### HEAT STRESS IN LATE GESTATION: OFFSPRING OUTCOMES AND LONGEVITY

### Selko DairyNutriVision 2024 11 September 2024

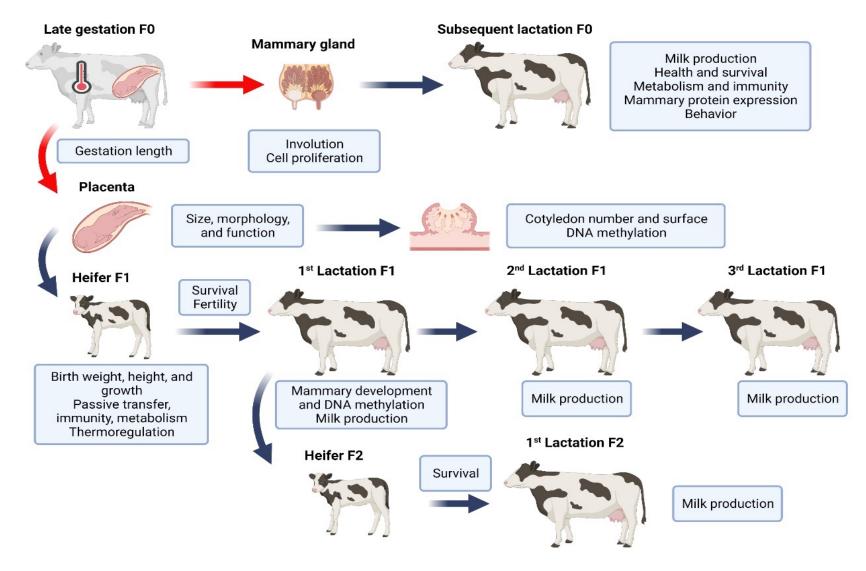
G. E. Dahl

**Department of Animal Sciences** 

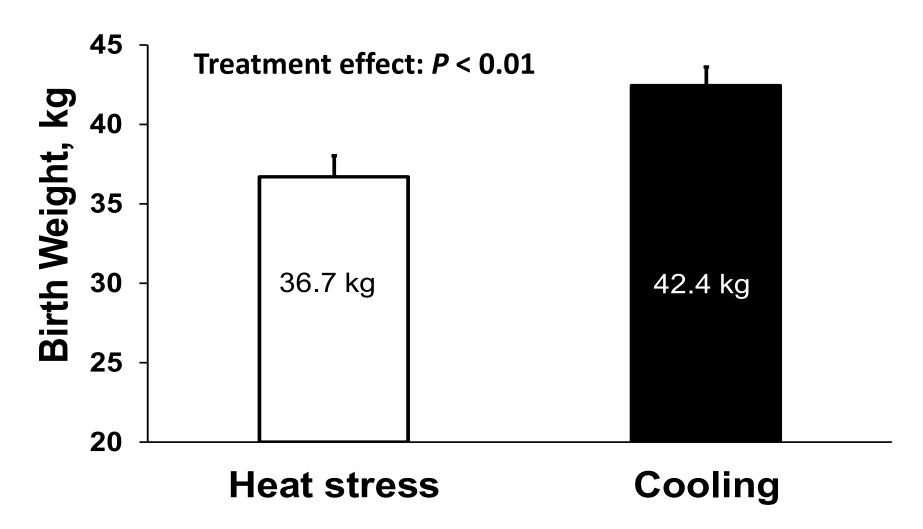
**Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences** 

gdahl@ufl.edu

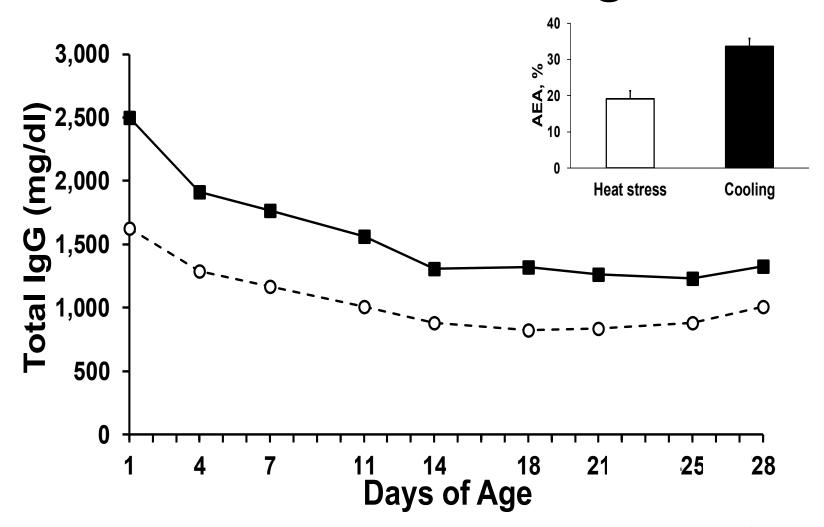
### LATE GESTATION HEAT STRESS



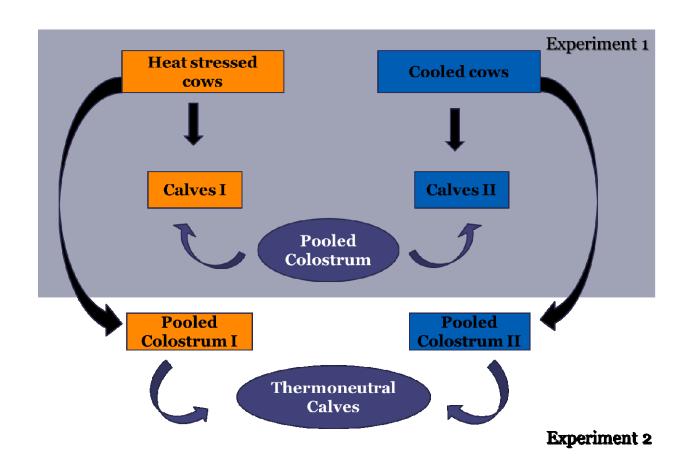
### **COOLING INCREASES CALF BIRTH WEIGHT**



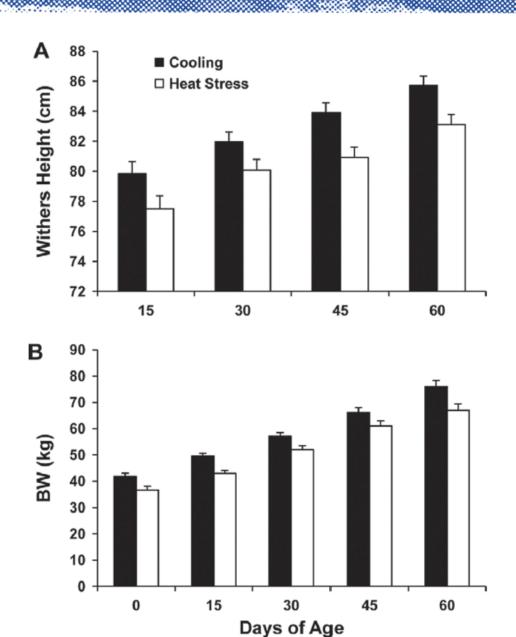
### **COOLING IMPROVES TOTAL IgG AND AEA**



