REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY
General Directorate Of Agricultural Research And Policies
Bahri Dağdaş International Agricultural Research Institute

TAGEM
R&D AND INNOVATION

PROJECT TITLE	Determination of Relationships Between Gene Polymorphisms and Some Growth Traits in Akkaraman and Central Anatolian Merino Lambs
PROJECT NUMBER	TAGEM-HAYSÜD-Ü-19-A4-P2-958
PROJECT LEADER	Şükrü DOĞAN
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INSTITUTE	Bahri Dagdas International Agricultural Research Institute
START AND END DATE	01/01/2019 – 31/12/2022
PROJECT RESOURCE AND BUDGET	119.000,00 TL
PROJECT DEPARTMENT	Department of Livestock and Aquaculture Research

SUMMARY:

In this project, It is aimed to determine genetic polymorphism in terms of Calpastatin (CAST), Myostatin (MSTN), Growth Hormone (GH) and Insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF1) genes in Akkaraman and Central Anatolian Merino lambs. Data of the live weight, breeding value and some period body measurements (3 and 6 months) will be used. For this, 100 heads of Akkaraman and 250 heads of Central Anatolian Merino lambs, which were born in 2019 in the peak period of birth, will be used. In addition, within the scope of the TAGEM project named "Investigation of the possibility of using some body measurements during weaning period as early selection criteria in Akkaraman and Central Anatolian Merino lambs", the body weight, breeding value and some periods obtained from at least 200 Akkaraman and 300 Central Anatolian Merino lambs will also be used. A total of 300 Akkaraman and 550 Central Anatolian Merino lambs will be genetically analyzed.

With the project, it will be determined whether there is a relationship between the genotypes determined to have polymorphism and the live weights of the animals during the growth and development periods and body measurements in some periods. If a relationship is determined between the genes in this study and their yields, it will provide significant gains in terms of the development/implementation of genomic selection programs in future generations. In later studies, it is aimed to make correlation analyzes by considering more genes or gene regions that determine the quantitative character.

KEY WORDS: Akkaraman, Central Anatolia Merino, Growth traits, Genetic polymorphism