

# Effect of dietary PL on growth and metabolism of lipids in Atlantic halibut juveniles

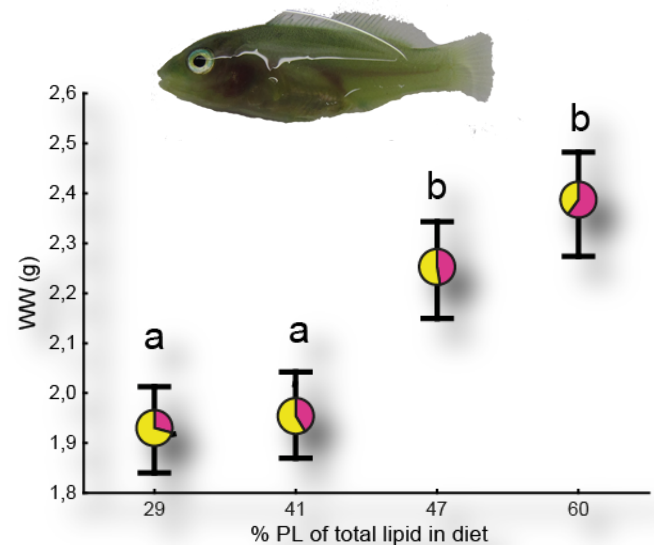
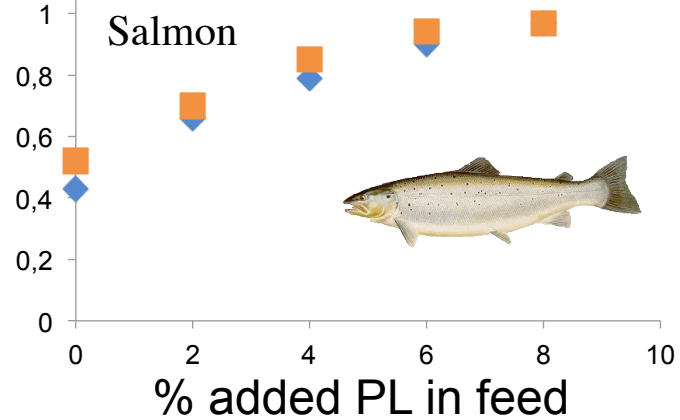
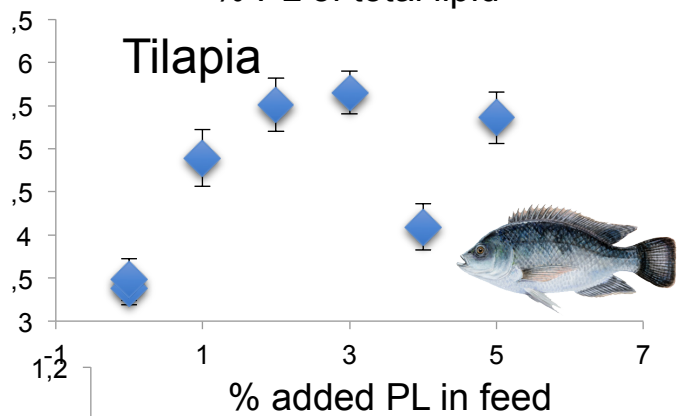
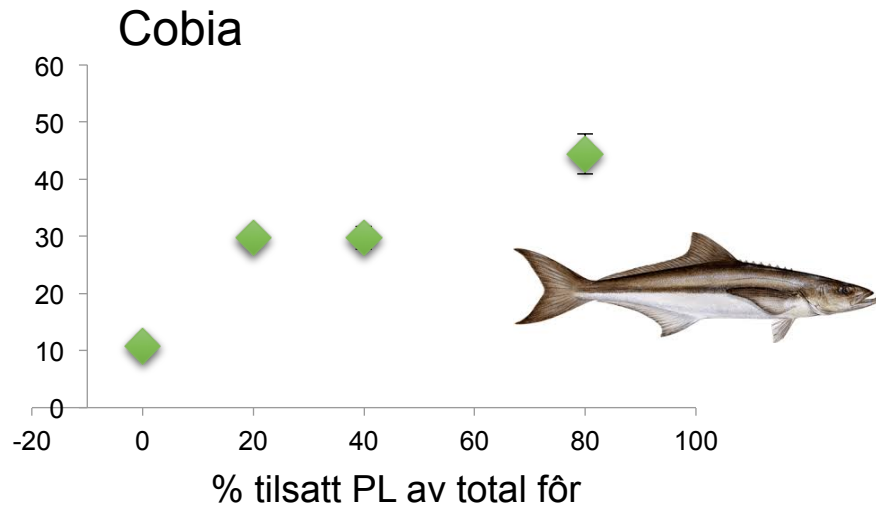
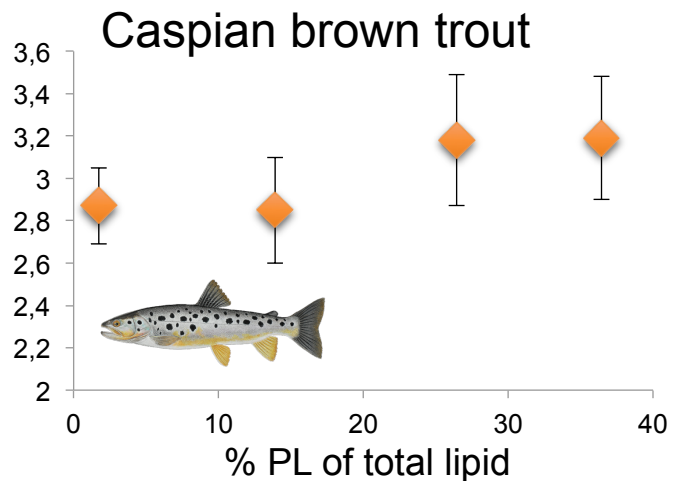


## D11.5

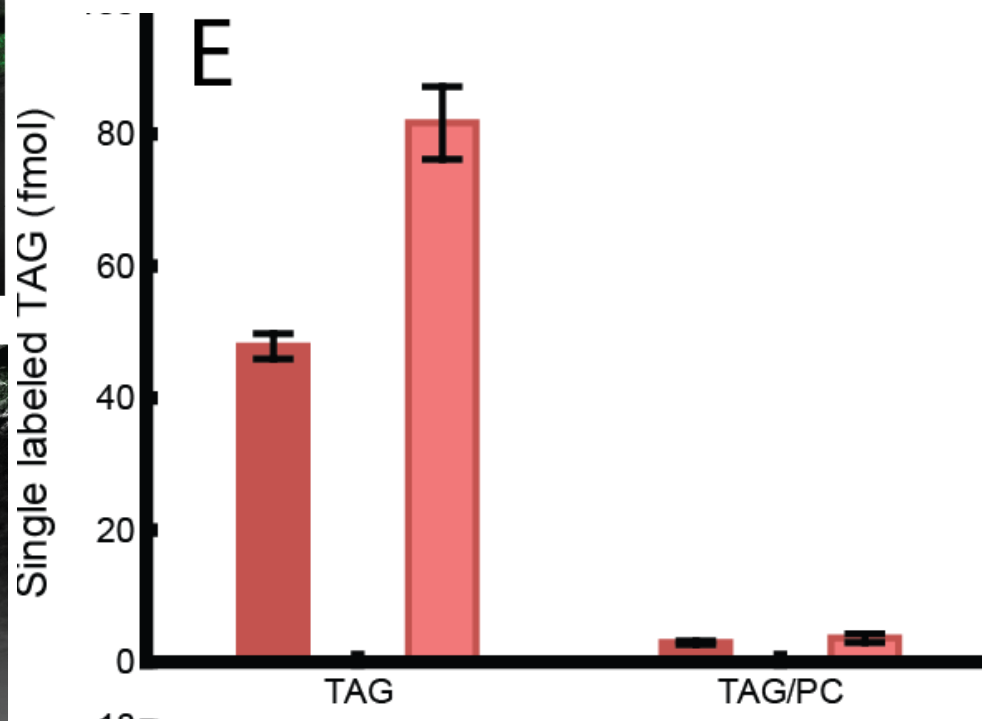
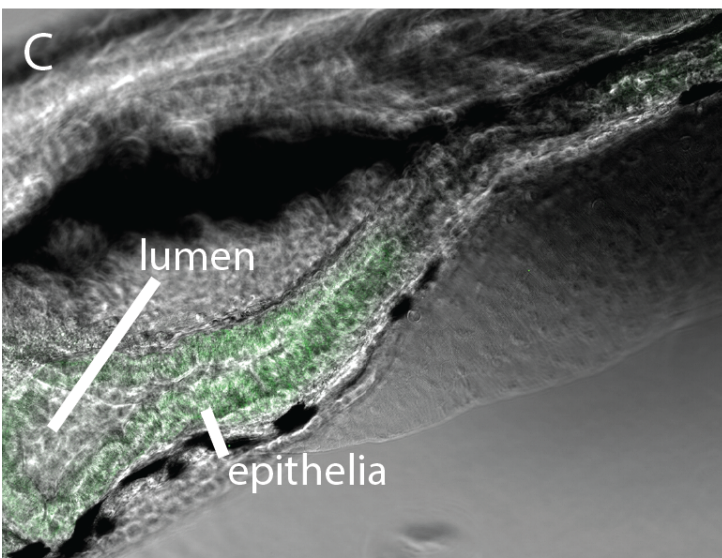
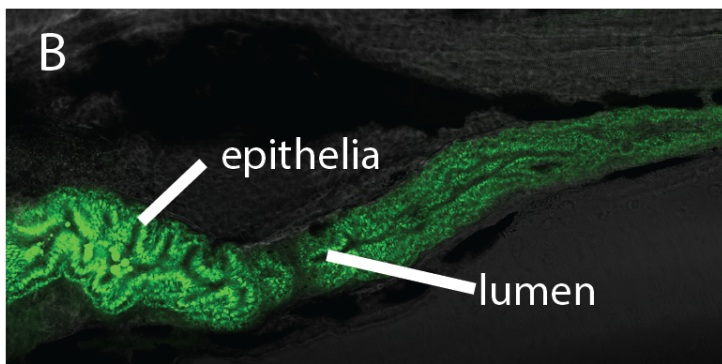
Øystein Sæle, Torstein Harboe, Ramon Fontanillas and Kristin Hamre



