

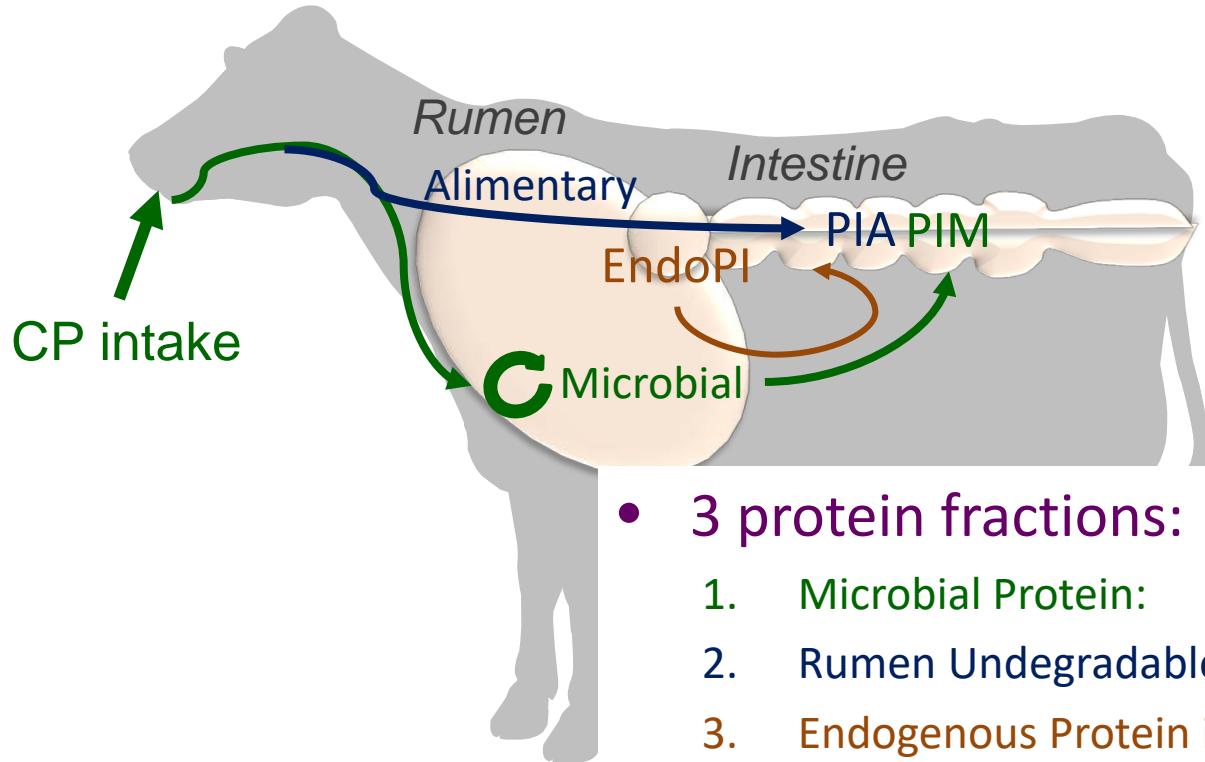
Improving the prediction of Amino Acid Digestible in the Intestine through Meta-analysis

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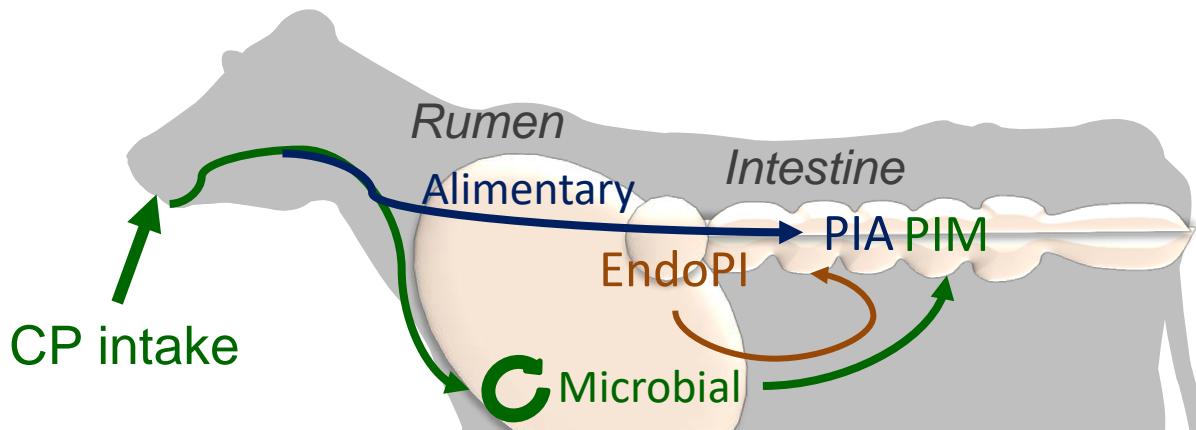
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Amino Acid absorbed in the Intestine



