

Association between metabolic status and methane production in dairy cows



LEIBNIZ INSTITUTE
FOR FARM ANIMAL BIOLOGY

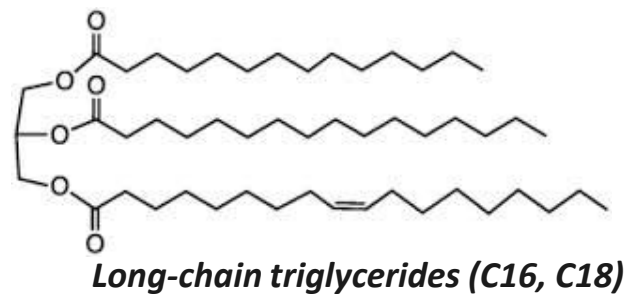
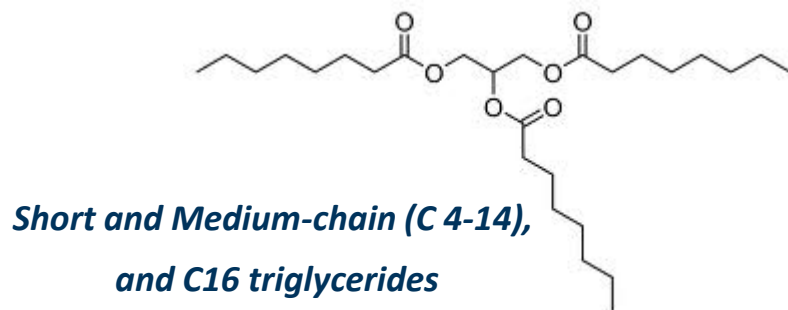
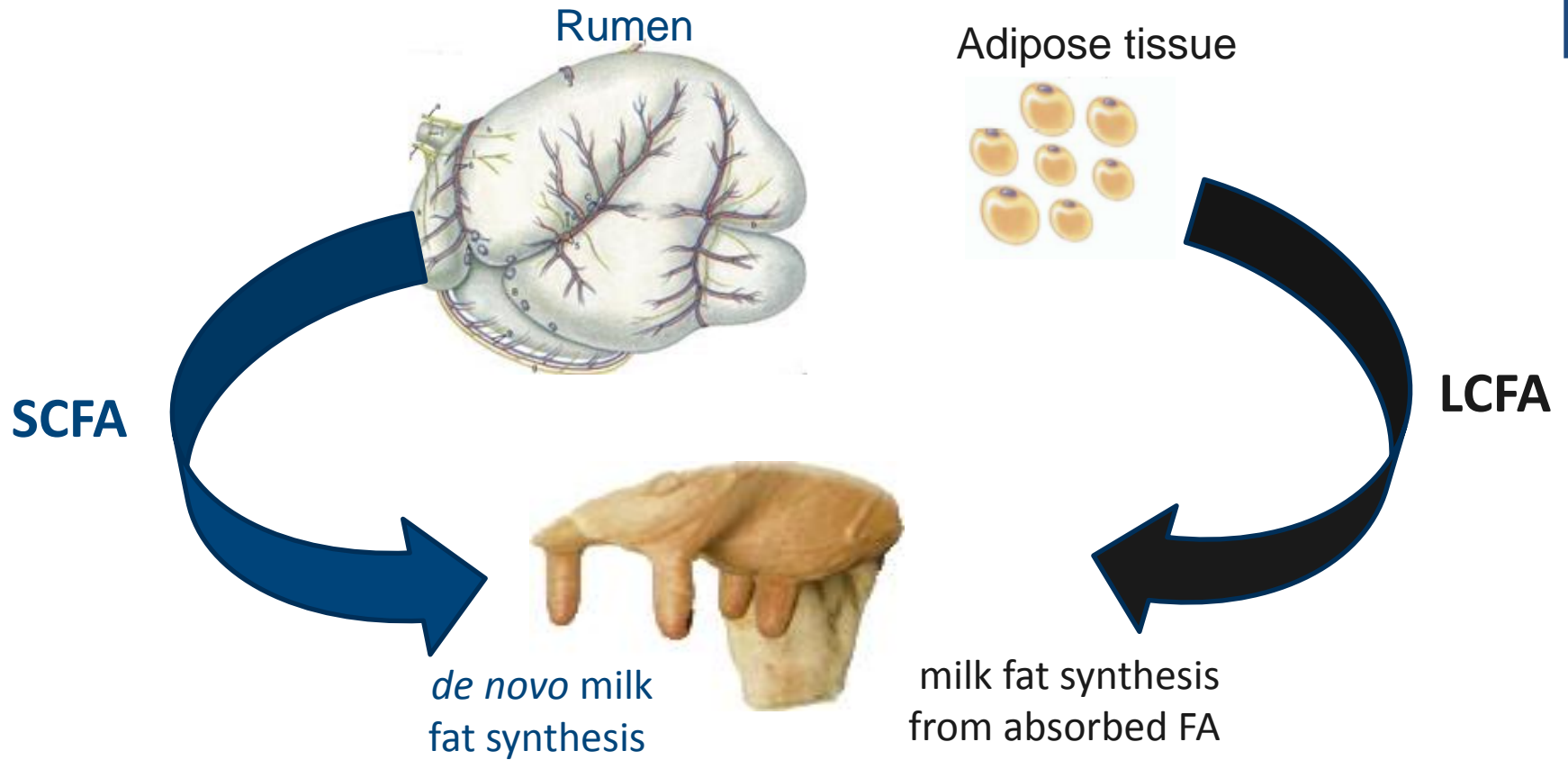
Björn Kuhla



