AN ABSTRACT OF THE THESIS OF

<u>Susan L. Clark</u> for the degree of <u>Master of Science</u> in <u>Nutrition and Food Management</u> presented on <u>August 9. 1991</u>. Title: <u>Effect of Porcine Somatotropin on the Lipid Profile</u> of Tissues in Pigs

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Sixteen crossbred barrows were injected daily with either 3 mg porcine somatotropin (pST) in buffer or buffer without pST from an initial weight of approximately 54 kg to an approximate final weight of 106 kg to determine the effects of pST on the lipid profile of selected tissues (subcutaneous [SC] backfat, intermuscular [IM] fat, raw longissimus muscle and cooked loin roast). Total lipid content, fatty acid profile, and cholesterol content were measured on fresh samples and after 4 months of storage at -20°C. PST decreased the total lipid content of SC fat, IM fat, raw muscle and cooked loin 6% (p=0.0006), 4% (p=0.05), 22% (p=0.04) and 33% (p=0.001), respectively. The content of the fatty acids 16:0, 18:0 and 18:1(n-9)c was decreased (p<0.05) and that of 18:2(n-6) was unchanged by pST treatment in all tissues. The cholesterol content of muscle was not influenced by pST treatment. There was no interaction between treatment and storage. Storage did not

affect the total lipid content. Small changes in the levels of some fatty acids were seen with storage, but the changes were not consistent among all tissues. After storage, the cholesterol content of treated raw muscle and cooked loin roast decreased 12% (p=0.009) and 19% (p=0.0006), respectively. The data suggest that pST treatment, by reducing total fat content and altering fatty acid composition, produces a favorable product when viewed in light of current dietary recommendations.

Effect of Porcine Somatotropin on the Lipid Profile of Tissues in Pigs

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INTRODUCTION	1
REVIEW OF LITERATURE	4
MATERIALS AND METHODS Animals Sample Preparation Moisture Determination Total Lipids Fatty Acid Profile Cholesterol Determination Statistical Analysis	13 13 17 19 19 20 21 23
RESULTS Animals Moisture Total Lipids Fatty Acid Profile Cholesterol	24 24 33 33 36 55
DISCUSSION	57
SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS	76
BIBLIOGRAPHY	77
APPENDICES	84

LIST OF FIGURES

<u>Figur</u>	2	<u>Page</u>
1.	Diagrammatic representation of muscle and adipose tissue in chop	18
2a.	Control pen 1	26
2b.	Control pen 3	27
2c.	Treatment pen 2	28
2d.	Treatment pen 4	29

LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
1.	Summary of effects of pST supplementation in pigs on growth and carcass characteristics	2
2.	Diet composition	14
3.	Effect of pST on growth performance	25
4.	Effect of pST on carcass parameters	32
5.	Effect of pST and storage on percent moisture (g/100 g wet weight)	34
6.	Effect of pST and storage on total lipids	35
7.	Effect of pST and storage on the fatty acid composition of raw subcutaneous adipose tissue (g/100 g wet weight)	37
8.	Effect of pST and storage on the fatty acid composition of raw subcutaneous adipose tissue (g/100 g dry weight)	38
9.	Effect of pST and storage on the fatty acid composition of raw subcutaneous adipose tissue lipid (weight percent)	39
10.	Effect of pST and storage on the fatty acid composition of raw intermuscular adipose tissue (g/100 g wet weight)	43
11.	Effect of pST and storage on the fatty acid composition of raw intermuscular adipose tissue lipid (weight percent)	45
12.	Effect of pST and storage on the fatty acid composition of raw longissimus muscle (g/100 g wet weight)	47
13.	Effect of pST and storage on the fatty acid composition of raw longissimus muscle (g/100 g dry weight)	48
14.	Effect of pST and storage on the fatty acid composition of raw longissimus muscle lipid (weight percent)	49
15.	Effect of pST and storage on the fatty acid composition of cooked loin roast (g/100 g wet weight)	51

- 16. Effect of pST and storage on the fatty acid composition of cooked loin roast (g/100 g dry weight)
- 17. Effect of pST and storage on the fatty acid 54 composition of cooked loin roast lipid (weight percent)

52

18. Effect of pST and storage on cholesterol content 56

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendi	<u>.x</u>	<u>Page</u>
a.	Growth performance data	84
b.	Food intake data (lbs of feed added to each pen)	85
c.	Carcass parameter data	86
d.	Moisture data expressed as g/100 g	87
e.	Total lipid data expressed as g/100 g wet weight	88
f.	Total lipid data expressed as g/100 g dry weight	89
g.	Fatty acid profile data for subcutaneous fat expressed as relative weight percent	90
h.	Fatty acid profile data for subcutaneous fat expressed as mg/100 g wet weight	91
i.	Fatty acid profile data for subcutaneous fat expressed as mg/100 g dry weight	93
j.	Fatty acid profile data for intermuscular fat expressed as relative weight percent	95
k.	Fatty acid profile data for intermuscular fat expressed as mg/100 g wet weight	96
1.	Fatty acid profile data for raw longissimus muscle expressed as relative weight percent	98
m.	Fatty acid profile data for raw longissimus muscle expressed as mg/100g wet weight	99
n.	Fatty acid profile data for raw longissimus muscle expressed as mg/100 g dry weight	101
0.	Fatty acid profile data for cooked loin roast expressed as relative weight percent	103
p.	Fatty acid profile data for cooked loin roast expressed as mg/100 g wet weight	104
q.	Fatty acid profile data for cooked loin roast expressed as mg/100 g dry weight	106
r.	Cholesterol data expressed as mg/100 g	108

EFFECT OF PORCINE SOMATOTROPIN ON THE LIPID PROFILE OF TISSUES IN PIGS

INTRODUCTION

A current goal of the pork industry is the production of leaner pigs through the administration of porcine somatotropin (pST), also known as growth hormone (NRC, 1988a). Research has shown that pST administration to pigs increases average daily gain, improves feed efficiency, and changes carcass composition so that the content of lean meat is increased and fat is decreased (Table 1). These changes in carcass composition are reflected in decreased backfat thickness, increased loin eye area (LEA), and, in selected muscles, decreased fat content and increased protein content. Although Prusa (1989) reports a decrease in the total fat content of the longissimus muscle from pST-treated pigs, there was no significant effect on the fatty acid composition. However, he states that in a similar study he saw a slight increase in the polyunsaturated fat content. He did not, however, provide information about the changes produced in individual fatty acids. The effect of pST treatment on cholesterol content of muscle is unclear. One study indicated a slight increase in the cholesterol content of longissimus muscle with pST treatment (Prusa et al., 1989a), whereas another study showed no effect on it (Prusa, 1989).

Study	Weight range (kg)	pST dose (mg/d)	ADG ^a (kg)	Feed intake (kg/d)		Back- fat (cm)	LEA ^b (cm ²)	<u>Car</u> Pro ^c	<u>cass</u> Pat
								(%)	(%)
Machlin (1972)	47-88	5.9-12.2	Inc ^d 16%	Inc NR ¹	<u>Dec^e</u> 13%	<u>Dec</u> 20%	<u>Inc</u> 20%	Inc NR	Dec NR
Chung et al. (1985)	32-61	0.7-1.3	10%	NS ⁹	48	NS	NS	NR	NR
Etherton et al. (1986)	50-79	1.5-2.4	114	NR	19%	NS	21%	8%	18%
Etherton et	40-77	0.4-0.8	NS	NR	78	NS	NS	NS	NS
al. (1987)		1.2-2.3	NS	NR	10%	NS	NS	11%	NS
		2.8-5.3	14%	NR	17%	NS	23%	13%	25%
Campbell et al. (1988)	25-55	2.5-5.5	16%	10%	24%	24%	13%	118	29%
Evock et al.	27-110	0.9-3.9	11%	NS	12%	NS	25%	19%	30%
(1988)		1.9-7.7	19%	8%	21%	29%	21%	23%	32%
		3.9-15.4	13%	17%	24%	50%	46%	36%	68%
Campbell et al. (1989a)	30-60	3.0-6.0	36%	NS	28%	16%	16%	6%	33%
Campbell et al. (1989b)	60-100	6.0-10.0	16%	23%	33%	45%	13%	19%	34%
Gardner et	NR-104	0.71	NR	NR	NR	15%	NS	NR	NR
ml. (1989)		1.43	NR	NR	NR	25%	NS	NR	NR
		2.86	NR	NR	NR	37%	NS	NR	NR
		4.29	NR	NR	NR	33%	NS	NR	NR

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Table 1. Summary of effects of pST supplementation in pigs on growth and carcass characteristics

^aADG = average daily gain ^bLEA = loin eye area

Pro = protein Inc = increase

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^eDec = decrease ^fNR = not reported ^gNS = not significant at p<0.05

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Consequently, the treatment of pigs with pST may produce a pork product that is more in accord with current dietary recommendations by decreasing total fat content and altering fatty acid composition. The present study was designed to investigate the effect of daily pST administration to pigs on the total lipid content and fatty acid composition of two fat sites (subcutaneous backfat and intermuscular fat) and the total lipid content, fatty acid composition, and cholesterol content of raw longissimus muscle and cooked loin roast. Additionally, since an increase in polyunsaturated fat content might influence storage stability (Hertzman et al., 1988), the effect of storage on these properties was investigated.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Somatotropin (ST), also known as growth hormone, a protein secreted by the anterior pituitary gland, has many biological effects. It has both anabolic and catabolic capabilities. In general, ST, either directly or indirectly, stimulates cell division, skeletal growth and protein synthesis, and at the same time increases fat catabolism (lipolysis), inhibits the transport of glucose into body tissues and inhibits fat synthesis (lipogenesis) (Hart and Johnson, 1986). Because of its potential to enhance growth and alter carcass composition, ST has been investigated for use in farm animals. In pigs, supplementation with porcine somatotropin (pST) has been shown to improve growth rate and feed efficiency (Table 1). The same studies show altered carcass composition such that fat content decreased 18-65% and protein content increased 6-35%.

Cimaterol, a beta-adrenergic agonist, has been shown to have similar results on growth in pigs (Jones et al., 1985). In addition, cimaterol has been shown to alter the fatty acid composition of the subcutaneous adipose tissue in sheep (Hu et al., 1988). In this study, myristic acid content (14:0) decreased 64%, palmitic acid (16:0) 41%, and stearic acid (18:0) 26%; palmitoleic acid content [16:1(n-7)] increased 70% and oleic acid [18:1(n-9)] 9%. Overall, the level of total saturated fatty acids decreased 29% and that of unsaturated fatty acids increased 22%. Except for Prusa (1989, 1989a), few investigators have addressed the change in the fatty acid composition of tissue in pST-treated swine.

The mechanism by which pST alters growth is not well established. In studying the dose-response relationship of pST treatment in pigs, it has been shown that not all growth parameters are affected to the same extent (Etherton et al., 1987). The changes in growth rate are less pronounced than those in feed efficiency and carcass composition (Etherton et al., 1987). The maximum effective dose of pST that will alter growth rate is less than the maximum effective dose that changes carcass composition (Evock et al., 1988). Therefore, it has been suggested that more than one mechanism is responsible for the effects of pST (Etherton et al., 1987; Evock et al., 1988). Campbell et al. (1990) and Goodband et al. (1990) add further support to this hypothesis. Campbell et al. (1990) reported that pST's effect on protein deposition was influenced by the protein content of the diet, whereas its effect on fat accretion was Similarly, Goodband et al. (1990) found that pST's not. effect on protein deposition was influenced by dietary lysine, but its effect on fat accretion was not. These results led both investigators to suggest that pST's effect on protein deposition and fat accretion may not be interrelated. Rather, two separate mechanisms may be

involved.

A decrease in adipose tissue in pST-treated pigs could result from a decrease in lipogenesis, an increase in lipolysis, or a combination of the two. ST has been shown to have lipolytic properties. Bovine somatotropin (bST) stimulates lipolysis in vitro in rats (Hart et al., 1984) and in vivo in bST-treated cows (McCutcheon and Bauman, 1986). However, an increase in lipolytic activity has not been demonstrated in pST-treated pigs (Etherton, 1988). Accordingly, the decrease in fat accretion in pSTtreated pigs seems to be a result of pST's effect on lipogenesis.

PST's impact on lipogenesis may involve its influence on insulin. In pigs, insulin stimulates lipogenesis (Walton and Etherton, 1986). Several studies using pigs have shown that pST treatment increased serum insulin (Campbell et al., 1989a; Chung et al., 1985; Etherton et al., 1986, 1987; Evock et al., 1988; Gopinath and Etherton, 1989a). This suggests that lipogenesis should also increase with pST treatment. However, in vitro studies have shown that pST inhibits the ability of insulin to stimulate lipogenesis in swine adipose tissue (Walton and Etherton, 1986; Walton et al., 1986). This would suggest that insulin function is impaired in the presence of pST.

An increase in serum glucose is also noted in pSTtreated pigs (Campbell et al., 1989a; Etherton et al., 1986), indicating that tissue sensitivity to insulin is decreased (Chung et al., 1985). Gopinath and Etherton (1989b), however, have also seen increased glucose output by the liver in pST-treated pigs, suggesting that increased gluconeogenesis or glycogenolysis may also contribute to increased serum glucose. From these data one concludes that the role of insulin may not be central, or is at best confusing, in explaining changes in lipogenesis in pSTtreated pigs.

PST may also influence lipogenesis by affecting lipogenic enzymes (Walton and Etherton, 1986). Studies in rats show that somatotropin (ST) directly inhibits the activity of malic enzyme, fatty acid synthetase, ATP-citrate lyase and glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (Schaffer, 1985). In studies in pigs, pST decreased lipogenic enzyme activity, especially acetyl-CoA carboxylase and fatty acid synthetase (Etherton, 1988). This coincides with a decrease of lipogenesis in vivo (Etherton, 1988). Etherton (1988) has suggested that pST may affect the genes that code for lipogenic enzymes because short incubations with pST do not affect the lipogenic ability of adipose tissue.

In addition to changes in adipose tissue deposition, pST treatment has a significant impact on muscle deposition. However, the increased muscling in pST-treated pigs is thought to be an indirect result of pST treatment. The mechanism proposed is as follows. PST-treated pigs show

increased serum levels of somatomedin, also called insulin-like growth factor I (IGF-I) (Chung et al., 1985). Serum IGF-I levels are pST dependent (Etherton et al., 1987; Sillence and Etherton, 1987; Walton and Etherton, 1989). The injection of rats with IGF-I has been shown to stimulate muscle growth (Froesch et al., 1985; Hizuka et al., 1986). Likewise, cultured muscle cells from pST-treated swine show increased proliferation rates commensurate with relative IGF-I levels (Kotts et al., 1987). Campbell et al. (1990) found a significant correlation between plasma IGF-I levels and protein deposition in control and pST-treated pigs. They also noted that an adequate protein intake was necessary for pST to influence plasma IGF-I concentrations, and suggested that adequate dietary protein is necessary for either IGF-I synthesis or its release by pST. The data strongly support the idea that IGF-I is the factor responsible for the increased protein deposition observed in pST-treated pigs.

In addition to increased muscle growth, pST-treated pigs show evidence of decreased muscle catabolism. Blood urea nitrogen in pST-treated pigs is decreased (Chung et al., 1985; Etherton et al., 1986; Etherton et al., 1987), indicating that hepatic amino acid oxidation is decreased and amino acids from muscles may be spared by glucose carbon normally used in fat deposition (Etherton, 1988). Although the exact mechanism by which pST increases protein deposition and decreases fat accretion is not resolved, data suggest that its effect on muscle is largely an indirect action mediated through its effect on IGF-I, while its effect on adipose tissue is for the most part a direct result. Even so, these two separate actions reinforce each other. A decrease in fat synthesis may redirect nutrients towards muscle synthesis or an increase in protein synthesis may limit energy available for fat synthesis.

The use of pST by the pig industry may prove beneficial to both the producer and the consumer. A decrease in production costs due to increased growth rate and feed efficiency in pST-treated pigs would increase profits for producers (Hayenga et al., 1989; Lemieux and Wohlgenant, 1989). Additionally, leaner pork products from pST-treated pigs may increase consumer demand and allow these carcasses to be priced higher, further improving profits (Hayenga et al., 1989).

From the consumer's view point, pork from pST-treated pigs may be more desirable in terms of health concerns. The American Heart Association (AHA, 1986) and the National Research Council (1989) both recommend that 30% or less of the calories in the diet should come from fat. The AHA further recommends that these calories be broken down into 10% or less saturated fat, 10% or less polyunsaturated fat,

and the remainder as monounsaturated fat. A recent decrease in consumption of all red meats might be in response to these recommendations and the view that red meats are high in saturated fat. Saturated fats have been shown to increase serum cholesterol (Mattson and Grundy, 1985), which is a risk factor for coronary heart disease. Investigators have begun to focus on the relationship between individual fatty acids and heart disease. In a recent review, Grundy and Denke (1990) report that palmitic acid (16:0) and stearic acid (18:0), the two main fatty acids in pork, have very different effects on serum cholesterol levels. Thev conclude that data indicate that palmitic acid in the diet raises serum cholesterol levels and stearic acid has no effect. Pork from pST-treated pigs may be lower in fat and saturated fat (possibly 16:0) and thus will have more market value to the health conscious consumer.

A shift in the fatty acid profile of tissues from pSTtreated pigs could potentially change storage stability. An increase in the polyunsaturated fatty acid (PUFA) content of the tissues may increase lipid oxidation during storage. Rhee et al. (1988) reported a correlation between the content of the main PUFA in pork, 18:2(n-6), and lipid oxidation. Lipid oxidation in meats leads to rancidity or off-flavor and discoloration (Rhee et al., 1988). Additionally, lipid oxidation products can react with amino acids and proteins, causing damage and altering functional properties (Pearson et al., 1983; Smith, 1987). Since there is some evidence that pST treatment increases the PUFA content, the storage stability of products from pST-treated pigs needs to be addressed.

From the consumer's view point, safety of pST use is also an issue. There seems, however, to be little risk to the consumer because pST is a protein that is digested by gastric and intestinal proteases and is also species specific (Norcross et al., 1989). Since pST treatment, however, potentially increases the production of IGF-I, the safety of IGF-I must also be addressed. IGF-I is a short chain peptide that potentially could be absorbed by the gut, especially in infants, and it is also not believed to be species specific (Norcross et al., 1989). Schams et al. (1989) evaluated blood levels of pST and IGF-I prior to and at slaughter of pigs treated with 14 mg pST twice weekly. They found that at 26-27 hours after injection there was no difference between pST levels in treatment and control IGF-I levels, however, were significantly higher animals. in the treated animals. IGF-I levels in the treatment animals returned to control levels at least 4.5 days after injection of the pST. PST itself appears to be of little risk to consumers since it is digested by the gut, is species specific, and does not remain in the circulation of treated animals long. The safety of IGF-I, on the other hand, is more of a concern. More studies are needed to

address this issue; however, it appears that pST supplementation in pigs could prove to be a valuable tool benefiting both the producer and the consumer. The present study will investigate the total lipid content, fatty acid profile and cholesterol content in several tissues to determine if the daily administration of pST to pigs produces pork products that are more favorable in light of current dietary recommendations. To determine if pST treatment influences keeping quality, the lipid analyses will be repeated after storage.

Animals

Sixteen crossbred barrows (castrated male pigs) of a meat-type breed (Hampshire, Duroc, Berkshire, Spotted Poland) were obtained from Bischof Pig Farm, Sherwood, OR. The pigs were assigned according to weight to one of two groups, treatment and control. The weights at the beginning of the study for control and treated animals were 54.5±2.2 kg and 53.9±1.4 kg, respectively. The pigs were housed four to a pen; two pens contained control animals, two contained treated animals. The pens were constructed inside an unheated barn on the OSU campus with wire fencing for barriers and cedar shavings for the floor. Each pen was equipped with a water spigot and feeder, so that all pigs had ad libitum access to food and water. A standard cornsoybean meal based diet (Table 2) was fed to both groups. Since an increase in lean tissue deposition was expected, the diet was formulated to contain amino acids in excess of the requirements for pigs (NRC, 1988b).

Both groups received daily injections. The treatment pigs were injected with 3 mg of porcine somatotropin (pST), (Pitman-Moore, Terre Haute, IN). The pST was solubilized in a carbonate buffer (0.025M NaHCO₃, 0.025M Na₂CO₃) to contain 3 mg pST per ml buffer, so that treatment pigs were given 1 ml of the solution. Control pigs were injected with 1 ml of the carbonate buffer only. The injection site was the

Ingredient

Wt % of Diet

Ground yellow corn	67.67	
Soybean meal (47% CP ^a)	25.60	
DYNAFOS (phosphorus)	3.04	
Limestone	0.68	
Salt (sodium chloride)	0.40	
Vitamin/mineral mix ^b	0.25	
Fat (beef tallow)	2.00	
L-lysine HCL	0.36	
<u>Feed Analysis</u> ^C		
Moisture	15.13	
Crude Protein	17.65	
Fats	4.05	
Calcium	0.63	
Phosphorus	0.84	
Potassium	0.71	
Lysine	1.15	

^aCP = crude protein

^bOSU Swine Premix, Shamrock, Inman and Co., Inc.; per 5 lbs of mix: vitamin A, 3,000,000 IU; vitamin D-3, 1,000,000 IU; vitamin E, 1,000 IU; vitamin B-12, 10 mg; vitamin K, 2,000 mg; riboflavin, 4,000 mg; pantothenic acid, 7,360 mg; niacin, 20,000 mg; choline chloride, 250,000 mg; selenium, 90 mg; ethoxyquin, 56.75 g.

^CAnalysis performed by Pitman-Moore, Inc., Terre Haute, IN

^dAnalysis performed by Hazelton Laboratories, Inc., Madison, WI subcutaneous fat posterior to the base of the ear. Treatments were given between 0930 and 1030.

The pigs were weighed weekly and food intake per pen was recorded. Pigs were slaughtered when they reached market weight (approximately 106 kg or 234 lbs). Eight pigs, two from each pen were slaughtered on day 50 and the remaining pigs were slaughtered on day 57. Slaughter times were a week apart in order to minimize the range of slaughter weights. All pigs were slaughtered at the Clark Meat Science Laboratory, Oregon State University (OSU).

After chilling for 20 hours at 4°C, traditional carcass measurements were collected by Bob Dickson at the Clark Meat Science Laboratory. Data collected were live weight (weight at time of slaughter), hot weight (weight of dressed carcass prior to chilling), cold weight (weight of chilled carcass), carcass length, backfat thickness, loin eye area, color score, marbling score, dressing percentage, and percentage carcass muscle. Hot weight was estimated by adding 5 lbs to the measured cold weight, a procedure routinely employed at the Meat Science Laboratory. The remaining measurements followed standard procedures in the industry (Boggs and Merkel, 1990). Carcass length was measured with a metal tape from the cranial edge of the first rib to the cranial edge of the aitch bone. Backfat thickness was measured at the tenth rib. The depth of fat, including the skin, was measured as 3/4 of the lateral length of the loin eye muscle

perpendicular to the skin surface. Measurement at the tenth rib was used because it is more accurate at this site; the fat at this site forms a flat surface and is well defined (Boggs and Merkel, 1990). Loin eye area was measured on the cross section of the longissimus muscle at the tenth rib interface. Color and marbling were scored on a numerical basis from 1 to 3 on the longissimus muscle at the tenth rib interface. Color was evaluated as follows: pale (white, gray) color was given a score of 1; grayish pink to moderately red a score of 2; and dark red a score of 3. Marbling scores were evaluated as follows: trace to slight marbling was given a score of 1; small to moderate marbling a score of 2; and abundant marbling a score of 3. Both these scores come from the National Pork Producers Council Quality Standards and are part of the USDA Grade Standards for pork carcasses (Boggs and Merkel, 1990). Dressing percentage was calculated by dividing the chilled carcass weight by the live weight and multiplying by 100. Percentage carcass muscle was estimated using the following equation:

 $[10.5 + (0.5 \times hot weight) + (2 \times loin eye area) - (14.9 \times 10th rib backfat)] / hot wt x 100 (Boggs and Merkel, 1990).$

After carcass parameters were collected, samples from the left and right sides of each pig carcass were cut. Loin roasts were cut between the second and tenth vertebrae. Surface fat on the roasts was trimmed to 0.64 cm (1/4"), which is standard practice for this cut in the retail pork industry (National Association of Meat Purveyors, 1976). Chops with skin and all backfat attached were cut from the tenth vertebrae. Chops and loin roasts were individually wrapped in film-lined freezer paper and stored at -20°C until used. Samples from the right side were stored no longer than 2 1/2 weeks before analysis. Samples from the left side were stored for 4 months before analysis. Sample Preparation

The chops were separated into subcutaneous (SC) adipose tissue, intermuscular (IM) adipose tissue and muscle tissue at the time of analysis (Figure 1). The SC adipose tissue samples were taken from the two layers of fat directly beneath the skin. The IM adipose tissue samples were taken between the latissimus dorsi, longissimus dorsi, and longissimus costarum muscles. The longissimus dorsi muscle was trimmed of all outer fat and used as the muscle tissue sample (Figure 1). All three tissue samples were frozen in liquid nitrogen and powdered in a kitchen blender (Cycle Blend Pulse-Matic 10, Osterizer, Milwaukie, WI). Powdered samples were wrapped in foil, enclosed in freezer bags, and stored at -20°C until further analysis.

