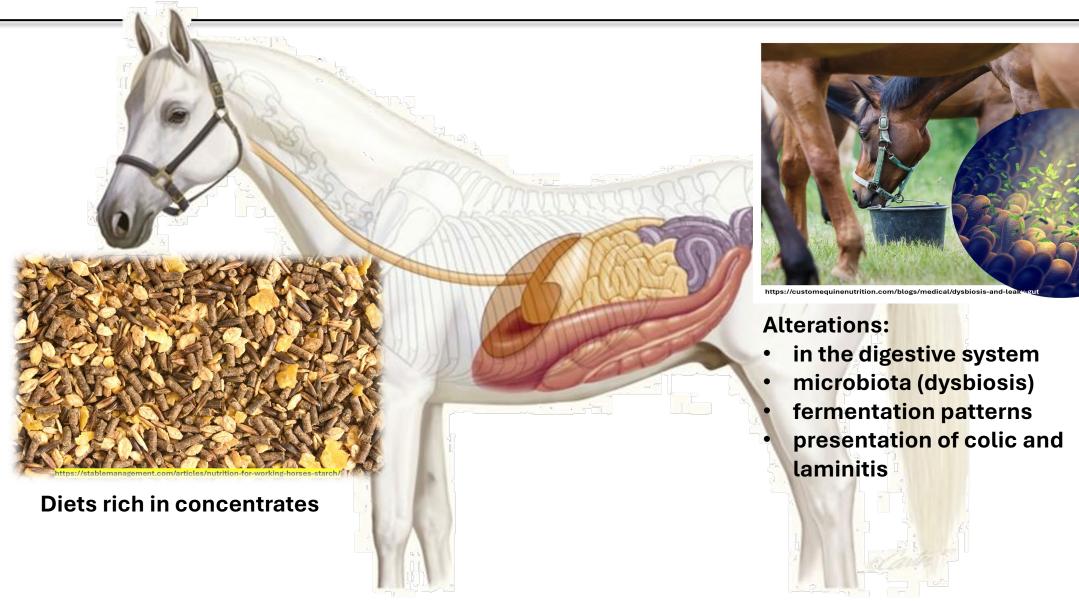
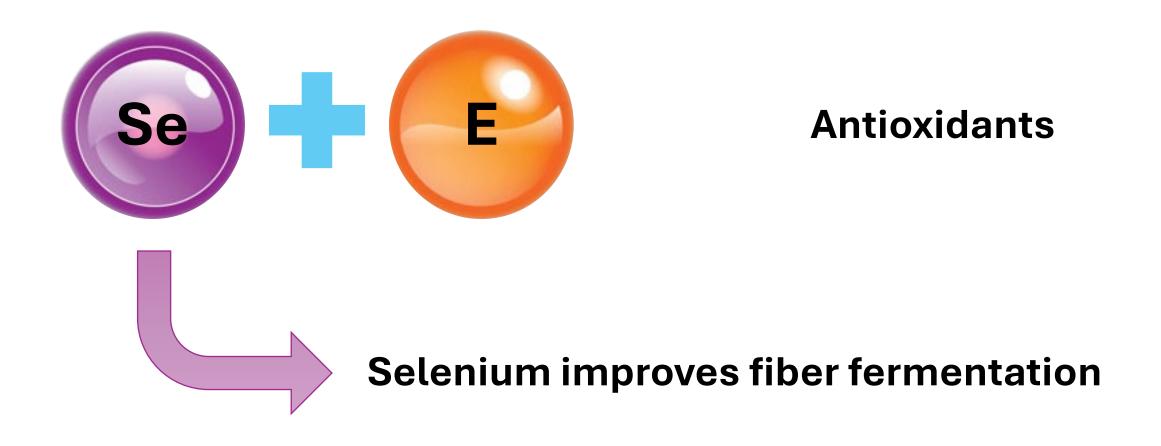


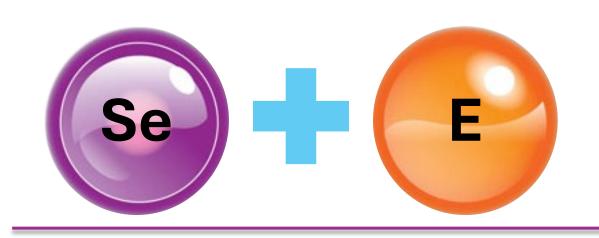
Introduction...



Introduction...



Objective and hypothesis...



