



CRC

for

Premium

Quality

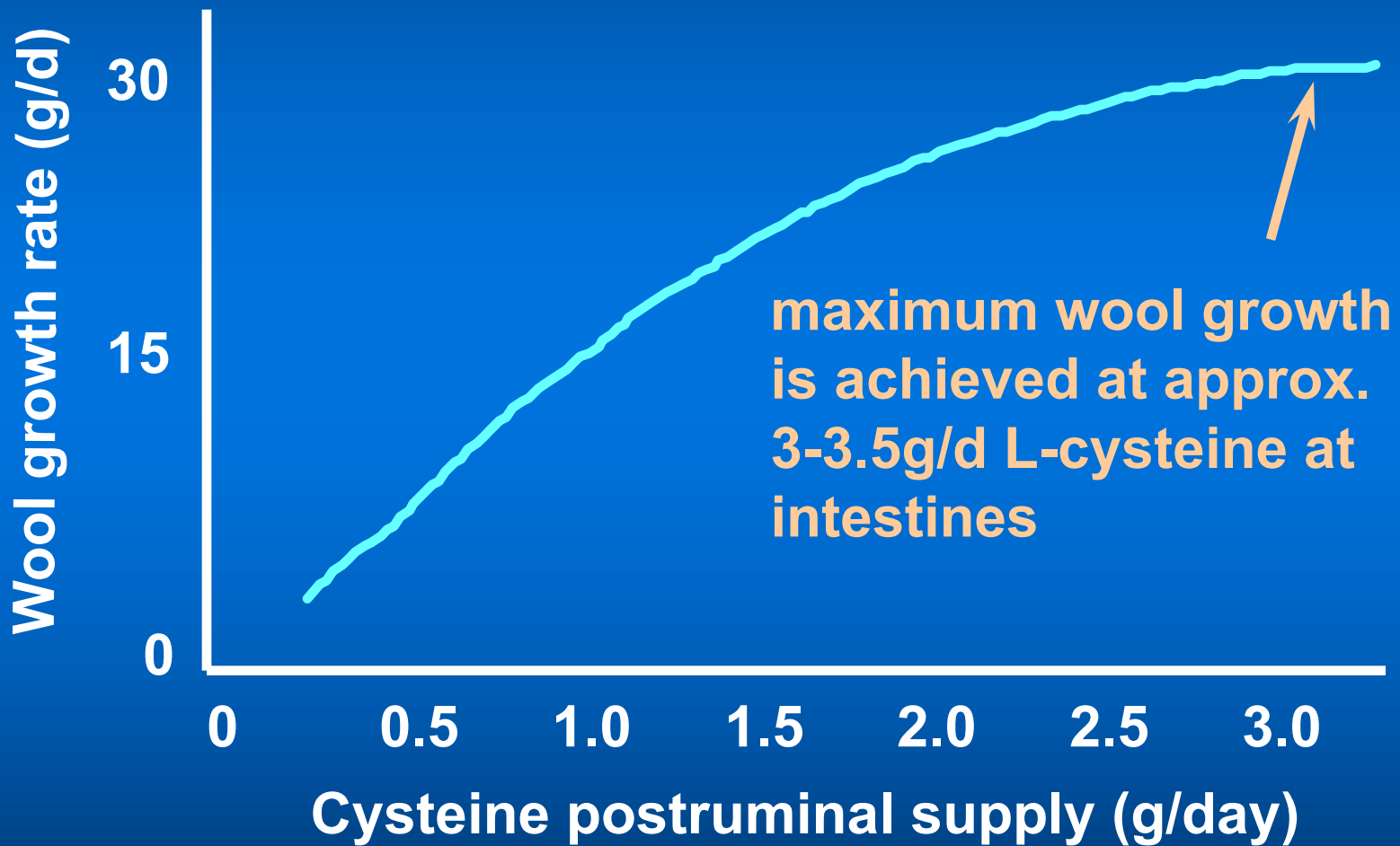
Wool

Sulfur Amino Acids and Wool Growth

Produced for the CRC for Premium Quality Wool undergraduate program by;
Prof Phil Hynd, The University of Adelaide.



