

**IDENTIFIKASI KERAGAMAN GEN MC4R  
SERTA HUBUNGANYA TERHADAP BERAT BADAN  
DAN UKURAN TUBUH SAPI PERSILANGAN  
WAGYU, BELGIAN BLUE, DAN  
BRAHMAN CROSS PADA UMUR 6 BULAN DAN 1 TAHUN**

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**INTISARI**

Gen Melanocortin 4 receptor (MC4R) adalah sepasang *receptor* protein G, dieksresikan pada hipotalamus, dan berperan penting dalam regulasi homeostasis energi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi keragaman genetik sekuens gen MC4R berdasarkan *single nucleotide polymorphism* (SNP) pada sapi persilangan Wagyu, Belgian Blue, dan Brahman Cross serta pengaruhnya terhadap berat badan dan ukuran tubuh saat umur 6 bulan dan 1 tahun. Materi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah 20 ekor sapi generasi kedua persilangan Wagyu, Belgian Blue, Brahman Cross, dan data *recording* berat badan, panjang badan, lingkaran dada, dan tinggi gumba pada umur 6 bulan dan 1 tahun. Metode penelitian meliputi studi referensi, isolasi DNA, PCR, sekuensing, dan analisis hubungan fenotip dan genotip. *Primer* yang digunakan adalah *primer forward* F: 5'-TC GGG CGT CTT GTT CAT CAT-3' dan *reverse* R: 5'-CAA GAC TTG GCA CTG CCT CA -3' dengan target *fragment* exon sampai dengan 3' UTR. Identifikasi keragaman genotip yang dilakukan adalah identifikasi SNP, pemetaan enzim restriksi, uji keseimbangan Hardy-Weinberg, dan heterozigositas. Analisis hubungan perbedaan genotip dengan berat badan dan ukuran tubuh dilakukan menggunakan metode *analysis of variance* (ANOVA) pola searah. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ditemukan satu SNP 1024 A>C pada bagian *coding* sekuens yang menyebabkan terjadinya perubahan asam amino *Threonine* menjadi *Proline*. Enzim restriksi yang dikenali adalah Hpy188III pada SNP 1024 A>C dengan hasil pemotongan tipe homozigot H<sup>+/+</sup> (641 bp), H<sup>-/-</sup> (212 bp + 430 bp) dan tipe heterozigot H<sup>+/-</sup> (212 bp + 430 bp + 641 bp). Populasi sampel berada pada keseimbangan genetik dengan nilai keragaman yang rendah (H<sub>o</sub> =0,421) (H<sub>e</sub> =0,488). Hubungan SNP 1024 A>C dengan berat badan dan ukuran tubuh umur 6 bulan dan 1 tahun sapi persilangan Wagyu, Belgian Blue, dan Brahman Cross berbeda tidak nyata. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa genotip pada SNP 1024 A>C gen MC4R dalam penelitian ini belum dapat digunakan sebagai acuan seleksi.

Kata Kunci: SNP, Sapi persilangan, MC4R

## **IDENTIFICATION OF THE MC4R SEQUENCE DIVERSITY AND ITS RELATIONSHIP ON WEIGHT AND BODY SIZE IN CROSSBREED CATTLE OF WAGYU, BELGIAN BLUE, AND BRAHMAN CROSS**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The Melanocortin 4 receptor (MC4R) gene is a pair of G protein receptors, expressed in the hypothalamus, and plays an essential role in the regulation of energy homeostasis. This study aims to identify the genetic diversity of MC4R gene sequences based on single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) in Wagyu, Belgian Blue, and Brahman Cross crosses and their effect on body weight and body size at 6 months and 1 year of age. The material used in this study were 20 second-generation cattle of Wagyu, Belgian Blue, and Brahman cross, and data recording of body weight, body length, chest circumference, and gumba height at the age of 6 months and 1 year. Research methods include reference studies, DNA isolation, PCR, sequencing, and analysis of phenotypic and genotypic relationships. The primers used were forward primer F: 5'-TC GGG CGT CTT GTT CAT CAT-3' and reverse R:5'- CAA GAC TTG GCA CTG CCT CA -3' with exon fragment targets up to 3' UTR. The identification of genotypic diversity carried out was the identification of SNPs, mapping of restriction enzymes, Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium test, and heterozygosity. The relationship between genotype differences in body weight and body size was analyzed using the unidirectional variance analysis (ANOVA) method. The results showed that one SNP 1024 A>C was found in the coding sequence which caused the change of the amino acid Threonine to Proline. The recognized restriction enzyme was Hpy188III at SNP 1024 A>C with the results of homozygous cleavage H+/+ (641 bp), H-/- (212 bp + 430 bp), and H+/- heterozygous type (212 bp + 430 bp + 641 bp). The sample population is in genetic balance with a low diversity value ( $H_o = 0.421$ ) ( $H_e = 0.488$ ). The relationship between SNP 1024 A>C with body weight and body size at the age of 6 months and 1 year of crosses between Wagyu, Belgian Blue, and Brahman Cross cattle was not significantly different. It can be concluded that the genotype of SNP 1024 A>C of the MC4R gene in this study cannot be used as a reference for selection.

Keyword: SNP, *crossbred beef cattle*, MC4R