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THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE ESSENTIAL FATTY ACIDS FAMILY ω-6 IN THE BODY OF FATTENING YOUNG CATTLE AND THEIR ACCUMULATION IN LIVER AND SKELETAL MUSCLE

The search of tools for increase productivity and improve of fattening cattle beef biological value is realizing in the world. It uses various biological agents, including fats and fatty acids of vegetable origin. However, to date there is no theoretical justification for transforming of essential fatty acids families ω-3 and ω-6 and no consensus on the optimal amount of vegetable fats, which is the source of these fatty acids for animal.

Installation transformation of feed essential fatty acids family ω-6 in the body of young cattle in relation to their productivity and biological value of beef is urgent in beef cattle, which determined the choice of direction and methods of our research.

The effect of adding for 1 month before the planned slaughter for bull fattening diet Polissya meat breed of sunflower oil and synthetic substances Doksan on indicators content of bioactive fatty acid family ω-6 in their liver and skeletal muscle and gain of weight body are investigated.

It was established that introduction of sunflower oil and synthetic substances Doksan increases in the ration of feeding young cattle of linoleic acid content, due to intense transformation occured significant increase of the content of bioactive fatty acid family ω-6 in their liver and skeletal muscle. In the mentioned tissues the concentration of bioactive fatty acid family ω-3 incredibly increases. Growth content of essential polyunsaturated fatty acids families ω-6 and ω-3 in tissues by stimulating metabolic processes in the body, intensifies the total and average daily weight gain of feeding bulls.

These changes in the content of polyunsaturated fatty acids family ω-6 increases the biological value of beef and average daily weight gain of feeding young cattle.