



Beef cattle genetics for a hotter world – current research on thermotolerance and meat quality on *B. Indicus* influenced cattle

Raluca Mateescu | Associate Professor of Quantitative
Genetics & Genomics

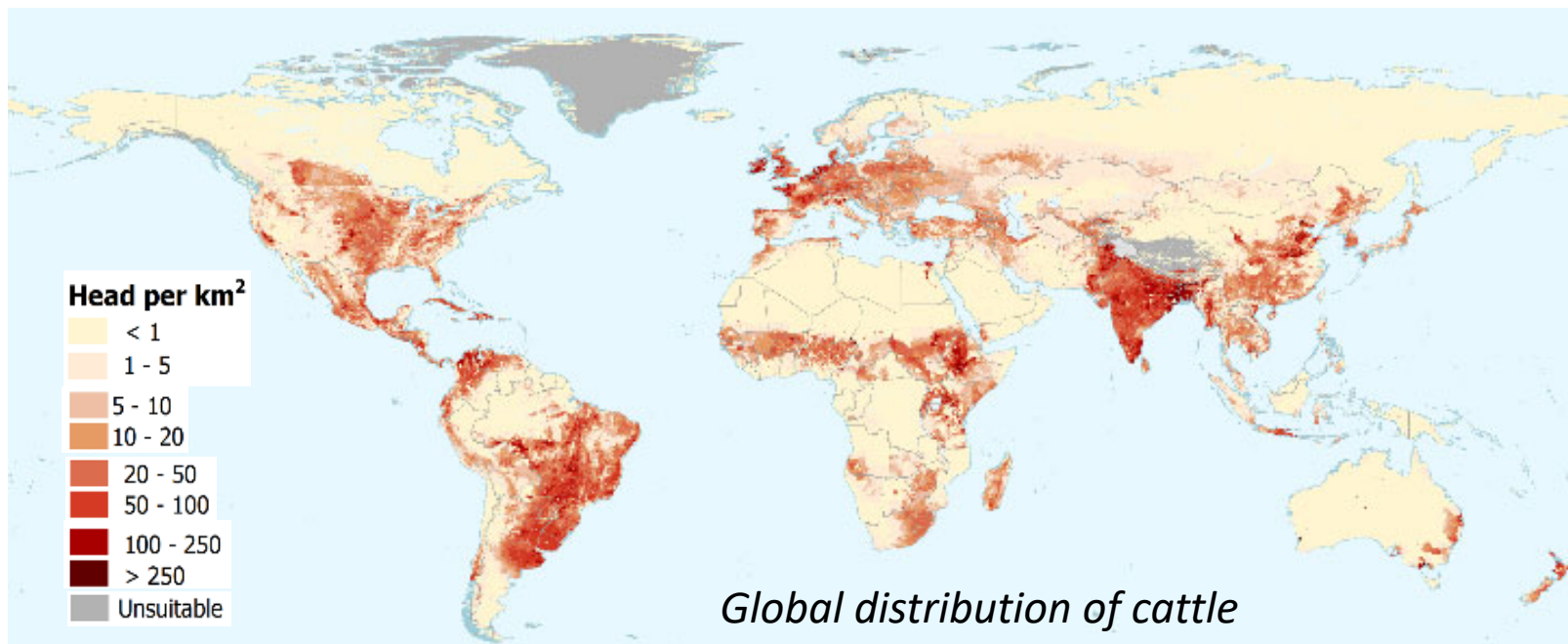
raluca@ufl.edu

UF UNIVERSITY of
FLORIDA
Department of Animal Sciences

Climatic stress and beef cattle



- Major limiting factor of production efficiency
 - In beef cattle in tropical and subtropics environm.
 - In dairy cattle throughout most of the world
- > **50%** cattle in the world – maintained in hot and humid environments
 - including ~ 40% of beef cows in US



In response to extreme heat, cows will:



- Regulate internal **heat production**
 - Modulating basal metabolic rate
 - Changing: feed intake, growth, lactation, activity
- Regulate **heat exchange**
 - increasing blood flow to the skin
 - increasing evaporative heat loss through sweating & panting



Research Populations



- UF Multibreed Angus x Brahman Herd
 - Summer 2017, 2018
 - **335 cows**: from 100% Brahman to 100% Angus

Breed Group		Angus %	Brahman %
1	Angus	100	0
2	75%A	75	25
3	Brangus	62.5	37.5
4	50%A	50	50
5	25%A	25	75
6	Brahman	0	100

- Brangus heifers, Seminole Tribe of Florida
 - Summer 2016, 2017, 2018
 - **2,300** two-year old heifers

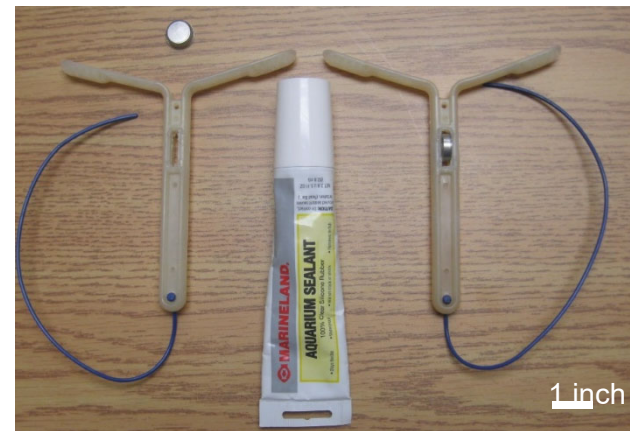
Internal Body Temperature



- Vaginal **temperature** at 5-min intervals for 5 days
- Air temperature and relative humidity - recorded continuously in the pastures

$$\text{THI} = (1.8 * \text{dbt} + 32) - [(0.55 - 0.0055 * \text{rh}) * (1.8 * \text{dbt} - 26.8)]$$

DS1922L iButton Temperature Logger -
Maxim Integrated Products, 120 San
Gabriel Drive, Sunnyvale, CA
Range: -40°C to +85°C
Resolution: 0.0625°C (11 bit) or 0.5°C (8 bit)

