

Breeding Better Bones: Using genomics to improve bone health in laying hens





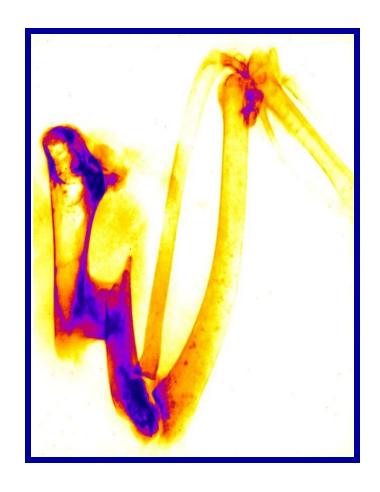


Genetic improvement of bone health at farm level will require evaluations at farm level, across systems



AVIAN OSTEOPOROSIS:

Is a welfare issue. Whilst > 90% of <u>processed</u> hens have at least one fracture... (Gregory & Wilkins 1989)



... a large proportion of fractures occur even before depopulation:

%

System Fractures

Barn..... 42%

Cages...... 25%

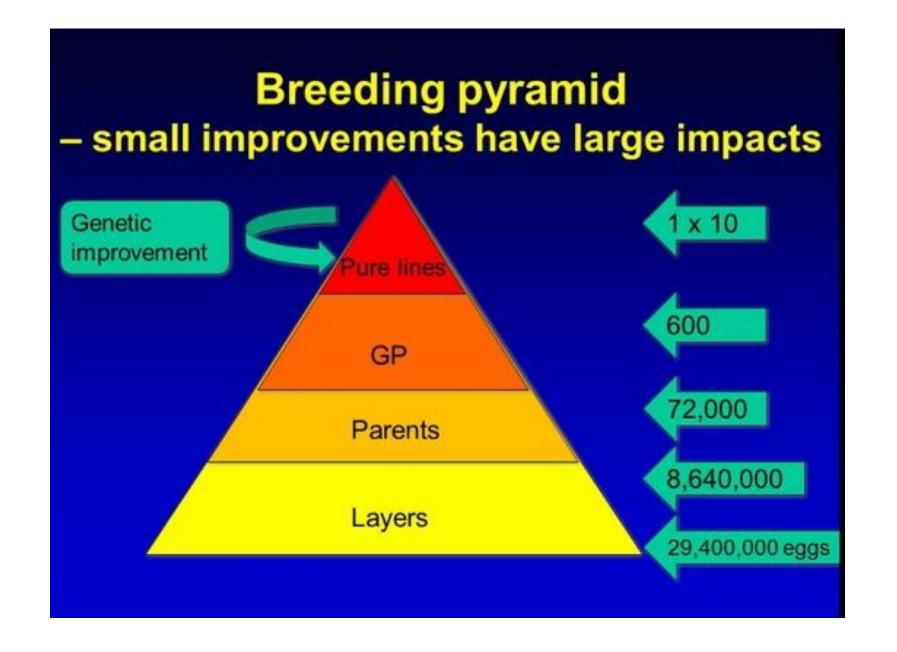
Enriched cage.... 35%

Free range..... 34 to 71%

(Wilson et al, pers. comm., 2004)

