

Amino Acid Supply in the Ruminant



M. D. Hanigan, K. Estes, X. Huang, J. Prestegard
 Dept. of Dairy Science



Ohio Dairy Nutrient Values – 5-year Average



Nutrient values derived using Sesame
 Buckeye Dairy News: Vol 22, Issue 2 (March, 2020)

| Nutrient | Cost/Unit | Daily Supply* | Cost/cow /d |
|---|-----------|---------------|-------------|
| NEL (3X, NRC 2001) MCal | \$0.08 | 35.4 Mcal | \$2.83 |
| Metabolizable Protein (NRC) Lbs | \$0.43 | 5.44 lbs | \$2.34 |
| Effective NDF (forage NDF) Lbs | \$0.14 | 10.4 lbs | \$1.46 |
| Non-effective NDF (Total NDF – Forage NDF) Lbs | -\$0.02 | 7.3 lbs | -\$0.15 |
| Total Cost for Energy, Protein and Fiber | | | \$6.48 |

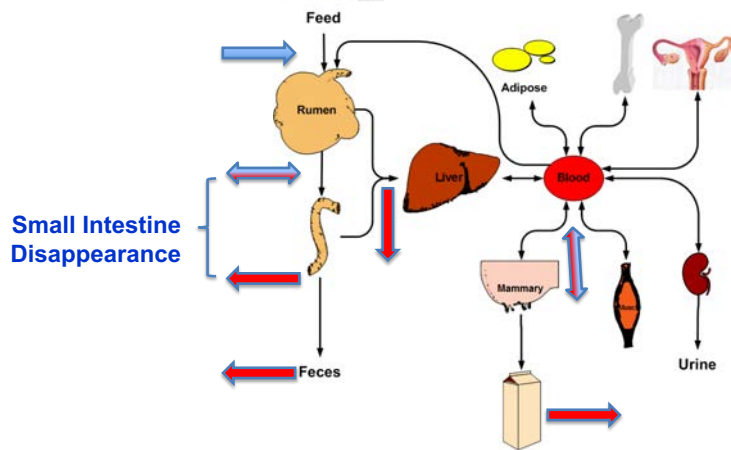
* 1600 lb cow, 80 lbs milk/d, 3.0% protein, 3.5% fat

<https://dairy.osu.edu/newsletter/buckeye-dairy-news/volume-22-issue-2/milk-prices-costs-nutrients-margins-and-comparison>
 Sesame can be licensed and used for local markets

Amino Acid Supply Methods

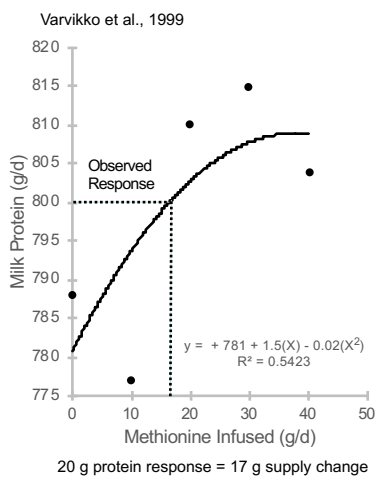


Identity Preservation??



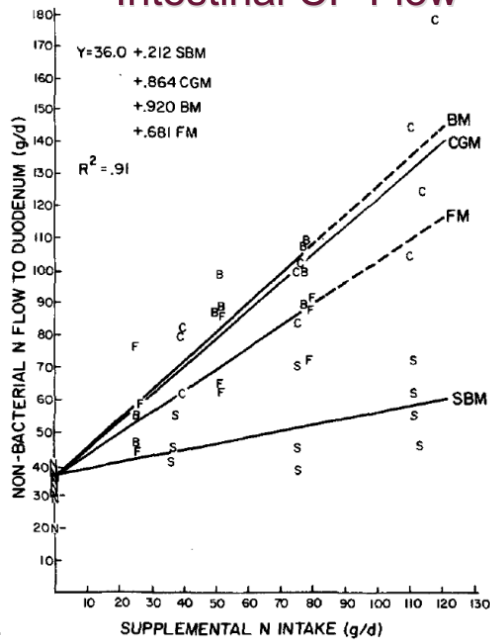
Efficacy by Milk Protein Response - \$\$\$\$

Supply and Requirement Knowledge



- Net delivery to milk
 - Compare RPAA to infused crystalline
- Challenges
 - Precision not high
 - Will the cows be responsive?
 - Requirement knowledge is ↓
 - Absorbed → milk efficiency varies
 - Infused and RPAA must be similar
 - Infusion site?
 - Gut: does RPAA Abs loss = crystalline AA loss??
 - Jugular: miss losses during absorption

