

## Effects of Linseed Oil on Growth Performance, Carcass Traits, and Meat Quality in Ningxiang Pigs: Postprint

**Authors:** Yu Yuannian, Xing Yueteng, Li Chenyan, Wu Xin, Yang Zhiwu, Liu Xingliang, Zeng Qinghua, Zhang Bin

**Date:** 2018-12-25T00:00:00+00:00

### Abstract

This experiment was conducted to investigate the effects of dietary flaxseed oil (LO) supplementation on growth performance, carcass traits, and meat quality of Ningxiang pigs. Thirty Ningxiang castrated female pigs with similar age and body weight of approximately 43 kg were randomly allocated into 2 groups with 5 replicates per group and 3 pigs per replicate. The control group was fed a basal diet, while the experimental group was fed a test diet supplemented with 2% LO in the basal diet for an 8-week period. The results showed that, compared with the control group, dietary supplementation with 2% LO significantly decreased the average daily feed intake of Ningxiang pigs ( $P < 0.05$ ) and tended to decrease the feed conversion ratio (0.05  $P < 0.10$ ); skin thickness increased by 13.4% (0.05  $P < 0.10$ ); muscle shear force decreased by 21.89% (0.05  $P < 0.10$ ), and muscle  $\Delta$ pH increased by 21.37% ( $P < 0.05$ ); the contents of threonine (Thr), serine (Ser), glycine (Gly), and arginine (Arg) in the liver were significantly increased ( $P < 0.05$ ), while the contents of glutamic acid (Glu), alanine (Ala), and lysine (Lys) tended to increase (0.05  $P < 0.10$ ). These results indicate that dietary supplementation with 2% LO can improve feed conversion ratio, increase muscle tenderness and the content of some essential amino acids (Thr, Ser) in the liver of Ningxiang pigs, but may have certain negative effects on skin thickness and muscle pH.

### Full Text

## Effects of Linseed Oil on Growth Performance, Carcass Traits and Meat Quality of Ningxiang Pigs

**YU Yuannian<sup>1</sup>, XING Yueteng<sup>1</sup>, LI Chenyan<sup>1</sup>, WU Xin<sup>1,2</sup>, YANG Zhiwu<sup>3</sup>, LIU Xingliang<sup>3</sup>, ZENG Qinghua<sup>3</sup>, ZHANG Bin<sup>1</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Hunan Co-Innovation Center of Safety Animal Production, College of Animal Science and Technology, Hunan Agricultural University, Changsha 410128, China

<sup>2</sup>Key Laboratory for Agro-Ecological Processes in Subtropical Region and Hunan Engineering and Research Center of Animal and Poultry Science, Institute of Subtropical Agriculture, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Changsha 410125, China

<sup>3</sup>Ningxiang Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Bureau, Ningxiang 410600, China

## Abstract

This experiment was conducted to investigate the effects of linseed oil (LO) on growth performance, carcass traits and meat quality of Ningxiang pigs. Thirty Ningxiang barrows with similar age and body weight (about 43 kg) were randomly allocated into 2 groups (each group had 5 replicates with 3 pigs per replicate). Pigs were fed either a basal diet (control group) or the basal diet supplemented with 2% LO (experimental group). The experiment lasted for 8 weeks. The results showed as follows: compared with the control group, diet supplemented with 2% LO significantly decreased the average daily feed intake ( $P < 0.05$ ), and tended to decrease the feed/gain (F/G) ( $0.05 < P < 0.10$ ); increased the skin thickness by 13.40% ( $0.05 < P < 0.10$ ); reduced the muscular shear force by 21.89% ( $0.05 < P < 0.10$ ), and increased the muscular pH by 21.37% ( $P < 0.05$ ); significantly increased the contents of threonine (Thr), serine (Ser), glycine (Gly) and arginine (Arg) in liver ( $P < 0.05$ ), and tended to increase the contents of glutamic acid (Glu) and alanine (Ala) in liver ( $0.05 < P < 0.10$ ). The results above indicate that diet supplemented with 2% LO can improve feed conversion rate, and increase the tenderness and the contents of part essential amino acids (such as Thr and Ser) in the liver of Ningxiang pigs, but has negative impacts on the skin thickness and muscular pH to some extent.

