





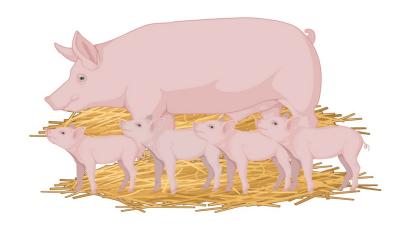
# Effect of authorized level of Zn supplied in three different forms on the physiology and performance of piglets weaned at different age

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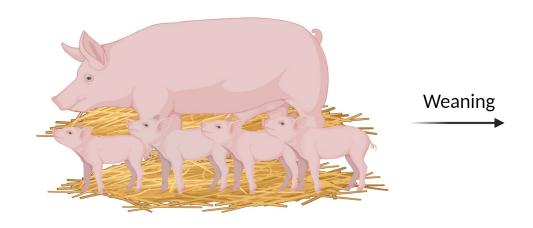
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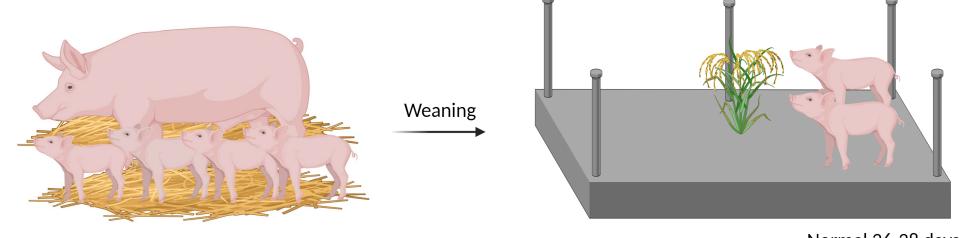
<sup>3</sup>Animine, 10 rue Léon Rey Grange, 74960 Annecy, France







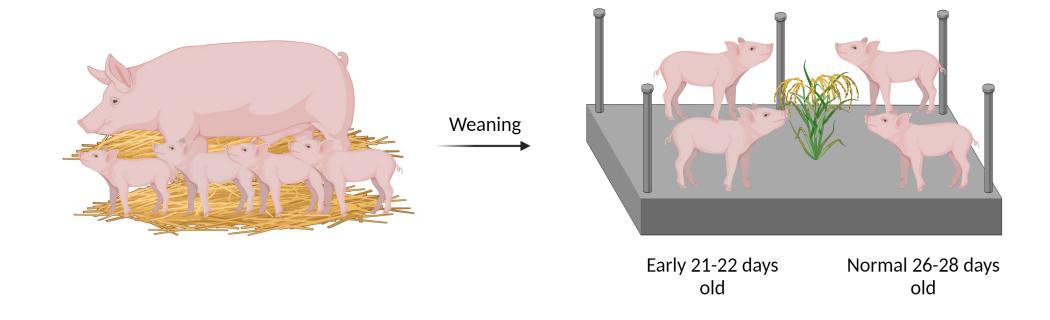
Weaning stress produced by changes in diet, social interactions, and the environment will have a significant detrimental influence on the growth, health, and development of piglets if they are weaned too early (Leliveld et al., 2013)



Normal 26-28 days old

As a result, weaning age may have a deleterious impact on nursery pigs' food consumption and mucosal instestinal barrier homeostasis (Moeser et al., 2017)





Early Problems with development and gut health (Smith et al., 2010)

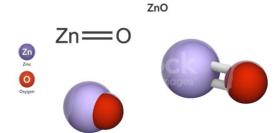


## **Background**

The Pharmacological concentrations of zinc oxide (ZnO) improve growth performance and reduce the incidence of diarrhoea in piglets (Sun et al., 2019);

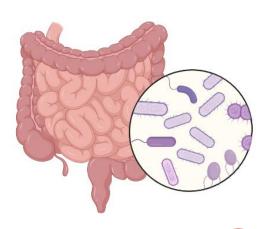
- However, there is a strong correlation between the supranutritional use of ZnO in pig diets and accumulation of Zn in the environment (Burrough et al., 2019);
- The could favour the selection of multi-resistant bacteria strains of *Escherichia coli* (Oropeza-Moe et al., 2017);

To Due to environmental concerns, in EU, since June 2022, the limit of Zn in the complete feed is 150 mg/kg of feed (EMA, 2017);



