

# New technologies going (that may go) into genomic EPD

Daniela Lourenco | Andre Garcia

July 5, 2023



UNIVERSITY OF  
**GEORGIA**

College of Agricultural &  
Environmental Sciences

*Animal Breeding and  
Genetics Group*

# How much data goes into EPD calculations?

9.6M BW

10.1M WW

4.9M PWG



2.6M US

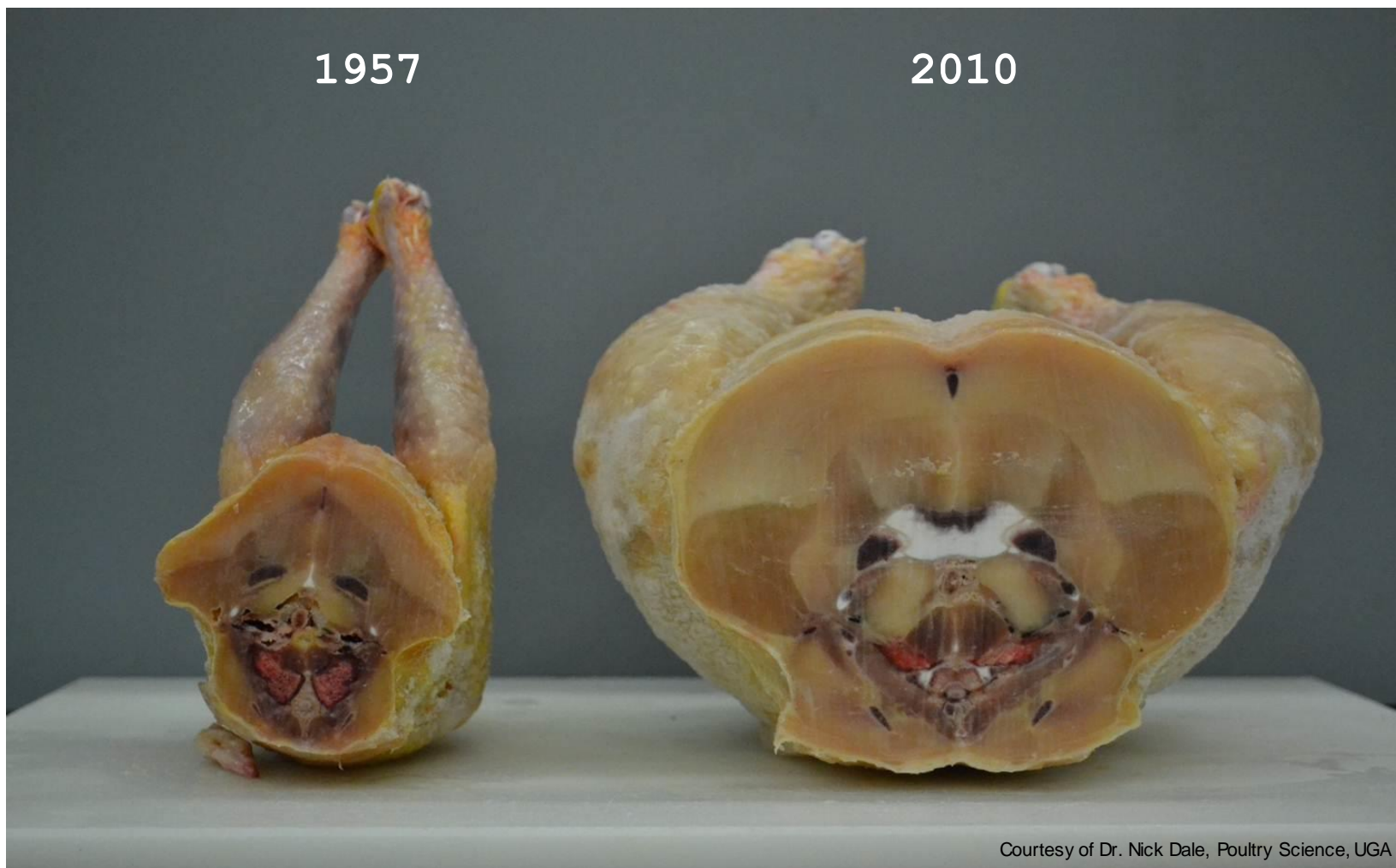
131k CR

34K FI



- Predicting things is very hard
  - Gather enough data
  - Use the right statistical tools

# Pre-genomic EPD



# Goal: Keep improving

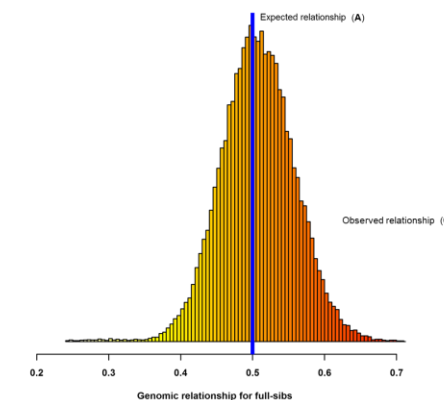
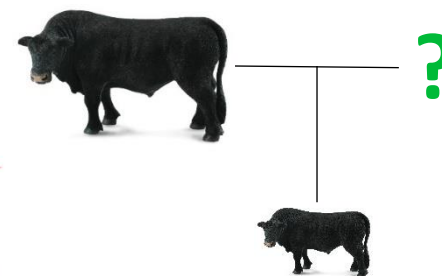
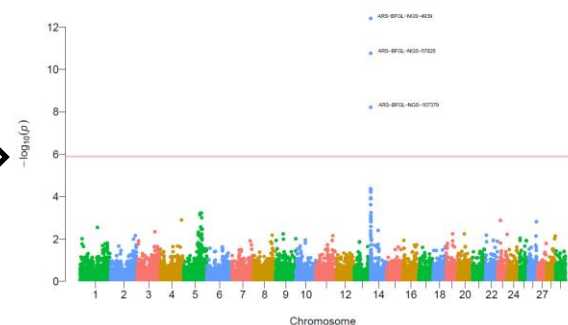
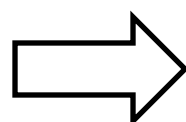
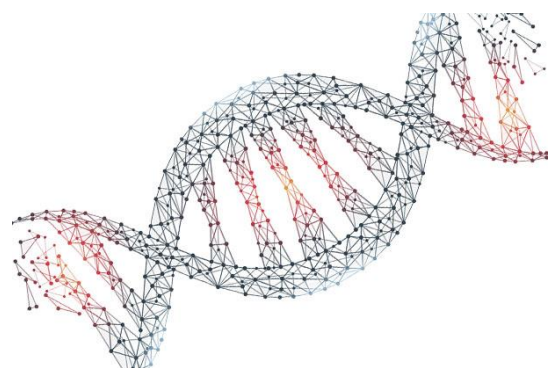
Reducing  
environment  
impact