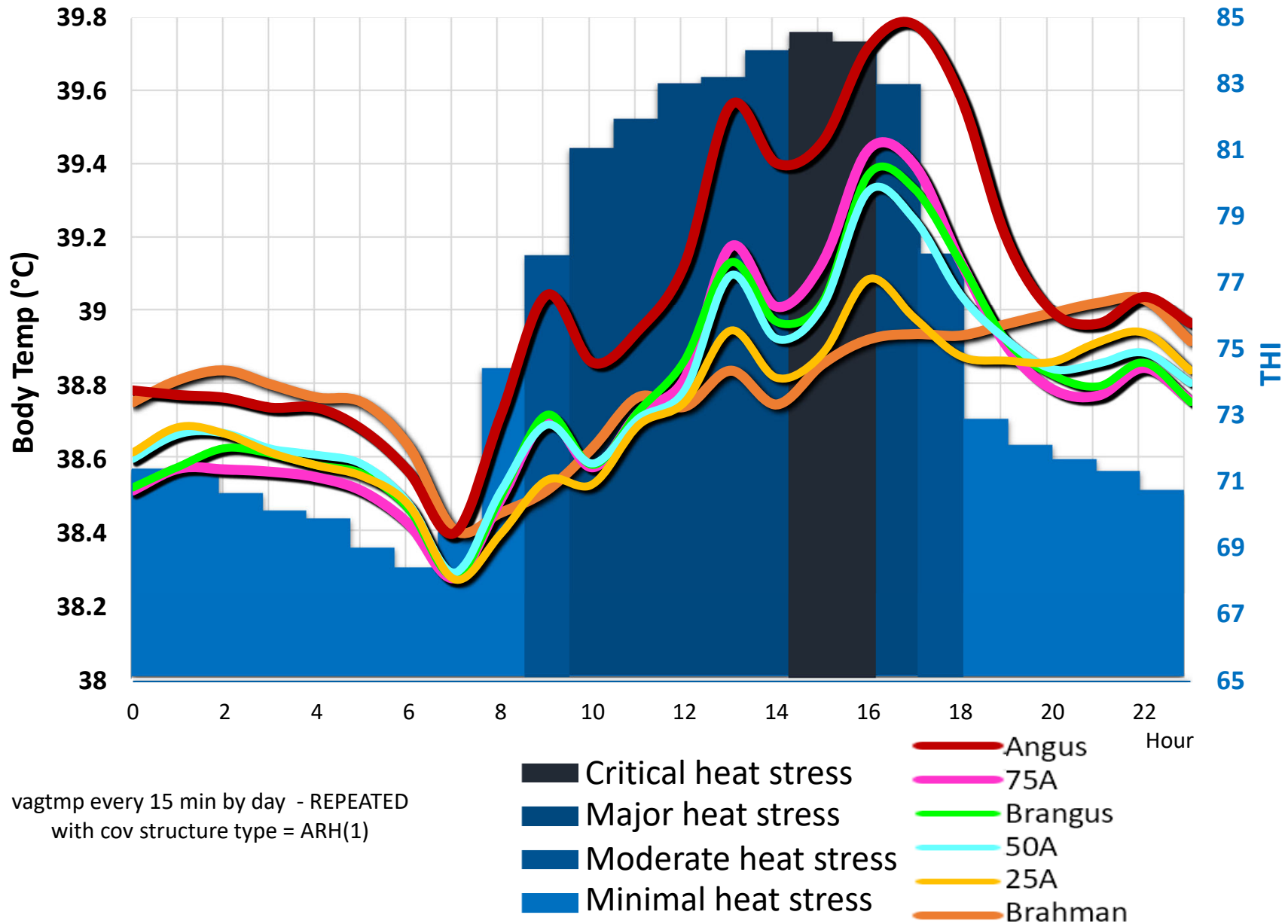


Thermotolerance measurements



- Vaginal **temperature** 15 min over 5 days
- Environmental data: temperature, humidity, **THI**
- **Sweating** rate
- **Coat**: color, coat score, hair length & diameter
- **Temperament**: chute and exit score
- Body **condition** score
- **Skin** biopsies: for histology & gene expression
- **Weight gain** over the summer/fall
- Rump fat and rib fat ultrasound
- Subsequent **pregnancy** status
- **250K** genotypes

Breed response to THI

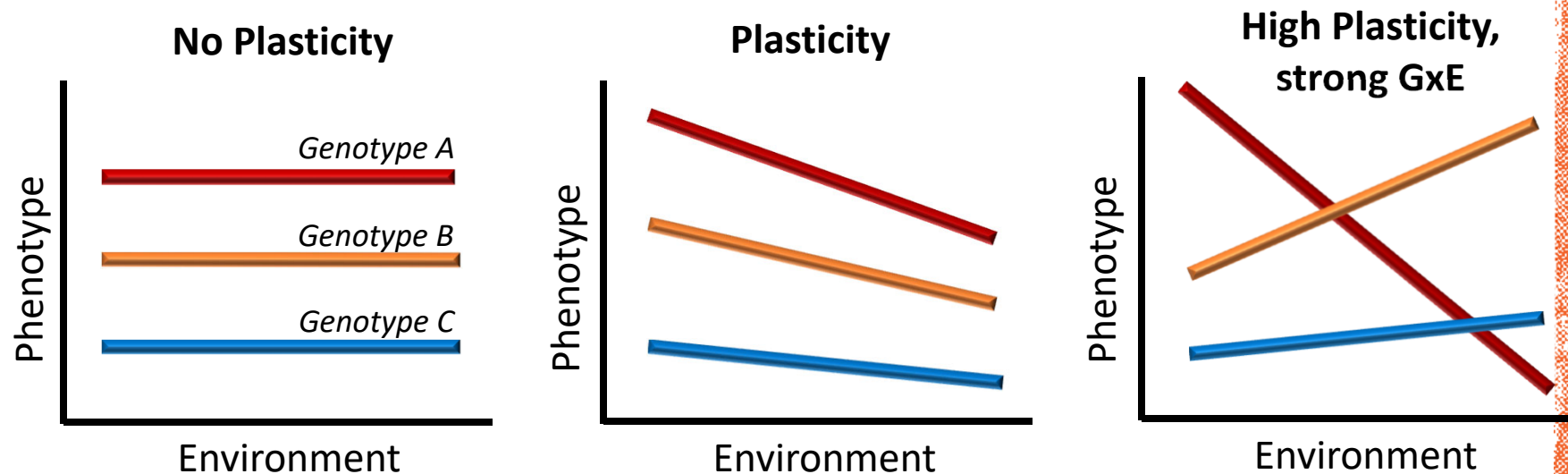


Phenotypic Plasticity



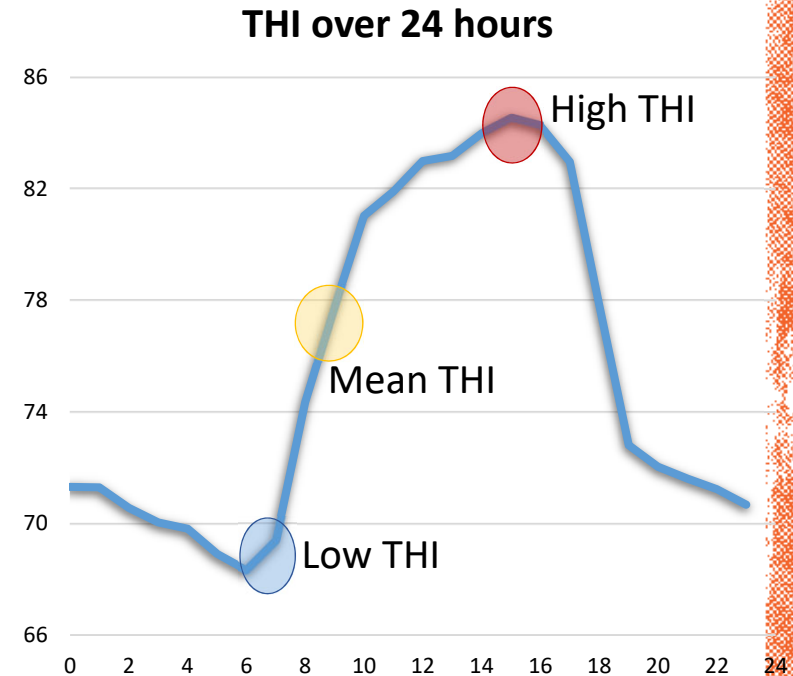
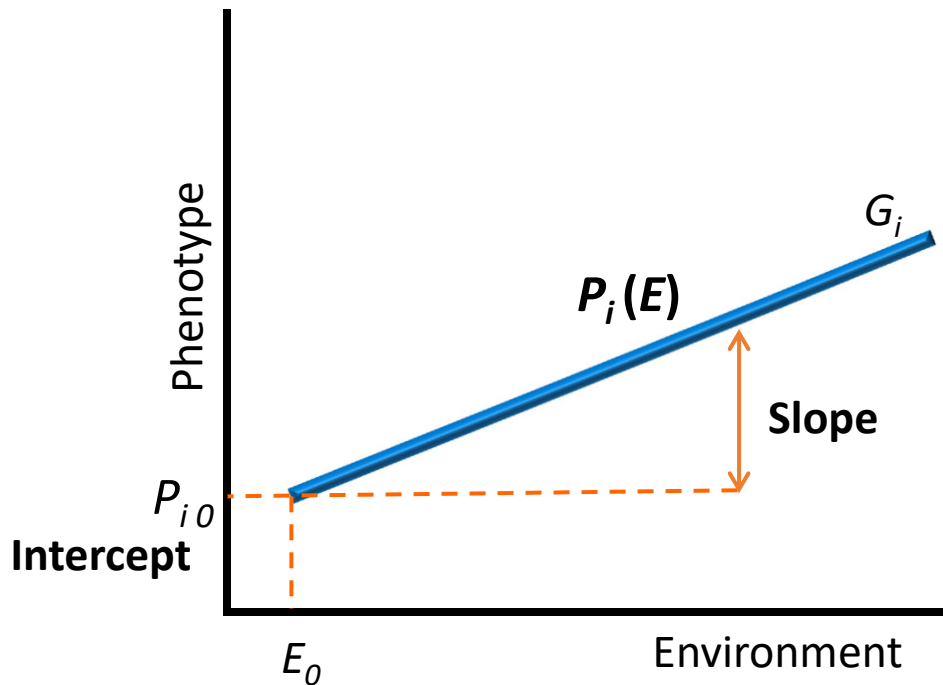
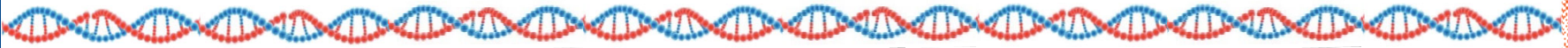
- Ability of an individual to alter its phenotype in response to changes in environmental conditions

The ability of one **genotype** to produce more than one phenotype when exposed to different environments.



