

SNPs of Leptin, IGF-1 and NPY genes in dairy and beef cattle of Tandil, Argentina

Silvina Quintana^{*1,3}, Maria Bakker², Guillermo Milano²,
Maria C. Ferragine², Laura Nadin², Mariana Recavarren¹

¹Laboratorio de Biología Molecular, Fares Taie Instituto de Análisis, Mar del Plata.

²Facultad de Ciencias Veterinarias, UNCPBA, Tandil.

³CONICET

*biologiamolecular@farestaie.com.ar

Introduction

Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms (SNPs) are genetic variants associated with several traits of beef cattle determining performance. SNPs of Leptin, IGF-1 and NPY genes are strongly associated with better efficiency of feed use, known as low Residual Feed Intake (RFI), in feedlot cattle but also under grazing as recent research in Uruguay revealed.

Beef and dairy cattle from an important beef and dairy region of Argentina were genotyped for these SNPs, as a preliminar work of an ongoing project to study the relationship of SNPs with RFI and grazing behavior.

Materials and Methods

Blood from dairy *Holando Argentino* (n=18) and beef *Aberdeen Angus* and *Hereford* (n=12) calves from local herds of Tandil, Buenos Aires, Argentina (37° 19' S, 59° 08' W).

Control DNA with known allelic variants from cattle of Uruguay.

Allelic variants favorable for low RFI in Leptin (AF120500-198, allele C), IGF-1 (AF017143-512, allele C) and NPY (AY491054-666, allele G).

Genotyping by real time PCR (*Eva Green*, High Resolution Melting, *Rotor Gene Q*).

Results

Frequency of alleles favorable for low RFI is shown in **Table 1**.

Proportion of cattle found favorable homozygous for low RFI in one, two or the three SNPs altogether is shown in **Figure 1**.

Dairy had high frequency of favorable alleles for low RFI in all SNPs.

Beef had high frequency of unfavorable allele (T) for low RFI in Leptin.

Dairy had higher proportion of favorable homozygous for low RFI than beef.

Implications of frequency and distribution of favorable and unfavorable alleles for low RFI in these and other candidate SNPs in local dairy and beef cattle population under different feeding conditions should be further investigated.

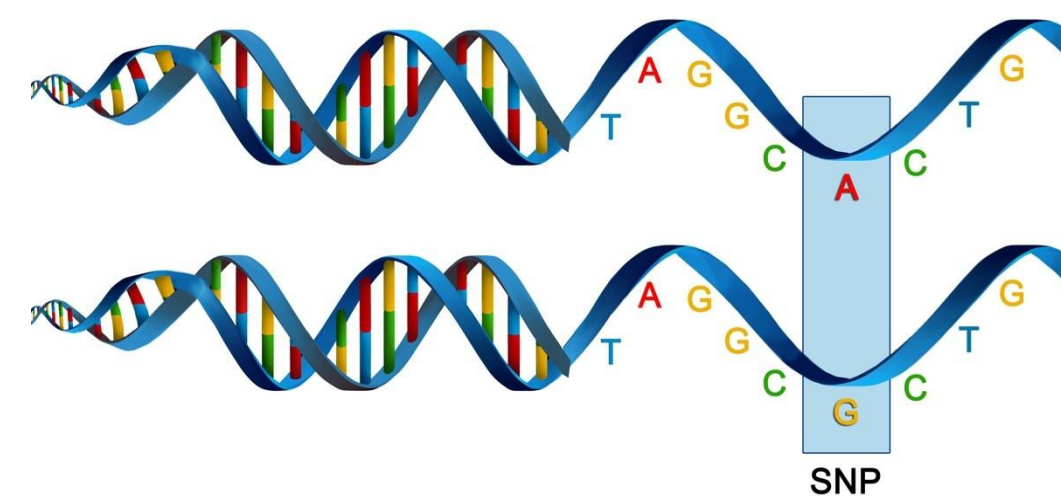


Table 1. Frequency of favorable and unfavorable alleles for low RFI in SNPs of Leptin, IGF-1 and NPY genes in dairy and beef cattle from herds of Tandil, Buenos Aires, Argentina (favorable in bold).

	Leptin		IGF-1		NPY	
	C	T	C	T	G	A
Dairy (n=18)	0.60	0.40	0.60	0.40	0.94	0.06
Beef (n=12)	0.25	0.75	0.45	0.55	0.42	0.58



Figure 1. Proportion of dairy and beef cattle found favorable homozygous for low RFI in one, two or three SNPs altogether of Leptin, IGF-1, NPY genes in herds of Tandil, Buenos Aires, Argentina. Photos from Maria Bakker.