First INRA model for Amino Acid supply (Rulquin et al., 1998)



- [AA] in the duodenum (% of 16 AA)
- 16 AA: Lys, Met, His, Leu, Ile, Val, Phe, Thr, Arg, Ala, Asp, Glu, Gly, Pro, Ser, Tyr

- A theoretical model: a factorial approach

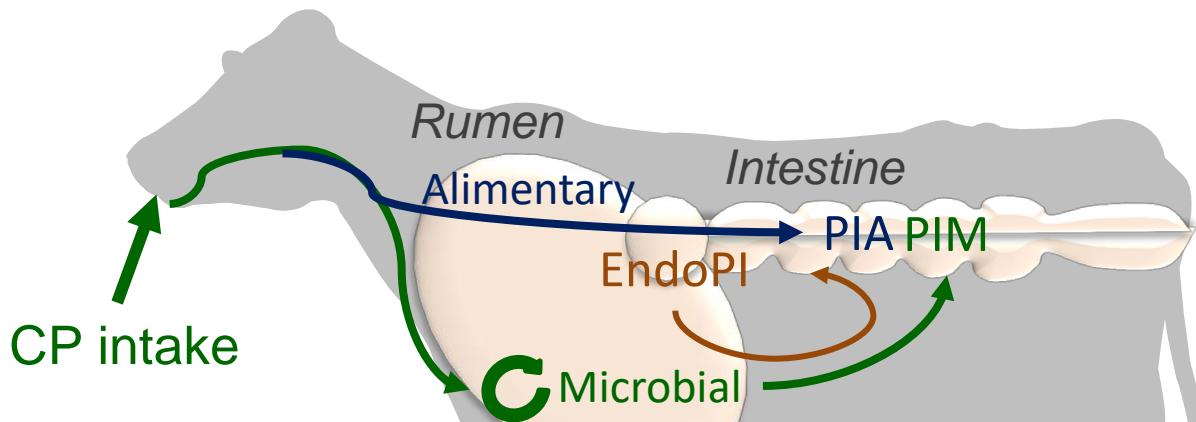
$$th_AA_n \text{ flow} = \sum_{f=1}^F (PIM \times [AA_n]_{Mic.} + PIA \times [AA_n]_f + EndoPI \times [AA_n]_{endo}) \times DMI_f \text{ (g/d)}$$

Liquid associated bacteria
Meta-analysis (Rulquin, 2001)
80 % of AA in Microbial CP

[AA] of the feed f

One profile Orskov (1986)
50% of AA in EndoCP

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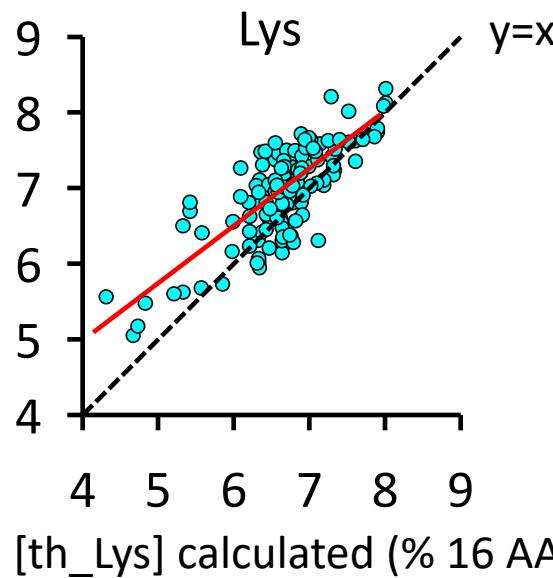
$$th_AA_n \text{flow} = \sum_{f=1}^F (PIM \times [AA_n]_{Mic.} + PIA \times [AA_n]_f + EndoPI \times [AA_n]_{endo}) \times DMI_f \quad (\text{g/d})$$

$$[th_AA_n] = \frac{th_AA_n \text{flow}}{\sum_{n=1}^{16} th_AA_n \text{flow}} \quad (\% \text{ 16 AA})$$

