

Genetic selection to improve the performance of the insect-based bioconversion sector

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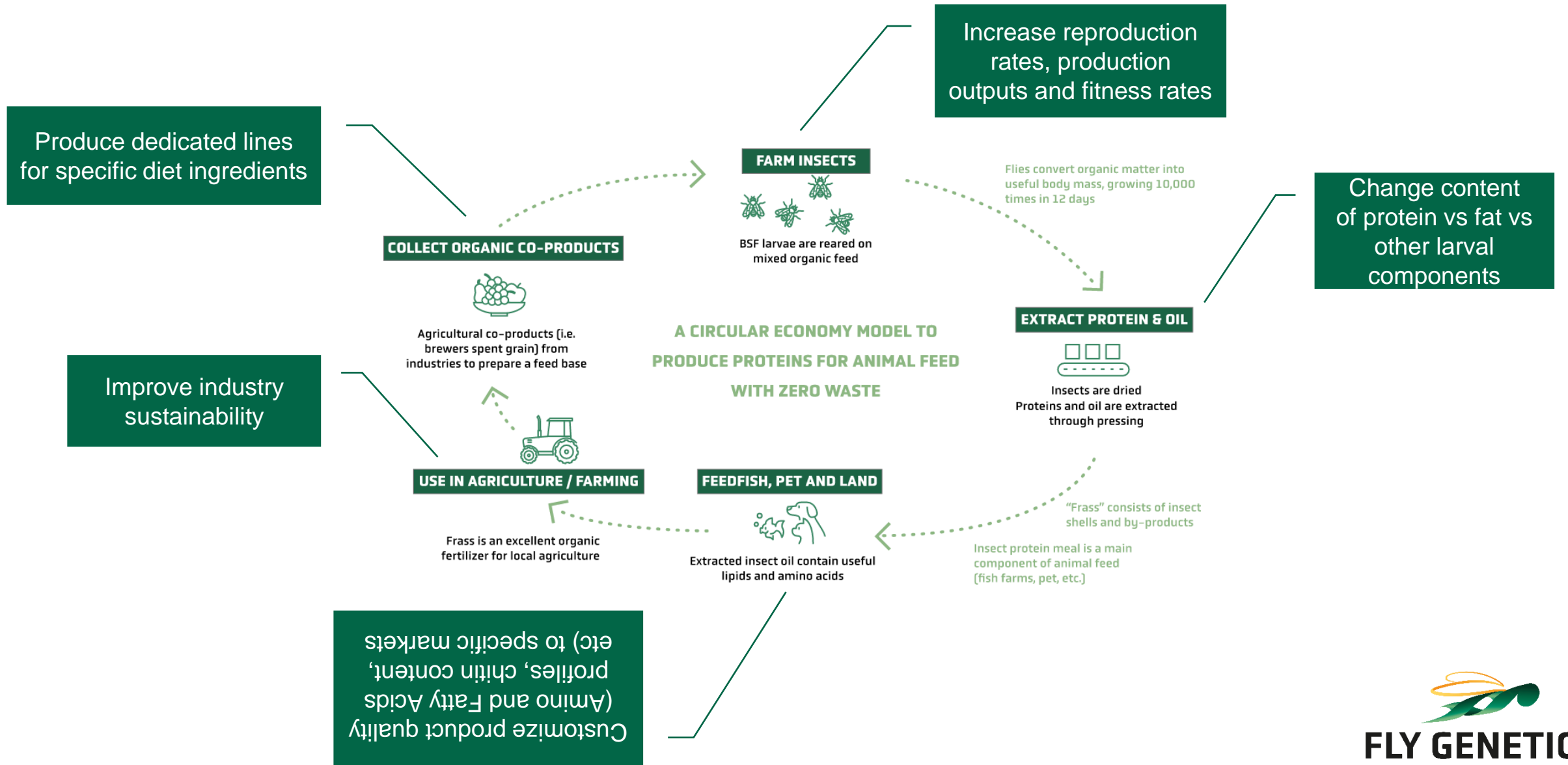
April 26th, 2022



