

Impact of Technology on Genetic Gain -Past, Present and Future

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Trans Ova Genetics









Forward-Looking Statements

Some of the statements made in this presentation are forwardlooking statements. These forward-looking statements are based upon our current expectations and projections about future events and generally relate to our plans, objectives and expectations for the development of our business. Although management believes that the plans and objectives reflected in or suggested by these forwardlooking statements are reasonable, all forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties and actual future results may be materially different from the plans, objectives and expectations expressed in this presentation. All information in this presentation is as of the date marked on the cover page, and Trans Ova Genetics undertakes no duty to update this information unless required by law.





Mission-Vision





The Application of Genetic and Reproductive technologies to meet the world's needs for enhancing animal protein production.







History

Trans Ova Genetics established for over 35 years



Embryo calves produced by Trans Ova Genetics 1985

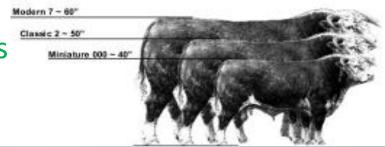


Selection Information – Genetic Tool box

- Visual appraisal
- Pedigree information
- Pedigree verification
- Performance data
- Progeny values and accuracy
- Economic indexes
- Genetic tests for simple recessives
- Targeted panels
- High density panels
- Genomic enhanced EPDs
- Imputation

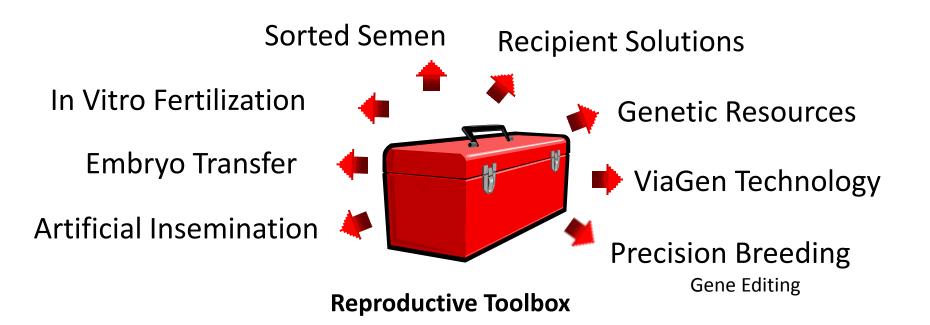


ALL BULLS ARE TO SCALE





The Toolbox





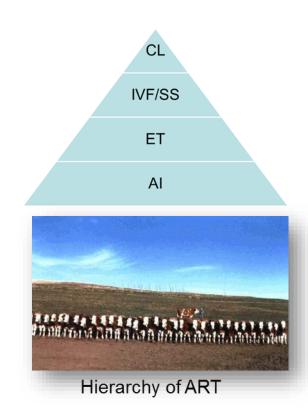


Why use ART?

Assisted reproduction tools coupled with genomic enhanced selection will accelerate:

genetic gain 2X – ?X

Al started in 1950's ET started in 1970's IVF started in 1990's GP/Cloning started in late 1990's SS started in 2000's





Embryo Transfer – in vivo, in vitro

ET allows you to increase the genetic impact of superior females.

More than one calf per year out of those really good cows.





Embryo Production by IVF TOG Early 90's

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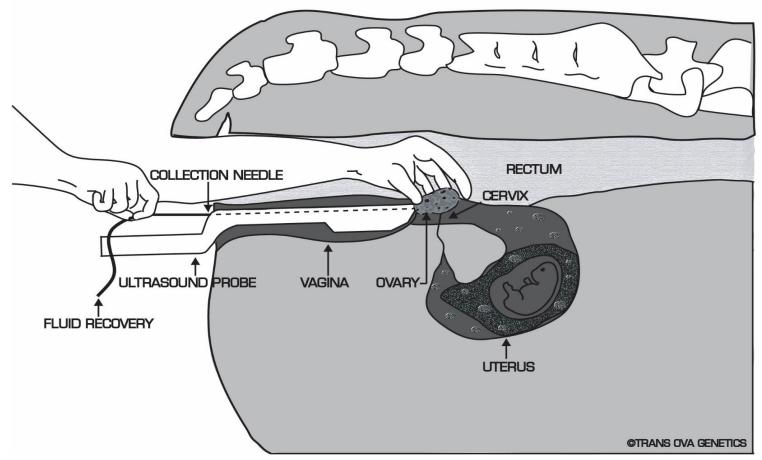