Comparison of theoretical calculation to measured [AA]

- Meta-analysis (Rulquin et al., 1998)

[Lys]measured (% 16 AA)



- Linear model:

$$[\text{AA}_n]_{\text{measured}} = \text{Team} + a + b \times [\text{th_AA}_n] + \varepsilon$$

- Correction factors introduced:

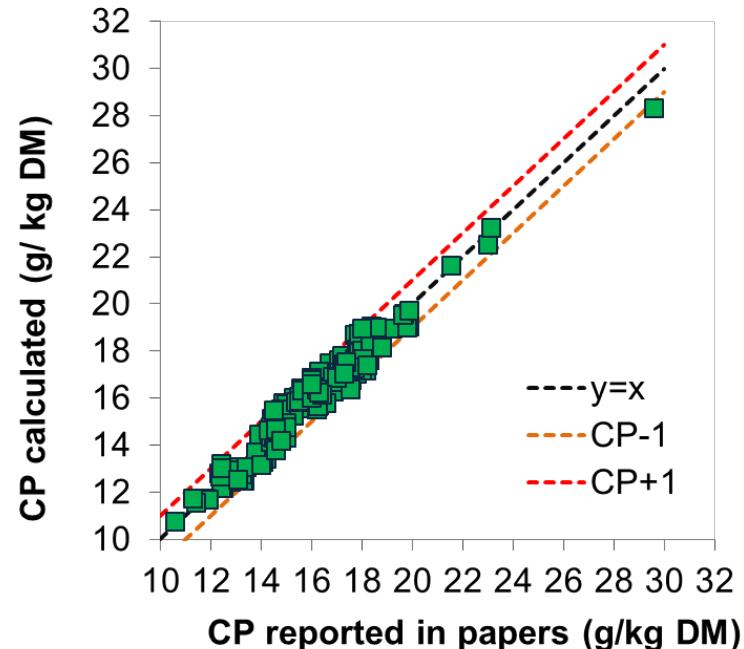
$$[\text{AA}_n]_{\text{predict.}} = a + b \times [\text{th_AA}_n]$$

Questions

- INRA Systali:
 - The calculation of the 3 intestinal protein fractions were changed
 - Database of Rulquin (1998) : 30 papers from 1977 to 1992
- With the 3 new intestinal protein fractions in INRA Systali and a new database
 1. Are correction factors still necessary?
 2. Did new correction factors improved the predictions of [AA] compared to past ones?

