Genetic Sensitivity Evaluation of Meat Type Quail Strains to Change in Crude Protein Levels of Diets Using Random Regression Model *M.A.Silva*, B. D. Valente, G.G.Santos, G..S S. Corrêa, A.B. C, V.P.S. Felipe, R. R. Federal University of Minas Gerais, Animal Science Department, Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais, Brazil

A total of 5,240 quail body weights were used to evaluate genetic value sensitivity to changes in protein levels of diets using random regression models. EV1 quails at 42^{d} and EV2 at 21^{st} and 42^{nd} days showed an increase in the dispersion of breeding values as crude protein level increased in the diets, suggesting that genotype by protein interaction interferes earlier in the phenotype of EV2 quails. Genetic evaluations of quails fed specific crude protein level do not allow a valid prediction of breeding values for quails fed other crude protein level of diet, except for EV1 quails at 21 days of age.