# New research into plant-based feed additives

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### Outline

- Weaning stress on intestinal development and health of pigs
- How to define a healthy gut
- Plant-based feed additives
  - Phytochemicals
  - Algae-derived products
- Take home message



## Focus on the GUT

- Digestion and absorption of nutrients
- Physical barrier against pathogenic agents
- Large immune organ
- Nutrient chemo-sensing



MacDonald and Monteleone, 2005

#### Focus on the GUT of weaning pigs





# Weaning stress

- Maternal separation
- Environmental change
- Increased exposure to pathogens
- Social hierarchy stress
- Move to solid feed
- Transportation stress





#### Weaning stress on intestinal morphology



**d1** 

d7

d14

d21



- Pre-weaning: d 1 to 21, villi surface was increased
- Post-weaning: reduced villi number and folding

Wang et al., 2016



#### Weaning stress on intestinal barrier function



Neunlist et al., 2013; Wang et al., 2016

# Weaning stress on intestinal barrier function, cont.



Wang et al., 2016







# Weaning stress on intestinal mucosal immunity

- Weaning induces a transient gut inflammation in pigs
  - Enhanced pro-inflammatory cytokines
  - Increased intestinal CD4+ and CD8+ T lymphocytes
  - Up-regulated matrix metalloproteinase
  - Down-regulated MHC I expression
  - Reduced secretory IgA



#### Weaning stress on intestinal oxidative status



Yin et al., 2014

#### Focus on the GUT of weaning pigs



# How to define a healthy gut

- Effective nutrient digestion and absorption
- Effective waste excretion
- A Overall, should be concomitant with optimal performance

absence of diseases)

- A functional and protective gut immunity
- A minimal activation of stress/neural pathways

Pluske et al., 2018

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## **Nutritional strategies**

- Optimization of feed formulation
- Utilization of low protein diet in postweaning period
- Enhancement of feed processing and manufacturing
- Supplementation of feed additives



### **Feed additives**

- Improvement of nutrient digestion and absorption (i.e. exogenous enzymes)
- Regulation of gut microbiota to more favorable bacterial species (i.e. prebiotics & probiotics)
- Immune modulation to enhance disease resistance of weaned pigs (i.e. β-glucan, phytochemicals)







### **Plant-based feed additives**

Phytochemicals





### **Phytochemicals - plant extracts**

- Extracted from parts of plants or synthesized
- Concentrated, hydrophobic, volatile aroma
- Mixtures of secondary plant metabolites
- Liquid or powder
- Phenolic compounds





### Anti-inflammatory effects - In vitro



LPS-stimulated porcine alveolar macrophages

Liu et al., 2012

## **Frequency of diarrhea**



1, normal; 5, watery diarrhea

Liu et al., 2013

#### **Possible mechanisms for reduced diarrhea**



Possibly improved gut barrier function!

\**P* < 0.05 Liu et al., 2013, 2014

# Plant extracts reduced systemic inflammation caused by *E. coli* infection



# Plant extracts reduced gut inflammation caused by *E. coli* infection



# Plant extracts reduced gut inflammation caused by *E. coli* infection



Liu et al., 2014

#### **Summary** Anti-inflammatory effects of plant extracts

- Suppressed the production of inflammatory mediators in vitro
- Reduced diarrhea and enhanced disease resistance of weaning pigs
- Possible mechanisms
  - Gut barrier function
  - Gut mucosa immunity
  - Systemic immunity
  - Reduced oxidative stress ?
  - Modified gut microbiome ?





# **β-glucan**

- Heterogeneous group
  of polysaccharides
- Naturally present in cereal grains, fungi, yeast, seaweed, and algae



β-glucan type	Structure	Description
Bacterial		Linear β1,3 glucan (i.e.Curdlan)
Fungal		Short β1,6 branched, β1,3 glucan (i.e. Schizophyllan)
Yeast		Long β1,6 branched, β1,3 glucan (i.e. WGP β-glucan, Betafectin™)
Cereal		Linear β1,3/β1,4-glucan (i.e. oat, barley, rye)

Volman et al., 2008



### Algae-derived β-glucan

- Extracted from algae *Euglena gracilis,* a freshwater species of single-celled alga
- Linked by (1,3)-glycosidic bonds and categorized as paramylon
- β-glucan from algae *Euglena gracilis* strongly stimulated porcine leukocytes in vitro





Sonck et al., 2010



#### **Daily diarrhea score**



Low = 54 mg/kg β-glucan in Control; High = 108 mg/kg β-glucan in Control Diarrhea score: 1, normal feces, 2, moist feces, 3, mild diarrhea, 4, severe diarrhea, 5, watery diarrhea

*Kim et al., 2019* 

#### **Transcellular permeability**



High = 108 mg/kg β-glucan in Control

Kim et al., 2019

#### **Tight junction protein** Gene expression in jejunal mucosa, d 12 PI



Low = 54 mg/kg  $\beta$ -glucan in Control; High = 108 mg/kg  $\beta$ -glucan in Control

*Kim et al., 2019* 

#### **Intestinal immunity** Gene expression in ileal mucosa, d 12 PI



Low = 54 mg/kg  $\beta$ -glucan in Control; High = 108 mg/kg  $\beta$ -glucan in Control

*Kim et al., 2019* 

### Serum cortisol and haptoglobin



Low = 54 mg/kg  $\beta$ -glucan in Control; High = 108 mg/kg  $\beta$ -glucan in Control

*Kim et al., 2019* 

![](_page_31_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Protective effects of algae-derived β-glucan

- Dietary supplementation of 108 mg/kg of algae-derived βglucan alleviated diarrhea of F18 *E. coli* infected pigs
  - Enhanced gut integrity
  - Boosted host immune response
  - Stimulated T-cell activation

![](_page_31_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Figure_0.jpeg)

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![](_page_33_Picture_1.jpeg)

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# WIFSS

Western Institute for Food Safety & Security

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http://animalnutr-ansci.faculty.ucdavis.edu/

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