

Effects of porcine *LEPR* and *MC4R* genes on productive and meat and fat quality traits in a Duroc x Iberian commercial cross

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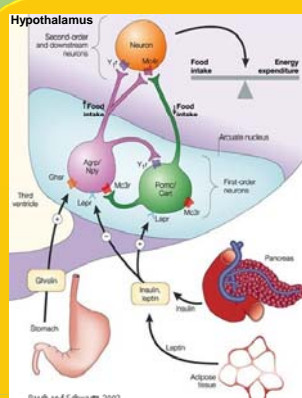


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- Leptin (*LEPR*) and melanocortin 4 (*MC4R*) receptors play a critical role in the regulation in mammals of food intake, body weight, and energy expenditure.
- Both genes are candidates for body composition and growth-related traits in pigs.
- Porcine Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms (SNP) *LEPR* c.2002C>T and *MC4R* c.1426A>G have been associated with feed intake, growth and fatness.

OBJECTIVE

Analyze the effects of these non-synonymous SNPs on different production and meat quality traits in commercial Duroc x Iberian crossbred pigs.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

- ANIMALS:** 529 pigs (295 males and 234 females) born from 9 Duroc boars belonging to two different lines and heterozygotes for both SNPs and 91 Iberian sows.
- Growth and Carcass traits** were recorded on farm and slaughterhouse.
- Meat and Fat quality parameters** were determined in Loin and Backfat samples.
- Both SNPs were genotyped by **PYROSEQUENCING**.
- STATISTICAL ANALYSIS:**

No interaction effects between both genes on economic traits were detected in a preliminary analysis.

Model of Fixed Effects:

$$y = LEPR + MC4R + Sire Line + Boar (Line) + Gender + Batch + Covs$$



RESULTS

Significant Effects of the *LEPR* T allele

PRODUCTION TRAITS				MEAT QUALITY TRAITS			
	Mean	Additive (SE)	Significance		Mean	Additive (SE)	Significance
Body Weight 225 d, kg	131.4	2.52 (.66)	***	Loin IMF, %	6.21	0.66 (.16)	***
ADG, gr	457	44 (17)	*	Loin Protein content, %	22.1	-0.3 (.06)	***
BFT at 130 kg, mm	25.3	1.47 (.43)	***	Minolta lightness	40.13	1.1 (.34)	***
Loin Weight [‡] , kg	6.4	-0.29 (.05)	***	Meat Shear Force	4.23	-0.3 (.14)	*
Shoulder Weight [‡] , kg	15.3	-0.28 (.07)	***	Backfat Fatty Acid Composition			
Ham Weight [‡] , kg	25.1	-0.5 (.10)	***	SFA	38.51	0.6 (.12)	***
Premium Cuts Yield, %	40	-0.92 (.16)	***	MUFA	52.84	-0.35 (.12)	**
				PUFA	8.65	-0.25 (.06)	***

* $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$; [‡]Adjusted for Carcass Weight

No Significant Effects were detected for the *MC4R* SNP

REMARKS

- The positive effects of the *LEPR* T allele on growth, fat accumulation, and saturated fatty acid content may be explained by a primary effect on the feed intake.
- Fat carcasses usually present low Premium Cuts Performance and MUFA and PUFA contents. It may explain the detected negative effects of the *LEPR* T allele on these traits.
- This analysis has failed to confirm the association between the porcine *MC4R* c.1426A>G SNP with growth and fatness traits. The discrepancy of our results with other analyses in different breeds and crosses suggests that the association analyses of other recently reported *MC4R* SNPs would be advisable.