

Can body composition measurements strengthen the relationship between feed conversion efficiency (FCE) and nitrogen isotopic fractionation in sheep?

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Plasma nitrogen isotopic fractionation (plasma ^{15}N) was identified as a biomarker for feed conversion efficiency (FCE; i.e. live weight gain/dry matter intake) in cattle and sheep (Wheadon et al., 2014; Cheng et al., 2015). Recent work indicated that fat measurements strengthen the relationship between cattle FCE and plasma ^{15}N (Meale et al., 2018). This study aimed to determine whether sheep body composition measurements can strengthen the relationship between FCE and plasma ^{15}N .

Experiment details can be found in Cheng et al. (2015). Coopworth rams of two levels of genetic merit (G; dual purpose for growth) and two levels of feed intake (F) were evaluated using a 2×2 factorial design. The four treatments were high G + high F (HGHF; average live weight = 53 kg); high G + low F (HGLF; average live weight = 52 kg); low G + high F (LGHF; average live weight = 43 kg); and low G + low F (LGLF; average live weight = 42 kg). The HG and LG groups were offered lucerne pellets with 110% vs. 170% of metabolisable energy for maintenance. Five weeks intake and live weight measurement were taken from six rams per treatment. Weekly plasma sample per sheep and weekly feed samples per group were collected for ^{15}N analysis. Each sheep was CT scanned to determine body composition at the end of 5-week measurement period. Week 2 to 5 plasma ^{15}N (plasma ^{15}N – feed ^{15}N), FCE and body composition data were used for multiple linear regression analysis with group.

Approximately 39% of the variation in FCE was explained by plasma ^{15}N (Table 1). Adding fat % to plasma ^{15}N explained 3% more variation in FCE. Inclusion of bone % and lean % did not explain more variation in FCE than using plasma ^{15}N alone (Table 1). The current analysis showed that adding body fat % to plasma ^{15}N can improve the accuracy of predicting sheep FCE.

Equation	R ²	SE	P-value
FCE (g/kg) = 512 – 74.8 × plasma ^{15}N (‰)	38.6	28.3	<0.001
FCE (g/kg) = 493 – 75.2 × plasma ^{15}N (‰) + 6.58 × fat (%)	41.7	27.5	<0.001
FCE (g/kg) = 542 – 75.6 × plasma ^{15}N (‰) – 1.86 × lean (%)	36.9	28.6	0.003
FCE (g/kg) = 518 – 71.9 × plasma ^{15}N (‰) – 7.9 × bone (%)	37.0	28.6	0.003

Table 1. Equations describing prediction of FCE using plasma ^{15}N and body composition in sheep

References

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