

The effects of polymorphisms in the *calpastatin* and μ -*calpain* genes on beef tenderness are breed-specific

ALLAIS S. (1,2), HOCQUETTE J.F. (3), LEVEZIEL H. (4), PAYET-DUPRAT N. (4), LEPETIT J. (5), ROUSSET S. (6),

DENOYELLE C. (7), BERNARD-CAPEL C. (7), JOURNAUX L. (2), RENAND G. (1)

(1) INRA, UMR 1313, JOUY EN JOSAS, (2) UNCEIA, PARIS, (3) INRA, UR 1213, SAINT GENES CHAMPANELLE, (4) INRA/Université de Limoges, UMR 1061, LIMOGES, (5) INRA, UR 370, SAINT GENES CHAMPANELLE, (6) INRA, UMR 1019, SAINT GENES CHAMPANELLE, (7) Institut de l'Elevage, PARIS; FRANCE

Context:

There is no routine measure of beef meat quality. A solution to improve meat tenderness could be to develop a marker assisted selection. Calpastatin/ μ -calpain protein complex is involved in the process of post-mortem tenderization of meat.

Objectives:

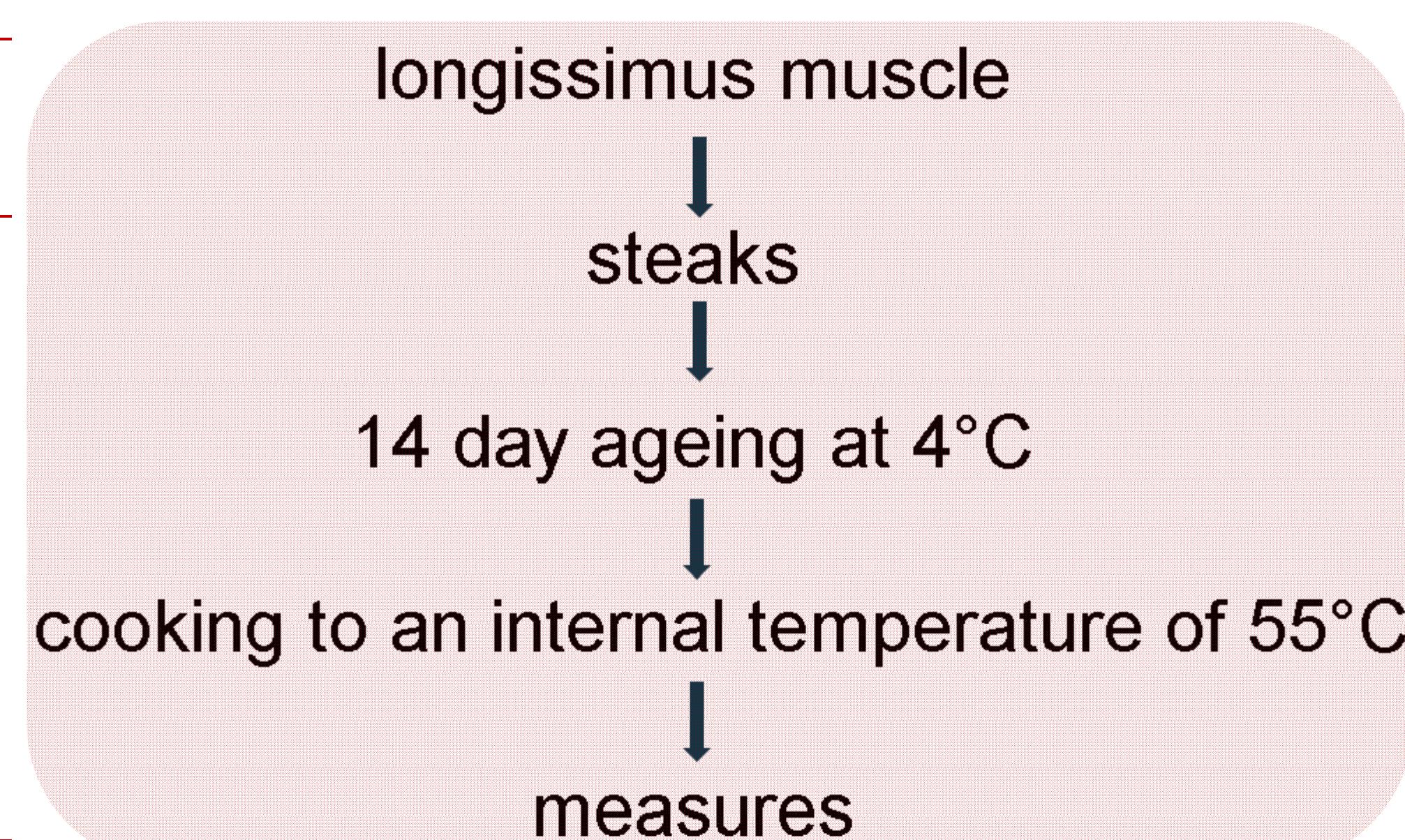
- 1) Estimation of allelic frequencies of markers in the *calpastatin* (*CAST*) and μ -*calpain* (*CAPN1*) genes
- 2) Estimation of the effects of the polymorphisms on meat tenderness

