

# Genetics and Early Predictors of Resilience

Jack Dekkers, John Harding, Frederic Fortin,  
Michael Dyck, Graham Plastow, PigGen Canada



UNIVERSITY OF  
**ALBERTA**



Centre de  
développement du  
porc du Québec inc.



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Application of Genomics  
to Improve Disease Resilience and Sustainability  
in Pork Production

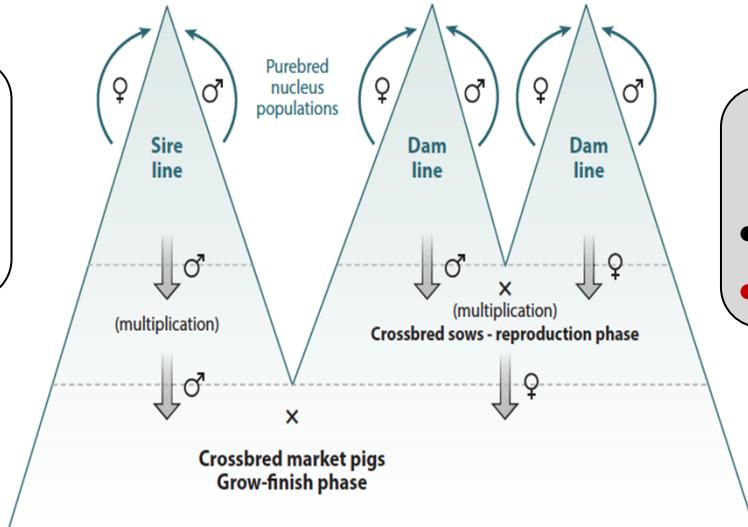


# Natural Disease Challenge Model (NDCM)

~3,500 weaned  
YxLR barrows from  
high health farms



Batches of 60-75  
every 3 wks



Potential BIOMARKER data on young healthy pigs

- Immune response assays
- Blood transcriptome
- Blood metabolome
- Blood proteome
- Gut microbiome

Nursery Quarantine  
(19 days)