Zinc oxide







# **Trial hypotesis**

- The most used source of Zn in pig production is zinc sulphate (Bonetti et al., 2021);
- However, due to the higher bioavailibility of Zn as  $ZnSO_{4}$ , this form of Zn does not show specific effect on gut health;
- The Several studies reported promising results in the usage of a high porous surface form of ZnO (HiZox®) in alleviating post-weaning gut related issues (Long et al., 2017);
- We hypothesised that HiZox<sup>®</sup>, characterised by a higher surface area and bigger aggregates, alongside with zinc glycine (Zn-Gly), with higher digestibility and availability for metabolic and immune processes of piglets, at nutritional doses could benefit on Early weaned piglets' intestinal physiology and in reducing the physiological gap between Early and Normal weaned piglets by improving their intestinal integrity



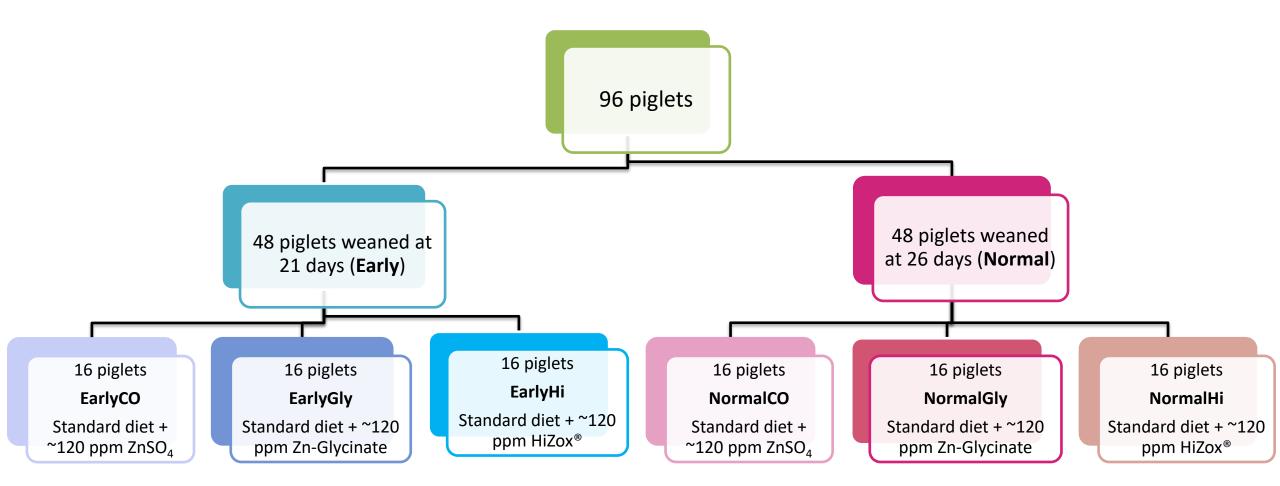


#### Aim

The aim of the present study was to determine the effect of a porous form of ZnO compared to an inorganic (ZnSO4) and organic (Zn-Gly) form of Zn on performance, health status and intestinal mucosal morphology in piglets weaned at either 21 or 26 days of age.

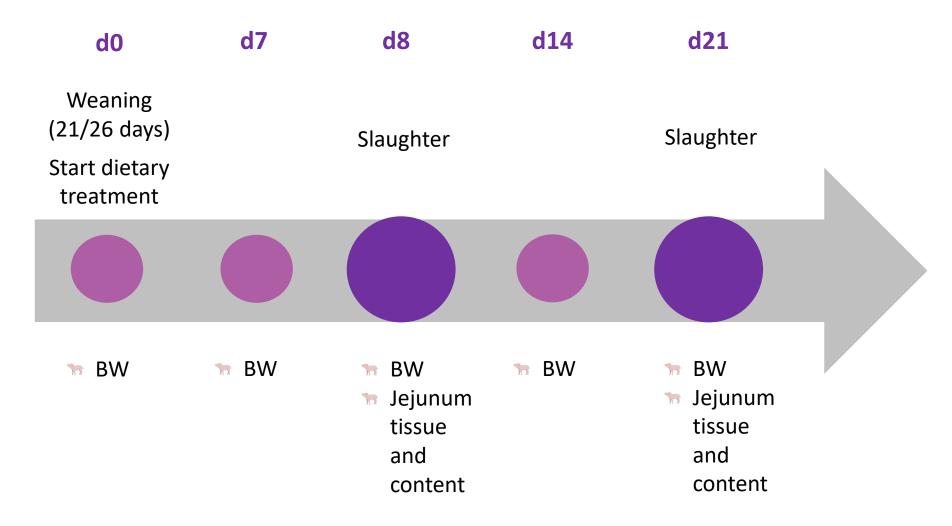


# **Experimental protocol**





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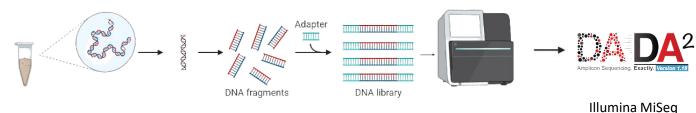


