

Somatic cell count-based selection reduces susceptibility to negative energy balance during early lactation in dairy sheep



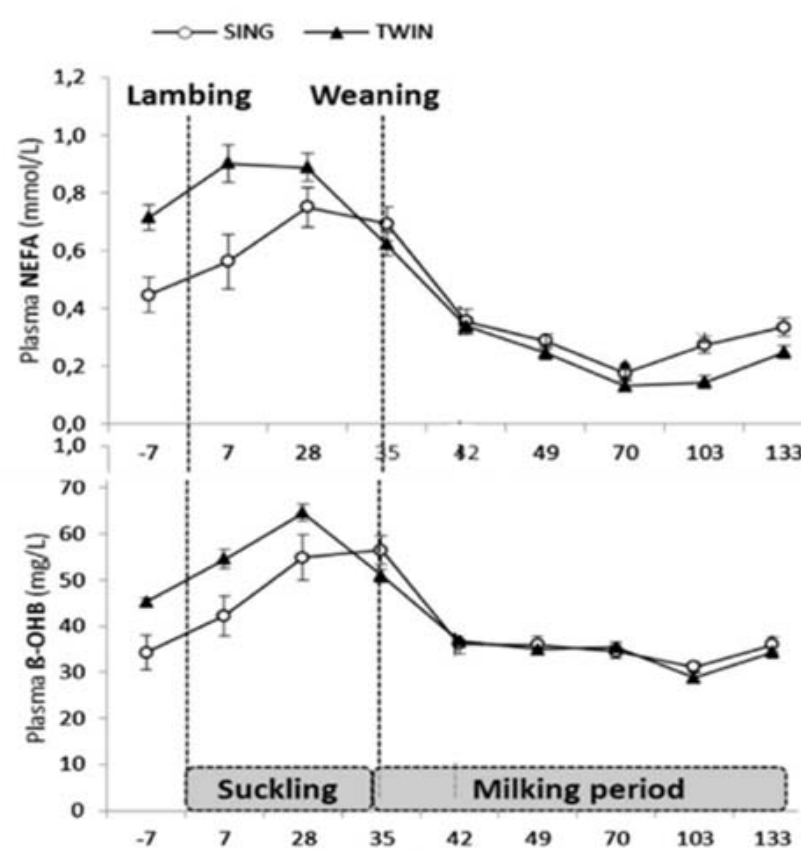
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Negative Energy Balance around parturition

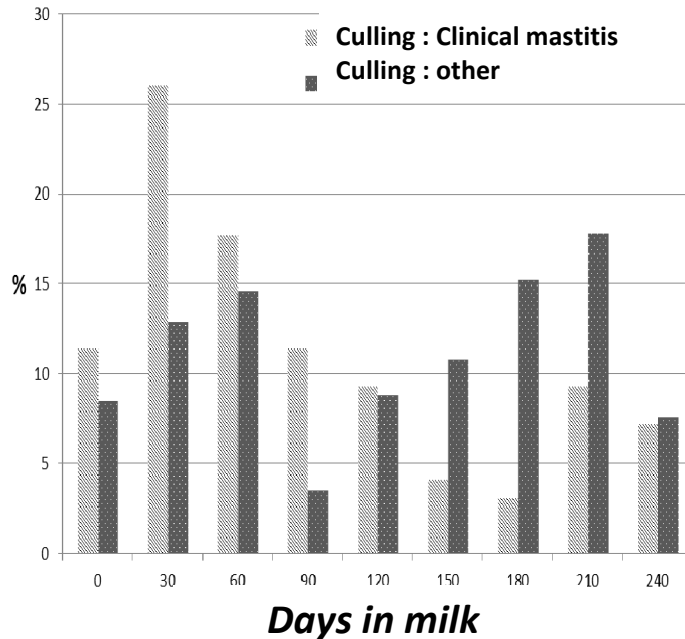
NEFA
Non Esterified
Fatty Acids

BHB
Beta-
hydroxybutyrate



González-García et al. 2015

Higher risk of mastitis around parturition



INRA La Fage, personal data

Genetic correlations

• $R_{g \text{ BHB-mastitis}} = 0.48$
Koeck et al., (2014)

