

# Real world genomics in the U.S

Jim Johnson, Zoetis Beef Genetics Manager

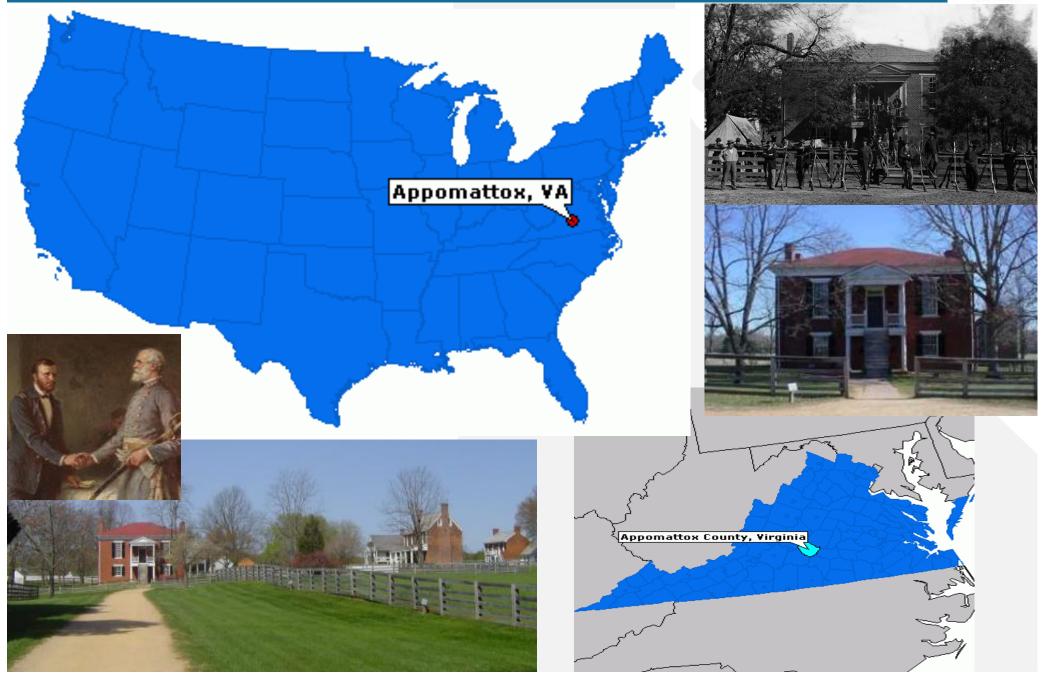


## A little about myself

## WHERE I LIVE IN THE U.S.







## **ABOUT MYSELF**







## MY TEAM IN THE U.S.







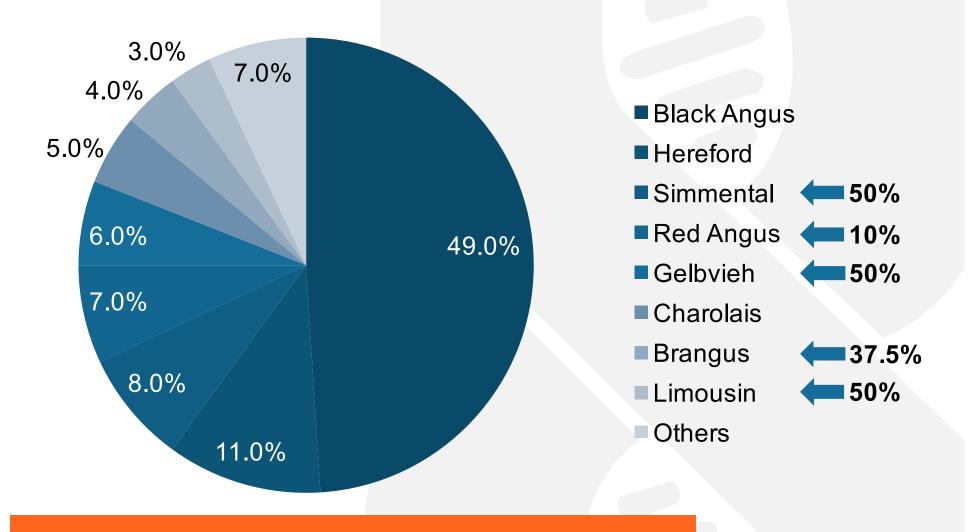


# How genomics are doing in the U.S.

### SEEDSTOCK SEGMENT IN THE U.S.





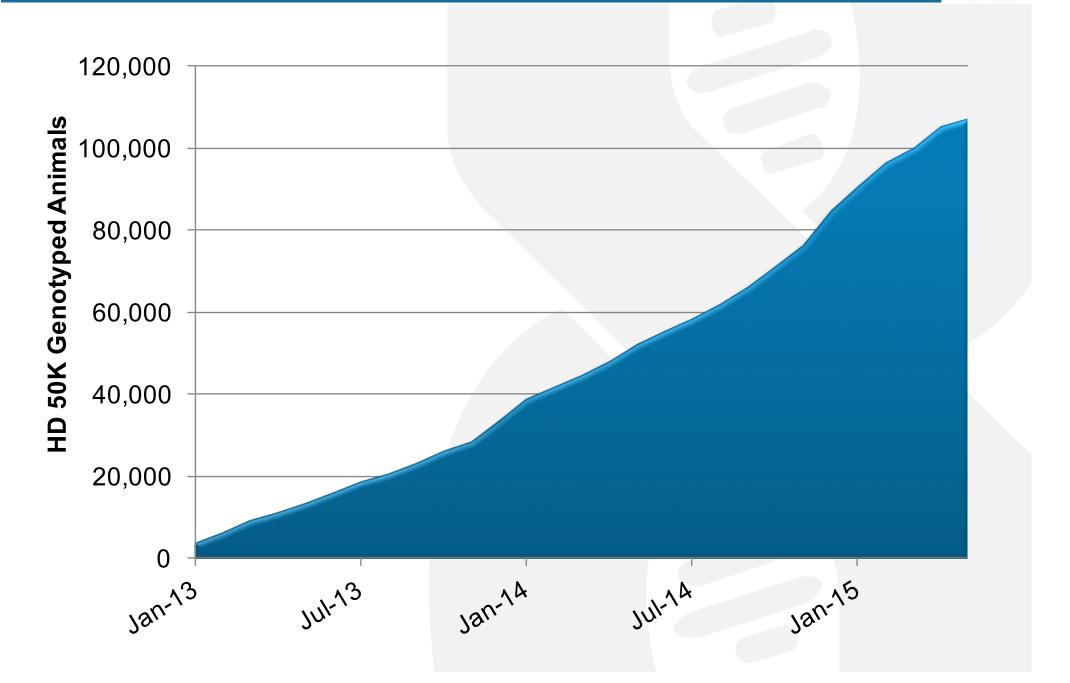


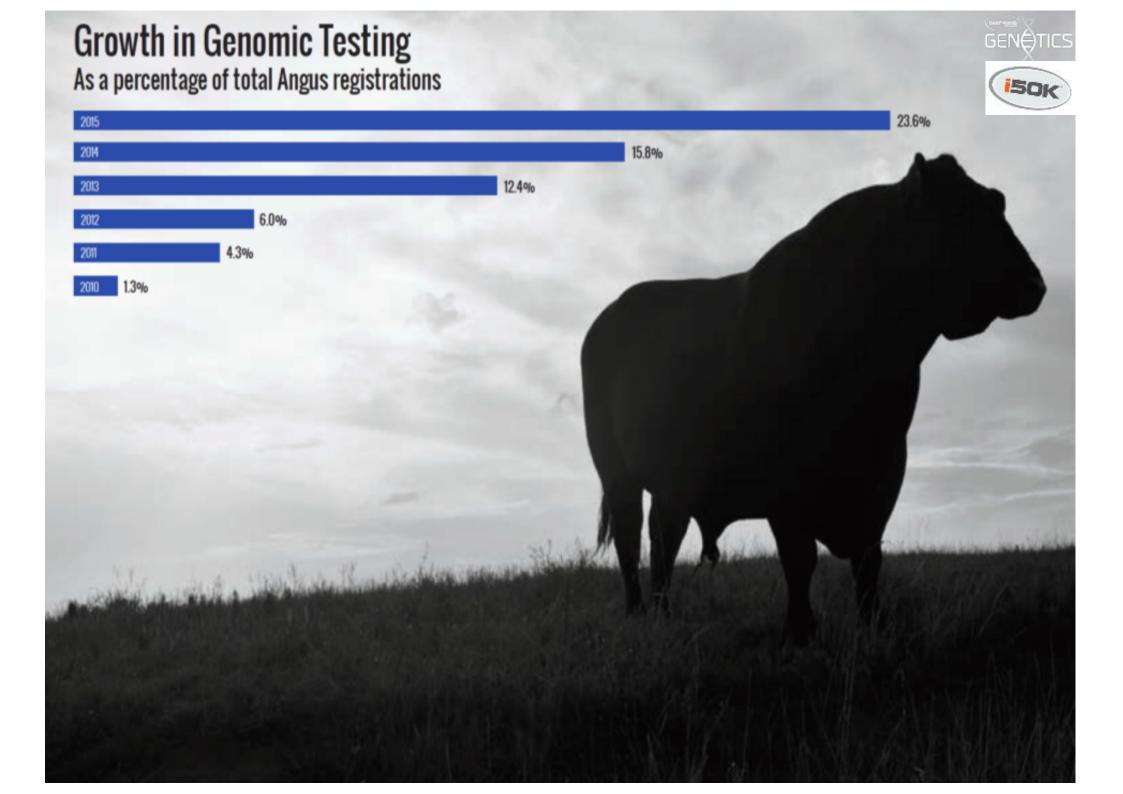
8 BREEDS 93% OF THE MARKET

