



Inbreeding

Production

Fertility

Longevity

# The impact of inbreeding in the Italian Holstein breed

Michela Ablondi<sup>1</sup>, Claudio Cipolat-Gotet<sup>1</sup>, Christos Dadousis<sup>1</sup>, Giorgia Stocco<sup>1</sup>, Anna Fabris<sup>2</sup>, Alberto Sabbioni<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Veterinary Science, University of Parma, Via del Taglio 10, 43126 Parma, Italy

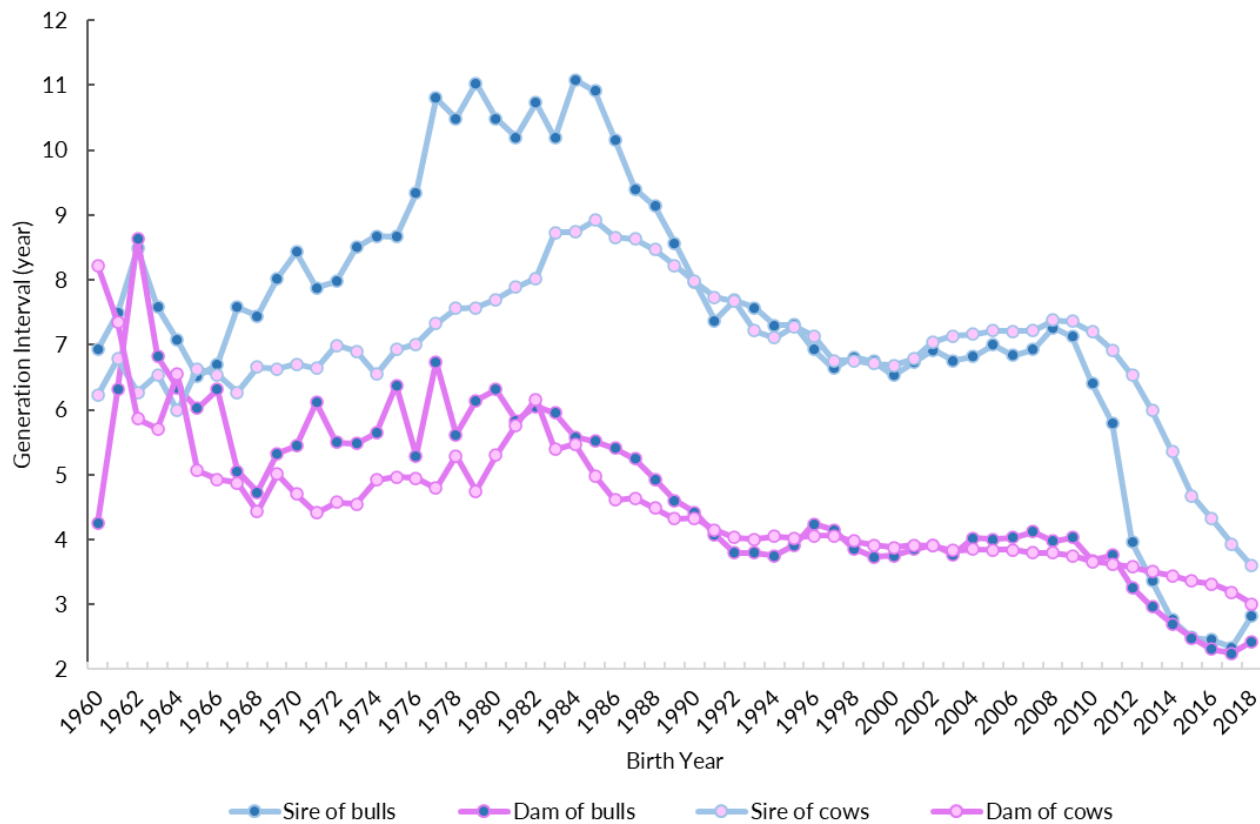
<sup>2</sup>ANAFIBJ - Associazione Nazionale Allevatori della Razza Frisona, Bruna e Jersey Italiana, Via Bergamo 292, 26100 Cremona, Italy