• $R_{g \text{ ketosis-mastitis}} = 0.17$
Zwald et al., (2004)

• $R_{g \text{ ketosis-mastitis}} = 0.26$
Heringstad et al., (2015)



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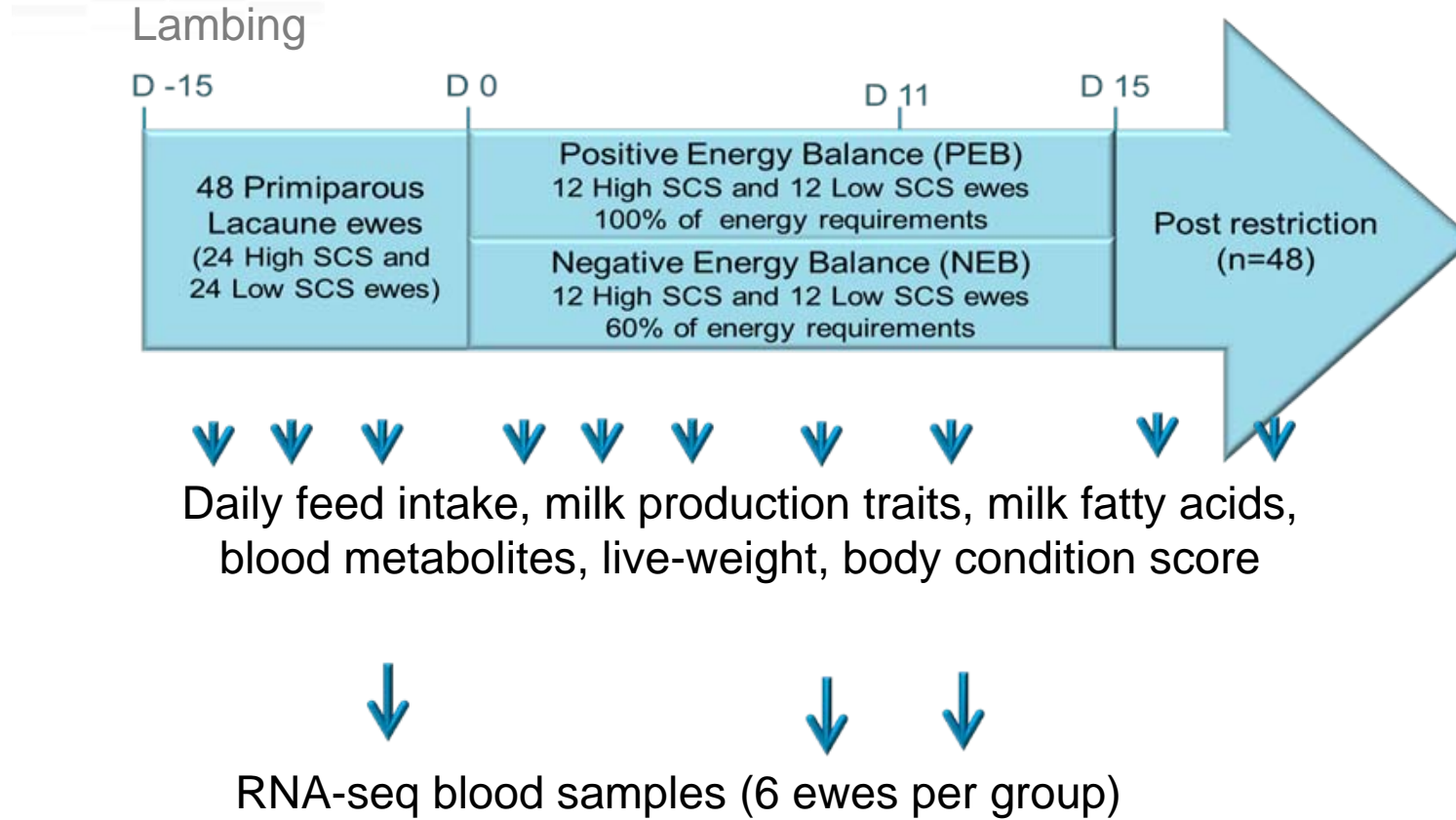
Link between energy deficit and mastitis in early lactation ?



