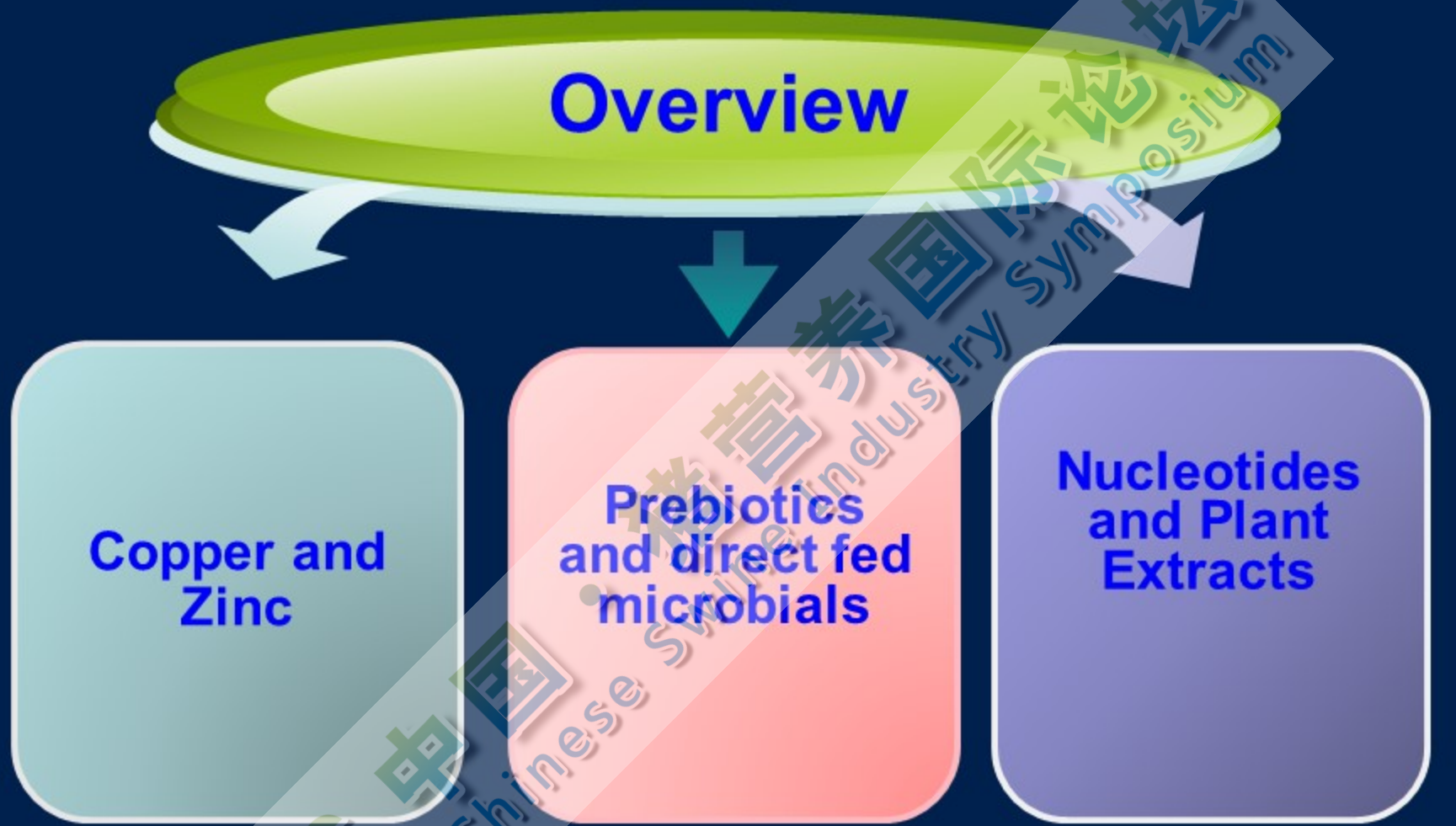


Use of Feed Additives in Diets for Pigs

Y. Liu, C. D. Espinosa, J. J. Abelilla, G. A.
Casas, L. V. Lagos, S. A. Lee, W. B. Kwon, J.
K. Mathai, D. M. D. L. Navarro, N. W. Jaworski,
and H. H. Stein



Overview



```
graph TD; Overview([Overview]) --> Copper[Copper and Zinc]; Overview --> Prebiotics[Prebiotics and direct fed microbials]; Overview --> Nucleotides[Nucleotides and Plant Extracts];
```

