Considering the Production of Safe and High-Quality Animal Protein from a World’s Genetic Resource: Wagyu Cattle

Japanese native beef cattle (Wagyu) have been bred in Japan over many years as a domestic animal. Wagyu is a ruminant that is well adapted to the natural environment of Japan, and as an animal whose original feed does not encroach on human crops, it provides us with an indispensable source of high-quality animal protein. In the 21st century, the importance of Wagyu as a natural resource continues to grow. At the Kyoto Univ. ranch, a herd of over 100 Wagyu helps developing a sustainable, environmentally-friendly breeding practice. The research at Kyoto Univ. ranch is based on fundamentals and practical application. Areas of study include beef production technologies and systems focusing on safe and efficient use of “eco-feed” made from previously unexploited local resources.

### Improvement of feeding management for beef cattle

For improvement of reproductive performance of cows, prevention of diarrhea occurrence in suckling calves and improvement of performance in rearing calves, several studies are examined from respects of reproductive physiology, hygienic management and feeding management respectively.

### Development of unused resources and reduction of environmental loads

Woody resources, food byproducts and agricultural byproducts are utilisable for feed by micro-organism processing and chemical flows in the farm are surveyed for environment-conservative beef cattle feeding.

### Fundamental studies on the functional development in beef cattle

In cooperation with related laboratories in the graduate school of agriculture, informatics and pharmaceutical sciences, we are investigating the adipocyte differentiation in muscle, bioavailability of vitamin C drugs and β-cryptoxanthine, relationship between mineral metabolism and renal function, ratio of stable isotope in element on hair, establishment of stem cell line derived from testis, behavior analysis of grazing cattle and search for neuroprotective substances in cow placenta.

Japanese Black (Mother and calf)
Key words

Beef cattle, Japanese Black, Performance of meat production, Artificial insemination, Beef production system, Feed characteristics, Environmentally-friendly type of beef cattle feeding, Science of animal feeding and management, Animal nutrition and physiology

Recent publications

Stable carbon and nitrogen isotope analysis as a tool for inferring beef cattle feeding systems in Japan

Relationships between urine pH and electrolyte status in cows fed forages

Studies on evaluation of byproducts of agriculture and food industries for feed resources and development of technology for feed utilization. Report of several projects for feed utilization of unused and low used resources.

Improving the nutritive value of madake bamboo, Phyllostachys bambusoides, for ruminants by culturing with the white-rot fungus Ceriporiopsis subvermispora

Nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium utilization and their cycling in a beef-forage production system

Chapter 3 Resources recycling and assessment of environmental effect

Evaluation of urinary nitrogen excretion from plasma urea nitrogen in dry and lactating cows

Application of vitamin C for fattening cattle ①②③

The effect of vitamin C supplementation on plasma concentration and urinary excretion of vitamin C in cattle

Farm level phosphorus utilization and cycling in the mixed farming system of beef fattening and rice production

Farm level nitrogen utilization and cycling in the mixed farming system of beef fattening and rice production

Conversion of Japanese red cedar (Cryptomeria japonica) into a feed for ruminants by white-rot basidiomycetes

Comparison of age-dependent expression patterns of C/EBP family and PPARγ in Musculus longissimus between Japanese Black and Holstein breed

Monitoring cattle behavior in the forest using GPS records