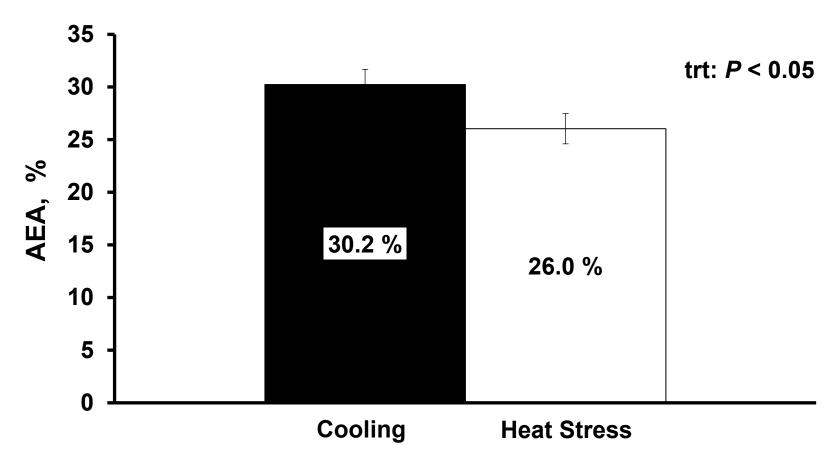
# Why Does Cooling Affect AEA? Calf or Colostrum Effect?



**Experiment 1** In utero heat stress for ~6 weeks reduces body weight and height to weaning



### COOLING INCREASED APPARENT EFFICIENCY OF IGG ABSORPTION (AEA\*)



\* AEA = [Serum [IgG] (g/L) \* birth weight (kg) \* 0.091 / IgG fed (g)] x 100

### Experiment 2 – No Effect of Colostrum from Cooled or Heat Stressed Cows on Calf Performance

Growth performance of calves born to cows under thermoneutral conditions during the dry period and fed frozen colostrum from cows exposed to either heat stress or cooling during the dry period

Parameter	Heat Stress	Cooling	<i>P</i> -value
	$LSM \pm SE$	$LSM \pm SE$	
Birth Weight (kg)	$38.8 \pm 1.4$	$39.2 \pm 1.5$	0.8
Weaning Weight (kg) <sup>1</sup>	$68.4 \pm 2.5$	$64.8 \pm 2.6$	0.4
Preweaning BW Gain (kg) <sup>2</sup>	$29.6 \pm 2.3$	$25.6 \pm 2.4$	0.3
Avg. Daily Gain (kg/d)	$0.49 \pm 0.7$	$0.43 \pm 0.8$	0.2
Weaning Withers Height (cm) <sup>1</sup>	$84.3 \pm 0.8$	$83.0 \pm 0.9$	0.4
Preweaning Height Increase (cm) <sup>2</sup>	$7.8 \pm 1.1$	$6.2 \pm 1.0$	0.3

Weaning weight and weaning height were measured at d 60 of age.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Preweaning BW gain and height increase was calculated by individually subtracting data at d 60 of age by data at birth.

### Experiment 2 – No Effect of Colostrum from Cooled or Heat Stressed Cows on Calf Performance

Growth performance of calves born to cows under thermoneutral conditions during the dry period and fed frozen colostrum from cows exposed to either heat stress or cooling during the dry period

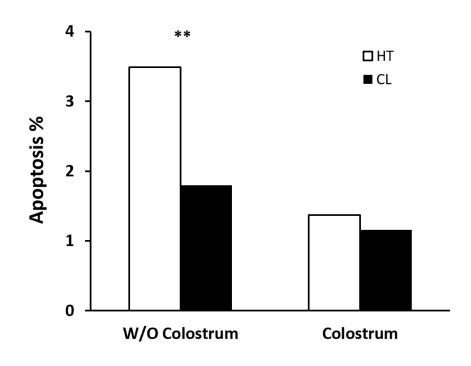
Parameter	Heat Stress	Cooling	<i>P</i> -value
	$LSM \pm SE$	$LSM \pm SE$	
Birth Weight (kg)	$38.8 \pm 1.4$	$39.2 \pm 1.5$	0.8
Weaning Weight (kg) <sup>1</sup>	$68.4 \pm 2.5$	$64.8 \pm 2.6$	0.4
Preweaning BW Gain (kg) <sup>2</sup>	$29.6 \pm 2.3$	$25.6 \pm 2.4$	0.3
Avg. Daily Gain (kg/d)	$0.49 \pm 0.7$	$0.43 \pm 0.8$	0.2
Weaning Withers Height (cm) <sup>1</sup>	$84.3 \pm 0.8$	$83.0 \pm 0.9$	0.4
Preweaning Height Increase (cm) <sup>2</sup>	$7.8 \pm 1.1$	$6.2 \pm 1.0$	0.3

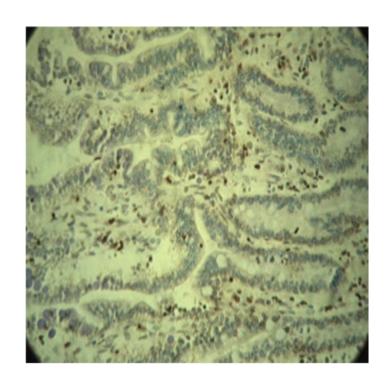
Weaning weight and weaning height were measured at d 60 of age.

### Experiment 2 – AEA Identical regardless of source

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Preweaning BW gain and height increase was calculated by individually subtracting data at d 60 of age by data at birth.

### IN UTERO HT ACCELERATES GUT CLOSURE



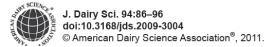


Ahmed et al., JDS Commun. 2:https://doi.org/10.3168/jdsc.2021-0098.

J. Dairy Sci. 92:5988-5999 doi:10.3168/jds.2009-2343 © American Dairy Science Association, 2009.

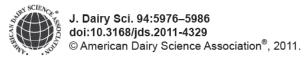
#### **Heat-stress abatement during the dry period:** Does cooling improve transition into lactation?

