EAAP 2024 - Session n°6

2-methyloxolane can likely replace hexane for defatting soybean meal fed to dairy cows without notably affecting milk fatty acid profile

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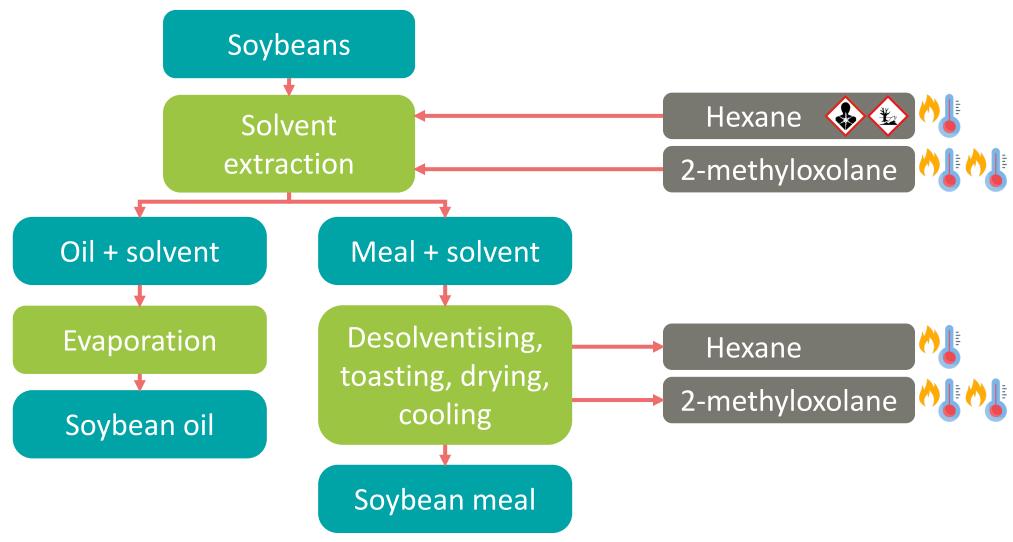






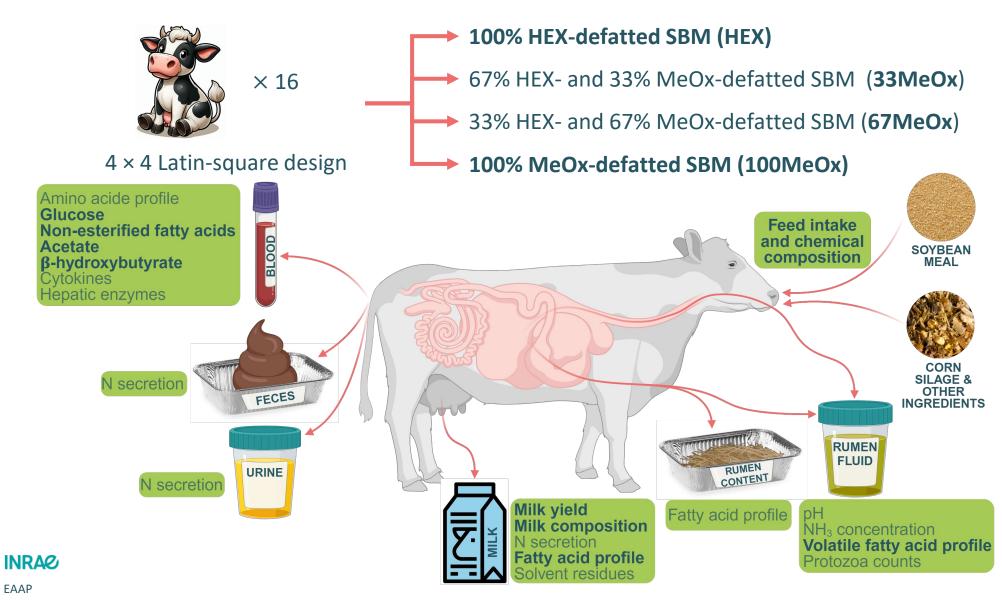


> Context: soybean processing





> Material and methods



> Material and methods: difference or equivalence?

→ Are HEX and 100MeOx equivalent?



