Effect of Recombinant Bovine Somatotropin (y bST) Administration on bST Levels in Milk of Cows

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The present study was conducted to examine the effect of recombinant bovine somatotropin(γ bST), which was administered to cow to promote milk production, on bST levels in milk. Fourteen cows were divided into two groups:

1) control cows received neither γ bST nor vehicle, 2) treated cows were administered twice at two-week interval with 500mg γ bST each cow by subcutaneous injection. Milk samples were taken on day 0 (prior to injection), day 7 (7 days after 1st injection), day 21 (7 days after 2nd injection) and day 35 (21 days after 2nd injection).

Milk bST concentration was measured by the radioimmunoassay. The data indicate that γ bST administration did not increase bST levels in milk. Consequently, there was no statistical difference(p < 0.05) in milk bST levels between two groups showing bST levels in the range of 1.8 ng/ml to 3.1 ng/ml. This result suggests that γ bST administration has no effect on bST levels in milk.