## **50K FOR ANGUS ADOPTION**









### KEYS TO SUCCESSFUL GENOMIC IMPLEMENTATION



## 1.Selection

- a) How fast can I make genetic progress.
- b) How much faster can I make progress than my competition

## 2. Marketing

a) Making sure my customer are aware of my

commitment.

## 3. Education

a) How much more confidence can my customers have in my product.



### **GENOMIC IMPACT ON SELECTION EFFICIENCY AND RATE**

Scenario 1: Traditional Selection Using EPD

Path	Selection %	Intensity	<b>BIF Acc</b>	Acc (rTI)	Gen. Int (L)	i * rTl
Sires of Bulls	5	2.06	0.65	0.94	10	1.93
Dams of Bulls	10	1.75	0.10	0.44	5	0.76
Sires of Cows	20	1.40	0.15	0.53	6	0.74
Dams of Cows	20	1.40	0.05	0.31	6	0.44
Genetic	c Gain (sd units)	0.14		Totals	s 27	3.87

Scenario 2: Selection Using Genomically Enhanced EPD

Path	Selection %	Intensity	BIF Acc	Acc (rTI)	Gen. Int (L)	i * rTl
Sires of Bulls	5	2.06	0.66	0.94	7	1.94
Dams of Bulls	10	1.75	0.29	0.70	5	1.24
Sires of Cows	20	1.40	0.31	0.72	5	1.01
Dams of Cows	20	1.40	0.26	0.67	6	0.94
Genetic	Gain (sd units)	0.22		Totals	23	5.13
				Rate Imp	rovement	56%

