



REQUIREMENTS FOR N-3 HUFA OF MEAGRE (*Argyrosomus regius*, Asso 1801) FINGERLINGS

Grupo de Investigación en Acuicultura
(GIA; www.giaqua.org)



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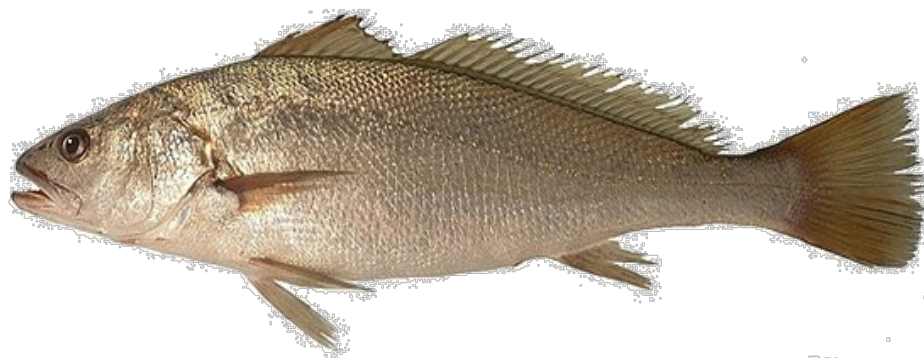
Tenerife, 23-25 January 2018





Task 8.2: Determination of nutritional requirements to promote feed utilization, consistent growth rates and fish welfare

- Define the requirement for n-3 HUFA of meagre fingerlings

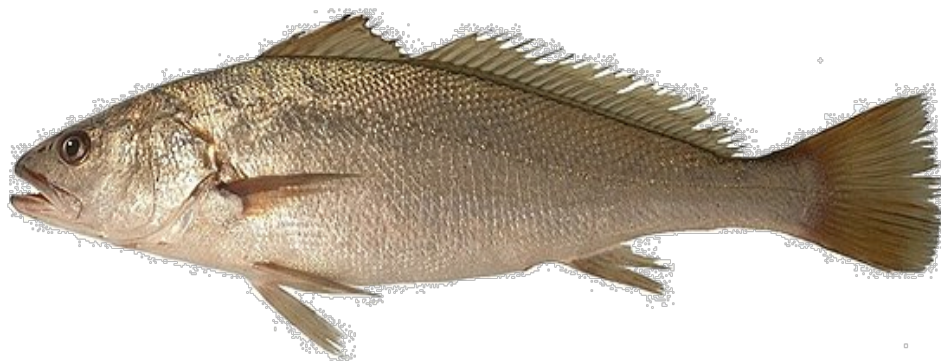


- *This study will contribute to deliverable D8.2*
- **Publication:** Carvalho et al. Dietary requirement for n-3 long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids for fast growth of meagre (*Argyrosomus regius* Asso, 1801) fingerlings, *Aquaculture* (2018), in press.



Introduction

- Meagre is a promising species for aquaculture diversification



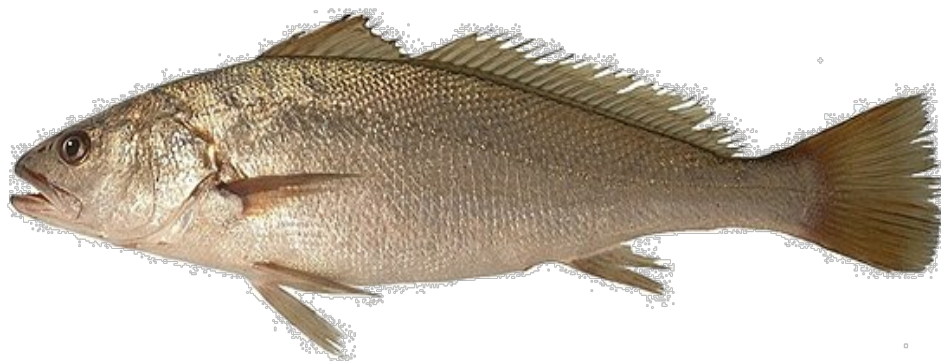
- Fast growth and good FCR
- Costs of production similar to seabream
- High flesh nutritional quality (protein, omega-3)

Limitation to production  Gap in knowledge of nutritional requirements



Introduction

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- Fast growth and good FCR
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Gap in knowledge of nutritional requirements



EFA requirements (n-3 and n-6 HUFA)



Objective

- ➔ Evaluate the effect of 5 increasing dietary n-3 HUFA levels on:
 - Growth performance
 - Feed utilization
 - Whole-body composition
 - Desaturase and elongase gene expression

- ➔ Estimate the n-3 HUFA requirements for meagre fingerlings



Methodological approach

→ Dietary treatments



16.5% DM lipids
 0.9 EPA/DHA
 0.1-0.7% ARA (of total FA)
 Feeding: 3x/day until apparent satiety during 30 days.