B. C. do Amaral,\* E. E. Connor,† S. Tao,\* J. Hayen,\* J. Bubolz,\* and G. E. Dahl\*1 \*Department of Animal Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville 32611 †Bovine Functional Genomics Laboratory, USDA-ARS, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, MD 20705



Heat stress abatement during the dry period influences metabolic gene expression and improves immune status in the transition period of dairy cows

B. C. do Amaral,\*1 E. E. Connor,† S. Tao,\* M. J. Hayen,\* J. W. Bubolz,\* and G. E. Dahl\*2 \*Department of Animal Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville 32611 †Boyine Functional Genomics Laboratory, USDA-ARS, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, MD 20705



#### Effect of heat stress during the dry period on mammary gland development

S. Tao, J. W. Bubolz, B. C. do Amaral, I. M. Thompson, M. J. Hayen, S. E. Johnson, and G. E. Dahl<sup>2</sup> Department of Animal Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville 32611



#### Effect of cooling heat-stressed dairy cows during the dry period on insulin response

S. Tao.\* I. M. Thompson.\* A. P. A. Monteiro.\* M. J. Haven.\* L. J. Young.+ and G. E. Dahl\*1 \*Department of Animal Sciences, and Department of Statistics, Institute of Food & Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville 32611



J. Dairy Sci. 97:7426-7436 http://dx.doi.org/10.3168/jds.2013-7621 © American Dairy Science Association®, 2014.

Effect of cooling during the dry period on immune response after Streptococcus uberis intramammary infection challenge of dairy cows

I. M. T. Thompson, S. Tao, A. P. A. Monteiro, K. C. Jeong, and G. E. Dahl<sup>1</sup> Department of Animal Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville 32611

> Retrospective analysis of records of calves from 5 studies between 2007 and 2011

> > Monteiro et al., J. Dairy Sci. 99:8443-8450.

J. Dairy Sci. 92:5988-5999 doi:10.3168/jds.2009-2343

© American Dairy Science Association, 2009.

#### Heat-stress abatement during th Does cooling improve transition

B. C. do Amaral,\* E. E. Connor,† S. Tao,\* J. H \*Department of Animal Sciences, University of Florida, Gair †Bovine Functional Genomics Laboratory, USDA-ARS, Belt



J. Dairy Sci. 94:86-96 doi:10.3168/jds.2009-3004 © American Dairy Science Association®, 20

#### Heat stress abatement during the dry metabolic gene expression and impro status in the transition period of dair

B. C. do Amaral,\*<sup>1</sup> E. E. Connor,† S. Tao,\* M. J. Haye \*Department of Animal Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville 32 †Bovine Functional Genomics Laboratory, USDA-ARS, Beltsville Agri



J. Dairy Sci. 94:5976-5986 doi:10.3168/jds.2011-4329 © American Dairy Science Association

#### Effect of heat stress during the

S. Tao, J. W. Bubolz, B. C. do Amaral, I. M. Tr Department of Animal Sciences, University of Florida, Gaines



#### **Heat Stress Experiments 2007 - 2011**

ring

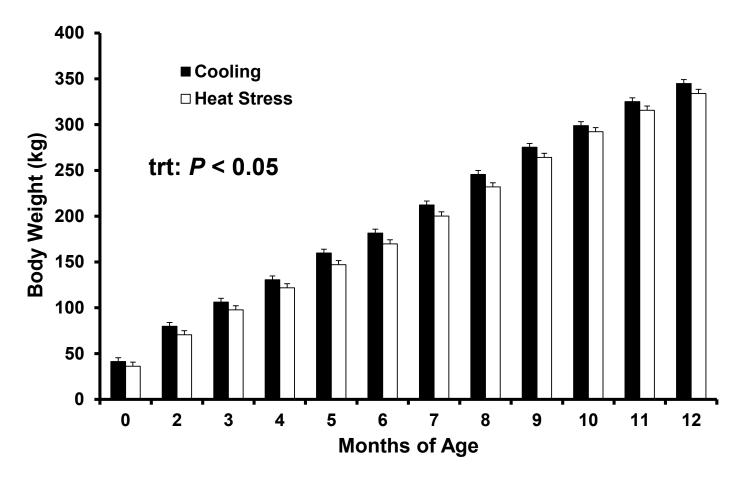
oung.† and G. E. Dahl\*1

la, Gainesville 32611

20	Bulls	Heifers	Total	ia, Ganicsviic 32011
Cooling	31	41		immune response after ction challenge of dairy cows nd G. E. Dahl <sup>1</sup>
Heat Stress	30	44	74	
Total	61	85	147	

Monteiro et al., *J. Dairy Sci.* 99:8443-8450.

### IN UTERO HEAT STRESS DECREASES CALF BODYWEIGHT TO PUBERTY



Monteiro et al. , *J. Dairy Sci.* 99:8443-8450.

#### IN UTERO HS DECREASES CALF SURVIVAL

**Table 1.** Effect of maternal heat stress (HT) or cooling (CL) during late gestation on calf survival

		(	CL				HT		P
Parameter	AI	IVF <sup>1</sup>	Total	% <sup>2</sup>	AI	IVF	Total	%	Trt <sup>3</sup>
Bull calves, n	30	1	31		28	2	30		
Heifer calves, n	29	12	41		29	15	44		
$DOA^4$	0	0	0	0.0	2	1	3	4.1	0.25
Males mortality by 4 mo of age	1	0	1	3.2	3	0	3	10.0	0.35
Heifers leaving herd before puberty	1	4	5	12.2	3	7	10	22.7	0.26
Due to sickness, malformation or growth retardation	1	0	1	2.4	3	5	8	18.2	0.03
Heifers leaving herd after puberty, before first lactation	1	0	1	2.4	3	0	3	6.8	0.62
Heifers completing first lactation	27	8	35	85.4	22	7	29	65.9	0.05

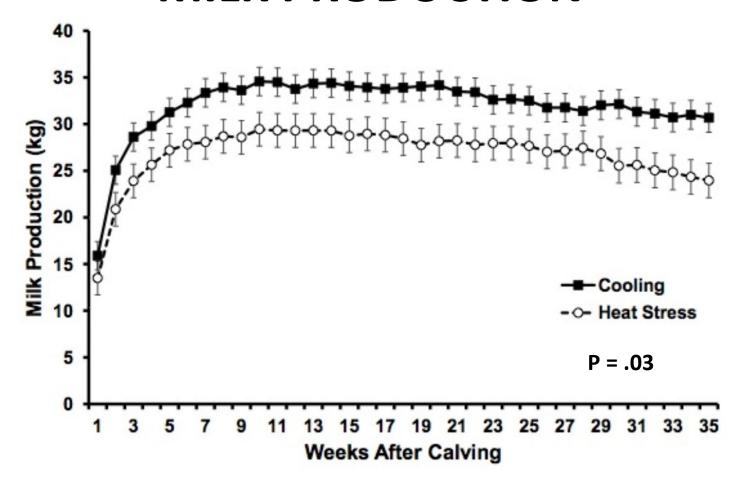
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> IVF = in vitro fertilization.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Percentage of animals (AI + IVF) affected out of total animals (males or females) in the respective treatment.

