

Abstract

In this research, the blood serum samples collected from 14 female (2, 3 and 4 years of age) and 9 male (2 and 4 years of age) White Goats during a 12-month (January through December) period, have been analyzed for thyroid (T3 and T4) and T4 hormones. As result of the analyses, the general averages of T3 and T4 hormones with respect to months were respectively: T3: 106.07±5.28, 109.57±7.24, 105.14±5.96, 100.67±6.19, 99.02±5.66, 97.24±3.60, 90.80±2.88, 110.48±8.48, 125.23±7.24 and 114.32±6.56 ng/dl, and T4: 4.54±0.20, 4.63±0.17, 4.44±0.28, 3.90±0.31, 3.46±0.20, 2.96±0.16, 2.64±0.17, 2.45±0.14, 4.75±0.27 and 5.18±0.53 µg/dl. Although the differences between the age and sex groups were affected statistically insignificant, the differences with respect to months in the same group were statistically significant (p<0.05). The research has revealed that T3 and T4 hormone levels are affected by high environmental temperature and humidity. According to the temperature-humidity index (SHI) results, the animals experience temperature oppression during August. It has been determined that T3 and T4 hormone levels with respect to season and different physiological periods (sexual session, pregnancy, post-partum, lactation). The monthly general averages of testosterone hormone in male White Goats during this one year period were respectively 2.11±0.73, 2.22±0.52, 2.44±0.59, 2.35±1.00, 3.42±1.48, 4.77±1.32, 5.61±1.40, 7.91±1.24, 10.84±1.59, 7.82±1.60, and 2.63±0.61 ng/dl. With respect to these values, the difference between the monthly general averages was found to be statistically significant (p<0.05). Although the differences between the age groups seemed to be statistically insignificant, the monthly differences in the same group were determined to be statistically significant (p<0.05). It was determined that testosterone hormone levels change with respect to season and different physiological periods.

I. Introduction

Endocrine activities have an important part in physiological mechanisms. Hormones are special chemical substances which are secreted to invitro from cells or cell groups and, from here, carried to everywhere in the body via blood and lymph circulation to affect different tissues and organs. Hormones are effective in sustaining interval balance in accordance with outer conditions, in growth, development, reproduction, and in energy production, usage and storage. Hormones perform important functions both by themselves and together with nervous system (Yılmaz 1999 and Todini 2007). They are called thyroid (total T₃, total T₄) and testosterone hormones. This research on White Goats will contribute to researchers on animal metabolism (energy, feeding, growth and development) and the relations between meat production, fiber production, and progeny yield properties, especially lactation physiology.

II. Materials and Methods

This research was carried on the White Goat herd bred by Ankara University Faculty of Agriculture Animal Department. A total of 14 female (4 heads of 2-years-of-age, 5 heads of 3-years-of-age, 5 heads of 4-years-of-age) and a total of 9 male (3 heads of 2-years-of-age, 6 heads of 4-years-of-age) goats, and blood serum samples collected from these constitute the material of this research. DSA, (USA) brand ELISA (HIA) kits were utilized in the hormone (total T₃, total T₄, and testosterone) analyses. To determine whether there are any differences between sex, age group and months for the observed values of hormone levels, a variance analysis was adopted with double factors, one of the factors being repeatedly measured. Since there is not sufficient observation for sub-groups, (factorial) variance analysis with the two factors "sex X month and period" and "age X month and period" was performed. According to the results of the variance analysis, the differences between the sex and sex group averages were found to be insignificant in the scope of all properties, whereas only the differences between periods and monthly averages were found to be significant. Duncan multiple comparison test was utilized to determine different month or period averages with respect to the results of the variance analysis. The comparisons were performed with respect to the 5% importance or significance criteria. The variance analyses were performed with the program package SPSS 15, whereas the Duncan multiple comparison tests with MSATAT-C.