More  
efficient and  
healthier  
animals

Not  
competing  
for water  
resources

Not  
competing  
with human  
food

**Increase  
animal  
protein  
production**



# Why is genomic info helpful?

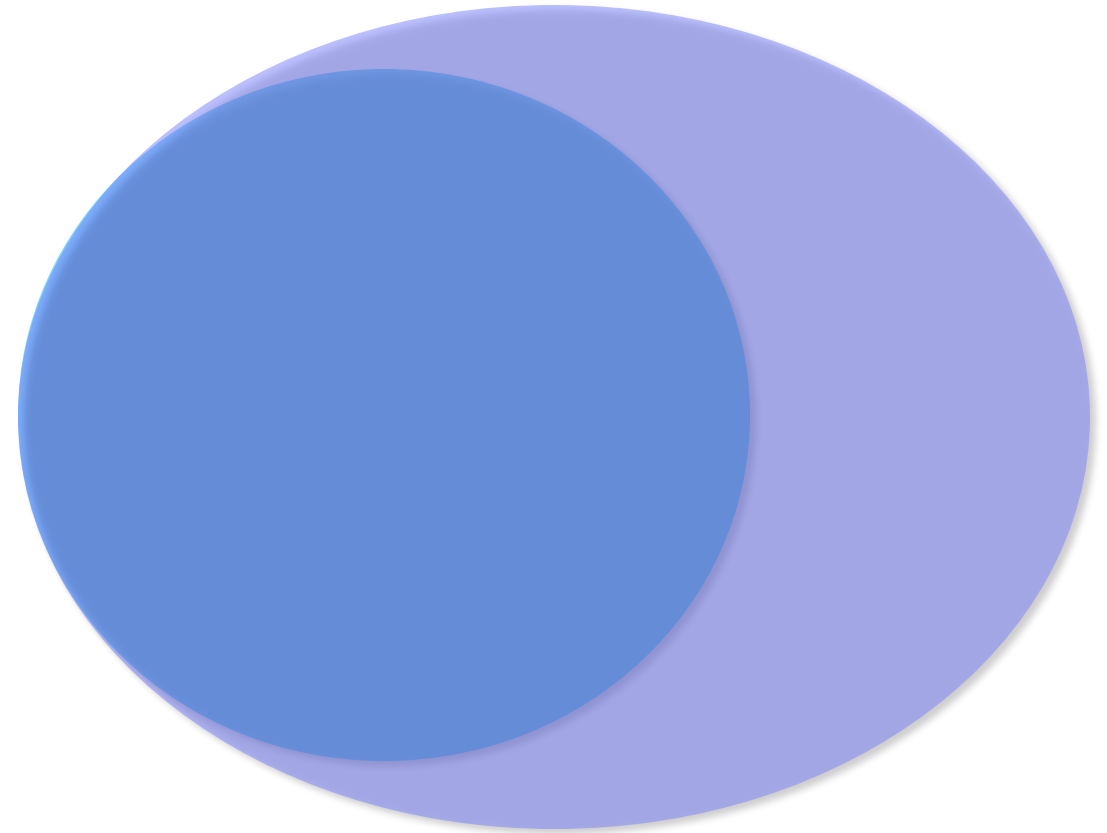
$$\Delta G = \frac{i r \sigma_a}{L}$$

# Why does genomic info work?



**Phenotypes**

+

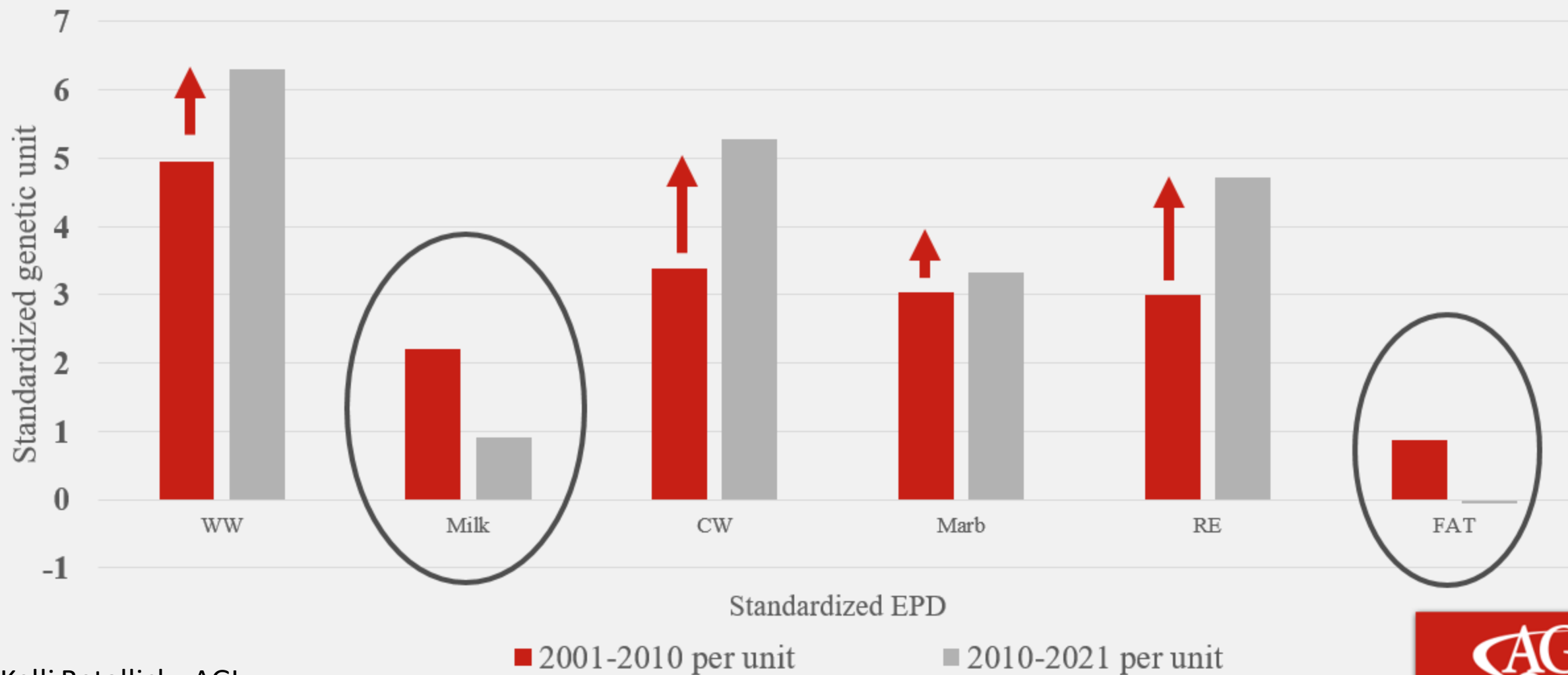


**Pedigree**

**Genotypes**

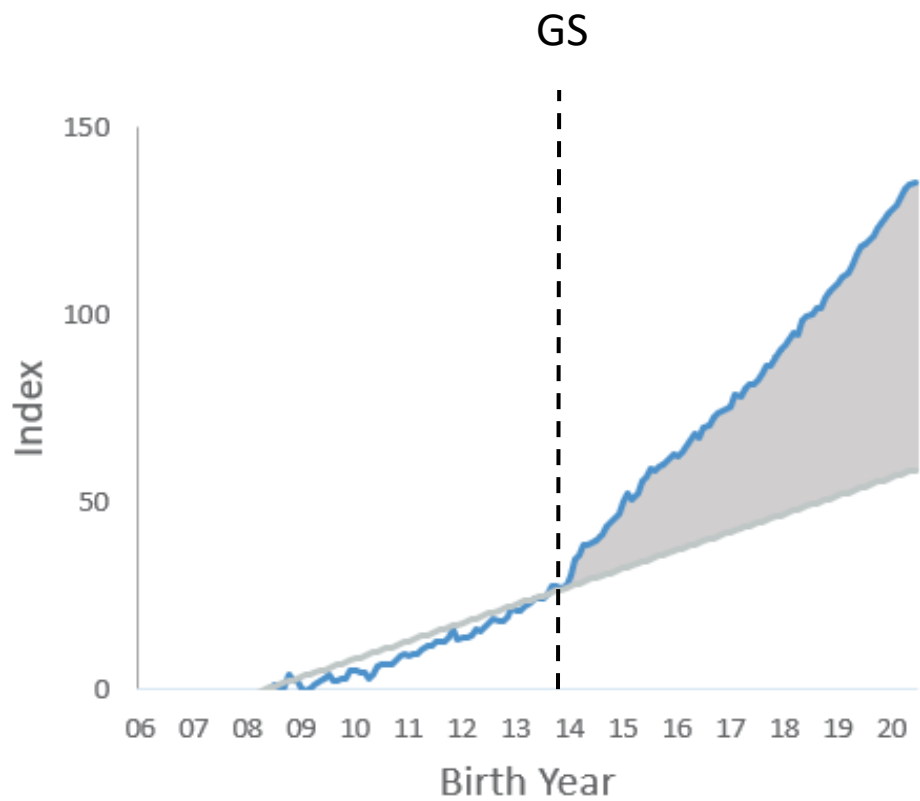
# Changes after genomics - beef

Standardized genetic progress before and after the implementation of genomics



# Changes after genomics - pigs

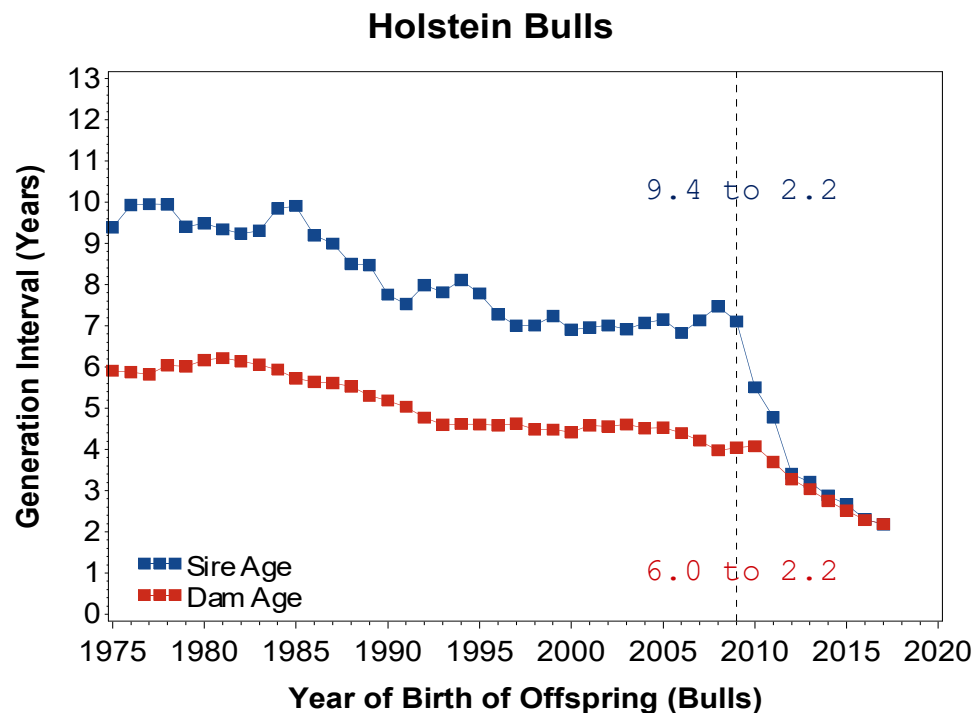
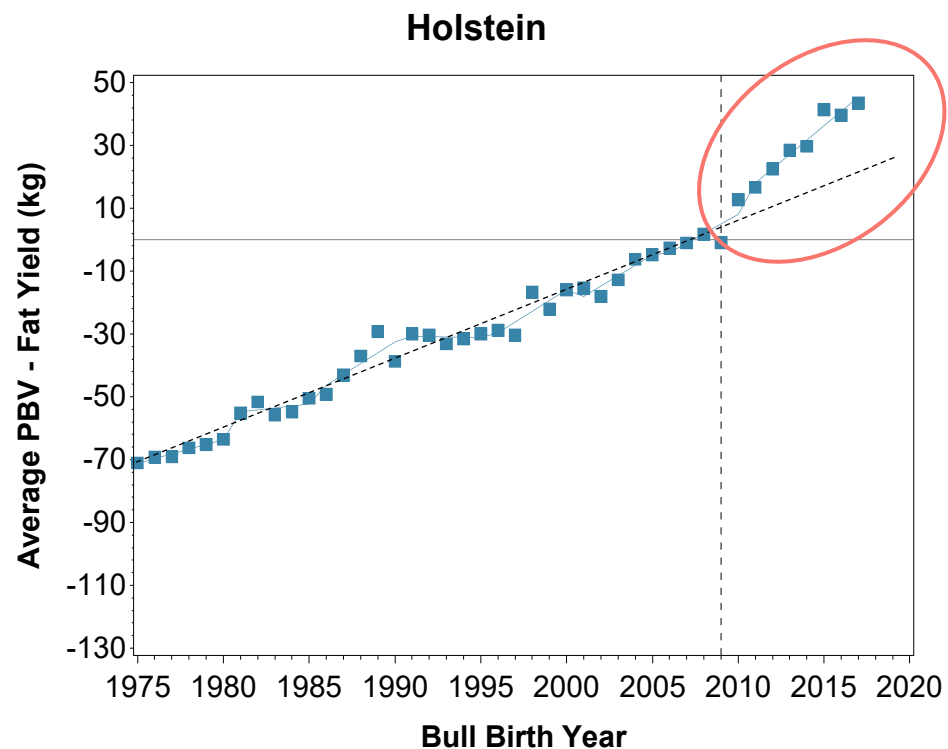
PIC





