



Formation and growth of secondary myofibers is impaired due to Intrauterine crowding

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Introduction



Intrauterine crowding

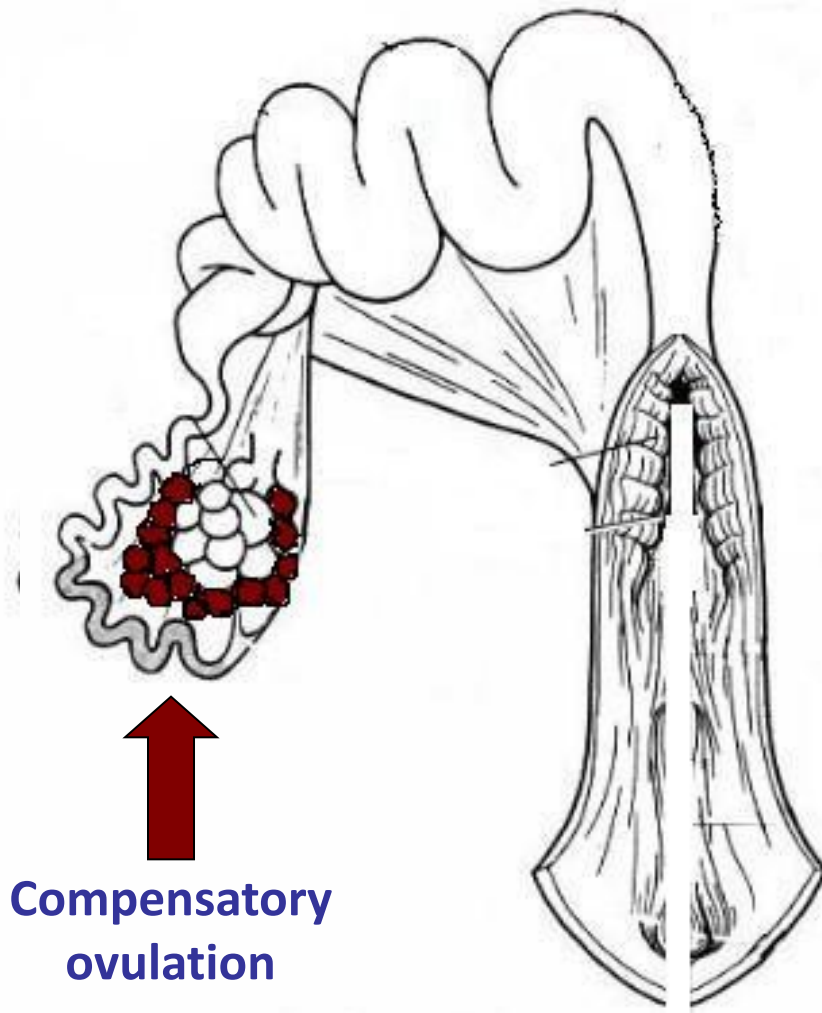
- Decreased embryonic and fetal survival
- Intrauterine growth retardation
 - Decreased birth weight (**BtW**)
 - Impaired myofiber hyperplasia of
 - *primary myofibers*
 - *secondary myofibers*

Intrauterine crowding

- Unilateral ovariectomy (**UHO**) was used to mimik intrauterine crowding

Introduction

UHO = CROWDED environment



UHO was performed in pre-pubertal gilts (~ 50 kg BW)

Introduction



Intrauterine crowding

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 - Decreased birth weight (**BtW**)
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 - *primary myofibers*
 - *secondary myofibers*

