Supplementation of Oligosaccharide-based Polymer Enhanced Growth and Disease Resistance of Weaned Pigs by Modulating Intestinal Integrity and Systemic Immunity



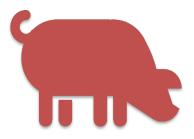
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Outline







Challenges in swine industry

In-feed antibiotics & potential alternative methods

Research findings & implications



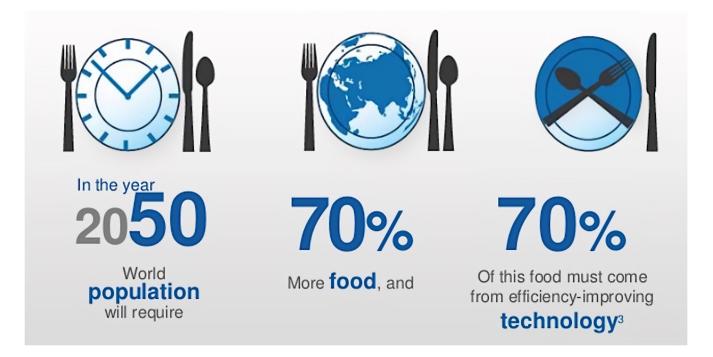
Global population growth: Feeding the world in 2050

19804.439 billion20142014205020502050205020502050

Source: United Nations, Department of Economics and Social Affairs, Population Division (2014). World Urbanization Prospects: The 2014 Revision, custom data acquired via website



Can we meet the rising global food demand?



Source: World Agriculture: Towards 2015/2030. Summary Report (https://www.fao.org/3/y3557e/y3557e.pdf)



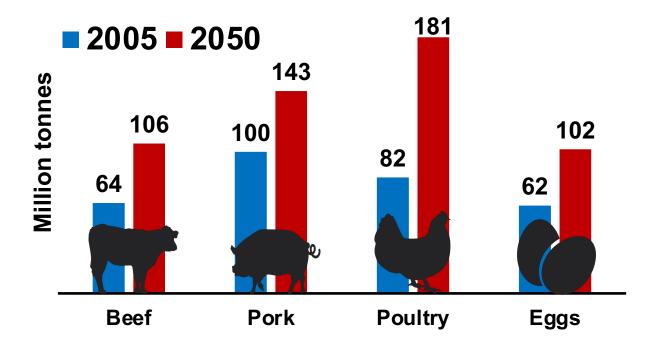
5 challenges that will influence food production towards 2050



Source: www.agrocares.com/en/news/5-challenges-food-production



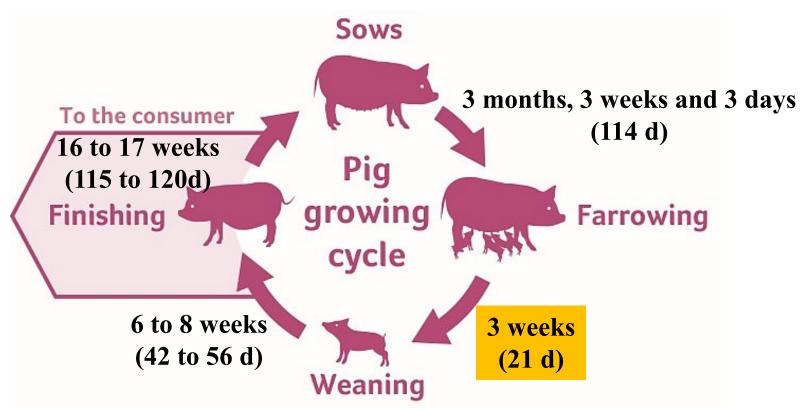
Growth in global protein demand



Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, ESA Working Paper No. 12-03, p. 131