At the time of analysis, loin roasts were heated in 191°C electric oven to a final internal temperature of 92°C. Sample cores were removed from cooked roasts and powdered (Zondagh et al., 1986). Powdered samples were stored in

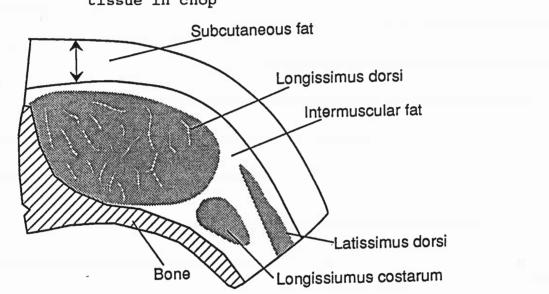


Figure 1. Diagrammatic representation of muscle and adipose tissue in chop

glass jars at -40°C until further analysis. Cooking and preparation of the loin roast samples used for the analyses discussed in this paper (total lipids, fatty acid profile, and cholesterol content) were done by Zoe Ann Holmes and Elaine Schrumpf (Department of Nutrition and Food Management, OSU), who also used the loin roasts for additional objective and subjective sensory evaluations. Moisture Determination

Moisture was determined on ground samples of SC fat, muscle, and cooked loin roasts. Moisture in the meat samples was determined following AOAC method 950.46 (AOAC, 1990). Samples weighing about 6 grams were dried for 5 hours in a vacuum oven at a temperature of $95-100^{\circ}$ C and a pressure of ≤ 100 mm Hg. Moisture in SC fat was determined following AOAC method 926.12 (AOAC, 1990). Samples weighing about 5 grams were dried for 5 hours in a vacuum oven at a temperature of $70-75^{\circ}$ C and a pressure of ≤ 100 mm Hg. Moisture analysis in the cooked loin roasts was performed by Zoe Ann Holmes and Elaine Schrumpf (Department of Nutrition and Food Management, OSU).

Total Lipids

Fat was extracted from the powdered samples of SC fat, IM fat, muscle, and cooked loin samples following the method of Bligh and Dyer (1959) using methanol and chloroform. About 0.2 g of sample was used for the extraction of fat tissues and about 1.5 g for the extraction of the muscle tissues. Samples were sealed in test tubes with Teflonlined caps and extracted at room temperature for one hour in a monophasic mixture of methanol, chloroform, and water in the ratio 2.0:1.0:0.8. After extraction chloroform and water were added to make a biphasic system with the ratio of methanol, chloroform, and water 1.0:1.0:0.9. The chloroform layer containing the lipid was removed to a clean test tube. Chloroform was evaporated under nitrogen in a 50°C water bath and the remaining lipid was resuspended in iso-octane, sealed with Teflon-lined caps, and stored at -20°C until used for total lipids or fatty acid profile. Total lipids were measured gravimetrically on an aliquot of the lipid extract after removal of chloroform under nitrogen and overnight drying in 70°C oven.

Fatty Acid Profile

Another aliquot of the fat extract was used to determine the fatty acid profile in SC fat, IM fat, muscle, and cooked loin. The fat extracts were methylated using 10% boron trichloride in methanol (Sigma Chemical Co., St. Louis, MO), (Song and Wander, 1991). The resulting methyl esters were identified by comparison to authentic standards (Nu Chek Prep, Inc., Elysian, MN) using capillary column gas chromatography. The methyl ester of heptadecanoic acid (17:0) (Nu Chek Prep, Inc., Elysian, MN) was used as an internal standard to determine the amounts of identified fatty acids. A Hewlett Packard 5890 Gas Chromatograph (GC) interfaced with a 30m x 0.25mm i.d., 0.25 micron film thickness SP 2330 column (Supelco, Inc., Bellefonte, PA) was Helium was the carrier gas at a flow rate of 0.6 used. ml/min and with a split ratio of 1:150. Hydrogen and air flow rates were 33 ml/min and 370 ml/min, respectively. Injector and detector temperatures were 235°C and 240°C, respectively. The column was programmed for 4 minutes at 170°C and then increased at a rate of 3°C/min to a maximum temperature of 225°C. The GC was interfaced with a Hewlett-Packard 18550A microprocessor which reported retention time, peak area, and area percent for each component. These data were transferred directly to a microcomputer via a commercial communication program (Masterlink, Infometrix Inc., Seattle, WA). The transferred data were imported into Lotus 1-2-3 (Release 2.01, 1986 Lotus Development Corporation, Cambridge, MA). For each tissue, a composite worksheet with calculations for the weight percent and the weights of the identified fatty acids was constructed.

Cholesterol Determination

Cholesterol content was determined on powdered muscle and cooked loin samples. About 0.5 grams of a sample were saponified using potassium hydroxide and ethanol according to the procedure of Kovacs et al. (1979). The sample, potassium hydroxide, ethanol, and a stir bar were tightly sealed in a test tube with a Teflon-lined cap. The test tubes were placed in a beaker of boiling water on top of a hot plate with a magnetic stirrer and allowed to saponify for one hour. The unsaponifiable fraction was extracted with hexane. An aliquot of the extract ($\frac{1}{4}$ of the extract) was evaporated under nitrogen and immediately resuspended in 0.20 ml pyridine and derivitized with 0.20 ml BSTFA (bistrimethylsilyl-trifluoracetamide) plus 1% TMCS (trimethylchlorosilane) (Regis Chemical Company, Morton Grove, Illinois). After addition of the derivitizing agent, the samples were promptly analyzed using capillary column gas chromatography. Cholesterol was the only sterol identified by comparison to authentic standards (Brassicasterol, stigmasterol, campesterol, ß-sitosterol, Supelco, Inc., Bellefonte, PA, and cholesterol, Nu Chek Prep, Inc., Elysian, MN). The Hewlett Packard 5890 GC equipped with a 30m x 0.245mm i.d., 0.15 micron film thickness DB-17 column (J and W Scientific, Folsom, CA) was Helium was the carrier gas at a flow rate of 2 ml/min used. and a split ratio of 1:55. Hydrogen and air flow rates were 35 ml/min and 400 ml/min, respectively. The injector and detector temperatures were 245°C and 250°C, respectively. The column oven was operated isothermally at 240°C. For quantitation of cholesterol, 5-alpha cholestane (Matreya, Inc., Pleasant Gap, PA) was added as an internal standard prior to saponification.

Recovery of cholesterol and its esters was determined by adding cholesterol and cholesteryl palmitate (Nu Chek Prep, Inc., Elysian, MN) to samples prior to saponification. Recovery for free cholesterol and cholesteryl palmitate was 98% and 95%, respectively.

Statistical Analysis

Data were analyzed for statistical significance of pST treatment and storage using Statistical Analysis System (6.03 Statistical Pak, SAS Institute Inc., Cary, NC). The effect of pST treatment on carcass parameters was assessed using a two-tailed Student's t-test (Snedecor and Cochran, 1989). For color and marbling scores, the Wilcoxon rank sum test was used (Snedecor and Cochran, 1989). Moisture, total lipids, individual fatty acids, and cholesterol were assessed by two way analysis of variance in a design of two treatments (control and pST treatment) and two storage times (0 months and 4 months) (Snedecor and Cochran, 1989). For all analyses, statistical significance was defined as $p \le 0.05$.

RESULTS

<u>Animals</u>

Since pigs were housed four to a pen, individual feed intake data were not obtained. Therefore, growth performance data for each of the four pens, which are presented in Table 3 as average values per pig for each of the four pens, were not treated statistically.

The average initial weights were 55.9±2.0 and 53.1±2.3 kg for control pens 1 and 3, and 53.1±2.0 and 54.7±0.8 kg for treatment pens 2 and 4. At the time of slaughter the average weights for the pigs in the control pens 1 and 3 were similar (106.5±2.9 and 104.1±3.0 kg, respectively); that in the treatment pens 2 and 4 averaged 110.8±1.1 kg and 103.1±3.3 kg, respectively. The lower slaughter weight of the pigs in pen 4 may be due to the fact that for part of the study two pigs in this pen were ill. During week 5 of the study the growth of pigs #284 and #290 deviated from the established growth curve of the pigs in pen 4 (see Figure 2d). This deviation in growth rate was not observed in any of the pigs from the other pens (see Figures 2a, 2b, 2c).

In pen 4, pig #284 appeared sick at the beginning of the third week of the study. During this week an antibiotic (Tylan 50) was administered. Towards the end of the fourth week this pig still appeared sick so a different antibiotic (Naxcel) was given. A weight gain of less than 0.5 kg was achieved by this pig during the fifth week. Antibiotic

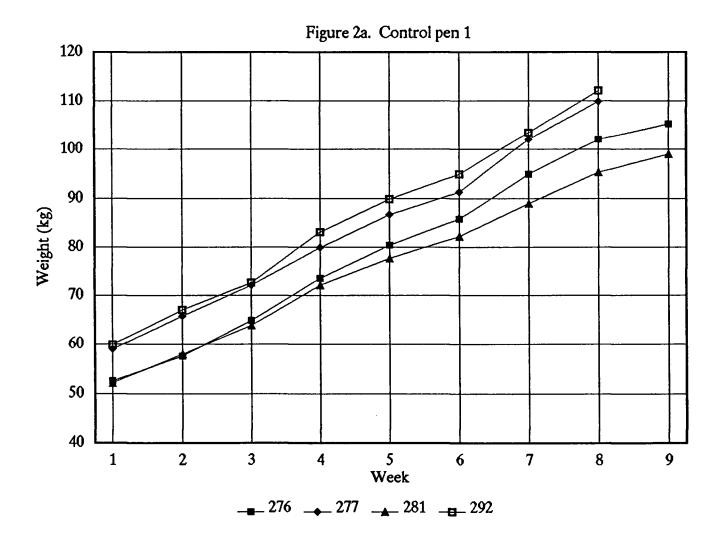
	Control		pST	
	Pen 1 n=4	Pen 3 n=4	Pen 2 n=4	Pen 4 n=4
Initial Wt (kg)	55.9±2.0	53.1±2.3	53.1±2.0	54.7±0.8
Final Wt (kg)	106.5±2.9	104.1±3.0	110.8±1.2	103.1±3.3
Gain (kg) ^b	50.6±1.3	51.0±0.8	57.7±1.8	48.4±3.0
Days on Study ^C	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5
ADG (kg/day) ^d	0.97±0.05	0.98±0.05	1.10±0.02	0.93±0.09
Feed Intake (kg) ^e	163.0	143.3	162.5	163.7
Feed Efficiency ^f	3.23±0.09	2.81±0.05	2.82±0.09	3.42±0.22

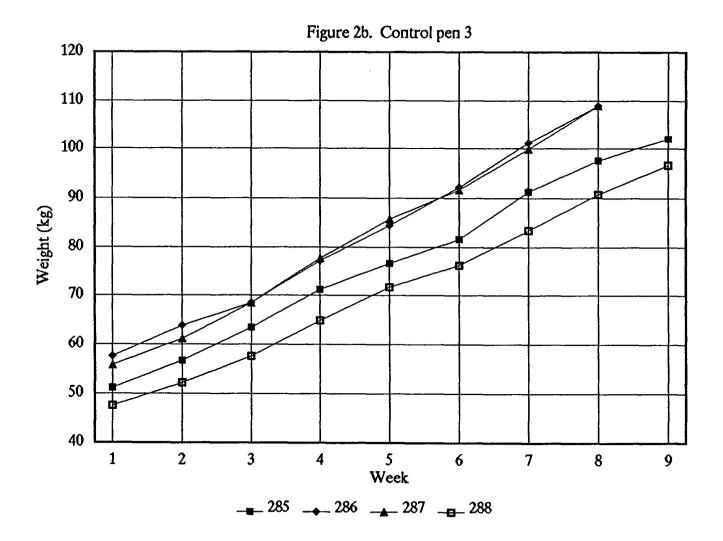
Table 3. Effect of pST on growth performance^d

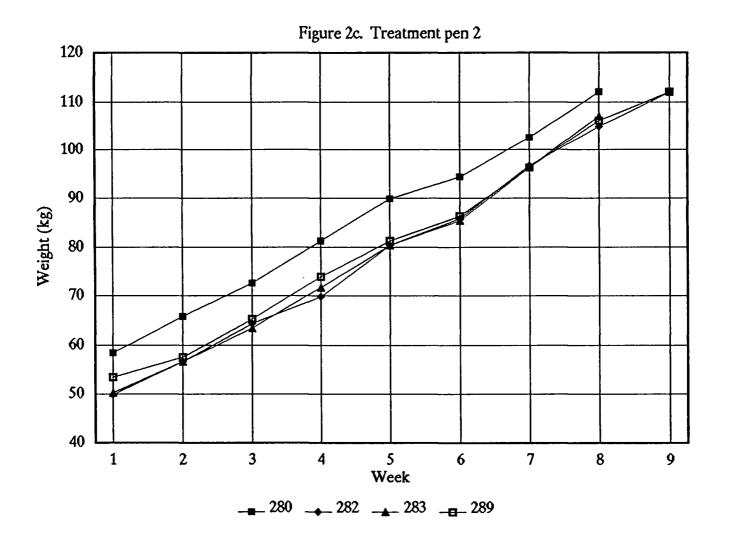
^aValues are means ± SEM

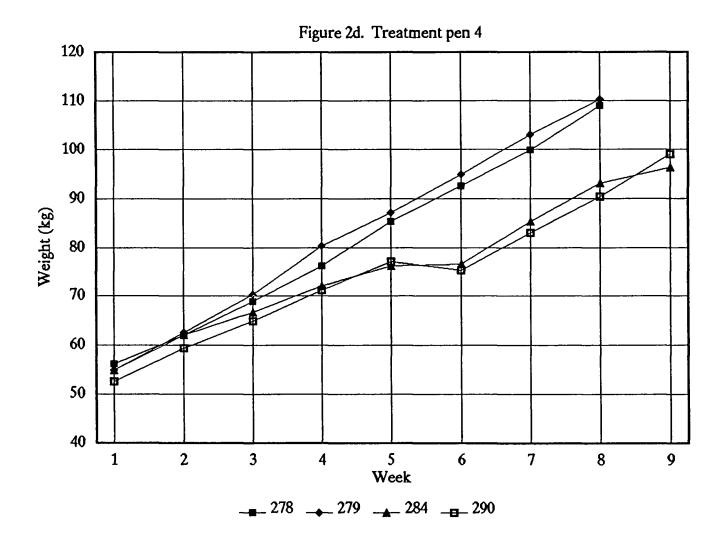
^bAverage total gain per pig

^cOn day 50, 2 pigs from each pen were slaughtered and the remaining pigs were slaughtered on day 57 ^dAverage daily gain per pig ^eFeed intake per pig was calculated as total intake per pen divided by 4 ^fFeed efficiency per pig was the ratio of feed intake (kg) to gain (kg)









treatment was completed and the weight gain the following week improved to 3.6 kg. Pig #290 from this same pen failed to gain weight during the fifth week, and in fact had a loss of 1.8 kg. The following week, however, the pig's appetite appeared normal and a weight gain of 7.7 kg was recorded so no antibiotic treatment was given.

The poor weight gain for the two pigs in treatment pen 4, during the fifth week of the study, reduced the average slaughter weight that was attained by this pen, compared to the other pens. Average total gain per pig was also affected by the poor gain in treatment pen 4 during the fifth week. Average gain for treatment pen 4 was 48.4±3.0 kg, whereas average gain for treatment pen 2 was 57.7±1.8 kg. Average gain for control pens 1 and 3 was similar $(50.6\pm1.3 \text{ and } 51.0\pm0.8 \text{ kg, respectively})$. If pen 4 is excluded, treatment pigs gained nearly 13% more weight than control pigs. If gain is expressed as average daily gain (ADG), taking into account the number of days each pig was on the study, the relationship is the same. ADG for treated pigs in pen 2 was 1.10±0.02 kg/day, 13% higher than the ADG of 0.97 ± 0.05 and 0.98 ± 0.05 kg/day for control pens 1 and 3, respectively.

Feed intake was similar for all pens except for control pen 3, which showed nearly a 12% decrease in feed intake when compared to the other pens (143 kg feed/pig vs 163 kg feed/pig). A treatment effect on feed intake was not

observed. If feed intake is used to calculate feed efficiency, kilograms of feed required per kilogram of gain, the result is similar for control and treatment groups. This information must be interpreted cautiously, however, considering the fact that feed intake is an averaged value, feed intake of pen 3 was unexpectedly low, and the animals in pen 4 had a poor weight gain.

At the time of slaughter, it was noted that four pigs, two in control pen 3 and one in each of the treated pens 2 and 4, each had one testicle. Because growth rate and lean composition are generally higher in boars (intact males) compared to barrows (castrated males) (Boggs and Merkel, 1990), the pigs with one testicle were eliminated from all statistical analyses. They were not eliminated from the growth performance data because feed intake was measured on the entire pen and then calculated for each pig.

The carcass parameters for the animals are given in Table 4. There was no significant difference in live weight, hot weight, cold weight, carcass length, loin eye area (LEA), color score, and marbling score between the control and treated pigs. There were significant changes in dressing percentage, backfat thickness, and carcass muscle percentage. Dressing percentage decreased 4% (75.97±1.73 vs 73.22±1.53, p=0.02), backfat thickness decreased 37% (3.43±0.27 vs 2.16±0.11 cm, p=0.001), and muscle percentage increased 10% (49.50±2.74 vs 54.48±1.05, p=0.005) in

Table 4. Effect of pST on carcass parameters^a

Measurement	Control	pST	P-value ^b
Live Weight (kg)	106.1±2.0	106.1±2.8	NS
Hot Weight (kg)	80.6±1.2	77.6±2.1	NS
Cold Weight (kg)	78.2±1.1	75.4±2.1	NS
Dressing (%) ^C	76.0±1.7	73.2±1.5	0.02
Loin Eye Area (LEA, cm*)	28.1±2.4	31.7±1.2	NS
Carcass Length (cm)	77.4±0.8	77.3±0.7	NS
Backfat Thickness (cm) ^d	3.4±0.3	2.2±0.1	0.00]
Carcass Muscle (%) ^e	49.5±2.7	54.5±1.1	0.005
Color Score	3.0±0.0	3.0±0.0	NS
Marbling Score	1.3±0.5	1.0±0.0	NS

^dBackfat thickness measured at the 10th rib ^eCarcass Muscle % =

<u>10.5+(0.5xHot Wt)+(2xLEA)-(14.9x10th Rib Backfat)</u> x 100

.

Hot Wt

pST-treated pigs.

<u>Moisture</u>

The percent moisture for the SC fat, raw muscle, and cooked loin roast samples are given in Table 5. There was an insufficient quantity of tissue to determine percent moisture in IM fat. Moisture increased 23% in SC fat with treatment (9.91±0.36 vs 12.83±0.58, p=0.0001), but was unchanged by storage. Neither storage nor treatment affected the moisture content of raw muscle. Moisture in the cooked loin was not influenced by treatment, but was increased slightly (3.5%) after storage (63.16±0.71 vs 65.36 ± 0.70 , p=0.006).

Total Lipids

Since there was a change in moisture with pST-treatment in SC fat and with storage in cooked loin, total lipid content is expressed on both a wet and dry weight basis (Table 6). There was no effect of storage on the total lipid content in any of the tissues on either basis. There was, however an effect of pST-treatment. When expressed as a percentage of wet tissue, total lipids in SC fat, IM fat, raw muscle, and cooked loin from treated animals decreased 6% (p=0.0006), 4% (p=0.05), 22% (p=0.04), and 33% (p=0.001), respectively. In a 100 gram portion of sample this represented fat losses of 4.6 g in SC fat, 3.5 g in IM fat, 0.6 g in raw muscle, and 1.8 g in cooked loin.

	O Months		4 Months		P-value ^b		
Tissue	Control	pST	Control	pST	Trt	Stor	TrtxStor
SC Fat	9.9±0.4	12.3±0.5	10.0±0.4	13.3±0.6	0.0001	NS	NS
Raw Muscle	73.4±0.5	73.6±0.2	73.7±0.3	73.6±0.3	NS	NS	NS
Cooked Loin	62.5±0.9	63.8±0.5	65.9±0.7	64.9±0.7	NS	0.006	NS

Table 5. Effect of pST and storage on percent moisture $(g/100g \text{ wet weight})^{a}$

^dValues are means ± SEM; n=6 ^bNS = not significant at p<0.05; Trt = pST treatment; Stor = storage

	0 Months		4 Moi	P-value ^b			
Tissue	Control	pST	Control	pST	Trt	Stor	TrtxStor
		<u>a/100g</u> W	Net Weight				
SC Fat	81.8±0.8	75.7±1.0	81.5±1.6	78.4±0.9	0.0006	NS	NS
IM Fat	77.5±1.0	75.6±2.2	81.1±0.9	75.9±2.1	0.05	NS	NS
Raw Muscle	2.6±0.3	2.3±0.2	3.2±0.5	2.2±0.2	0.04	NS	NS
Cooked Loin	5.7±0.6	3.7±0.1	5.4±0.6	3.7±0.4	0.001	NS	NS
		<u>g/100g 1</u>	<u>Dry Weight</u>				
SC Fat	90.8±0.8	86.4±0.9	92.4±2.9	90.5±0.6	N S ^C	NS	NS
Raw Muscle	9.8±1.2	8.6±0.5	12.0±1.7	8.4±0.6	0.04	NS	NS
Cooked Loin	15.2±1.4	10.3±0.4	15.6±1.6	10.6±1.2	0.0007	NS	NS

Table	6	Effect	of	nST	and	storage	on	total	lipids ^a	
Ianie	••	ELLECC	OL.	Por	anu	SLULAYE	011	LULAI	TTPIUS	

^aValues are means ± SEM; n=6

^bNS = not significant at p<0.05; Trt = pST treatment; Stor = storage $^{c}p=0.06$

When the total lipid content of SC fat is expressed as a percentage of dry tissue, there is still a decrease with treatment; however, it is only modestly significant (p=0.06). The total lipid content of raw muscle and cooked loin expressed as a percentage of dry tissue decreased 22% (10.91±1.41 vs 8.51±0.54, p=0.04) and 32% (15.39±1.49 vs 10.44±0.84, p=0.0007).

Fatty Acid Profile

The fatty acid profile was measured for four tissues, subcutaneous fat, intermuscular fat, raw longissimus muscle, and cooked loin. Fatty acid profile data are presented in the literature in three formats (grams per 100 grams wet weight of tissue, grams per 100 gram dry weight of tissue, and relative weight percent), depending upon the intended use. All three formats are given here.

<u>Subcutaneous fat</u>. The fatty acid profile for SC fat is given as grams of fatty acid per 100 grams of wet tissue in Table 7 and grams fatty acid per 100 grams dry tissue in Table 8. In Table 9, individual fatty acids are reported as weight percentages of all fatty acids. Fatty acids are reported to two decimal places only to show those fatty acids present in small quantities and does not imply accuracy.

