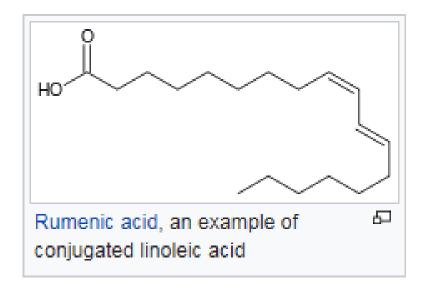
## Fatty Acids in Milk Study Missouri Producers 2018

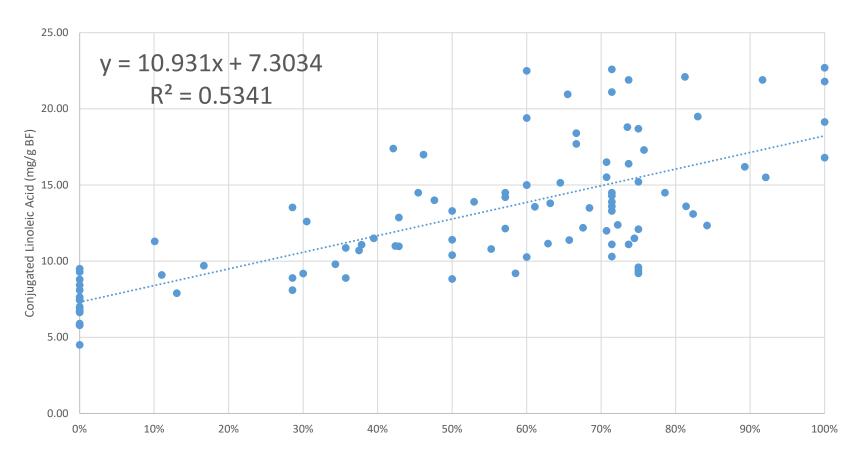


Conjugated **linoleic acids** (CLA) are a family of at least 28 isomers of **linoleic acid** found mostly in the **meat** and dairy products derived from ruminants. CLAs can be either cis- or trans-fats and the double bonds of CLAs are conjugated and separated by a single bond between them.

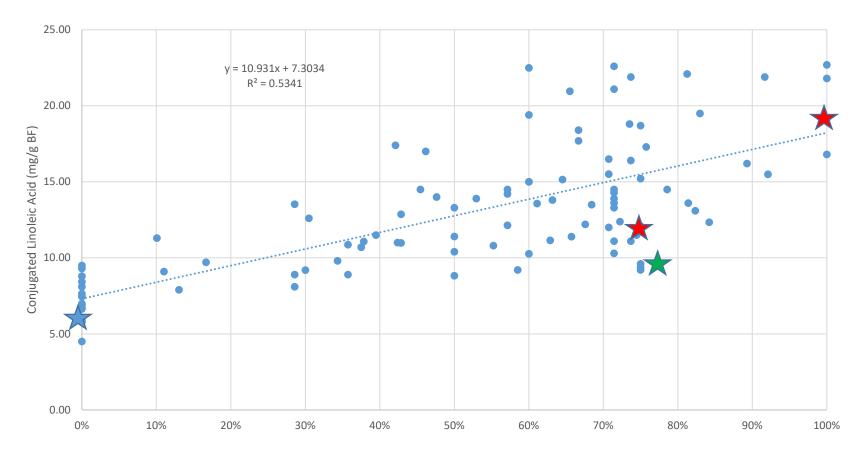


## CLA and It's Benefits?

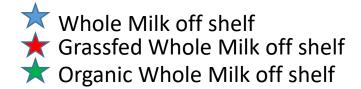
- Immune system
- Anti-carcinogenic
- Anti-obesity
- Cardiovascular

