

# Effects of $\beta$ -1,3/1,6-Glucan on Immune Responses in Broiler Chicks

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# Measures of Preventing Diseases

- *Immunoprophylaxis: Vaccines*
- *Antibiotics & Drugs*
- *Probiotics, Prebiotics & Synbiotics*
- *Immuno-Stimulants*

# Glucan

- *Polyglucose*
- *$\alpha$ -Linkage &  $\beta$ -Linkage*
- *$\beta$ -Linkage :C(1-3), C(1-4), & C(1-6)*

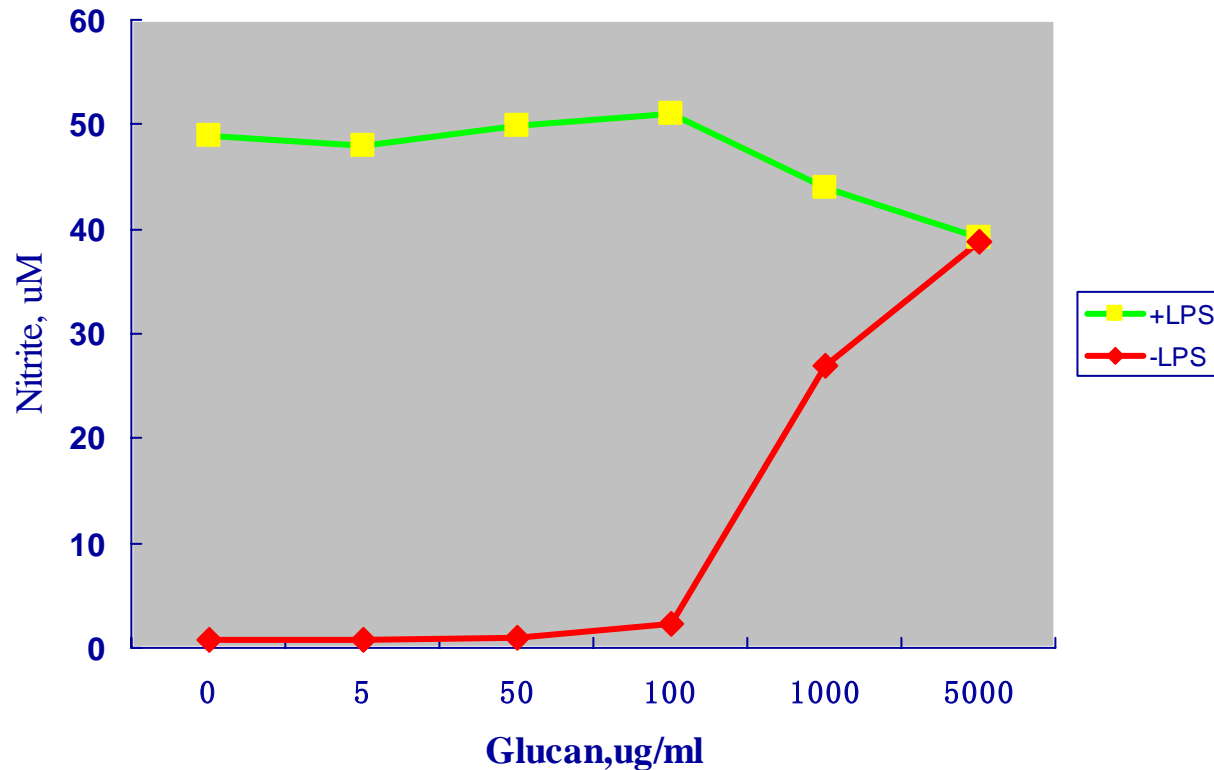
# $\beta$ -1,3/1,6-Glucan

- *Saccharomyces Cerevisiae*
- Structure Confirmed with NMR
- MW:1500~50000Da

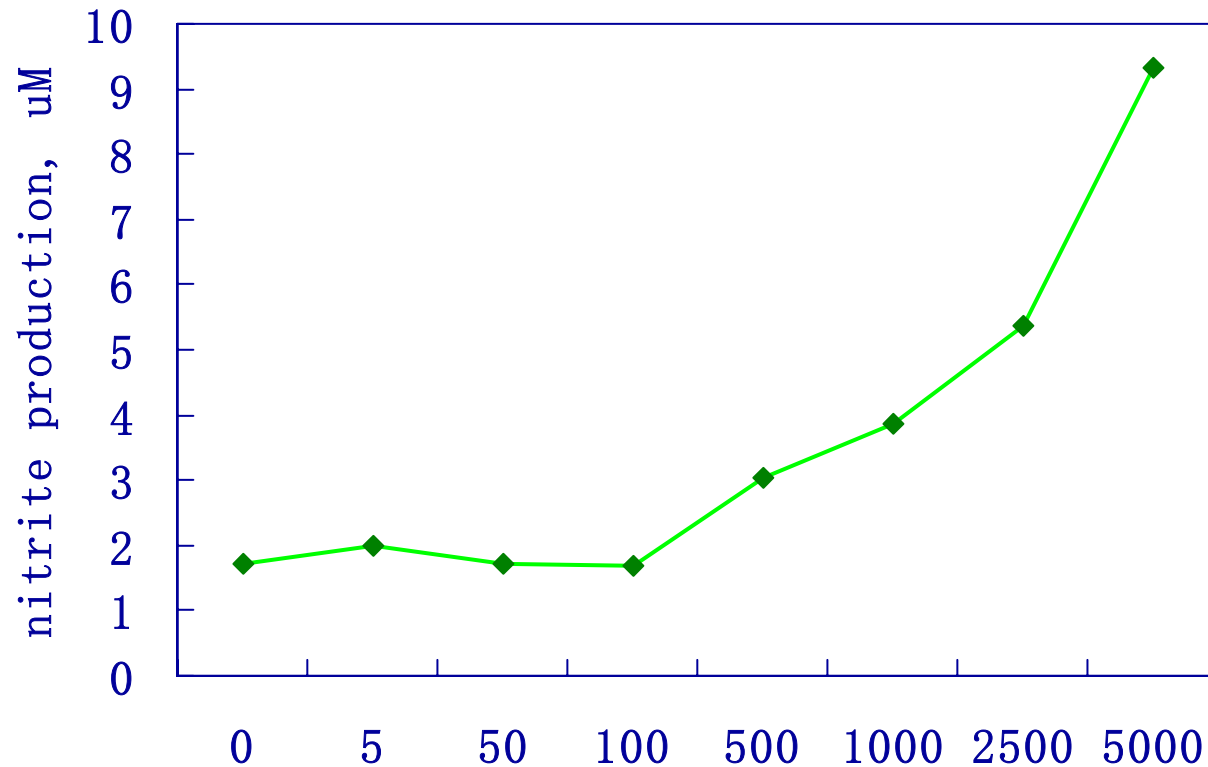
## Effects of $\beta$ -1,3/1,6-Glucan on Macrophages *in vitro*

- Two sources of macrophages
  - A transformed broiler splenic macrophage cell Line
  - Abdominal Exudate Macrophages from Broiler Chicks
- Exposed to various concentrations of  $\beta$ -glucan for 24h, then culture supernatants tested for nitrite levels

*In vitro* Stimulation of  $\beta$ -Glucan on Nitrite Production of MQ-NCSU Macrophage Cell Line ( $0.5 \times 10^6/\text{ml}$ , 24h, 41C, 5%CO<sub>2</sub>)



*In vitro* Stimulation of  $\beta$ -Glucan on  
Nitrite Production of Broiler Macrophage  
(AE macrophages,  $0.8 \times 10^6/\text{ml}$ , 24h, 41C, 5%CO<sub>2</sub>)