Expressed on a wet weight basis, 16:0 (palmitic, p=0.0006), 18:0 (stearic, p=0.002), 18:1(n-9)t (elaidic, p=0.05), 18:1(n-9)c (oleic, p=0.002), and 20:1(n-9) (11-

	0 M	onths	4 M	onths	P-value ^c		
Fatty Acid	Control	pST	Control	pST	Trt	Stor	TrtxStor
14:0	0.85±0.04	0.84±0.01	0.83±0.01	0.83±0.03	NS	NS	NS
16:0	18.71±0.44	16.36±0.51	16.65±0.39	15.83±0.35	0.0006	0.003	NS
16:1(n-7)	1.50±0.08	1.67±0.10	1.48±0.05	1.62±0.10	NS	NS	NS
18:0	9.56±0.41	7.91±0.22	8.85±0.44	8.08±0.22	0.002	NS	NS
18:1(n-9)t	0.36±0.02	0.34±0.02	0.56±0.03	0.48±0.03	0.05	0.0001	NS
18:1(n-9)c	30.77±0.62	27.25±0.65	28.97±1.02	27.26±0.46	0.002	NS	NS
18:1(n-7)	3.18±0.25	2.95±0.11	2.51±0.07	2.57±0.07	NS	0.002	NS
18:2(n-6)	10.93±0.38	10.80±0.23	10.30±0.41	10.56±0.26	NS	NS	NS
18:3(n-3)	0.49±0.02	0.48±0.03	0.52±0.02	0.52±0.02	NS	NS	NS
20:0	0.18±0.00	0.10±0.00	0.16±0.02	0.14±0.01	NS	NS	NS
20:1(n-9)	0.65±0.04	0.57±0.02	0.77±0.04	0.69±0.03	0.02	0.0008	NS
20:2(n-6)	0.44±0.02	0.42±0.02	0.51±0.03	0.50±0.02	NS	0.005	NS
20:4(n-6)	0.20±0.03	0.18±0.01	0.20±0.04	0.22±0.02	NS	NS	NS
Total SFA ^d	29.15±0.83	25.14±0.64	26.49±0.83	24.58±0.47	0.0005	0.03	NS
Total MUFA ^e	36.45±0.88	32.78±0.79	34.29±1.11	32.62±0.65	0.006	NS	NS
Total PUFA ^f	11.92±0.40	11.86±0.24	11.49±0.47	11.81±0.28	NS	NS	NS
Total FA ⁹	77.52±1.54	69.78±1.45	72.27±1.88	69.00±1.16	0.002	NS	NS

Table 7. Effect of pST and storage on the fatty acid composition of raw subcutaneous adipose tissue $(g/100g \text{ wet weight})^{a,b}$

^aExpressed as grams of the fatty acid methyl ester per 100 grams of wet sample ^bValues are means \pm SEM; n=6 ^cNS = not significant at p<0.05; Trt =pST treatment; Stor = storage ^dTotal SFA = 14:0 + 16:0 + 18:0 + 20:0 ^eTotal MUFA = 16:1(n-7) + 18:1(n-9)t + 18:1(n-9)c + 18:1(n-7) + 20:1(n-9) ^fTotal PUFA = 18:2(n-6) + 18:3(n-3) + 20:2(n-6) + 20:4(n-6) ^gTotal FA = SFA + MUFA + PUFA

	0 H	onths	4 H	ionths	F	'-value ^c	
Fatty Acid	Control	pST	Control	pST	Trt	Stor	TrtxStor
14:0	0.94±0.04	0.96±0.01	0.92±0.01	0.95±0.03	NS	NS	NS
16:0	20.75±0.45	18.66±0.54	18.49±0.41	17.91±0.31	0.006	0.002	NS
16:1(n-7)	1.66±0.09	1.91±0.11	1.64±0.07	1.87±0.11	0.02	NS	NS
18:0	10.60±0.44	9.02±0.25	9.83±0.47	9.32±0.22	0.009	NS	NS
18:1(n-9)t	0.40±0.02	0.39±0.02	0.62±0.03	0.55±0.03	NS	0.0001	NS
18:1(n-9)c	34.03±0.66	31.08±0.68	32.18±1.15	31.44±0.41	0.02	NS	NS
18:1(n-7)	3.52±0.28	3.37±0.12	2.79±0.08	2.97±0.07	NS	0.002	NS
18:2(n-6)	12.12±0.43	12.32±0.27	11.45±0.49	12.19±0.30	NS	NS	NS
18:3(n-3)	0.54±0.03	0.55±0.03	0.57±0.02	0.60±0.03	NS	NS	NS
20:0	0.20±0.00	0.12±0.00	0.18±0.02	0.16±0.01	NS	NS	NS
20:1(n-9)	0.72±0.04	0.65±0.02	0.85±0.04	0.80±0.03	NS	0.0004	NS
20:2(n-6)	0.49±0.03	0.48±0.02	0.56±0.03	0.58±0.02	NS	0.003	NS
20:4(n-6)	0.22±0.03	0.21±0.01	0.23±0.04	0.26±0.03	NS	NS	NS
Total SFA ^d	32.33±0.85	28.68±0.67	29.42±0.87	28.35±0.38	0.004	0.04	NS
Total MUFA ^e	40.43±0.94	37.39±0.83	38.09±1.25	37.63±0.61	NS	NS	NS
Total PUFA ^f	13.23±0.44	13.53±0.29	12.77±0.56	13.63±0.32	NS	NS	NS
Total FA ⁹	85.98±1.57	79.59±1.52	80.28±2.12	79.60±0.95	0.04	NS	NS

Table 8. Effect of pST and storage on the fatty acid composition of raw subcutaneous adipose tissue $(g/100g \text{ dry weight})^{\delta,b}$

^aExpressed as grams of the fatty acid methyl ester per 100 grams of dry sample Values are means \pm SEM; n=6 ^CNS = not significant at p<0.05; Trt = pST treatment; Stor = storage ^dTotal SFA = 14:0 + 16:0 + 18:0 +20:0 ^eTotal MUFA = 16:1(n-7) + 18:1(n-9)t + 18:1(n-9)c + 18:1(n-7) + 20:1(n-9) ^fTotal PUFA = 18:2(n-6) + 18:3(n-3) + 20:2(n-6) + 20:4(n-6) ^gTotal FA = SFA + MUFA + PUFA

	0 M	onths	4 M	onths	P	-value ^c	
Fatty Acid	Control	pST	Control	pST	Trt	Stor	TrtxStor
14:0	1.09±0.04	1.20±0.01	1.14±0.03	1.19±0.02	0.02	NS	NS
16:0	24.05±0.37	23.26±0.27	22.89±0.38	22.33±0.23	0.05	0.004	NS
16:1(n-7)	1.93±0.09	2.38±0.12	2.03±0.08	2.33±0.12	0.002	NS	NS
18:0	12.28±0.46	11.26±0.33	12.16±0.52	11.63±0.36	NS	NS	NS
18:1(n-9)t	0.46±0.03	0.49±0.02	0.78±0.06	0.68±0.03	NS	0.0001	NS
18:1(n-9)c	39.54±0.40	38.76±0.29	39.73±0.58	39.20±0.27	NS	NS	NS
18:1(n-7)	4.07±0.28	4.20±0.12	3.45±0.05	3.70±0.06	NS	0.002	NS
18:2(n-6)	14.04±0.40	15.37±0.23	14.14±0.41	15.19±0.26	0.002	NS	NS
18:3(n-3)	0.63±0.02	0.68±0.04	0.71±0.02	0.75±0.03	NS	0.02	NS
20:0	0.22±0.00	0.15±0.01	0.22±0.02	0.20±0.01	NS	NS	NS
20:1(n-9)	0.83±0.04	0.81±0.04	1.05±0.03	1.00±0.05	NS	0.0001	NS
20:2(n-6)	0.57±0.03	0.61±0.03	0.69±0.03	0.72±0.03	NS	0.0007	NS
20:4(n-6)	0.26±0.02	0.26±0.02	0.28±0.05	0.32±0.03	NS	NS	NS
Total SFA ^d	37.45±0.78	35.76±0.42	36.40±0.89	35.35±0.47	0.05	NS	NS
Total MUFA ^e	46.83±0.59	46.63±0.43	47.05±0.57	46.91±0.42	NS	NS	NS
Total PUFA ^f	15.32±0.40	16.88±0.30	15.78±0.49	16.98±0.26	0.002	NS	NS

Table 9. Effect of pST and storage on the fatty acid composition of raw subcutaneous adipose tissue lipid (weight percent)^{a,b}

⁴Expressed as the weight percent of the fatty acid methyl esters ^bValues are means \pm SEM; n=6 Values are means i sign, n-o $^{C}NS = not significant at p<0.05; Trt = pST treatment; Stor = storage$ $<math>^{C}Total SFA = 14:0 + 16:0 + 18:0 + 20:0$ $^{C}Total MUFA = 16:1(n-7) + 18:1(n-9)t + 18:1(n-9)c + 18:1(n-7) + 20:1(n-9)$ $^{T}Total PUFA = 18:2(n-6) + 18:3(n-3) + 20:2(n-6) + 20:4(n-6)$

eicosaenoic acid, p=0.02) all decreased approximately 11% with pST-treatment. Since the contents of 18:1(n-9)t and 20:1(n-9) are each less than 1% of the total sum of the fatty acids, these changes are quite small, 0.05 g for 18:1(n-9) and 0.08 g for 20:1(n-9). The fatty acids 16:0, 18:0, and 18:1(n-9)c together, on the other hand, represent about 75% of the total fatty acids. The decreases in these fatty acids represented a 1.6 g change in 16:0, a 1.2 g change in 18:0, and a 2.6 g change in 18:1(n-9)c. There were no significant changes produced in the amount of 14:0 (myristic), 16:1(n-7) (palmitoleic), 18:1(n-7) (vaccenic), 18:2(n-6) (linoleic), 18:3(n-3) (linolenic), 20:0 (arachidic), 20:2(n-6) (11,14-eicosadienoic), and 20:4(n-6) (arachidonic) by pST treatment. Reflecting changes in individual fatty acids, total saturated fatty acids (SFA) decreased 11% (27.82±0.83 vs 24.86±0.56 g/100g, p=0.0006), total monounsaturated fatty acids (MUFA) decreased 8% (35.37±1.00 vs 32.70±0.72 g/100g, p=0.006), and total polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA) were unchanged with treatment. The sum of all identified fatty acids decreased 7% with treatment, a loss of 5.5 g per 100 g of tissue.

Since subcutaneous fat contains relatively little moisture, expressing the data on a dry weight basis caused small increases in the amount of each fatty acid. The effect of treatment, however, remained very similar. Again the fatty acids which contributed the larger amounts to the total amount of fatty acids, 16:0, 18:0, and 18:1(n-9)c, decreased, although the average decrease was slightly smaller (8%). The results in regards to minor fatty acids differed slightly from the results expressed on a wet weight basis. On a dry weight basis there was a 15% increase in 16:1(n-7) (1.65±0.08 vs 1.89±0.11 g/100g) which was significant (p=0.02), whereas on a wet weight basis the 10% increase in 16:1(n-7) was not significant. On a dry weight basis the decreases in 18:1(n-9)t and 20:1(n-9) were not significant, whereas they were on a wet weight basis. Similarly the 5% decrease in total MUFA seen on a dry weight basis (39.26±1.01 vs 37.51±0.72 g/100g) was not significant while the 8% decrease when the data were expressed on a wet weight basis was.

When the data were expressed on a relative weight percent basis, a somewhat different picture emerged. The percent of 14:0 increased 7.5% (p=0.02); 16:1(n-7) increased 18.9% (p=0.002); and 18:2(n-6) increased 8.4% (p=0.002) with pST treatment. The relative weight percent of 16:0 decreased 2.9% (p=0.05). Overall, the percent of SFA decreased 3.7% (p=0.05) and that of PUFA increased 8.9% (p=0.002). There was no change in the percent of MUFA.

The effect of storage on SC fat was the same, expressed on both a wet and dry weight basis (Table 7, 8) in keeping with the fact that there was no change to the moisture content with storage. On a wet weight basis, there was a 7%

decrease or a loss of 1.3 g in 16:0 (p=0.003), a 17% decrease or a loss of 0.53 g in 18:1(n-7) (p=0.002), and a 49% increase or a gain of 0.2 g in 18:1(n-9)t (p=0.0001). There were nearly 20% increases in both 20:1(n-9) (p=0.0008) and 20:2(n-6) (p=0.005). Since these two fatty acids, like 18:1(n-9)t, were present in small amounts the changes were less than 0.2 g for each fatty acid. Total SFA decreased 6%, a loss of 1.6 g (p=0.03), and total MUFA and PUFA were unchanged with storage.

When the storage effects on SC fat were investigated based on weight percents (Table 9), there were increases in the percent of 18:1(n-9)t (53.7%, p=0.0001), 18:3(n-3)(11.4%, p=0.02), 20:1(n-9) (25.0%, p=0.0001), and 20:2(n-6) (19.5%, p=0.0007). The percent of 16:0 and 18:1(n-7) both decreased with storage (4.4%, p=0.004 and 13.5%, p=0.002, respectively). Storage had no effect on the percent of SFA, MUFA, or PUFA.

Intermuscular fat. The fatty acid profile of IM fat is given only on a wet weight basis (Table 10) since, as stated earlier, there was insufficient material to measure the moisture content. The changes that occurred were similar to those that occurred in subcutaneous fat. With pST treatment, 16:0 (p=0.002), 18:0 (p=0.01), 18:1(n-9)c (p=0.01), and 20:1(n-9) (p=0.03) all decreased about 11% and 20:0 (arachidic, p=0.04) decreased 22%. This represented changes of 2.12 g for 16:0, 1.17 g for 18:0, 2.19 g for

	0 Months		4 M	onths	P-value ^c		
Fatty Acid	Control	pST	Control	pST	Trt	Stor	TrtxStor
14:0	0.88±0.05	0.81±0.04	0.91±0.03	0.85±0.05	NS	NS	NS
16:0	19.46±0.35	17.24±0.66	18.45±0.45	16.44±0.83	0.002	NS	NS
16:1(n-7)	1.49±0.05	1.50±0.11	1.48±0.05	1.49±0.10	NS	NS	NS
18:0	10.26±0.49	9.05±0.28	10.22±0.48	9.08±0.42	0.01	NS	NS
18:1(n-9)t	0.33±0.01	0.31±0.03	0.45±0.02	0.44±0.02	NS	0.0001	NS
18:1(n~9)c	29.27±0.45	27.11±0.90	29.04±0.62	26.83±0.99	0.01	NS	NS
18:1(n-7)	3.37±0.46	3.30±0.30	2.13±0.13	2.15±0.15	NS	0.0006	NS
18:2(n-6)	9.44±0.42	9.84±0.13	9.56±0.43	10.07±0.36	NB	NS	NS
18:3(n-3)	0.45±0.03	0.41±0.03	0.50±0.01	0.51±0.02	NS	0.007	NS
20:0	0.18±0.01	0.13±0.00	0.17±0.01	0.15±0.01	0.04	NS	NS
20:1(n-9)	0.58±0.04	0.53±0.02	0.73±0.03	0.64±0.03	0.03	0.0004	NS
20:2(n-6)	0.37±0.02	0.36±0.01	0.47±0.02	0.46±0.02	NS	0.0001	NS
20:4(n-6)	0.14±0.00	0.16±0.00	0.20±0.02	0.23±0.02	NS	NS	NS
Total SFA ^d	30.69±0.88	27.14±0.91	29.74±0.95	26.52±1.27	0.003	NS	NS
Total MUFA ^e	35.04±0.83	32.70±1.10	33.83±0.71	31.56±1.24	0.03	NS	NS
Total PUFA ^f	10.29±0.42	10.63±0.13	10.73±0.46	11.26±0.38	NS	NS	NS
Total FA ⁹	76.02±0.98	70.47±2.03	74.30±1.06	69.34±2.79	0.01	NS	NS

Table 10. Effect of pST and storage on the fatty acid composition of raw intermuscular adipose tissue (g/100g wet weight)^{a,b}

^aExpressed as grams of the fatty acid methyl ester per 100 grams of wet sample ^bValues are means \pm SEM; n=6 ^cNS = not significant at p<0.05; Trt = pST treatment; Stor = storage ^dTotal SFA = 14:0 + 16:0 + 18:0 + 20:0 ^eTotal MUFA = 16:1(n-7) + 18:1(n-9)t + 18:1(n-9)c + 18:1(n-7) + 20:1(n-9) ^fTotal PUFA = 18:2(n-6) + 18:3(n-3) + 20:2(n-6) + 20:4(n-6) ^gTotal FA = SFA + MUFA + PUFA 18:1(n-9)c, 0.04 g for 20:0, and 0.07 g for 20:1(n-9). Total SFA decreased 11% (30.22 ± 0.77 vs 26.83 ± 1.09 g/100g, p=0.003), total MUFA decreased 7% (34.44 ± 0.77 vs 32.13 ± 1.17 g/100g, p=0.03), and total PUFA was unchanged. The total sum of all identified fatty acids decreased 7% with treatment, a loss of 5.25 g per 100 g of tissue.

Expressing the data as weight percent, two fatty acids in IM fat were effected by pST treatment (Table 11). There was a decrease in 16:0 (4.8%, p=0.009) and an increase in 18:2(n-6) (12.7%, p=0.001). Changes in the percentage of total SFA and total PUFA were also observed. Total SFA decreased 4.8% (p=0.03) and total PUFA increased 12.8% (p=0.001) with pST treatment.

With storage 18:1(n-9)t (p=0.0001), 18:3(n-3)(p=0.007), 20:1(n-9) (p=0.0004), and 20:2(n-6) (p=0.0001) all increased and 18:1(n-7) (p=0.0006) decreased on a wet weight basis (Table 10). Of these changes the greatest was for 18:1(n-7), which decreased by 1.2 g after storage. For the other fatty acids, the changes were each less than 0.2 g per 100 g of tissue.

The storage effects for IM fat on a weight percent basis were similar (Table 11). The percent of 18:1(n-9)t(p=0.0001), 18:3(n-3) (p=0.005), 20:1(n-9) (p=0.0001) and 20:2(n-6) (p=0.0001) all increased and 18:1 (n-7) (p=0.0004) decreased with storage. In addition, there was a 7.1% increase in the percent of PUFA (p=0.03).

	0 М	onths	4 M	onths	P-value^c		
Fatty Acid	Control	pST	Control	pST	Trt	Stor	TrtxStor
14:0	1.16±0.06	1.14±0.04	1.22±0.04	1.21±0.03	NS	NS	NS
16:0	25.50±0.43	24.31±0.33	24.71±0.55	23.49±0.33	0.009	NS	NS
16:1(n-7)	1.96±0.08	2.12±0.11	1.99±0.08	2.13±0.09	NS	NS	NS
18:0	13.45±0.60	12.79±0.26	13.67±0.55	13.00±0.31	NS	NS	NS
18:1(n-9)t	0.43±0.02	0.44±0.05	0.60±0.03	0.64±0.01	NS	0.0001	NS
18:1(n-9)c	38.37±0.53	38.26±0.29	38.88±0.51	38.46±0.33	NS	NS	NS
18:1(n-7)	4.41±0.58	4.65±0.39	2.85±0.19	3.07±0.12	NS	0.0004	NS
18:2(n-6)	12.35±0.47	13.92±0.26	12.81±0.59	14.44±0.24	0.001	NS	NS
18:3(n-3)	0.59±0.04	0.58±0.04	0.67±0.02	0.73±0.03	NS	0.005	NS
20:0	0.24±0.00	0.19±0.02	0.23±0.02	0.22±0.02	NS	NS	NS
20:1(n-9)	0.76±0.05	0.74±0.02	0.98±0.03	0.92±0.05	NS	0.0001	NS
20:2(n-6)	0.49±0.03	0.51±0.02	0.64±0.02	0.66±0.03	NS	0.0001	NS
20:4(n-6)	0.19±0.00	0.25±0.00	0.26±0.02	0.33±0.03	NS	NS	NS
Total SFA ^d	40.22±1.08	38.31±0.44	39.82±1.08	37.92±0.52	0.03	NS	NS
Total MUFA ^e	45.92±0.96	46.14±0.42	45.30±0.67	45.22±0.36	NS	NS	NS
Total PUFA ^f	13.46±0.45	15.05±0.33	14.38±0.63	16.16±0.28	0.001	0.03	NS

Table 11. Effect of pST and storage on the fatty acid composition of raw intermuscular adipose tissue lipid (weight percent)^{a,b}

^aExpressed as the weight percent of the fatty acid methyl esters ^bvalues are means \pm SEM; n=6 ^cNS = not significant at p<0.05; Trt = pST treatment; Stor = storage ^dTotal SFA = 14:0 + 16:0 + 18:0 + 20:0 ^eTotal MUFA = 16:1(n-7) + 18:1(n-9)t + 18:1(n-9)c + 18:1(n-7) + 20:1(n-9) ^fTotal PUFA = 18:2(n-6) + 18:3(n-3) + 20:2(n-6) + 20:4(n-6)

Raw longissimus muscle. When the fatty acid profile of raw longissimus muscle was expressed either on a wet or dry weight basis (Tables 12 and 13), the effect of treatment and storage did not change in keeping with the fact that treatment and storage did not influence the moisture content of this tissue. On a wet weight basis 16:0 (p=0.02), 18:0 (p=0.02), 18:1(n-9)c (p=0.03), and 18:1(n-7) (p=0.04) all decreased about 32%, 14:0 (p=0.04) decreased 50%, and 16:1(n-7) (p=0.05) decreased 22% with treatment. For 18:1(n-9)c, the fatty acid present in the greatest quantity, this accounted for a loss of 0.41 q per 100 q of tissue. The next largest change was for 16:0 which decreased by 0.24 q per 100 q of tissue. There were decreases of 0.12 q in 18:0, 0.05 g in 18:1(n-7), and 0.02 g in both 14:0 and16:1(n-7). Total SFA decreased 32% (1.17±0.20 vs 0.80±0.09 g/100g, p=0.02), total MUFA decreased 31% (1.53±0.26 vs 1.05 ± 0.12 g/100g, p=0.03), and total PUFA was unchanged with treatment. The total sum of all identified fatty acids decreased 28%, a loss of 0.87 g per 100 g of tissue.

The effects of pST treatment and storage on the fatty acid composition of raw muscle is reported as changes in the weight percents of individual fatty acids in Table 14. The percent of 16:0 and 18:1(n-9)c both decreased with pST treatment (3.7%, p=0.009 and 5.3%, p=0.006, respectively). There were nearly 20% increases in the percent of 18:2(n-6)(p=0.005), 18:3(n-3) (p=0.03) and 20:2(n-6) (p=0.002), and a

	0 M	onths	4 H	onths	1	P-value ^c	
Fatty Acid	Control	pST	Control	pST	Trt	Stor	TrtxStor
14:0	0.03±0.01	0.02±0.00	0.04±0.01	0.02±0.00	0.04	NS	NS
16:0	0.71±0.10	0.53±0.06	0.82±0.15	0.52±0.06	0.02	NS	NS
16:1(n-7)	0.08±0.01	0.07±0.01	0.10±0.02	0.06±0.01	0.05	NS	NS
18:0	0.33±0.05	0.24±0.03	0.39±0.07	0.24±0.03	0.02	NS	NS
18:1(n-9)t	0.01±0.00	0.01±0.00	0.01±0.00	0.01±0.00	NS	NS	NS
18:1(n-9)c	1.15±0.17	0.85±0.10	1.37±0.26	0.85±0.10	0.03	NS	NS
18:1(n-7)	0.14±0.02	0.11±0.01	0.17±0.03	0.11±0.01	0.04	NS	NS
18:2(n-6)	0.24±0.02	0.23±0.02	0.27±0.03	0.24±0.01	NS	NS	NS
18:3(n-3)	0.01±0.00	0.01±0.00	0.01±0.00	0.01±0.00	NS	NS	NS
20:0	trace	trace	0.01±0.00	0.01±0.00	NS	0.008	NS
20:1(n-9)	0.02±0.00	0.02±0,00	0.03±0.01	0.02±0.00	NS	NS	NS
20:2(n-6)	0.01±0.00	0.01±0.00	0.01±0.00	0.01±0.00	NS	NS	NS
20:3(n-6)	trace	trace	trace	trace	NS	NS	NS
20:4(n-6)	0.03±0.00	0.03±0.00	0.04±0.00	0.04±0.00	NS	NS	NS
Total SFA ^d	1.08±0.16	0.80±0.09	1.26±0.23	0.79±0.09	0.02	NS	NS
Total MUFA ^e	1.39±0.21	1.05±0.12	1.67±0.31	1.05±0.12	0.03	NS	NS
Total PUFA ^f	0.29±0.02	0.29±0.02	0.33±0.03	0.29±0.02	NS	NS	NS
Total FA ^g	2.77±0.38	2.13±0.22	3.26±0.57	2.13±0.22	0.03	NS	NS

Table 12. Effect of pST and storage on the fatty acid composition of raw longissimus muscle $(g/100g \text{ wet weight})^{a,b}$

^aExpressed as grams of the fatty acid methyl ester per 100 grams of wet sample ^bValues are means \pm SEM; n=6 ^CNS = not significant at p<0.05; Trt = pST treatment; Stor = storage ^dTotal SFA = 14:0 + 16:0 + 18:0 + 20:0 ^eTotal MUFA = 16:1(n-7) + 18:1(n-9)t + 18:1(n-9)c + 18:1(n-7) + 20:1(n-9) ^fTotal PUFA = 18:2(n-6) + 18:3(n-3) + 20:2(n-6) + 20:3(n-6) + 20:4(n-6) ^gTotal FA = SFA + MUFA + PUFA

	0 M	onths	4 M	onths	:	P-value ⁽	;
Fatty Acid	Control	pST	Control	p8T	Trt	Stor	TrtxStor
14:0	0.12±0.02	0.09±0.01	0.15±0.03	0.09±0.01	0.04	NS	NS
16:0	2.66±0.36	2.00±0.20	3.11±0.55	1.98±0.21	0.02	NS	NS
16:1(n-7)	0.31±0.04	0.25±0.03	0.37±0.06	0.24±0.03	0.05	NS	NS
18:0	1.22±0.18	0.90±0.09	1.47±0.27	0.91±0.10	0.02	NS	NS
18:1(n-9)t	0.02±0.00	0.02±0.00	0.04±0.01	0.02±0.00	NS	NS	NS
18:1(n-9)c	4.29±0.61	3.21±0.35	5.20±0.95	3.21±0.36	0.02	NS	NS
18:1(n-7)	0.51±0.07	0.41±0.03	0.63±0.11	0.42±0.05	0.04	NS	NS
18:2(n-6)	0.90±0.06	0.88±0.05	1.03±0.11	0.89±0.05	NS	NS	NS
18:3(n-3)	0.03±0.00	0.03±0.00	0.04±0.01	0.03±0.00	NS	NS	NS
20:0	0.02±0.00	0.01±0.00	0.03±0.00	0.02±0.00	NS	0.01	NS .
20:1(n-9)	0.08±0.01	0.06±0.01	0.10±0.02	0.07±0.01	NS	NS	NS
20:2(n-6)	0.03±0.00	0.03±0.00	0.04±0.01	0.03±0.00	NS	NS	NS
20:3(n-6)	0.02±0.00	0.02±0.00	0.02±0.00	0.02±0.00	NS	NS	NS
20:4(n-6)	0.12±0.00	0.13±0.01	0.14±0.01	0.14±0.00	NS	NS	NS
Total SFA ^d	4.02±0.56	3.00±0.30	4.76±0.85	2.99±0.32	0.02	NS	NS
Total MUFA ^e	5.20±0.74	3.95±0.43	6.33±1.14	3.96±0.44	0.02	NS	NS
Total PUFA ^f	1.10±0.07	1.08±0.06	1.26±0.13	1.11±0.05	NS	NS	NS
Total FA ⁹	10.31±1.36	8.04±0.78	12.35±2.12	8.06±0.80	0.03	NS	NS