Each of the colored lines is a "Reaction Norm"

Representing reaction norms in models

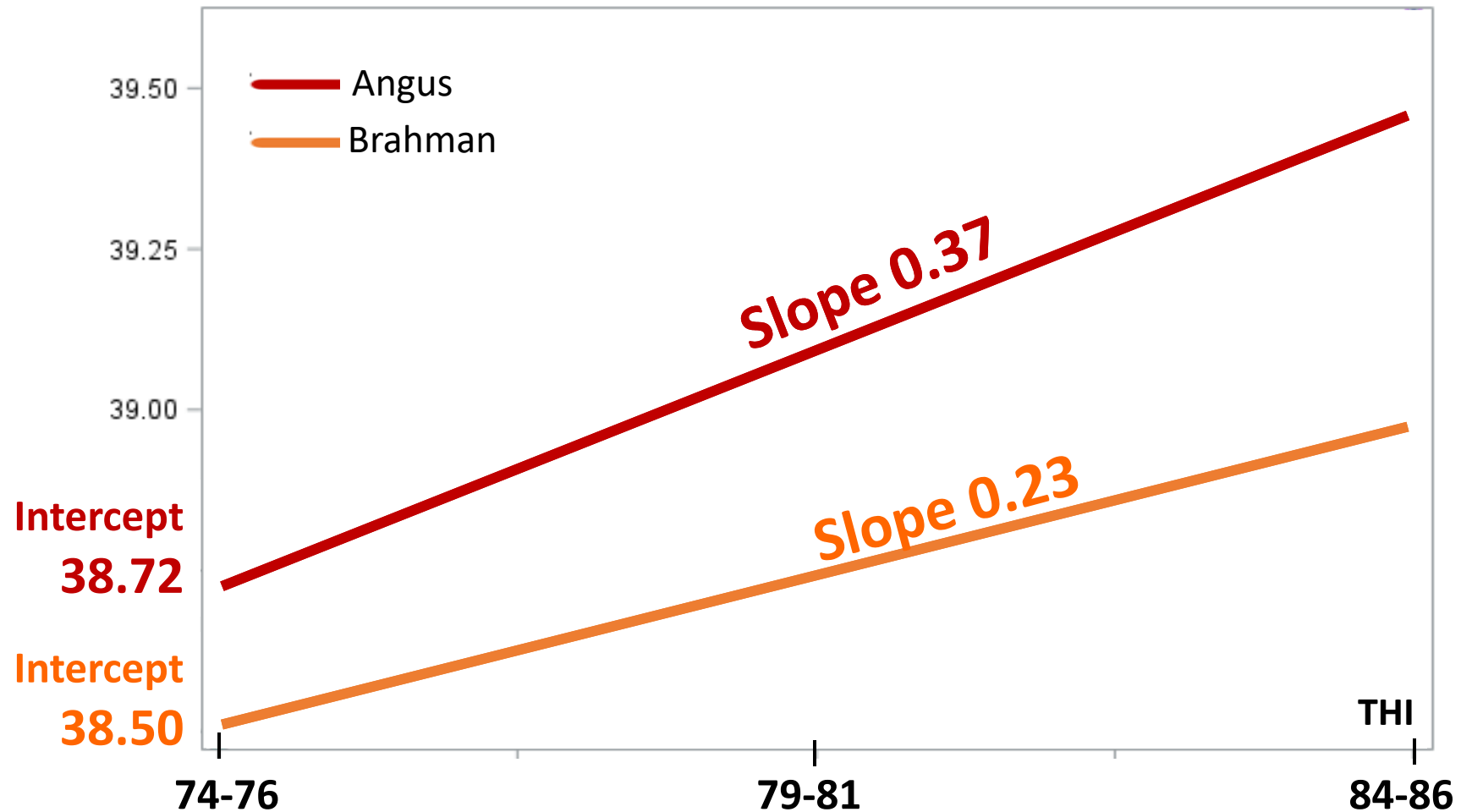


Linear reaction norm

$\{P_{i0}, S\}$: intercept and slope are considered as the evolving traits.

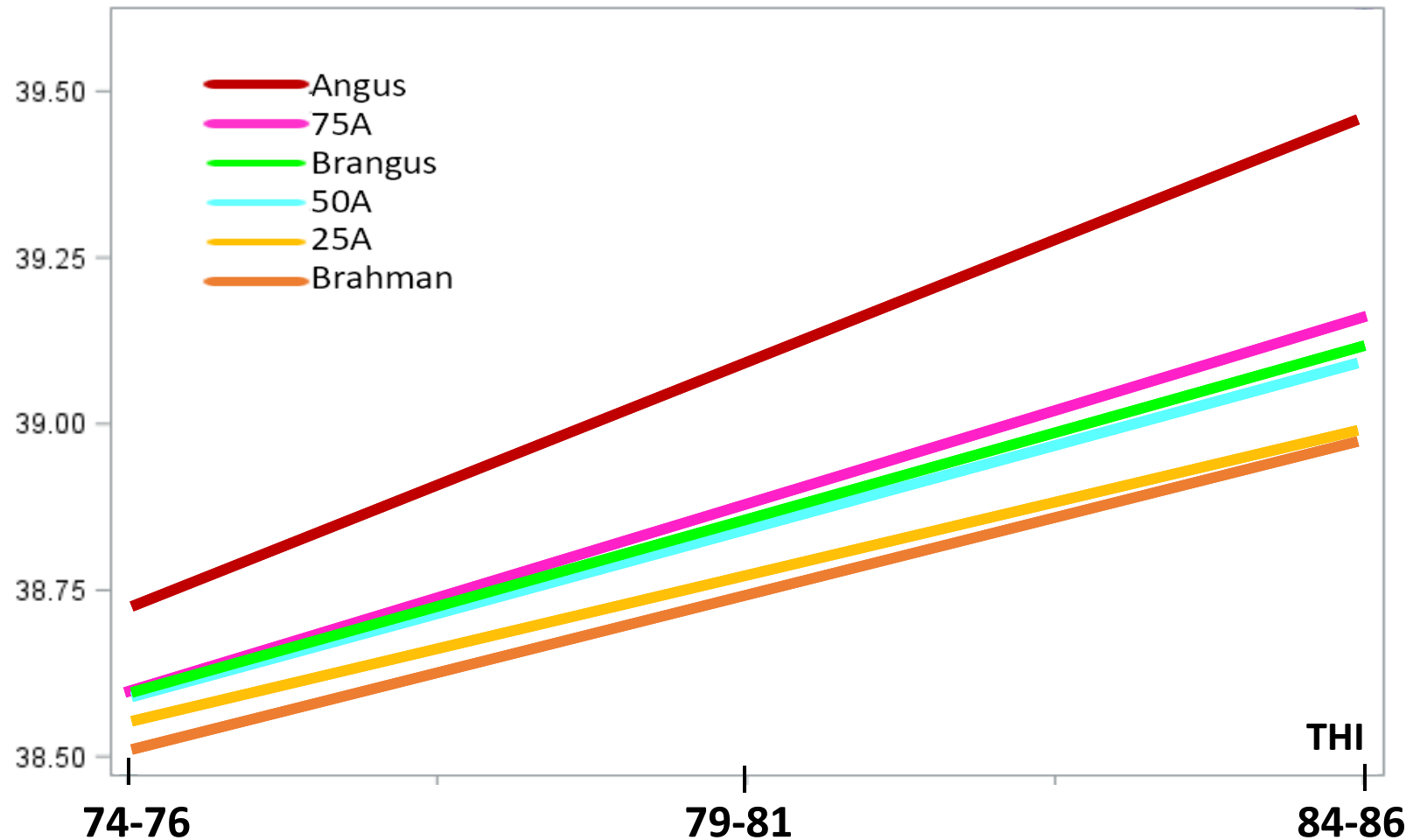
$P_i(E)$: reaction norm is represented by a flexible function which can evolve like a trait

Breed effect on phenotypic plasticity



Estimate the effect of various % of **Brahman genes** on phenotypic plasticity
Use a reaction norm approach via **random regression mixed models**.

