



Responses to various dietary P levels in growing pigs

New solutions regarding housing conditions, feeding and breeding of pigs with high P efficiency

Experimental design



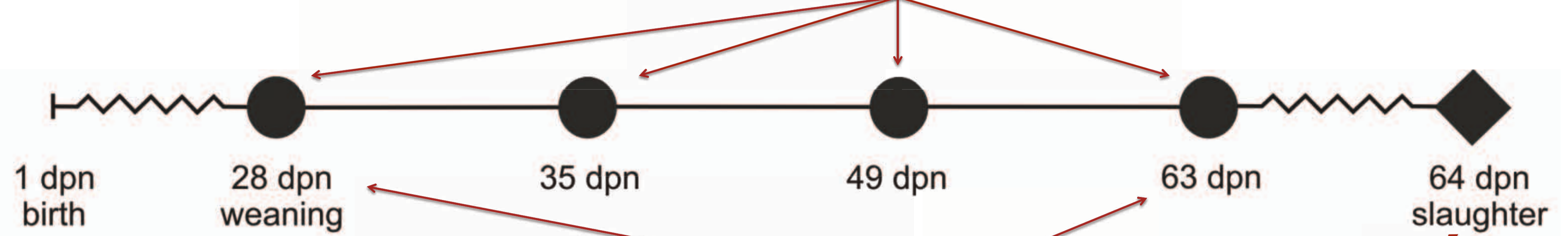
Excerpt from experimental diets

% of dry matter	L	M	H
Calcium	1.0	1.0	1.2
Phosphorus	0.6	0.8	1.1
Digestible Phosphorus	0.29	0.48	0.66

Hormones, physiological and blood cell parameters

Analyses of blood cell counts and bioactive components of P metabolism:

- parathyroid hormone, osteocalcin, vitamin D, calcium and inorganic phosphate



Feeding of weaned piglets (n=19)

Reference (R): varying P supply started on 28 dpn (days post-natum)

- medium (M), low (L) und high (H) P-supply

Analysis of expression profiles

RNA isolation from PBMCs

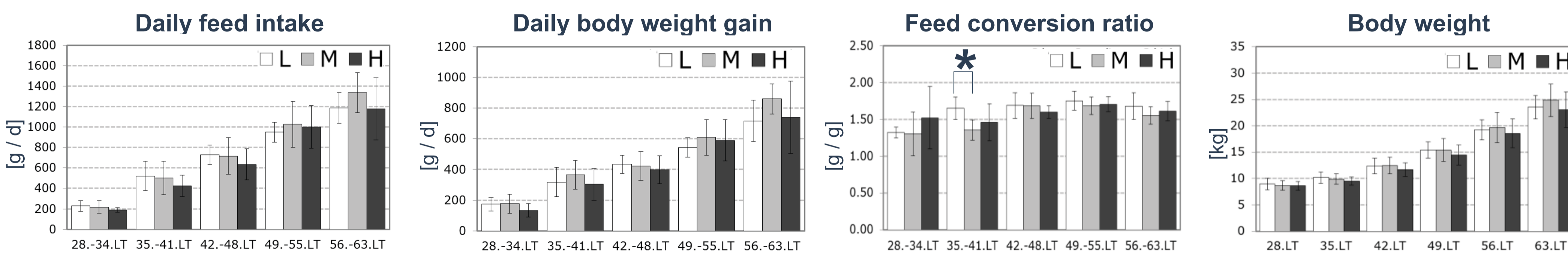
- Transcriptome profiling and qRT-PCR

Bone characteristics

Analysis of bone mineral density (BMD) and tissue mineral density (TMD)