Life cycle of a market pig





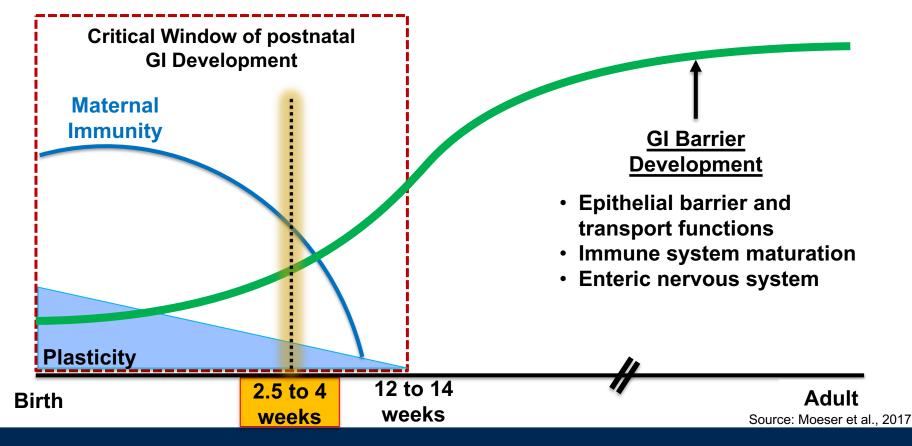
Weaning stress

- Environmental changes
 • Transportation stress
- Abrupt transition of diet
 Increase the risk of exposure to disease





Gastrointestinal (GI) tract development during weanling





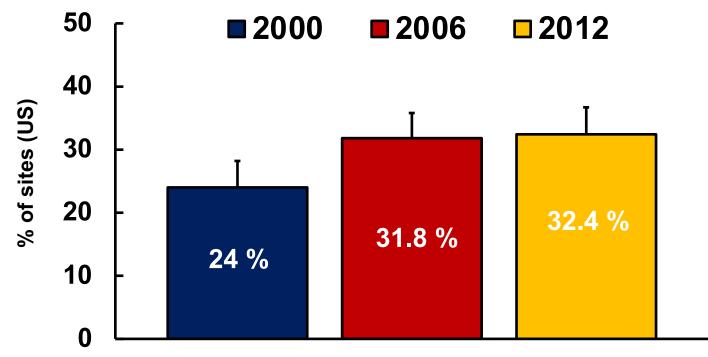
Post-weaning diarrhea in pigs

- One of the most serious threats for the swine industry
- Usually associated with proliferation of enterotoxigenic *E. coli* (ETEC)
 - ✓ F4 (K88)✓ F18





