



Ph.D. COURSE ANIMAL & FOOD SCIENCE
UNIVERSITY OF PADOVA

DAFNAE
Department of Agronomy Food
Natural Resources Animals Environment



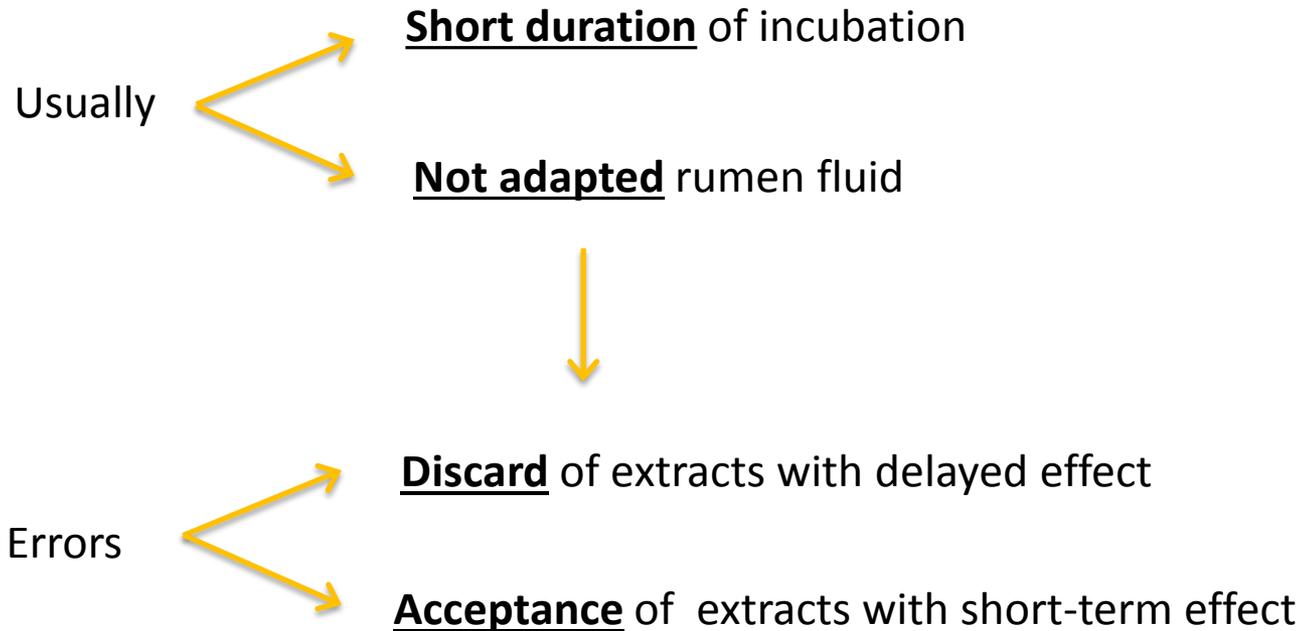
Effect of pure extracts on *in vitro* CH₄ production using rumen fluid of cows fed or not the same extracts

Rossi, Giulia, Maccarana, L., Vieira, V.A., Cattani, M., Tagliapietra, F., Schiavon, S., Bailoni, L.

August 31st, Belfast, UK

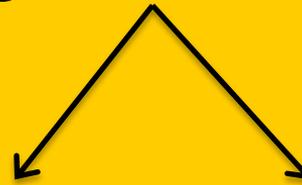
BACKGROUND

Many *in vitro* studies have been performed to evaluate the effects of plant extracts on CH₄ emissions and rumen fermentation



AIM

To compare effects on *in vitro* rumen fermentation of different plant extracts using rumen fluid:



not adapted

adapted

MATERIALS AND METHODS

THE PURE PLANTS EXTRACTS

- Antimicrobial activity
- Effective on rumen fermentation

Cinnamaldehyde



Limonene

Allyl-sulfide



1° STEP: RUMEN FLUID DONORS

LATIN SQUARE 4 X 4

Period	Cow 1	Cow 2	Cow 3	Cow 4
1 st	NOT ADAPTED	CINNAMALDEHYDE	LIMONENE	ALLYL-SULFIDE
2 nd	ALLYL-SULFIDE	NOT ADAPTED	CINNAMALDEHYDE	LIMONENE
3 rd	LIMONENE	ALLYL-SULFIDE	NOT ADAPTED	CINNAMALDEHYDE
4 th	CINNAMALDEHYDE	LIMONENE	ALLYL-SULFIDE	NOT ADAPTED