Breed effect on phenotypic plasticity

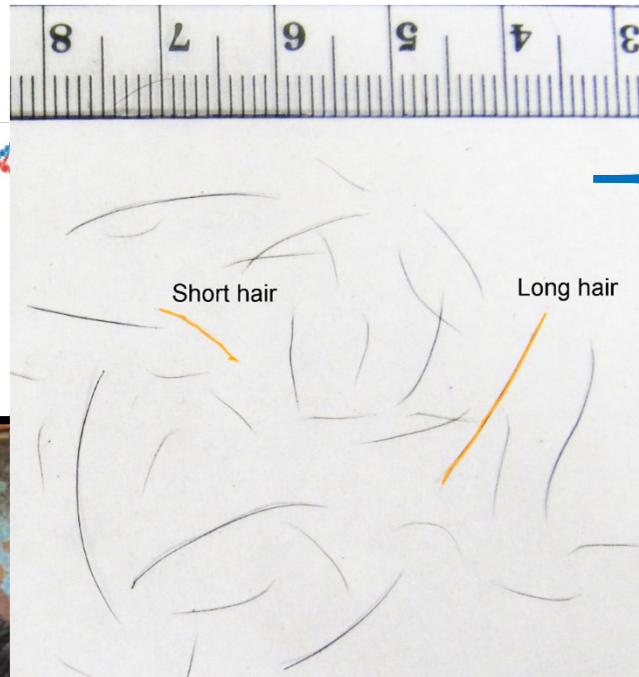


Estimate the effect of various % of **Brahman genes** on phenotypic plasticity
Use a reaction norm approach via **random regression mixed models**.

Coat Score

Coat score

1. excessively smooth
2. fairly smooth
3. long coat
4. woolly
5. excessively woolly coat