Intrauterine crowding

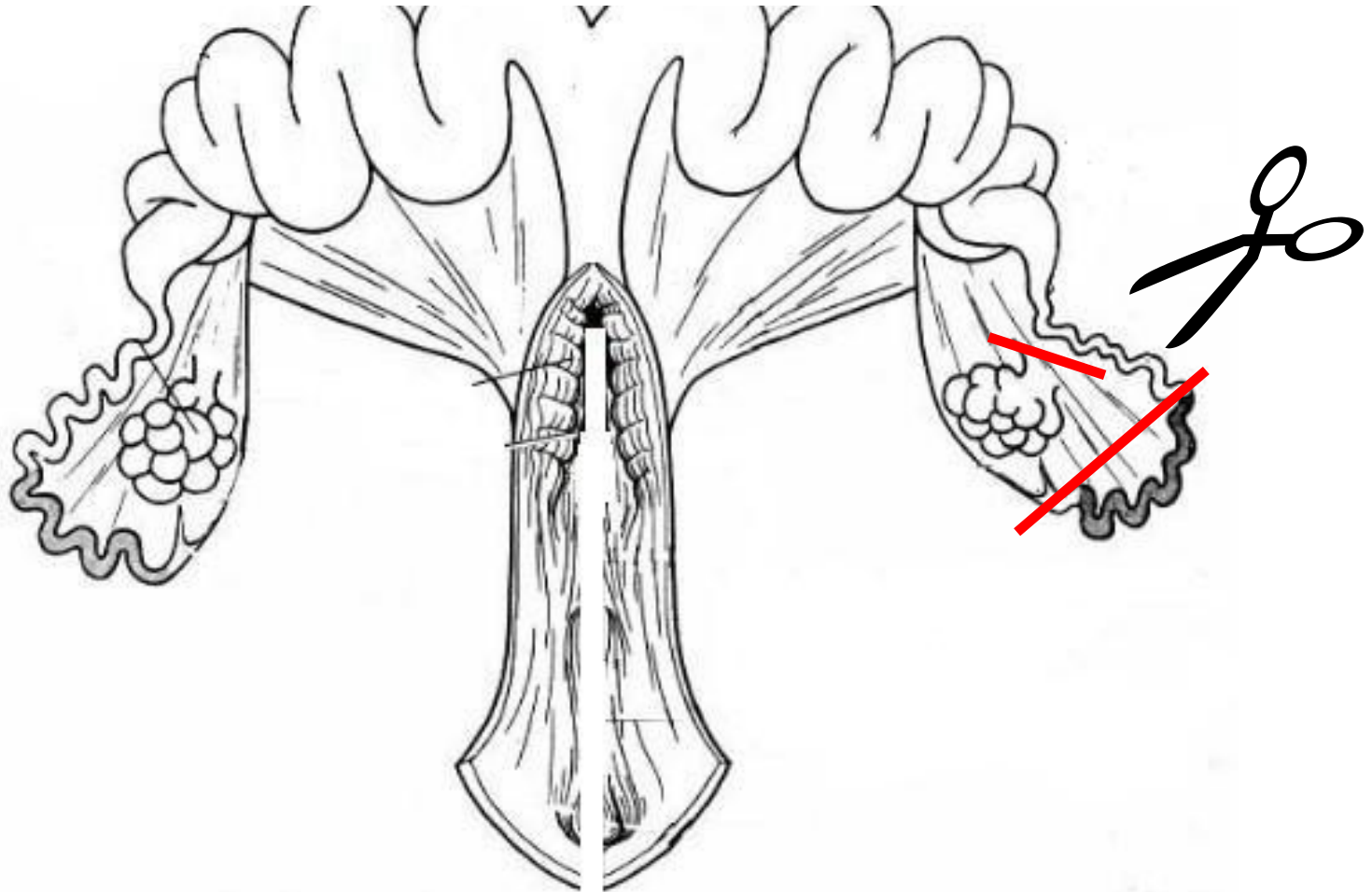
- Unilateral ovariectomy (**UHO**) was used to mimik intrauterine crowding
- Unilateral oviduct ligation (**OL**) was used to mimik an un-crowded intrauterine environment

Introduction

OL = UNCROWDED environment



Ovulation rate unchanged BUT ONLY ½ of the ova are available for insemination in double of the intrauterine space



Objectives



Compare the effect of (extreme) differences in uterine space on

- Fetal development
 - BtW
 - Organ weight
- Muscle development
 - Formation of primary and secondary myofibers
 - Myofiber size

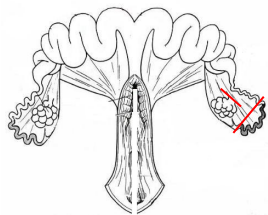
Experimental design

○

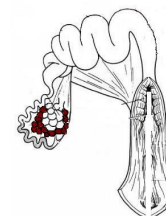
17

Swiss Large White sows
(parity 3)

10 **OL**



7 **UHO**



2 piglets/ litter/ gender

- Lightest BtW
- Heaviest BtW

(L-BtW)
(H-BtW)