# Effect of dietary PL on growth

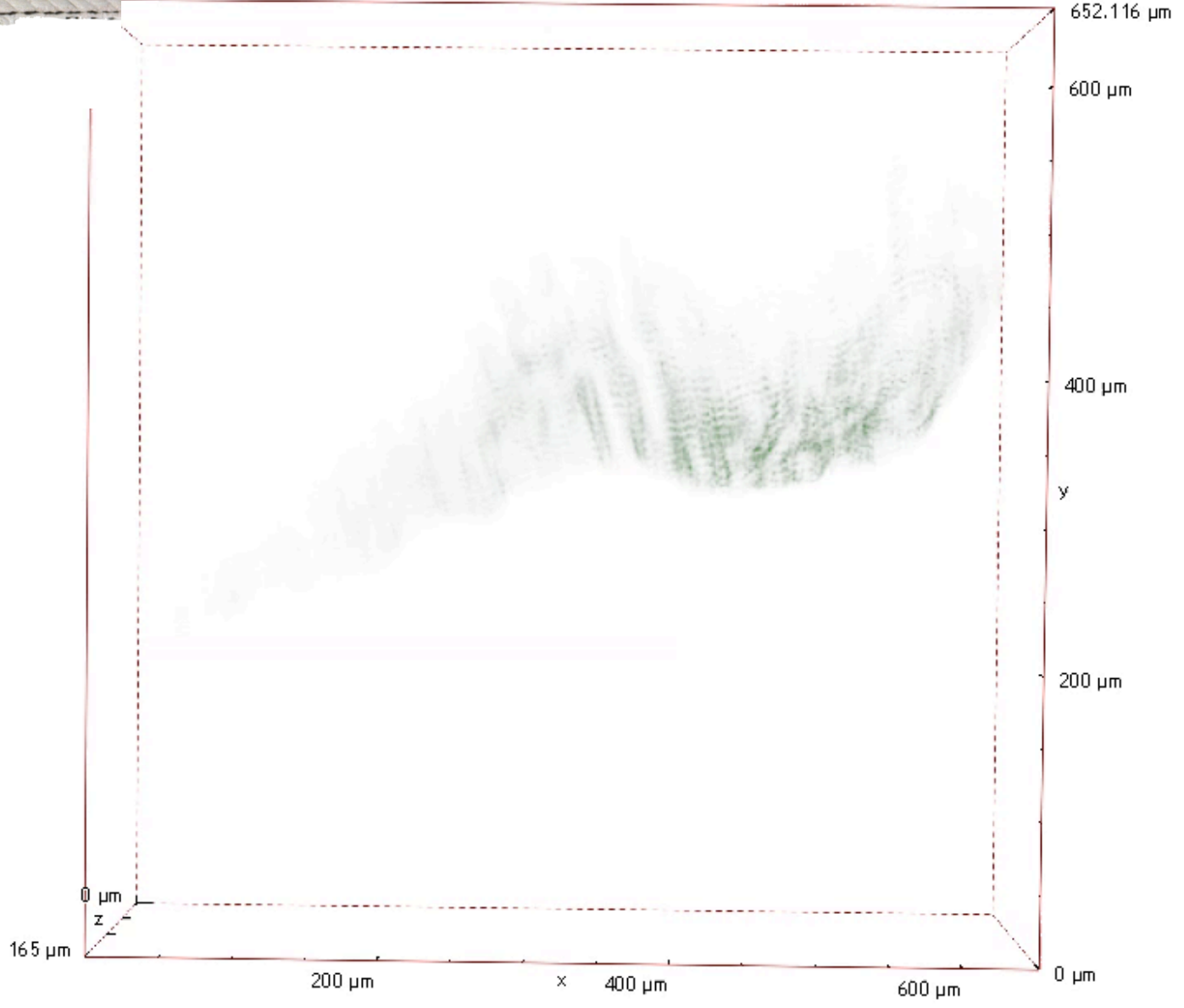


# Dietary PL - role in TAG transport



A

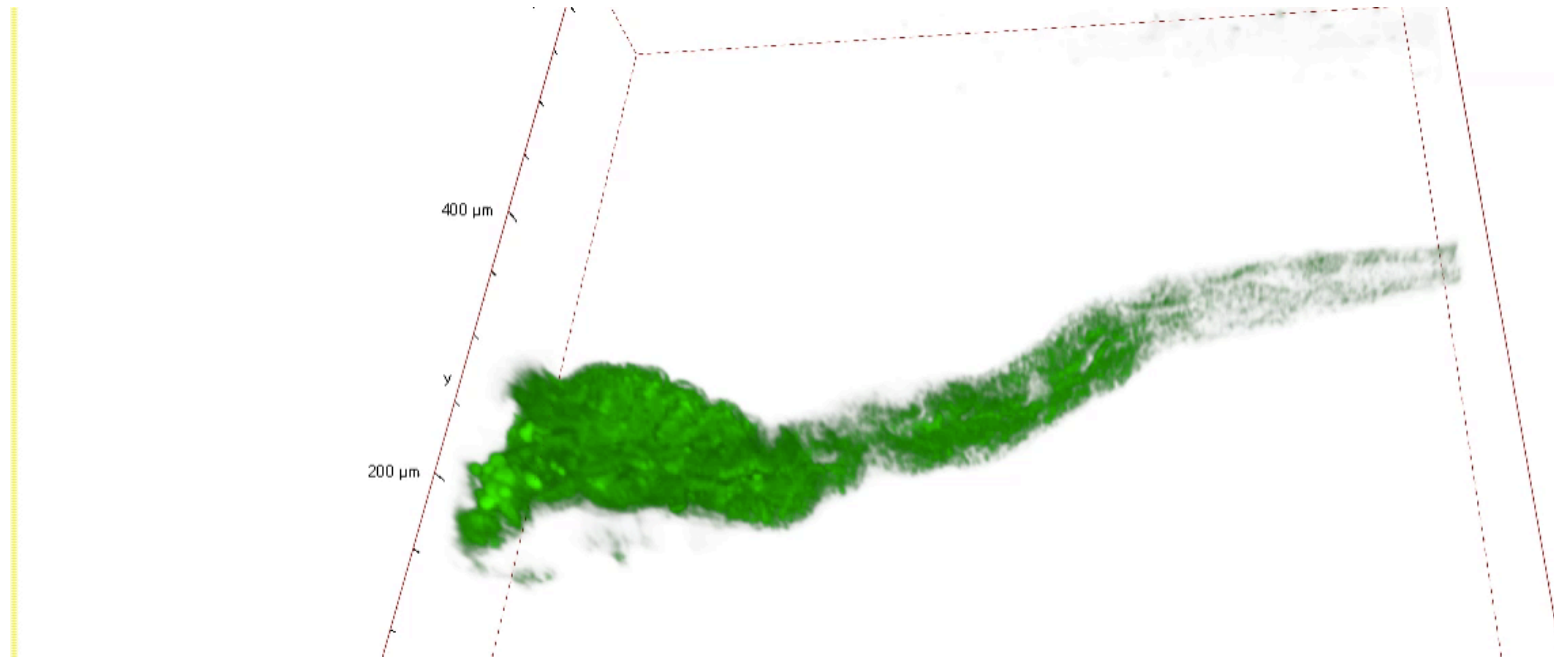
# Dietary PL present



A



No dietary PL



**Diet design**

<b>Diet</b>	<b>Low PL</b>		<b>Medium</b>		<b>High PL</b>
Water	-3,36	-3,36	-3,36	-3,36	-3,36
<b>Soyaoil</b>	<b>6,00</b>	<b>4,50</b>	<b>3,00</b>	<b>1,50</b>	<b>0,00</b>
<b>Soya lecitin</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,50</b>	<b>3,00</b>	<b>4,50</b>	<b>6,00</b>
krill meal	2,50	2,50	2,50	2,50	2,50
Wheat	15,37	15,37	15,37	15,37	15,37
FM North-Atlantic 12C	74,63	74,63	74,63	74,63	74,63
cpsp 90 ntc 12149	2,50	2,50	2,50	2,50	2,50
<b>Fishoil North-Atlantic</b>	<b>2,06</b>	<b>2,06</b>	<b>2,06</b>	<b>2,06</b>	<b>2,06</b>
vitamin premix	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10
Yttrium premix	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10
Mineral premix	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10
[VOLUME]	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00
DRY_MAT	93,00	93,00	93,00	93,00	93,00
V MOIST	7,00	7,00	7,00	7,00	7,00
C PROT	57,00	57,00	57,00	57,00	57,00
C FAT	<b>18,00</b>	<b>18,00</b>	<b>18,00</b>	<b>18,00</b>	<b>18,00</b>