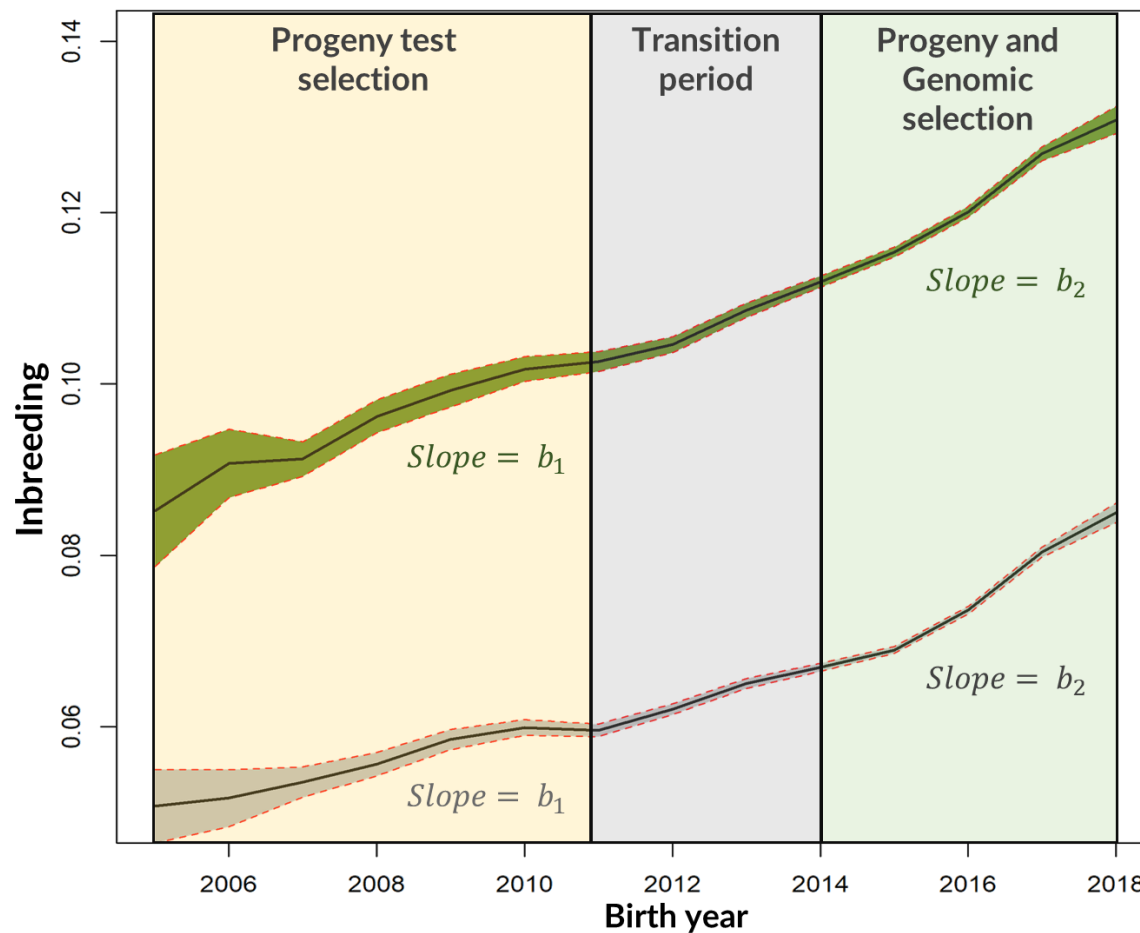
# Context: Genetic diversity in the Italian Holstein cattle

In a previous study...

1) Generation Interval: from ~ 7 to ~ 3 years



2)  $\Delta F_{\text{year}} +0.27\%$  and  $+0.44\%$  for  $F_{\text{PED}}$  and  $F_{\text{ROH}}$



## Research question

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...Thus:



Do we have inbreeding depression in the Italian Holstein breed?

### Aims of the study:

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- 1) Estimate the inbreeding in 27,735 Italian Holstein dairy cows from pedigree and genotype data
- 2) Investigate the effect of inbreeding on production, fertility and functional traits

# Material and Methods

A total of 27,735 Italian Holstein cows with:

- Pedigree data
- Imputed genotype data (85k)
- Production, fertility and functional traits



305-day milk, fat and protein yield (kg)

1

Inbreeding estimations:

$F_{ped}$  and  $F_{ROH}$

Optisel and DetectRuns in R

2

Linear mixed models:

-  x  herd-year
-  month of calving
-  parity
-  COW

&

A)  $F_{ped}$  and  $F_{ROH}$  as  $\beta$  regression

B)  $F_{ped}$  and  $F_{ROH}$  as percentile classes

C)  $F_{ROH}$  divided by length classes

# Results and Discussion



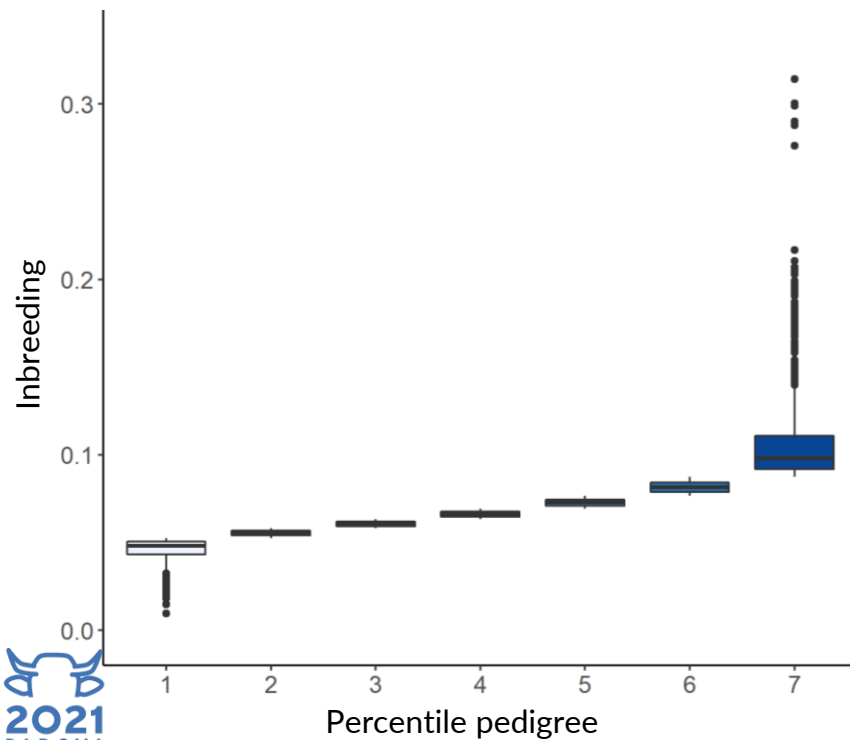
# Results and Discussion

1

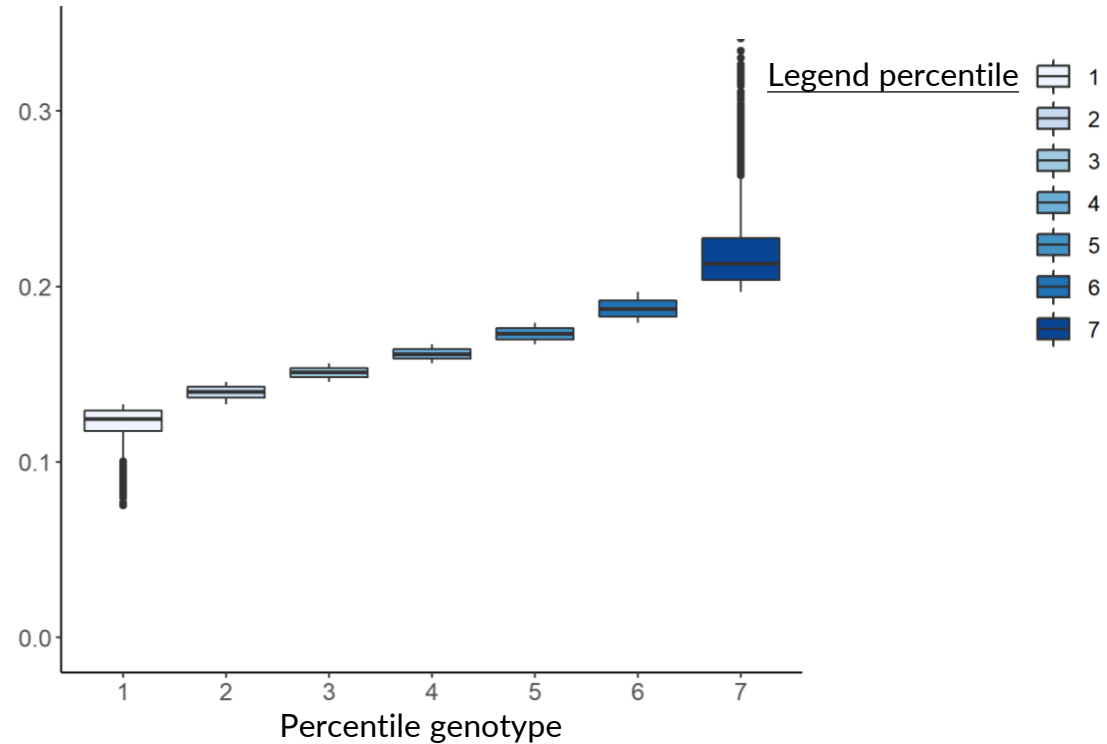
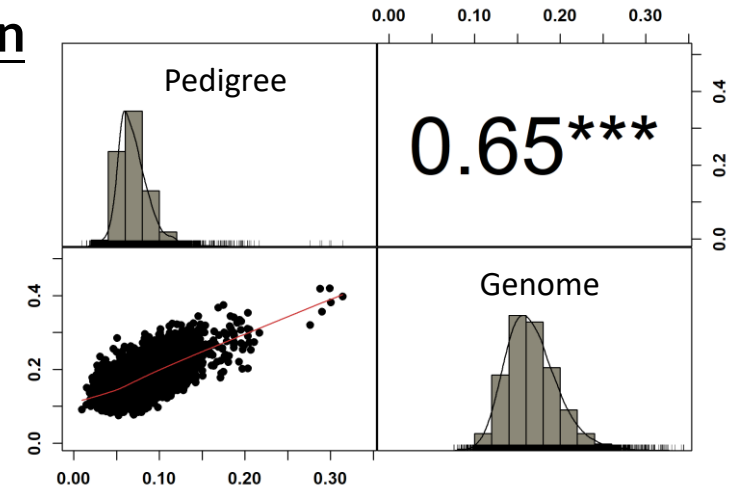
## Inbreeding estimations