L-BtW > 0.800 kg

Data and sample collection and analysis



Collection of data and samples at birth

- Litter size
- BtW of all piglets born



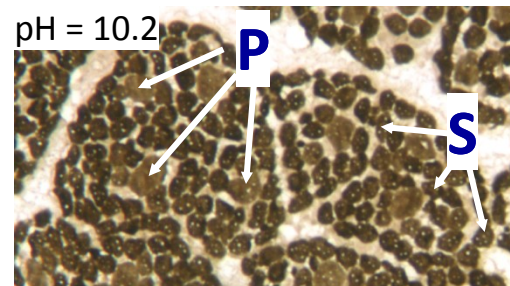
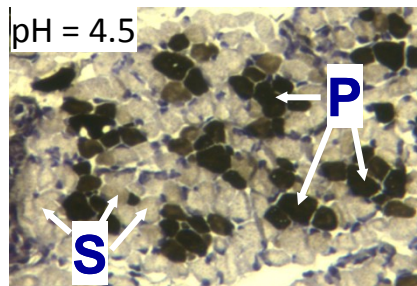
From the selected newborn piglets

- Weight of the heart, kidney, liver, lung and spleen
- Weight of the brain

Histological analyses in the LM

(mATPase staining after pre-incubation at pH 4.5 and 10.2)

- Number of primary and secondary myofibers
- S/P ratio
- Diameter of the primary and secondary myofibers



Results

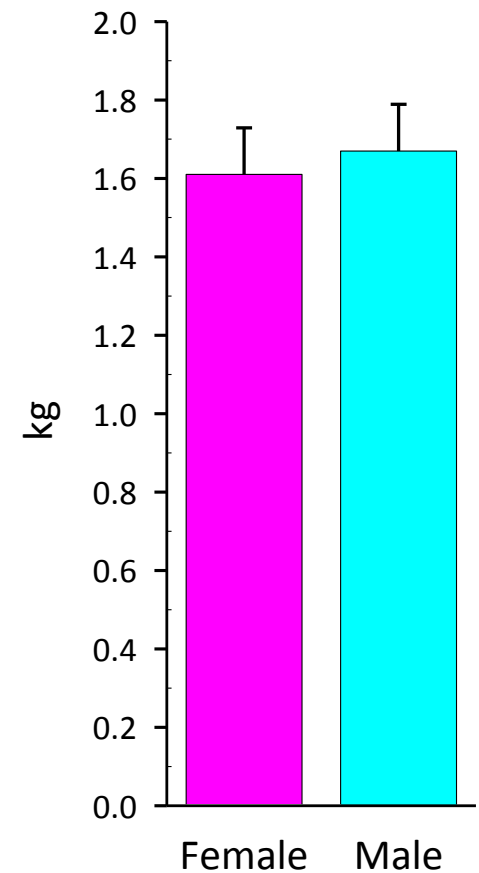
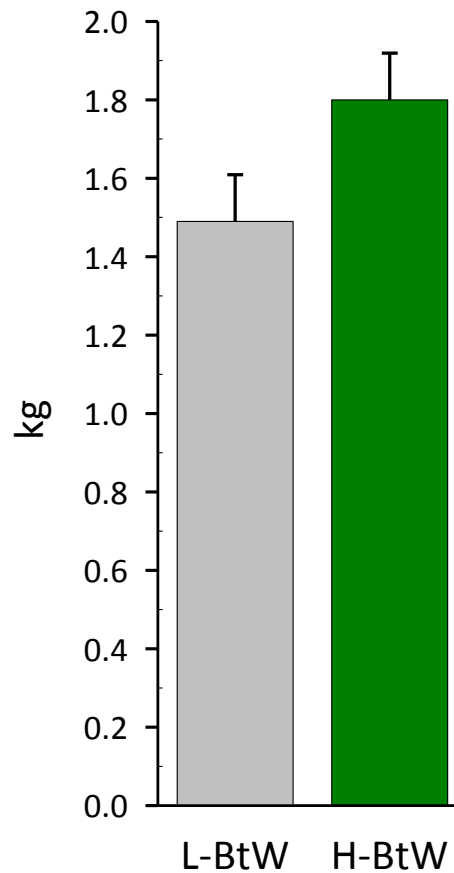
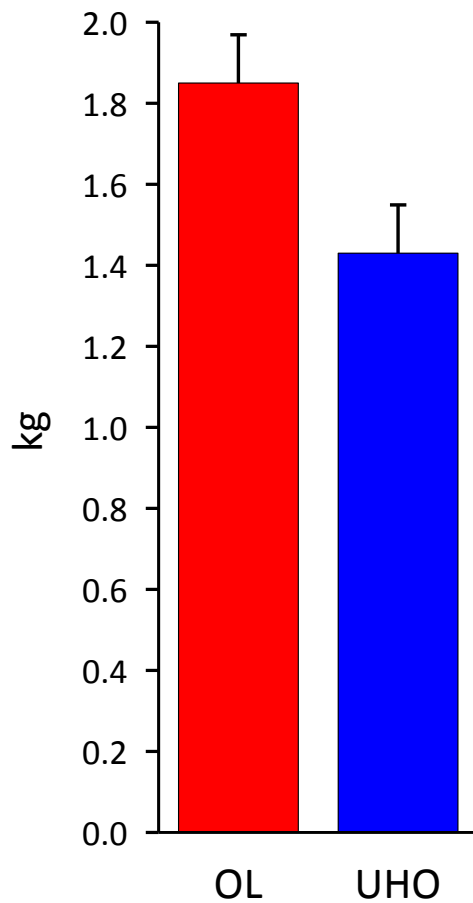
Effect of crowding on sows performance



