



**TO UNLOCK HIS FUTURE POTENTIAL,
NOTHING IS MORE ACCURATE**



EPDs are good, DNA makes them better.

EPDs work. They are the best information in the industry, but are inherently dynamic with something called “possible change”, which says that EPDs can change once progeny arrive. No fault of the system because a pedigree prediction cannot solely describe which genes an animal actually received from its parents. The American Angus Association owns the most complete database in the industry comprising millions of animal records. When DNA for these favorable (or unfavorable) markers is applied to the calculation of EPDs, they become much more accurate. Zoetis HD50k can make EPDs up to 3 times more accurate and predictable than a pedigree & performance prediction alone. Genomic-enhanced EPDs are still the best way to evaluate an animal: it takes into consideration individual performance data, pedigree, progeny performance data, and the HD50k genomic results into a single EPD value for each trait that enables simple, dependable comparisons of genetic merit.

50,000 DNA markers from 50,000 registered Angus

Thanks to adoption by Angus breeders, the number of animals with genotypes for use in HD 50k predictions and GE-EPDs has exceeded 50,000 registered Angus animals. The genomic results incorporated into at least 15 GE-EPDs also provide added dependability to economic selection indexes for young Angus animals. This integration of genomics into GE-EPDs and Angus \$Value indexes simplifies use of genetic information for Angus breeders and their commercial customers.

Fewer Surprises

The use of Zoetis HD50k technology allows you to select cattle for your operation with a high level of certainty that they will offer few to no surprises once working in your operation. In addition to making your EPDs more accurate, they also insure pedigree accuracy as well - each test includes parentage validation. In being tested against over 50,000 animals, this allows for your animal to be tested against a much larger group than any breeder, or group of breeders; could ever provide for competition.

EPD Trait (abbreviation)	Average Accuracy	Progeny Equivalents
Calving Ease Direct (CED)	.32	22
Birth Weight (BW)	.36	12
Weaning Weight (WW)	.29	19
Yearling Weight (YW)	.33	23
Residual Avg. Daily Gain (RADG)	.36	17
Yearling Height (YH)	.37	10
Scrotal Circumference (SC)	.40	13
Docility (Doc)	.29	9
Heifer Pregnancy (HP)	.16	12
Milk	.20	15
Mature Weight (MW)	.36	14
Carcass Weight (CW)	.21	6
Marbling Score (Marb)	.32	9
Ribeye Area (RE)	.29	11
Fat Thickness (FAT)	.31	12

Trait	Result	% Rank (favorable)
CED	More unassisted	1%
BW	Lighter	1%
WW	Heavier	1%
YW	Heavier	1%
RFI	Lower feed intake than predicted	1%
DMI	Eat less	1%
YW	More hip height	1%
SC	Larger	1%
Doc	More docile	1%
HP	More heifers pregnant	1%
CEM	Lighter	1%
Milk	More	1%
MW	Larger cow wt	1%
MH	Larger cow height	1%
CW	Heavier	1%
Marb	More	1%
RE	Larger	1%
Fat	Leaner	1%
Tend	More tender	1%