



ActiSaf

- Live yeast concentrate
- Exclusive *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Sc 47 strain
- High thermostability in pelleted feed: up to 92°C



Actisaf® is a thermostable live yeast concentrate, selected especially for animal nutrition for more than 30 years by Lesaffre research. The Lesaffre group is a reference in the field of yeast. Particularly well-known for our contributions to the bread-making, brewery and wine-making industries, we also specialize in human and animal nutrition and health care.



Working at the crossroads of nutrition and health, Phileo is committed to delivering innovative evidence-based solutions for improving ruminant health and performance. In every country, our progress is led by the most advanced science as well as practical on-farm experience. Phileo also has a platform in Toulouse, The Farm, dedicated to knowledge sharing and scientific expertise.

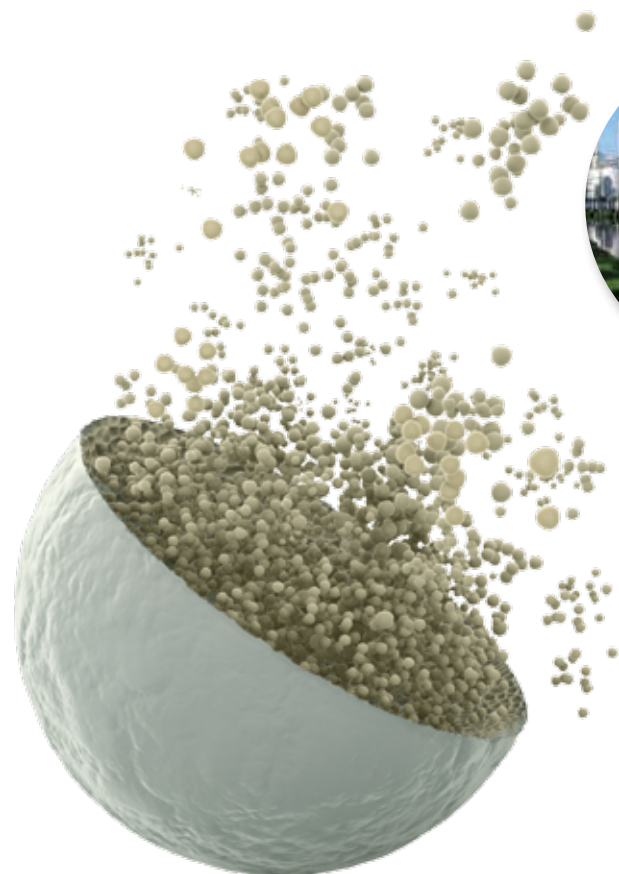


To guarantee optimum quality, the Sc 47 strain is carefully grown and transformed into microspherules in compliance with a patented process, in the world's largest yeast production factory, located in Marcq-en-Baroeul in northern France.

Marcq-en-Baroeul



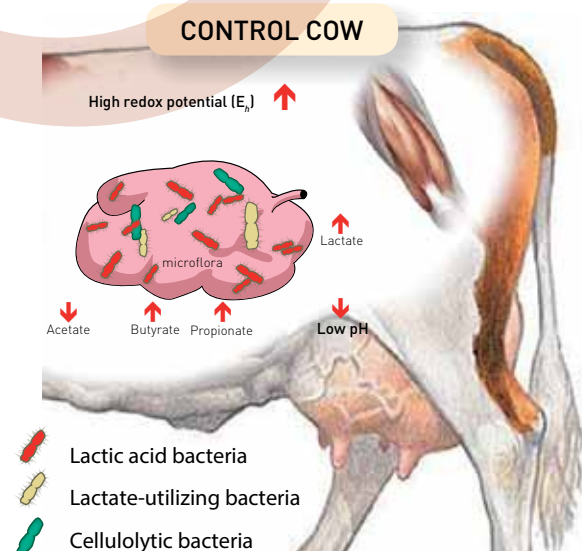
In Europe, Actisaf® is the live yeast authorized for the most species (cattle, small ruminants, pigs, horses and rabbits) and production stages, and it is covered by more than 11 registration dossiers.