# Changes after genomics - dairy

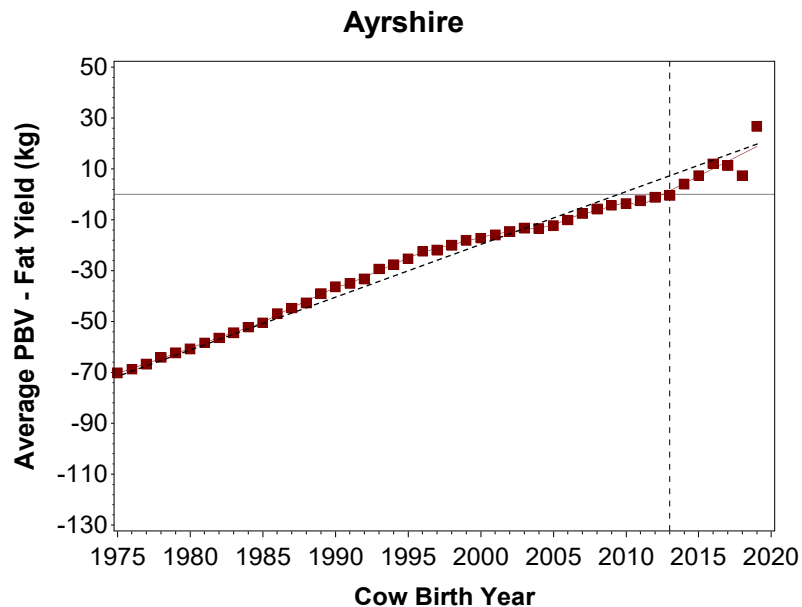
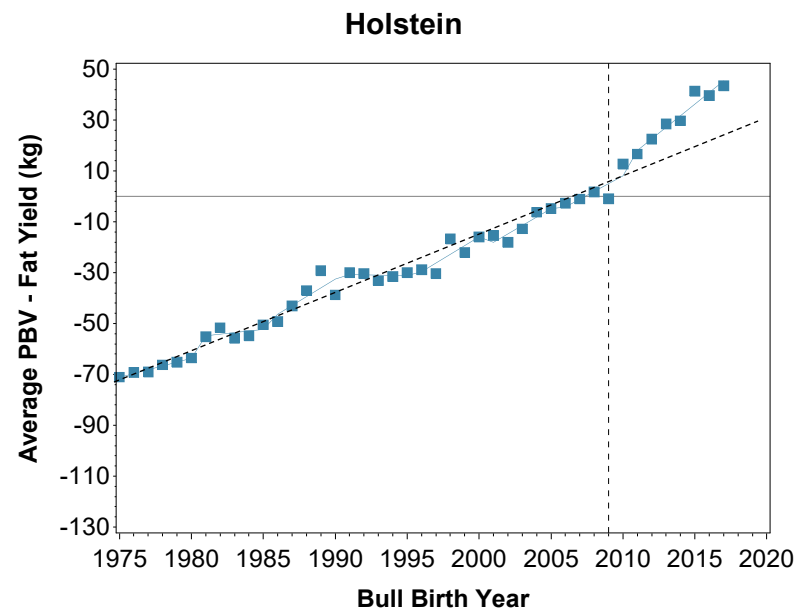
- > 2x after genomics for Holsteins



Guinan et al.  
(2023)



# Changes after genomics - dairy

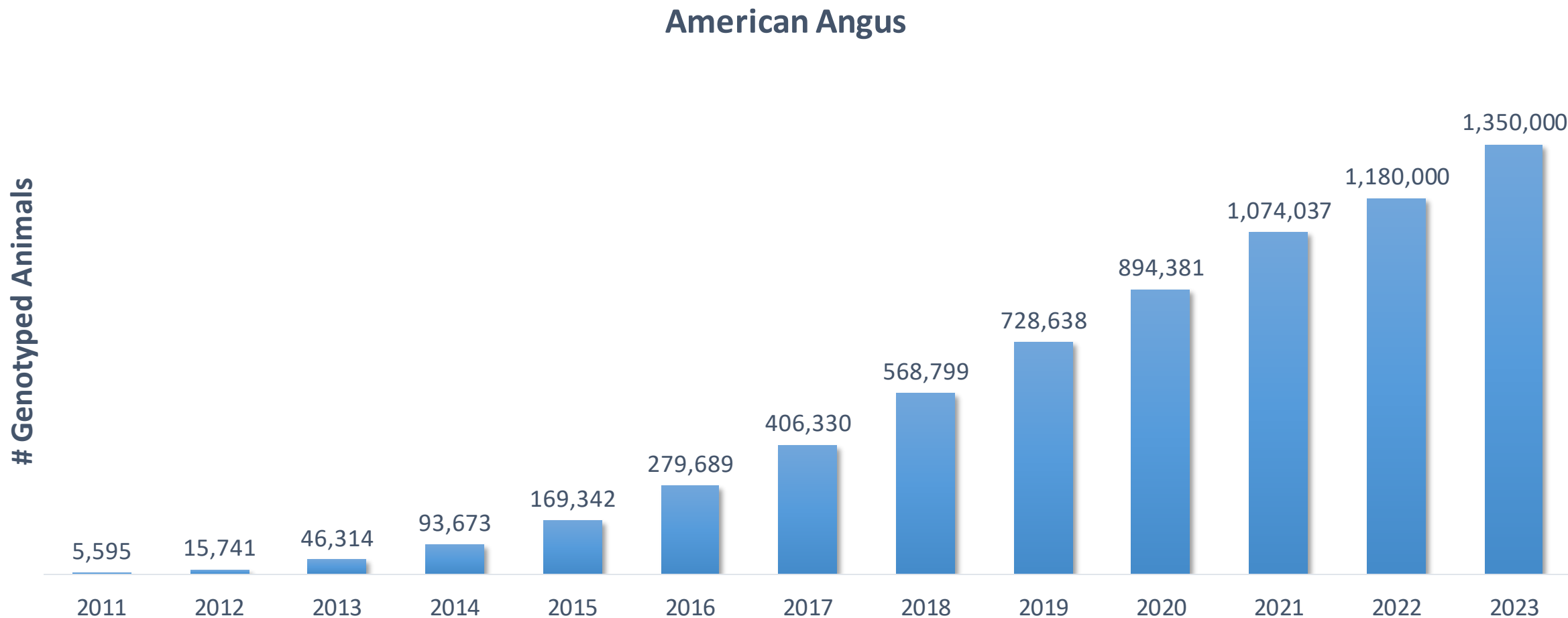


Guinan et al.  
(2023)



- Adoption: 2013 vs 2009
- Genotypes: 16k vs. 5.5M
- Benefits depend on the level of adoption