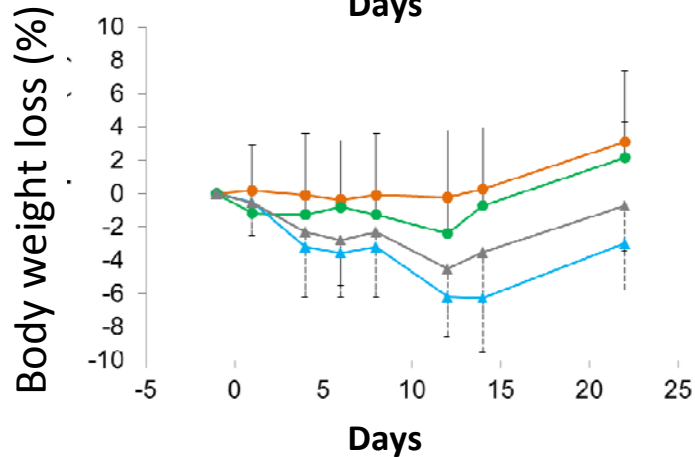
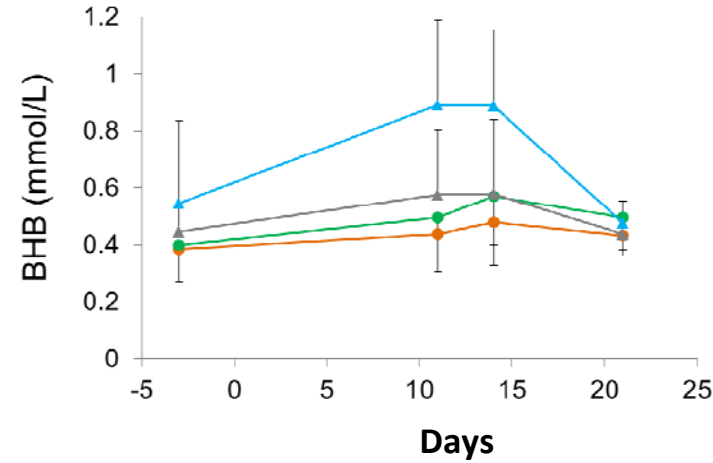
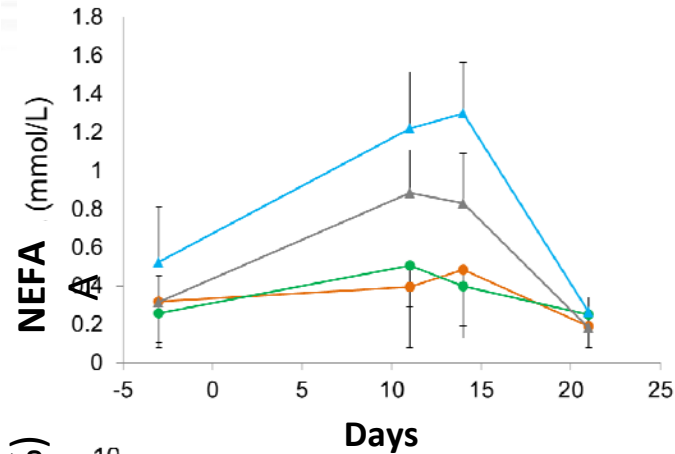
What are the consequences of
energy shortage in early lactation in
dairy sheep selected for high and
low mastitis resistance ?



