



HAL
open science

Equine saliva metabolome analysis during anestrus, estrus cycle and early gestation for the identification of salivary biomarkers of reproductive stages

Stéphane Beauclercq, Fabrice Reigner, Cécile Douet, Stéfan Deleuze, Lydie Nadal-Desbarats, Ghylène Goudet

► To cite this version:

Stéphane Beauclercq, Fabrice Reigner, Cécile Douet, Stéfan Deleuze, Lydie Nadal-Desbarats, et al.. Equine saliva metabolome analysis during anestrus, estrus cycle and early gestation for the identification of salivary biomarkers of reproductive stages. First European Symposium on Animal Reproduction, Sep 2023, Nantes, France. 1p. hal-04128331

HAL Id: hal-04128331

<https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-04128331v1>

Submitted on 14 Jun 2023

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

Equine saliva metabolome analysis during anestrus, estrus cycle and early gestation for the identification of salivary biomarkers of reproductive stages

Stéphane Beauclercq¹, Fabrice Reigner², Cécile Douet³, Stéfan Deleuze⁴, Lydie Nadal-Desbarats⁵, Ghylène Goudet³

¹ UMR BOA, INRAE, Université de Tours, Nouzilly, France

² UE PAO, INRAE, Nouzilly, France

³ UMR PRC, INRAE, IFCE, CNRS, Université de Tours, Nouzilly, France

⁴ Faculté de Médecine Vétérinaire, Département des Sciences Cliniques-Clinique Equine, Université de Liège, Liège, Belgium

⁵ UMR 1253, iBrain, INSERM, Université de Tours, Tours, France

Equine saliva metabolome analysis during anestrus, estrus cycle and early gestation for the identification of salivary biomarkers of reproductive stages

Precision livestock farming using metabolomic to acquire precise and real-time data can help farmers in individual animal management and decision making. Moreover, saliva collection is a non-invasive, painless and easy sampling method. Thus, this study proposes a metabolomic analysis in mare saliva during reproductive stages to identify salivary biomarkers to detect their reproductive stage in a welfare friendly production system. Saliva samples from 6 mares were collected in the seasonal anestrus, in the follicular phase 3, 2 and 1 day before ovulation and the day when ovulation was detected, in the luteal phase 6 days after ovulation and in gestation 18 days after ovulation and insemination. Metabolome analysis was performed by ¹H-nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy. We identified 59 discriminant metabolites in saliva after repeated-measures one-way ANOVA tests. Creatine concentration significantly decreased from 2 days before ovulation until the day when ovulation was detected. Thus, a drop in salivary creatine concentration could allow detection of ovulation. Alanine concentration during anestrus was significantly higher than during follicular phase. Thus, alanine could be a candidate salivary biomarker of anestrus to estrus cycle transition. We showed previously that pregnenolone concentration was significantly higher during early gestation than during anestrus or follicular phase (Goudet et al., 2022, *Frontiers in Animal Science*, 3: 1055179). In conclusion, salivary biomarkers of ovarian cyclicity, ovulation and early gestation can be proposed. Further studies with a greater number of animals are in progress to confirm the reliability of these candidate biomarkers.