

Identification of Δ^{13} -desaturation products in sheep milk using GC-C-IRMS

Pablo G. Toral*, Pilar Frutos and Gonzalo Hervás

Instituto de Ganadería de Montaña (IGM) CSIC-University of León, León, Spain

*E-mail: pablo.toral@csic.es



INTRODUCTION

GC-C-IRMS offers high sensitivity and accuracy, being particularly suitable to quantify low-abundant fatty acids.

Δ^{13} -desaturase has been shown to catalyze the synthesis of *trans*-11 *cis*-13 CLA in goats.

However, we are not aware of any similar research in other ruminant species or identifying other products of the enzyme.

AIM: To identify Δ^{13} -desaturation products in sheep milk.

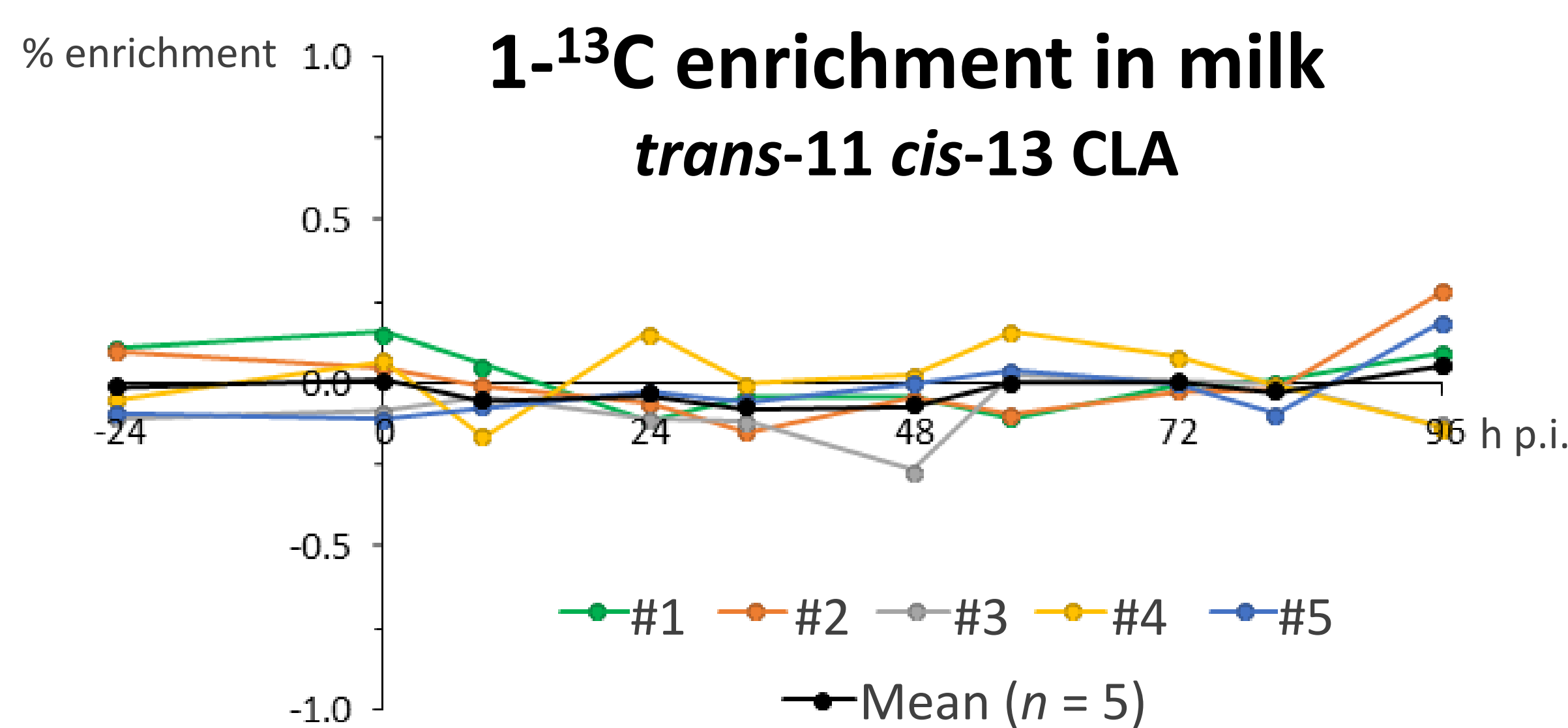
MATERIAL AND METHODS

	TRIAL 1	TRIAL 2
Assaf dairy ewes	$n = 5$	$n = 6$
[$1\text{-}^{13}\text{C}$] isotopic tracer delivered by continuous jugular infusion for 30 min	<i>trans</i> -11 18:1 200 mg	18:0 2,000 mg
Milk sample collection Hours post-injection (p.i.)	From -24 to 96 h 11 time points	From -24 to 72 h 14 time points