650K SNP genotypes

**Prediction of Resilience**

- Phenotypic
- Genetic

**Trait Genetics**

- Parameters
- Architecture
- Mechanisms

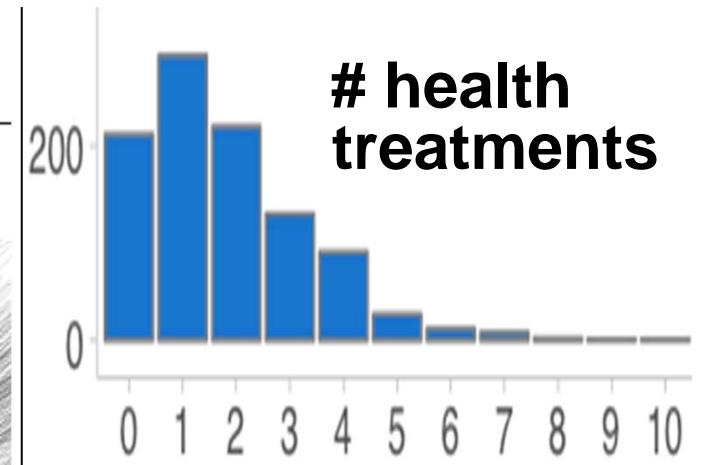
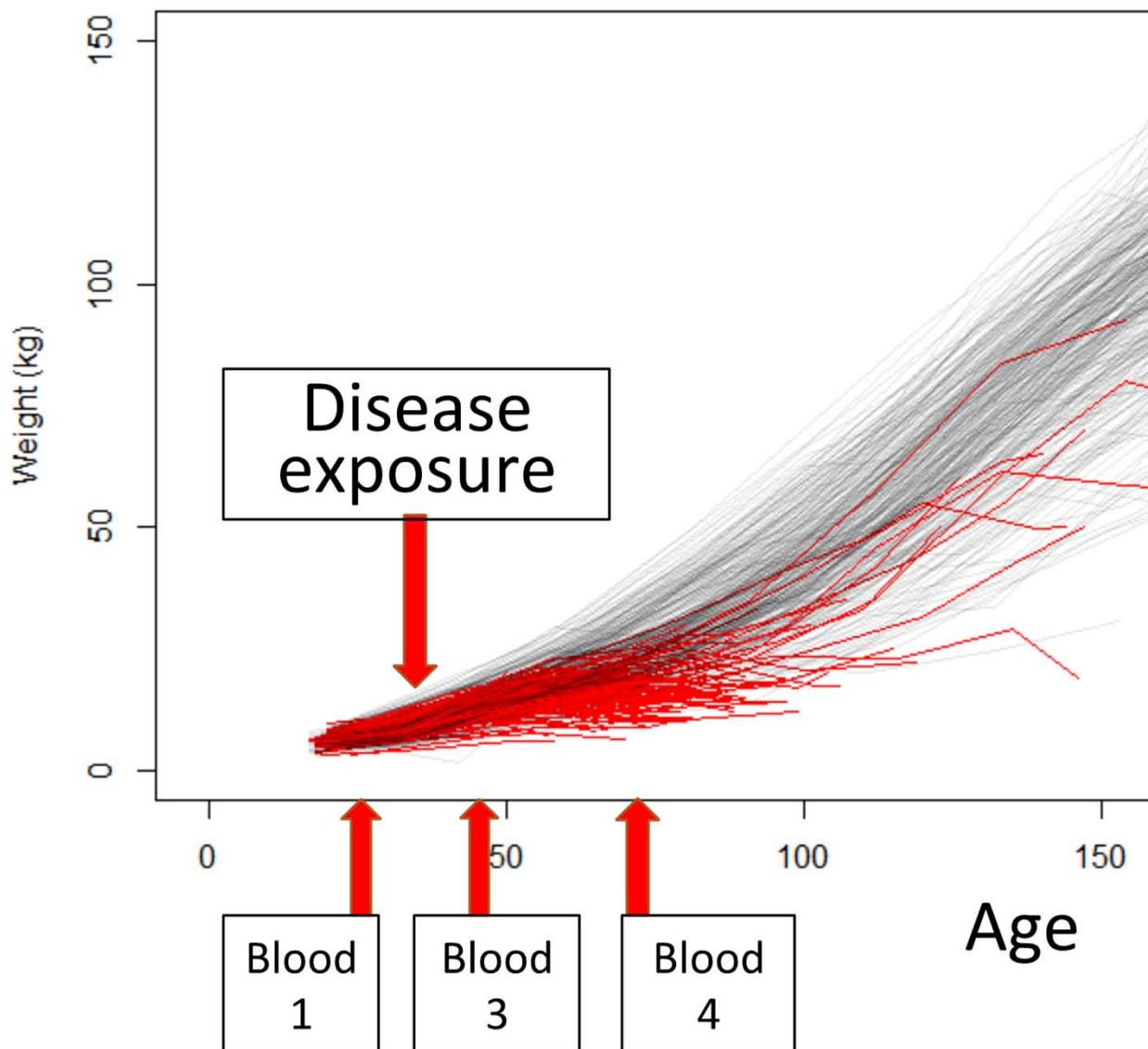
**Nursery 2 GrowFinish Phenotypes**

- Morbidity/mortality
- Growth performance
- Feed intake
- Water intake
- Carcass quality

Natural Challenge Facility  
(~21 wks)

Integrated statistical & bioinformatic analyses

# Example Growth Curves



Mortality Reasons %	
Lameness	10
Coughing	11
Unthrifty	5
Diarrhea red	1
grey/brown	19
yellow	7
Dermatitis	4
CNS	3
Respiratory	31
Arthritis	5
Inappetance	2
Cyanosis	2

# Does the NDCM generate heritable data?

Putz et al.



ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE

Front. Genet., 08 January 2019 |

<https://doi.org/10.3389/fgene.2018.00660>

Trait		$h^2$
<b>Growth</b>	Nursery	<b>0.45 <math>\pm</math> 0.07</b>
	Finish	<b>0.26 <math>\pm</math> 0.07</b>
<b>Feed Intake</b> <b>Gain/Feed</b> <b>RFI</b>	Finish	<b>0.33 <math>\pm</math> 0.07</b>
		<b>0.35 <math>\pm</math> 0.07</b>
		<b>0.43 <math>\pm</math> 0.07</b>
<b># Treatments/day</b>		<b>0.14 <math>\pm</math> 0.07</b>
<b>Mortality</b>	Liability	<b>0.26 <math>\pm</math> 0.07</b>
<b>Carcass Wt</b> <b>Destron BF</b> <b>Destron LD</b> <b>Lean Yield</b>		<b>0.31 <math>\pm</math> 0.07</b>
		<b>0.52 <math>\pm</math> 0.08</b>
		<b>0.40 <math>\pm</math> 0.08</b>
		<b>0.39 <math>\pm</math> 0.09</b>

# Measures of Resilience based on feed intake patterns

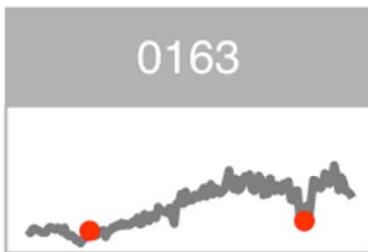
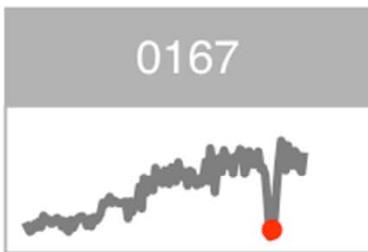
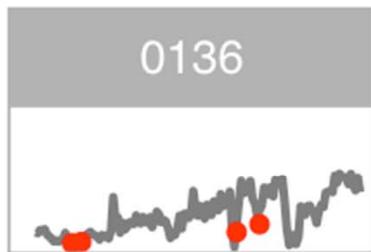
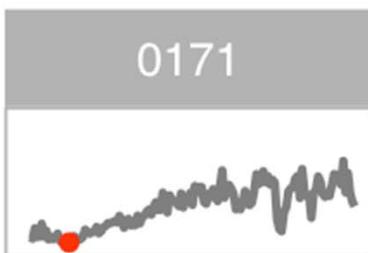
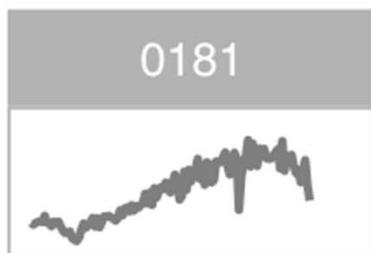
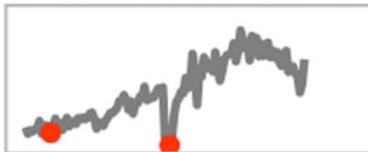
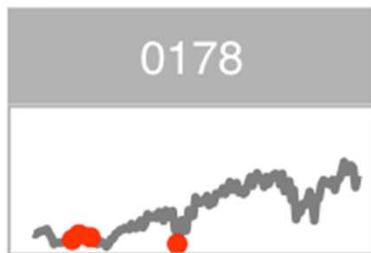
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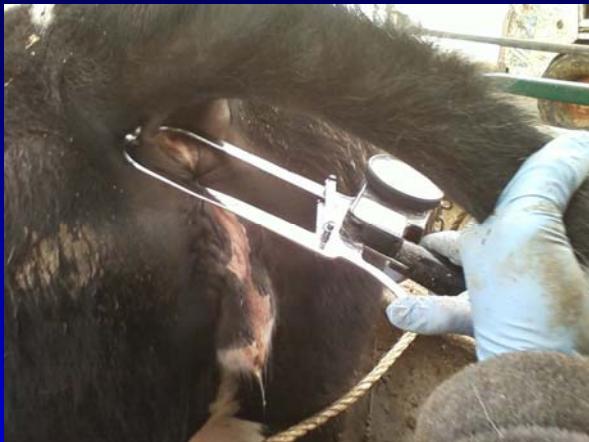
Trait	Mean (SD)	$h^2$	Genetic correlation (SE) with		
			RMSE <sub>FI</sub>	RMSE <sub>DUR</sub>	% Off-feed
RMSE <sub>FI</sub> (kg)	0.47 (0.11)	<b>0.21</b> (0.07)	-	0.47 (0.26)	0.50 (0.31)
RMSE <sub>DUR</sub> (min)	13.1 (4.4)	<b>0.26</b> (0.07)		-	0.67 (0.28)
% Off-feed	0.04 (0.07)	<b>0.15</b> (0.06)			-