Table 13. Effect of pST and storage on the fatty acid composition of raw longissimus muscle $(g/100g\ dry\ weight)^{a,b}$

^aExpressed as grams of the fatty acid methyl ester per 100 grams of dry sample ^bValues are means \pm SEM; n=6 ^cNS = not significant at p<0.05; Trt = pST treatment; Stor = storage ^dTotal SFA = 14:0 + 16:0 + 18:0 + 20:0 ^eTotal MUFA = 16:1(n-7) + 18:1(n-9)t + 18:1(n-9)c + 18:1(n-7) + 20:1(n-9) ^fTotal PUFA = 18:2(n-6) + 18:3(n-3) + 20:2(n-6) + 20:3(n-6) + 20:4(n-6) ^gTotal FA = SFA + MUFA + PUFA

	0 1	onths	4 н	lonths	P	-value ^c	
Fatty Acid	Control	pST	Control	pST	Trt	Stor	TrtxStor
14:0	1.13±0.07	1.07±0.06	1.15±0.05	1.09±0.06	NS	NS	NS
16:0	24.86±0.35	23.96±0.26	24.31±0.29	23.41±0.34	0.009	NS	NS
16:1(n-7)	2.90±0.13	2.94±0.22	2.93±0.13	2.87±0.21	NS	NS	NS
18:0	11.34±0.51	10.77±0.28	11.44±0.42	10.84±0.34	NS	NS	NS
18:1(n-9)t	0.20±0.03	0.25±0.04	0.27±0.01	0.29±0.02	NS	0.03	NS
18:1(n-9)c	39.97±0.68	38.20±0.73	40.36±0.62	37.88±0.71	0.006	NS	NS
18:1(n-7)	4.76±0.26	4.92±0.17	4.91±0.13	4.93±0.18	NS	NS	NS
18:2(n-6)	8.91±0.83	10.79±0.61	8.49±0.58	10.95±0.72	0.005	NS	NS
18:3(n-3)	0.28±0.01	0.30±0.02	0.28±0.01	0.36±0.03	0.03	NS	NS
20:0	0.15±0.01	0.14±0.01	0.22±0.01	0.22±0.02	NS	0.0001	NS
20:1(n-9)	0.71±0.05	0.72±0.03	0.80±0.05	0.79±0.04	NS	NS	NS
20:2(n-6)	0.30±0.01	0.37±0.01	0.33±0.02	0.39±0.02	0.0002	NS	NS
20:3(n-6)	0.15±0.02	0.20±0.01	0.15±0.04	0.23±0.05	NS	NS	NS
20:4(n-6)	1.28±0.18	1.64±0.14	1.18±0.13	1.74±0.19	0.01	NS	NS
Total SFA ^d	37.46±0.92	35.89±0.49	37.12±0.70	35.45±0.61	0.03	NS	NS
Total MUFA ^e	48.51±0.69	47.00±0.88	49.27±0.73	46.77±0.98	0.02	NS	NS
Total PUFA ^f	10.92±1.02	13.29±0.74	10.44±0.71	13.67±0.94	0.004	NS	NS

Table 14. Effect of pST and storage on the fatty acid composition of raw longissimus muscle lipid (weight percent)^{a,b}

^aExpressed as the weight percent of the fatty acid methyl esters ^bValues are means \pm SEM; n=6

Values are means f SEM, n=0 $^{C}NS = not significant at p<0.05; Trt = pST treatment; Stor = storage$ $<math>^{C}Total SFA = 14:0 + 16:0 + 18:0 + 20:0$ $^{C}Total MUFA = 16:1(n-7) + 18:1(n-9)t + 18:1(n-9)c + 18:1(n-7) + 20:1(n-9)$ $^{T}Total PUFA = 18:2(n-6) + 18:3(n-3) + 20:2(n-6) + 20:3(n-6) + 20:4(n-6)$

37.4% increase in 20:4(n-6) (p=0.01). The percent of both SFA and MUFA decreased nearly 4% (p=0.03 and p=0.02, respectively).

The only significant effect of storage in raw muscle on both wet and dry weight basis (Tables 12 and 13) was an increase in 20:0. This fatty acid, however, was present at a level of less than 0.01 g per 100 g of wet tissue. The increase in 20:0 with storage was also significant when expressed as a weight percent of all fatty acids (Table 14). On a weight percent basis there was also a small but significant increase in the percent of 18:1(n-9)t with storage.

Cooked loin roasts. The fatty acid profiles for the cooked loin roasts based on wet and dry weights are given in Tables 15 and 16. On a wet weight basis, 18:1(n-7)decreased 33% (p=0.002), 14:0 (p=0.003), 16:0 (p=0.001), 16:1(n-7) (p=0.004), 18:0 (p=0.002), 18:1(n-9)c (p=0.001), and 20:1(n-9) (p=0.008) all decreased nearly 41%, and 18:1(n-9)t (p=0.03), 18:3(n-3) (p=0.01), and 20:2(n-6) (p=0.03) decreased 50% with pST-treatment. The largest change by weight was a 0.90 g loss in 18:1(n-9)c. There was also a 0.53 g loss in 16:0, 0.28 g loss in 18:0, 0.09 g loss in 18:1(n-7), and 0.06 g loss in 16:1(n-7). Changes of less than 0.05 g per 100 g of tissue were observed for 14:0, 18:1(n-9)t, 18:3(n-3), 20:1(n-9), and 20:2(n-6). Total SFA (p=0.002) and MUFA (p=0.001) both decreased 39% with

Fatty Acid	0 M	onths	4 Months P-va		?-value [€]	alue ^c	
	Control	pSTd	Control	pST	Trt	Stor	TrtxStor
14:0	0.07±0.01	0.04±0.00	0.06±0.01	0.04±0.01	0.003	NS	NS
16:0	1.47±0.15	0.87±0.07	1.31±0.19	0.84±0.11	0.001	NS	NS
16:1(n-7)	0.16±0.02	0.10±0.01	0.15±0.02	0.10±0.02	0.004	NS	NS
18:0	0.70±0.08	0.40±0.04	0.66±0.11	0.40±0.06	0.002	NS	NS
18:1(n-9)t	0.01±0.00	0.01±0.00	0.02±0.00	0.01±0.00	0.03	NS	NS
18:1(n-9)c	2.30±0.24	1.33±0.10	2.19±0.32	1.37±0.20	0.001	NS	NS
18:1(n-7)	0.30±0.03	0.19±0.01	0.24±0.03	0.16±0.02	0.002	ns	NS
18:2(n-6)	0.46±0.03	0.38±0.02	0.38±0.04	0.35±0.03	NS	NS	NS
18:3(n-3)	0.02±0.00	0.01±0.00	0.02±0.00	0.01±0.00	0.01	NS	NS
20:0	0.01±0.00	0.01±0.00	0.01±0.00	0.01±0.00	0.004	NS	NS
20:1(n-9)	0.04±0.01	0.03±0.00	0.05±0.01	0.03±0.00	0.008	NS	NS
20:2(n-6)	0.02±0.00	0.01±0.00	0.02±0.00	0.01±0.00	0.03	NS	NS
20:3(n-6)	0.01±0.00	0.01±0.00	trace	trace	NS	0.0003	NS
20:4(n-6)	0.05±0.00	0.05±0.00	0.04±0.00	0.04±0.00	NS	0.03	NS
Total SFA ^e	2.26±0.24	1.32±0.12	2.04±0.30	1.29±0.18	0.002	NS	NS
Total MUFA ^f	2.81±0.29	1.65±0.12	2.64±0.38	1.68±0.24	0.001	ns	NS
Total PUFA ⁹	0.55±0.04	0.46±0.02	0.46±0.05	0.42±0.04	ns	ns	NS
Total FA ^h	5.62±0.55	3.44±0.25	5.15±0.72	3.39±0.45	0.002	NS	NS

Table 15. Effect of pST and storage on the fatty acid composition of cooked . loin roast $(g/100g \text{ wet weight})^{a,b}$

^aExpressed as grams of the fatty acid methyl ester per 100 grams of wet sample ^bValues are means \pm SEM; n=6 ^cNS = not significant at p<0.05; Trt = pST treatment; Stor = storage ^dn=5 ^cTotal SFA = 14:0 + 16:0 + 18:0 + 20:0 ^fTotal MUFA = 16:1(n-7) + 18:1(n-9)t + 18:1(n-9)c + 18:1(n-7) + 20:1(n-9) ^gTotal PUFA = 18:2(n-6) + 18:3(n-3) + 20:2(n-6) + 20:3(n-6) + 20:4(n-6) ^hTotal FA = SFA + MUFA + PUFA

Fatty Acid	0 Months		4 Months		P-value ^c		
	Control	pST	Control	pST	Trt	Stor	TrtxStor
14:0	0.19±0.02	0.12±0.01	0.19±0.03	0.12±0.02	0.003	NS	NS
16:0	3.92±0.38	2.41±0.20	3.80±0.49	2.41±0.32	0.001	NS	NS
16:1(n-7)	0.44±0.05	0.28±0.03	0.43±0.05	0.3 <u>0±0.05</u>	0.005	NS	NS
18:0	1.87±0.21	1.11±0.12	1.89±0.28	1.15±0.16	0.002	NS	NS
18:1(n-9)t	0.03±0.00	0.02±0.00	0.04±0.01	0.03±0.01	0.03	NS	NS
18:1(n-9)c	6.11±0.58	3.66±0.31	6.33±0.83	3.91±0.56	0.0009	NS	NS
18:1(n-7)	0.80±0.08	0.52±0.03	0.71±0.09	0.47±0.06	0.002	NS	NS
18:2(n-6)	1.21±0.07	1.05±0.05	1.12±0.10	0.99±0.09	NS	NS	NS
18:3(n-3)	0.04±0.00	0.03±0.00	0.04±0.00	0.03±0.00	0.01	NS	NS
20:0	0.03±0.00	0.02±0.00	0.04±0.00	0.02±0.00	0.002	0.01	NS
20:1(n-9)	0.11±0.01	0.07±0.01	0.13±0.02	0.08±0.01	0.006	NS	NS
20:2(n-6)	0.05±0.00	0.03±0.00	0.05±0.01	0.04±0.00	0.02	NS	NS
20:3(n-6)	0.02±0.00	0.02±0.00	0.01±0.00	0.01±0.00	NS	0.0005	NS
20:4(n-6)	0.14±0.01	0.14±0.00	0.12±0.01	0.12±0.01	NS	NS	NS
Total SFA ^e	6.01±0.61	3.65±0.33	5.92±0.79	3.70±0.50	0.001	NS	NS
Total MUPA	7.49±0.71	4.55±0.36	7.65±0.98	4.80±0.68	0.001	NS	NS
Total PUFA ⁹	1.46±0.08	1.27±0.06	1.35±0.11	1.20±0.11	NS	NS	NS
Total FA ^h	14.95±1.34	9.48±0.73	14.92±1.86	9.70±1.27	0.001	NS	NS

Table 16. Effect of pST and storage on the fatty acid composition of cooked loin roast $(g/100g \text{ dry weight})^{a,b}$

³Expressed as grams of the fatty acid methyl ester per 100 grams of dry sample ^bValues are means \pm SEM; n=6 ^cNS = not significant at p<0.05; Trt = pST treatment; Stor = storage ^dn=5 ^cTotal SFA = 14:0 + 16:0 + 18:0 + 20:0 ^fTotal MUFA = 16:1(n-7) + 18:1(n-9)t + 18:1(n-9)c + 18:1(n-7) + 20:1(n-9) ^gTotal PUFA = 18:2(n-6) + 18:3(n-3) + 20:2(n-6) + 20:3(n-6) + 20:4(n-6) ^hTotal FA = SFA + MUFA + FUFA

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treatment, losses of 0.84 g and 1.06 g, respectively. Total PUFA was unchanged with treatment. The sum of all fatty acids decreased 37% with treatment, a loss of nearly 2 g per 100 g of tissue. Expressing fatty acids on a dry weight basis did not alter these effects.

The fatty acid composition of cooked loin roasts as weight percents is given in Table 17. Reported in this manner, there were decreases in 16:0 (7.2%, p=0.02) and 18:1(n-9)c (6.2%, p=0.0006) and increases in 18:2(n-6)(34.4%, p=0.001), 20:2(n-6) (15.6%, p=0.04), 20:3(n-3) (homogamma linolenic, 57.1%, p=0.0001) and 20:4(n-6) (58.3%, p=0.008) with pST treatment. Overall, there was a 4.5% decrease in the percent of SFA (p=0.03), a 4.5% decrease in the percent of MUFA (p=0.008), and a 35.4% increase in the percent of PUFA (p=0.002).

The effect of storage on the fatty acid composition of cooked loin on a wet and dry weight basis is given in Tables 15 and 16. After storage, 20:3(n-6) (p=0.0003) and 20:4(n-6) (p=0.03) both decreased when fatty acids were expressed on a wet weight basis, but the changes were less than 0.01 g per 100 g of tissue. On a dry weight basis the decrease in 20:3(n-6) remained significant (p=0.0005) whereas the decrease in 20:4(n-6) did not. In addition, there was an increase in 20:0 (p=0.01) which was not seen when fatty acids were expressed by wet weight. Again this change was less than 0.01 g per 100 g of tissue.

0 Months		4 Months		P-value ^c		
Control	PST	Control	pST	Trt	Stor	TrtxStor
1.24±0.04	1.16±0.05	1.21±0.04	1.16±0.06	NS	NS	NS
25.50±0.37	24.49±0.33	24.82±0.33	24.07±0.29	0.02	NS	NS
2.85±0.14	2.88±0.24	2.86±0.14	2.92±0.21	NS	NS	NS
12.09±0.51	11.29±0.48	12.23±0.53	11.50±0.33	NS	NS	NS
0.22±0.01	0.20±0.01	0.28±0.01	0.33±0.02	NS	0.0001	0.04
39.77±0.32	37.26±0.51	41.29±0.44	38.75±0.95	0.0006	0.02	NS
5.20±0.19	5.36±0.32	4.68±0.14	4.71±0.13	NS	0.009	NS
8.18±0.67	10.83±0.56	7.67±0.69	10.47±0.85	0.001	NS	NS
0.28±0.02	0.30±0.03	0.30±0.02	0.32±0.01	NS	NS	NS
0.17±0.01	0.16±0.02	0.24±0.02	0.22±0.01	NS	0.001	NS
0.74±0.05	0.71±0.05	0.84±0.05	0.85±0.04	NS	0.02	NS
0.30±0.02	0.35±0.02	0.34±0.02	0.39±0.02	0.04	NS	NS
0.12±0.01	0.19±0.01	0.09±0.01	0.14±0.01	0.0001	0.008	NS
0.93±0.13	1.46±0.10	0.87±0.14	1.39±0.27	0.008	NS	NS
39.00±0.89	37.10±0.68	38.50±0.84	36.92±0.56	0.03	NS	NS
48.77±0.45	46.42±0.75	49.95±0.50	47.55±1.22	0.008	NS	NS
9.82±0.83	13.14±0.67	9.27±0.87	12.71±1.14	0.002	NS	NS
	Control 1.24±0.04 25.50±0.37 2.85±0.14 12.09±0.51 0.22±0.01 39.77±0.32 5.20±0.19 8.18±0.67 0.28±0.02 0.17±0.01 0.74±0.05 0.30±0.02 0.12±0.01 0.93±0.13 39.00±0.89 48.77±0.45	ControlpSTd1.24±0.041.16±0.0525.50±0.3724.49±0.332.85±0.142.88±0.2412.09±0.5111.29±0.480.22±0.010.20±0.0139.77±0.3237.26±0.515.20±0.195.36±0.328.18±0.6710.83±0.560.28±0.020.30±0.030.17±0.010.16±0.020.74±0.050.71±0.050.30±0.020.35±0.020.12±0.010.19±0.010.93±0.131.46±0.1039.00±0.8937.10±0.6848.77±0.4546.42±0.75	Control pST^d Control1.24±0.041.16±0.051.21±0.0425.50±0.3724.49±0.3324.82±0.332.85±0.142.88±0.242.86±0.1412.09±0.5111.29±0.4812.23±0.530.22±0.010.20±0.010.28±0.0139.77±0.3237.26±0.5141.29±0.445.20±0.195.36±0.324.68±0.148.18±0.6710.83±0.567.67±0.690.28±0.020.30±0.030.30±0.020.17±0.010.16±0.020.24±0.020.74±0.050.71±0.050.84±0.050.30±0.020.35±0.020.34±0.020.12±0.010.19±0.010.09±0.010.93±0.131.46±0.100.87±0.1439.00±0.8937.10±0.6838.50±0.8448.77±0.4546.42±0.7549.95±0.50	Control pST^d Control pST 1.24±0.041.16±0.051.21±0.041.16±0.0625.50±0.3724.49±0.3324.82±0.3324.07±0.292.85±0.142.88±0.242.86±0.142.92±0.2112.09±0.5111.29±0.4812.23±0.5311.50±0.330.22±0.010.20±0.010.28±0.010.33±0.0239.77±0.3237.26±0.5141.29±0.4438.75±0.955.20±0.195.36±0.324.68±0.144.71±0.138.18±0.6710.83±0.567.67±0.6910.47±0.850.28±0.020.30±0.030.30±0.020.32±0.010.17±0.010.16±0.020.24±0.020.22±0.010.74±0.050.71±0.050.84±0.050.85±0.040.30±0.020.35±0.020.34±0.020.39±0.020.12±0.010.19±0.010.09±0.010.14±0.010.93±0.131.46±0.100.87±0.141.39±0.2739.00±0.8937.10±0.6838.50±0.8436.92±0.5648.77±0.4546.42±0.7549.95±0.5047.55±1.22	Control pST^d Control pST Trt1.24±0.041.16±0.051.21±0.041.16±0.06NS25.50±0.3724.49±0.3324.82±0.3324.07±0.290.022.85±0.142.88±0.242.86±0.142.92±0.21NS12.09±0.5111.29±0.4812.23±0.5311.50±0.33NS0.22±0.010.20±0.010.28±0.010.33±0.02NS39.77±0.3237.26±0.5141.29±0.4438.75±0.950.00065.20±0.195.36±0.324.68±0.144.71±0.13NS8.18±0.6710.83±0.567.67±0.6910.47±0.850.0010.28±0.020.30±0.030.30±0.020.32±0.01NS0.17±0.010.16±0.020.24±0.020.22±0.01NS0.30±0.020.35±0.020.34±0.050.85±0.04NS0.30±0.031.46±0.100.09±0.010.14±0.010.00010.93±0.131.46±0.100.87±0.141.39±0.270.00839.00±0.8937.10±0.6838.50±0.8436.92±0.560.0348.77±0.4546.42±0.7549.95±0.5047.55±1.220.008	ControlpSTdControlpSTTrtStor1.24±0.041.16±0.051.21±0.041.16±0.06NSNS25.50±0.3724.49±0.3324.82±0.3324.07±0.290.02NS2.85±0.142.88±0.242.86±0.142.92±0.21NSNS12.09±0.5111.29±0.4812.23±0.5311.50±0.33NSNS0.22±0.010.20±0.010.28±0.010.33±0.02NS0.000139.77±0.3237.26±0.5141.29±0.4438.75±0.950.00060.025.20±0.195.36±0.324.68±0.144.71±0.13NS0.0098.18±0.6710.83±0.567.67±0.6910.47±0.850.001NS0.28±0.020.30±0.030.30±0.020.32±0.01NS0.0010.74±0.050.71±0.050.84±0.050.85±0.04NS0.020.30±0.020.35±0.020.34±0.020.39±0.020.004NS0.12±0.010.19±0.010.09±0.010.14±0.010.00010.0080.93±0.131.46±0.100.87±0.141.39±0.270.008NS39.00±0.8937.10±0.6838.50±0.8436.92±0.560.03NS48.77±0.4546.42±0.7549.95±0.5047.55±1.220.008NS

Table 17. Effect of pST and storage on the fatty acid composition of cooked loin roast lipid (weight percent)^{a,b}

^AExpressed as the weight percent of the fatty acid methyl esters ^bValues are means \pm SEM; n=6 ^CNS = not significant at p<0.05; Trt = pST treatment; Stor = storage ^dn=5 ^eTotal SFA = 14:0 + 16:0 + 18:0 + 20:0 ^fTotal HUFA = 16:1(n-7) + 18:1(n-9)t + 18:1(n-9)c + 18:1(n-7) + 20:1(n-9) ^gTotal PUFA = 18:2(n-6) + 18:3(n-3) + 20:2(n-6) + 20:3(n-6) + 20:4(n-6)

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The effect of storage on the weight percent of the fatty acids in cooked loin is given in Table 17. An interaction between storage and treatment was seen for one fatty acid, 18:1(n-9)t. With storage, the percent of this fatty acid increased 45.2% (p=0.0001), and the increase with storage was greater for pST treated roasts. Increases in 18:1(n-9)c (3.9%, p=0.02), 20:0 (39.4%, p=0.001), and 20:1(n-9) (16.6%, p=0.02), and decreases in 18:1(n-7)(11.1%, p=0.009), and 20:3(n-6) (25.8%, p=0.008) were also seen with storage.

<u>Cholesterol</u>. The cholesterol content of raw muscle and cooked loin roast given on both a wet and dry weight basis (Table 18) was not affected by treatment, but there was a storage effect. Cholesterol content before storage (control and pST-treated pigs are pooled since there was no treatment effect) for raw muscle and cooked loin was 54.5 and 78.2 mg per 100 g of tissue, respectively. After storage the cholesterol content of raw muscle (p=0.009) and cooked loin (p=0.0006) decreased 12% and 19%, respectively. In 100 g of tissue this represented a loss of 6.6 mg of cholesterol in muscle and 14.9 mg of cholesterol in cooked loin. Expressed on a dry weight basis the decrease in cholesterol after storage for raw muscle and cooked loin remained significant, 12% (p=0.009) and 14% (p=0.003), respectively.

Tissue	0 Months		4 Months		P-value ^b			
	Control	pST	Control	pST	Trt	Stor T	rtxStor	
		mg/100g k	let Weight					
Raw Muscle	53.4±1.3	55.5±2.8	47.8±2.2	48.1±2.5	NS	0.009	NS	
Cooked Loin	78.5±2.8	77.9±4.2	62.1±4.7	64.5±2.6	NS	0.0006	NS	
		<u>mg/100g I</u>	<u>)ry Weight</u>					
Raw Muscle	200.7±5.2	209.8±10.6 ^C	181.5±8.3	181.9±8.3	NS	0.009	NS	
Cooked Loin	209.1±2.8	214.6±8.9	182.1±13.5	183.4±6.0	NS	0.003	NS	

Table 18. Effect of pST and storage on cholesterol content^a

^aValues are means \pm SEM; n=6 ^bNS = not significant at p<0.05; Trt = pST treatment; Stor = storage ^cn=5

DISCUSSION

Since our animals were housed four in each pen rather than individually, the data that reflect growth performance only suggest a trend and cannot be used definitively. However, using the average gain in weight of each pig as an indicator of growth and eliminating the treatment that contained the two sick pigs from the analysis, the findings indicate that the administration of only 3 mg pST daily per head to growing pigs increased their growth rate compared to animals that had not been treated. This observation has been reported in several other studies (Machlin, 1972; Chung et al., 1985; Etherton et al., 1986, 1987; Evock et al., 1988; Campbell et al., 1988, 1989a, 1989b; Gardner et al., 1989; see Table 1).

In a similar vein our data suggest that there was no change in feed intake, a finding that has not been consistently reported. Campbell et al. (1988, 1989a, 1989b) showed that pST doses of 100 ug per kg of body weight administered to pigs weighing from 25 to 55 kg (a dose ranging from 2.5 to 5.5 mg pST per day) and to pigs weighing from 60 to 100 kg (a dose ranging from 6.0 to 10.0 mg pST per day) significantly decreased feed intake. Chung et al. (1985), however, treated growing pigs weighing approximately 32 to 61 kg with 0.22 ug pST per kg of body weight (0.7 to 1.3 mg pST per day) and showed no significant change in feed intake. Likewise Evock et al. (1988) showed no significant change in feed intake when the pST dose was 35 ug per kg of body weight for growing pigs. In Evock's experiment the pigs ranged in weight from about 27 kg initially to 110 kg at the end of the experiment. This corresponds to an intake of pST that ranges from 0.95 to 3.9 mg daily. If the dose, however, was increased to 70 or 140 ug pST per kg body weight (which corresponds to an intake of 1.9 to 7.7 mg and 3.8 to 15.4 mg pST per day, respectively), a decrease in feed intake was evident.