Bob Weaber KSU 2014

## SHARL vs. JIM















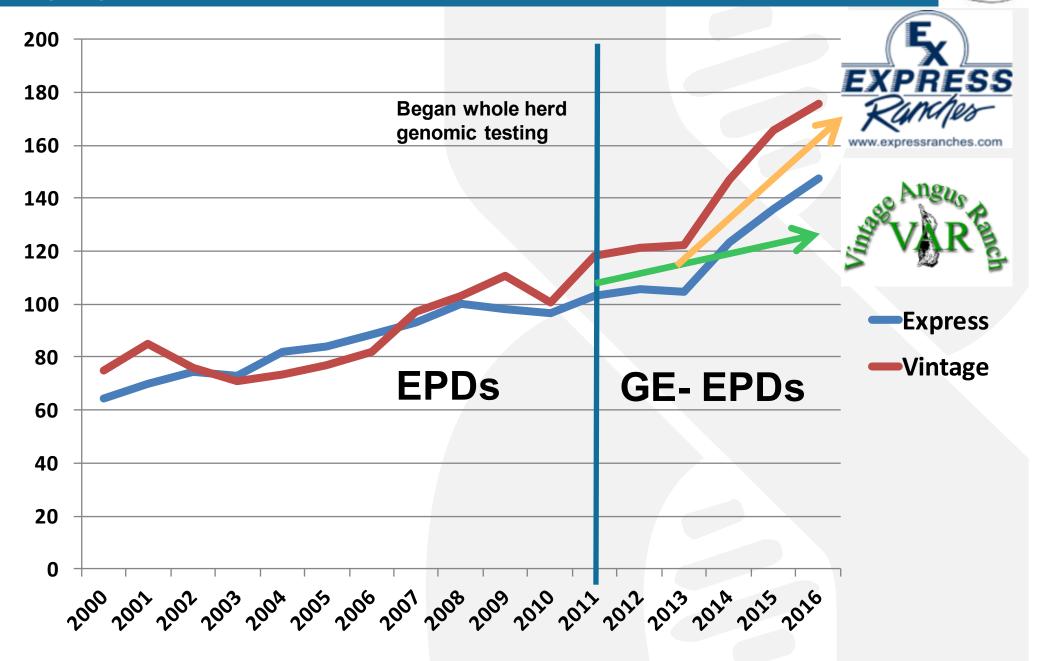






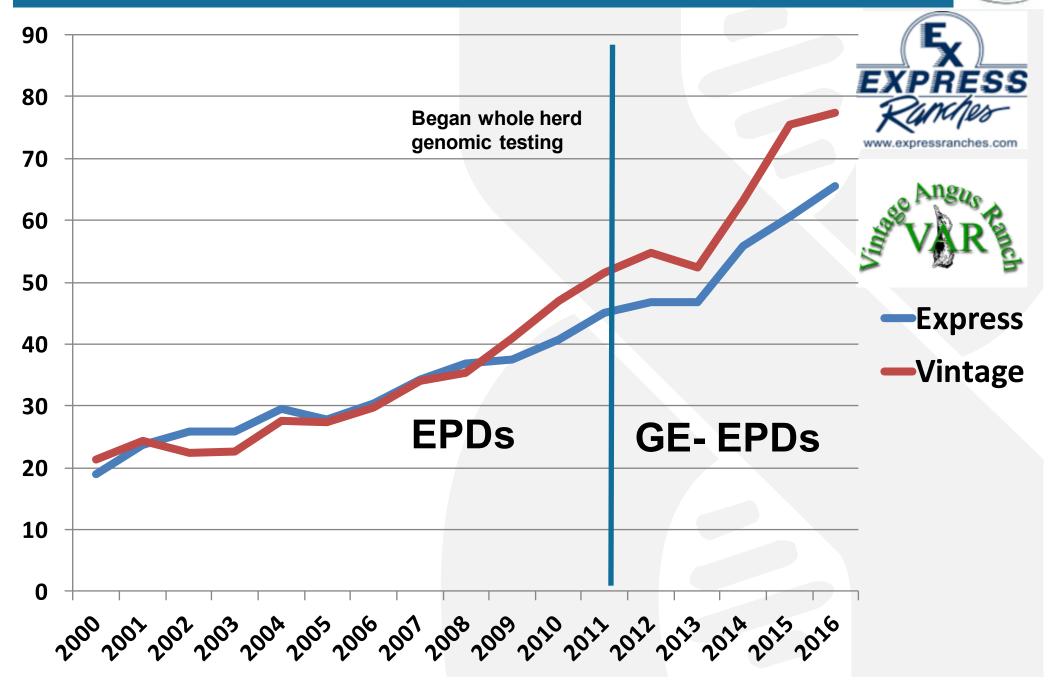
## EXPRESS AND VINTAGE GENETIC POST-WEANING (\$B) TRAITS – BEFORE AND AFTER GENOMICS





## EXPRESS AND VINTAGE GENETIC MATERNAL (\$W) TRAITS – BEFORE AND AFTER GENOMICS





### MARKETING YOUR COMMITMENT

**(**AGI

Better bull buying — GE-EPDs and percent ranks powered by HD 50K from Zoetis

The more cow-calf producers know about the buils they buy, the more they can take adventage of the genetic forces — selection and mating - that drive the productivity and value of each calf-crop. With genomic-enhanced expected progeny differences (GE-EPDs) and percent ranks powered by High-Density (HD) 50K from Zoetis, commercial users can unlock the power of these forces like never before.

### The value of HD 50K

HD SOK for Angus includes genetic predictions in the form of percent ranks for 19 traits plus parentage verification. For most of these traits, Angus Genetics, Inc. (AGI), computes and reports weekly GE-EPDs powered by HD 50K, which are the most accurate genetic predictions possible for young bulls with limited or no progeny. The resulting EPO accuracy is generally equivalent to tested bulls having an initial progeny proof of roughly a dozen calves, carcasses/daughters with performance data contributing to their EPDs (ranges from six to 22 progeny, depending upon the trait - Table I), increasingly, Angus bull buyers are demanding tested bulls (Figure I).

### HD 50K percent ranks, interpretation for non-GE-EPD traits

HD 50K percent ranks from Zoetis are currently based on a reference population of nearly 40,000 tested Angus animals. Ranks range from 1 to 100, with lower numbers generally favored for most traits (Table 1). Some traits for which HD 50K percent ranks are available do not yet have GE-EPDs. These include ranks for residual feed intake (RFI) and end-product tendemess (Tend).

Percent ranks for RFI provide Angus bull buyers with added feed efficiency information, while ranks for Tend explain approximately one-fourth of the genetic differences in this component of eating satisfaction."