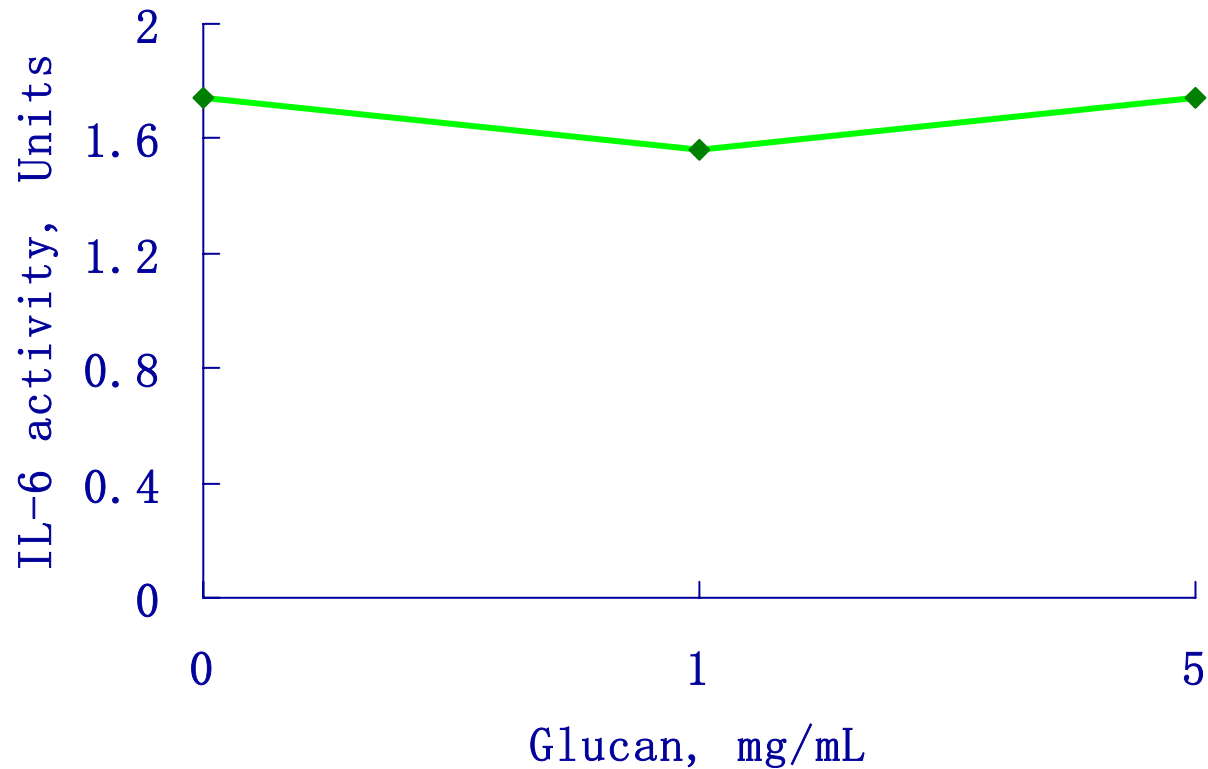


# Nitrite production in culture

- $\beta$ -1,3/1,6-Glucan by itself can induce nitric oxide synthase activity in macrophages after *in vitro* exposure.



*In vitro* Stimulation of  $\beta$ -Glucan on  
IL-6 Production of Broiler Macrophage  
(AE macrophages,  $0.8 \times 10^6/\text{ml}$ , 24h, 41C, 5%CO<sub>2</sub>)



## IL-6 in culture

- $\beta$ -1,3/1,6-Glucan exposure to AE macrophages in culture did not affect the IL-6 production *in vitro*