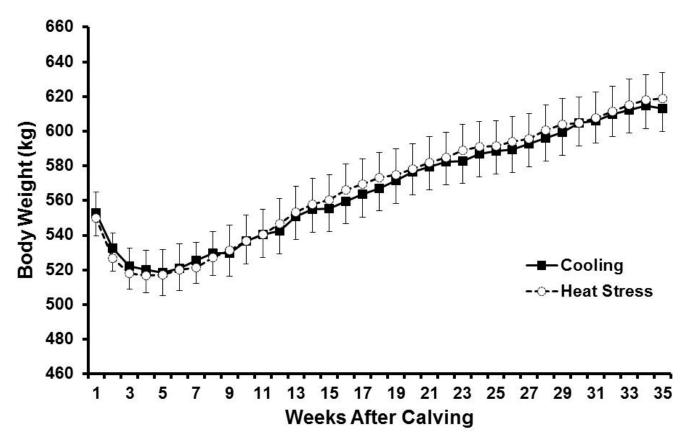
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Treatment.

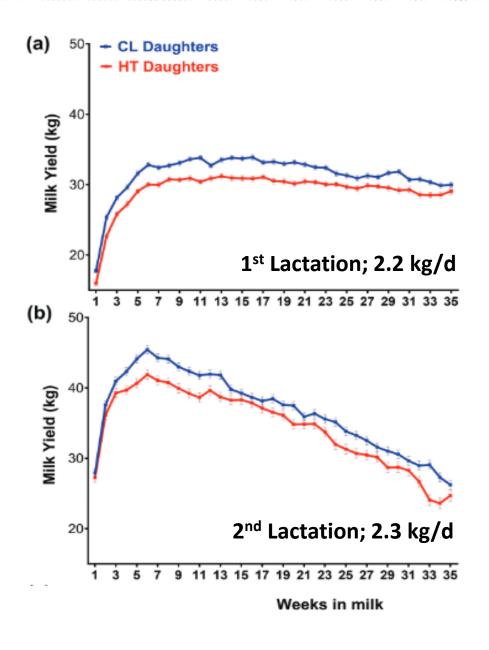
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Dead on arrival. Includes male and female calves.

### IN UTERO HEAT STRESS REDUCES MILK PRODUCTION

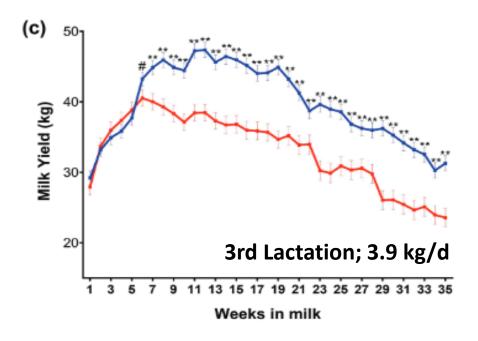


## IN UTERO HEAT STRESS DOES NOT AFFECT MATURE BODYWEIGHT



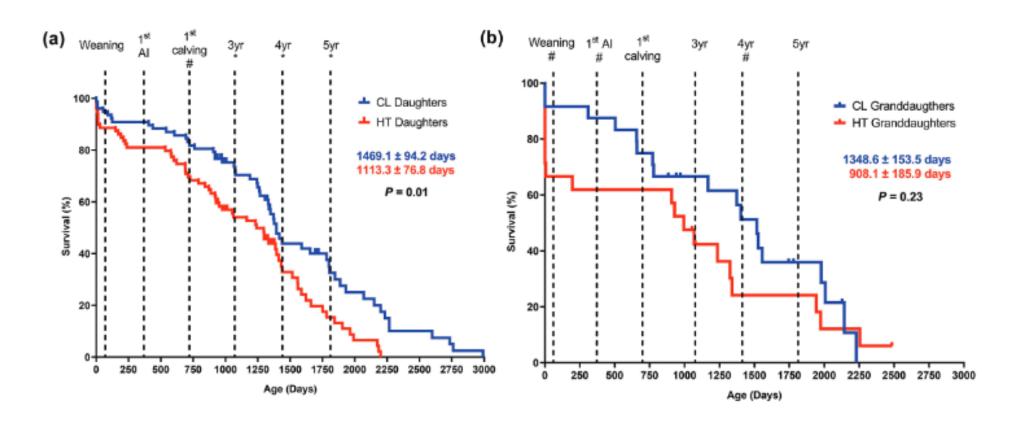


# In Utero Heat Stress Alters Lifetime Yield



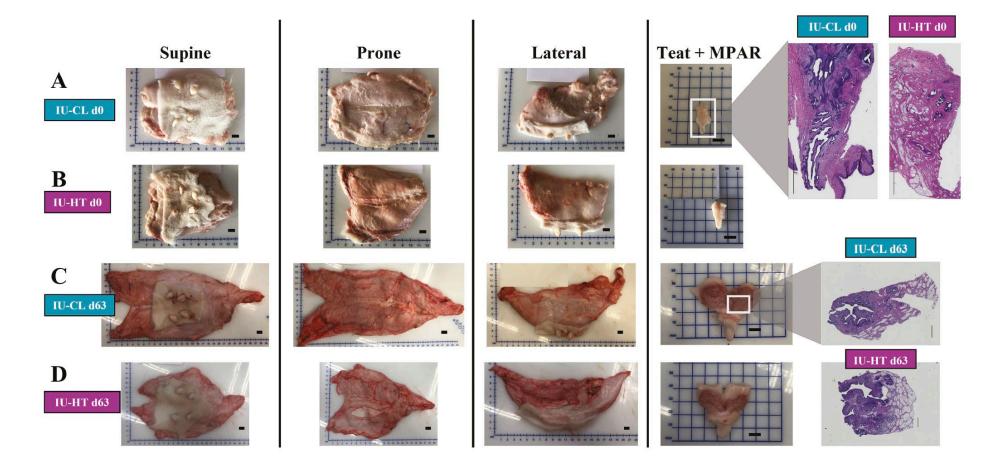
Laporta et al., *J. Dairy Sci.* 103:7555-7568.