# Massive uptake of genomics in 15 years

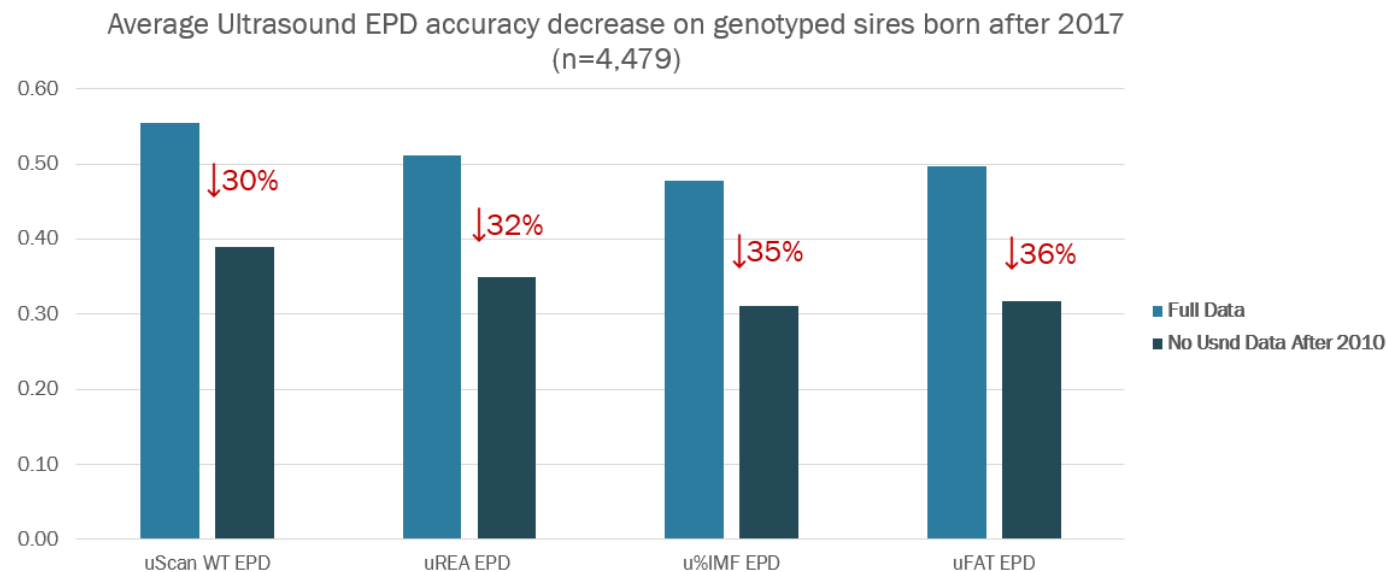


# Genotypes work together with phenotypes

- Genotypes do not replace phenotypes...they work together

## Impact of eliminating all US carcass records from 2010

**Greater than 30% accuracy decrease in Ultrasound EPDs on young genotyped sires with record elimination**



# Genotypes work together with phenotypes

## Genomics



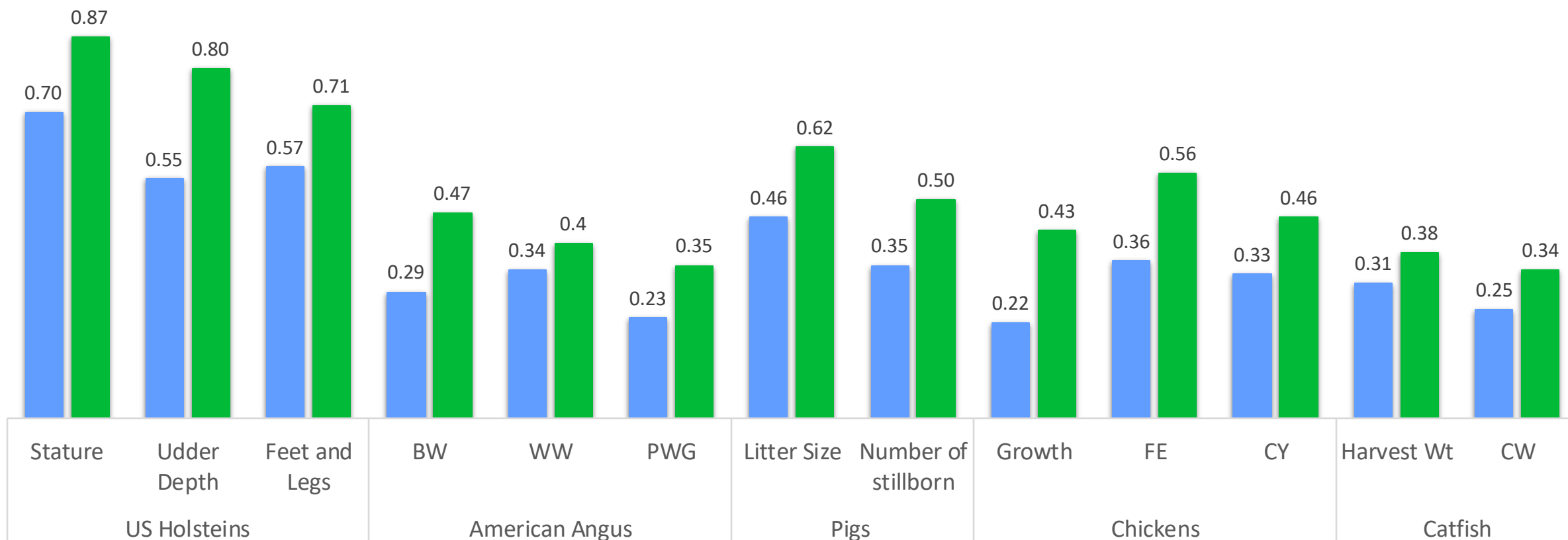
## Phenotypes



# Gain in accuracy in GEPD vs. EPD

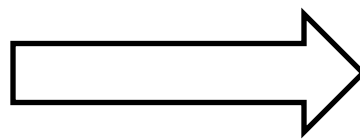
## Accuracy

■ BLUP ■ ssGBLUP



# New technologies / sources of info

- Whole-genome sequence
- Phenomics
  - Self-tracking sensors and cameras
- Gut microbiome
- Blood work (metabolites)
- Enviromics (better characterization of the environment)




- More accurate EPD for many traits
- Improve farm animal populations

## Selecting sequence variants to improve genomic predictions for dairy cattle

Paul M. VanRaden , Melvin E. Tooker, Jeffrey R. O'Connell, John B. Cole & Derek M. Bickhart



*Genetics Selection Evolution* 49, Article number: 32 (2017) | [Cite this article](#)

## Incorporation of causative quantitative trait nucleotides in single-step GBLUP

Breno O. Fragomeni , Daniela A. L. Lourenco, Yutaka Masuda, Andres Legarra & Ignacy Misztal

*Genetics Selection Evolution* 49, Article number: 59 (2017) | [Cite this article](#)


## Predicting Growth and Carcass Traits in Swine Using Microbiome Data and Machine Learning Algorithms

Christian Maltecca , Duc Lu, Constantino Schillebeeckx, Nathan P. McNulty, Clint Schwab, Caleb Shull & Francesco Tiezzi 

*Scientific Reports* 9, Article number: 6574 (2019) | [Cite this article](#)

Front. Anim. Sci., 11 February 2021 | <https://doi.org/10.3389/fanim.2021.650324>

## Grand Challenge in Precision Livestock Farming

 Guilherme J. M. Rosa\*

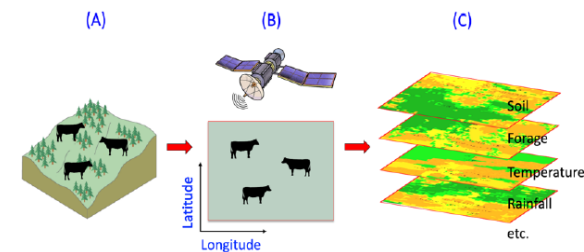
Department of Animal and Dairy Sciences, Department of Biostatistics & Medical Informatics, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison, WI, United States

## Genetic evaluation including intermediate omics features

Ole F Christensen , Vinzent Börner, Luis Varona, Andres Legarra

*Genetics*, Volume 219, Issue 2, October 2021, iyab130,

<https://doi.org/10.1093/genetics/iyab130>



Enviromics-enabled precision breeding for adapted cattle:

Rosa, Lourenco et al. (2022)

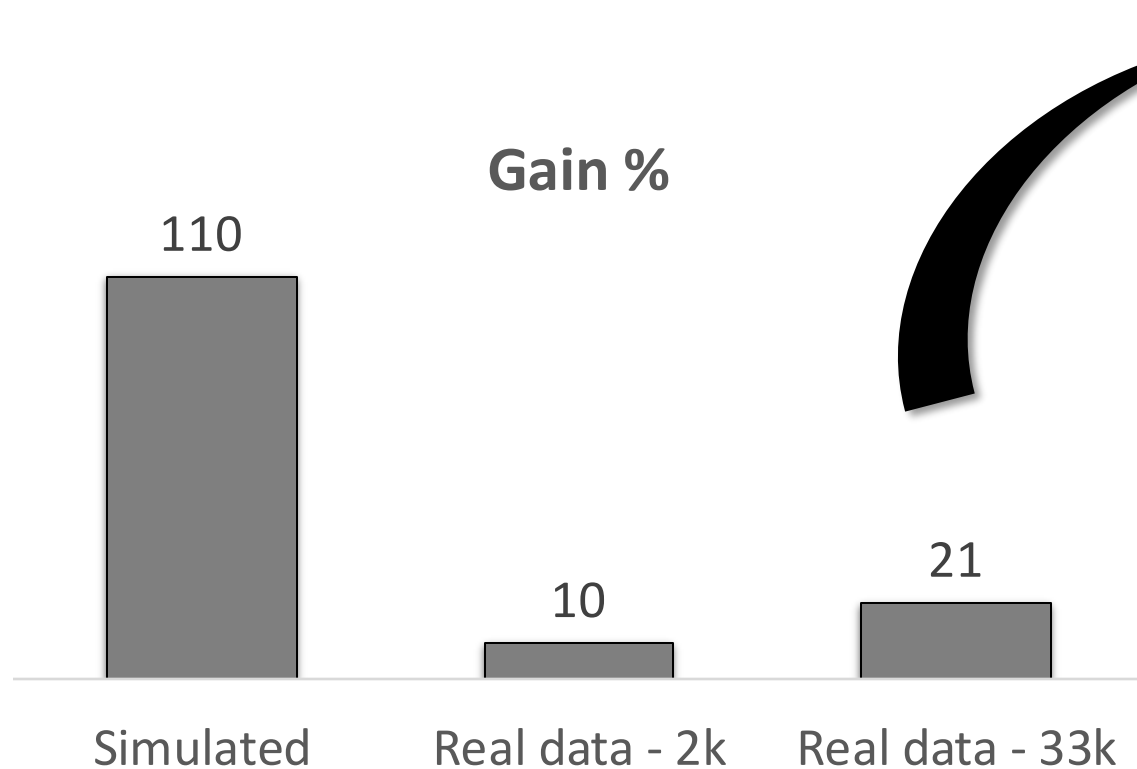
“Whenever new technologies generate different data, we need to make the most out of that”



