The Piedmontese Beef Breed is the Myostatin Breed. The Myostatin Breed is defined with the National Pork Producers Council as “Cattle from traceable Piedmontese heritage which possess a minimum of one of the Piedmontese specific Myostatin Alleles.”

NAVA is the first breed registry to make a gene (myostatin) a mandatory registry requirement.

Dr. R. Howard (Director, Meat Animal Research Center – MARC-USDA) has confirmed to NAPA that the Piedmontese in active myostatin provides a much more positive effect on beef production in the same genetic family he is aware of at this time... due largely to the reduction in connective tissue in the meat. [circa 2004]

The USDA Meat Animal Research Center (MARC) in Nebraska compared 27 different sire groups, all as mates to Hereford X Angus females, collecting data from calves to carcasses. The Pied-sired animals possessed the leanest, highest yielding carcasses of all breeds compared soft tissue as lean percentage gain equal to Limousin, and calving ease very similar to Hereford X Angus.

USDA-MARC Ribeys Sp In % Un-assisted Births % Assisted Births
Piedmontese 13.9 73.4 92.5
Limousin 12.8 71.5 91.8
Charolais 11.6 70.6 91.8
Angus 11.8 70.1 90.2
Bos indicus 11.0 68.4 94.4
Hereford X Angus 11.9 67.2 92.7

The Piedmontese Beef Breed is a breed of beef cattle that have been bred to reduce the amount of body fat, resulting in a higher proportion of lean meat. This results in a lower feed conversion ratio and a higher quality of meat. The breed is also known for its excellent maternal and growth traits, making it a valuable addition to any beef herd.