training populations

Country	Size							
Ireland	4,500 (milk)							
UK	11,480							
Eurogenomics	14,385							
North America	17,256 bulls + cows							
New Zealand (HOL)	2290							
Australia	2193							



## Size matters!!



$$-h^2 = 0.03 - h^2 = 0.15 - h^2 = 0.35 - h^2 = 0.90$$



The Irish Agriculture and Food Development Authority

## **Actions - Research**

- Tools
  - **Software** freely sharing with whoever is interested <u>www.genomicselection.net</u>
- Funding
  - **ICBF** public & industry funding for; semen purchase, blood sampling, & genotyping
  - Teagasc public funding for genotyping & salaries
  - Data "free" for use in research

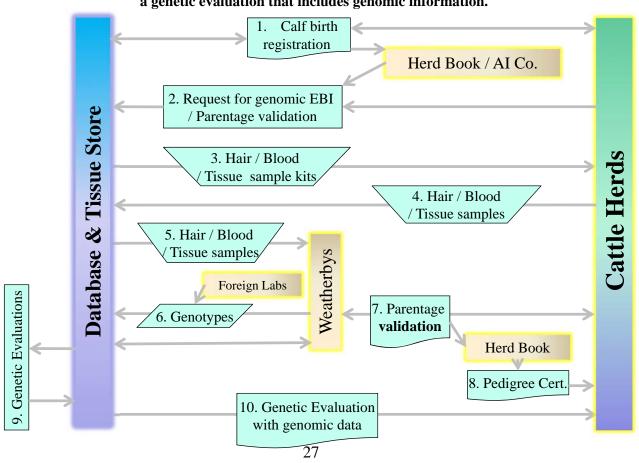
### **IMPLEMENTATION**

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## **Actions-Implementation**

- System Development
  - Transfer knowledge & software from Research
  - Develop efficient interfaces between database & genetic evaluation system
- Funding
  - By ICBF State, Farmer & Services
- Operational steps

### Draft (16/12/2011) ten steps in delivering parentage validation and a genetic evaluation that includes genomic information.

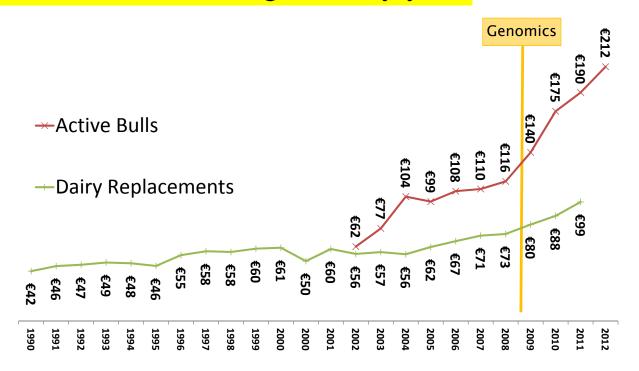


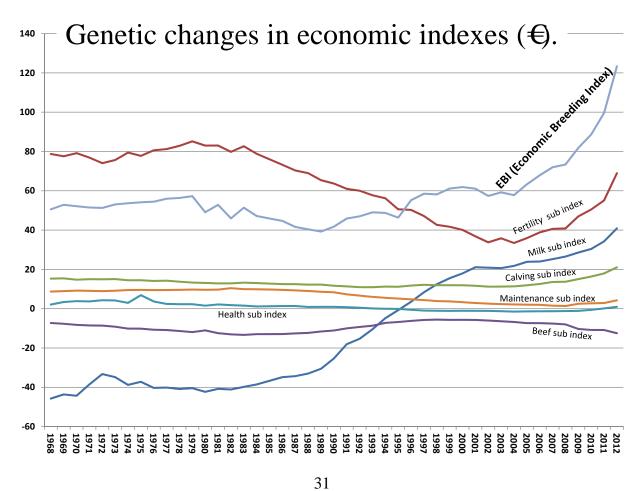
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## **RESULTS - SO FAR**

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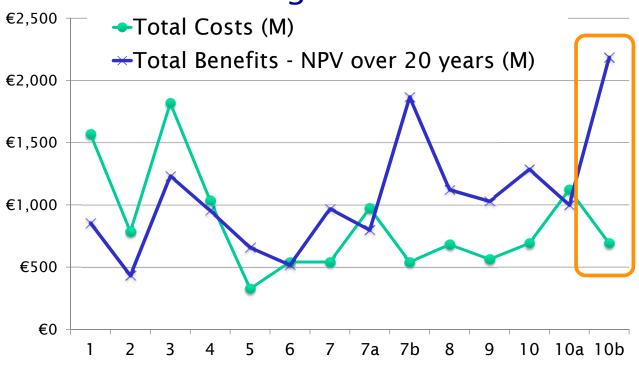
## EBI Trends – average EBI by year





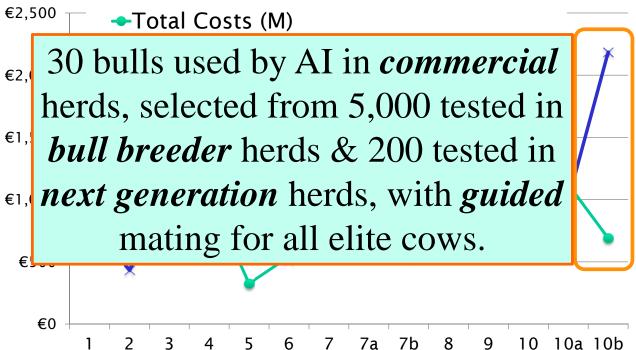
## **BREEDING SCHEME**

## Costs & benefits for different dairy breeding schemes



# Costs & benefits for different dairy breeding schemes

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#### Conclusions

- Animal breeding is a unique and powerful tool for improving the profitability of cattle farming in Ireland.
- Irish animal breeding has been transformed through a unique partnership between farmers, the breeding industry and DAFF.
- Genomic technologies, used appropriately, are already contributing by improving the profitability of dairy production in Ireland.
- · We are working on beef.
- Continued investment in genomics is expected to give excellent returns.
- · A strategy of openness, international collaboration and sharing is paying large dividends for Ireland.

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