



Breeding the Future

*Genomics, Epigenomics & Societal  
Acceptability for Sustainability in Livestock*

# The sperm epigenome: role in male fertility, transmission, and impact on offspring phenotype

Hélène Kiefer

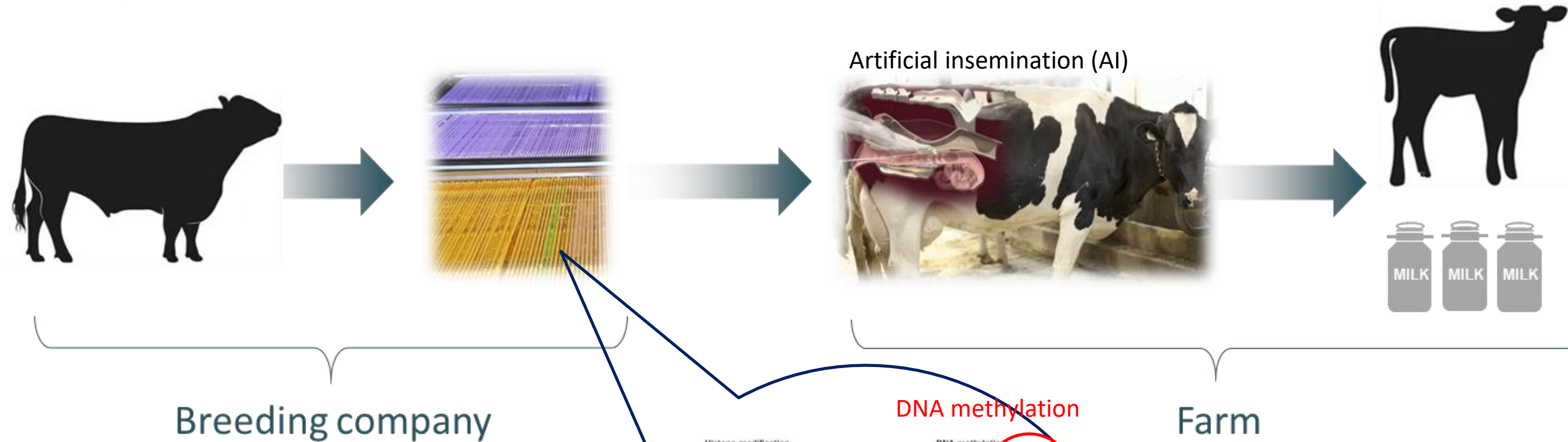
INRAE, Jouy-en-Josas, France

*Presented on behalf of collaborators (alphabetical order): F. Ali, C. Archilla, A. Asset, F. Besnard, D. Boichard, A. Bonnet, M. Boussaha, A. Chaulot-Talmon, G. Costa Monteiro Moreira, V. Costes, M-C. Deloche, O. Dubois, V. Duranthon, C. Fouéré, S. Fritz, C. Hozé, F. Jaffrezic, H. Jammes, S. Jean-René, H. Kiefer, Y. Klein, L. Laffont, C. Le Danvic, D. Makowski, A. Raja-Ravi-Shankar, M.-P. Sanchez, E. Sellem, V. Sorin*



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## Why does bull sperm epigenome matters?



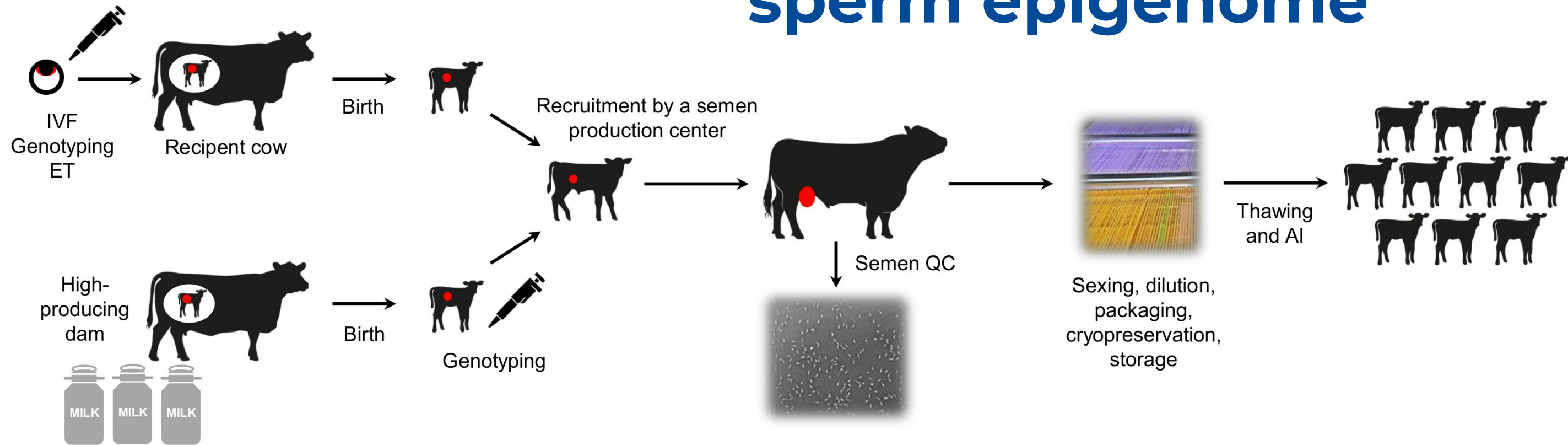
Bull semen is an important product for AI industry and farmers

- AI allows the dissemination of high genetic merit sires to many herds
- Reproductive success is crucial for the sustainability of the sector

...But the bull sperm epigenome is overlooked

- Essential for the compaction of the paternal genome
- Essential for male fertility and embryonic development
- Important for the phenotype of offspring