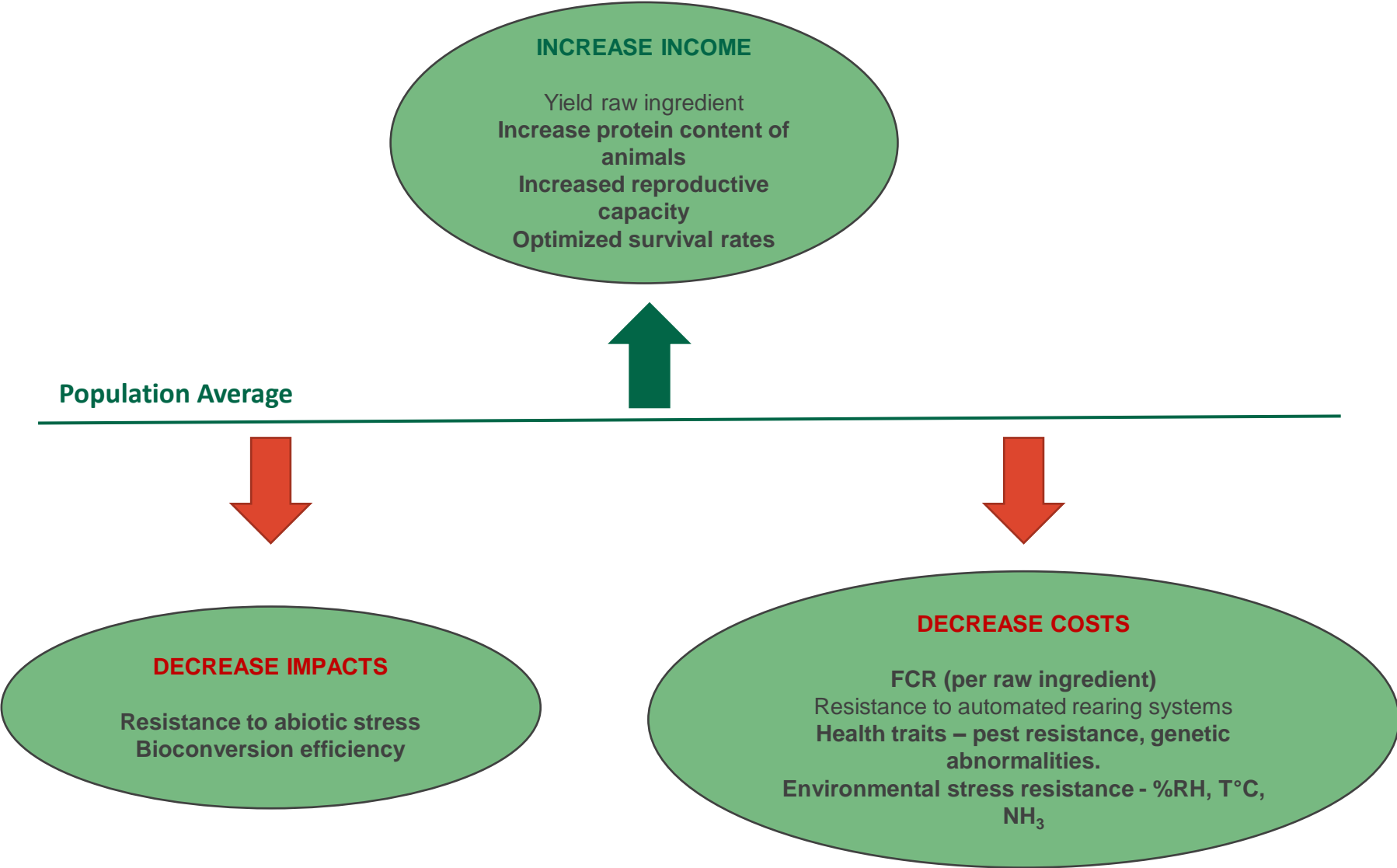
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Insect circular economy and Genetic Improvement opportunities