#### **Materials & Methods**

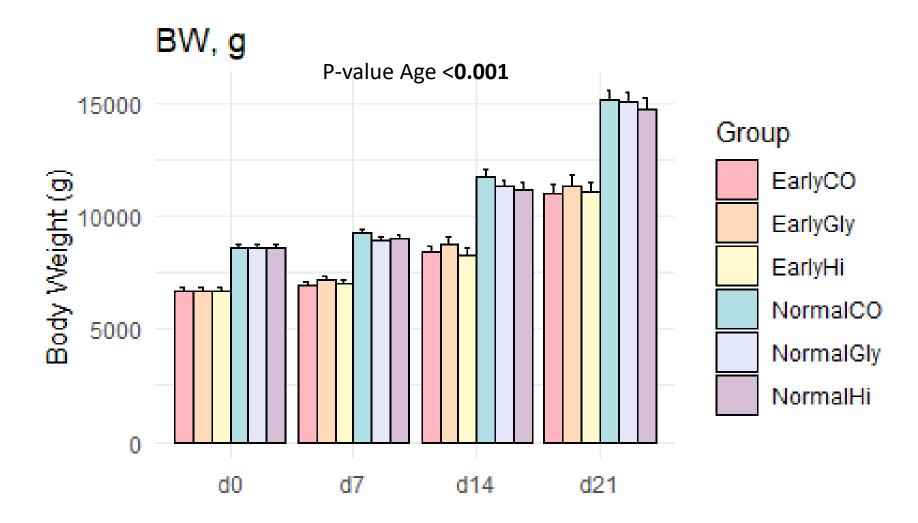
- The Paraffin thick sections (7 μm) were stained with haematoxylin—eosin for morphological evaluation;
- For the microbiota analysis, bacterial DNA extraction of V3-V4 region of 16s rRNA from distal jejunum content

# **Statistical analysis**

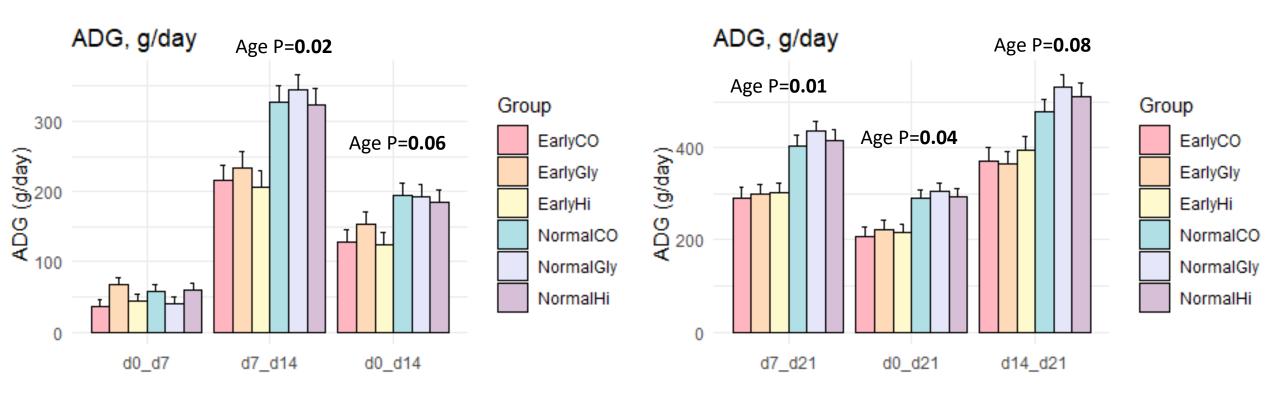
- The Performance, morphometry, and gene expression → Y ~ Weaning age + Diet + Weaning age\*Diet + 1 | Litter;
- ™ Microbiota → Alpha diversity Beta diversity



