XIII FENACAM, 21-24 November 2016, Fortaleza, Brazil

## Yeast product solutions for a better management of shrimp health and performances

#### <u>Nadège Richard<sup>1</sup></u>, Philippe Tacon<sup>1</sup>, Eric Auclair<sup>1</sup>, Marcelo Borba<sup>2</sup>

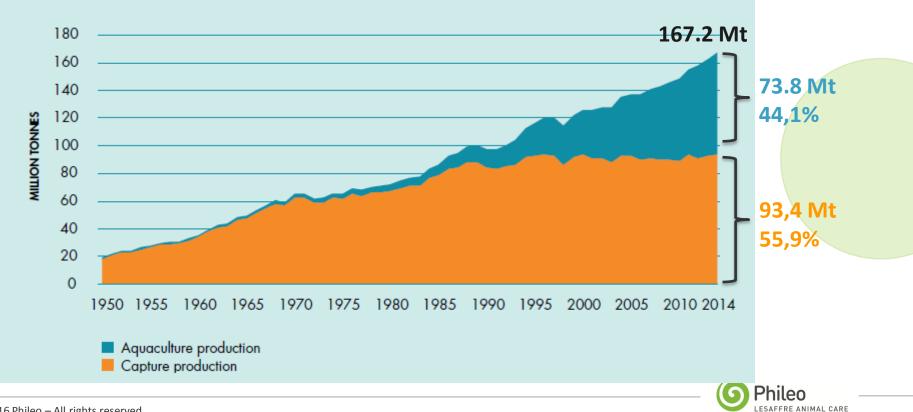


<sup>1</sup>Phileo Lesaffre Animal Care, Marcq-en-Baroeul, France <sup>2</sup>Phileo Lesaffre Animal Care, Cambuí – Campinas/SP, Brazil

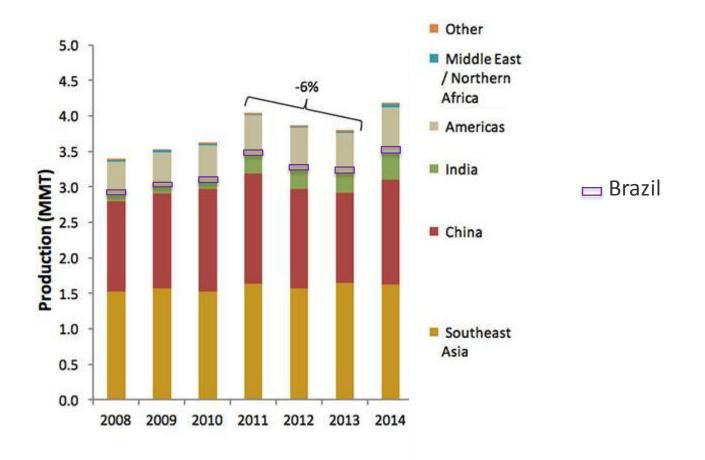
## **Expansion of Aquaculture**

• Best growth rate in animal food production sector

• World capture fisheries and aquaculture production (FAO, 2016): Fish and seafood production



## **Global farmed shrimp production**



Adapted from Anderson, 2016.



## **Shrimp farming in Brazil**

 Changes in the production system: implementation of a 3 phases production system

#### **Phase Nursery**

#### **Phase Raceways**





## **Shrimp farming in Brazil**

#### **Phase Ponds**



• Main brake of further development: uncontrollable disease outbreak



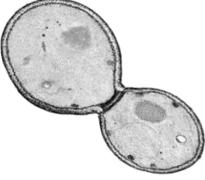
## **Current tools and trends**

- Implementation of the Best Aquaculture Practices and Biosecurity Measures
- Better control of physico-chemical parameters (°C, pH, alkalinity, etc...)
- Water ionic balance (maintain a ratio among the main ions)
- Use of greenhouse (or similar structures, for temperature control)
- Use of specific aquaculture fertilizers
- Use of organic minerals
- Use of organic acids (not yet common in Brazil)
- Use of phytobiotics
- Use of prebiotics
- Use of probiotics
- Functional food

#### Yeasts

#### • Eukaryotic unicellular microorganisms (5x10 μm)

About 100 times bigger than a bacteria (volume)



- Nutritional interests:
  - rich in proteins
  - rich in vitamins (B1, B2, B5, B6, B7, B9,...)
  - rich in minerals (Se, Cr,...)
- Very common in the environment (natural gut microbiota, on the skin of fruits and vegetables, in the soil, etc...)



Minerals, vitamins : 7%

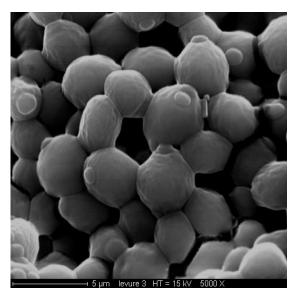
Glucides: 40%

Lipids: 4%

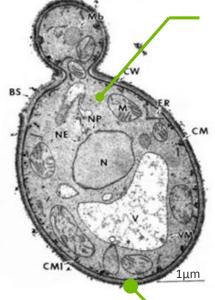
Proteins : 49%

#### Yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae

Bakery's yeast Brewery's yeast



MEB picture (x5000)



#### Cellular content:

Cytoplasm + nucleus + organelles

*Rich in proteins, peptides, nucleic acids, vitamins* 

Parietal fraction: Plasma membrane + Cellular wall

Rich in mannans, beta-glutan

Represents 15-30% cell dry weight 25-50% cell volume 100-200 nm Development of yeast product solutions for Aquaculture at Phileo:

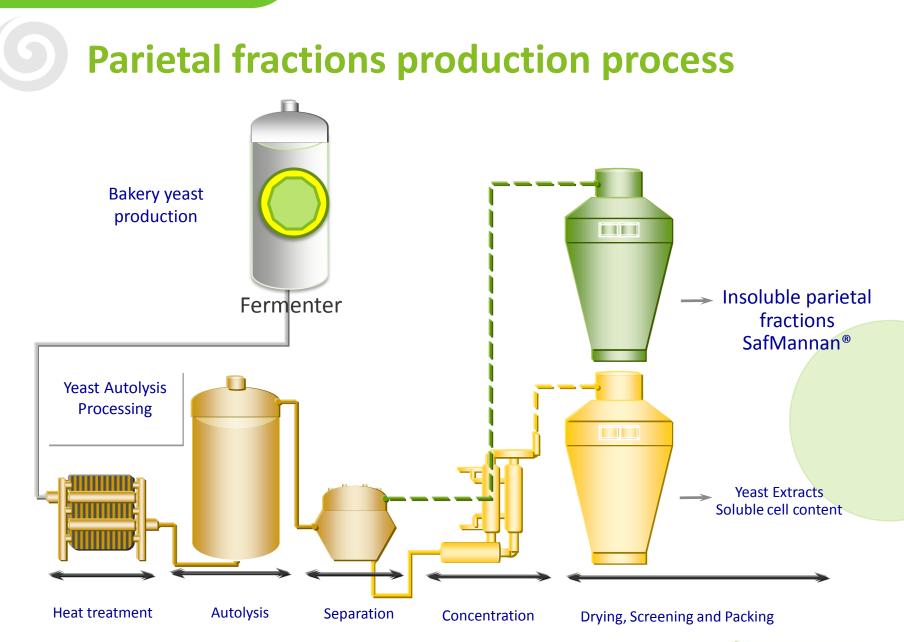
- Yeast parietal fractions
- Yeast enriched in selenium
- Yeast rich in proteins



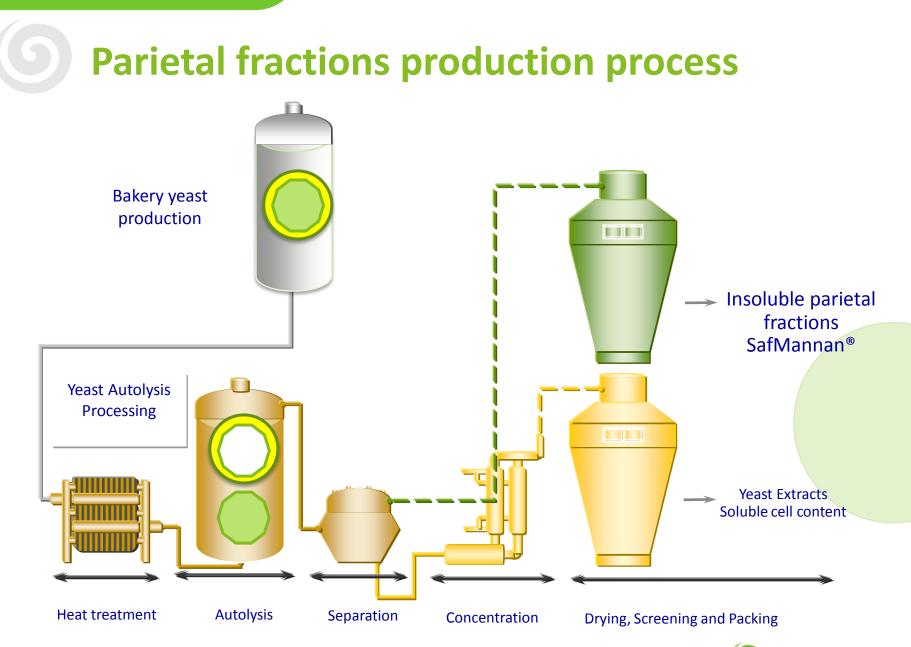
## Yeast parietal fractions & Benefits in shrimp health management