ASH	10,56	10,56	10,56	10,56	10,56
STARCH	8,76	8,76	8,76	8,76	8,76



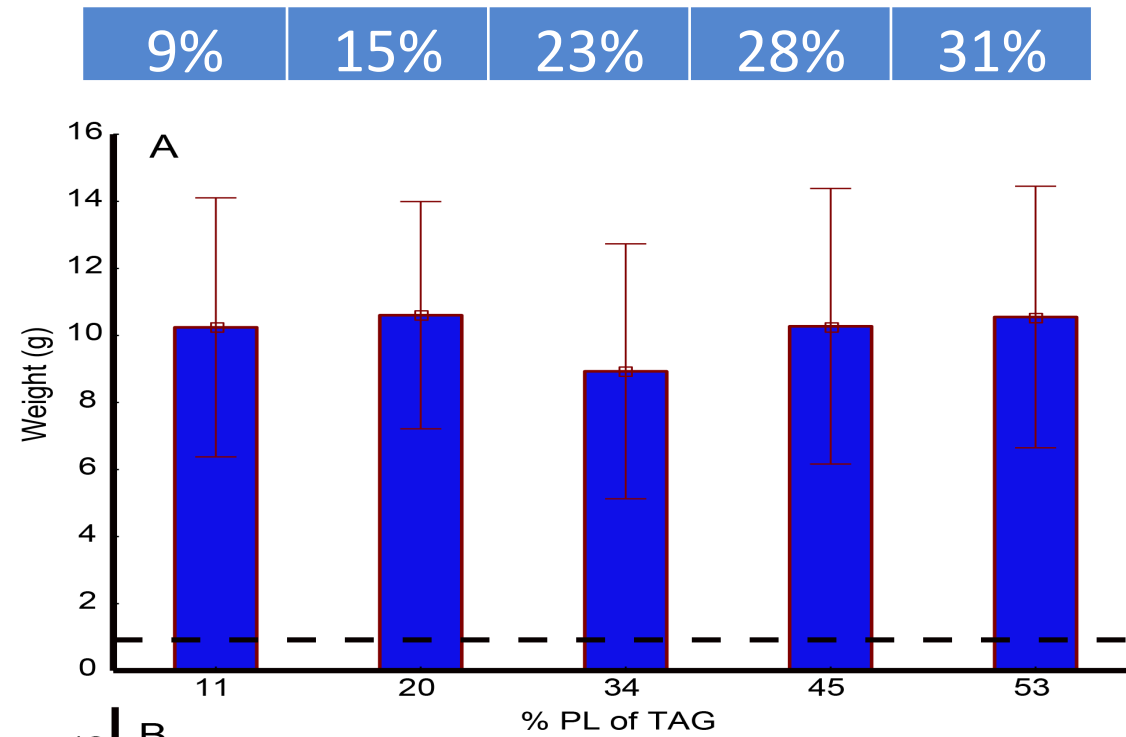
## Diet analysis

### Lipid class (mg/g) analysis (HPTLC) of diets 1 to 5

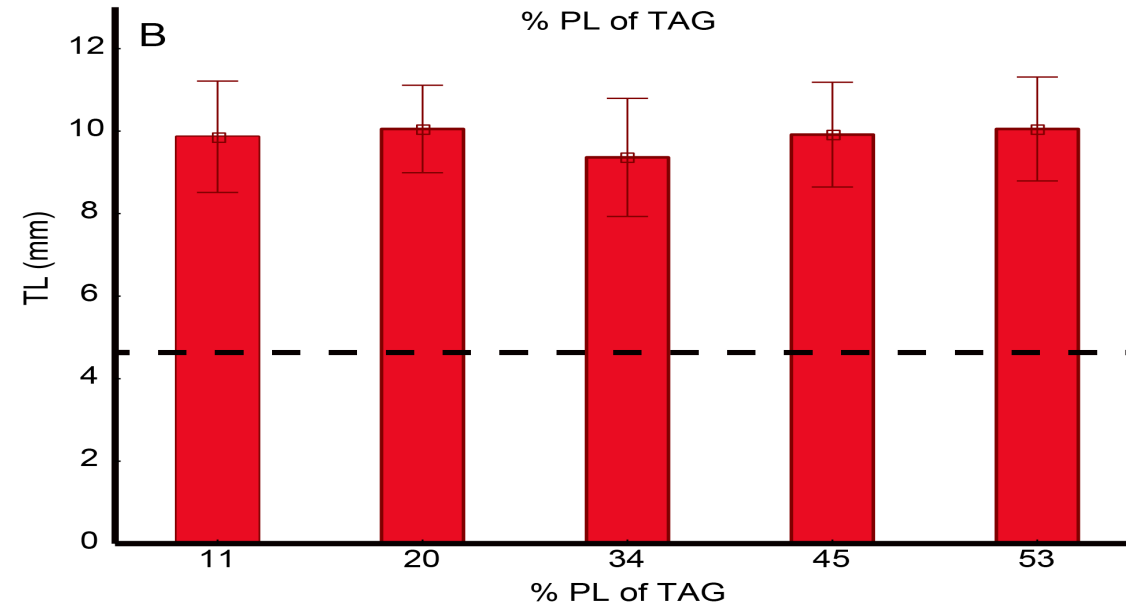
Feed	Low		Medium		High
LysoPC	4,1	6,3	8,4	10,5	9,7
Sphingomyelin	1,4	1,5	1,7	1,9	2
<b>Phosphatidylcholine</b>	<b>8,1</b>	<b>13,3</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>23,9</b>	<b>29,1</b>
<b>Phosphatidylserine</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>7,6</b>	<b>9,8</b>	<b>11,6</b>
<b>Phosphatidylinositol</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>5,6</b>	<b>7,1</b>	<b>8,3</b>
Cardiolipin	0,1	0,2	0,4	0,4	0,5
Phosphatidylethanolamine	2	5,2	9,4	11,5	13,1
Diacylglycerol	1	1,3	1,7	1,5	1,3
Cholesterol	6,9	7,9	7,8	7,6	7,9
Free fatty acid	10,5	13	15,2	15,2	16,5
<b>Triacylglycerol</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>139</b>
Cholesteryl ester	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Sum Phospholipids	<b>17</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>Sum Neutral lipids</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>164</b>
<b>Sum Lipids</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>238</b>