Inbreeding	Mean	SD
$F_{ped}$	0.07	0.02
$F_{ROH}$	0.16	0.03

## Percentile based on $F_{ped}$ and $F_{ROH}$



## Correlation

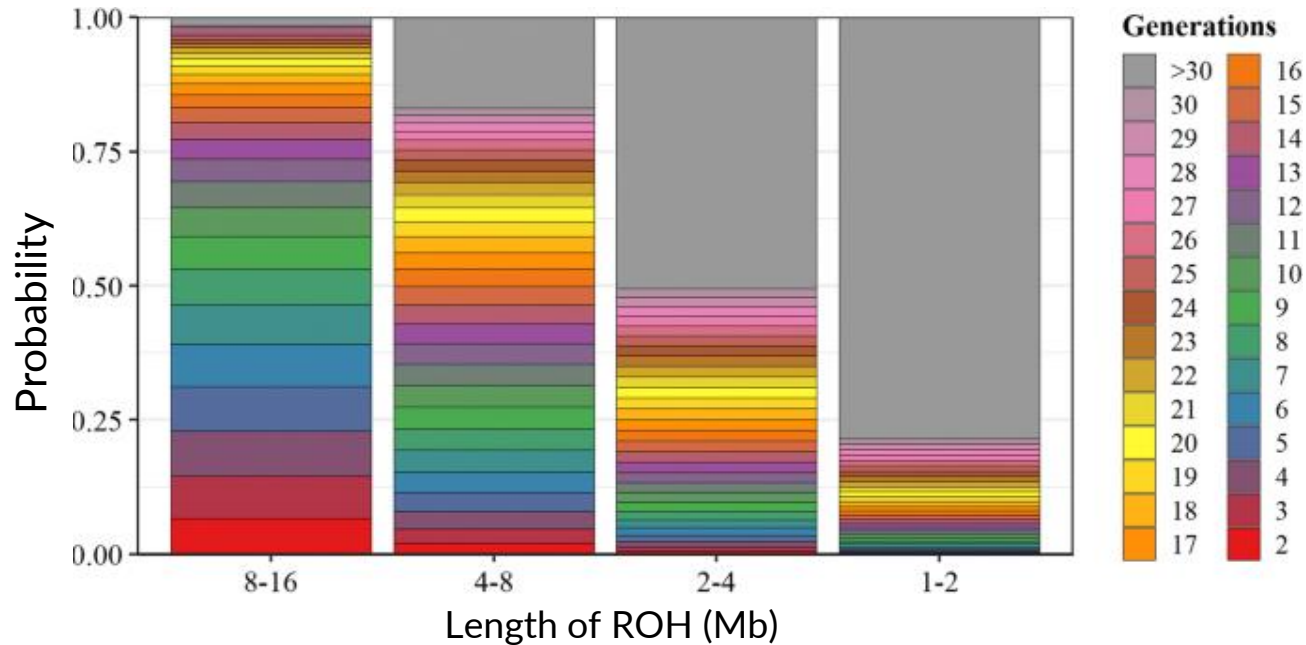


# Results and Discussion

1

## Inbreeding estimations

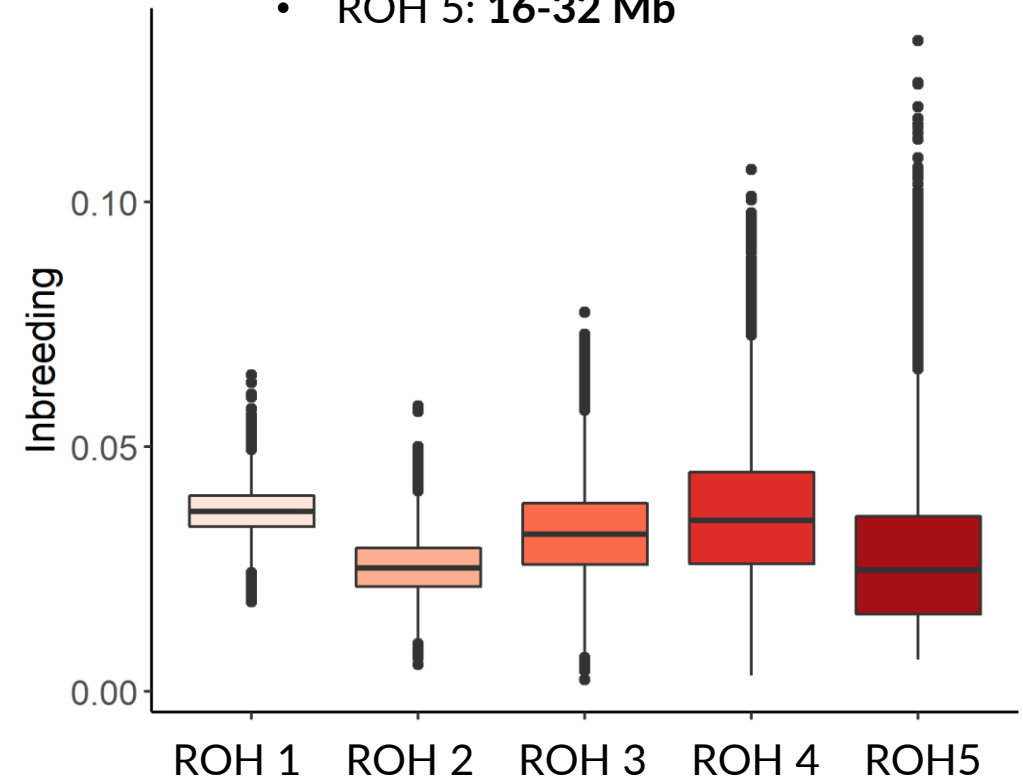
### Length of ROH - Expected age of inbreeding



Doekes et al. 2021 (<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12711-019-0497-z>)

### $F_{ROH}$ divided by length classes

- ROH 1: 1-2 Mb
- ROH 2: 2-4 Mb
- ROH 3: 4-8 Mb
- ROH 4: 8-16 Mb
- ROH 5: 16-32 Mb