### Selection — Better bull buying for specific purposes

Higher-accuracy GE-EPDs and more complete trait information from HD 50K percent ranks help Angus buil buyers more dependably select bulls for specific purposes, including:

- . Helfer bulls GE-EPDs for calving ease direct (CED) and birth weight (BW) have accuracies roughly equivalent to bulls with 22 and 12 progeny, respectively, with calving ease and birth weight data recorded (Table 1).
- Growth/carcass bulls GE-EPDs for growth (WW & YW), feed efficiency (RADG) and carcass merit (CW, Marb, RE, Fat) have accuracies that are basically equal to bulls having 21,17 and 10 progeny/carcasses, respectively, with performance data recorded (average of trait groupings from Table 1).
- Maternal bulls for making replacements GE-EI (YH and MW) deliver the rough equivalent accura recorded for these traits (average of trait grouping calving ease maternal (CEM) provide information
- All-purpose bulls Across all applicable traits, G to bulls with a dozen progeny/carcasses/daughte

Besides selection, mating is the other genetic force that of matched with sets of females to accentuate strengths an replacements. This is especially true if commercial Angua Angus sires are used for selection and mating (see www.

As well, HD 50K-verified parentage improves the accurainbreeding. It also reliably documents relationships to be

Angus bulls with more accurate and complete GE-EPOs matched with females for specific purposes to produce p

To learn more, visit zoetisUS.com/genetics or ang your Zoetis or American Angus Association repre

zoetis

## Fintry of Graham 48708 KCF Miss 48708 X236 +KCF Miss In Focus U90

KCF Bennett Absolute C55 ANGUS Calved: 02/08/2015 Rea#: 18339205 Tattoo: C55 #SAV Final Answer 0035 #Sitz Traveler 8180 KCF Bennett Absolute SAV Emulous 8145 Thomas Miss Lucy 5152 #+Wulffs Ext 6106 104 Thomas Miss Lucy 3050 1249 Fintry of Graham 47134 112 Graham Ali 6 #Mytty In Focus 6.1 KCF Miss Sentry M266 37 CE BW WW YW Milk SC DOC CW Marb RE SW SB +12\* +.2\* +72\* +131\* +21 +1.40\*+25\* +51\* +.53 +.54\* +81.58\* +160.62\* Dam Prod 4@104

★ True to his sire's billing, C55 is a big testicled, heavy muscled calving ease prospect who also ranks in the top 1% of the breed for WW and YW. His combination of CE, BW, WW, YW, RADG, SC, DOC, \$W, \$F and \$B is unmatched among all non-parent bulls in the breed. His dam, by the rare 48708, is a top tier producer, just like most of her paternal sisters.

•	EX/	AK I	PENVI	ER 5	9771	5				Act. BW
1	Reg. I	No: +1	8039978	Tat	too: 597	7B	DOB: 1	/12/20	15	ADL WW
EXAR DENVI	R 2002	В	5628 S 1067		SITZ UPWAR Exar Barba Exar 263C Br Royal La	A 1020				807 Ani. YW 1,437 Ani. SC
V A R RITA :	2160 V A R R	TA 0141	TE 6079		S S OBJECTIV SYDGEN GIN CONNEALY A JUM RITA 69:	LAROUND	6	•	SOK	37.82 Ani. IMF 6.67 Ani. REA 13.7
CED	BW	WW 67	Milk 35	YW 123	SC 0.70	DOC	CW 60	MARB	85A 0.61	Fet 0.063
HP EP		-	(Weening) 75.24		SF (Feedlat 93.25	Ť	SG (Grid 35.70	1,01	SB (	Beef) .36
30 60	10 4	74	73 10	50 DO	4 40 3	10 Mile 4 9	NW MG 17 6	CW Ma	nb REA 9 31	FAT Ton 81 36
3-Star Cal phenotype w SW, Top 2%	ith mode	ate birth	1. Top 1%						,	

EVAD DENVED FOTTE

4 4		Ulla	ur no	CR	100	<u> </u>	U	v	1/			
IA	Birth Date: 1/3	1/2016	Cow		+1842	6611				Tat	too:	601
6017's	(PO: CED/%	BW/%	WW/% YV	(% L	RADG/	6   DA	MI/%		YH/%	1	SC	7%
roduction		.7/10%	65/3% +121	/1%	.27/10%	+.48	8/75	6 4	.9/101		.11/	
Record	DOC/%	HP/%	CEM/%	Mill	* 1	MW/5	_	MH	7%	_	EN/	-
CT BW	+26/10% GW/%	+20.7/1%	+12/10% MARR/%	+34/	REA		70	1.4/4	UTe E	-30.	.42/9	376
auen.	+57/29		+.88/15%		+1.15	_			_	1/20	%	
BWR	\$W/%	\$F/%	\$6/%	11	\$0G/%		SY	17%			17%	
WWR	+82.62/1%	+87.68/	% +48.92/5	*	38.75/10	% +	10.1	7/10	%	+18	1.06	
					Mytty I	n Focu	s					
YWR		A A R Ter	X 7008 SA		AARL			5551				
	G A R 100X				GARI							
	+17774305	GAR50	60 New Design	A91					U			
6017's					GAR							
trasound		GARNe	w Design 5050		B/R Ne	w Desi	gn 0	36				
Potent					GARE	recisio	on 70	06				
Record	Chair Rock 5				SSOb	iective	T510	0 OT2	96			
SIME	17176578	Chair Ro	ck Objective 70	42	Chair R							
REA					Chair h	IOCK GI	IU N	MACI	4047			
-				um s	150							
FAT				HID 5	200							
	CED BW W	W YW DN	YH SC DOO	HP C	M Mik	MNV	мн	CW	Marb	RE	Fat	Ten
RU FAT	8 18 1		25 79 9					-		_		69