**Weight (g)**

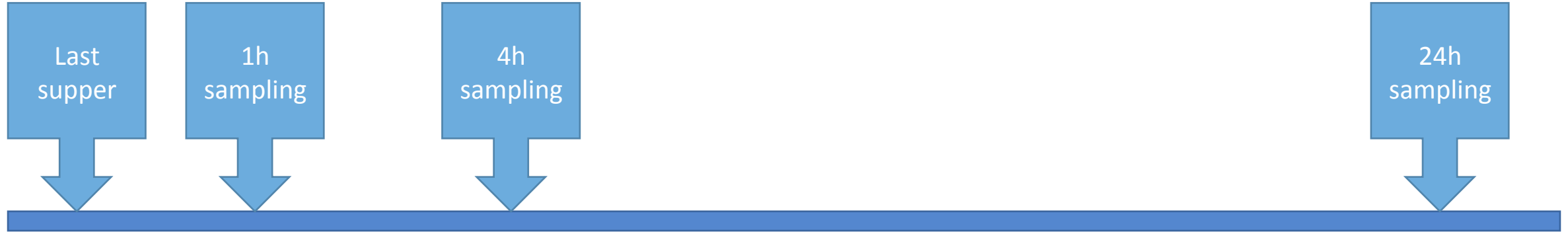


**Total length (mm)**





# Sampling



# GLOBAL LIPIDOMICS

## THE TRUEMASS™ COMPLEX LIPID PANEL

### Methods



EXTRACTION



DMS SEPARATION



MS ANALYSIS



QUANTITATIVE  
DATA TABLE



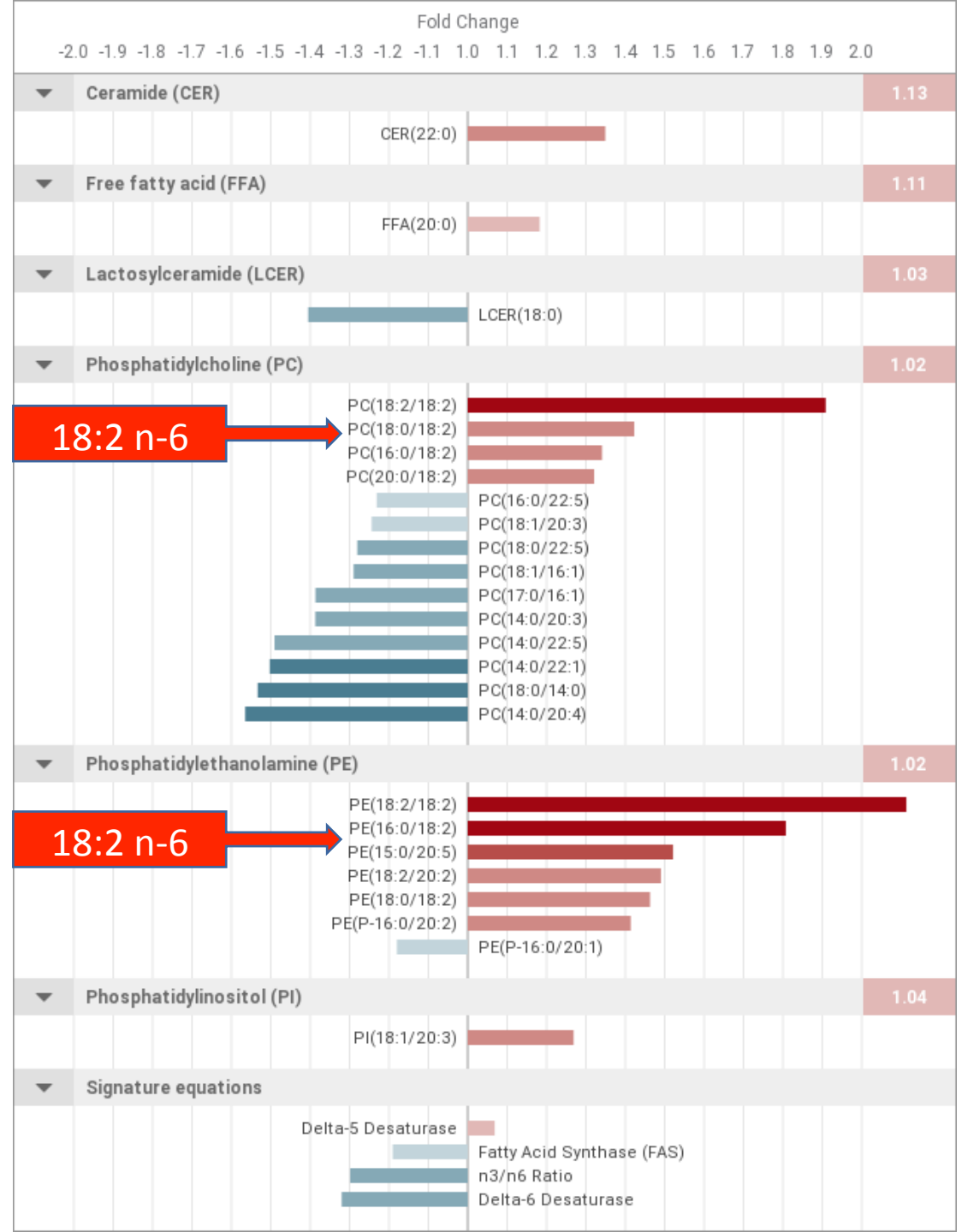
SURVEYOR  
TOOLS

- Identify more than 1,500 molecular species of lipids
- Absolute quantitation of lipid class & molecular species concentrations
- Complete fatty acid composition of each lipid class
- Pathway mapping and discovery tools for easy interpretation



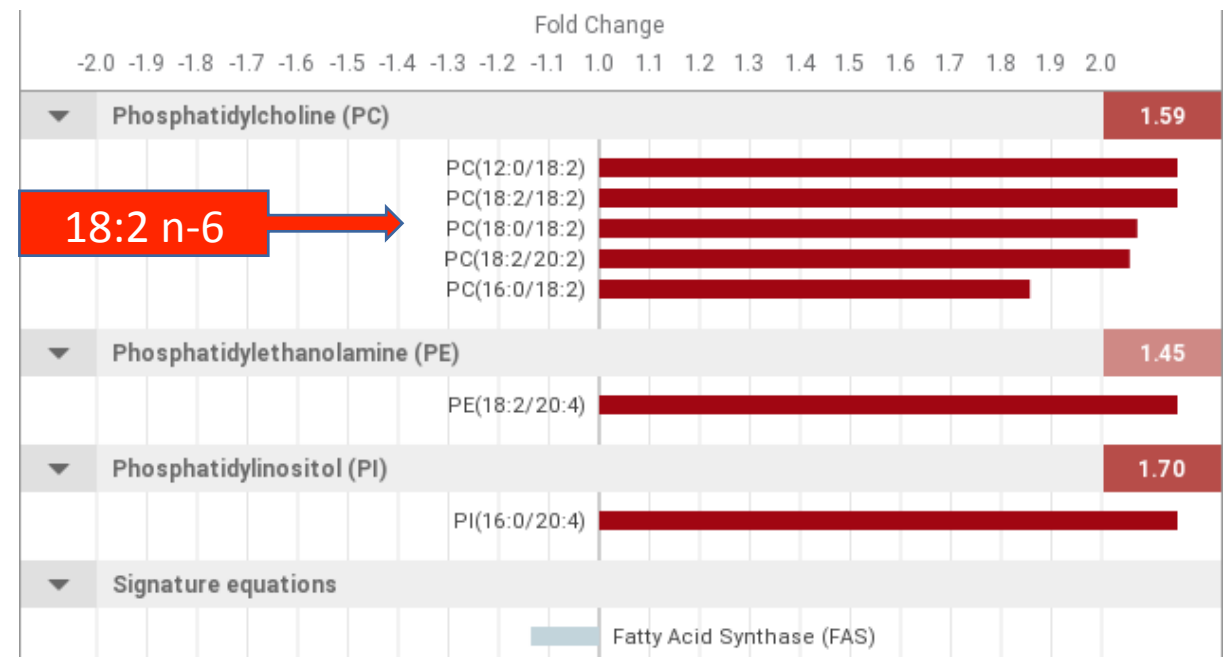
# Intestine, high vs low PC 1h postprandial