Mortality (%)	0.37 (0.34)	0.60 (0.26)	0.75 (0.27)
Treatments/day	0.56 (0.18)	0.62 (0.13)	0.85 (0.16)

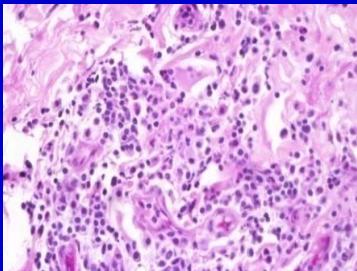
# High Immune Response Technology for Dairy Cattle

Bonnie Mallard et al.,  
University of Guelph

## Two Tests to Capture Broad-based Disease Resistance



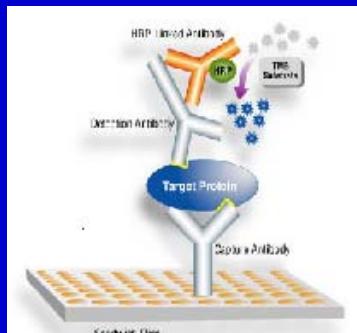
CELL-MEDIATED  
IMMUNE RESPONSE



$h^2 \sim 30\%$

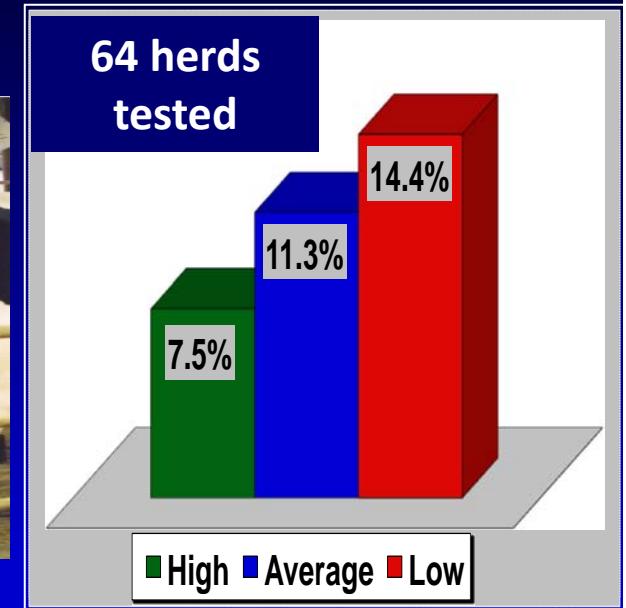


ANTIBODY- MEDIATED  
IMMUNE RESPONSE



Photos and figures courtesy of Dr. B. Mallard

High Immune  
Response Cows  
have less disease



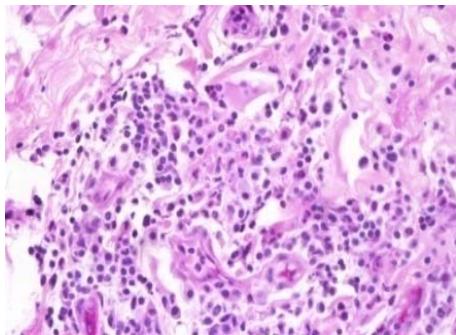
Disease data from: Wagter, et al. 2000 J. Dairy Sci. 83:488-498; Thompson-Crispi, et al. 2012. J. Dairy Sci. 95:3888-3893; Thompson-Crispi, et al. 2013. Clin Vacc Immunol. 20:106-112.