Long Hair Length
Long Hair Diameter
Short Hair Length
Short Hair Diameter

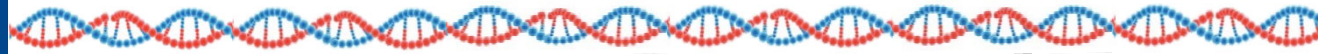


Score 1
Excessively Smooth

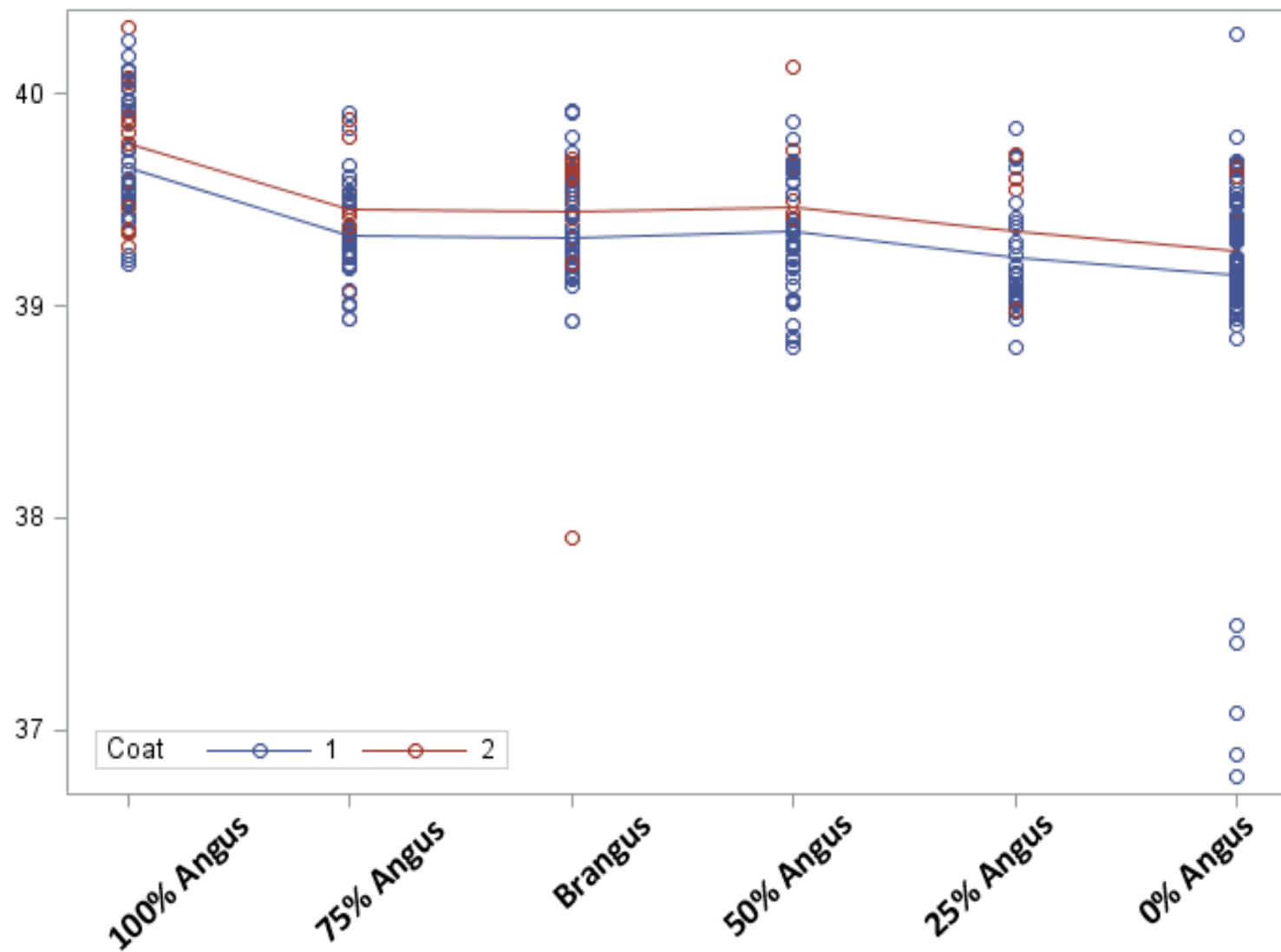


Score 2
Fairly Smooth

Coat score – breed effect and impact on body temperature

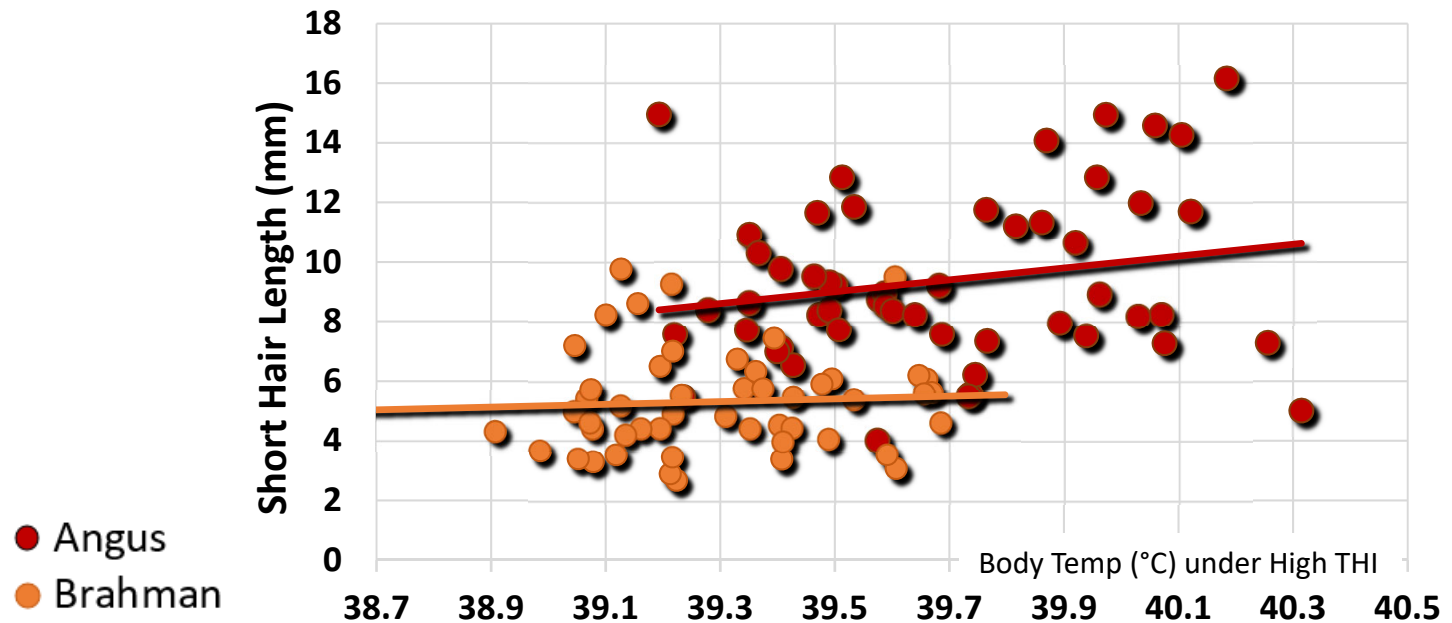
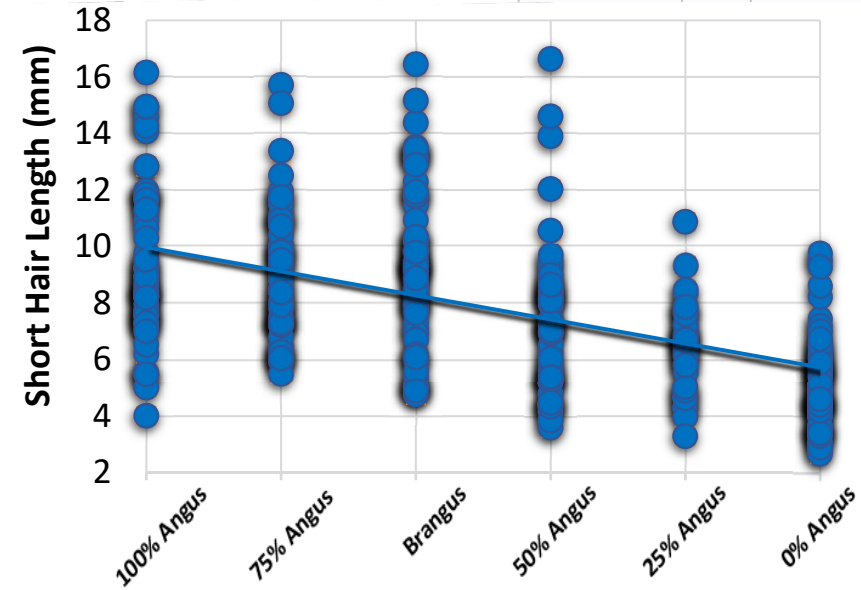
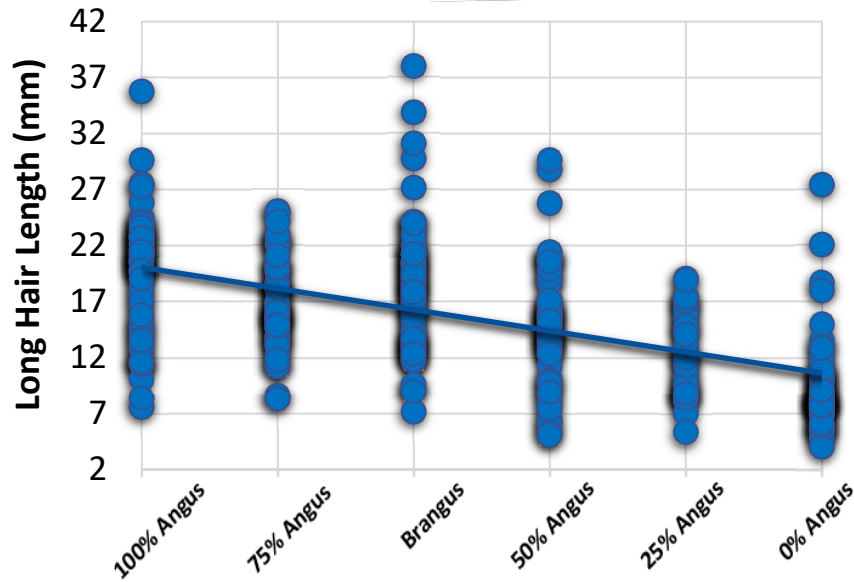