Period: 21 d = 7 transition days + 14 treatment days

Pure extract: 1 g/d per cow

2° STEP: IN VITRO EXPERIMENT

Donors rumen fluid

**NAF = NOT Adapted
Fluid**

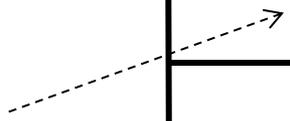
**AF_{CIN} = Adapted Fluid to
Cinnamaldehyde**

**AF_{LIM} = Adapted Fluid
to Limonene**

**AF_{ALL} = Adapted Fluid
to Allyl-Sulfide**

2° STEP: IN VITRO EXPERIMENT

<i>Rumen fluid</i>	<i>In vitro</i> *
NAF	NAF
AF _{CIN}	
AF _{LIM}	
AF _{ALL}	



* Extract dosage: 30 mg added to 1 g of incubated diet

2° STEP: IN VITRO EXPERIMENT

<i>Rumen fluid</i>	<i>In vitro</i> *	Tested effect
NAF	NAF	Not adapted
AF _{CIN}		
AF _{LIM}		
AF _{ALL}		

* Extract dosage: 30 mg added to 1 g of incubated diet

2° STEP: IN VITRO EXPERIMENT

<i>Rumen fluid</i>	<i>In vitro</i> *	Tested effect
NAF	NAF	Not adapted
	NAF + CIN	
	NAF + LIM	
	NAF + ALL	
AF _{CIN}		
AF _{LIM}		
AF _{ALL}		

* Extract dosage: 30 mg added to 1 g of incubated diet

2° STEP: IN VITRO EXPERIMENT

<i>Rumen fluid</i>	<i>In vitro</i> *	Tested effect
NAF	NAF	Not adapted
	NAF + CIN	Not adapted + extract
	NAF + LIM	Not adapted + extract
	NAF + ALL	Not adapted + extract
AF _{CIN}		
AF _{LIM}		
AF _{ALL}		

* Extract dosage: 30 mg added to 1 g of incubated diet

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2° STEP: IN VITRO EXPERIMENT

<i>Rumen fluid</i>	<i>In vitro</i> *	Tested effect
NAF	NAF	Not adapted
	NAF + CIN	Not adapted + extract
	NAF + LIM	Not adapted + extract
	NAF + ALL	Not adapted + extract
AF _{CIN}	AF _{CIN}	
AF _{LIM}	AF _{LIM}	
AF _{ALL}	AF _{ALL}	

* Extract dosage: 30 mg added to 1 g of incubated diet

2° STEP: IN VITRO EXPERIMENT

<i>Rumen fluid</i>	<i>In vitro</i> *	Tested effect
NAF	NAF	Not adapted
	NAF + CIN	Not adapted + extract
	NAF + LIM	Not adapted + extract
	NAF + ALL	Not adapted + extract
AF _{CIN}	AF _{CIN}	Adapted
AF _{LIM}	AF _{LIM}	Adapted
AF _{ALL}	AF _{ALL}	Adapted

* Extract dosage: 30 mg added to 1 g of incubated diet

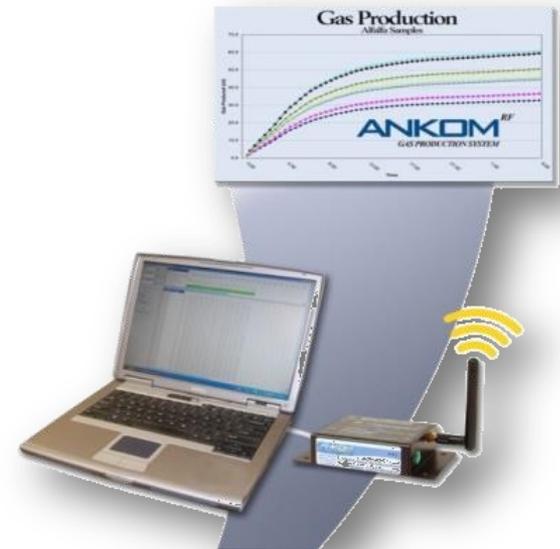
2° STEP: IN VITRO EXPERIMENT

<i>Rumen fluid</i>	<i>In vitro</i> *	Tested effect
NAF	NAF	Not adapted
	NAF + CIN	Not adapted + extract
	NAF + LIM	Not adapted + extract
	NAF + ALL	Not adapted + extract
AF _{CIN}	AF _{CIN}	Adapted
	AF _{CIN} + CIN	Adapted + extract
AF _{LIM}	AF _{LIM}	Adapted
	AF _{LIM} + LIM	Adapted + extract
AF _{ALL}	AF _{ALL}	Adapted
	AF _{ALL} + ALL	Adapted + extract