Effect on faecal microbiota

Supplementation modifies faecal microbiota

EXPERIMENTAL PROTOCOL APPROVED

INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTE OF THE FACULTY

VETERINARY MEDICINE OF THE NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF MEXICO

Experimental site:

Mounted Police Unit of Mexico City

Animals:

24 horses (hot blood), 4 treatments with 6 horses each one

5 - 13 years old

Individually stable (ventilation, feeding and water dispenser)



Exercise:

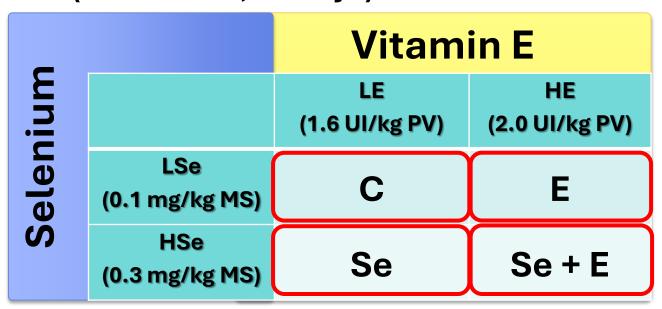
Sand track

Factorial arrangement: 2 × 2,

- 2 selenium levels
- 2 vitamin E levels
- * a positive control group was used

Se and E (NRC, 2007 recommendations)

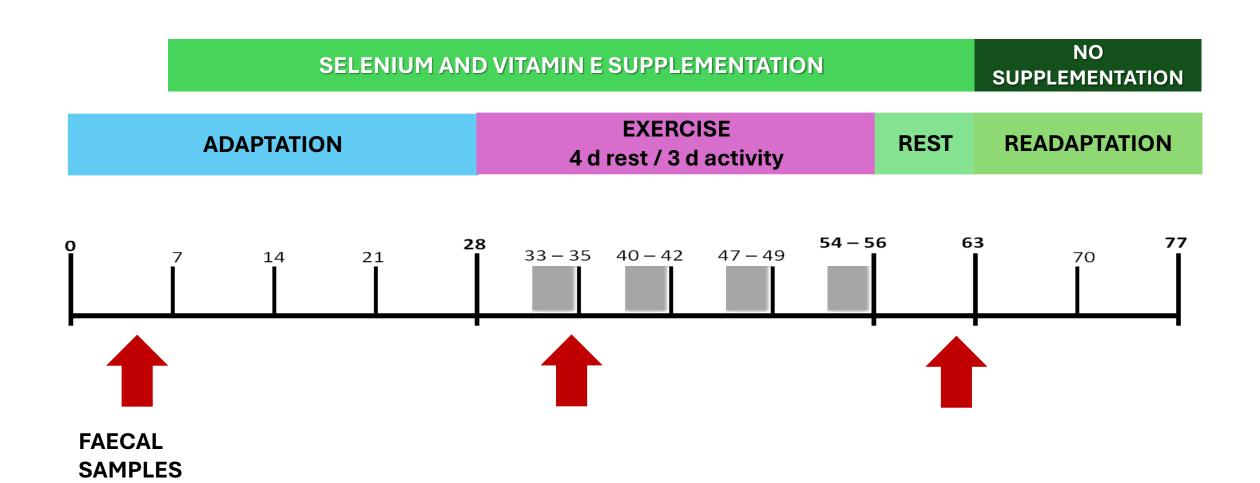
with repeated measures (0-11 weeks, 77 days)











CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF THE DIET (DRY MATTER, DM)					
Item					
CP (N x 6.25, g/kg of DM)	103.88				
NDF (g/kg of DM)	389.70				
ADF (g/kg of DM)	342.43				
Ca (g/kg of DM)	5.15				
P (g/kg of DM)	3.58				
Se (g/kg of DM)	ND				
Vitamin E (IU/kg)	13.74				
E (Mcal/kg of DM)	5.42				

ND= No detectable UNDER 2 ppb (2 ng/g or 2 μ g/kg) Total kg offer/day: 8 kg of DM

Ingredients	g / kg DM
Oat hay	611.50
Lucerne hay	195.40
Comercial feed	193.10

- ❖ Feeding schedule: 0500, 0700, 1400 and 1600 h.
- **♦**9.3 kg DM / day

METHODOLOGY:

- CP (N*6.25) = Kjeldahl Method
- Gross Energy = Calorimeter
- NDF and ADF = Van Soest (1991)
- Ca = Absorption Atomic Spectrophotometry
- P = Photometric method
- Se = Hydride Generator Coupled to AAS
- Vitamina E = HPLC

THE STUDY OF THE FAECAL MICROBIOTA WAS CONDUCTED WITH THE METHODOLOGY REPORTED IN THE LITERATURE...

- The V4 hypervariable region of the 16S RNA was used (Caporasso et al., 2011; Gaona et al., 2019).
- Purified rRNA amplicons were pooled and sequenced (Illumina MiSeq platform; Yale Genome Analysis Center, CT, USA).
- Sequences were analyzed with QIIME 2 2018.6 (Bolyen et al., 2018)
- A quality protocol was applied (Callahan et al., 2016).

THE STUDY OF THE FAECAL MICROBIOTA WAS CONDUCTED WITH THE METHODOLOGY REPORTED IN THE LITERATURE...