# Results and Discussion

2A

## F<sub>ped</sub> and F<sub>ROH</sub> as $\beta$ regression

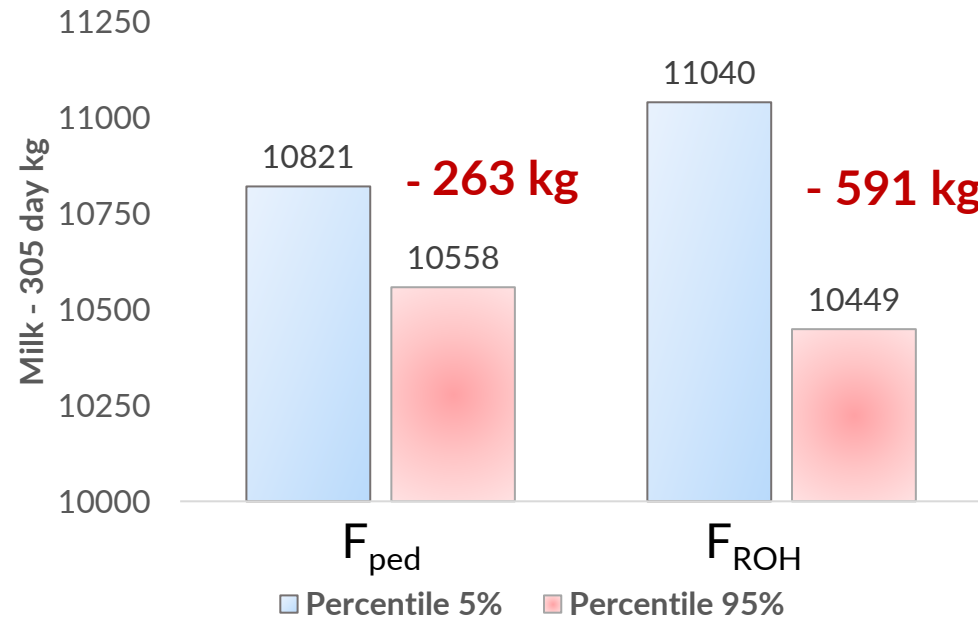
1% increase in F<sub>ped</sub> and F<sub>ROH</sub>



- 61 and - 44 kg of milk per lactation
- 2.45 and - 1.31 kg of fat per lactation
- 2.0 and - 1.41 kg of protein per lactation



Difference between expected phenotypes of cows with low and high inbreeding (5% and 95%)