Intestinal CP Flow - \$\$\$\$



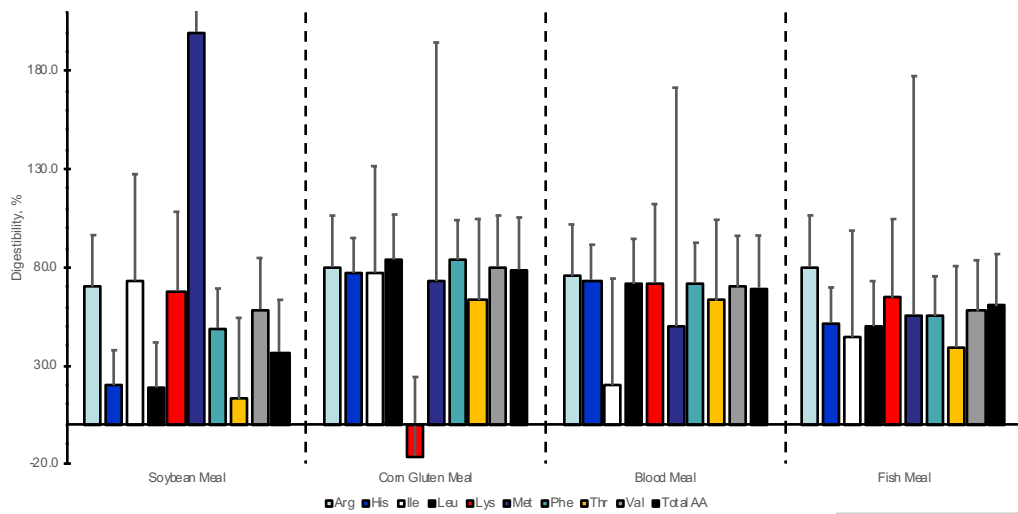
6 to 10% variation in CP flow ☺

| Protein Source | SE |
|------------------|-------|
| Soybean Meal | 0.059 |
| Corn Gluten Meal | 0.058 |
| Blood Meal | 0.086 |
| Fish Meal | 0.095 |

Titgemeyer et al., 1989



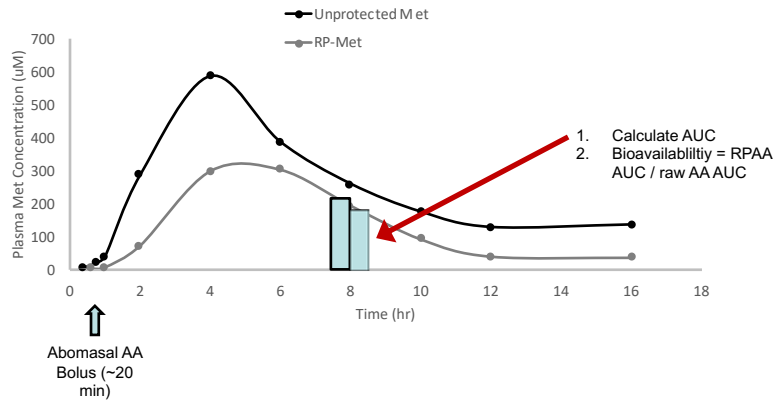
Intestinal AA Digestibility: 25-50% Variation



Titgemeyer et al., 1989



Efficacy by In Situ + Abomasal Infusion - \$ RP-Met



Challenges

- Unprotected [AA] ~ [RPAA]
 - Large differences may cause changes in use
- Abomasal value should be absolute but In Situ is a relative measure
- ∴ relative efficacy



Blood Concentration Responses -

\$\$\$\$

Dietary MP = 115% of Requirement

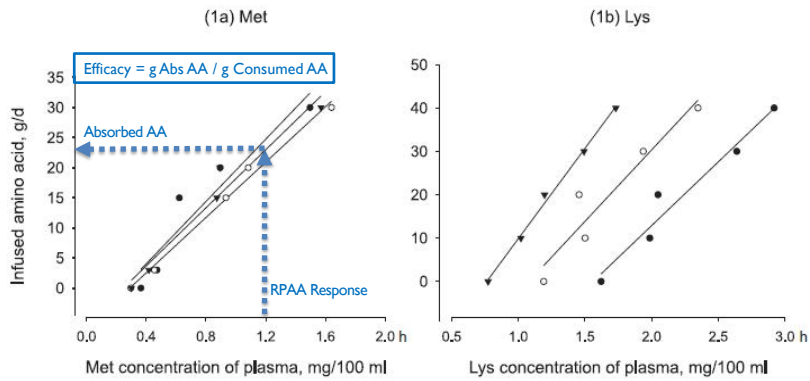


Figure 1. Individual variations of relationships between plasma of Met (1a) or Lys (1b) and amounts infused into the duodenum. Milk protein yield of cows: ● Cow 1 = 189 g/d; ○ Cow 2 = 249 g/d; ▼ Cow 3 = 358 g/d