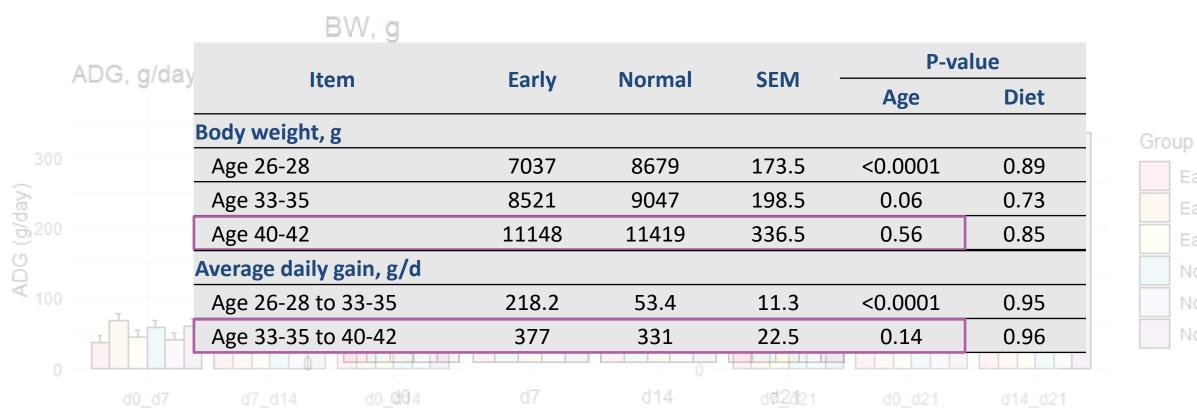












The observed variation between the two weaning age classes are merely due to physiological differences associated with the different ages of the piglets