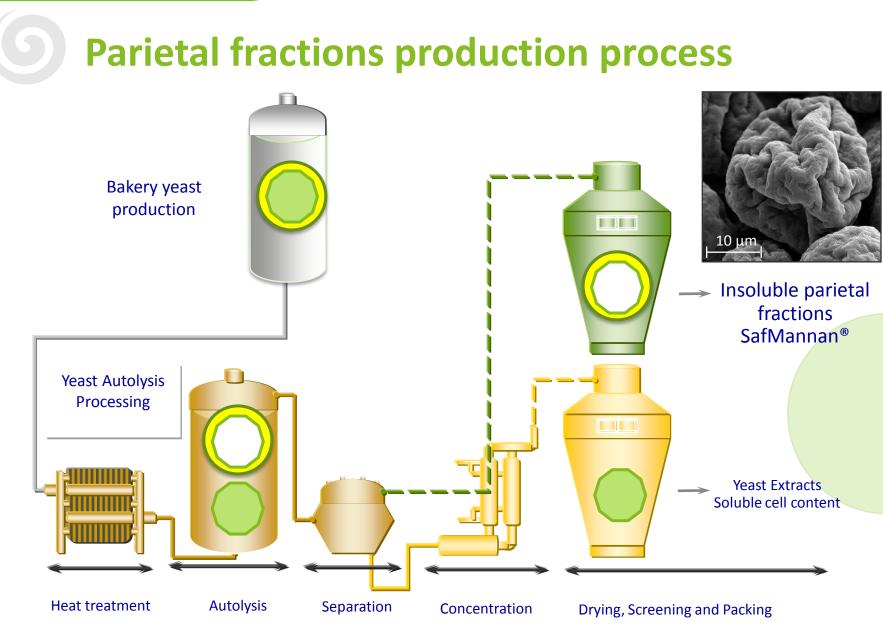








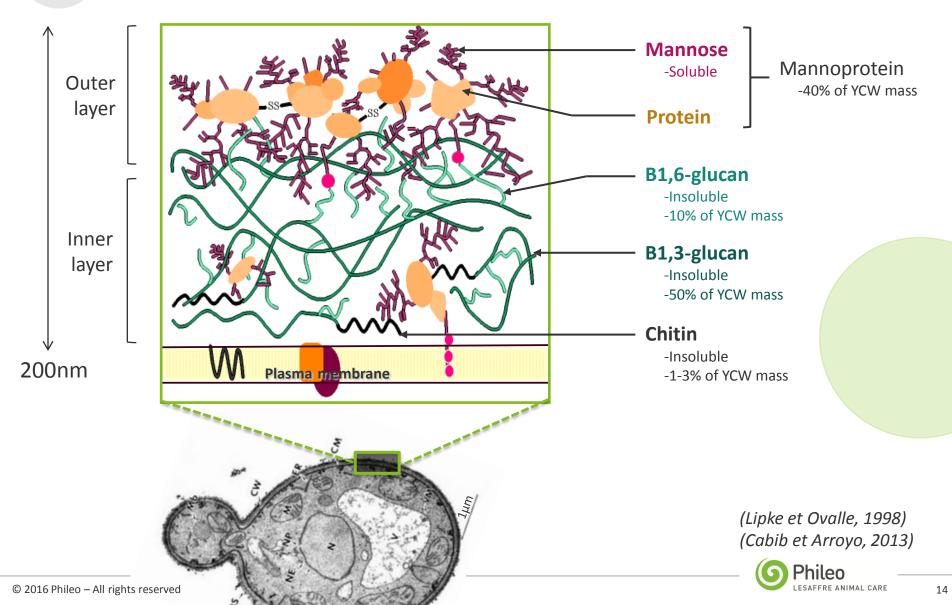


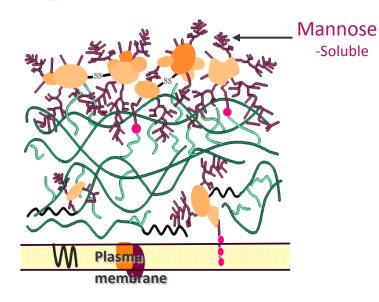




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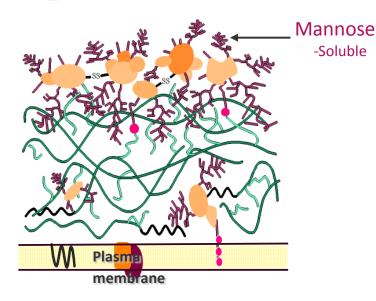
#### Yeast parietal fraction components





<u>Prebiotics</u>: nutrient source used by beneficial bacteria in intestinal tract for growth



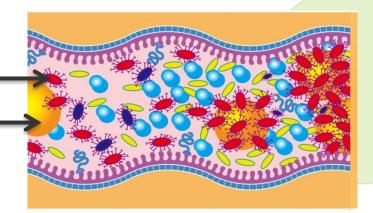


<u>Prebiotics</u>: nutrient source used by beneficial bacteria in intestinal tract for growth

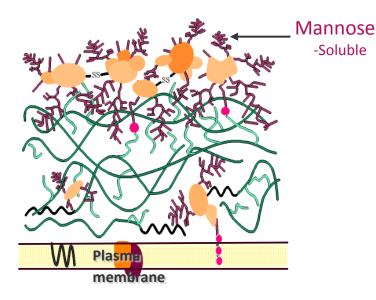
- <u>Pathogen binding capacity</u>: able to bind pathogenic bacteria presenting fimbriae on their surface.

Pathogenic bacteria

Yeast parietal fraction-





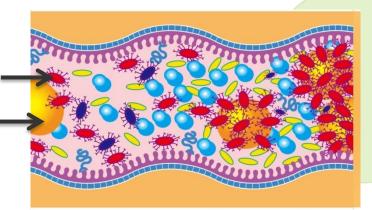


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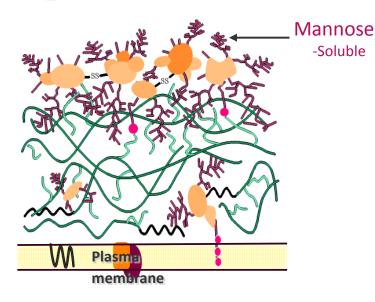
Pathogenic bacteria

Yeast parietal fraction-



Prevention of pathogen colonisation in intestine





Prebiotics : nutrient source used by beneficial bacteria in intestinal tract for growth

- **<u>Pathogen binding capacity</u>**: able to bind pathogenic bacteria presenting fimbriae on their surface.

- Improvement of gut architecture : increased microvilli height and density

- **Stimulation of immune response** Via TLR2



# **B**-glucans Plasma membrane

B1,6-glucan -Insoluble -10% of YCW mass

B1,3-glucan -Insoluble -50% of YCW mass - Glucose units linked by  $\beta$ 1-3 and  $\beta$ 1-6 bonds

- Insoluble part of parietal fraction

Stimulation of immune system -Via Dectin1



# **B-glucans** Plasma membrane

B1,6-glucan -Insoluble -10% of YCW mass

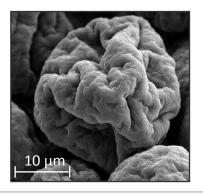
B1,3-glucan -Insoluble -50% of YCW mass - Glucose units linked by  $\beta$ 1-3 and β1-6 bonds

- Insoluble part of parietal fraction

Stimulation of immune system Via Dectin1

## **SafMannan composition:**

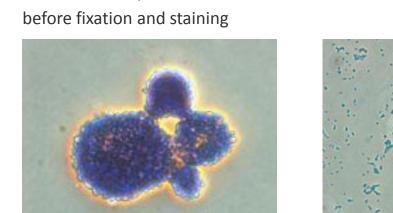
- > 20%  $\beta$ -glucans
- > 20% Mannan-oligosaccharides
- 10-25% proteins





## Yeast parietal fractions bind to pathogens

#### Parietal fractions can bind Vibrio campbelii, a virulent bacteria in shrimp



Safmannan<sup>®</sup> is put in contact with bacteria for 30 mins

**Saf**Mannan alone

Vibrio alone

Vibrio campbelii Safmannan® particle

Saf Mannan + vibrio

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Trial performed at IMAqua laboratory, Univ. of Ghent, Belgium

- Vietnam, University of Can Tho
- Juveniles, 2-3 g
- 20 shrimp per aquaria
- 3 replicates per treatment
- Diets: CTRL: commercial feed
  - SafMannan at 0.5, 2, 5 kg/T (SafMannan top-dressed on CTRL feed)

**Experimental feed** 

2 weeks

AHPND/EMS

challenge

2 weeks feeding

#### • Challenge with Vibrio parahaemolitycus (AHPND/EMS)

*(immersion for 15 mins at* 10<sup>8</sup> cfu ml<sup>-1,</sup> *then addition of sea water to reduce density to* 10<sup>6</sup> cell ml<sup>-1</sup>*)* 

3 weeks after challenge: Measurement of immun parameters (before & after)
 Survival monitoring



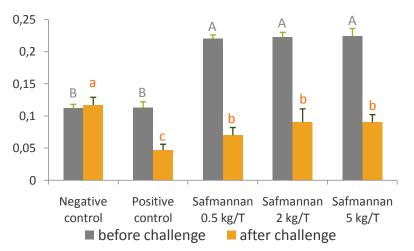
**Control feed** 

3 weeks

Survival

Immun parameters

#### Prophenoloxidase activity in hemolymph

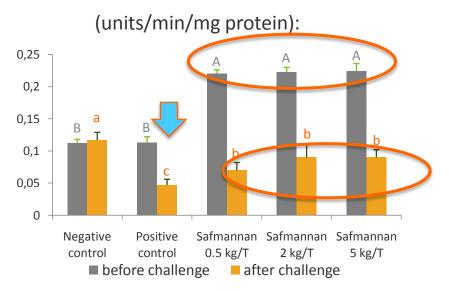


(units/min/mg protein):