Rulquin, H. and J. Kowalczyk. 2003

Abomasal Availability of Encapsulated Lys and Met Multi-point Standard Curve

Methionine and lysine bioavailability in Smartamine M™ and Smartamine ML™

| Indices | Smartamine M™ | | SED | Smartamine ML™ | | |
|--------------------|---------------|------|------|----------------|------|--------------|
| | Product, g/d | SED | | Product, g/d | SED | Product, g/d |
| Product, g/d | 30 | 40 | | 50 | 88 | 132 |
| Met, g/d | 23.4 | 31.2 | | 8.4 | 14.8 | 22.2 |
| Lys, g/d | | | | 19.7 | 34.7 | 52 |
| Bioavailability, % | | | | | | |
| Met | 75.1 | 75.1 | 3.43 | 95.3 | 79.7 | 77.7 |
| Lys | | | | 106.3 | 84.0 | 109.3 |

Rulquin, H. and J. Kowalczyk. 2003

Lysine prototype bioavailability.

| Calculated within Animal | Bioavailability (%) | SE |
|--------------------------|---------------------|----|
| Encapsulate 1 | 48* | 16 |
| Encapsulate 2 | 58** | 16 |
| Encapsulate 3 | 22* | 20 |

* Significantly different from 0, $P < .05$.

** Encapsulate 2 and 3 trended towards a difference ($P < .12$)

Hanigan et al., unpublished

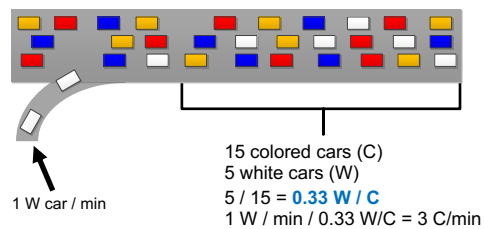
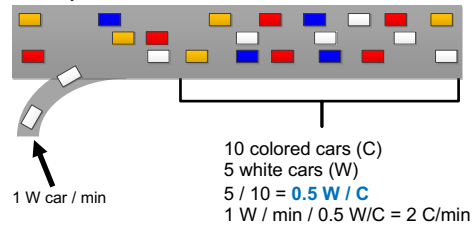
- Multi-point Std Curve
- Single-point comparisons will have greater variance



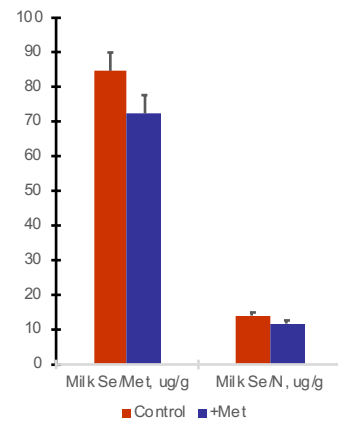
9

Efficacy by Dilution - \$\$

Freeway Load



12.2 mg Se/g / 84.7 = 14.4% change in Met supply



Weiss and St-Pierre, 2009

Challenges

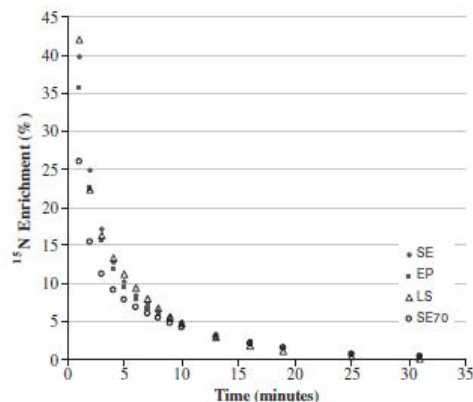
- None provided constant clearance of marker
- Se specific to Met



