

# Milk transcriptome analysis to elucidate the impact of prepubertal nutrition in dairy ewes residual feed intake

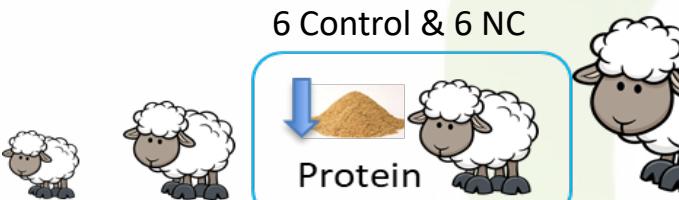
A. Suárez-Vega<sup>1\*</sup>, B. Gutiérrez-Gil<sup>1</sup>, G. Hervás<sup>2</sup>, H. Marina<sup>1</sup>, R. Pelayo<sup>1</sup>, P.G. Toral<sup>2</sup>, C. Esteban Blanco<sup>1</sup>, P. Frutos<sup>2</sup> and J.J. Arranz<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> University de León, Campus de Vegazana s/n, 24071, León, Spain; <sup>2</sup> Instituto de Ganadería de Montaña (CSIC-University of León), Grulleros, León, 24346, Spain; \*asuav@unileon.es

Transcriptomic effects of a nutritional challenge (NC) during pre-puberty on divergent feed efficient dairy sheep

6 Control & 6 NC

Protein



Nutritional Challenge vs. Control

15 DEGs  
Cell adhesion

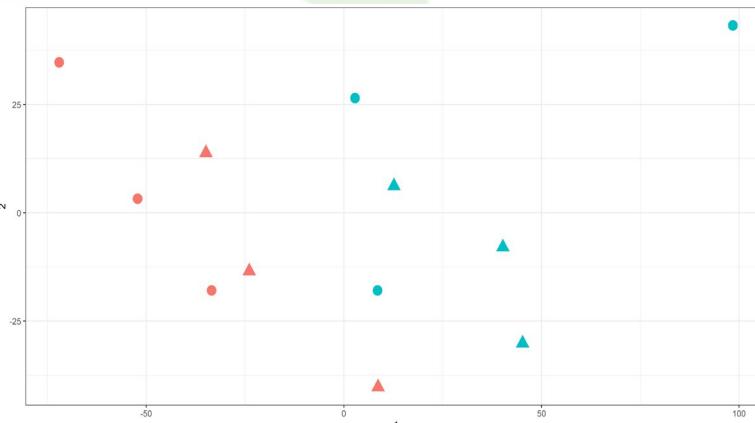
Branching morphogenesis and  
the establishment of the  
mammary gland functional  
structure at pre-puberty



High vs. Low Feed Efficiency (FE)

Group  
● CONTROL  
▲ NC

FE\_RFI  
● High\_FE  
● Low\_FE



978 DEGs

High FE:  
Mitochondrial Activity



Low FE: Immunity and  
Stress Related genes