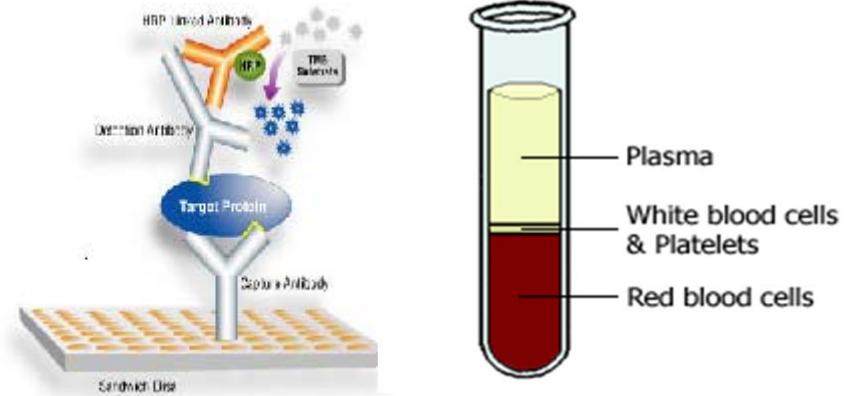
# High Immune Response Technology in pigs

Julie Schmied, Bonnie Mallard  
University of Guelph

## CELL-MEDIATED IMMUNE RESPONSE



## ANTIBODY- MEDIATED IMMUNE RESPONSE

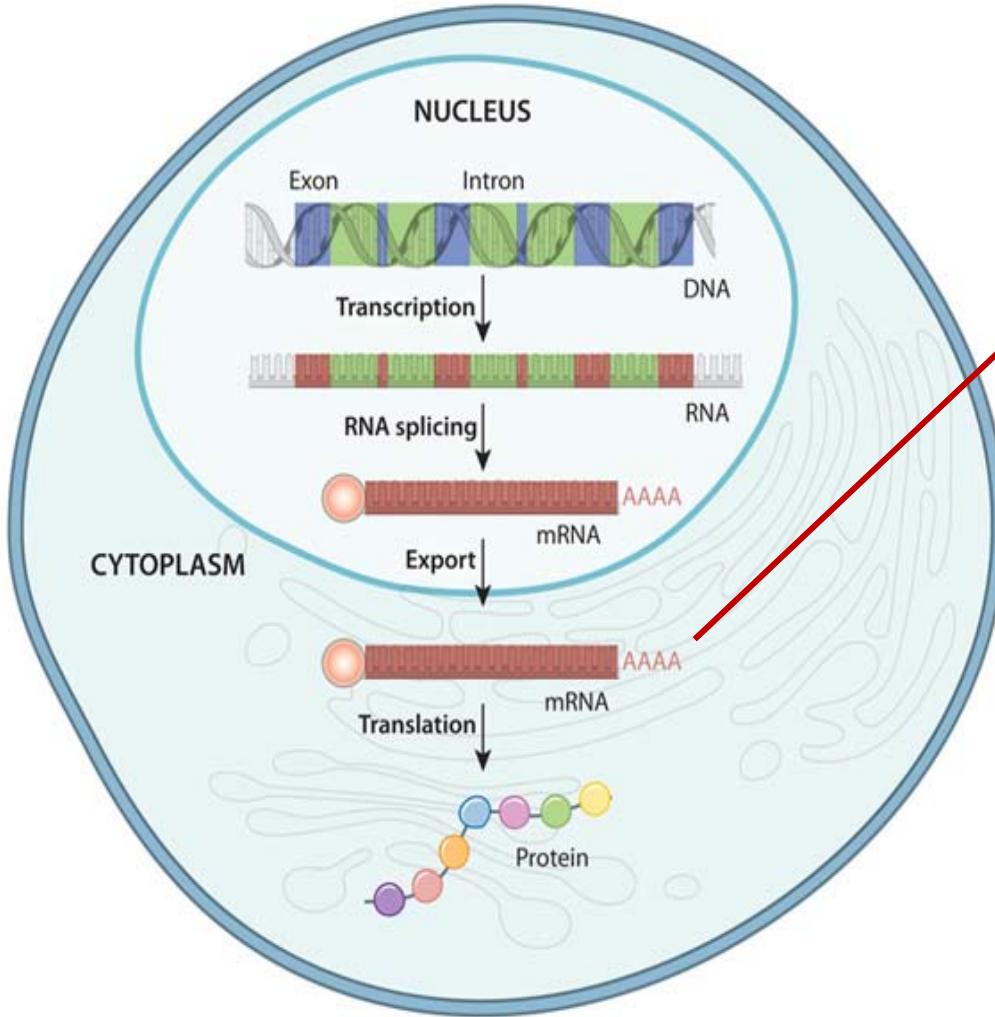