Experimental design



Metabolic profiles in the four groups of sheep (genetic line X diet)



■ High SCS NEB ■ Low SCS NEB
■ High SCS PEB ■ Low SCS PEB

Interaction genetic line X diet
 => High SCS ewes (susceptible to mastitis) are more susceptible to energy shortage

Data integration (sPLS – Discriminant Analysis)







BLOOD METABOLITES (n=48)
Glucose, Insulin
NEFA, BHB

PRODUCTION TRAITS (n=48)
Milk yields, Fat and Protein yields,
Fat and Protein contents
SCS
Body weight, body condition score

MILK FATTY ACIDS (n=48)

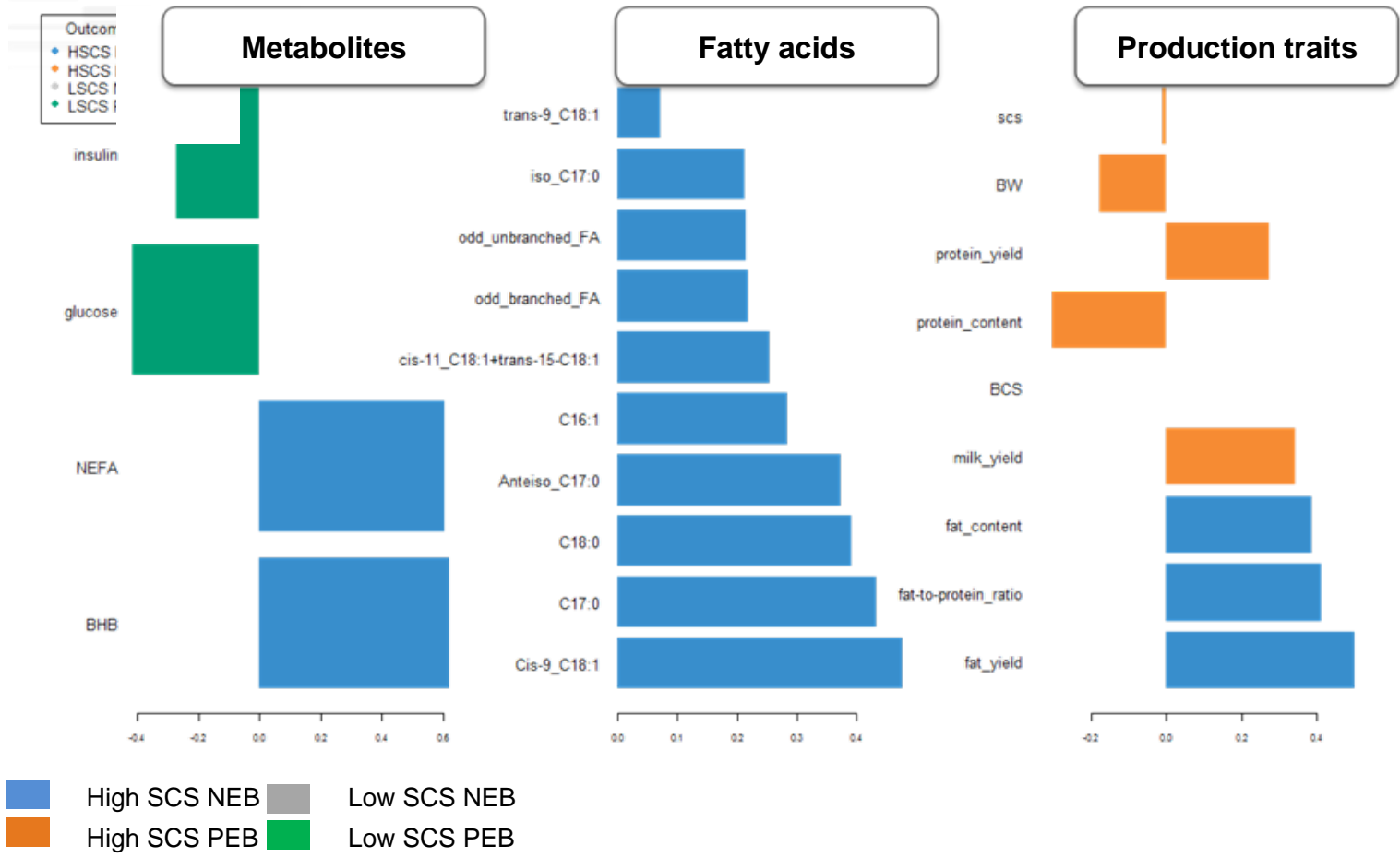
GENE EXPRESSION (n=24)
RNA-seq
(20,017 genes)