### IN UTERO HEAT STRESS REDUCES SURVIVAL IN HERD



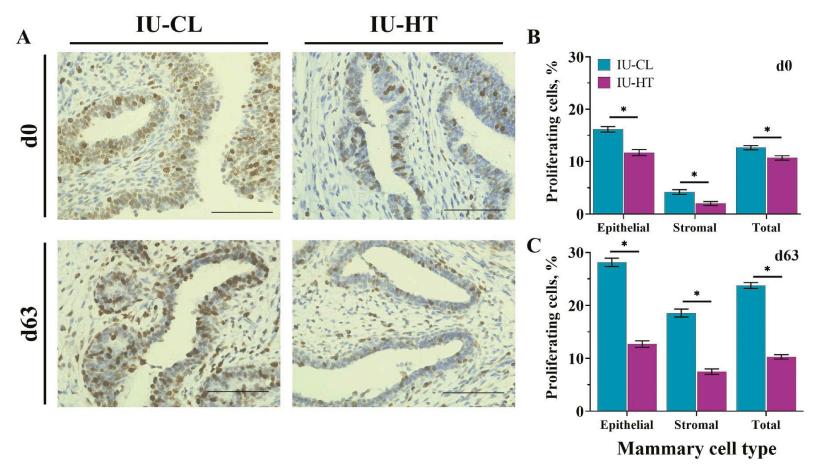
Laporta et al. , *J. Dairy Sci.* 103:7555-7568.

## IN UTERO HEAT STRESS REDUCES MAMMARY DEVELOPMENT



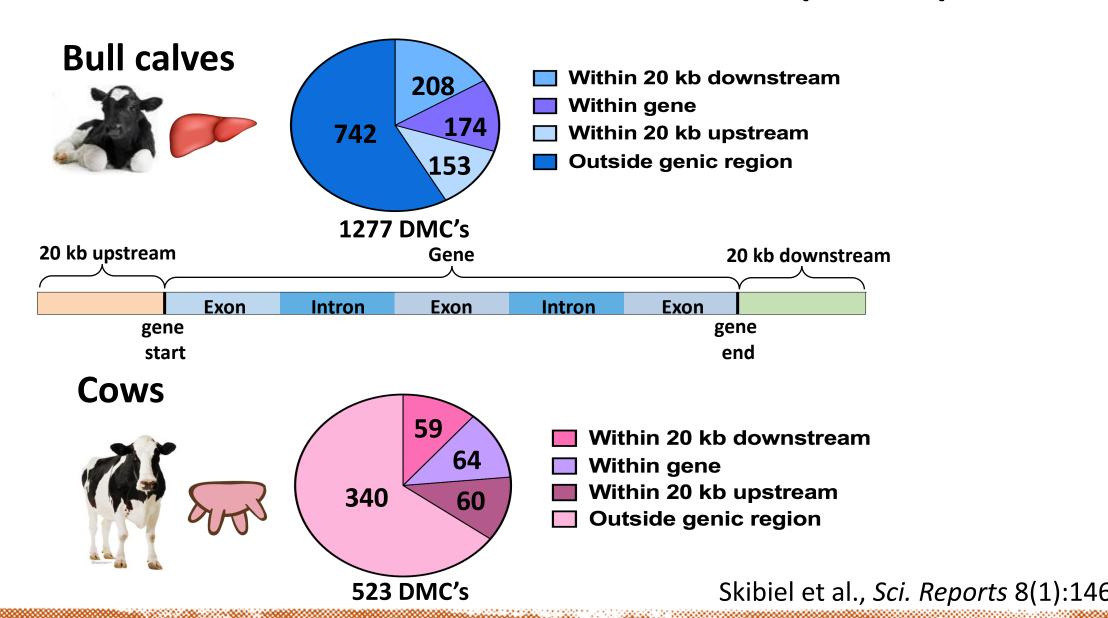
Dado-Senn et al., J. Anim. Sci. 100:1-11.

## IN UTERO HEAT STRESS REDUCES MAMMARY DEVELOPMENT



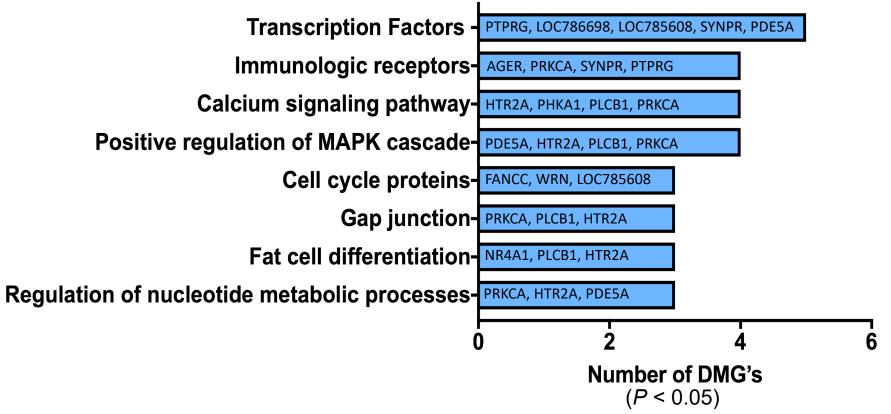
Dado-Senn et al., J. Anim. Sci. 100:1-11.

### DIFFERENTIALLY METHYLATED CYTOSINES (DMC'S)



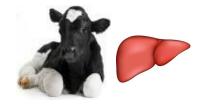
#### **BIOLOGICAL PATHWAYS AND FUNCTIONS**





Skibiel et al., Sci. Reports 8(1):14609.

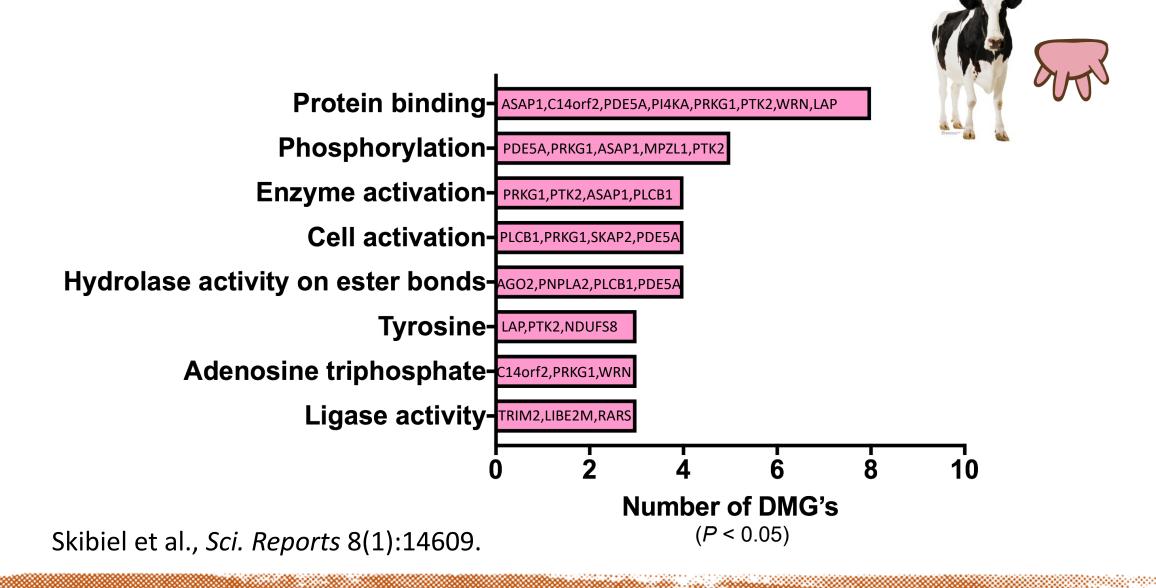
### **AGER GENE**



- In utero HT hypomethylation of C's upstream of gene
- Innate immune function and inflammation
  - Production of pro-inflammatory cytokines
  - Leukocyte recruitment
- Oxidative stress
  - ROS production
  - Depress glutathionine and ascorbic acid levels