Chair Dock 100V 6017

4 D		U	ıaıı	п	OUL		$\mathbf{v}$	$\Lambda$	U	v	10			
1B	Birth Date: 1/3	31/2016		Cow		+	18426	612				Ta	ttoo:	6018
6018's	EPO+ CED/%	BW/%	W	M7561	YW/%	RA	DG/%	I DI	MUN	1	YH/%	1	SC	37%
reduction	+16/1%	-1.7/4%	+64	4%	+120/1%	+.27	7/10%	+.6	7/90	% 4	.9/101	6 .	.30/	95%
Record	DOC/%	HP/%	6	CEM/	%   A	filk/%	1.0	MW/	<b>%</b> 1	MH	7% I	1	EN/	%
ICT BW	+32/1%	+23.6/1	%	+14/31	% +3	13/2%		+5/8	5	+.2/7	0%	-22	.88/1	10%
CI SW	CW/f	١		MARB/	% ·		REA/	%			F	14/%		
BWR	+53/4			.88/15	1%		+1.23/	1%			3	8/41	6	
	\$W/%		F/%	_	G/%	\$(	0G/%		\$Y				1/%	
WWR	+87.50/1%	+81.	.86/3%	+52	.43/2%	+38.	75/101	6 .	+13./	67/19	6 4	172.	.57/1	%
FWR 6108's	<b>G A R 100X</b> +17774305		Ten X 7		A sign A91	A G	ytty In ARLa ARN ARO	dy K	elton esign	505				
trasound oduction Record	Chair Rock		New D			G	R New A R Pr	ecisi	on 7	06	10			
NJIME	17176578 Chair Rock Objective 7042						S Obje hair Ro							
FAT					HD	50K	•							
RU FAT	CED BW V	WY W	DMI Y	'H SC	DOC HP	CEM	Milk	MW	MH	CW	Marb	RE	Fat	Tend
	2 6	15 5	96 2	20 93	2 31	4	10	74	59	15	11	3	16	58

Chair Rock 100X 6018

## **EDUCATION IS KEY!**







How does Genomics apply to my operation? Nancy Grathwohl Heter had been involved in the

discuss the genomics tools available today to more quickly & accurately select cattle that will enhance the profitability of your operation.

Growth & Efficiency - GE EPD accuracy equals an average of \$7 progeny with performance beta

Carcago Traits - Cit-EFD score grants in average of



profit and selection in your commerical cow herd. Dr. TONYA AMEN, Angus Genetics Inc. - Breeding cattle in the Genomics Era. TOM BRINK, Top Dollar Angus - How to add value to feeder calves through Top Dollar Angus.