EarlyCO

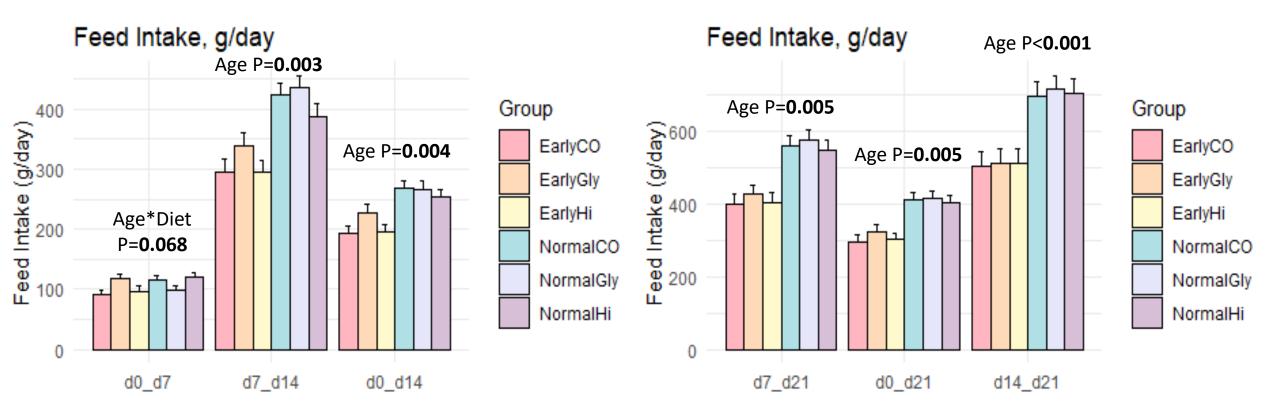
EarlyGly

EarlyHi

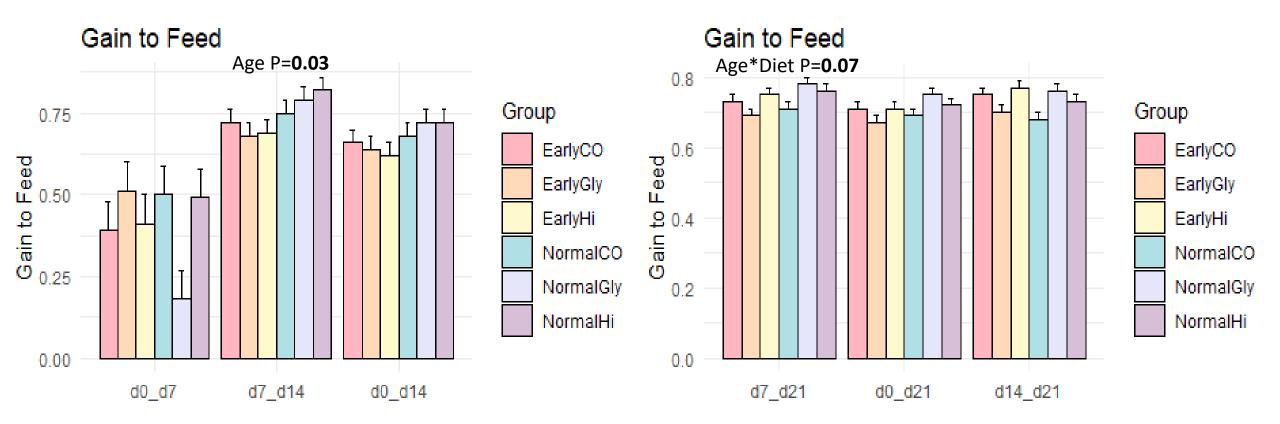
NormalCO

NormalGly

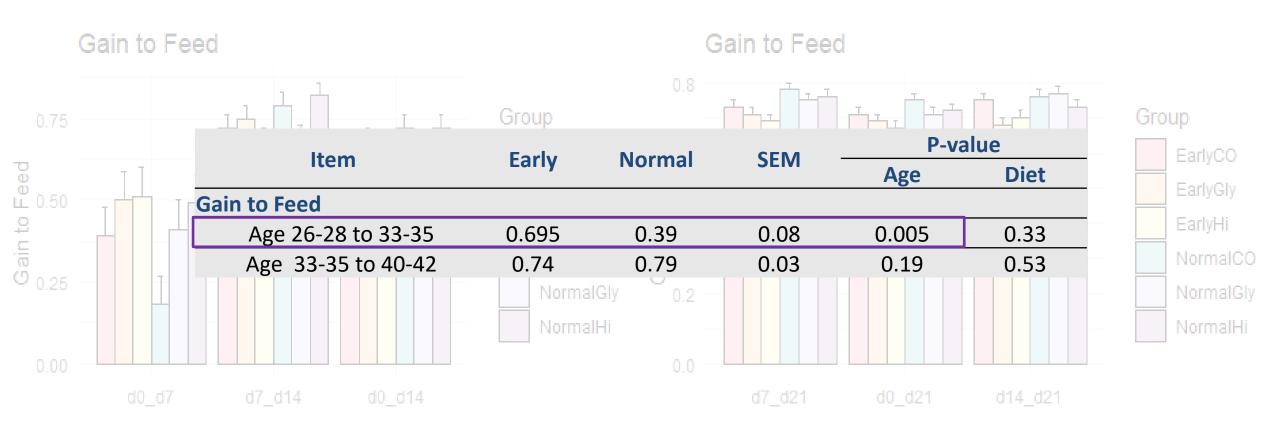
NormalHi





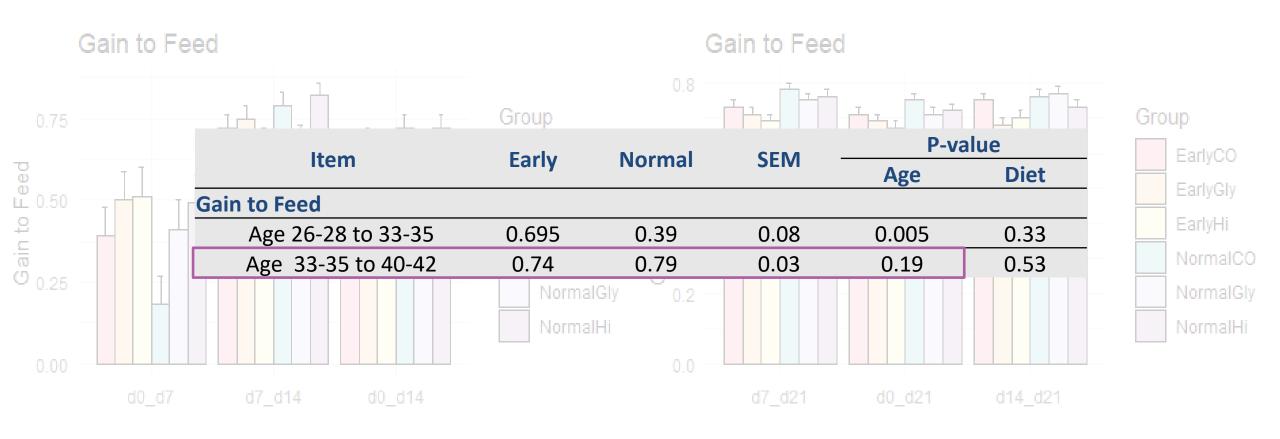






G:F was higher in the Early piglets than in the Normal piglets in the second week after weaning. It can be hypothesised that the piglets grew in accordance with their physiological programme

