

Genetic Evaluation Models: End Product

- BIF Genetic Prediction Committee
- · BIF Board of Directors

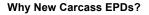
BIF Guidelines revision passed June 9, 2007

- Jointly analyze carcass and ultrasound data and report in a carcass EPD format
- · Carcass weight, marbling, rib, and fat EPDs
- · Use an age-constant endpoint

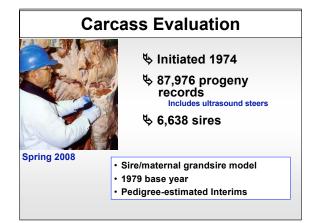
Genetic Evaluation Models: End Product

American Angus Association Board of Directors

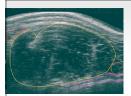
- · June 2007 meeting
- Approved to pursue combining the ultrasound and carcass AHIR® data to compute one set of carcass EPDs.
- November 10, 2007
- Approved the release of new carcass EPDs with the Fall 2008 National Cattle Evaluation.



- Simplify selection tools for commercial bull buyers using Angus genetics.
- Consolidate predictions for animals with carcass and/or ultrasound data.
- Focus on the economically relevant traits affecting quality and yield grade.
- Enhance the genetic evaluation through improved prediction models.
- Provide a platform for implementing future technologies for genetic improvement.







- **♦ Initiated 1998**
- **♦ 811,909 Records**
- **♦ 63,326 Sires**

Spring 2008

- · Animal model
- 1997 base year
- Interims may include individual performance deviation

Relationships

- **♦** Carcass traits
 - Value and economic relevance
 - Observed on fed steers and heifers
- ♦ Ultrasound traits
 - Indicator traits
 - Observed in yearling bulls/heifers
- Goal is to have genetic predictors for carcass traits.

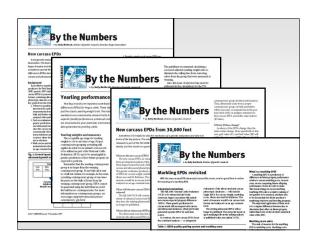
Example: New Marbling EPD

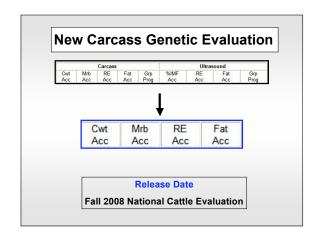
Marbling scores (steers and heifers) Ultrasound %IMF (bulls, heifers, and steers)

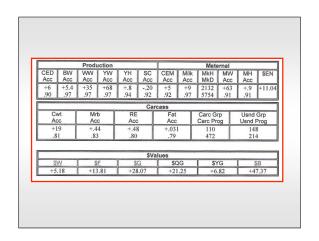
Animal Model

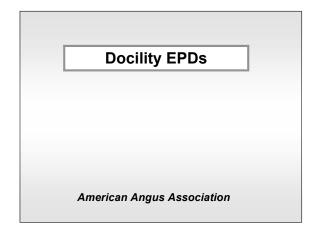
Marbling EPD

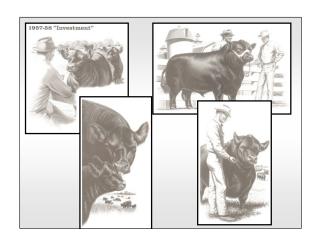
- Units of carcass marbling score
- · %IMF data is an indicator of carcass marbling.
- EPDs and ACC are not directly comparable to Fall 2007 published EPDs for carcass and ultrasound.

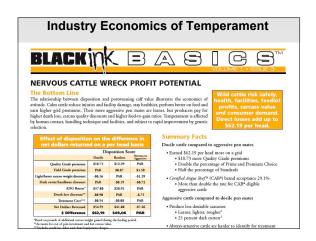


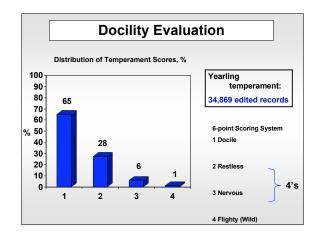












Docility Genetic Evaluation Threshold analysis Four categories: 1, 2, 3, 4 (scores 4-6) Full animal model with four-generation pedigree Model: Direct animal genetic effect Age of dam class Linear age (covariate) Residual error term

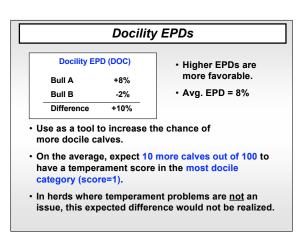
Angus Docility

- Research Docility EPDs
- Spring 2008 National Cattle Evaluation
- 554 Sires with -

Minimum .20 accuracy
Minimum 10 progeny and two groups

- Web-based listing and downloadable spreadsheet
- · Sire listing in the Sire Evaluation Report







Heifer Pregnancy EPDs

American Angus Association

Heifer Pregnancy Evaluation

Model

- · threshold analysis
- · full animal model with 3-gen pedigree
- variance components from previous research by Minick-Bormann et al. (2006)
- · Updated research Mark Enns, Colorado State

Heritability: .13

Heifer Pregnancy Evaluation

Effects:

- · Contemporary group —
- · Age of dam of heifer
- · Service sire
- Heifer age at first breeding (linear covariate)
- · Direct animal genetic

Contemporary Group:

- Breeding herd
- Breeding year
- Season
- · Group code
- Synch

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Sire Evaluation More Info Available Searches E-mail

Angus Sire Evaluation Report - Spring 2008

Disclaimer — Please read before continuing. Introduction
How To Read The Results - Definitions

Instructions

Search the Angus Sire Evaluation Database

Spring 2008 Highlights

Research Docility Genetic Evaluation
Background
Research Peport
Use of Docility EPDs
View Sires

Research Hefer Pregnancy Genetic Evaluation
Background
Research report
Use of Hefer Pregnancy EPDs
View Sires

Angus Heifer Pregnancy

Genetic Evaluation

Initial Release - July 2007

Sire EPDs (ACC at least .30)

429 sires

Web-based listing and downloadable spreadsheet

Angus Heifer Pregnancy

Genetic Evaluation

Spring 2008:

- Updated research report with 495 sires listed.
- Include sire listing as a separate page in the printed Sire Evaluation Report.

Heifer Pregnancy EPDs

- Higher EPDs are more favorable.
- Avg. EPD = 8%
- Use as a tool to increase the chance of more pregnant daughters from Bull A versus Bull B.
- On the average, expect 7 out of 100 more pregnant daughters of Bull A compared with daughters of Bull B.