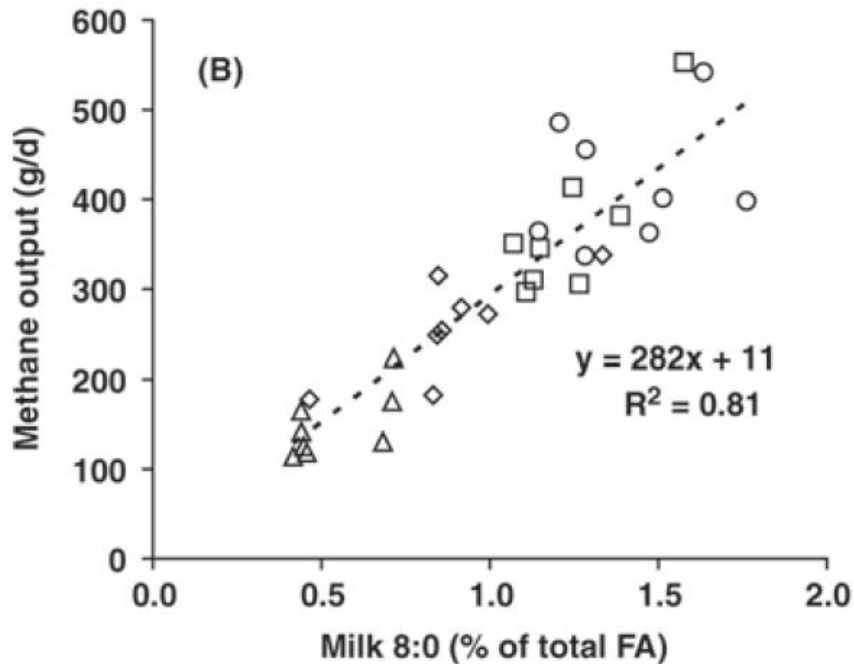
Nutritional Physiology

Oskar Kellner

Milk fat synthesis

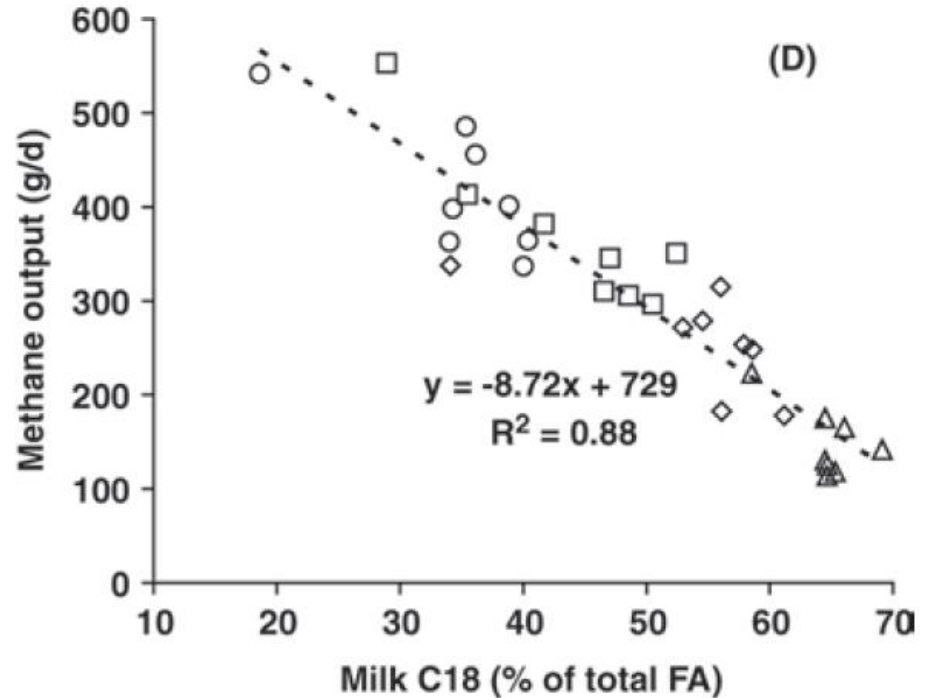


Correlation: Milk fat constitutes – CH₄



Synthesized from SCFA: positive

(Ac and But originate in the same pathway as CH₄)



Synthesized from LCFA: negative



Research question

Does the extent of fat mobilization

(increases plasma LCFA and milk LCFA-TG concentration in early lactation)

- (a) affect the utilization of acetate** (for *de novo* milk fat synthesis),
- (b) and consequently ruminal methane production ?**