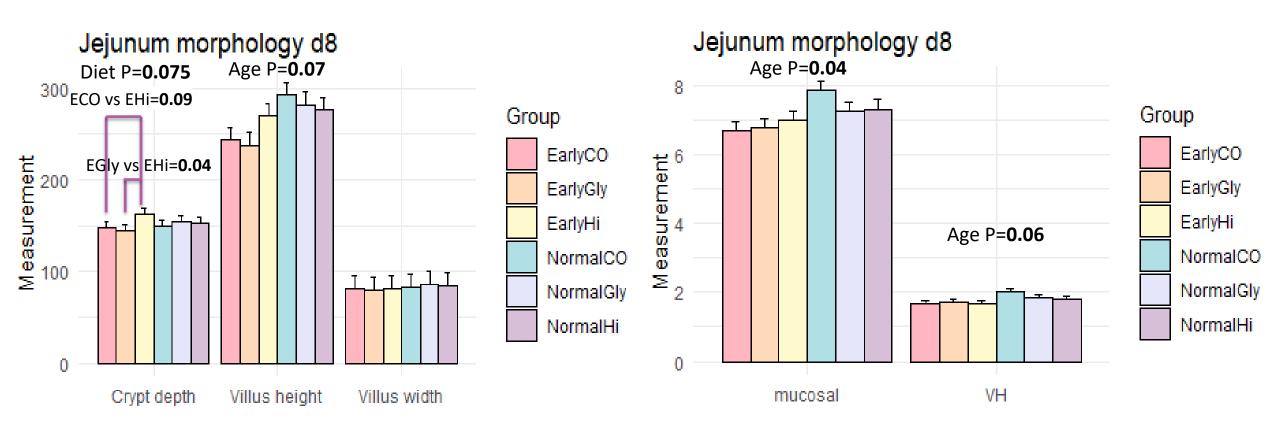




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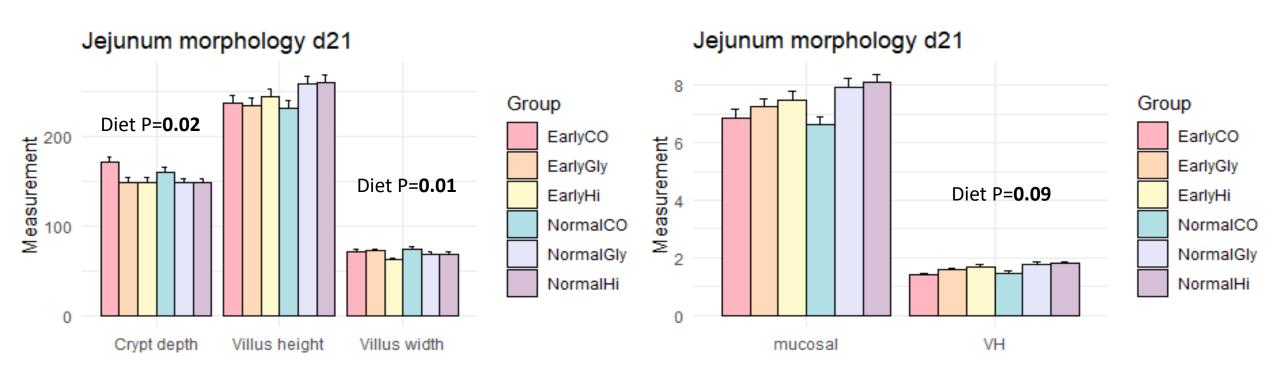
# Distal jejunum morphology results d8



The worsen morphological values in Early piglets suggest increased physiological stress related to early weaning



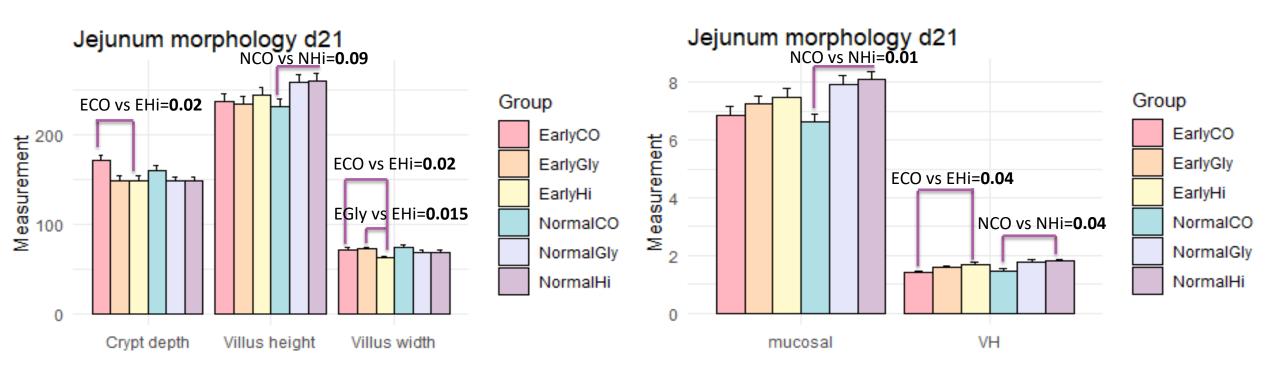
# Distal jejunum morphology results d21



The lack of differences in the jejunal morphology between the Early and Normal piglets may be due to the achievement of the small intestinal maturity even in the Early weaned piglets