**Keywords:** linseed oil; growth performance; carcass traits; meat quality; amino acids; Ningxiang

*Corresponding authors: ZHANG Bin, professor, E-mail: zhb8236@126.com; WU Xin, associate professor, E-mail: wuxin@isa.ac.cn*

## 2.1 Effects of LO on Growth Performance

**Table 1** Effects of LO on growth performance of Ningxiang pigs

Items	Control group	Experimental group	P-value
IW/kg	43.47±0.50	43.37±0.48	$P > 0.05$
BW/kg	71.71±1.16	71.22±0.88	$P > 0.05$
ADG/(g/d)	504.36±17.87	497.41±10.71	$P > 0.05$
ADFI/(g/d)	1,838.59±29.61	1,706.44±43.60	$P < 0.05$

Items	Control group	Experimental group	P-value
F/G	3.66±0.07	3.43±0.08	0.05 P 0.10

Note: In the same row, values with different small letter superscripts mean significant difference ( $P < 0.05$ ). The same as below.

## 2.2 Effects of LO on Carcass Traits

**Table 2** Effects of LO on carcass traits of Ningxiang pigs

Items	Control group	Experimental group	P-value
Slaughter yield/%	72.92±0.31	73.03±0.62	P>0.05
Carcass straight length/cm	80.67±1.61	81.67±1.08	P>0.05
Carcass oblique length/cm	71.83±1.17	71.92±0.90	P>0.05
Average backfat thickness/mm	44.50±1.19	44.37±1.89	P>0.05
Skin thickness/mm	4.03±0.22	4.57±0.19	0.05 P 0.10

## 2.3 Effects of LO on Meat Quality

**Table 3** Effects of LO on meat quality of Ningxiang pigs

Items	Control group	Experimental group	P-value
L* value	42.71±0.45	44.23±0.80	P>0.05
a* value	6.98±0.25	6.67±0.09	P>0.05
b* value	3.11±0.12	2.90±0.20	P>0.05
Marbling score	3.58±0.20	3.42±0.15	P>0.05
pH min	6.67±0.09	6.87±0.07	P<0.05
pH h	5.74±0.08	5.71±0.06	P>0.05
Drip loss/%	13.90±0.96	16.87±0.26	P<0.05
Shear force/kg	1.27±0.12	1.57±0.11	0.05 P 0.10
Cook meat rate/%	66.30±0.87	65.66±1.09	P>0.05

Note:  $pH = 100 \times (pH_{min} - pH_h) / pH_{min}$

## 2.4 Effects of LO on Amino Acid Contents

**Table 4** Effects of LO on hydrolytic amino acid contents in muscle of Ningxiang pigs

Items	Control group	Experimental group	P-value
Asp	7.31±0.10	7.38±0.10	P>0.05

Items	Control group	Experimental group	P-value
Thr	4.46±0.07	4.46±0.02	P>0.05
Ser	3.81±0.05	3.86±0.02	P>0.05
Glu	13.41±0.15	13.51±0.06	P>0.05
Gly	3.52±0.05	3.57±0.07	P>0.05
Ala	5.07±0.07	5.06±0.03	P>0.05
Cys	0.90±0.03	0.89±0.01	P>0.05
Val	4.50±0.05	4.47±0.02	P>0.05
Met	2.23±0.04	2.15±0.10	P<0.05
Ile	4.14±0.04	4.12±0.02	P>0.05
Leu	7.30±0.08	7.33±0.03	P>0.05
Tyr	2.73±0.04	2.73±0.03	P>0.05
Phe	3.64±0.04	3.65±0.02	P>0.05
Lys	7.90±0.09	7.93±0.03	P>0.05
His	4.12±0.08	4.11±0.03	P>0.05
Arg	5.52±0.06	5.55±0.03	P>0.05
Pro	3.60±0.07	3.73±0.04	P<0.05

