



The aim of this study is to propose a new approach for the collection of data from genetic traits and milk proteins and to manage this information in a ontology database

All input data are recorded in the database with a **priority** that is defined by the **database update algorithm**. Priority levels have been designed to represent the reliability of the data, based on the type of genetic test and the source of the data.

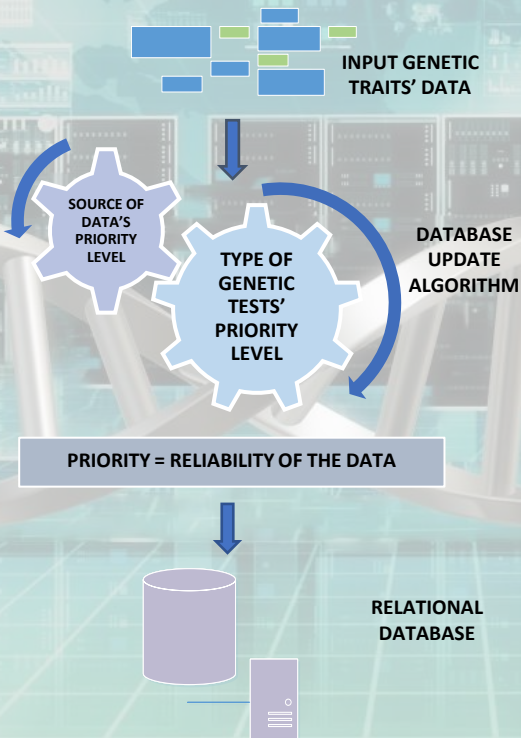
• **TYPE OF GENETIC TESTS' PRIORITY LEVEL:**

- Direct analysis (marker-based tests) >
- Indirect tests (haplotypes) >
- Imputation

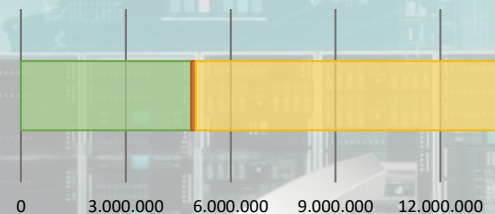
• **SOURCE OF DATA'S PRIORITY LEVEL:**

- Test by Accredited laboratories >
- Genomic test files > Official documents by foreign herdbooks >
- Old genetic traits management system > Unofficial documents

In this way, the **most reliable information is considered official** herd book data, according to the established priorities.



UPLOADING DATA FOR THE FIRST RELEASE ON 14 JULY 2022



	no. of data entered
MARKER-BASED TESTS	4.873.098
OLD GENETIC TRAITS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	125.522
HAPLOTYPES	8.779.924

Conclusion

Key elements of the ontological system of genetic traits:

- Data reliability
- Reduction of human errors
- International harmonization and data exchange
- Flexibility and future interaction with Interbull

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