| Trait | Treatment | | P-values |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|
| | OL | UHO | |
| Litter size, n | 7.6 (± 0.43) | 8.0 (± 1.18) | 0.75 |
| Litter size per uterine horn, n | 3.8 (± 0.21) | 8.0 (± 1.18) | < 0.01 |
| Birth weight, kg | | | |
| Total litter, kg | 1.84 (± 0.128) | 1.33 (± 0.148) | < 0.01 |
| Female, kg | 1.89 (± 0.142) | 1.38 (± 0.163) | < 0.01 |
| Male, kg | 1.80 (± 0.119) | 1.38 (± 0.132) | < 0.01 |
| Standard deviation in birth weight, kg | | | |
| Female, kg | 0.145 (± 0.030) | 0.228 (± 0.027) | 0.07 |
| Male, kg | 0.181 (± 0.069) | 0.182 (± 0.073) | 0.82 |

Results

BtW of selected piglets



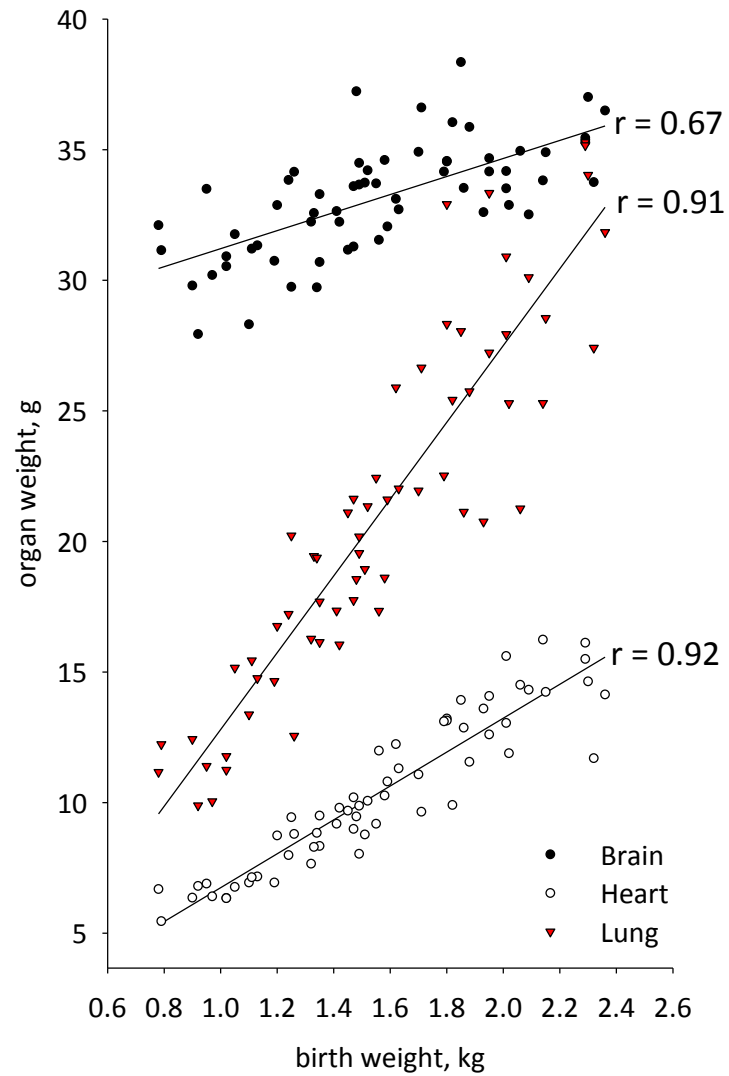
Trt, $P < 0.01$

BtW, $P < 0.01$

Gender, $P = 0.45$

Results

Organ weight and BtW relationship



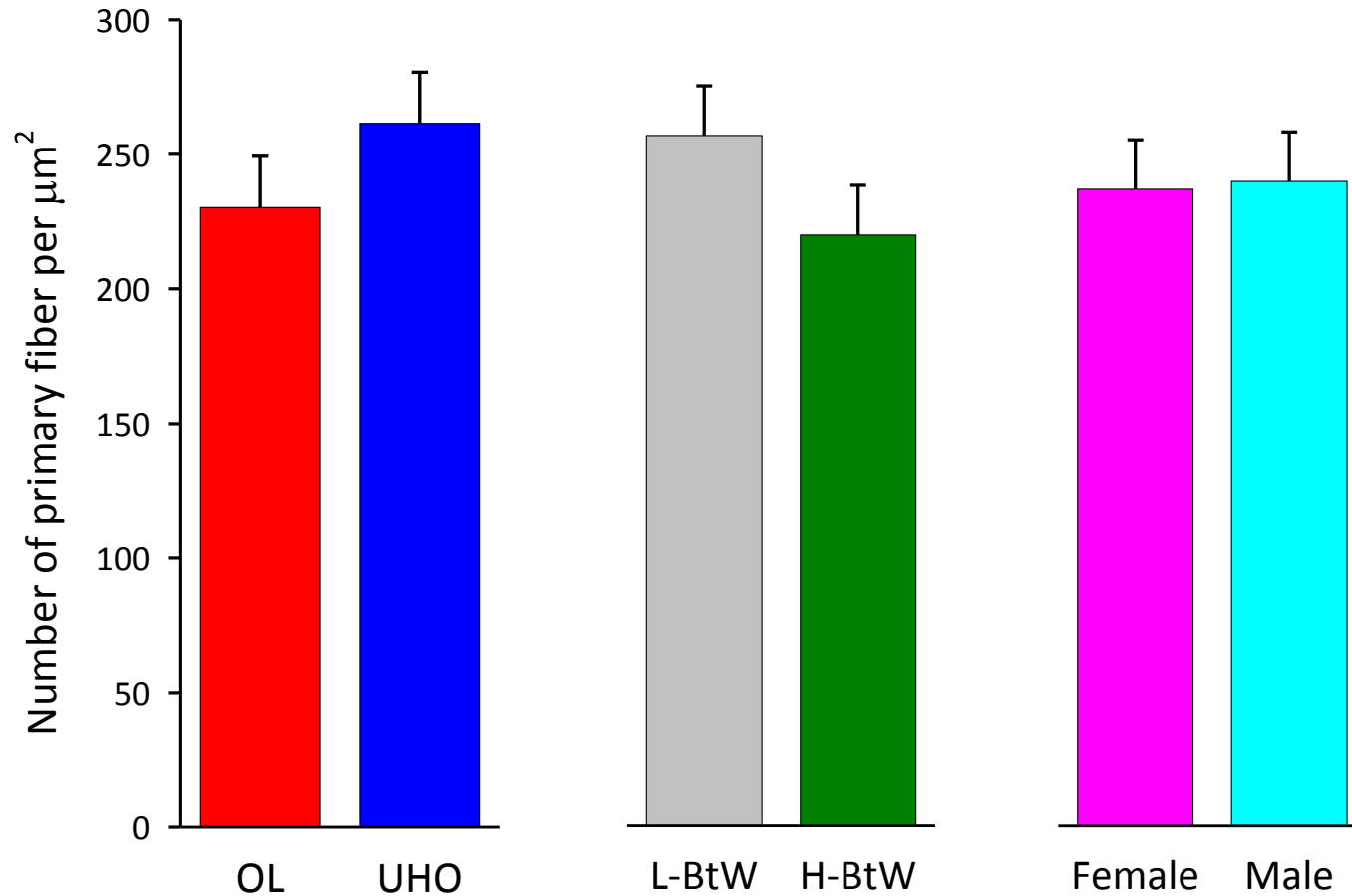
Results

Organ weights expressed per kg BtW

| Trait | Sow treatment (Trt) | | BtW group (BtW) | | Sex | | | P-values | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------|------|-------|------------------|------------------|------|
| | OL | UHO | L | H | Female | Male | SEM | Trt | BtW | Sex |
| Liver, % | 2.64 | 2.59 | 2.57 | 2.67 | 2.65 | 2.59 | 0.144 | 0.65 | 0.36 | 0.55 |
| Heart, % | 0.67 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.68 | 0.022 | 0.40 | 0.42 | 0.48 |
| Kidney, % | 0.83 | 0.79 | 0.82 | 0.80 | 0.82 | 0.80 | 0.028 | 0.14 | 0.47 | 0.29 |
| Spleen, % | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.003 | 0.24 | 0.96 | 0.16 |
| Brain, % | 1.92 | 2.52 | 2.42 | 2.02 | 2.25 | 2.20 | 0.152 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | 0.66 |
| Brain: liver wt ratio | 0.75 | 1.03 | 0.99 | 0.79 | 0.90 | 0.88 | 0.109 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | 0.79 |