Post-weaning ETEC diarrhea morbidity

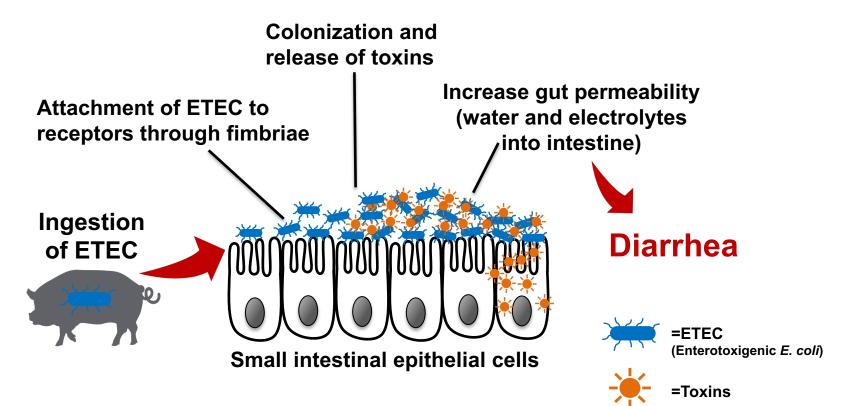


E. coli diarrhea

Source: USDA, Swine 2012 Part III: Changes in the U.S. Swine Industry, 1995–2012

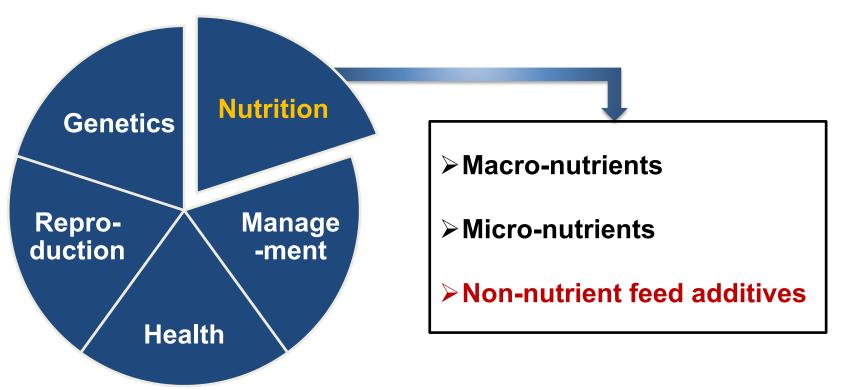


ETEC pathogenesis





Swine (Livestock) production technologies





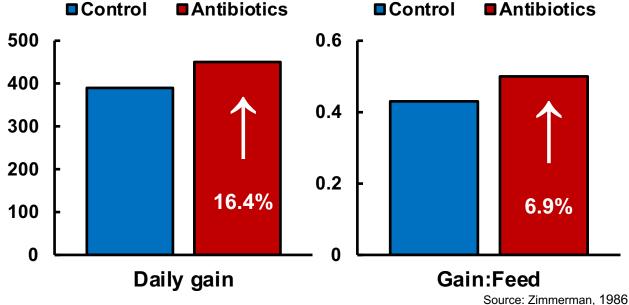
Antibiotics use in livestock

Antimicrobial substances active against bacteria

Disease prevention

- Disease treatment
- Growth promotion

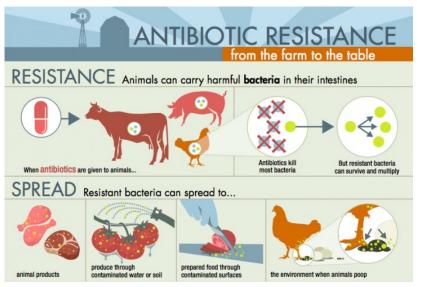
Efficacy of antibiotics as growth promoters for weaned pigs (7-25 kg)





Antibiotics as growth promoter in animal diets poses risk

- Emergence of antibiotic resistance
- >Banned in the European Union since 2006
- Also restricted in the United States since 2017



Source: https://fairfarmsnow.org



Trace levels of antibiotics: A global health hazard

≻Manure

Surface water

≻Soil

≻Air

≻Dust

Farm environment





Adverse effects of trace levels of antibiotics

- ≻Toxicity
- >Mutagenicity
- Carcinogenicity
- >Hypersensitivity
- >Antibiotic resistance



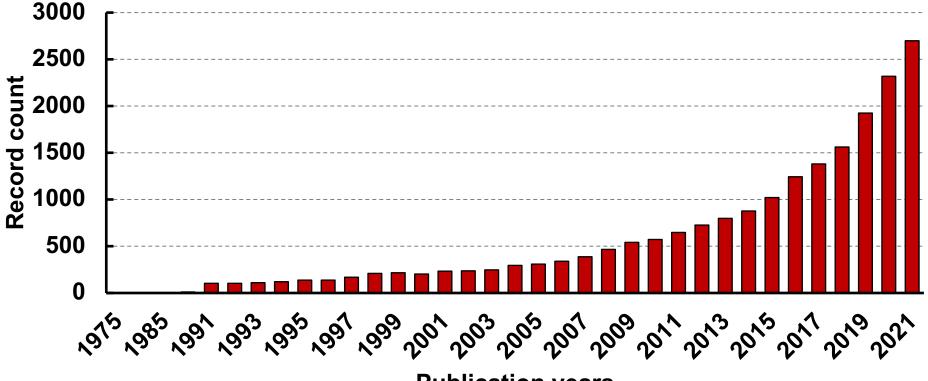
Young animals are more sensitive!



Delay the growth & recovery from diseases



Keyword occurrence in academic papers: "Antibiotic alternatives"