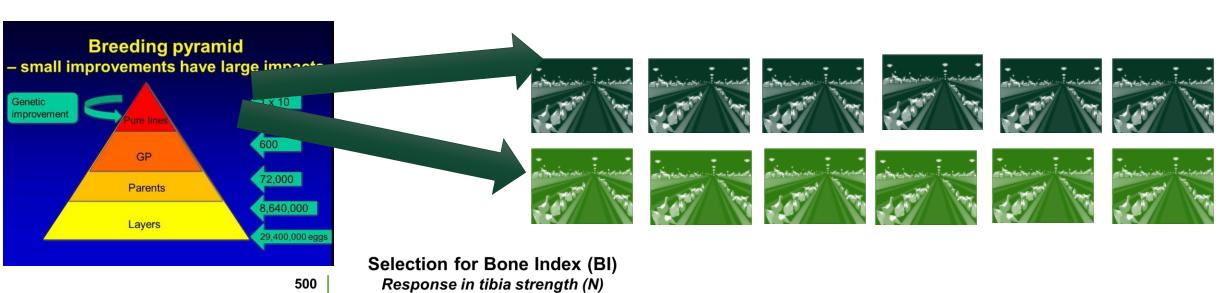
EU-27 flock 2011 = 363 million hens

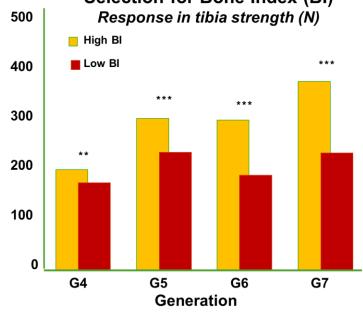






Bone strength studies in layers: Selection lines

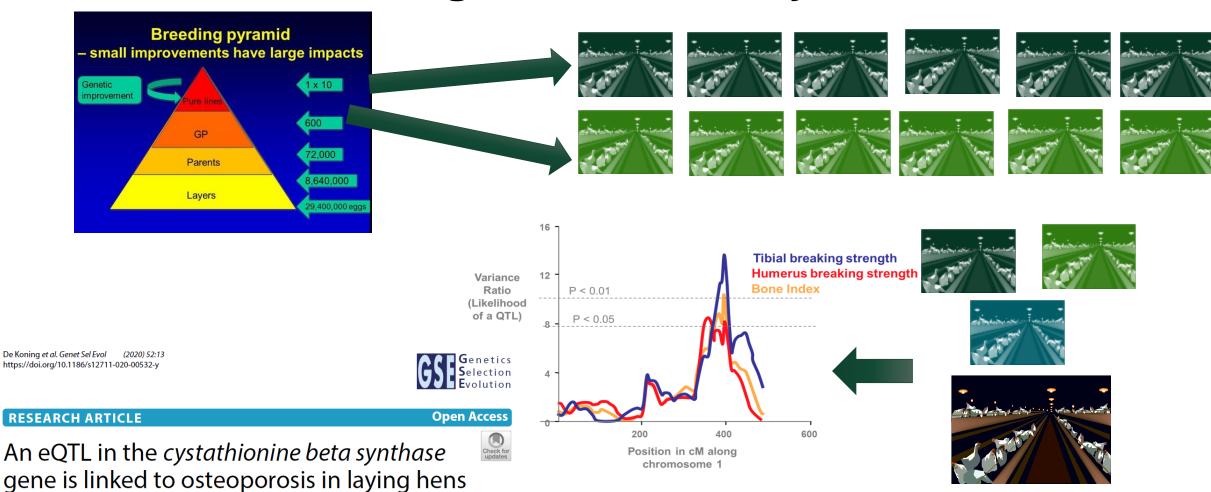




Bishop et al. British Poultry Science, 2000. **41**(1): p. 33-40.



Bone strength studies in layers: QTL



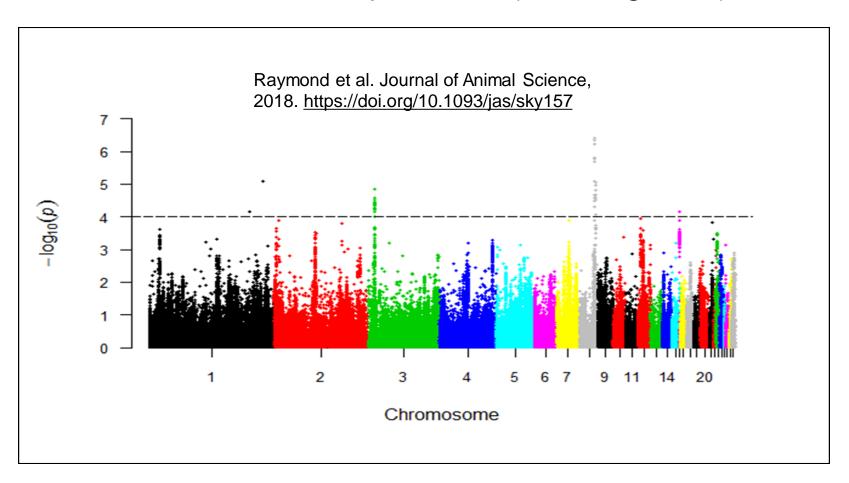
Dirk-Jan De Koning¹, Nazaret Dominguez-Gasca², Robert H. Fleming³, Andrew Gill^{3,7}, Dominic Kurian³, Andrew Law³, Heather A. McCormack³, David Morrice³, Estefania Sanchez-Rodriguez², Alejandro B. Rodriguez-Navarro², Rudolf Preisinger⁴, Matthias Schmutz⁴, Veronica Šmídová^{3,6}, Frances Turner³, Peter W. Wilson³, Rongyan Zhou^{3,5} and Ian C. Dunn³*©

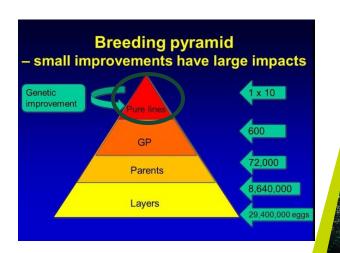
Dunn et al. Animal Genetics, 2007. 38(1): p. 45-49.