* Extract dosage: 30 mg added to 1 g of incubated diet

GAS PRODUCTION SYSTEM: ANKOM^{RF}

24 h *in vitro* fermentation



**4 periods x 10 treatments x 4 replicates + 16 blanks
= 176 incubated bottles**

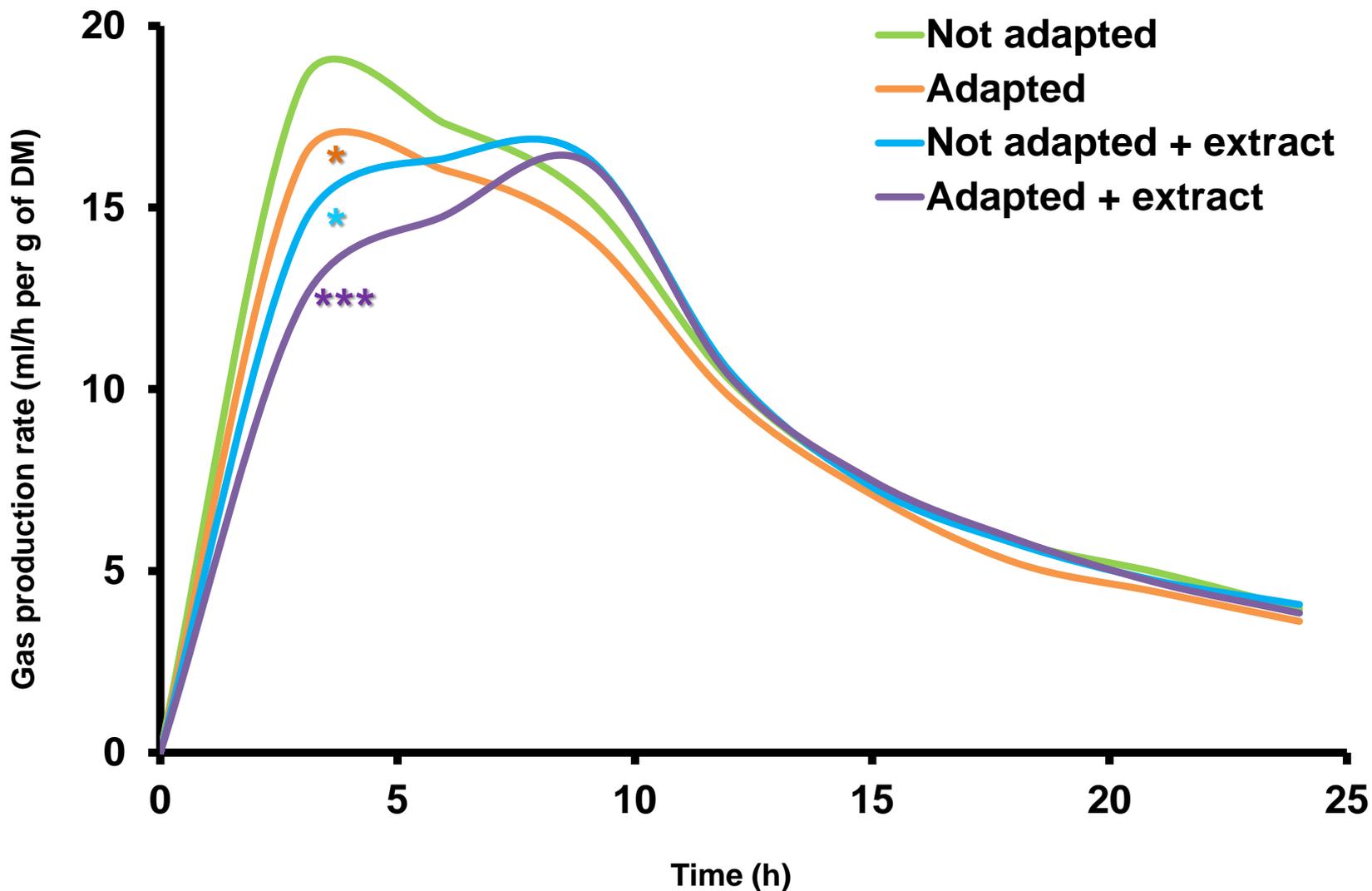
(Tagliapietra et al, 2010)