Feeding & fermentation

Growth & feed conversion



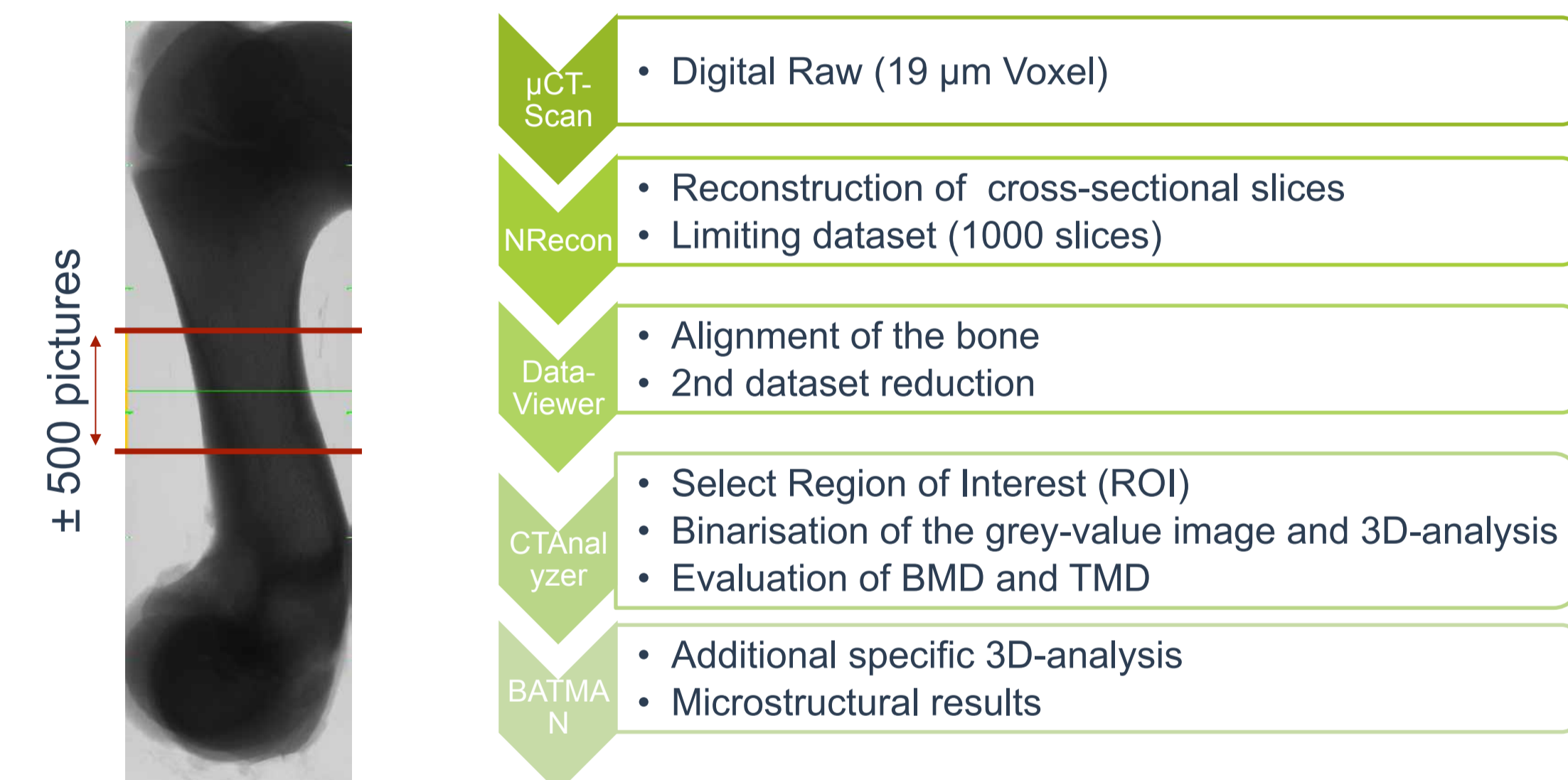
LT is representative for days of lifetime