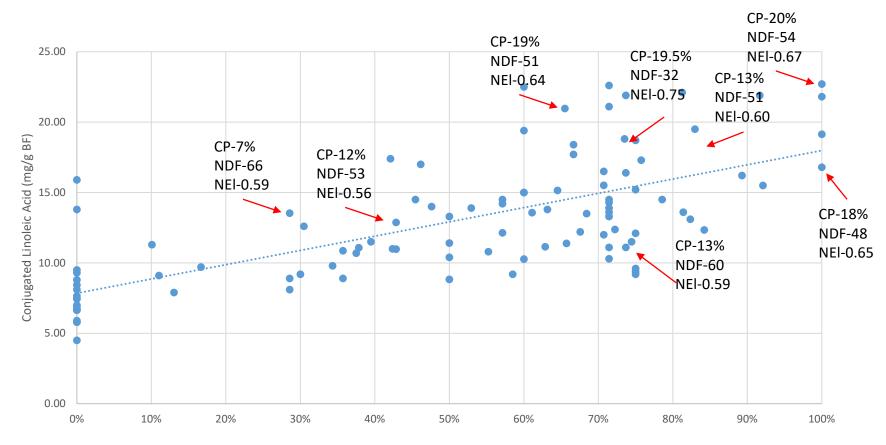


Percent Fresh Forage (Pasture) in Diet

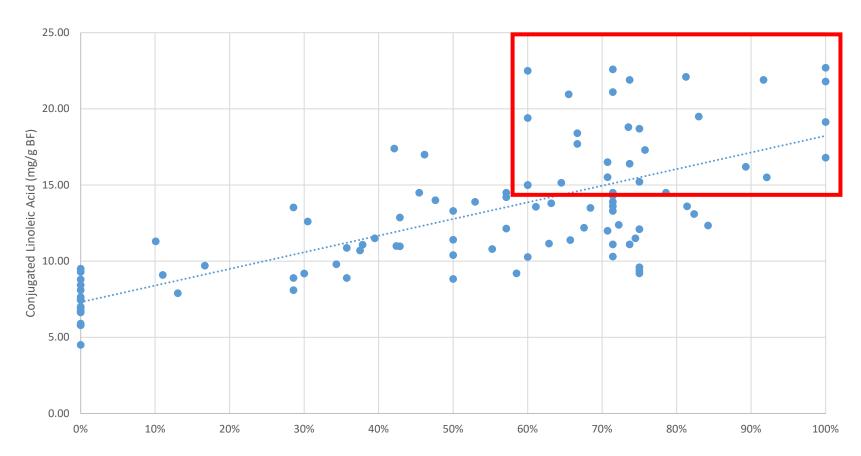


Percent Fresh Forage (Pasture) in Diet



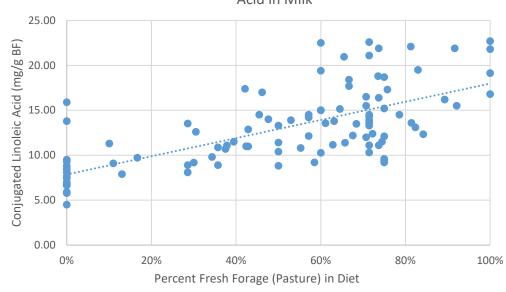


Percent Fresh Forage (Pasture) in Diet

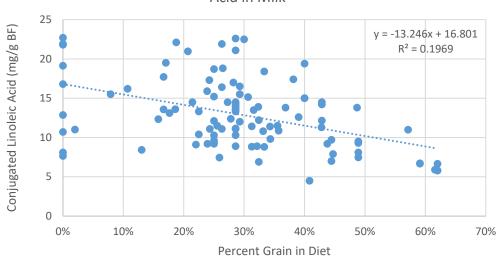


Percent Fresh Forage (Pasture) in Diet

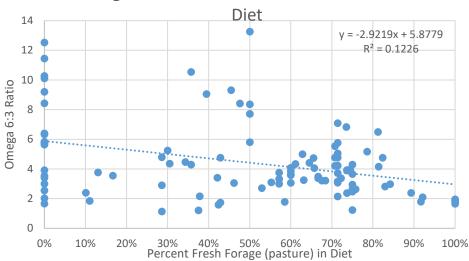
- Appears to be able to go down to 60% fresh forage BUT.....
- Nutritive value of the fresh forage MUST be excellent (>20% CP, >0.65 NEI)