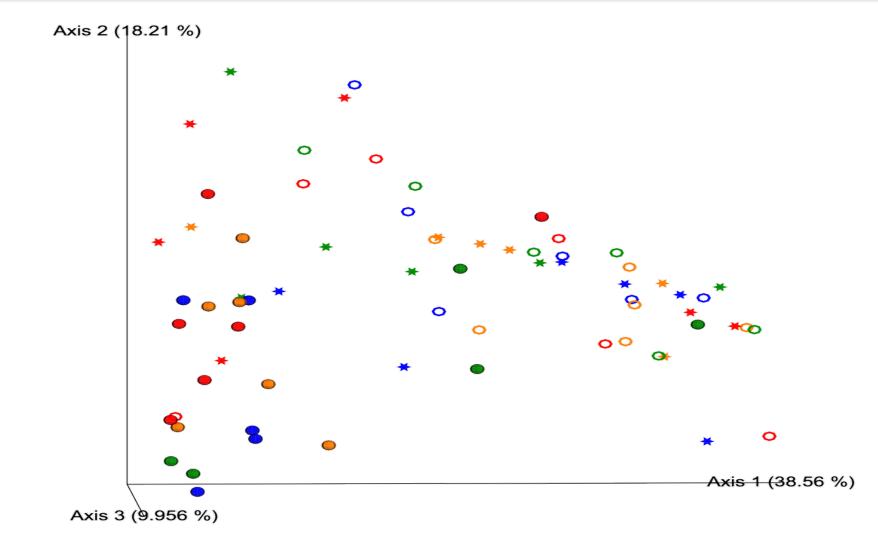
- Taxonomy was assigned to ASVs (Rognes et al., 2016) against the SILVA database, with a percentage identity of 0.95.
- Alpha diversity was calculated (Shannon, Simpson and Observed otus).
- Phylogenetic β-diversity analysis was measured using weighted unifrac (Lozupone et al., 2007) and visualized (principal coordinate analysis (PCoA).
- Complement qiime core-metrics-phylogenetic diversity at 32,184 ASV per sample).

Results...

Alpha diversity index in different weeks on horses under treatment with antioxidants (selenium and vitamin E) in different experimental weeks

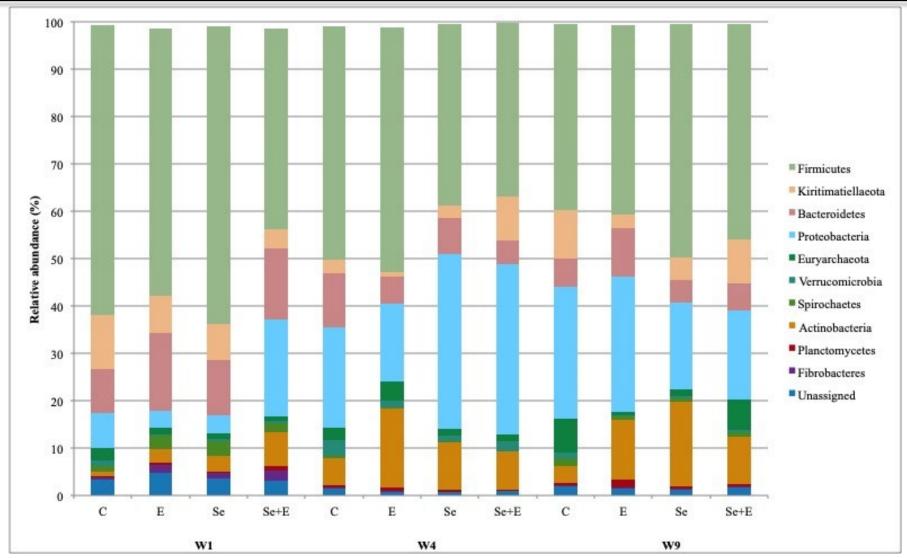
Diversity index	Week	Treatment				
		С	E	Se	Se+E	
Simpson	1	0.9 ± 0.1	1.0 ± 0.1	0.9 ± 0.1	1.0 ± 0.0	
	4	0.9 ± 0.1	1.0 ± 0.0	0.9 ± 0.2	0.8 ± 0.2	
	9	0.8 ± 0.3	0.9 ± 0.1	0.9 ± 0.0	0.9 ± 0.0	
Shannon	1	6.9 ± 1.5	8.2 ± 0.9	7.6 ± 0.8	7.2 ± 0.9	
	4	5.8 ± 1.8	6.4 ± 0.5	5.7 ± 1.6	5.4 ± 1.9	
	9	6.0 ± 2.8	6.1 ± 1.5	6.6 ± 0.7	6.8 ± 1.0	
Observed otus	1	845.0 ± 229.3 a	984.6 ± 178.9 a	888.8 ± 81.3 <mark>a</mark>	632.6 ± 88.3 a	
	4	503.0 ± 279.1 b	478.3 ± 38.2 b	477.3 ± 182.5 b	469.3 ± 130.3 b	
	9	710.2 ± 234.9 a	600.7 ± 272.0 a	727.3 ± 188.2 a	723.0 ± 228.3 a	

Results...



Weighted unifrac of different treatments on horses color red for control, blue for E, orange for Se and Green for Se+E; spheres represent week 1, rings are from week 4 and stars from week 9.

Results...



Phylum in feces of horses under treatment with antioxidants (selenium and vitamin E) in different experimental weeks

Conclusion...

The use of Se + E in the diet as well as physical activity modifies the fecal microbiota of horses.

