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Fatty acid profile of different muscles from Charolais and Simmental bulls supplemented with whole sunflower seed

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Abstract

We have examined the effects of cattle breed, dietary fat, and muscle location on the fatty acid (FA) profile of intramuscular fat. Forty-six Charolais (CH) and Simmental (SI) bulls (357±60 kg) were given two isonitrogenous and isocaloric diets supplemented with either whole sunflower seed high in C18:2n6 (SUN) or Megalac high in C16:0 (CON) as different sources of dietary fat. After slaughter, samples of *m. longissimus thoracis* and *m. infraspinatus* were collected and the concentrations of different fatty acids in total lipids were determined. The concentrations of C14:0 and C16:0 were higher in CH bulls ($P<0.001$) while C18:1n9 was higher in SI ($P<0.001$). As a result, muscles of SI contained a higher ratio monounsaturated/saturated FA ($P<0.001$). SUN diet increased C18:0, C18:2n6 ($P<0.001$), c9,t11CLA ($P<0.01$), and the ratio PUFA n6/n3 ($P<0.001$). *M. infraspinatus* generally contained less saturated and more polyunsaturated FA than *m. longissimus thoracis*, probably reflecting differences in the content of phospholipids in different metabolic fibre type muscles.

Introduction

Fatty acid composition of beef muscle is influenced by a number of factors including diet, intramuscular fat content, age, sex, breed, muscle location etc. (see e.g. reviews of Nürnberg et al., 1998, and De Smet et al., 2004). Most of these factors have currently received considerable attention due to the well-evidenced relationship between the composition of consumed meat and human health (Jiménez-Colmenero et al., 2001). The objective of the present study was to determine the effects of cattle breed, dietary fat, and muscle location on the fatty acid profile of intramuscular fat.

Material and methods

Forty-six Charolais (CH) and Simmental (SI) bulls were used in the experiment. Throughout the whole experimental period (mean ± s.d. 211 ± 38 days), the animals were offered two diets with similar contents of energy and protein containing either whole sunflower (SUN) or

Megalac (CON) as different sources of dietary fat (5 % on a DM basis). After slaughter (mean $\pm$ s.d. 640 ± 38 kg live weight) and a 24 h cooling period, samples of *m. longissimus thoracis* (MLT) at the 9th rib and *m. infraspinatus* (MIS) were collected for fatty acid profile analyses. Fatty acid (FA) composition (g/100 g total FA) was determined after extraction of total lipids according to the method of Folch et al. (1957). Alkaline trans-methylation of FA was performed in accordance with ISO 5509 (2001). Gas chromatography of methyl esters was performed using an HP 6890 gas chromatograph (Agilent Technologies, Inc.) with a programmed 60 m DB-23 capillary column (150 to 230°C). Only the major fatty acids are reported as well as fatty acid ratios related to human health. The statistic analysis was performed using the GLM procedure of SAS (SAS Institute Inc., 2001). The model included fixed effects of diet, breed, muscle and all their interactions.

Results and discussion

Intramuscular fat content, FA composition and some nutritionally important ratios are given in Table 1. The MIS contained a higher level of intramuscular fat than the MLT while no effects of breed and diet on this trait were found.

The CH bulls deposited higher concentrations of C14:0, C16:0, SFA ($P < 0.001$) and lower proportions of C18:1n-9 and MUFA ($P < 0.001$) than the SI animals. As a result, the CH animals exhibited a lower ratio MUFA/SFA ($P < 0.001$) and a lower index of $\Delta 9$ -desaturase (18) activity ($P < 0.001$). The tendency towards higher SFA and lower MUFA in intramuscular fat of the CH breed are in agreement with our previous studies focused on breed comparisons (Bartoň et al., 2005; Bureš et al., 2006). The differences in FA composition might be explained by the different activity of the enzyme responsible for conversion mainly stearate into oleate as suggested e.g. by Laborde et al. (2001).

Whole sunflower supplementation as a rich source of linoleic acid increased its proportion in both analysed muscles ($P < 0.001$). The SUN diet also enhanced the intramuscular fat concentrations of C18:0 ($P < 0.001$), *c9t11*CLA ($P < 0.001$) and the ratios PUFA/SFA ($P < 0.01$) and PUFA n-6/PUFA n-3 ($P < 0.001$), while the proportion of C16:0 ($P < 0.001$) and C18:3n-3 ($P < 0.05$) were reduced. These results are largely in agreement with the study of Gibb et al. (2004). The animals on the SUN diet also had a lower index of $\Delta 9$ -desaturase (18) activity ($P < 0.05$).

