



**EFFECT OF USING L-TYROSINE ON SOME
PHYSIOLOGICAL AND PRODUCTIVE
CHARACTERISTICS IN FEMALE WHITE NEW
ZEALAND RABBITS**

BY
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CONTENTS

	Page
1. INTRODUCTION	1
2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE	4
2.1. L-tyrosine structure and function	4
2.2. Effect of L-tyrosine on some animal performance	12
2.2.1. Rabbits	12
2.2.2. Other farm animals	16
2.3. Effect of L-tyrosine on blood parameters.....	21
2.3.1. Hormonal profile.....	21
2.3.2. Biochemical profile.....	25
2.4. L-tyrosine tolerance and safety.....	27
3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	33
3.1. Experimental Design	33
3.2. The used L-tyrosine	34
3.3. Experimental rabbits.....	34
3.4. Management	35
3.5. Experimental ration	36
3.6. Measurements	36
3.6.1. Parameters on does.....	36
3.6.1.1. Live body weight	36
3.6.1.2. Vulva coloration	36
3.6.1.3. Sexual receptivity rate	36
3.6.1.4. Receptivity time of doe at mating	38
3.6.1.5. Conception rate	38
3.6.1.6. Gestation period	38
3.6.1.7. Kindling intervals	38
3.6.1.8. Number of parities	38
3.6.1.9. Weekly milk yield	39
3.6.1.10. Total mortality rate	39
3.6.1.11. Economic efficiency	39
3.6.2. Parameters on offspring.....	40
3.6.2.1. Litter size	40
3.6.2.2. Litter weight	40

	Page
3.6.2.3. Average kit weight	40
3.6.2.4. Total mortality rate	40
3.6.3. Blood parameter	41
3.6.3.1. Hormonal profile	41
3.6.3.2. Blood biochemical profile	42
3.7. Statistical analysis	42
4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	43
4.1. Does parameters	43
4.1.1. Live body weight of does at different periods	43
4.1.2. The reproductive traits	46
4.1.3. Gestation period, kindling interval and number of parities	52
4.1.4. Weekly milk yield	55
4.1.5. Total mortality rate of does	59
4.1.6. Economic efficiency	61
4.2. Offspring parameters.	63
4.2.1. Total litter size and total mortality rates	63
4.2.1.1. Average kit weight and total litter weight	68
4.3. Blood parameters	74
4.3.1. Hormonal profile	74
4.3.1.1. Estradiol hormone levels	74
4.3.1.2. Progesterone hormone levels	77
4.3.1.3. Triiodothyronine hormone levels	80
4.3.2. Blood biochemical profile	81
4.3.2.1. Total Protein	81
4.3.2.2. Total Lipids	82
4.3.2.3. Albumin	85
4.3.2.4. Globulin	85
4.3.2.5. Albumin /Globulin ratio.....	86
4.4. Correlation coefficients between L-tyrosine treatment, some productive and reproductive traits	88
5. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	97
6. REFERENCES	103
ARABIC SUMMARY	

LIST OF TABLES

No.		Page
1	Experimental design	33
2	The ingredients and chemical composition of the pelleted ration fed to rabbits, during the experimental period.....	37
3	Live body weight of does (g) at different ages and status of does as affected by administration of L-tyrosine (Mean \pm S.E)	44
4	Effect of L-tyrosine treatments on vulva coloration, receptivity rate, female receptivity time and conception rate of doe (Mean \pm S.E)	50
5	Effect of L-tyrosine treatments on gestation period, kindling interval and numbers of parities (Mean \pm S.E)	54
6	Effect of L-tyrosine treatments on average weekly milk yield at first, second, third, fourth week of suckling and total milk yield (g /day/doe, Means \pm S.E)	57
7	Effect of L-tyrosine treatments on total mortality (%) and economic efficiency of the does	60
8	Effect of L-tyrosine treatments on average total litter size and total mortality rate at birth and at weaning (Mean \pm S.E)	66
9	Effect of L-tyrosine treatments on average kit weight and total litter weight (g) at birth and at weaning (Mean \pm S.E)	72
10	Effect of L-tyrosine treatments on serum levels of estradiol (E ₂), progesterone (P ₄) and total triiodothyronine (T ₃) hormones at five, at ten months of age and overall mean in NZW does (Mean \pm S.E)	81
11	Effect of L-tyrosine treatments on serum levels of total protein (g/dl) and total lipids (mg/dl) at 5 and at 10 months of age in NZW does (Mean \pm S.E)	84