**Copper and
Zinc**

**Prebiotics
and direct fed
microbials**

**Nucleotides
and Plant
Extracts**

General Mode of Action

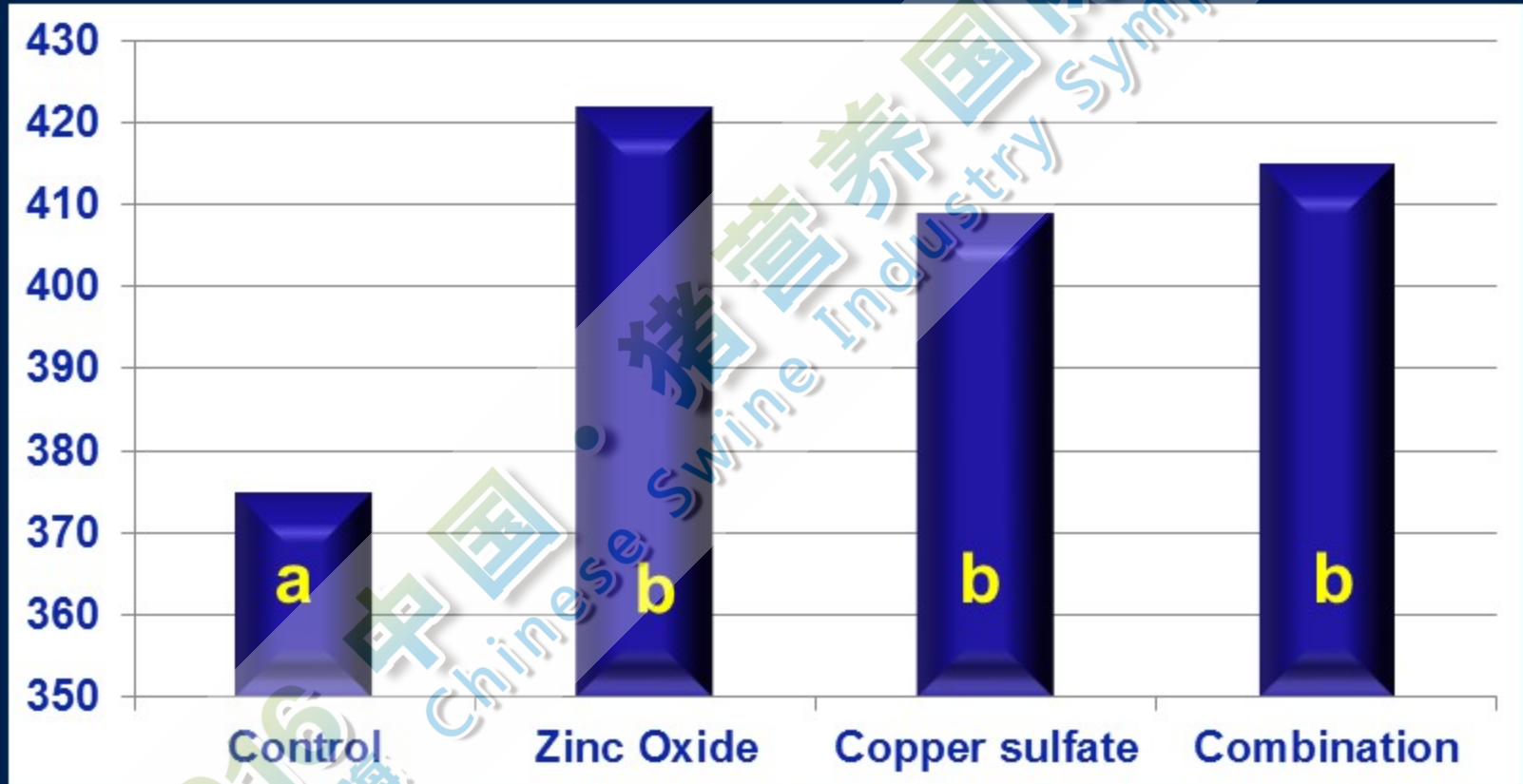


**Modify Gut
Microbiota**

**Improved
Intestinal
Health**

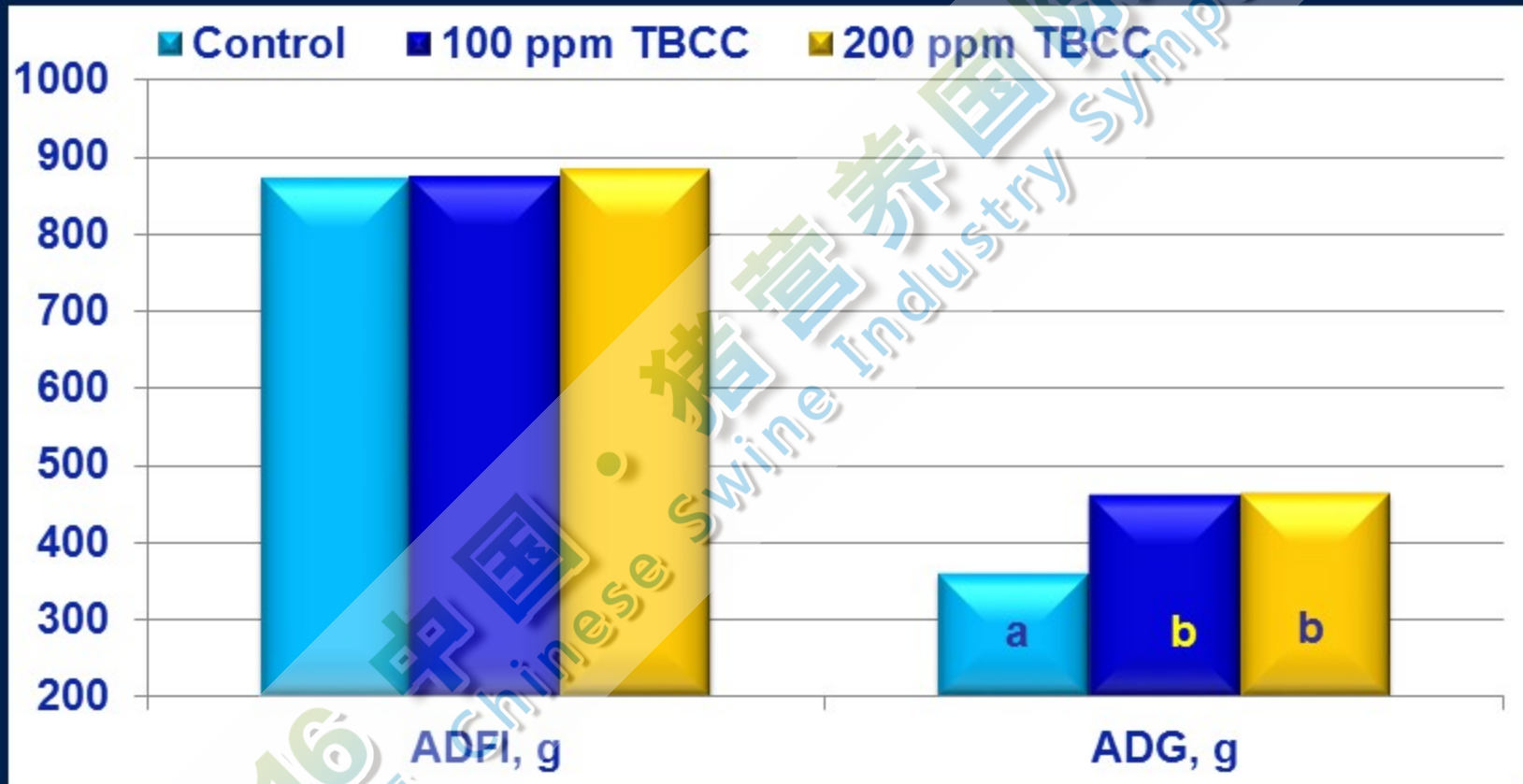


Copper and Zinc, ADG, g/d



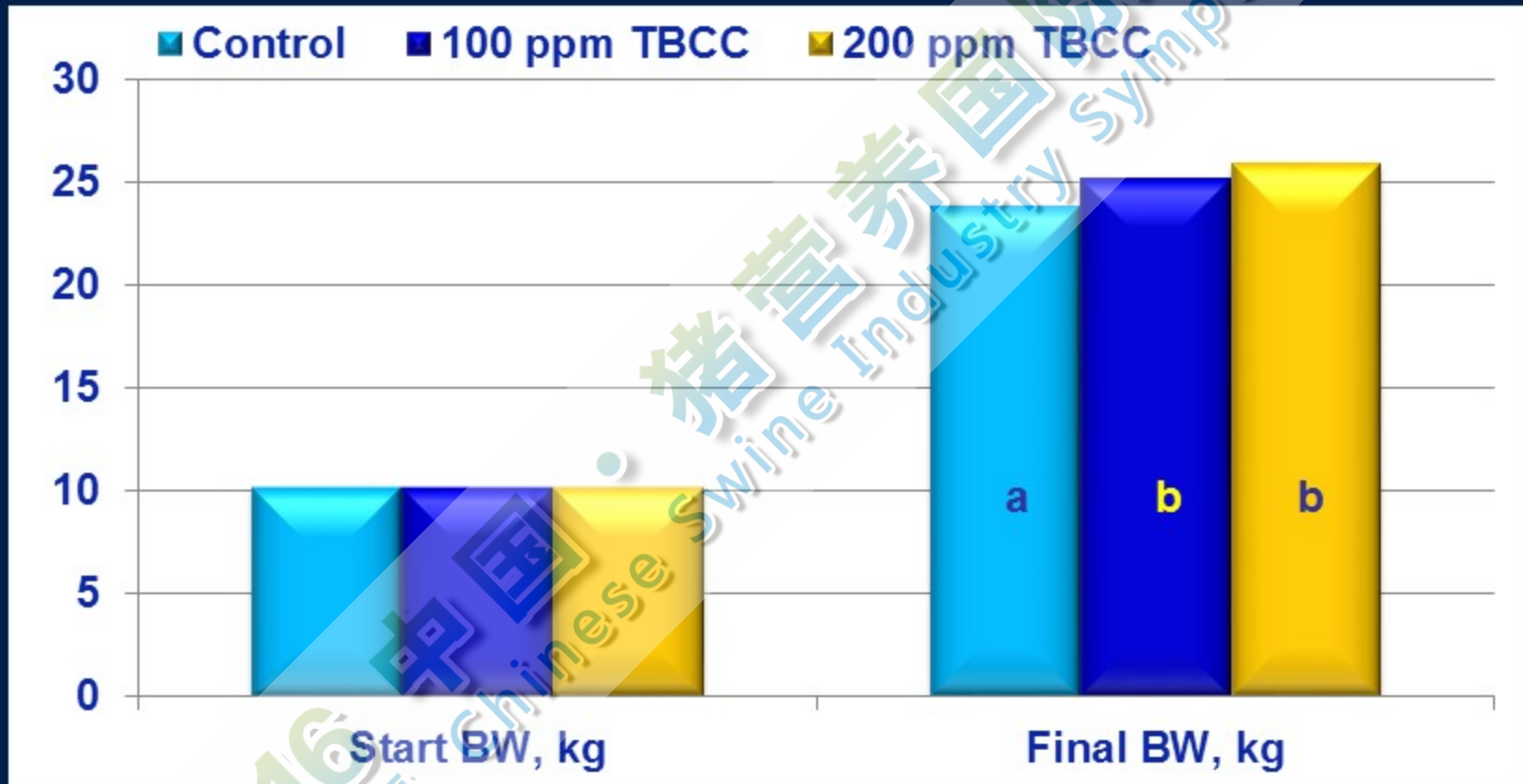
Hill et al., 2000

Effect of Tribasic Copper Chloride



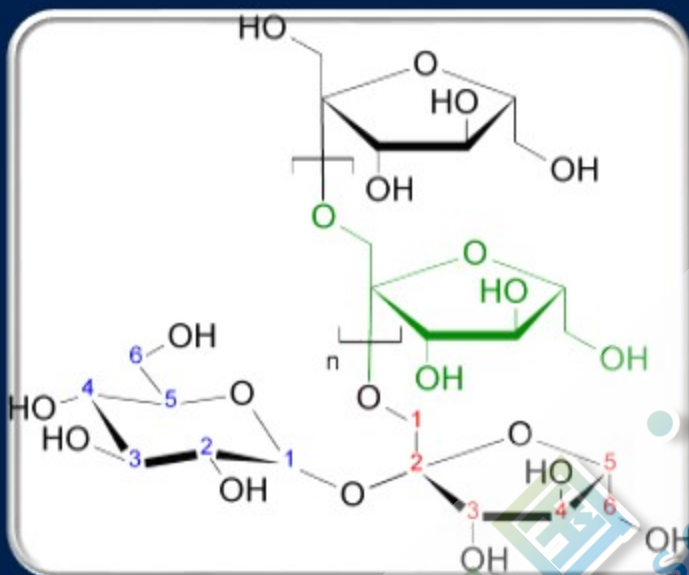
Espinosa and Stein, 2016

Effect of Tribasic Copper Chloride



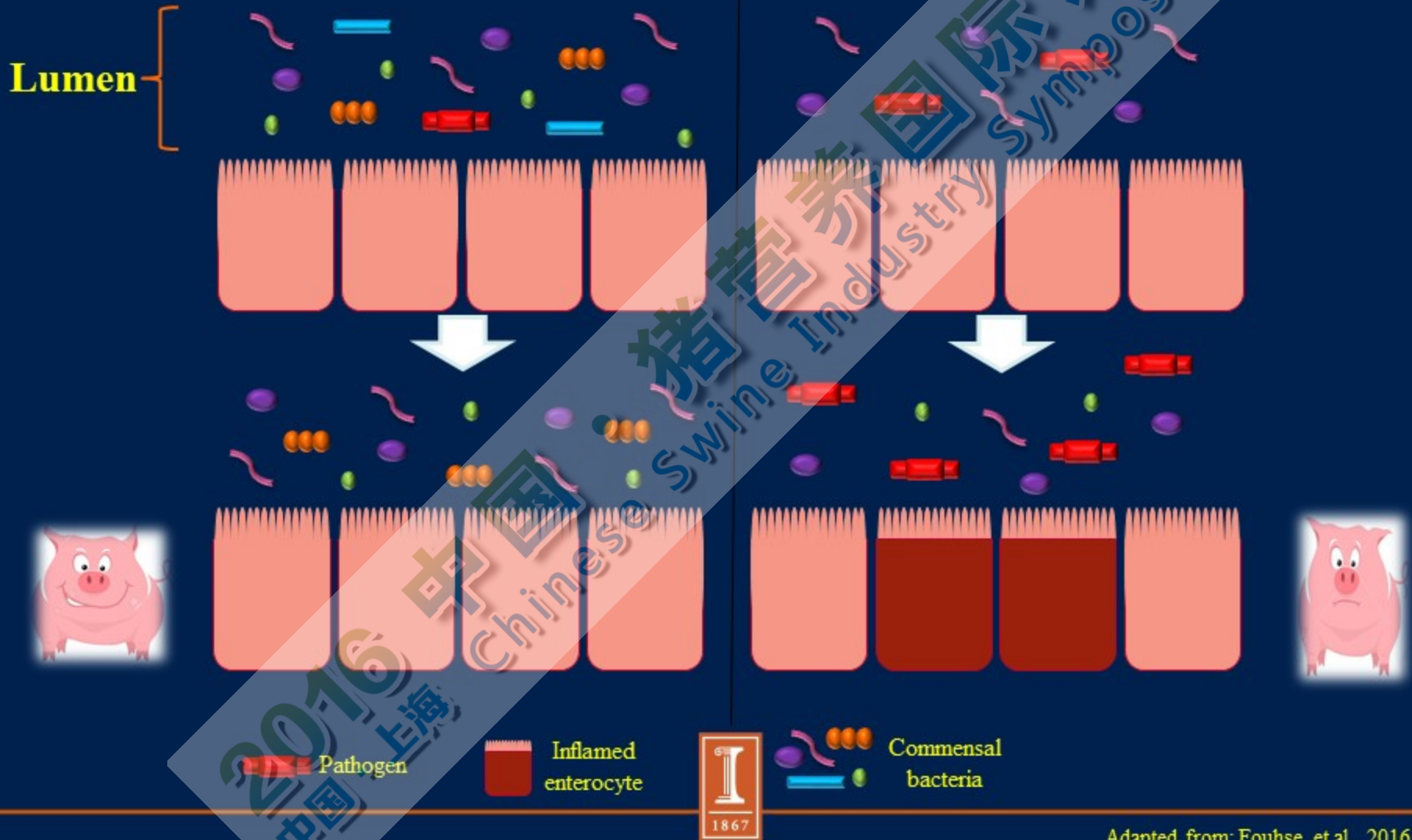
Espinosa and Stein, 2016

Prebiotics and Probiotics

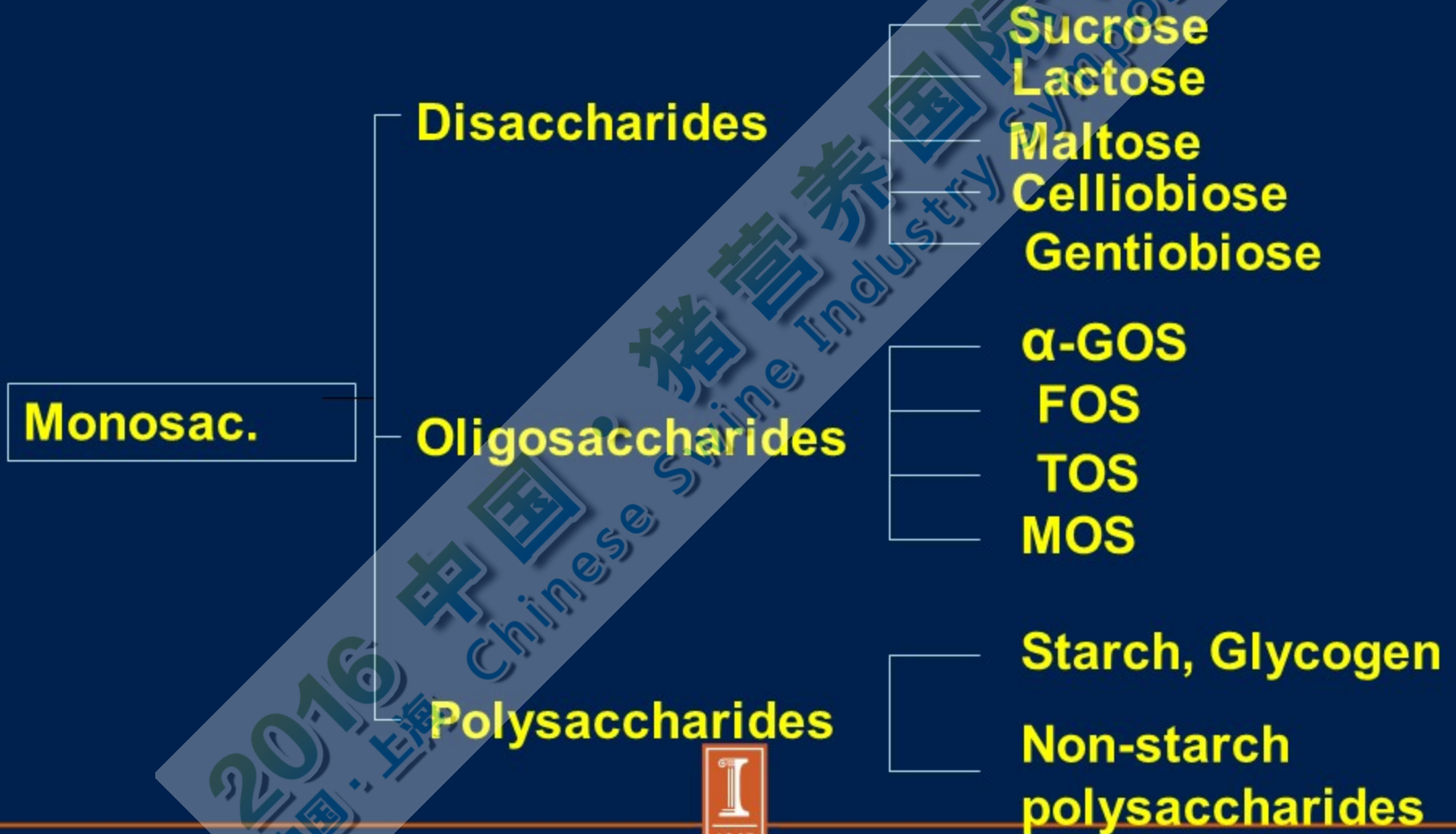


High microbial diversity

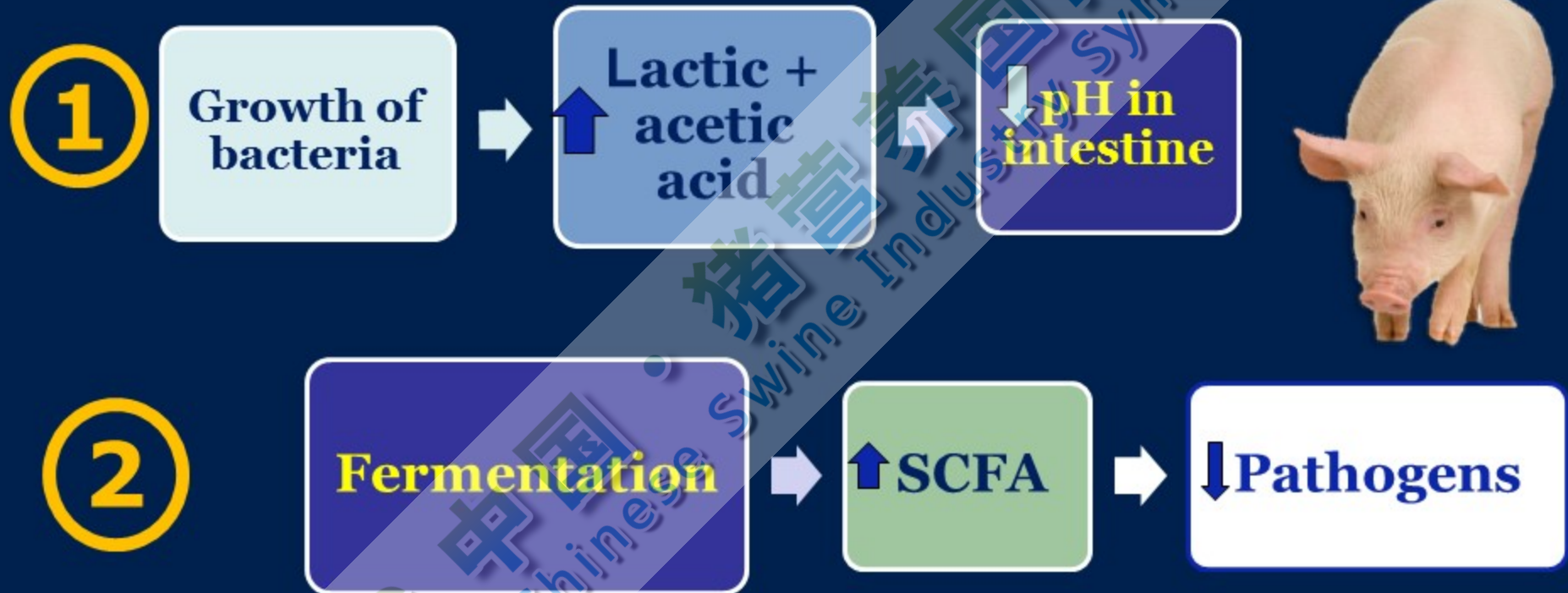
Low microbial diversity



Carbohydrates, overview

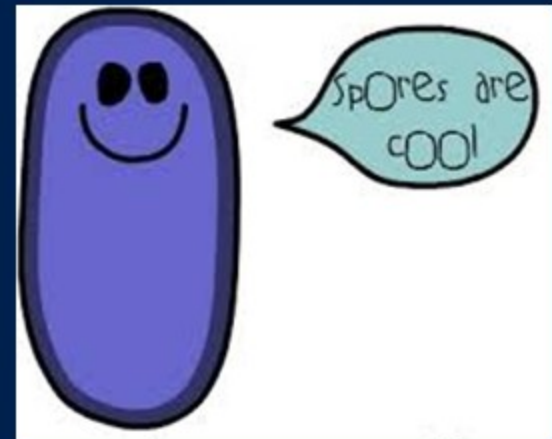


Mode of action



Direct-fed Microbials

- Live naturally occurring microorganisms
- **Bacillus-based DFM**
 - Spore-forming