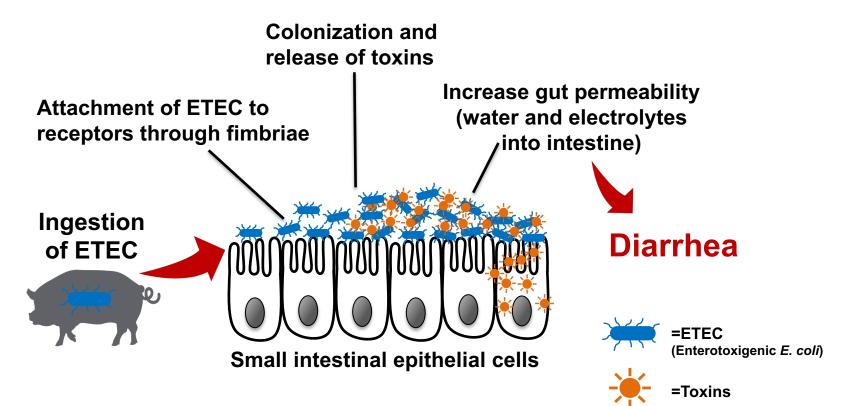


Publication years

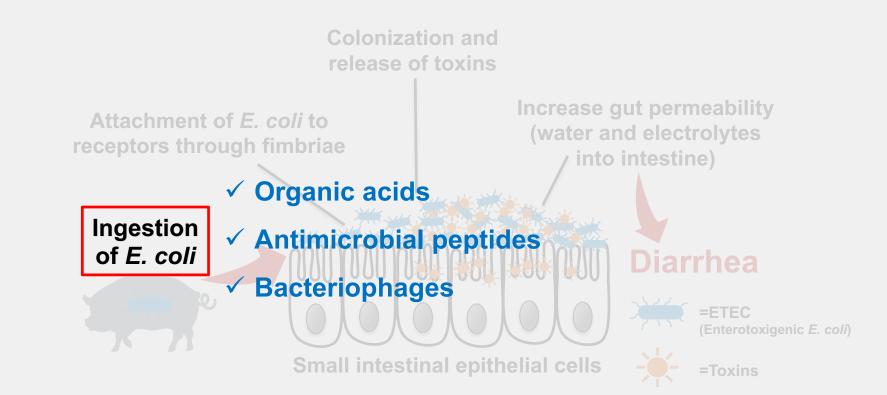
Source: Web of Science



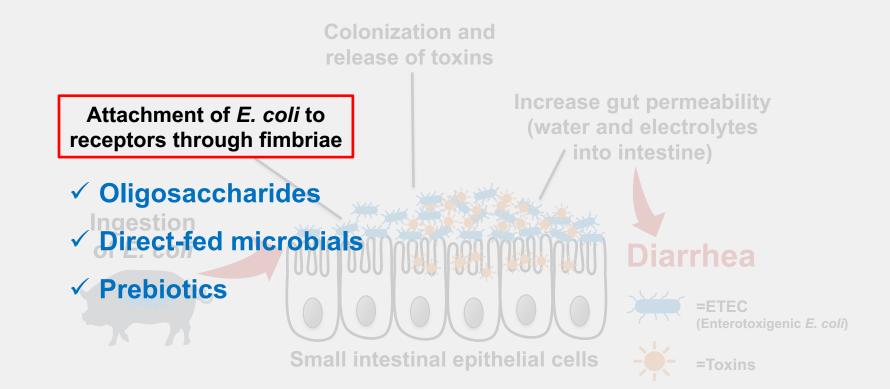
ETEC pathogenesis













Colonization and release of toxins

Attachment of *E. coli* to receptors through fimbriae Oligosaccharides^{into} intestine)

