COURSE TITLE: Animal Production

SECTION: Principles of Animal Nutrition

COURSE CODE: VETM1111

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Lecture 4

Rodent diets composition

Committee Report

AIN-93 Purified Diets for Laboratory Rodents: Final Report of the American Institute of Nutrition Ad Hoc Writing Committee on the Reformulation of the AIN-76A Rodent Diet

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ABSTRACT For sixteen years, the American Institute of Nutrition Rodent Diets, AIN-76 and AIN-76A, have been used extensively around the world. Because of numerous nutritional and technical problems encountered with the diet during this period, it was revised. Two new formulations were derived: AIN-93G for growth, pregnancy and lactation, and AIN-93M for adult maintenance. Some major differences in the new formulation of AIN-93G compared with AIN-76A are as follows: 7 g soybean oil/100 g diet was substituted for 5 g corn oil/ 100 g diet to increase the amount of linolenic acid; cornstarch was substituted for sucrose; the amount of phosphorus was reduced to help eliminate the problem of kidney calcification in female rats; L-cystine was substituted for DL-methionine as the amino acid supplement for casein, known to be deficient in the sulfur amino acids; manganese concentration was lowered to onefifth the amount in the old diet; the amounts of vitamin E, vitamin K and vitamin B-12 were increased; and molybdenum, silicon, fluoride, nickel, boron, lithium and vanadium were added to the mineral mix. For the AIN-93M maintenance diet, the amount of fat was lowered to 40 g/kg diet from 70 g/kg diet, and the amount of casein to 140 g/kg from 200 g/kg in the AIN-93G diet. Because of a better balance of essential nutrients, the AIN-93 diets may prove to be a better choice than AIN-76A for long-term as well as short-term studies with laboratory rodents. J. Nutr. 123: 1939-1951, 1993.

- purified diet nutrient requirements
- rats mice

Q.

JOURNAL

confident with the nutritional aspects of their studies. There was an increasing awareness of a need for nutritionally adequate purified diets that could be used to standardize studies among laboratories. The intent of standardization of test diets for laboratory animals was to reduce the variation inherent in cereal-based or natural ingredient-based diets and to facilitate interpretation of results among experiments and laboratories. The outcome of the committee's deliberations was the now well-known AIN-76 rodent diet. Detailed compositional analysis of this diet and the vitamin and mineral mixes can be found in AIN (1977).

In 1982, a workshop, Nutritional Standards for Laboratory Animal Diets, was sponsored by the International Committee for Laboratory Animal Science at the XII International Congress of Nutrition (Coates 1982a and 1982b). Participants at the workshop expressed concern that poor communication between non-nutritionists and nutritionists caused the former to be "insufficiently aware of the potential influence that a test animal's diet can have on its response to a test compound." Nutritionists, on the other hand, were thought to have inadequately considered the effects of long-term feeding of currently formulated diets. It was the consensus of the workshop participants that a general diet should be formulated that would "enable valid comparisons to be made between results of toxicity or oncogenicity trials in different laboratories."

INDEXING KEY WORDS:

AIN-93G Purified Rodent Diet

Rodent diet – "normal"

Ingredient	kcal./gm	grams/kg	kcal./kg
Casein, High Nitrogen	3.58	200	716
L-Cystine	4	3	12
Sucrose	4	100	400
Cornstarch	3.6	397.486	1430.9496
Dyetrose	3.8	132	501.6
Soybean Oil	9	70	630
t-Butylhydroquinone	0	0.014	0
Cellulose	0	50	0
Mineral Mix #210025	0.88	35	30.8
Vitamin Mix # 310025	3.87	10	38.7
Choline Bitartrate	0	2.5 1000.0	0 3760.0496

Journal of Nutrition v123, 1941(1993)

Commercial feed analyses (an example)

Caribbean Industrial Research Institute

UWI - Biochemistry Unit - Atts: Mr. S. Single EC03890183/06

Report No. 1

Page 2 of 2 pages April 17, 2008

Association of

Communities

Analytical

note

standard

methods

INTRODUCTION

One (1) sample of animal feed was submitted by the client for determination of Ash, Moisture, Carbohydrates, Protein, Total Fat, Crude Fibre and Calorific content.

METHODOLOGY

The following methods were used to carry out the analysis:

AOAC1 Method No. 923.03 Ash

AOAC1 Method Nos. 934.01 & 950.02 Moisture

Carbohydrates Calculation by difference from fat, protein, moisture & ash Kjeldahl digestion and distillation using a Tocator Kjeltec Protein

system in accordance with CAR/CHEM.FM.4.1

Total Fat AOAC1 Method No. 920.39

In-house Method Crude Fibre

Calorific content Determined by a bomb calorimeter

RESULTS

Analysis	Sample Value A 0379/08
Ash, %("/"/")	7.84
Moisture, %("/w)	8.41
Total Carbohydrates, %(*/W)	59.05
Protein, %("/y)	22.40
Total Fat, %("/w)	2.30
Crude Fibre, %(W/w)	1.22
Calories (Keal/g)	4.01

Dates Analysed: 2008-04-03 - 2008-04-17

REFERENCE:

values of

interest

Horwitz W (Ed), Official Methods of Analysis of AOAC International, 16th Ed. Maryland, AOAC International, 1995.