Finding genome regions that affect bone strength (GWAS)

752 birds from ~2000 top and tail (breeding lines)







So you found some QTL? What next?

- Research Questions:
 - Do significant SNPs from elite lines have any meaning in commercial layers? (2 breeds)
 - Effect of housing regime (enriched cages & floor pens)
 - Effect of diet supplementation (organic zinc)
 - -Pleiotropic effects on 'feather score'





Layer experiment

- ~1000 birds dissected at end-of-lay (100 weeks)
- Checked whether still in lay
- 111 SNP selected from GWAS and literature
 - -Common SNP set across "Better Bones" populations
 - –Assay by LGC

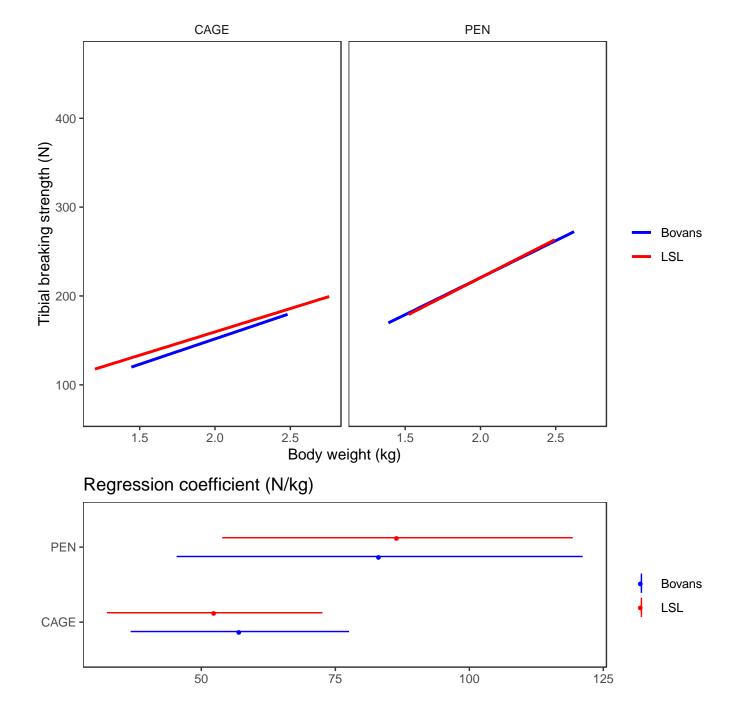


- -25K Illumina SNP chip
- -Genotyping by SciLife Lab Uppsala



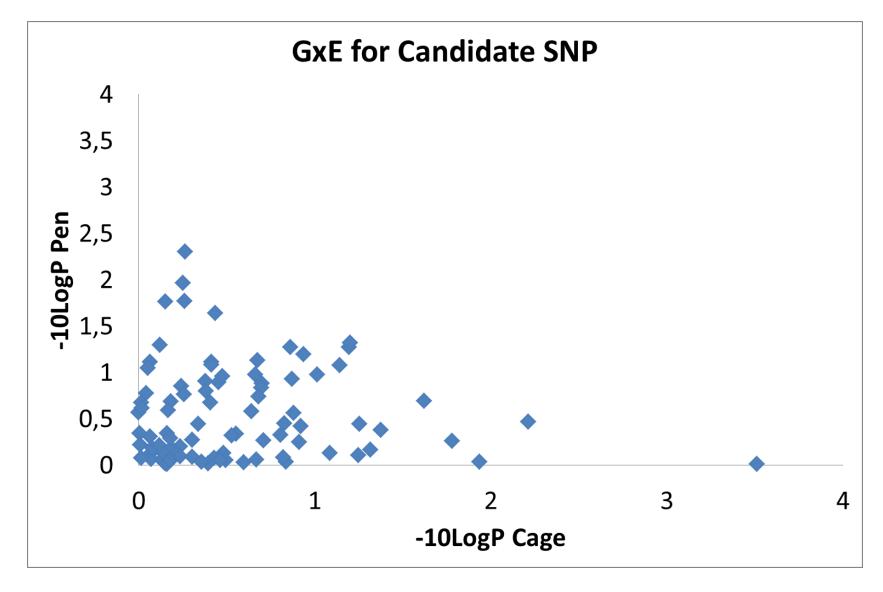








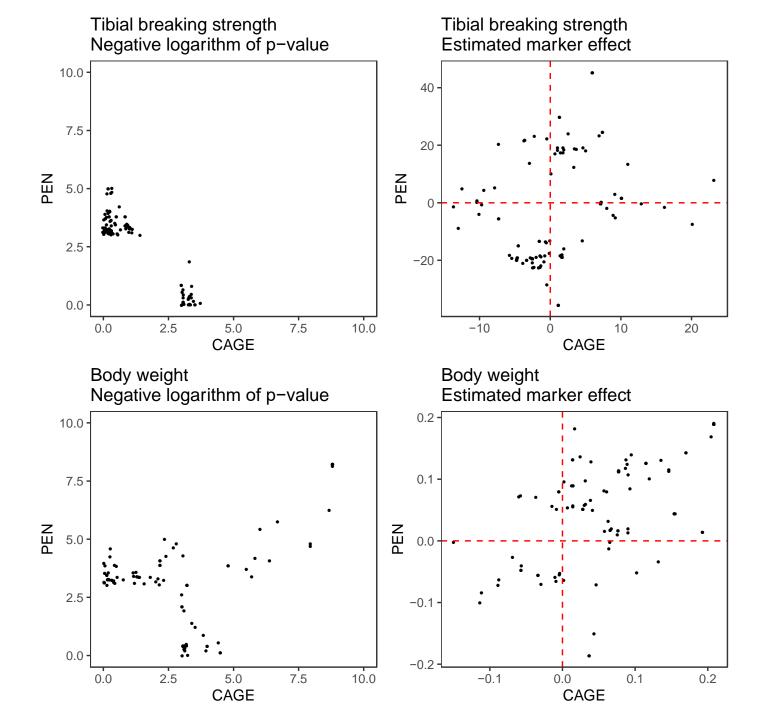
QTL do not act universal















Funded by Formas







Keel Bone Damage major part of bone health

- Why did we study tibia?
- ⇒More straightforward to phenotype
- ⇒Good heritabilities (Ian Dunn)
- ⇒Expect high genetic correlations KBD...
- Looking for a 'high throughput' phenotype for Keel Bone!



X-ray to rescue