A non-significant difference test → mean HEX = mean 100MeOx

Justice system



« There are enough evidences to judge the defendent guilty »

« There are not enough evidences to judge the defendent guilty »



It does not proove innocence!



condemn an innocent one. »

Voltaire



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« It is better to risk saving a guilty person than to

Difference test



«There are enough evidences to conclude that there is a difference »

« There are not enough evidences to conclude that there is a difference. »



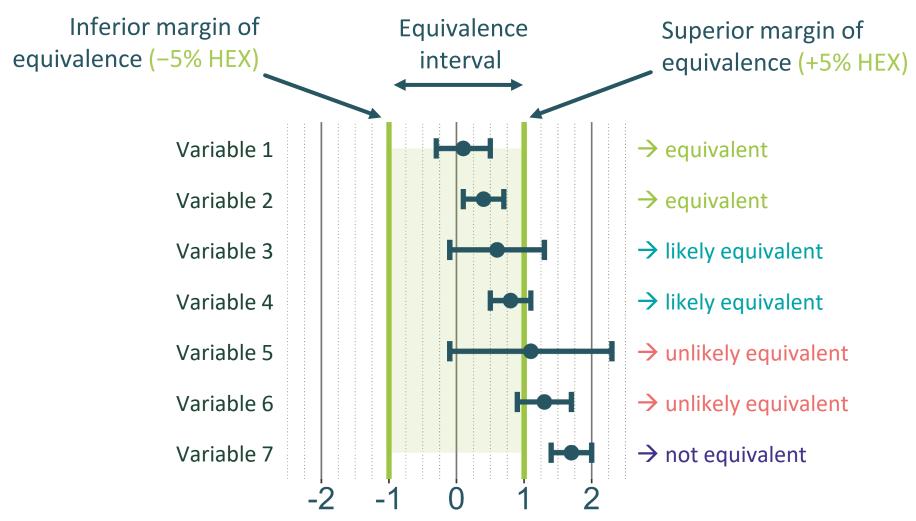
It does not proove equivalence!



« It is better to do an equivalence test rather than a difference test. »

Valentin

> Material and methods: equivalence tests



Scaled difference between treatments



100MeOx and HEX (100MeOx minus HEX)



Estimated difference 90% confidence interval

Objectives

Studying the impacts of replacing HEX- by MeOx-defatted SBM on

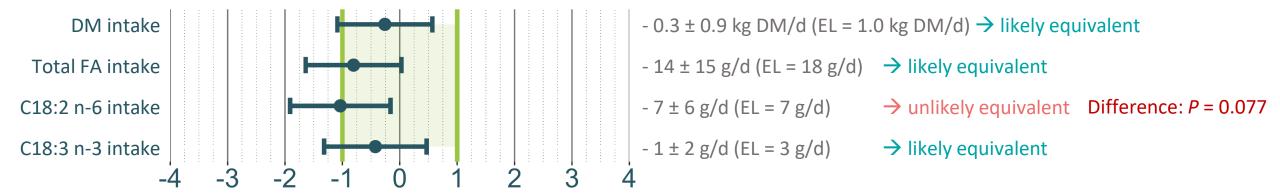
- dairy performance
- milk fatty acid profile



> Results: fatty acid intake

Scaled difference between 100MeOx and HEX

(100MeOx minus HEX)

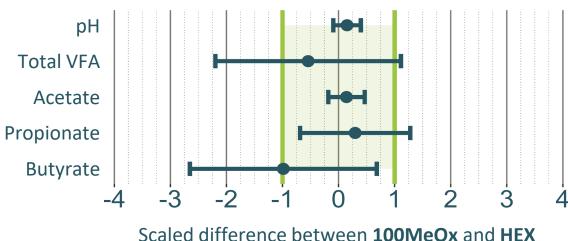


- Likely equivalent intake of total FA, except C18:2 n-6 intake which tended to ↓ with MeOx vs. HEX
- Both SBM have ≈ FA profile but ↓ crude fat content for MeOx vs. HEX (22 vs 26 g/kg DM), thus ↓ FA intake



> Results: rumen fermentations

Esophageal sounding (5h post-prandial, composite sample from 2 sampling days)



