

## Effect of diet on amino-acid profile of duodenal digesta in the goat

H Archimède <sup>1</sup>, D Sauvant <sup>1</sup>, M Dorléans <sup>1</sup>, JC Robert <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> INRA, station de nutrition et alimentation de l'INA-PG, 16, rue Claude-Bernard, 75005 Paris;

<sup>2</sup> Rhône Poulenc Nutrition Animale, 03600 Commentry, France

Amino-acid profiles (AAP) of duodenal digesta were measured in an experimental design combining 2 roughages (maize stover, MS, and alfalfa hay, AH), 3 concentrates FS (24% wheat; 24% barley; 24% oats; 10% soybean meal; 10% pea), SS (52% maize; 20% sorghum; 10% coconut meal; 10% soybean meal), DF (39% soybean hulls; 19% gluten feed; 14% beet pulp; 10% coconut meal; 10% soybean meal) and 3 levels of incorporation (0, 30, 60%). A total of 58 microbial nitrogen analyses (purine method) were performed on non-lactating goats at maintenance (4–5 repetitions for each diet). Fourteen duodenal AAP were assayed pooling samples by diets. Statistical analysis of AAP was performed to test the effects of the nature of roughage and concentrate, and the level of concentrate.

The duodenal AAP varied widely between rations (table I). Diet (roughage, concentrate nature and level) explained 0% (Arg), 24% (Lys)

26% (Cys), 50% (Ile), 61% (His) 61% (Val), 61% (Leu), 74% (Phe), 77% (Met), and 90% (Val) of the variations in the relative proportions of the amino acids in the duodenal digesta. Nevertheless, concentrate levels had no influence on the essential amino acids except for Val and Thr. Compared with MS, AH significantly decreased the concentration of Met + Cys whereas an opposite tendency was observed for His, Ile and Phe.

Concentrations of Thr, Val, Ile, Phe, Asp, Gly decreased whereas Asp and Gly increased with increasing proportions of microbial nitrogen in the total duodenal nitrogen. This last ratio was higher with MS than AH.

The duodenal/ingested nitrogen ratio explained a variable part of AAP: Pro(29%); His(31%); Thr(37%); Ser(39%) and Met + Cys (54%). The proportions of His and Pro were negatively related with this ratio whereas an opposite tendency appeared with the other amino acids.

**Table I.** Mean AAP of the duodenal digesta according to the diet.

Diet effect	Lys	Met + Cys	Arg	His	Ile	Leu	Phe	Thr	Val	NEAA	Nm	Nd
MS	6.4	3.4 <sup>a</sup>	4.9	2.0	5.5 <sup>a</sup>	8.9	5.1 <sup>a</sup>	5.7	6.5	52	39	124 <sup>a</sup>
AH	6.5	3.0 <sup>b</sup>	4.4	2.3	5.7 <sup>b</sup>	9.0	5.4 <sup>b</sup>	5.6	6.5	52	34 <sup>b</sup>	75 <sup>b</sup>
FS	6.1 <sup>a</sup>	3.0	4.8	2.2	5.4 <sup>a</sup>	9.5 <sup>a</sup>	5.3	5.4 <sup>a</sup>	6.3 <sup>a</sup>	52 <sup>b</sup>	39	84
SS	6.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.2	4.7	2.0	5.7 <sup>ab</sup>	8.4	5.3	5.8 <sup>b</sup>	6.5	51 <sup>ab</sup>	37	94
DF	6.0 <sup>a</sup>	3.3	4.2	2.1	5.6 <sup>a</sup>	8.9	5.1	5.6 <sup>ab</sup>	6.7	53 <sup>a</sup>	37	97
0%	6.9	3.4	5.0	2.2	5.6	8.6	5.5	6.0	6.6 <sup>ab</sup>	50 <sup>a</sup>	32 <sup>a</sup>	146
30%	6.3	3.2	4.2	2.1	5.7	9.0	5.3	5.7	6.6 <sup>a</sup>	52	37 <sup>ab</sup>	99 <sup>ab</sup>
60%	6.4	3.2	4.9	2.2	5.5	9.0	5.2	5.4 <sup>a</sup>	6.4 <sup>b</sup>	52	38 <sup>b</sup>	85 <sup>b</sup>

Amino acid expressed as g per 100 g total amino acid; Nm = microbial nitrogen as g per 100 g duodenal nitrogen; Nd = duodenal nitrogen as g per 100 g ingested nitrogen; NEAA = non-essential amino acid; MC = methionine + cysteine.