## Many steps in a bull's life can modify the sperm epigenome



● Male germ cells

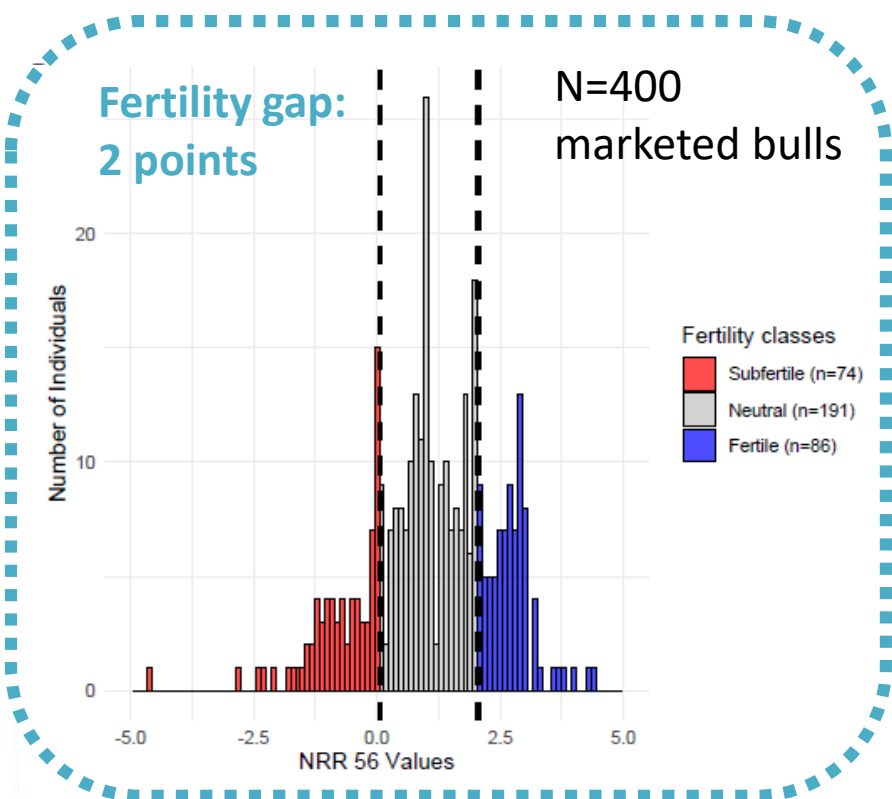
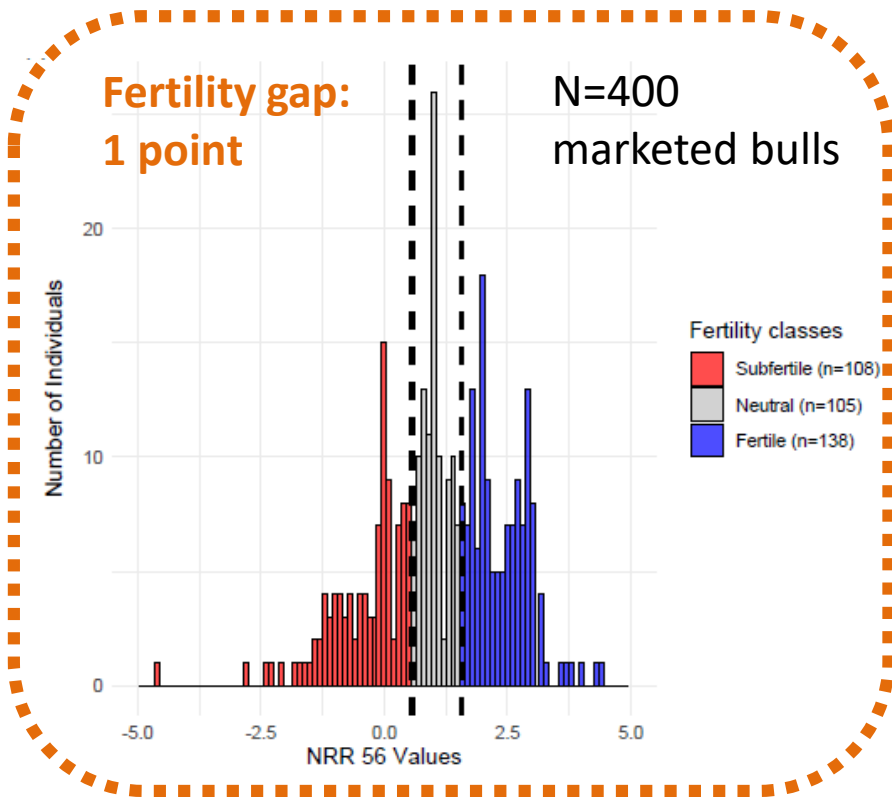
Kiefer et al., 2021



- Impact on bull fertility?
- Transmission to the embryo?
- Impact on offspring phenotype?

## Bull fertility prediction using sperm DNA methylation

Q: is it possible to predict if a bull is subfertile or fertile based on sperm DNA methylation?