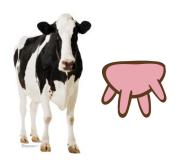
Chavakis et al., 2004; Bierhaus et al., 2005; Lin et al., 2009

#### **BIOLOGICAL PATHWAYS AND FUNCTIONS**

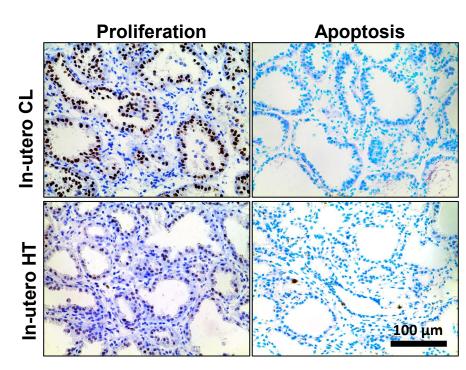


#### **PRKG1** GENE



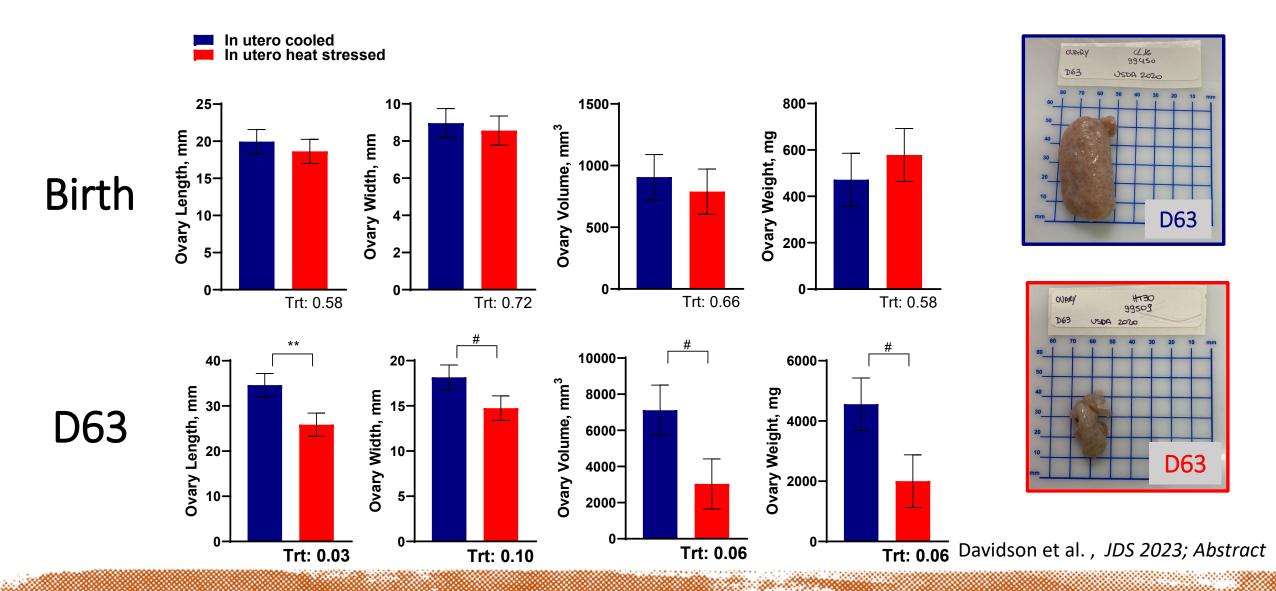


- Cell signal transduction
  - Major intracellular receptor for cGMP
  - Catalyzes substrate phosphorylation
- Decrease intracellular Ca
- Apoptotic effect

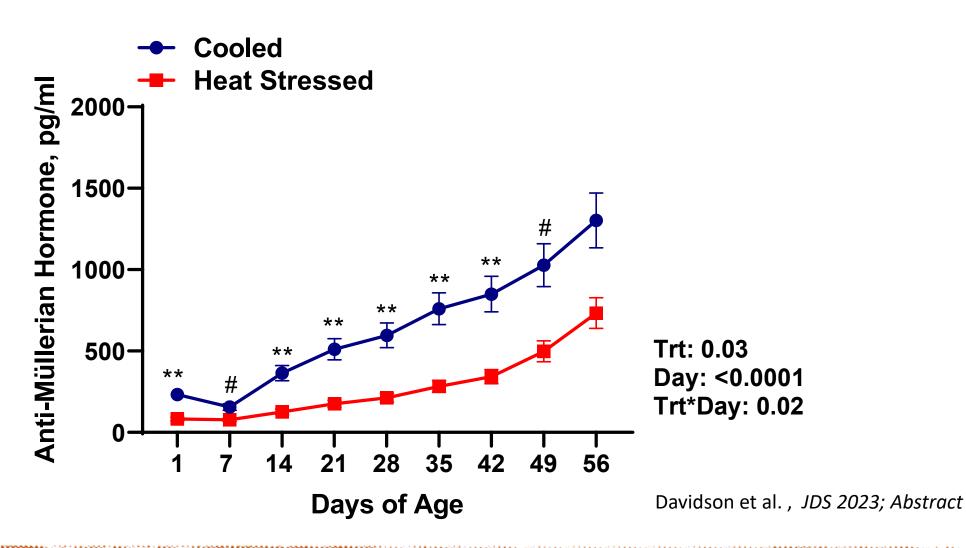


Francis et al., 1999, Schlossman et al., 2000 Hou et al., 2006, Jackson and Ceresa 2016