When comparing the fatty acid profile of the two examined muscles, the MIS showed a lower proportion of C16:0 ($P < 0.001$), while the proportions of all individual PUFA n-6 were significantly higher. It logically resulted in a considerably higher ratios PUFA/SFA ($P < 0.001$) and PUFA n-6/PUFA n-3 ($P < 0.01$) in this muscle. Based on the prevalent fibre type, the MIS is classified as red while the MLT as white muscle (Kirchofer et al., 2002). As with our results, red muscles were shown to contain more phospholipids and thus higher proportion of PUFA than white muscles (Lengyel et al., 2003).

The results of this study indicate that all the three examined effects of breed, diet and anatomical location of muscle affect the profile of muscle fatty acids. Muscle from SI contained higher proportions of MUFA and less SFA than muscle from CH. The sunflower supplemented diet increased the proportions of linoleic acid, *c9t11*CLA and the ratio PUFA/SFA. The MIS with more red fibres contained higher proportions of PUFA than the MLT.

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Table 1: Intramuscular fat, fatty acid profile of intramuscular fat and some nutritionally important ratios

		Charolais				Simmental				Significance						
		SUN (n=12)		CON (n=10)		SUN (n=12)		CON (n=12)								
		LSM	SEM	LSM	SEM	LSM	SEM	LSM	SEM	B	D	M	BxD	BxM	DxM	BxDxM
Intramusc. fat content (g/kg)	MIS	25,1	1,69	22,3	1,85	22,1	1,69	25,2	1,69	NS	NS	***	NS	NS	NS	NS
	MLT	14,2	1,69	15,4	1,85	14,2	1,69	15,4	1,69							
C14:0	MIS	2,81	0,116	2,84	0,127	2,39	0,116	2,28	0,116	***	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
	MLT	2,66	0,116	2,61	0,127	2,23	0,116	2,36	0,116							
C16:0	MIS	24,23	0,444	27,64	0,486	22,70	0,444	25,71	0,444	***	***	***	NS	NS	NS	NS
	MLT	25,78	0,444	29,00	0,486	23,69	0,444	27,35	0,444							
C18:0	MIS	22,82	0,605	20,70	0,662	22,24	0,605	20,58	0,605	NS	***	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
	MLT	23,70	0,605	21,78	0,662	23,35	0,605	20,73	0,605							
C14:1n-5	MIS	0,33	0,023	0,36	0,025	0,34	0,023	0,34	0,023	NS	NS	**	NS	NS	NS	NS
	MLT	0,27	0,023	0,30	0,025	0,28	0,023	0,30	0,023							
C16:1n-7	MIS	2,10	0,095	2,24	0,104	2,08	0,095	2,28	0,095	NS	**	*	NS	NS	NS	NS
	MLT	1,93	0,095	2,00	0,104	1,86	0,095	2,21	0,095							
C18:1n-7	MIS	1,19	0,040	1,24	0,044	1,24	0,040	1,33	0,040	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
	MLT	1,19	0,040	1,19	0,044	1,22	0,040	1,24	0,040							
C18:1n-9	MIS	33,30	0,559	31,73	0,612	34,92	0,559	35,25	0,559	***	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
	MLT	32,47	0,559	31,97	0,612	34,61	0,559	34,87	0,559							
C18:1n-9 t	MIS	0,50	0,034	0,44	0,038	0,53	0,034	0,43	0,034	NS	**	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
	MLT	0,45	0,034	0,42	0,038	0,47	0,034	0,41	0,034							
C18:2n-6	MIS	7,24	0,382	6,66	0,419	7,91	0,382	6,22	0,382	NS	***	**	NS	NS	NS	NS
	MLT	6,49	0,382	5,50	0,419	6,98	0,382	5,47	0,382							
C20:3n-6	MIS	0,29	0,025	0,35	0,027	0,30	0,025	0,32	0,025	NS	NS	*	NS	NS	NS	NS
	MLT	0,25	0,025	0,26	0,027	0,28	0,025	0,28	0,025							
C20:4n-6	MIS	1,22	0,109	1,43	0,119	1,44	0,109	1,23	0,109	NS	NS	***	*	NS	NS	NS
	MLT	0,95	0,109	0,98	0,119	1,25	0,109	1,00	0,109							
C22:4n-6	MIS	0,15	0,015	0,22	0,016	0,18	0,015	0,17	0,015	NS	NS	***	*	NS	*	NS
	MLT	0,12	0,015	0,13	0,016	0,16	0,015	0,13	0,015							
C18:3n-3	MIS	0,52	0,032	0,63	0,035	0,51	0,032	0,55	0,032	NS	*	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
	MLT	0,52	0,032	0,56	0,035	0,50	0,032	0,54	0,032							
C20:5n-3	MIS	0,13	0,017	0,17	0,019	0,12	0,017	0,13	0,017	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
	MLT	0,16	0,017	0,15	0,019	0,14	0,017	0,13	0,017							
C22:5n-3	MIS	0,38	0,035	0,46	0,039	0,39	0,035	0,43	0,035	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
	MLT	0,34	0,035	0,39	0,039	0,37	0,035	0,38	0,035							
C22:6n-3	MIS	0,03	0,004	0,05	0,005	0,03	0,004	0,03	0,004	NS	NS	**	*	NS	NS	NS
	MLT	0,02	0,004	0,02	0,005	0,03	0,004	0,03	0,004							
c9t11CLA	MIS	0,36	0,025	0,28	0,027	0,33	0,025	0,27	0,025	NS	***	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
	MLT	0,34	0,025	0,25	0,027	0,31	0,025	0,24	0,025							

