

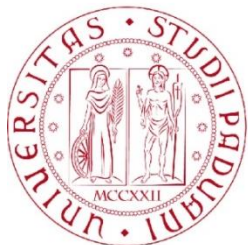


FT-MIR prediction of total antioxidant activity of bovine milk

1

M. Franzoi, G. Niero, M. Cassandro, and M. De Marchi

Department of Agronomy, Food, Natural Resources, Animals and Environment, University of Padova, Viale dell'Università 16, 35020 Legnaro (PD), Italy



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI PADOVA

DAFNAE
Department of Agronomy Food
Natural resources Animals Environment



Summary

Introduction

Quantification method

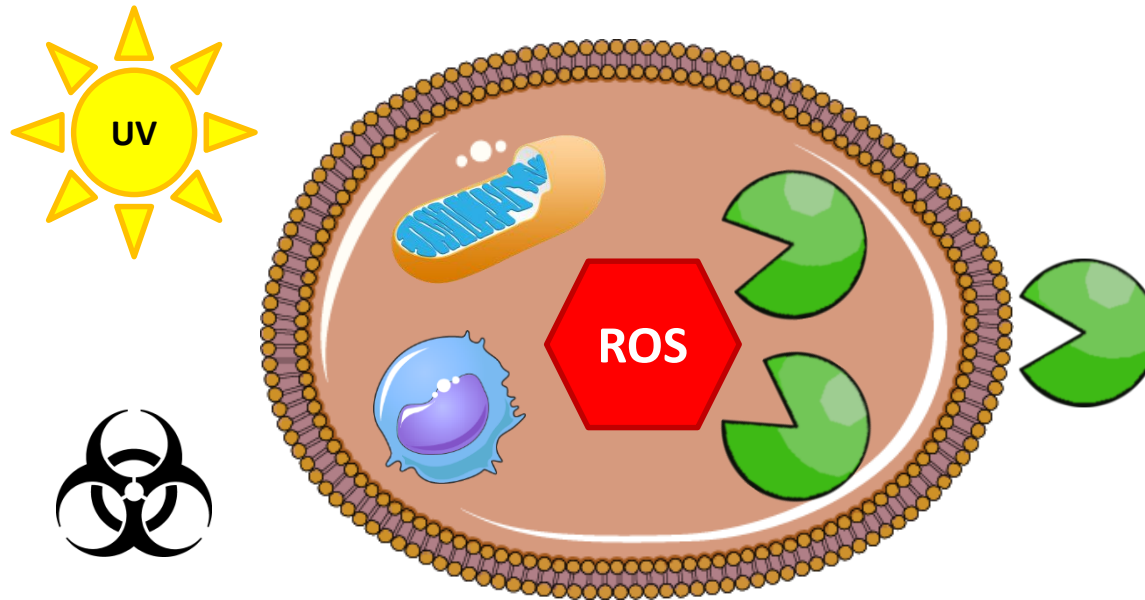
