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The influence of RYR1 gene on carcass composition and meat quality traits of fatteners originated from crossing with Pietrain breed

S u m m a r y

The aim of this study was estimation of RYR1^T gene phenotypic effect on lean meat content, carcass composition traits and meat quality of fatteners. The investigations were carried out on 103 fatteners: (Landrace x Yorkshire) x (Duroc x Pietrain) originated from Jagodne and L. 890 from Pawlowice. The animals were slaughtered in the spring in accordance with the rules of Sokółów meat plant. The profitable effect of RYR1^T gene on carcass composition traits (except carcass length and loin weight without fat and skin) was noted. The negative effect of RYR1^T gene on the rate of glycolytic and energetic changes to 2 hours after slaughter (pH₃₅, pH₄₅, pH₂, R₁, EC₃₅ and EC₂) was stated. It was confirmed by the frequency of PSE meat. In the group of stress susceptible animals (TT) the frequency of PSE meat was about 65% vs 24% in the carriers (CT) and 10% in stress resistant animals (CC).