Milk FA profile was determined by GC-FID and ^{13}C enrichment by **GC-C-IRMS** (gas chromatography-combustion-isotope ratio mass spectrometry)

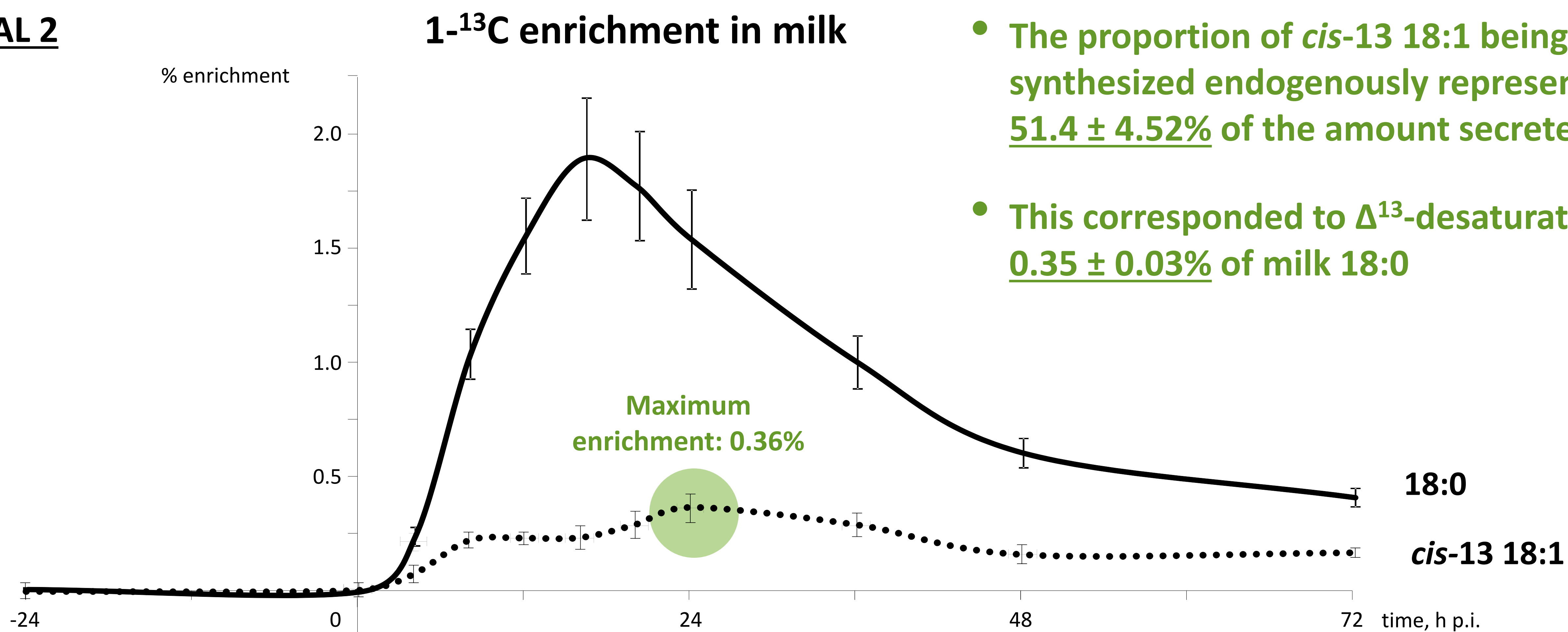
RESULTS

TRIAL 1



Despite the high accuracy and precision of GC-C-IRMS, we detected **no significant increase** in ^{13}C enrichment above basal levels

TRIAL 2



- The proportion of *cis*-13 18:1 being synthesized endogenously represented **$51.4 \pm 4.52\%$** of the amount secreted in milk
- This corresponded to Δ^{13} -desaturation of **$0.35 \pm 0.03\%$** of milk 18:0

CONCLUSION

Results reveal, for the first time, Δ^{13} -desaturation of 18:0 and this enzyme activity in sheep, but it is not possible to conclude whether the lack of *trans*-11 18:1 desaturation was due to a specificity in this ruminant species, to the dose of the isotopic tracer, or to the very low content of *trans*-11 *cis*-13 CLA in milk (0.007% of total fatty acids). Further research is advisable.