Material and Methods:

1114, 1254 and 981 purebred young bulls from respectively 48 Charolais, 36 Limousin and 30 Blonde d'Aquitaine sires. 2 traits: Warner-Bratzler shear force and meat tenderness score by a test panel

7 SNP in the *CAST* and *CAPN1* genes:

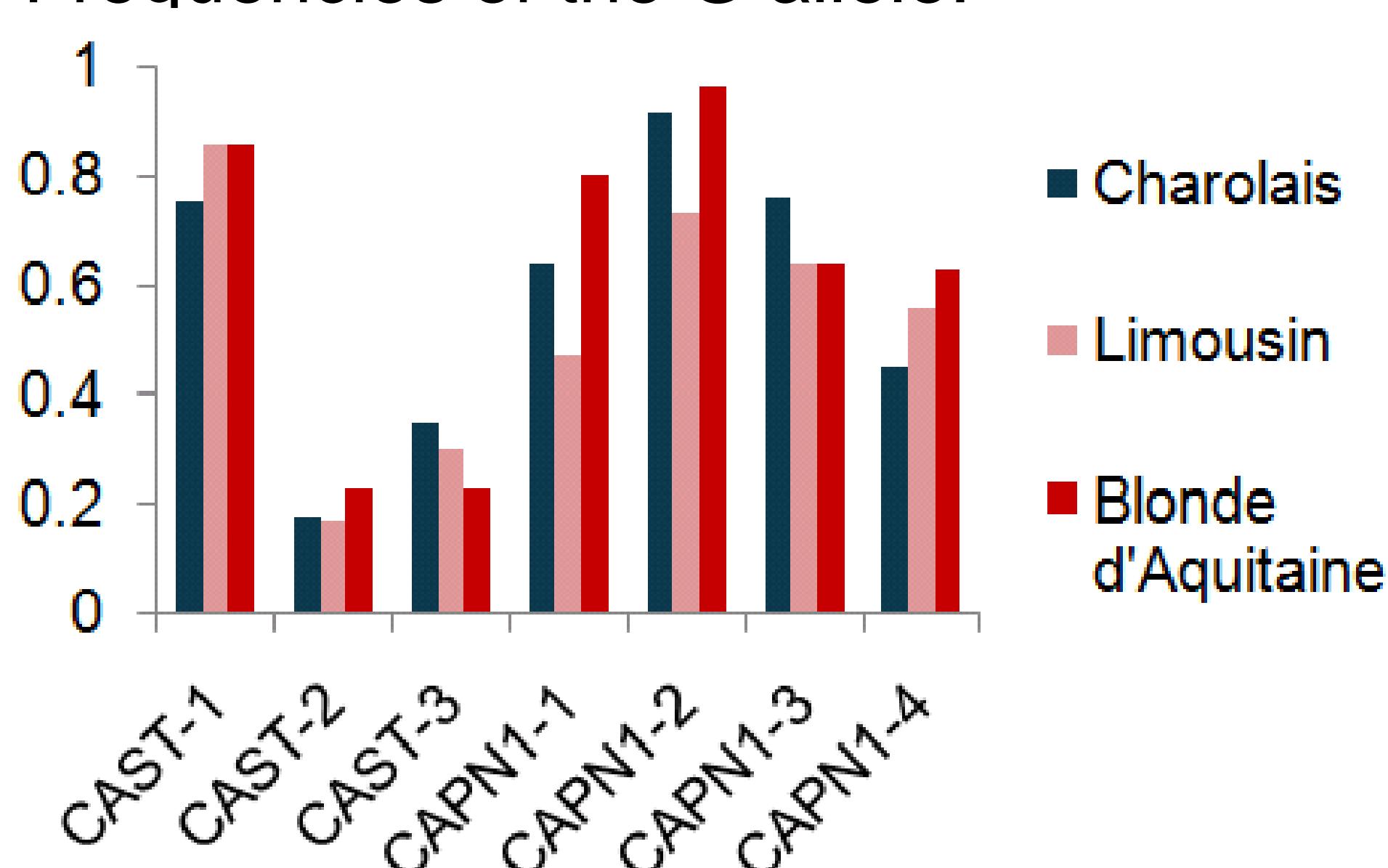
Gene	BTA	SNP name	Location	Position on Btau 4.0	Polymorphism	Amino acid substitution	Other SNP name
CAST	7	CAST-1	Intron 8	97531815	A/G		
		CAST-2	Exon 30	97574679	A/G		
		CAST-3	Exon 30	97576054	A/G		
CAPN1	29	CAPN1-1	Exon 6	45219395	A/G		
		CAPN1-2	Exon 9	45221250	C/G	Gly/Ala	CAPN316
		CAPN1-3	Exon 14	45237834	A/G	Ile/Val	CAPN530
		CAPN1-4	Intron 19	45241089	A/G		