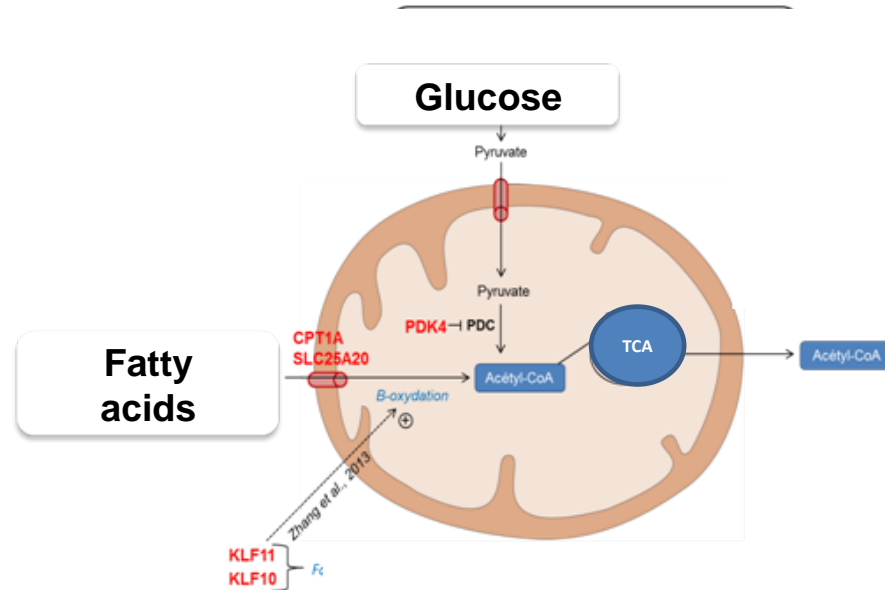
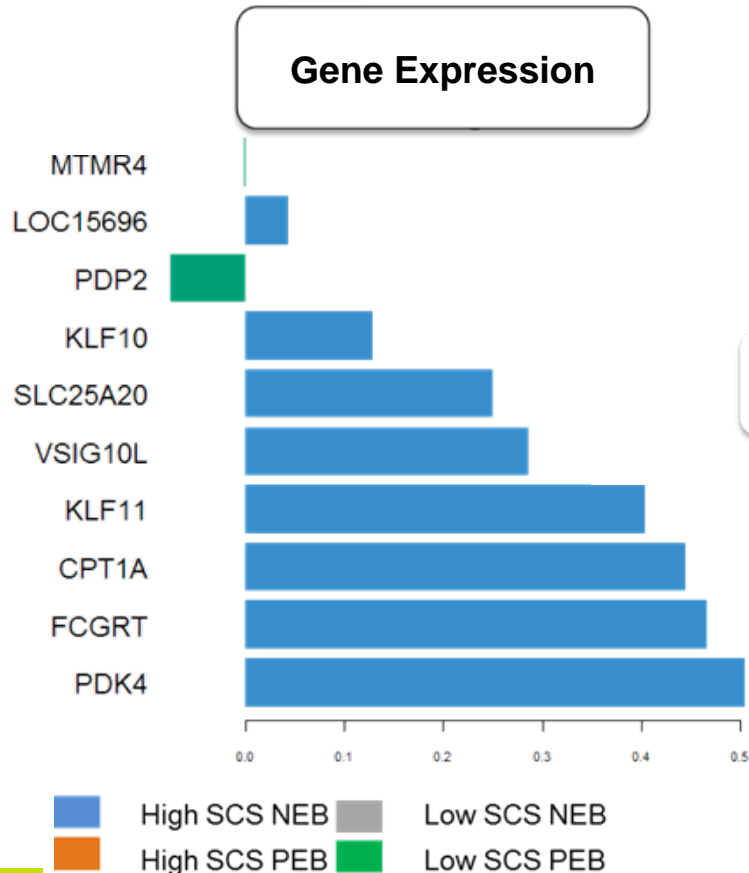
- High SCS restricted (NEB) 
- High SCS control (PEB) 
- Low SCS restricted (NEB) 
- Low SCS control (PEB) 