(100MeOx minus HEX)

$$0.1 \pm 0.0 (EL = 0.3)$$

 $-4.8 \pm 14.7 \text{ mM} (EL = 8.9 \text{ mM})$

 $0.5 \pm 1.1 \%$ total VFA (EL = 3.3 % tVFA)

 $0.3 \pm 0.9 \%$ total VFA (EL = 0.9 % tVFA)

 $-0.6 \pm 1.0 \%$ total VFA (EL = 0.6 % tVFA)

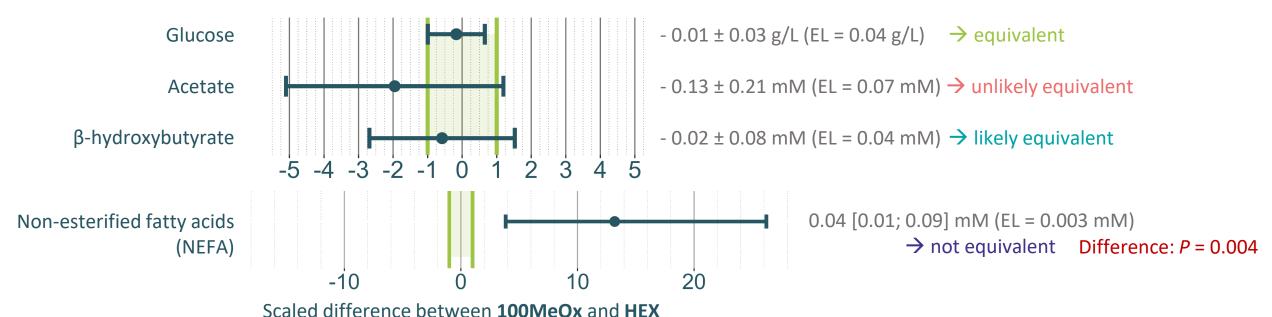
- → equivalent
- → likely equivalent
- → equivalent
- → likely equivalent
- → likely equivalent

Likely equivalent rumen fermentations



> Results: plasma parameters

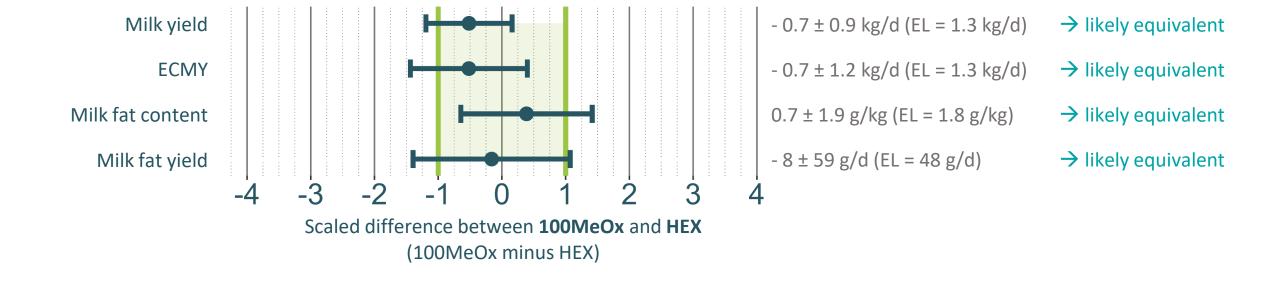
(100MeOx minus HEX)



- More NEFA may indicate more mobilization of body fat reserves with 100MeOx vs HEX
- However,
 - ✓ Body weight and body condition score of cows fed 100MeOx increased over time
 - \checkmark NEFA concentration for 100MeOx was 0.11 mM vs 0.07 mM for HEX \rightarrow low NEFA concentrations
- Thus, if there was more body fat mobilization with 100MeOx vs HEX, the amount of fat mobilized was low