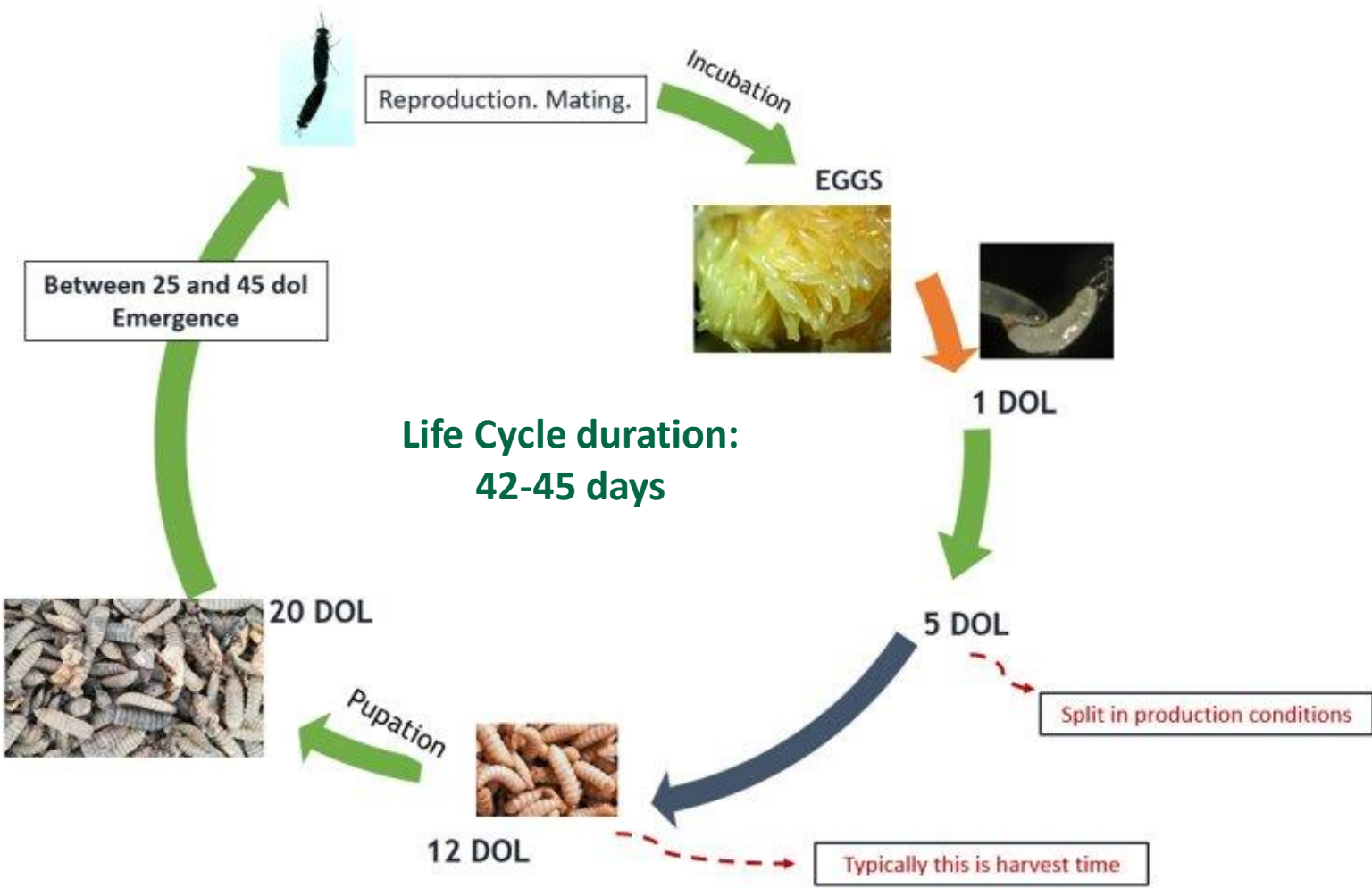


Genetic selection key principles: Selection Goals



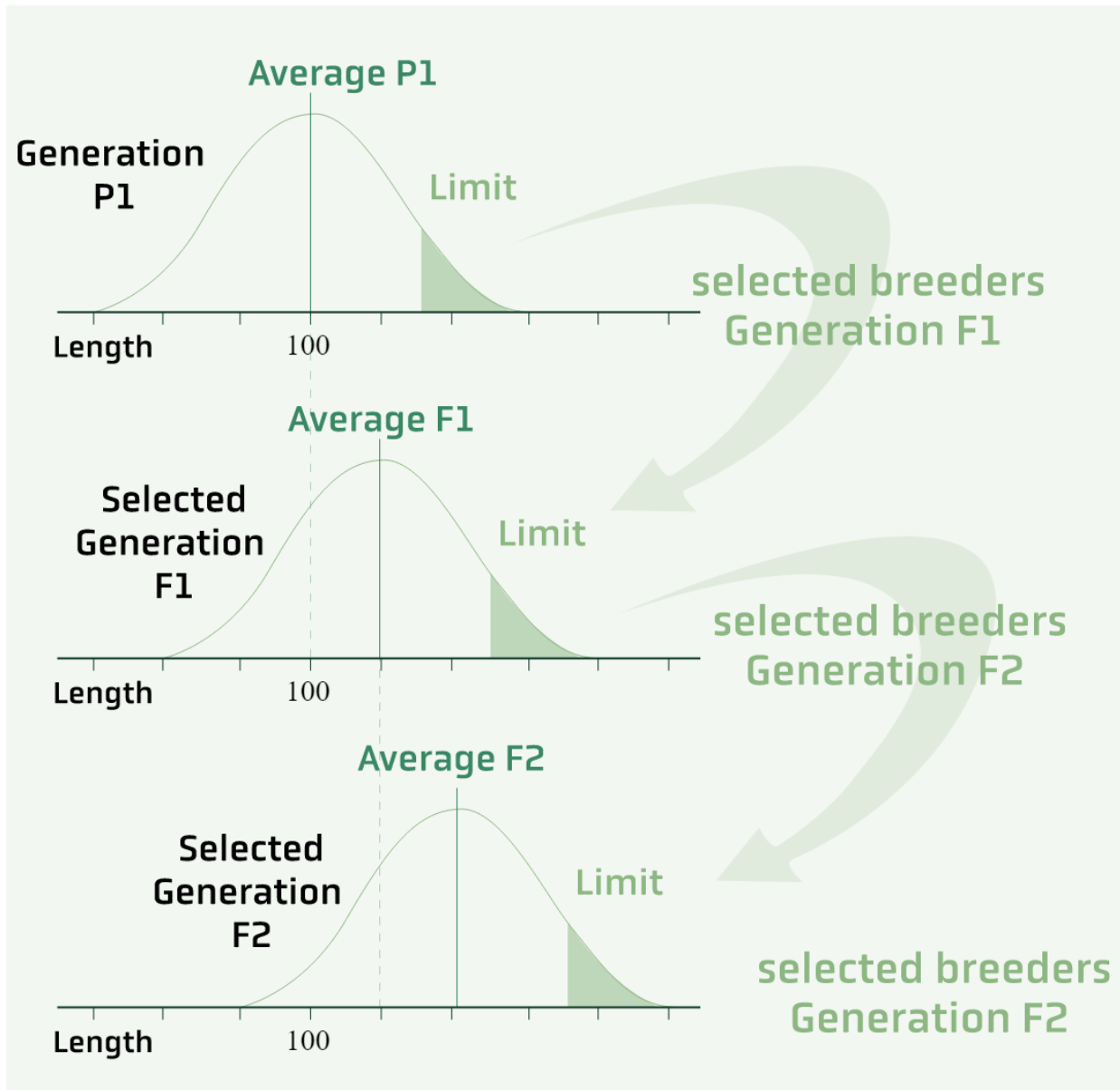
Set the direction of the selection process

Genetic selection key principles: Generation interval



Each generation is a selection opportunity so the faster they come the more progress we make (eg. >9 years in horse!)