Effect of 3-strain DFM

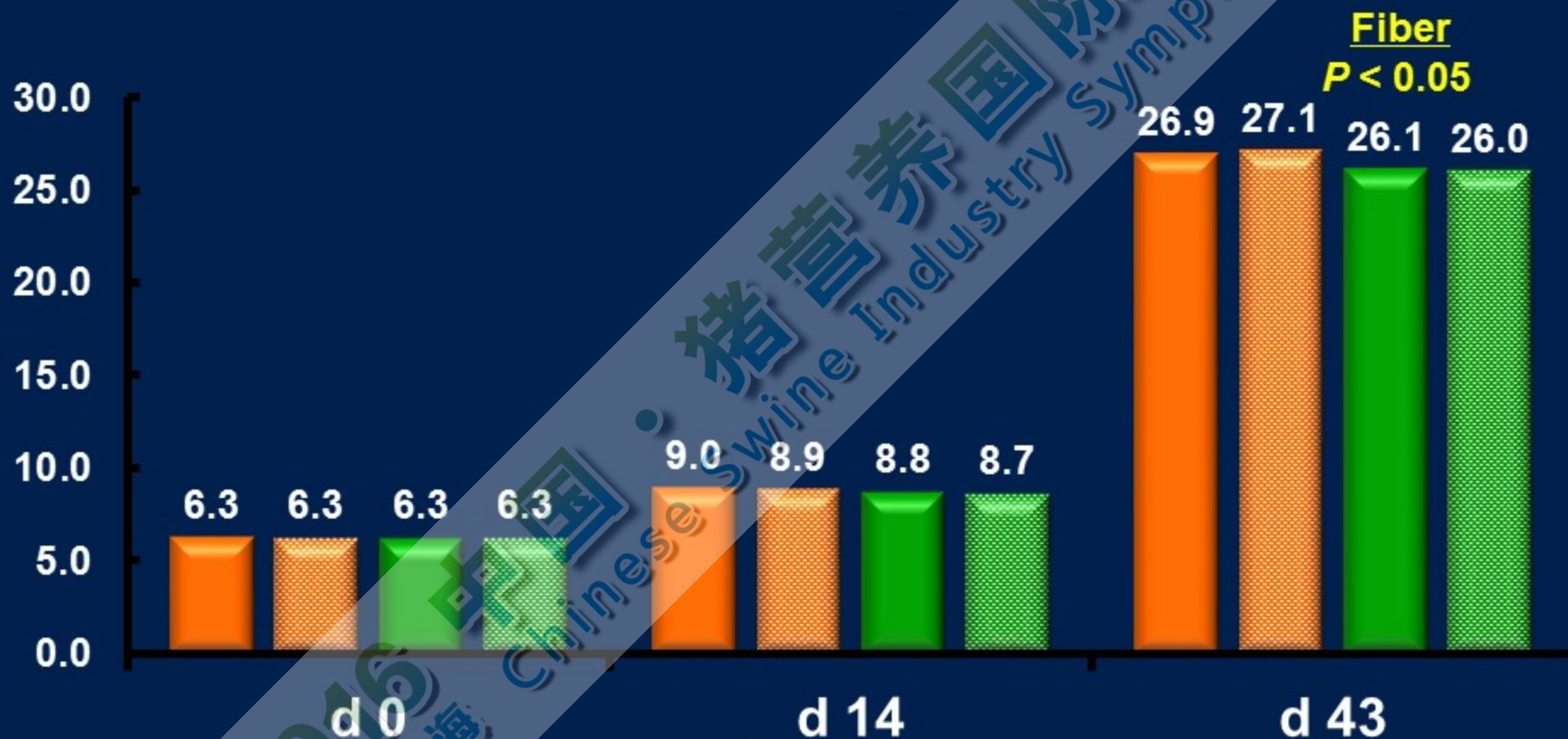
Low or high fiber diets – d 1 to 42 PW



Jaworski et al., 2016

Body Weight, kg

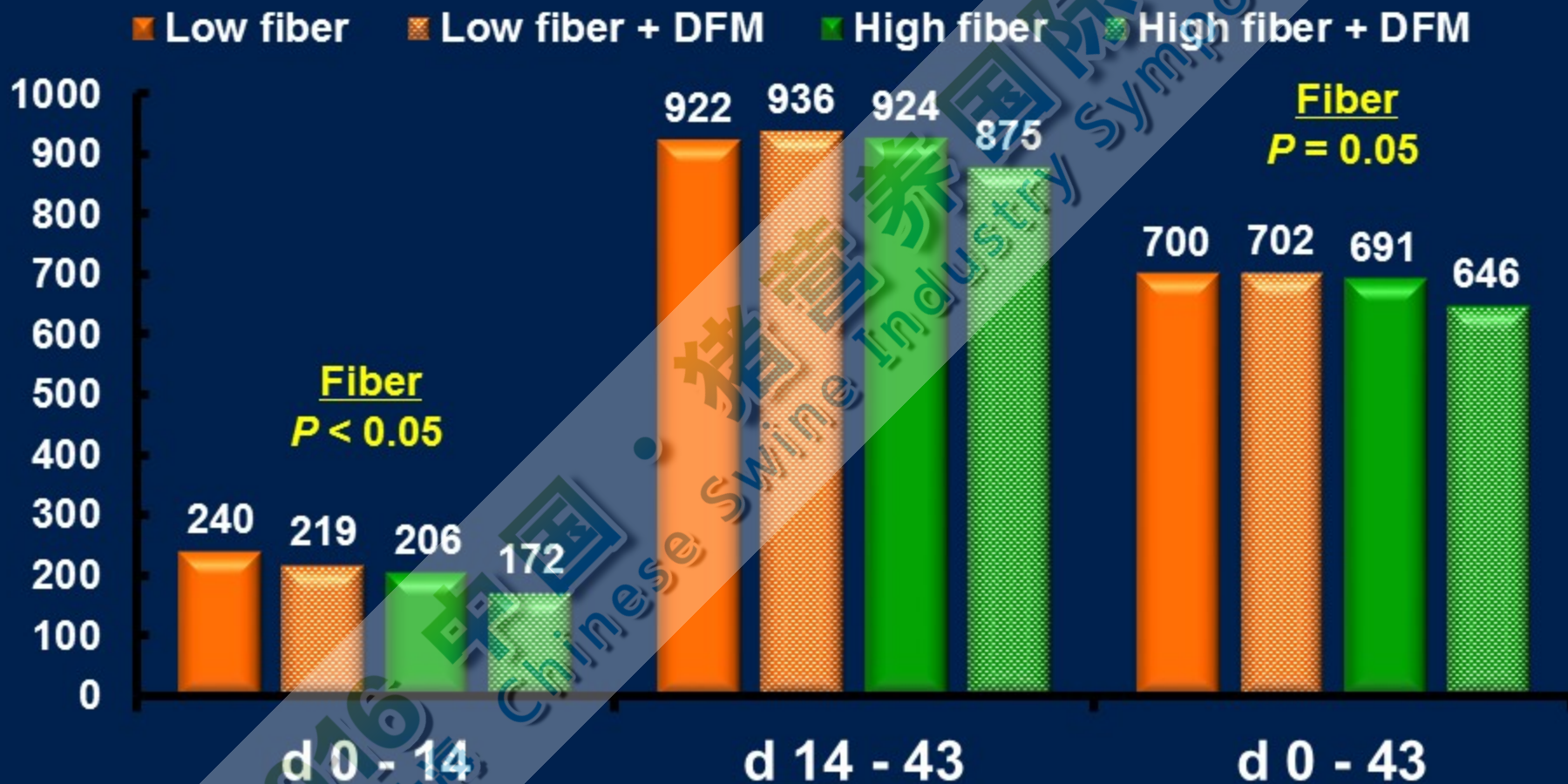
■ Low fiber ■ Low fiber + DFM ■ High fiber ■ High fiber + DFM



Jaworski et al., 2016



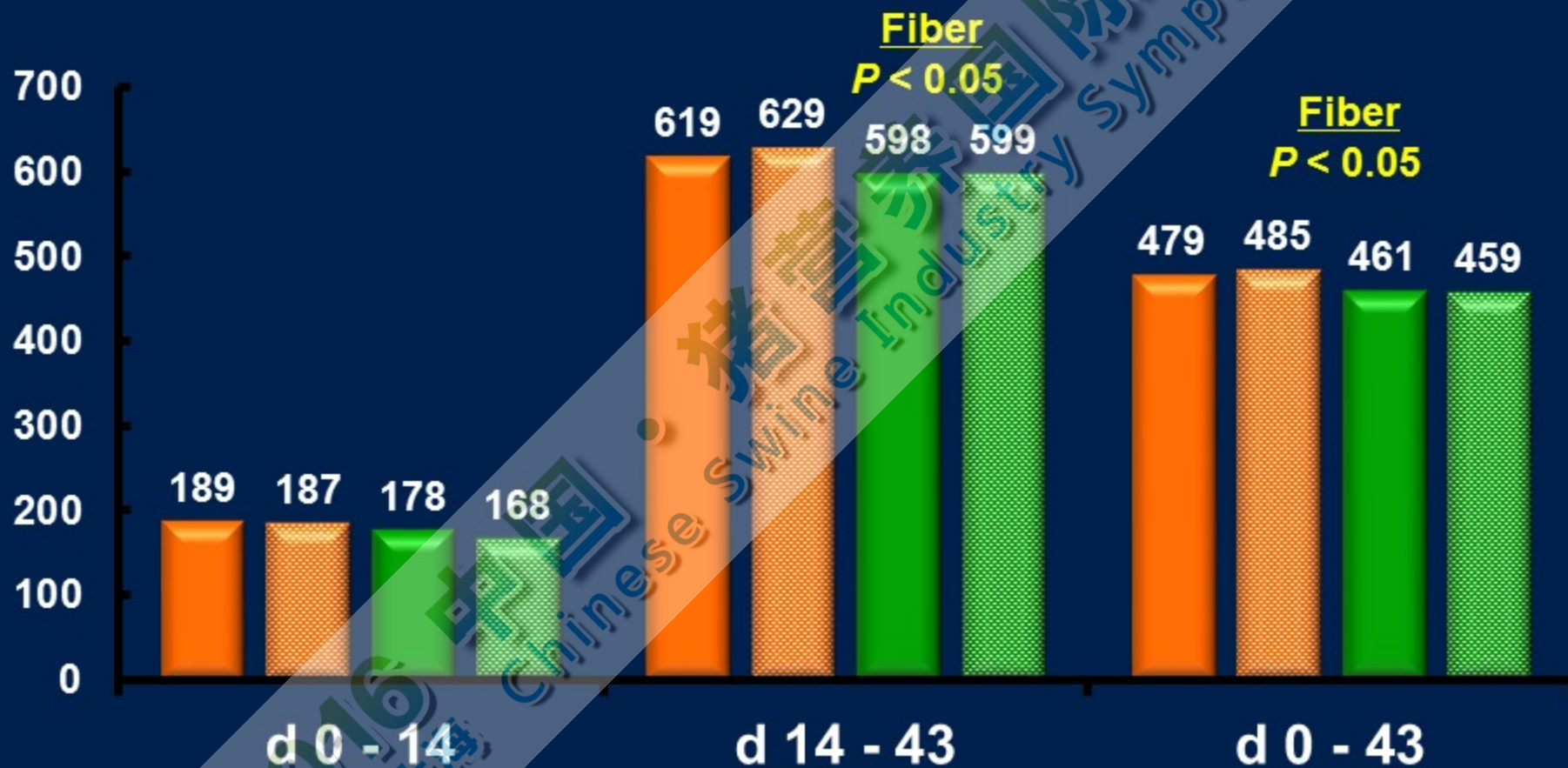
Average Daily Feed Intake, g/d



Jaworski et al., 2016

Average Daily Gain, g/d

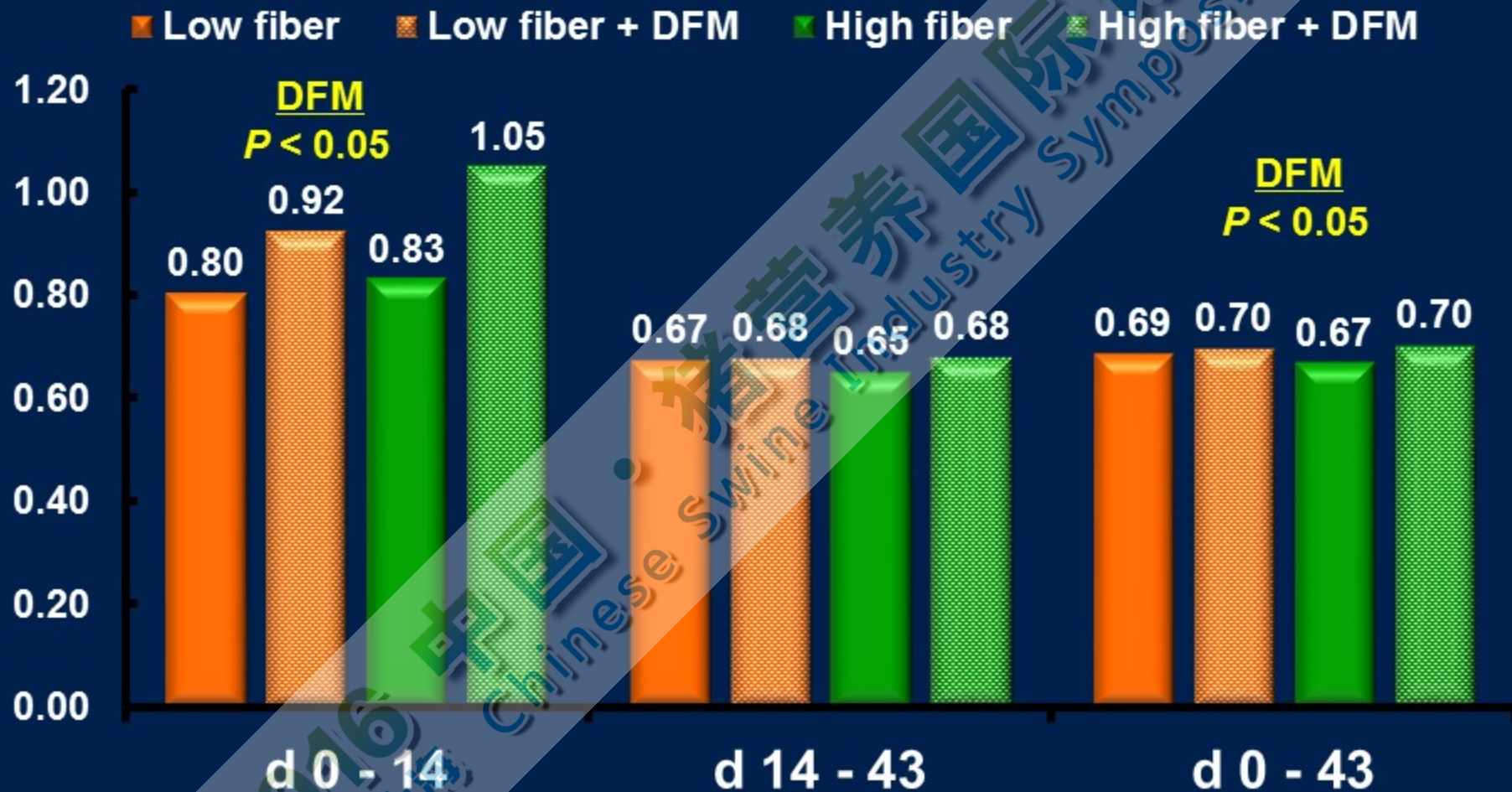
Low fiber Low fiber + DFM High fiber High fiber + DFM