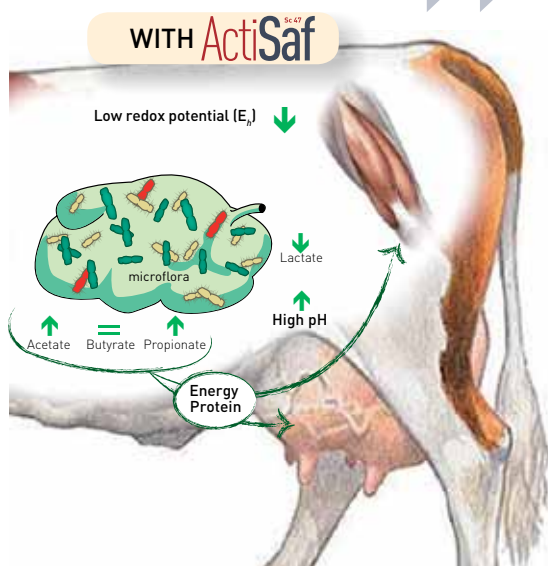
ActiSaf

3-STAGE MODE OF ACTION ON RUMEN FUNCTION

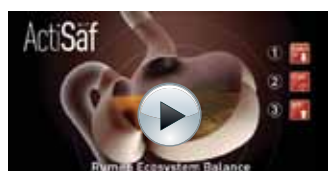
There is a close correlation between rumen pH and redox potential (E_h). The pH is used to evaluate rumen acidosis. The E_h reflects the activity and growth of rumen microbiota and varies according to the biochemical reactions taking place. The lower the E_h , the better the balance.



5 g of Actisaf® is sufficient to stabilize the 180 l rumen of a dairy cow.

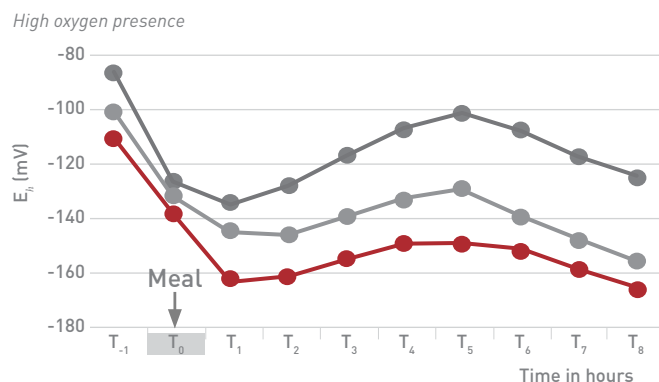


Scan this code to watch the video and find out more on rumen balance:



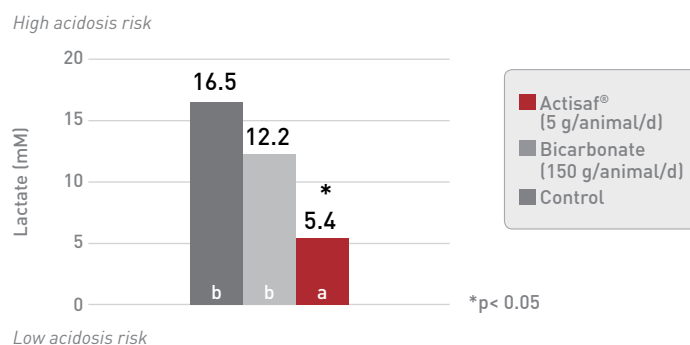
1 Redox E_h ↓ Improving rumen reducing conditions¹

Actisaf® decreases the redox potential, thereby optimizing rumen function efficiency.



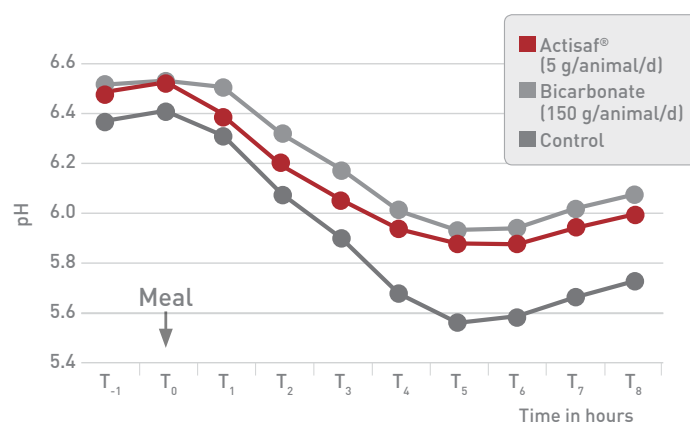
2 Flora Stimulating fibrolytic and lactate-utilizing bacteria¹

Supplementation with Actisaf® significantly reduces the amount of lactate in the rumen, leading to a significant increase in the pH.