Data integration results :

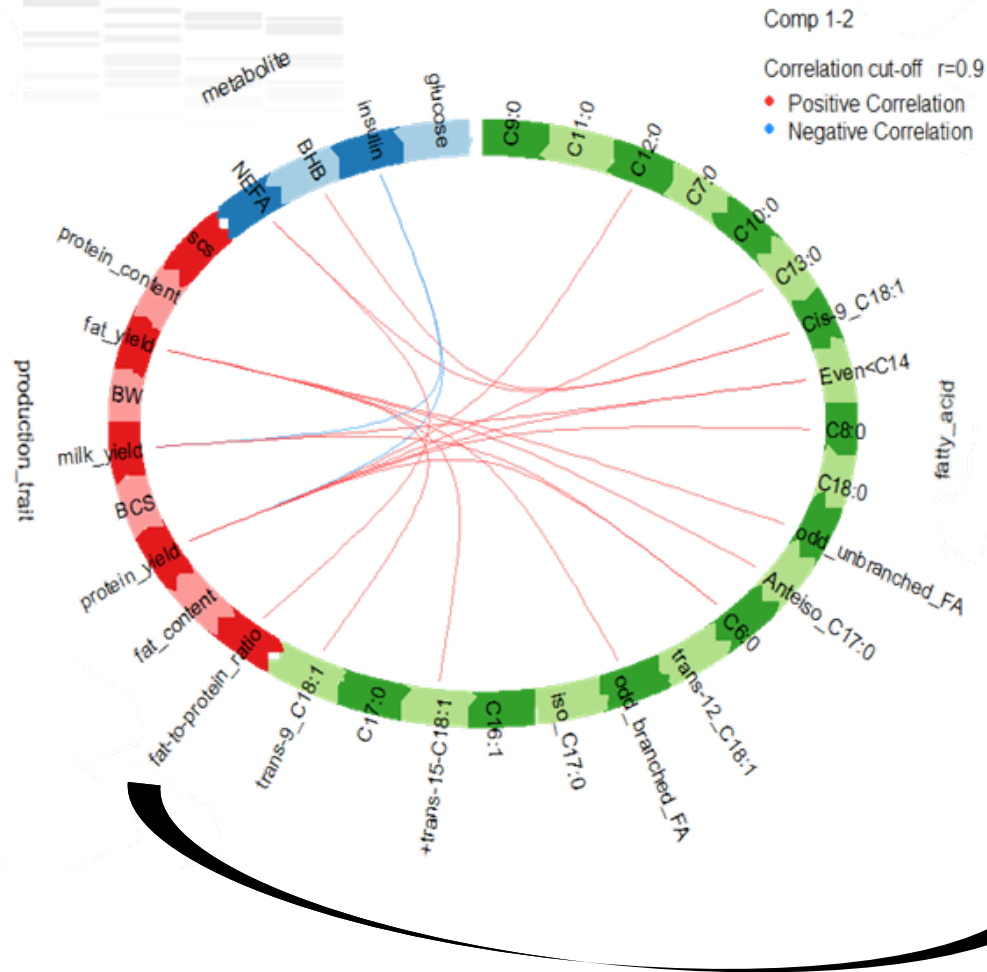
High level of adipose tissue mobilisation in High SCS ewes