Jaworski et al., 2016



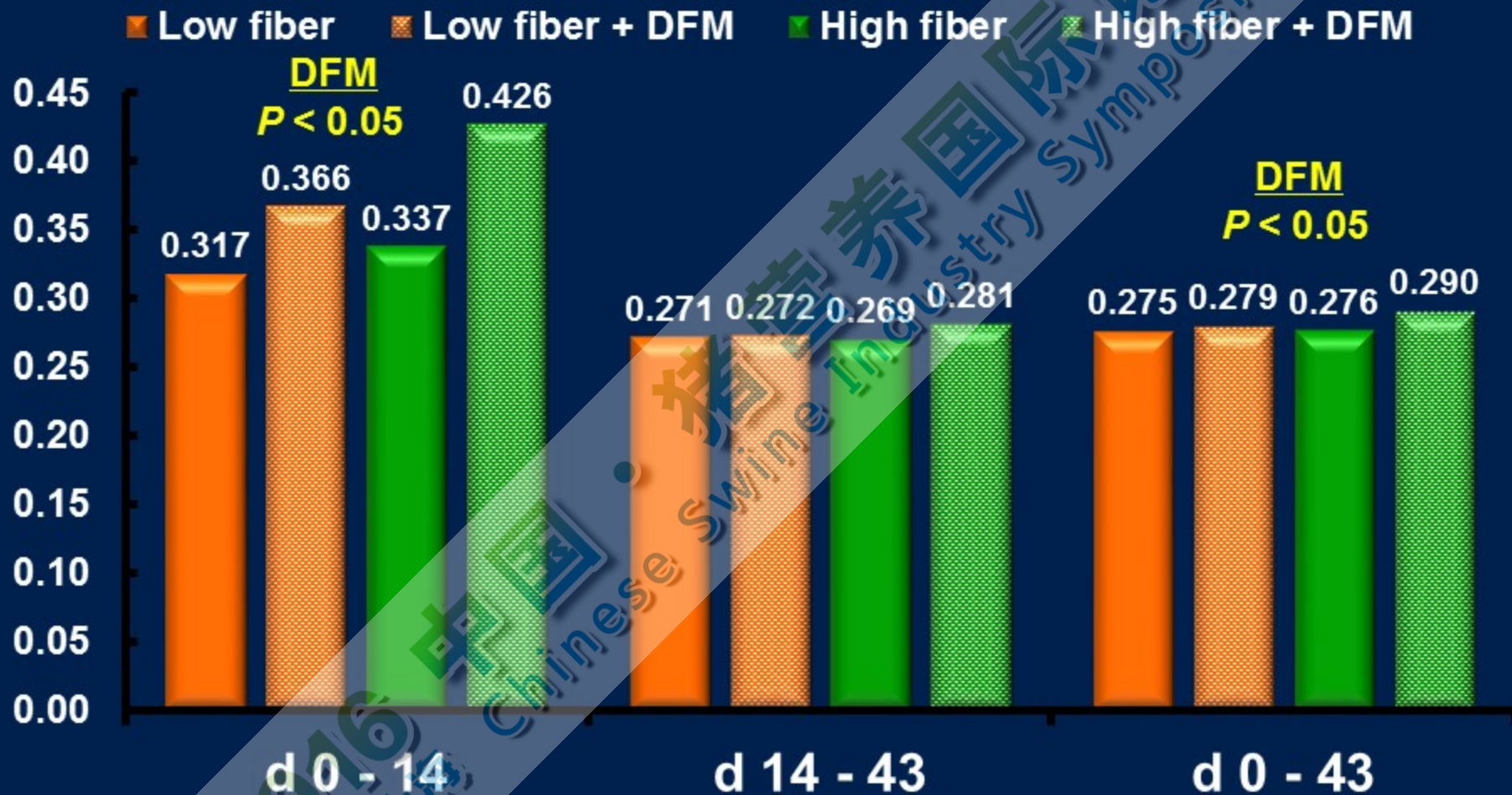
Gain:Feed, g/g



Jaworski et al., 2016

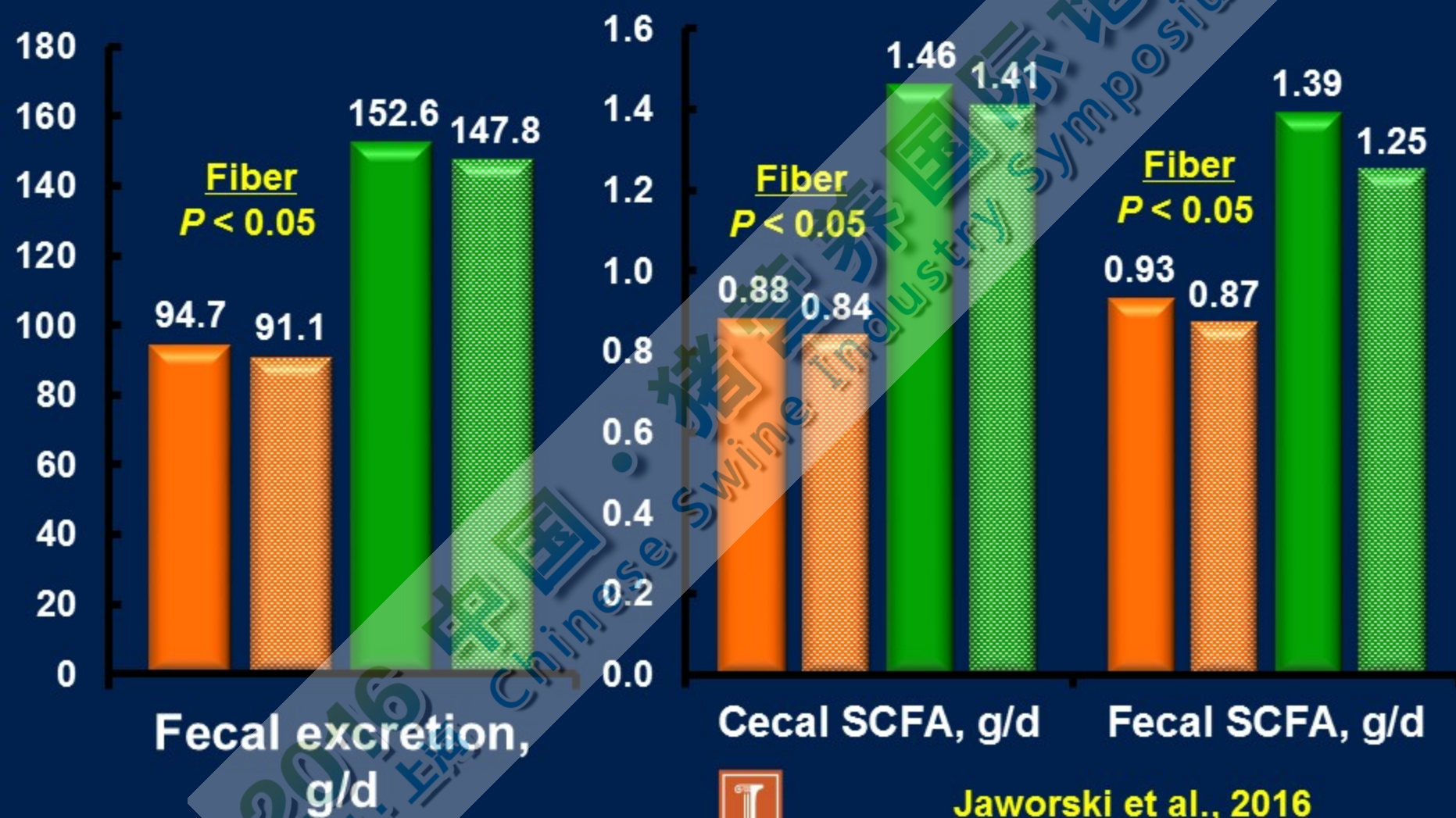


Gain:Feed, kg/Mcal NE



Jaworski et al., 2016

SCFA, g/d DMB



Liver Gene Expression



Jaworski et al., 2016

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

Nucleotides

2016
中国·上海

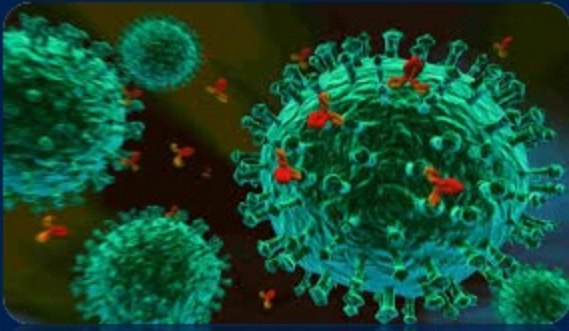
中国·猪业国际论坛

Chinese Swine Industry Symposium



illinois.edu

Mode of action



✓ Immune system



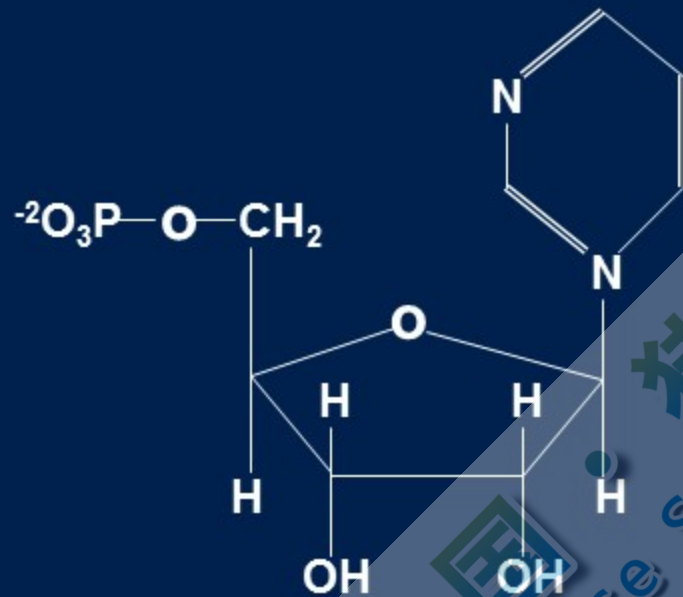
✓ Intestinal health



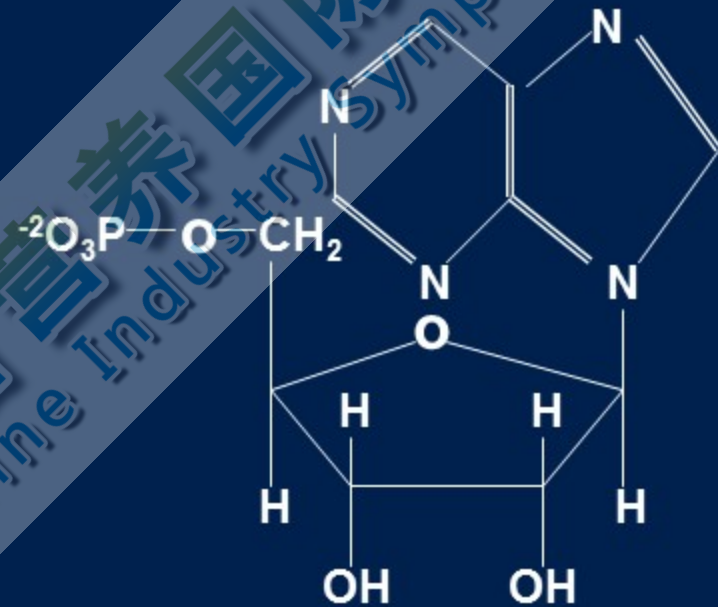
✓ Microbiota



Nucleotide Structure



Pyrimidine



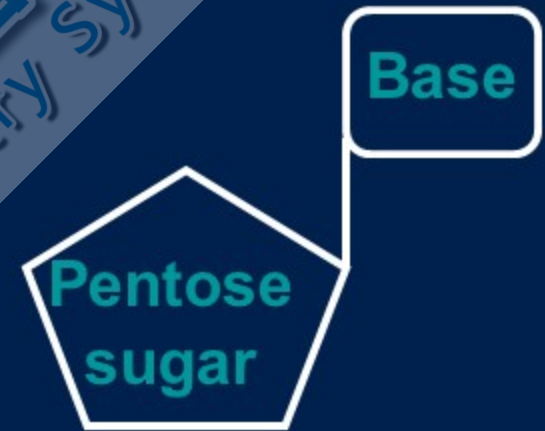
Purine



Nucleotide vs. Nucleoside