Transvaginal Ovum Pick-up

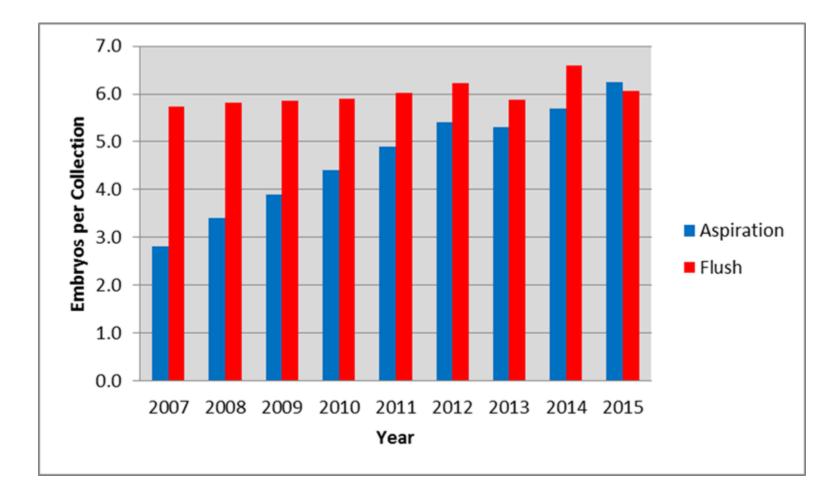
TRANSVAGINAL OOCYTE RECOVERY







Embryo averages TOG





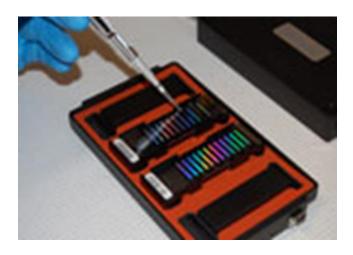
Genetic Gain

Genetic Gain= <u>acc</u> x genetic variation x intensity

generation interval

• "Race" – genetic improvement Young Animals









Today's Elite Genetic Selection



1) Qualify donors via high density genomic chips-GPTAs



2) Collect juvenile donors

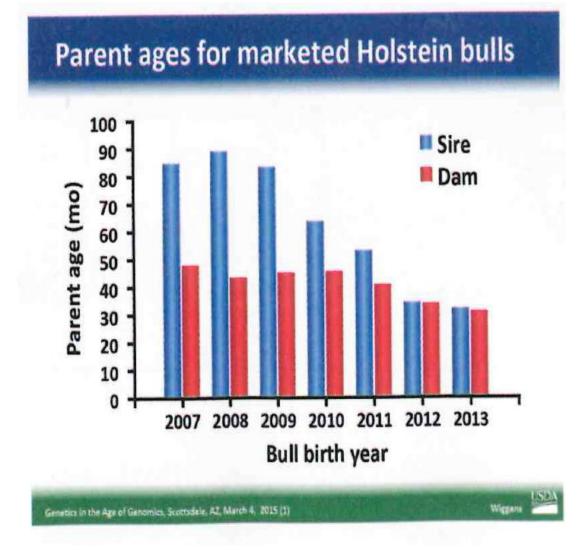


3) IVF with sexed/conventional semen



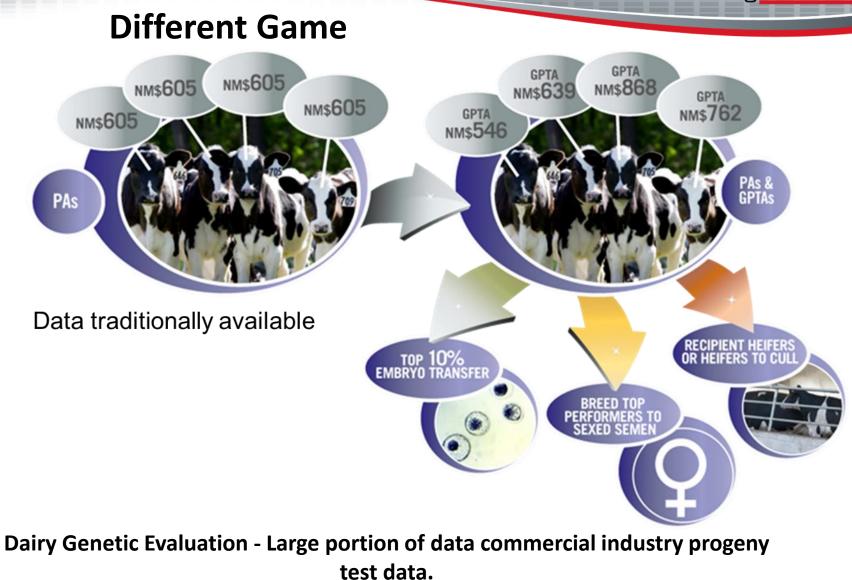
4) Gestate all embryos-Generation interval





