



EFFECT OF A MONO COMPONENT PROTEASE ON TRUE AMINO ACID DIGESTIBILITY OF A CORN AND SOYBEAN MEAL DIET FOR CHICKS

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Introduction

Today the utilization of feed additives that improve performance and reduce the impact of pollution generated by intensive broiler chicken production is a concern of every poultry nutritionist.

Objective

Determine the effect of a mono component protease on true ileal amino acid digestibility (TAAD) of a corn and soybean meal diet.

Results & Conclusion

The protease improved (P<0.05) the apparent and true ileal digestibility for all amino acids, but Leucine.

Materials & Methods

Animals: 168 male Cobb chickens placed on 28 wire cages from 12 to 22 days of age.

Design: Complete randomized experimental design with 4 treatments and 6 replicates of 7 birds each.

Treatments: Corn/SBM with and without protease; Protein free diet with and without protease supplementation to determine the endogenous excretion.

Materials & Methods

Product: The mono component protease used was RONOZYME ProAct with 75000 Prot Units/g product (dose of 200 ppm).

Collection: Acid insoluble ash (Celite) was added to all diets as inert marker. Feed and water were provided ad libitum. At 22 days of age all birds were sacrificed and ileum content collected. Diets and freeze dried digesta samples were analyzed for ash and amino acids.