Data integration results : Increased Fatty acid oxydation in High SCS ewes



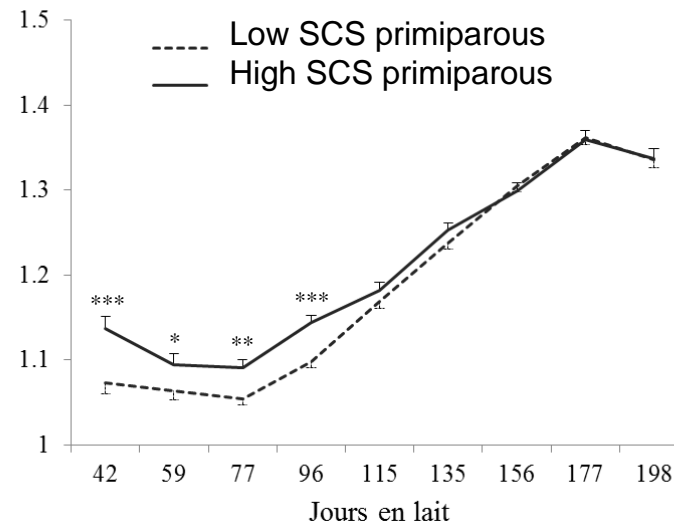
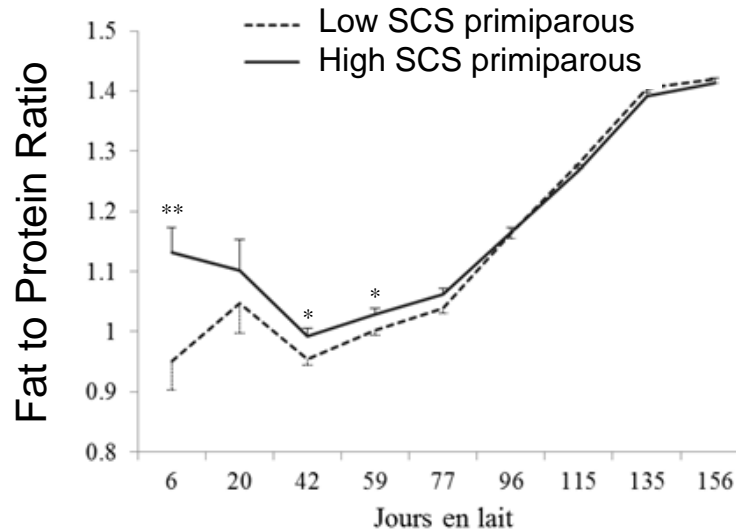
Fat-to-protein ratio: a good predictor of NEB



| Traits and genes | Correlation with fat to protein ratio |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| PDK4 | 0.62 |
| KLF11 | 0.76 |
| SLC25A20 | 0.68 |
| CPT1A | 0.77 |
| KLF10 | 0.67 |
| C16:1 | 0.73 |
| C17:0 | 0.80 |
| <i>anteiso</i> C17:0 | 0.76 |
| <i>iso</i> C17:0 | 0.79 |
| C18:0 | 0.77 |
| <i>cis</i> 9 C18:1 | 0.85 |
| <i>cis</i> 11 C18:1_ <i>trans</i> 15 C18:1 | 0.70 |
| <i>trans</i> 9 C18:1 | 0.61 |
| Fat content | 0.87 |
| BHB | 0.79 |
| NEFA | 0.91 |

Field data confirms a different energy status in sheep divergently selected for mastitis

16,412 milk records (1025 ewes born between 2005 and 2016)



Conclusion and perspectives

- ❖ High SCS sheep were more susceptible to NEB than Low SCS sheep in early lactation
- ❖ SCS-based selection most probably limits metabolic troubles during this period
- ❖ Fatty acid oxidation and glucose utilization in mitochondria are key mechanisms =>Functional studies needed
- ❖ Pave the way for genetic studies on adaptation to energy shortage after lambing in dairy sheep (fat-to-protein ratio)

Thank you for your attention



Sourcelle rupp

Bouvier-Muller et al. JDS 99:480, 2016

Bouvier-Muller et al. Sci. Reports 7:2379, 2017

Bouvier-Muller et al. JDS 101:1, 2018