Chemist/Environmental Toxicologist

Analytical Chemist and Laboratory Manager,

Chemistry Laboratory

This report relates unity to the specific sample of the product that has been cented or analyzed by CASES as the basis for propering the specif. The report shall be used in relative sample and the state or analyzed of the appeals as made for purposes of certifications of similar or other products produced by the same translations or the Client or for any other purpose.

The report is confidented in the Client and shall not be disclosed by the Client or any person other than profusions and advanced the employmen of the effect of the client of the confidented of discloses when consists for the product in the confidented on the client of the

Rodent diet – Modified to contain

high fat & high

sucrose

DYET# 117839

Modified High Fat/High Sucrose AIN-93G Purified Rodent Diet

Ingredient	kcal./gm	grams/kg	kcal./kg
Casein	3.58	200	716
L-Cystine	4	3	12
Sucrose	4	452.01	1808
Cornstarch	3.6	47.48	170.9280
Dyetrose	3.8	0	0.0
Soybean Oil	9	70	630
Lard	9	130	1170
t-Butylhydroquinone	0	0.014	0
Cellulose	0	50	0
Mineral Mix #210025	0.88	35	30.8
Vitamin Mix # 310025	3.87	10	38.7
Choline Bitartrate	0	2.5 1000.00	0 4576.4680

Identify the changes that were made??

Why can the "normal" diet be used as a control for this "experimental" diet??

Journal of Nutrition v123, 1941(1993) Shamjeet Singh, UWI, St. Augustine Campus-Trinidad, West Indies, 5/31/12

Rodent diet – vitamin mix

AIN-93-VX Vitamin Mix (use at 10 g/kg of diet)

Ingredient	grams/kg
Niacin	3
Calcium Pantothenate	1.6
Pyridoxine HC1	0.7
Thiamine HC1	0.6
Riboflavin	0.6
Folic Acid	0.2
Biotin	0.02
Vitamin E Acetate (500 IU/g)	15
Vitamin B12 (0.1%)	2.5
Vitamin A Palmitate (500000 IU/g)	0.8
Vitamin D3 (400000 IU/g)	0.25
Vitamin K1/Dextrose Mix (10 mg/g)	7.50
Sucrose	967.23
	1000.00

Journal of Nutrition v123, 1942(1993)

Modified High Fat/High Sucrose AIN-93G Purified Rodent Diet with 3 mg/kg of Folic Acid Added

Rodent diet

– HF/FS with

mg/kg Folic Acid

5	Ingredient	kcal./gm	grams/kg	kcal./kg
	Casein	3.58	200	716
	L-Cystine	4	3	12
	Sucrose	4	449.01	1796
	Cornstarch	3.6	47.48	170.9280
	Dyetrose	3.8	0	0.0
	Soybean Oil	9	70	630
	Lard	9	130	1170
	t-Butylhydroquinone	0	0.014	0
	Cellulose	0	50	0
	Mineral Mix #210025	0.88	35	30.8
	Vitamin Mix # 310025	3.87	10	38.7
	Choline Bitartrate	0	2.5	0
	Folic Acid Premix (1 mg/g folic acid)	4	3 1000.00	12 4576.4680

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Discussion.....

With respect to the following rations......consider and comment on the following:

- the intended farm animal
- the intended physiological state
- the sources and molecular state of <u>carbohydrates</u>, <u>proteins</u>, <u>fats</u>, <u>minerals</u> and <u>vitamins</u>
- any feed additives or enhancements
- other comments
- Broiler Starter
- Protein Milk Booster
- Rabbit feed
- Pig grower
- Sheep and goat ration

BROILER STARTER T3210323

REG. POT TORRID

MEDICATED

For growth promotion, feed efficiency and improving pigmentation. An aid in the prevention of coccidiosis. Feed continuously as the sole ration to broiler chickens.

WARNING: Do not feed to laying hens, Do not allow Horses or other equines access to formulations containing Salinomycin Ingestion of salinomycin by equines has been fatal. Do not allow rabbits, hamsters, guinea pigs, horses or ruminants access to feeds containing lincomycin. Ingestion by these species may result in servere gastro intestinal effects.

ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENT

Salinomycin	60g/metric tonne
Lincomycin	2.2g/metric tonne

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude	Protein, Min	21.0%
	Fat. Min	
Crude	Fibre Max	5.0%

INGREDIENTS

Grain Products, Plant Protein Products, Processed Grain By-Products, Animal Fat preserved with BHA, Calcium Panthothenate, Deflourinated Phosphate, Niacin Supplement, Menadione Sodium Bisulfite, Riboflavin Supplement, D-activated Animal Sterol (Source of Vitamin D3), Ethoxyquin (a preservative), Vitamin B12 Supplement, Vitamin A Supplement, Vitamin E Supplement, Choline Chloride, Ground Limestone, Salt and Traces of Manganous Oxide, Calcium Iodate, Iron Carbonate,

Iron Sulfate, Copper Sulfate and Zinc Oxide. 945 TR



Manufactured by

MASTER MIX OF TRINIDAD LTD.

Pacific Avenue, Point Lisas, Industrial Estate Point Lisas, Couva, Trinidad & Tobago Net Weight as Shown on Package or Bulk

PROTEK MILK BOOSTER T6024000 18% PROTEIN EQUIVALENT

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

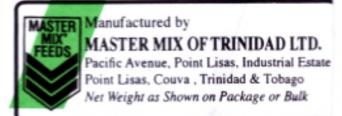
Protein Equivalent Min	18.0%
Crude Portein Min	15.0%
Crude Fat, Min	2.5%
Crude Fibre, Max	8.5%

INGREDIENTS

Grain Products, Plant Protein Products, Processed Grain By Products, Cane Molasses, Calcium Propionate, Ethoxyouin, Vitamin A Supplement, D-activated Animal Sterol (Source of Vitamin D3), Vitamin E Supplement, Ground Limestone, Tri-calcium Phosphate, Salt and traces of Manganous Oxide, Calcium Iodate, Iron Sulfate, Copper Sulfate, Zinc Oxide, Cobalt Carbonate, Sodium Selenite and Protek Premix.

MANUFACTURED UNDER ONE OF THE FOLLOWING U.S. PATENTS: 4,664,905 - 4,704,287 OR 4,737, 365

974 TR



RABBIT FEED T9610000

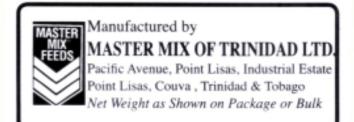
Guaranteed Analysis

Crude	Protein, minimum	17.0	9	6
Crude	Fat,minimum	.2.5	9	0
Crude	Fiber, maximum	.15.0	0	%

Ingredients

Grain Products, Plant Protein Products, Processed Grain By- Products, Cane Molaaes, Methionine Suppliment, Calcium Propionate, Ethozyquin, Vitamin A Supplement, D-activated Animal Sterol (Source of Vitamin D3), Vitamin E Supplement, Menadione Sodium Bisulfite, Vitamin B 12 Supplement, Riboflavin Supplement, Niacin, Calcium Pantothenate, Folic Acid, Ground Limestone, Tricalcium Phosphate, Salt and Traces of Cobalt Carbonate, Manganous Oxide, Calcium Iodate, Iron Sulface, Copper Sulfate, Zinc Oxide and Sodium Selenite.

946 TR





SHEEP & GOAT RATION T9250000

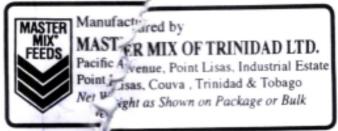
GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude	Protein, Min1	4.0%
Crude	Fat, Min	.2.5%
Crude	Fibre. Max	12.0%

INGREDIENTS

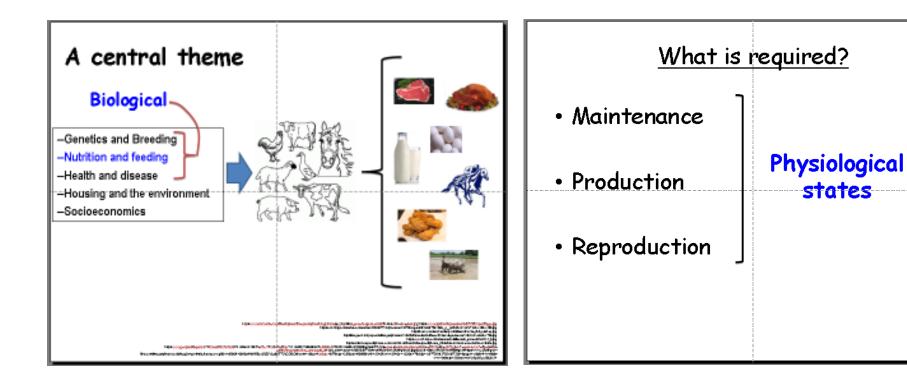
Grain Products, Plant Protein Products, Processed Grain By-Products, Cane Molasses, VitaminASupplement, D-activated, Animal Sterol (Sources of Vitamin D3), Vitamin E Supplement, Ground Limestone, Tricalcium, hosphate, Salt and traces of Manganous Oxide, Calcium Iodate, Iron Sulfate, Zinc Oxide, Copper Sulfate, Cobalt Carbonate and Sodium Selenite

967TR



"Guiding principles"

states



Be informed!

The great aim of education is not knowledge but action.

- Herbert Spencer (1820-1903)