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Animal Production Science: innovations and sustainability for future generations

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Phenotypic characterization of semen production and quality in Italian chicken and turkey breeds

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#### **BACKGROUND**

Native Italian chicken and turkey breeds are an important resources of avian biodiversity



8 turkey breeds

#### **BACKGROUND**

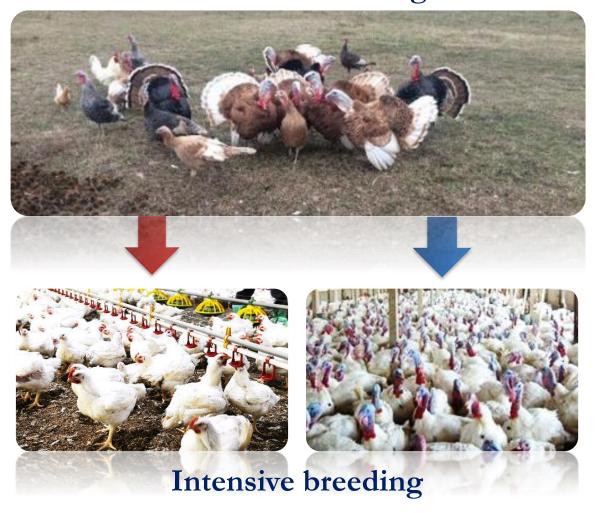
#### Loss of biodiversity

#### Extensive breeding

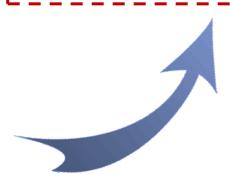


populations native breeds





According to **FAO** risk categories, the majority of chicken and turkey breeds were categorized as at risk, and only 5 chicken breeds had population sizes that were categorized as not at risk (Castillo et al., 2021).



#### **BACKGROUND**

Conservation of biodiversity in Italian poultry breeds

TuBAvI (2017-2020)

Conservation of biodiversity in Italian poultry breeds: deepening and monitoring

TuBAvI-2 (2021-2024)

- ✓ are dedicated to the safeguard, conservation and valorisation of the Italian poultry genetic resources
- supplying new data and tools for the implementation of a nationwide conservation program



# Action 1 – Phenotypical characterisation of Italian autochthonous breeds and species

- Oviposition rate
- > Growing performance
- > Eggs quality
- ➤ Reproductive performance
- ➤ Morphological characterisation
- Resistance to diseases
- Environmental stress resilience
- > Innate immunity
- Low-input system adaptation
- > Semen production











#### **OBJECTIVE**

The purpose of this work was to assess the fresh semen quality of different Italian chicken and turkey breeds

### Animals





#### **Quantitative sperm traits**



SEMEN COLLECTION



abdominal massage

training period 3 – 6 weeks



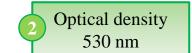
**VOLUME** 





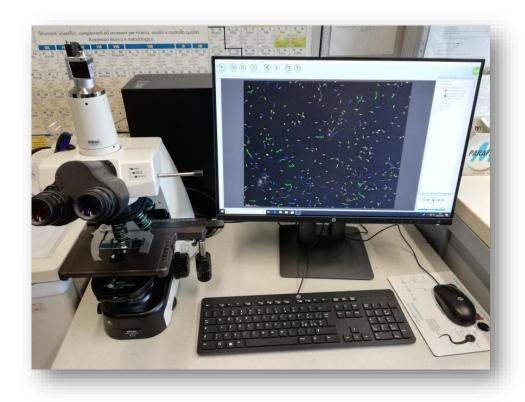
SPERM CONCENTRATION



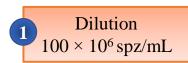




#### **Sperm motility**



CASA-system
software Sperm Class Analyzer-SCA
Nikon mod. Ci-L

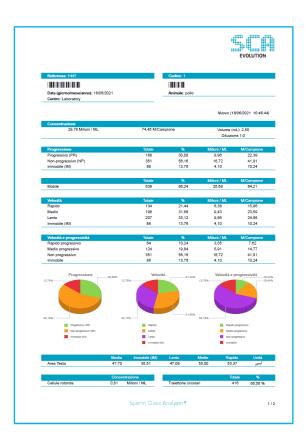


2 Incubation

3 μL Leja chamber

- / Total Motility (%)
- / Progressive Motility (%)
- / VCL ( $\mu$ m/s)
- / VSL (μm/s)
- / VAP ( $\mu$ m/s)
- **LIN (%)**
- / STR (%)