III. Analyses and Findings

Since, for animal organisms, thyroid hormones (T3 and T4) constitutes an important part in physiological mechanisms and testosterone hormone is needed for reproduction, this research evaluates the findings related to female White Goats of 2, 3, and 4 years of age and male White Goats of 2 and 4 years of age, for monthly periods during one year. In the research, changes related to temperature, humidity, SHI values, age, sex, season, and different physiological periods (sexual session, pregnancy, post-partum and lactation) have been investigated and the results have been demonstrated in tables and charts.

Findings for T3 and T4 Hormones

General averages of T3 and T4 hormones with respect to months have been determined to be respectively, T3: 106.07±5.28, 109.57±7.24, 105.14±5.96, 100.67±6.19, 99.02±5.66, 97.24±3.60, 90.80±2.88, 110.48±8.48, 125.23±7.24 and 114.32±6.56 ng/dl and T4: 4.54±0.20, 4.63±0.17, 4.44±0.28, 3.90±0.31, 3.46±0.20, 2.96±0.16, 2.64±0.17, 2.45±0.14, 4.75±0.27, 5.18±0.53 µg/dl.

Table III.I. Descriptive statistics and comparison results belonging to T3 hormone levels in White Goat age groups

Months	Age 2 (n=7)			Age 3 (n=5)			Age 4 (n=11)		
	$\bar{X} \pm S_{\bar{X}}$	Min.	Max.	$\bar{X} \pm S_{\bar{X}}$	Min.	Max.	$\bar{X} \pm S_{\bar{X}}$	Min.	Max.
January	102.94±6.03 ^{a*}	68.90	130.40	107.22±15.26 ^c	86.20	167.10	109.09±10.33 ^b	83.10	169.20
February	117.28±15.44 ^c	67.70	226.80	108.26±9.54 ^c	66.00	142.70	100.74±5.94 ^c	74.70	124.40
March	108.72±9.59 ^d	74.60	167.10	104.84±18.82 ^d	68.20	176.30	101.69±6.59 ^c	74.60	129.30
April	101.70±8.31 ^e	69.80	158.60	105.34±24.05 ^d	68.50	200.40	98.34±4.61 ^c	78.50	118.40
May	93.85±4.29 ^f	67.10	115.10	104.30±23.20 ^d	67.10	195.10	102.18±7.66 ^c	76.60	141.50
June	90.77±4.49 ^g	71.30	114.20	104.86±9.81 ^d	90.60	142.70	100.58±5.99 ^c	74.70	124.20
July	88.35±4.59 ^h	65.00	114.60	91.50±6.81 ^e	67.40	108.30	93.43±4.72 ^c	73.90	109.70
August	86.22±6.01 ⁱ	68.40	121.40	88.12±20.56 ^f	54.40	168.70	86.34±4.61 ^c	62.90	132.70
September	102.69±4.23 ^e	85.40	125.80	104.30±23.20 ^d	67.10	195.10	103.54±8.83 ^d	62.40	132.50
October	118.83±15.43 ^c	72.70	201.30	108.66±23.14 ^c	78.40	190.90	101.19±7.11 ^c	81.20	130.70
November	127.99±15.28 ^a	76.40	194.60	126.52±11.01 ^a	102.10	165.90	120.98±13.10 ^a	64.40	182.30
December	121.69±7.73 ^b	84.70	147.20	111.96±2.75 ^b	65.50	191.40	106.59±9.94 ^c	78.50	129.80
General	105.84±2.80	65.00	226.80	105.53±4.96	54.40	200.90	102.14±2.38	62.00	182.38

*: The difference between the averages having different small letters in each column, is significant (p<0.05)

Table III.II. Descriptive statistics and comparison results belonging to T3 hormone levels in White Goat sex groups

