# Are responses to selection in lines divergently selected for residual feed intake in growing pigs affected by GxE interactions when bred in a tropical environment?

Gilbert H.\*,#, Billon Y.†, Fleury J.\*, Noblet J.‡,¶, Gourdine J.L.§, Renaudeau D.§

# INRA, UMR 444 LGC, Castanet-Tolosan, France; † INRA, UE 967 GEPA, Surgères, France; \* INRA, UE 1294 PTEA, Petit-Bourg, France; † INRA, UMR 1348 PEGASE, Saint-Gilles, France; Agrocampus Ouest UMR 1348 PEGASE, Saint-Gilles , France; § INRA, UR 143 URZ, Petit Bourg , FWI, France

\* corresponding author: helene.gilbert@toulouse.inra.fr

## **Objectives**

Hypothesis: Selection for residual feed intake (RFI) in temperate areas affects responses to selection in a tropical environment

→ Are there GxE interactions in responses to selection in lines divergently selected for RFI when bred in a tropical environment?



RFI = Actual FI -  $\alpha_1$ ADG -  $\alpha_2$ BFt

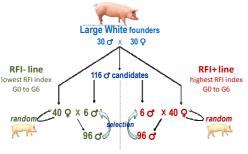
#### **Material and Methods**

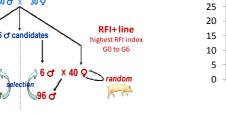
DATA: Divergent Large White lines selected on RFI between 35 and 95 kg BW

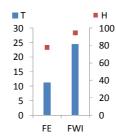
FE: 269 castrates and females, 11 batches (temperate climate)

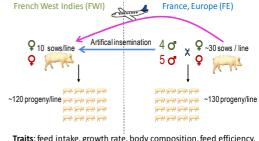
FWI: 236 castrates and females, 5 batches, semi-open herd (tropical climate)

METHODS: Analysis of variance to evaluate G x E interactions (E= FE or FWI) fixed effects: E(batch), sex, E, line, line(sire), line x E covariates: age, BW, BW x E (except for BW)









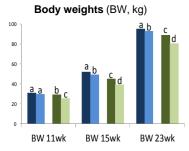
Traits: feed intake, growth rate, body composition, feed efficiency, 11 to 23 weeks of age (wk)

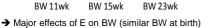
Figure 3: Design to test GxE interactions in the RFI divergent lines

Figure 1: Selection of divergent lines for RFI (index =DFI - (1.24 × ADG) - (31.9 × BFT)

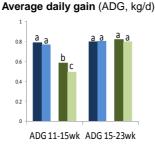
Figure 2: Average temperatures (T. ℃) and humidity (H. %) in FE and FWI

# Responses to selection in Europe and the French West Indies

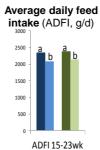




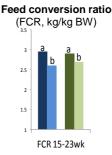
→ Larger effect before 15wk than after



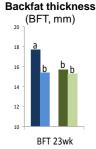
→ Early depressive effect of FWI larger on RFI- line



→ Unexpected null effect of E on ADFI



→ Line differences reduced in FWI for FCR



→ Null line differences in FWI for BFT

Figure 4: Least square means of the line x environment interaction from the linear model. Subscript indicate values different at P<0.05 within traits ■ FE x RFI+ ■ FE x RFI- ■ FWI x RFI+ ■ FWI x RFI-

Table 1: Significance (P value) of the effects of line, environment (E), line x E, BW and BW x E (†:P<0.10; \*: P<0.05; \*\*: P<0.01;\*\*\*: P<0.001),

Stat	Effect	BW (kg)	BW (kg)	BW (kg)	ADG (kg/d)	ADFI (g/d)	ADG (kg/d)	FCR (kg/kg)	BF (mm)
		11 wk	15 wk	23 wk	11-15 wk	15-23 wk	15-23 wk	15-23 wk	23 wk
P value	Line	***	***	***	***	***	ns	***	***
	E	***	***	***	†	ns	ns	ns	ns
	Line x E	*	**	***	**	ns	ns	*	***
Estimate	BW				0.008***	28.8***	0.006**	18.5***	0.06***
(/kg BW)	BW FE vs FWI				0.006*	-11.3**	-0.005**	2.4	0.15***
RSD <sup>1</sup>		3.8	5.8	8.6	0.113	254	0.1	0.27	1.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> RSD = residual standard deviation of the linear model

→ Significant GxE interactions for most traits were essentially related to a higher depressive effect of tropical environment in the early stages of growth on the RFI- pigs compared to the RFI+ pigs, without any compensation during the growing-finishing period and needs further examination

## Conclusion

GXE interactions affected most of the traits: despite the line difference for FCR being maintained in the tropical environment, RFI- pigs had reduced ADG and similar BF compared to RFI+ pigs in FWI, which was different from responses in FE and suggests major impacts of tropical environment on pigs metabolism.