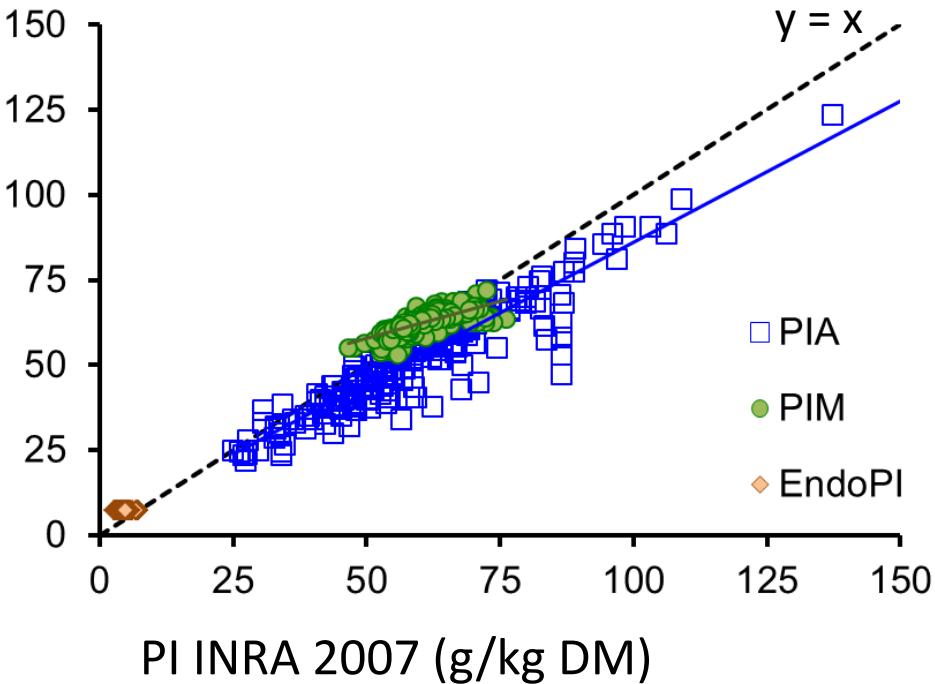
New database

- Papers from 1977 to 2013 on cattle
- Feed values calculated using INRA Systali feed tables & equations
 - Chemical composition (CP, NDF, starch)
- 64 papers, 243 diets
 - 156 diets for dairy cows
 - 57 diets common with Rulquin (133)
- New statistical model:
$$[\text{AA}_n]_{\text{meas.}} = \text{Expe.} + a + b \times [\text{th_AA}_n] + \varepsilon$$



Results: changes in intestinal proteins observed for diets

PI Systali (g/kg DM)



PIM:

FOM

Microbial protein efficiency
of synthesis

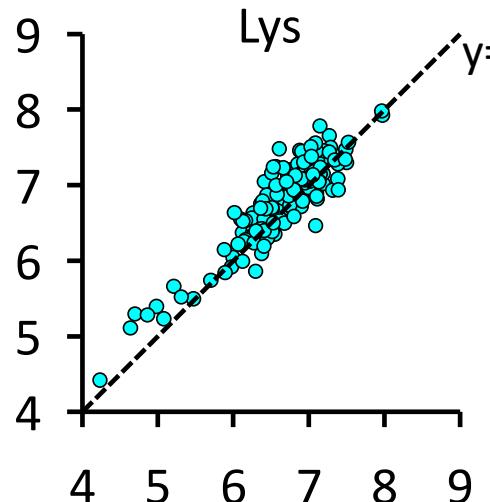
PIA: Transit rate

EndoPI: 7.1 g/kg of DMI

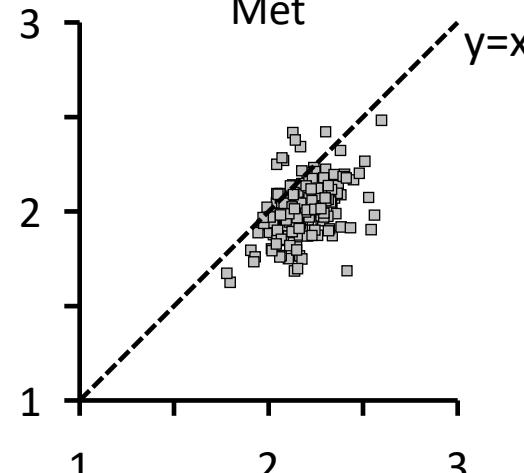
Results: correction factors are still necessary

Measured concentration corrected from experiment effect

(% 16 AA)



