

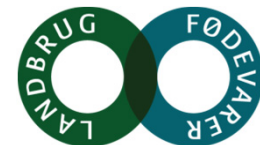


# Combining purebred and crossbred information of nurse capacity and fertility

B. Nielsen, O.F. Christensen and I. Velander

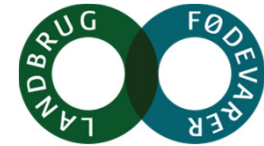


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# Acknowledgement

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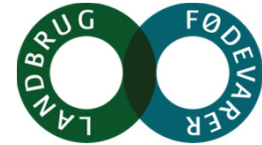


Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries of Denmark



# Motivation

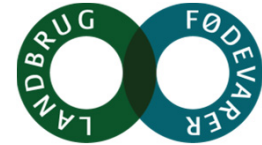
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- **Number of weaned piglets key for productivity**
  - Litter size
  - Nurse capacity
- **Nurse capacity reliable in crossbreds**
  - Crossbred sows are robust
  - Crossbred pigs have higher survival
- **Crossbred information can be used to select purebred lines**  
(Wei and van der Werf , 1994)

# Objective

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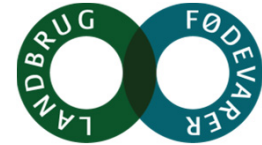


To analyse nurse capacity of crossbred sows tracing the genetic effect back to purebred lines

and estimate genetic correlation to the total number of born and litter size at day 5 in the purebred lines

# Objective

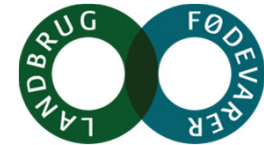
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To analyse nurse capacity of crossbred sows tracing the genetic effect back to the purebred lines and to evaluate how crossbred information affect purebred selection

# Experimental data

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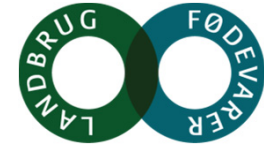


Only gilts were recorded

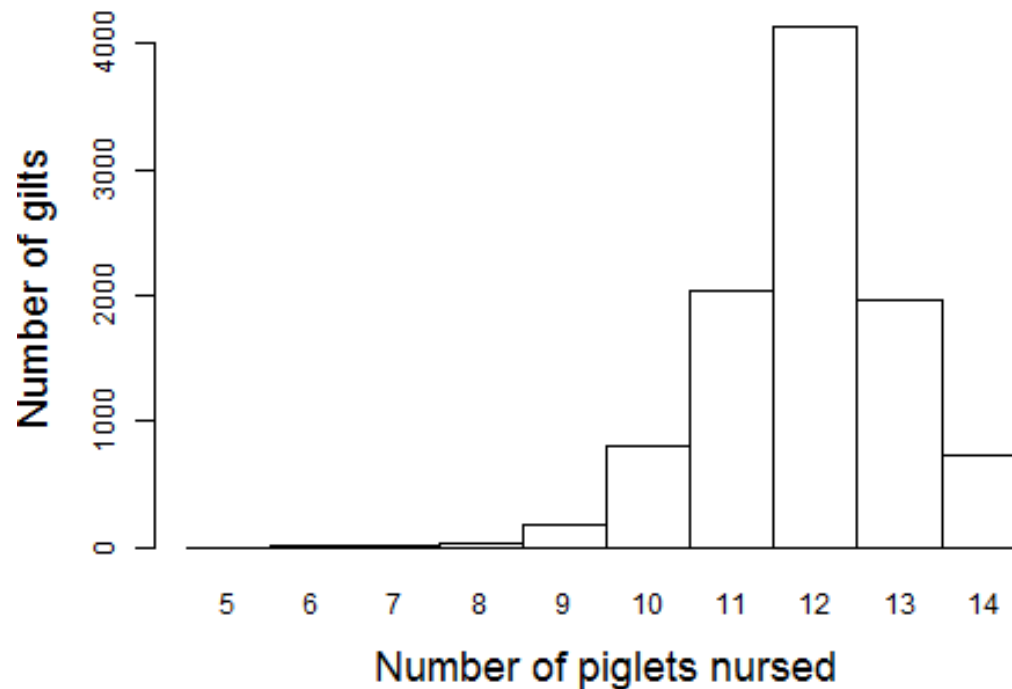
Type of animal	Trait	Number of gilts
Crossbred gilts	TNB	11 247
Crossbred gilts	LS5	9 647
Crossbred gilts	NC	9 902
Purebred Landrace gilts	TNB	59 884
Purebred Landrace gilts	LS5	59 762
Purebred Yorkshire gilts	TNB	37 495
Purebred Yorkshire gilts	LS5	37 424
Animals in pedigree		133 205