Percent Grain Fed on Concentrations of Conjugated Linoleic Acid in Milk

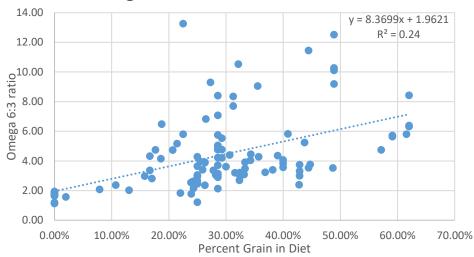


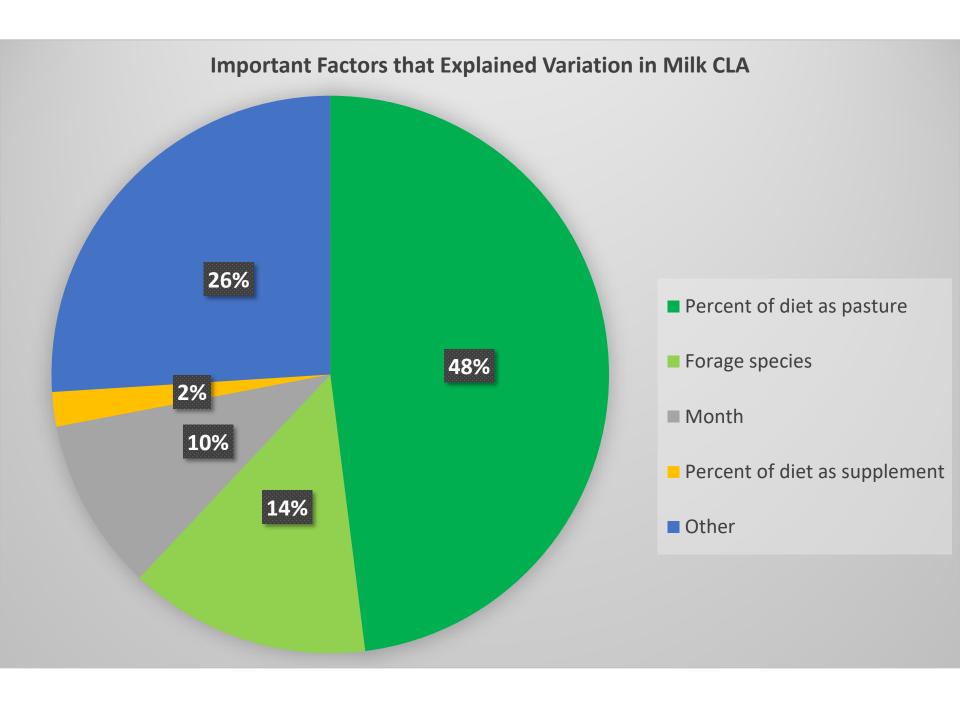
Omega 6:3 Ratio in Milk vs Percent Pasture in



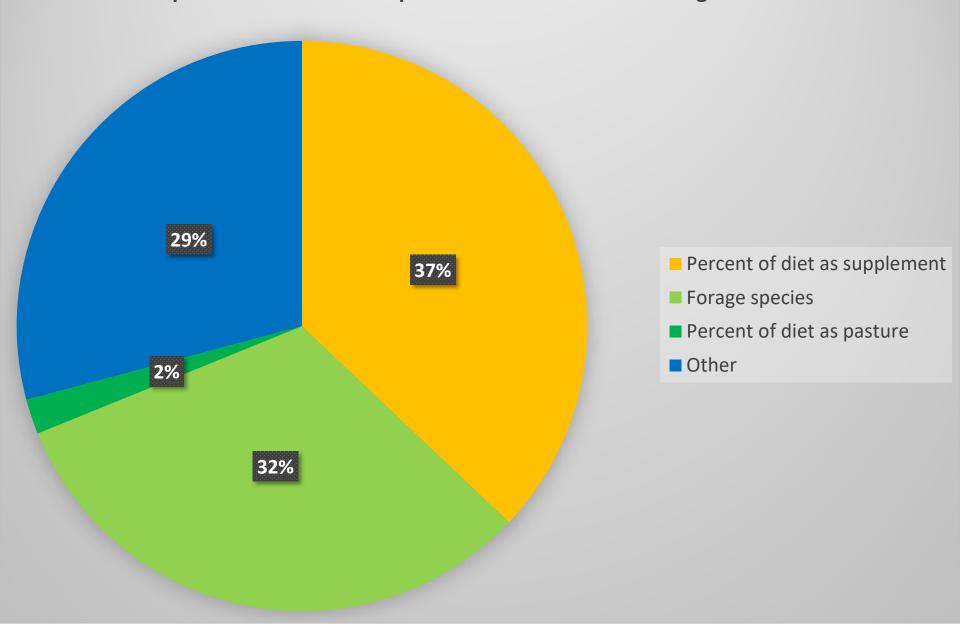
The typical western diet contains an extremely high n-6:n-3 ratio, (on the order of 15:1), that can lead to essential FA deficiencies when compared to eastern diets, where the ratio is near 4:1 (Trautwein, 2001).

Omega 6:3 ratio vs Percent Grain in Diet





#### Important Factors that Explained Variation in Milk Omega 6:3 Ratio



# Predictor Variables in Step Wise Multiple Regression Model to Evaluate CLA and C6:C3 Ratio

	CLA	C6:C3 Ratio
<ul> <li>Percent Fresh Forage</li> </ul>	48%	2%
<ul> <li>Percent Grain</li> </ul>	2%	37%
<ul> <li>Percent Butterfat</li> </ul>	NA	NA
<ul> <li>Forage Species</li> </ul>	14%	32%
<ul> <li>Month</li> </ul>	10%	NA
• Farm	NA	NA
<ul><li>Cow Type/Breed</li></ul>	NA	NA