

Effects of nano selenium-enriched *Bacillus subtilis* supplementation on growth performance, nutrients digestibility and blood constituents of growing rabbits



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Objectives

- Purpose of this study was to evaluate the efficiency of supplemental *Bacillus* in the forms of *Bacillus subtilis* alone (BS) and selenium nanoparticles-enriched *Bacillus subtilis* (SeNPsBS) as probiotic feed additives on rabbits growth performance, nutrient digestibility, nitrogen balance and blood biochemical parameters.

Background

- Both selenium (Se) and probiotic *Bacillus* own the virtues of regulating animal metabolism and improve the growth performance in growing rabbits.

Material and Methods

Probiotic Bacteria and feed preparation:

Bacillus subtilis (BS) was isolated from an environmental ecosystem in Egypt, characterized, and optimized to represent *in vitro/vivo* probiotic properties in order to determine the safety and efficacy as an animal feed additive. Fermentation of nano selenium-enriched *Bacillus subtilis* was prepared with sodium selenite supplemented into the BS culture medium. After fermentation, live BS without Se was 1×10^9 cfu/ml, while SeNPsBS was 1×10^9 cfu/ml, and SeNPs reached 0.35 ppm. Each 1 g of BS and SeNPsBS were mixed with 1 kg of a carrier before being added to 1000 kg of animal feed.

Animals:

A total of 105 male New Zealand White growing rabbits aged 6 weeks, weighing 762 ± 13.8 g, were randomly distributed into five groups of 21 rabbits (7 replicates of 3 rabbits each) in a completely randomized experimental design.



Treatments:

- Control (with no probiotic).
- Groups T1 and T2 were supplemented with probiotics *Bacillus subtilis* at doses 0.5×10^9 CFU/kg diet and 1×10^9 CFU/kg diet, respectively.
- Groups T3 and T4 were supplemented with probiotics SeNPs-enriched *Bacillus subtilis* at doses 0.5×10^9 CFU/kg diet and 1×10^9 CFU/kg diet, respectively.



Figure 1: BS



Figure 2: SeNPsB



Figure 3: After being pelleted with animal feed

Growth performance measurements:

- Body weight was calculated as the difference between the final and initial rabbit weight.
- Feed intake was recorded daily during the experiment.
- Average daily gain and feed conversion ratio were calculated.
- Mortality rate was recorded daily and the percentage was recorded for each group at the end of the experiment.

Sampling:

- At the end of the experiment, rabbits were kept in metabolic cages to measure nutrient digestibility and nitrogen balance.
- Blood sample were collected for serum biochemistry at the end of the experiment. Serum biochemistry were determined according to the manufacturers' instructions using commercial assay kits (Bio-diagnostic, Cairo, Egypt).
- Data were analysed by analysis of variance using the GLM procedures of SAS.