RESULTS



CINNAMALDEHYDE: Gas production rate

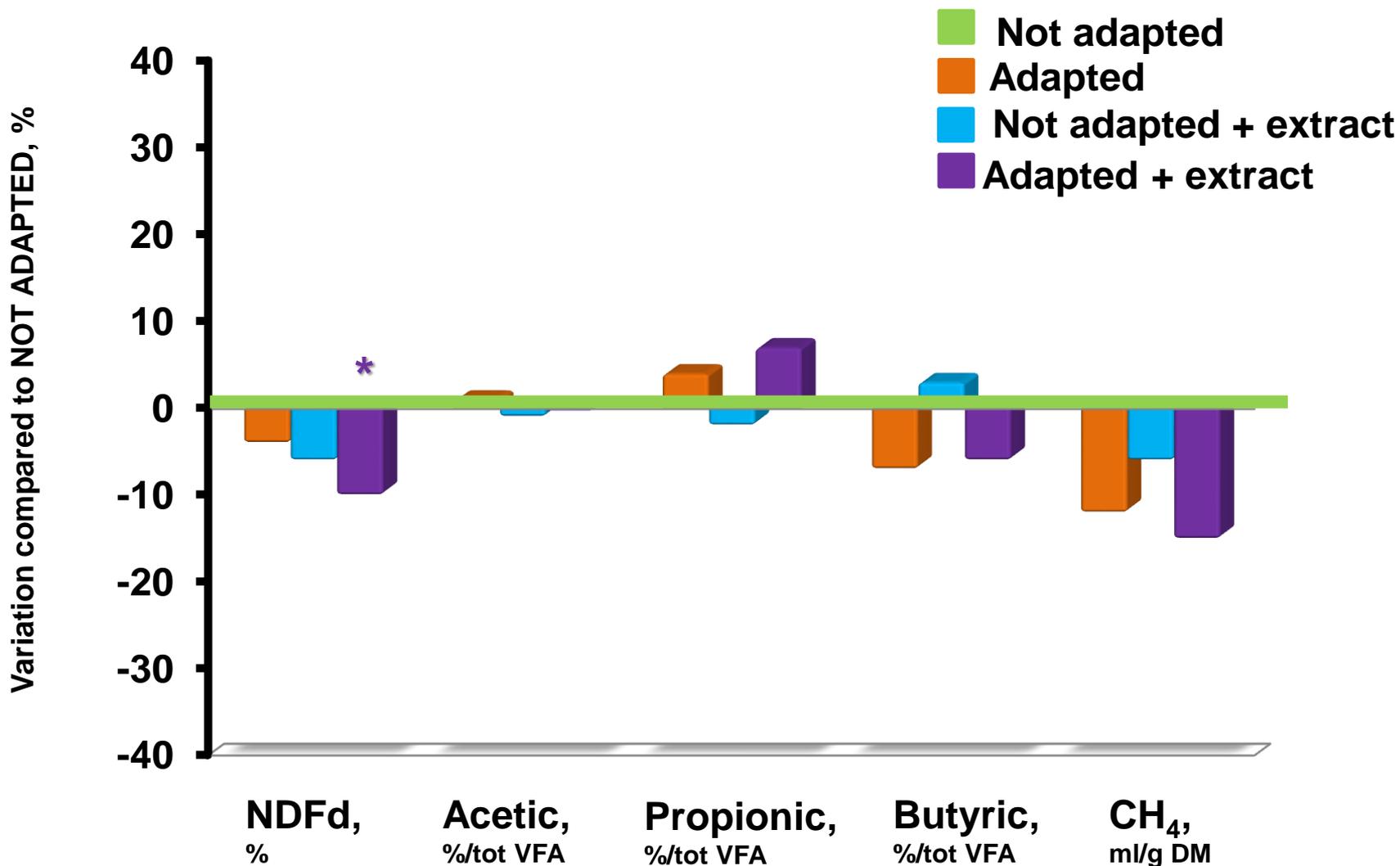
Effects compared to NOT-ADAPTED FLUID: * $P \leq 0.05$ *** $P < 0.001$





