### Interaction between German Gene Bank of Farm Animals



## Field Populations Two case studies



#### **Genetics:**

Christian Reimer Johannes Geibel Steffen Weigend

### **Steffen Weigend**

Institute of Farm Animal Genetics Friedrich-Loeffler-Institut Neustadt-Mariensee Germany

#### **Hygiene & Reproduction:**

Claudia Klein Heiko Henning Luciano Carvalheira





### **Current gene bank collection of sperm samples (June 2023)**



#### Cattle

7 Breeds **261 Sires** 



#### Goat

3 Breeds 18 Sires

Sheep



14 Breeds 213 Sires

## Chicken

17 Breeds 4 exp. Lines 389 Sires





5 Breeds 115 Sires

Pig

Horse



5 Breeds 59 Sires

**Honey bee** (A.m. carnica) 94 Breeders 216 Samples



### From the Gene Bank back to the Field Population



#### The breed - German saddle-back



- Popular post war in the former GDR
- Conservation scheme since 1975

Daily growth ~ 800-850 g 23.8 Piglets weaned/ year Suitable for outdoor housing

The Boar ,Odolf'

born April 28th 2018

Semen frozen in 2019

1080 straws in total=> 34 insemination doses



#### The recipient – FBN Dummerstorf



Saddle-back Herd

- 20 sows in conservation scheme
  - 2.38 matings per year
  - 11.8 piglets born alive
- Permanent veterinary suvaillance





https://www.g-e-h.de/rassebeschreibungen/50-schweine/162-deutsches-sattelschwein

#### The litters

Deutsche Genbank Landwirtschaftliche Nutztiere Vielfalt bewahren











#### July 2023

- Shipping, accompanying document with key figures of the samples
  - => Total motility (CASA) : 31.9% => sufficient sperm in insemination dose (3x109 motil)

- Synchronized pairing scheme
- 5 doses used to date
- 1st insemination:
  - 12 live born/11 weaned piglets (11/2023)
- 2nd insemination:
  - 11 weaned piglets (01/2024)
- 3rd and 4th inseminations
  - not successful with the same sow
- 5th inseminations in 03/2024



- Male piglets tested at the station in Jürgenstorf
- Female piglets tested for fattening performance in herd.





# Genomic characterisation and priorization of sheep samples in the German Gene Bank

## A case study

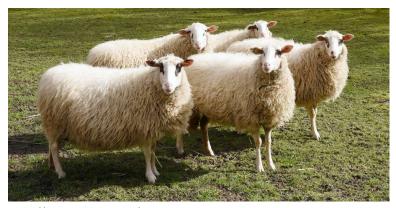
#### **East Frisian milk sheep**



https://schafe-schuetzen.de/zuechter-ostfriesisches-milchschaf/

- originated in East Frisia; around 1850; adaptable and robust
- main areas in Germany are Lower Saxony and Saxony
- Risk status in Germany: 'BEO' (Cat. III) ♂ 121; ♀ 2366

#### **Bentheimer Landschaf**



https://tiergarten-kleve.de/nachwuchs-bei-den-gefaehrdeten-bentheimer-landschafen/

- originated in the counties of Bentheim and Lingen in south-western Lower Saxony around 1864
- largest German moor and heathland sheep
- Risk status in Germany: 'BEO' (Cat. III) ♂ 121; ♀ 2997





# Genomic characterisation and priorization of sheep samples in the German Gene Bank

## A case study

#### East Frisian milk sheep

#### **Bentheimer Landschaf**

SNP - Genotyping of gene bank and field samples (samples of two herds)
(Affymetrix Image Multispecies Array - ~10k SNPs/ species)



	East Frisian milk sheep	Bentheimer Landschaf
Gene bank	33	27
Field Samples	20	20

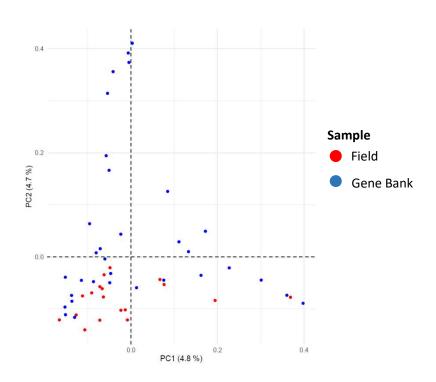




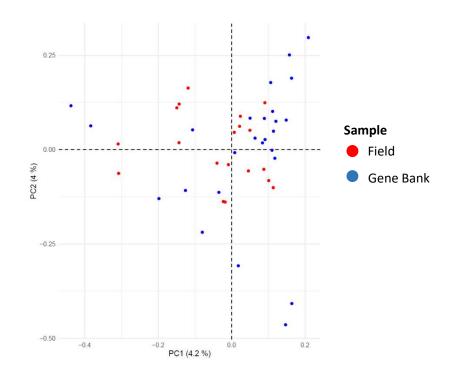
## Gene bank vs. field diversity



#### East Frisian milk sheep



#### **Bentheimer Landschaf**





# Prioritization of field samples to be collected to optimize the collection of gene bank content

Optimized extension

Based on the average **Kinship**  $\bar{f}$  of individuals within a set => Principle: Core Set/Safe Set Analysis (Eding et al. 2002)

Gene Bank (GB) Collection  $D(GB) = 1 - \bar{f}$  C(i) = D(GB + i) - D(GB)

New individual => Add to GB



$$D(i) = 1 - \bar{f}$$

#### **Conditions:**

- Basis Molecular information (pedigree information possible)
- Information of Gene bank & field samples available
- Dynamic process Sequential addition

## Sequential Safe Set East Frisian Milk Sheep



#### Lowest relationship= highest diversity

Landv Nutzt.		
Vielfalt	bewahren	
	oar_OFM_43_123	
	oar_OFM_29_123	
10	oar_OFM_17_123	
	oar_OFM_346_123	
	oar_OFM_27_123	
·		,

	Gene bank	relationship
	+ animal	
_1	oar_OFM_67_123	0.0134
2	oar_OFM_62_123	0.0138
3	oar_OFM_73_123	0.0140
4	oar_OFM_65_123	8.0140
5	oar_OFM_57_123	0.0140
	•••	
19	oar_OFM_66_123	0.0154
20	oar_OFM_74_123	0.0156

ank mal	relationship		Gene bank new + animal	relationship
_123	0.0134	1	oar_OFM_73_123	0.0115
_123	9.0138	2	oar_OFM_57_123	0.0116
_123	0.0140	<b>→</b> 3	oar_OFM_65_123	0.0117
_123	8.0140	4	oar_OFM_61_123	0.0117
_123	0.0140	5	oar_OFM_69_123	0.0117
		*		
_123	0.0154	19	oar_OFM_74_123	0.0130
123	0.0156			

 $\overline{relationship} = 0.0161$ 



#### **German Genebank of Farm Animals**



## **Central element of German animal breeding** for the conservation and use of animal genetic resources



























