

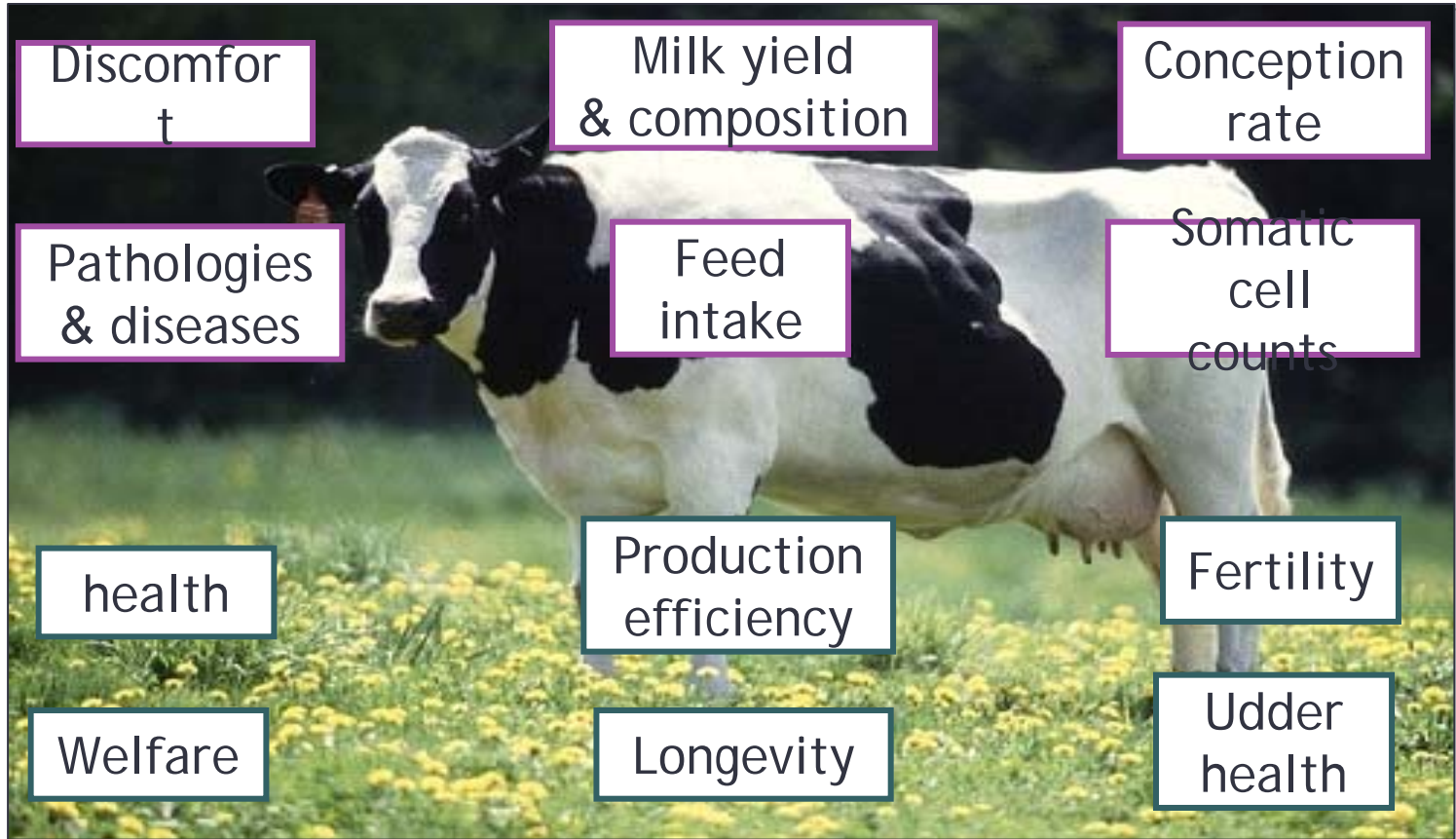
# Defining and using novel milk composition based heat stress resilience traits in the context of genomic selection for more robust dairy cows in Wallonia