10

¹³C-Amino Acid Dilution

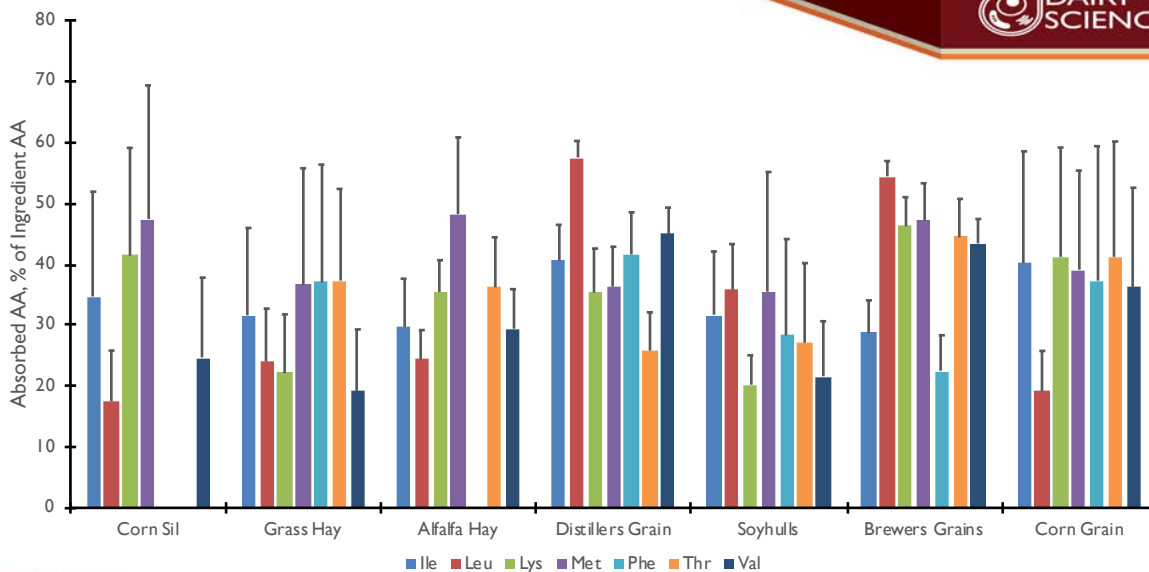
- Borucki Castro et al. (2008)
 - Lys digestibility of differing SBM
- Bolus infusion has challenges
 - ~30 min clearance → extrapolate to 24 h
 - 2 decay slopes
 - movement into extracellular and cellular space
 - Clearance by cellular metabolism
- Constant infusions
 - Isotope sequestration in body protein
 - 36+ h to label most body protein → \$\$
 - Model body protein turnover → ↓\$\$, ↑ math



VirginiaTech
Invent the Future

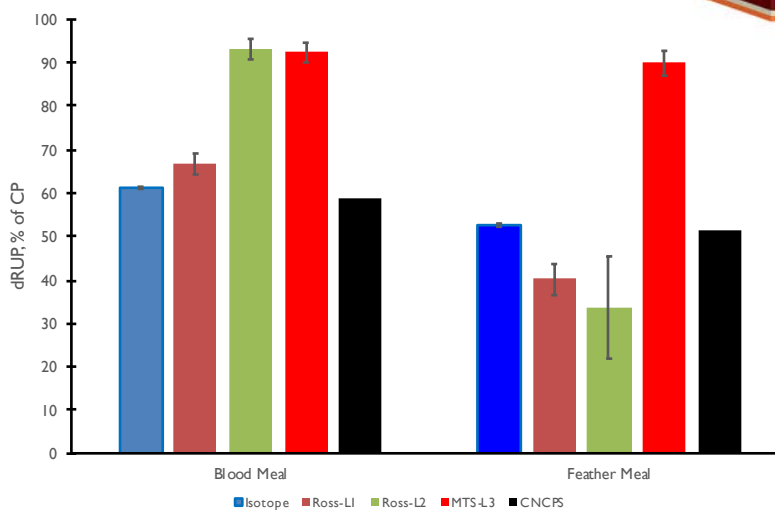
11

AA Adsorption from various Ingredients



Huang et al., 2020

In Vitro Assessment of dRUP



Estes et al., unpublished

Summary and Questions



- Multiple ways to assess amino acid bioavailability
- Accuracy
 - In vitro: may be extremely biased
 - Pulse dose: underestimates with slow release
 - Milk protein response: might be nonlinear → bias
 - Jugular tracer infusion: underestimates by 3-10%
- Precision
 - intestinal disappearance: ↓
 - In vitro: ↑ w/in a lab but ↓ across labs
 - milk protein response: ↓ to ±
 - blood concentration increase: ±
 - pulse dose: ±
 - tracer dilution: ↑

