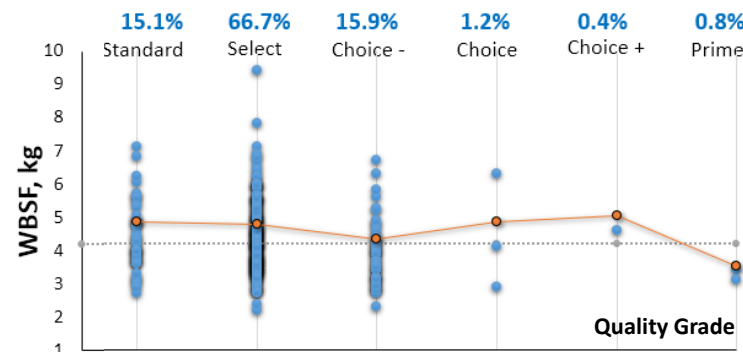


Genomic tools for meat quality in Brahman and Brahman-influenced cattle

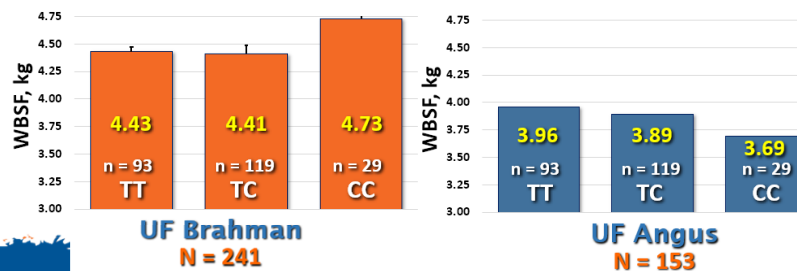
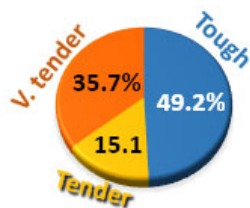
Joel Leal, Eduardo E. Rodriguez, Sarah Flowers, Heather Hamblen, and Raluca G. Mateescu
 Department of Animal Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL



Goal: Identify genetic variants strongly associated with the most important beef quality traits in *Bos Indicus* influenced cattle, particularly tenderness and marbling.



UF Brahman
(N = 252)



Meat quality Traits

- Marbling, tenderness, juiciness, and flavor: complex traits, controlled by many **genes** and by the **environment**. They also:
 - are measured after the animal is slaughtered
 - are difficult and costly to measure
 - have relatively low heritability
- Genomic selection - the best strategy for genetic improvement of these traits.

Findings

- The USDA grading system (marbling and maturity) is limited in predicting eating quality of beef (**tenderness**).
- Existing genomic tests, developed mostly on *Bos Taurus* data, are not predictive in our **Brahman** influenced cattle populations.

Conclusion

Improving meat quality will improve the economic position of the beef industry, improve **demand** for beef, increase **profits** and will lead to more **satisfied consumers**.

We would like to acknowledge the support of:

- UF Agricultural Experim. Station, UF ANS Hatch Project
- Seminole Tribe of Florida
- Brangus Breeders Association
- Florida Beef Council
- Florida Cattlemen's Association

Department of Animal Sciences
UF UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA
 The Foundation for The Gator Nation