CINNAMALDEHYDE: Fermentation parameters

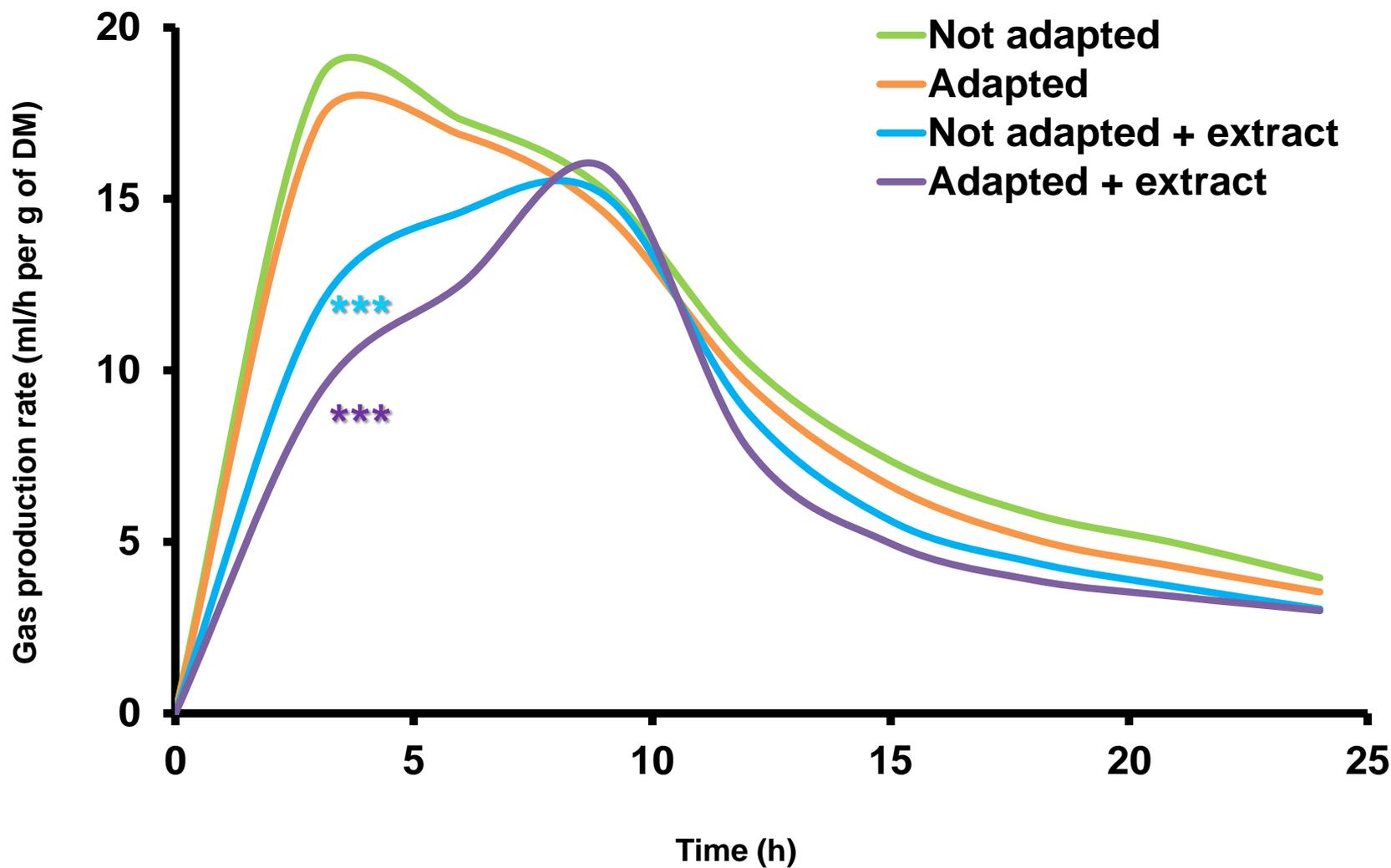
Expressed as differences (%) compared to not-adapted fluid: * $P \leq 0.05$