Diarrhea and fermentation acids in feces

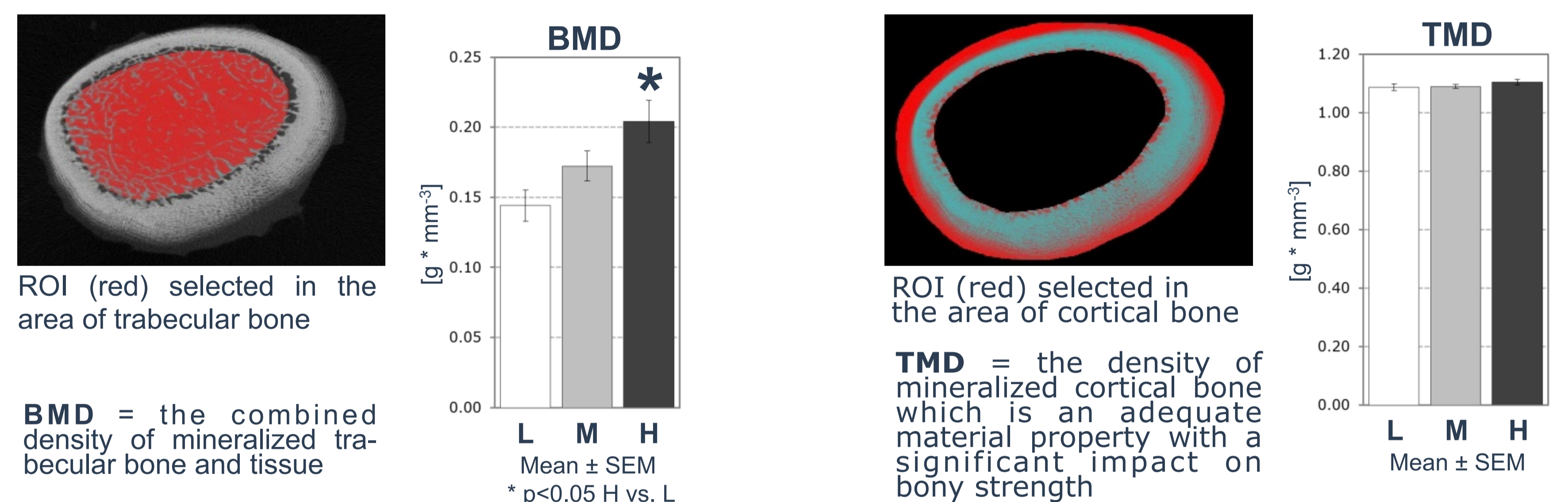
	L	M	H	SEM	P
Days of diarrhea [d]					
LT 28-63	13 ^b	55 ^a	42 ^a	1.18	0.050
Acetate [mmol/L]					
LT 35	87.9 ^a	67.0 ^b	62.0 ^b	1.21	0.021
LT 49	80.2	79.8	93.7	1.21	0.571
LT 63	57.6	87.6	82.3	1.21	0.093
Ammoniac [mmol/L]					
LT 35	64.4 ^a	46.2 ^b	48.1 ^b	1.17	0.045
LT 49	71.4	61.2	59.1	1.20	0.664
LT 63	51.0	63.8	60.6	1.19	0.549