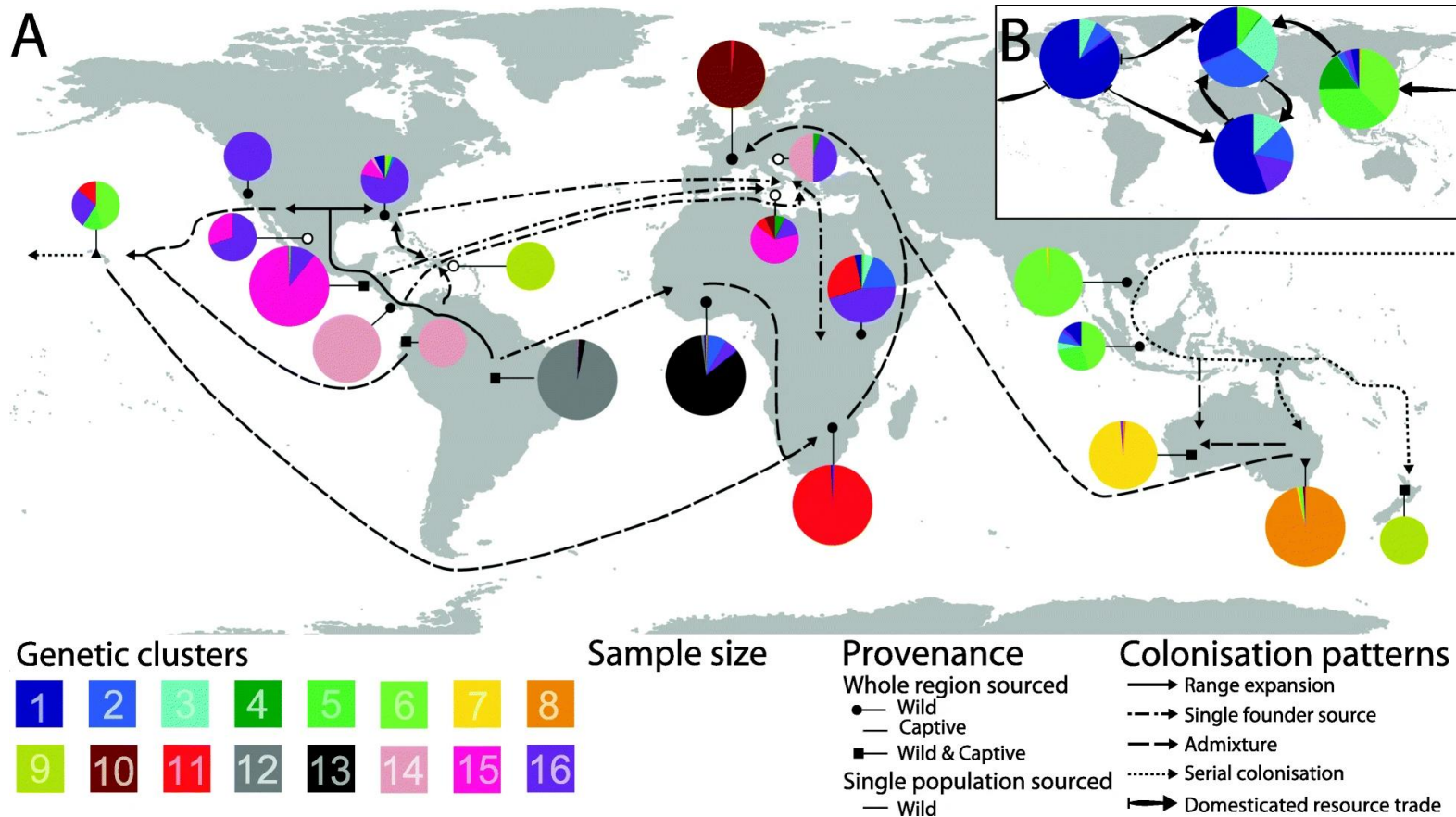
Genetic selection key principles: Selection intensity



