

(/ / : // :)

(Salmo trutta caspius)

/ (SD±)
 (FS) (SF) (FFF)
 (SFS) (FSF)
 GC/FID (SSS)
 (/) (MUFA)
 (PUFA) (SFA) SSS /
 (LNA) (P< /) SSS / / FFF / /
 (DHA) (EPA) SSS / /
 SSS / / FFF / /

(Sargent, 1999)

DHA⁵ EPA⁴

Gurney *et al.*, 2003; Furne)

(*et al.*, 2008

(Ali *et al.*, 2003)

(McCue, 2008)

(McCue,

2003; Ali *et al.*, 2008)

(SFA¹)

(MUFA²)

(HUFA³)

(Durazo-Beltrán, 2004)

MUFA

(/ (SD±)
(/)
/

(Einen *et al.*,)

1998

(Daud Om, 2003)

(Ali *et al.*,

(*Salmo trutta caspius*)

.2003)

(SD± /)

(SD± /)

⁴ Eicosapentaenoic Acid

⁵ Docosahexaenoic Acid

¹ Saturated Fatty Acid

² Mono Unsaturated Fatty Acid

³ High Unsaturated Fatty Acid

						FFF*
						SSS**
						FS
						SF
						FSF
						SFS

(Falahatkar *et al*, 2009)

Feeding F* +
 Starvation S** ++

()	
(%)	(%)
/	ΣSFA C :
/	ΣMUFA C :
/	ΣPUFA C :
/	PUFA C /C , C : n-
/	ΣN- C :
/	ΣN- C : n-
/	n- /n- C : n-
/	ΣHUFA C : n-
/	DHA/EPA C : n-
/	ARA/EPA C :
/	C : n-
(%)	/ C : n-
/	/ C : n-
/	/ C : n-
/	/ C : n-
/	/ C : n-
(kcal/kg)	/ C : n-

...
et al, 1961) (°C) (.C : C : C : C : : ΣSFA
 (Metcalf) : n C : n C : n : ΣMUFA
 .C : n C : n C : n C
 (Varian, model:CP3800 Walnut Creek, (GC) C : n C : n C : n : ΣPUFA
 BPX 70) Netherlands) .C : n C : n C : n C : n C : n
 SGE; 120 m × 0.25 mm i.d., film thickness 0.25 , : C , C : n , C : n : C
 FID (µm .C : n , C : n , C : n
 (% /) : n- C : n- C : n- : ΣHUFA
 C : n- C : n- C : n- C

(version6.41) . ()
 Varian Star Chromatography Software (Sudagar *et al*, 2009) ppm

")
 Completely Randomized Design (Folch *et al*, 1957) (

Excel SPSS 17 "
 2007
 Shapiro-Wilk
 Leven

One Way ANOVA

(°C) %
)BF₃

C : n-
 SSS
 PUFA C :C ,
 SSS SFS FS
 (P < /)
 HUFA C
 PUFA :C ,
 HUFA C (OLA)
 (/) FFF
 (D A :) FS (P < /)
 B) DHA EPA / / / SSS SFS
 (C -) (C :)
 / :SSS SFS FS FFF
 (/ / /)
) DHA EPA AA²
 (P < /) (/) / / / SSS SFS FS FFF
 / / :SSS SFS FS) (P < /) (/
 (/ SF FSF
 (LA)
 (P < /)
 n- n-
 n- (P < /)
 n-
 ()
 LNA
 (P < /) SSS
 PUFA C :C , (B A)

⁶ Oleic acid
⁷ Arachidonic acid

...

()

(mean±S.D., n=)

(none detected)

n.d. (P< /)

SF	FSF	SSS	SFS	FS	() FFF	
/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	C :
/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	C : n
/ ± / ^b	/ ± / ^{abc}	/ ± / ^a	/ ± / ^{abc}	/ ± / ^{abc}	/ ± / ^{bc}	C :
/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	n- : C
/ ± / ^b	/ ± / ^{ab}	/ ± / ^a	/ ± / ^b	/ ± / ^{ab}	/ ± / ^c	C :
/ ± / ^{ab}	/ ± / ^a	/ ± / ^c	/ ± / ^{bc}	/ ± / ^{abc}	/ ± / ^{abc}	C : n-
/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	C : n-
/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	C : n-
/ ± / ^a	/ ± / ^a	/ ± / ^b	/ ± / ^a	/ ± / ^a	/ ± / ^a	C : n-
/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	C :
/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	C : n-
/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	C : n-
/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	C : n-
/ ± / ^c	/ ± / ^d	/ ± / ^a	/ ± / ^b	/ ± / ^c	/ ± / ^d	C : n-
/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	C : n-
/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	/ ± /	n.d.	C : n-
/ ± / ^c	/ ± / ^c	/ ± / ^a	/ ± / ^c	/ ± / ^b	/ ± / ^c	C : n-
/ ± / ^{bc}	/ ± / ^c	/ ± / ^a	/ ± / ^{ab}	/ ± / ^{abc}	/ ± / ^c	C : n-