Analyses were conducted by breed. Regressions on each SNP and multiple regressions on haplotypes were performed in a mixed model (random effect of the sire).

Results:

Frequencies of the G allele:

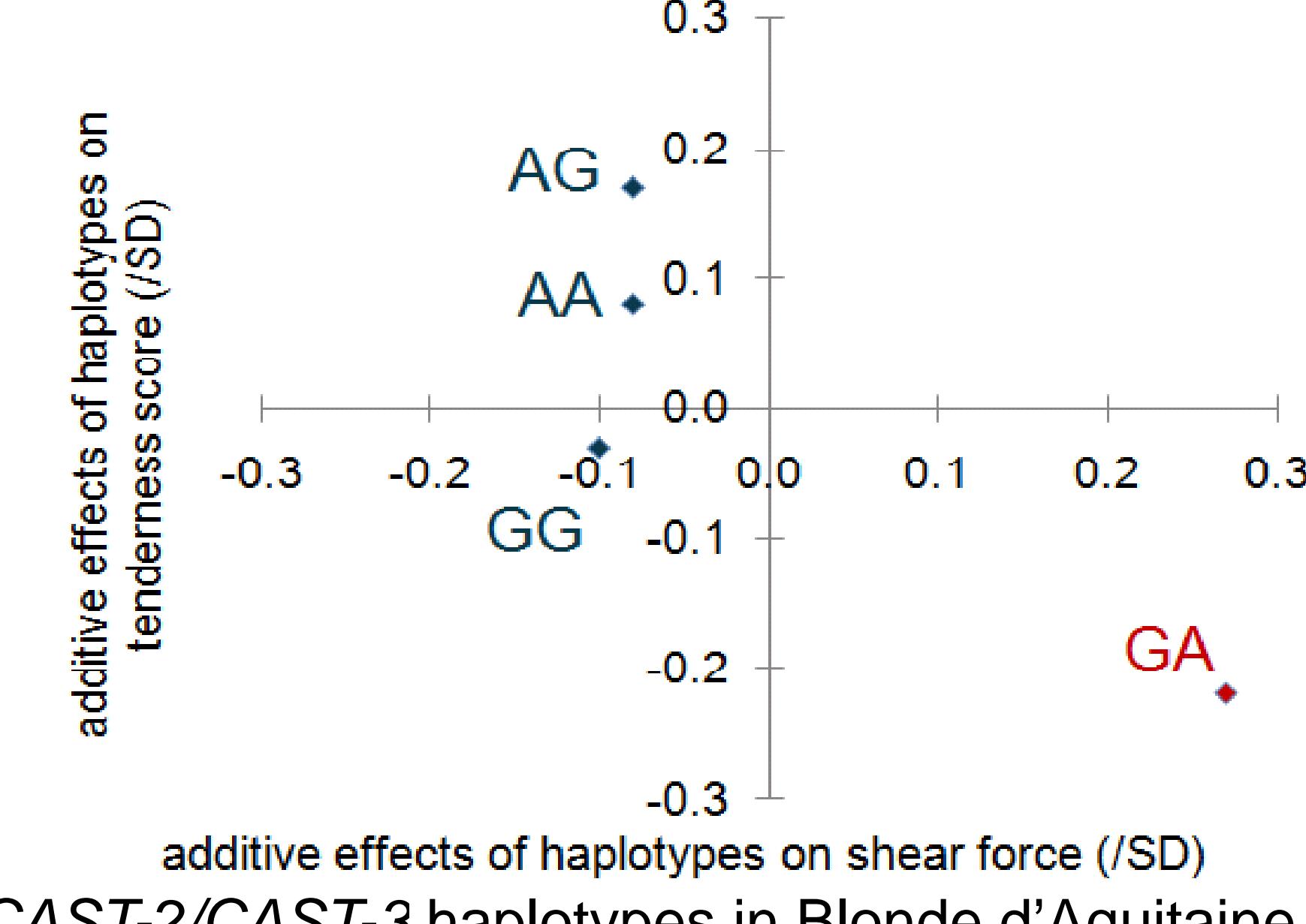


Additive effects of the G allele divided by the phenotypic standard deviation:

Markers	Charolais		Limousin		Blonde d'Aquitaine	
	Shear force	Tenderness score	Shear force	Tenderness score	Shear force	Tenderness score
CAST-1	-0.08 ns	0.02 ns	0.08 ns	-0.17 **	0.06 ns	-0.10 ns
CAST-2	0.11 ns	0.06 ns	-0.03 ns	-0.04 ns	0.18 **	-0.22 ***
CAST-3	0.12 *	-0.07 ns	-0.004 ns	0.03 ns	-0.06 ns	0.05 ns
CAPN1-1	-0.03 ns	0.04 ns	-0.005 ns	0.05 ns	-0.08 ns	0.12 ns
CAPN1-2	0.22 **	-0.25 **	0.12 *	0.01 ns	-0.05 ns	0.06 ns
CAPN1-3	-0.07 ns	0.02 ns	-0.05 ns	0.05 ns	0.08 ns	-0.003 ns
CAPN1-4	0.11 *	-0.11 *	0.01 ns	0.02 ns	0.03 ns	-0.04 ns

