

Zinc-methionine bioplex administration to pregnant and lactating sheep and selected wool parameters

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Why methionine and hair?

 Next to cystine one of the main components of keratin, responsible for the proper construction of the hair (Reis.1992; Qi.1994)

$$_{H_3C}$$
 s $_{NH_2}$ OH

Why zinc and hair?

 It contributes in sulfur amino acids incorporation into the hair (Reis.1989)

Zinc deficiency inhibits wool growth (Reis.1989)

The problem of deterioration quality of wool during pregnancy and lactation

 Lowest thickness than the average (Patkowska- Sokoła 1991)

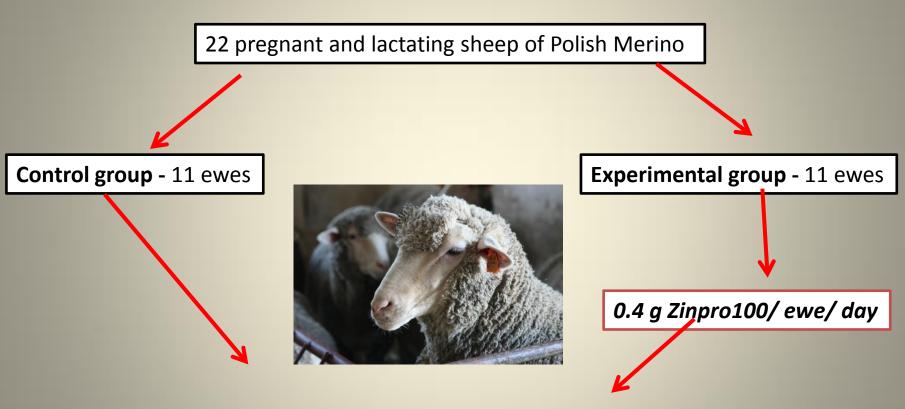
 Lower growth rate relative to average annual growth (Patkowska- Sokoła 1991)



The aim of the study was to examine the effect of chelate (Zn + methionine)* supplementation to Merino ewes, during pregnancy and early lactation, on wool quality traits

^{*} Zinpro100 preparation (Zincpro Corporation. USA)

Animals



Experiment: 4 months- 3.5 month of pregnancy and 2 weeks of lactation period

Basic sheep nutrition

| Diet | Pregnant ewe | Lactating ewe |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Maize silage | 34.4% | 35.8% |
| Meadow hay | 27.4% | 25.9% |
| Rye straw | 27.4% | 21.4% |
| Barley grain | 13.8% | 17.4% |

^{*}Content per kilogram of Dry Matter

Zinc (mg/kg d.m.)

| Group | Pregnant ewe | Lactating ewe |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | content | |
| Control | 49.36 | 62.12 |
| Experimental | 89.36 | 102.12 |

Minimum requirement: 20- 33 mg/kg DM Maximum requirement: 750 mg/kg DM

(NRC 1985)

Samples and measurements

 Wool samples were cut at the left side before and after experiment from every ewe to evaluate:

- √ Wool length (cm)
- ✓ Wool thickness (µm)
- ✓ **Zinc content of wool** (mg/kg DM)- atomic absorption spectrophotometer AAS-3
- ✓ The composition of element ions on the surface of wool scanning microscope
- ✓ Histological structure of wool scanning microscope

Results



The average length and thickness of wool

| Parameter | | Group | |
|--------------------------|------|---------|--------------|
| | | Control | Experimental |
| Length (cm/ 4 months) | mean | 2.58* | 3.31* |
| | sd | 0.5 | 0.88 |
| Thickness (µm) | mean | 22.56* | 24.39* |
| | sd | 0.35 | 0.8 |

^{*}P≤0.05

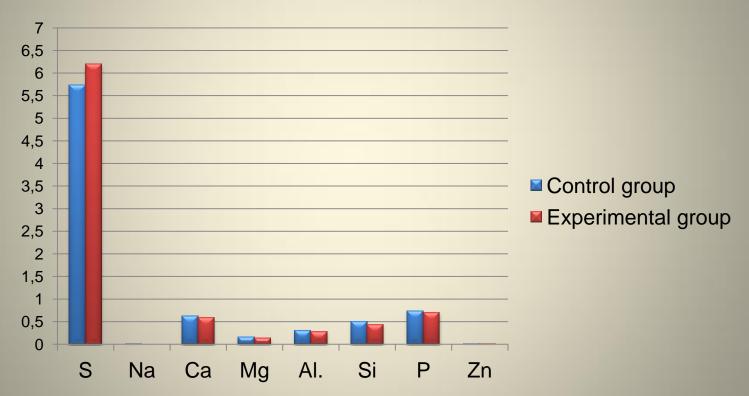
The average zinc content in the dry matter of the entire wool fibres

| Group | | Zn (mg/kg) |
|--------------|------|---------------|
| Control | mean | 85.56* |
| | sd | 9.13 |
| Experimental | mean | 98.39* |
| | sd | 11.52 |

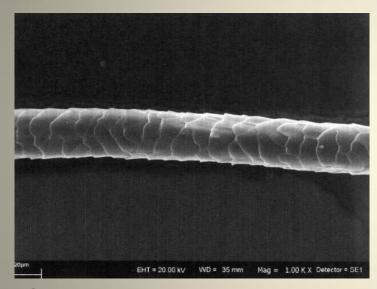
^{*}P≤0.01

The zinc content of the wool of normal sheep range from 77 to 120 mg/kg

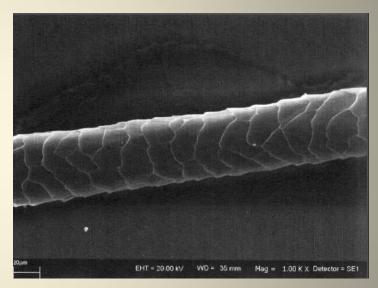
The content of some element ions on the wool surface



Histological structure of wool



Control group



Experimental group

Conclusions

In experimental group:

- Wool length was ca. 30% higher
- Thickness was ca. 8% higher
- Zinc content in DM was about 15% higher

Zinc-methionine bioplex administration is recommended during pregnancy and lactation in order to reduce depression in wool growth

Thank You for Your attention!