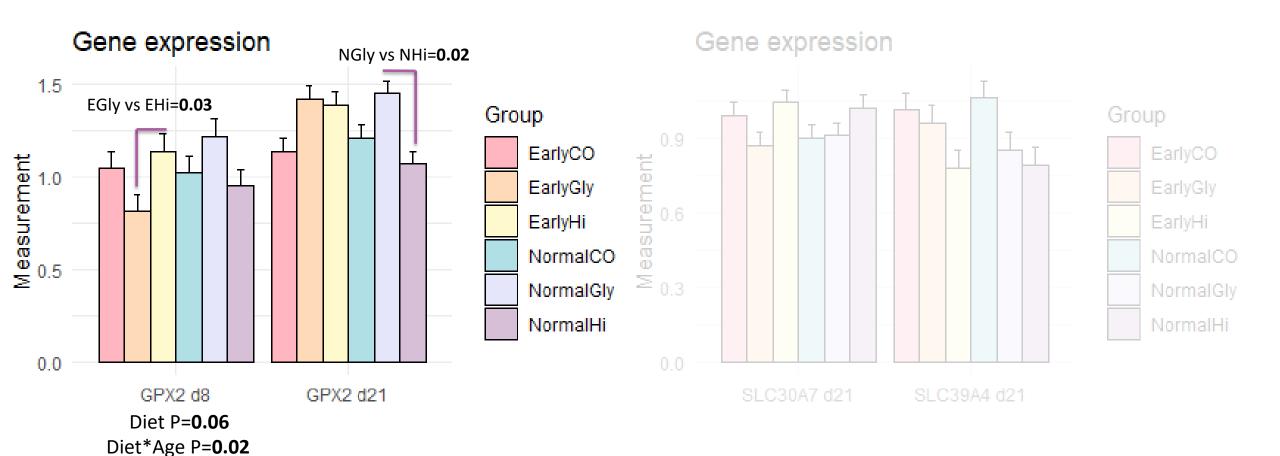
# Distal jejunum morphology results d21



The lack of differences in the jejunal morphology between the Early and Normal piglets may be due to the achievement of the small intestinal maturity even in the Early weaned piglets



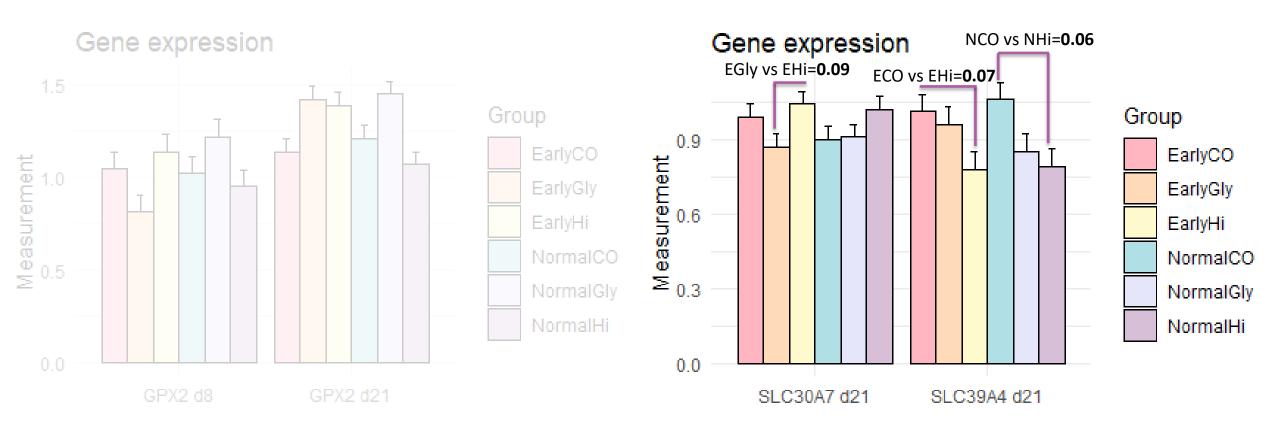
# Distal jejunum mucosa gene expression results



GPX2 plays an important role in maintaining redox homeostasis (Guo et al., 2020)