Yeast

Ingestion of *E. coli*

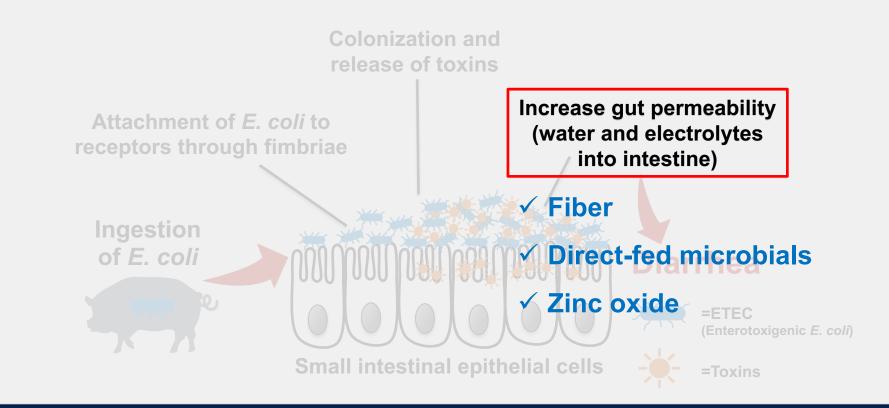
✓ Prebiotics✓ Phytochemicals

Small intestinal epithelial cells

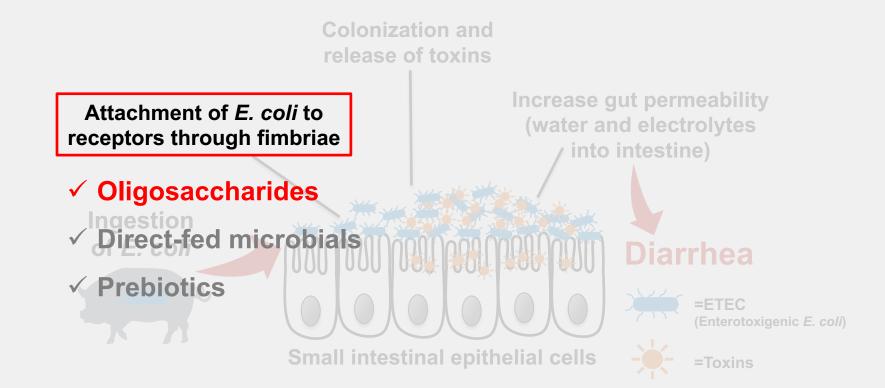
Diarrhea



=ETEC (Enterotoxigenic *E. coli*)

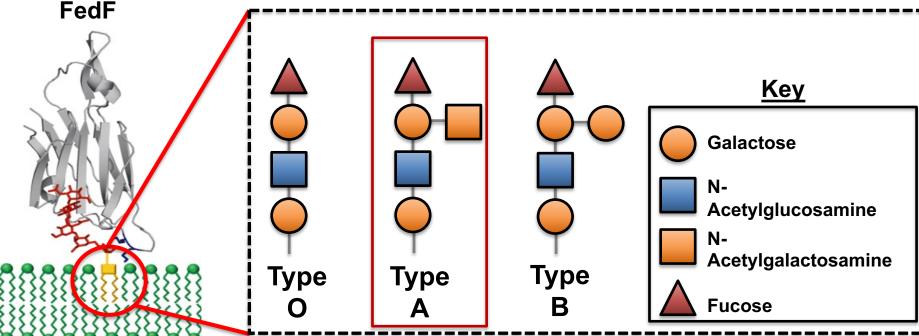








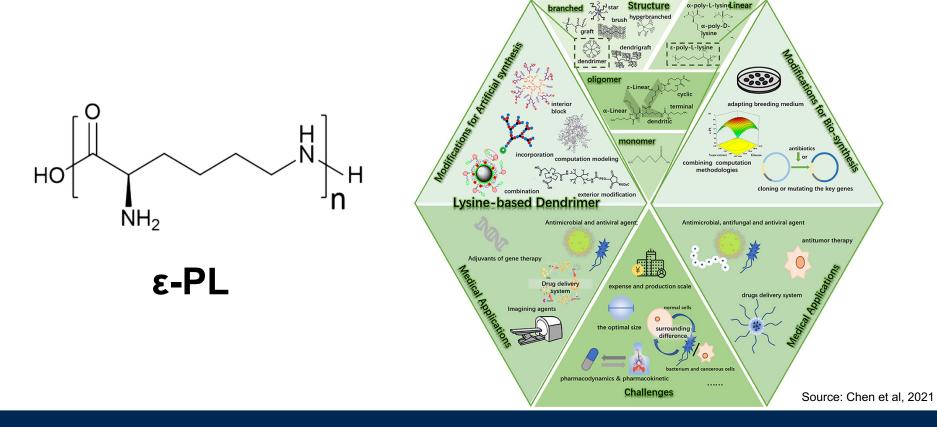
Blood group antigen oligosaccharides: Receptor for fimbrial subunit <u>FedF</u>