Source	DF	F Value	Pr > F
Coat	1	4.98	0.0263

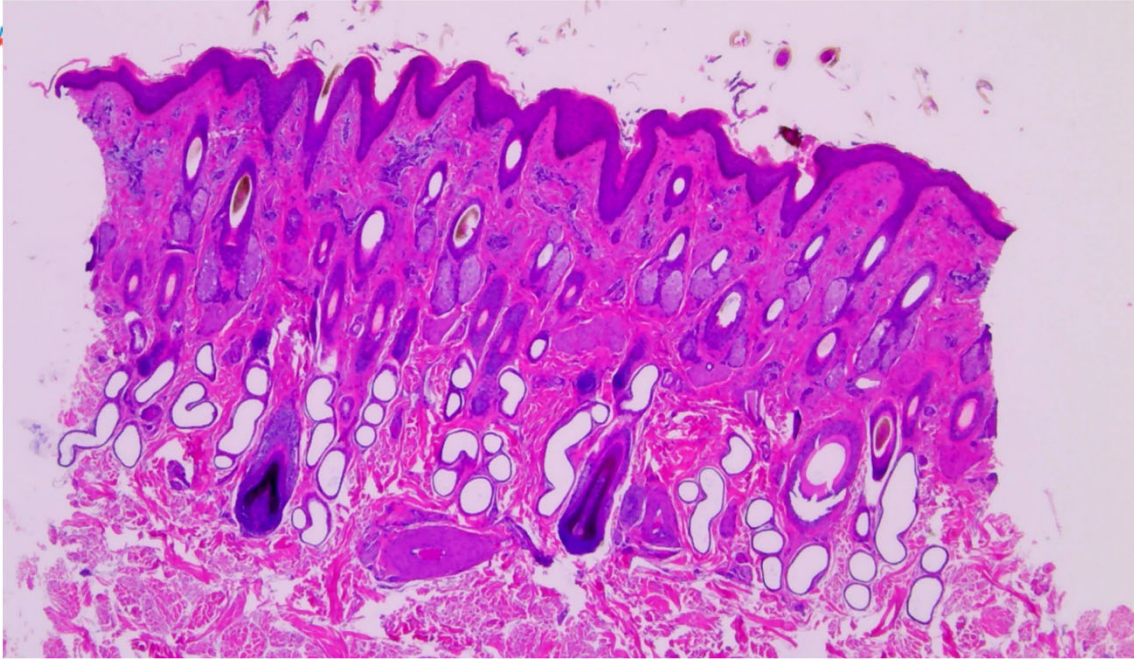


Hair length and diameter

Source	DF	F Value	Pr > F
Breed	5	12.36	<.0001
ShortHair	1	4.49	0.0350



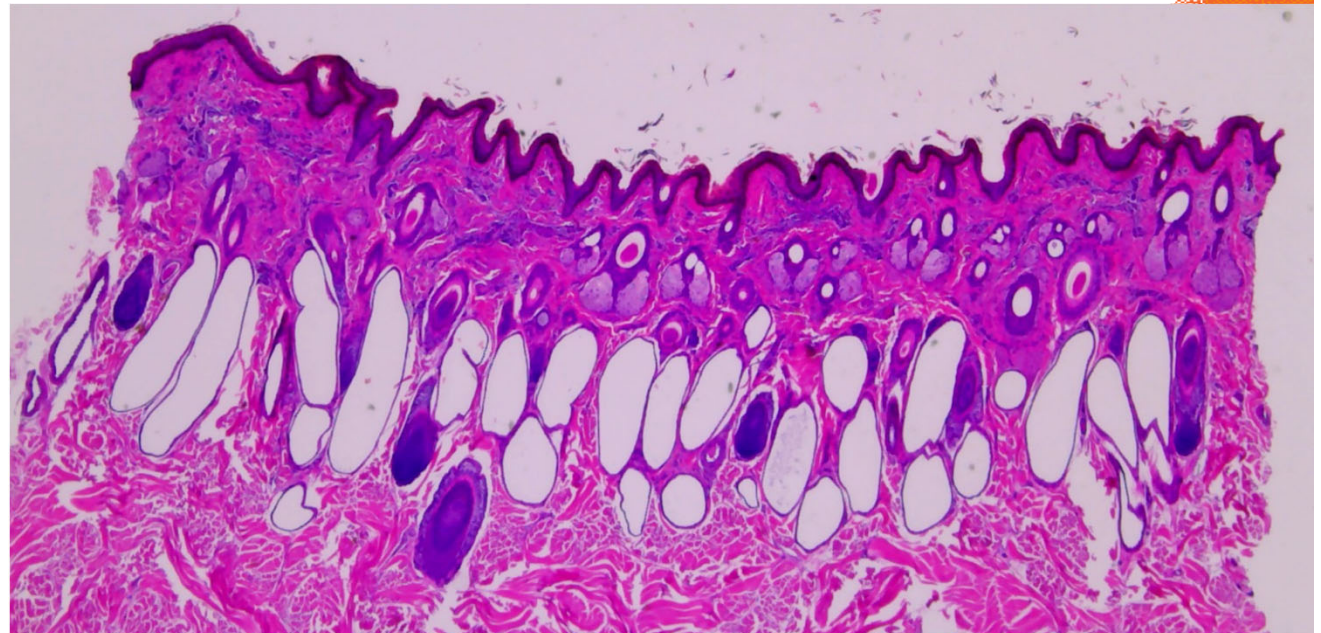
Skin histology



Angus



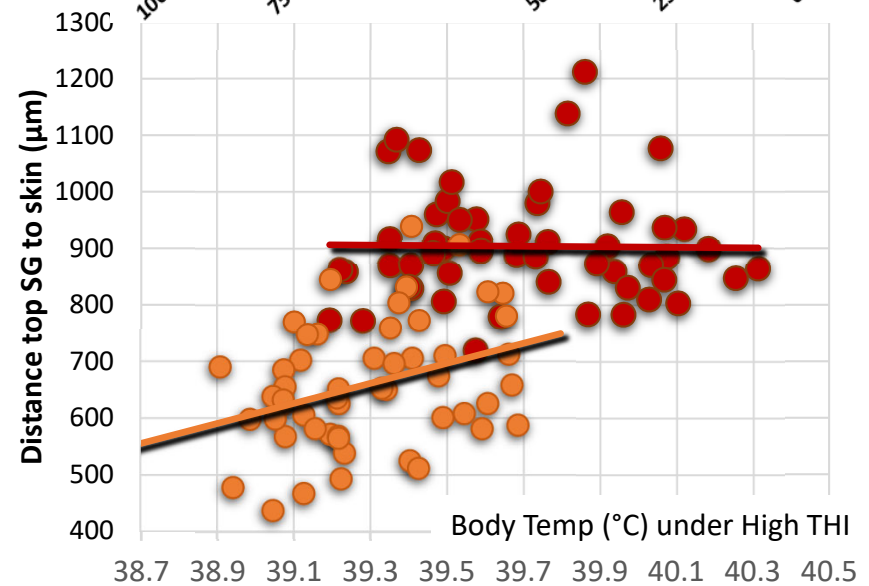
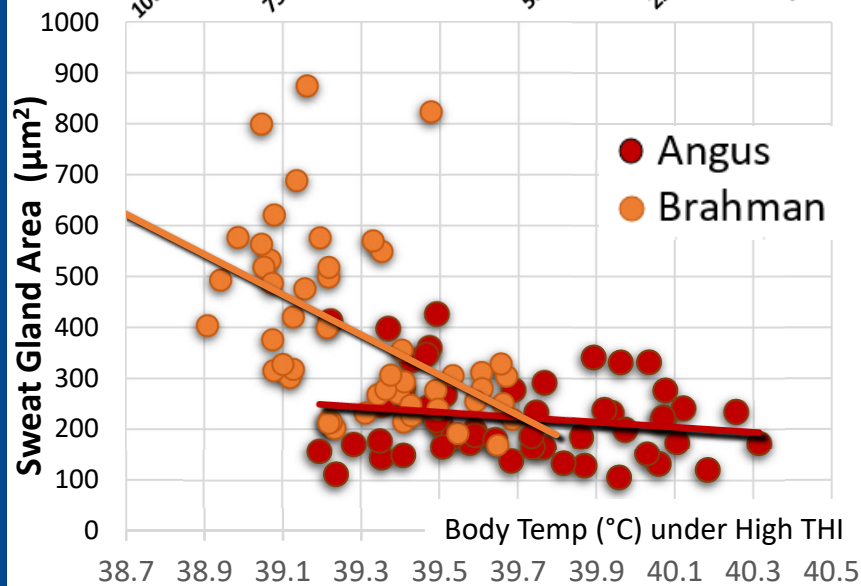
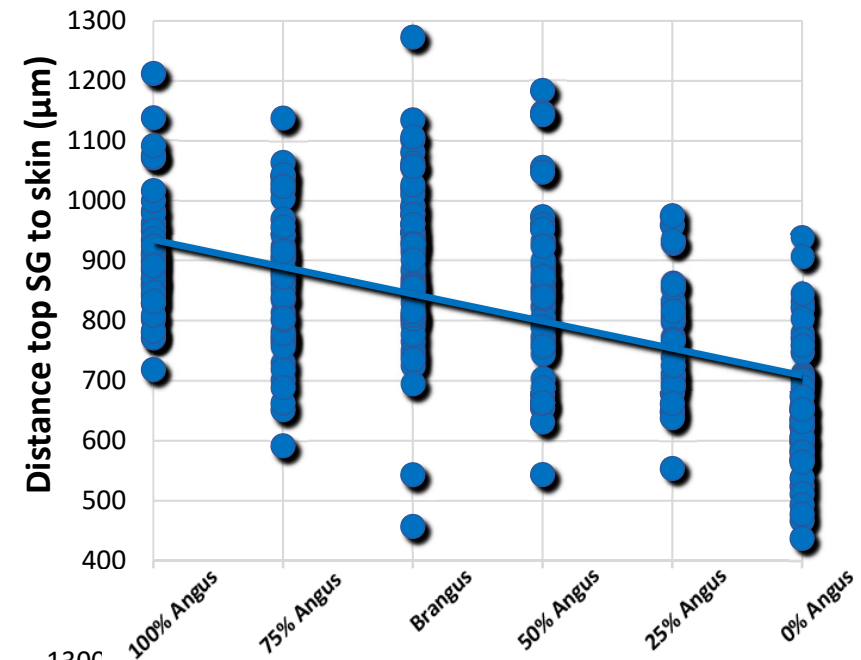
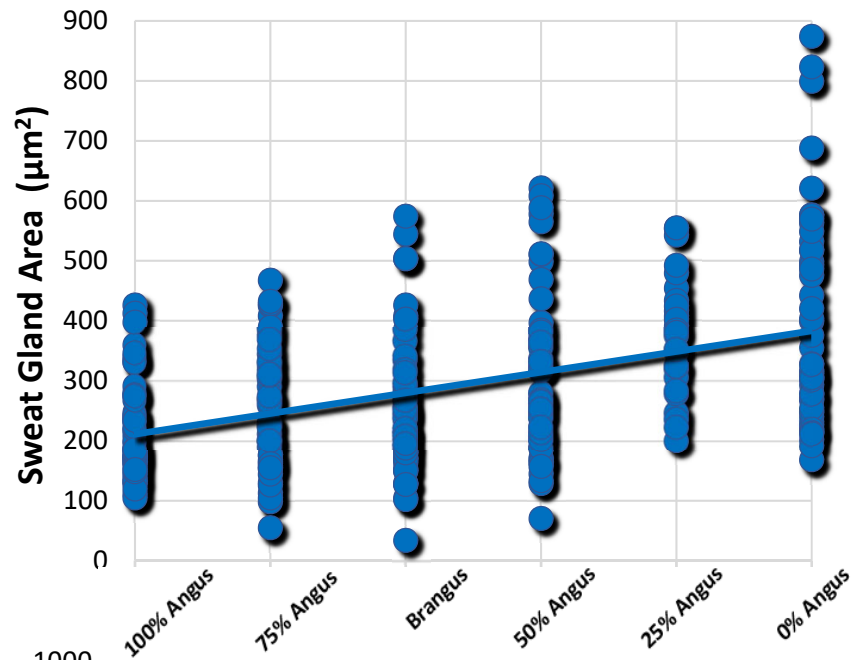
6mm biopsy in formalin
=> histology



Brahman

Sweat glands

Source	DF	F Value	Pr > F
Breed	5	13.42	<.0001
SweatGlandArea	1	18.40	<.0001

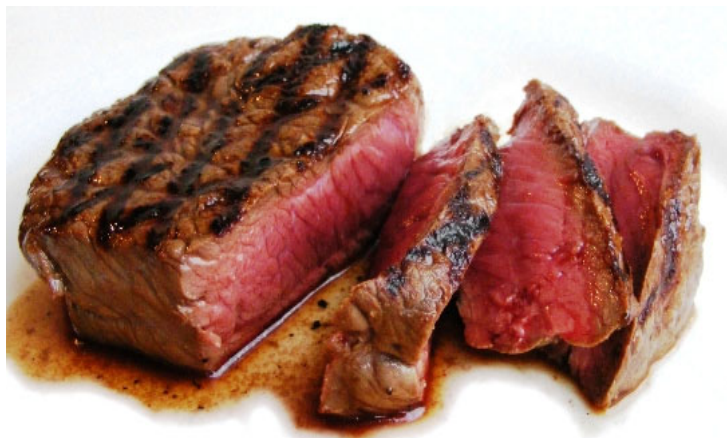


Genetics of thermotolerance



- Cow of the future: high productivity and resistant to heat stress
- Genomic selection within indicine-influenced breeds
- Gene editing for rapid incorporation into non-adapted breeds.