Composition (%) and proximate analysis of the experimental diets for meagre fingerlings.

	Dietary n-3 HUFA level (%DM)				
	0.8	1.4	2.0	2.6	3.6
Ingredients (%)					
Fish meal, N. Atlantic ^a	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Corn gluten ^b	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Faba beans ^a	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Wheat ^a	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Wheat gluten ^a	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4
Soy protein concentrate ^a	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
Fish oil, S. American ^a	0.0	2.7	5.4	8.2	10.9
Linseed oil ^c	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.0
Palm oil ³	3.3	2.5	1.7	0.8	0.0
Rapeseed oil ^a	6.0	4.5	3.0	1.5	0.0
Premix ^d	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Proximate analysis (% DM)					
Protein	56.5	54.5	54.5	56.0	54.3
Lipids	16.2	17.0	16.5	16.9	16.2
Ash	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.0
Moisture	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.2	7.9



Methodological approach

→ Rearing conditions

- IBW: 2.8 g; IBL: 6.4 cm
- 200 L - tanks (3 x treatment)
- 45 fish/tank
- Temperature: 23 ± 0.2 °C



→ Final sampling

- Biological parameters: body weight, length and feed intake
- Biochemistry: whole-body composition and diets (protein, lipids, FA content, ash and moisture)
- Gene expression in liver: $\Delta 6$ desaturase and Elovl5



Results- Growth performance

	Dietary n-3 HUFA level (%DM)				
	0.8	1.4	2.0	2.6	3.6
Survival (%)	93.3±0.7	97.8±1.3	99.3±0.7	94.8±1.5	97.8±2.2
Initial total length (cm)	6.4±0.0	6.3±0.1	6.3±0.0	6.4±0.0	6.2±0.0
Final total length (cm)	9.0±0.1 ^c	9.4±0.1 ^b	9.3±0.1 ^{ab}	9.6±0.1 ^a	9.3±0.1 ^{bc}
Initial body weight (g)	2.8±0.1	2.8±0.1	2.7±0.1	2.7±0.1	2.6±0.1
Final body weight (g)	9.5±0.3 ^b	10.4±0.3 ^a	10.2±0.4 ^{ab}	10.7±0.3 ^a	10.4±0.3 ^a
WG (g)	6.7±0.4	7.5±0.4	7.6±0.3	8.0±0.3	7.8±0.2
SGR (% day ⁻¹)	4.1±0.1	4.3±0.2	4.5±0.1	4.5±0.1	4.6±0.1
TGC	1.0±0.0	1.1±0.1	1.1±0.0	1.2±0.0	1.2±0.0
FI (g feed fish ⁻¹ day ⁻¹)	0.2±0.0	0.2±0.0	0.2±0.0	0.2±0.0	0.2±0.0
FCR	0.8±0.1	0.7±0.0	0.7±0.0	0.7±0.0	0.7±0.0
K (%)	1.3±0.0	1.3±0.0	1.3±0.1	1.2±0.1	1.3±0.0
PER	2.4±0.2	2.6±0.1	2.5±0.1	2.6±0.1	2.6±0.1

Different letters are significantly different (P<0.05)

- No external signs of EFA-deficiency nor mortality (~seabream, Ibeas et al., 1994; seabass, Skalli and Robin, 2004)
- **Higher growth rates (>Güroy et al., 2017) and good feed conversion ratios (~FAO, 2017; Monfort, 2010)**