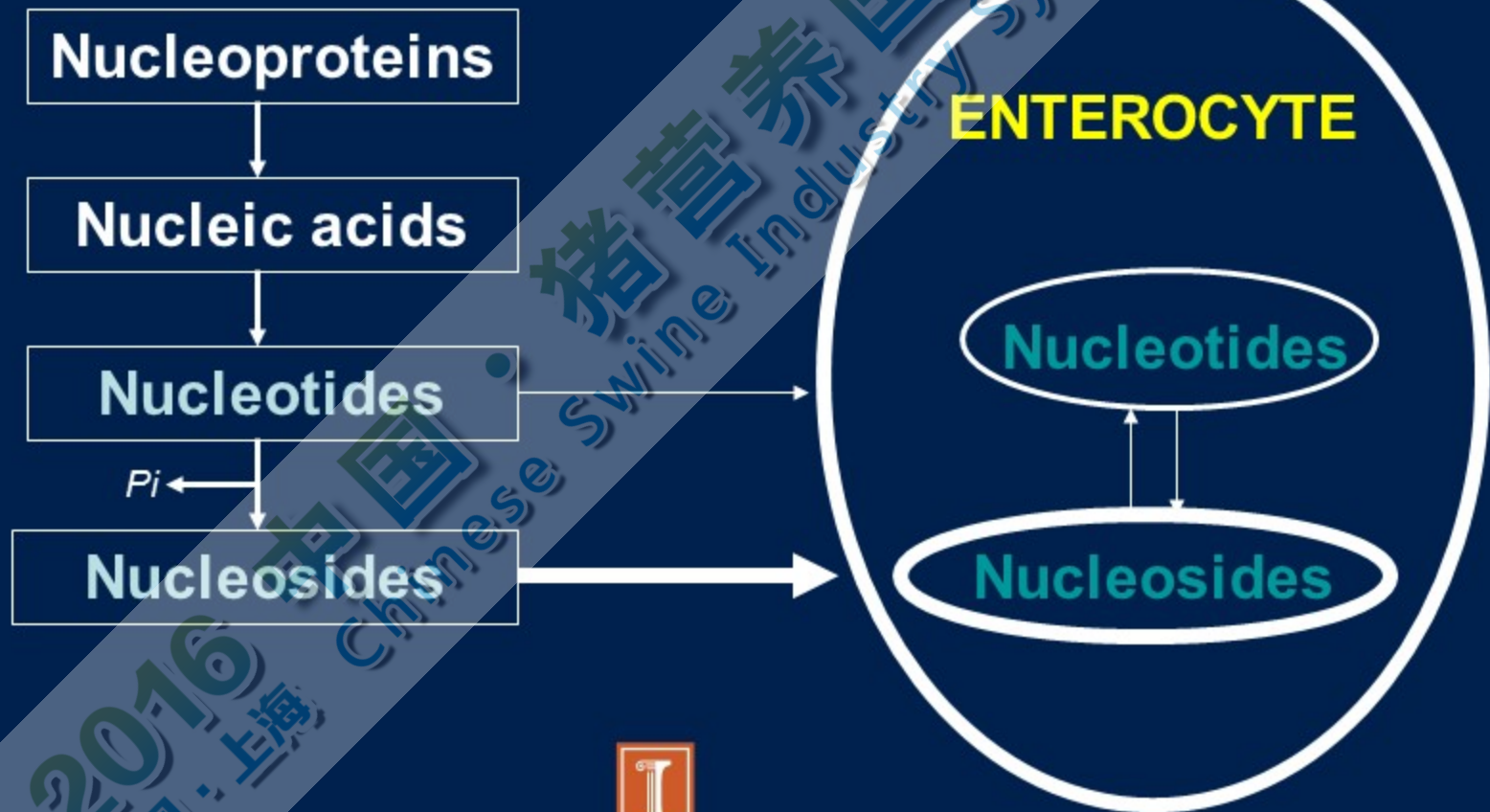
NUCLEOTIDE



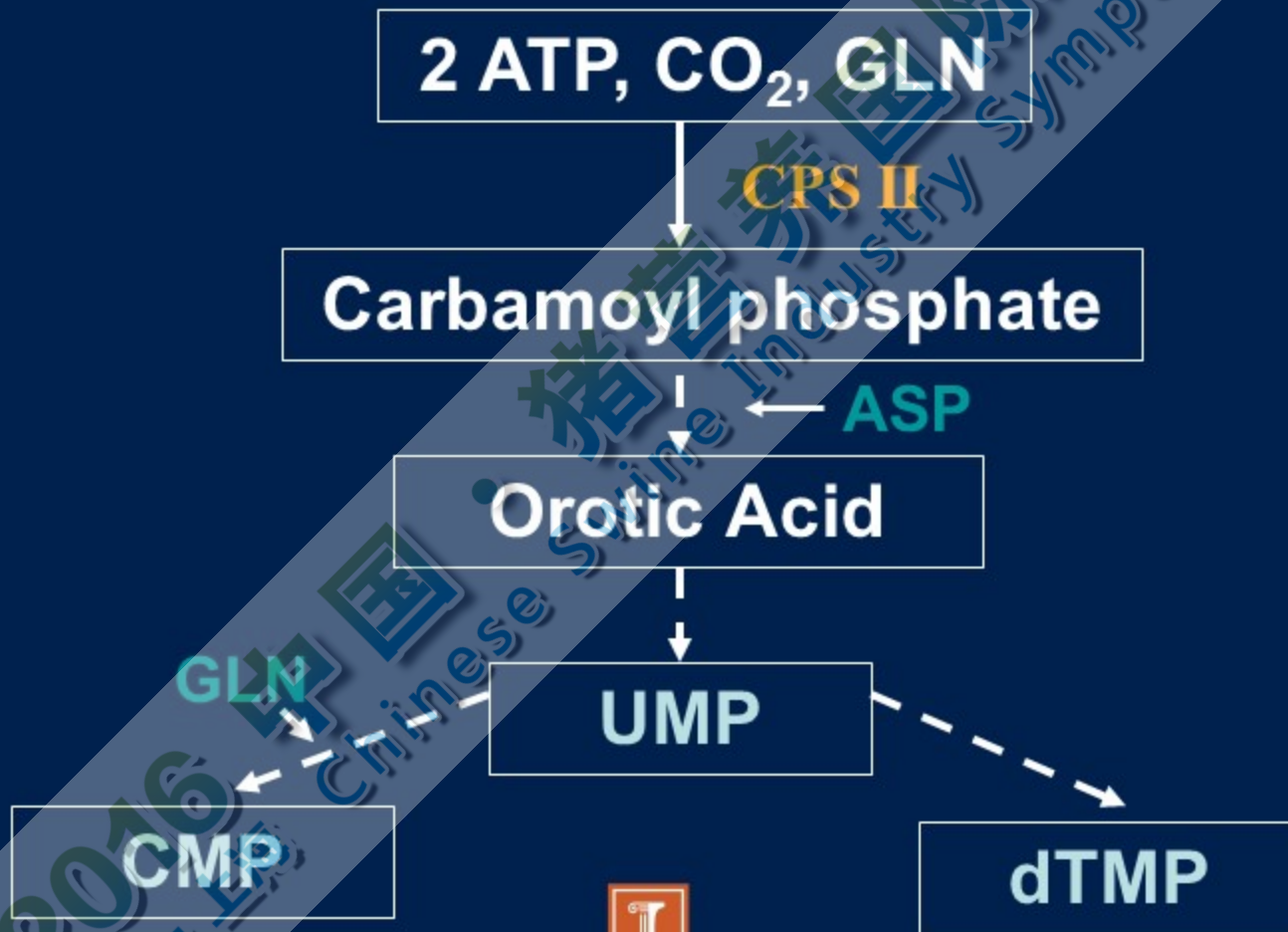
NUCLEOSIDE



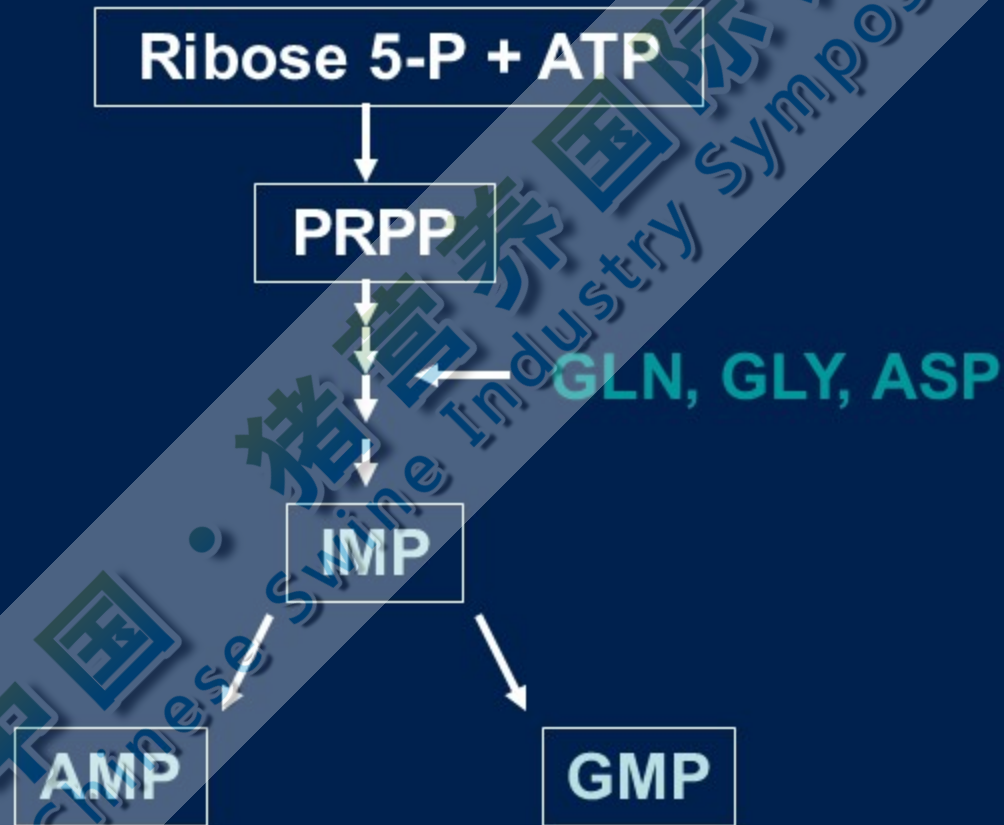
Digestion and Absorption



Pyrimidine Synthesis



Purine Synthesis



Tissue that cannot synthesize Nucleotides

2

Erythrocytes

4

Intestinal
Mucosal Cells

1

Brain Cells

3

Bone marrow
Cells



**Immune
compromised
animals**

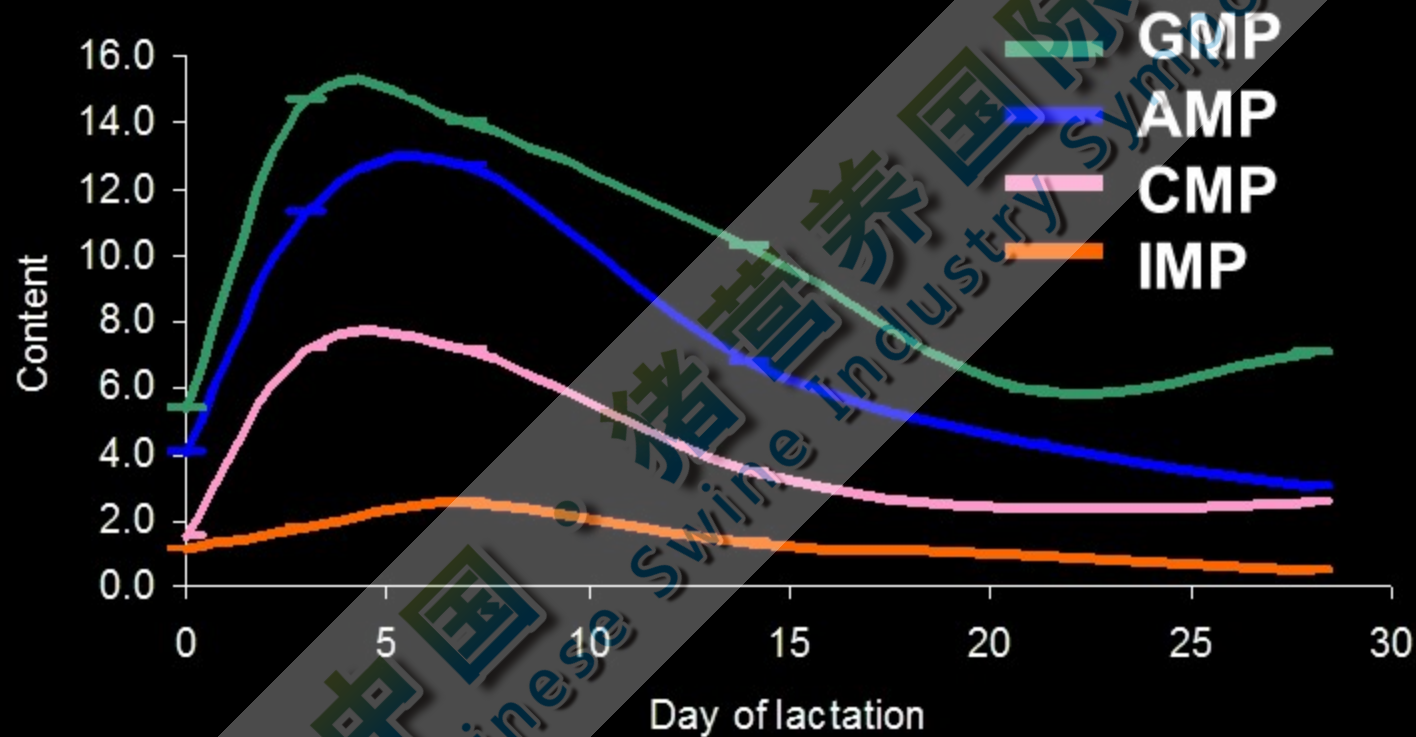
**During periods
of stress**

**Rapidly
dividing cells**

**If energy intake
is low**



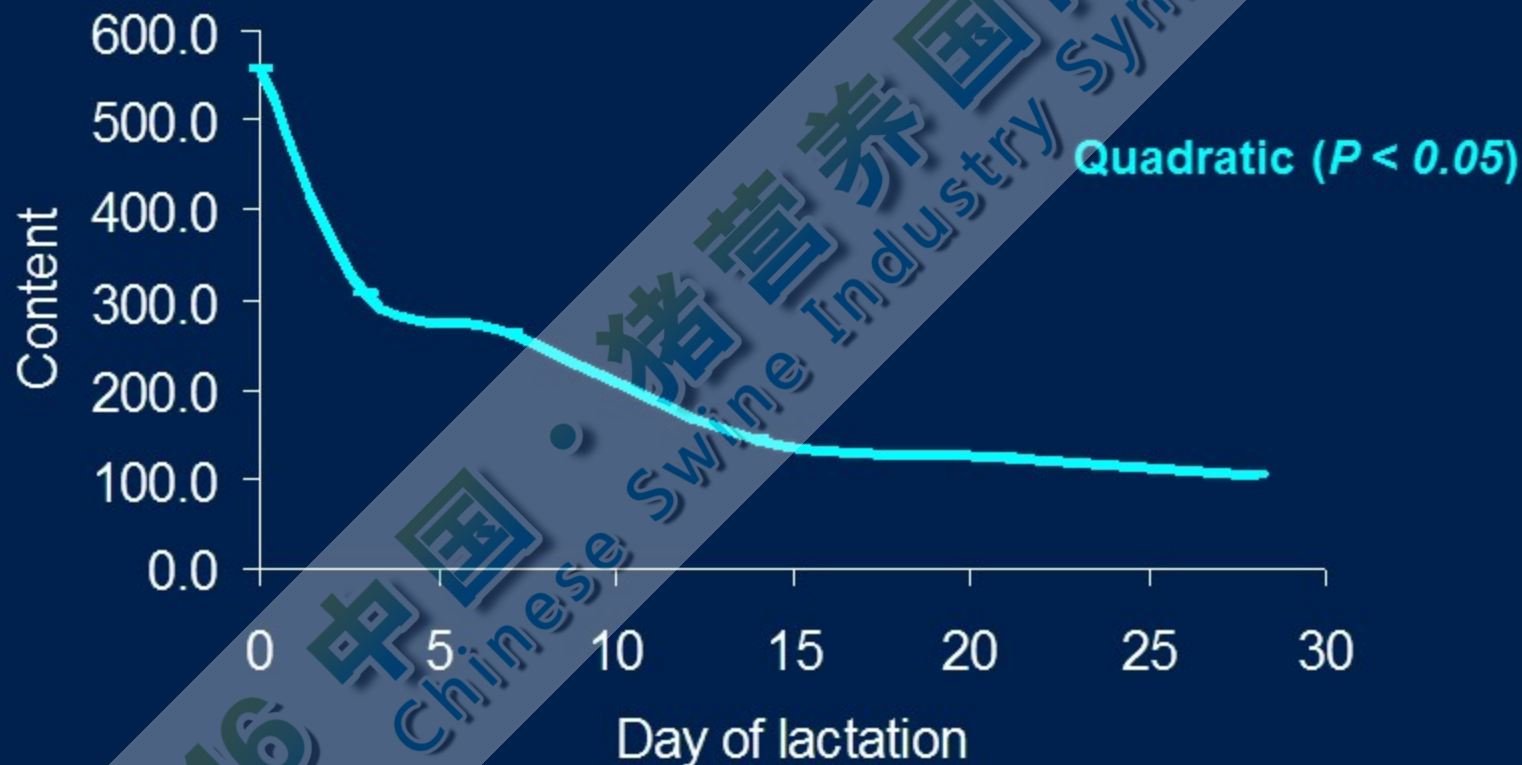
Nucleotides in Porcine Milk



Mateo et al., 2005a



5' UMP in Porcine Milk



Mateo et al., 2005a



Nucleotides in Starter Diets and Milk (ppm, DM-basis)