Bone characteristics

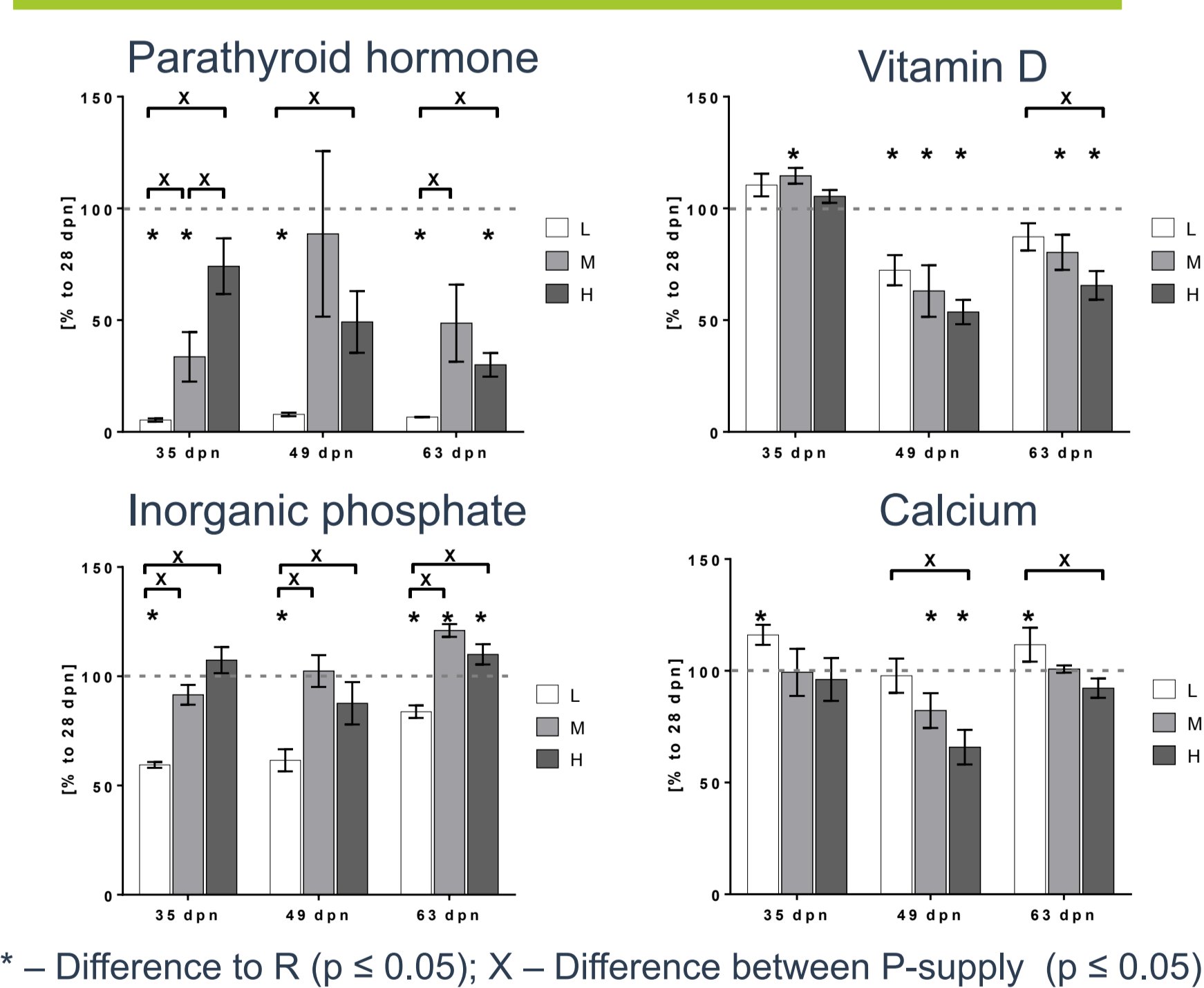
Workflow of radiological bone analysis



Bone Mineral Density (BMD) and Tissue mineral density (TMD)



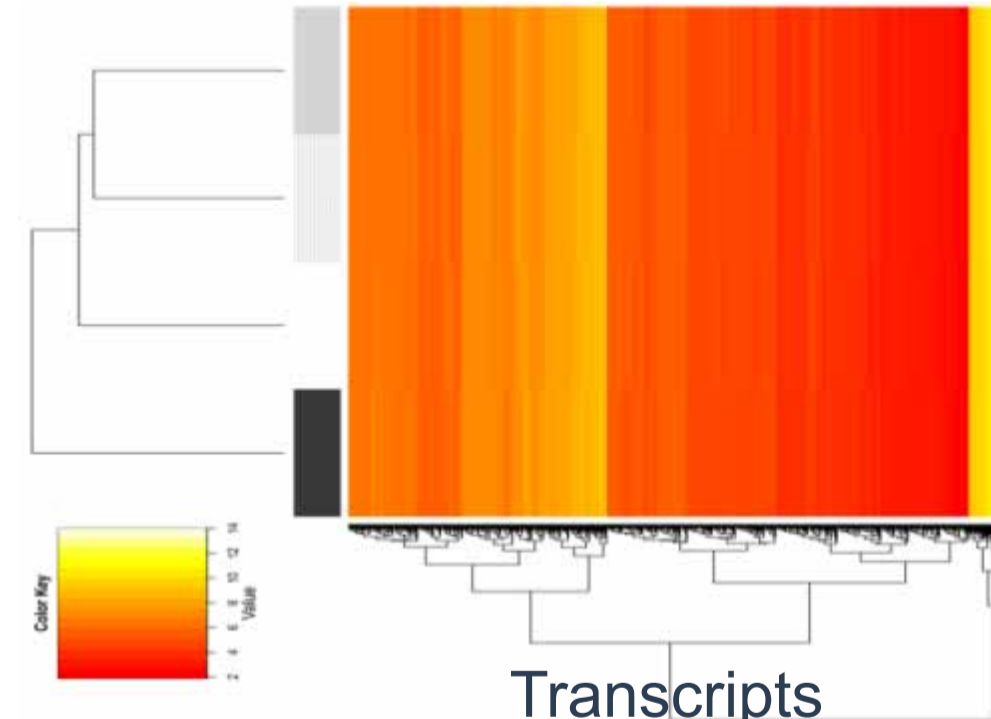
Hormone & serum minerals



* - Difference to R ($p \leq 0.05$); X - Difference between P-supply ($p \leq 0.05$)

