

## Research regarding the effect of using a dietary Mn-methionine chelate on the body chemical composition of Rock cockerels

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### SUMMARY

A 4 week experiment conducted on 21 days-old Rock cockerels aimed to investigate whether the body chemical composition and the composition of the gain are influenced by the dietary use of Mn-methionine chelate added as supplemental Mn - source.

The birds were assigned to 5 groups (C, C<sub>1</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>, E<sub>1</sub>, E<sub>2</sub>), kept in metabolic cages with a 24 h light regimen and fed on a com/soybean meal basal diet (21.57% CP, 14.483 MJ ME/kg DM). The basal diet was supplemented with 80 ppm and 1000 ppm Mn from Mn CO<sub>3</sub> – H<sub>2</sub>O (C<sub>1</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>), 80 and 1000 ppm Mn from a Mn-methionine chelate (E<sub>1</sub> and E<sub>2</sub>) and 0 ppm Mn (C). At the beginning and end of the experiment 6 birds of each group were slaughtered and samples of carcass, feathers and organs were collected and analyzed for dry matter, protein, fat, ash and energy content.

The paper presents comparatively data on the final body chemical composition and on the composition of the gain.

Keywords: Rock cockerels, body chemical composition, protein and fat retention