



Degradação ruminal in situ e in vitro

Fabian Guerrero

Autor

Orientador: Marcio

Nunes Correa

Julho, 2017

In situ and in vitro ruminal starch degradation of grains from different rye, triticale and barley genotypes

- J. Krieg, N. Seifried, H. Steingass and M. Rodehutschord[†]

Institut für Nutztierwissenschaften, Universität Hohenheim, Emil-Wolff-Str. 6-10, 70599 Stuttgart, Germany

(Received 31 August 2016; Accepted 8 January 2017)



Introdução

- Técnicas para avaliar digestibilidade
- In situ
- In Vitro

Objetivo

- Comparar in situ e in vitro as características de degradação ruminal dos amidos de grãos

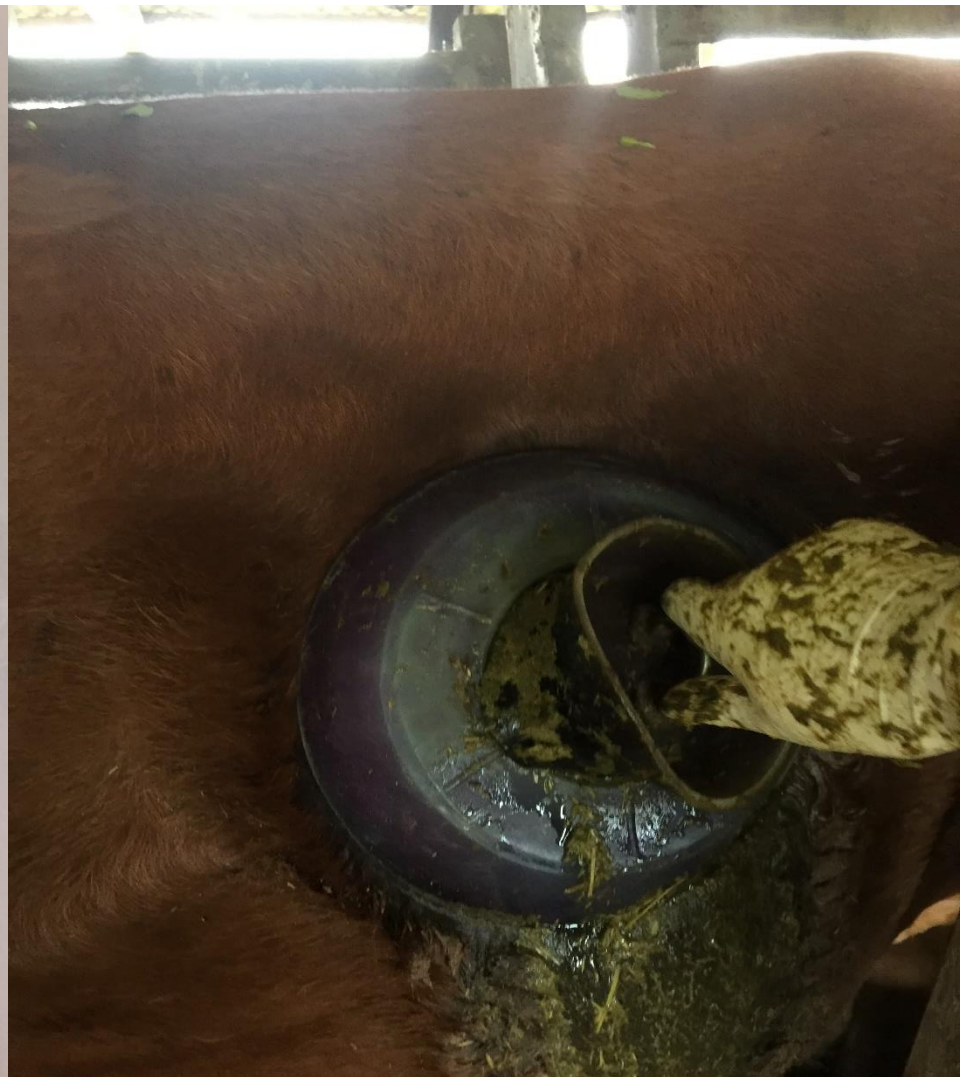
Materiales e metodos



- IN SITU

- 1.-Preparar amostras sacos ...de 5cm x 5cm com 1 g de contenido.