Metabolites measured	1,066
Significant at P < 0.05	2.3%



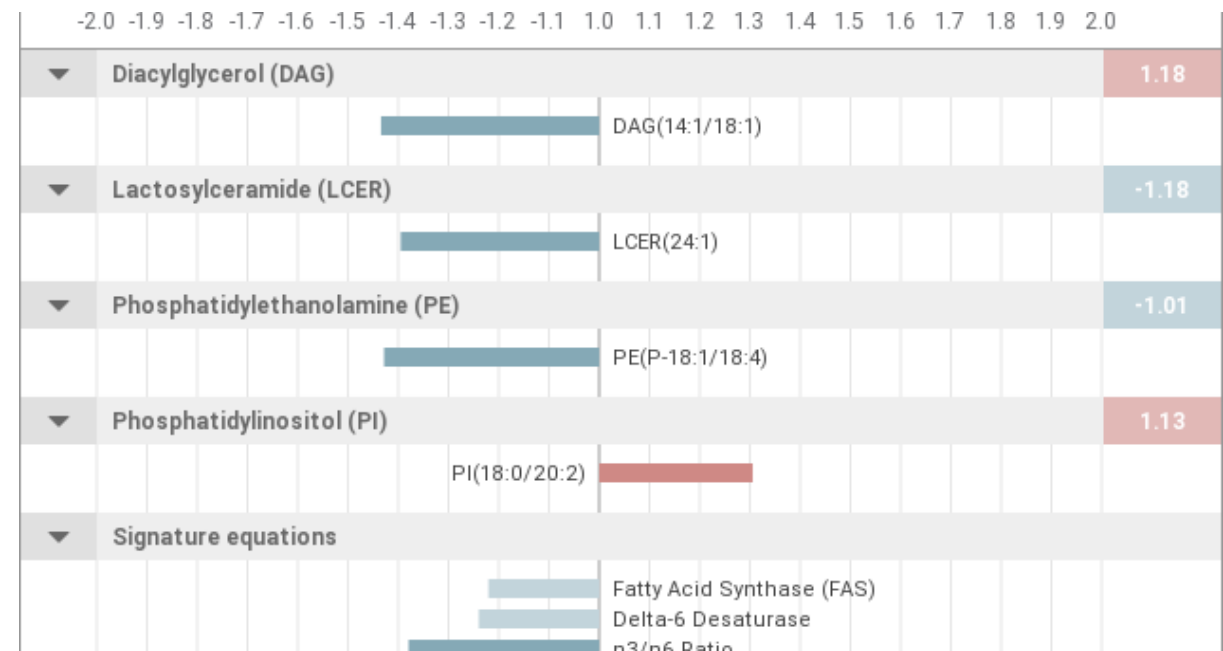
# Intestine, high vs low PC 4h postprandial

Metabolites measured	1066
Significant at P < 0.05	0.7%



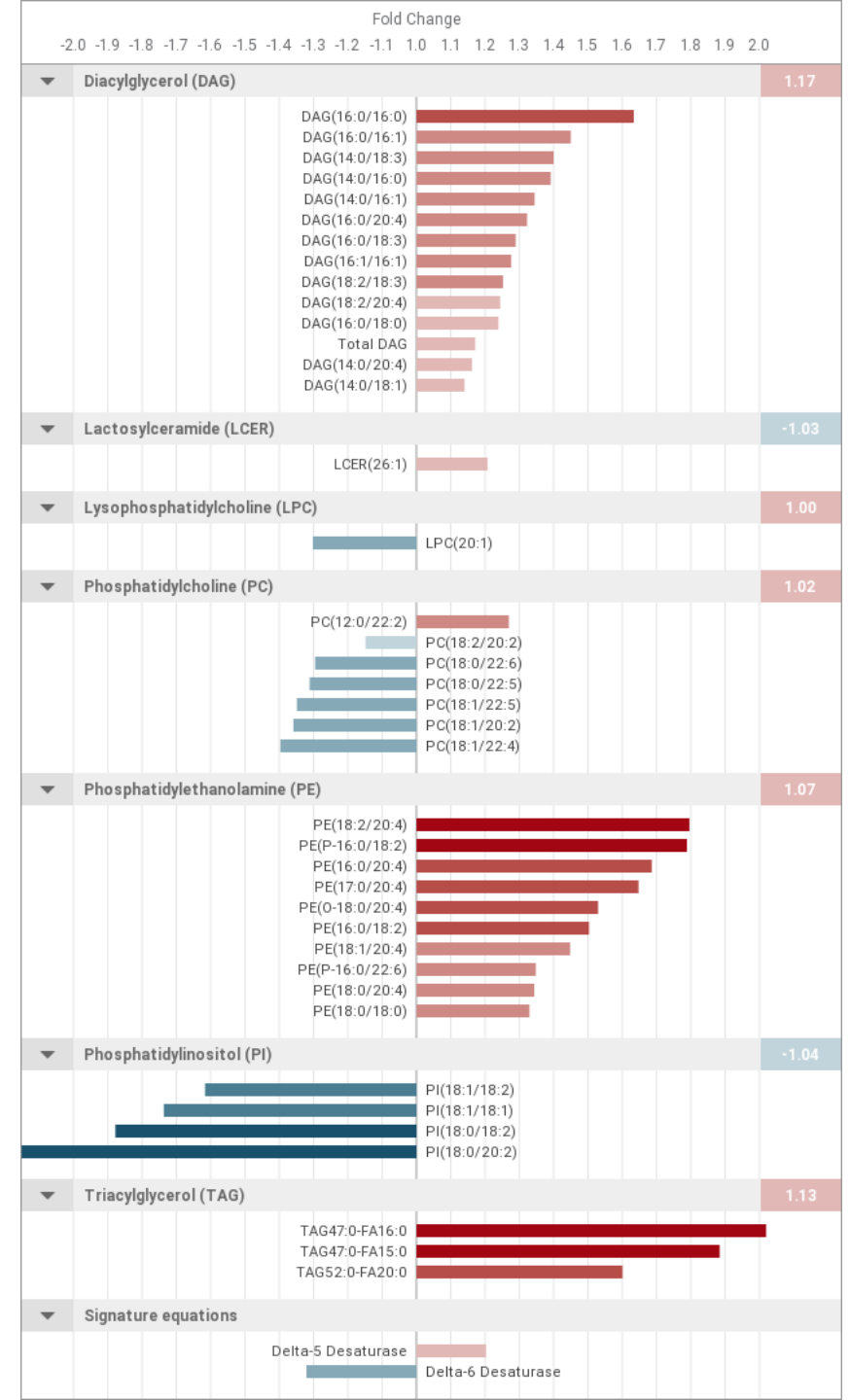
# Intestine, high vs low PC 24h postprandial

Metabolites measured	1066
Significant at P < 0.05	0.4%



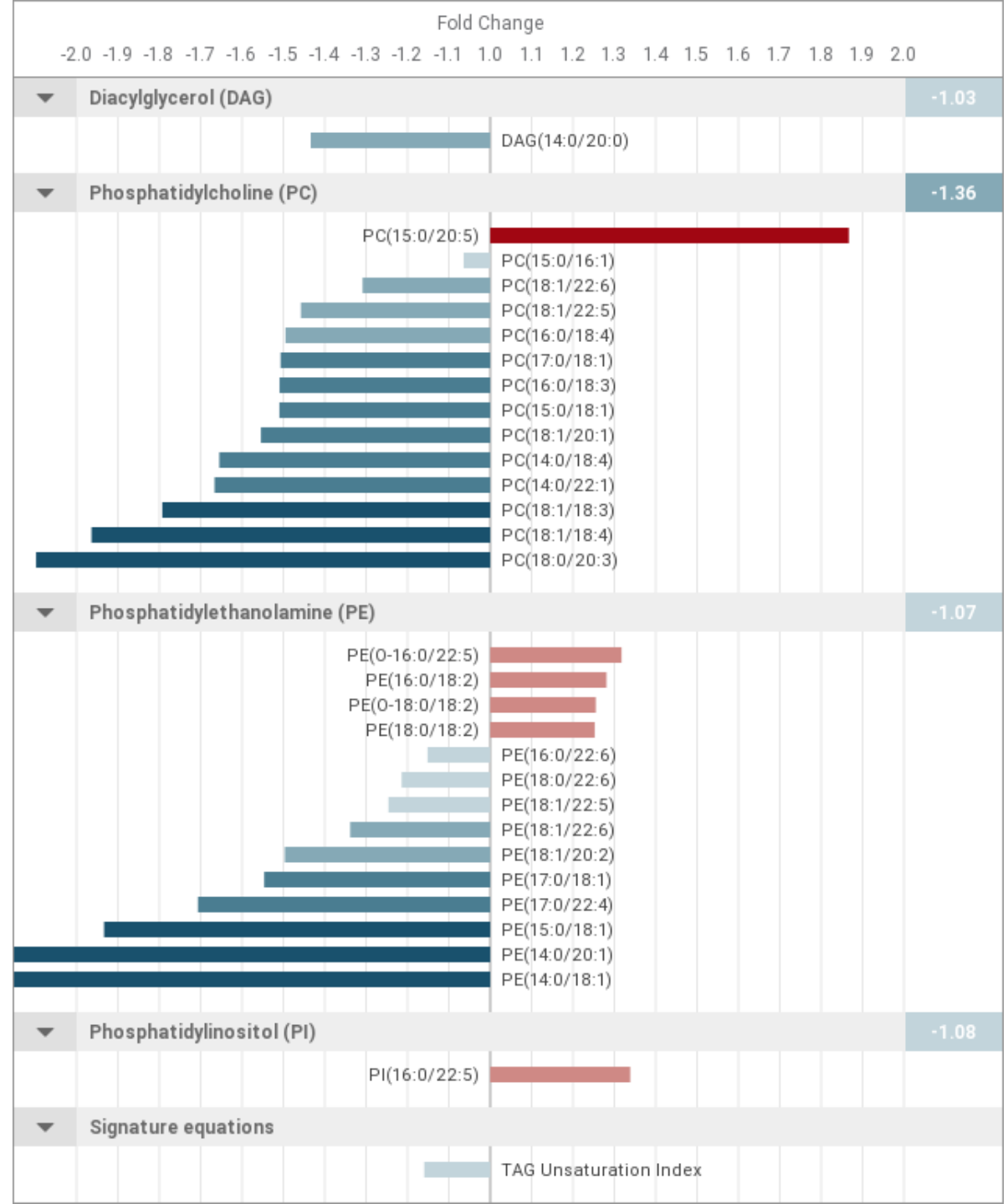
# Liver, high vs low PC 24h postprandial