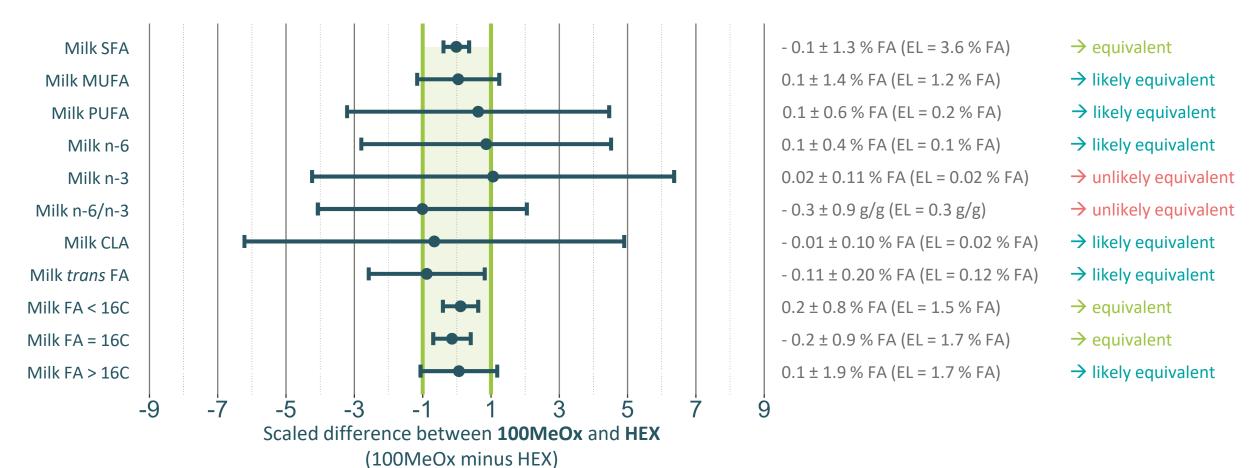
> Results: milk fat secretion







> Results: milk sums of fatty acids

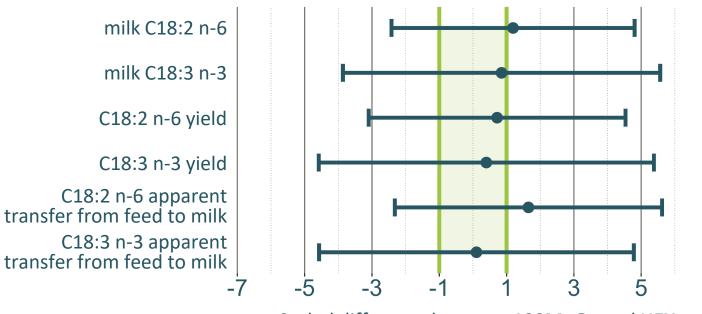


 Overall likely equivalent FA profile, except n-3 FA which was unlikely equivalent toward ↑ proportion with 100MeOx



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> Results: milk C18:2 n-6 and C18:3 n-3



 $0.1 \pm 0.3 \% \text{ tVFA (EL} = 0.1 \% \text{ tVFA)}$

→ unlikely equivalent

 $0.01 \pm 0.07 \% \text{ tVFA}$ (EL = 0.02 % tVFA)

→ likely equivalent

 $0.6 \pm 3.0 \, \text{g/d} \, (EL = 0.8 \, \text{g/d})$

→ likely equivalent

 $0.1 \pm 0.7 \text{ g/d}$ (EL = 0.2 g/d)

→ likely equivalent

 $0.9 \pm 2.3 \text{ g}/100 \text{ g} \text{ (EL} = 0.6 \text{ g}/100 \text{ g})$

→ unlikely equivalent

 $0.0 \pm 1.5 \text{ g}/100 \text{ g} \text{ (EL} = 0.3 \text{ g}/100 \text{ g})$

→ likely equivalent

Scaled difference between **100MeOx** and **HEX** (100MeOx minus HEX)

• Unlikely equivalent C18:2 n-6 apparent transfer rate from feed to milk, toward \uparrow values for 100MeOx vs. HEX due to \approx yield while tendency for \downarrow intake

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> Conclusions: 100MeOx vs. HEX



- → MeOx-SBM was more defatted than HEX-SBM, thus ↓ C18:2 n-6 intake
- → Likely equivalent rumen fermentations and dairy performance
- → Likely equivalent milk fatty acid profile, except n-3 FA (↑ proportion with 100MeOx)
- → Likely equivalent transfer rate of C18:3 n-3
- → Unlikely equivalent transfer rate of C18:2 n-6 (\uparrow with 100MeOx): due to \downarrow C18:2 n-6 intake but \approx C18:2 n-6 yield in milk

• We can likely replace HEX by MeOx for defatting SBM fed to dairy cows without notably affecting dairy performance and milk fatty acid profile

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Thanks for your attention!