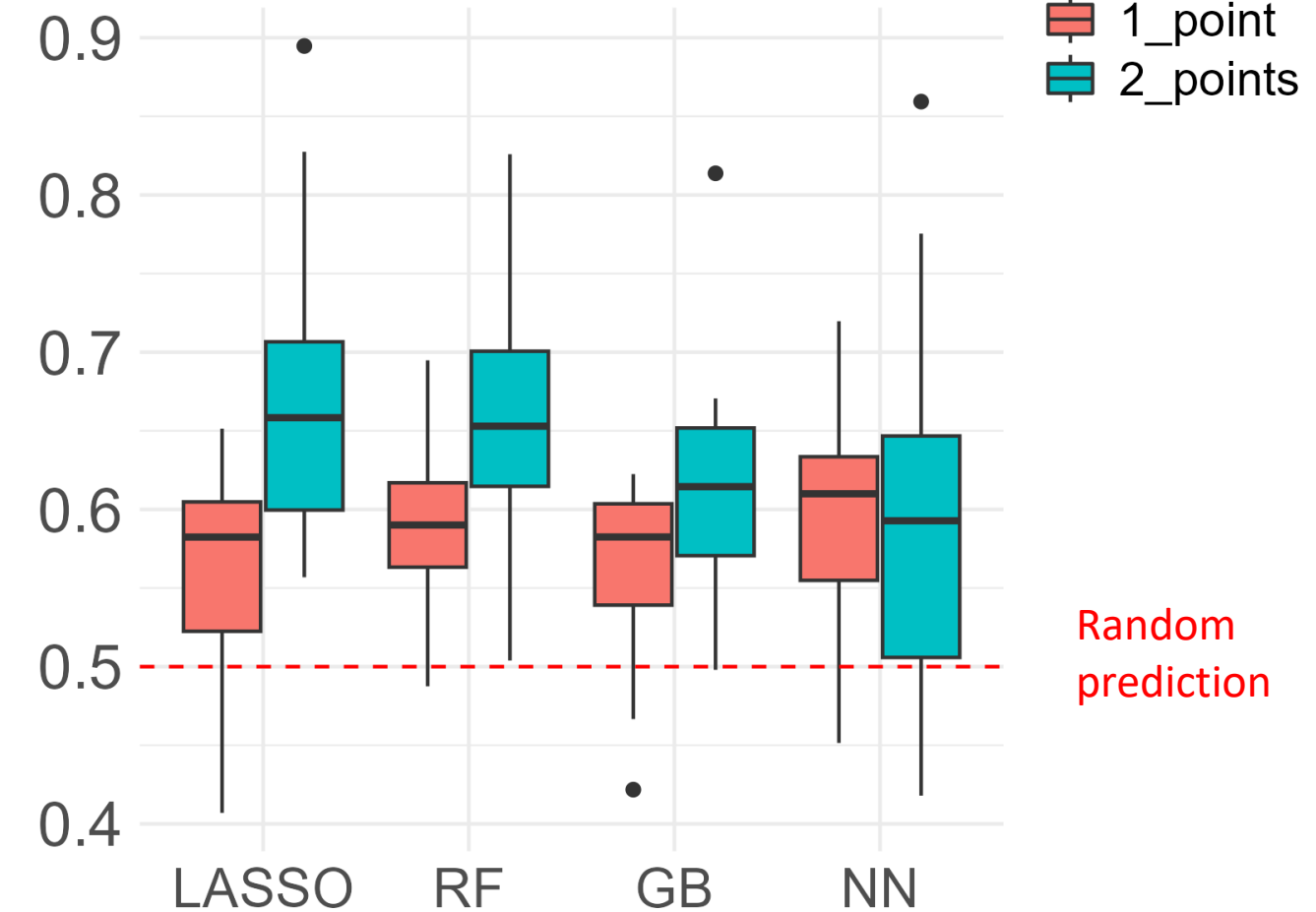
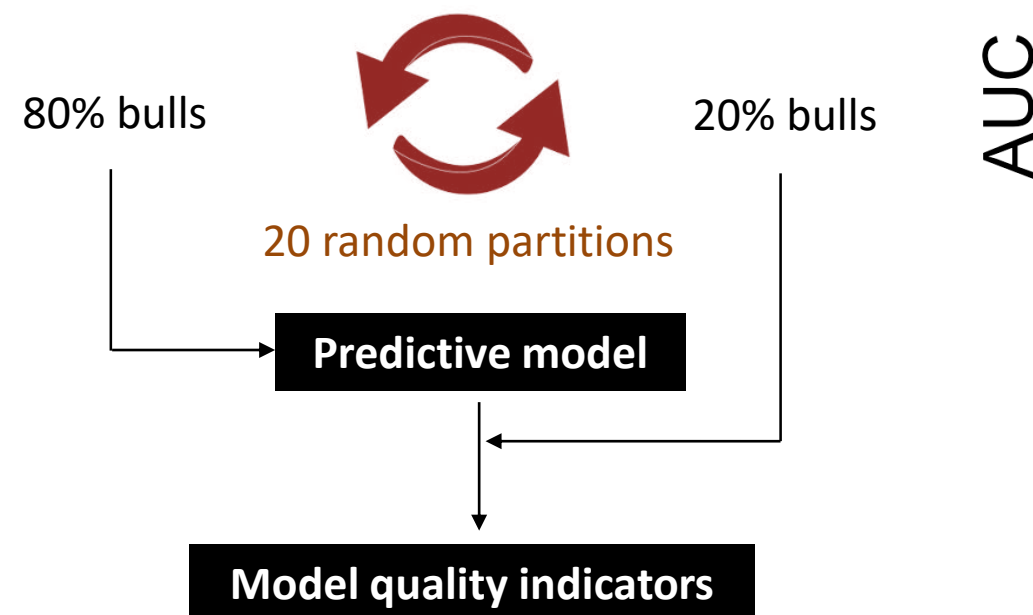