Results- Growth performance

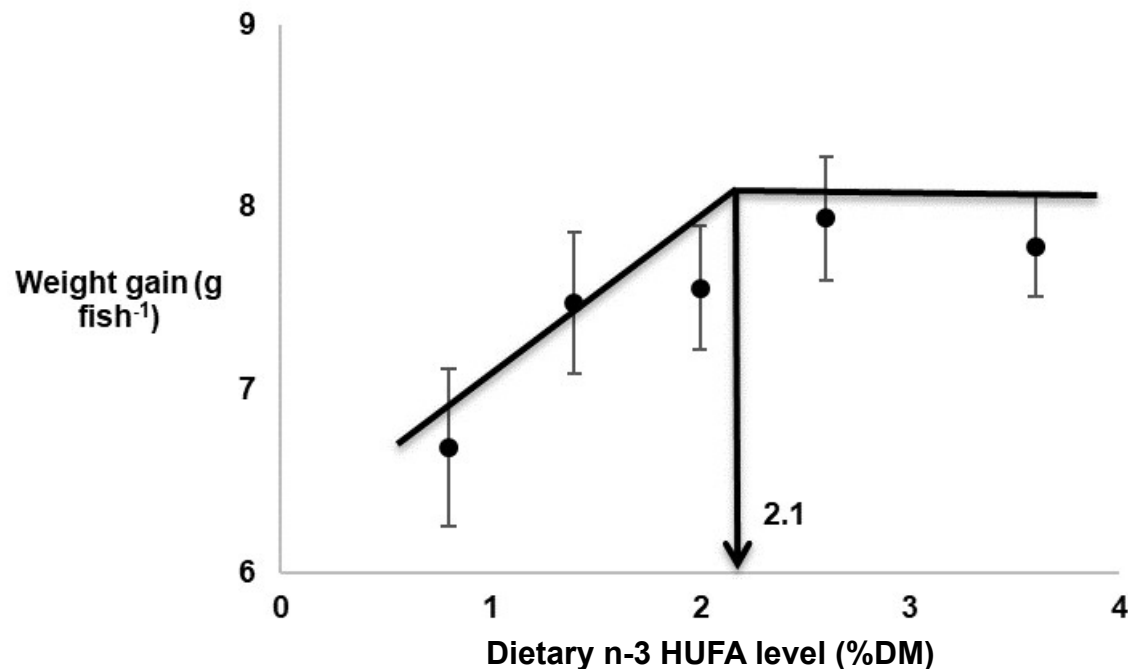
	Dietary n-3 HUFA level (%DM)				
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Survival (%)	93.3±0.7	97.8±1.3	99.3±0.7	94.8±1.5	97.8±2.2
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WG (g)	6.7±0.4	7.5±0.4	7.6±0.3	8.0±0.3	7.8±0.2
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TGC	1.0±0.0	1.1±0.1	1.1±0.0	1.2±0.0	1.2±0.0
FI (g feed fish ⁻¹ day ⁻¹)	0.2±0.0	0.2±0.0	0.2±0.0	0.2±0.0	0.2±0.0
FCR	0.8±0.1	0.7±0.0	0.7±0.0	0.7±0.0	0.7±0.0
K (%)	1.3±0.0	1.3±0.0	1.3±0.1	1.2±0.1	1.3±0.0
PER	2.4±0.2	2.6±0.1	2.5±0.1	2.6±0.1	2.6±0.1

Different letters are significantly different ($P < 0.05$)

Dietary n-3 HUFA increase was **significantly correlated** to final body weight ($P = 0.09$, $r^2 = 0.82$), WG ($P = 0.05$, $r^2 = 0.86$), SGR ($P = 0.01$, $r^2 = 0.94$) and TGC ($P = 0.01$, $r^2 = 0.94$).



Results- Growth performance



Requirement: **2.1% n-3 HUFA**

Similar to what found for red seabream (Takeuchi et al., 1992a) and yellowtail (Takeuchi et al., 1992b), but higher than red drum (Lochman and Gatlin, 1993), seabream (Ibeas et al., 1996) and seabass (Skalli and Robin, 2004).