Months	Female (n=14)			Male (n=5)			General (n=23)		
	$\bar{X} \pm S_{\bar{X}}$	Min.	Max.	$\bar{X} \pm S_{\bar{X}}$	Min.	Max.	$\bar{X} \pm S_{\bar{X}}$	Min.	Max.
January	106.05±5.91 ^{a*}	85.50	167.10	106.11±10.35 ^d	68.90	169.20	106.07±5.28	68.90	169.20
February	109.41±15.01 ^a	68.90	226.80	109.80±11.42 ^c	67.70	226.80	109.57±7.24	67.70	226.80
March	104.94±7.57 ^{ab}	68.20	176.30	105.46±10.05 ^d	74.60	167.10	105.14±5.96	68.20	176.30
April	102.98±9.62 ^g	69.50	200.90	97.08±5.74 ^f	78.80	135.50	100.67±6.19	69.50	200.90
May	101.41±8.81 ^h	67.10	195.10	95.29±9.45 ^g	76.10	122.50	99.02±5.66	67.10	195.10
June	89.69±4.51 ⁱ	74.70	142.70	94.52±6.49 ^h	71.30	124.20	97.24±3.60	74.70	142.70
July	91.49±3.43 ^j	67.40	109.70	89.72±5.31 ^h	65.00	108.30	90.80±2.88	65.00	114.60
August	87.99±8.44 ^k	54.40	168.70	87.36±4.81 ⁱ	70.10	119.50	87.74±5.38	54.40	168.70
September	104.71±8.21 ^c	67.10	195.10	101.20±7.24 ^e	62.40	132.00	103.54±8.83 ^d	62.40	132.00
October	110.87±9.59 ^a	78.50	201.30	109.72±16.04 ^c	72.70	201.30	110.48±8.48	78.50	201.30
November	126.40±6.04 ^a	97.50	165.90	123.41±16.59 ^a	64.40	194.60	125.23±7.24	64.40	194.60
December	114.43±9.19 ^b	56.50	191.40	114.16±9.44 ^b	75.50	146.30	114.32±6.56	56.50	191.40
General	104.98±2.23	54.40	200.90	102.82±3.05	62.40	226.80	104.14±1.81	54.40	226.80

*: The difference between the averages having different small letters in each column, is significant (p<0.05)

Table III.III. Descriptive statistics and comparison results belonging to T4 hormone levels in White Goat age groups

Months	Age 2 (n=7)			Age 3 (n=5)			Age 4 (n=11)		
	$\bar{X} \pm S_{\bar{X}}$	Min.	Max.	$\bar{X} \pm S_{\bar{X}}$	Min.	Max.	$\bar{X} \pm S_{\bar{X}}$	Min.	Max.
January	4.14±0.23 ^{cd} ^{a*}	3.26	5.37	4.43±0.09 ^{bcd}	4.17	4.61	5.10±0.45 ^b	3.93	7.24
February	4.50±0.19 ^{bcde}	3.27	5.32	4.56±0.34 ^{bc}	3.77	5.63	4.83±0.40 ^{bc}	3.33	7.00
March	5.04±0.52 ^{abc}	3.33	8.78	4.28±0.18 ^{bcd}	3.78	4.71	3.79±0.37 ^{cd}	2.19	5.08
April	3.32±0.35 ^{efg}	2.05	5.27	3.82±0.23 ^{cde}	2.99	4.37	4.69±0.71 ^{bc}	2.88	9.13
May	3.51±0.29 ^{defg}	2.37	4.74	3.39±0.36 ^{def}	2.57	4.20	3.51±0.43 ^d	2.11	6.24
June	3.16±0.13 ^{fg}	1.80	4.99	2.88±0.31 ^f	1.97	4.89	2.81±0.23 ^d	1.86	3.61
July	2.48±0.18 ^g	1.86	3.45	2.52±0.23 ^f	1.77	3.08	2.92±0.42 ^d	1.96	5.50
August	2.36±0.12 ^g	1.92	3.11	2.28±0.15 ^f	1.93	2.80	2.69±0.38 ^d	1.67	4.66
September	4.58±0.38 ^{bc}	3.33	6.52	4.61±0.63 ^{bc}	2.39	5.86	5.07±0.50 ^b	3.95	8.14
October	5.85±0.45 ^a	4.12	8.19	5.62±0.31 ^a	4.60	6.48	5.28±0.38 ^b	3.43	8.44
November	6.14±0.53 ^a	3.95	9.08	6.34±0.80 ^a	4.43	8.25	6.89±0.61 ^a	4.74	10.20
December	5.54±1.12 ^{ab}	2.26	13.99	5.19±0.90 ^{ab}	3.18	7.66	4.74±0.43 ^{bc}	2.68	6.33
General	4.22±0.17	1.80	13.99	4.14±0.19	1.77	8.29	4.36±0.17	1.67	10.20