:FS

:SF

:() FFF

:SFS

:FSF

:SSS

.C : C : C : C : : ΣSFA

.C : n C : n C : n C : n C : n C : n : ΣMUFA

.C : n C : n C : n C : n C : n C : n C : n : ΣPUFA

.C : n , C : n , C : n , : C , C : n , C : n : C

: n- C : n- C : n- C : n- C : n- C : n- : ΣHUFA

(kiessling, 1993 kiessling and)

(Brandsen et al, 2003)

LA OLA :

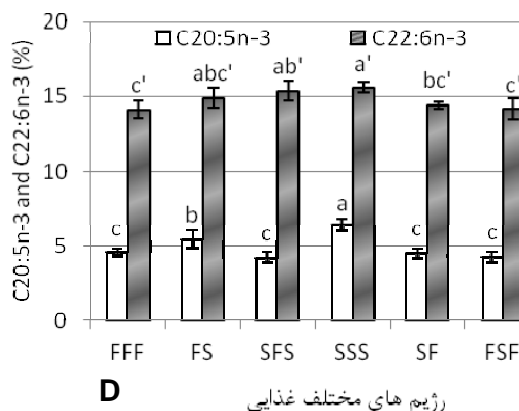
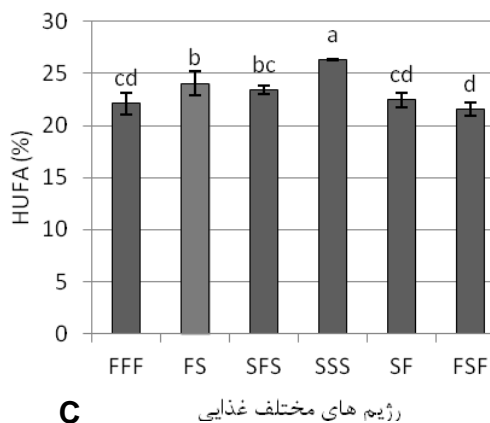
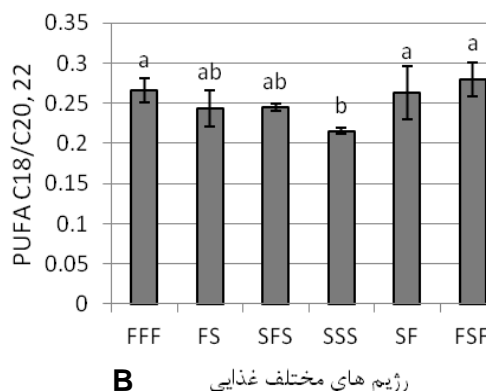
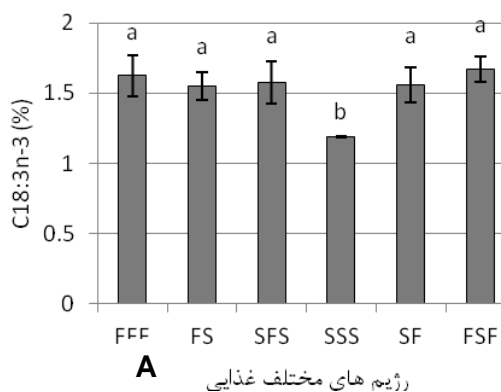
OLA

: OLA

LA

(Torstensen et al, 2004)