Metabolites measured	1010
Significant at P < 0.05	4%

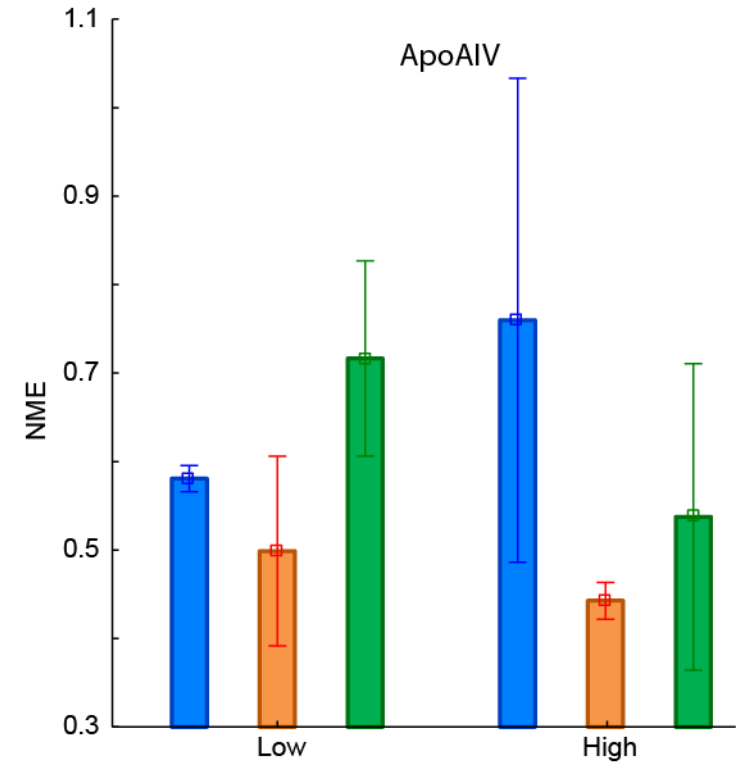
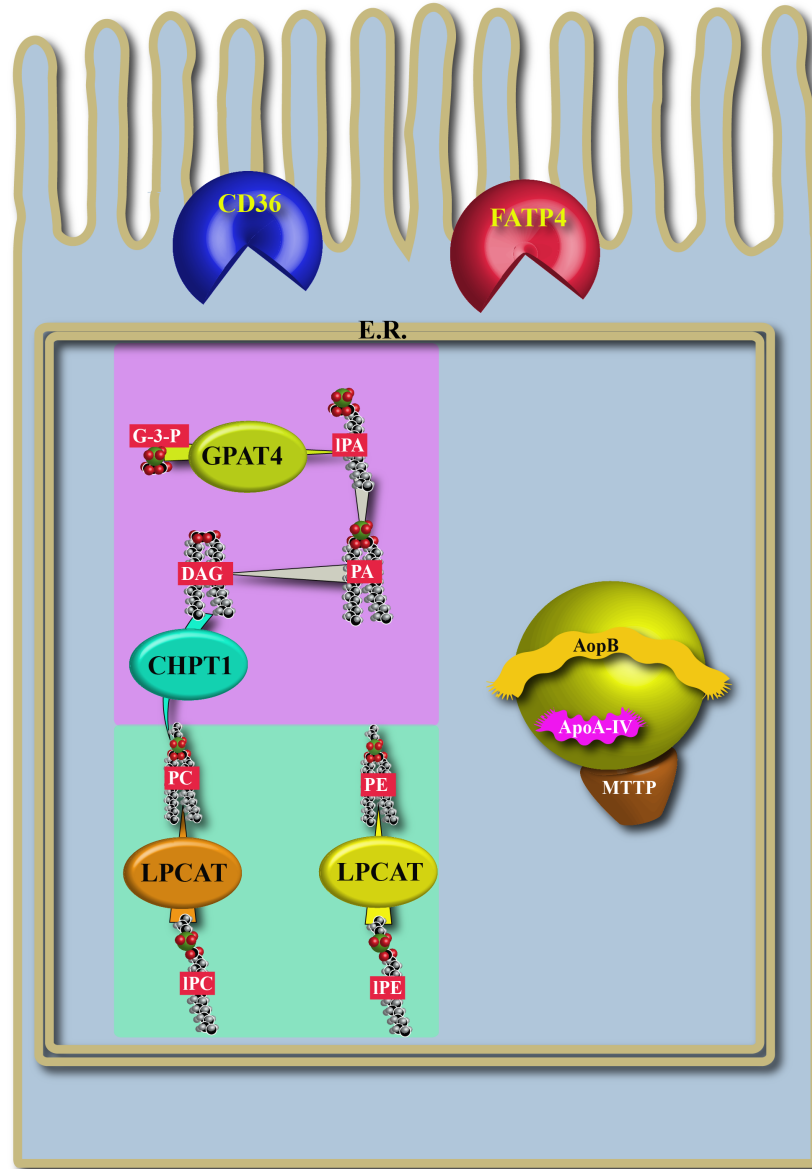
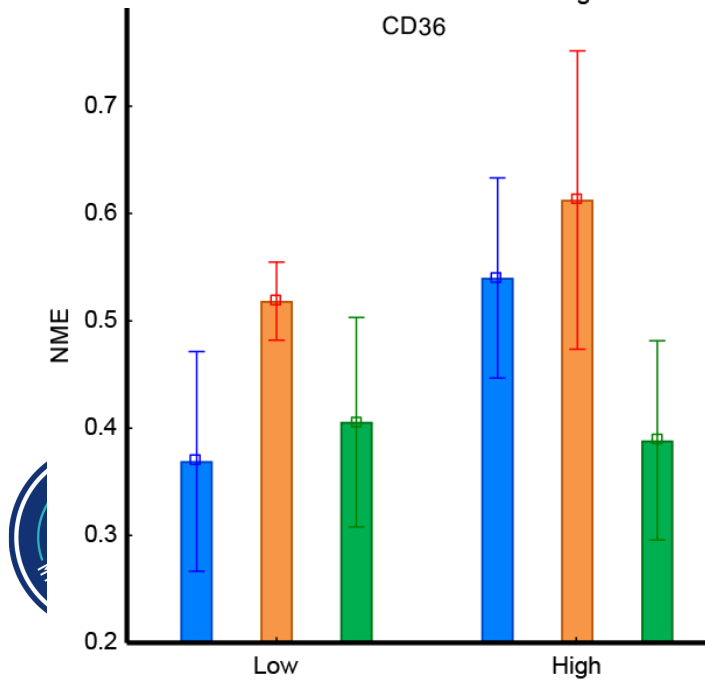
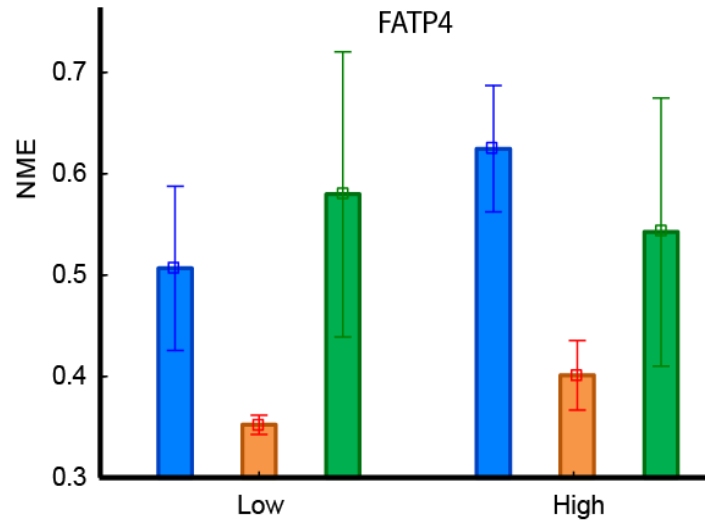