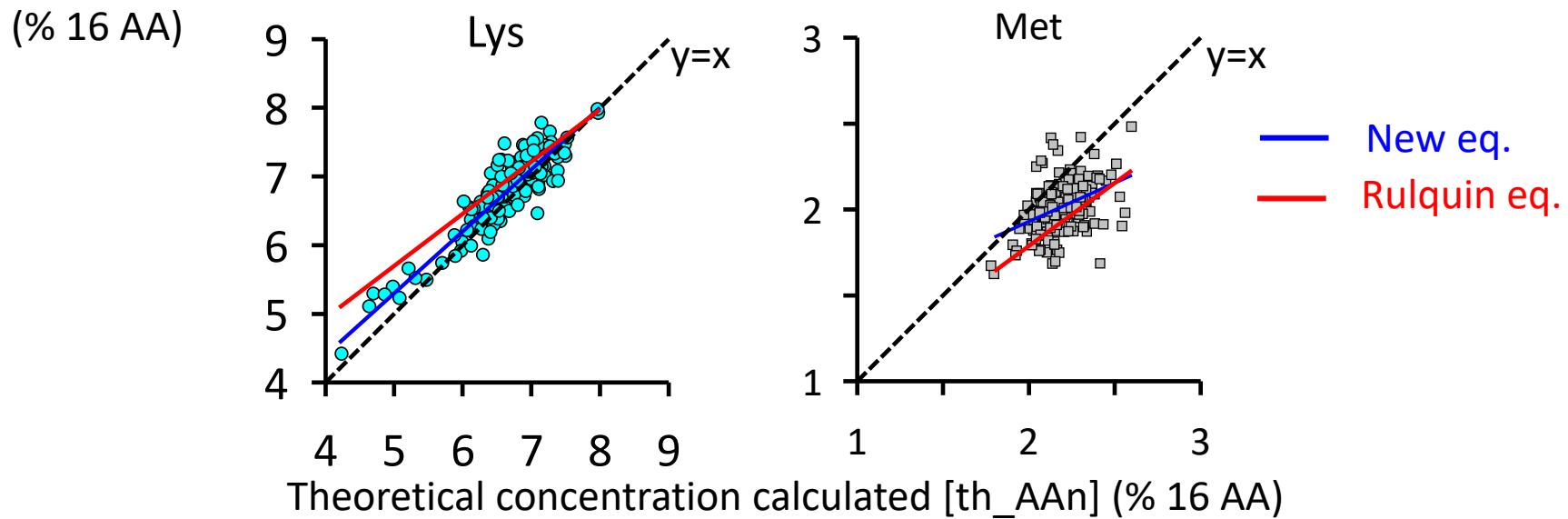
Met



Theoretical concentration calculated [th_AAn] (% 16 AA)