- 2.-Colocar dentro dos animais e analisar em tempos de 2,4, 6....48 horas



Materiales e metodos



- In Vitro

- 1.-Colocar 200 mg de amostras em seringas e medir produção de gas em ml.





ANALISE E RESULTADOS



características

	CENTEIO				TRITICALE				CEBADA			
AMS	Amido	CP	NDF	ADF	Amido	CP	NDF	ADF	Amido	CP	NDF	ADF
Mean	59.1	11.3	14.5	2.9	62.1	13.0	13.5	2.9	54.5	11.4	18.7	5.6



CENTEIO			TRITICALE		CEBADA	
		Mean	Mean		Mean	
ST						
a (%) ¹		31 ^b		35 ^a		24 ^c
a + b (%) ¹		99 ^b		99 ^c		99 ^a
c (%/h) ¹		116 ^a		85 ^b		36 ^c
ED ₈ (%) ²		95 ^a		94 ^b		86 ^c



CENTEIO			TRITICALE			CEBADA		
		Mean		Mean			Mean	
DM								
a (%) ¹		30 ^b		34 ^a			23 ^c	
a + b (%) ¹		92 ^a		93 ^a			90 ^b	
c (%/h) ¹		82 ^a		56 ^b			31 ^c	
ED ₈ (%) ²		87 ^a		85 ^b			75 ^c	



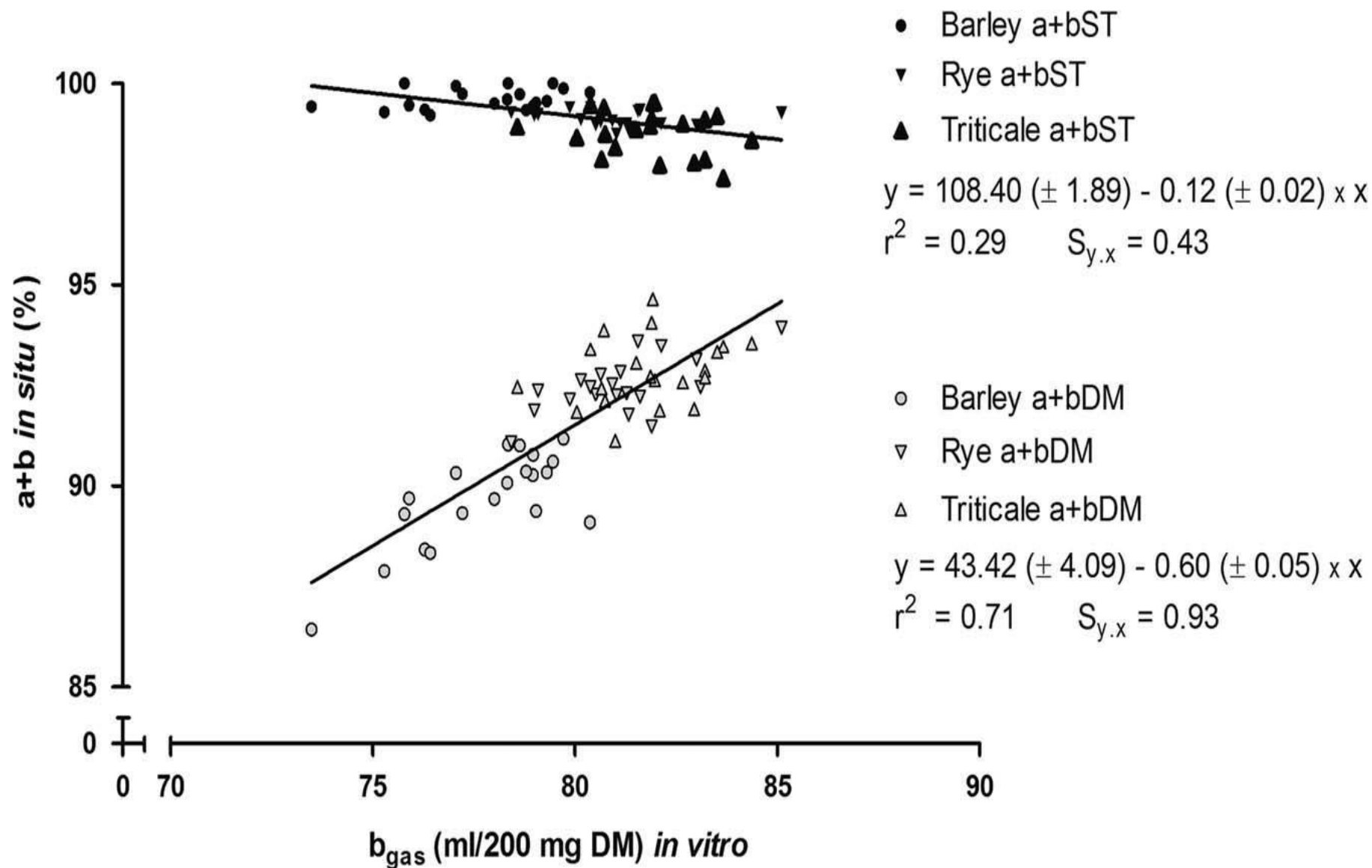
CENTEIO		TRITICALE		CEBADA	
	Media	Media		Media	
Gp24 (ml/200 g DM)	79.1 ^a		79.2 ^a		74.6 ^b
b _{gas} (ml/200 g DM) ¹	81.1 ^a		81.0 ^a		77.8 ^b
c _{gas} (%/h) ¹	12.5 ^a		11.5 ^b		11.1 ^b
dOM (%) ²	95.3 ^a		95.8 ^a		91.3 ^b
ME (MJ/kg DM) ³	13.9 ^a		14.0 ^a		13.5 ^b