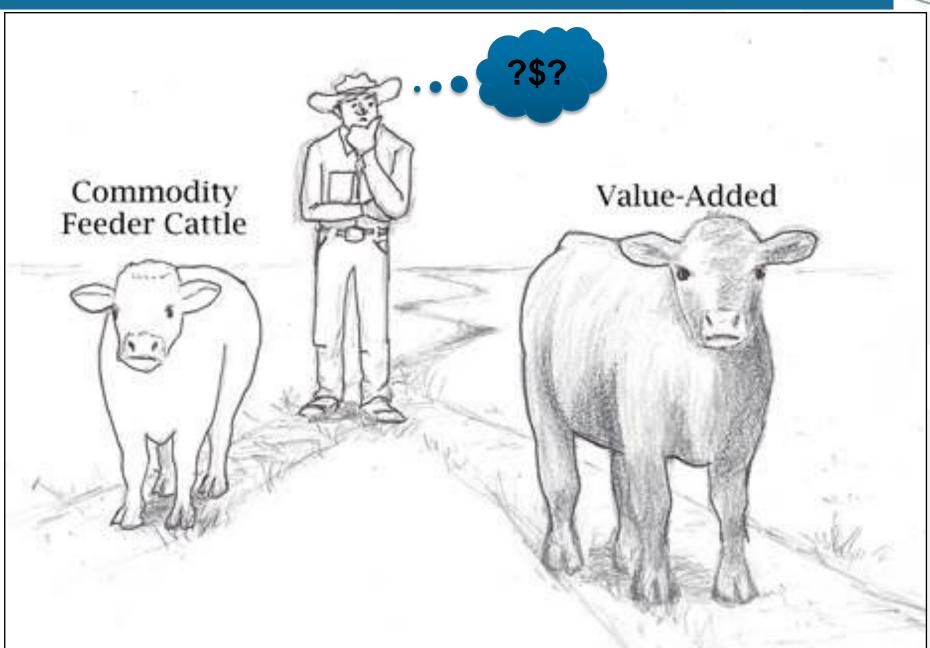


# Genomics at the point of commerce.

## GEN<del>E</del>TICS

## **Cattle Feeder's Dilemma**

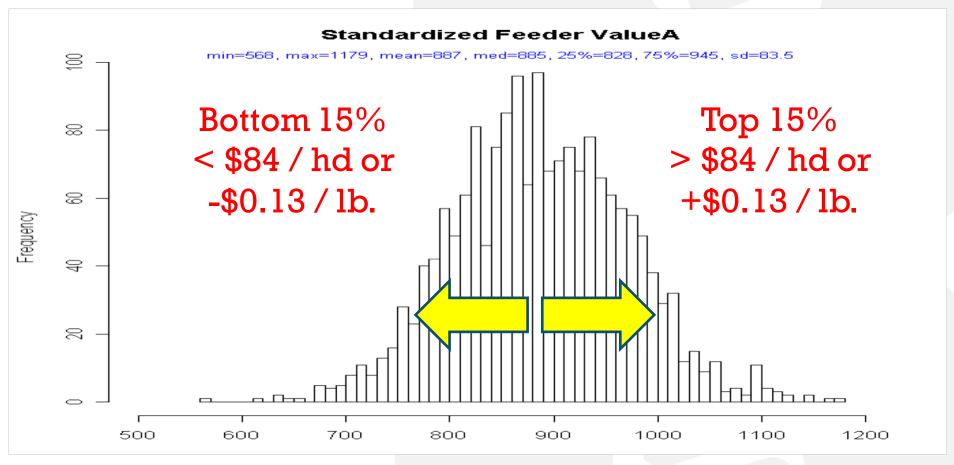




### **FEEDLOT CLOSEOUTS PROVE IT!**



- DCFY feedlot data analysis of 185,000 head and 2,800 lots over 5 years.
- Estimated breakeven standardized to 650 lb. in weight, constant \$1.20 fed market, \$6 / bu corn, typical grid marketing formula.



True breakeven purchase price range of \$0.90 to \$1.80 per lb. on a 650 lb steer!

\$585

## GAIN & GRADE ECONOMICS







Cattle that grow and grade are exactly what feedyards want. BY TOM BRINK

and grade are winners at all high-grade (HGG). points along the berf supply chain. The second group is comprised . Days on feed: HGG steers

the purpose of this article is weighted 1.850 lbs, or more when cuttle slope is evidence of that to highlight the exception leaving the feedyand, and graded al value and profit poten- 65% Prime and Choice or higher at of cattle compare in key perfortial created by cattle that grow fast the packing plant. These cattle are mance categories. and grade well. Cattle that grow appropriately labeled high-growth,

Why? Because low-grade (LGC) cattle.

and grade are. Five Rivers feedyards, managed the are in as small supply as they are excellent per- some from placement to finish, and currently formers in the marketed during the same period . Dry feed intake: Highfeedyard and of the year Thus, most of the differ-performance eatile tend to eat more

Let's look at how these two groups

Foodyard managers and pickers re- of 113 pans (26,729 head) that fin- stayed on feed 16 days longer. This ally like these cut ished lighter and graded lower. These is because they kept eating and the, and will hid steers finished below 1,300 lbs, grad- had the genetic propensity to conaggressively to see 45% or less Prime and Choice, and time growing efficiently and reach can be aptly identified as low-growth, a heavier finish weight. Feedyards appreciate this characteristic, expeentile that grow Both groups were fed in the same rially when feeder cattle numbers.