Dairy cows in early lactation

Experimental design

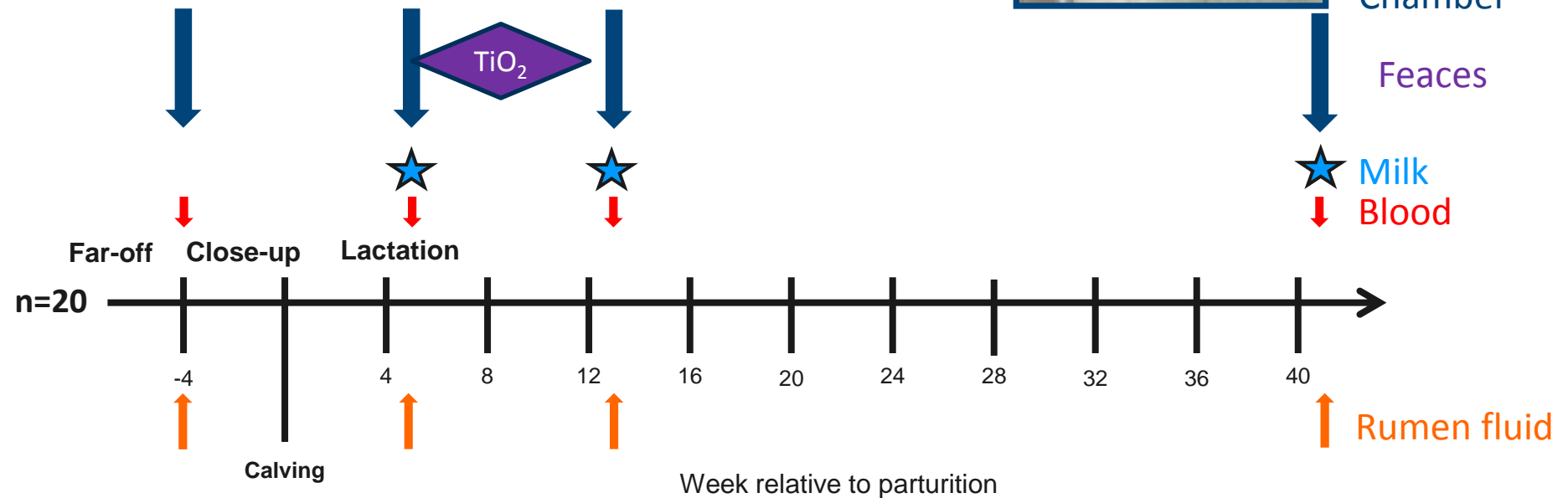


Respiration Chamber

Feeces

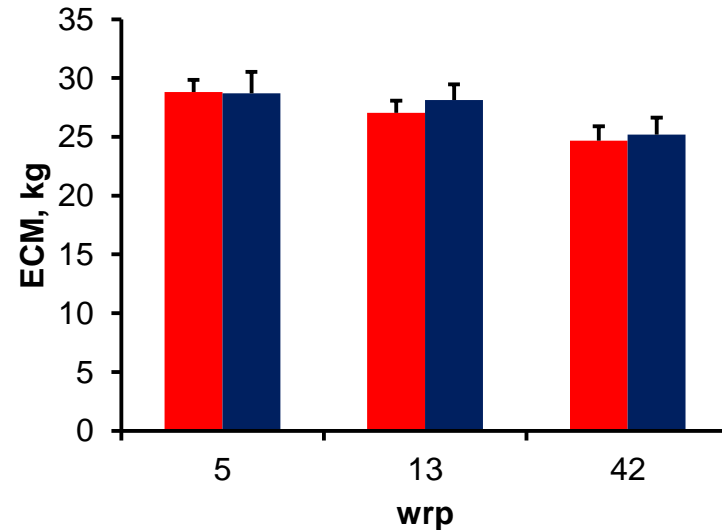