	aST (%)	a + bST (%)	cST (%/h)	aDM (%)	a + bDM (%)	cDM (%/h)	Gp24 (ml/200 mg DM)	b _{gas} (ml/200 mg DM)	c _{gas} (%/h)
ST (% DM)									
CENTEI O	0.84 ***	-0.55* **	0.54** *	0.73** *	0.70***	0.49** *	0.75***	0.72***	0.29*
Rye									
Tritical e	0.4 7*								
Barley	0.82 ***		0.58* *			0.59* *	0.63**		0.61* *



	aST (%)	bST (%)	a + bST (%)	cST (%/h)	aDM (%)	bDM (%)	a + bDM (%)	cDM (%/h)
Gp24 (ml/200 mg MS)								
CENTEIO	0.69***	-0.70**	-0.52***	0.68***	0.68**	-0.55**	0.74***	0.65**
b _{gas} (ml/200 mg)								
CENTEIO	0.63***	-0.65**	-0.54***	0.56***	0.73**	-0.58**	0.84***	0.51**
e								
							0.64**	
c _{gas} (%/h)								
CENTEIO	0.39***	-0.39**		0.60***	0.28*	-0.26*		0.63**
			-0.45*	0.46*			-0.49*	0.53*

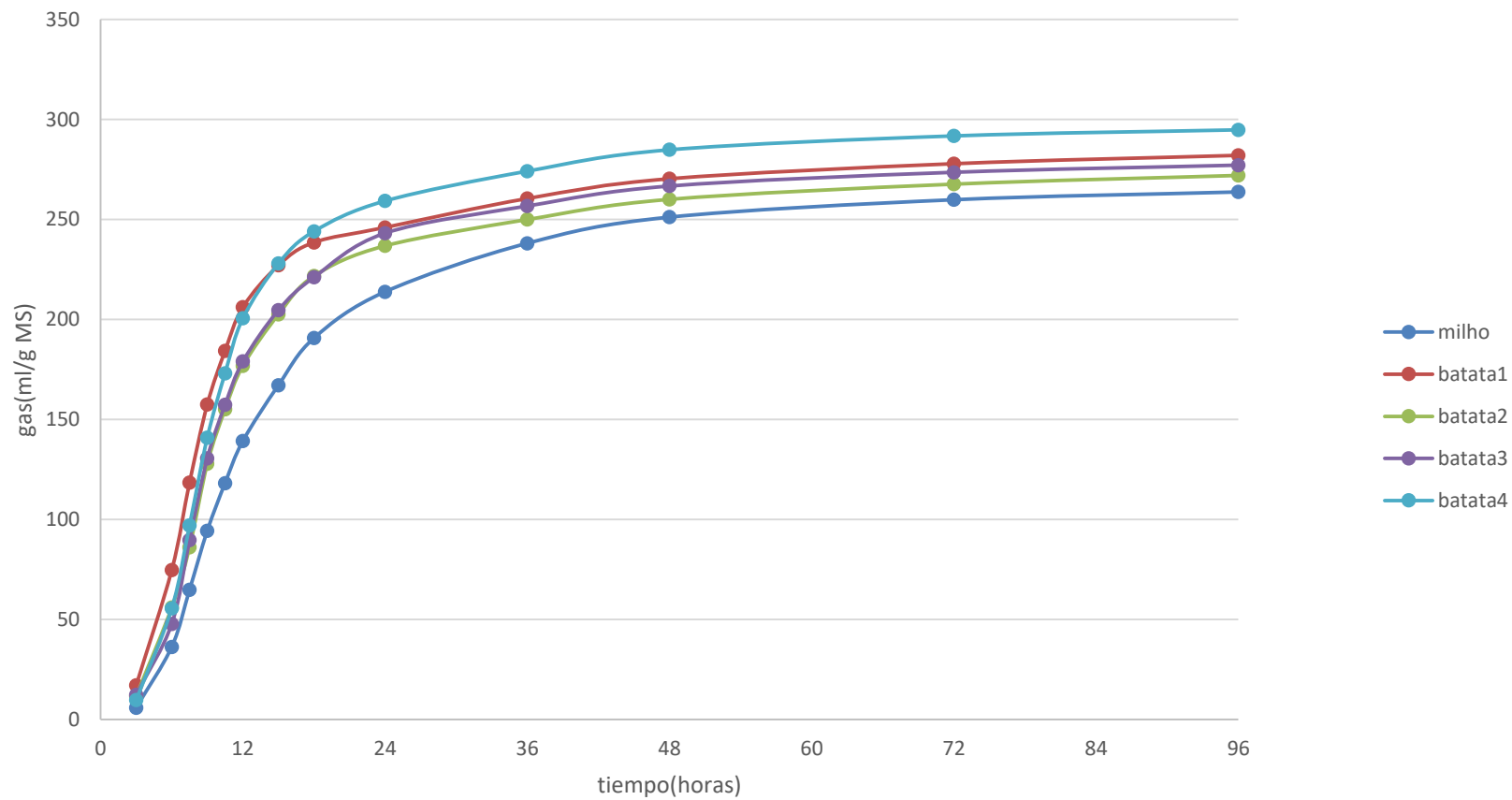


Conclusiones

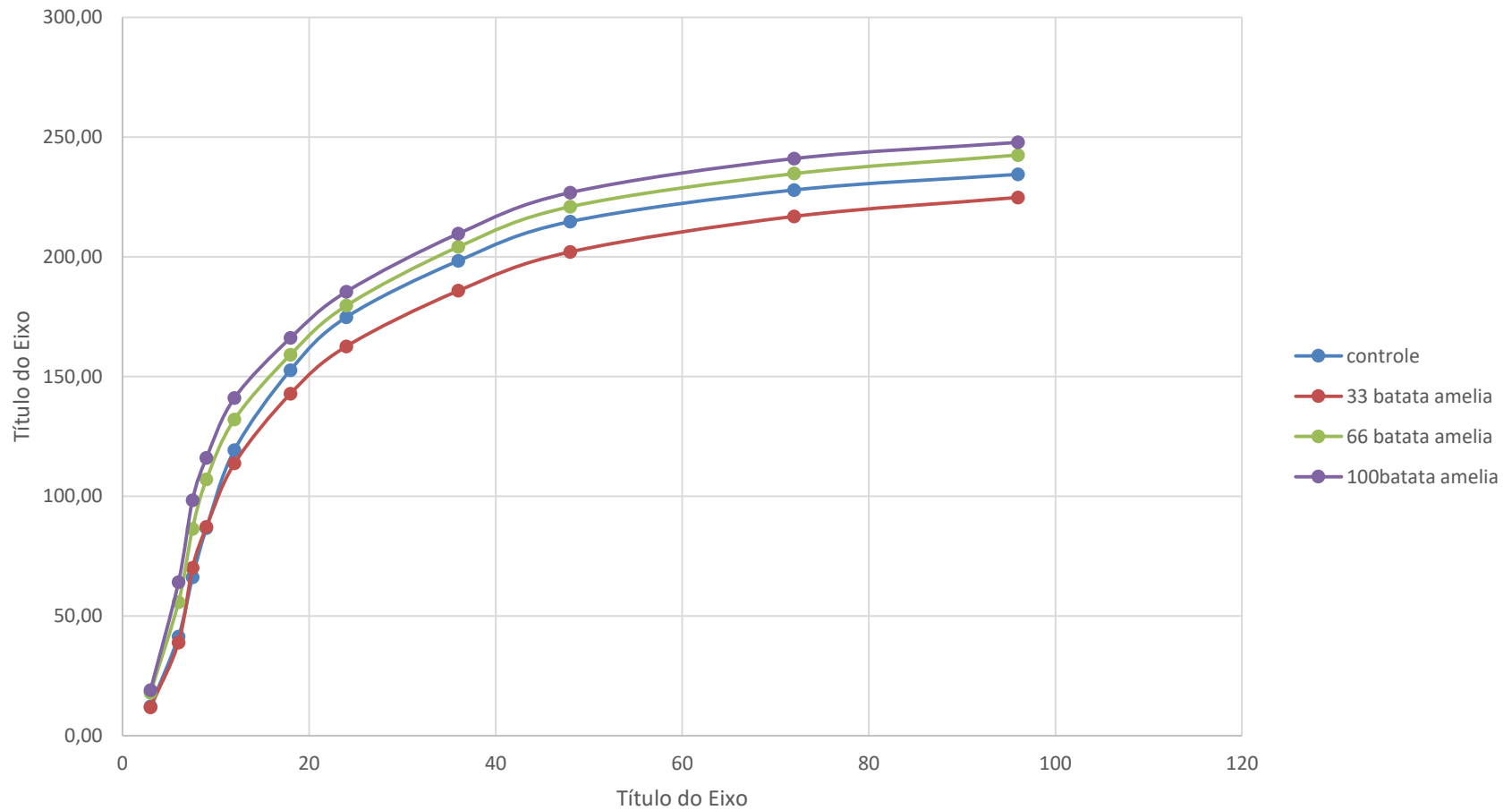
- A taxa de degravabilidade e maior para centeio.
- Os analices do estudio não são definitivos são complementares.

	muestra	a real (ml/g MSI)	a modelizado (ml/g MSI)	kd	kd(%/hora)	lag
milho	1	263.8	268.0	0.06	6.4	16.641
batata amelia	2	282.1	280.2	0.10	9.8	10.170
batata catarina	3	272.0	273.0	0.08	8.2	12.996
batata rubisol	4	277.2	279.5	0.08	8.1	13.451
batata cabelua	5	294.8	297.7	0.09	8.5	13.657