Cysteine is the first-limiting amino acid for wool growth



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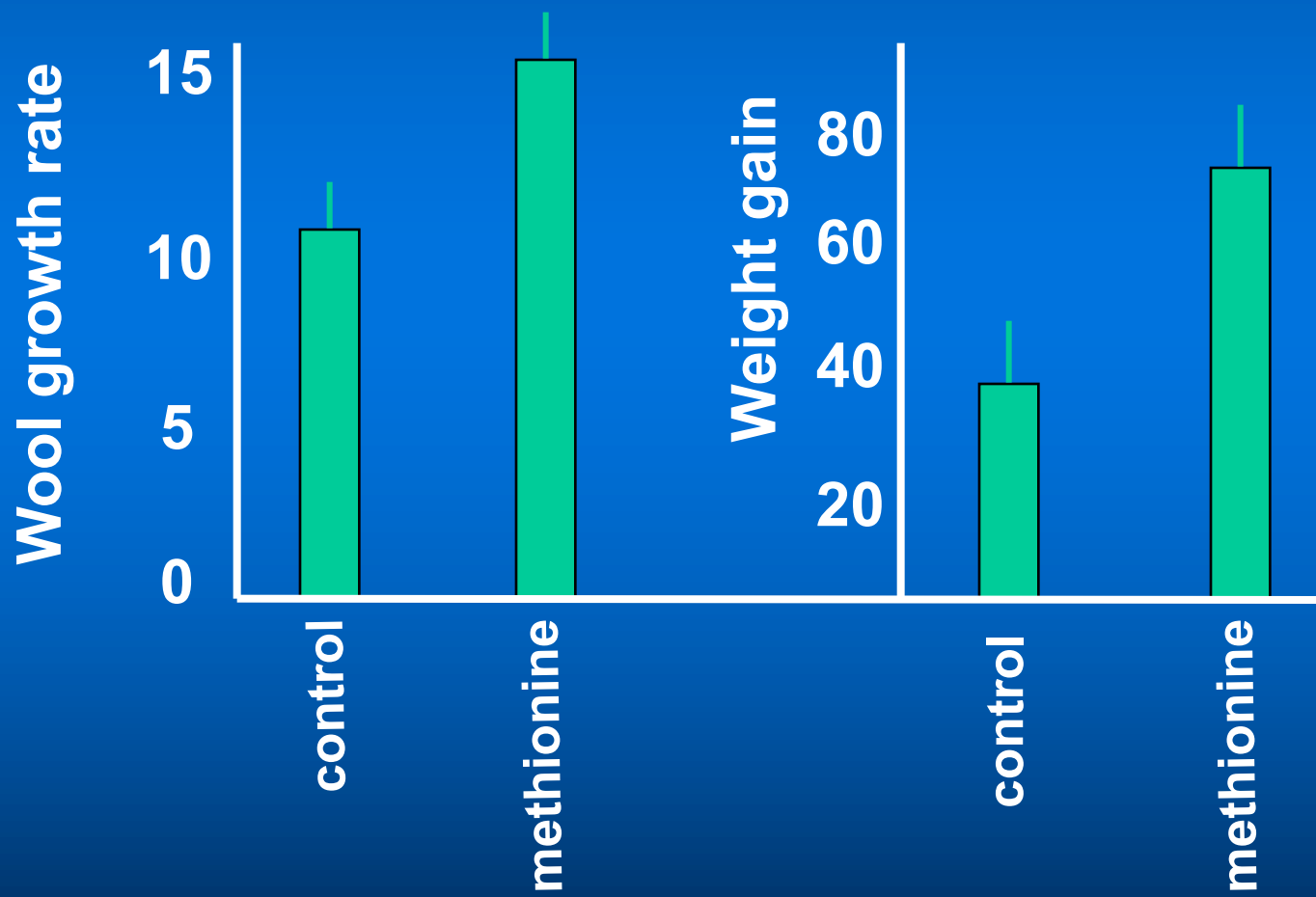
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Commercial protected methionine products