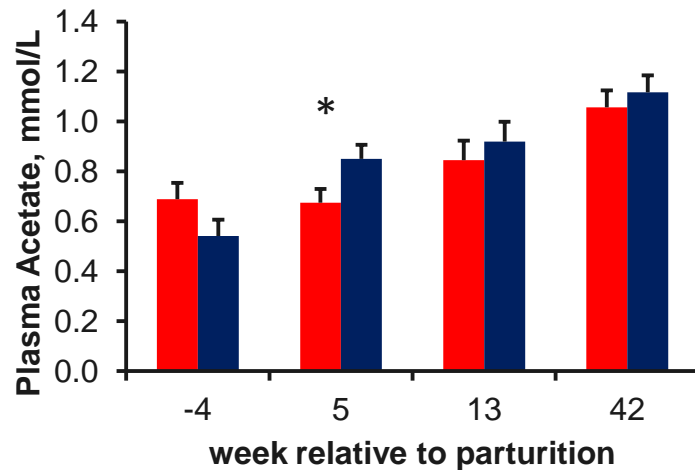
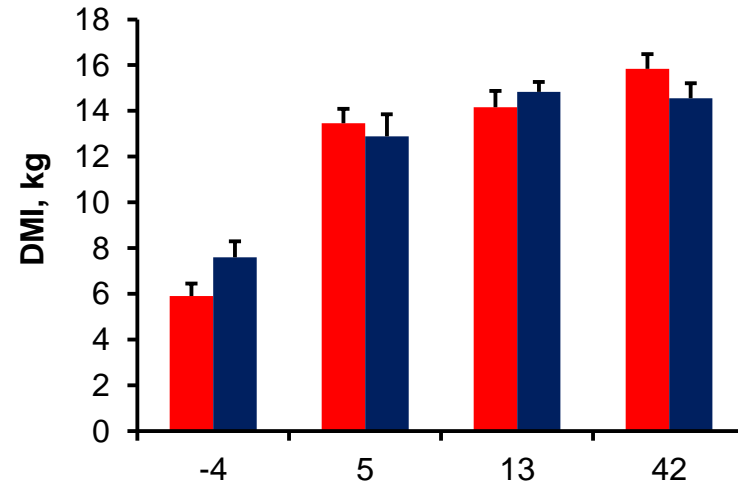
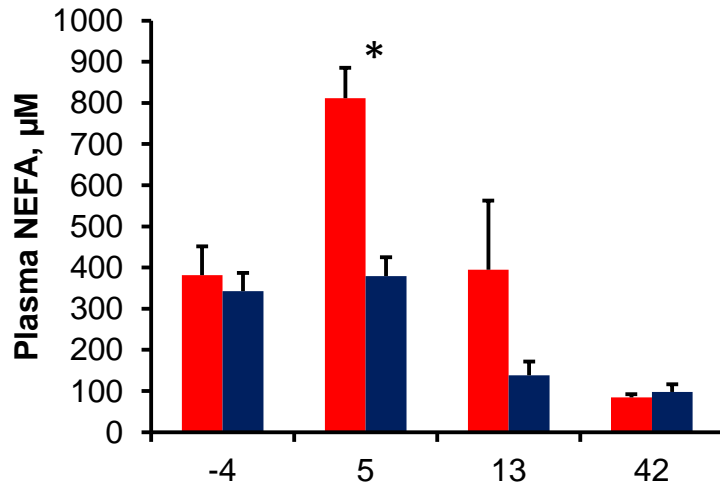
Milk
Blood