Results

Muscle fiber characteristics of the LM



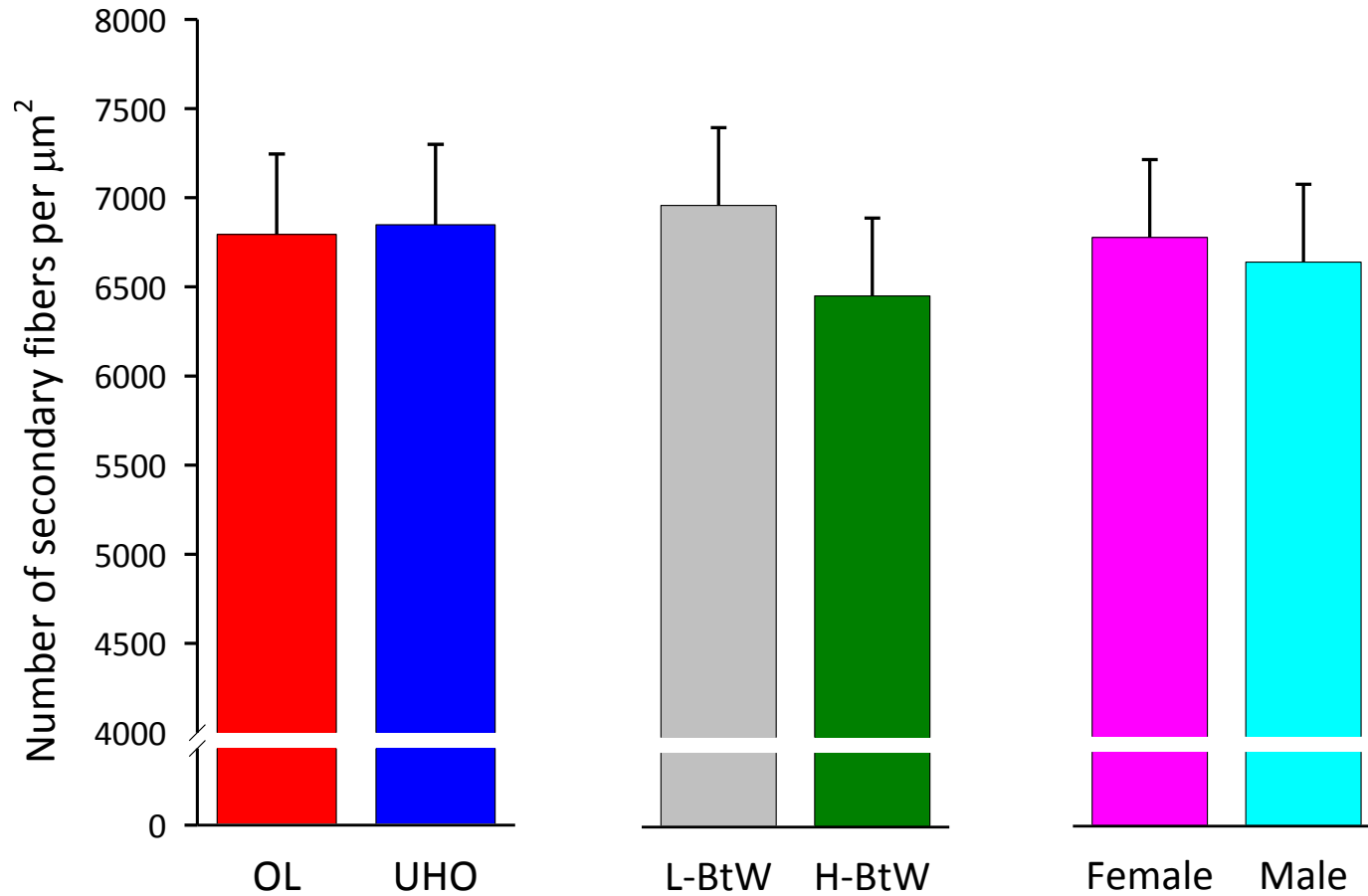
Trt, $P = 0.13$

BtW, $P = 0.06$

Gender, $P = 0.88$

Results

Muscle fiber characteristics of the LM



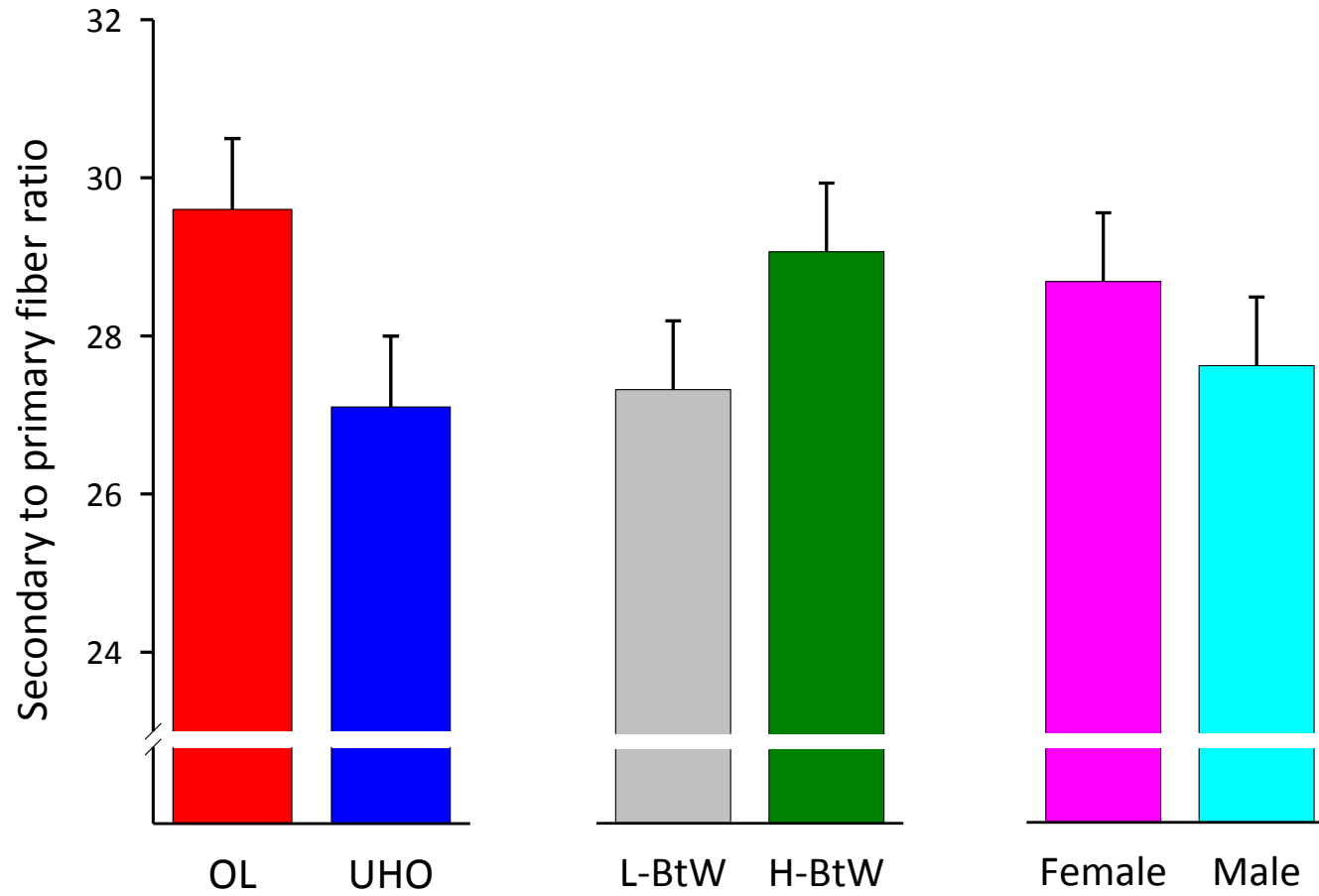
Trt, $P = 0.92$

BtW, $P = 0.35$

Gender, $P = 0.80$

Results

Muscle fiber characteristics of the LM



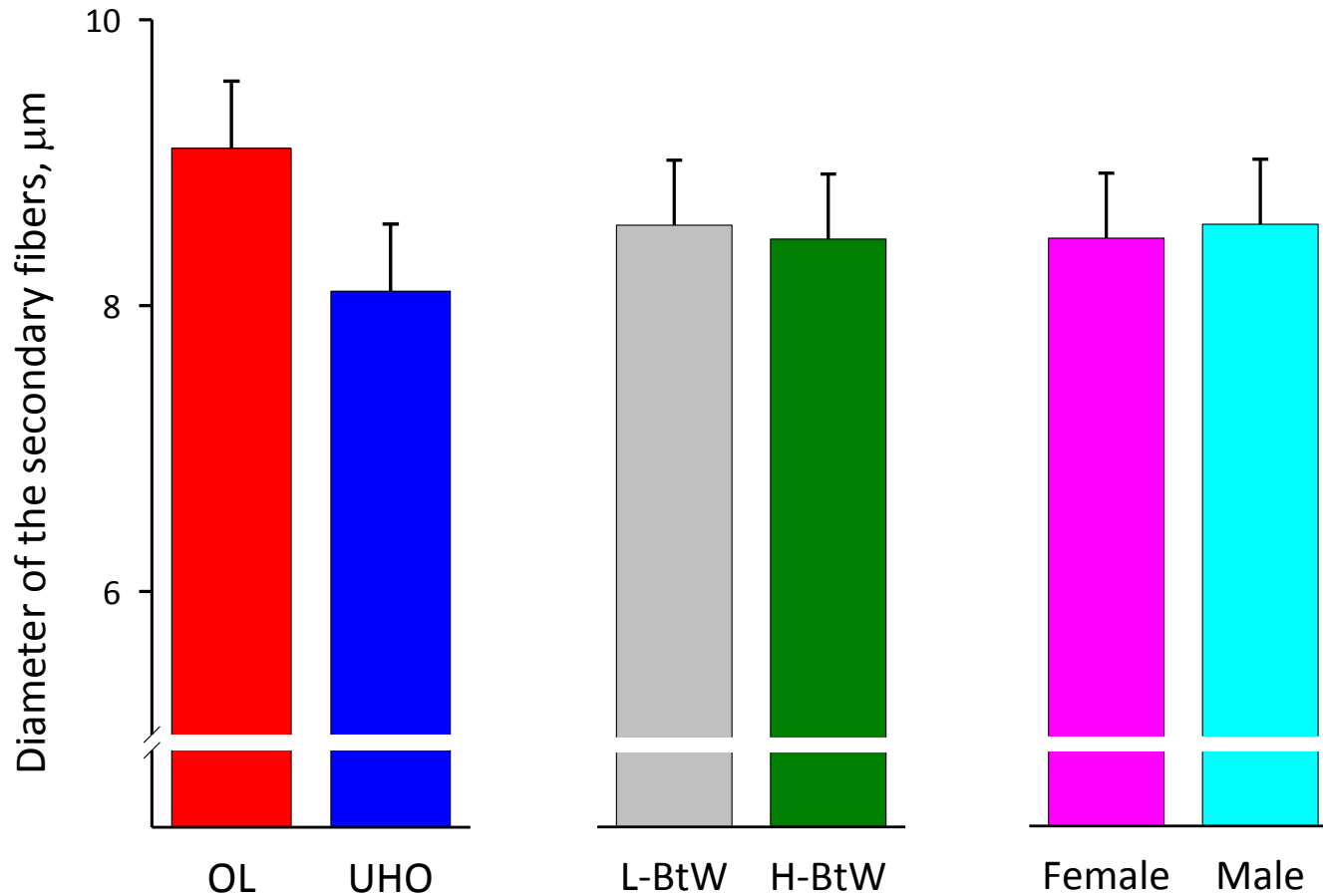
Trt, $P = 0.05$

BtW, $P = 0.14$

Gender, $P = 0.38$

Results

Muscle fiber characteristics of the LM



Trt, $P < 0.01$

BtW, $P = 0.71$

Gender, $P = 0.80$

Conclusions



Reproductive performance



- UHO and OL proved to be an effective model to mimik differences in uterine space.
- Litter size of UHO sows was more than 50% greater in half of the uterine space.
- Regardless of gender average litter BtW decreased by ~28% *but was still relatively high.*

Development of the newborns



- Organ weights decreased with decreasing BtW.
- Compensatory growth of the brain in offspring of UHO sows and offspring with a low BtW.

Conclusions

Myogenesis



- Lower secondary:primary myofiber ratio in UHO offspring.
- Smaller secondary myofibers in UHO offspring.

Expected lower muscle growth



Thank you for your attention