



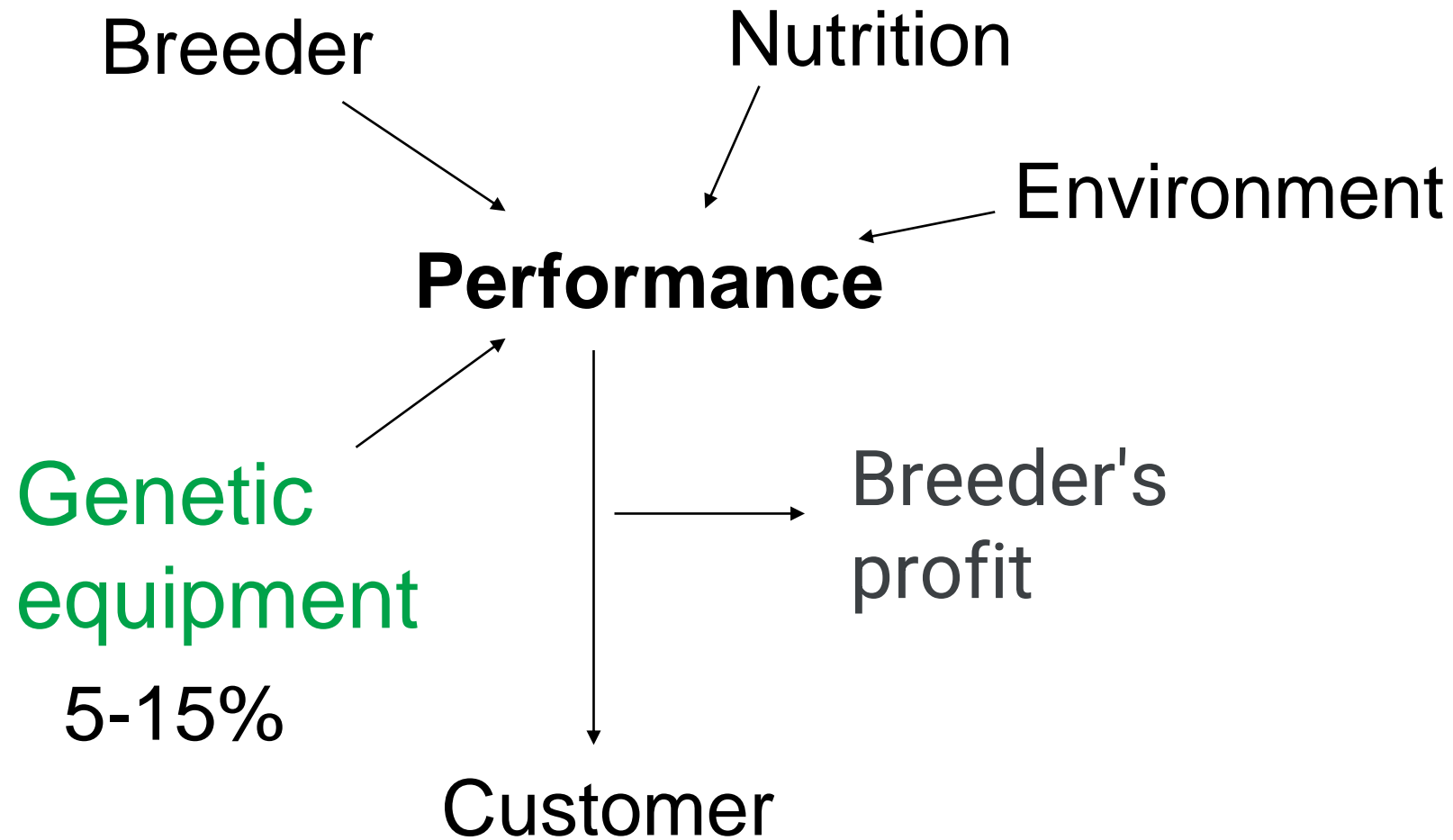
# Breeding value - estimate of an animal's genetic merit

## Modul no. 1: Animal Breeding

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# Factors affecting performance



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Performance 100 %

Breeder 60 %

Random environment 30 %

Genetic equipment 10 %

significant genetic progress is being made

Better economics for breeders



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# Concept of breeding value

- A breeding value is an estimate of an animal's genetic merit for a particular trait.
- *Twice* the expected *deviation* of an individual's progeny performance from the population mean by random mating.
- The sum of the average additive effect of alleles.
- *Deviation* of an individual from the population mean.