Part of Innate humoral immune response
 Clear the bacteria from the circulation after infection



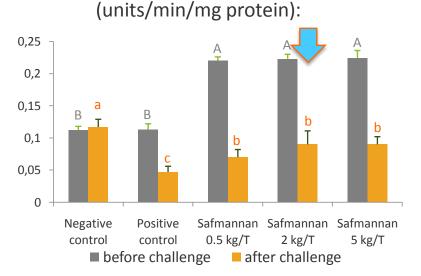
#### Prophenoloxidase activity in hemolymph



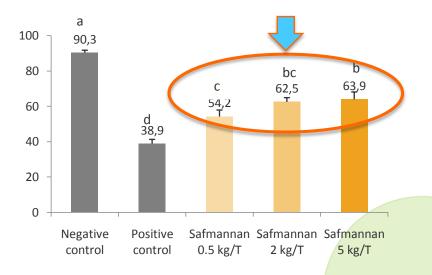
- Part of Innate humoral immune response
  Clear the bacteria from the circulation after infection
- Before the challenge, parietal fractions increase prophenoloxidase activity at all concentrations and they maintain it at a high level after challenge.



#### Prophenoloxidase activity in hemolymph



#### • Survival after 3 weeks of challenge (%):



- Part of Innate humoral immune response
  Clear the bacteria from the circulation after infection
- Before the challenge, parietal fractions increase prophenoloxidase activity at all concentrations and they maintain it at a high level after challenge.
- Parietal fractions **improve survival** after challenge (39% -> 62%).
- 2 kg/T is the best concentration (2 weeks).





## **Shrimp- recommendations**

#### **Hatchery/ Nursery**

- Boost the immune system in post larvae: 1 to 2 kg/T, all time
- Before a stress (transportation) : 1 to 2kg/T 2 to 4 weeks.

#### Grow out ponds

• Help in the prevention of bacterial diseases : **1 kg/T** all time



## Selenium-enriched Yeast & benefits in anti-oxidant status





## **Oxidative stress**

- Farming practices & environmental parameters changes
- Stress in shrimp



 $\uparrow$  Production of ROS (reactive oxigen species) in the cells

- Handling
- Transportation
- High density
- T°c, O<sub>2</sub>, pH, salinity...
- Infections
- Nutrient deficiency
- ...



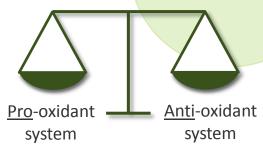


• Farming practices & environmental parameters changes Stress in shrimp

 $\uparrow$  Production of ROS (reactive oxigen species) in the cells

ROS neutralised by cellular antioxidant defense system

Oxidative status balance maintained

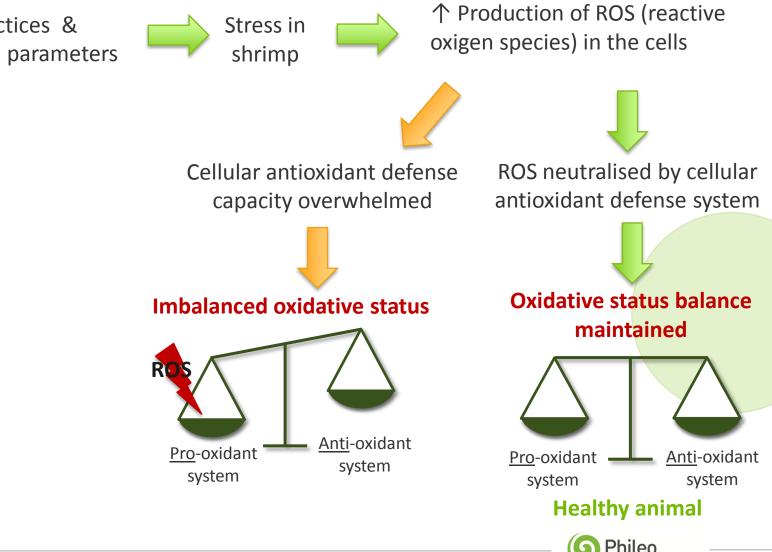


**Healthy animal** 





• Farming practices & environmental parameters changes



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 Farming practices & environmental parameters changes Stress in shrimp

↑ Production of ROS (reactive oxigen species) in the cells

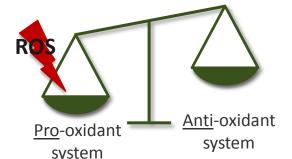
Cellular antioxidant defense capacity overwhelmed ROS neutralised by cellular antioxidant defense system

Damages to tissue proteins, unsaturated fatty acids , DNA, ...

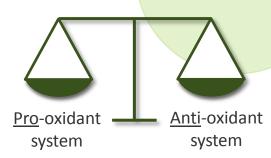
Disruption of cell membrane integrity

Oxidative stress

Imbalanced oxidative status



Oxidative status balance maintained



**Healthy animal** 



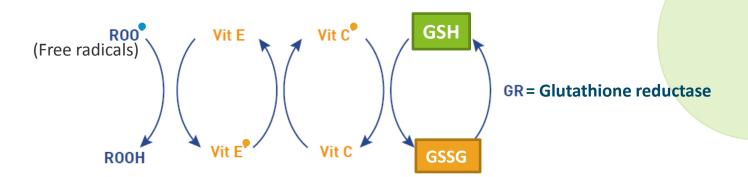
Disruption of physiological processes, reduction of animal performances, appearance of muscle degeneration, decreased resistance to infections and diseases

## **Antioxidant defences**

• Non-enzymatic antioxidants compounds of the cell:

- Vitamin E
- Vitamin C
- Glutathione GSH
- Tripeptide
- Required to return oxidized antioxidants to their active forms (Vit. C)
- Acts also as a cofactor for the antioxidant enzyme GPX

Oxidized glutathione is formed during both processes, and is then reduced by GR



Supplementation of antioxidant compounds in aquafeed to counteract/prevent oxidative stress and its detrimental effects on <u>animal health</u> and <u>meat quality</u>