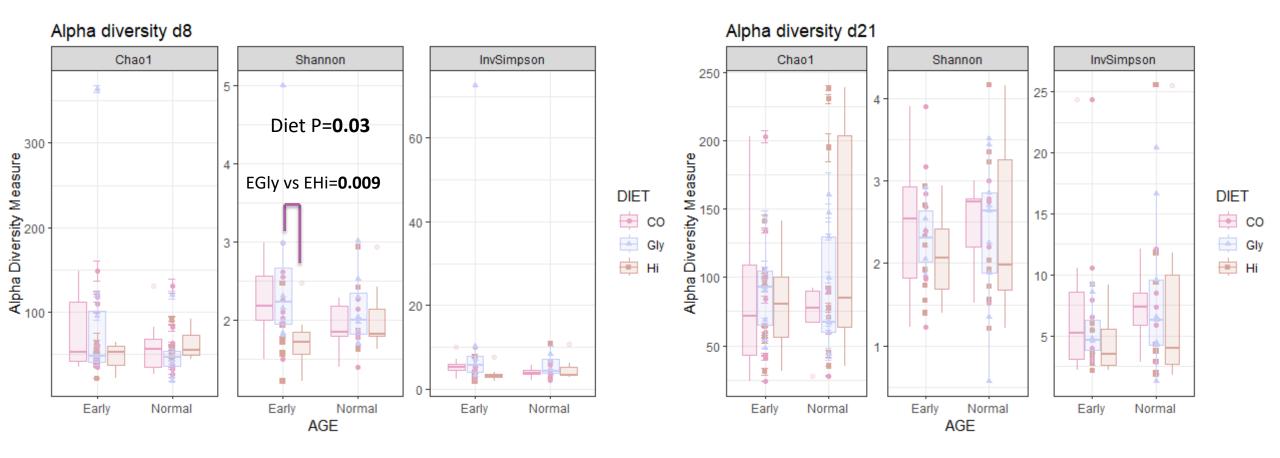
# Distal jejunum mucosa gene expression results



It can be hypothesised that the administration of ZnSO<sub>4</sub> was not as efficient as the porous form of ZnO in meeting the animals' requirements. A trend towards higher expression of *SLC30A7*, the gene that encode for ZnT7 transporter, was observed in EHi compared to EGly

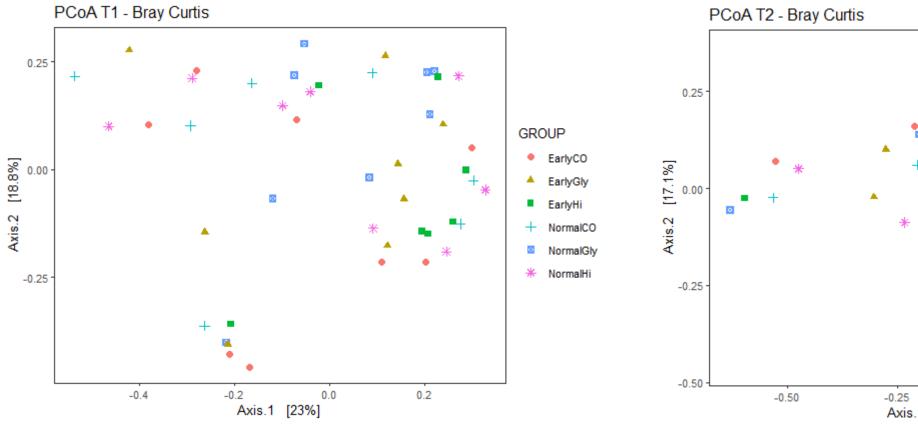


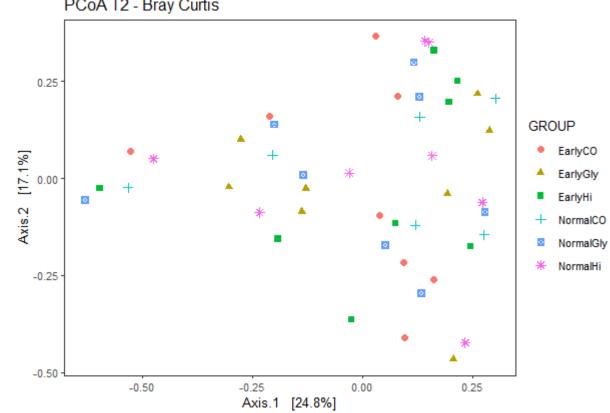
# **Jejunum content Alpha diversity**





# **Jejunum content Beta diversity**







#### **Final considerations**

- >> Weaning age was the most impacting variable on the trials results;
- Tarly weaned piglets showed retarded morphological development when compared to Normal weaned piglets one week post-weaning;
- Feeding pigs with a porous form of ZnO resulted in enhanced morphological parameters two weeks after weaning, regardless the age at weaning;
- The HiZox® could contribute to reduce the detrimental effect of weaning on gut homeostasis, therefore it can be considered as a strategy to ameliorate the negative weaning consequences.





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