JULY 2022 ISSUE

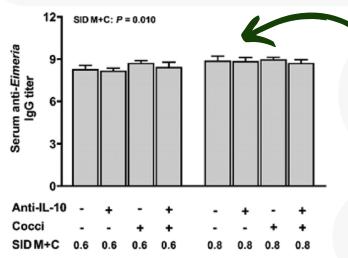
POULTRY NUTRITION NEWSLETTER



LATEST NUTRITION RESEARCH AT A GLANCE

In broilers and weaning piglets, feeding a **microbial-derived alkaline phosphatase** up to 200,000 U/kg had no negative effects and is safe to use for improving gut health (intended inclusion rate is 12,000 U/kg feed)

Elanco | Link



In Eimeria-infected broilers, **anti-interleukin-10 antibody** increased intestinal luminal IFN-y and body weight gain only at **0.8% SID M+C** but not 0.6%; this underscores the importance of providing sufficient essential nutrients to support the anti-IL-10 induced immunity against coccidiosis.

Northwest A&F University, China | Link

In 300-day-old laying hens, supplementing 1 and 2% **Shudi Erzi San** improved egg production and egg quality and alleviated ovarian aging.

Hebei Agricultural University , China | <u>Link</u>

Fig: Growth performance of broilers in control conditions or infected with Eimeria.

In broilers, *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* CU33 showed the best degradation rate for feather and keratinase activity out of 36 bacteria strains, and dietary supplementation with 5% CU33-fermented feather meal-soybean meal product promoted growth of broilers by improving duodenum morphology, and can achieve the feeding effect of high-quality fish meal.

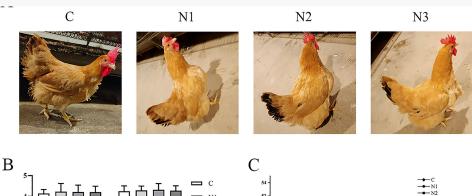
National Chiayi University | Link

In laying ducks (21 wks), supplementing cassava starch extraction residue meal up to 15% did not negatively affect laying rate, egg quality, or oxidative status, while it increased yolk content of total saturated fatty acids.

Guangdong Key Laboratory of Animal Breeding and Nutrition, China/Link

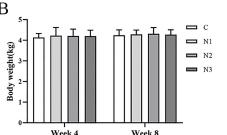
In laying hens (51 weeks), supplementing **coated sodium butyrate** for 12 weeks improved production, yolk color, gut morphology, and microbial composition; an inclusion level of 800 mg/kg is recommended.

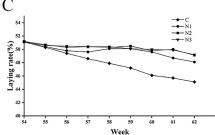
Sichuan Agricultural University , China/ Link



In Three-Yellow breeder hens during the late laying period, supplementing 0.2% and 0.4% naringin could improve laying rate, and ovarian and serum antioxidant capacity.

Guangxi University, China/Link





Week 4 Week 8 Week
Figure. Appearance, body weight and laying rate of Three-Yellow breeder hens.

LATEST NUTRITION RESEARCH AT A GLANCE

Review #1

Immunomodulatory potential of black soldier fly larvae

In addition to the ability to use these ingredients as а source of essential nutrition. more recent research has demonstrated potential for the immunomodulatory activity of various components of insect-derived ingredients... In particular, BSFL derived ingredients offer not only AMP activity but lauric acid that may provide additive or synergistic efficacy. For all insect species being commercialized date. chitin to represent value-added chitosan also components of the insect-derived ingredients...

EnviroFlight | Link

Туре	Bacteria	MIC	Unit	Source
Gram-positive	Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)	25	mg/mL	Park et al., 2014
	Kocuria rhizophila	25	mg/mL	
	Mircococcus luteus	25	mg/mL	
	Bacillus subtilis	12.5	mg/mL	
	Staphylococcus aureus	100	mg/mL	
Gram-negative	Enterobacter aerogenes	25	mg/mL	
	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	12.5	mg/mL	
	Escherichia coli	12.5	mg/mL	
		4.67 ^{II}	mm	Harlystiarini et al., 2019
		6.00 ^{III}	mm	
	Salmonella spp.	4.33 ^{II}	mm	
		6.33 ^{III}	mm	
	Helicobacter pylori	8.00 ^{IV}	mm	Alvarez et al., 2019
	Klesbiella pneumonia	8.51	mm	Choi et al., 2012
	Neisseria gonorrhoeae	10.46	mm	
	Shigella sonnei	12.35	mm	
Yeast	Candida albicans	25	mg/mL	Park et al., 2014

Table: Select reported microorganisms and corresponding AMP activity from methanol-extracted hemolymph of the BSFL.

Review # 2

The relationship among avian influenza, gut microbiota and chicken immunity

Gut microbiota, including different species of Lactobacillus, Blautia Bifidobacterium, Faecalibacterium, Clostridium, and members of Firmicutes, play a significant role in the prevention and control of AIV and other infections...

United Arab Emirates University | <u>Link</u>

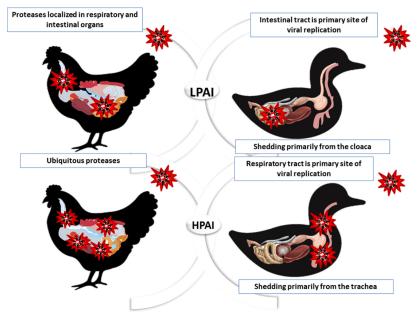


Fig: Localization of systemic highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) infection versus low pathogenic avian influenza (LPAI) infection in chicken and duck.

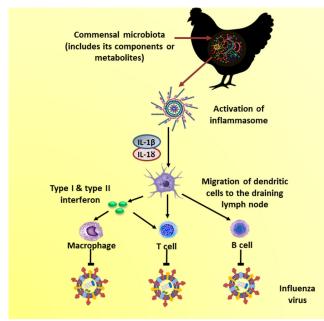


Fig: Mechanisms underlying the suppression of influenza virus infection by the commensal microbiota.