Feedlot Closeouts, yearling steers	High Growth, High Grade*	Low Growth, Low Grade**
No. of Pens	151	113
Total Head	36,266	26,779
Death Loss	1%	1%
Placement wt., lbs.	806	797
Finish wt., lbs.	1,402	1,282
Days on Feed	166	150
Daily Dry Matter intake, lbs.	20.66	19.92
Average Daily Gain, lbs.	3.59	3.3
DMI/gain, lbs.	5.77	6.05
Cost of gain, \$/cwt.	\$88.39	\$93.64
Dressing %	64.6	64.1
% Prime and Choice	73%	40%
% CAB	19%	5%
% Yield Grades 1-3	89%	95%
Grid Premium,\$/head	\$39	(\$13)
Value/head sold	\$1,415	<b>\$1,256</b>
Profit/(loss) per head	\$44.28	(\$35.59)

Source: BEEF, October 2012

Difference \$80.17

## **FEEDER CALF VALUATION**







## RFC CERTIFICATE

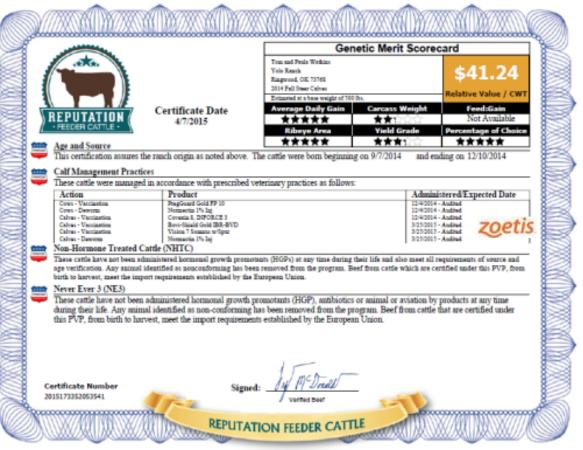




### Genetic Merit Scorecard

- Computed using bull battery EPDs from last 10 years
- If unavailable, may use current bull battery EPDs, and Genomics:
  - Dams, or
  - Heifer mates, or
  - Feeder cattle
- SelectVac® included







## DIFFERENCES CAN BE LARGE





G	enetic Merit Scorec	ard
Jeremy Haselhorst Jeremy Haselhorst Mansfield, SD 57460 Spring 2014	\$16.18	
Estimated at a base weight of 500 I	bs.	Relative Value / CWT
Average Daily Gain	Carcass Weight	Feed:Gain
***	****	5000000
Ribeye Area	Yield Grade	Percentage of Choice
****	***	<b>★</b> 161616161

Genetic Merit Scorecard								
Steve Harrison Riverbend Ranch Dillon, MT 59725 2014 Steers		\$23.83						
Estimated at a base weight of 500 l	bs.	Relative Value / CWT						
Average Daily Gain	Carcass Weight	Feed:Gain						
<b>★★★</b> ☆	**	$\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$						
Ribeye Area	Yield Grade	Percentage of Choice						
****	****	****						

Genetic Merit Scorecard								
Tom and Paula Watkins Yolo Ranch Ringwood, OK 73768 2014 Fall Calves		\$43.60						
Estimated at a base weight of 500 l	bs.	Relative Value / CWT						
Average Daily Gain	Carcass Weight	Feed:Gain						
****	★☆☆☆							
Ribeye Area	Yield Grade	Percentage of Choice						
****	***	****						

The scale of the Relative Value can vary significantly but just as importantly, the stars give buyers a better understanding of why.

$$$27.42 \times 5 = $137.10$$

How much more are the bulls worth?

## **TOP DOLLAR ANGUS (TDA) CERTIFICATION**



- 1,000,000 head standing order for qualified Angus feeder cattle @ \$50/hd premium above negotiated price
- Certified based on combinations of Angus sire and dam (maternal grandsire) \$B predictions (top 25%)
- For dams or heifer mates,
  - GeneMax Focus or Advantage
    - 75% and greater Angus
- May include SelectVac® documentation



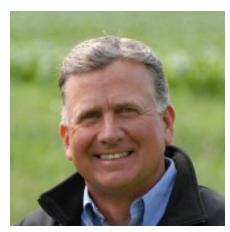
## **TOP DOLLAR ANGUS**



How	How to qualify your calves for the Top Dollar Angus brand & premium:												
			SIRES										
M		Top 15% \$B	Top 25% \$B	Top 25% \$B	Top 15% \$B	Top 15% \$B	GMX® >80						
	Top 50% \$B	\$50											
Q	Top 25% \$B		\$50										
H	GMX® >75			\$50									
Mo	GMX® 60-74				\$50								
Ö	Angus-base					\$30							
	Angus-base						\$50						







Brian McCulloh

Nothing in this world is perfect, including the tools we have to predict outcomes in the vast, magnificent world of biology. But EPDs are still, and will remain, the selection tools to use in choosing bulls to buy. They account for all sources of information on the individual, including pedigree, with collateral relatives' performance, individual performance, and genomic testing. They are the best tools we have and most definitely have worked for us.

## Woodhill Farms

## Thank you.