**Only the best of the best
of the best of ... pass
their genes to the next
generation**

**Thanks to its
reproductive prolificacy,
maximum pressure is
applied**

Genetic selection key principles: Genetic variability



Kaya, C., Generalovic, T.N., Ståhls, G. *et al.* Global population genetic structure and demographic trajectories of the black soldier fly, *Hermetia illucens*. *BMC Biol* **19**, 94 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12915-021-01029-w>

The more genetic variability,
the more opportunities for
selection of interesting
combinations

Hermetia Illucens genome is
large (>1.01 Gb) compared to
other dipterans and has very
significant variability across all
continents and between wild
and captured populations

Genetic selection in BSF

 Σ

$$= \frac{[\text{selection intensity} \times \text{precision} \times \text{variability}]}{[\text{generation interval}]}$$

Economic traits
(such as growth) that are
measurable and highly
heritable

A wild species with
high variability

500 to 900 offspring
[compared to 1 in cattle,
15 in pigs and a few dozen
in hens]

A generation interval of
42-45 days compared to 6
months in hens and 1 year
in pigs

**Overall Genetic Progress:
All components
are favourable for very
significant impacts on
profitability and
sustainability in our industry**



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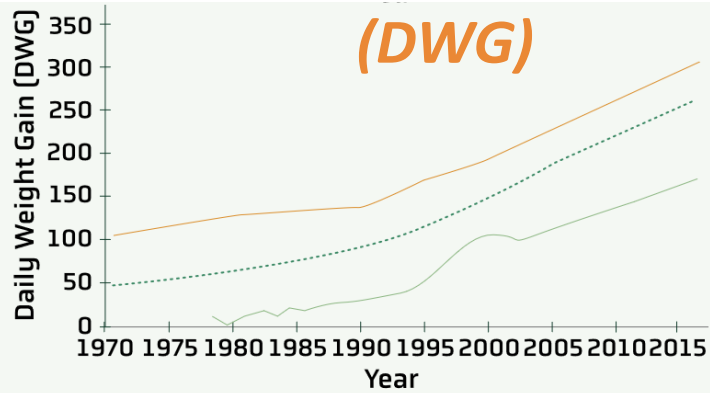
Caring for life

Impacts on zootechnical performance

Genetic improvement impact in other farmed animals: a swine example

Daily Weight Gain

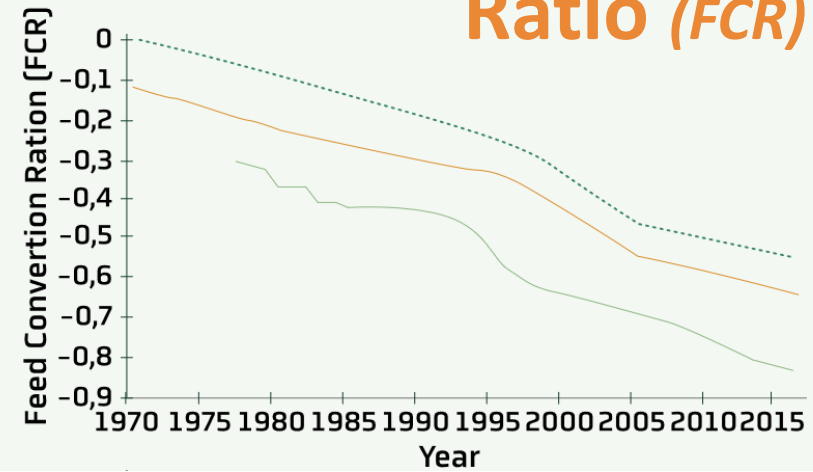
(DWG)



