The effect of protease and ß-glucanase supplementation on digestibility of protein, fat and fiber in barley-soybean meal based diets by weanling pigs. J. MASCARELL, D. ZIMMERMAN', M.D. BAUCELLS & F. PUCHAL. Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, 08193 Barcelona (Catalonia, Spain) and Iowa State University, Ames IA, USA.

1 INTRODUCTION

Recent attention has been given to enzymes as gut-active growth promoters able to lead to a partial degradation of endosperm cell walls in feeds, increasing the proportion of the diet digested by the animal. The aim of this work was to determine if feeding. diets supplemented with protease and/or \(\beta\)-glucanase affects fecal digestibility (F.Dig) of dry matter (DM), crude protein (CP), fat (FAT) and neutral detergent fiber (NDF)

2 MATERIAL & METHODS

80 weanling pigs of 28 days of age (mean BW 6.3 kg \pm .2) were distributed to 16 reps in a 28-d experiment. The experiment was designed as a 2x2 factorial with Bglucanase and protease (ITPSA Barcelona, Spain). The diets were based on barley, soybean meal and dried whey (3150 kcal EM; 1.25% lys; 19% CP). Fecal samples were collected two times a week during four weeks. Cr₂O₃ was used as marker. Pigs were weighted weekly and average daily gain (ADG), average daily feed (ADF) and feed gain ratio (F/G) were calculated.

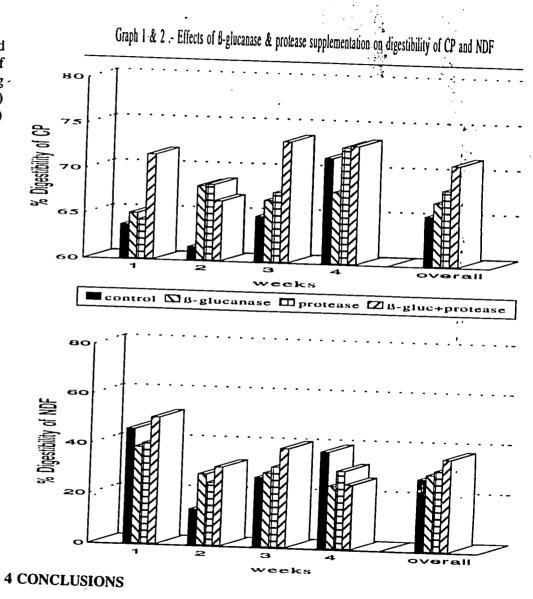
3 RESULTS

Although no significant differences were found on performance (Table 1), pigs fed with β-glucanase and protease had the highest CP and NDF digestibilities (Graph 1 & 2). Effect of enzymes on DM and FAT were not significant.

Table 1 - Performances and apparent digestibility of the overall per

item	control	B-glucanase 1	protease ²	β-gluca+prote ³ .	077
0 to 28 d				B-gluca + prote .	SE
ADF, g	790	771		770	
ADG, g	459	453	456	778	109,7
F/G	1,72	=		457	56,6
F. Dig%			1,65	1,70	0,09
DM ^f	64,5	65,7	65,7		
CP	65,5ª	67,0 ^a	•	67,3	0,09
FATe	46,7	46,5	68,4ª	71,2 ^b	0,05
NDF	28,6°	•	49,6	51,4	0,1
		30,3 ^c	32,0 ^c	36,7 ^d	0,09

(1600 ß-glucanase units/kg)¹; (1600 units HUT of protease /kg)²; (1600 units HUT of protease /kg and 1600 β -glucanase units/kg)3. LS MEANS; $^{ab}T\pi$ (P < 0.02). Age (P < 0.01); $^{cd}T\pi$ (P< 0.01). Age (P<0.0001); e Age (P<0.0001). f Age (P<0.0001).



These data show B-glucanase and protease effects to be additive and to improve F.Dig of CP and NDF. Nevertheless, there would appear to be little justication for the routine inclusion of B-glucanase and protease in weanling pigs diets.