Item	AMP	CMP	GMP	IMP	UMP
Sow Milk	118	56	186	24	2,335
Starter diet	6.5	58.9	2.03	4.33	1.00

Stein and Mateo, 2005

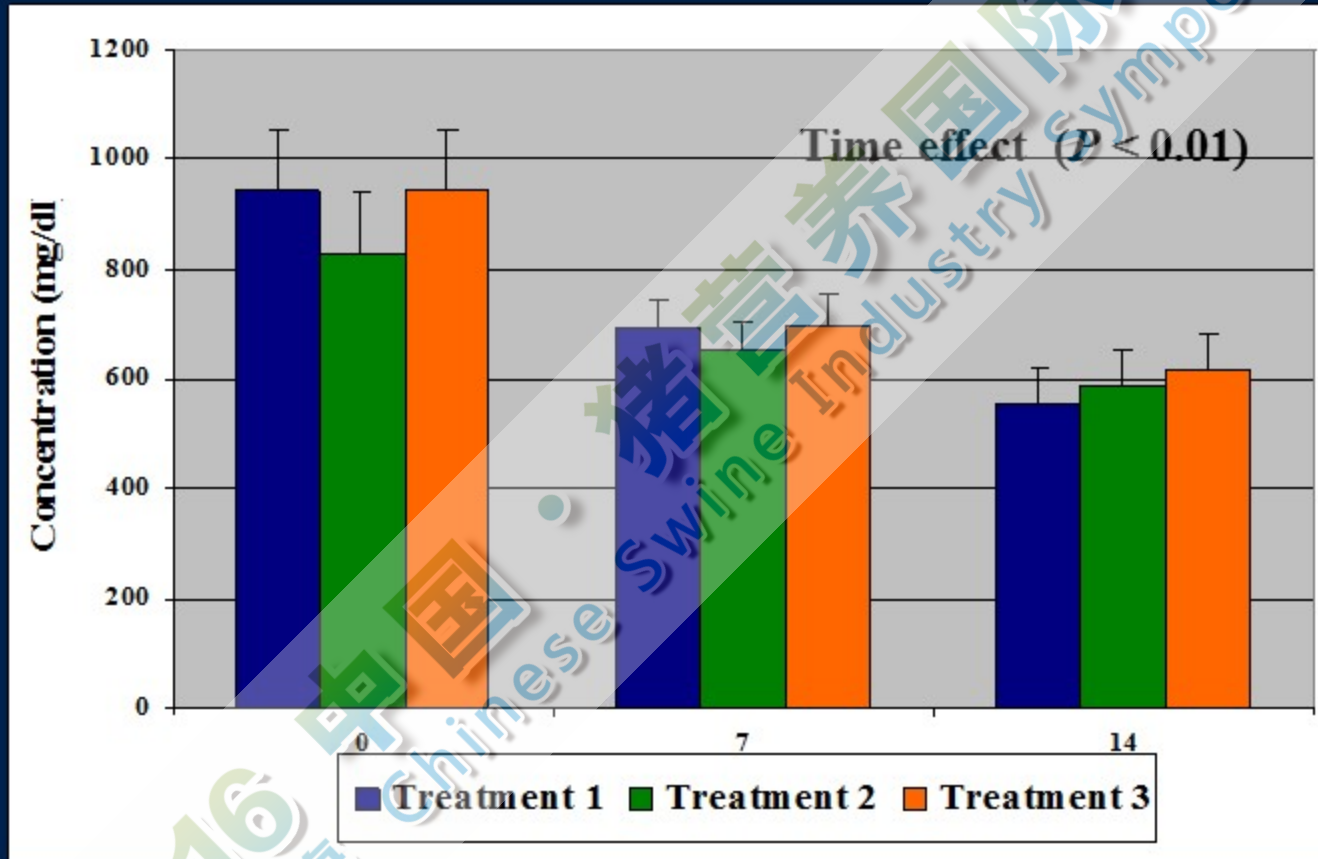
Nucleotides for pigs

Control, no
nucleotides
added

Low
nucleotides,
30% of sow
milk

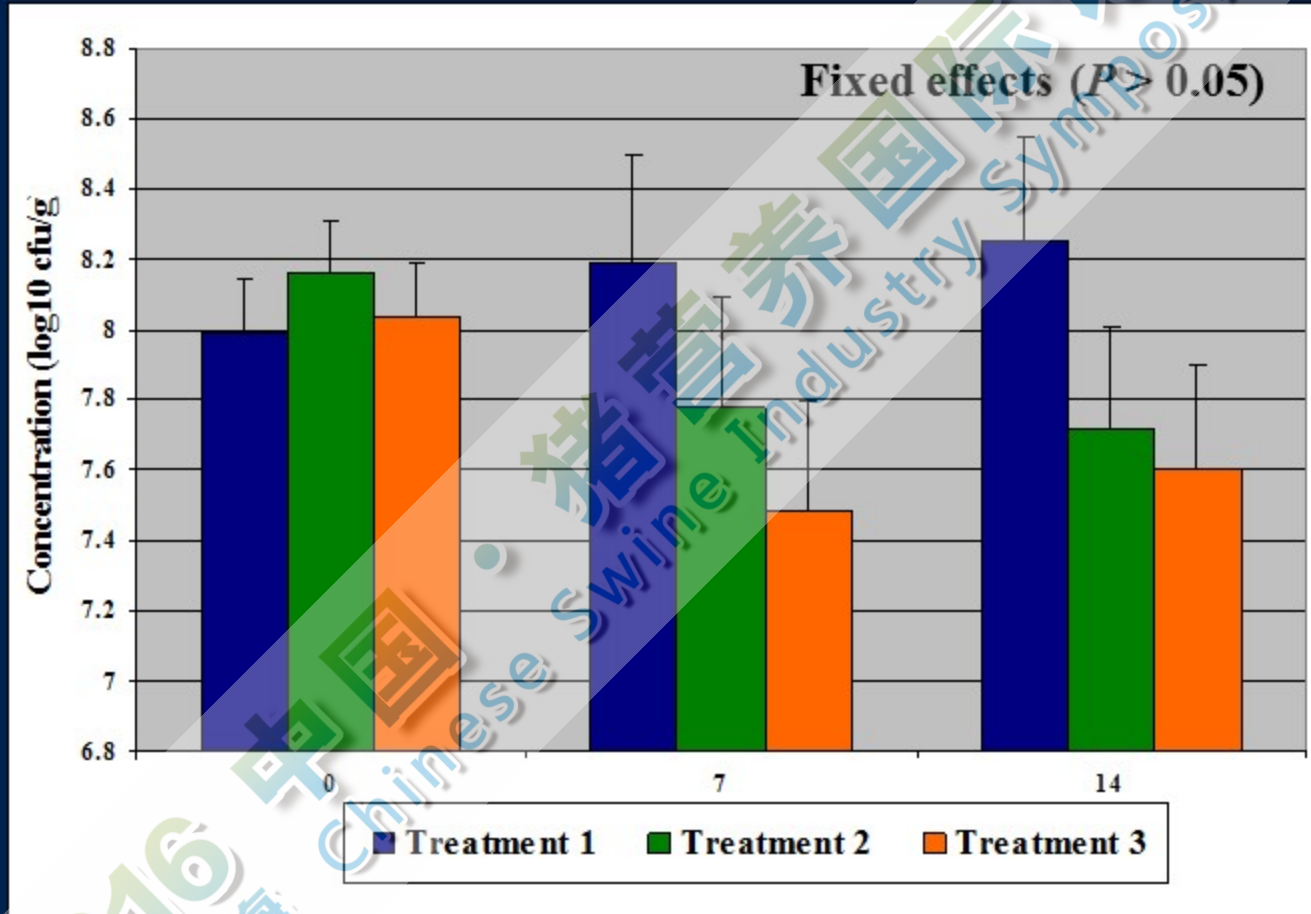
High
nucleotides,
150% of sow
milk

Serum IgG



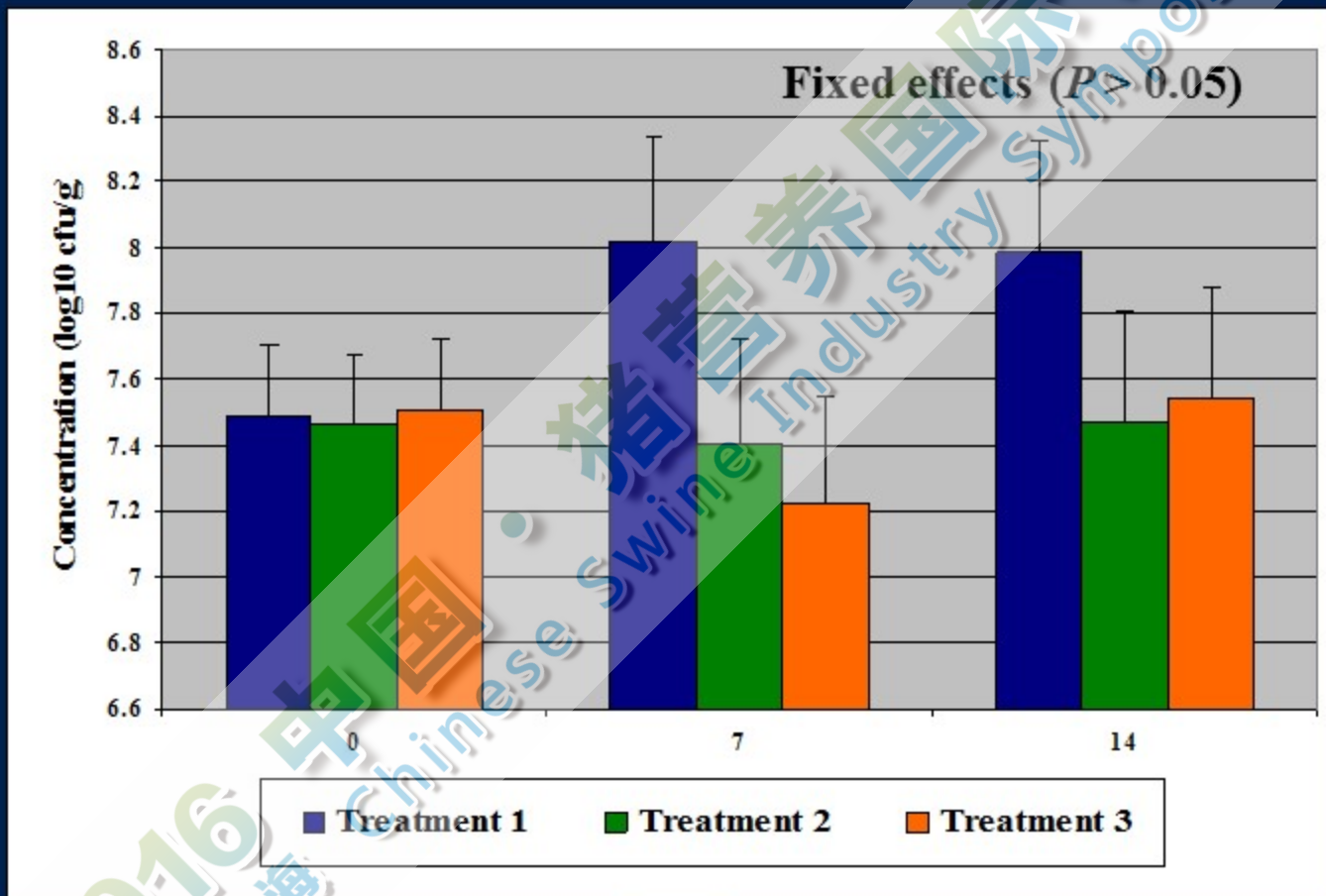
Mateo et al., 2005b

Total Coliforms



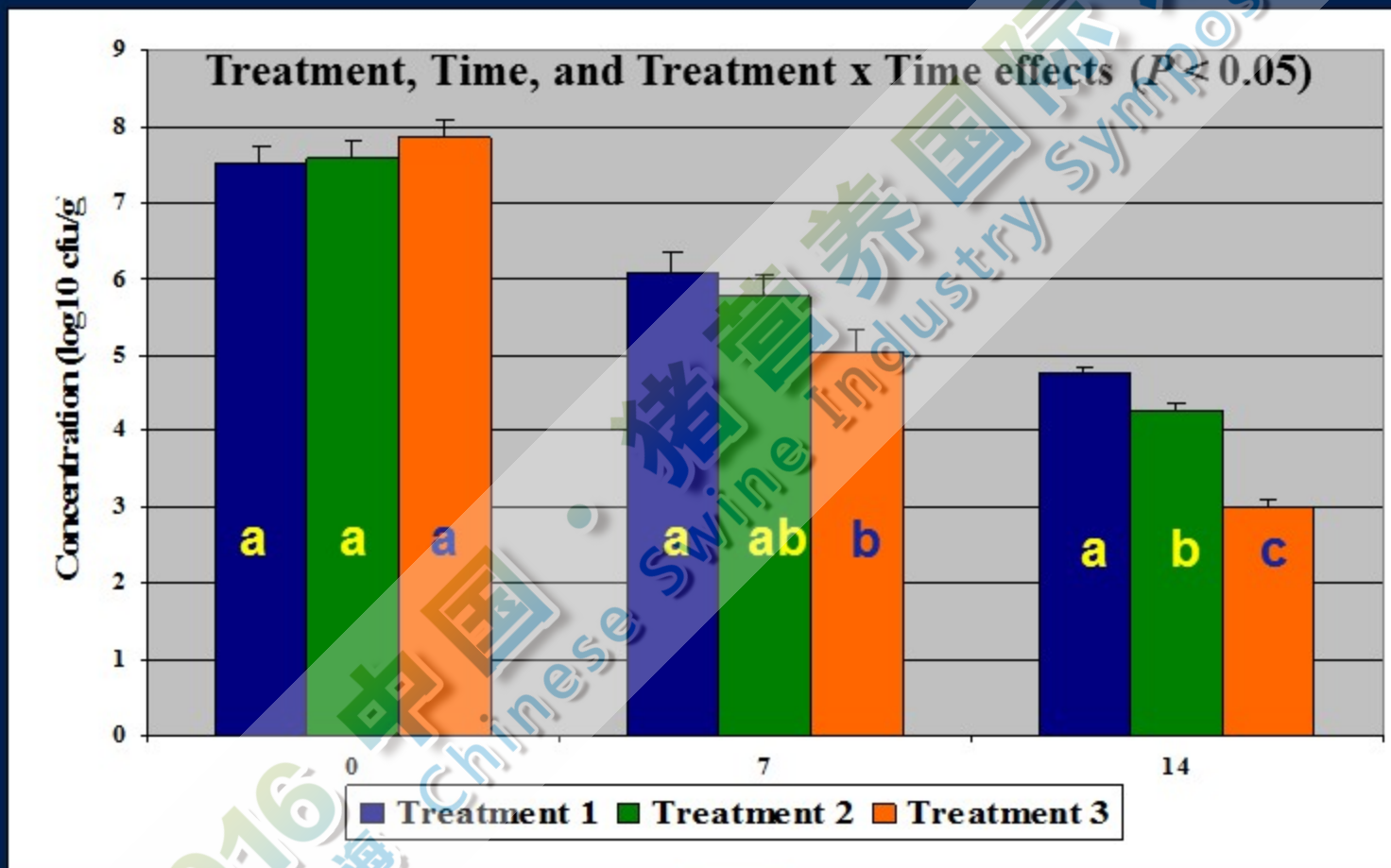