Alexandre Asset

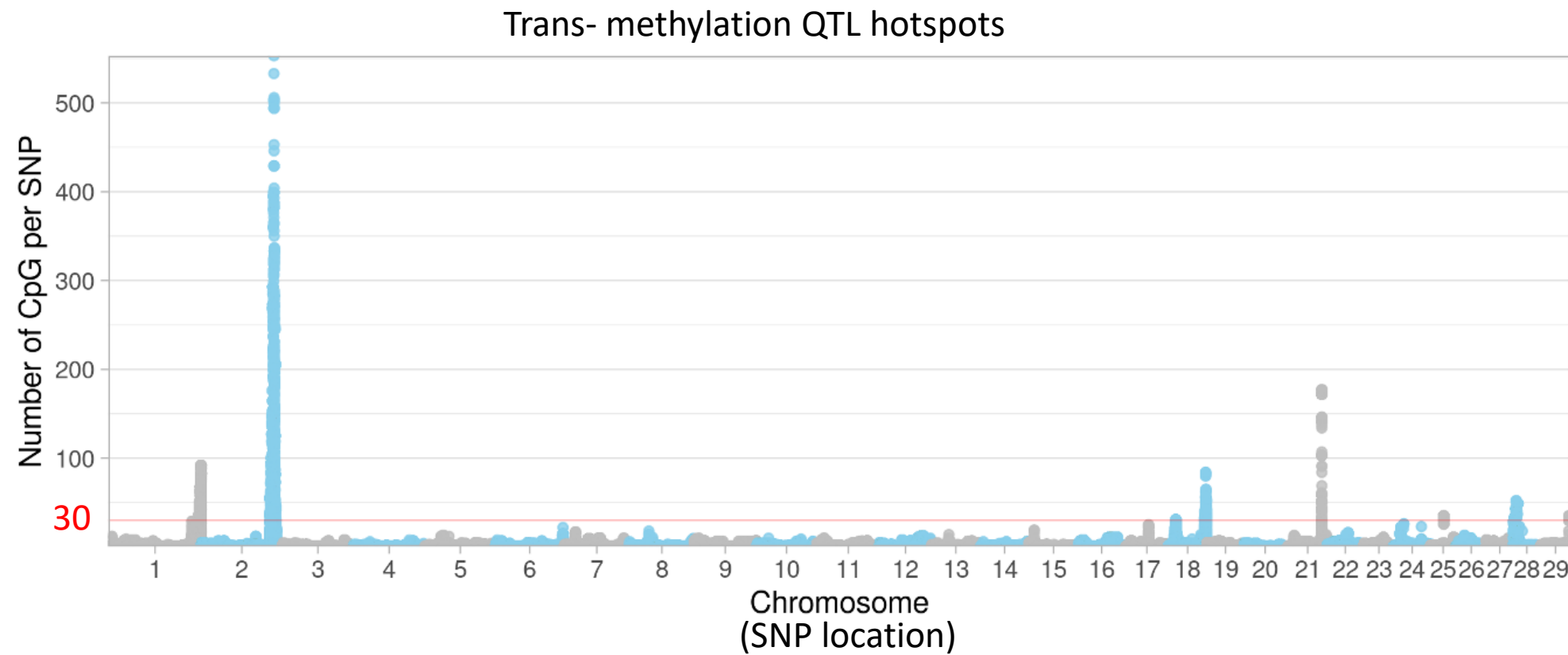
Fertility gap

- 1\_point
- 2\_points

Machine learning approach



## Bull sperm DNA methylation is under partial genetic control



Q: genetic architecture of sperm DNA methylation in cattle?

- Sperm DNA methylation is partly heritable (mean  $h^2=0.26$ )
- Cis- and trans- methylation QTLs could be identified
- Trans- methylation QTLs hotspots overlap with genes involved in epigenetic regulation



Corentin Fouéré

Fouéré et al. *BMC Genomics* (2025) 26:771  
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12864-025-11934-x>

BMC Genomics

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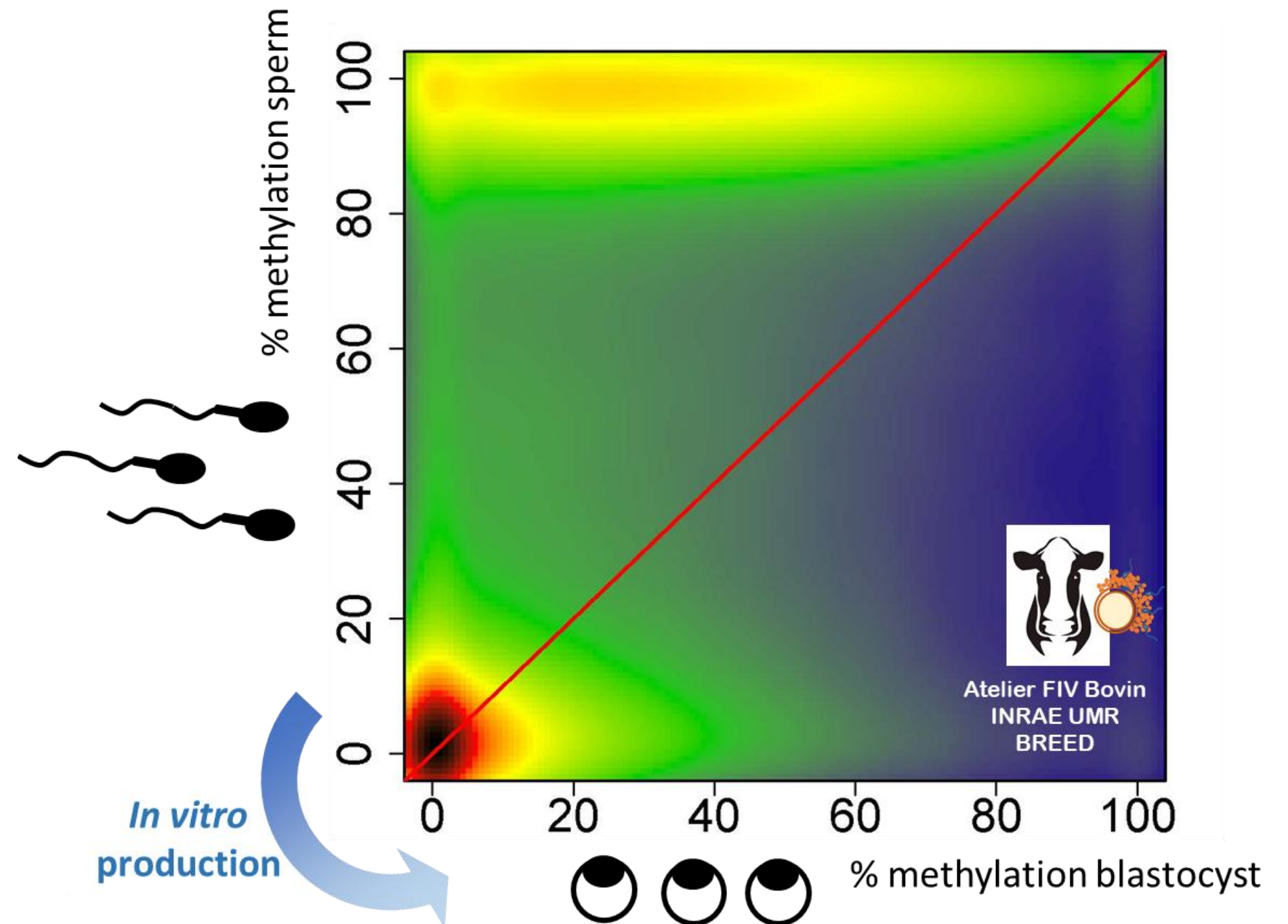
Genetic regulation of sperm DNA methylation in cattle through meQTL mapping