No.		Page
12	Effect of L-tyrosine treatments on serum levels of albumin (g/dl), globulin (g/dl) and albumin/globulin (A/G) ratio at five and at ten months of age in NZW does (Mean \pm S.E)	87
13	Correlation coefficients between single dose of L-tyrosine, some productive and reproductive traits in NZW rabbit females.....	92

LIST OF FIGURES

No.		Page
1	Percent change in average live body weight at 5 months of age as affected by L-tyrosine treatments in NZW does compared to control group	45
2	Percent change in average live body weights at mating as affected by L-tyrosine treatments in NZW does compared to control group during the whole experimental period.....	45
3	Percent change in average live body weight after every parturition as affected by L-tyrosine treatments in NZW does compared to control group	46
4	Percent change in receptivity time during mating of the rabbit doe as affected by L-tyrosine treatments of NZW does compared to control group during the whole experimental period	51
5	Percent change in receptivity rate as affected by L-tyrosine treatments compared to control group during the whole experimental period	51
6	Percent change in conception rate as affected by L-tyrosine treatments of NZW does compare to control group	52
7	Percent change in kindling interval as affected by L-tyrosine treatments on of NZW does compared to control group during the whole experimental period	55
8	Percent change in numbers of parities as affected by L-tyrosine treatments of NZW does compared to control group	55
9	Percent change in the average weekly milk yield as affected by L-tyrosine treatments in NZW does compared to control group	58
10	Percent change in the total mortality rate of does as affected by L-tyrosine treatments in NZW does compared to control group.	61

No.		Page
11	Percent change in economic efficiency as affected by L-tyrosine treatments of NZW does compared to control group....	63
12	Percent change in total litter size at birth as affected by L-tyrosine in NZW does compared to control group.....	67
13	Percent change in total litter size at weaning as affected by L-tyrosine treatments of NZW does compared to control group ...	67
14	Percent change in total mortality rate at weaning as affected by L-tyrosine treatments in NZW does compared to control group	68
15	Percent change in average kit weight as affected by L-tyrosine treatments at weaning in NZW does compared to control group	73
16	Percent change in total litter weights at birth as affected by L-tyrosine treatments in NZW does compared to the untreated does	73
17	Percent change in total litter weights at weaning as affected by L-tyrosine treatments of NZW does compared to control group.	74
18	Percent change in serum estradiol level at 5 months of age as affected by L-tyrosine treatments in NZW does compared to control group	76
19	Percent change in serum estradiol level at 10 months of age as affected by L-tyrosine treatments in NZW does compared to control group	77
20	Percent change in overall progesterone level at 5 months as affected by L-tyrosine treatments in NZW does compared to control group.....	79

No.		Page
21	Percent change in overall progesterone level at 10 months of age as affected by L-tyrosine treatments in NZW does compared to control group.....	79
22	Correlation between receptivity (%) and economic efficiency (%) of NZW doe.....	93
23	Correlation between conception rate and number of parities of NZW doe	93
24	Correlation between conception rate and receptivity time (sec) of NZW doe	94
25	Correlation between conception rate and kindling interval of NZW doe	94
26	Correlation between economic efficiency (%) and number of parities of NZW doe	95
27	Correlation between litter weight at birth (g) and total litter weight at weaning (g) of NZW doe	95
28	Correlation between economic efficiency (%) and total litter weight at weaning (g) of NZW doe	96
29	Correlation between total litter size at weaning and average kit weight at weaning (g) of NZW doe	96

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ABSTRACT

This study was carried out to investigate the effect of using oral dose of L-tyrosine on some productive and reproductive performance of female New Zealand White (NZW) rabbits and growth performance of the offspring as well. Sixty five immature females (two months old) were randomly distributed into five equal groups according to interval doses of L-tyrosine (100 mg/kg BW). The 1st group (control) was served as a control (no treatment), while the 2nd group (TR1) was given a single dose of L-tyrosine at two months of age, the 3rd (TR2) was given two doses at 2 and at 4 months of age, the 4th group (TR3) was given three doses at 2, 4 and at 6 months of age and the last group (TR4) group was given four doses at 2, 4, 6, and at 8 months of age. Treatment was administrated orally after dissolving L-tyrosine dose in water. The results revealed that the administration of L-tyrosine at 2 months of age with single dose (100 mg/kg LBW) improved significantly sexual receptivity rate, doe receptivity time (sec), the conception rate, kindling intervals (days), milk yield, economic efficiency, average of total litter size and their weights at birth and at weaning. Also increased levels of progesterone and estradiol hormones in treated does compared with control. A single oral dose of L-tyrosine (100 mg/kg LBW) at two months of age maximized the productive and reproductive performance of NZW rabbits under commercial production condition.

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