



# Effects of use of external information in Single-Step evaluations for linear type traits in Brown Swiss

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#### **Motivation**

- Genotypic information from males is exhausted
- Large potential of information increase from females
- Cow genotyping strategy has been started
  - → December 2020: 68'236 genotypes in total
  - → 6'055 bulls in the calibration (udder score)
  - → 38'972 genotyped females

Animal Breeding

→ 13'239 genotyped cows with linear type phenotypes



#### **Motivation**

- Inclusion of cow genotypes in the system
  - Single-Step model
- Switch from Two-Step to Single-Step in April 2021
  - Use of external information in Brown Swiss
  - → Two-Step since 2011: calibration set with deregressed proofs of domestic and MACE bulls
  - Single-Step with inclusion of MACE information





## **Objective**

- Present an overview about the inclusion of MACE information in the new single-step system
  - → Method used for integration of MACE-info
  - Effects of the inclusion: validation reliabilities





- Data status of Dec. 2016 (minus 4 years validation)
  - → 23'992 genotypes in total
  - → 5'757 genotypes from InterGenomics
  - → 29 linear type traits

Animal Breeding

- Runs with and without MACE-info
  - → From 2'968 to 6'607 bulls with MACE EBVs
  - Comparison of validation reliabilities



Guarini et al. (2019), JDS 102: 8175-8183

$$EBV^* = \frac{\left[ \left( DE_{M} + k \right) \times EBV_{M} \right] - \left[ \left( DE_{D} + k \right) \times EBV_{D} \right]}{\left( DE_{M} - DE_{D} \right) + k}$$

$$\operatorname{Rel}_{\operatorname{EBV}^*} = \frac{\operatorname{DE}_{\operatorname{M}} - \operatorname{DE}_{\operatorname{D}}}{(\operatorname{DE}_{\operatorname{M}} - \operatorname{DE}_{\operatorname{D}}) + k},$$

 $EBV_{M}$  and  $DE_{M}$   $\longrightarrow$  MACE EBV and  $r^{2}$  from Interbull  $EBV_{D}$  and  $DE_{D}$   $\longrightarrow$  Domestic EBV and  $r^{2}$  from a run with domestic info (conventional) with domestic info (conventional)





- Final observations for the 29 linear type traits
  - Yield deviations of domestic cows
  - → De-regressed corrected MACE EBVs of MACE bulls
  - Weighted by corresponding EOPs
- Some univariate and some multivariate models
  - → Pseudo-phenotypes of MACE bulls for the target trait





- Overall conformation score (OCS)
  - → Multivariate model (overall rump, udder score, feet and legs, frame)
  - OCS is an index calculated from the multi-trait EBVs
- Integration of MACE-info in the OCS-model
  - Pseudo-phenotypes of MACE bulls for the four traits





- Amount of information from MACE bulls
  - → 5'686 bulls contributing a pseudo-obs. for udder score
  - → 5'163 of them with genotype
  - → 2'879 of them with genotype and DE<sub>D</sub>=0
  - → 2'454 of them with genotype and DE<sub>D</sub>=0 and DE<sub>M</sub>>20

The total number of bulls with daughter information getting into the two-step calibration set in december 2016 was 5'272



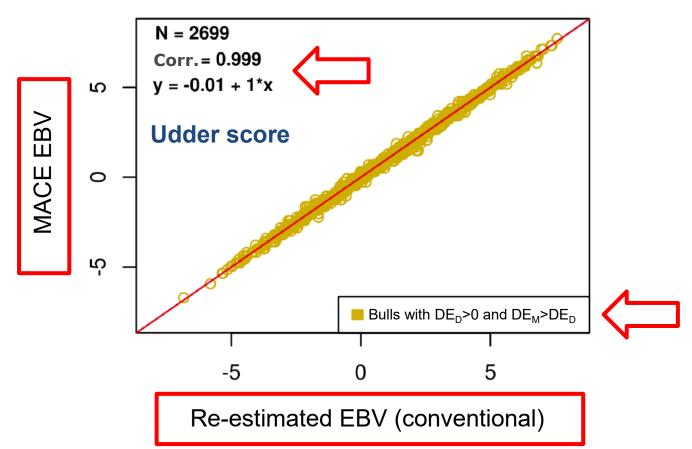


- Checking the model with integrated MACE EBVs
  - → How well the correction for double counting works
  - Conventional model including pseudo-phenotypes of MACE bulls (same as single-step model but without genotypes)
  - Comparison of the EBVs coming out of this model with the original MACE EBVs from Interbull





□ Checking the model with integrated MACE EBVs





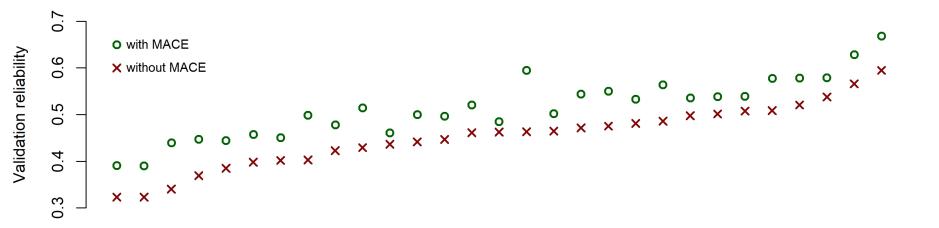


- Validation study:
  - → Historical runs with and without MACE-Info
  - → De-regressed proofs from current run
  - Comparison of validation reliabilities





Validation reliability:



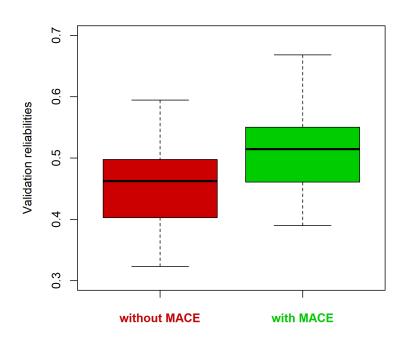
UMD TR SPW BGN FU FE EU SPV BRB OL HEH EUB BB VEL GN BN RT ZB BL SPA SPH HEB SS VA KH SD RA SL E'



#### 29 linear type traits



■ Validation reliability:



Trait	without MACE	with MACE
Overall Rump	0.369	0.447
Udder score	0.402	0.450
Feet & Legs	0.385	0.444
Frame	0.538	0.579
ocs	0.463	0.485





#### **Conclusions**

- Integration of foreign information in the new single-step system resulted in notable increase in validation reliabilities
- The method used for integration seemed to work well and allowed for a better combination of information in the overall conformation score





## Aknowledgements





## Thank you for your attention!





