Integration of MACE breeding values into domestic multi-trait test-day model evaluations

<u>T.J. Pitkänen</u>¹, M. Koivula¹, I. Strandén¹, G.P. Aamand², E.A. Mäntysaari¹

¹Natural Resources Institute Finland (Luke), Jokioinen, Finland

²NAV Nordic Cattle Genetic Evaluation, 8200 Aarhus N, Denmark



Table of contents

- Objective
- Nordic evaluation model and EBVs
- Calculation of information to be integrated:
 - pseudo-observation and its weight
- Inclusion of pseudo-observation into test-day model
- Results
- Conclusions



Objective

The objective of this study was to develop practical approach to integrate (blend) information from Multiple Across Country Evaluation (MACE) to Nordic test-day model

This is very critical for

- single-step evaluations
- utilization of data from EUROGENOMICS bull genotype exchange



Nordic test-day model

- Nordic test-day model is a multi-trait multi-parity linear mixed effect model
- 9 traits; milk, protein and fat in first three lactations
- Test-day records from Finland, Denmark and Sweden (DFS)
- Due to use of rank reduction and covariance functions genetic lactation curves for 9 traits are modelled using 15 random regression coefficients per animal



Nordic evaluation model, genetic part

- Breeding value a_i is a vector of 15 regression coefficients
- The same a_i is used for all the traits, only the covariables change

$$var(\boldsymbol{a_i}) = I_{15}$$

• i.e. each BV is independent and are assumed to have same variance

$$y_{i,m1,d} = \dots + C_{m1,d}a_i + e$$
 $y_{i,m2,d} = \dots + C_{m2,d}a_i + e$
 $y_{i,m3,d} = \dots + C_{m3,d}a_i + e$
 $y_{i,p1,d} = \dots + C_{p1,d}a_i + e$
 $y_{i,p2,d} = \dots + C_{p2,d}a_i + e$
 $y_{i,p3d} = \dots + C_{p3,d}a_i + e$
 $y_{i,f1,d} = \dots + C_{f1,d}a_i + e$
 $y_{i,f2,d} = \dots + C_{f2,d}a_i + e$
 $y_{if3,d} = \dots + C_{f3,d}a_i + e$



Nordic evaluation model, genetic part

- Genetic structure is implemented using covariables C_{td} specific for each observation
- Covariables are varying according to biological trait, lactation and days in milk (DIM)

$$y_{i,m1,d} = ... + C_{m1,d}a_i + e$$
 $y_{i,m2,d} = ... + C_{m2,d}a_i + e$
 $y_{i,m3,d} = ... + C_{m3,d}a_i + e$
 $y_{i,p1,d} = ... + C_{p1,d}a_i + e$
 $y_{i,p2,d} = ... + C_{p2,d}a_i + e$
 $y_{i,p3d} = ... + C_{p3,d}a_i + e$
 $y_{i,f1,d} = ... + C_{f1,d}a_i + e$
 $y_{i,f2,d} = ... + C_{f2,d}a_i + e$
 $y_{if3,d} = ... + C_{f3,d}a_i + e$



For publising the EBVs are converted to 305d yield

 305d EBVs for animal i, trait t and parity p are calculated as sum of genetic lactation curve over days in milk 8 – 312

$$\widehat{EBV}_{itp} = \sum_{d=8}^{312} C_{tpd} \cdot \widehat{a}_i$$

3 Combined EBVs are calculated as weighted sum of 305d EBVs

$$YI_{it}^{DFS} = 0.30 \ \widehat{EBV}_{it1} + 0.25 \ \widehat{EBV}_{it2} + 0.45 \widehat{EBV}_{it3}$$

$$= (\sum_{d=8}^{312} 0.30 C_{t1d} + 0.25 C_{t2d} + 0.45 C_{t3d}) \widehat{a}_i = m_t \widehat{a}_i$$



Interbull MACE

- After each official evaluation run YI_{it}^{DFS} and corresponding reliabilities $R2_{it}^{DFS}$ are submitted to Interbull
- After the MACE Interbull returns YI_{it}^{MACE} and $R2_{it}^{MACE}$ back us
- These MACE EBVs contain all available information for bulls:
 - ours
 - Eurogenomics countries
 - third countries



Choosing bulls to be blended

 We chose external bulls with additional information to be blended into our original test-day model.