Results

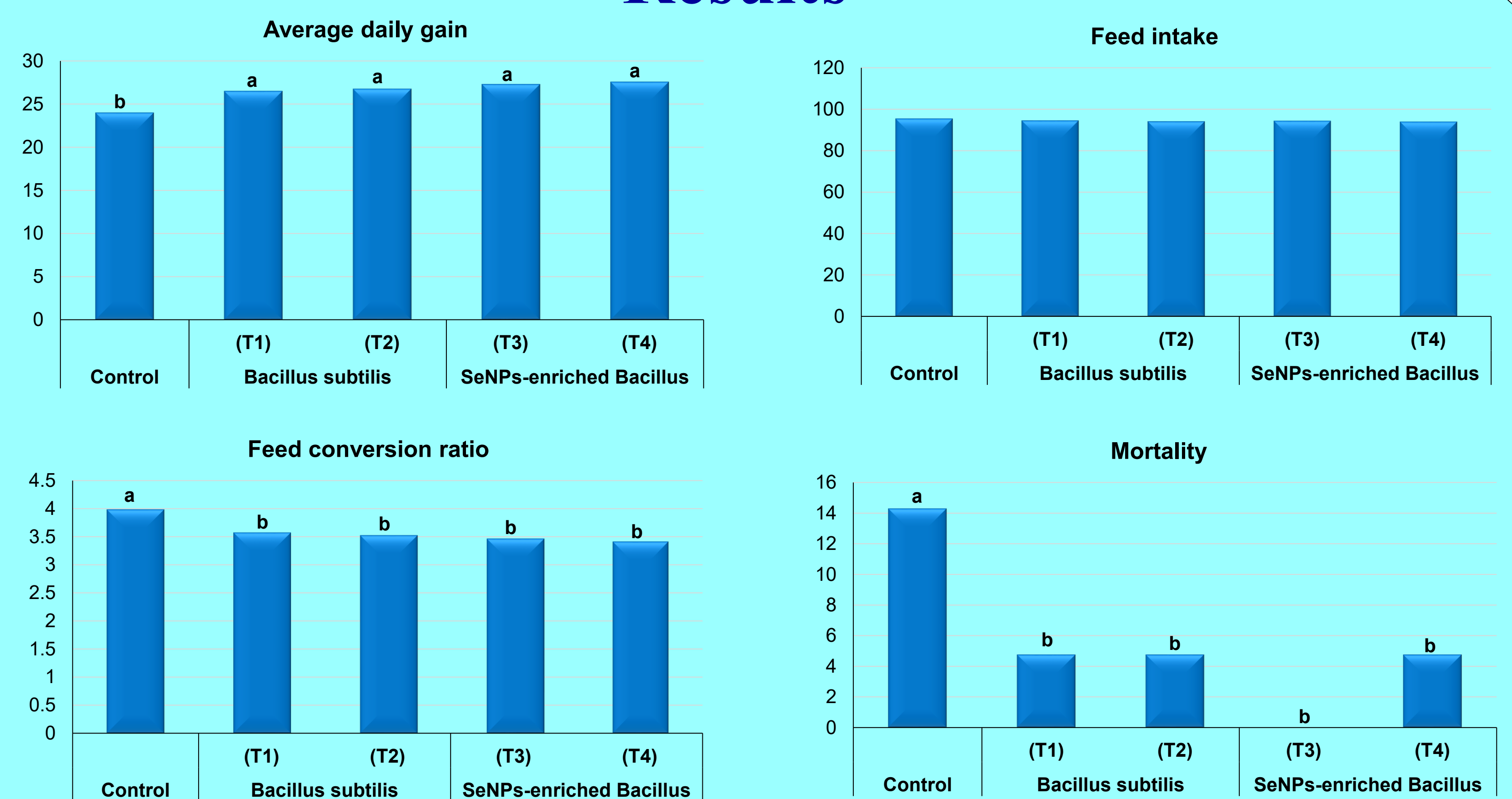


Figure (4). Effect of probiotic *Bacillus subtilis* supplementation on growth performance of rabbits.

Table (1). Effect of probiotic *Bacillus subtilis* supplementation on apparent nutrient digestibility and nitrogen balance of rabbits.

Items	Experimental groups					SEM	P-value
	Control	Bacillus subtilis		SeNPs-enriched Bacillus			
		(T1)	(T2)	(T3)	(T4)		
Apparent digestibility (%)							
Dry matter	64.76 ^b	66.49 ^a	66.72 ^a	67.18 ^a	67.26 ^a	0.83	0.001
Crude protein	66.39 ^b	69.03 ^a	68.83 ^a	69.22 ^a	69.14 ^a	0.41	0.017
Neutral detergent fibre	34.85 ^b	39.49 ^a	39.88 ^a	40.83 ^a	40.33 ^a	1.47	0.004
Acid detergent fibre	28.39 ^b	33.16 ^a	33.05 ^a	34.18 ^a	34.51 ^a	1.39	0.001
Nitrogen balance (g/day)							
N intake	3.07	2.99	2.96	2.97	2.92	0.19	0.845
Feces nitrogen	0.76 ^a	0.56 ^b	0.54 ^b	0.47 ^b	0.48 ^b	0.08	0.037
Urine nitrogen	0.84	0.78	0.77	0.79	0.75	0.03	0.722
N absorbed	2.31 ^b	2.43 ^a	2.42 ^a	2.50 ^a	2.44 ^a	0.08	0.041
N retained	1.47 ^b	1.65 ^a	1.65 ^a	1.71 ^a	1.69 ^a	0.06	0.006