Table 1: Intramuscular fat, fatty acid profile of intramuscular fat and some nutritionally important ratios (continued)

		Charolais				Simmental				Significance ^a						
		SUN		CON		SUN		CON								
		LSM	SEM	LSM	SEM	LSM	SEM	LSM	SEM	B	D	M	BxD	BxM	DxM	BxDxM
SFA ^b	MIS	49,86	0,673	51,17	0,737	47,33	0,673	48,57	0,673	***	*	***	NS	NS	NS	NS
	MLT	52,15	0,673	53,40	0,737	49,28	0,673	50,45	0,673							
MUFA ^c	MIS	37,41	0,620	36,01	0,679	39,11	0,620	39,63	0,620	***	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
	MLT	36,31	0,620	35,88	0,679	38,45	0,620	39,04	0,620							
PUFA ^d	MIS	10,24	0,580	10,29	0,635	11,19	0,580	9,40	0,580	NS	*	**	NS	NS	NS	NS
	MLT	9,12	0,580	8,29	0,635	9,99	0,580	8,25	0,580							
PUFA n-6 ^e	MIS	8,89	0,510	8,67	0,559	9,82	0,510	7,95	0,510	NS	**	***	NS	NS	NS	NS
	MLT	7,81	0,510	6,86	0,559	8,67	0,510	6,88	0,510							
PUFA n-3 ^f	MIS	1,05	0,078	1,30	0,085	1,05	0,078	1,14	0,078	NS	*	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
	MLT	1,03	0,078	1,12	0,085	1,03	0,078	1,08	0,078							
PUFA/SFA	MIS	0,21	0,013	0,20	0,015	0,24	0,013	0,19	0,013	NS	**	***	NS	NS	NS	NS
	MLT	0,18	0,013	0,16	0,015	0,20	0,013	0,16	0,013							
MUFA/SFA	MIS	0,75	0,021	0,71	0,022	0,83	0,021	0,82	0,021	***	NS	**	NS	NS	NS	NS
	MLT	0,70	0,021	0,67	0,022	0,78	0,021	0,78	0,021							
PUFAn-6/PUFAn-3	MIS	8,55	0,360	6,74	0,394	9,66	0,360	7,08	0,360	*	***	**	NS	NS	NS	NS
	MLT	7,67	0,360	6,20	0,394	8,62	0,360	6,45	0,360							
C18DESA ^g	MIS	59,37	0,945	60,52	1,036	61,10	0,945	63,17	0,945	***	**	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
	MLT	57,88	0,945	59,45	1,036	59,70	0,945	62,75	0,945							

*P<0.05 **P<0.01 ***P<0.001 NS – P>0.05

^aB – breed; D – diet; M – muscle, interactions BxD, BxM, DxM, BxDxM^bSFA = C14:0 + C16:0 + C18:0^cMUFA = C14:1n-5 + C16:1n-7 + C18:1n-9 + C18:1n-7^dPUFA = PUFA n-3 + PUFA n-6^ePUFA n-6 = C18:2n-6 + C20:3n-6 + C20:4n-6 + C22:4n-6^fPUFA n-3 = C18:3n-3 + C20:5n-3 + C22:5n-3 + C22:6n-3^g Δ^9 -desaturase (18) index = C18:1n-9/(C18:0+C18:1n-9)