

THE REPRODUCTIVE ABILITY of EWES ASCANIAN FINE-WOOL BREEDS and the MOLECULAR GENETIC MARKERS

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The level of the reproductive ability of ewes Taurian type Ascanian fine fleece breed in the context of communications with markers of the systems of blood groups and the separate polymorphic protein loci of blood was investigated. Investigation was worked out on the ewes of Taurian type of Ascanian fine fleece breed at the breeding farm "Ascania Nova" Kherson region, which were divided according to the previously developed reproductive ability coefficient (K) into three groups: M - with relatively low; MO - on average, M + - with high parameters.

It was established that the coefficient reproductive ability varies in the range of zero to one, and the higher the value of this parameter, the better the reproductive function of animals.

It is shown that between the level of the reproductive ability of ewes Ascanian fine fleece breed and the separate molecular genetic markers, there are certain relationships. In particular, increased fertility of animals accompanied by an increase of heterozygosis and the frequency of antigen Be factor genes and allelic TfB I HbA, which can be considered marker specific with respect to the investigated symptoms.

Keywords: sheep, ewes parameters of reproductive function, blood group, transferrin, hemoglobin, population-genetic parameters.