# New technologies that could go into GEPD

- Whole-genome sequence
- Phenomics
  - Self-tracking sensors and cameras
- Gut microbiome
- Blood work (metabolites)
- Enviromics

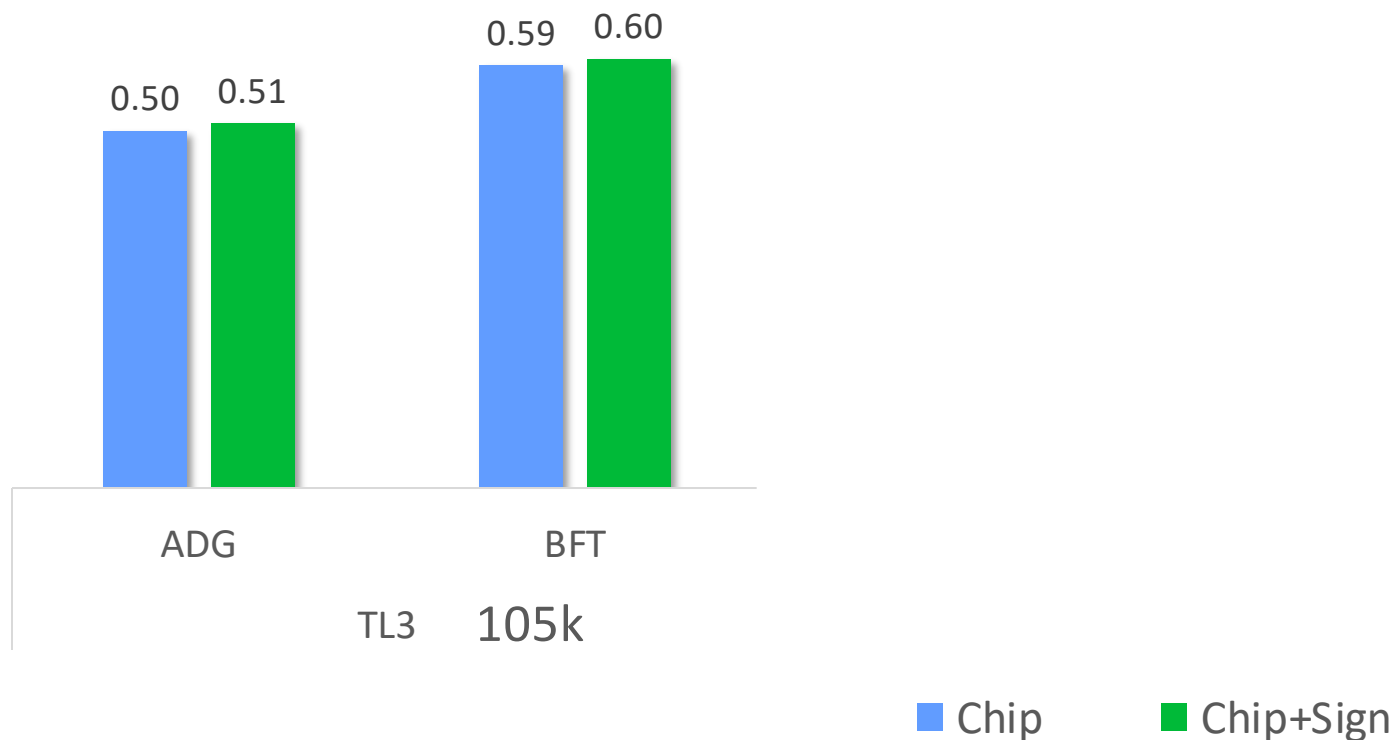
# Whole-genome sequence



- 50k SNP may not be enough
- We should use sequence data

# Whole-genome sequence for GEPD

- Prediction accuracy =  $\text{cor}(\text{DEBV}, \text{GEBV})$



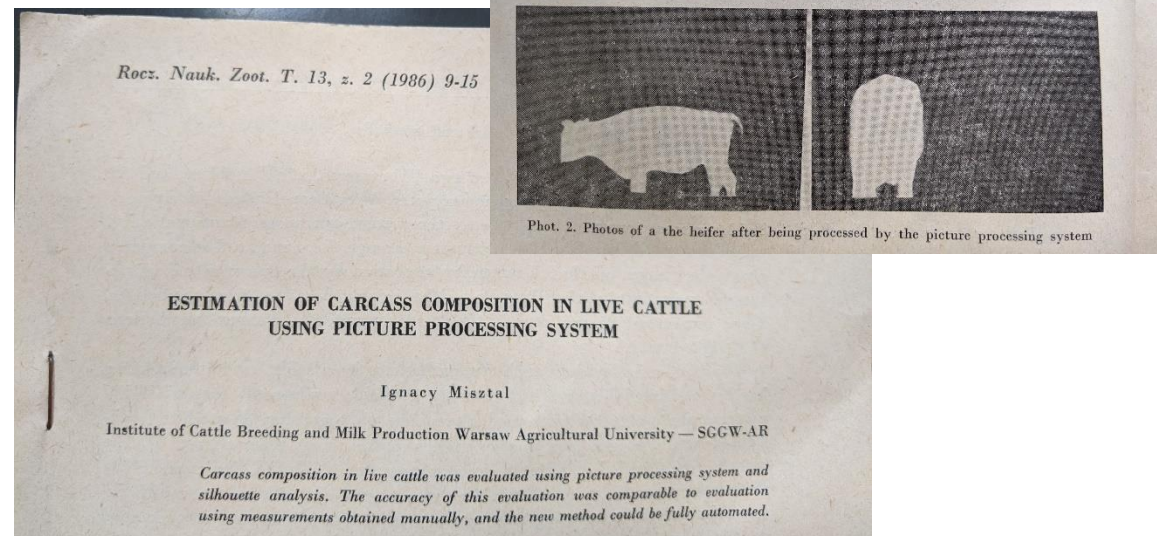
# Other uses for whole-genome sequence

- Genomic predictions
  - Flexibility – change the SNP panel at any time
- Genetic architecture of traits
- New mutations
- Problematic haplotypes
  
- \$100 - \$200 per sample

# Phenomics

- High-throughput phenotyping (phenomics) – computer vision systems (CVS)
  - Sensors and cameras
  - Collecting data 24/7
  - Feed intake, grazing behavior
  - Fertility, welfare, resilience
  - Temperature, gas emission
  - ...

Misztal (1986)



# Phenomix

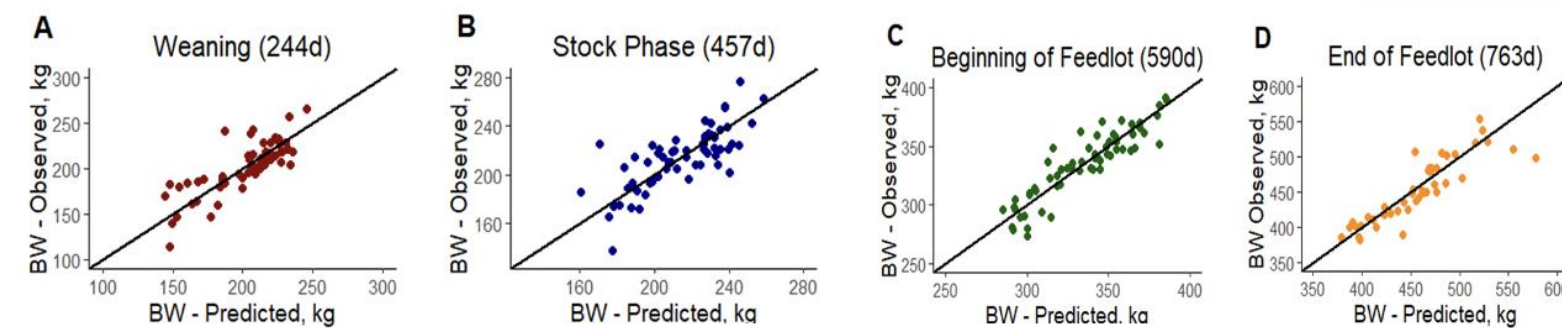
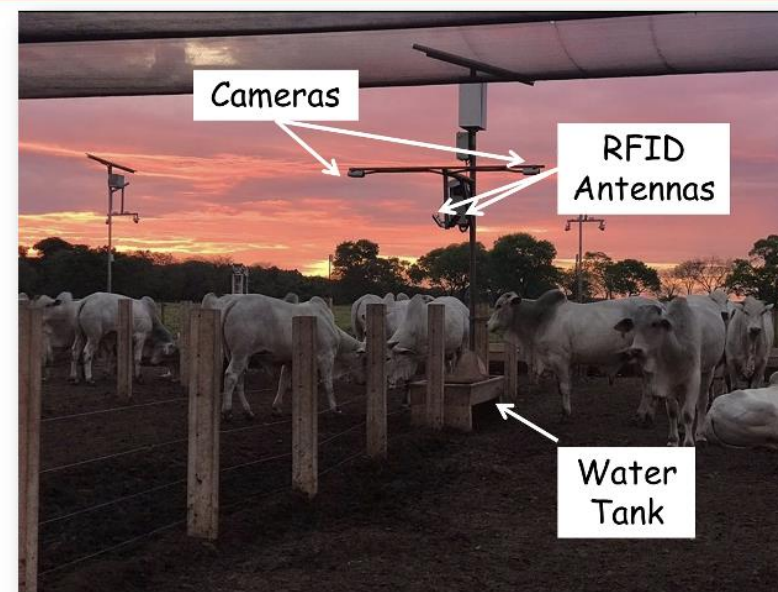
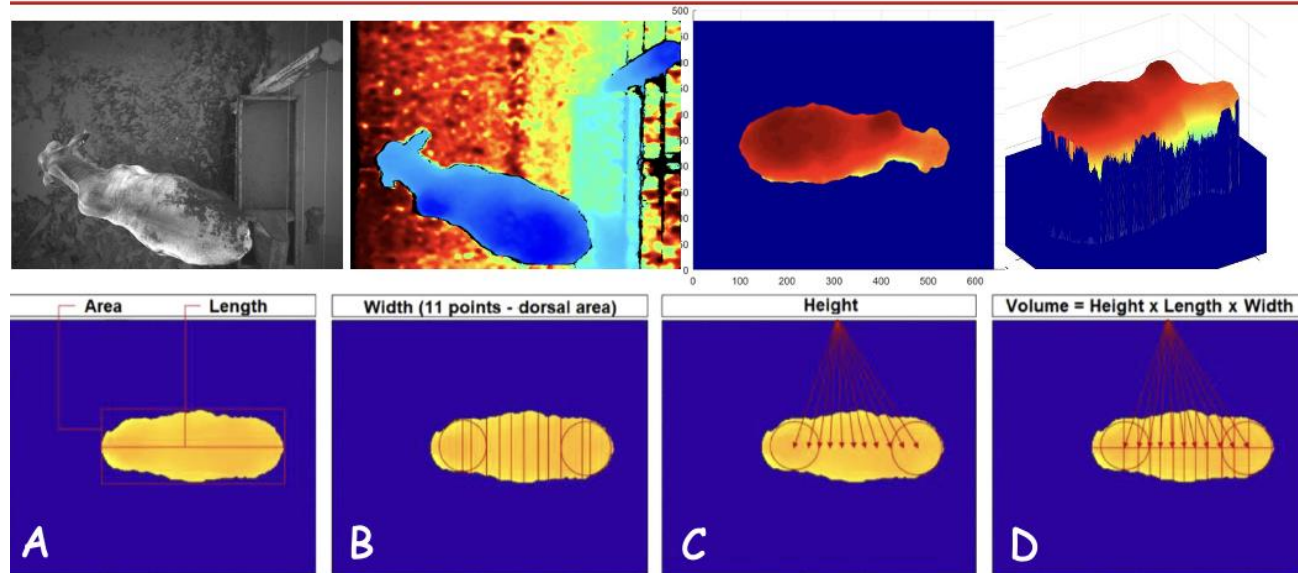
## Monitoring Growth Development in Beef Cattle