FT-MIR calibrations

Phenotypic analysis



Introduction: ROS

3

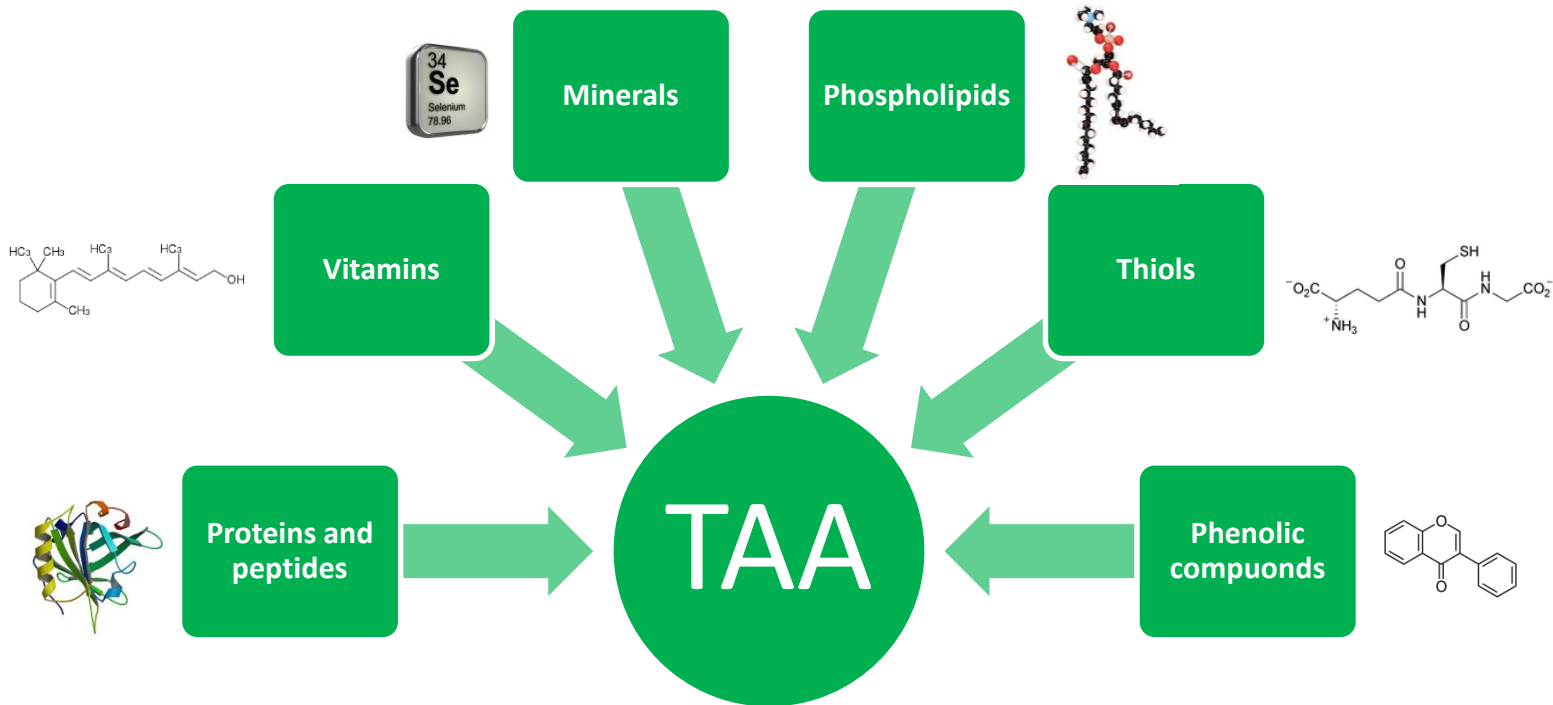


Mastitis, contributes to an alteration of cow milk oxidative status.



Introduction: antioxidants

4



Milk is an important source of antioxidants
Several compounds in milk contribute to its antioxidant activity
Provides a defense from oxidative stress for consumers
Prevention of other milk components (i.e. lipids) oxidation



Objectives

Develop a FT-MIR prediction model for Total Antioxidant Activity (TAA) in cow milk.