Require:

$$R2_{it}^{MACE} - R2_{it}^{DFS} > 0.01$$

- Around 28,000 bulls were selected, some of them had daughters with records in DFS evaluation
- To avoid double counting Nordic information has to be removed from MACE EBVs before "blending" it to test-day model



Calculating pseudo-observation

- Multi-trait ERC and DRP for milk, protein and fat were calculated based on MACE and DFS combined EBVs and reliabilities for each bull i
- Amount of additional information is

$$ERC_{it}^{BL} = ERC_{it}^{MACE} - ERC_{it}^{DFS}$$

Pseudo-observation was calculated as

$$DRP_{it}^{BL} = \frac{ERC_{it}^{MACE} \cdot DRP_{it}^{MACE} - ERC_{it}^{DFS} \cdot DRP_{it}^{DFS}}{ERC_{it}^{MACE} - ERC_{it}^{DFS}}$$

• DRP_{it}^{BL} was included in the model as observation using ERC_{it}^{BL} as weight



Inclusion of pseudo-observations into the Test Day model

Model for pseudo-observations (ERCs as a weight) in test-day model

$$DRP_{i;milk}^{BL} = \mu_{milk} + m_{milk}a_{i}$$

$$DRP_{i;prot}^{BL} = \mu_{prot} + m_{prot}a_{i}$$

$$DRP_{i;fat}^{BL} = \mu_{fat} + m_{fat}a_{i}$$

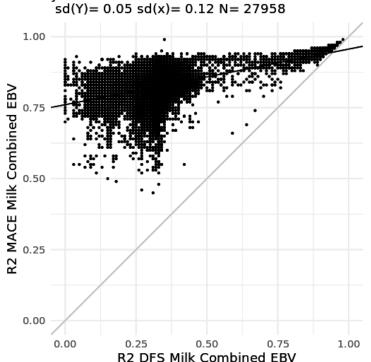
• **NOTE!** The vector a_i is used also for pseudo-observations!



Results, R2 for combined EBVs

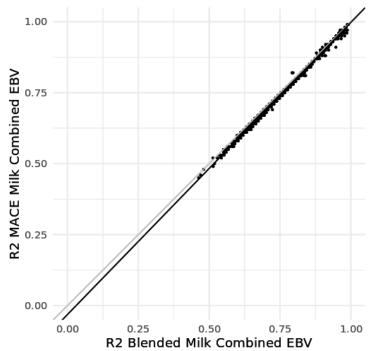
R2 BEFORE BLENDING MILK

 $y = 0.76 + 0.196 \times corr = 0.45$



R2 AFTER BLENDING MILK

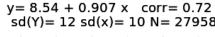
 $y = -0.03 + 1.029 \times corr = 1$ sd(Y) = 0.05 sd(x) = 0.05 N = 27958

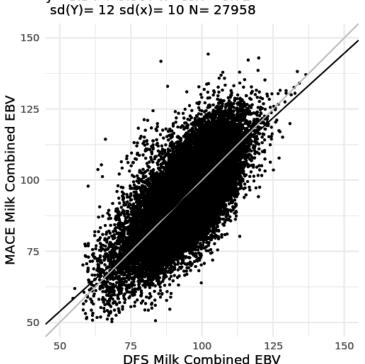




Results, Combined milk EBVs

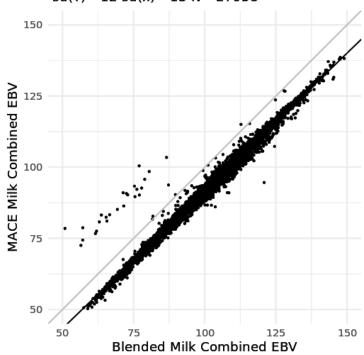
BEFORE BLENDING MILK





AFTER BLENDING MILK

y = -5.05 + 0.967 x corr = 0.99sd(Y) = 12 sd(x) = 13 N = 27958





Conclusions

- Blending of information from MACE EBVs to test-day model works very well
 - Each pseudo-observation is modelled by all 15 BV coefficients
- Correlations between MACE and Blended combined EBVs was 0.99 for all three traits
- Also correlations between R2s were > 0.99
- Blending procedure has multiple steps which depend on the evaluation model



Thank you!