Guilherme Rosa (UW)



João Dorea (UW)



Accuracy = 0.89 to 0.96

Cominote et al., 2020 – *Livestock Science* 232:103904

# Phenomics

## 3D Body Shape: Predicting Ribeye Area and Shape of Live Calves

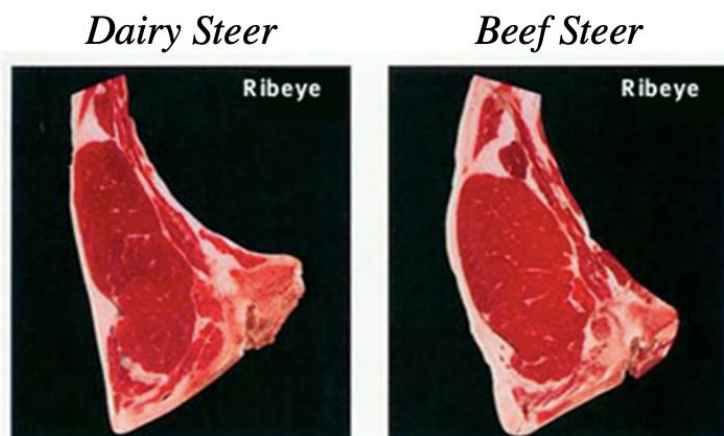


Guilherme  
Rosa (UW)

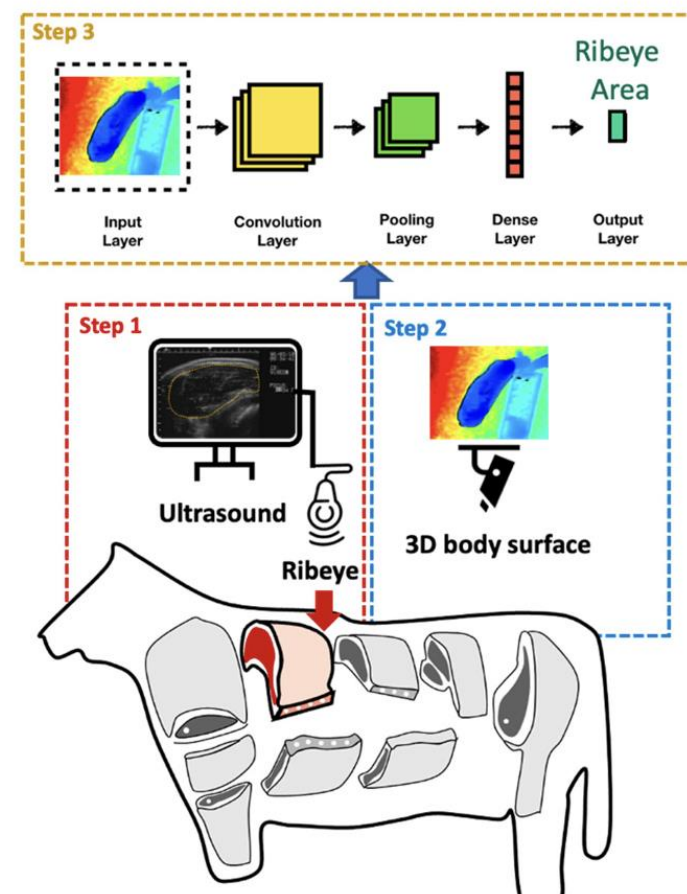


João Dorea  
(UW)

- Beef semen has been used in genetically inferior cows to produce crossbred (**beef x dairy**) animals
- Very important source of income for dairy farmers
- Frequently reported as lacking quality and shape uniformity



Source: Angus Beef Bulleting



Caffarini et al., 2022 – (under-review)

# Is using phenomics a reality?

- Machine learning
  - Artificial intelligence
  - Algorithms to automatically learn from the data and make predictions
- Limitations
  - Requires new on-farm devices and large data storage
  - Expensive to teach a machine (computing resources and time)
  - Image recognition comes with an appetite for computing power (Thompson et al., 2020)

*"Computing limitations have a short lifespan"*



# Is using phenomics a reality?

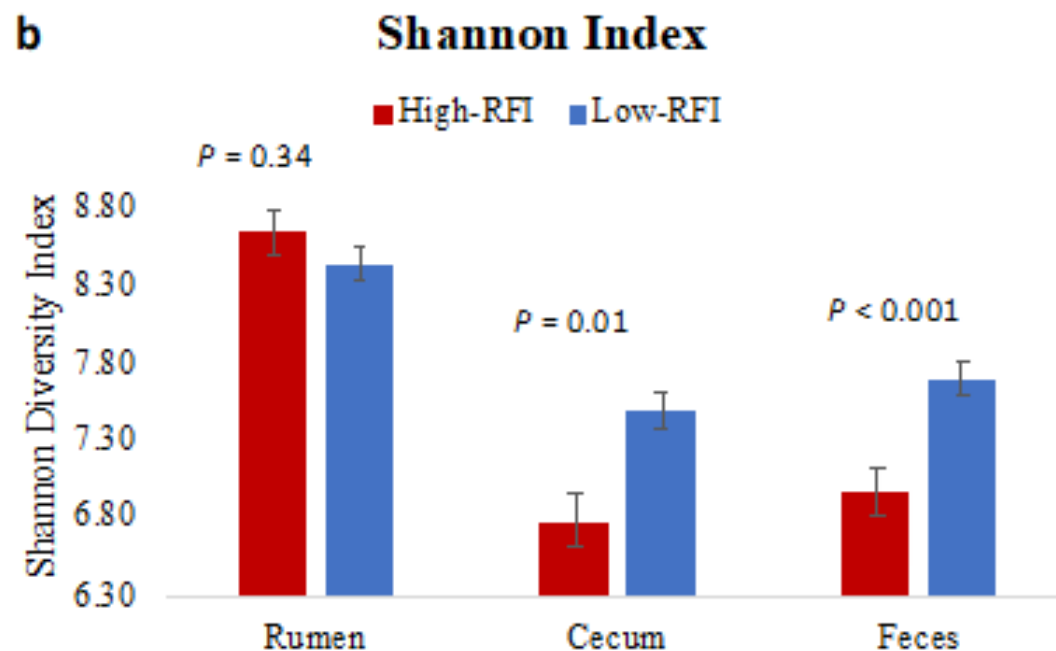
- Where are we at now?
  - Collecting data
  - Learning how to extract the most important features
- Implications
  - Trait definitions may change
  - New traits in the evaluation system
  - Reality within 5 years

# Microbiome information



J. Lourenco's team at Leo McDonnell's Ranch

# Microbiome information

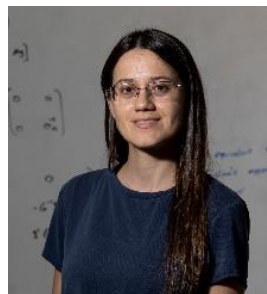


J. Lourenco (unpublished)

- Genomic testing from animals and microbial diversity index as a trait
  - Microbiome is used as a proxy trait -> should we collect microbiome info or RFI
- Host-microbiome interaction: Genomic testing for animals and microbes into evaluations