# Data of crossbred gilts

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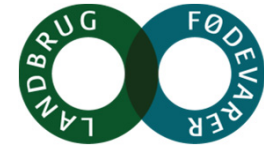


1. At farrowing TNB were recorded
2. Up to day 3 all gilts were given 14 piglets
3. At day 5 LS5 were recorded
4. At 3 weeks number of piglets nursed per litter was recorded



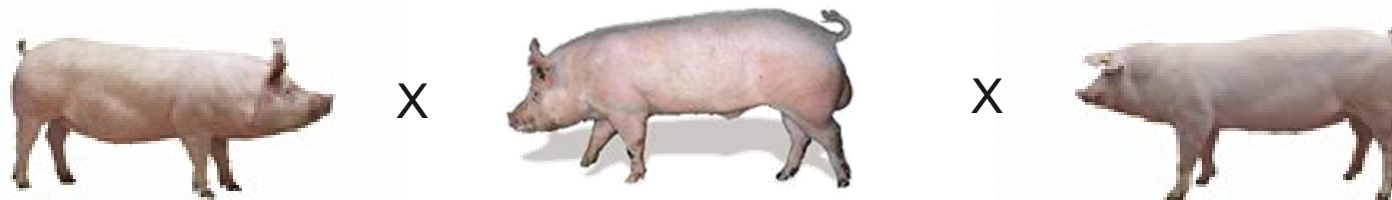
# Crossbred and purebred lines

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Yorkshire to Yorkshire

Yorkshire to **Landrace**



$\frac{1}{4}$   $\frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{1}{4}$   $\frac{1}{4}$



YY



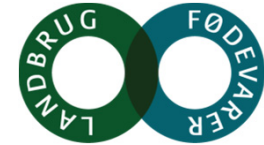
YL

Pedigree **only**  
related to  
Yorkshire

Pedigree related  
to **both** Yorkshire  
and **Landrace**



# Model

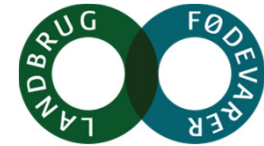


$$\begin{bmatrix} y_{TNB,L} \\ y_{TNB,Y} \\ y_{TNB,L,Y} \\ y_{NC,L,Y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_{TNB,L} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & X_{TNB,Y} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & X_{TNB,L,Y} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & X_{NC,L,Y} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b_{TNB,L} \\ b_{TNB,Y} \\ b_{TNB,L,Y} \\ b_{NC,L,Y} \end{bmatrix} +$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Animal model} \\ \text{"L-Y" model} \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right. \begin{bmatrix} Z_L & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & Z_Y & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & Z_{L-LY} & 0 & 0 & Z_{Y-LY} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & Z_{L-LY} & 0 & 0 & Z_{Y-LY} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_{TNB,L} \\ a_{TNB,L-LY} \\ a_{NC,L-LY} \\ a_{TNB,Y} \\ a_{TNB,Y-LY} \\ a_{NC,Y-LY} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} e_{TNB,L} \\ e_{TNB,Y} \\ e_{TNB,L,Y} \\ e_{NC,L,Y} \end{bmatrix}$$

Reduced animal model

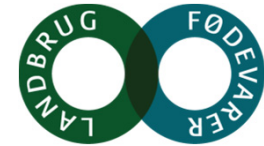
# Genetic variance



$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{TNBL} \\ a_{TNBL-LY} \\ a_{NCL-LY} \\ a_{TNBY} \\ a_{TNBY-LY} \\ a_{NCY-LY} \end{pmatrix} \sim N(0, G), \quad G = \begin{bmatrix} G_L \otimes A_L & 0 \\ 0 & G_Y \otimes A_Y \end{bmatrix}$$