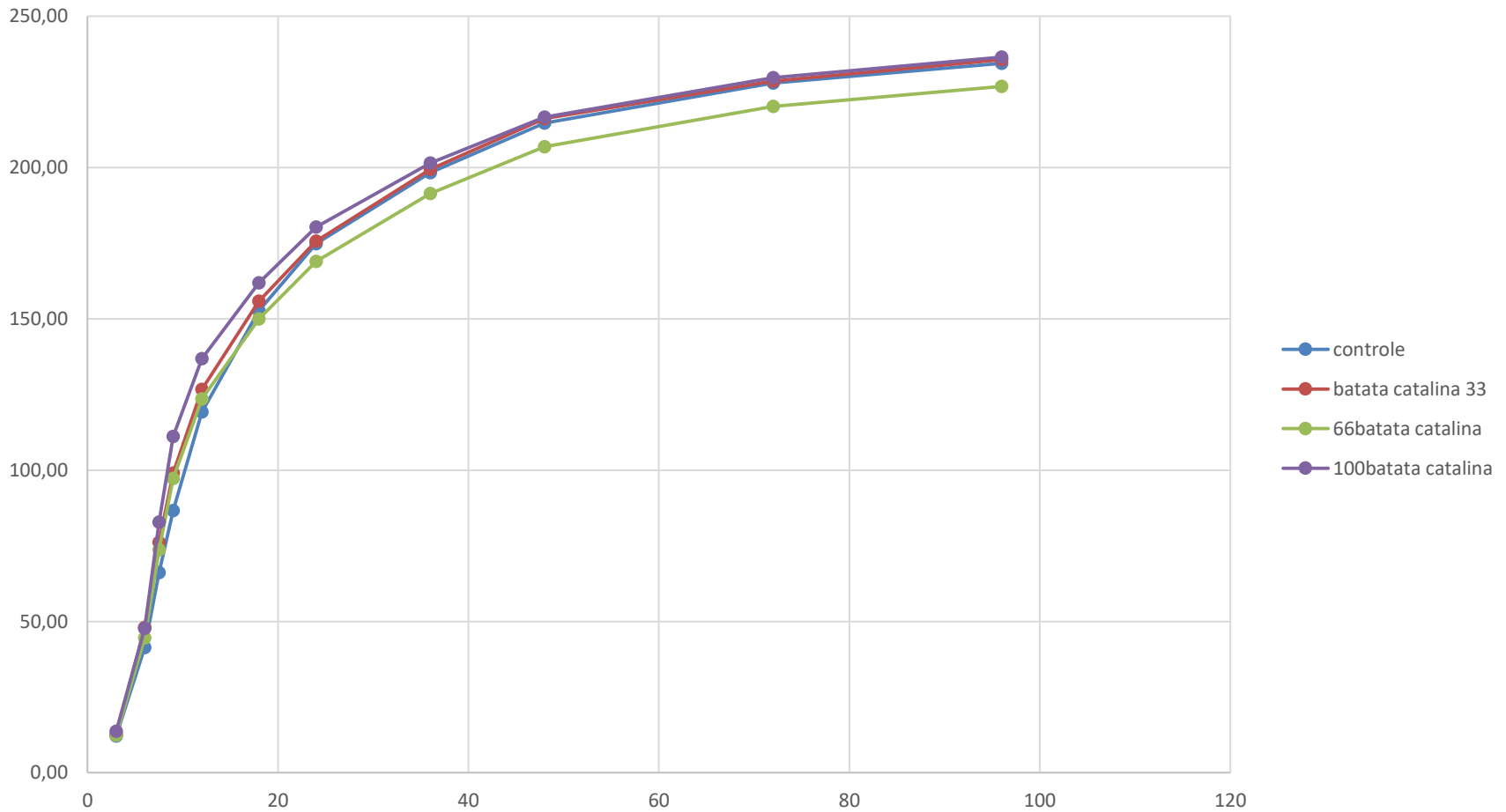
Produção de gas experimento 1