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# The essence of breeding value

Based on classical theory:

$$P_i = \mu + g_i + e_i$$

$P_i$  – phenotypic value,  $\mu$  - overall mean,  $g_i$  - genetic value,  $e_i$  – residual error

Genetic value of individual

$$g_i = a_i + d_i + i_i$$

$g$  - genetic value,  $a$  - additive genetic effect,  $d$  - effect of dominance,  $i$  – effect of interaction of genes (epistatic effect)

Due to expectation of low effect of dominance and interactions:

$$g_i = a_i = u_i$$



$$P_i = \mu + u_i + e_i$$

$u_i =$  breeding value



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Why: *Twice* the expected *deviation* of an individual's offspring from the term population mean by random meating

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♂ AA

♀ AA, Aa, aa

gametes: A



A, a

offsprings: AA, Aa, AA, Aa, ...



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# The average additive effect of genes is most important for breeding value estimation

- Average effect of parents  average genetic merit of their offsprings
- Genetic merit of parents  average value of offsprings
  - Offsprings 50% genes from evaluated animals  
50% random genes from populations



Average effect of parents affected **average** value of **their** offsprings

$$U_{progeny} = \overline{U_{populations}} + \frac{BV_{sire} + BV_{dam}}{2}$$

Note: Large number of offspring



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# One offspring

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$$U_{progeny} = \overline{U_{populations}} + \frac{BV_{sire} + BV_{dam}}{2} + \text{MV}$$

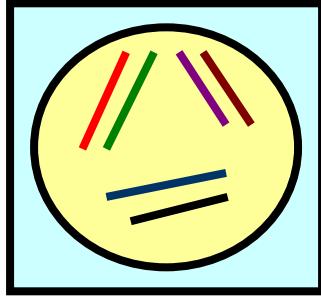
MV – Mendelian sampling



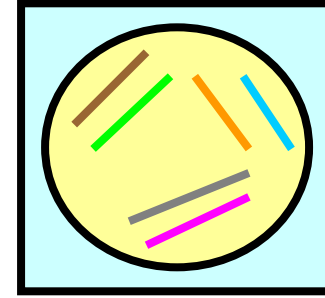
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# Mendelian sampling