# Microbiome – under investigation

- Connection between microbiome and several traits
- Can microbiome replace FI recording?
- How to include microbiome info into genomic evaluations?
  - Samples on 1500 animals
- Beef cattle data

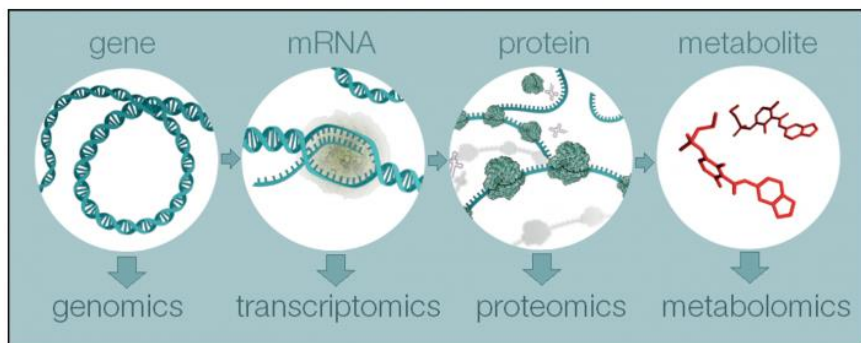


# Is using microbiome a reality?

- Where are we at now?
  - Collecting data
  - Learning how to use this information
  - Still unclear how helpful it can be
  - \$40 per sample + sampling costs by trained personnel
- Implications
  - New traits in the evaluation system
  - More complex models

# Metabolites

- Metabolite profile
  - Intermediate omics data



- 100s of metabolites available for < \$15
- How to include this information for genomic evaluations?
  - Index? Correlated trait? Similarity matrix?

**OPEN** Integrative analyses of genomic and metabolomic data reveal genetic mechanisms associated with carcass merit traits in beef cattle

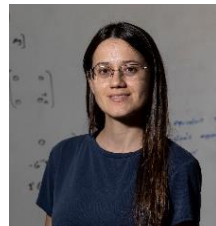
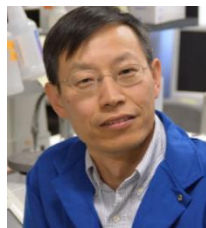
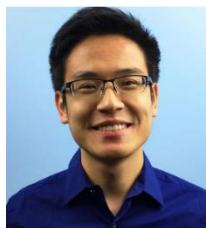
Jiyuan Li<sup>1</sup>, Yining Wang<sup>1,2</sup>, Robert Mukiibi<sup>3</sup>, Brian Karisa<sup>4</sup>, Graham S. Plastow<sup>1,2</sup> & Changxi Li<sup>1,2</sup>

# Metabolites – under investigation

- Statistical methods
  - Metabolites
  - Function annotation
  - Sequence data



- GP in commercial pig data



# Is using metabolites a reality?

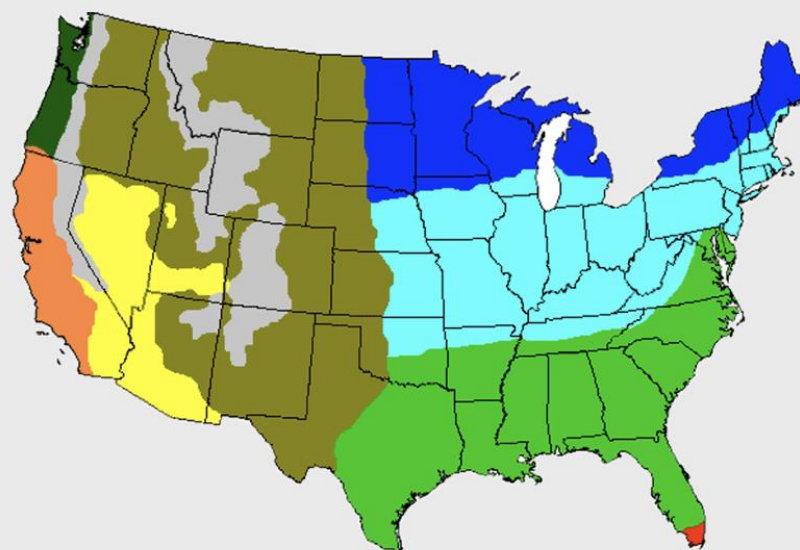
- Where are we at now?
  - Collecting data
  - Learning how to use this information
  - Still unclear how helpful it can be
- Implications
  - New traits in the evaluation system
  - More complex models












# Enviromics



## Integrating Enviromics, Genomics, and Machine Learning for Precision Breeding of Resilient Beef Cattle (USDA AFRI 2023-68014-39816)



- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
|  Savanna (Aw)    |  Humid subtropical (Cfa) |  Mediterranean (Csa)     |
|  Semi-arid (BSk) |  Oceanic (Cfb)           |  Humid continental (Dfa) |
|  Desert (BWh)    |  Humid continental (Dfb) |  Alpine (ET/H)           |



PI: Guilherme Rosa (UW-Madison)

# Enviromics

FOX 2 now

NATIONAL

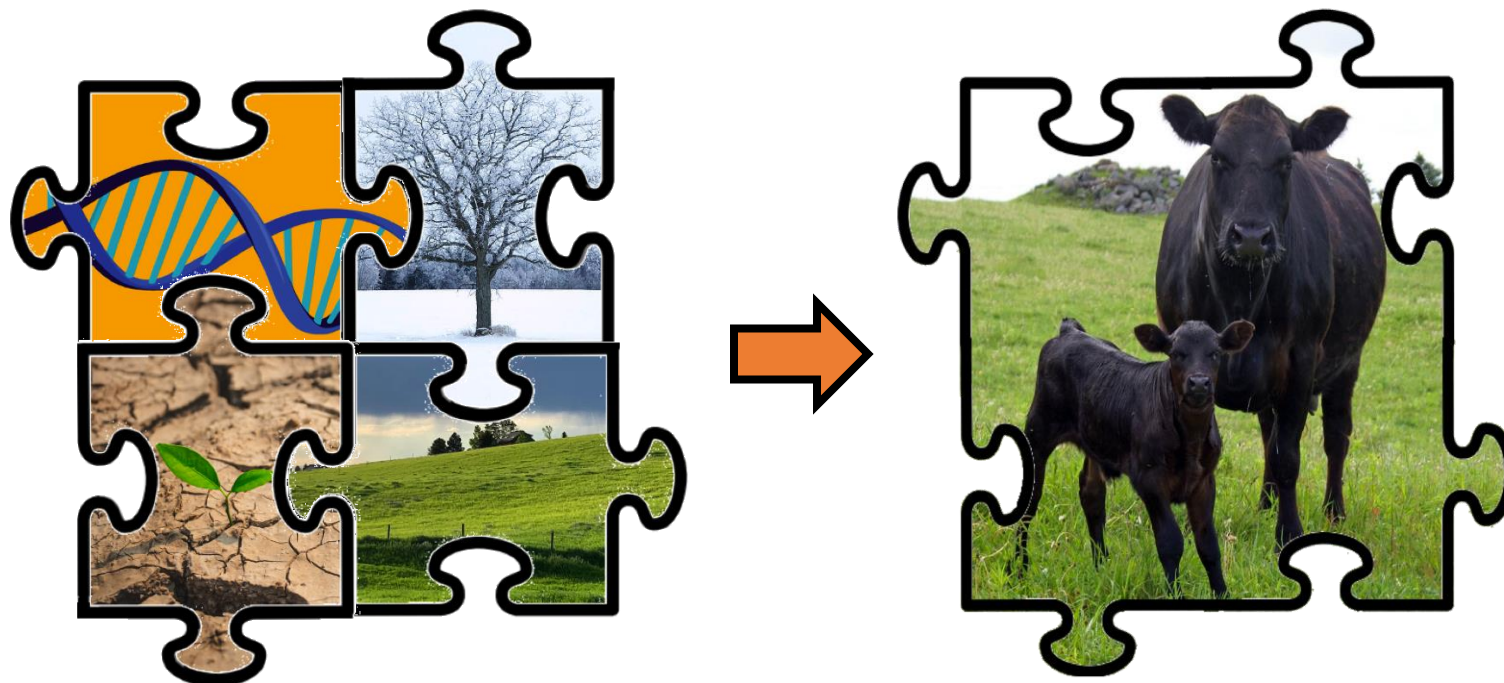
## At least 2,000 cattle die after extreme heat bakes Kansas

by: Hannah Adamson, [Nexstar Media Wire](#)

Posted: Jun 17, 2022 / 01:07 PM CDT

Updated: Jun 17, 2022 / 01:07 PM CDT

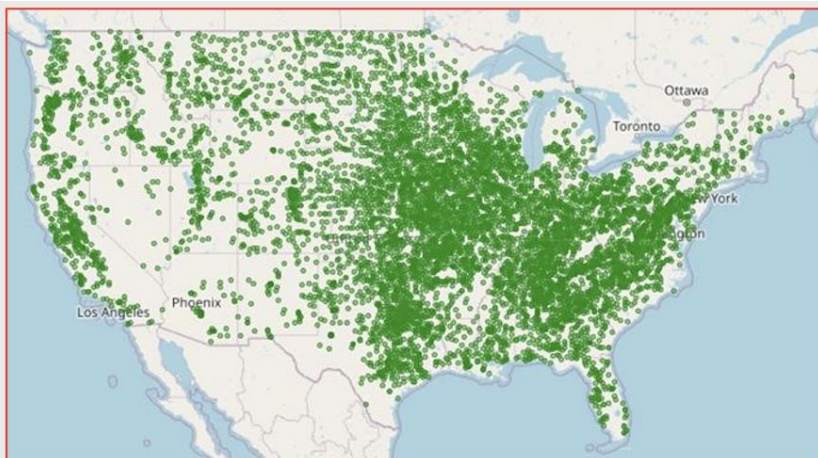
- Top priority of the USDA stakeholders



G x E

Courtesy of:  
Guilherme Rosa

# Enviromics



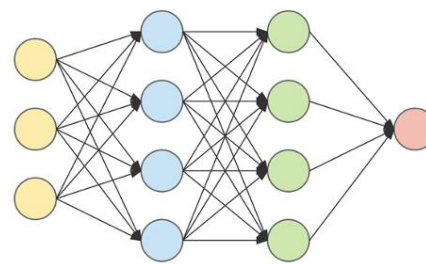
Farm management



Soil, climate, and  
weather information



Forage density  
and quality



input layer    hidden layer 1    hidden layer 2    output layer

Data analytics

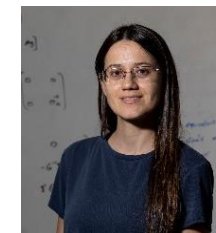
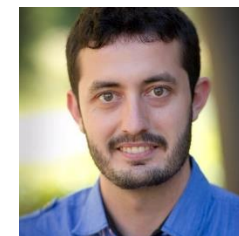