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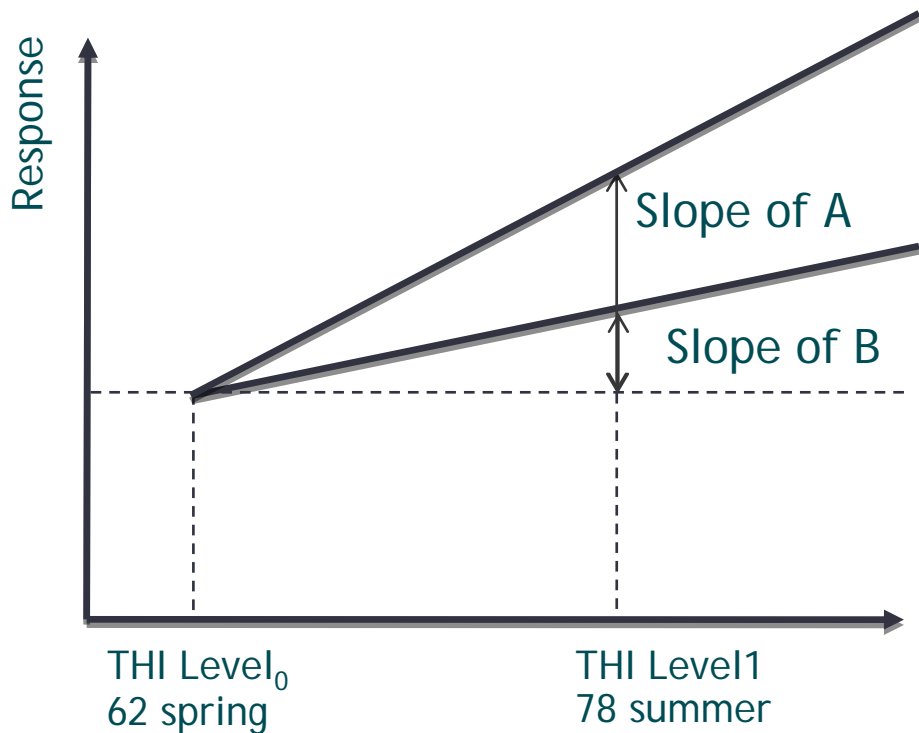
# Heat stress (HS) linked to robustness



# HS resilience: which phenotype?

- Direct measures adversity: Physiological status and invasive biomarkers
- Common method: Slope of production traits vs. THI (milk recording + meteorological data)

# HS reaction norms due to THI



- Less reaction more resilience

- Slope A > Slope B



Resilience A < Resilience B

# Objectives

## Innovative phenotypes

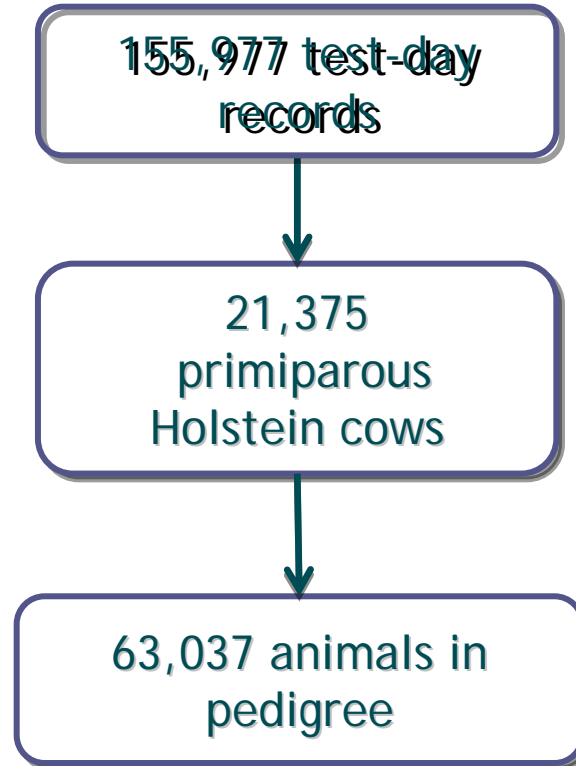
- Finest phenotypes for HS resilience?

Mid-infrared spectra (MIR) ?

## Genomics

- Can genomics help to predict robustness at early stages?

