

# The Genomic Era has Arrived for the Canadian Charolais Association

First Official EPD run that includes  
Genomic information will be  
July 2018

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## Purpose of the Addition of Genomics

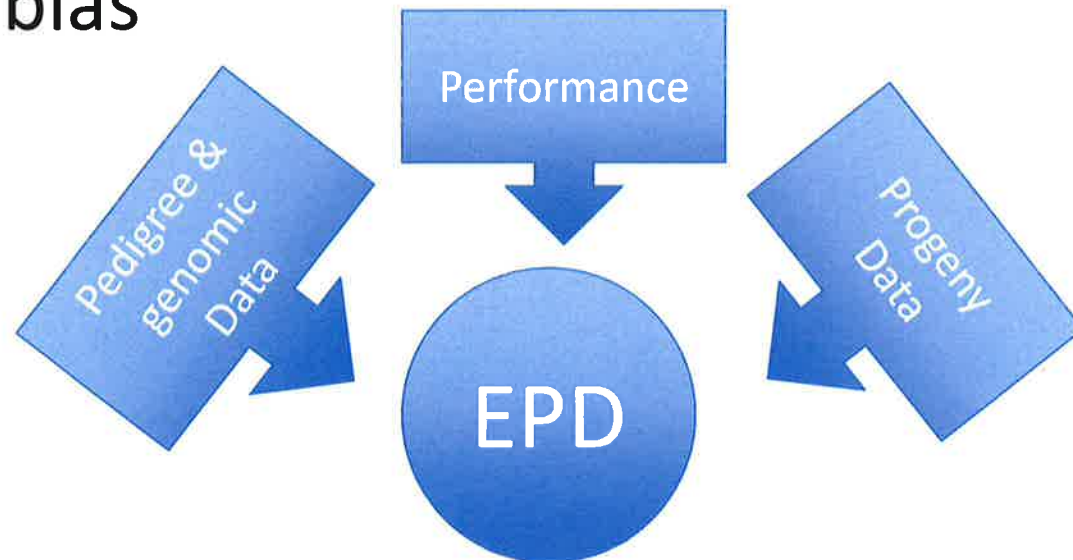
To improve the accuracy of EPD's  
and allow for much improved  
Genetic Evaluation of young  
animals

# METHOD

- Angus Genetics Inc. (AGI), our service provider will apply the single step procedure developed by the University of Georgia (UofG) incorporating DNA data to EPDs
- (CCA provided pedigree, performance and progeny data to UofG to help with the research of this new methodology)
- The Single Step method has been adopted by
  - American Angus July 2017
  - Canadian Angus Sept 2017
  - American International Charolais Jan 2018
  - Canadian Charolais June 2018

# Single-Step incorporates all sources of information

- ✓ Accounts for relationship between genotyped animals and genomic prediction information
- ✓ Eliminates periodic calibration
- ✓ Reduces bias



# Re-ranking and movement will not be “miniscule”

- 5 years in the making
- Benefits to breeders
  - current
  - complete
- Genotypes and Phenotypes required

# Accuracy

Genomically tested animals  
Comparison of EPD accuracy and  
EPD changes between Spring  
2018 and GEPD evaluation

GEPD = Genomic Tested

EPD = No Genomics Included

## Significant improvement in Accuracy for Birth and Growth traits

Trait	Number Animals	Accuracy GEPD	Accuracy EPD	Diff
CE	1081	0.36	0.22	+ .14
BW	1365	0.65	0.40	+ .25
WW	1365	0.42	0.25	+ .17
YW	1365	0.33	0.18	+ .15
MILK	1365	0.25	0.14	+ .11
CWT	1365	0.16	0.10	+ .06
REA	1365	0.17	0.08	+ .09
Fat	1365	0.16	0.10	+ .06
Marb	1365	0.15	0.07	+ .08
LY	1365			

Improvement in all traits

## Accuracy con't

- Accuracy improvement is most significant when there are no or few progeny.
- Accuracy improvement lessens when more progeny are added as expected and eventually converge



### Example: BW Accuracy

# of Progeny	EPD	GEPD	Diff
0	.31	.61	+.30
20	.56	.73	+.17
30	.61	.74	+.13
430	.88	.89	+.01

### Example: WW Accuracy

# of Progeny	EPD	GEPD	Diff
0	.19	.38	+.19
20	.43	.53	+.10
30	.47	.55	+.08
277	.78	.78	0

## Change in EPD's

Changes between Spring 2018 EPD and GEPD –

Number of animals 1081 All others 1365

the average is less than 1 for all traits:-0.04 to +0.51

Trait	# of Animals	Average	Minimum	Maximum
CE	1081	0.34	-5.7	6.8
BW	1365	0.07	-4.7	3.8
WW	1365	0.42	-13.5	17.8
YW	1365	0.51	-25.1	31.8
MILK	1365	-0.04	-8.5	10.2
CWT	1365	0.2	-12.0	13.0
REA	1365	0.01	-0.26	0.32
Fat	1365	0.00	-1.03	1.55
Marb	1365	-0.01	-1.26	1.54
LY	1365	0.00	-1.29	0.87

Individual Animals can change significantly

# Range of changes between GEPD and EPD

## Birth Weight (BW) lbs

Change lbs.	# Animals	%
-1.0 and lower	68	5
-0.99 to +0.99	1204	88
+1 and higher	100	7

Median Change = 0

## Weaning Weight (WW) lbs.

<b>Change lbs.</b>	<b>Number Animals</b>	<b>%</b>
+5 and higher	119	9
+4.99 to -4.99	1186	87
-5 and lower	60	4

Median Change +0.2

## Yearling Weight (YW) lbs.

Change	Number of Animals	%
+10.0 & higher	88	6
+5.0 to +9.99	142	11
+4.99 to -4.99	932	60
-5.0 to -9.99	162	12
-10.0 & Lower	42	3

Median Change +0.2

# Impact – Progeny Equivalents

Approximate number of progeny required to have the same degree of information as adding Genomics to EPD's

	Progeny Equivalents
CE	10
BW	25
WW	15
YS	8
Milk	10
REA	6
Fat	6
Marb	6

## Impact

### Genetic test early

A Genomic tested animal has  
almost as much GEPD  
accuracy at birth as waiting  
until performance test  
information



# Impact of Genomic Test Early

288 Calves with no progeny and no growth evaluation had the following change in Accuracy

## Accuracy Spring 2018

Trait	Number	EPD	GEPD	All 1327 GEPD
BW	288	.20	.60	.65
WW	288	.16	.38	.42
YS	288	.13	.30	.33
Milk	288	.10	.23	.25

# New Information from the Single Step Method

- Identifies differences that the pedigree alone cannot detect
- It was always assumed that full-sibs were 50% related which they are on average but the evaluations of other breeds have shown that the range of relationships are as low as 35% to 65% or higher

# New Information from the Single Step Method (con't)

The methodology works to understand the ancestral source of DNA – Instead of 25% from each grandparent it has identified that 30% or more may come from a single grandparent and much less from others

## Summary

- The Research has proven that the Single Step Method of applying Genomics to EPD's is a valuable tool for speed and improvement of Genetic Evaluation
- The Genomic information will be updated in real time each time there is an EPD run and Accuracies are expected to continue to improve as more Genomics tested animals are added
- Genomics will provide Charolais breeders and their customers the most accurate genetic evaluation possible.

# Genomic Project CCA

Thanks to:

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Sean McGrath, Analyst – Breed Improvement CCA

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Respectfully Submitted

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