New tools to enable effective genomic selection for disease resilience

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Technicians and students working on the project at the Deschambault test station in Quebec. Photo: CDPQ

Genetics plays a significant role when infection or disease occurs in an animal. In this project, researchers identified several genomic regions that may contribute to the susceptibility and/or the resilience of the swine fetus against viral infection when the pregnant sow is infected with PRRS (porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome) virus.

Also, initial results from a number of analytical methods (assays) suggest that it may be possible to select for disease resilience within nucleus herds in order to improve the health of commercial pigs.

Why was this study done?

Using traditional breeding approaches to improve pig health is very challenging due to the fact that health traits can be difficult to measure. Genomics offers the opportunity to improve health through breeding and eventually be able to select for animals that are more resilient to disease. Such animals would not be resistant to pathogens, but rather they would be able to recover more effectively from infection and continue to perform at levels close to uninfected pigs.

What was done and what was the outcome?

Identifying genetic variation in the immune response of pigs was the first step in this project. Focusing on PRRS, along with other common pig pathogens, researchers identified several genomic regions that may contribute to variation in the viral load and/or survivability of the fetus when the pregnant female is infected with PRRS. The results provided new evidence about the genetic basis of the fetus’ response when challenged with the PRRS virus, and may ultimately lead to alternative strategies to control PRRS.

A ‘natural challenge’ model was developed by the research team with support from PigGen Canada and other funders and used in this study, where the researchers analyzed samples from high health status pigs that were then challenged by being exposed to multiple diseases in a test barn. Data from 2000 pigs have been collected so far and researchers are working on characterizing disease resilience traits. The goal is to eventually be able to predict disease resilience using different tools such as SNPs or other biomarkers and assays. This ‘natural challenge’ will be continuing until 2019.

In addition, several new assays were established to analyze samples from pigs involved in the ‘natural challenge’ model. These assays include:
- High Immune Response (HIR)
- Disease Resistance Assay for Animals (DRAA)
- Natural antibody (NAb)
- Total immunoglobulin (IgG)

Initial results suggest that the HIR, DRAA and NAb are promising new tools to explore disease resilience. These may eventually lead ways to select for disease resilience within nucleus herds in order to improve the health of commercial pigs. These analyses will also continue until 2019.

Genotypes, which will eventually be used for a Genome Wide Association Study, were used with the first pigs involved in the ‘natural challenge’ to determine the heritability of various resilience traits. Preliminary results demonstrate there is a moderate heritability for disease resiliency (0.2 to 0.3 heritability).

Collaborators

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Additional project information
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R&D Featured Articles—by Geoff Geddes for Swine Innovation Porc
Articles may be found at: http://www.swineinnovationporc.ca/resources-e-newsletters.php

- **Health Studies Proceeding at Fever Pitch**
  - October 2019 (Vol. 4, No. 16.)

- **Research on Pig Health is Irresistible**
  - May 2018 (Vol. 4, No. 3.)

Farmscape Interviews:

- **Genomic Selection Offers Promise for Identifying Disease Resilience**
  - April 23, 2018

- **Genomics Offers Potential to Identify Disease Resilient Livestock**
  - April 10, 2018

- **Genomics of Particular Value in Selection for Difficult to Measure Traits**
  - February 3, 2016

- **Selection for Health Offers Almost Perfect Application of Genomic Technology**
  - January 20, 2016

- **Researchers Explore Genomics to Identify Pigs Resilient to Combinations of Diseases**
  - October 8, 2015

- **Researchers Look to Harness Genomics to Select for Disease Resilience**
  - September 23, 2015

- **Genomic Selection Offers Potential for Improved Disease Resistance**
  - December 9, 2014

Peer-reviewed articles and abstracts:

2017

  DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.vetmic.2017.02.019
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2017

  DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.vetmic.2017.03.026

  DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.vetmic.2017.02.019

2016

  DOI: https://doi.org/10.1186/s12711-016-0230-0

  DOI: https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0153615

  DOI: https://doi.org/10.1038/srep20305

Additional reading:

2017

  Retrieved from: https://www.vet.k-state.edu/na-prrs/proceedings/index.html

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  Retrieved from: https://www.banffpork.ca/proceedings/search

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2016

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  Retrieved from: https://www.banffpork.ca/proceedings/search


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