



38 Research paper

A WUR SNP is associated with European Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Virus Syndrome resistance and growth

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In **Significant Impact Groups:**

Breeding for disease resistance or robustness \

Species targeted: Pigs;

Age: Young;Adult;

Summary:

A Spanish study investigated the variation in Average Daily Gain (ADG) between pigs vaccinated with a local Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome Virus (PRRSV) strain and pigs infected with a wild-type virus. Pigs from negative PRRSV farms were infected with a wild-type virus or vaccinated with a local PRRSV strain. The amount of virus shed from the pigs, ADG and their genotype (i.e. 'WUR' at a specific protein gene) was assessed. Results showed individual variation in the amount of virus from pigs challenged with a wild-type or a vaccine strain. The presence of the gene trait, WUR, was linked to positive ADG in vaccinated pigs. However, the reverse happened in a virus-free environment where pigs without this gene trait were those that grew fastest. There's scope for selecting pigs according to their responses to PRRS virus infection - the WUR gene trait may play a role in PRRSV resistance.

38 Research paper - Abellaa - 2016 - A WUR SNP is associated with European Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Virus Syndrome

Where to find the original material:

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0034528815301156>;

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