Reference data



Spectra

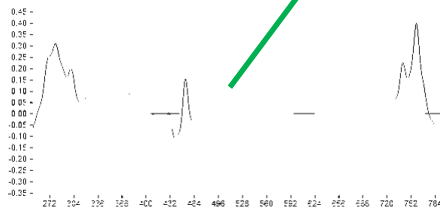


UVE-PLS



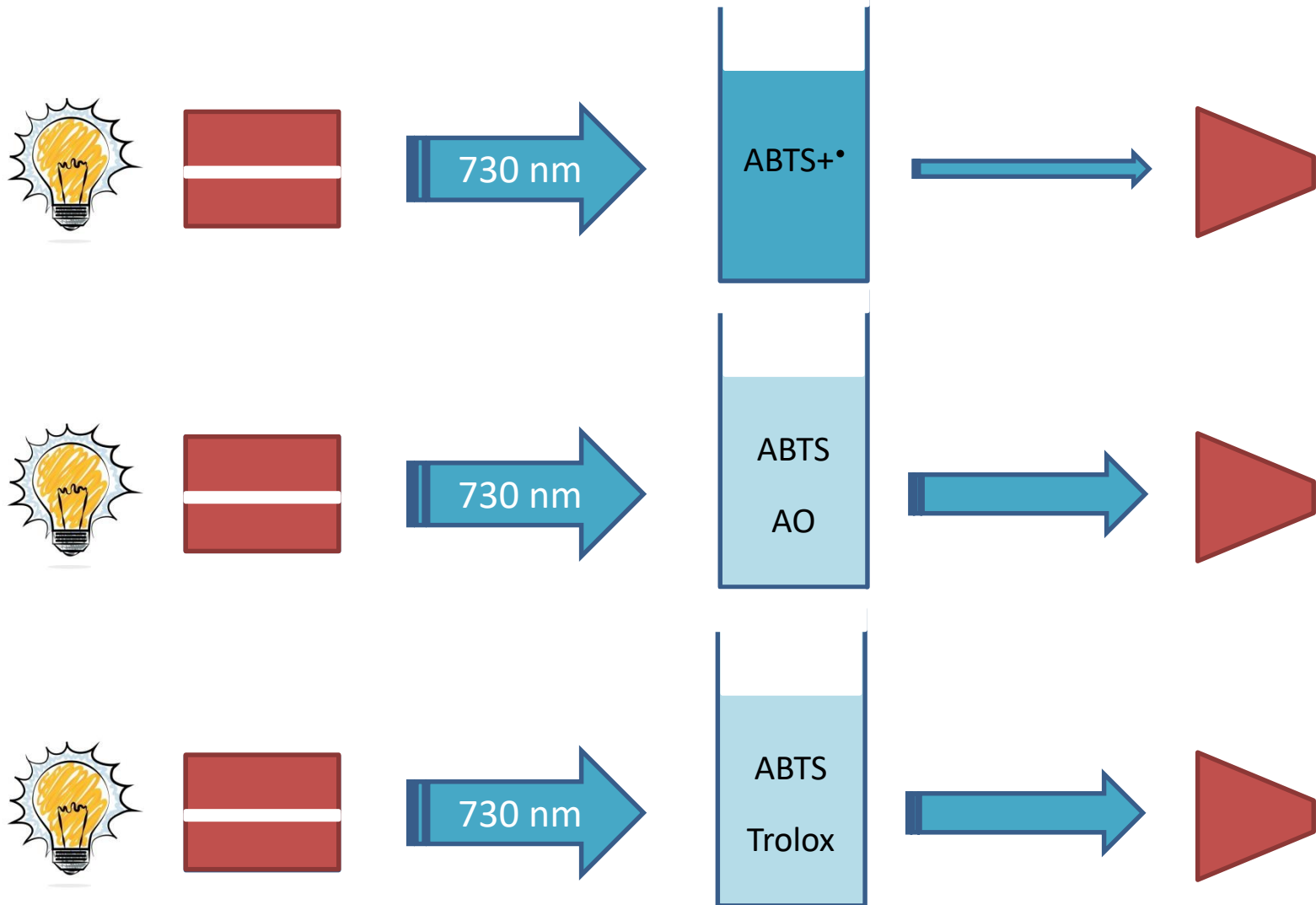
Prediction model

Study phenotypic variation of TAA of Holstein-Friesian Cows from a large database milk FT-MIR spectra.





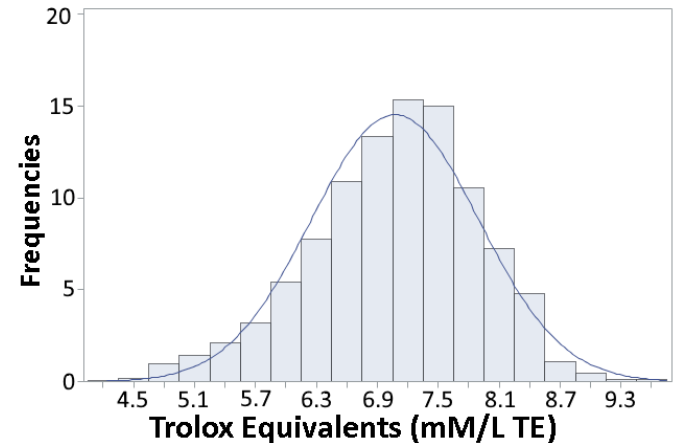
Quantification





FT-MIR models

Samples: 1,690
Italian Holstein Friesian
Between 6 – 536 days in milk
Between 1 and 9 parities
From Sept 2017 to Feb 2018
17 herds



Models: UVE – PLS using SAS (ver. 9.4; SAS Institute Inc., Cary, NC)
LOOCV validation procedure
20 maximum factors

Fitting statistics for the calibration model

	Mean	SD	#V	#L	R^2_p	SEP	R^2_{cv}	SECV	RPD
TE (mM/L) Trolox Equivalents	7.07	0.82	123	10	0.45	0.61	0.44	0.62	1.33



Phenotypic analysis

8

Spectra of Holstein Friesian reared in North of Italy

6 – 305 days in milk (10 days classes)

1 – 9 parities (1 - ≥ 5 classes)