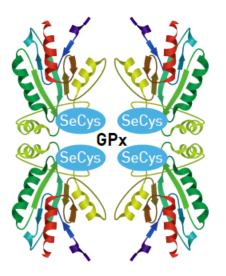


## **Antioxidant defences**

- Antioxidants enzymes:
  - Superoxide dismutase (SOD)  $O_2^- + O_2^- + 2H^+ \gg H_2O_2 + O_2$   $O_2^-$ : superoxide anions
  - Catalase (CAT)

 $2 H_2 O_2 \ge 2 H_2 O + O_2$ 

- H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> : hydrogenperoxide
- Glutathione peroxidase (GPX): selenoenzyme



$$H_2O_2 + 2$$
 GSH  $\triangleright$  GSSG + 2 $H_2O$   
ROOH + 2 GSH  $\triangleright$  GSSG +  $H_2O$  + ROH

ROOH: organic hydroperoxide (ex: lipid hydroperoxide)

GPX is an essential enzyme of antioxidant defence system and needs selenium in its active sites to function properly





• Essential micronutrient for animal health

Se deficiency in fish: Reduction in growth performances & increased mortality

Abnormal swimming, nerve cord pathologies & liver pathologies

• Fishmeal is an important source of Se

	Selenium content (mg/kg)
Fishmeal LT 70	1.6
Fishmeal 60	1.2
Fish protein concentrate	1.9
Krill meal	12.0
Squid meal	0.5





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	Selenium content (mg/kg)
Soyprotein concentrate	0.1
Soybean meal 48	0.3
Rapeseed meal	1.1
Sunflower meal	0.5
Wheat gluten	0.4
Corn gluten meal	0.8
Pea protein concentrate	0.1

Substitution of FM by plant protein sources in aquafeed requires Se supplementation to meet shrimp Se requirements





• Two forms of Se can be added in feed:

Inorganic forms : Sodium selenite (SS) salts Sodium selenate salts Organic forms: Selenomethionine Selenized yeast (SelSaf)



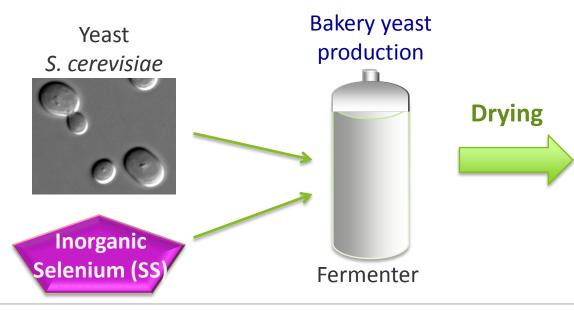


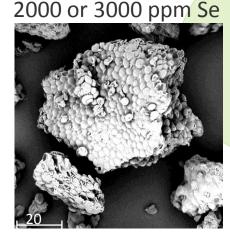
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### **Production process of Selsaf**

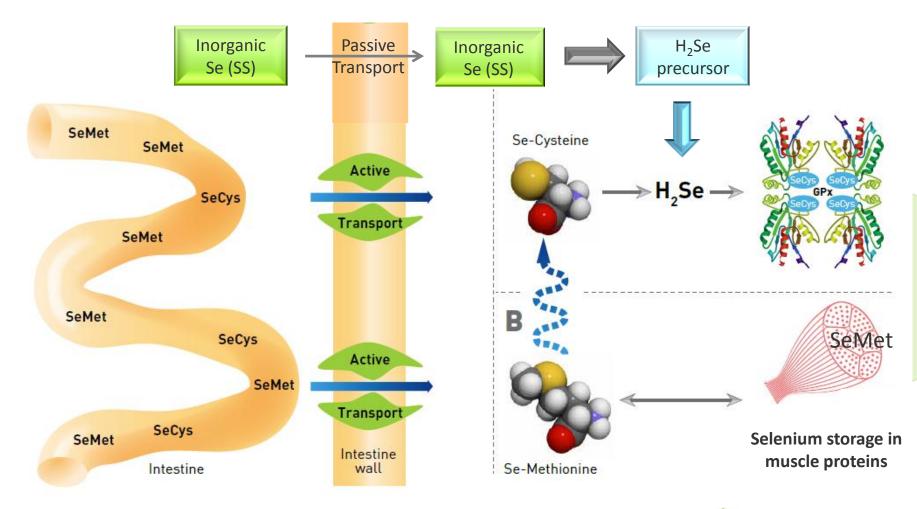






Se: 67% SeMet 33% SeCys and other organic Se compounds

# Selenium absorption, assimilation and antioxidant defenses





- National Institute for Agricultural Research (INRA), France
- Fry, 91 mg
- 200 trouts per tank
- 3 replicates per treatment
- Treatments:



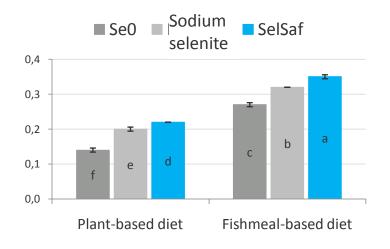
Se concentration in diets (mg/kg)	No Se suppl.	Sodium selenite (eq. 300 ppm Se)	Selenized yeast (Selsaf) (eq. 300 ppm Se)	
3 FM&FO-based diets	1.2	1.6	1.6	
3 Plant-based diets	0.5	0.9	0.9	
EM&EO-based diets: 62% EM 12% EO				

Plant-based diets: 75% plant meals, 5% FO, 10.5% plant oils

- Duration: 12 weeks of feeding from first-feeding
- End of trial: Measurement of Se concentration in fish body

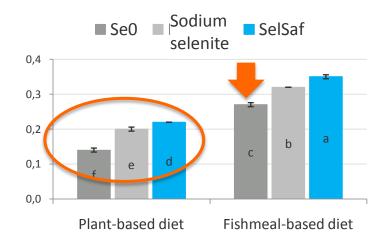
Measurement of antioxidant status indicators: **GPX activity in whole body** 





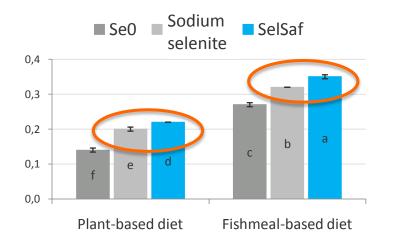
- All plant-based diets induced a decrease in body Se content.
- Supplementation with Se lead to an increase in body Se content in both plant-based and FM-based diets.
- Supplying Se as selenized-yeast allowed a higher retention of Se in the body of trout compared to the inorganic form of Se in both plant-based and FM-based diets.