Source: Moonens et al., 2012

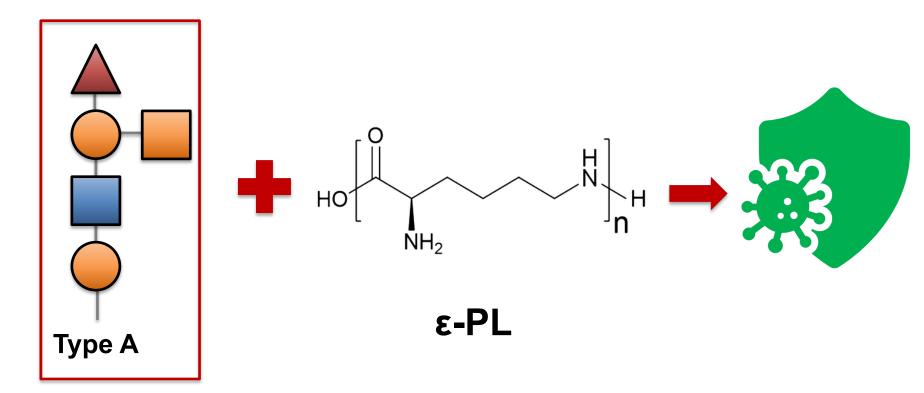


Epsilon-poly-lysin (ε-PL): Stable delivery vehicle





Grafted polymer: Potential synergistic effects





Objective



To investigate the efficacy of blood group A type-based polymer on intestinal health and disease resistance of weanling pigs challenged with ETEC F18.



Experimental design & treatments

- Experimental design: RCBD (Blocks: BW x Sex)
- 48 weaning pigs (7.23 ± 1.14 kg BW, 21 d old)
- Treatment: 4 treatments (12 pigs/treatment)

Nursery basal diet as control (CON)

CON + 10 mg/kg of oligosaccharide-based polymer* (LOW)

CON + 20 mg/kg of oligosaccharide-based polymer* (HIGH)

CON + 50 mg/kg of antibiotics (Carbadox; CAR)

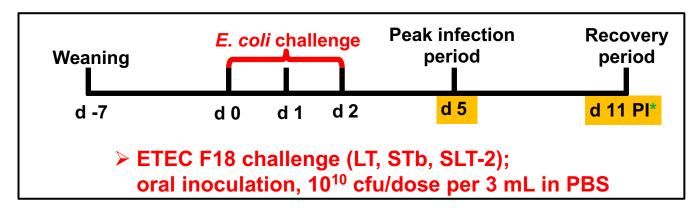
E. coli challenged

*Glycoconjugate composed of blood group A antigen oligosaccharides grafted on carrier and was designed and synthesized

by Elicityl (France) in cooperation with Dr. Eric Cox (Ghent Univ., Belgium) and provided by Pancosma (Geneva, Switzerland)



Experimental timeline & Data acquisition

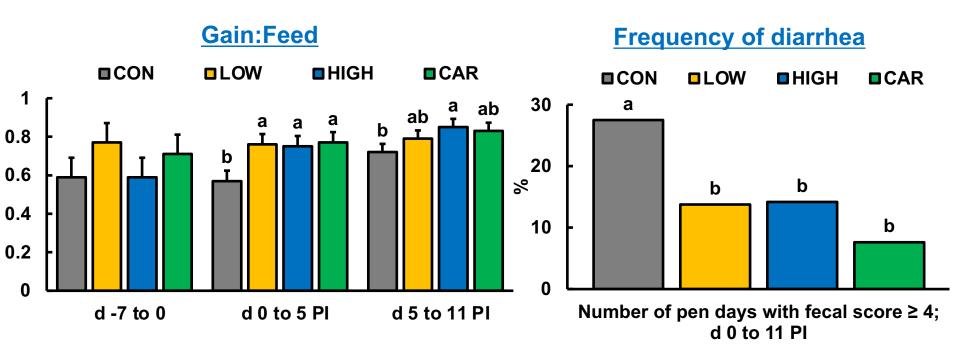


- Growth performance
- Diarrhea severity
- β-hemolytic coliforms

- Bacterial translocation
- Intestinal morphology
- Gene expression in intestinal mucosa
- * PI=post-inoculation PBS= phosphatebuffered saline