# Data



# Traditional and novel milk traits

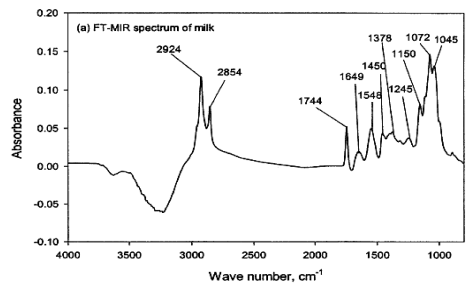


*Milk samples*

(milk payment, milk recording)



MIR analysis



Raw data = MIR spectra

Calibration equations



Quantification:  
30 major, minor and  
biomarker traits

# Reaction norm model

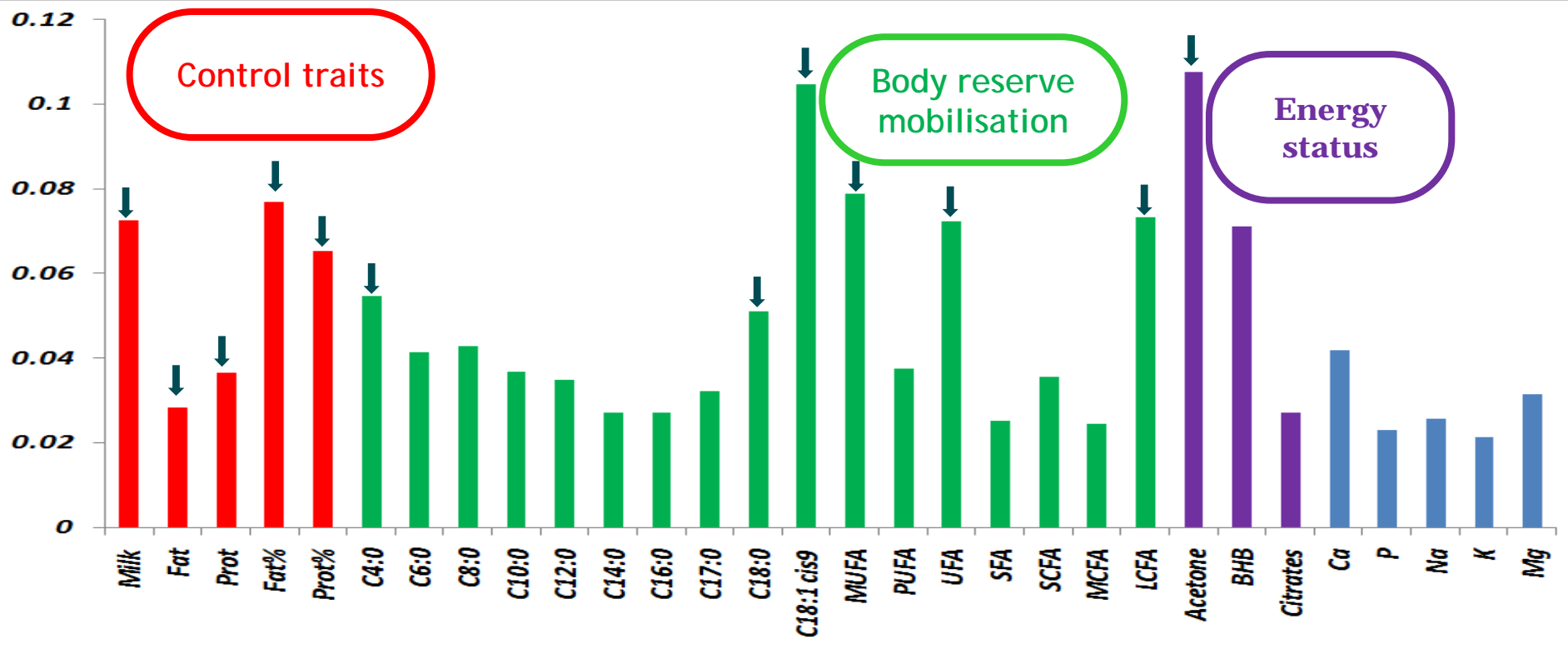
$$y_{ij} = \text{fixed effects} + a_{0i} + t_{ij} * a_{HSi} + p_{0i} + t_{ij} * p_{HSi} + e$$

- $y_{ij}$  = response  $j$  of animal  $i$
- $a_{0i}$  and  $p_{0i}$  : intercept (level)
- $a_{HSi}$  and  $p_{HSi}$  : slope (reaction to THI)
- $t_{ij}$  = THI