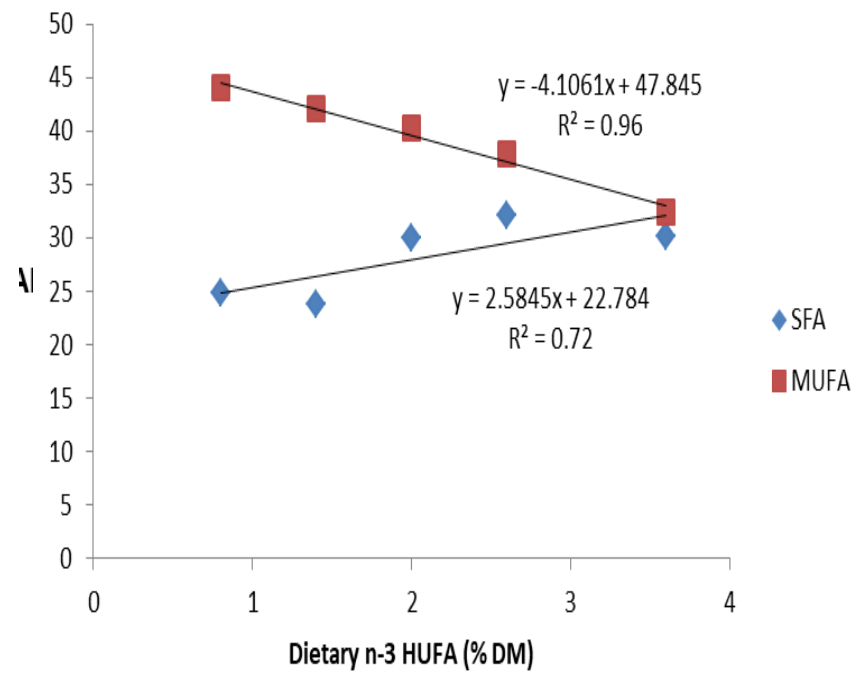
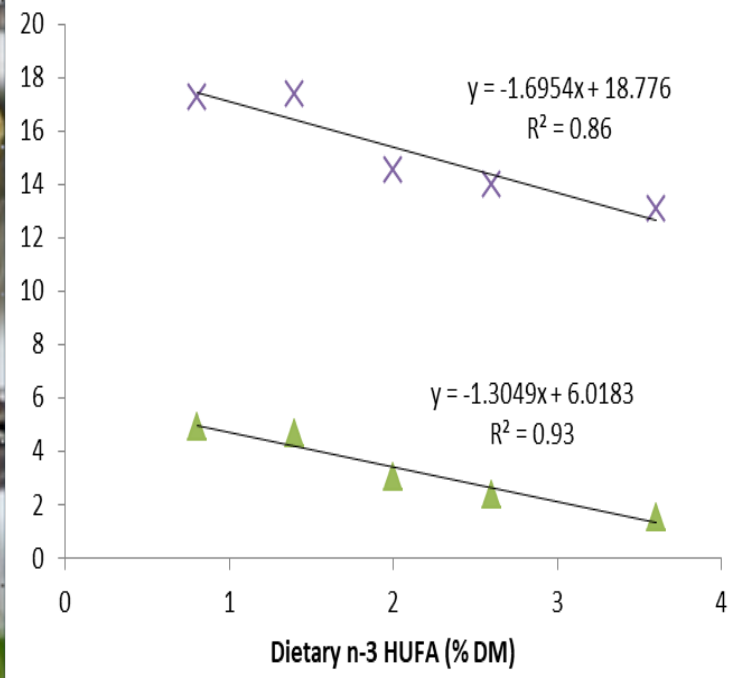
Results- Body composition (% wet weight)

	Dietary n-3 HUFA level (% DM)					
	Initial	0.8	1.4	2.0	2.6	3.6
Protein	15.6±0.49	15.8±0.17	16.1±0.12	15.6±0.28	16.3±0.50	16.0±0.61
Lipid	2.2±0.12	4.1±0.47	4.1±0.25	3.8±0.24	3.8±0.28	3.9±0.25
Ash	3.9±0.26	2.7±0.22	2.7±0.09	2.8±0.14	2.8±0.04	2.6±0.29
Moisture	78.6±0.28	78.1±0.82	77.7±0.03	78.0±0.60	78.5±0.13	78.7±0.20

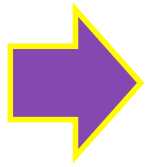
No significant differences observed between fish fed different treatments.



Results- Whole-body FA content (% total FA)