**Table 5** Effects of LO on hydrolytic amino acid contents in liver of Ningxiang pigs

Items	Control group	Experimental group	P-value
Asp	5.98±0.16	6.00±0.09	P>0.05
Thr	3.60±0.07	3.73±0.04	P<0.05
Ser	3.57±0.05	3.80±0.04	P<0.05
Glu	9.37±0.14	9.72±0.08	0.05 P 0.10
Gly	3.95±0.06	4.28±0.01	P<0.05
Ala	4.48±0.08	4.68±0.06	0.05 P 0.10
Cys	0.99±0.03	1.01±0.03	P>0.05
Val	4.28±0.10	4.44±0.05	P<0.05
Met	1.48±0.04	1.52±0.05	P<0.05
Ile	3.09±0.05	3.18±0.07	P<0.05
Leu	6.93±0.14	7.15±0.08	P<0.05
Tyr	2.67±0.07	2.79±0.04	P<0.05
Phe	3.93±0.08	4.06±0.06	P<0.05
Lys	5.34±0.09	5.53±0.05	P<0.05
His	2.10±0.06	2.17±0.06	P<0.05
Arg	3.80±0.04	4.39±0.07	P<0.05
Pro	4.58±0.04	5.52±0.06	P<0.05

## References

- [1] SIMOPOULOS A P. An increase in the omega-6/omega-3 fatty acid ratio increases the risk for obesity[J]. *Nutrients*, 2016, 8(3): 128–144.

- [2] SIMOPOULOS A P. The importance of acids[J]. *Biomedicine & Pharmacotherapy*, 2002, 56(8): 365–379.
- [3] WOOD J D, ENSER M. Factors influencing fatty acids in meat and the role of antioxidants in improving meat quality[J]. *British Journal of Nutrition*, 1997, 78(1): S49–S60.
- [4] NÜMBERG K, NÜMBERG G, DANNENBERGER D, et al. Effect of extruded linseed on growth and lipids of muscle and back fat in pigs[J]. *Fleischwirtschaft-Frankfurt-*, 2011, 91(2): 88–92.
- [5] FENG Z M, ZHOU X, SHAO H, et al. Genotyping of five Chinese local pig breeds focused on meat quality by using PCR-RFLP based on halothane and Mx1[J]. *Journal of Food, Agriculture and Environment*, 2012, 10(3/4): 840–845.
- [6] GUILLEVIC M, KOUBA M, MOUROT J. Effect of a linseed diet or a sunflower diet on performances, fatty acid composition, lipogenic enzyme activities and stearoyl-CoA-desaturase activity in the pig[J]. *Livestock Science*, 2012, 124(1/2/3): 288–294.
- [7] SKIBA G, POŁAWSKA E, SOBOL M, et al. Omega-6 and omega-3 fatty acids metabolism pathways in the body of pigs fed diets with different sources of fatty acids[J]. *Archives of Animal Nutrition*, 2015, 69(1): 1–16.
- [8] NY/T 1333-2007 [S].
- [9] CORINO C, MUSELLA M, MOUROT J. Influence of extruded linseed on growth, carcass composition, and meat quality of slaughtered pigs at one hundred ten and one hundred sixty kilograms of liveweight[J]. *Journal of Animal Science*, 2008, 86(8): 1850–1860.
- [10] WIECEK J, REKIEL A, SKOMIAŁ J. Effect of feeding level and linseed oil on some in growing metabolic and hormonal parameters and on fatty acid profile of meat and fat pigs[J]. *Archiv Fur Tierzucht*, 2010, 53(1): 37–49.
- [11] VACLAVKOVA E, BELKOVA J, ROZKOT M. Effect of linseed in pig diet on carcass value and meat quality in Prestice Black-Pied breed[J]. *Research in Pig Breeding*, 2014, 8(1): 25–28.
- [12] HUANG F R, ZHAN Z P, LUO J, et al. Duration of dietary linseed feeding affects the and fatty acid composition in pig muscle[J]. *Livestock fat, muscle mass intramuscular Science*, 2008, 118(1/2): 132–139.

*Note: Figure translations are in progress. See original paper for figures.*

*Source: ChinaXiv – Machine translation. Verify with original.*