Corentin Fouéré<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Valentin Costes<sup>1,3,4</sup>, Chris Hozé<sup>1,2</sup>, Amrita Raja Ravi Shankar<sup>3,4</sup>, Florian Besnard<sup>1,2</sup>, Gabriel Costa Monteiro Moreira<sup>3,4</sup>, Valentin Sorin<sup>2</sup>, Chrystelle Le Danvic<sup>1,3,4</sup>, Aurélie Chaulot-Talmon<sup>3,4</sup>, Francesca Ali<sup>3,4</sup>, Marie Christine Deloche<sup>1,3,4</sup>, Aurélie Bonnet<sup>1,3,4</sup>, Eliaou Sellem<sup>3,4</sup>, Hélène Jammes<sup>3,4</sup>, Sébastien Fritz<sup>1,2</sup>, Mekki Boussaha<sup>2</sup>, Didier Boichard<sup>2</sup>, Hélène Kiefer<sup>3,4</sup> and Marie-Pierre Sanchez<sup>2\*</sup>

# Transmission of bull sperm DNA methylation to the embryo

- Most paternal DNA methylation is erased after fertilization
- DNA methylation reaches a minimum at the blastocyste stage (100 cells)
- Then, specific DNA methylation patterns are acquired during cell differentiation

- Are methylation changes in sperm transmitted to the embryo?
- Are these transmitted features under genetic control?



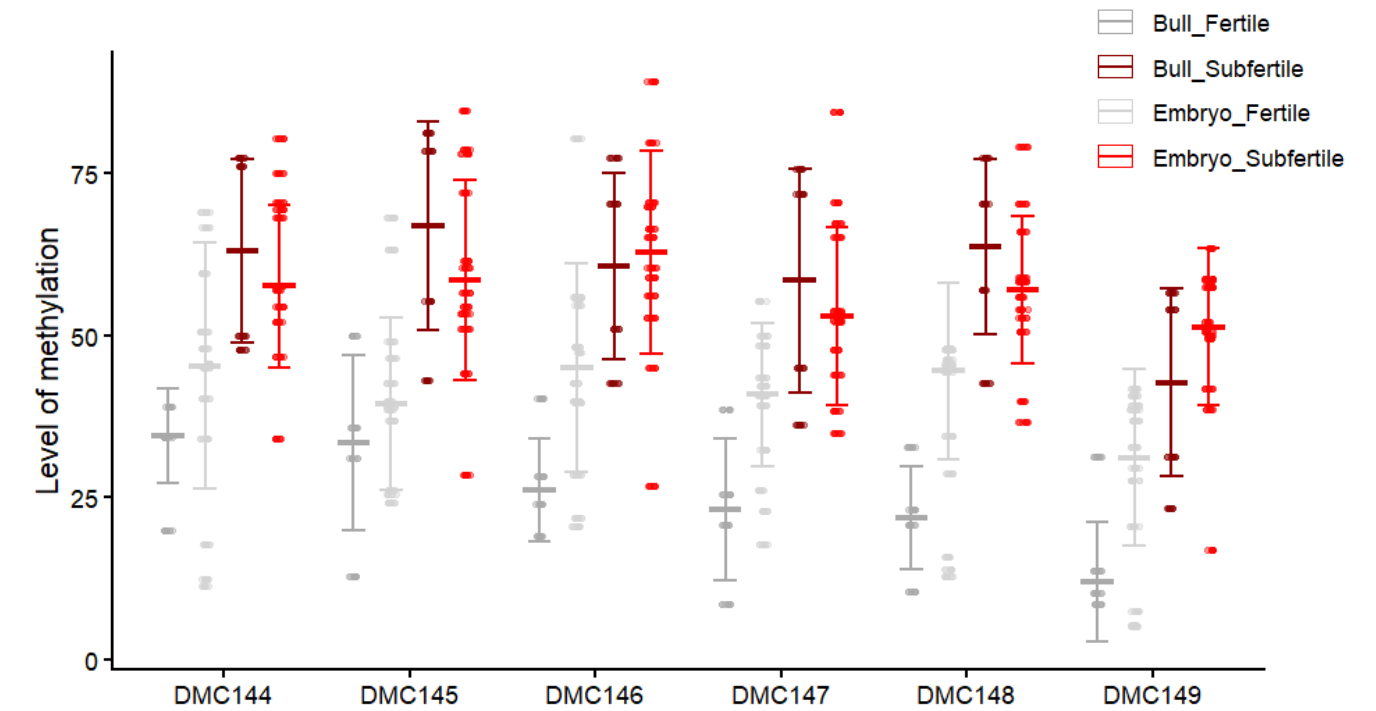
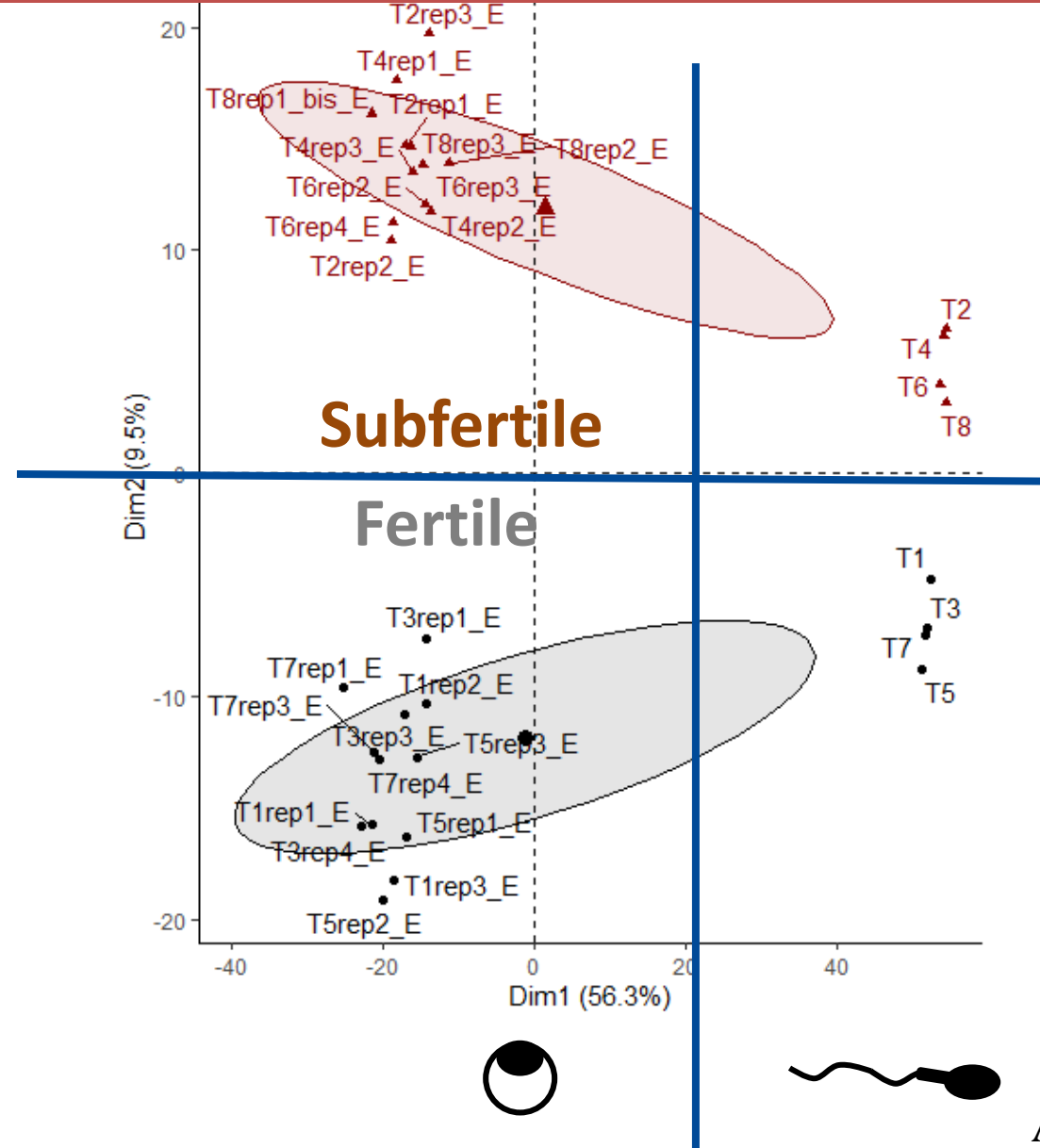
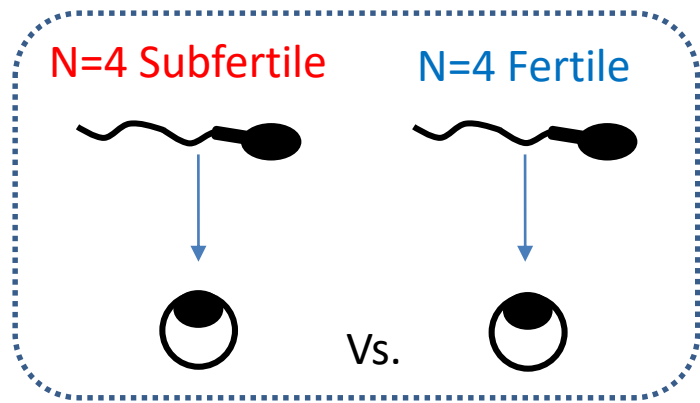
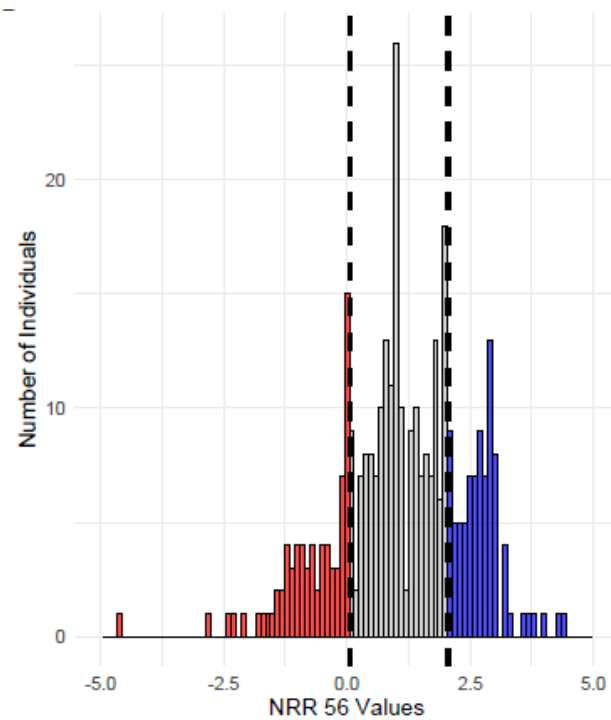
## Transmission of sperm DNA methylation patterns to the embryo