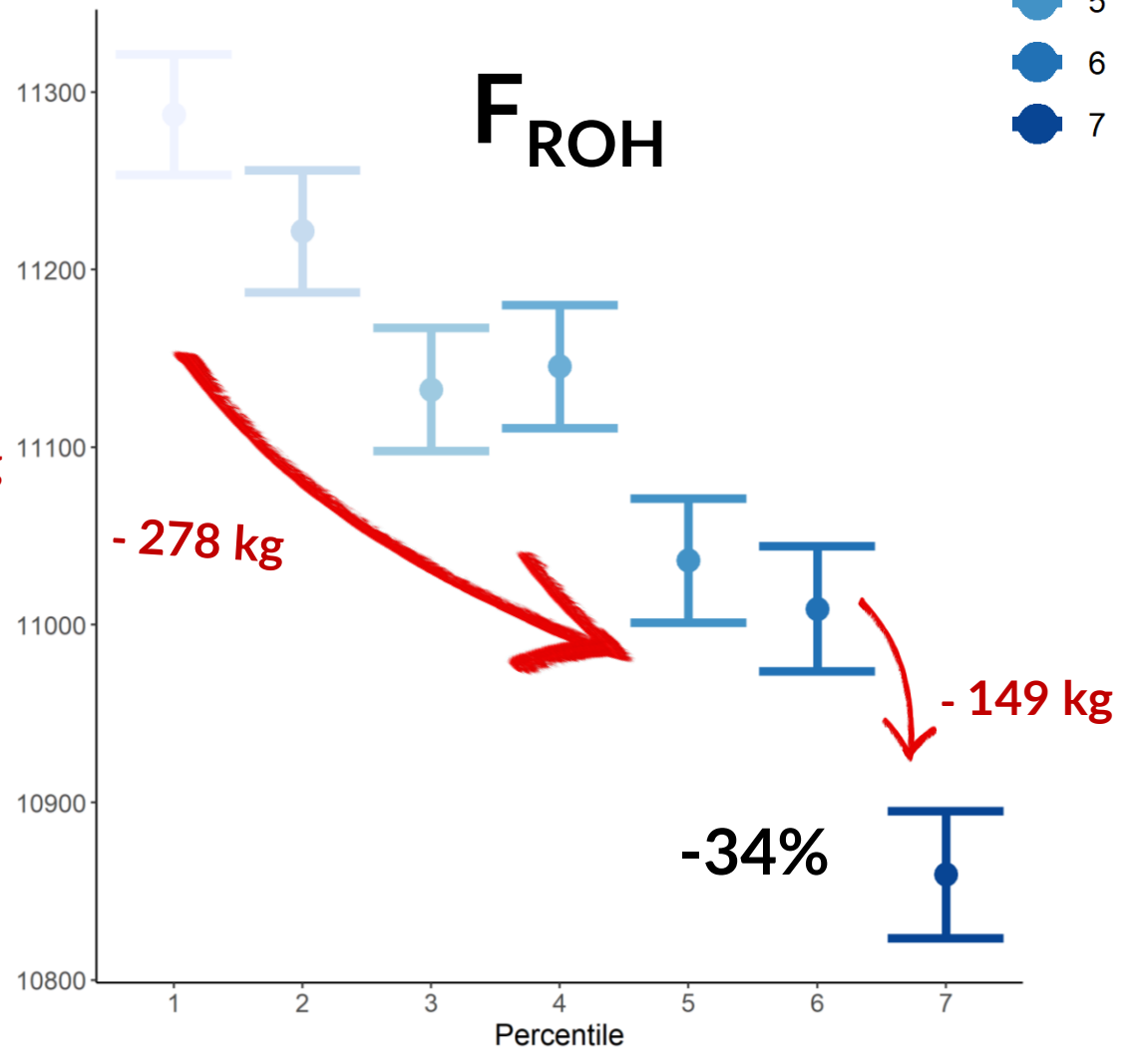
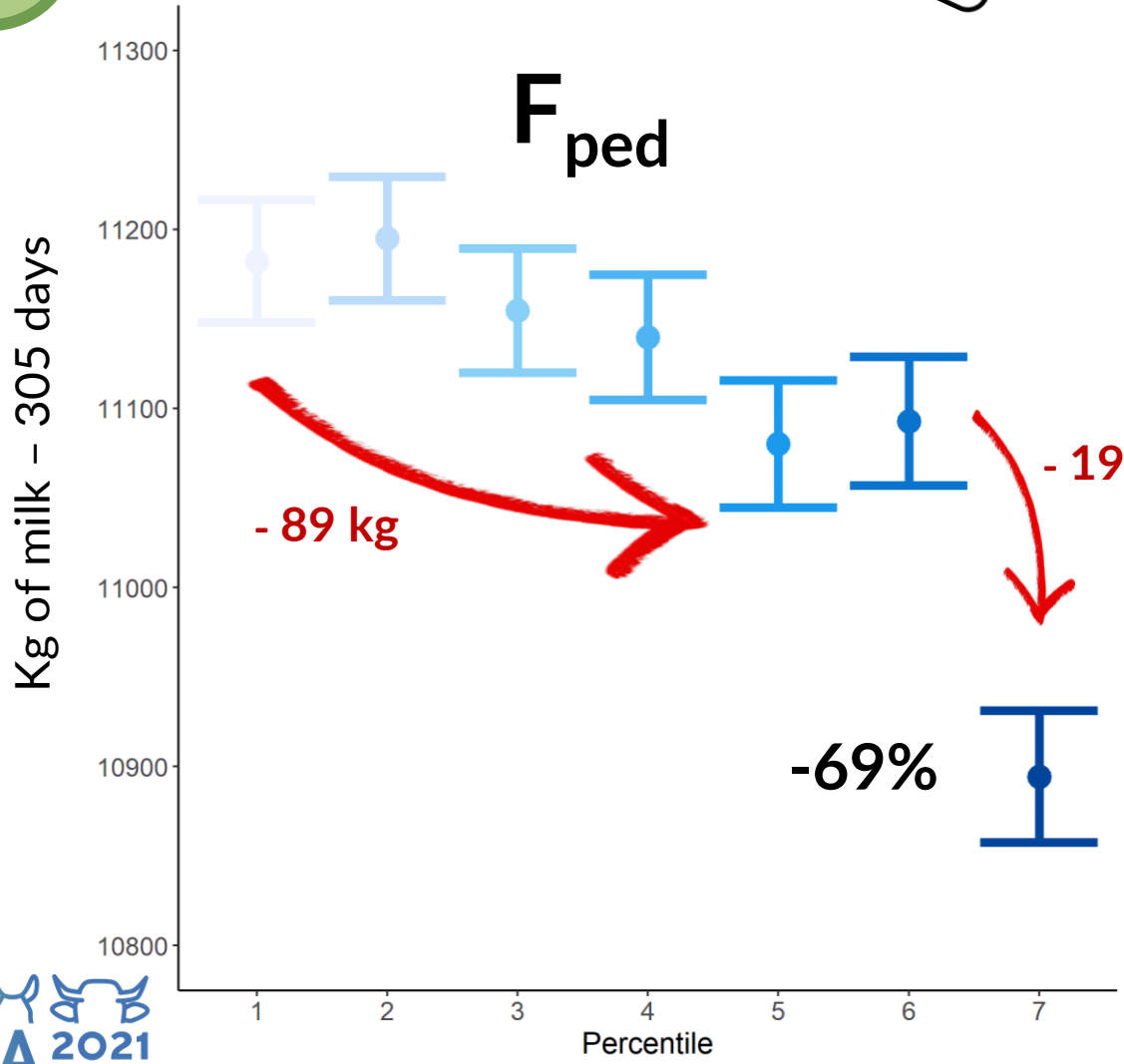
# Results and Discussion

2B

$F_{ped}$  and  $F_{ROH}$  as percentile classes



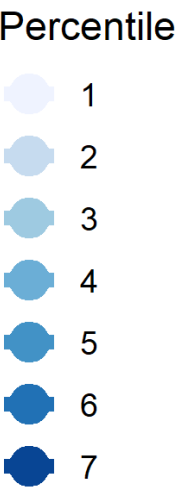
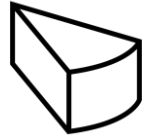
- Percentile
- 1
  - 2
  - 3
  - 4
  - 5
  - 6
  - 7



