

# Effect of anaerobic enzyme matrix on the digestibility, rumen parameters, blood pictures and animal growth performance.



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## 1. Objective

evaluate the effect of exogenous enzymes ( ZADO ® ) on digestion and growth performance in lambs.

## 2. Introduction

Supplementing ruminant diets with fiber degrading enzymes can improve feed utilization and animal performance by enhance microbial colonization of feed by increasing numbers of ruminal fibrolytic microbes to increase rate of degradation of fiber in the rumen, rumen microbial protein synthesis and forestomach digestibility.

## 3. Material and methods

One hundred ossimi lambs with initial body weight of 18.4 kg±0.12 were randomly divided into two groups of 50 animal each ( control and Zado). The experimental animal were fed the Basal diet ( table 1) with or without 5g/animal/d of ZADO® (it contains 2.32 U/g Xylanase, 61.5 U/g  $\alpha$ -Amylase, 7.05 U/g cellulase and 29.2 U/g protease) .

**Table (1) Ingredients of the lamb diets**

| Ingredients, g/kg                    | Control | + ZADO® |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Yellow corn grain                    | 600     | 595     |
| ZADO®                                | 0       | 0.5     |
| Soya bean meal                       | 150     | 150     |
| Berseem hay                          | 150     | 150     |
| Wheat bran                           | 68      | 68      |
| Ammonium chloride                    | 5       | 5       |
| Salt                                 | 5       | 5       |
| Limestone                            | 10      | 10      |
| Mineral vitamin mixture <sup>2</sup> | 3       | 3       |
| Anti toxins                          | 2       | 2       |
| Buffer                               | 7       | 7       |

## 4. Results

**Table (2). Ruminal fermentation activities of the diets**

| ITEM                               | Control           | + ZADO®           | SEM |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----|
| Total volatile fatty acids, meq/dl |                   |                   |     |
| 0h                                 | 6.4               | 7.0               | 0.7 |
| 3h                                 | 7.5 <sup>b</sup>  | 9.1 <sup>a</sup>  | 0.3 |
| 6h                                 | 7.3 <sup>b</sup>  | 8.2 <sup>a</sup>  | 0.3 |
| Ammonia N, mg/dl                   |                   |                   |     |
| 0h                                 | 16.0 <sup>a</sup> | 15.5 <sup>b</sup> | 0.2 |
| 3h                                 | 19.9              | 21.9              | 0.4 |
| 6h                                 | 16.9              | 18.               | 0.7 |
| Ruminal pH                         |                   |                   |     |
| 0h                                 | 7.2               | 7.5               | 0.4 |
| 3h                                 | 6.5 <sup>b</sup>  | 6.8 <sup>a</sup>  | 0.3 |
| 6h                                 | 7.0               | 7.2               | 0.5 |

## 4. Conclusions

Adding ZADO ( exogenous enzyme)

- Improving feed intake increase nutrient digestion
- Improve rumen fermentation
- Increase animal growth
- Improve feed efficiency

**Table (4) Growth performance of lambs fed diets.**

|                                            | Control           | +ZADO®            | SEM   |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------|
| No. of lambs                               | 50                | 50                | ---   |
| Experimental period                        | 90                | 90                |       |
| Initial live-weight, kg                    | 18.3              | 18.5              | 0.25  |
| Final live-weight, kg                      | 32.8 <sup>c</sup> | 38.9 <sup>a</sup> | 5.05  |
| Live-weight gain, kg/d                     | 0.24 <sup>c</sup> | 0.34 <sup>a</sup> | 0.062 |
| DMI,kg/head/day                            | 1.23              | 1.72              |       |
| Net profit, US \$/head/day                 | 0.97              | 1.38              |       |
| Cost in US \$ of ZADO/head/day             | 0                 | 0.002             |       |
| Feed efficiency, kg DM/kg live weight gain | 5.1               | 5.06              | 0.07  |

**Table (4) Blood metabolites of lambs fed diets**

|                       | Control            | + ZADO®           | SEM |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----|
| Protein, g/100ml      | 7.1                | 7.2               | 0.3 |
| Globulin g/100 ml     | 50.3 <sup>b</sup>  | 58.4 <sup>a</sup> | 2.6 |
| Albumin, g/100 ml     | 3.2                | 3.4               | 0.4 |
| Cholesterol, mg/100ml | 105.0 <sup>a</sup> | 98.2 <sup>b</sup> | 9.1 |
| Urea, mg/100 ml       | 31.3               | 33.1              | 6.9 |
| GPT, units/ml         | 41.5               | 42.0              | 7.7 |
| GOT, units/ml         | 22.9               | 23.0              | 2.8 |

**Table (3) Intake (g DM/day) and total tract apparent digestibility (g/day) of lamb fed diets<sup>1</sup>**

|       | Control | + ZADO | SEM |
|-------|---------|--------|-----|
| DM    | 65.0    | 68.9   | 1.3 |
| OM    | 67.2    | 70.1   | 0.9 |
| CP    | 79.1    | 83.1   | 1.8 |
| EE    | 60.8    | 66.7   | 0.8 |
| NDFom | 49.3    | 57.3   | 0.7 |
| ADFom | 41.2    | 45.3   | 0.8 |