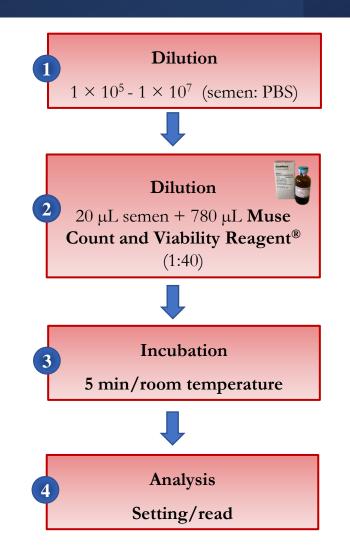


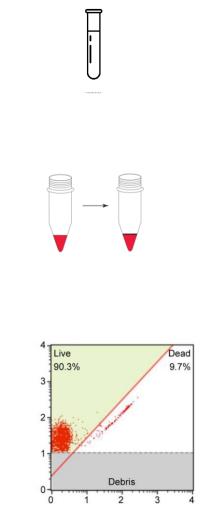


#### **Sperm membrane integrity**



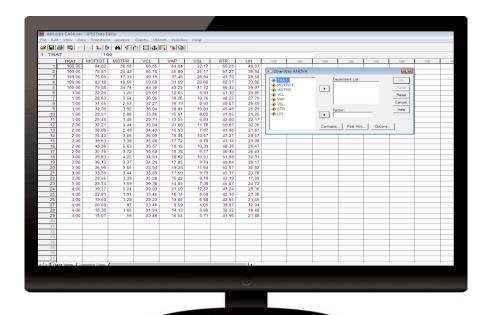
MUSE® Cell Analyzer

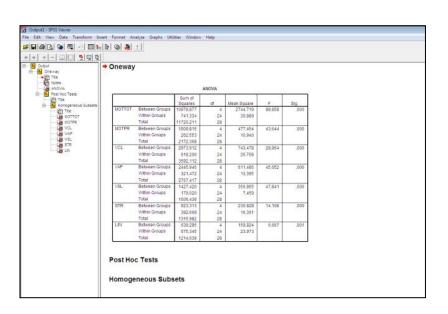




#### Statistical analysis

- Sperm quality parameters were analyzed by **ANOVA**
- SHEFFE'S comparison test
- Significance was set at P < 0.05





# RESULTS









	Sperm quality traits										
BREED	Volume (µL)	Conc (× 10 <sup>9</sup> /mL)	TM (%)	PM (%)	VCL (μm/sec)	VAP (μm/sec)	VSL (μm/sec)	LIN (%)	STR (%)	SMI (%)	
Bionda piemontese	$402 \pm 25^{a}$	$2.9 \pm 0.2^{a}$	$87.7 \pm 1.9^{a}$	$24.6 \pm 1.2^{a}$	$74.5 \pm 3.6^{a}$	$46.6 \pm 2.1^{a}$	$29.1 \pm 1.2^{a}$	$40.3 \pm 0.9^{a}$	$63.4 \pm 0.8^{a}$	89.2 ± 1.6 <sup>b</sup>	
Mericanel della Brianza	113 ± 9 <sup>b</sup>	$2.3 \pm 0.2^{b}$	91.1 ± 3.2 <sup>a</sup>	$27.2 \pm 3.2^{a}$	$72.6 \pm 9.3^{a}$	$47.7 \pm 5.6^{a}$	$30.6 \pm 3.5^{a}$	$42.7 \pm 3.0^{a}$	$64.3 \pm 2.7^{a}$	$96.2 \pm 0.9^{a}$	
Robusta maculata	146 ± 15 <sup>b</sup>	$1.6 \pm 0.1^{b}$	$86.4 \pm 1.8^{a}$	$31.3 \pm 1.3^{a}$	$75.7 \pm 4.2^{a}$	$49.9 \pm 2.4^{a}$	$33.5 \pm 1.5^{a}$	$46.8 \pm 1.4^{a}$	$68.7 \pm 1.2^{a}$	$95.0 \pm 0.6^{ab}$	
Siciliana	153 ± 6 <sup>b</sup>	$3.4 \pm 0.1^{a}$	$91.2 \pm 0.5^{a}$	$26.7 \pm 0.9^{a}$	$66.8 \pm 1.0^{a}$	$44.2 \pm 1.0^{a}$	$31.3 \pm 0.7^{a}$	$43.4 \pm 0.9^{a}$	$62.3 \pm 0.7^{a}$	$91.7 \pm 0.5^{b}$	

# RESULTS







	Sperm quality traits									
BREED	Volume (µL)	Conc (× 10 <sup>9</sup> /mL)	TM (%)	PM (%)	VCL (μm/sec)	VAP (µm/sec)	VSL (μm/sec)	LIN (%)	STR (%)	SMI (%)
Romagnolo	$200 \pm 28^{a}$	$5.9 \pm 0.4^{a}$	$79.1 \pm 2.1^{a}$	$24.2 \pm 2.5^{a}$	$64.0 \pm 3.0^{a}$	$35.0 \pm 2.6^{a}$	22.4 ± 2.1 <sup>a</sup>	$27.6 \pm 1.7^{a}$	$48.4 \pm 1.6^{a}$	$92.9 \pm 0.9^{a}$
Bronzato	157 ± 18 <sup>a</sup>	$5.5 \pm 0.4^{a}$	$79.9 \pm 3.2^{a}$	$25.6 \pm 2.6^{a}$	$64.8 \pm 3.1^{a}$	$35.8 \pm 1.6^{a}$	$22.7 \pm 1.1^{a}$	$29.5 \pm 1.3^{a}$	$50.2 \pm 1.4^{a}$	$93.7 \pm 1.1^{a}$
Ermellinato di Rovigo	$128 \pm 10^{a}$	$6.1 \pm 0.3^{a}$	$73.8 \pm 0.8^{a}$	$17.0 \pm 1.2^{a}$	$63.0 \pm 1.8^{a}$	29.2 ± 2.9 <sup>a</sup>	$16.7 \pm 3.2^{a}$	22.2 ± 4.4 <sup>a</sup>	$41.6 \pm 4.9^{a}$	$88.7 \pm 0.8^{b}$

#### CONCLUSION

For the first time, the results provided a phenotypic characterization of semen production in Italian avian breeds



These knowledge are useful in predicting the fertilizing ability of each donor

The quality of fresh semen is an important prerequisite for the implementation of a successful freezing protocol



### FUTURE PERSPECTIVES

The semen production and quality in other autochthonous chicken and turkey breeds

















Further studies are planned to evaluate the main structural components of the sperm membrane, such as the lipid composition and protein profile, to obtain a more comprehensive overview