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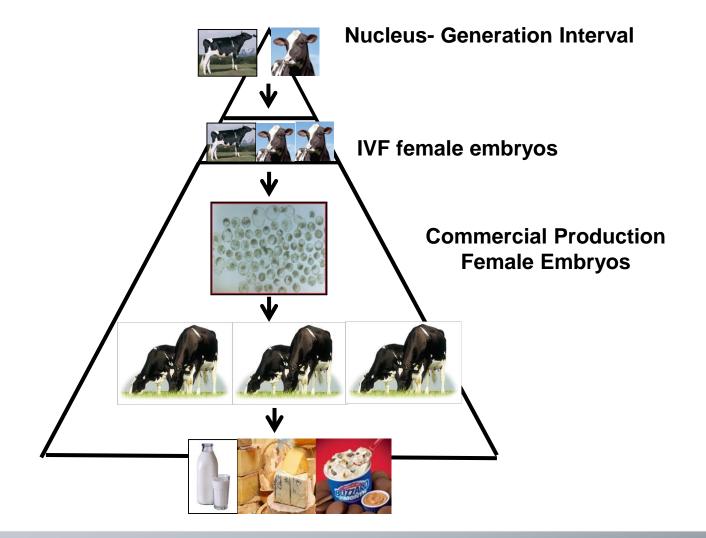




Reference: Zoetis Clarified



Future

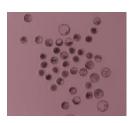


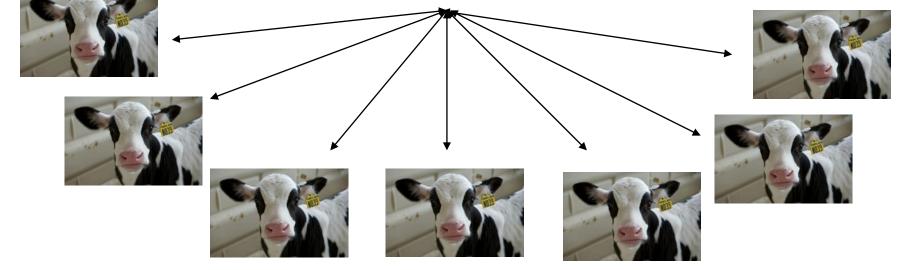


Implementation to the Industry

Elite sires and Dams







Female progeny



Genetic Selection – Generation interval reduced

Young female oocyte recovery

Fetal cell line selection

Embryo cell line selection

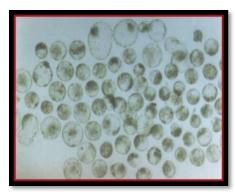
Biopsy – freeze embryos





OPEN SUBJECT AREAS: Acceleration of genetic gain in cattle by reduction of generation interval

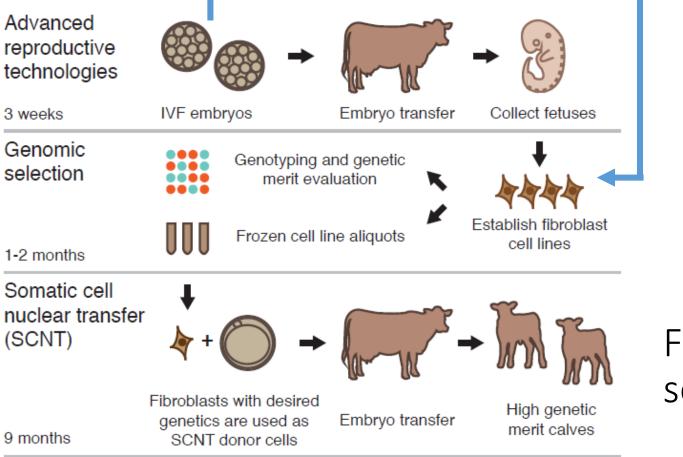
BIOTECHNOLOGY Poothappillai Kasinathan', Hong Wei'l, Tianhao Xiang', Jose A. Molina¹, John Metzger¹, Diane Broek¹, ANIMAL BREEDING Sivakanthan Kasinathan², David C. Faber¹ & Mark F. Allon¹











Fetal cell line selection





Future- Beef

- Generation interval younger animals?
- Genetic landscape changing?
- Leveraging commercial data like the dairy industry?
- Impact of technology in commercial sector increases?







THANK YOU





QUESTIONS?