: : n - OLA



(C) EPA DHA

(B) C : n-

(A) PUFA C : C ,

(D) HUFA

:FS

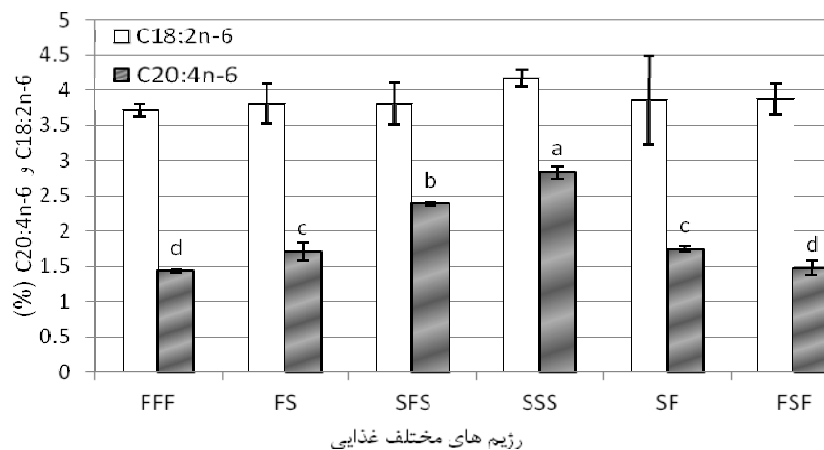
:SF

:() FFF.(P< /)

:SFS

:FSF

:SSS



AA LA
 :FS :SF :FFF (P< /) :FSF :SSS
 :SFS
 LA
 OLA
 (Bell et al, 2001 and 2002) (Martinez del Rio and Karasov. 2007)
 DHA HUFA -
 LA
 AA DHA
 EPA :
 (Tocher, 2003) OLA
 EPA
 (Bell and Waagbo, 2008) Sn-
 Sn- HUFA PUFA
 DHA EPA LNA (Sargent et al, 2002)
 AA LA DHA EPA AA
 Selective deposition
 AA DHA EPA PUFA SFA DHA AA

...

LNA ()

LNA ()

DHA EPA LA

()

LNA

DHA EPA PUFA C :C ,

DHA () n- HUFA

(Peng *et al.*, 2003) EPA LNA

LA n- HUFA

PUFA n- HUFA

(Rollin *et al.*, 2003)

(Peng *et al.*, LA LNA

Greene and) (2003 Ruyter)

Ali *et al.*, (Selivonchick. 1990 . (Bell *et al.*, 2003; *et al.*, 1997

(2003) LNA

(DeLany *et al.*, 2000) LA

LA

() AA

LA

AA

AA

AA LA LA

gibel .

LA n- PUFA LNA n- PUFA

(Ali *et al.*, 2001)

() ()

(Bell *e t al.*, (2001)

EPA LNA

EPA

LNA

(Leeson and Zubair. 1996) DHA

EPA

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Comparison of body fatty acid composition of the caspian trout parrs in feeding, starvation and refeeding periods

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(Received: 26/9/2010, Accepted: 16/3/2011)

Abstract

This study was conducted to compare the body fatty acid composition of Caspian trout (*Salmo trutta caspius*) parrs in different nutritional statuses. 900 Caspian trout parrs 12.5 (SD± 1 g) were kept at various nutritional statuses, i.e. six weeks of full feeding (FFF), three weeks starvation and three weeks of refeeding (SF), three weeks of feeding and three weeks of starvation (FS), two weeks of feeding, two weeks of starvation and two weeks of refeeding (FSF), two weeks of starvation, two weeks of feeding and two weeks of starvation (SFS) and six weeks of full starvation (SSS). After feeding with various nutritional status, body fatty acid composition was analyzed by GC/FID. Total Monounsaturated Fatty Acids (MUFA) were decreased than control treatment (35.14%) with increase in periods of starvation and reached to 32.32% in SSS treatment, while Saturated Fatty Acid (SFA) and Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid (PUFA) were increased from 27.25% and 27.10% in FFF treatment respectively to 32.81% and 31.54% in SSS treatment ($P < 0.05$). Linolenic acid (LNA) content and PUFA C_{18/C20,22} index (1.62 and 0.27% in FFF treatment respectively) were decreased with increase in periods of starvation and reached to 1.19 and 0.22% in SSS treatment, Icosapentaenoic Acid (EPA) and Docosahexaenoic Acid (DHA) were increased significantly ($P < 0.05$) inversely and reached to 4.55 and 14.12% in FFF treatment and 6.46 and 15.6% in SSS treatment. In refeeding periods, fatty acids have an invert trend and were closed to their levels in control treatment. Therefore, Caspian trout stores, converts or uses fatty acids selectively in different nutritional statuses to provide its own requirement for energy and essential fatty acids.

Keywords: Body Fatty Acid Composition, Refeeding, Starvation, Caspian Trout

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