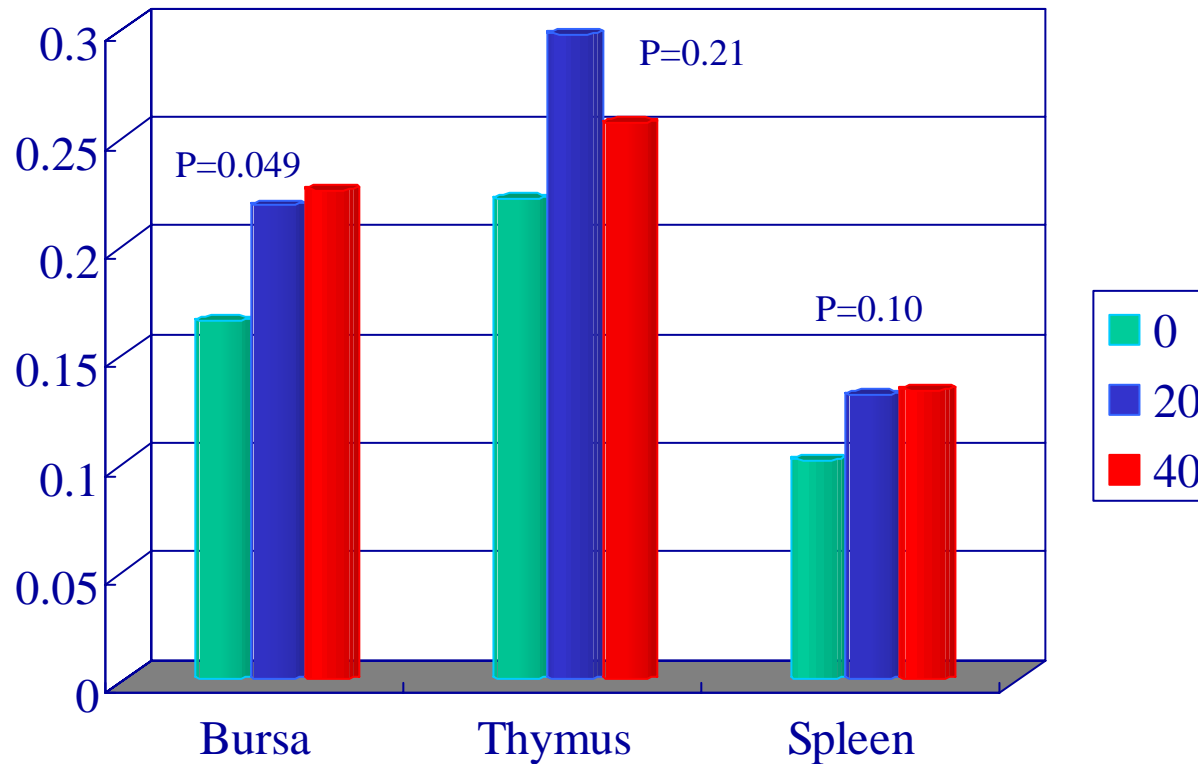
# Feeding Trial

- One-day-old broiler chicks raised for 28 days
- Three Dietary Supplemental  $\beta$ -Glucan Levels:
  - In starter diets: 0, 20 and 40 mg/kg,
  - In grower diets: 0, 20 and 20 mg/kg

# Experimental End Points

- Lymphoid Organ Wt. Relative to Body Weight (RW)
- Cell-Mediated Response (PHA-P toe web assay)
- Humoral Immune Responses (anti-SRBC antibody)
- Macrophage Functions: SRBC Phagocytosis, Nitrite and IL-6 Production
- CD4<sup>+</sup>/CD8<sup>+</sup> Incidence in the Intestinal Intra-epithelial Leukocytes (IELs)

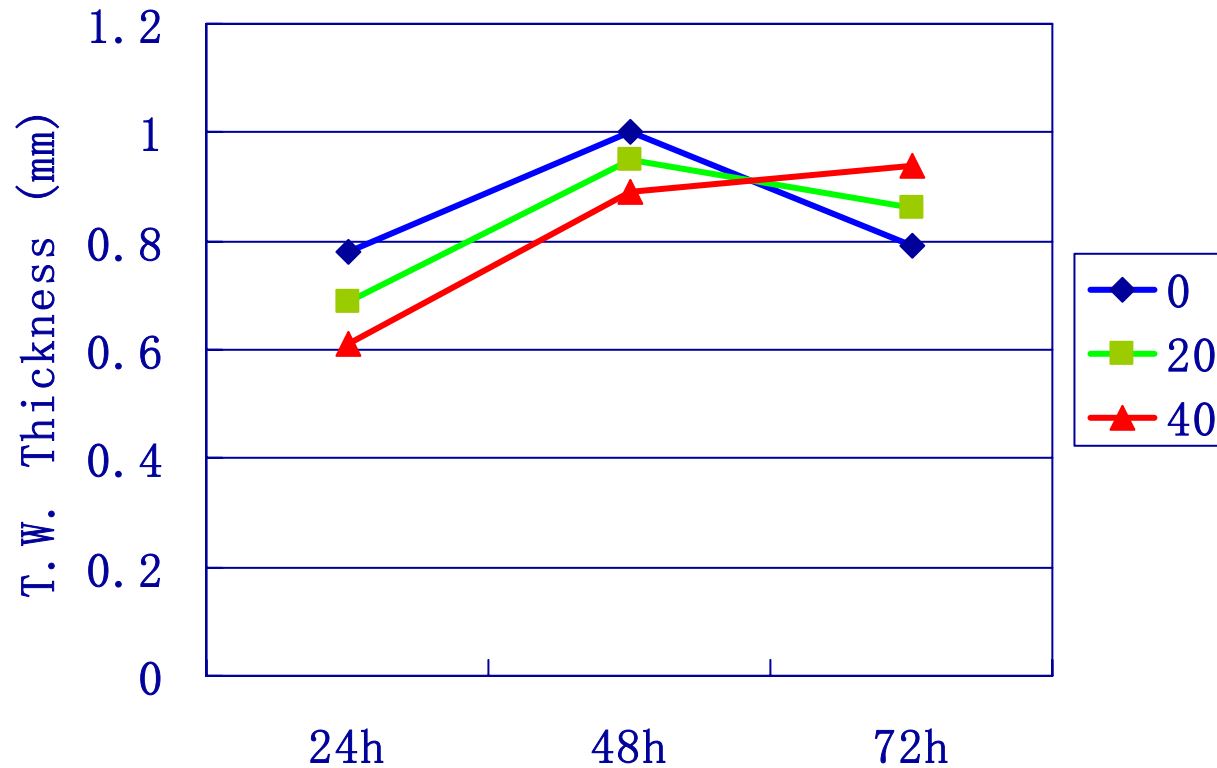
# Lymphoid Organ Weight of 2-Week-Old Broilers Fed Diet With $\beta$ -Glucan