# Muscle, high vs low PC 24h postprandial

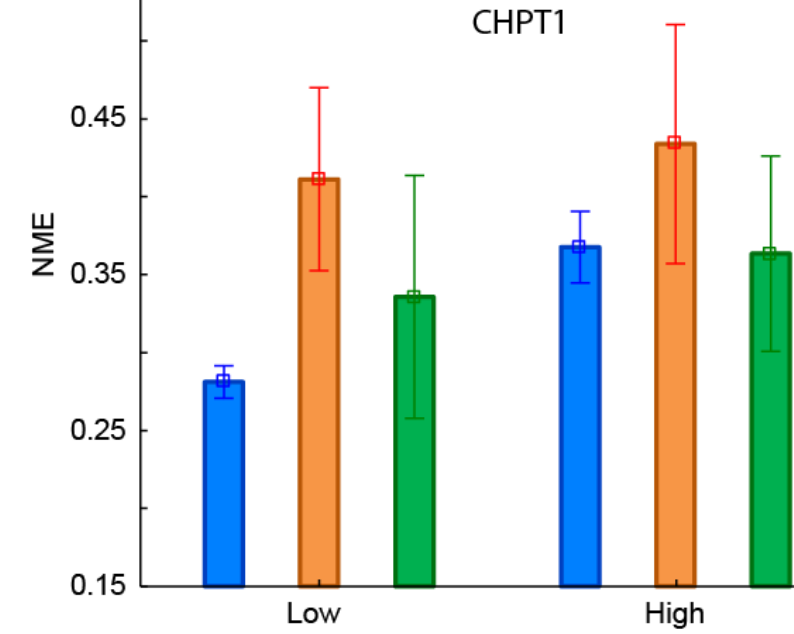
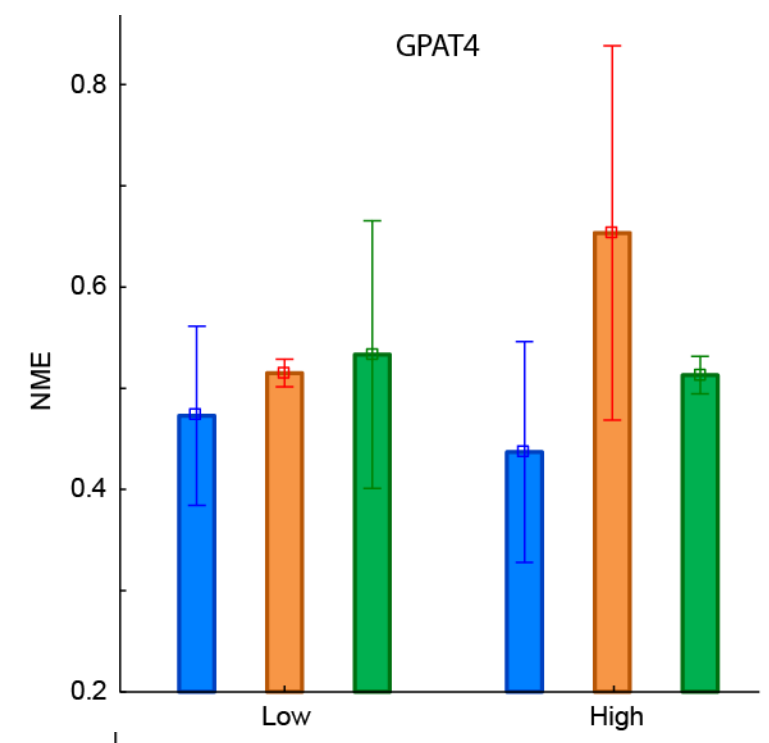
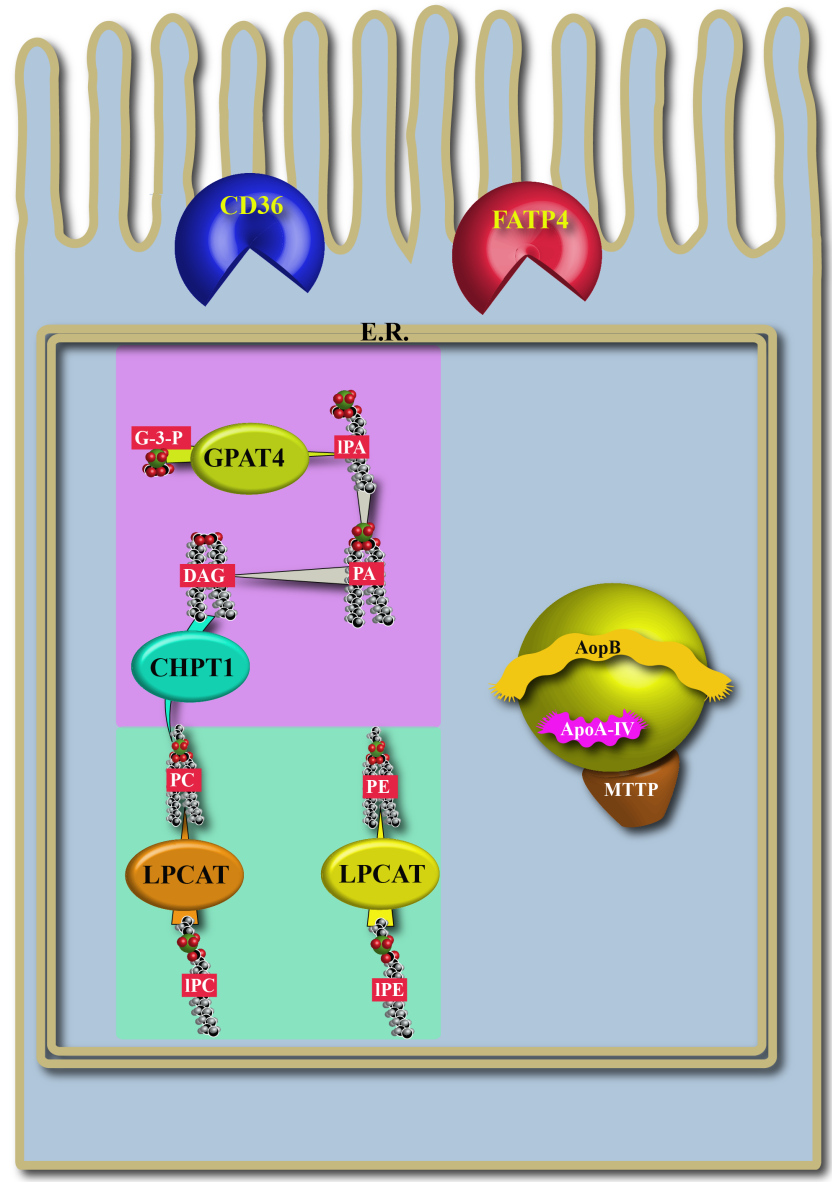
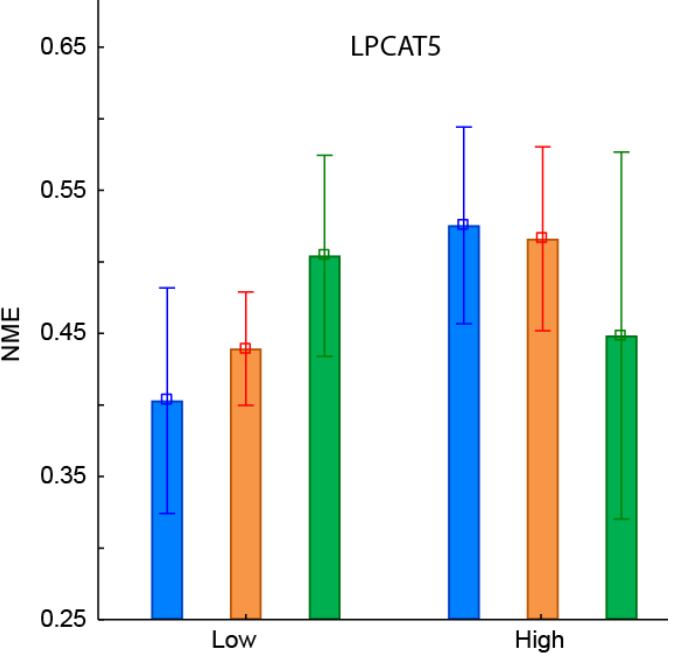
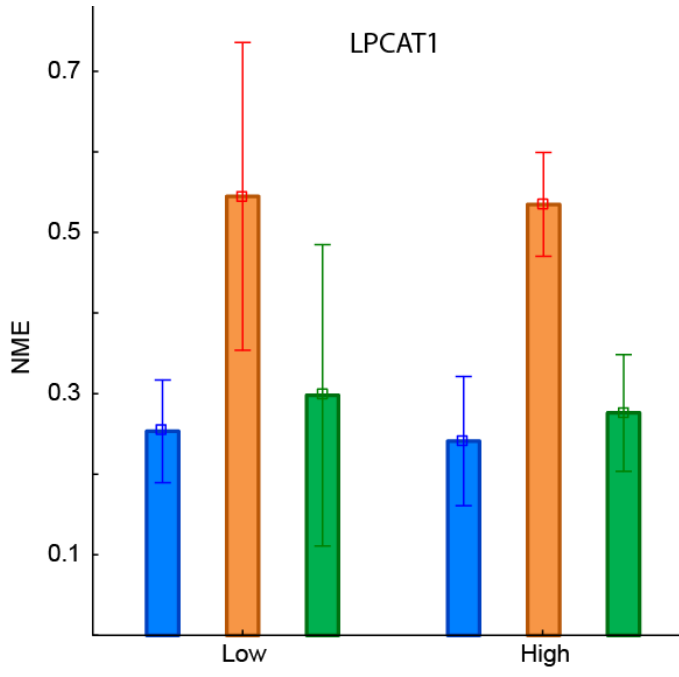
Metabolites measured	1042
Significant at P < 0.05	2.9%