♀



♂

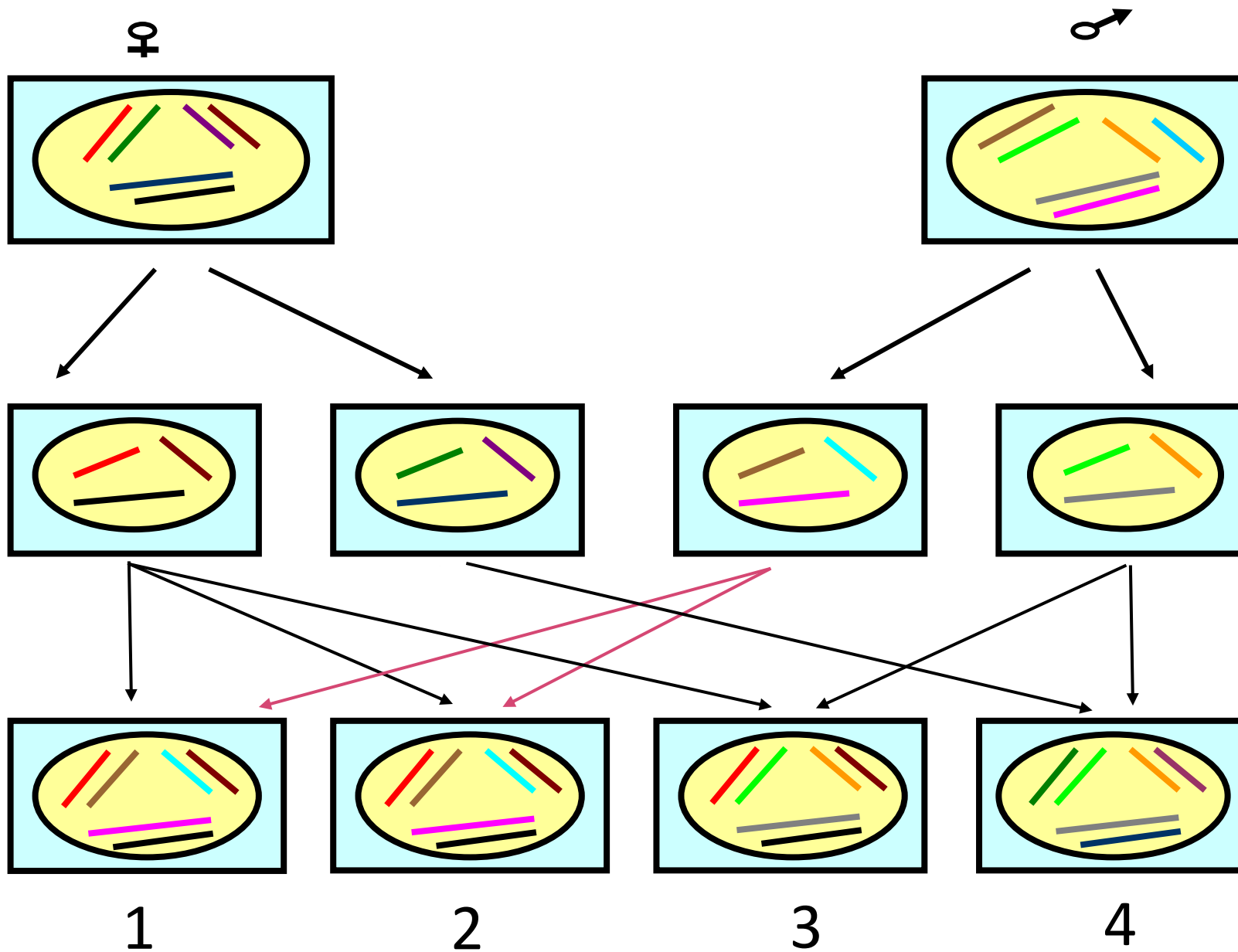


Individuals

Gametes

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Individuals

Gametes

Progeny

1

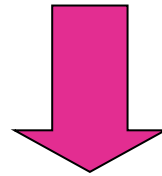
2

3

4

Large number of offspring

$$U_{progeny} = \overline{U_{populations}} + \frac{BV_{sire} + BV_{dam}}{2} + MV$$



$$U_{progeny} = \overline{U_{populations}} + \frac{BV_{sire} + BV_{dam}}{2}$$

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Breeding value is always estimation/prediction

**ESTIMATION** of breeding value (EBV) is twice deviation average offsprings performance of evaluated individual from population mean.

Top accurate only :  $h^2 = 1 ; \infty$  offsprings



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# Sources of information for breeding value prediction

Estimation of breeding value is possible based on the following sources of information and their mutual combination:

- ✓ Parents performance (parents, grandparents, atd.),
- ✓ Own performance,
- ✓ Full-sibs, Half-sibs performance,
- ✓ Progeny performance.



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# Estimation of breeding value

$$PH_i = b_i (P_i - \mu)$$

$PH_i$  – breeding value,  $b_i$  – regression coefficient,  
 $P_i$  - phenotypic value,  $\mu$  - population mean