# Lymphoid Organs

- Dietary  $\beta$ -Glucan treatment increased the relative weight of bursa and spleen of broiler chicks at the age of two weeks. However, this improvement was not observed at four weeks

# Effect of Dietary Supplemental $\beta$ -Glucan on Response to PHA-P in Chick's Toe web (18 days old)

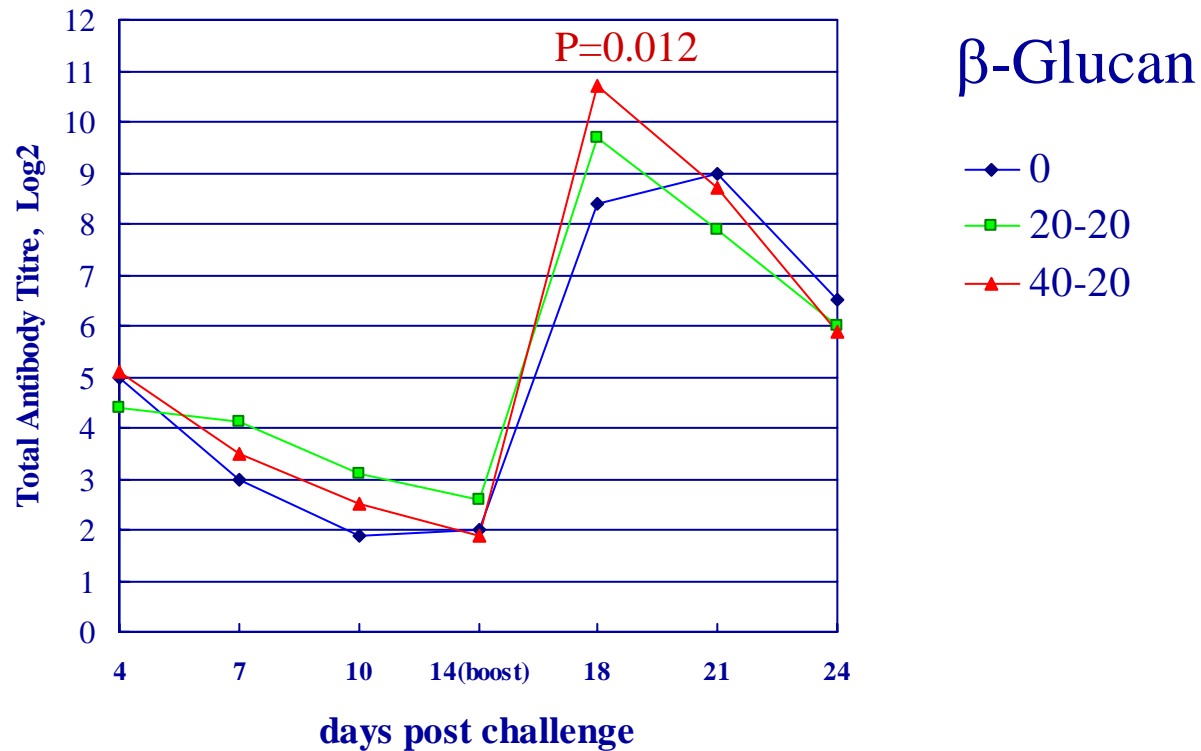


## Cutaneous Basophil Hypersensitivity

- $\beta$ -Glucan treatment tended to maintain the PHA-P-mediated CBH response at relatively higher level for longer time