3 pH ↑ Increasing the pH to reduce the risk of acidosis¹

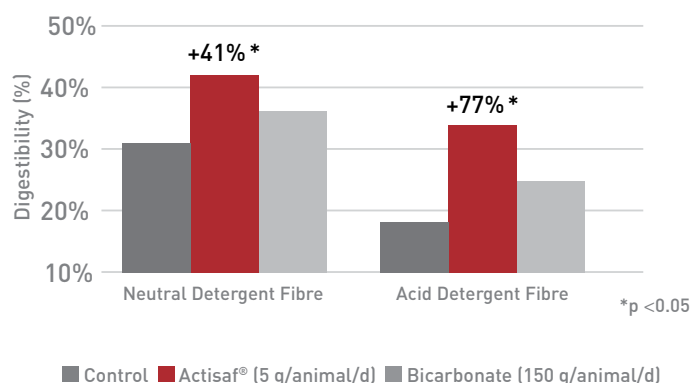
Actisaf® acts on the flora balance, having an effect on pH equivalent to the buffer capacity of 150 g of bicarbonate.



IMPROVING FEED DIGESTIBILITY AND HARMONIZING HERD PERFORMANCE

↑ Assimilation of fibre¹

Reducing the redox potential with Actisaf® stimulates fibrolytic bacteria for better feed digestibility.



↑ Assimilation of feed

- fewer undigested particles in the dung (grains, fibre)
- more homogenous dungs



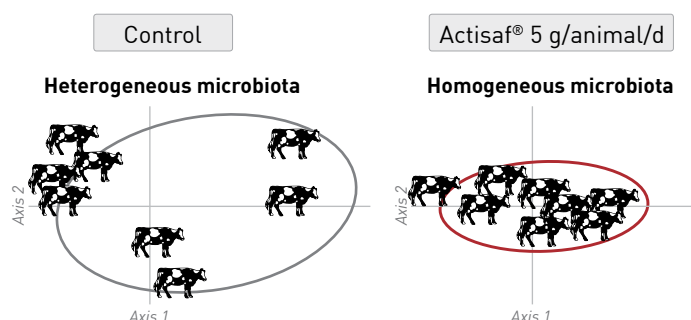
Control period



Period of Actisaf® use

↑ Herd performance²

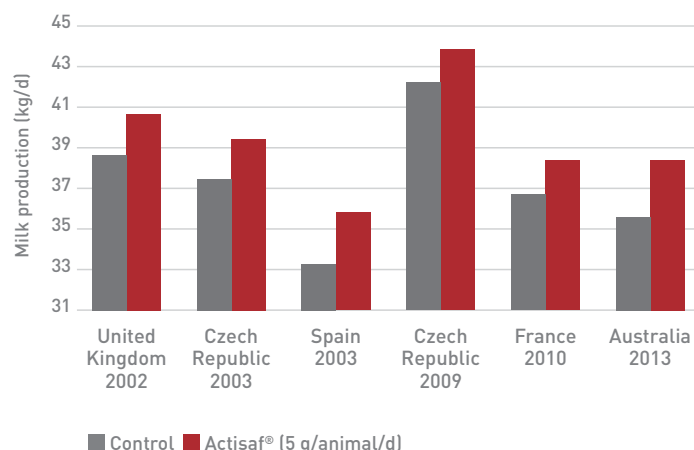
Actisaf® has a stabilizing effect on the rumen environment, significantly homogenizing rumen bacterial populations in the herd.



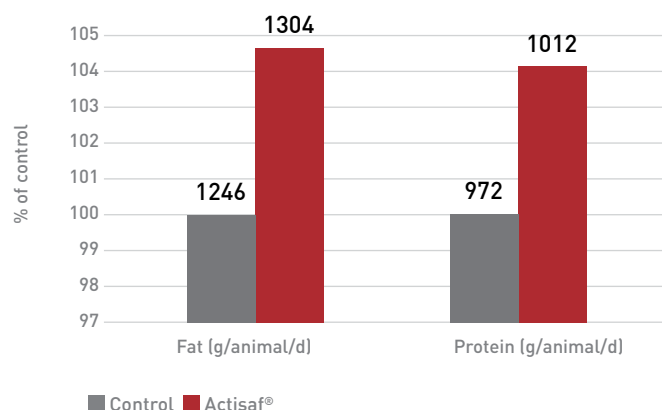
IMPROVING MILK PRODUCTION AND QUALITY

↑ Milk production³

Actisaf® increases milk production by 1.9 kg/d on average.