Rumen fluid



Dairy cows in early lactation

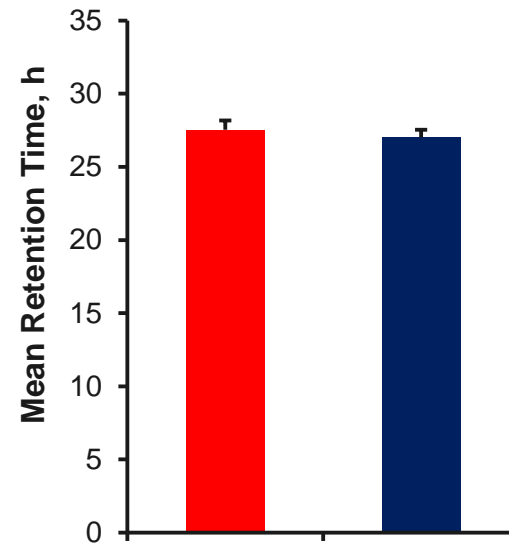
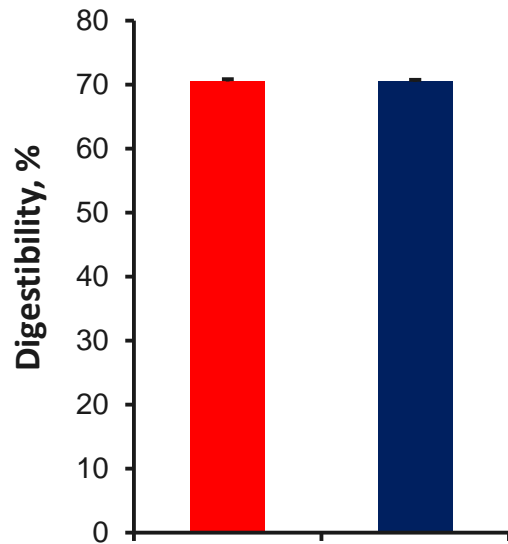
— High mobilizing
— Low mobilizing