It seems likely that our dose of 3.0 mg pST per day (this corresponds to an average administration of 60 ug pST per kg body weight at the beginning of the treatment period and 30 ug per kg body weight at the end) was too low to affect feed intake. In addition, the interpretation of our feed intake data is complicated by the fact that our pigs were not housed individually. According to Boggs and Merkel (1990), one can have reliable feed intake data under circumstances in which pigs are not housed individually only if the pigs are grouped with their litter mates or by sire. As our pigs were grouped neither by litter mates nor sire, but instead by weight, our average values of feed intake are of limited usefulness.

Our study did not suggest a clear effect of pST on feed efficiency. Other investigators have shown an improvement in feed efficiency with pST treatment (Machlin, 1972; Chung et al., 1985; Etherton et al., 1986, 1987; Evock et al.,

1988; Campbell et al., 1988, 1989a, 1989b; and McLaren et al., 1990). Since feed intake data are used to determine feed efficiency, it is not surprising that our results are unclear. In addition, having some pigs with one testicle in some of the pens may have further complicated this measurement. In general, boars require less food per pound of gain than barrows (Boggs and Merkel, 1990).

In contrast to the data associated with growth performance, that obtained from the carcass analyses could be treated statistically. The most notable change seen in carcass measurements was the decrease in backfat thickness. Although Etherton et al. (1986, 1987) and Chung et al. (1985) reported no change in backfat thickness, the length of the treatment was shorter (30, 30, and 35 days, respectively) and the pigs were in earlier stages of growth (30 to 60 kq, 50 to 79 kq, and 40 to 77 kq, respectively)than in our study. We initiated treatment when the pigs were about 54 kg and terminated it at about 106 kg; the length of the treatment averaged 52.5 days. Our data suggest that the effect of pST on backfat thickness may be dependent upon the total dose administered and/or that the response may be greater at later stages of the growth cycle. Campbell et al. (1988), however, showed a decrease in backfat thickness in the earlier phase of growth at a similar dose of pST. Regardless of the mediating mechanism, the final value for backfat thickness was still in the

normal range (1.8 to 4.6 cm or 0.7 to 1.8 in) for pig carcasses as reported by Boggs and Merkel (1990).

Although pST treatment has been shown repeatedly to increase loin eye area (Machlin, 1972; Etherton et al., 1986, 1987; Evock et al., 1988; and Campbell et al., 1988, 1989a, 1989b), we measured no significant change. Many of the studies that reported an increase in loin eye area, however, started with younger pigs and when older pigs (closer to the age of the pigs in our study) were used, the dose of pST used was much higher than the dose we used. Perhaps we would have seen more of an effect on loin eye area with younger pigs or an increased pST dose.

Dressing percentage is influenced by the contents of the stomach and intestines, by the degree of muscling, and by the degree of fatness. Heavily muscled pigs dress more than light pigs and very fat pigs tend to dress more when compared to lean pigs (Boggs and Merkel, 1990). The decrease in dressing percentage with pST treatment in our study may have been due to the decreased fat in these pigs as suggested by the backfat thickness measurements. Other investigators have also reported a decrease in dressing percentage with pST treatment (Machlin, 1972; and Evock et al., 1988). However, although dressing percentage was lowered, it was still in the normal range (68-77%) (Boggs and Merkel, 1990) for pig carcasses.

Percentage carcass muscle was increased with pST treatment, but was also in the normal range (45-64%) (Boggs and Merkel, 1990). Carcass muscle was estimated in our study as it was by Gardner et al. (1989), who also reported an increase in carcass muscle percentage with pSt treatment. Other investigators have shown an increase in muscle percentage by actual carcass analysis (Chung et al., 1985; Etherton et al., 1986, 1987; Evock et al., 1988; and Campbell et al., 1988, 1989a, 1989b) or by analysis of a particular cut, such as the ham (Machlin, 1972).

Although pST treatment increased percent moisture in SC fat, the moisture content of the muscle samples (raw longissimus and cooked loin roast) was not influenced by pST. Other studies have shown an increase in percent carcass moisture with pST treatment (Evock et al., 1988; and Campbell et al., 1988, 1989a, 1989b). These studies also showed an increase in muscle deposition and a decrease in fat deposition (or an increase in percent carcass protein and a decrease in percent carcass fat). Since muscle tissue contains more water than does fat tissue, the increase in the moisture content of the carcass may result from increased muscle deposition. The increase in moisture composition seen in SC fat from pST treated pigs in our study is most likely due to a decrease in fat so that water and collagen (connective tissue) content of the fat is concentrated. Wood et al. (1989) studied fat composition of

the backfat from pigs with varied thicknesses of backfat and found that the composition of the fat from leaner pigs had an increase in water and collagen content. Similar to our findings in muscle tissue, Prusa et al. (1989a) saw no change in the moisture content of raw and broiled rib chops from pigs treated with either 4 or 8 mg pST per day growing from about 45 to 100 kg.

There was no loss in moisture with storage in either SC fat or raw longissimus muscle which indicates that the packaging, storage temperature, and length of storage were sufficient to preventing drying. There was, however, an unexpected increase in moisture content of cooked loin roasts after storage. The cause is unknown but it is suspected that a shorter cooking time of roasts after storage resulted in less moisture loss.

Total lipids were decreased by pST treatment in SC fat, IM fat, raw longissimus muscle, and cooked loin roast samples. Other studies have shown a decrease in percent carcass fat (Etherton et al., 1986, 1987; Evock et al., 1988; and Campbell et al., 1988, 1989a, 1989b). Fat content in SC fat (defined as the two layers of backfat beneath the skin) in our study decreased from about 82% to 77% with pST treatment. Fat contents were lower than the USDA Handbook 8-10 value for total lipids in backfat of 88.69% (USDA, 1983). Moisture content, however, was also higher in our study (9.9% in control samples and 12.8% in treatment

samples) compared to USDA Handbook 8-10 (7.69%) which accounts for part of the discrepancy in total lipids. Additionally, our study measured total lipids in the backfat at one site (10th rib) and not the backfat in its entirety as Handbook 8-10 does. In IM fat, the fat content decreased from 79.3% to 75.8% with pST treatment. This is close to the fat content given for raw separable fat in USDA Handbook 8-10, which lists total lipids at 76.71%. Our study, however, took intermuscular fat at only one location and does not include total separable fat as Handbook 8-10 does. Considering differences in sampling, the values for total lipids in SC fat and IM fat in our study seem reasonable.

Similar to the changes seen in the total lipid content of raw muscle in our study, Prusa et al. reported a decrease in fat content with treatment of 4 and 8 mg pST per day in raw longissimus rib chops (1989a) as well as several other raw muscle sites (triceps brachii, semimembranosus, semitendinosus, and biceps femoris) (1989b). Prusa et al. (1989a) reported a decrease in fat content from 2.9% to 2.1% in raw rib chops from pigs treated with 4 mg pST daily growing from 45 kg to 100 kg. This is similar to the decrease from 2.9% to 2.3% fat in raw longissimus muscle chops seen in our study. Our results agree with Prusa's. Although the fat content in both studies was already lower than that of USDA Handbook 8-10, pST treatment decreased it further.

In our study, fat content of cooked loin roasts decreased from 5.6% to 3.4% with treatment of 3.0 mg pST daily. Fat contents were low in comparison to USDA Handbook 8-10 which lists total lipids of roasted pork loin, center rib, separable lean at 13.80 g/100 g wet weight. Our results are similar to Prusa et al. (1989a), who observed a decrease from 4.3% to 2.4% fat in broiled rib chops from pigs supplemented with 4 mg pST daily from about 99 lbs to 220 lbs. Prusa, however, saw the decrease in fat content in broiled rib chops when pigs were removed from pST treatment 7 days prior to slaughter. There was no withdrawal period in our study.

Although our study showed a decrease in total lipid content of two fat sites (SC and IM), raw longissimus muscle, and cooked loin roast, an increased moisture content in the SC fat samples with pST treatment may have accounted for part of this decrease. Whether this was true of the IM samples or not, we are unable to tell because there was too little sample to measure the moisture content. However, the decrease in the total lipid content in the two muscle samples was not due to a change in moisture. This is evident from the fact that the total lipid content also decreased when the data are expressed on a dry weight basis.

Few studies have looked at the fatty acid composition of pST treated pigs. To address the question of the effect produced by pST on the fatty acid content of the tissues, one must look at the data expressed on a dry weight basis. In this format any effect produced by a change in moisture content is removed and the effect produced is a result of a change in tissue composition. On the other hand, from the consumers' point of view, data expressed on a wet weight basis are more convenient, as they reflect consumed amounts. Finally, data expressed on a relative weight percent basis have little usefulness in a study such as this because the information is not expressed in a form such that the actual amounts present in the tissue are known. For instance, when expressed on a relative weight percent basis, this study showed a decrease in saturated and monounsaturated fatty acids and an increase in polyunsaturated fatty acids. This does not represent an increase in the amount of polyunsaturated fatty acids present in the tissue, but only an increase in its amount relative to the amount of the other fatty acids. However, since the relative weight percent method is traditionally used for expressing fatty acid data, it is valuable in that it allows us to compare our results to those obtained in other studies.

In our study a remarkably consistent picture emerged across the tissue samples. We showed consistent decreases in total saturated fatty acids (SFA), monounsaturated fatty acids (MUFA), and no change in polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA) with pST treatment in all tissues studied (SC fat, IM fat, raw longissimus muscle, and cooked loin roast), expressed as mg fatty acid per 100 g wet tissue. The changes for the same tissues expressed on dry weight basis (mg fatty acid per 100 g dry tissue) were similar except for SC fat in which the decrease in MUFA was no longer significant.

As a percent of fatty acids (relative weight percent basis), SFA decreased and PUFA increased in SC fat and IM fat samples. In raw muscle and cooked loin samples the percentage of SFA and MUFA decreased and PUFA increased. Prusa (1989, 1989a) failed to show significant changes with pST treatment on fatty acid composition (relative weight percent basis) of raw and cooked longissimus rib chops from pigs treated with 4 or 8 mg pST per day. Other reports, however, indicate that pST treatment in pigs results in slightly higher PUFA content (relative weight percent basis), as was seen in our study, but data were not given (Bos, 1989; Prusa, 1989). Additionally, the shift in fatty acid composition we saw when comparing pST-treated pigs with controls is similar to the shift in the fatty acid composition seen when Wood et al. (1989) compared lean and fat pigs.

We not only saw changes in total SFA and MUFA, but also in some of the individual fatty acids. We are not aware of other reports detailing pST's effect on individual fatty acids in pigs. In our study, the most important changes seen in all of the samples (SC fat, IM fat, raw longissimus muscle, and cooked loin roast) were the decreases in the amounts (mg per 100 g wet tissue) of 16:0, 18:0, and 18:1(n-9)c, since these three fatty acids account for nearly 75% of the total fatty acids. Also of interest is the fact that 18:2(n-6), a fatty acid that accounts for between 8% and 14% of the total fatty acids in these tissues, was unchanged with pST treatment.

Some studies conclude that the mechanism by which pST decreases fat content in pigs is by inhibiting lipogenesis (Walton et al., 1986; Walton and Etherton, 1986; and Etherton, 1988). Our findings of a decrease in total SFA (including 16:0 and 18:0), a decrease in MUFA (including 18:1[n-9]c), and no change in PUFA (including 18:2[n-6]), support this conclusion. One would expect a decrease in fat synthesis to lead to a decrease in the production of SFA and MUFA with little change in the amount of PUFA, since the majority of the PUFA in pig tissues are the dietary fatty acids, 18:2(n-6) and 18:3(n-3), and are not synthesized.

With storage there were minimal changes in some of the fatty acids in all of the tissues, but they were independent of treatment. Changes in fatty acids with storage appeared to be greater for the tissues with higher fat content. Those fatty acids that changed with storage were also present in small quantities to begin with. In the fat tissues there were consistent increases (wet weight basis) in 18:1(n-9)t, 20:1(n-9), 20:2(n-6), and a decrease in

18:1(n-7). In the muscle tissues fewer changes with storage were observed. In raw muscle there was a slight increase (wet weight basis) in 20:0 with storage and in cooked loin there were slight decreases (wet weight basis) in 20:3(n-6)and 20:4(n-6) with storage.

In muscle tissues small increases in some fatty acids after storage might be explained by the fact that after storage the association between triglycerides and proteins is weaker and greater extraction of lipids may occur (Davidkova and Khan, 1967). However, if this were the case total lipid content after storage would also increase, which was not seen in our study. There were decreases in some fatty acids in cooked loin. These decreases could be attributed to lipid oxidation since the decreases were in the more unsaturated fatty acids which are more vulnerable to oxidation (Pearson et al., 1983). However, similar results were not seen in all of the tissues. Igene et al. (1981) also found conflicting results in the fatty acid composition in white and dark chicken meat after storage. They found that the unsaturated fatty acid content of triglycerides in white meat decreased after freezer storage, whereas the unsaturated fatty acid content of dark meat increased after freezer storage. They concluded that the small changes seen with storage were probably not significant. Likewise, changes seen in the tissues with storage in our study are probably not significant.

There are some discrepancies in our study in the reported fatty acid composition of the tissues. Identified fatty acid methyl esters were quantitated by comparison to the internal standard (17:0) peak area and are reported as grams of fatty acid methyl ester per 100 grams of tissue. Another way to report fatty acid composition is as relative weight percents. If an internal standard is not used, the relative weight percent of the fatty acid methyl ester can be converted to the amount of fatty acid per 100 g of tissue if the total lipid content of the tissue and the fatty acid content of the total lipids is known. In other words, in addition to determining the total lipid content of the tissue, the proportion of triglycerides, phospholipids, and cholesterol in the total lipids must be known in order to determine what weight percent of the total lipids is due to fatty acids. Conversion factors representing the fatty acid content of total lipids (grams of fatty acid per gram of total lipid) have been derived for various tissues. For pork skeletal muscle the conversion factor is 0.910 g fatty acid per gram of lipid and for pork adipose tissue it is 0.953 g fatty acid per gram of lipid (Anderson, 1976; Weihrauch et al., 1975). Thus, the sum of the fatty acids (g/100 g wet tissue) in pork muscle and adipose tissue should theoretically equal 91.0% and 95.3% of the total lipid content of these tissues, respectively.

Summation of the identified fatty acids in SC fat and IM fat in this study accounted for 94% and 91% of the total lipids in these tissues, respectively. Taking into account that this did not include unidentified fatty acids, roughly 0.6% of the total fatty acids in these samples, this is fairly close to the theoretical expectation of 95.3%. In raw muscle and cooked loin, summation of the fatty acids accounted for 97% and 95% of the total lipids, respectively. Possible reasons that the fatty acid content of the total lipids in muscle is much higher than the expected result of 91.0% are that either the fatty acid content (determined with an internal standard) was overestimated or the total lipid content (determined gravimetrically) was underestimated.

It seems most likely that the gravimetric determination of total lipids in raw muscle and cooked loin was underestimated. In these tissues approximately 1.5 to 2.0 g of sample were used for lipid extraction. After extraction the tissue formed a barrier between the upper methanol-water layer and the lower chloroform layer containing the lipid. It is possible that some lipid adhered to the tissue barrier and was lost. Thus, total lipid content was underestimated. The lipid loss, however, was corrected for in the fatty acid determination since the internal standard was added prior to extraction. This would explain why the sum of the individual fatty acids is higher than the 91.0% of the total

lipids in raw muscle and cooked loin samples.

In adipose tissue the sample size used for lipid extraction was much smaller (approximately 0.2 g). After extraction the tissue formed only a thin film between the methanol-water layer and the chloroform layer, and thus, recovery of the chloroform layer containing the lipid was more effective. This would explain why the sum of the individual fatty acids is close to 95.3% of total lipids in SC fat and IM fat.

In further support of this hypothesis, we found that the internal standard recovery was higher in the fat tissues than in the muscle tissues. For example, the peak area for the same amount of internal standard was consistently higher in fat samples than in muscle samples. If the internal standard was lost along with muscle lipid in the tissue barrier, as suggested, this would be the expected result.

To test this hypothesis, the ratio of the internal standard recovered in the fat tissues to that recovered in muscle tissues was used to predict the lipid lost in the muscle tissue plugs. The data suggest that about 10% was not extracted. The ratio was then used to adjust the total lipid content in raw muscle and cooked loin samples. The sum of fatty acids in raw muscle and cooked loin is 88% and 89% of adjusted total lipid contents, respectively. This is much closer to the expected result of 91.0% of total lipids, especially when the unidentified fatty acid content of these tissues (about 3%) is taken into consideration.

Previous data from our laboratory indicated that one extraction was sufficient to obtain a good recovery of total lipids. From my results, however, it appears that certain matrices may require more than one extraction. Perhaps a second extraction would have yielded total lipid contents that coincided better with the sum of the fatty acids as determined with the internal standard.

Our findings that pST treatment (3 mg per day) had no influence on the cholesterol content of raw longissimus muscle and cooked loin roasts was also reported by Prusa (1989) with doses of 4 and 8 mg pST per day. In a similar study Prusa et al. (1989a) found that 4 mg pST per day had no influence on the cholesterol content in broiled rib chops, but 8 mg pST per day increased cholesterol content slightly. It seems that the dose we used (3 mg per day) was not strong enough to influence cholesterol content. Our values of about 54.5 mg cholesterol per 100 g raw longissimus muscle chop and 78.2 mg cholesterol per 100 g cooked loin roast are close to USDA Handbook 8-10 values. Handbook 8-10 lists cholesterol content of raw loin, center rib, separable lean only at 55 mg per 100 g and the same cut roasted is listed at 79 mg per 100 g (USDA, 1983).

With storage cholesterol content of the muscle samples decreased. A loss of cholesterol with freezer storage has

been reported elsewhere (Kregel et al., 1986). There is little known about the breakdown of cholesterol in muscle foods, although it has been suggested that cholesterol oxidation may occur in cooked and stored muscle foods (Kregel et al., 1986; Pearson et al., 1983).

Our findings of the effect of pST treatment on pork products may be of particular interest to health-conscious consumers. The findings that pST treatment decreased total fat, SFA and MUFA, and did not change PUFA and cholesterol content of raw muscle and cooked loin roasts are mostly in accordance with current dietary recommendations to limit total fat, SFA, and cholesterol intake (AHA, 1986; USDA, 1990). In general SFA in the diet raise blood cholesterol levels compared to MUFA and PUFA (Mattson and Grundy, 1985). Additionally, recent reports indicate that certain individual fatty acids may be more atherosclerotic than others (Grundy and Denke, 1990). In particular, among the SFA there is some evidence that suggests that 18:0 has no effect on blood cholesterol levels, whereas 16:0 may increase blood cholesterol levels (Bonanome and Grundy, 1988; Grundy and Denke, 1990). The main saturated fatty acid in pork is 16:0, whereas in beef, chicken, and turkey the main saturated fatty acid is 18:0. Since 16:0 may be more atherosclerotic compared to 18:0, the decrease seen in this fatty acid with pST treatment in pork is important from a health standpoint, as is the decrease in total fat and

total saturated fat. Of the nearly 2.0 g total fatty acid loss in a serving size (100 g) of cooked loin roast from pST treated pigs, about 0.9 g was a decrease in saturated fatty acids and more than 0.5 g of this was from a decrease in 16:0. MUFA made up the remainder of the total fatty acid change. A loss of 1.1 g was found, 0.9 g of which was due to a decrease in 18:1(n-9c). Traditionally, MUFA were believed to be neutral in their effect on serum cholesterol. More recently, however, it seems that MUFA, in particular 18:1(n-9)c (the main MUFA measured in our samples), and PUFA, in particular 18:2(n-6) (the main PUFA measured in our samples), may reduce serum LDL-cholesterol levels (the fraction that is associated with heart disease) to the same extent (Grundy and Denke, 1990). In addition Grundy and Denke (1990) report that 18:1(n-9)c does not lower serum HDL-cholesterol levels (the fraction that is associated with the removal of cholesterol from arterial walls and thus is thought to be heart healthy), whereas 18:2(n-6) does. Therefore, the decrease in 18:1(n-9)c and the fact that no change was seen in 18:2(n-6) in pST-treated pigs in our study is not an optimal result in terms of a heart healthy diet. However, taking into account that total fat, saturated fat, and 16:0 all decreased with pST treatment, pork products from pST-treated pigs compared to control pigs are probably healthier.

Additional studies are needed to determine if our observations hold true for other tissues. Further investigations should look at manipulating the pig's diet in conjunction with pST supplementation in an attempt to create pork products with fatty acid compositions that are even closer to current dietary recommendations. The type and amount of fat in the pig's diet affects the composition of the fat in their tissues. Canola oil (Rhee et al., 1988; Busboom et al., 1991) and fish oil (Hertzman et al., 1988) incorporated into the pig's diet increases the unsaturated fat content in their tissues. The source of dietary fat in our study was beef tallow, which is relatively high in saturated fat. Perhaps a more unsaturated fat in the pig's diet along with pST treatment would have even more desirable effects on the fatty acid compostion of pork products than pST treatment alone.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The purpose of our study was to determine if pST administration to pigs influenced the total fat content, fatty acid profile, cholesterol content and storage stability of selected tissues. Of particular interest, was the comparison of pST's effect on these measurements to current dietary recommendations to limit fat and cholesterol intake. It has already been established in the literature that pST enhances growth, improves feed efficiency, increases muscle deposition and decreases fat accretion (see Table 1), but its effect on cholesterol content and fatty acid profile is unclear.

Our study found that total lipids decreased in all tissues studied (SC fat, IM fat, raw longissimus muscle, and cooked loin roast). Among the fatty acids, 16:0, 18:0 and 18:1(n-9)c decreased, and 18:2(n-6) was unchanged in all tissues. Cholesterol was not effected by treatment. There was no interaction between the effect of pST treatment and storage. The effect of freezer storage on the fatty acid profile was small and not consistent among the tissues. Cholesterol decreased with freezer storage.

The fact that total fat content and saturated fat content decreased in our study indicates that pork products from pST-treated pigs coincide well with current dietary recommendations.

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APPENDICES

.

