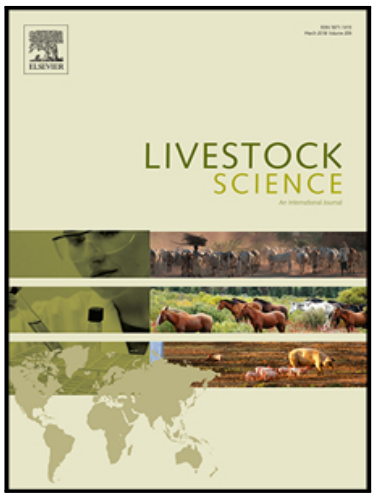

The effect of microbial phytase supplementation of sorghum-canola meal diets with no added inorganic phosphorus on growth performance, apparent total-tract phosphorus, calcium, nitrogen and energy utilization, bone measurements, and serum variables of growing and finishing swine

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Highlights

- Microbial phytase supplementation of low-P sorghum-canola meal diets increased P absorption by growing and finishing pigs.
- Microbial phytase replaced all the inorganic P in low-P sorghum-canola meal diets for growing and finishing pigs.
- Supplementation of grain-oilseed meal diets with phytase instead of inorganic P will contribute to the sustainability of the swine industry globally.
- Microbial phytase did not increase nitrogen or energy utilization by growing pigs.