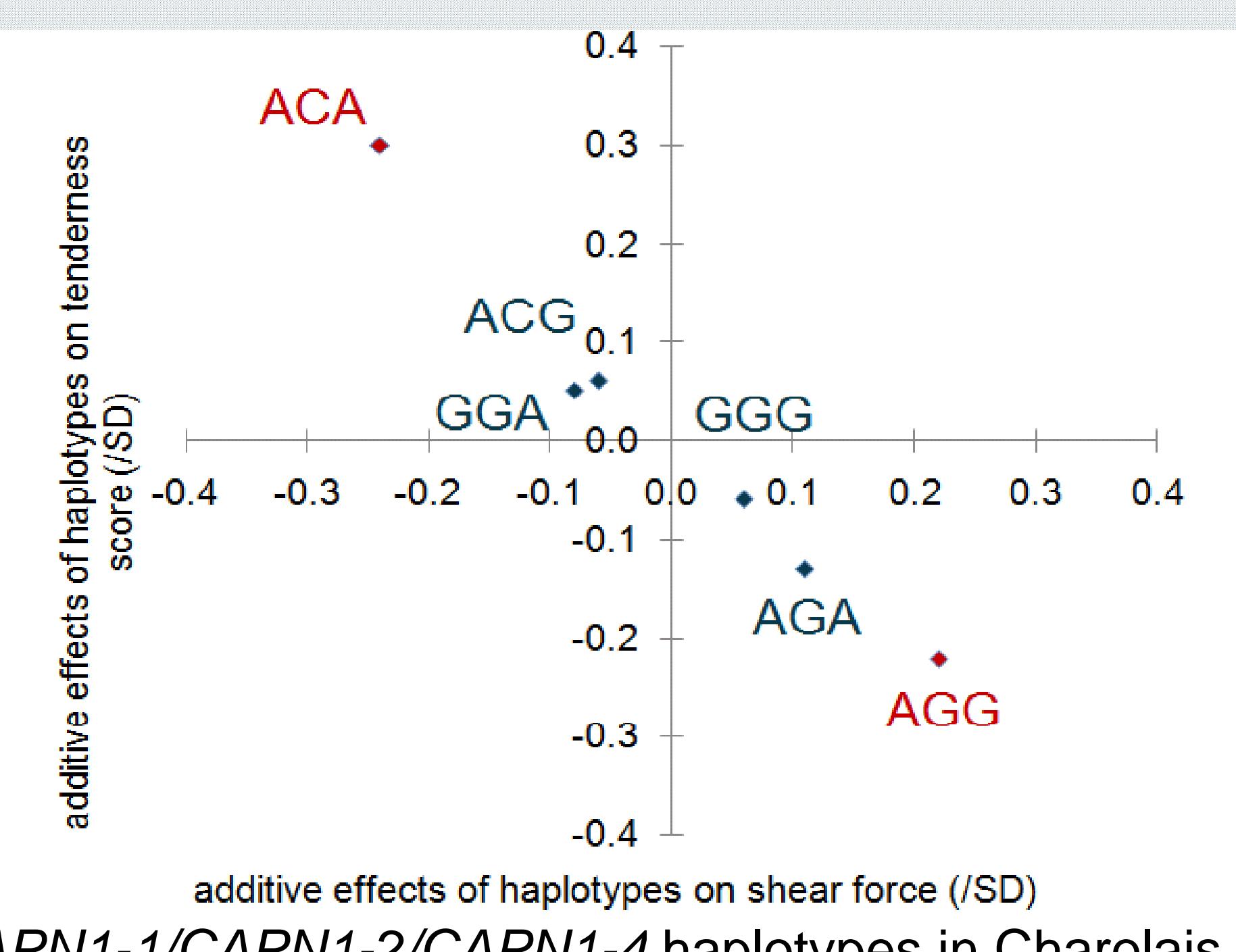
CAPN1-2 and CAPN1-4 had a significant effect on shear force and tenderness score in the Charolais breed.

CAST-2 had a significant effect on the two traits in the Blonde d'Aquitaine breed.



We found a significant effect of the *CAST* GA haplotype on shear force (+0.27 SD) and tenderness score (-0.22 SD) in Blonde d'Aquitaine.

In the Charolais breed, the *CAPN1* ACA haplotype was associated with a low shear force (-0.24 SD) and a high tenderness score (+0.30 SD) and the AGG haplotype with a tough meat (0.22 SD).



Conclusion: Effects of SNP and haplotypes were breed-specific. The use of a high density chip to discover new markers in linkage disequilibrium with tenderness QTL is very promising.

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