Transcriptome analyses

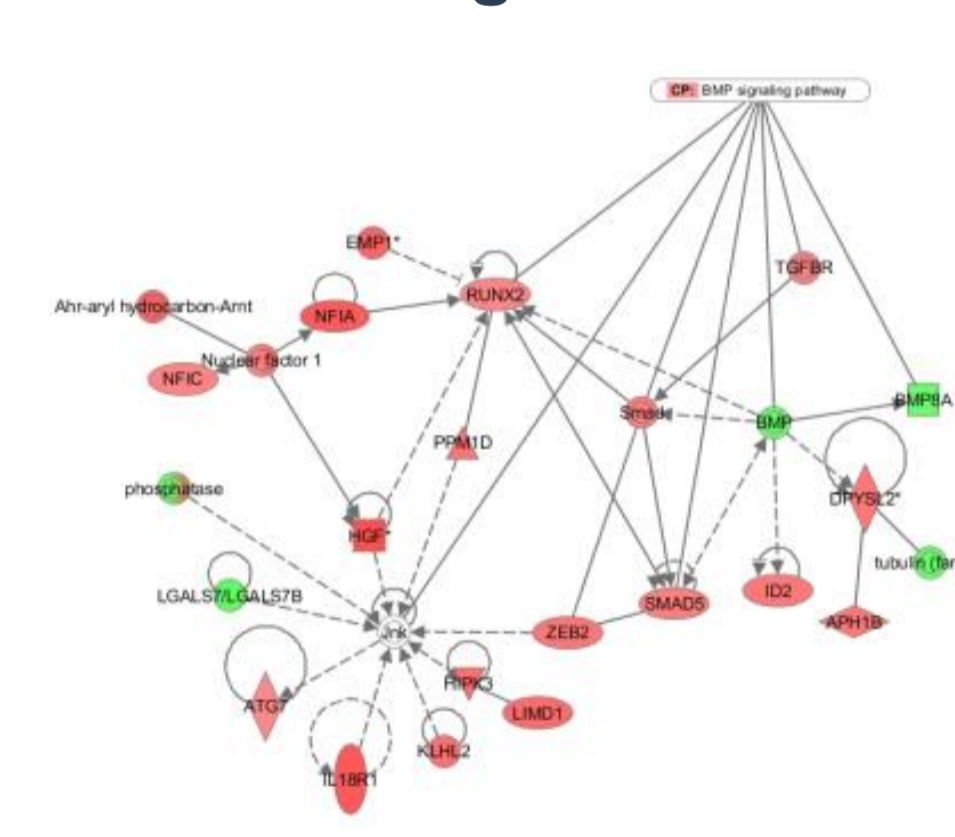
Hierarchical cluster of transcripts in PBMCs



Microarray experiment:

- Diet-specific gene expression pattern: clustering according to dietary group
- 687 transcripts differentially expressed
- Among these are candidate genes for P-efficiency

Selected gene network



Networks:

Differentially expressed genes belong to the BMP signaling pathway regulating development of osteoblasts & osteocytes and expression of osteocalcin.

qRT-PCR of selected transcripts (H-63 vs. R; $p < 0.05$)

Gene name	Fold change Microarray	Fold change qRT-PCR	Correlation ($p \leq 0.001$)	Associated functions
ATP2B1	1.42	1.70	0.64	Intracellular calcium homeostasis
CALCRL	2.32	3.98	0.82	Stimulation of bone reabsorption & calcium excretion in kidney
MMP2	1.38	1.31	0.64	Regulation of vascularization & inflammatory response
OSTM1	1.30	1.33	0.62	Maturation of osteoclasts & melanocytes
SMAD5	1.47	1.64	0.53	Involved in BMP signaling

qRT-PCR validation:

Confirmed changes of transcript abundance of genes related to bone morphology and immune response.

Conclusion

- Bone characteristics, hormone, and serum mineral levels indicate that the P diets were effective.
- Transient diet-specific effects on Feed conversion ratio (FCR) and fermentation acids appeared.
- P sensitive transcripts relevant for P utilization and improved P efficiency were identified.

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