Results: new correction factors better fit the data

Measured concentration corrected from experiment effect



RMSE

0.24 vs. 0.39

Adj.R²

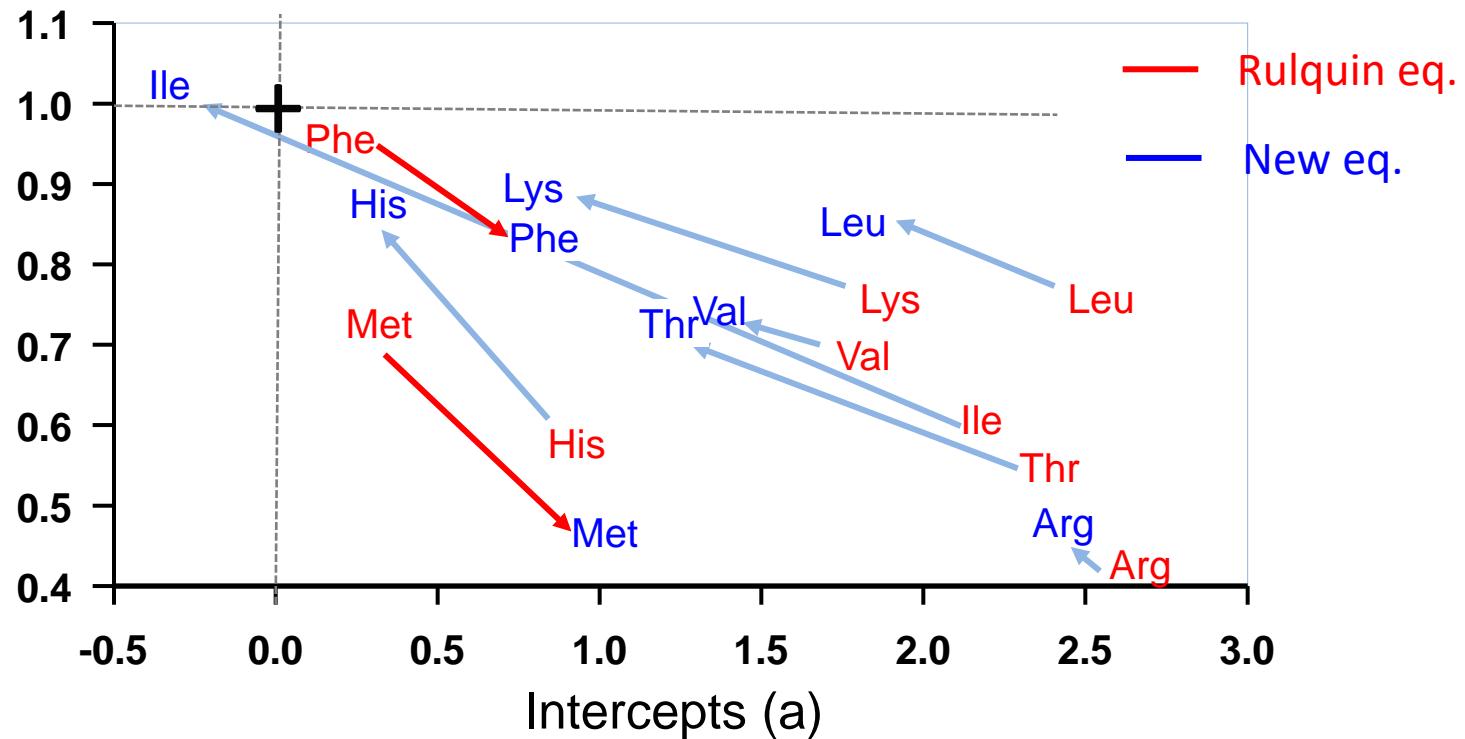
0.92 vs. 0.61

0.14 vs. 0.34

0.91 vs. 0.41

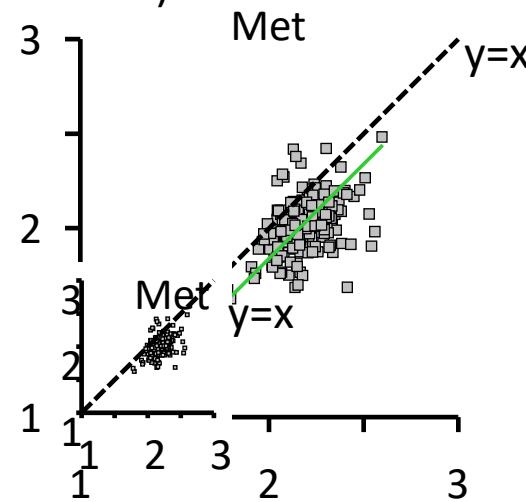
Less important correction factors are necessary for EAA

Slopes (b)

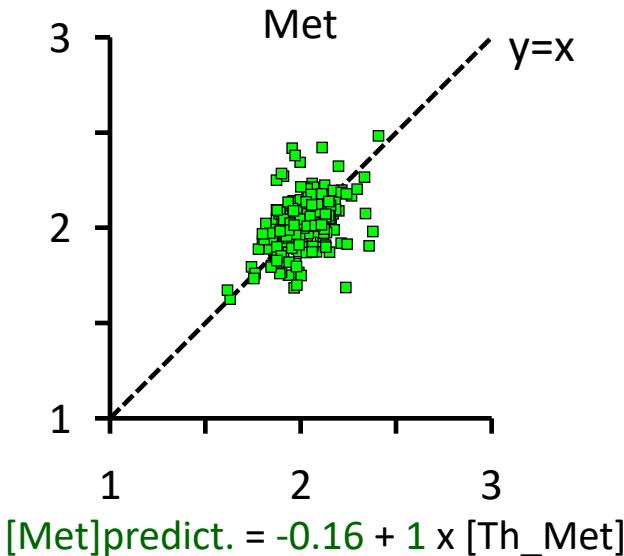


Final correction factors applied to predict Met supply in Systali

Measured concentration corrected from experiment effect
(% 16 AA)



— Final equation for Systali



Conclusions

- With the new database and the new intestinal protein fractions calculated using the new INRA Systali:
 - Correction factors are still necessary
However less important corrections are required
 - New correction factors fit better the data than past ones for almost all the 16 AA
- Perspectives
 - Even if biases are less important, biases still exist
 - Research necessary to better fit Phe supply

Thanks to: Systali collaborators



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Thank you for your attention !