Mateo et al., 2005

E. coli



Mateo et al., 2005b

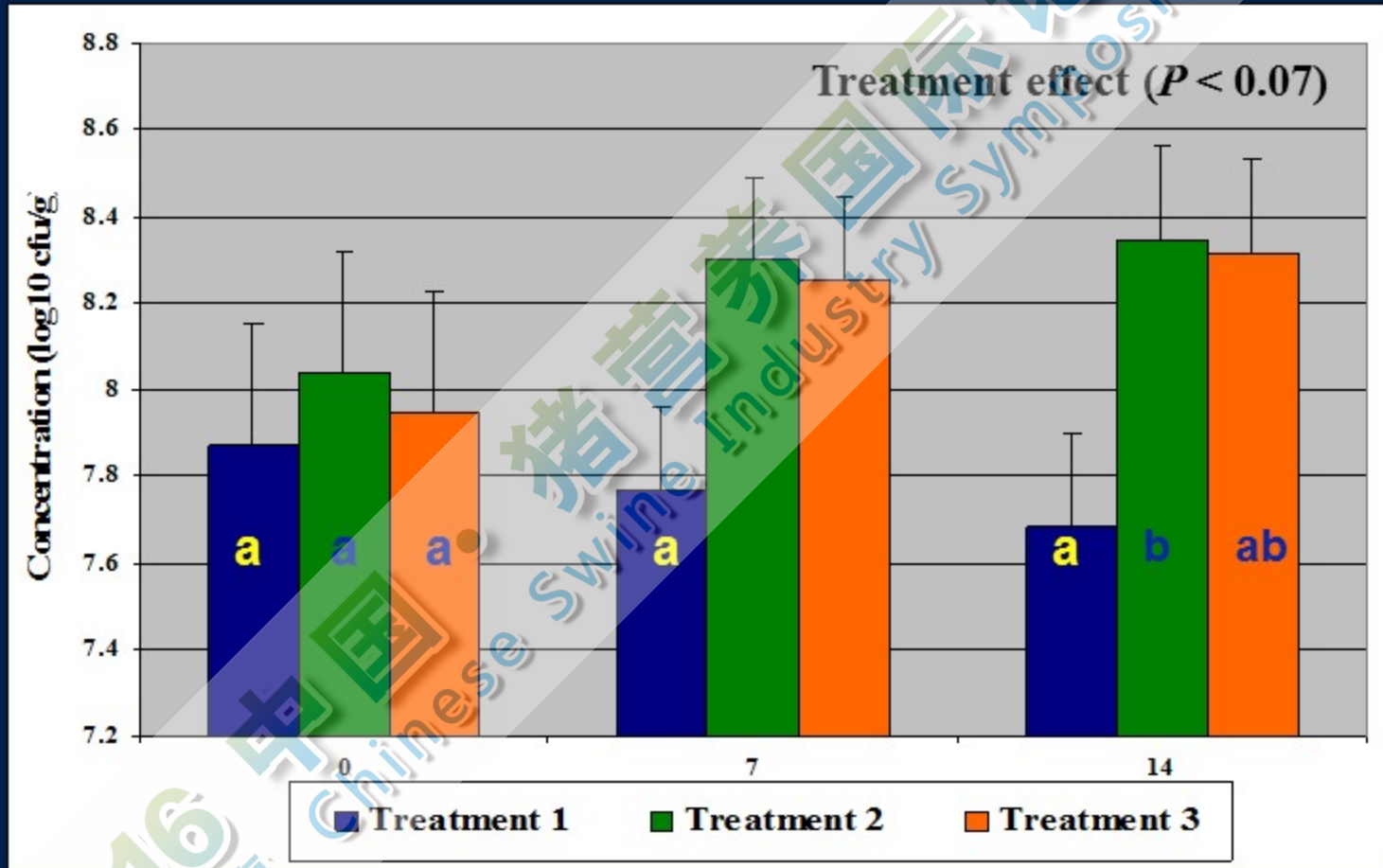
Cl. perfringens



Mateo et al., 2005b



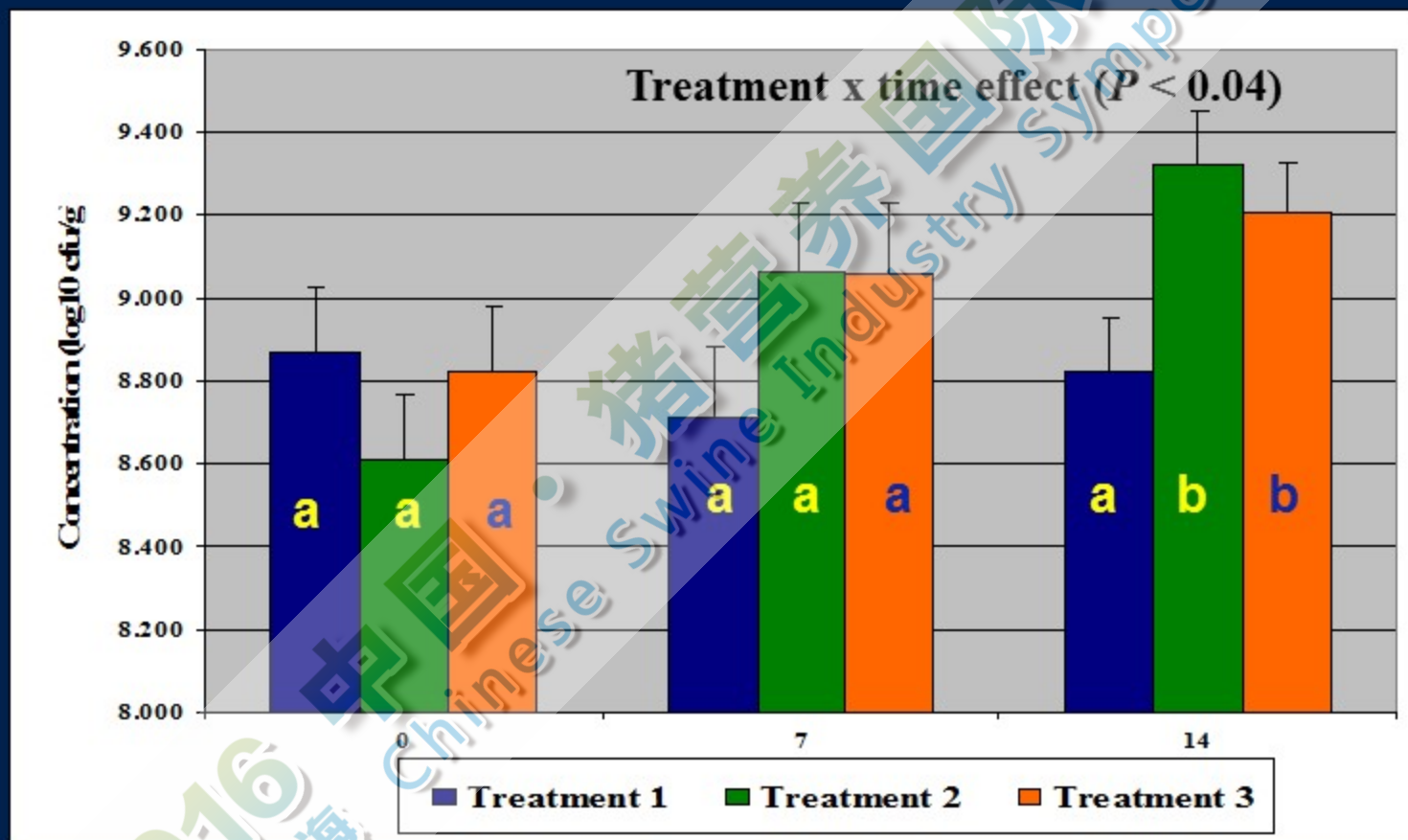
Bifidobacterium spp.



Mateo et al., 2005b



L. acidophilus



Mateo et al., 2005b



Conclusions on Nucleotides

Young pigs may have
nucleotide deficiency

Possible modulation of
microbiota

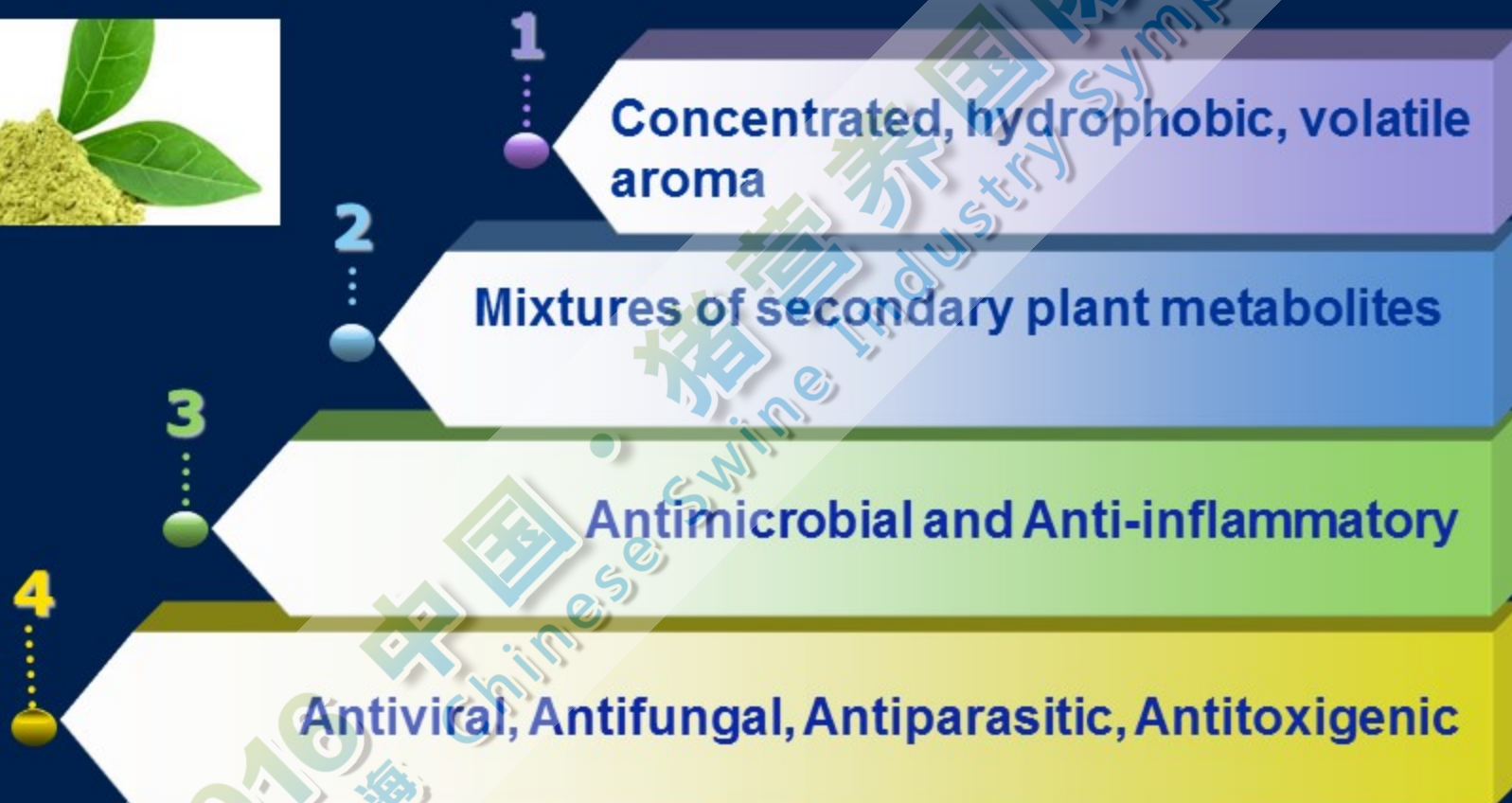
Challenge supplying and
analyzing nucleotides

