Research Symposium on Nutrient Requirements for Humans and Animals in the Era of Precision Nutrition: UF/IFAS Center for Nutritional Sciences: March 21, 2024

Developing Nutrient Requirements for Large Animals: Precision Nutrition and Practical Applications

J. S. Caton Dept of Animal Science and Center for Nutrition and Pregnancy North Dakota State University, Fargo, ND, USA



Center for Nutrition and Pregnancy



Importance to Society: Broader Impacts

- Obesity, Metabolic Disease, Cancer
- Feeding the world population
- Sustainability
 - Biosphere,
 - Hydrosphere,
 - Atmosphere





Produced by: United Nations Department of Public Information

Defining and Delivering the Nutrient Requirements: The Essence of Precision Nutrition

- Long history of discovery and application
- More in front of us than behind us
- Requirements for nutrients range from percentage of the diet to mg or mcg/kg DMI
 - Most expressed as proportion of diet
 - What about per unit of BW or Metabolic BW

Requirements are fickle and depend upon many things
Where the best of science and the art of management merge





Selenium History

- 1817: Discovered by Berzelius
- 1930's: Se highly toxic to grazing livestock
- 1940's: Implicated as causing cancer in laboratory animals
- □ 1957 to 1980's:
 - Essential nutrient for laboratory animals, food animals, and humans; relationships with Vit. E; narrow range between requirement and toxicity
- **1996-** Anticarcinogenic
- 2008- Involved in diabetes
- 2015- Se and 1-C metabolism

ISSBM 13, Oct. 26-29, 2025; Daejeon, South Korea





The 11th International Symposium on Selenium in Biology and Medicine

and

The 5th International Conference on Selenium in the Environment and Human Health

> Stockholm 13 - 17 August 2017

Selenium Metabolism (abbreviated)



Developmental Programming and Epigenetics

Me Two main components of the "Epigenetic Code" **DNA** methylation **Selenium status** alters 1-C metabolism Histone modifications Influenced by Histones Epigenetic **Modifiers or One** Chromosome Carbon **Metabolites (OCM)**

Nature 441, 143-145(11 May 2006)

December 2021 · Volume 11, No. 6

July 2017 • Volume 7, No. 3



ANIMAL FRONTLERS

nimal agriculture



Environment

Farm Animals Important Biomedic Prospects for exploiting epigenetic effects in livestock production

ental programming: lom eats matters!

Epigenetic events

- Can be caused by perturbed maternal or neonatal nutrition and/or other "events"
- Specific nutrients are required for and "drive" epigenetic events.
- Remember the Human Folic Acid Example!
- Physiological events, like blood flow, can alter nutrient supply to developing offspring and are in fact themselves responsive to maternal nutrient supply.





Interconnection of One-Carbon Metabolism, Energy, Metabolism, Nucleotide Synthesis, and Hydroxy Radical Scavenging.

Crouse et al., 2019 Unpublished

Defining and Delivering the Nutrient Requirements: Nutrient Supply vs. Demand



Establishing Nutrient Requirements; The NASEM Process

National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine; Division on Earth and Life Studies; Board on Agriculture and Natural Resources; Committee on Nutrient Requirements:

- Dairy Cattle 2021
- Beef Cattle 2016
- Swine Pending
- Poultry Pending

NANP-NRSP9 https://animalnutrition.org/



https://www.nationalacademies.org/about



https://www.nationalacademies.org/banr/board-on-agriculture-and-natural-resources

The NASEM Report Process







Conduct a review of the published scientific literature on nutrient <u>requirements</u>.

- Create or update the databases
- Incorporate new information into the revised Nutrient Requirements publication.
 - Modeling the data
 - Balance with animal, producer, economic, environmental and societal needs

Incorporate information from previously published NRC's (Dairy, Small Ruminants, Mineral tolerances of livestock, etc.) where appropriate.

Approach = Questions?

Can we more accurately estimate the nutrient requirements for a given species based on literature published since the most recent Nutrient Requirements publication?

Ground rule – Is there any information that supports

- Changing existing?
- Creating new?







Determining Nutrient Requirements of Ruminants



Defining the Demand (Requirement)

- Minimum dietary requirements are amounts needed in the diet to prevent the appearance of a deficiency disease or a metabolic syndrome associated with specific nutrient deficiencies and to provide for normal life and production processes.
- It is with this classical view of nutrient requirements in mind that dietary requirements for nutrients have been traditionally established in livestock.



Determining Requirements

• Factorial estimates/modeling

• Sum of the components of net requirements for maintenance and production and divide the total by the coefficient of absorption.

• Dietary experimentation estimates

- Supplement a diet deficient or suspected of being deficient in a nutrient with one or more concentrations of the nutrient of interest.
- Balance and retention
- Modeling the data
- Animal production objectives
 - Sustainably meeting human demands



Dietary supply to meet requirements

- Production objectives
- Environmental constraints
- Feed/nutrient sources and availabilities
- Intake
- Efficiencies of nutrient use
- Animal considerations
 - Species, breed, production status, health, etc.



Precision Nutrition: Practical application

- Optimal animal growth and production
- Long-term environmental sustainability
- Sustained economic viability
- Increased food security
- Broad societal impacts





Source: United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, *World Population Prospects: The 2015 Revision* Produced by: United Nations Department of Public Information



Challenges: Barriers: Needs

- Robust and comprehensive scientific studies
 - Integrated across disciplines
 - Better define requirements
 - Both discovery and application based outcomes
- Stronger industry partnerships
- Expanded and targeted federal grants programs
 - Nutrient requirements
 - Precision nutrition
 - Broader societal outcomes



Precision Nutrition: Practical Applications

Optimal animal growth and production

Long-term environmental sustainability

Sustained economic viability

Increased food security

Broad societal impacts