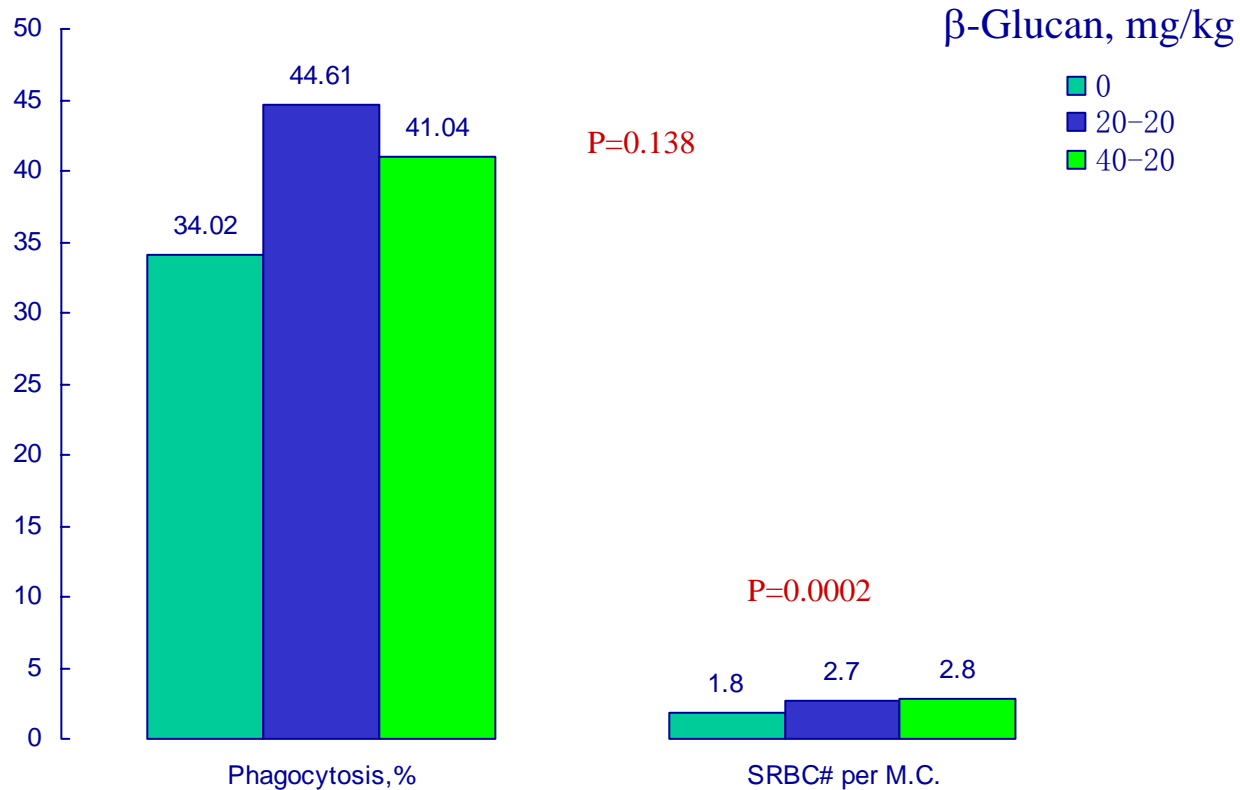
# Effect of Dietary Supplemental $\beta$ -Glucan on Total Antibody Response to SRBC in Broiler Chicks



# Antibody Response

- Only On day 4 after boost with SRBC, the total antibody titers were higher in  $\beta$ -Glucan-treated broilers than control, the difference is significant between control and the 40-20 mg/Kg (highest dosage) of  $\beta$ -Glucan supplemented dietary group ( $p < 0.05$ )