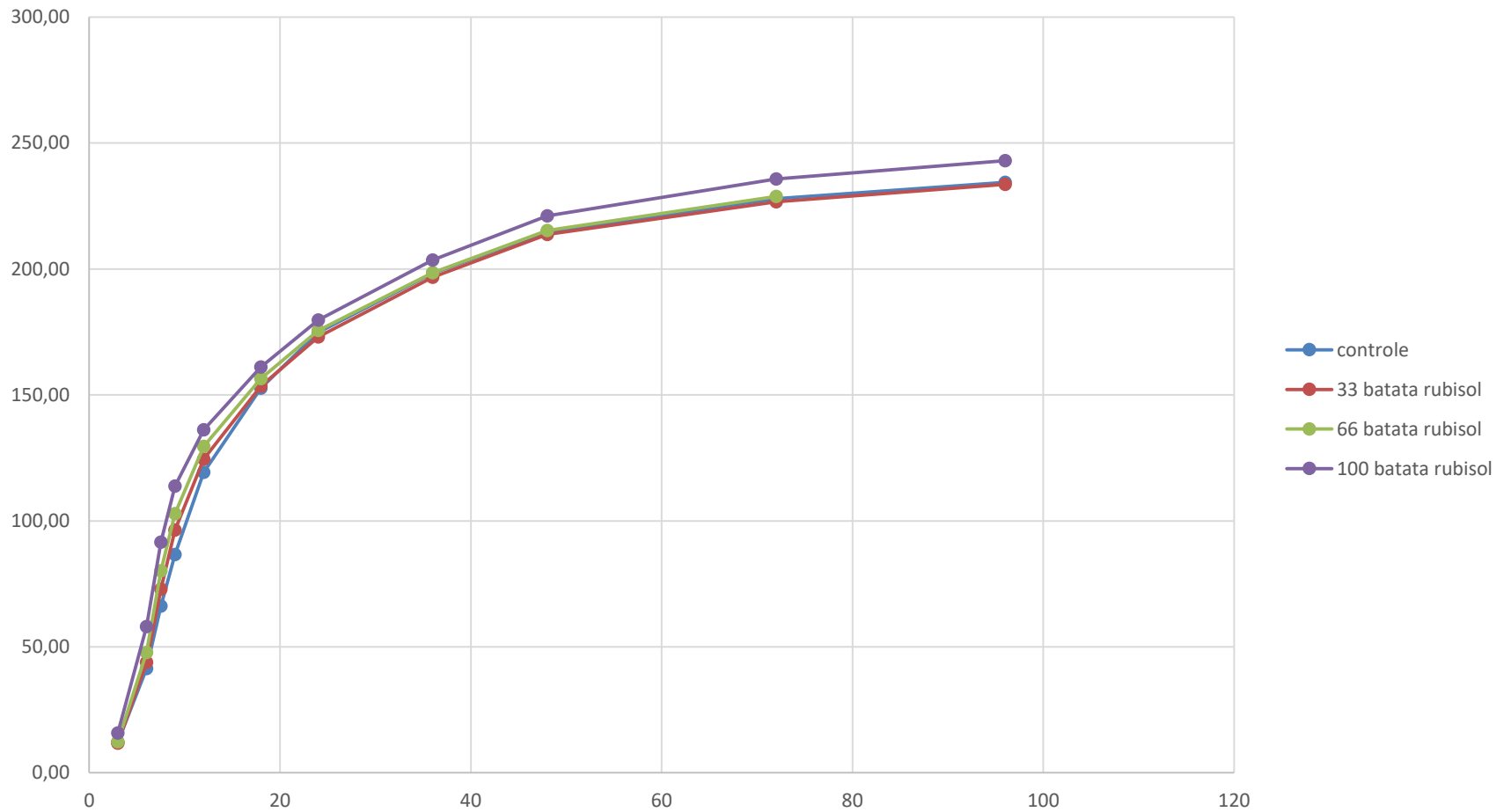
Batata Amelia



Batata Catarina

