

Fibre degradation by pig microbiota

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Propositions

1. Recalcitrant fibres in RSM are better fermented after enzyme-modification - this thesis.
2. Pig gut microbiota composition shifted after feeding with processed RSM - this thesis.
3. Research towards increased bodyweight gain of meat animals, particularly pigs, also helps to understand how to prevent human obesity, even though the goal is opposite – this thesis.
4. The fact that cellulase and alkaline treatment significantly increased degradability of RSM in swine large intestine could help to guide feed additive strategies to improve efficiency and productivity in swine industry – this thesis.
5. Efforts should be made to solve the problem of fighting for food between human beings and livestock.
6. There is still space for the livestock sector of the European Union to enhance its sustainability of feed ingredients.
7. Gut microbiota: a new superorganism within the body.
8. You are what you eat. -- American nutritionist Victor Lindlahr

Propositions belonging to the doctoral thesis:

“Fibre degradation by pig microbiota”

Cheng Long

Maastricht, 26 November 2020