— LWF : Large White Female - - - LR : LandRace — PI : Piétrain

Feed Conversion

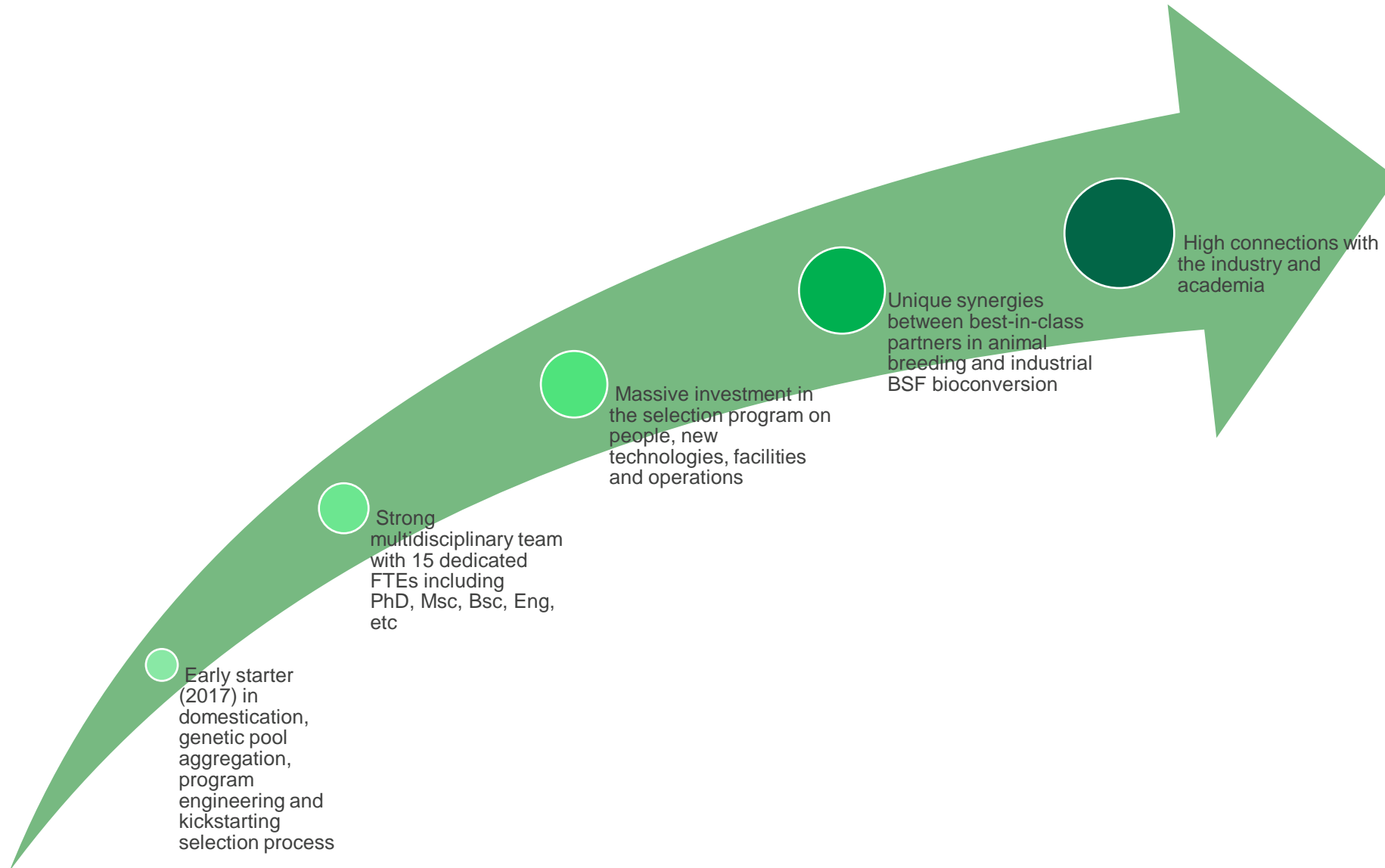
Ratio (FCR)



Genetic improvement impact in BSF: early results example:

- between x1.20 and x2.00 larval body weight per year
- between -5.0% and -10% FCR decrease per year

FlyGenetics Key Success Factors



**Market Entry :
End of 2022**



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Caring for life



Thank you!

More about FlyGenetics:
www.fly-genetics.com