Appendix	a.	Growth	performance	data

Pig #	Pen 🕯	trt	Initia) Weight (lbs)			Days on Study	ADG (lbs)	Feed Intake (lbs)	Feed: Gain
276	1	Ctrl	116	232	116	56	2.071	359.3	3.097
277	1	Ctrl	130	242	112	49	2.286	359.3	3.208
281	1	Ctrl	115	218	103	56	1.839	359.3	3.488
292	1	Ctrl	132	247	115	49	2.347	359.3	3.124
285	3	Ctrl	113	225	112	56	2.000	316.0	2.821
286*	3	Ctrl	127	240	113	49	2.306	316.0	2.796
287	3	Ctrl	123	240	117	49	2.388	316.0	2.701
288*	3	Ctrl	105	213	108	56	1.929	316.0	2.926
280*	2	pST	129	247	118	49	2.408	358.3	3.036
282	2	pST	110	247	137	56	2.446	358.3	2.615
283	2	pST	111	236	125	49	2.551	358.3	2.866
289	2	pST	118	247	129	56	2.304	358.3	2.778
278*	4	pST	124	236	112	49	2.286	360.8	3.221
279	4	pST	121	243	122	49	2.490	360.8	2.957
284	.4	pST	121	212	91	56	1.625	360.8	3.965
290	4	pST	116	218	102	56	1.821	360.8	3.537

*At slaughter, it was discovered that these pigs had one testicle. Therefore, they have been excluded from the statistical analyses. Appendix b. Food intake data (lbs of feed added to each pen)

DATE	Pen l Ctrl	Pen 2 pST	Pen 3 Ctrl	Pen 4 pST	DATE	Pen 1 Ctrl	Pen 2 pST	Pen 3 Ctrl	Pen 4 pST
10.11					1 0	52	52	52	53
12-11	33	33	33	33 33	1-8 1-9	52 27	27	26	26
12-12	33	33	33			32	32	33	20 31
12-13	33	33	33	33	1-10	32	30	30	19
12-14	17	17	18	19	1-11 1-12	26	26	26	27
12-15	23	25	24	26 27		33	32	25	27
12-16	22	26	24		1-13 1-14		32	33	25
12-17	36	21	22 0	23	_	31 30	29	20	23
12-18	0	0		8	1-15 1-16	23	25	20	23
12-19	45	30	29	3	1-16	23 49	25 47	30	20 65
12-20	17	19	18	44			29	25	25
12-21	21	16	16	19 3	1-18 1-19	25 22	25	23	28
12-22	24	19 22	22	44	1-19	15	21	13	34
12-23	20		21 18	44 15	1-20	41	57	55	34
12-24	30	25			1-22	32	32	20	20
12-25	29	31	29 23	25 7	1-22	48	49	40	43
12-26	23	23			1-23	23	28	10	43 34
12-27	22	22	22	44		32	32	33	52
12-28	25	12	22	20	1-25	32	32	31	24
12-29	26	21	12	22	1-26		31	30	48
12-30	20	20	21	24	1-27	28			40 50
12-31	34	25	21	33	1-28	45	42	30	23
1-1	57	22	22	30	1-29	20	22	21 0	
1-2	0	23	10	17	1-30	0	0		0 -1
1-3	25	30	24	29	1-31	10	18	17	
1-4	24	23	25	26	2-1	20	21	22	21
1-5	25	38	37	37	2-2	15	20	18	16
1-6	35	38	35	38	2-3	0	0	0	0
1-7	15	16	0	15	2-4	11	10	12	13
					2-5	-30	-31	-52	-42
					TOTALS	1437	1433	1264	1443

Appendix c. Carcass parameter data

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Pig #	Trt	Live Wt (lbs)	Hot Wt (lbs)	Wt	Dress- ing (%)	LEA (in2)	length (in)	Back- fat (in)	Muscle (%)	Color Score	
276	Ctrl	232	177	172	76.29	5.07	29.50	1.1	52.401	3	1
277	Ctrl	242	177	172	73.14	3.30	30.00	1.8	44.508	3	2
281	Ctrl	218	169	164	77.52	3.97	31.50	1.1	51.213	3	2
292	Ctrl	247	188	183	76.11	4.98	30.25	1.4	49.787	3	1
285	Ctrl	225	175	170	77.78	3.38	31.25	1.3	48.794	3	1
286	Ctrl	240	177	172	73.75	4.96	31.25	1.0	53.119	2	1
287	Ctrl	240	180	174	75.00	5.43	30.25	1.4	50.278	3	1
288	Ctrl	213	161	156	75.59	5.46	30.00	0.7	56.826	3	1
280	pST	247	183	178	74.09	4.06	32.00	1.4	48.776	3	2
282	pST	247	177	172	71.66	5.08	31.50	0.8	54.938	3	1
283	pST	236	170	165	72.03	4.96	30.50	0.9	54.124	3	1
289	pST	247	181	176	73.28	4.70	30.75	0.8	54.409	3	1
278	pST	236	170	168	72.03	5.23	30.75	0.8	55.318	2	1
279	pST	243	183	178	75.31	5.45	29.75	1.0	53.552	3	1
284	pST	212	153	148	72.17	4.17	30.00	0.9	53.549	3	1
290	pST	218	163	158	74.77	5.12	30.00	0.7	56.325	3	1

Pig 🛔	Trt S	tor	SC Fat	Raw Muscle	Cooked Loin
276	Ctrl	0	11.029	75.166	64.454
277	Ctrl	0	9.973	73.924	63.767
281	Ctrl	0	9.550	73.062	62.538
292	Ctrl	0	10.464	73.507	62.305
285	Ctrl	0	9.566	72.622	58.379
286	Ctrl	0	11.916	74.149	64.686
287	Ctrl	0	8.519	71.823	63.700
288	Ctrl	0	13.161	74.596	63.562
280	pST	0	10.417	73.516	62.678
282	pST	0	11.582	73.805	64.442
283	pST	0	13.874	72.716	64.856
289	pST	0	11.993	73.215	62.428
278	pST	0	13.491	74.188	65.756
279	pST	0	11.819	73.494	65.162
284	pST	0	10.823	73.664	62.024
290	pST	0	13.914	74.432	63.844
276	Ctrl	4	11.706	75.059	67.286
277	Ctrl	4	9.528	73.687	67.118
281	Ctrl	4	10.007	72.969	64.393
292	Ctrl	4	9.423	74.099	67.557
285	Ctrl	4	9.500	73.454	63.897
286	Ctrl	4	13.348	74.884	65.497
287	Ctrl	4	9.588	72.890	64.843
288	Ctrl	4	16.424	74.680	66.443
280	pST	4	10.135	74.038	66.737
282	pST	4	11.908	72.823	66.307
283	pST	4	15.705	73.087	63.339
289	pST	4	13.555	73.207	65.203
278	pST	4	15.345	74.217	65.767
279	pST	4	12.394	74.517	66.687
284	pST	4	11.916	73.904	65.546
290	pST	4	14.525	74.070	62.080

Appendix e. Total lipid data expressed as g/100 g wet weight

Pig 🛔	Trt S	tor	SC Fat	SC Fat	IM Fat	IM Fat	Raw Muscle	Raw Muscle	Cooked Loin	Cooked Loin
276 277	Ctrl Ctrl	0 0	76.601 83.613	80.363 84.104	75.928 74.198	76.983 73.122	1.669	1.592	3.830 6.299	3.417 5.312
281 292	Ctrl Ctrl	0 0	83.619 79.723	82.699 85.390	78.807 78.419	78.864	3.701 2.047	3.841 1.768	6.666 4.072	6.869 4.894
285	Ctrl	0	79.123	83.262	79.263	81.653	2.989	3.337	7.031	8.060
286	Ctrl	0	74.695	74.353	79.779	71.127	1.268	1.428	2.714	2.625
287	Ctrl	0	81.922	81.475	75.376	82.151	2.495	•	6.608	5.631
288	Ctrl	0	79.558	81.288	65.268	57.412	1.451	1.408	2.890	3.032
280	pST	0	79.770	75.688	81.836	79.124	3.548	4.414	5.378	5.709
282	pST	0	79.250	79.165	76.941	75.569	1.996	1.828	4.006	4.110
283	pST	0	75.636	71.560	65.224	77.508	2.571	2.944	4.060	3.858
289	pST	0	72.322	79.545	69.564	72.001	2.412	2.633	4.149	3.800
278	pST	0	76.812	73.550	70.277	79.363	1.130	1.419	2.154	1.975
279	pST 	0	78.712	77.031	83.691	86.937	2.345	2.378	3.620	3.534
284	pST	0	75.997	72.586	77.764	77.061	2.116	2.471	3.360	3.766
290	pST Chul	0	74.994	71.885	70.717	74.710	1.993	1.625	2.892	3.388
276	Ctrl	4	83.238	81.322	79.477	74.560	2.183	2.496	4.558	3.495
277	Ctrl	4	71.207	75.961	82.305 82.431	83.128 83.080	3.307 4.146	3.195 4.013	5.503 6.742	5.317 6.624
281 292	Ctrl Ctrl	4	83.087 86.137	81.568 82.930	82.045	82.534	1.879	1.898	2.838	3.239
292	Ctrl	4	81.105	82.930	82.045	78.887	4.363	5.308	6.775	5.239 7.096
285	Ctrl	4	80.711	81.971	79.220	79.062	4.303	1.238	2.995	3.079
287	Ctrl	4	85.730	81.045	81.463	81.680	2.636	2.616	5.885	6.345
288	Ctrl	4	74.877	78.339	58.589	57.837	1.301	1.337	2.749	2.568
280	pST	4	83.675	82.319	77.289	74.528	3.174	3.002	5.361	4.837
282	pST	4	80.308	79.304	78.666	78.677	2.187	2.654	3.446	3.518
283	pST	4	75.915	76.416	73.742	73.116	2.690	2.727	5.229	5.235
289	pST	4	78.029	74.920	77.210	76.043	1.814	2.618	4.104	4.060
278	pST	4	76.002	77.307	65.597	77.369	1.282	1.177	2.399	2.334
279	pST	4	82.324	79.647	80.996	84.228	2.473	2.448	4.163	3.665
284	pST	4	81.779	79.385	79.472	74.454	1.943	1.923	3.407	3.778
290	pST	4	77.571	75.727	63.518	71.054	1.668	1.577	1.996	1.912

Appendix f. Total lipid data expressed as g/100 g dry weight

Pig 🛔	Trt St	or	SC Fat	Raw Muscle	Cooked Loin
276	Ctrl	0	88.210	6.566	10.194
277	Ctrl	0	93.148	10.770	16.023
281	Ctrl	0	91.939	13.999	18.065
2 92	Ctrl	0	92.206	7.200	11.892
285	Ctrl	0	89.781	11.552	18.129
286	Ctrl	0	84.605	5.215	7.559
287	Ctrl	0	89.307	8.856	16.859
288	Ctrl	0	92.611	5.627	8.126
280	pST	0	86.768	15.032	14.852
282	pST	0	89.583	7.299	11.412
283	pST	0	85.454	10.107	11.266
289	pST	0	86.282	9.417	10.578
278	pST	0	86.905	4.937	6.029
279	pST	0	88.309	8.909	10.268
284	pST	0	83.308	8.707	9.382
290	pST	0	85.310	7.075	8.685
276	Ctrl	4	93.188	9.380	12.309
277	Ctrl	4	81.334	12.354	16.454
281	Ctrl	4	91.482	15.093	18.769
292	Ctrl	4	93.328	7.291	9.366
285	Ctrl	4	91.534	18.217	19.211
286	Ctrl	4	93.871	5.674	8.802
287	Ctrl	4	92.230	9.686	17.392
288	Ctrl	4	91.662	5.209	7.922
280	pST	4	92.357	11.893	15.330
282	pST	4	90.594	8.907	10.335
283	pST	4	90.356	10.063	14.271
289	pST	4	88.466	8.270	11.731
278	pST	4	90.550	4.767	6.913
279	pST	4	92.443	9.655	11.750
284	pST	4	91.483	7.407	10.427
290	pST	4	89.674	6.258	5.152

Appendix g. Fatty acid profile data for subcutaneous fat expressed as relative weight percent

Pig # Trt Stor Cl4:0 Cl6:0 Cl6:1 Cl8:0 Cl8:1 Cl8:1 Cl8:1 Cl8:2 C20:0 Cl8:3 C20:1 C20:2 C20:4 SFA MUFA PUFA (n-9)t(n-9)c(n-7)c276 Ctrl 0 1.123 23.793 2.297 10.852 0.410 39.249 4.169 15.749 . 35.768 46.796 16.869 0.621 0.670 0.500 . 277 Ctrl 0 1.090 24.751 1.737 13.135 0.509 39.763 4.324 12.885 0.521 0.794 0.491 . 38.976 47.126 13.898 281 Ctrl 0 0.955 22.609 1.736 11.578 0.452 40.711 5.187 14.345 0.687 0.917 0.560 . 35.142 49.003 15.592 . 292 Ctrl 0 0.986 24.297 1.769 13.799 0.366 39.298 3.336 13.417 0.667 0.907 0.668 . 39.083 45.676 14.752 . 285 Ctrl 0 1.141 23.698 1.912 11.514 0.492 40.300 4.021 14.121 . 0.630 0.825 0.569 0.235 36.353 47.551 15.555 286 Ctrl 0 0.929 21.150 1.982 11.165 0.583 41.175 3.621 15.599 0.140 0.758 0.908 0.680 0.338 33.385 48.269 17.375 287 Ctrl 0 1.251 25.155 2.111 12.783 0.545 37.945 3.401 13.730 0.218 0.652 0.856 0.602 0.279 39.407 44.857 15.262 Ctrl 0 1.195 22.296 2.743 8.792 0.504 40.037 4.552 16.261 . 288 0.830 0.782 0.648 0.292 32.283 48.619 18.031 pST 280 0 0.996 22.651 2.138 10.589 0.474 41.424 3.926 14.812 . 0.723 0.745 0.494 0.255 34.236 48.707 16.284 282 pST 0 1.201 24.084 2.313 11.534 0.491 38.705 4.626 14.858 . 0.620 0.746 0.497 . 36.819 46.881 15.975 dST 283 0 1.178 22.745 2.466 11.157 0.539 37.695 3.847 16.476 0.141 0.847 0.775 0.615 0.296 35.221 45.322 18.234 DST 289 0 1.224 23.355 1.801 12.519 0.383 38.141 4.083 15.191 0.154 0.571 0.859 0.681 0.222 37.251 45.266 16.666 278 DST 0 0.884 20.441 2.114 9.821 0.620 42.158 5.032 15.881 . 0.715 0.743 0.527 0.261 31.145 50.667 17.384 0 1.151 23.980 2.564 10.264 0.511 39.500 3.984 15.385 279 pST 0.649 0.672 0.516 0.247 35.395 47.232 16.797 284 DST 0 1.249 22.894 2.664 10.561 0.513 39.188 4.452 15.321 . 0.630 0.857 0.692 0.255 34.704 47.674 16.898 0 1.181 22.473 2.449 11.525 0.474 39.321 4.210 15.004 . 290 pST 0.763 0.936 0.643 0.304 35.178 47.391 16.714 276 Ctrl 4 1.065 22.162 2.312 10.952 0.710 39.410 3.575 15.752 0.314 0.769 0.958 0.739 0.407 34.492 46.965 17.667 277 Ctrl 4 1.174 23.630 1.886 13.223 0.764 39.472 3.458 12.994 0.203 0.670 1.054 0.655 0.328 38.231 46.634 14.646 281 Ctrl 4 1.103 21.645 2.106 10.567 0.692 41.769 3.545 14.784 0.187 0.684 1.166 0.818 0.343 33.502 49.277 16.630 292 Ctrl 4 1.128 23.514 1.906 13.769 0.706 39.271 3.262 13.273 0.250 0.653 1.077 0.639 . 38.661 46.221 14.565 285 Ctrl 4 1.079 22.448 1.822 11.853 0.711 40.834 3.491 14.196 0.188 0.764 1.079 0.708 0.170 35.568 47.937 15.837 286 Ctrl 4 1.045 20.713 1.958 11.691 0.745 40.978 3.576 14.978 0.283 0.765 1.039 0.810 0.393 33.732 48.296 16.946 287 Ctrl 4 1.292 23.935 2.174 12.596 1.090 37.634 3.379 13.863 0.150 0.712 0.978 0.609 0.144 37.972 45.255 15.327 288 Ctrl 4 1.142 21.044 2.493 9.665 0.780 39.303 3.914 16.890 0.198 0.899 1.027 0.808 0.412 32.049 47.518 19.009 pST 4 1.064 21.855 1.943 11.760 0.743 40.058 3.464 15.219 0.202 0.787 0.989 0.618 0.323 34.881 47.198 16.948 280 282 pST 4 1.217 22.960 2.302 12.166 0.666 38.438 3.675 14.968 0.144 0.681 0.964 0.744 0.419 36.487 46.046 16.813 283 pST 4 1.152 22.072 2.466 11.030 0.771 38.969 3.509 16.342 0.242 0.828 0.813 0.690 0.271 34.497 46.528 18.131 289 pST 4 1.232 22.728 1.768 12.981 0.572 38.704 3.506 14.724 0.196 0.701 1.071 0.783 0.296 37.136 45.620 16.504 278 pST 4 0.980 19.798 2.198 10.251 0.717 42.229 3.970 15.422 0.185 0.720 1.058 0.700 0.434 31.213 50.172 17.276 279 pST 4 1.262 22.780 2.634 10.464 0.790 39.344 3.832 15.330 0.207 0.817 0.931 0.588 0.247 34.712 47.531 16.983 284 pST 4 1.161 21.914 2.405 11.528 0.685 39.427 3.800 15.157 0.182 0.771 1.034 0.770 0.417 34.785 47.352 17.114 4 1.099 21.538 2.400 11.625 0.622 40.342 3.855 14.632 0.235 0.714 1.165 0.748 0.258 34.497 48.384 16.352 290 DST

Appendix h. Fatty acid profile data for subcutaneous fat expressed as mg\100 g wet weight

Pig 🛔	Trt s	tor	C14:0	C16:0	C16:1	C18:0	C18:1 (n-9)t	C18:1 (n-9)c	C18:1 (n-7)c	C18:2	C20:0
276	Ctrl	0	860.986	18239.824	1761.250	8319.668	314.493		3195.738	12073.345	
277	Ctrl	Ō				10050.279					•
281	Ctrl	0		18706.890				33684.955			•
292	Ctrl	0		-		10552.163					•
285	Ctrl	0				8381.866					•
286	Ctrl	0	670.007	15246.941	1428.924	8048.842	420.113	29682.513	2610.025	11245.155	100.781
287	Ctrl	0	1022.949	20565.042	1725.563	10450.603	445.602	31021.319	2780.088	11224.798	178.499
288	Ctrl	0	816.351	15235.675	1874.710	6007.915	344.403	27358.668	3110.471	11111.703	•
280	pST	0	654.605	14891.372	1405.689	6961.613	311.727	27232.831	2581.026	9737.691	•
282	pST	0	890.217	17844.492	1713.790	8545.583	363.874	28677.010	3427.757	11008.882	•
283	pST	0	806.077	15569.104	1687.730			25802.401			96.288
289	pST	0	834.744	15933.360	1228.993	8540.339	261.056	26020.409	2785.284	10363.879	104.926
278	pSŦ	0	629.769	14565.414	1506.534	6997.978	441.722	30040.652	3585.664	11316.315	•
279	pST	0	866.520	18053.071	1930.228	7727.179	385.079	29737.493	2999.314	11582.436	•
284	pst	0		15570.493				26652.016			•
290	pST	0		15207.835				26609.736			•
276	Ctrl	4		16325.652				29031.952			
277	Ctrl	4		17135.879				28623.763			
281	Ctrl	4		16065.537				31002.268			
292	Ctrl	4				10613.461					
285	Ctrl	4		16854.736				30659.373			
286	Ctrl	4		14662.240				29007.018			
287	Ctrl	4		15403.168				24219.022			
288	Ctrl	4		13677.378				25545.049			
280	pSt	4		15674.099				28729.093			
282	pST	4		16194.672				27112.465			
283	pst	4		14977.919				26443.761			
289	pST	4		15251.732				25972.656			
278	pST	4		13005.575	. –			27741.413			
279	pST	4		16617.758				28700.993			
284	pST	4		15882.090				28575.074			
290	pST	4	728.123	14268.027	1589.954	7701.444	412.110	26725.328	2553.984	9692.991	155.791

Appendix h. cont'd.

Pig ‡	Trt 8	Stor	C18:3	C20:1	C20:2	C20:4	SPA	MUPA	PUPA	Total FA
276	Ctrl	0	475.861	513.973	383.256		27420.479	35874.538	12932.462	76227.479
277	Ctrl	0	398.603	607.213	375.911	•	29823.209	36058.762	10633.919	76515.890
281	Ctrl	0	568.561	759.093	463.255	•	29076.990	40546.180	12901.518	82524.688
292	Ctrl	0	509.810	693.296	511.169		29885.996	34927.526	11281.025	76094.547
285	Ctrl	0	458.783	600.749	413.882	171.068	26463.634	34615.313	11323.334	72402.280
286	Ctrl	0	546.343	654.800	490.196	243.460	24066.570	34796.375	12525.153	71388.098
287	Ctrl	0	532.783	699.736	491.757	227.690	32217.093	36672.308	12477.028	81366.429
288	Ctrl	0	567.423	534.333	442.608	199.532	22059.941	33222.584	12321.266	67603.791
280	pST	0	475.539	489.501	324.680	167.427	22507.589	32020.774	10705.337	65233.700
282	pST	0		552.581		•		34735.011		
283	pST	0	579.508	530.653	421.209	202.553	24108.340	31022.711	12481.341	67612.392
289	pST	0	389.698	585.747	464.464	151.537	25413.368	30881.490	11369.577	67664.436
278	pST	0	509.717	529.292	375.578	185.742	22193.161	36103.863	12387.352	70684.377
279	pST	0						35558.280		
284	pSt	0	428.786	583.018	470.370	173.404	23602.866	32423.439	11492.672	67518.977
290	pST	0	516.385	633.662	435.091	205.749	23806.154	32070.584	11310.969	67187.706
276	Ctrl	4	566.585	705.513	544.396	299.975	25408.843	34597.279	13014.657	73020.778
277	Ctrl	4	485.795	764.296	474.812	237.701	27723.601	33817.270	10621.032	72161.903
281	Ctrl	4	507.697	865.257	607.487	254.546	24866.453	36575.120	12343.141	73784.714
292	Ctrl	4	503.553	830.294	492.563	•	29800.926	35628.754	11227.528	76657.208
285	Ctrl	4	573.428	810.072	531.381	127.680	26706.038	35992.566	11891.262	74589.865
286	Ctrl	4	541.820	735.348	573.469	277.938	23877.710	34186.962	11995.405	70060.077
287	Ctrl	4	458.213	629.505	391.702	92.376	24436.739	29123.567	9863.775	63424.080
288	Ctrl	4						30884.155		
280	pST	4						33849.734		
282	pST	4						32478.486		
283	pST	4						31573.178		
289	pST	4						30614.080		
278	pST	4								64812.446
279	pST	4								72384.139
284	pST	4								71932.461
290	pSt	4	472.949	771.774	495.580	171.096	22853.386	32053.150	10832.616	65739.152

Appendix i. Fatty acid profile data for subcutaneous fat expressed as mg/100 g dry weight

Pig 🛔	Trt S	tor	C14:0	C16:0	C16:1	C18:0	C18:1		C18:1	C18:2	C20:0
							(n-9)t	(n-9)c	(n-7)c	14564 484	
		0				9350.989					•
277	Ctrl	0				11163.628					•
281	Ctrl	0				10590.941					•
292	Ctrl	0				11785.385					•
285	Ctrl	0		_		9268.490					•
286	Ctrl	0		17309.546				33697.962			
287	Ctrl	0				11423.796					195.122
288	Ctrl	0		17544.737				31505.047			•
280	pST	0		16622.989				30399.553			•
282	pST	0		20181.967				32433.452			•
283	pST	0		18077.124				29958.899			
289	pST	0	948.497	18104.651	1396.472			29566.295			119.224
278	pST	0	727.981	16836.877	1741.477	8089.306	510.608	34725.464	4144.845	13081.084	•
279	pST	0	982.661	20472.745	2188.938	8762.862	436.692	33723.243	3401.316	13134.843	•
284	pST	0	952.884	17460.212	2031.377	8054.341	391.147	29886.648	3395.574	11684.753	•
290	pST	0	928.012	17665.864	1925.424	9060.045	372.237	30910.643	3309.738	11794.886	•
276	Ctrl	4	888.296	18490.103	1929.133	9137.380	592.411	32881.003	2982.582	13142.117	261.763
277	Ctrl	4	941.381	18940.533	1511.729	10598.406	612.023	31638.256	2771.918	10415.071	162.974
281	Ctrl	4	909.973	17851.986	1736.805	8715.556	570.685	34449.644	2923.578	12193.627	154.027
292	Ctrl	4	959.832	20011.372	1621.911	11717.612	600.502	33420.368	2775.869	11295.816	212.392
285	Ctrl	4	895.107	18624.017	1511.345	9834.012	589.913	33877.761	2896.664	11777.650	156.298
286	Ctrl	4	853.864	16920.833	1599.903	9550.330	608.356	33475.301	2920.989	12235.354	230.839
287	Ctrl	4	919.395	17036.641	1547.526	8965.716	775.779	26787.398	2405.093	9867.588	106.451
288	Ctrl	4	888.418	16365.199	1939.095	7516.264	606.902	30565.053	3043.736	13134.748	153.645
280	pST	4	849.149	17441.828	1550.595	9385.403	593.333	31969.168	2764.763	12146.043	161.198
282	pST	4	974.793	18383.817	1843.175	9741.326	533.619	30777.443	2942.639	11984.912	115.128
283	pST	4	927.671	17768.455	1985.365	8879.382	620.736	31370.498	2824.516	13155.186	194.628
289	pST	4	956.237	17643.278	1372.150	10076.686	443.951	30045.296	2721.995	11429.753	152.241
278	pST	4		15363.032				32769.964			
279	pST	4		18968.744				32761.447			
284	- pST	4		18030.618				32440.709			
290	pST	4		16692.632				31266.836			
	-										

Appendix i. Cont'd.