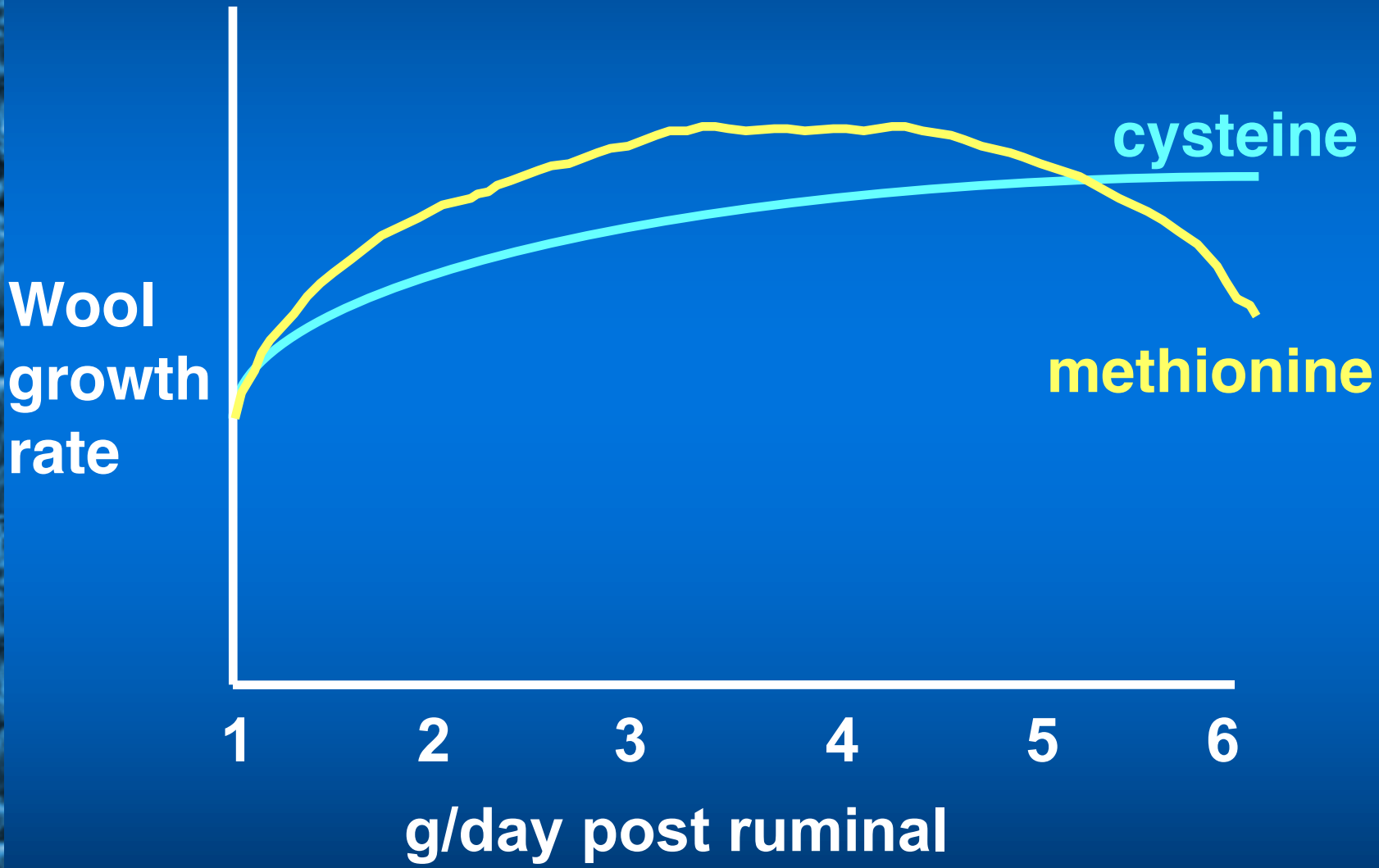
eg 'Smartamine' (Rhone Poulenc Pty Ltd)