Reflecting diet composition





According to the increase substitution of VO by FO



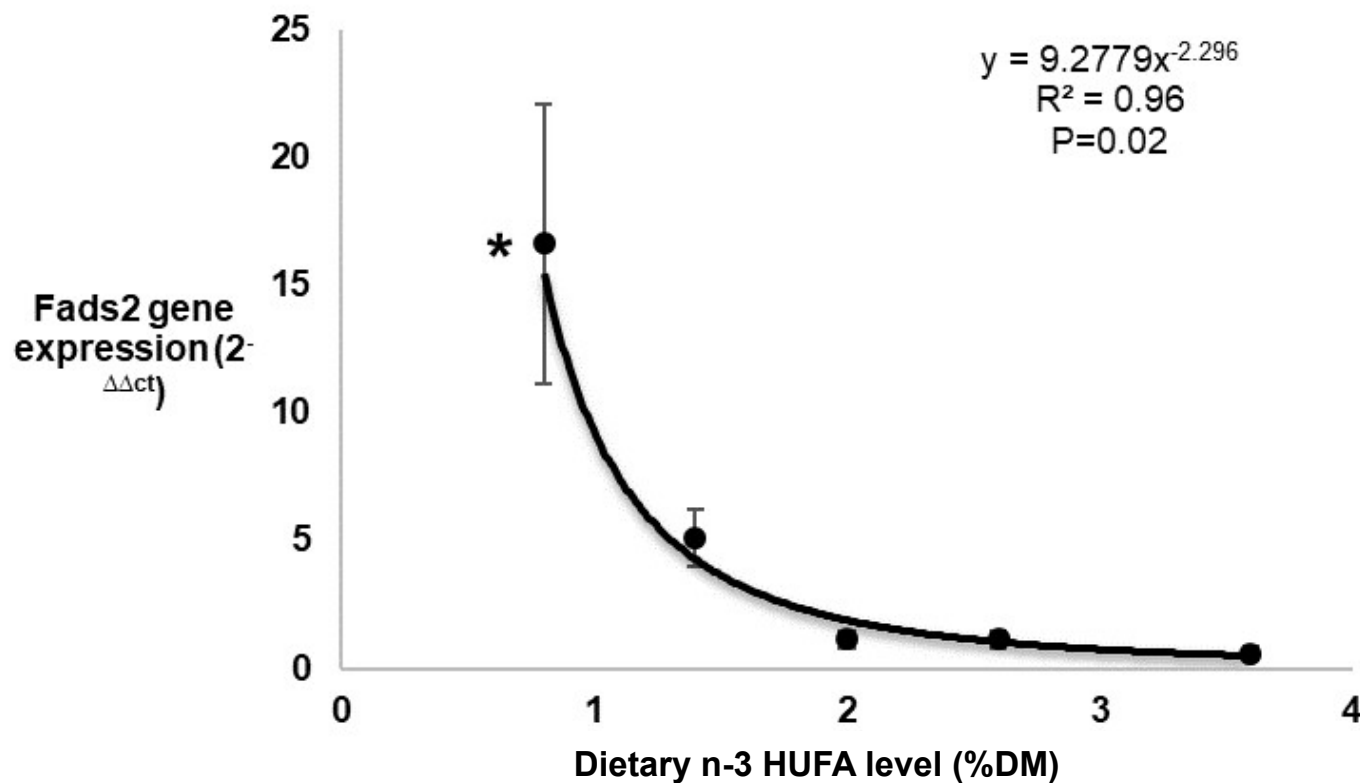
Results- FA retention efficiency (% FA intake)

Fatty acid	Dietary n-3 HUFA level (% DM)				
	0.8	1.4	2.0	2.6	3.6
18:2n-9	251.9±43.0 ^a	125.7±16.5 ^b	55.1±16.2 ^b	47.2±1.2 ^b	37.7±1.4 ^b
18:3n-6	190.8±44.8	107.8±14.7	48.2±13.7	40.9±2.4	65.5±12.6
18:4n-3	23.3±3.6	26.9±4.7	14.6±4.3	18.9±3.3	30.0±3.2
18:3n-3	25.7±5.3 ^b	38.7±4.1 ^{ab}	24.5±4.3 ^b	31.7±2.9 ^b	56.8±5.2 ^a
20:3n-3	315.0±88.6 ^a	256.1±24.6 ^{ab}	136.6±12.9 ^{abc}	50.8±0.6 ^b	68.2±10.7 ^b
20:2n-6	227.8±57.4 ^a	165.4±11.4 ^{ab}	114.2±12.8 ^{ab}	82.2±110.7 ^b	86.5±10.3 ^{ab}
20:4n-6	55.0±18.2 	57.2±2.8 	28.7±8.9	32.9±3.0	53.1±6.7
20:5n-3	25.0±6.7	31.3±4.4	13.3±4.7	17.9±4.1	30.3±4.3
22:6n-3	56.1±5.8 ^a 	41.4±3. ^b	41.5±4.7 ^b	37.5±0.7 ^b	39.9±3.7 ^b