Slope-intercept variances ratio: magnitude of THI response of each trait



# Traditional and novel milk traits: slope/intercept



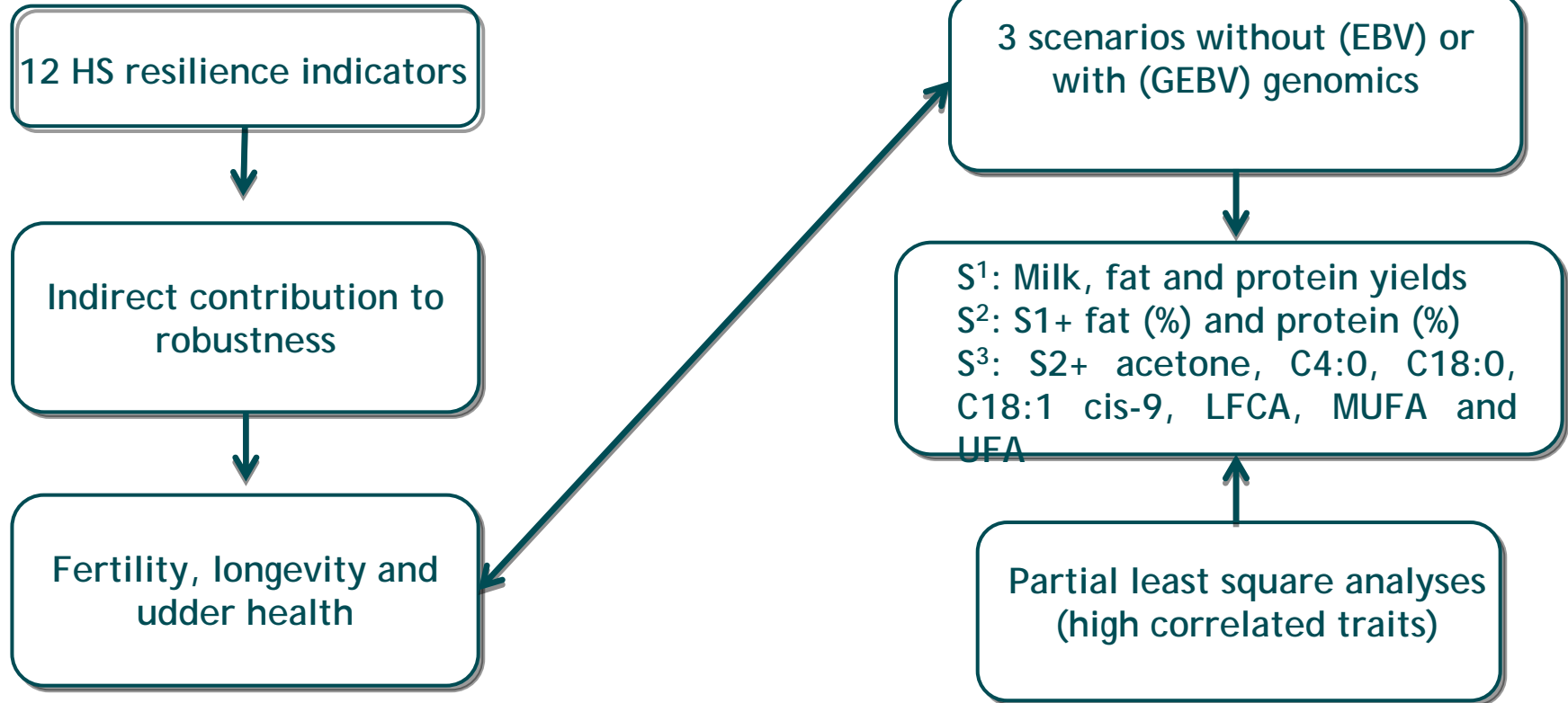
Conventional traits

Individual and groups of fatty acids

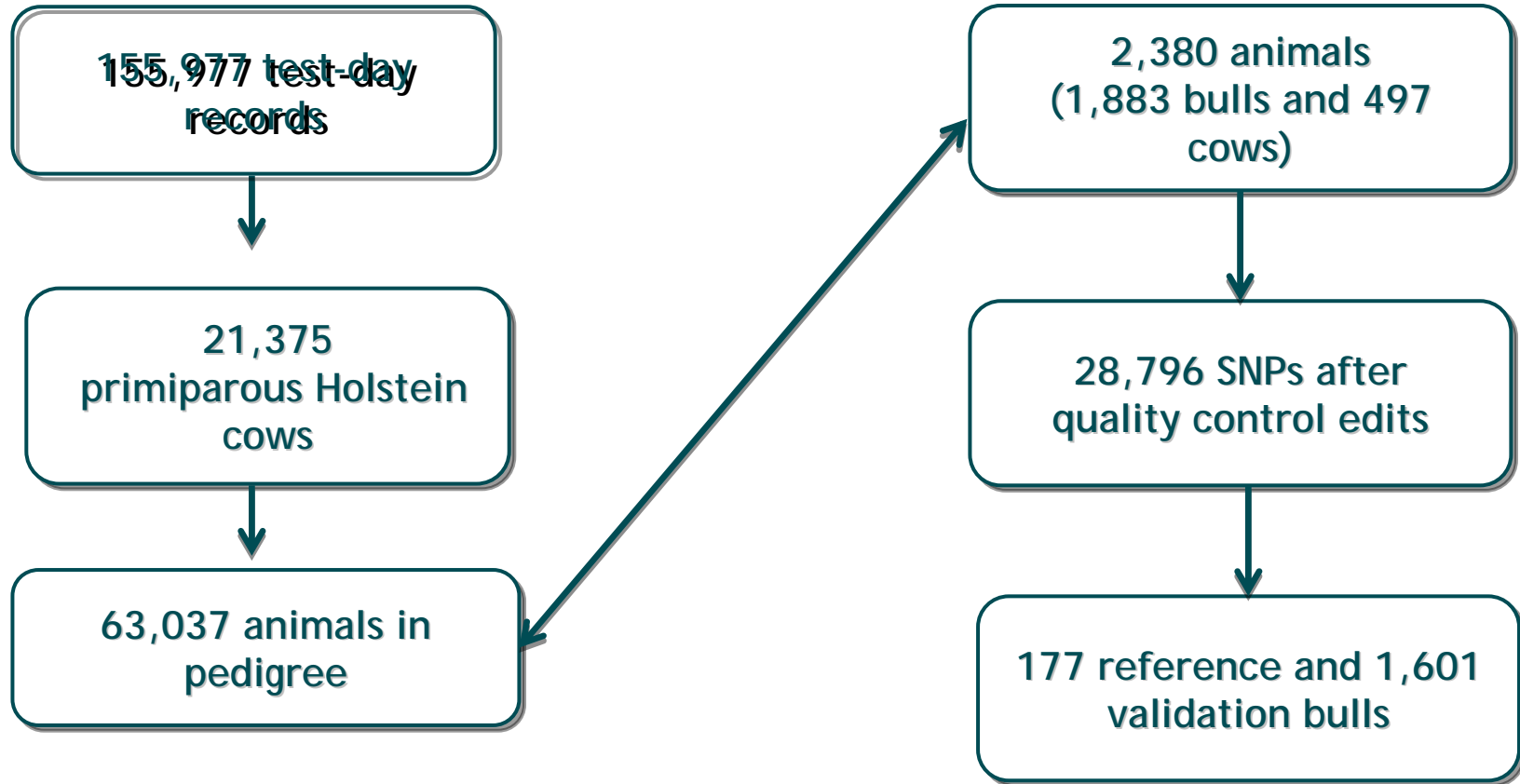
Ketone bodies

Minerals

# Validation study

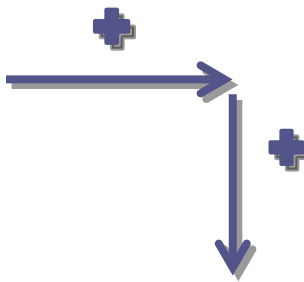


# Genotypes



# Validation results

RT	Scenarios	EBV (r)	GEBV (r)
Fertility	S <sup>1</sup>	0.28	0.31
	S <sup>2</sup>	0.30	0.33
	S <sup>3</sup>	0.44	0.46
Udder health	S <sup>1</sup>	0.13	0.16
	S <sup>2</sup>	0.14	0.16
	S <sup>3</sup>	0.40	0.40
Longevity	S <sup>1</sup>	0.31	0.31
	S <sup>2</sup>	0.32	0.33
	S <sup>3</sup>	0.39	0.39



S<sup>1</sup>: Milk, fat and protein yield; S<sup>2</sup>: S<sup>1</sup> + fat (%) and protein (%); S<sup>3</sup>: S<sup>2</sup> + acetone, C4:0, C18:0, C18:1 cis-9, LFCA, MUFA and UFA

# Take home messages

- Milk composition resilience heat stress traits as early indicators of robustness
- Genomics tends to lead to higher accuracies

# Acknowledgments and disclaimer



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*Integration for a more sustainable dairy production system*



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The views expressed in this publication are the sole responsibility of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Commission.

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\*Walloon Breeding Association, CRA-W, Milk Committee and Uliège-GxABT





**THANK YOU!**