Dairy cows in early lactation

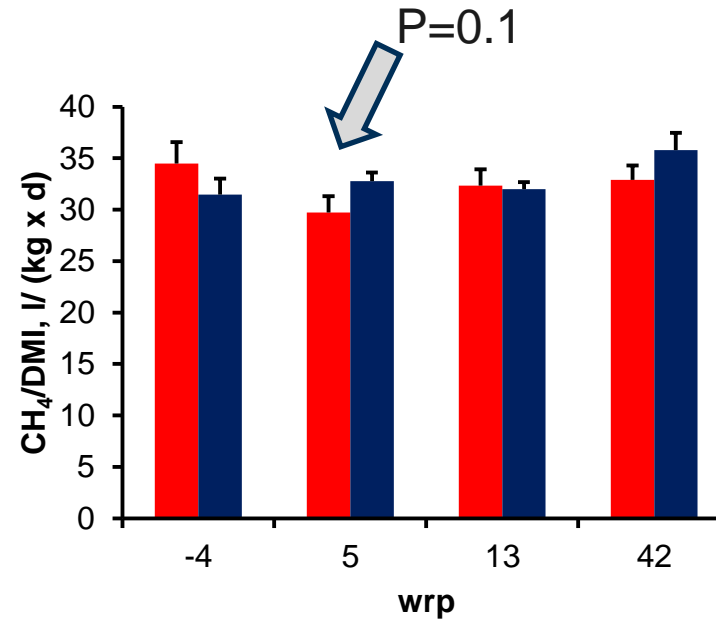
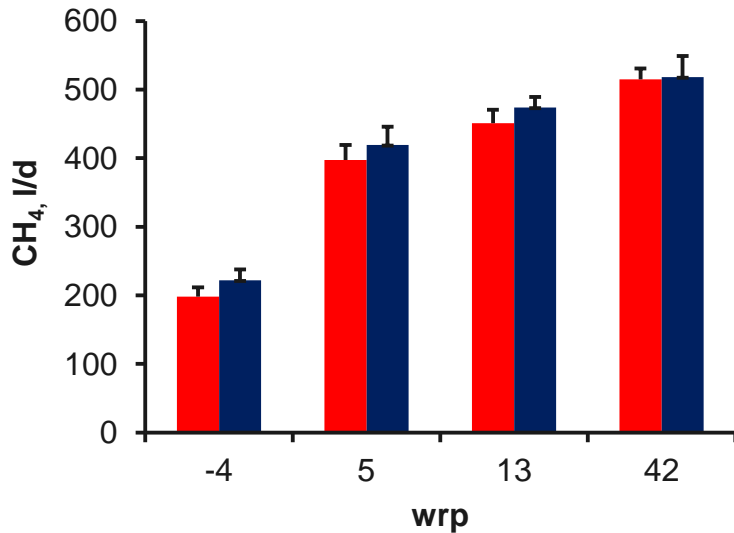
— High mobilizing
— Low mobilizing

Week 6 post partum



Dairy cows in early lactation

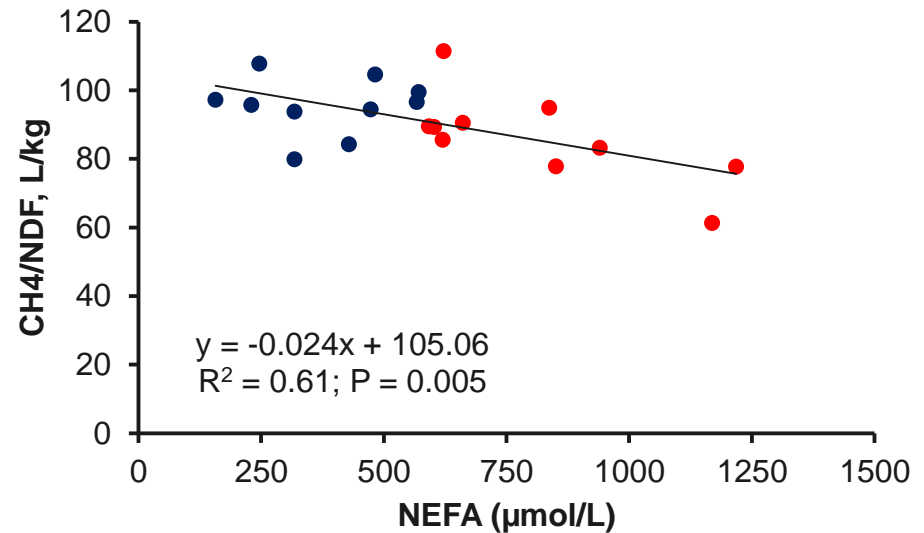
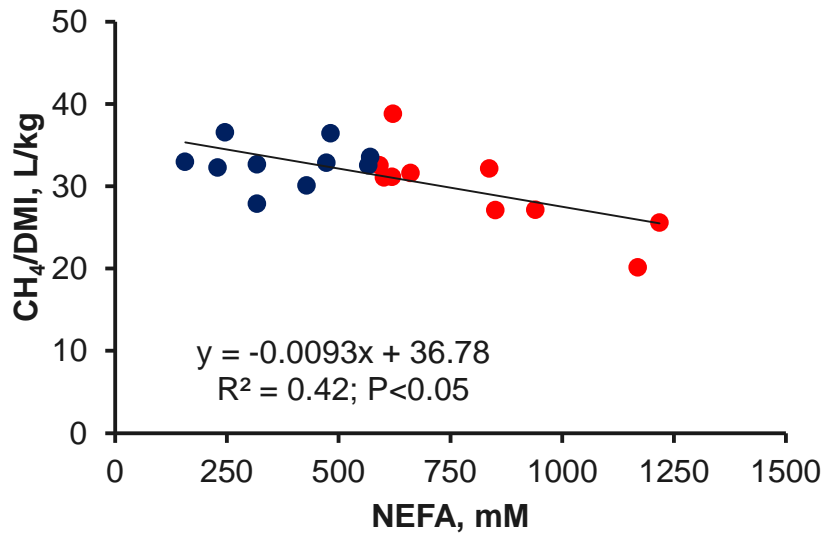
— High mobilizing
— Low mobilizing