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Both sulfur amino acids limit wool growth



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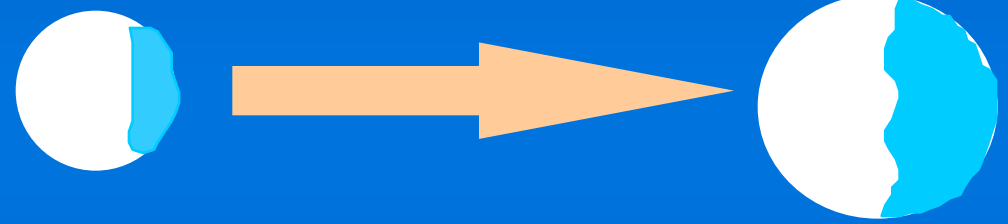


Cysteine supply influences fibre composition

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control period

cysteine (2g/d)
infused
intravenously

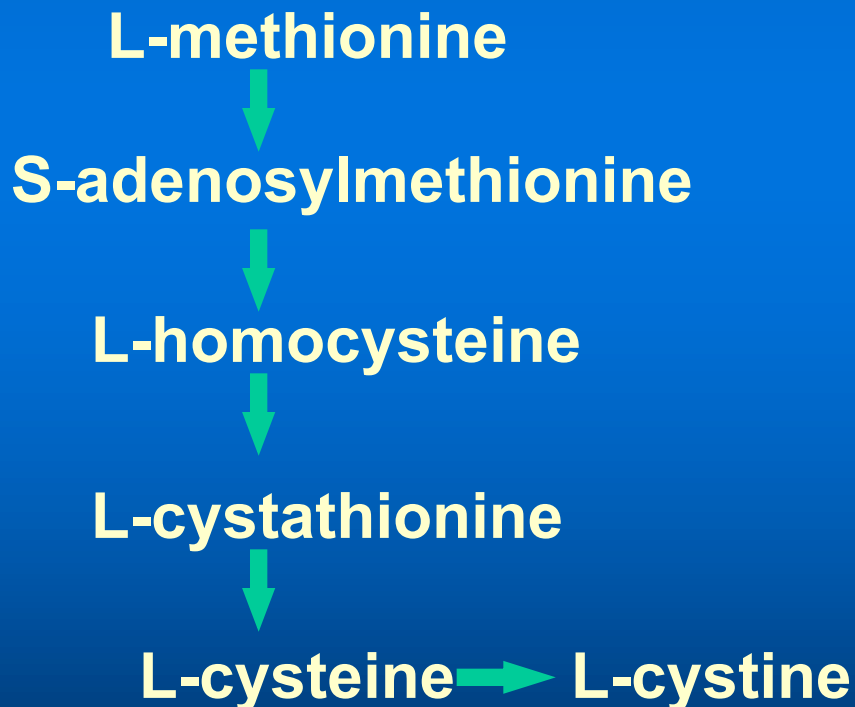


paracortex	14%	43%
Sulfur content	2.5%	3.7%
ultrahigh S mRNA (arbitrary units)	1	4



Sources of cysteine for wool growth

- Absorbed from GI tract (microbial or from undegraded dietary protein)
- Endogenous sources (protein turnover)
- Transulfuration (i.e. from methionine)



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Genetically- high producing sheep have:

- lower plasma cysteine and lower wool S
- greater total wool S output
 - wool S x wool growth rate
- greater cysteine uptake into wool ?
- less cysteine for other functions
 - for example for glutathione synthesis for the immune system?

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Is wool S concentration a useful predictor of genetic wool growth potential??

- NIR method for assaying wool S content has been developed
- The genetic parameters for wool S being determined
- There may be a relationship to parasite resistance

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