Any question?



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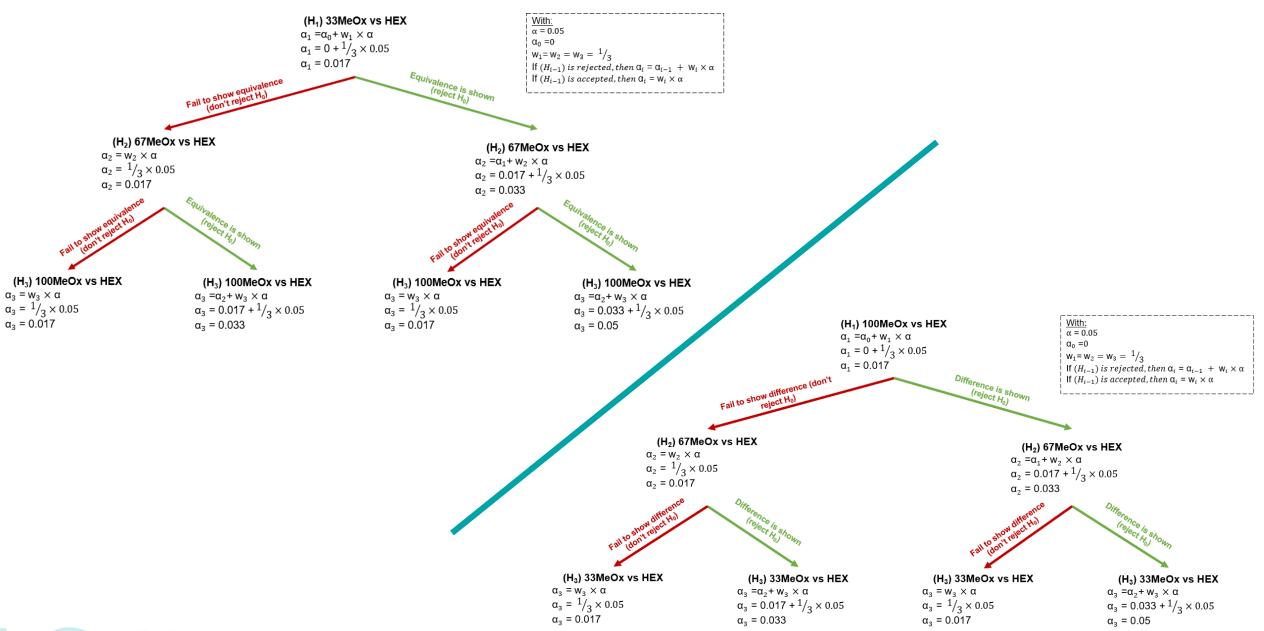












> Material and methods: soybean meals

Item	Hexane-defatted SBM	MeOx-defatted SBM
Proximate composition (g.kg DM ⁻¹)		
OM	932	932
СР	555	552
NDF	83	115
Ether extract	<mark>26</mark>	<mark>22</mark>
Fatty acid profile (g/100 g total fatty acids)		
C16:0	17.42	17.05
C18:0	4.73	5.15
cis-9 C18:1	17.37	17.98
C18:2n-6	51.00	50.17
C18:3n-3	5.89	5.69
C18:2n-6/C18:3n-3 (g.g ⁻¹)	8.67	8.81
Other fatty acids	3.58	3.95
Solvent residues (mg.kg DM ⁻¹)		
N-hexane	<mark>11.2</mark>	0.0
MeOx	4.4	<mark>977.4</mark>
Maillard reaction products		
Furosine (mg.kg DM ⁻¹)	95.5	<mark>1509.5</mark>
CML (mg.kg DM ⁻¹)	47.6	<mark>57.7</mark>
Lysine (g.kg DM ⁻¹)	35	40.7