- Developed within the keelbonedamage.eu consortium!
- Implemented by Ian Dunn in US funded project (FFAR)

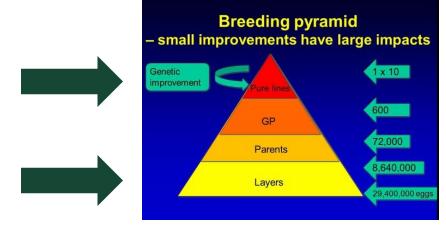


METHODS published: 07 June 2018 doi: 10.3389/fvets.2018.00124

A Reliable Method to Assess Keel Bone Fractures in Laying Hens From Radiographs Using a Tagged Visual Analogue Scale

Christina Rufener^{1*}, Sarah Baur², Ariane Stratmann¹ and Michael J. Toscano¹





Project

- FFAR breeding lines (lan Dunn)
- Commercial farm in Sweden
- Would like to introduce X-ray at farm level in Sweden
 - Monitoring
 - Crossbred information for purebred selection
 - –Automated scoring of X-rays?

Genetic improvement of bone health at farm level will require evaluations at farm level across systems



Researchers and Funding

ROSLIN

- SLU
 - Helena Wall
 - Anna Johansson
 - Biaty Raymond
 - Fernando Lopes-Pinto
 - Marin Johnsson
- Roslin Institute, University of Edinburgh
 - Heather McCormack
 - Bob Fleming
 - Ian Dunn

- Uppsala University
 - Andreas Kindmark
- Universidad de Granada
 - Alejandro RodriguezNavarro
- Lohmann Tierzucht
 - Rudolf Preisinger
 - Mattias Schütz
- KeelBoneDamage.eu.

COST Action CA15224