# Genetic regulation of lipid metabolism intestine

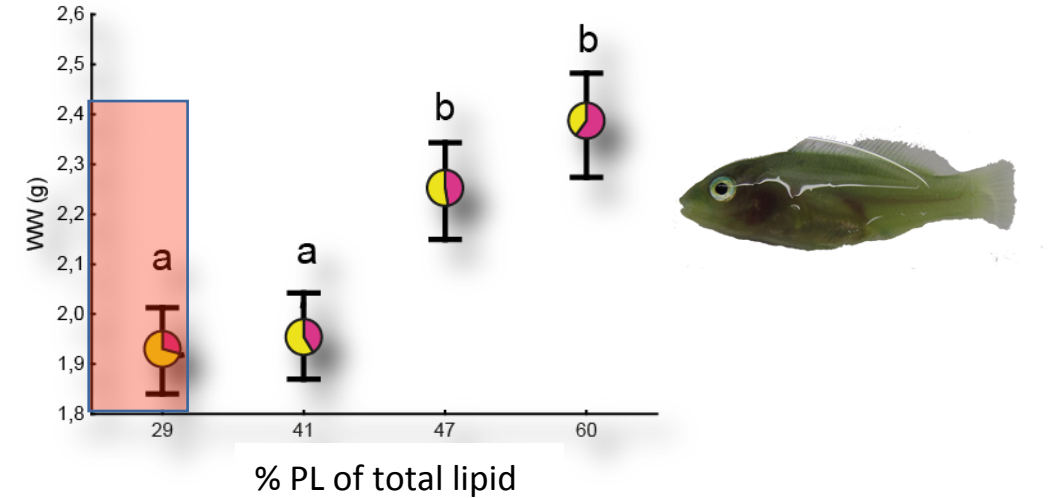
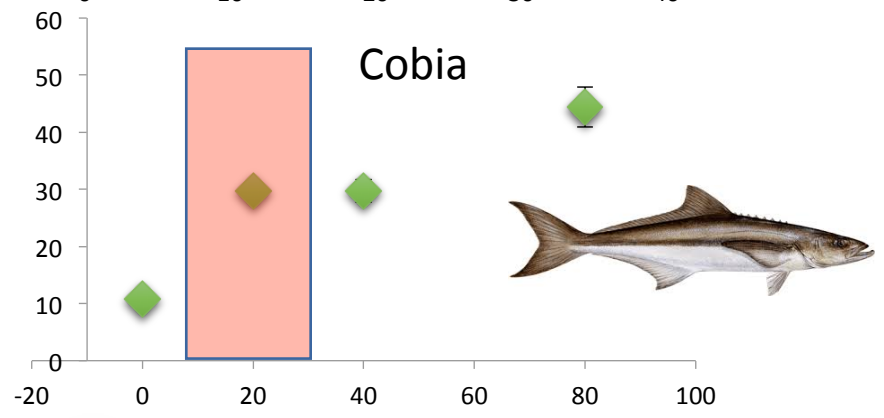
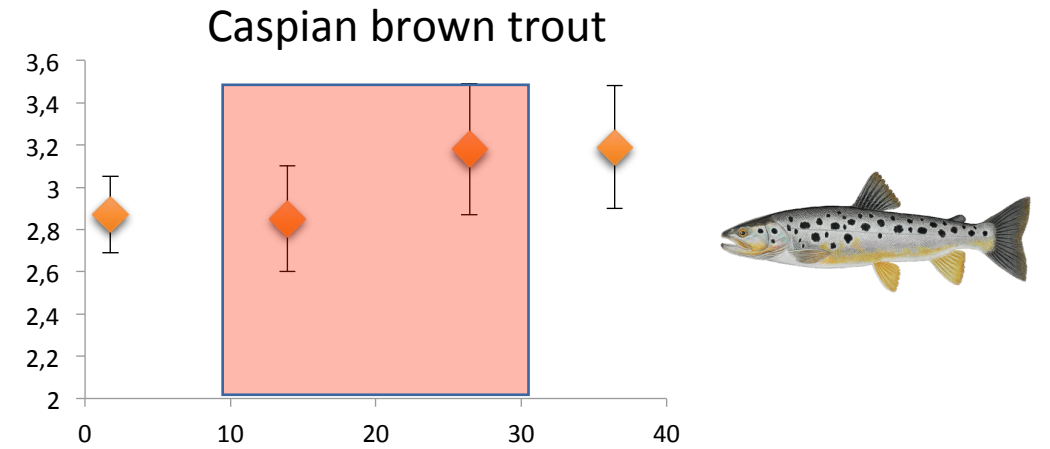
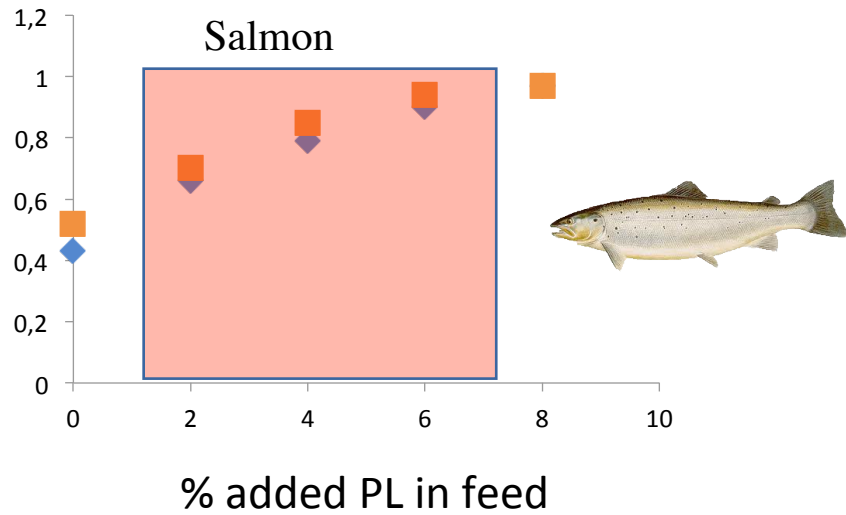
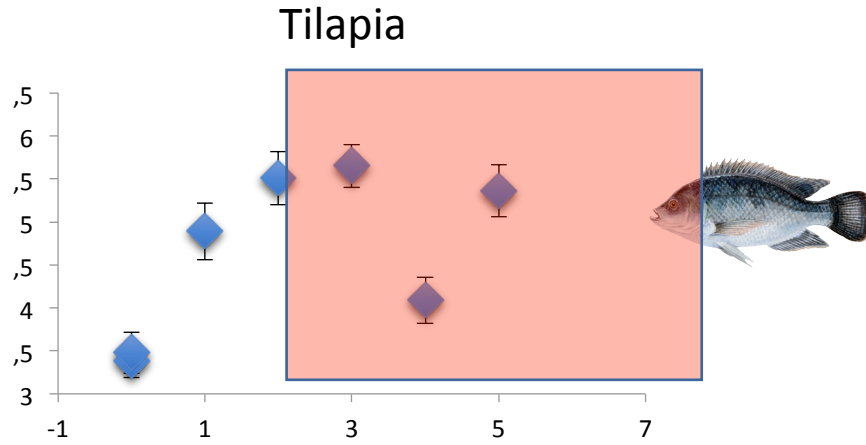


# Genetic regulation of lipid metabolism intestine





# Effect of dietary PL on growth



Dietary total lipid: 18.4 to 23.8 % did not affect growth

Dietary PL: 9 to 31 % of total lipid did not affect growth

Dietary fatty acid profile conserved in intestinal epithelium in PL 4h postprandial  
Not in TAG

Liver: DAG enriched in high PL group -

Muscle: PC and PE species with DHA lower in high PL group