# Genetic results

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## Landrace

	Model of TNB and NC			Model of LS5 and NC		
Landrace	1.42			0.69		
Crossbred	0.73	0.55		0.86	0.34	
Crossbred, NC	-0.26	-0.12	0.05	-0.15	-0.02	0.05

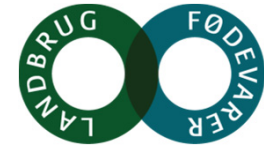
## Yorkshire

	Model of TNB and NC			Model of LS5 and NC		
Landrace	1.02			0.72		
Crossbred	0.51	0.90		0.79	0.62	
Crossbred, NC	-0.38	-0.11	0.07	-0.30	-0.02	0.06

*Variance in the diagonals, and correlations below*

# Results for TNB

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## Landrace

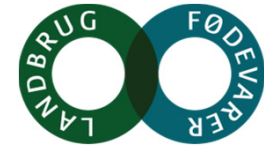
Trait	TNB-L	TNB-LY	NC-LY
TNB in Landrace	1.42	0.73	-0.26
TNB in crossbred	0.64	0.55	-0.12
NC in crossbred	-0.06	-0.02	0.05

## Yorkshire

Trait	TNB-Y	TNB-LY	NC-LY
TNB in Yorkshire	1.02	0.51	-0.38
TNB in crossbred	0.49	0.90	-0.11
NC in crossbred	-0.10	-0.03	0.07

# Results for LS5

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## Landrace

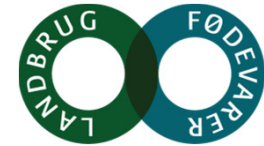
Trait	LS5-L	LS5-LY	NC-LY
LS5 in Landrace	0.69	0.86	-0.15
LS5 in crossbred	0.42	0.34	-0.02
NC in crossbred	-0.03	-0.00	0.05

## Yorkshire

Trait	LS5-Y	LS5-LY	NC-LY
LS5 in Yorkshire	0.72	0.79	-0.30
LS5 in crossbred	0.52	0.62	-0.02
NC in crossbred	-0.06	-0.00	0.06

# Heritability

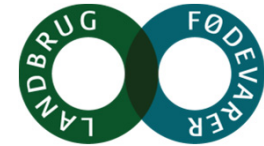
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Trait	$h^2$ L	$h^2$ Y
TNB in Landrace	0.09	-
TNB in Yorkshire	-	0.07
TNB in crossbred	0.06	0.09
LS5 in Landrace	0.05	-
LS5 in Yorkshire	-	0.06
LS5 in crossbred	0.04	0.07
NC in crossbred	0.04	0.05

# Information in crossbreds

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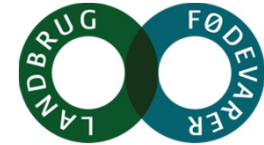
In a bivariate Gaussian distribution we have conditional expectation where

$$\beta_{y|x} = \frac{\sigma_{xy}}{\sigma_x^2}$$

	TNB	LS5
Transfer from Landrace	45 %	61 %
Transfer from Yorkshire	48 %	73 %
Total transfer	93 %	134 %

# Information only from crossbred

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## Difficult to estimate

- Related to expected response to selection

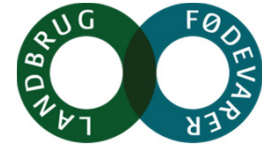
$$R = ir\sigma_a$$

- Missing information from
  - Full sibs
  - Purebred half sibs
- Information from crossbred half sibs only



# Summary and conclusion

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## Summary

- ✓ Nurse capacity recorded in crossbreds were heritable
- ✓ Genetic variances for nurse capacity were low (0.05 to 0.07)
- ✓ Selection in purebreds affect crossbred (TNB: 93%, LS5: 134%)

## Conclusion

The genetic gain of nurse capacity is expected to be low