# Blood transcriptome of young healthy pigs as a biomarker to improve disease resilience



Kyu-Sang Lim  
Post-doc ISU

Putz, Dong,  
Tuggle, Dyck,  
Fortin, Harding,  
Plastow, Dekkers

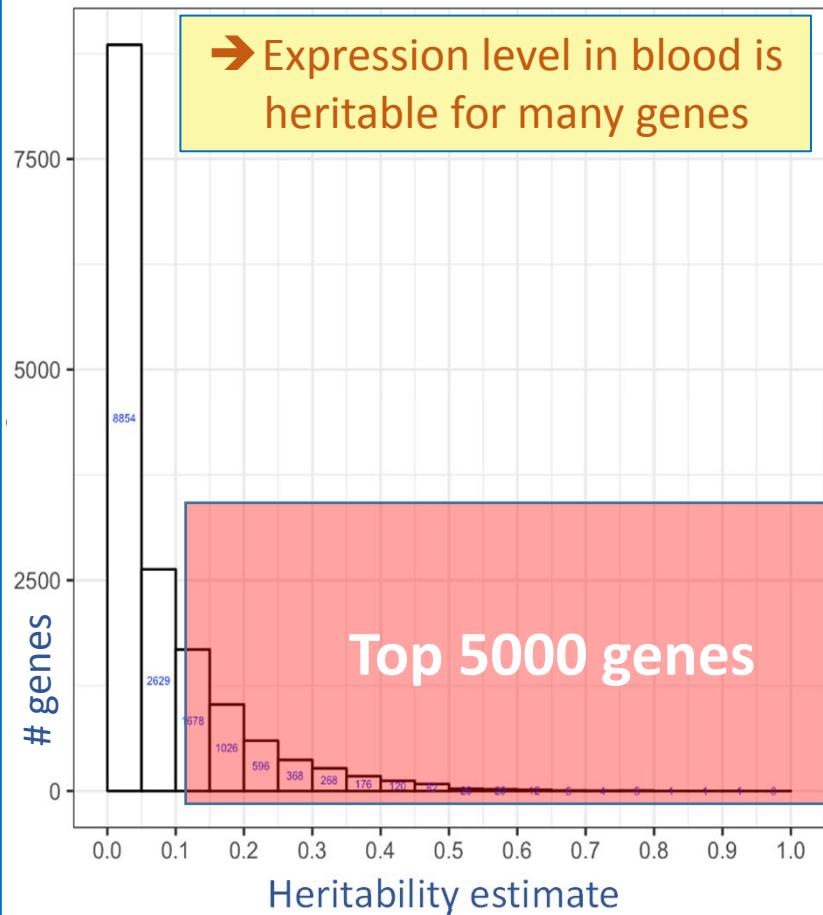


Level of expression of **>14,000 genes** measured in blood sample of 950 young healthy piglets

