

Nguni cattle, Photo by Christian Tiambo

The challenge

- Africa Indigenous cattle breeds are under threat of genetic diversity extinction.
- Identifying and testing preferential alleles for important traits for conservation in tropical cattle is difficult , costly and requires long-term measurements over many years
- The development of enabling cell-based technology, that can support and inform this process will shorten timelines
- This will be done at ILRI, Kenya
- Beneficiaries are Farmers and Kenyan government.

Our innovative approach



and desired traits

Stem cell and Genome editing technologies from somatic cells as solution for the conservation and restoration of African indigenous cattle breed genetic resources, and to accelerate precision breeding and fast delivery of elite germplasms.

nt of Gene edited cells

Locally adapted heifers



Development of African bovine pluripotent stem cell resources

- of self-renewal and differentiation.
- These cells are established from embryos or somatic biobanked.

Christian K. Tiambo, Ascah Jesang, Christine K. Muhonja, Moses Ogugo, Sally K. Mueni, Joel Ochieng, Sam Mbuku, Tom Burdon

C.tiambo@cgiar.org



Pluripotent stem cells (PSCs) possess the advantages

cell reprogramming, characterized, karyotyped and

Gene editing and assisted reproductive technologies will enable fast dissemination of desired traits for improved productivity, adaptation and resilience.



- Reprogramme specific cell lines
- Kenya
- Gene editing for production of African cattle with desired or preferred traits and demand-led breeding
- Provide resources and technical capacity for accelerated reproductive technologies.







African bovine fibroblast lines Established de novo for iPSC lines production



Development of a living, accessible, biobank beyond