



PROFILab: Fact Sheet and Potential Solutions

This technical sheet offers a better understanding of the meaning of the different groups of Fatty acids presented on your PROFILab report, and offers some potential solutions to your herd's situation.



- ① **de novo** FA: short chain FA (14 carbons or less) synthesized exclusively in the mammary gland from butyrate and acetate, two precursors that come from rumen fermentation.
- ② **Mixed** FA: 16 carbon FA derived from mammary gland synthesis (*de novo*) or the blood (feed or mobilization of body reserves).
- ③ **Preformed** FA: long chain FA (15, 17 and 18 carbons or more) mainly derived from feed or mobilization of body reserves.
- Polyunsaturated:** FA with more than one double bonds, an increase in the milk reflects an increase in the ingestion of polyunsaturated FA or a problem with biohydrogenation. All polyunsaturated FA are preformed FA.

[Download the Fact Sheet](#)

Look at our **NEW fact sheets** to help you assessing your herd milk and butterfat performances:

- [Assessing your herd with PROFILab](#)
- [de novo \(Ruminal Health\)](#)
- [Mixed \(Ruminal Health or Fat in Ration\)](#)
- [Preformed \(Ration Fat and Mobilization\)](#)
- [Polyunsaturated \(Ruminal Biohydrogenation\)](#)

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PROFILab Benchmarks