# Results and Discussion

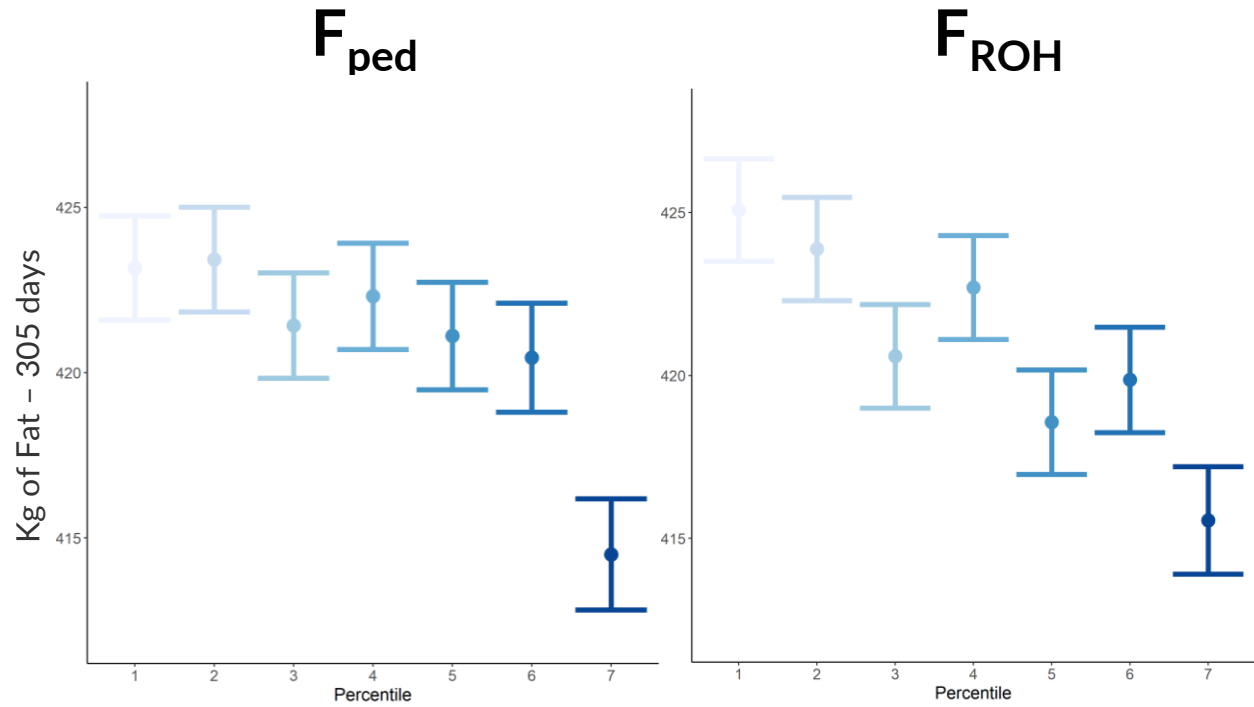
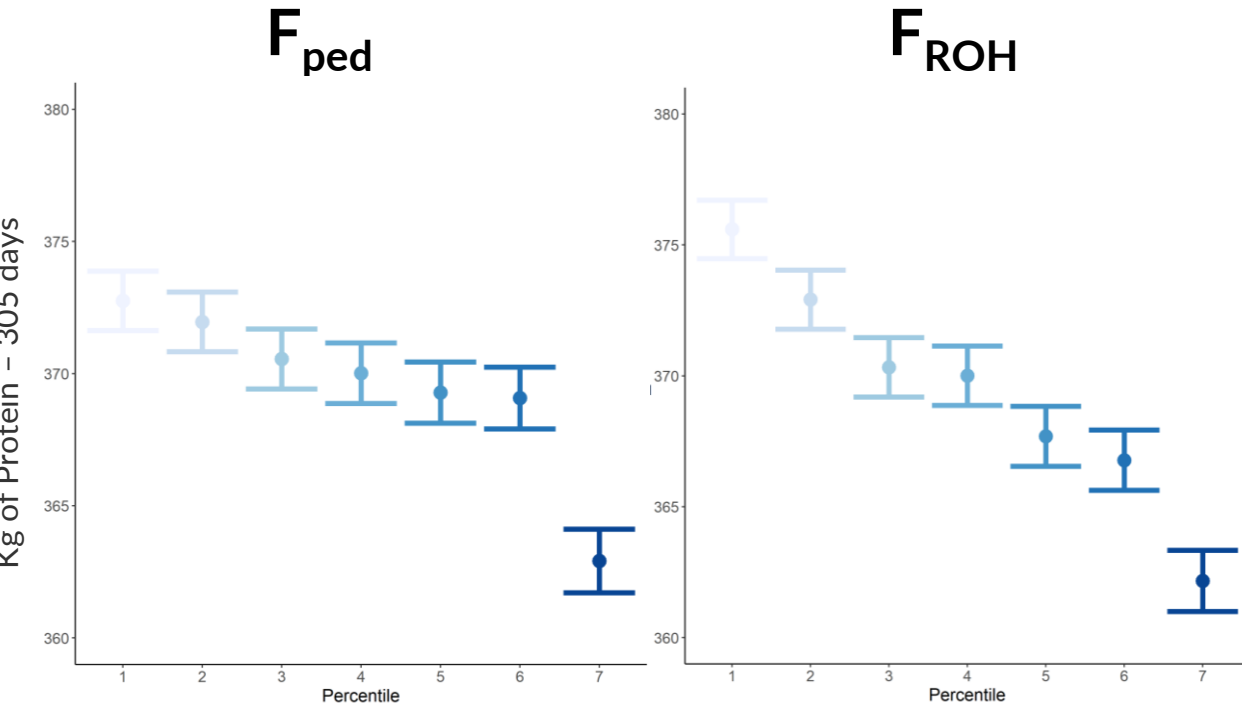
2B