LIMONENE: Gas production rate

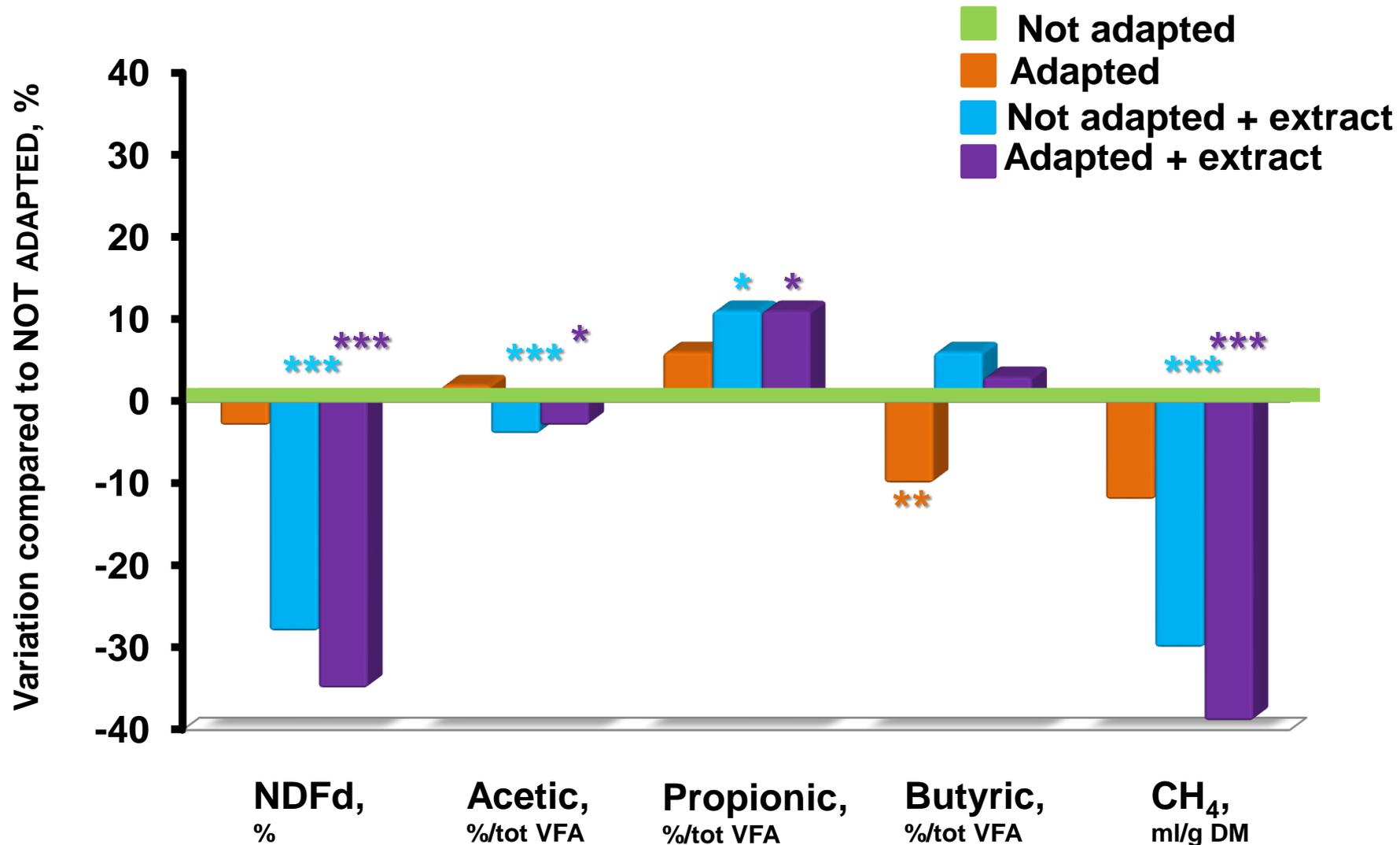
Effects compared to NOT-ADAPTED FLUID: *** $P \leq 0.001$