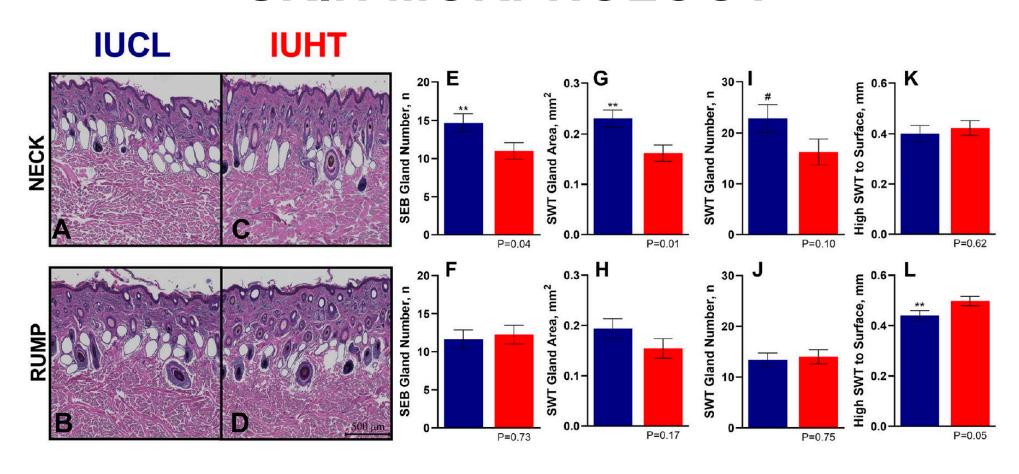
### In Utero Cooling Increases Ovarian Size at D63



# AMH CONCENTRATIONS WERE HIGHER IN IUCL CALVES FROM D1 TO D56

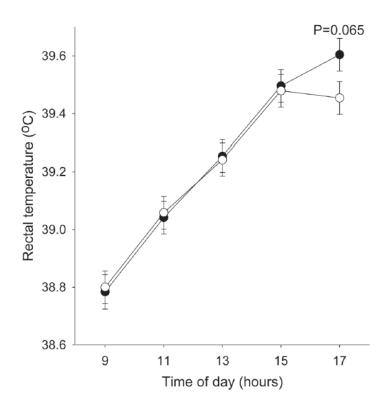


## IN UTERO HEAT STRESS ALTERS SKIN MORPHOLOGY

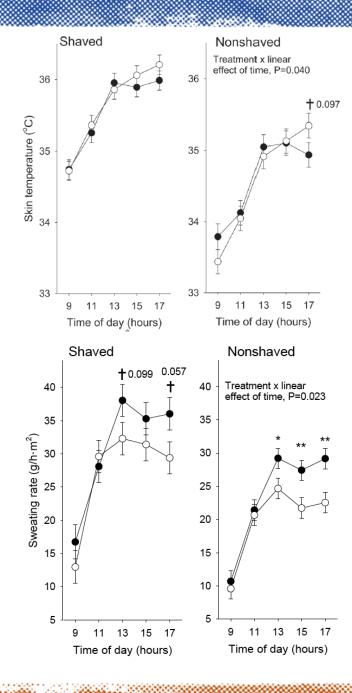


Davidson et al., *J. Dairy Sci.* 105:8898-8910.

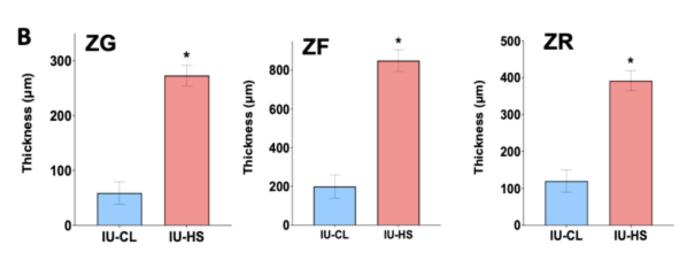
# IN UTERO HS ALTERS BODY TEMPERATURE REGULATION AT MATURITY

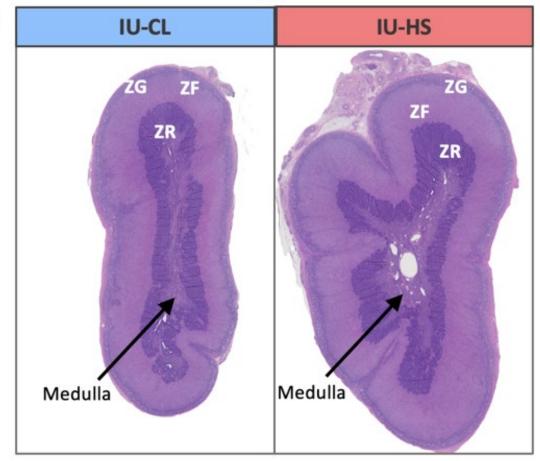


Ahmed et al. , J. Anim. Sci. 95:3497-3503.



# IN UTERO HS ALTERS ADRENAL DEVELOPMENT AT WEANING

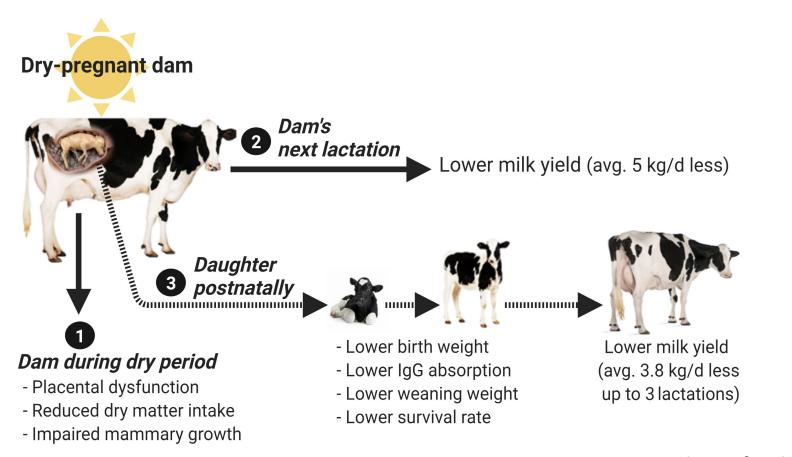




Α

Guadagnin et al., JDS 2024:In Press

#### **IMPACT ON LONGEVITY?**



- In utero HT induces fetal programming
- Alters methylation patterns in multiple tissues, ages
- Phenotype persists to F<sub>2</sub>