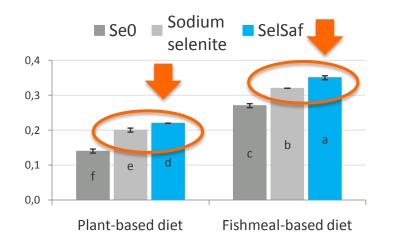
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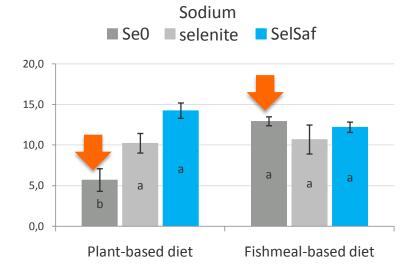


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#### • Activity of Se-dependent GPX in whole-body of trout:

(pmol NADPH oxidised/min per mg protein)

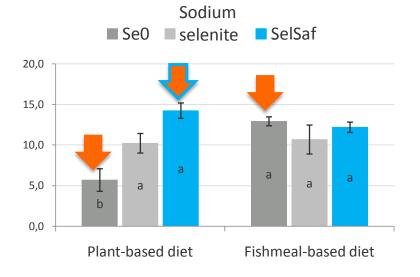


- Plant-based diet, when not supplemented in Se, induced a decrease in GPX activity compared to FM-based diets.
- Supplying Se as selenized-yeast allowed a restoration of GPX activity, comparable to that measured in fish fed FM-based diets.



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# SelSaf

### **Use of Selsaf**

#### **Targeted applications are**

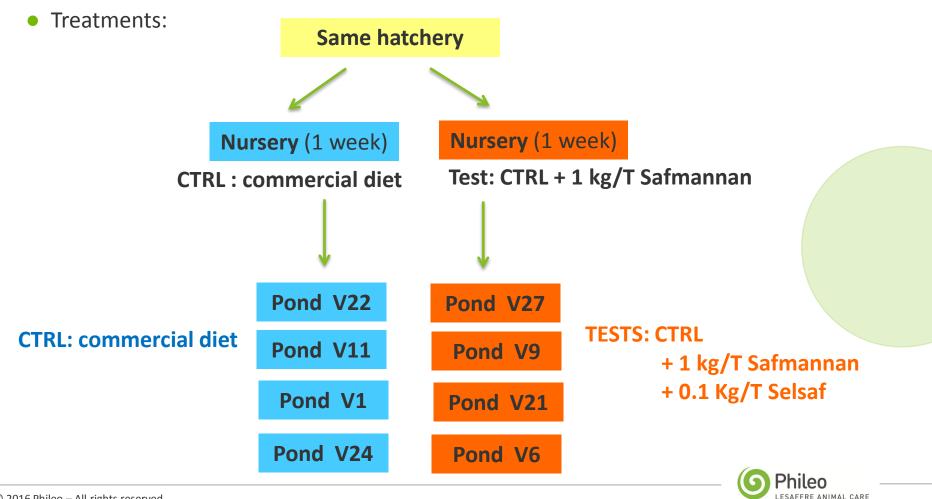
- PLs, juveniles, whose antioxidant defences are not optimum.
- Broodstock to improve quality of gametes
- Shrimp under high stress, for example before transportation, in situation of water quality changing (O<sub>2</sub>, pH, salinity), to help the recovery from stress.
- Improvement of meat quality and meat shelf-life

The recommended dosages need to follow the level of Selenium present in the feed.



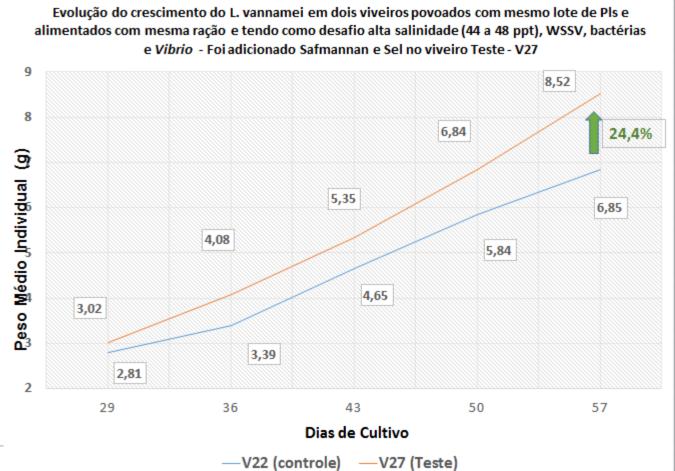
### Ongoing field exemple Interaction Safmannan<sup>®</sup> & Selsaf <sup>®</sup> supplementation

• Fazenda camarave, São Bente do Norte/Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil



### Interaction Safmannan<sup>®</sup> & Selsaf <sup>®</sup> supplementation

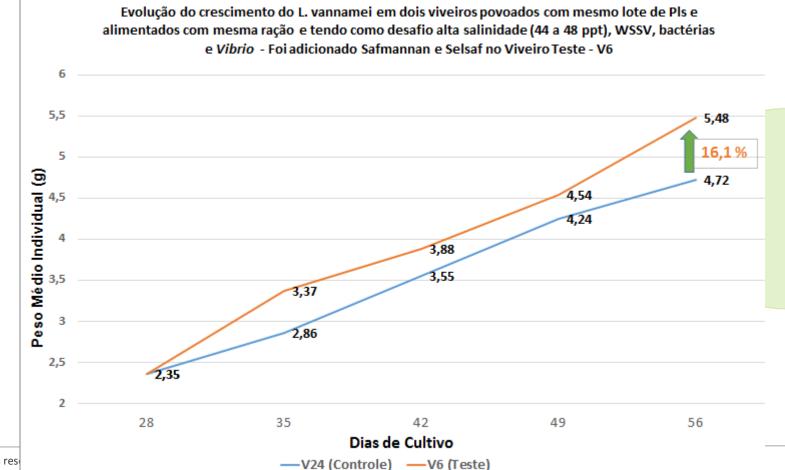
#### Growth Performances



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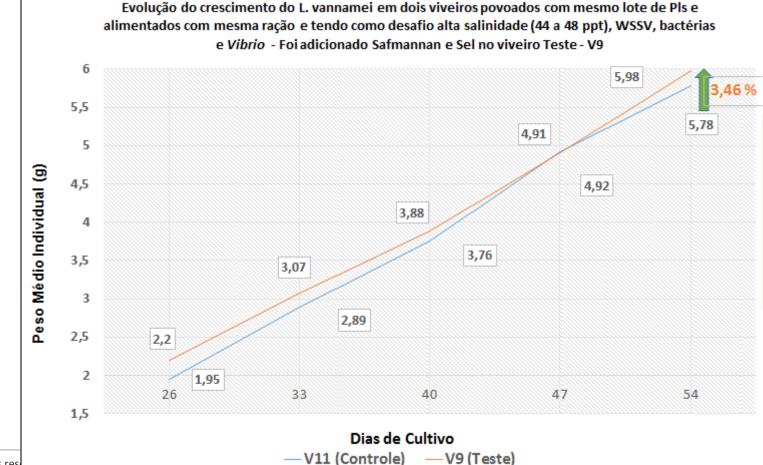
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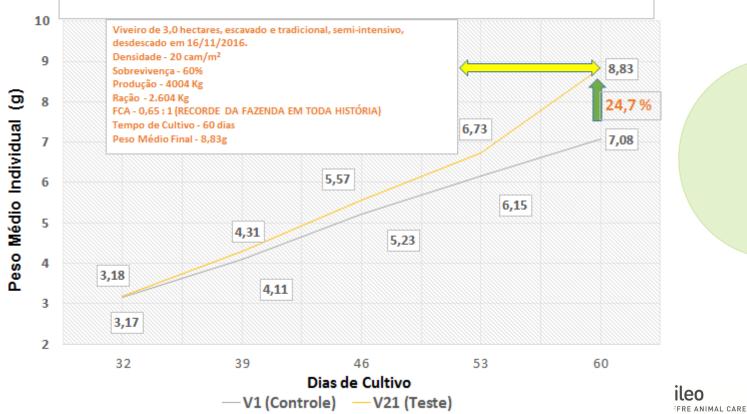


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### Interaction Safmannan<sup>®</sup> & Selsaf <sup>®</sup> supplementation

#### Growth Performances

Evolução do crescimento do *L. vannamei* em dois viveiros povoados com mesmo lote de Pls e alimentados com mesma ração e tendo como desafio alta salinidade (44 a 48 ppt), WSSV, bactérias e *Vibrio* - Foi adicionado Safmannan e Sel no viveiro Teste - V21



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# Inactivated yeast rich in protein as alternative source of protein





Aquafeed traditional ingredients: Fishmeal (FM) & Fish oil (FO)



• Decreasing availability of FM & FO: Need to find alternative ingredients



Aquafeed traditional ingredients: Fishmeal (FM) & Fish oil (FO)



- Decreasing availability of FM & FO: Need to find alternative ingredients
- Search for alternative ingredients:
  - Plant meals & plant oils ——>







#### Soybean

Rapeseed

- human feeding
- cattle feeding
- biofuel production...

#### Wide range of uses — Not that sustainable



Aquafeed traditional ingredients: Fishmeal (FM) & Fish oil (FO)



- Decreasing availability of FM & FO: **Need to find alternative ingredients**
- Search for alternative ingredients:
- Plant meals & plant oils ——>







Rapeseed

- Wide range of uses Not that sustainable
  - human feeding
  - cattle feeding
- biofuel production...
- Animal by-products (blood, feather, meat & bone) and insects:









Insect

Not well perceived by consumers



Sovbean

Aquafeed traditional ingredients: Fishmeal (FM) & Fish oil (FO)



ANIMAL CARE

- Decreasing availability of FM & FO: Need to find alternative ingredients
- Search for alternative ingredients:
- Wide range of uses Not that sustainable Plant meals & plant oils ——>







- Sovbean
- Rapeseed
- Wheat

- human feeding cattle feeding
  - biofuel production...
- Animal by-products (blood, feather, meat & bone) and insects:









Insect



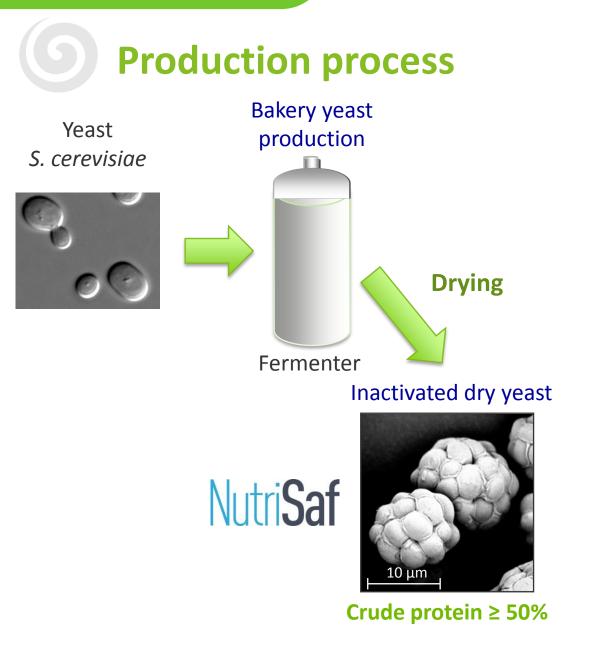
Unicellular microorganisms: -



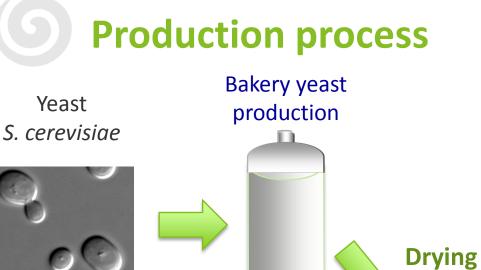








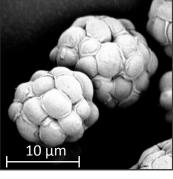




#### Fermenter

Inactivated dry yeast

# Nutri**Saf**

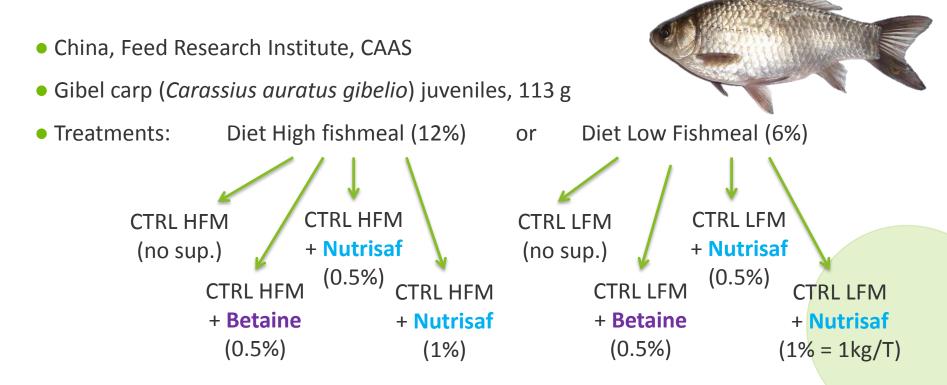


Crude protein ≥ 50%

#### Amino acid composition (% total AA):

	Nutrisaf	Fishmeal	Soybean meal 48
Trp	0.7	0.7	0.5
Cys	0.6	0.65	0.6
His	1.4	1.55	1.0
Thr	2.7	2.9	1.6
Phe	2.4	2.65	2.0
Val	2.8	3.65	1.9
lle	2.3	3.1	1.8
Met	0.8	1.85	0.6
Lys	4.1	5.1	2.4
Leu	3.9	5.1	3.0
Arg	2.2	3.8	3.0

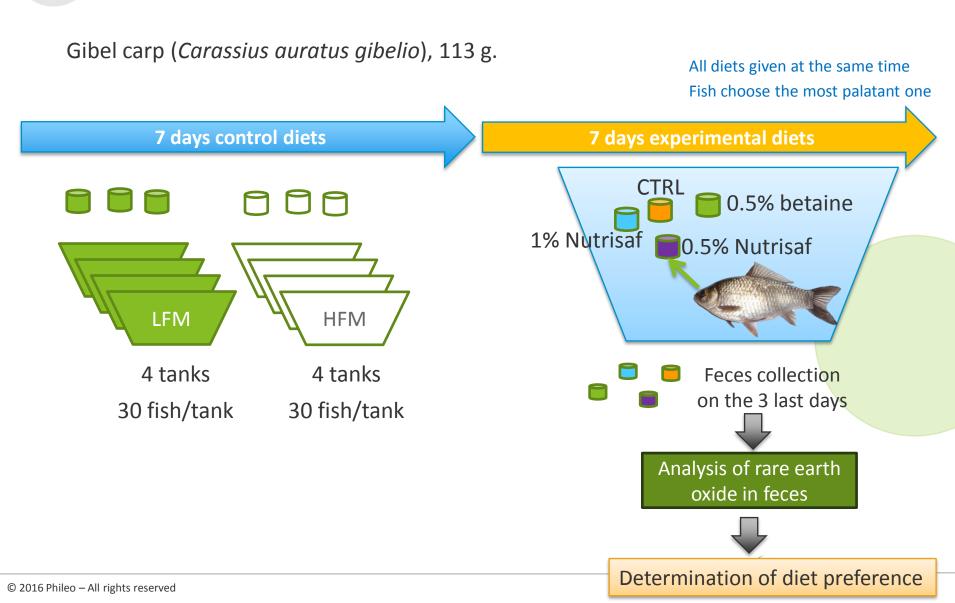




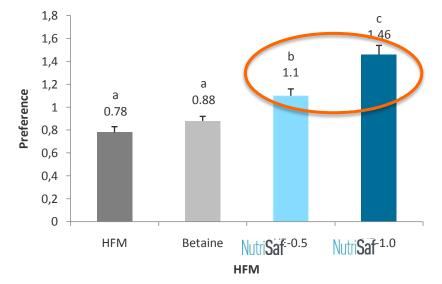
The 8 experimental diets were iso-nitrogenous and iso-energetic.

Each diet contained a unique rare earth oxide as inert marker (Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Yb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, or Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>).





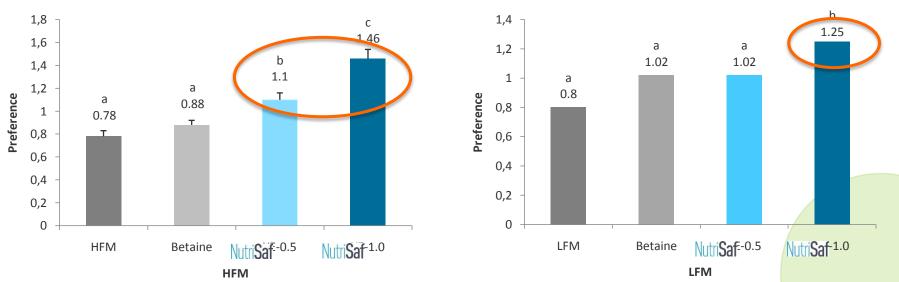
#### • Diets High Fishmeal:



Preference of gibel carp when fed diets with HFM diet. Preference is expressed as the ratio of concentration in faeces of the marker in a diet to the total concentration of markers. Error bars represent mean  $\pm$ S.E.M, and different superscript in each row are significantly different (P<0.05).

• Nutrisaf at 0.5 and 1% has a **better palatability than betaine** in HFM diets





Diets Low Fishmeal:

#### Diets High Fishmeal:

Preference of gibel carp when fed diets with HFM diet. Preference is expressed as the ratio of concentration in faeces of the marker in a diet to the total concentration of markers. Error bars represent mean  $\pm$ S.E.M, and different superscript in each row are significantly different (P<0.05).

- Nutrisaf at 0.5 and 1% has a better palatability than betaine in HFM diets
- Nutrisaf at 1% has a better palatability than betaine in LFM diets
- Nutrisaf brings attractivity to a LFM or HFM diet, higher than betaine.
- A bigger quantity of Nutrisaf is needed in a LFM compared to a HFM diet.



### **General Conclusions**

To improve health & performances management:

- Best Aquaculture Practices and Biosecurity Measures
- Meet nutritional requirements of the species & stages
- Yeast solutions:
  - Yeast parietal fractions

To help counteract pathogen pressure

- Yeast enriched in selenium

To reduce oxidative stress

- Inactivated yeast rich in protein

Attractant alternative dietary protein source

### Booth n° 43



## Thanks for your attention!



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