OBP supplementation enhanced feed efficiency and reduced diarrhea



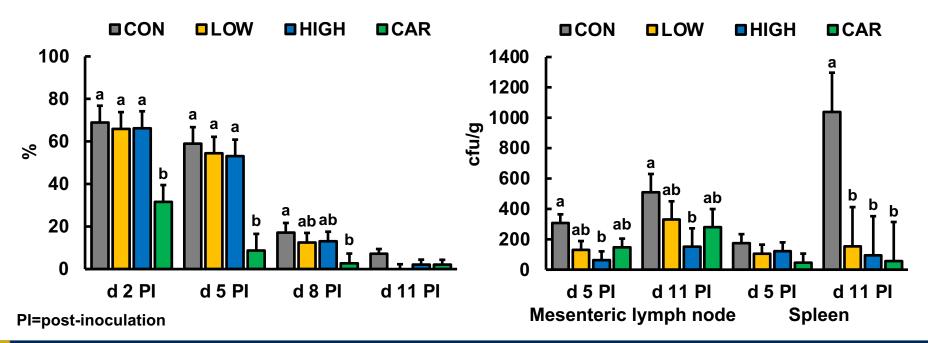
PI=post-inoculation

UCDAVIS

OBP supplementation enhanced ETEC excretion, thus reduced bacterial translocation

β-hemolytic coliforms in feces

Bacterial translocation

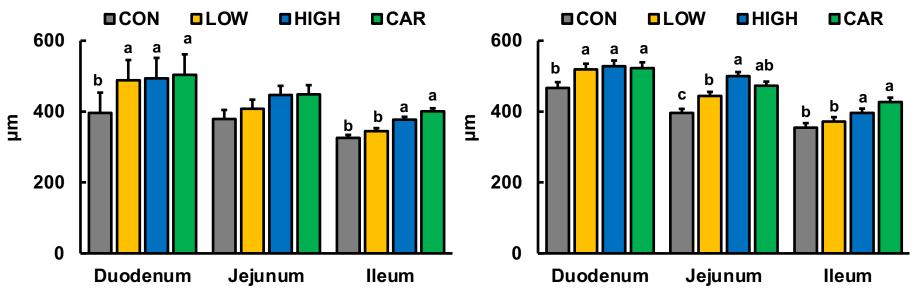




OBP supplementation is beneficial for pigs' intestinal morphology

Villous height, d 5 Pl

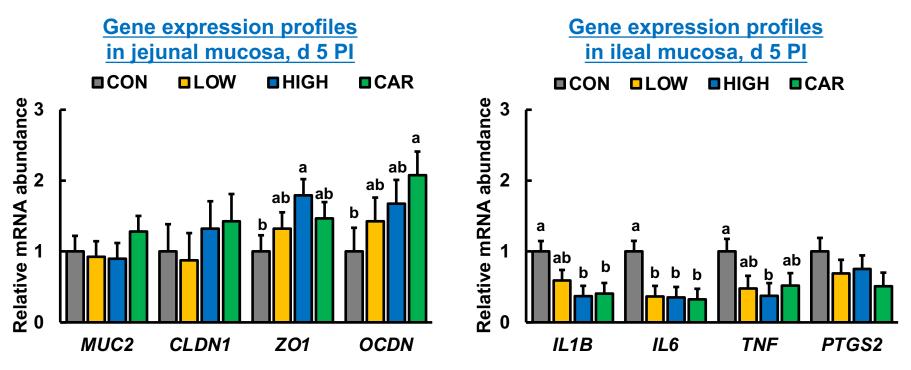
Villous height, d 11 Pl



PI=post-inoculation



OBP supplementation is beneficial for pigs' intestinal health



PI=post-inoculation



Key takeaways



Oligosaccharide-based polymer supplement enhanced disease resistance of weaned pigs



Smart use of antibiotics:

Minimize the use of antibiotics and explore the possible alternatives



The global food crisis:

Developing sustainable livestock production system



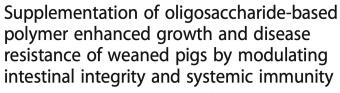
Acknowledgements

Kim et al. Journal of Animal Science and Biotechnology (2022) 13:10 https://doi.org/10.1186/s40104-021-00655-2 Journal of Animal Science and Biotechnology

RESEARCH

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Research project No. W4002 and NC1202

PONCOSMO makes sense



Comparative Animal Nutrition & Physiology Laboratory University of California, Davis



Thank you for your attention!





Thank you for your attention!