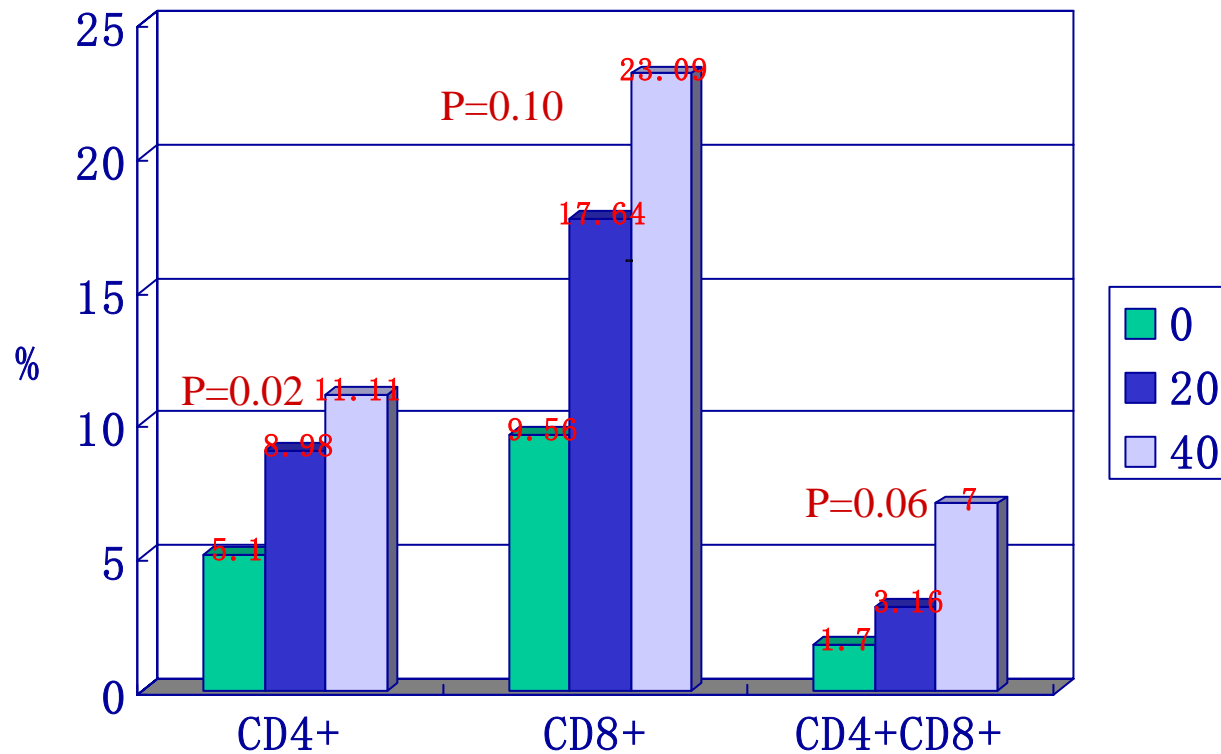
# Phagocytic Activity of AE Macrophages from Broilers Fed $\beta$ -Glucan for 4 weeks



# Phagocytic Ability of Macrophages

- Dietary supplemental  $\beta$ -Glucan tends to increase the phagocytic macrophages nearly 10%, even though the differences among treatments are not statistically significant ( $p > 0.10$ )
- $\beta$ -Glucan treatment resulted in significantly larger number of SRBC engulfed per phagocytic macrophage ( $p < 0.01$ ).

# *CD4<sup>+</sup>, CD8<sup>+</sup> Lymphocyte Subsets in IELs from 2-Week-Old Broiler Chicks fed $\beta$ -Glucan*



# IELs

- $\beta$ -Glucan may enhance intestinal mucosal immune responses

CD4+ & CD4+CD8+ double positive T cells, helper/inflammatory T cells, are supposed to respond to exogenous antigen in conjunction with class II MHC molecules

CD8+ T cells, cytotoxic T cells, are supposed to respond to endogenous antigen in conjunction with class I MHC molecules

IELs can produce IFN- $\gamma$  and other cytokines. IFN- $\gamma$  enhances surface expression of MHC molecules and augments IgA response

# Conclusion

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- **$\beta$ -Glucan can stimulate macrophages *in vitro* and dietary  $\beta$ -Glucan can increase the phagocytic activity of macrophages of birds**
- **Dietary  $\beta$ -Glucan can enhance the humoral immuno-competence and intestinal mucosal immune response**
- **$\beta$ -Glucan can be used in diet as an immuno-modulator for broiler chicks**

*Thanks !*