Pig 🛔	Trt S	tor	C18:3	C20:1	C20:2	C20:4	SPA	Mupa	PU PA	Total FA
276	Ctrl	0	534.849	577.686	430.765	•	30819.569	40321.608	14535.593	85676.770
277	Ctrl	0		674.478		•		40053.275		
281	Ctrl	0	628.592	839.241	512.167	•	32147.031	44827.175	14263.702	91237.908
292	Ctrl	0	569.391	774.321	570.909	•	33378.749	39009.478	12599.429	84987.655
285	Ctrl	0	507.313	664.296	457.662	189.163	29262.925	38276.879	12521.102	80060.906
286	Ctrl	0	620.252	743.382	556.509	276.396	27322.295	39503.627	14219.556	81045.477
287	Ctrl	0					35217.251			
288	Ctrl	0					25403.264			
280	pST	0				186.896	25124.844			
282	pST	0			416.226	•		39285.000		
283	pST	0					27991.942			
289	pST	0					28876.530			
278	pST	0					25654.165			
279	pST	0					30218.268			
284	pST	0					26467.437			
290	pST	0					27653.920			
276	Ctrl	4					28777.542			
277	Ctrl	4					30643.294			
281	Ctrl	4					27631.541			
292	Ctrl	4			543.806	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		39335.321		
285	Ctrl	4					29509.434			
286	Ctrl	4					27555.867			
287 288	Ctrl Ctrl	4					27028.203			
280	DST	4					24923.526 27837.577			
282	p51 pST	4					29215.064			
283	ps1 pST	4					27770.136			
289	pST pST	4				-	28828.443			
278	pST	4					24221.558			
279	pST pST	4					28904.809			
284	pST	4					28621.051			
290	pST	4					26736.924			
	2	•			÷•••••		201001721			

Appendix j. Fatty acid profile data for intermuscular fat expressed as relative weight percent

Pig # Trt Stor C14:0 C16:0 C16:1 C18:0 C18:1 C18:1 C18:1 C18:2 C20:0 C18:3 C20:1 C20:2 C20:4 SFA MUFA PUPA (n-9)t(n-9)c(n-7)c37.077 47.952 14.580 276 Ctrl 0 1.081 24.783 2.312 11.213 0.378 39.126 5.585 13.698 . 0.466 0.551 0.416 . 42.030 45.855 11.741 277 Ctrl 0 1.282 26.081 1.962 14.438 0.446 39.307 3.305 10.600 0.229 0.627 0.835 0.513 . 37.710 47.870 14.178 281 Ctrl 0 0.942 23.979 1.731 12.790 0.391 39.027 5.937 13.180 . 0.482 0.782 0.515 . 292 Ctrl 0 1.220 26.234 1.789 15.077 0.476 37.907 3.057 11.464 0.242 0.690 0.908 0.575 . 42.774 44.136 12.728 285 Ctrl 0 1.063 25.141 1.946 12.628 0.427 38.917 5.584 12.233 . 0.557 0.682 0.408 . 38.832 47.557 13.199 286 Ctrl 0 1.104 22.964 1.963 12.972 0.504 39.918 3.364 13.798 0.159 0.691 0.902 0.631 0.320 37.200 46.652 15.440 287 Ctrl 0 1.368 26.787 2.003 14.525 0.483 35.910 2.987 12.952 0.241 0.711 0.795 0.509 0.186 42.921 42.178 14.359 288 Ctrl 0 1.018 22.717 2.222 10.294 0.509 38.383 5.810 16.741 . 0.684 0.688 0.588 . 34.029 47.612 18.014 280 DST 0 1.150 23.485 1.829 12.899 0.462 39.369 3.249 14.258 0.183 0.679 0.834 0.544 0.247 37.716 45.742 15.728 0 1.177 25.215 2.172 13.121 0.294 37.910 4.503 13.553 . 282 DST 39.513 45.561 14.504 0.501 0.681 0.450 . 0 1.196 24.243 2.179 12.903 0.530 37.834 3.391 14.670 0.213 0.714 0.686 0.518 0.246 38.555 44.620 16.148 283 pST 289 pST 0 1.108 24.397 1.641 13.727 0.362 37.441 5.575 13.679 . 0.438 0.793 0.501 . 39.231 45.812 14.618 278 pST 0 1.032 21.051 1.991 11.580 0.604 40.087 3.562 16.383 0.125 0.800 0.805 0.660 0.361 33.788 47.048 18.204 279 pST 0 1.268 24.948 2.494 11.782 0.493 39.133 3.617 13.523 0.167 0.650 0.738 0.559 . 38.165 46.475 14.733 0 1.027 24.132 2.214 12.652 . 284 DST 39.131 5.461 13.302 . 0.514 0.735 0.478 . 37.812 47.541 14.294 0 1.068 22.920 2.009 12.569 0.544 38.090 5.343 14.807 . 290 pST 0.636 0.820 0.563 . 36.557 46.808 16.006 276 Ctrl 4 1.197 23.616 2.309 11.616 0.676 38.681 3.421 15.137 0.183 0.746 0.893 0.658 0.340 36.612 45.979 16.881 277 Ctrl 4 1.336 25.880 1.947 14.894 0.520 38.667 2.514 11.146 0.241 0.632 0.911 0.553 0.283 42.351 44.558 12.615 281 Ctrl 4 1.056 22.999 1.802 13.183 0.658 39.979 3.147 13.610 0.289 0.630 1.118 0.721 0.286 37.527 46.703 15.246 292 Ctrl 4 1.232 25.321 1.833 14.952 0.535 38.964 2.454 11.570 0.233 0.600 1.007 0.598 0.247 41.738 44.794 13.016 285 Ctrl 4 1.165 24.053 1.945 12.850 0.676 40.263 3.205 12.552 0.186 0.692 1.019 0.651 0.234 38.254 47.108 14.130 286 Ctrl 4 1.084 22.409 1.903 13.165 0.701 40.387 3.141 13.445 0.221 0.753 0.978 0.661 0.392 36.879 47.110 15.251 287 Ctrl 4 1.326 26.367 2.079 14.507 0.558 36.723 2.362 12.872 0.258 0.707 0.928 0.634 0.185 42.458 42.651 14.397 288 Ctrl 4 1.183 21.923 2.430 10.347 0.748 39.958 3.686 16.253 . 0.782 0.907 0.743 0.444 33.454 47.729 18.222 4 1.143 23.073 1.795 13.194 0.662 39.813 3.128 13.708 0.189 0.705 0.925 0.659 0.298 37.600 46.323 15.370 280 pST 282 pST 4 1.222 24.206 2.050 13.738 0.663 37.357 3.299 14.211 0.199 0.657 0.909 0.649 0.321 39.365 44.277 15.839 283 pST 4 1.167 23.264 2.200 12.522 0.691 38.310 3.221 15.276 0.227 0.740 0.751 0.597 0.392 37.181 45.172 17.005 4 1.240 23.670 1.769 14.135 0.629 37.787 3.009 13.934 0.288 0.641 1.075 0.789 0.218 39.333 44.268 15.582 289 pST 278 pST 4 0.994 20.640 1.982 11.731 0.648 41.813 2.926 15.662 . 0.780 0.944 0.705 0.422 33.366 48.313 17.568 279 pST 4 1.305 24.347 2.339 12.197 0.628 38.654 2.666 14.298 0.219 0.827 0.841 0.579 0.283 38.068 45.130 15.988 4 1.231 23.362 2.335 12.682 0.612 39.066 3.423 13.879 0.186 0.684 0.904 0.641 0.314 37.461 46.340 15.518 284 pST 290 DST 4 1.083 22.094 2.074 12.709 0.591 39.586 2.793 15.050 0.197 0.833 1.069 0.715 0.439 36.083 46.113 17.038 Appendix k. Fatty acid profile data for intermuscular fat expressed as mg/ 100g wet weight

Pig 🛔	Trt S	tor	C14:0	C16:0	C16:1	C18:0	C18:1 (n-9)t			C18:2	C20:0
276	Ctrl	0	801 877	18375 596	1714 312	8313.861				10156 359	
277	Ctrl	Ő				10551.469					167 561
281	Ctrl	Õ				10196.496					107.501
292	Ctrl	Õ				11608.060					186.549
285	Ctrl	Ō				9652.920					
286	Ctrl	Ō		17318.227				30103.821			120.268
287	Ctrl	Ō				11258.788					
288	Ctrl	Ó		14809.232				25022.325			•
280	pST	0	876.169	17898.449	1393.923	9830.760	351.846	30004.427	2476.296	10866.669	139.526
282	pST	0	865.300	18545.588	1597.825	9650.502	216.274	27882.146	3311.737	9967.835	•
283	pST	0	760.202	15407.456	1385.146	8200.761	336.774	24045.080	2155.369	9323.583	135.196
289	pST	0	792.746	17456.849	1174.395	9821.806	259.027	26790.056	3989.096	9787.942	•
278	pST	0	671.489	13693.004	1294.815	7532.458	392.902	26075.857	2316.889	10656.958	81.372
279	pST	0		18989.210			375.486	29785.383			127.080
284	pST	0		17878.168				28989.656			•
290	pST	0		15153.152				25182.503			•
276	Ctrl	4		17305.586				28345.208			
277	Ctrl	4				11182.039					
281	Ctrl	4				10241.420					
292	Ctrl	4				11615.405					
285	Ctrl	4				9196.911					-
286	Ctrl	4		15537.036				28001.196			
287	Ctrl	4				10553.334					187.880
288	Ctrl	4		12252.146		-		22331.715			•
280	pST	4		16186.774				27931.176			
282	pST	4				10229.147					
283	pST	4		16669.556				27450.229			
289	pST	4		16155.675				25790.683			196.568
278	pST	4		12147.942			-	24609.189			
279	pST - CT	4		17650.520				28022.936			
284	pST	4		17595.994		_		29423.931			
290	pST	4	014. 9 91	12547.507	11//.726	7217.876	555.673	22481.684	1289.44/	824/.461	111,081

Appendix k. Cont'd.

Pig 🛔	Trt	Stor	C18:3	C20:1	C20:2	C20:4	SFA	MUFA	PUFA	Total FA	
276	Ctr	10	345.290	408.466	308,635		27491.333	35554.989	10810.284	73856.607	
277	Ctrl		458.185	610.605	375.107	•	30716.742		8580.353		
281	Ctrl	L 0		623.675					11303.605		
292	Ctrl	0		698.741			32931.986	33980.269	9799.287	76711.542	
285	Ctr	L 0	425.943	521.339	312.144	•	29682.991	36352.369	10089.310	76124.670	
286	Ctr	10	521.331	680.365	475.617	241.002	28054.160	35182.006	11643.838	74880.005	
287	Ctr		551.139	616.316	394.879	144.240	33268.580				
288	Ctr	l 0		448.398					11743.387		
280	pST	0					28744.903				
282	pST	0		501.130					10667.564		
283	pST	0					24503.614				
289	pST	0		567.299					10459.413		
278	pST	0					21978.323				
279	pST	0	495.075	561.487	425.540	•	29048.687				
284	pST	0	381.010	544.593	354.254		28012.139				
290	pST	0		542.432					10581.810		
276	Ctr						26829.481				
277	Ctr						31796.889				
281	Ctr.						29152.938				
292	Ctr						32423.301				
285	Ctr						27379.257				
286	Ctr						25569.560				
287 288	Ctr Ctr						30887.463				
280	pST	191 4					18696.457				
280	pst pST	4					26378.293 29310.588				
282	pS1 pST	4					26641.328				
289	pST pST	4					26846.416				
278	pST	4					19637.552				
279	pST	4					27597.741				
284	pST	4					28214.616				
290	pST	4					20492.056				
270	501				100.174		-V372.VJU		2010.004	30330.023	

Appendix 1. Fatty acid profile data for raw longissimus muscle expressed as relative weight percent

Pig # Trt Stor C14:0 C16:0 C16:1 C18:0 C18:1 C18:1 C18:1 C18:2 C20:0 C18:3 C20:1 C20:2 20:3 C20:4 SFA MUFA PUFA (n-9)t(n-9)c(n-7)c276 Ctrl 0 0.887 23.613 3.027 9.277 0.131 37.073 5.606 12.658 0.301 0.537 0.300 0.154 1.941 33.778 46.374 15.354 277 Ctrl 0 1.320 25.212 3.463 11.126 0.300 40.391 4.722 7.924 0.166 0.306 0.667 0.257 0.173 1.135 37.824 49.543 9.796 281 Ctrl 0 1.107 24.985 2.505 11.469 0.179 42.112 5.112 7.586 0.113 0.272 0.849 0.324 0.087 0.872 37.674 50.757 9.141 39.647 4.179 9.880 0.149 0.298 0.833 0.323 0.227 1.695 36.522 47.387 12.424 292 Ctrl 0 1.016 24.087 2.729 11.269 . 285 Ctrl 0 1.151 25.347 2.775 11.744 0.214 40.825 5.073 7.663 0.151 0.239 0.675 0.282 0.092 1.035 38.393 49.562 9.311 37.450 3.810 13.698 . 286 Ctrl 0 0.837 21.578 2.250 10.508 . 0.408 0.725 0.440 0.330 2.904 32.924 44.236 17.779 287 Ctrl 0 1.297 25.901 2.911 13.184 0.158 39.785 3.855 7.751 0.185 0.267 0.706 0.286 0.185 1.015 40.566 47.415 9.504 0 0.933 22.457 2.594 9.640 0.271 32.864 4.617 15.845 . 0.391 0.559 0.462 0.324 2.804 33.030 40.904 19.826 288 Ctrl 0 1.168 24.618 2.212 12.514 0.278 40.162 3.819 9.354 0.179 0.318 0.859 0.367 0.193 1.238 38.479 47.330 11.469 280 pST 0 0.922 23.985 2.783 10.622 0.160 36.963 5.216 11.660 0.134 0.237 0.595 0.348 0.153 1.780 35.663 45.718 14.179 282 pST 283 pST 0 1.175 23.781 2.913 10.986 0.329 40.483 4.175 10.290 0.402 0.741 0.382 0.212 1.484 35.943 48.641 12.769 289 pST 0 1.167 24.777 2.307 11.991 0.182 37.652 4.862 10.289 0.129 0.270 0.781 0.387 0.186 1.368 38.064 45.785 12.499 0 0.800 21.237 2.026 9.738 0.374 34.844 3.809 15.438 . 0.358 0.713 0.452 0.375 3.373 31.774 41.765 19.995 278 pST 279 pST 0 1.239 24.583 3.745 9.926 0.351 39.590 4.862 9.097 0.148 0.297 0.755 0.335 0.207 1.436 35.896 49.303 11.372 284 pST 0 1.057 23.514 3.350 10.544 0.208 38.861 5.411 10.076 0.168 0.295 0.766 0.391 0.187 1.495 35.282 48.595 12.444 35.663 5.018 13.312 . 0.273 0.699 0.393 0.246 2.271 34.487 43.929 16.495 290 pST 0 0.856 23.094 2.550 10.536 . 276 Ctrl 4 1.084 23.403 3.302 9.748 0.269 40.545 5.265 10.132 0.198 0.307 0.800 0.393 0.116 1.410 34.433 50.181 12.358 277 Ctrl 4 1.241 24.688 3.360 11.246 0.285 40.125 5.339 7.815 0.202 0.288 0.707 0.327 0.216 1.066 37.378 49.817 9.712 281 Ctrl 4 1.156 23.958 2.569 11.438 0.282 42.020 4.867 7.905 0.201 0.314 0.976 0.366 0.103 0.937 36.753 50.713 9.625 292 Ctrl 4 0.971 23.743 2.748 11.351 0.244 38.756 4.551 10.155 0.241 0.244 0.751 0.285 0.130 1.685 36.305 47.049 12.497 285 Ctrl 4 1.282 25.158 2.800 12.031 0.276 42.107 4.803 6.529 0.203 0.278 0.886 0.305 0.051 0.808 38.674 50.873 7.971 286 Ctrl 4 0.742 20.622 1.993 11.019 0.332 32.283 4.042 15.814 . 0.382 0.611 0.455 0.331 3.915 32.383 39.261 20.896 287 Ctrl 4 1.180 24.891 2.788 12.854 0.289 38.619 4.617 8.402 0.278 0.261 0.664 0.318 0.294 1.193 39.204 46.977 10.468 4 0.926 22.024 2.605 9.725 0.254 33.387 4.438 15.530 . 288 Ctrl 0.353 0.713 0.462 0.264 3.033 32.675 41.397 19.642 280 pST 4 1.127 24.355 2.159 12.517 0.213 39.103 4.268 9.603 0.196 0.306 0.919 0.389 0.147 1.249 38.195 46.662 11.695 282 pST 4 1.058 23.229 2.789 10.854 0.308 38.286 5.086 10.836 0.185 0.324 0.758 0.427 0.116 1.604 35.326 47.227 13.307 4 1.116 23.501 2.888 10.842 0.351 39.973 5.028 9.932 0.226 0.380 0.725 0.345 0.162 1.300 35.684 48.965 12.119 283 pST 4 1.235 24.135 2.291 12.396 0.222 37.465 4.333 10.341 0.248 0.376 0.961 0.436 0.375 1.573 38.014 45.271 13.101 289 pST 4 0.707 20.336 1.806 10.117 0.330 31.468 4.118 16.548 0.173 0.361 0.669 0.487 0.254 4.041 31.333 38.390 21.691 278 pST 279 pST 4 1.248 24.564 3.666 9.945 0.331 39.398 5.552 9.069 . 0.328 0.734 0.311 0.133 1.340 35.757 49.681 11.181 4 0.958 22.383 3.196 10.414 0.224 36.915 5.120 11.341 . 0.283 0.800 0.420 0.364 2.135 33.755 46.256 14.543 284 pST 4 0.925 22.654 2.417 10.596 0.293 35.232 4.489 14.184 . 0.498 0.767 0.396 0.216 2.474 34.175 43.198 17.769 290 pST

Appendix m. Fatty acid profile data for raw longissimus muscle expressed as mg/100 g wet weight

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Pig 🛔	Trt S	stor	C14:0	C16:0	C16:1	C18:0		C18:1		C18:2	C20:0
							(n-9)t	(n-9)c	(n-7)c		
276	Ctrl	0	13.597					567.989			•
277	Ctrl	0	42.251	806.763	110.828	356.012	9.588	1292.500	151.086	253.570	5.323
281	Ctrl	0	43.946	992.257	99.488	455.495	7.116	1672.456	203.009	301.269	4.505
292	Ctrl	0	18.853	447.187	50.656	209.219	•	736.060	77.580	183.431	2.775
285	Ctrl	0	40.169	884.641	96.845	409.865	7.470	1424.806	177.061	267.443	5.267
286	Ctrl	0	11.930	307.623	32.081	149.808	•	533.896	54.320	195.278	•
287	Ctrl	0	39.441	787.907	88.546	401.056	4.807	1210.270	117.273	235.779	5.622
288	Ctrl	0	11.353	273.145	31.547	117.255	3.295	399.725	56.159	192.731	•
280	pST	0	42.280	890.959	80.062	452.898	10.065	1453.536	138.205	338.527	6.487
282	pST	0	16.351	425.452	49.370	188.417	2.844	655.655	92.529	206.833	2.376
283	pST	0	33.016	668.132				1137.353			•
289	pST	0	28.554					921.317	118.973	251.762	3.162
278	pST	0	9.952			121.210			47.408		•
279	pST	0	32.011	635.026	96.740	256.405	9.079	1022.694	125.602	234.985	3.833
284	pST	0	24.585	547.111	77.936	245.322	4.833	904.175	125.906	234.439	3.902
290	pST	0	11.531	311.095		141.930			67.590		•
276	Ctrl	4	26.880	580.091	81.844	241.625	6.658	1005.016	130.513	251.140	4.920
277	Ctrl	4	40.618			367.994		1312.950			6.625
281	Ctrl	4	48.486	1004.642	107.723	479.651	11.807	1762.061	204.084	331.482	8.431
292	Ctrl	4	17.924	438.379	50.729	209.574	4.509	715.578	84.032	187.490	4.441
285	Ctrl	4		1455.789	162.005	696.201	15.982	2436.575	277.945	377.815	11.742
286	Ctrl	4	8.398					365.353			•
287	Ctrl	4	30.603		72.296	333.307	7.499	1001.428	119.711	217.879	7.215
288	Ctrl	4	10.947	260.277		114.932			52.447		•
280	pST	4	34.769	751.459				1206.522	131.681	296.307	6.063
282	pST	4	24.527	538.539		251.627	7.152	887.603	117.918	251.228	4.287
283	pST	4	31.649	666.497		307.484	-	1133.673			6.410
289	pST	4	30.585	597.659		306.976	5.492	927.757	107.291	256.068	6.137
278	pST	4	7.598			108.738			44.258		1.859
279	pST	4	31.655	623.189		252.299			140.860		•
284	pST	4	16.606	387.967		180.497			88.739		•
290	pST	4	13.102	320.995	34.245	150.131	4.157	499.209	63.606	200.983	•

Appendix m. cont'd.

Pig 🖡	Trt	Stor	C18:3	C20:1	C20:2	20:3	C20:4	SPA	MUFA	PUFA	Total FA
276	Ctrl	0	4.606	8.221	4.597	2.356	29.744	517.493	710.475	235.235	1463.203
277	Ctrl								1585.344		
281	Ctrl	0	10.818						2015.769		
292	Ctrl	0	5.533	15.465	6.005	4.211	31.476	678.034	879.762	230.656	1788.451
285	Ctrl	0	8.346	23.543	9.856	3.195	36.125	1339.941	1729.724	324.964	3394.629
286	Ctrl	0	5.811	10.337	6.270	4.698	41.402	469.361	630.633	253.460	1353.455
287	Ctrl	0	8.123	21.473	8.706	5.625	30.866	1234.026	1442.369	289.099	2965.494
288	Ctrl	0	4.756	6.802	5.616	3.946	34.101	401.753	497.527	241.150	1140.431
280	pST	0	11.499	31.093	13.296	6.985	44.788	1392.625	1712.960	415.095	3520.681
282	pST	0	4.210	10.554	6.173	2.721	31.579	632.596	810.952	251.516	1695.064
283	pST	0	11.287	20.827	10.725	5.959	41.688	1009.798	1366.557	358.738	2735.094
289	pST	0	6.595	19.106	9.461	4.552	33.479	931.387	1120.320	305.849	2357.556
278	pST	0	4.461	8.870	5.623	4.662	41.983	395.507	519.875	248.889	1164.271
279	pST	0	7.676	19.494	8.650	5.338	37.104	927.275	1273.608	293.753	2494.636
284	pST	0	6.871	17.815	9.098	4.346	34.785	820.920	1130.664	289.538	2241.122
290	pST	0	3.675	9.410	5.300	3.311	30.594				1278.508
276	Ctrl	4	7.607	19.833	9.751	2.864	34.959	853.517	1243.864	306.322	2403.702
277	Ctrl		9.428	23.133	10.702	7.060	34.878	1223.064	1630.072	317.774	3170.911
281	Ctrl								2126.595		
292	Ctrl			13.857			31.112	670.318			1769.771
285	Ctrl								2943.797		
286	Ctrl		4.320	6.917			44.308		444.331		
287	Ctrl			17.208					1218.142		
288	Ctrl			8.429			35.839				1107.513
280	pST	4							1439.746		
282	pST	4					37.189		1094.897		
283	pST	4		20.556					1388.685		
289	pST	4					38.951		1121.075		
278	pST	4		7.191			43.432	336.758		233.126	
279	pST	4		18.620			33.991		1260.393		
284	pST	4		13.875			37.003		801.741		
290	pST	4	7.059	10.861	5.607	3.061	35.056	484.228	612.078	251.767	1348.073

Appendix n. Fatty acid profile data for raw longissimus muscle expressed as mg/100 g dry weight

Pig 🛔	Trt S	stor	C14:0	C16:0	C16:1	C18:0	C18:1	C18:1		C18:2	C20:0
								(n-9)c			
276	Ctrl	0				572.296			345.815	780.897	•
277	Ctrl	0	162.031	3093.912	425.023	1365.296	36.770	4956.696	579.410	972.432	20.413
281	Ctrl	0	163.139	3683.521	369.327	1690.917	26.418	6208.599	753.622	1118.389	16.723
292	Ctrl	0	71.164	1687.961	191.208	789.721	•	2778.349	292.836	692.383	10.476
285	Ctrl	0	146.719	3231.222	353.735	1497.065	27.283	5204.219	646.728	976.856	19.237
286	Ctrl	0	46.150	1189.993	124.099	579.511		2065.297	210.128	755.405	•
287	Ctrl	0	139.974	2796.254	314.248	1423.333	17.059	4295.206	416.199	836.770	19.951
288	Ctrl	0	44.692	1075.222	124.182	461.571	12.972	1573.501	221.066	758.677	•
280	pST	0	159.646	3364.160	302.305	1710.093	38.004	5488.385	521.846	1278.238	24.496
282	pST	0				719.292			353.234	789.592	9.071
283	pST	0				1131.253			429.936	1059.520	•
289	pST	0	106.605	2263.409	210.792	1095.398	16.656	3439.622	444.171	939.922	11.804
278	pST	0	38.556	1024.102	97.723	469.583	18.042	1680.265	183.664	744.446	•
279	pST	0	120.767	2395.783	364.974	967.346	34.251	3858.348	473.862	886.533	14.462
284	pST	0				931.514	18.353	3433.250	478.077	890.190	14.817
290	pST	0	45.099	1216.731	134.333	555.107	•	1878.923	264.352	701.343	•
276	Ctrl	4	107.774	2325.834	328.149	968.780	26.693	4029.541	523.283	1006.928	19.727
277	Ctrl	4	154.362	3070.021	417.851	1398.503	35.472	4989.658	663.936	971.776	25.178
281	Ctrl	4	179.372	3716.638	398.519	1774.455	43.679	6518.688	755.003	1226.307	31.189
292	Ctrl	4	69.201	1692.523	195.859	809.137	17.410	2762.749	324.436	723.876	17.147
285	Ctrl	4	279.373	5484.122	610.290	2622.669	60.205	9178.856	1047.049	1423.271	44.235
286	Ctrl	4	33.437	929.251	89.822	496.497	14.956	1454,662	182.138	712.571	•
287	Ctrl	4	112.887	2380.903	266.680	1229.474	27.660	3693.986	441.579	803.695	26.614
288	Ctrl	4	43.233	1027.957	121.602	453.921	11.868	1558.324	207.138	724.848	•
280	pST	4	133.921	2894.438	256.602	1487.572	25.349	4647.229	507.203	1141.304	23.353
282	pST	4	90.250	1981.622	237.915	925.893	26.315	3266.047	433.895	924.426	15.776
283	pST	4				1142.523			529.858	1046.669	23.817
289	pST	4	114.156	2230.679	211.787	1145.746	20.500	3462.721	400.447	955.737	22.906
278	pST	4				421.745					7.209
279	pST	4				990.062			552.758	902.884	•
284	pST	4				691.663	14.900	2451.869	340.046	753.293	•
290	pST	4	50.529	1237.927	132.067	578.986	16.031	1925.217	245.298	775.099	•

Appendix n. Cont'd.