Informations	<b>v</b>	<b>b</b>	$r_{A\hat{A}}$
Own performance	1	$b=h^2$	$r_{A\hat{A}} = \sqrt{h^2}$
Performance of parents	1/2	$b=v h^2$	$r_{A\hat{A}} = v\sqrt{h^2}$
Performance of grand parents	1/4		
Performance of Full-sibs	1/2	$b = \frac{2n}{n+k}$	$r_{A\hat{A}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}b}$
Progeny performance			
Performance of Half-sibs	1/4	$b = \frac{n}{n+k}$	$r_{A\hat{A}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}b}$

$$k = \frac{4-h^2}{h^2}$$

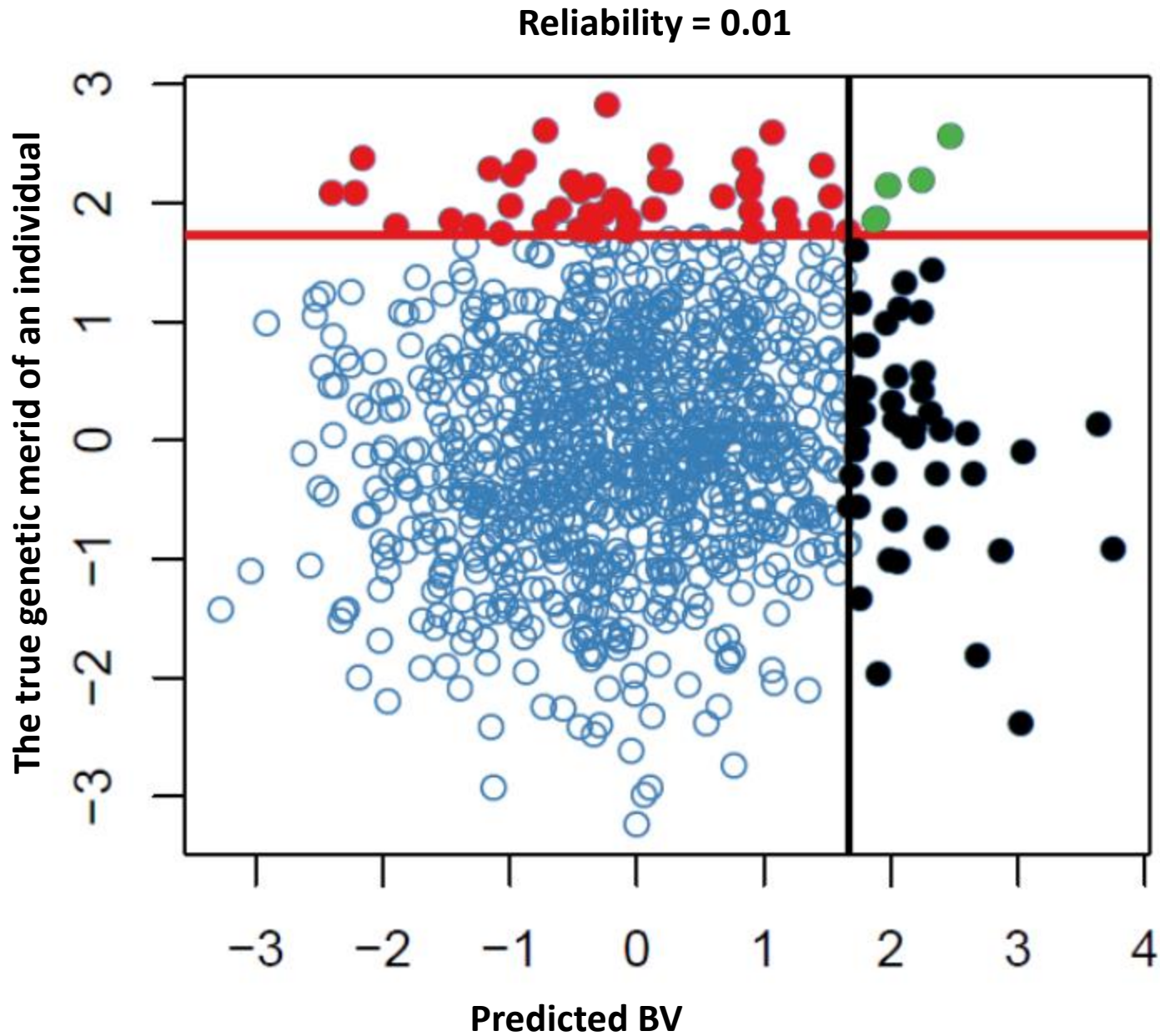
# Accuracy ( $r$ ) / reliability ( $r^2$ ) of breeding value

