

Demographic description of Danubia Alba and Debrecen White rabbit breeds

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Introduction

- The main purpose in the Hungarian rabbit breeding is meat production
- The Danubia Alba and Debrecen White rabbit breeds cover most of the national rabbit breeding stock

• The aim of this research was to evaluate pedigree quality before further genetic analyses.





Materials and Methods

- The production data as well as the pedigree information was supplied by the breeding organizations of Danubia Alba and Debrecen White rabbit breeds
- The pedigree information was traced back from the actual breeding rabbits up to the founder animals
- The quality of the pedigree, gene origin, inbreeding, and effective population size were computed
- The reference population was the active breeding stock in 2023.
- Parameters were estimated using the Endog 4.8 and Grain software



Pedigree completeness in the reference populations

		Danubia Alba		Debrecen White
	Line "C"	Line "D"	Line "X"	
Equivalent complete generations	23.69 ± 0.610	24.35 ± 0.579	25.35 ± 0.708	8.98 ± 0.693
Number of full generations traced	17.68 ± 0.609	18.32 ± 0.706	17.49 ± 0.715	4.80 ± 0.478
Maximum number of generations	30.67 ± 0.808	30.87 ± 0.732	36.84 ± 0.928	17.56 ± 1.109



Estimated generation intervals

Pathways	Danubia Alba			Debrecen White
	Line "C"	Line "D"	Line "X"	
Buck-to-son	0.99^{a}	0.77°	0.88a	1.65 ^a
Buck-to-daughter	1.00^{a}	0.77°	0.83 ^b	1.69 ^a
Doe-to-son	0.96^{b}	0.97^{a}	0.83 ^b	0.88^{b}
Doe-to-daughter	0.93^{c}	0.94 ^b	0.82 ^b	0.87^{b}
Average	0.97	0.85	0.83	1.27

Different superscript letters show significant differences (p < 0.05).



Founders and ancestors in the reference populations

Parameter		Danubia Alba		
	Line "C"	Line "D"	Line "X"	
$N_{ m f}$	136	305	112	204
N_a	128	482	112	58
$\mathbf{f_e}$	55	92	23	50
$\mathbf{f_a}$	31	58	18	15
f_a/f_e	0.56	0.63	0.78	0.30

 N_f = number of founders, N_a = number of ancestors, f_e = effective number of founders, f_a = effective number of ancestors



Homozygosity in the reference populations

Parameter		Danubia Alba		Debrecen White
	Line "C"	Line "D"	Line "X"	
Inbred animals (%)	100	100	100	1004
AR	13.30	8.84	18.73	4.39
$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{X}}$	9.26	5.28	12.83	5.37
$\mathbf{F}_{\mathtt{Ballou}}$	53.23	38.73	69.29	11.17
$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{Kal}}$	7.51	3.66	11.70	1.66
F_Kal_new	1.75	1.62	1.12	3.71



Effective population sizes in the reference populations

Parameter		Danubia Alba		
	Line "C"	Line "D"	Line "X"	
Ne_f	122.17	321.09	85.49	53.38
Ne_reg	84.85	182.69	73.36	156.54
Ne_log	85.08	183.06	73.03	168.55



Conclusions

- The high values for pedigree quality allow for reliable estimations of pedigree-based population genetic parameters
- The bottleneck effect was proven for each breed; the decrease in genetic variability might be due to strong selection
- The evaluation of genetic drift might be a topic for future genomic analyses
- Effective population sizes are not critical
- The present inbreeding level was mostly the result of previously fixed alleles for Danubia Alba and recent matings for Debrecen White







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