CLA Isomers in Milk Fat from Cows Fed Diets with High Levels of Unsaturated Fatty Acids

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The content of CLA isomers was determined in milk fat from cows fed a control diet consisting of hay \textit{ad libitum} and 15 kg fodder beet, and supplemented with oilseeds containing either high levels of oleic acid (rapeseed), linoleic acid (sunflower seed) or \(\alpha\)-linolenic acid (linseed), using Ag\textsuperscript{+}-HPLC. High, significant (\(P = 0.001\)) correlations were found between the daily intakes of oleic acid and the concentration of the CLA isomer \textit{trans-7,cis-9} in milk fat, of linoleic acid and the CLA isomers \textit{trans-10,trans-12, trans-9,trans-11, trans-8,trans-10, trans-7,trans-9, trans-10,cis-12, cis-9,trans-11, trans-8,cis-10 and trans-7,cis-9} and of \(\alpha\)-linolenic acid and the CLA isomers \textit{trans-12,trans-14, trans-11,trans-13, cis trans/trans cis 12,14, trans-11,cis-13 and cis-11,trans-13}. These results indicate the principal probable precursors (oleic-, linoleic- and \(\alpha\)-linolenic acid) of the CLA isomers.