Reveal the **genetic architecture** of traits defining **thermal tolerance** in *Bos Indicus* influenced cattle.

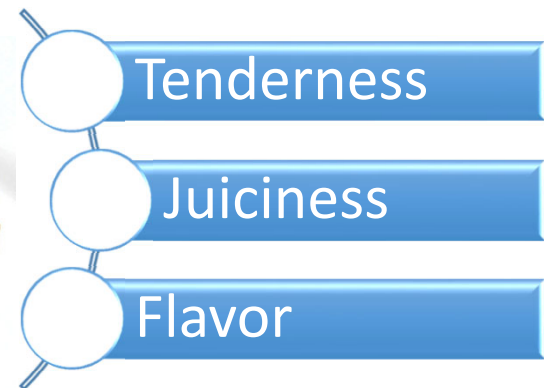


Meat quality in *Bos Indicus* influenced cattle

Beef Industry Future Outlook



- Strong “**high-quality**” branded beef programs
 - Consumers are willing to pay for assured quality
- Important to maintain and increase current consumers brand loyalty (meeting and exceeding quality expectations)
- Important to **expand** consumer base
- Improving quality – critical for beef industry
- **Tenderness** – the most important sensory attribute



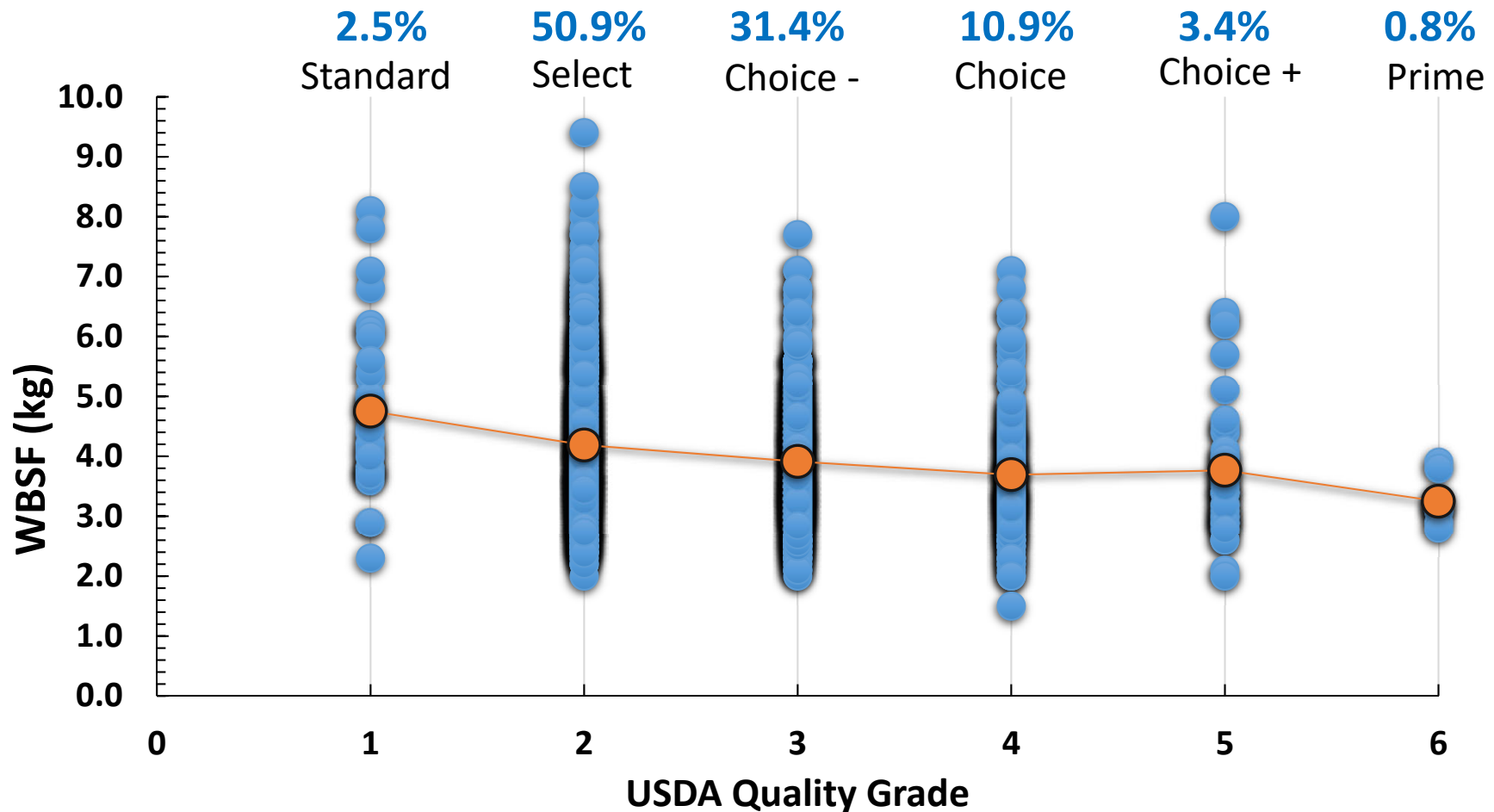
How do we communicate quality level?

- Currently USDA grading system (**marbling** and **maturity**) is used to predict **eating quality** of beef
 - Limitation in the ability to predict eating quality
 - Limited consumer understanding of the system