LIMONENE: Fermentation parameters

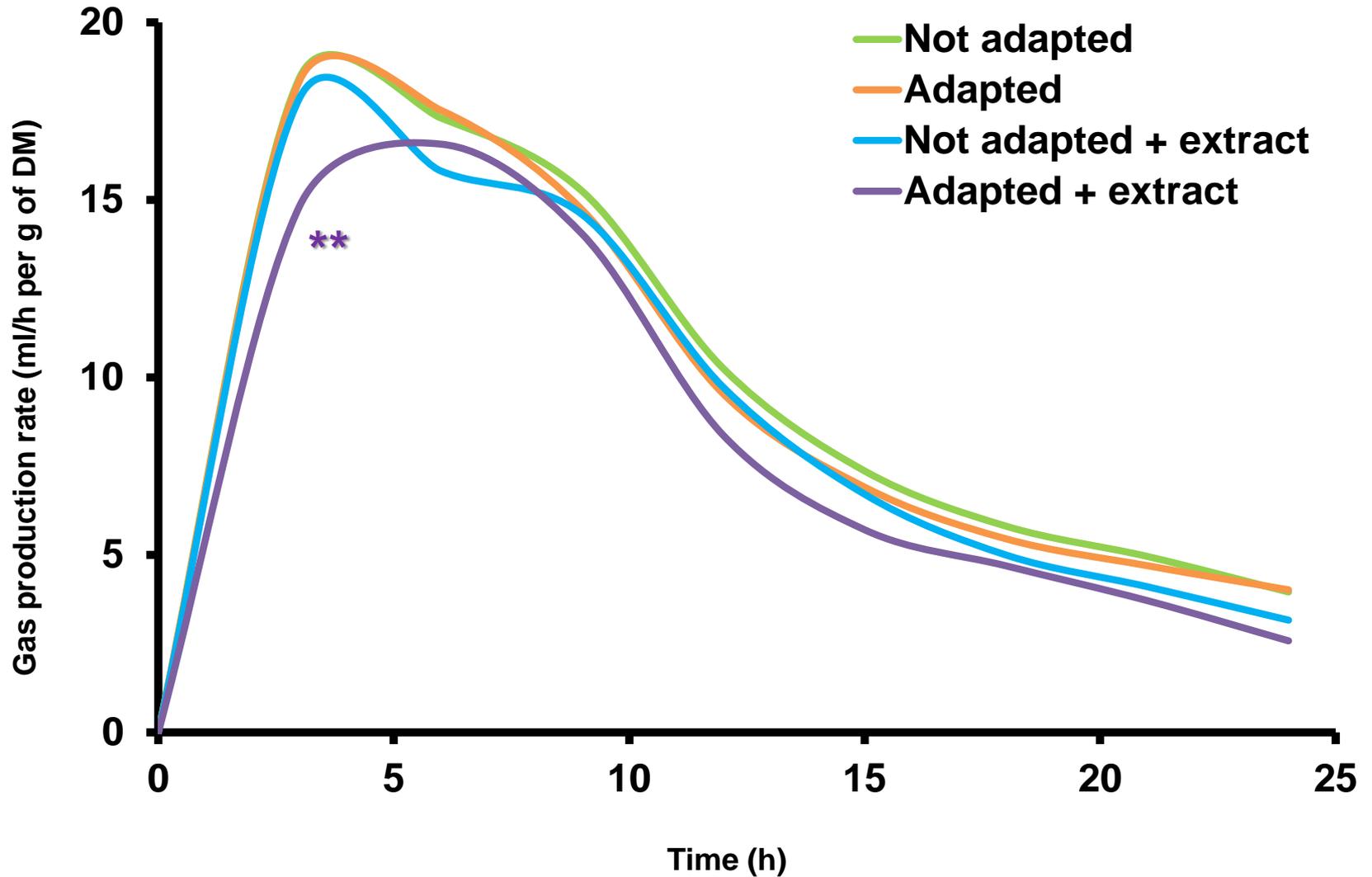
Expressed as differences (%) compared to not-adapted fluid: * $P \leq 0.05$ *** $P < 0.001$