- The accuracy ( $r$ ) is correlation between true genetic merit and estimated breeding value of individual.
- Reliability ( $r^2$ ) is presented as coefficient of determination, je vyjádřena determinacním koeficientem, reliability expresses the percentage of which the true genetic merit of an individual is explained by the estimated breeding value.

$$r^2 = (r)^2$$

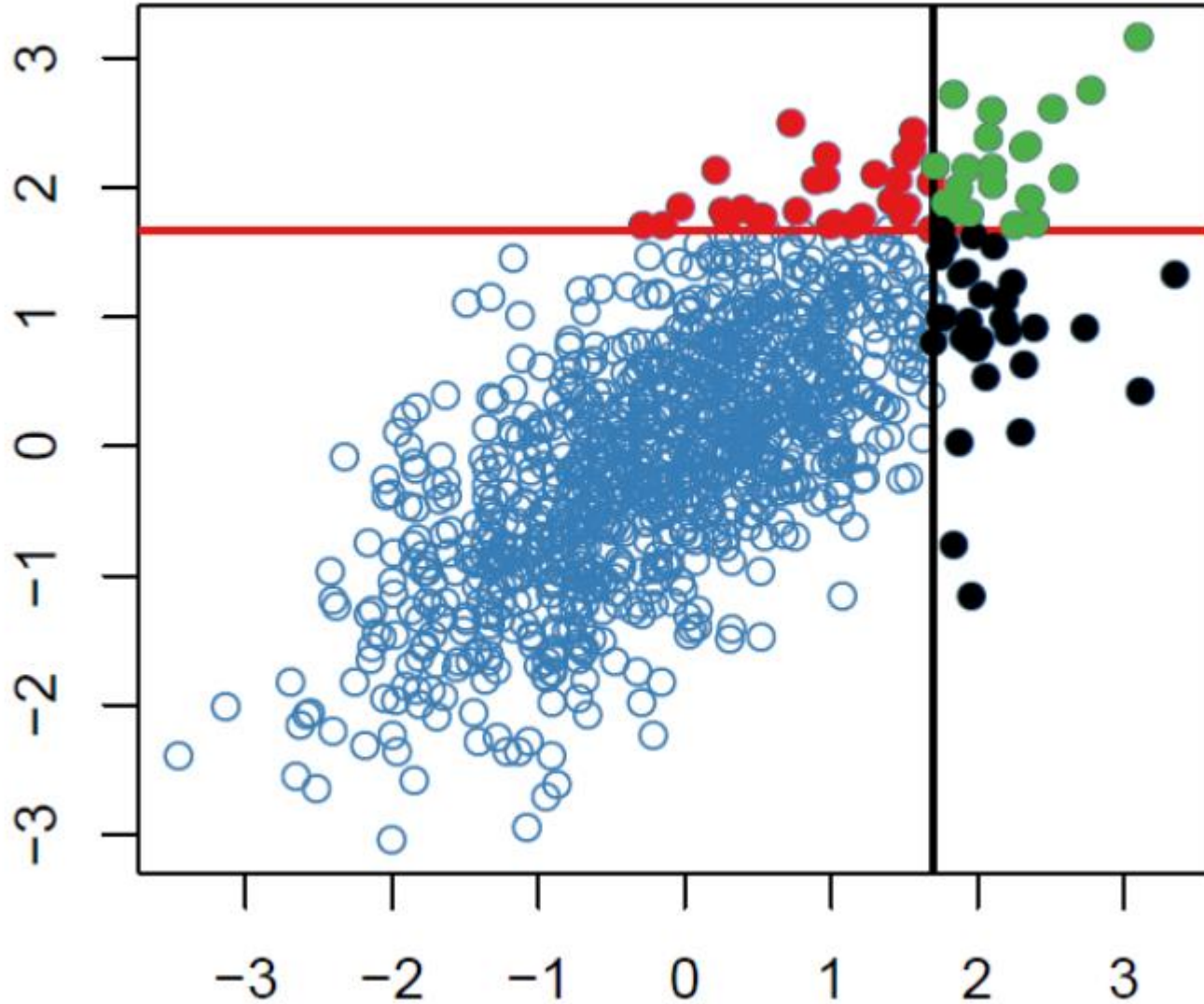


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The true genetic merit of an individual