A. Raja-Ravi-Shankar

DNA methylation is different in embryos issued from fertile vs. subfertile bulls

Some methylation signatures of subfertility are transmitted to the embryo

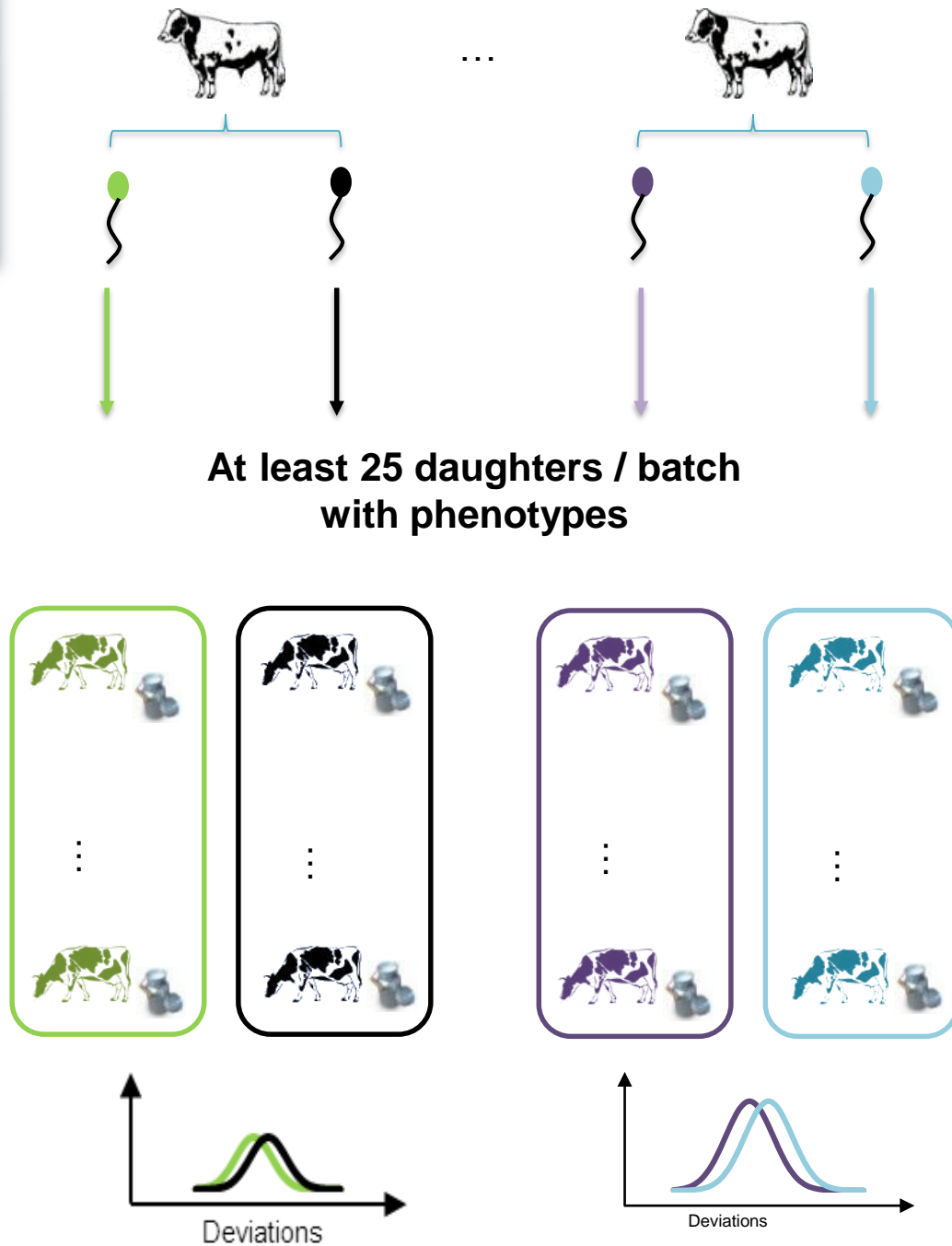


- For the transmitted signatures: mean  $h^2=0.40 >$  sperm

## Impact on offspring phenotype



Florian Besnard



