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Production responses of high producing Holstein cows to ruminally protected phenylalanine and tyrosine supplemented to diets containing high levels of canola meal

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Highlights

- Early lactation cows fed a diet containing 170 g/kg DM of canola meal were supplemented with Phe or Phe and Tyr
- Phe supplementation alone appeared to cause an AA imbalance with negative consequences on animal performance
- Tyr + Phe supplementation exacerbated negative effects of Phe supplementation
- Tyr is more bioactive than Phe, with high downside supplementation risks on animal performance

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