Need for
more
research

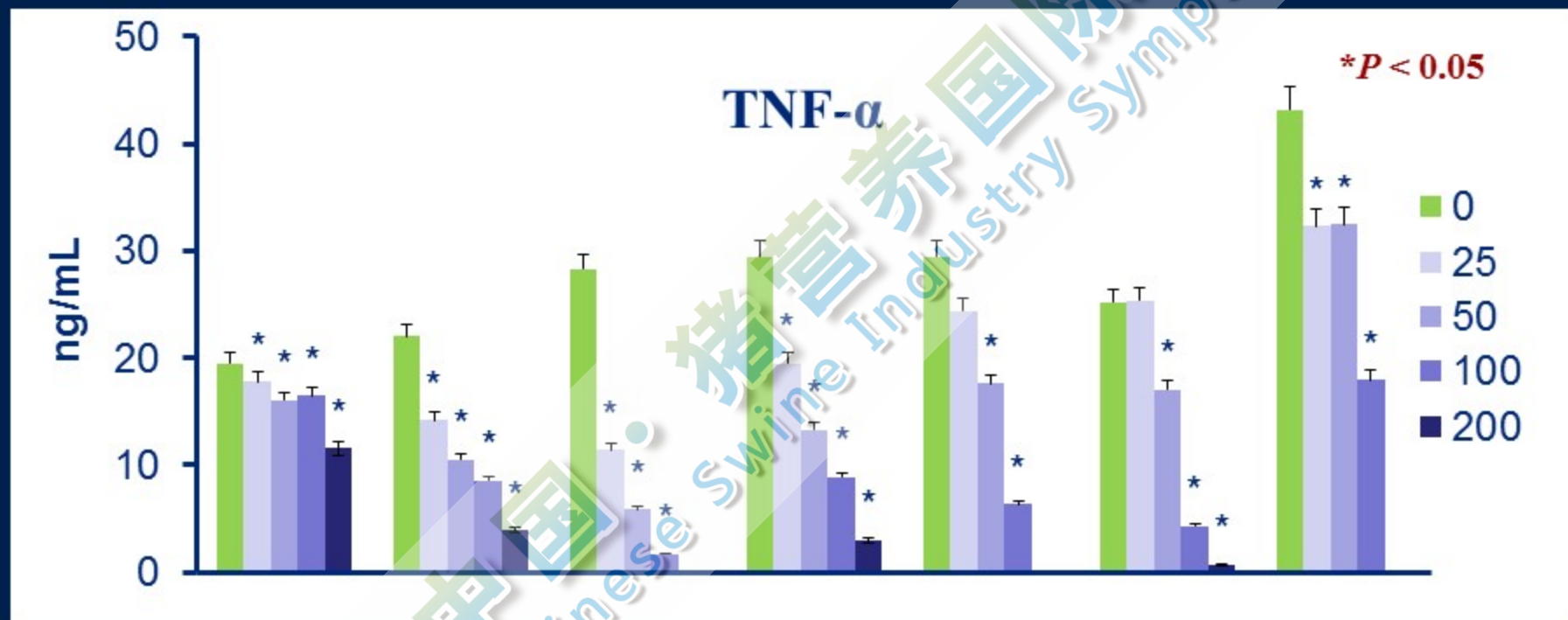
Plant Extracts



Plant Extracts



In vitro anti-inflammatory effects



Anethol

Capsicum

Carvacrol

Eugenol

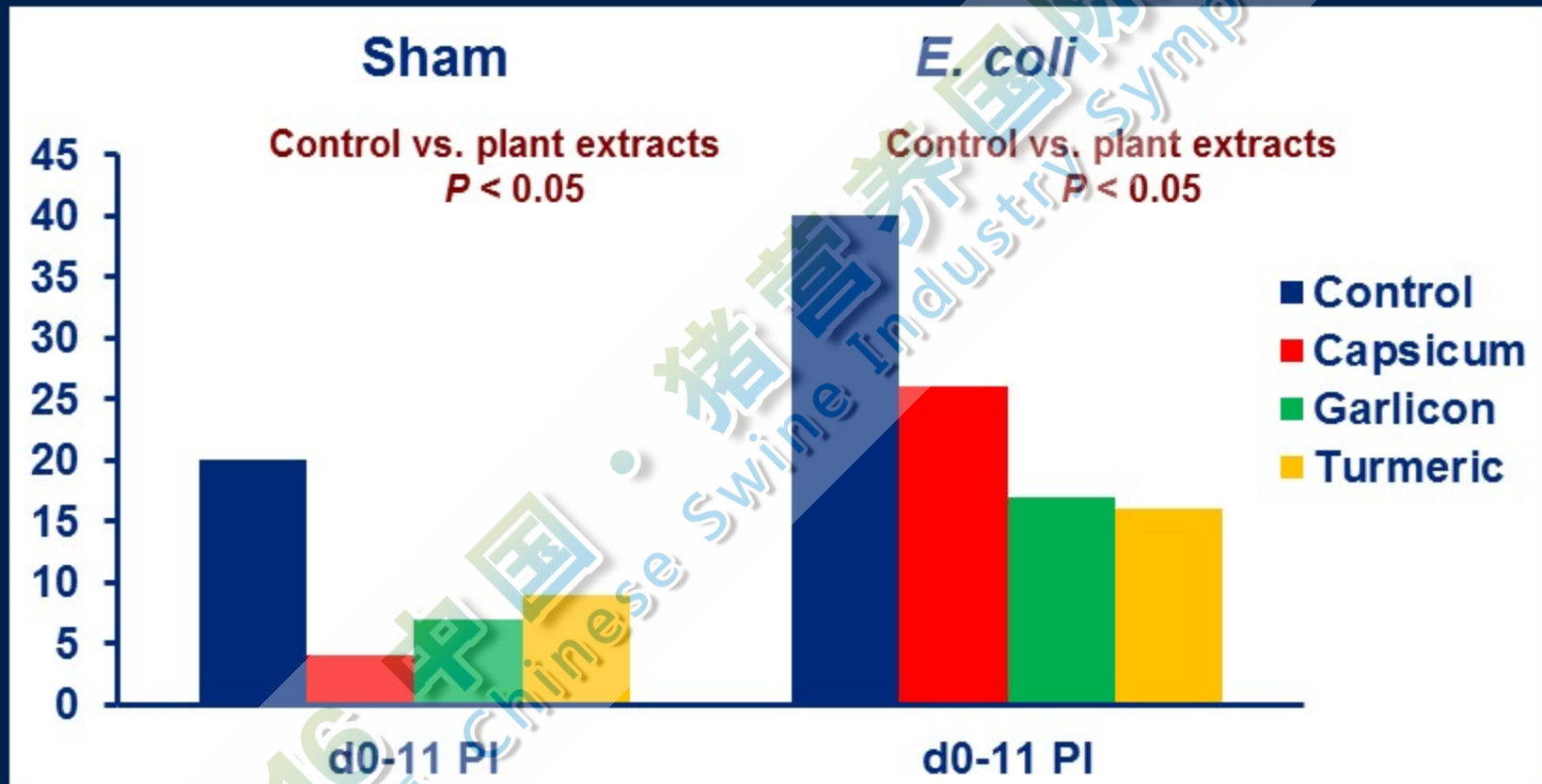
Garlicon

Cinnamaldehyde

Turmeric

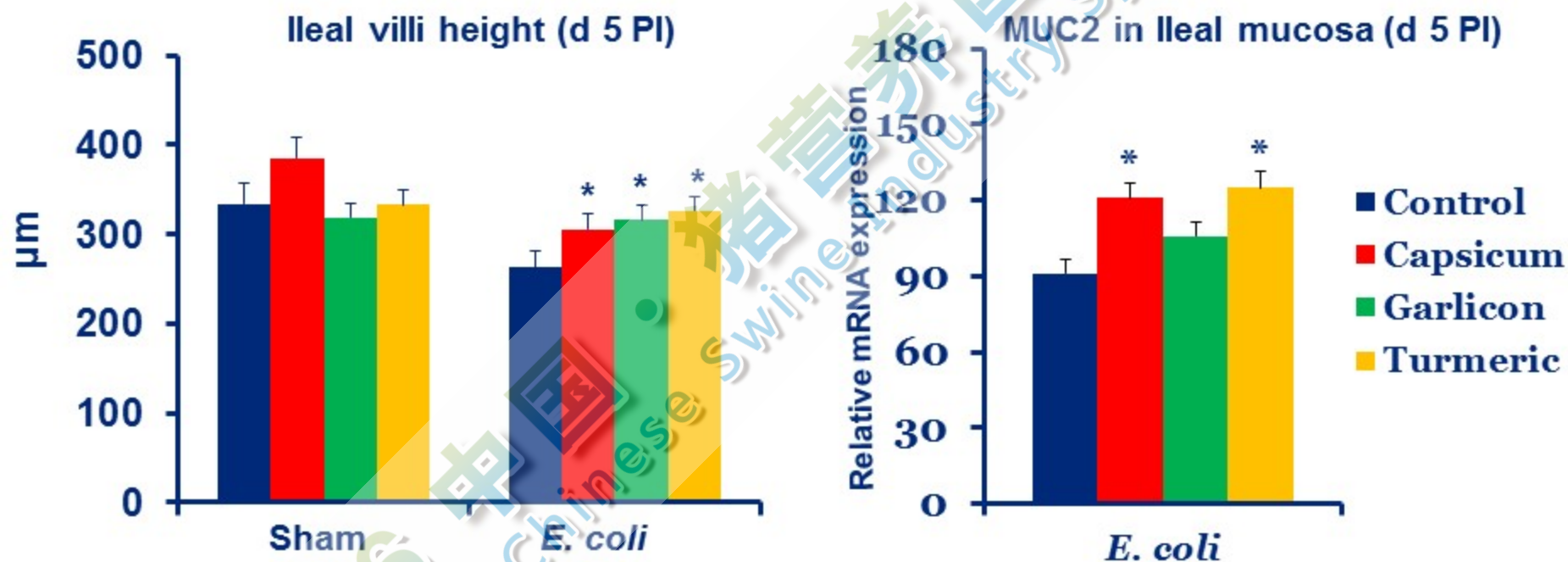


In vivo Experiment, Diarrhea frequency



Liu et al., 2013

Improved Gut Health



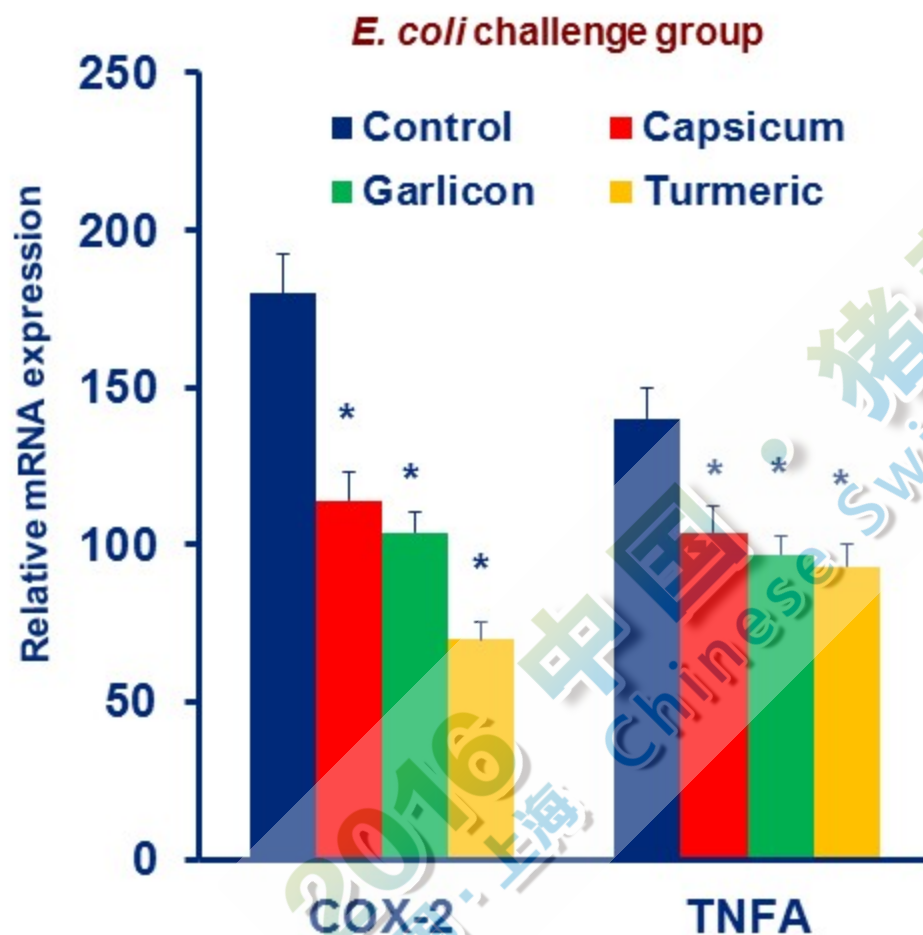
Possibly improved gut barrier function!

* $P < 0.05$ compared with control

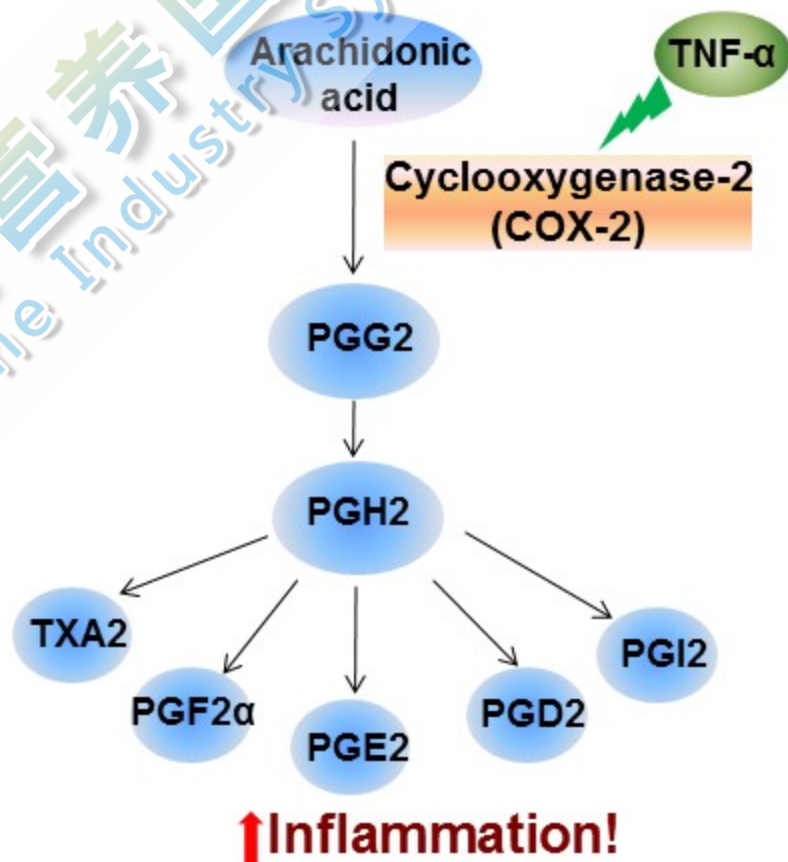
Liu et al., 2013, 2014



Plant extracts reduced gut inflammation caused by *E. coli* infection



The Prostaglandin Pathway



Plant Extracts

Reduced diarrhea and
improved intestinal
barrier function

Reduced TNF- α and
white blood cells and
intestinal inflammation

Need to have results
verified in commercial
experiments

Healthier Pig



Overall Conclusions

1

**Many
additives
available**

2

**Documented
effects in
controlled
studies**

3

**Need testing
under
commercial
conditions**

Evaluation

1

**Copper and
Zinc have
consistent
effects**

2

**Acidifiers and
plant extracts
have many
positive data**

3

**Prebiotics,
probiotics,
yeast, and
nucleotides
may work**

Use Additive

Economic
value
> cost?

Independent
documentation?

Repeatable
results on
commercial
farms?

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Acknowledgement 致谢



<http://nutrition.ansci.illinois.edu>