Dairy cows in early lactation

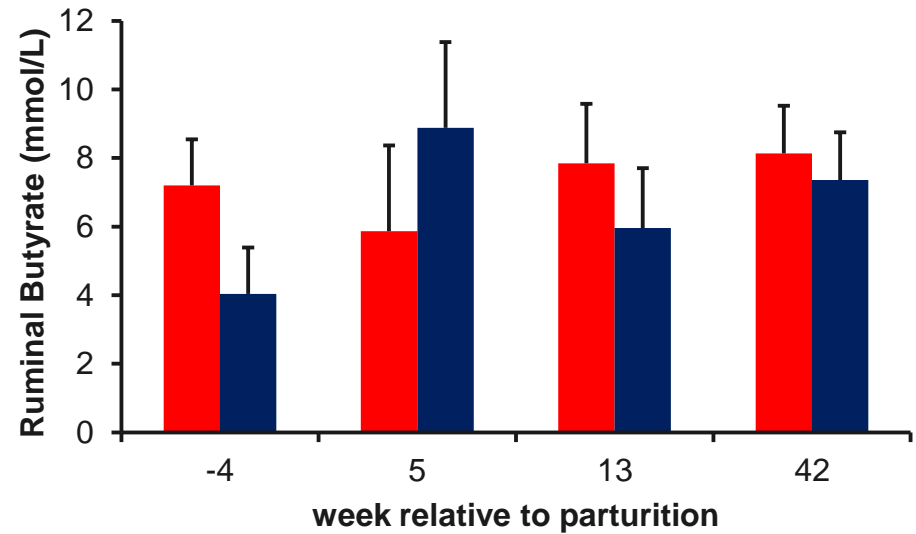
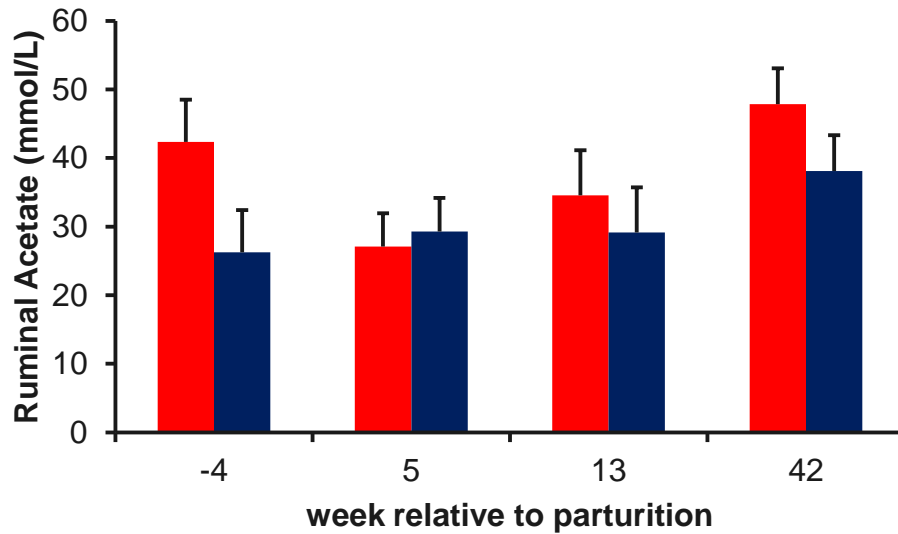
— High mobilizing
— Low mobilizing

