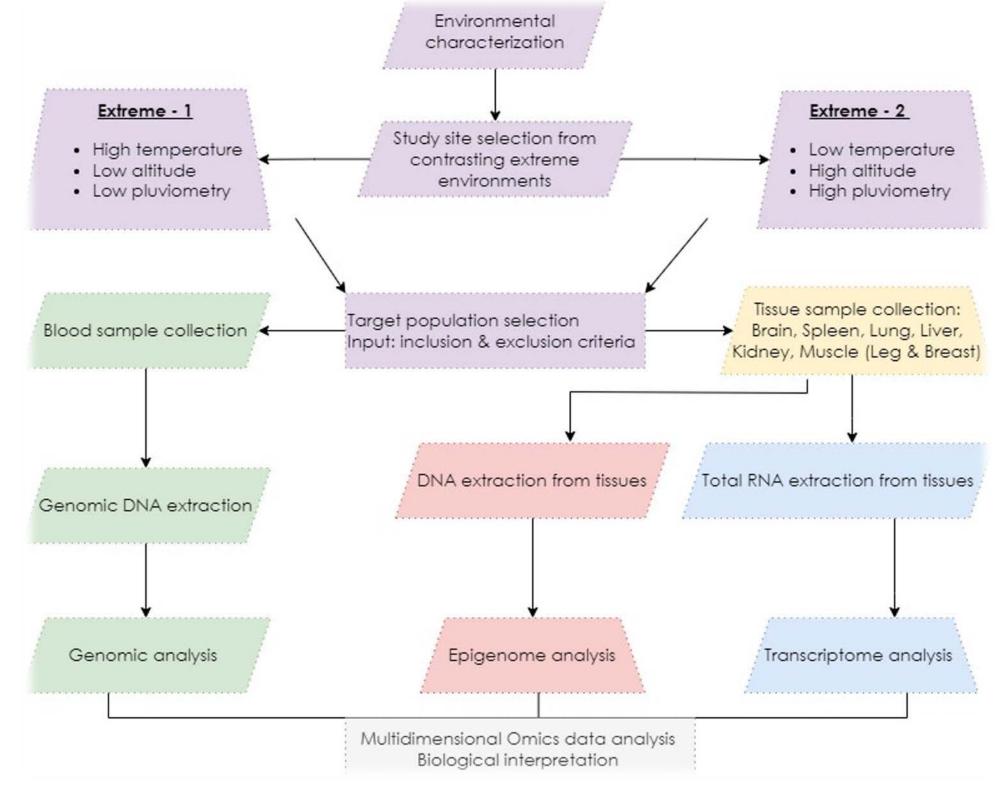


The challenge

- Complex adaptation mechanisms, and limited understanding of the genetic controls to climatic challenges
- No previous study combining genomic, transcriptomic, and Ŷ epigenomic analysis of adaptation in indigenous chickens inhabiting extreme climatic environments
- Smallholder farmers, needs more productive and adapted chicken

Our innovative approach

Integrated -omics approach to profile molecular base of adaptation



Reactive Oxygen Species Ribonucleoprotein PTBbinding 1-like; cytochrome P450 2B4-like (oxidative

Cooling behaviour; hypoxia † SFTPB (gaseous exchange); HIF3a (response to hypoxia).

MPRS18A (diaphyseal cortical thickness / part of NFIA (embryonic articular cartilage differentiation).

Immune response 1 ILF3, SLC44A2, CHID1, MUC6, AGR2, TK2, etc.



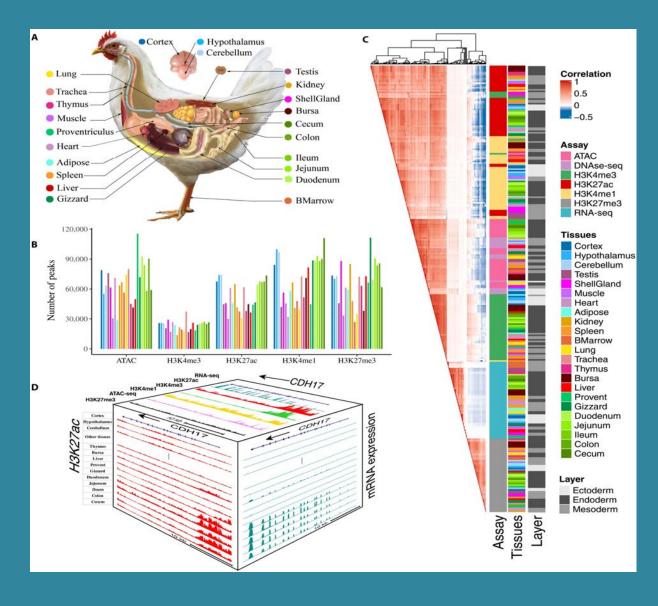


Signatures of Adaptation to Climate Changes in Ethiopian Indigenous Chicken Ecotypes

Village chickens are reservoirs of adaptive diversity

to climatic challenges





Climate difference is shaping the genome of local chickens

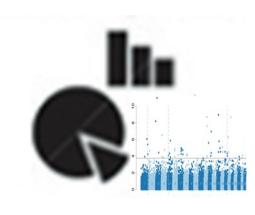


Nigussie Seboka Tadesse, PhD student Email: nigussie88@gmail.com

Outcomes







- Developing new productive and resilience breeds
- Enhancing sustainable poultry production for food
 - security, improved nutrition, and gender empowerment





The International Livestock Research Institute thanks all donors & organizations which globally support its work through their contributions to the CGIAR Trust Fund. cgiar.org/funders



- Informed sustainable genetic improvement breeding programs
- [•] Shared knowledge among poultry researchers, conservationists, breeders, and geneticists
- Created opportunities to incorporate productivity and resilience in breeding goals

Next steps





This document is licensed for use under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Licence. July 2024