*: The difference between the averages having different small letters in each column, is significant (p<0.05)

Although the differences between the age and sex groups seemed to be statistically insignificant, the monthly differences within the same group were statistically significant (p<0.05). The research revealed that T3 and T4 hormone levels were affected by high environmental temperature and humidity. According to the temperature-humidity index (SHI) results, the animals experience temperature oppression during August. It was determined that T3 and T4 hormone levels change with respect to season and different physiological periods (sexual session, pregnancy, post-partum, lactation).

Table III.IV. Descriptive statistics and comparison results belonging to T4 hormone levels in White Goat sex groups

Months	Female (n=14)			Male (n=5)			General (n=23)		
	$\bar{X} \pm S_{\bar{X}}$	Min.	Max.	$\bar{X} \pm S_{\bar{X}}$	Min.	Max.	$\bar{X} \pm S_{\bar{X}}$	Min.	Max.
January	4.46±0.10 ^{cd} ^{a*}	3.93	5.20	4.66±0.50 ^{cd}	3.26	7.24	4.54±0.20	3.26	7.24
February	4.56±0.14 ^{cd}	3.77	5.63	4.73±0.39 ^{bcd}	3.27	7.08	4.60±0.17	3.27	7.08
March	4.33±0.12 ^{cd}	3.87	5.98	4.60±0.71 ^{cd}	2.19	8.78	4.44±0.28	2.19	8.78
April	3.85±0.14 ^{de}	2.88	4.73	3.98±0.79 ^{de}	2.05	9.13	3.90±0.31	2.05	9.13
May	3.31±0.16 ^{ef}	2.57	4.37	3.69±0.45 ^{ef}	2.11	6.24	3.46±0.20	2.11	6.24
June	2.86±0.17 ^{fg}	1.80	3.89	3.15±0.31 ^{fg}	1.90	4.99	2.96±0.16	1.80	4.99
July	2.53±0.12 ^{fg}	1.77	3.45	2.85±0.38 ^{fg}	1.97	4.89	2.64±0.17	1.77	3.45
August	2.34±0.12 ^g	1.79	3.27	2.62±0.32 ^g	1.67	4.66	2.45±0.14	1.67	4.66
September	4.73±0.29 ^c	2.39	5.96	4.79±0.54 ^{bcd}	3.33	8.14	4.75±0.27	2.39	8.14
October	5.55±0.25 ^b	4.17	6.96	5.37±0.53 ^b	3.43	8.19	5.26±0.24	3.43	8.19
November	6.44±0.41 ^a	4.43	9.08	6.45±0.66 ^a	3.95	10.20	6.45±0.35	3.95	10.20
December	5.16±0.35 ^{bc}	3.18	7.66	5.22±1.30 ^{bc}	2.26	13.99	5.18±0.53	2.26	13.99
General	4.18±0.11	1.77	9.08	4.36±0.20	1.77	13.99	4.25±0.18	1.67	13.99

*: The difference between the averages having different small letters in each column, is significant (p<0.05)

