

玉米蛋白多肽对昌图豁鹅血液生理生化指标的影响

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Effects of Corn Protein Polypeptides on Blood Physiological and Biochemical Indices of Changtu Huoyan Geese

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摘要

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摘要 本研究旨在探讨玉米蛋白多肽对昌图豁鹅血液生理生化指标的影响。选取1日龄昌图豁鹅240只, 随机分为4组, 每组设6个重复, 每个重复10只。对照组饲喂基础日粮, 低、中、高3个剂量组分别在每千克基础日粮中添加玉米蛋白多肽100、300和500 mg。分别于鹅只30和60日龄时采样, 检测血液生理生化指标。结果表明: 30日龄时, 低剂量组白细胞计数显著高于对照组 ($P < 0.05$); 高剂量组和中剂量组淋巴细胞计数显著高于对照组 ($P < 0.05$); 中剂量组和中剂量组中值细胞计数极显著高于对照组和高剂量组 ($P < 0.01$); 中性粒细胞计数, 低剂量组显著或极显著高于其他3组 ($P < 0.05$ 或 $P < 0.01$), 高剂量组显著低于对照组 ($P < 0.05$); 低剂量组和中剂量组中值细胞百分比显著或极显著高于对照组 ($P < 0.05$ 或 $P < 0.01$); 高剂量组血清葡萄糖含量极显著低于对照组 ($P < 0.01$); 高剂量组血清磷、尿素氮含量显著高于对照组 ($P < 0.05$); 中剂量组血清总胆红素含量显著高于对照组 ($P < 0.05$)。60日龄时, 各指标组间差异均不显著 ($P > 0.05$)。由此得出, 玉米蛋白多肽可通过使昌图豁鹅的血液生理生化指标发生变化, 进而影响其机体代谢和免疫功能。

关键词: 玉米蛋白多肽; 昌图豁鹅; 血液生理生化指标

Abstract: The experiment was conducted to explore the effects of corn protein polypeptides on blood physiological and biochemical indices of Changtu huoyan geese. Two hundred and forty one-day-old Changtu huoyan geese were randomly divided into four groups with six replicates each and 10 geese in each replicate. The control group was fed basal diet, and three dose groups (low-dose group, middle-dose group and high-dose group) were fed basal diets supplemented with corn protein polypeptides 100, 300 and 500 mg/kg, respectively. At 30-day-old and 60-day-old, blood samples of geese were collected for detecting the blood physiological and biochemical indices. The results showed as follows: at 30 days of age, the number of white blood cell of low-dose group was significantly higher than that of control group ($P < 0.05$). The number of lymphocyte of high-dose group and low-dose group was significantly higher than that of control group ($P < 0.05$). The number of median cell of middle-dose group and low-dose group was significantly higher than that of control group and high-dose group ($P < 0.01$). The neutrophil cell count of low-dose group was significantly higher than that of other three groups ($P < 0.05$ or $P < 0.01$), and the neutrophil cell count of high-dose group was significantly lower than that of control group ($P < 0.05$). The percentage of the median cell of low-dose group and middle-dose group was significantly higher than that of control group ($P < 0.05$ or $P < 0.01$). The serum glucose content of high-dose group was significantly lower than that of control group ($P < 0.01$). The serum phosphorus and urea nitrogen contents of high-dose group were significantly higher than those of control group ($P < 0.05$). The serum total bilirubin content of middle-dose group was significantly higher than that of control group ($P < 0.05$). At 60 days of age, there was no significant difference on the all indices among four groups ($P > 0.05$). In conclusion, the corn protein polypeptides could affect the physiological and biochemical indices, thus change the metabolism and immune function of Changtu huoyan geese. [Chinese Journal of Animal Nutrition, 2010, 22(3):702-708]

Keywords: Corn protein polypeptides; Changtu huoyan geese; Blood physiological and biochemical indices**引用本文:**

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