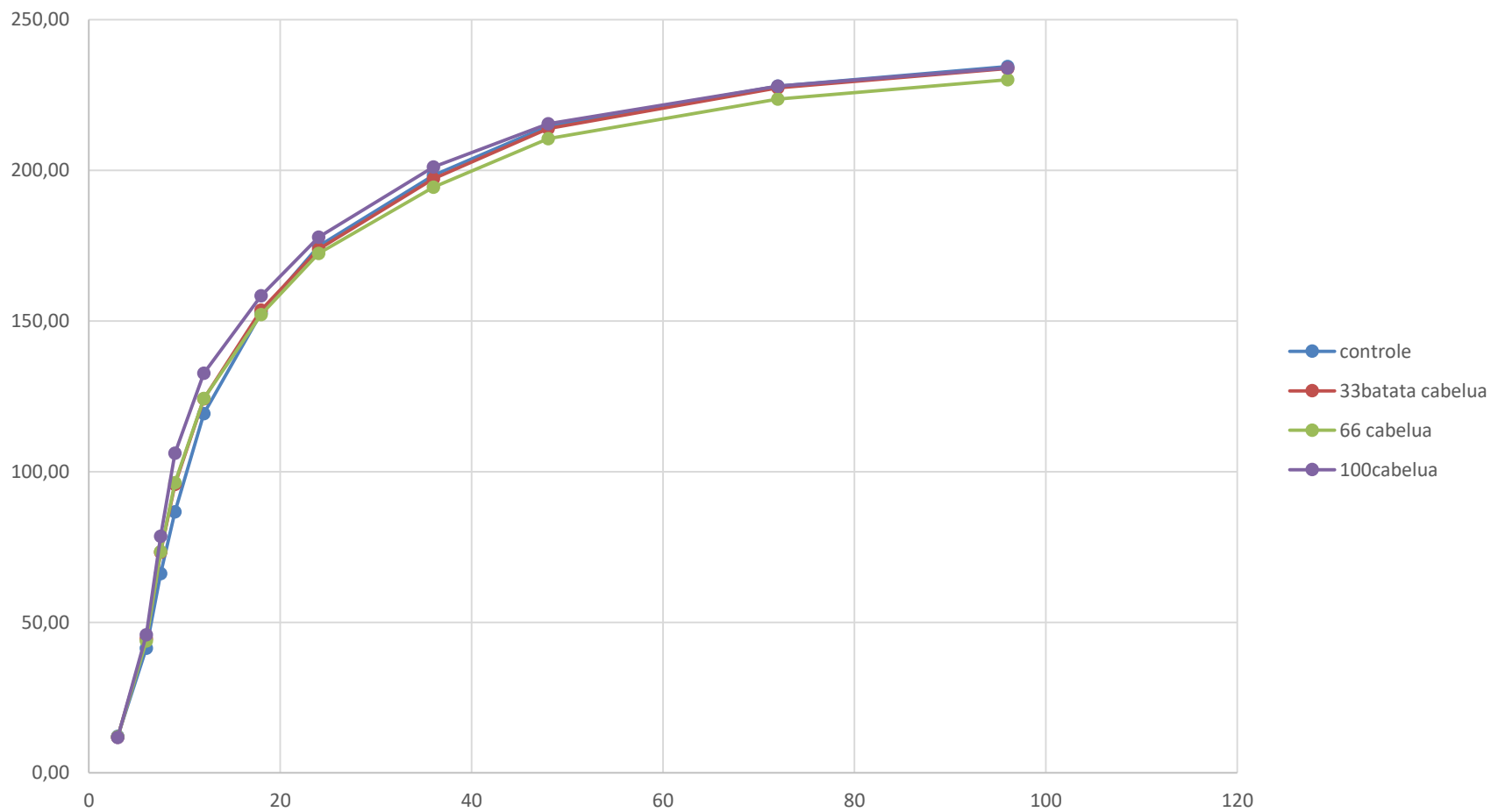


Batata Rubisol





Batata Cabelua





OBRIGADO