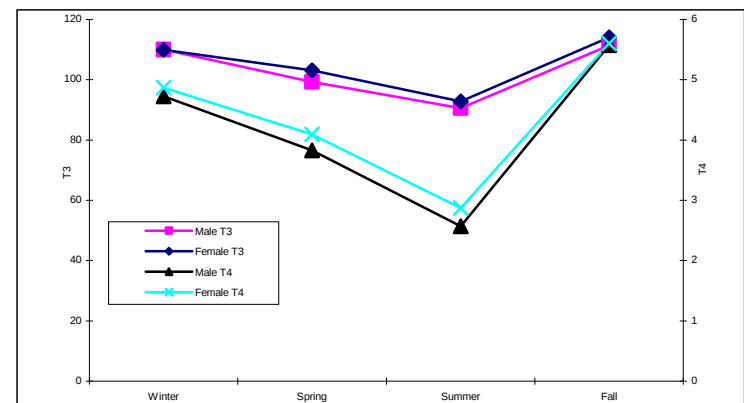


Figure III.I. Seasonal variation of T3 (ng/dl) and T4 (µg/dl) hormones with respect to sex groups

Findings for Testosterone Hormone

The yearly variation of monthly general averages of testosterone hormone levels in male White Goats is as follows: 2.11±0.73, 2.22±0.52, 2.44±0.59, 2.10±0.41, 2.35±1.00, 3.42±1.48, 4.77±1.32, 5.61±1.40, 7.91±1.24, 10.84±1.59, 7.82±1.60, and 2.63±0.61 ng/dl respectively. In the scope of these values, the difference between the monthly general averages was found to be statistically significant (p<0.05). Although the differences between the age groups seemed to be statistically insignificant, the monthly differences in the same group were determined to be statistically significant (p<0.05). It was determined that testosterone hormone levels change with respect to season and different physiological periods.

Table III.V. Descriptive statistics and comparison results belonging to testosterone hormone levels in (male) White Goat sex groups and months

Months	Age 2 (n=3)			Age 4 (n=6)			General (n=9)		
	$\bar{X} \pm S_{\bar{X}}$	Min.	Max.	$\bar{X} \pm S_{\bar{X}}$	Min.	Max.	$\bar{X} \pm S_{\bar{X}}$	Min.	Max.
January	2.66±1.03 c	0.26	5.75	1.00±0.42 e	0.35	1.78	2.11±0.73 d	0.26	5.75
February	2.54±0.77 c	1.05	6.25	1.58±0.16 de	1.29	1.86	2.22±0.52 d	1.05	6.25
March	2.31±0.63 c	1.16	5.25	2.69±1.45 cde	0.84	5.56	2.44±0.59 cd	0.84	5.56
April	2.16±0.54 c	1.25	4.72	1.99±0.73 cde	0.97	3.40	2.10±0.41 d	0.97	4.72
May	1.34±0.43 c	0.04	2.31	4.36±2.82 bcd	1.12	9.97	2.35±1.00 cd	0.04	9.97
June	2.15±0.92 c	0.09	6.45	5.94±4.15 bcd	1.19	14.20	3.42±1.48 cd	0.09	14.20
July	4.04±1.40 bc	0.59	8.59	6.25±3.07 bc	1.94	12.20	4.77±1.32 bcd	0.59	12.20
August	5.40±2.01 bc	0.58	14.20	6.04±1.77 bcd	4.00	9.56	5.61±1.40 bc	0.58	14.20
September	8.03±1.31 ab	4.52	12.00	7.67±3.12 ab	2.40	13.20	7.75±1.24 ab	2.40	13.20
October	0.66±1.23 a	14.00	5.55	1.42±0.74 a	1.55	2.74	1.55±0.74 a	1.55	2.74
November	7.41±2.28 bc	1.62	16.25	8.64±2.08 ab	4.52	11.20	7.82±1.69 ab	1.62	16.25
December	2.94±0.91 c	0.92	6.00	2.03±0.72 cd	1.85	2.37	2.63±0.61 cd	0.92	6.00
General	4.30±0.47	0.84	16.25	4.95±0.80	0.35	16.25	4.52±0.41	0.84	16.50