















Classification of Bacterial Species by Function

In 1953, Bryant & Burkey isolated and characterized 896 strains of bacteria from the rumen of cows fed different diets during six experiments. There fundings are summarized in table:

Classification	% of total population
Anaerobic	98
Glucose users	72
Cellobiose users	62
Xylan (hemicellulose) users	54
Starch users (amylolytics)	39
Protein users (proteolytic)	21
Cellulose users (cellulolytics)	15



Stability and Adaptability of the Ruminal Microbial Community in Mature Animals

	Characteristic	Definition	Likely status in rumen	
	Inertia	Resistance to change	High, based on dosing studies	
	Resilience	Ability to restore its structure following acute or chronic disturbances	High, based on exchange studies	
Previous attempts to modulate the mature rumen microbiome: diet, enzymes, prebiotics, probiotics, etc.				
	The effects do not persist once the insult is discontinued.			
	Weimer (2015), <i>Fr</i>			











Modulatory Effect of Antibodies on Gastrointestinal *Microorganisms*The lack of response to diet and inoculum in early-life trials indicates that host-dependent mechanisms may contribute to rumen homeostasis. Immune system >> antibodies Secretory immunoglobulin A (SIgA)



























































Preliminary Conclusions

- SIgA derived from bovine colostrum promotes the growth of fiber-digesting bacteria.
- SIgA derived from bovine colostrum influences the modulation of rumen fermentation.
- There seems to be an association between feed efficiency and the proportion of rumen SIgA-coated bacteria in dairy cattle.
- Milk is the primary source of SIgA to young dairy calves.
- Future: We expect to demonstrate that milk SIgA modulated the rumen microbial ecosystem.



