Association of individual cow milk fatty acid proportion and variance with milk production

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United States Milk Testing

- 3.9M of cows (41.9%) on DHI testing
- > 90% of cows sampled at one milking, once monthly





United States Milk Testing





Milk Fatty Acid Origins

High effective fiber

Preformed Fatty Acids ≥ C18 (from the diet or body fat reserves) Body weight loss Low energy diets High fat diets



Woolpert et al., 2016; Barbano et al., 2018; Santschi, 2019

Lactation Factors Project

• Re-evaluate projection factors and update yield trait predictions





Lactation Factors Project



Dataset

- 2,400 cow 3x Holstein herd
 - Monthly sampling 40.8 kg/d one milk sample Weekly sampling MID/LATE LACTATION all milkings within a day 120 DIM EARLYLACTATION • 82,071 milk samples 0 DIM 4,825 cow-lactations • 3,518 unique cows

Objective

- 1. Identify associations of morning milking de novo and preformed fatty acids with:
 - Test day yield
 - 305 day cumulative yield
- Test day energy corrected milk
- 2. Identify if the variance of morning milking de novo and preformed fatty acids are associated with lactation yield



Methods

- 3 lactation stages
 - First milk test (30 ± 3 DIM)
 - Peak milk test (68 ± 30 DIM)
 - Mid-lactation milk test (100 ± 3 DIM)



Methods

- Mixed linear model (Imer; R 4.3.1)
 - **Fixed effects**: fatty acid proportion, parity (binary), their interaction, day in milk
 - Random effect: month of sample



Fatty Acid Units



De novo: Test Day Milk

First Milk Test Peak Milk Test Mid-Lactation Milk Test De novo Fatty Acid, % of Fat De novo Fatty Acid, % of Fat De novo Fatty Acid, % of Fat

De novo: 305 Day Cumulative Milk Yield



De novo: Energy Corrected Milk



Preformed: Test Day Yield





Preformed: 305 Day Cumulative Milk Yield



Preformed: Energy Corrected Milk Yield



Fatty Acids Summary

Variable	De novo Fatty Acid		Preformed Fatty Acid	
Test Day Yield	-		1	
305 Day Cumulative Milk Yield	Early & Peak		1	
Energy Corrected Milk Yield	Early Lactation	Mid-Lactation	Early & Peak	Mid- Lactation



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 - 305 day cumulative yield milk
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Variation in Fatty Acids Across Lactation





Methods

- For de novo and preformed:
 - Fit individual cow Wilmink lactation curve
 - Deviance = observed predicted value
 - Variance = log[Variance(Deviance)]



Variation in De novo Fatty Acids



Methods

- Mixed linear model (Imer; R 4.3.1)
 - Fixed effects: fatty acid variance, parity

(binary), their interaction

• Random effect: month-year of calving



Fatty Acid Variance and Lactation Yield

Variable, kg	Estimate	SEM	<i>P</i> -Value
De novo			
28 Day Cummulative Yield	97.88	52.40	0.06
305 Day Cummulative Yield	1848.04	596.83	<0.01



Summary

- 1. Identify associations of morning milking de novo and preformed fatty acids with performance
 - Strong associations depending on parity and lactation stage
- Identify if the variance of morning milking de novo and preformed fatty acids are associated with lactation yield
 Higher variation of de novo associated with greater lactation yield
 - Further work into association with health, diet, etc. is ongoing







THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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