Predicted BW

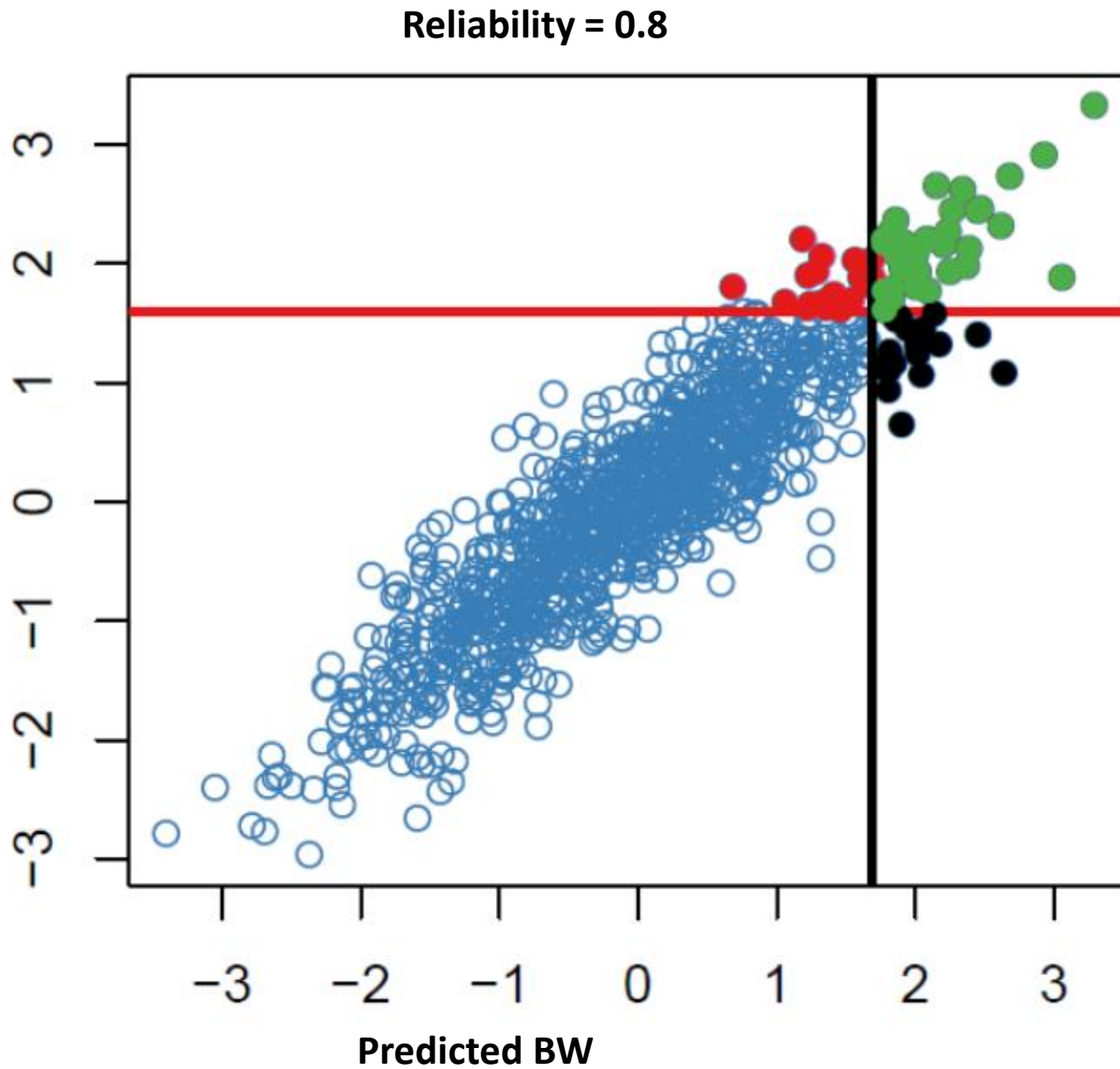
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The true genetic merit of an individual





## Partners:



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# Thank you for your attention!

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