ALLYL-SULFIDE: Gas production rate

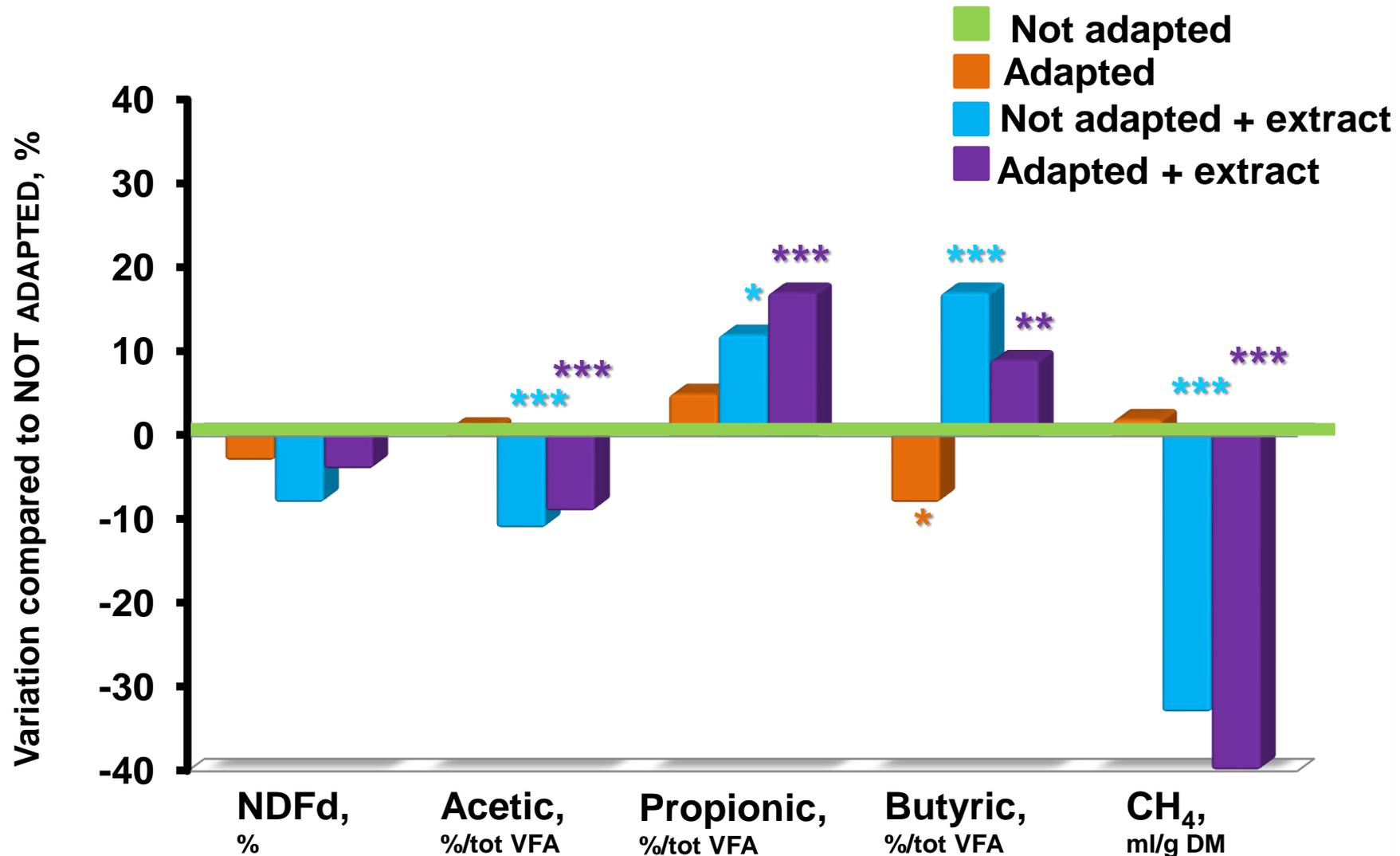
Effects compared to NOT-ADAPTED FLUID: ** P ≤ 0.01





ALLYL-SULFIDE: Fermentation parameters

Expressed as differences (%) compared to not-adapted fluid: * $P \leq 0.05$ ** $P \leq 0.01$ *** $P < 0.001$



The extracts have modified, in different ways, the rumen fermentation:

- CINNAMALDEHYDE ↓ diet degradability = CH₄ production
- LIMONENE ↓ diet degradability ↓ CH₄ production
- ALLYL-SULFIDE = diet degradability ↓ CH₄ production

Under the specific condition of this study, **Allyl-sulfide** turned out to be the best choice within the extracts to mitigate CH₄ emission

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Under the specific condition of this study, **Allyl-sulfide** turned out to be the best choice within the extracts to mitigate CH₄ emission

From a methodological point of view **no statistical differences** have been found between the NOT ADAPTED and the ADAPTED rumen fluid



Possible explanations:

- too low *in vivo* dosage 
- ruminal adaptation of microflora 

**THANK YOU FOR
YOUR ATTENTION**