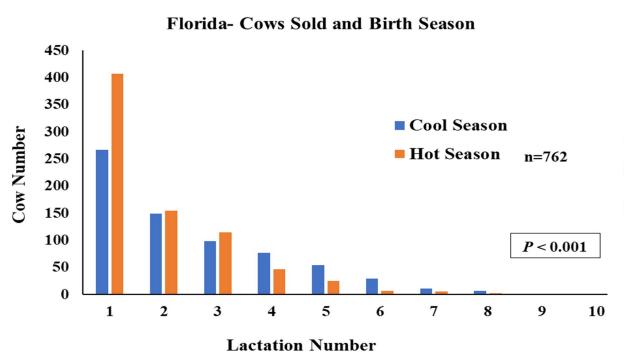
### FLORIDA: LONGEVITY AND BIRTH SEASON

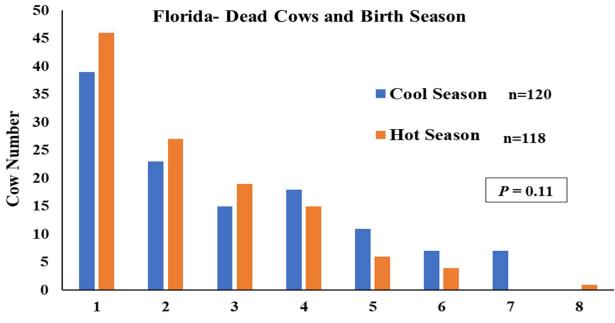
Lactation Number	Cow Number	Birth Season		
		"Cool Season" (Dec., Jan., Feb., Mar)	"Hot Season" (Jun., Jul., Aug., Sept.)	
5	968	686	282	
6	423	321	102	
7	129	96	33	
8	47	26	21	
<b>Total Cows</b>	1,567	1,129 (72%)**	438 (28%)**	

### **CALIFORNIA: BIRTH SEASON IMPACTS LONGEVITY**

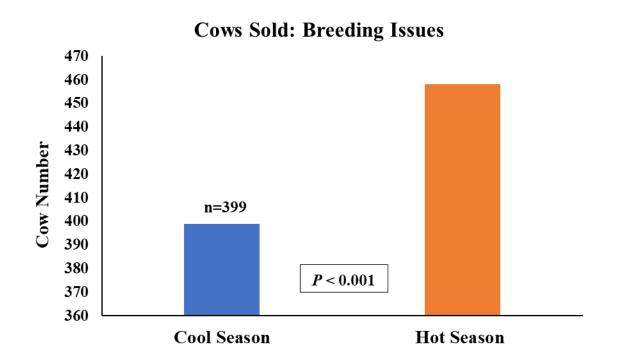
Lactation	Cow Number	Birth S	Season			
Number						
		Cool Season	Hot Season			
		(Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar)	(Jun, Jul, Aug, Sept)			
5	908	484	424			
6	507	318	189			
7	204	108	96			
8	50	29 21				
<b>Total Cows</b>	1,669	939 (56.3%) **	730 (43.7%) **			

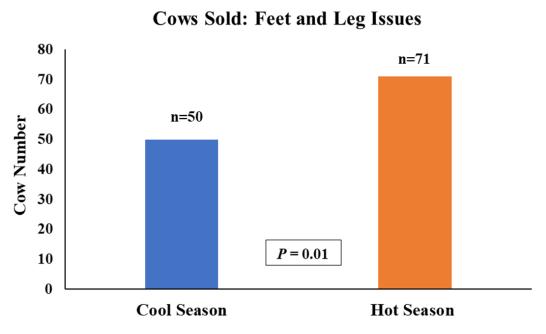
### FLORIDA: COWS LEAVE DUE TO SALE



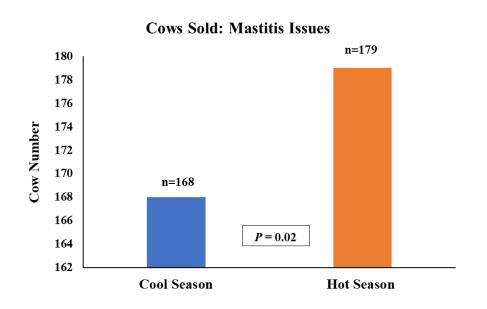


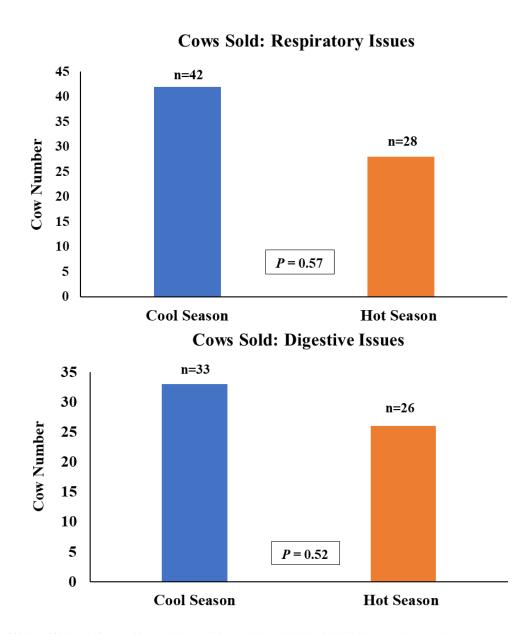
# HOT BIRTH SEASON INCREASES COWS SOLD FOR REPRODUCTIVE, FEET AND LEG ISSUES



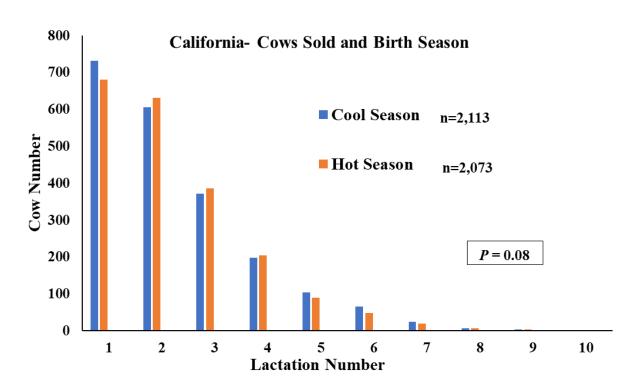


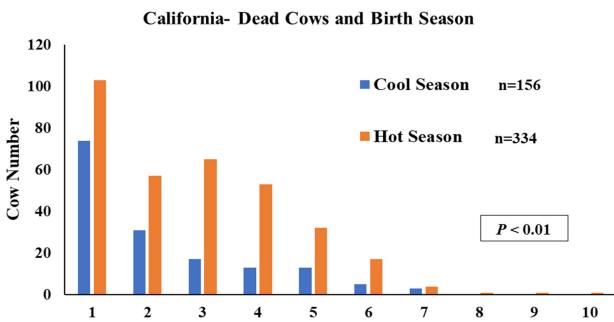
# HOT BIRTH SEASON INCREASES COWS SOLD FOR MASTITIS





#### CALIFORNIA: BIRTH SEASON ALTERS DEATH LOSS





#### BIRTH IN HOT SEASON REDUCES HERD SURVIVAL

- Consistent with in utero heat stress effects
- Death and sale due to reproduction, mastitis and lameness drive early exits
- Longevity programmed by in utero and early events – esp. heat stress
- Consider in selection of heifers for future production herd

### LATE GESTATION HEAT STRESS