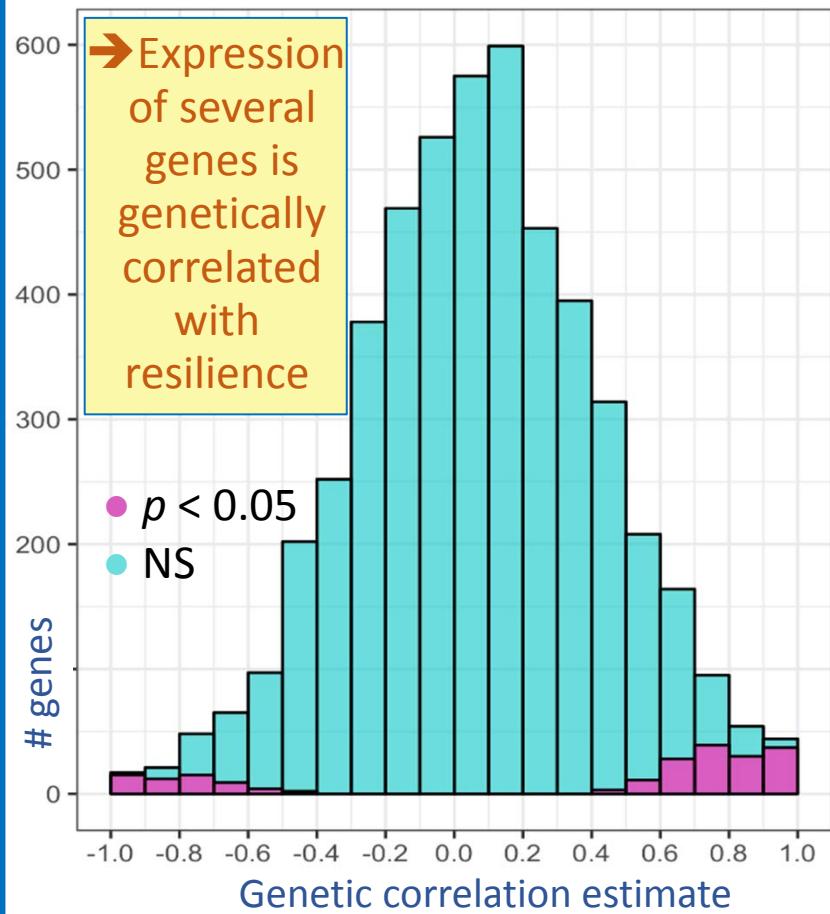
→ **>14k new “phenotypes”**

# Blood gene expression data generated on ~14,000 genes on 950 pigs and used for genetic analyses

>14,000 estimates of heritability



5,000 estimates of genetic correlations of expression with mortality



# Conclusions

- A natural challenge model to characterize disease resilience in pigs has been established successfully.
  - Heritable variation in growth, feed intake curves, mortality, morbidity
- Phenotypes derived from day-to-day fluctuations in feed intake under disease are heritable measures of resilience.
- Immune assays conducted on young healthy pigs show promise as heritable indicator traits to select for resilience.
- Transcriptome and other –omics data obtained from blood of young healthy pigs provides a wealth of information that can be used to identify early indicator traits for disease resilience

# Acknowledgements & collaborators

## Project Team

Michael Dyck, U of Alberta, Project Lead

John Harding, U of Saskatchewan, Project Co-lead

Bob Kemp, PigGen Canada, Project co-lead

Frédéric Fortin, CDPQ

Graham Plastow, U of Alberta

Ellen Goddard, U of Alberta

Ben Willing, U of Alberta

Jack Dekkers, Iowa State University

Austin Putz, Iowa State University

Claire Rogel-Gaillard, INRA, France

Paul Stothard, U of Alberta

Julie Schmied, U of Guelph

Bonnie Mallard, U of Guelph

Irene Wenger, U of Alberta, Project Manager

## Vet Operations Team

MarieClaude Poulin

Claudia Coloumbe

Andreanne Caron

Lilly Urizar

John Harding

## PigGen Canada

Tim Nelson

Patrick Charagu

Pramod Mathur

Tom Rathje

Murray Duggan

OLYMEL/ALPHA GENE Nicole Dion, Sophie Blanchette

ALLIANCE GENETICS Dave Vandenbroek, Brent Devries

GENESUS Bob Kemp