Methylation differences between ejaculates  
**600 samples from 350 bulls**

Daughters' phenotypes  
**75,000 records**

- Milk production
- Udder health
- Fertility
- Morphology

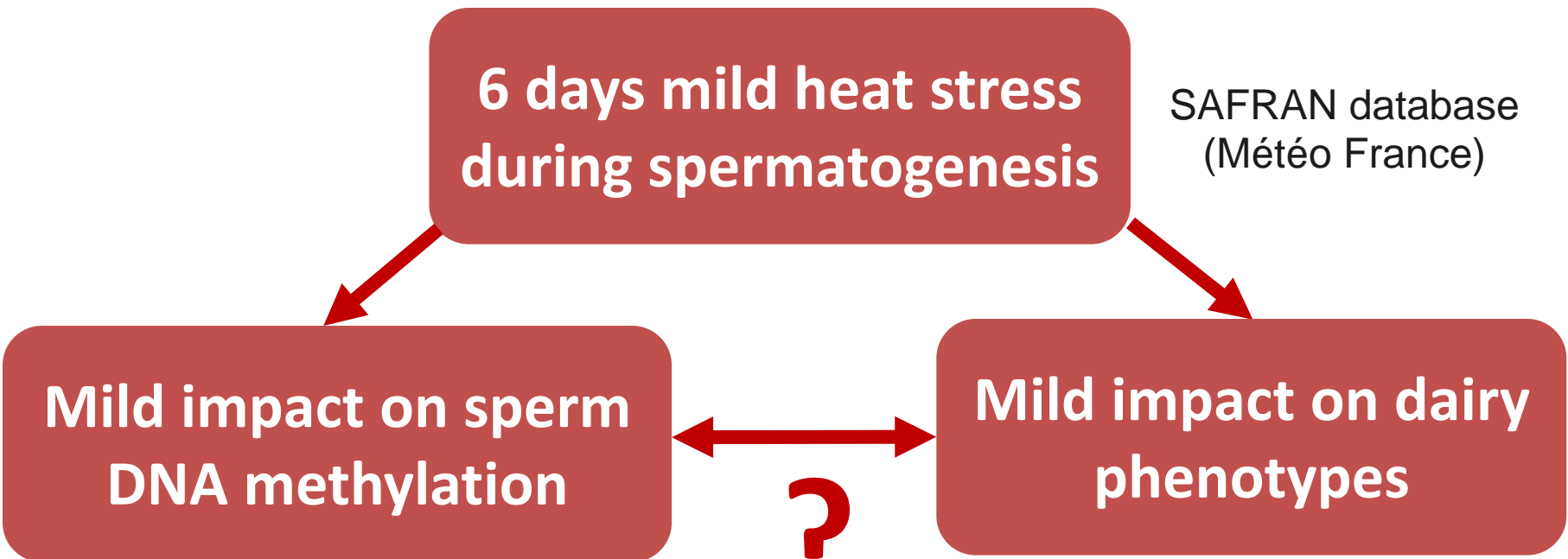
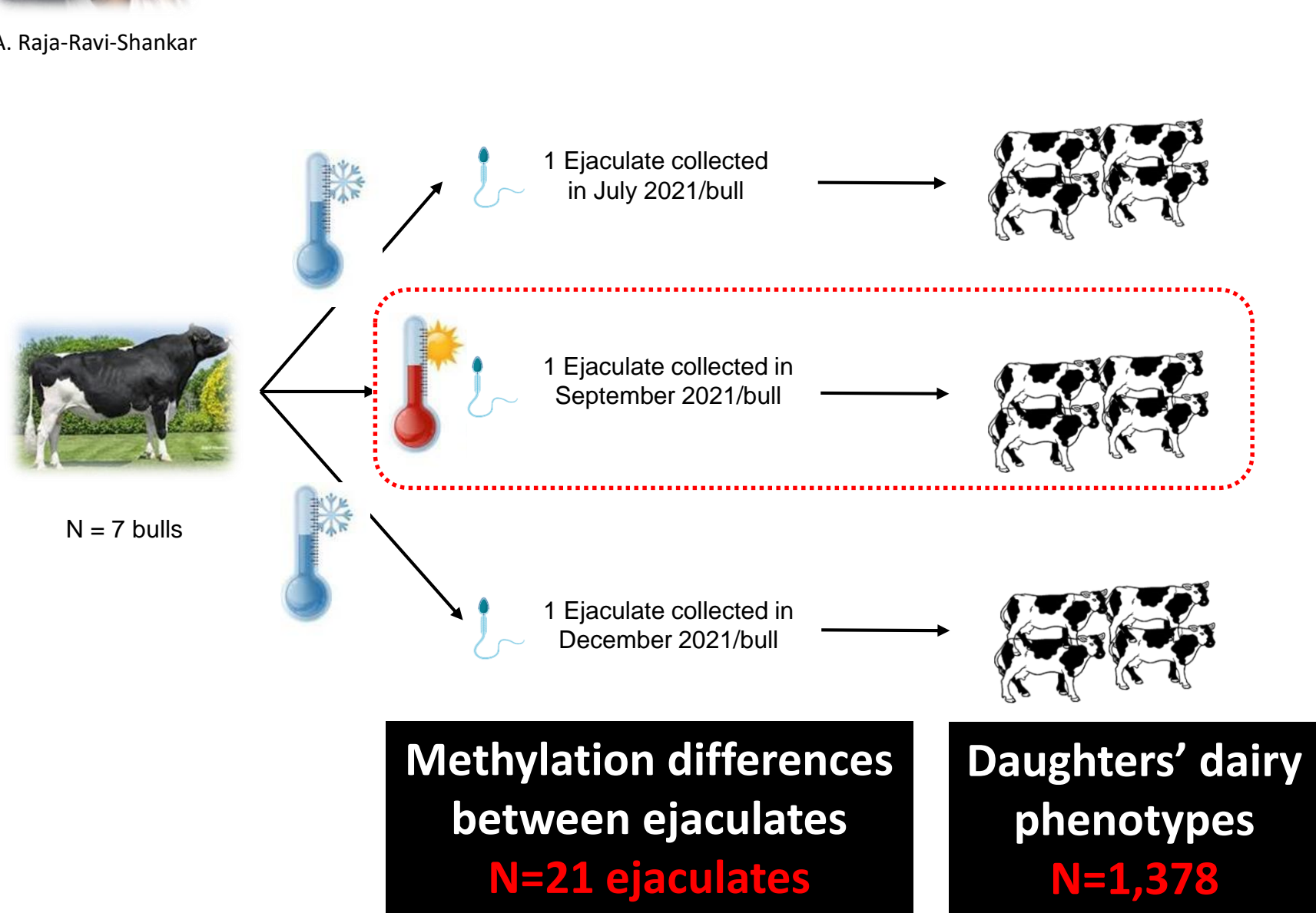
Very small effects on milk production, udder health, fertility, and morphology traits