Pig 🛔	Trt S	Stor	C18:3	C20:1	C20:2	20:3	C20:4	SFA	MUFA	PUFA	Total FA
276	Ctrl	0	18.549					2083.780	2860.856	947.216	
277	Ctrl	0	37.534	81.847	31.581	21.195	139.340	4641.651	6079.746	1202.081	11923.478
281	Ctrl	0	40.161	125.101	47.766	12.777	128.592	5554.299	7483.066	1347.685	14385.050
292	Ctrl	0	20.883	58.375	22.667	15.894	118.810	2559.322	3320.768	870.638	6750.728
285	Ctrl	0	30.485					4894.243			12399.158
286	Ctrl	0	22.480					1815.654	2439.512		5235.640
287	Ctrl	0	28.829					4379.513		1026.002	10524.432
288	Ctrl	0	18.723	26.775	22.106	15.535	134.237	1581.485	1958.495	949.278	4489.258
280	pST	0	43.420	117.403	50.204	26.375	169.114	5258.395	6467.943	1567.351	13293.689
282	pST	0	16.073	40.289	23.564	10.387	120.555	2414.965	3095.845	960.173	6470.983
283	pST	0	41.367					3701.064	5008.640	1314.830	10024.534
289	pST	0	24.623	71.331	35.322	16.994	124.988	3477.216	4182.572	1141.849	8801.637
278	pST	0	17.283	34.363	21.784	18.062	162.648	1532.241	2014.056	964.224	4510.521
279	pST	0	28.960	73.546	32.635	20.138	139.984	3498.358	4804.981	1108.250	9411.589
284	pST	0	26.089	67.644	34.544	16.501	132.082	3117.121	4293.254	1099.406	8509.780
290	pST	0	14.374	36.805	20.729	12.948	119.657	1816.938	2314.413	869.051	5000.403
276	Ctrl	4	30.500	79.517	39.098	11.484	140.167	3422.115	4987.184	1228.177	9637.476
277	Ctrl	4	35.829	87.914	40.670	26.829	132.547	4648.063	6194.830	1207.651	12050.545
281	Ctrl	4	48.733	151.378	56.834	15.954	145.318	5701.654	7867.268	1493.146	15062.069
292	Ctrl	4	17.362	53.502	20.290	9.235	120.120	2588.009	3353.956	890.883	6832.849
285	Ctrl	4	60.628	193.219	66.468	11.102	176.152	8430.400	11089.619	1737.621	21257.641
286	Ctrl	4	17.202	27.538	20.489	14.901	176.414	1459.185	1769.116	941.577	4169.878
287	Ctrl	4	24.993					3749.877		1001.325	
288	Ctrl	4	16.487					1525.111		916.768	
280	pST	4						4539.284			11474.756
282	pST	4	27.597					3013.541		1135.179	
283	pST	4	40.052					3760.449			10197.495
289	pST	4	34.756					3513.487	_	1210.857	8908.596
278	pST	4	15.033					1306.134	1600.330	904.190	3810.653
279	pST	4	32.612					3559.779	4945.993	1113.155	9618.926
284	pST	4	18.808				-	2241.985	3072.271	. –	
290	pST	4	27.222	41.887	21.625	11.805	135.196	1867.442	2360.501	970.948	5198.890

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Appendix o. Fatty acid profile data for cooked loin roast expressed as relative weight percent

Pig # Trt Stor Cl4:0 Cl6:0 Cl6:1 Cl8:0 Cl8:1 Cl8:1 Cl8:1 Cl8:2 C20:0 Cl8:3 C20:1 C20:2 20:3 C20:4 SFA MUFA PUFA (n-9)t(n-9)c(n-7)c276 Ctrl 0 1.152 24.319 2.985 10.301 0.230 38.778 5.401 10.726 0.154 0.317 0.725 0.358 0.154 1.398 35.927 48.118 12.953 277 Ctrl 0 1.371 25.745 3.448 11.635 0.224 40.205 6.083 6.465 0.163 0.244 0.604 0.232 0.094 0.752 38.915 50.564 7.786 281 Ctrl 0 1.197 25.245 2.463 12.036 0.228 40.757 5.021 8.155 0.206 0.314 0.913 0.347 0.109 0.862 38.684 49.381 9.787 292 Ctrl 0 1.140 25.155 2.682 12.287 0.205 38.917 4.884 9.199 0.151 0.301 0.776 0.310 0.161 1.177 38.733 47.465 11.148 285 Ctrl 0 1.247 25.465 2.642 12.129 0.239 40.274 4.942 8.029 0.160 0.307 0.803 0.338 0.108 0.878 39.001 48.899 9.660 286 ctrl 0 0.909 22.060 2.227 11.262 0.258 35.901 5.328 13.240 . 0.282 0.693 0.423 0.241 2.514 34.231 44.406 16.700 287 Ctrl 0 1.348 27.086 2.879 14.153 0.187 39.677 4.867 6.511 0.183 0.224 0.611 0.228 0.081 0.538 42.769 48.221 7.583 288 Ctrl 0 1.036 23.180 2.673 10.006 0.213 30.877 4.585 16.964 . 0.421 0.570 0.366 0.308 2.955 34.222 38.916 21.014 0 1.138 25.040 2.141 13.033 0.202 37.962 4.627 9.809 0.172 0.277 0.728 0.341 0.182 1.297 39.383 45.660 11.905 280 pST 282 pST 0. 0 1.222 24.595 2.874 11.404 0.228 38.823 4.999 10.164 0.132 0.356 0.653 0.317 0.171 1.243 37.353 47.577 12.251 283 pST 289 pST 0 1.297 24.896 2.250 13.064 0.212 36.499 4.639 10.501 0.245 0.273 0.881 0.420 0.222 1.391 39.501 44.481 12.808 0 0.805 21.651 2.004 10.295 0.292 33.928 5.647 14.996 . 0.333 0.587 0.395 0.246 2.711 32.751 42.459 18.680 278 pST 279 pST 0 1.209 25.443 3.605 10.325 0.199 38.091 5.585 9.744 0.126 0.296 0.622 0.333 0.157 1.280 37.105 48.101 11.810 284 pST 0 1.072 23.911 3.169 10.596 0.169 36.641 6.507 10.801 0.183 0.221 0.675 0.305 0.227 1.655 35.762 47.161 13.209 0 0.999 23.590 2.522 11.069 0.194 36.253 5.058 12.943 0.117 0.364 0.737 0.389 0.195 1.735 35.775 44.764 15.626 290 pST 276 Ctrl 4 1.104 23.559 3.092 10.291 0.259 39.888 4.928 10.541 0.310 0.404 0.808 0.436 0.124 1.495 35.263 48.975 13.000 277 Ctrl 4 1.322 25.535 3.395 11.844 0.270 41.957 5.247 5.997 0.212 0.261 0.718 0.260 0.069 0.627 38.912 51.587 7.214 281 Ctrl 4 1.202 24.640 2.483 12.307 0.313 42.561 4.600 7.142 0.217 0.304 1.034 0.353 0.073 0.696 38.367 50.991 8.567 292 Ctrl 4 1.104 24.570 2.806 12.196 0.239 40.527 4.491 8.727 0.285 0.272 0.850 0.355 0.113 0.989 38.155 48.913 10.456 285 Ctrl 4 1.222 24.746 2.532 12.409 0.329 42.170 4.557 7.118 0.207 0.282 0.911 0.340 0.082 0.794 38.584 50.499 8.615 286 Ctrl 4 0.951 22.013 2.169 11.808 0.410 38.585 4.069 12.056 0.256 0.404 0.785 0.433 0.183 1.868 35.028 46.018 14.943 287 Ctrl 4 1.306 25.841 2.828 14.352 0.280 40.641 4.244 6.474 0.213 0.258 0.741 0.304 0.086 0.629 41.713 48.734 7.751 288 Ctrl 4 0.965 22.625 2.797 10.366 0.408 36.628 4.547 13.353 0.332 0.409 0.797 0.406 0.239 2.143 34.287 45.176 16.550 280 pST 4 1.125 24.779 2.275 13.052 0.324 40.014 4.131 8.862 0.207 0.326 0.886 0.358 0.113 0.955 39.163 47.629 10.614 282 pST 4 1.098 24.120 2.817 11.569 0.335 38.810 4.635 10.481 0.188 0.315 0.834 0.392 0.119 1.390 36.975 47.431 12.697 4 1.230 24.017 3.019 11.503 0.373 40.599 4.682 9.413 0.237 0.358 0.741 0.339 0.114 1.014 36.987 49.415 11.237 283 pST 289 pST 4 1.311 24.416 2.288 13.059 0.357 38.128 4.322 9.902 0.262 0.322 1.022 0.416 0.147 1.158 39.049 46.117 11.946 278 pST 4 0.829 21.479 2.071 10.685 0.383 36.907 4.228 14.490 . 0.415 0.844 0.475 0.193 2.492 32.993 44.433 18.066 279 pST 4 1.224 25.169 3.629 10.800 0.356 40.052 5.145 9.029 0.200 0.322 0.762 0.338 0.129 0.969 37.393 49.944 10.786 284 DST 4 1.197 23.678 3.347 11.129 0.281 40.483 5.000 9.374 0.195 0.324 0.919 0.395 0.145 1.100 36.199 50.030 11.338 4 0.906 23.037 2.394 10.954 0.249 34.421 4.473 14.599 . 0.304 0.811 0.447 0.214 2.686 34.898 42.348 18.250 290 pST

Appendix p. Fatty acid profile data for cooked loin roast expressed as mg/100 g wet weight

Pig # Trt Stor Cl4:0 Cl6:0 Cl6:1 Cl8:0 Cl8:1 C18:1 C18:1 C18:2 C20:0 (n-9)t (n-9)c (n-7)c 45.530 960.868 117.941 407.004 9.073 1532.138 213.391 423.809 6.104 276 Ctrl 0 86.906 1631.598 218.529 737.400 14.200 2548.016 385.526 409.697 10.356 277 Ctrl 0 78.906 1663.760 162.308 793.227 14.996 2686.082 330.900 537.440 13.585 281 Ctrl 0 292 Ctrl 0 46.970 1036.241 110.488 506.166 8.460 1603.163 201.212 378.948 6.201 285 Ctrl 0 89.025 1817.517 188.534 865.700 17.044 2874.487 352.701 573.083 11.418 286 Ctrl 0 21.471 521.158 52.614 266.056 6.084 848.123 125.872 312.784 287 Ctrl 0 86.096 1730.091 183.869 904.003 11.960 2534.372 310.846 415.902 11.673 288 Ctrl 0 21.012 470.039 54.199 202.908 4.310 626.117 92.966 343.988 280 pST 56.764 1249.402 106.824 650.293 10.088 1894.149 230.871 489.410 0 8.604 282 pST 0 283 pST 0 49.363 993.543 116.113 460.684 9.209 1568.312 201.925 410.573 5.346 289 pST 0 53.906 1035.018 93.526 543.102 8.820 1517.404 192.876 436.587 10.184 278 pST 0 16.541 445.035 41.201 211.611 6.008 697.386 116.063 308.240 0 43.122 907.160 128.519 368.145 7.091 1358.086 199.132 347.422 279 pST 4.500 0 34.541 770.523 102.135 341.449 5.434 1180.770 209.702 348.060 284 pST 5.906 0 27.823 657.067 70.250 308.325 5.407 1009.788 140.887 360.498 3.268 290 pST 276 Ctrl 4 35.931 766.840 100.649 334.964 8.421 1298.347 160.395 343.115 10.077 277 Ctrl 4 69.645 1345.532 178.908 624.080 14.203 2210.856 276.493 316.026 11.173 281 Ctrl 4 82.663 1694.016 170.711 846.120 21.542 2926.088 316.229 491.052 14.950 292 Ctrl 4 32.427 721.557 82.398 358.162 7.018 1190.190 131.891 256.300 8.373 285 Ctrl 4 85.022 1722.286 176.248 863.646 22.914 2934.911 317.145 495.367 14.394 Ctrl 4 28.193 652.418 64.275 349.973 12.140 1143.611 120.603 357.321 7.578 286 Ctrl 4 82.265 1627.859 178.171 904.123 17.644 2560.129 267.357 407.815 13.408 287 Ctrl 4 20.777 487.245 60.236 223.228 8.778 788.786 97.914 287.564 7.139 288 pST 4 49.350 1087.250 99.809 572.707 14.231 1755.715 181.245 388.834 9.073 280 4 35.721 784.853 91.664 376.447 10.901 1262.829 150.824 341.031 6.123 282 pST 283 pST 4 63.178 1233.948 155.100 591.026 19.176 2085.938 240.569 483.639 12.177 4 50.908 948.092 88.828 507.101 13.873 1480.521 167.838 384.516 10.192 289 pST 4 16.779 434.655 41.902 216.217 7.761 746.856 85.558 293.234 278 pST 279 pST 4 42.027 864.288 124.602 370.870 12.230 1375.366 176.692 310.051 6.869 4 42.572 842.348 119.060 395.894 9.989 1440.162 177.889 333.494 6.942 284 pST 4 14.834 377.123 39.195 179.322 4.077 563.476 73.221 238.983 290 pST

Appendix p. Cont'd.

Pig 🛔	Trt	Stor	C18:3	C20:1	C20:2	20:3	C20:4	SPA	MUPA	PUFA	Total FA	
276	Ctrl	10	12.527	28.640	14.158	6.069	55.238	1419.506	1901.181	511.801	3832.488	
277	Ctrl	0	15.459	38.276	14.690	5.965	47.642	2466.260	3204.548	493.452	6164.260	
281	Ctrl	L 0	20.704	60.166	22.874	7.211	56.788	2549.478	3254.452	645.017	6448.947	
292	Ctr	L 0	12.382	31.977	12.786	6.636	48.467	1595.578	1955.299	459.220	4010.097	
285	Ctrl	L 0	21.880	57.328	24.106	7.725	62.669	2783.660	3490.094	689.464	6963.218	
286	Ctr]	L 0	6.666	16.366	9.985	5.693	59.399	808.684	1049.059	394.527	2252.269	
287	Ctr]	l 0	14.337	39.020	14.591	5.195	34.335	2731.864	3080.067	484.360	6296.291	
288	Ctr]	10	8.528	11.552	7.430	6.253	59.918	693.960	789.145	426.117	1909.222	
280	pST	0	13.816	36.320	17.036	9.063	64.709	1965.064	2278.252	594.034	4837.350	
282	pST	· 0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
283	pST	0									3925.769	
289	pST	0									4023.917	
278	pST	0									1929.891	
279	pST	0									3459.012	
284	pST	0									3097.869	
290	pST	0									2678.584	
276	Ctr.	-									3165.073	
277	Ctr										5148.838	
281	Ctr										6732.387	
292	Ctr										2864.067	
285	Ctr										6799.567	
286	Ctr										2844.964	
287	Ctr										6185.858	
288	Ctr										2067.671	
280	pST										4273.934	
282	pST										3159.629	
283	pST	4									5016.523	
289	pST	4									3770.925	
278	pST										1932.405	
279	pST										3369.511	
284	pST										3470.907	
290	pST	4	4.983	13.273	7.320	3.505	43,964	571.279	693.241	298.755	1563.275	

Appendix q. Fatty acid profile data for cooked loin roast expressed as mg\100 g dry weight

Pig # Trt Stor C14:0 C18:0 C18:1 C18:1 C18:1 C16:0 C16:1 C18:2 C20:0 (n-9)t (n-9)c (n-7)c 276 Ctrl 0 128.089 2703.167 331.798 1145.006 25.523 4310.296 600.323 1192.284 17.173 277 Ctrl 0 239.852 4503.073 603.123 2035.162 39.192 7032.308 1064.018 1130.729 28.581 281 Ctrl 0 210.631 4441.194 433.261 2117.418 40.029 7170.152 883.294 1434.627 36.263 292 Ctrl 0 124,606 2749.015 293.110 1342.794 22.443 4252.985 533.789 1005.301 16.450 285 Ctrl 0 213.894 4366.827 452.977 2079.960 40.950 6906.339 847.411 1376.909 27.433 60.800 1475.782 148.989 753.400 17.229 2401.663 356.435 885.721 286 Ctrl 0 237.179 4766.092 506.525 2490.368 32.949 6981.740 856.325 1145.736 32.156 287 Ctrl 0 288 Ctrl 57.666 1289.970 148.744 556.859 11.829 1718.307 255.136 944.037 0 152.093 3347.630 286.223 1742.386 27.030 5075.154 618.591 1311.318 23.053 280 pST 0 282 pST 0 283 pST 0 140.458 2827.062 330.391 1310.846 26.205 4462.531 574.565 1168.260 15.211 289 pST 0 143.473 2754.760 248.925 1445.497 23.476 4038.657 513.350 1162.000 27.106 278 pST 0 48.304 1299.599 120.317 617.950 17.544 2036.521 338.931 900.128 279 pST 0 123.778 2603.939 368.905 1056.733 20.355 3898.290 571.594 997.251 12.916 284 pST 90.956 2028.974 268.947 899.118 14.310 3109.252 552.197 916.527 15.551 0 0 76.953 1817.310 194.297 852.762 14.956 2792.863 389.663 997.063 9.037 290 pST 276 Ctrl 4 109.834 2344.072 307.662 1023.916 25.742 3968.780 490.295 1048.833 30.803 277 Ctrl 4 211.804 4092.002 544.091 1897.937 43.192 6723.605 840.864 961.090 33.980 281 Ctrl 4 232.154 4757.536 479.430 2376.276 60.499 8217.732 888.109 1379.088 41.986 292 Ctrl 4 99.951 2224.075 253.979 1103.972 21.633 3668.556 406.532 790.000 25.809 285 Ctrl 4 235.498 4770.478 488.180 2392.174 63.470 8129.273 878.444 1372.095 39.868 286 Ctrl 4 81.713 1890.903 186.288 1014.326 35.185 3314.527 349.544 1035.624 21.965 287 Ctrl 4 233.993 4630.257 506.787 2571.673 50.186 7281.989 760.467 1159.983 38.137 61.916 1451.992 179.502 665.221 26.159 2350.585 291.783 856.941 21.275 288 Ctrl - 4 pST 280 4 148.363 3268.646 300.060 1721.754 42.783 5278.283 544.885 1168.968 27.277 282 pST 4 106.020 2329.424 272.056 1117.287 32.355 3748.047 447.642 1012.172 18.172 4 172.332 3365.833 423.064 1612.137 52.307 5689.801 656.198 1319.220 33.215 283 pST 289 pST 4 146.299 2724.636 255.275 1457.312 39.868 4254.739 482.336 1105.027 29.289 278 pST 4 49.014 1269.697 122.404 631.603 22.670 2181.685 249.929 856.583 279 pST 4 126.157 2594.446 374.034 1113.289 36.712 4128.615 530.399 930.722 20.619 284 pST 4 123.561 2444.848 345.562 1149.051 28.993 4179.956 516.310 967.941 20.149 290 pST 4 39.119 994.522 103.361 472.896 10.751 1485.960 193.094 630.230 .

Appendix q. Cont'd.

MUFA Pig # Trt Stor C18:3 C20:1 C20:2 20:3 C20:4 PUFA Total FA SFA 276 Ctrl 0 35.243 80.570 39.829 17.073 155.398 3993.434 5348.510 1439.827 10781.771 277 Ctrl 0 42.665 105.639 40.542 16.463 131.487 6806.668 8844.280 1361.886 17012.834 281 Ctrl 0 55.268 160.605 61.058 19.249 151.588 6805.504 8687.341 1721.790 17214.636 292 Ctrl 0 32.848 84.832 33.920 17.606 128.576 4232.864 5187.158 1218.251 10638.274 285 Ctrl 0 52.570 137.739 57.918 18.561 150.572 6688.113 8385.417 1656.529 16730.059 286 Ctrl 0 18.875 46.343 28.276 16.121 168.203 2289.982 2970.659 1117.196 6377.837 287 Ctrl 0 39.496 107.494 40.196 14.311 94.586 7525.795 8485.034 1334.325 17345.153 288 Ctrl 0 23.405 31.703 20.391 17.162 164.437 1904.494 2165.719 1169.431 5239.645 0 37.018 97.316 45.646 24.283 173.380 5265.163 6104.314 1591.645 12961.122 280 pST 282 pST 0 0 40.946 75.061 36.387 19.686 142.914 4293.577 5468.753 1408.193 11170.523 283 pST 289 pST 0 30.199 97.441 46.463 24.580 153.953 4370.835 4921.849 1417.196 10709.881 278 pST 0 19.965 35.259 23.708 14.759 162.722 1965.854 2548.571 1121.281 5635.706 279 pST 0 30.317 63.637 34.094 16.039 130.999 3797.367 4922.780 1208.700 9928.847 284 pST 0 18.764 57.240 25.892 19.280 140.431 3034.599 4001.947 1120.893 8157.439 290 pST 0 28.021 56.766 30.003 15.036 133.676 2756.062 3448.546 1203.799 7408.407 276 Ctrl 4 40.191 80.419 43.348 12.379 148.706 3508.624 4872.899 1293.457 9674.980 277 Ctrl 4 41.768 115.031 41.639 11.093 100.431 6235.724 8266.783 1156.022 15658.530 281 Ctrl 4 58.654 199.582 68.107 14.013 134.318 7407.951 9845.352 1654.179 18907.483 292 Ctrl 4 24.609 76.964 32.127 10.264 89.526 3453.807 4427.664 946.525 8827.997 285 Ctrl 4 54.272 175.582 65.609 15.714 153.144 7438.018 9734.949 1660.834 18833.800 286 Ctrl 4 34.697 67.449 37.173 15.695 160.467 3008.906 3952.993 1283.656 8245.555 287 Ctrl 4 46.236 132.731 54.486 15.400 112.631 7474.060 8732.159 1388.735 17594.955 288 Ctrl 4 26.239 51.118 26.075 15.306 137.556 2200.404 2899.147 1062.117 6161.668 280 pST 4 42.993 116.810 47.192 14.933 125.965 5166.039 6282.822 1400.051 12848.912 4 30.465 80.511 37.870 11.489 134.191 3570.903 4580.611 1226.188 9377.701 282 pST 283 pST 4 50.160 103.832 47.450 15.920 142.073 5183.516 6925.203 1574.822 13683.541 289 pST 4 35.922 114.065 46.446 16.456 129.254 4357.536 5146.283 1333.106 10836.926 278 pST 4 24.552 49.896 28.077 11.419 147.333 1950.314 2626.584 1067.963 5644.861 279 pST 4 33.164 78.564 34.802 13.311 99.869 3854.511 5148.324 1111.869 10114.704 284 pST 4 33.480 94.913 40.778 14.963 113.527 3737.609 5165.734 1170.688 10074.032 4 13.140 35.001 19.304 9.243 115.939 1506.536 1828.168 787.856 4122.560 290 pST

Appendix r. Cholesterol data expressed as mg/100 g

			Raw M	uscle	Cooked Loin		
Pig 🛔	Trt	Stor	Wet	Dry	Wet	Dry	
			Weight	Weight	Weight	Weight	
276	Ctrl		53.57	215.71	75.06	211.16	
277	Ctrl	0	53.41	204.83	75.62	208.70	
281	Ctrl	0	55.69	206.74	75.56	201.70	
292	Ctrl	0	47.16	178.01	77.70	206.13	
285	Ctrl	0	55.23	201.73	92.27	221.69	
286	Ctrl	0	52.97	204.91	80.66	228.41	
287	Ctrl	0	55.60	197.32	74.59	205.48	
288	Ctrl	0	53.11	209.07	85.15	233.68	
280	pST	0	57.94	218.77	92.55	247.98	
282	pST	0	62.82	239.82	65.81	185.08	
283	pST	0	50.45	184.91	68.45	194.77	
289	pST	0	60.31	225.16	90.48	240.82	
278	pST	0	61.44	238.03	81.39	237.68	
279	pST	0	56.14	211.80	73.18	210.06	
284	pST	0	•	•	86.71	228.33	
290	pST	0	47.90	187.34	82.71	228.76	
276	Ctrl	4	49.53	198.59	66.03	201.84	
277	Ctrl	4	44.82	170.33	64.13	195.03	
281	Ctrl	4	51.23	189.52	75.37	211.67	
292	Ctrl		38.58	148.95	57.74	177.97	
285	Ctrl		54.20	204.18	67.43	186.77	
286	Ctrl		44.94	178.93	73.43	212.82	
287	Ctrl	4	48.13	177.54	41.91	119.21	
288	Ctrl	4	39.35	155.41	58.91	175.55	
280	pST	4	49.86	192.05	77.01	231.52	
282	pST	4	52.15	191.89	66.61	197.70	
283	pST	4	48.52	180.29	68.97	188.13	
289	pST	4	57.01	212.78	63.54	182.60	
278	pST	4	55.43	214.99	78.52	229.37	
279	pST	4	45.85	179.92	52.11	156.43	
284	pST	4	45.96	176.12	66.96	194.35	
290	pST	4	39.04	150.56	68.73	181.25	

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