Week 5 post partum



Dairy cows in early lactation

— High mobilizing
— Low mobilizing

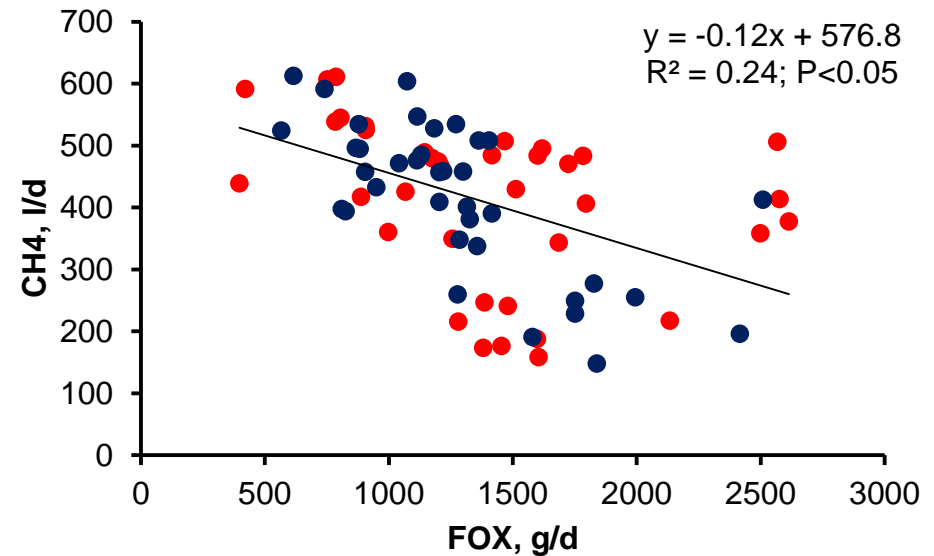
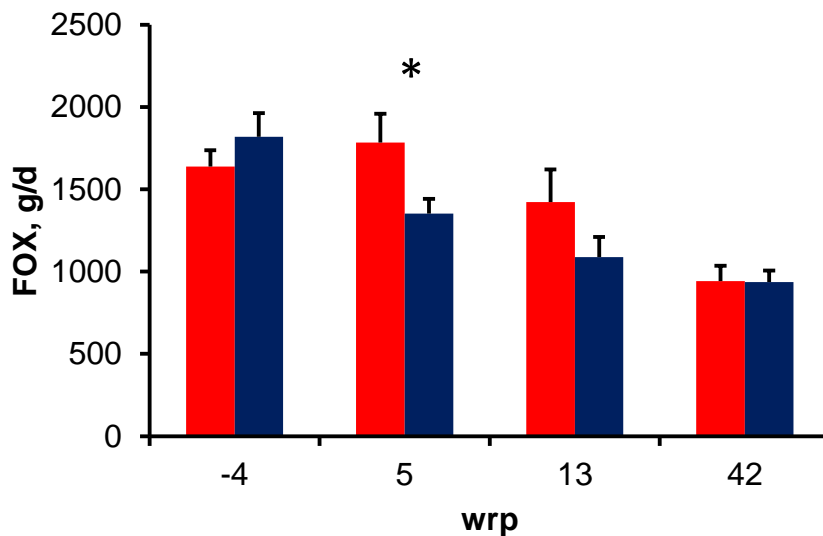


Dairy cows in early lactation

— High mobilizing
— Low mobilizing

Fat oxidation (FOX)

$$\text{FOX (g)} = 1.69 V_{\text{O}_2} \text{ (L)} - 1.69 V_{\text{CO}_2 \text{ metab.}} \text{ (L)}$$



Lipolysis and Fat metabolism of the host clearly associated with ruminal CH₄ !





Dummerstorf

Leibniz-Institute for Farm Animal Biology FBN

Leibniz Institute for Farm Animal Biology (FBN)

Wilhelm-Stahl-Allee 2
18196 Dummerstorf

Contact

PD Dr. Björn Kuhla

Phone: +49 38208 68 695

Fax: +49 38208 68 652

E-Mail: b.kuhla@fbn-dummerstorf.de

Internet: www.fbn-dummerstorf.de