-  Δ6 desaturase product
-  Elovl5 product



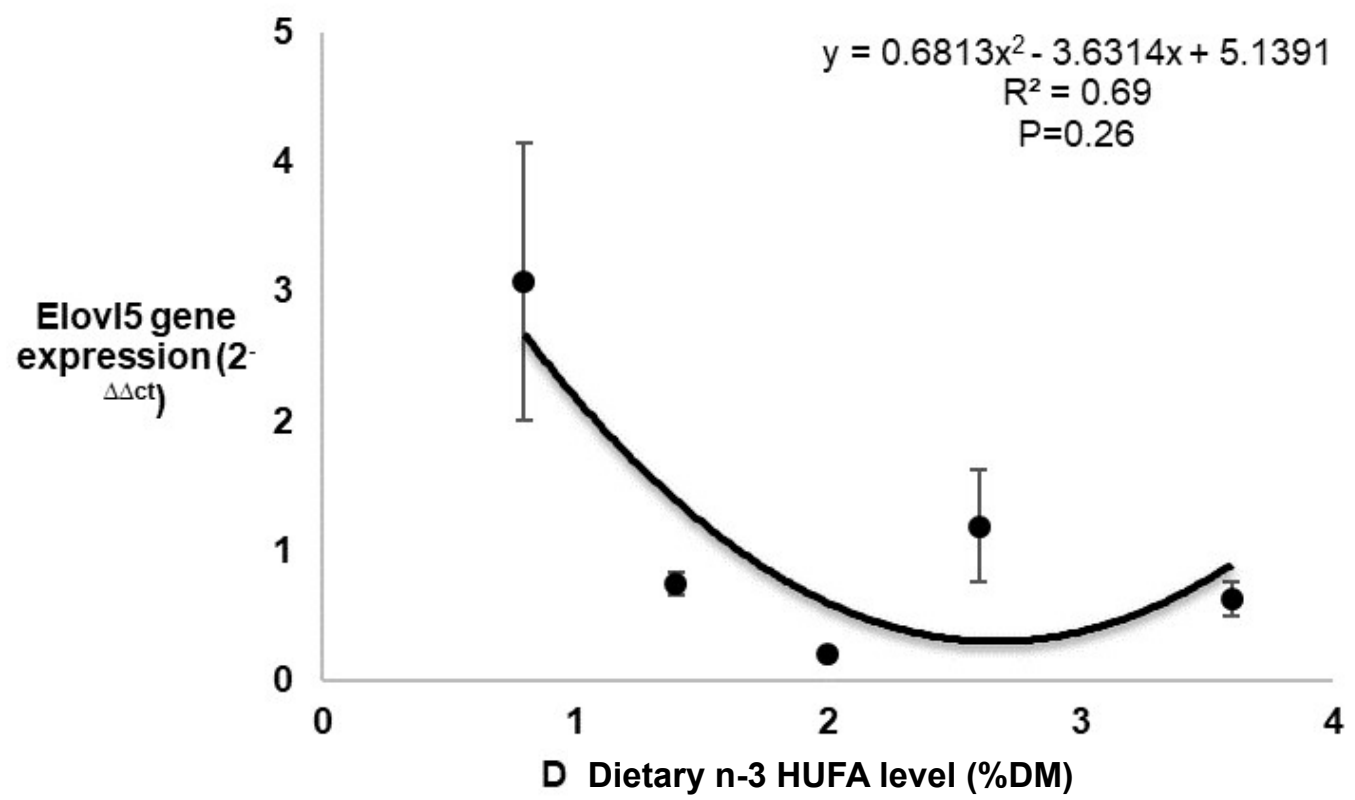
Results- Gene expression



* indicates significance difference ($P=0.04$) compared to diet 3.6% n-3 HUFA
Similar results found by Monroing et al., 2013



Results- Gene expression



Similar results found by Monroing et al., 2013



Conclusions

- Meagre showed the ability to selectively conserve key FA, particularly DHA and ARA over other FA, in response to EFA-deficiency.
- Meagre seems to have active $\Delta 6$ desaturase and Elovl5, but their activities being insufficient to produce enough DHA and EPA from PUFA precursors to sustain fast growth.
- Meagre fingerlings have n-3 HUFA requirement around 2.1% DM in diets containing 16.5% DM lipids, 0.9 EPA/DHA and 0.4% ARA of total FA contents.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Acknowledgements

DIVERSIFY



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ECOQUA-UI, Grupo de Investigación en Acuicultura, CIIMAR and Skretting





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