^{a-b} Means in the same row with different superscripts are significantly different (P<0.05).

Table (2). Effect of probiotic *Bacillus subtilis* supplementation on carcass characteristics of rabbits.

Items	Experimental groups					SEM	P-value
	Control	Bacillus subtilis		SeNPs-enriched Bacillus			
		(T1)	(T2)	(T3)	(T4)		
Pre-slaughter weight, g	2258.46	2284.33	2271.06	2294.14	2280.11	42.84	0.873
Dressing, %	57.48 ^b	60.54 ^a	61.18 ^a	61.74 ^a	61.21 ^a	1.15	0.015
Cecum weight, %	5.25 ^b	5.51 ^a	5.55 ^a	5.49 ^a	5.58 ^a	0.08	0.001
Liver, %	3.05	3.11	3.18	3.14	3.16	0.11	0.897
Kidney, %	2.44	2.31	2.41	2.33	2.37	0.16	0.853
Heart, %	0.51	0.53	0.54	0.52	0.54	0.04	0.788
Spleen, %	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.01	0.852

^{a-b} Means in the same row with different superscripts are significantly different (P<0.05).

Table (3). Effect of probiotic *Bacillus subtilis* supplementation on serum biochemical Parameters of rabbits.

Items	Experimental groups					SEM	P-value
	Control	Bacillus subtilis		SeNPs-enriched Bacillus			
		(T1)	(T2)	(T3)	(T4)		
Total protein (g/dl)	6.43 ^b	6.89 ^a	6.97 ^a	6.94 ^a	7.06 ^a	0.15	0.004
Albumin (g/dl)	3.16 ^b	3.53 ^a	3.59 ^a	3.61 ^a	3.69 ^a	0.06	0.001
Globulin (g/dl)	3.27 ^b	3.36 ^a	3.38 ^a	3.33 ^a	3.37 ^a	0.04	0.032
Albumin globulin ratio	0.97 ^b	1.05 ^a	1.06 ^a	1.08 ^a	1.09 ^a	0.03	0.018
Cholesterol (mg/dl)	103.85 ^a	75.33 ^b	72.73 ^b	69.38 ^b	67.55 ^b	11.94	0.013
Triglycerides (mg/dl)	75.57 ^a	63.51 ^b	60.28 ^b	57.94 ^b	55.66 ^b	8.16	0.021
HDL (mg/dl)	49.64 ^a	42.55 ^b	41.39 ^b	41.21 ^b	39.13 ^b	2.06	0.016
LDL (mg/dl)	39.10 ^a	20.08 ^b	19.28 ^b	16.58 ^b	17.29 ^b	4.14	0.024
VLDL (mg/dl)	15.11 ^a	12.70 ^b	12.06 ^b	11.59 ^b	11.13 ^b	1.66	0.029

^{a-b} Means in the same row with different superscripts are significantly different (P<0.05).

Conclusion

Bacillus probiotics in the forms of *Bacillus subtilis* alone, as well as SeNPs-enriched *Bacillus subtilis*, are alternatives natural additives that promote growth performance, nutrient digestibility, nitrogen balance, and lower blood lipids in rabbits. Probiotics, in both forms, are a promising natural feed supplements with favorable productive and physiological effects.