Extension and outreach



9K+ herds (1970-2020)  
9.3M+ birth weights  
9.8M+ weaning weights  
4.8M+ post-weaning weight gain  
126K+ heifer pregnancy  
full pedigree information  
1M+ genotypic information

- Statistical methods for precision breeding
  - Best animals for each production system/environment



# Is enviromics a reality?

- It's a reality in plant breeding, not in animal breeding
- Animal breeding – only temperature and humidity
  - Dairy cattle evaluations – Australia
  - Pig evaluations – one company in the USA
- Where are we at now?
  - Collecting data
  - Learning how to process and use this information
- Implications
  - More complex models

# Final remarks

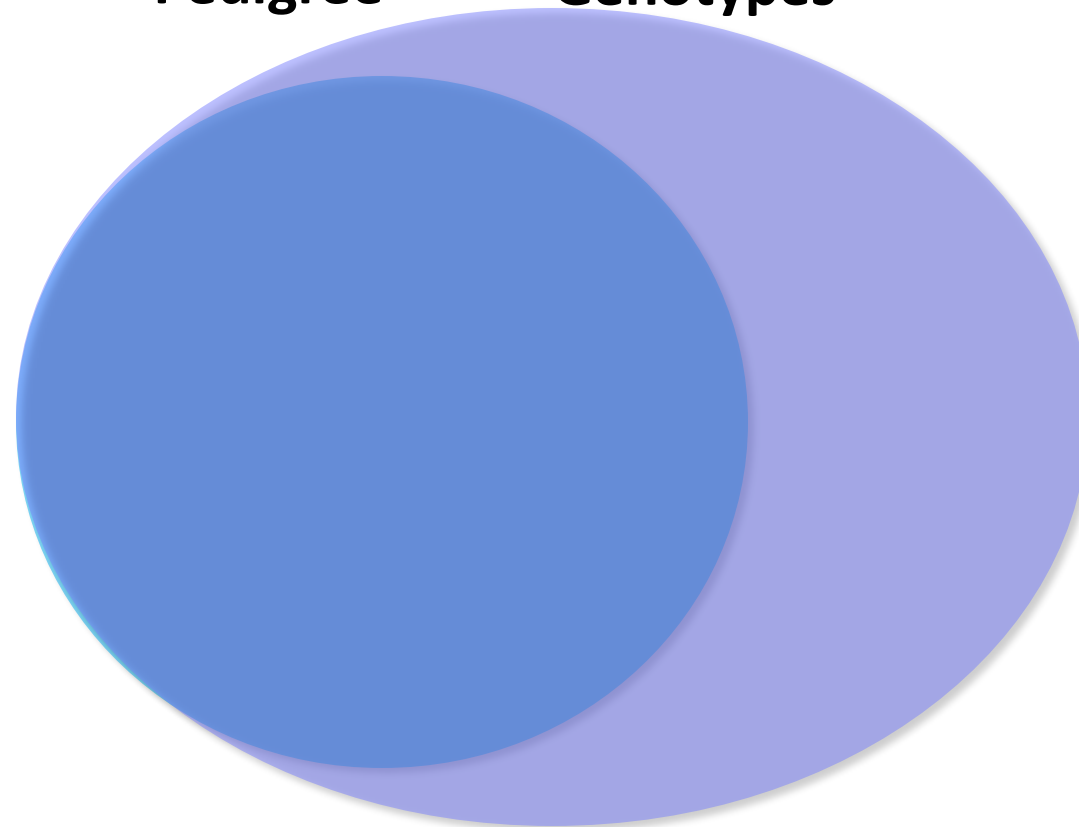
Phenotypes



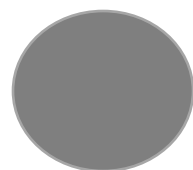
Pedigree

Genotypes

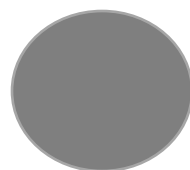
+



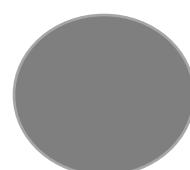
?



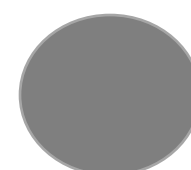
WGS



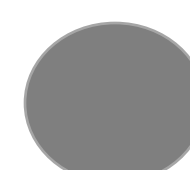
Phenomics



Microbiome



Metabolites



Enviromics

?

# Final remarks

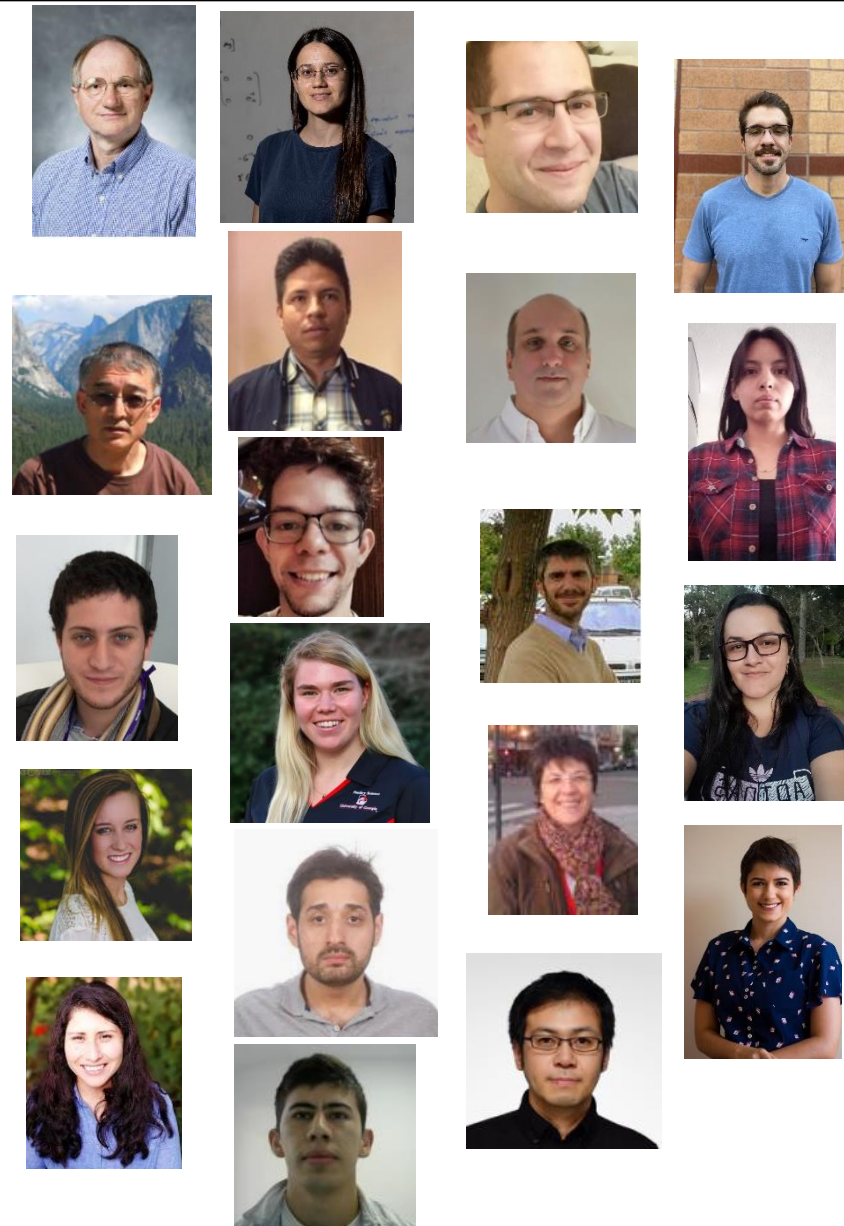
- Why are we investigating new sources of information?
  - Increase accuracy of GEPD
- How can new sources of data impact current genomic evaluations?
  - More data and computational challenges
  - Weekly evaluations may become outdated
- What will change for beef cattle producers?
  - Will collect more data
  - Price of new technologies always decrease with time
  - More accurate GEPD for better decisions and improved  $\Delta G$

# Final remarks

$$\Delta G = \frac{i r \sigma_a}{L} \times \delta$$

How much you trust the geneticists

# UGA AB&G team



USDA United States Department of Agriculture  
Agricultural Research Service

Warmwater Aquaculture Research Unit

USDA Agricultural Research Service  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Cool and Cold Water Aquaculture Research



Crop Science