Herds with more than 5 cows



83,482 observations from 6,262 cows and 168 herds

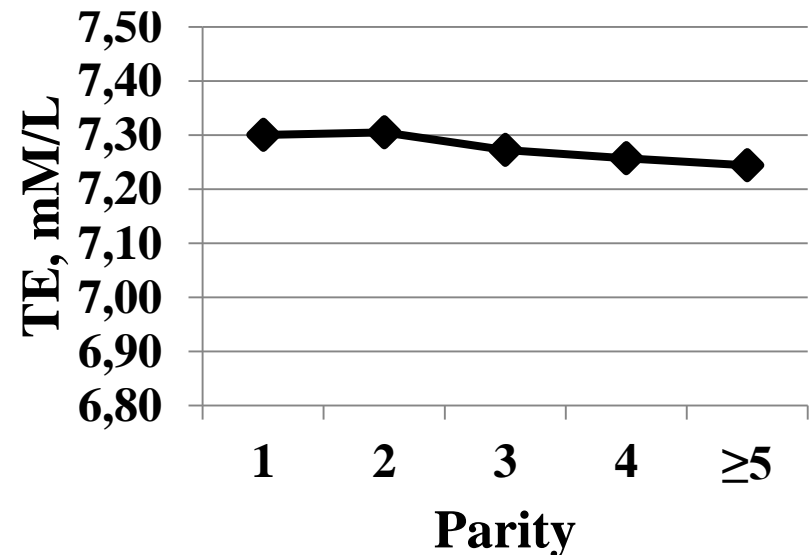
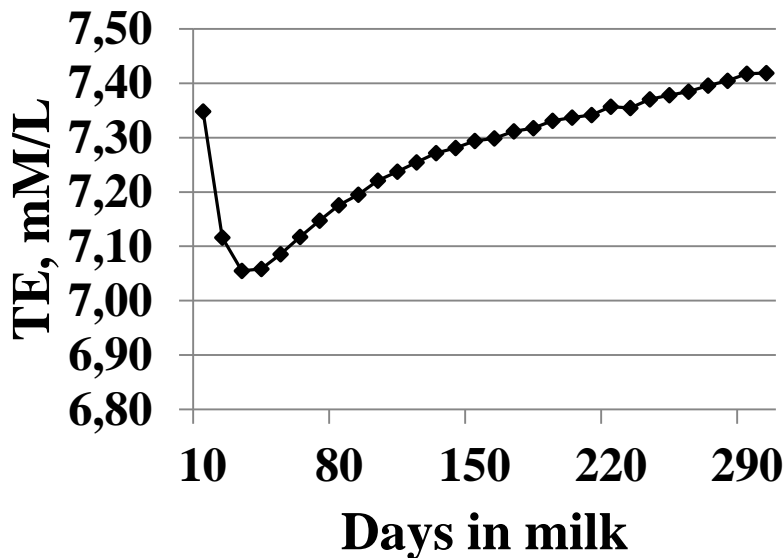
$$y_{ijkl} = \mu + \text{DIMclass}_i + \text{parity}_j + (\text{DIMclass} \times \text{parity})_{ij} + \text{HTD}_k + \text{Cow}_l$$



Results

Descriptive statistics for calibration and population databases						
		Number	Mean	Standard deviation	Min	Max
TAA	Calibration (measured)	1,690	7.07	0.82	4.16	9.62
	Population (predicted)	83,482	7.29	0.34	5.55	8.34

Variation across lactation and parity



TE = Trolox Equivalent



Results

Correlations between TAA and traditional milk quality traits

		Milk yield	Lactose	Fat	Protein	Casein	SCS	MUN
TAA	<i>r</i> on predictions	-0.18	-0.13	0.32	0.61	0.60	0.12	0.25
	<i>r</i> on residuals	-0.15	-0.20	0.12	0.68	0.63	0.11	0.16

Dilution effect

Lipid-soluble antioxidants

Main antioxidants in milk

Protection

Antioxidant



Conclusions

11

Total milk antioxidant activity is relevant both for consumers health and milk processing

FT-MIR can estimate total antioxidant activity of milk with medium-low accuracy, but can be useful for studies at population level

Correlations between total antioxidant activity and milk composition confirms the positive relationships between the new trait and protein content

The developed FT-MIR model could be useful for genetic and genomic studies



Aknowldegments

12



Südtiroler Rinderzuchtverband

Sarah Currò and Angela Costa for technical support



All our research group