$F_{ped}$  and  $F_{ROH}$  as percentile classes



Kg of Protein - 305 days

Kg of Fat - 305 days



# Results and Discussion

2C

$F_{ROH}$  divided by length classes

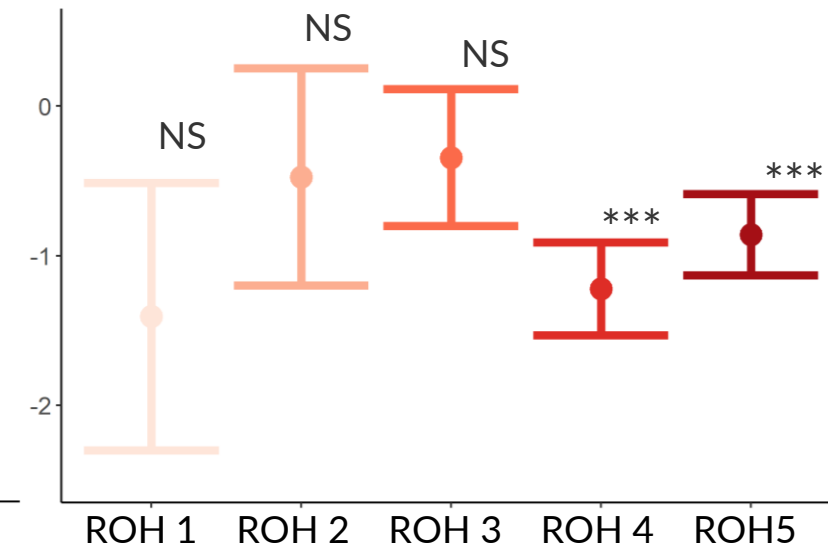
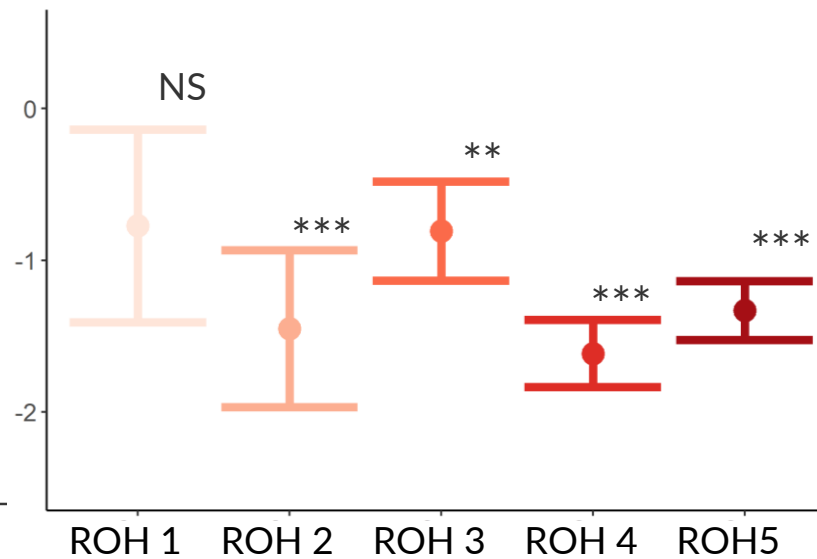
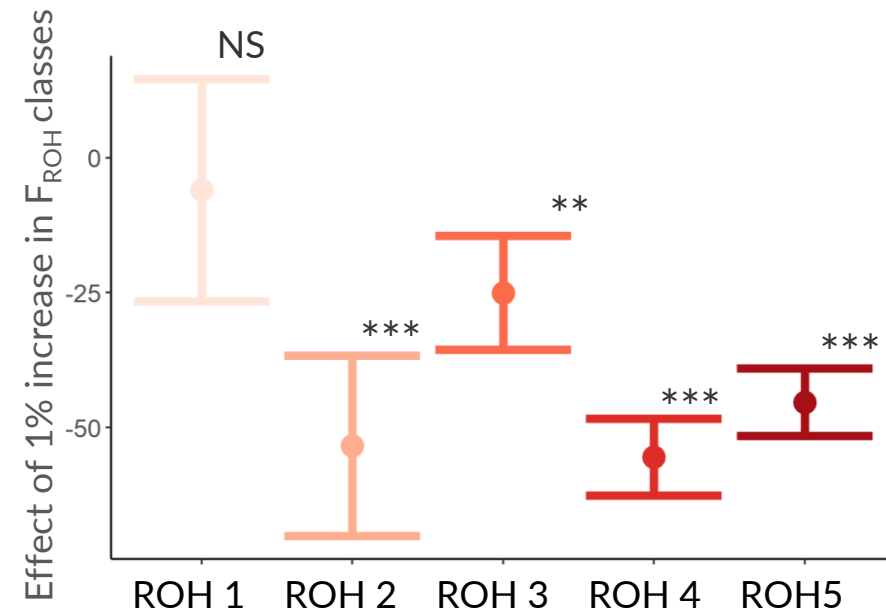
FROH

- 1-2 Mb
- 2-4 Mb
- 4-8 Mb
- 8-16 Mb
- 16-32 Mb

Kg of Milk – 305 days

Kg of Protein – 305 days

Kg of Fat – 305 days



# Conclusion

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- Inbreeding depression was observed for **yield traits**
- **Similar results** in terms of inbreeding depression were found based on  $F_{ped}$  and  $F_{ROH}$
- The effect of inbreeding depression was **more evident in the highest inbreeding percentile class**
- Inbreeding at **recent generations** seemed **more harmful** than inbreeding at distant generations

## What to do next?

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- Inbreeding depression for **fertility and functional traits**
  - Further evaluation of **old and recent inbreeding**
  - Development of **practical tools** for breeders

Contact information:  
[michela.abloni@unipr.it](mailto:michela.abloni@unipr.it)

# Thank you for listening!