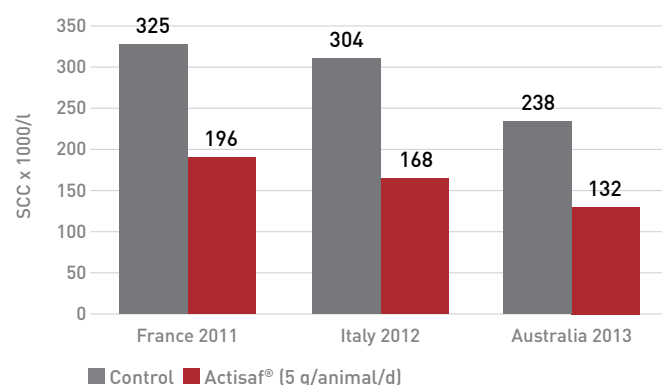


↑ Nutritional concentration⁴

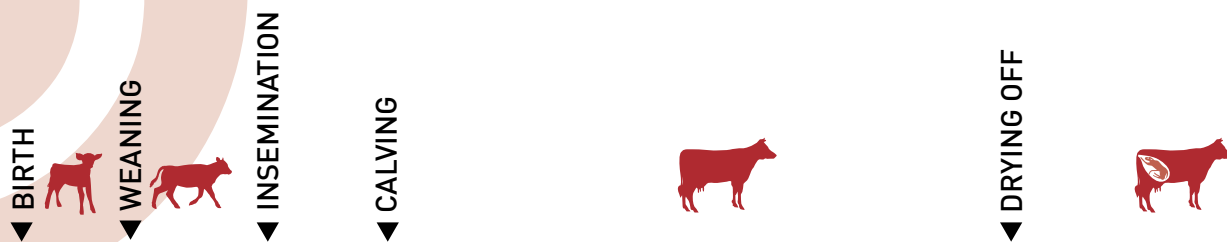


↑ Milk quality⁵

Improving and stabilizing the rumen function helps to improve animals' overall health status, resulting in lower cellular levels in milk.



2- Julien, C., Cauquil, L., Combes, S., Bouchez, O., Marden, JP., Bayourthe, C. 2012. Study of the effect of Live Yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* [CNCM I-4407] on ruminal bacterial community in lactating dairy cows using 454 GS FLX pyrosequencing. 8th INRA-RRR symposium, 17-20 June 2012, Clermont-Ferrand, France. Principal Component Analysis based on the relative abundance of 177 identified genera.
3- Data on file.
4- European registration trials - 1 505 dairy cows.
5- Data on file.



| | CALF | HEIFER | LACTATING COW | DRY COW (to prepare for calving) |
|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| | | ➤➤ | ➤➤➤➤ | ➤➤➤➤ |
| DOSAGE | 1 to 2 g/animal/d* | | 5 to 10 g/animal/d* | 5 g/animal/d |
| MODES OF ACTION AND BENEFITS | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Developing rumen microflora• Establishing rumen function early on• Assisting growth | Management of high-risk periods | | ↑ Passive immunity transfer from cow to calf |
| | | Feed transition | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stabilizing rumen microflora• Maintaining production | |
| | | Turnout and grazing | <ul style="list-style-type: none">↑ Assimilation of fibre↑ Butterfat content | |
| | | Heat stress | <ul style="list-style-type: none">↑ Thermal comfort↓ Impact of stress | |
| | | Rumen balance and milk production | | |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">↓ Risk of acidosis↑ Feed efficiency↑ Milk production and quality↓ Somatic cells | |
| ZOO-TECHNICAL RESULTS | +18% ADG -15% FCR ⁶ | | +1.9 kg of milk/cow/d +5 to 10% protein +5 to 10% fat ⁷ | +15% IgG in the colostrum ⁸ +39% calf serum IgG ⁹ |

*Minimum European registration doses:

Calf: 0.5 g/animal/d

Dairy cow: 1 g/animal/d

1 g of Actisaf® = 10 billion CFU



Phileo developed its "Program Neonate" and "Program Heat Stress" smartphone apps to help dairy farmers evaluate the overall ROI of these programs. They take into consideration a farm's size and performance criteria.

6- European Actisaf® registration dossier for calves.

7- Comparative field trial summary. Data on file.

8- Marden et al. 2013. Impact of supplementing a yeast-based product during dry period in post-calving dairy cows. International Symposium, Prague.

9- Rodriguez Quiros, 2008. Effect of supplementing the feed of Holstein cows with live yeast (Actisaf®) on the concentration of IgG in the colostrum and the blood of new-born calves. Thesis.