Higher quality grade
= **more tender** and
palatable meat



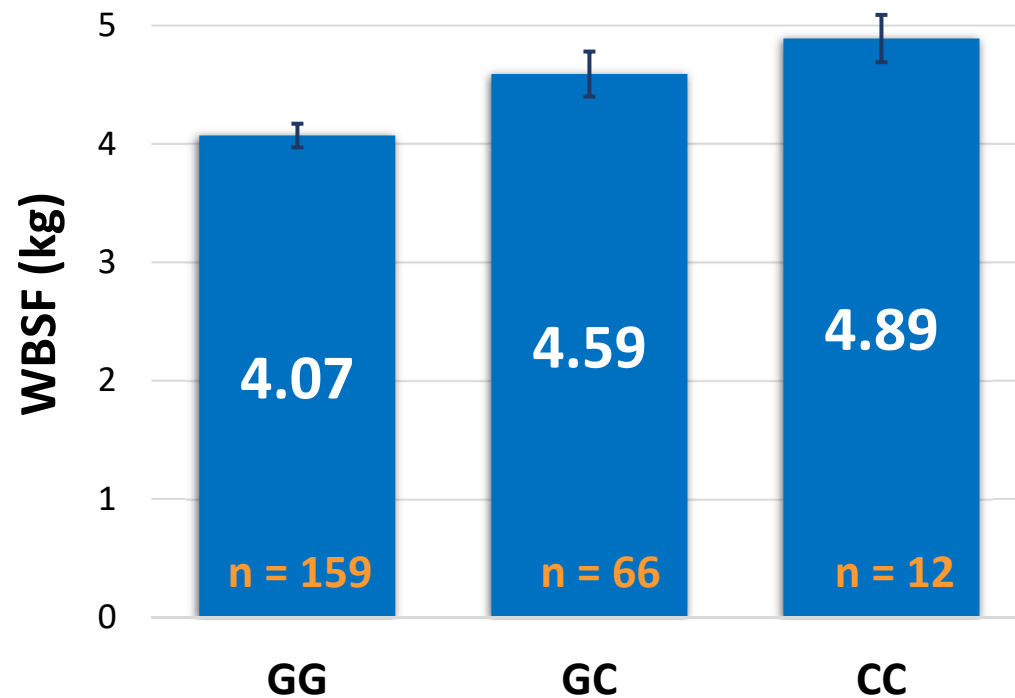
Tenderness by USDA Quality Grade



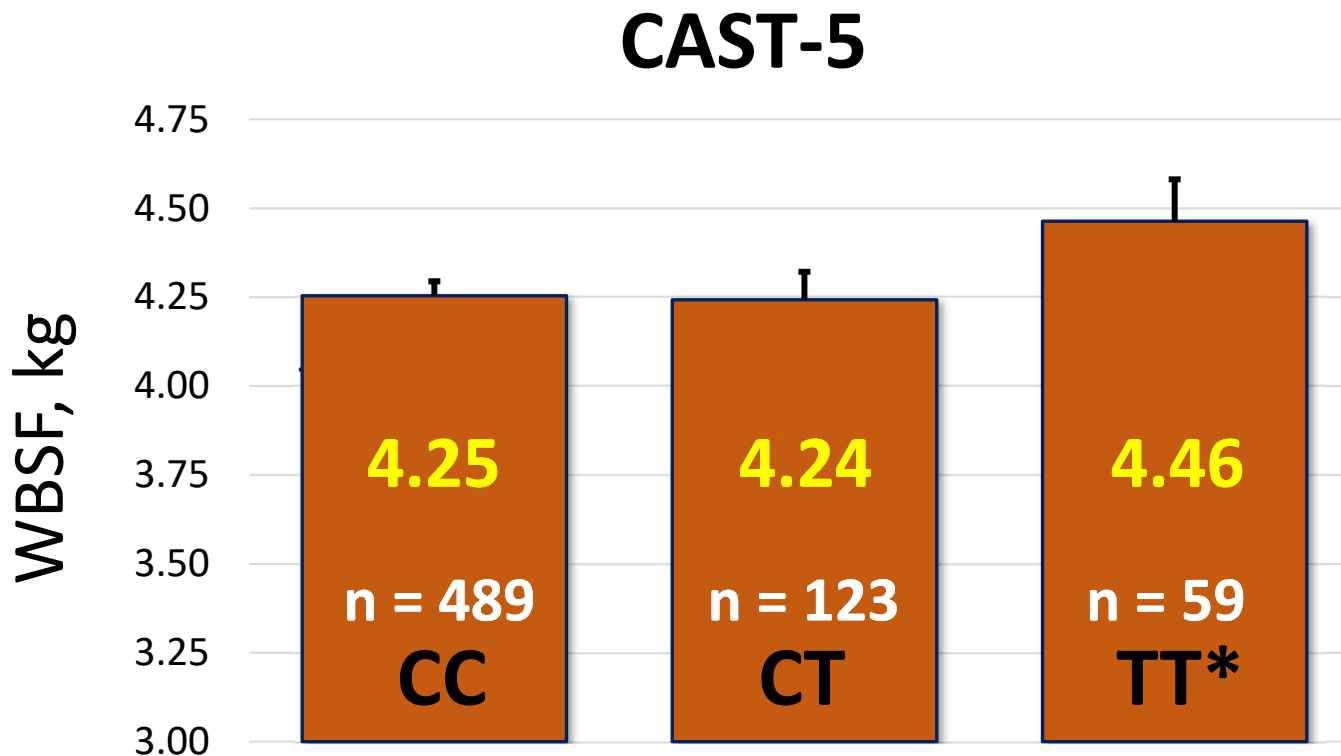
UF Angus x Brahman
(N = 1,253)

Tenderness - calpain

- CAPN1-316 = marker for tenderness
- One of the SNPs in the **GeneStar** Tenderness test
 - **GG** was **1.10** kg **tougher** than GC (*Pinto et al., 2010*)
 - **GG** was **0.36** kg **tougher** than GC (*Curi et al., 2010*)
 - **CC** is **1.23** kg **tougher** than CG (*UF multibreed pop., Casas et al., 2010*)



Effect of known CAST markers

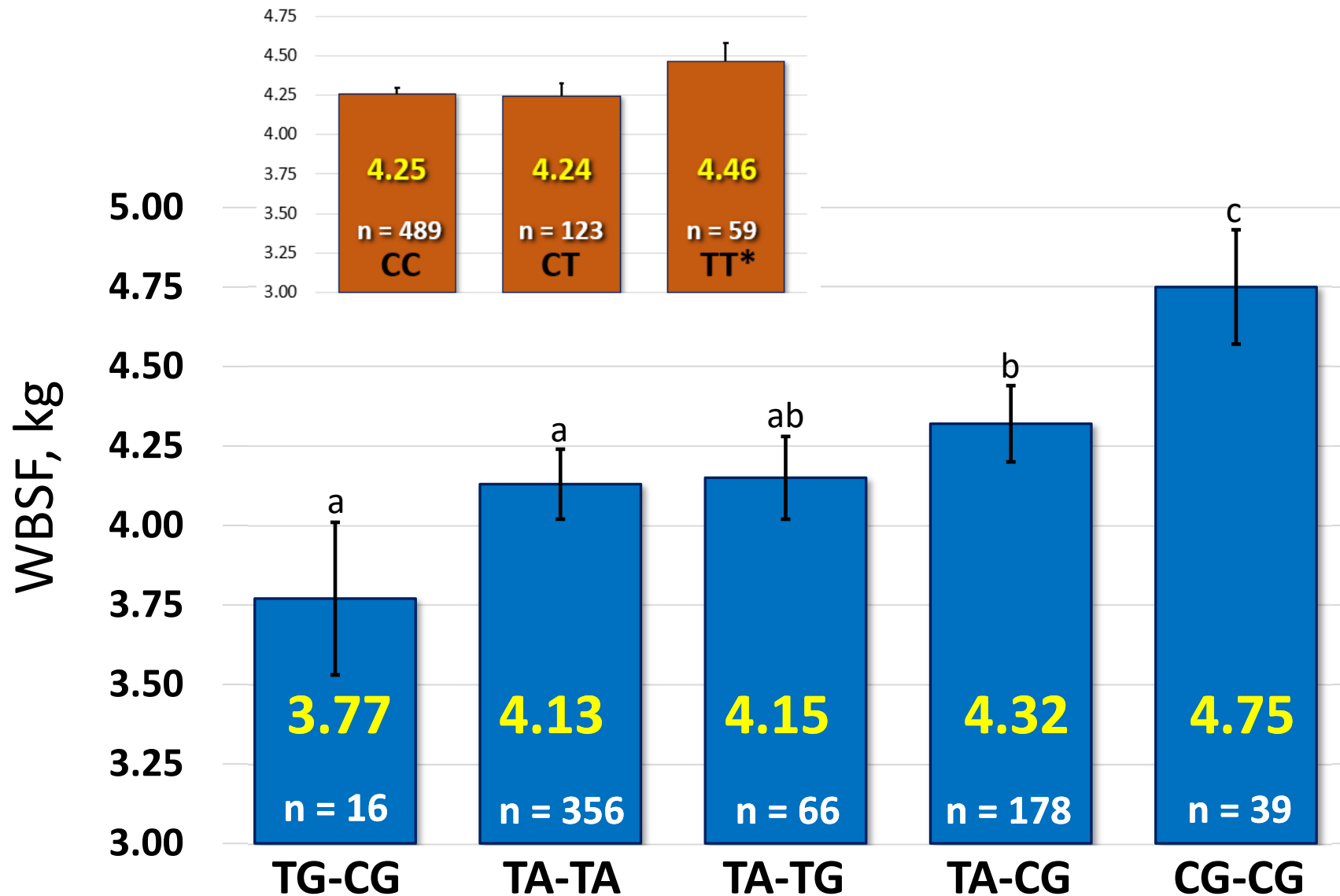


UF Angus x Brahman (N ~ 670)

Marker combination for calpastatin



CAST-5



Breed-specific genomic tools



- To meet consumer expectation, the average **tenderness** needs to be **improved** and the **variation** in meat tenderness must be **controlled/managed**
- To be effective - genomic tools need to be developed in the **target** populations

Large resource populations with phenotypes are required for discovery and estimation.

Acknowledgements

University of Florida

- Dr. Pete Hansen
- Dr. Mauricio Elzo
- Dr. Dwain Johnson
- Dr. Tracy Scheffler
- Dr. Jason Schaffler
- Dr. Serdal Dikmen
- Danny Driver
- Michelle Driver
- Joel Leal, Heather Hamblen, Sarah Flowers, Kaitlyn Sarlo, Mesfin Gobena, Zaira Estrada
- Eduardo Rodriquez
- Adriana Zolini, William Ortiz, Samantha Eifert, Lauren Peacock, Alexa Chiroussot

Seminole Tribe of Florida

- Alex Johns
- Phillip Clark
- Sheri Holmes
- Mr. Bobby

Financial Support

- UF Agricultural Experim. Station
- UF ANS Hatch Project
- Seminole Tribe of Florida
- Brangus Breeders Association
- Florida Beef Council
- Florida Cattlemen's Association
- USDA-NIFA



**FLORIDA
CATTLEMEN'S
ASSOCIATION**



UF | UNIVERSITY of
FLORIDA



UF