- Daughters' phenotypic variance explained by fathers' sperm methylation <0.4%
- Are the methylation differences between ejaculates sufficient?

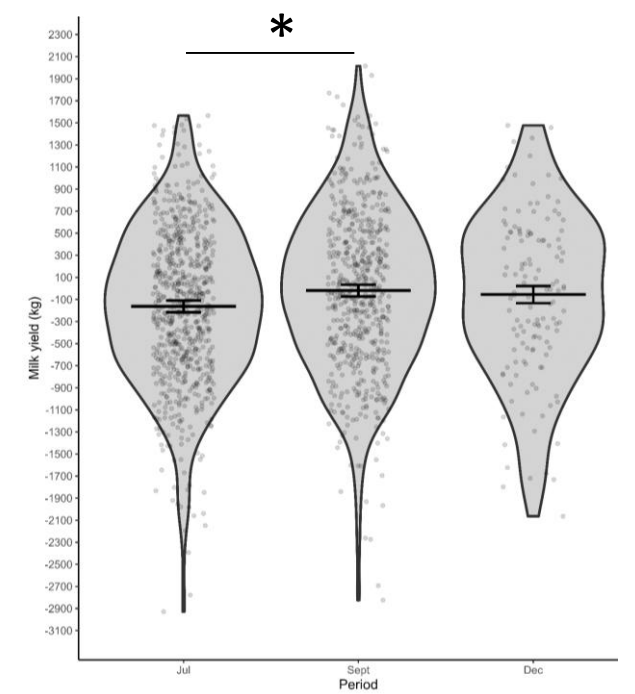
## Season effects on the sperm methylome and offspring dairy phenotypes



A. Raja-Ravi-Shankar

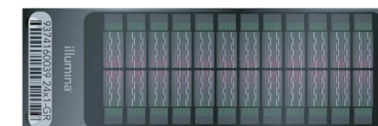


- Trend to loose methylation in September



## Final message & what's next

- Both genetic and environmental factors shape sperm DNA methylation → attention should be paid to bulls' environment from *in utero* life
- Sperm DNA methylation is a valuable source of male fertility biomarkers → early diagnostic of subfertile bulls?
- Some epigenetic signatures of bull subfertility are found in embryos produced with subfertile semen
  - Impact on development?
  - Is it possible to identify more systematically DNA methylation patterns transmitted to the embryo? Ongoing work by Aarhus University
  - Are these paternal methylation signatures maintained throughout life?
- Impact of sperm methylation variations on offspring phenotype is limited, important statistical power requirement → levers of resilience for the next generation?
- Production of large datasets, knowledge, methods and concepts → extend to a wider population of bulls, other breeds, using the RUMIGEN EpiChip





# GEroNIMO and RUMIGEN Joint Final Event



**Breeding the Future**  
*Genomics, Epigenomics & Societal Acceptability for Sustainability in Livestock*

# THANK YOU

