Table 1: Effects of dietary threonine, tryptophan, and glycine supplementation on growth performance of broiler chickens raised under normal and multiple stress conditions.[1]

	Dietary treatments[2]						
Item[3]	PC	NC	Thr	Trp	Gly	SEM	*P*-value
BW, g	2,229[a]	2,012[b]	2,012[b]	2,024[b]	1,981[b]	15.6	<0.01
BWG, g	1,264[a]	1,047[b]	1,047[b]	1,059[b]	1,015[b]	15.7	<0.01
FI, g	2,012[a]	1,773[b]	1,659[c]	1,740[b]	1,676[c]	17.3	<0.01
FE, g/kg	628[a]	590[c]	631[a]	609[b]	606[bc]	6.2	<0.01

[a-c]Means within a variable with no common superscript differ significantly ($P < 0.05$).

[1]Data are least squares means of 8 observations per treatment.

[2]Dietary treatments = PC, positive control (basal diet; normal condition); NC, negative control (basal diet; multiple stress condition); Thr, NC + 100% L-threonine (99%, CJ bio, Seoul, Republic of Korea); Trp, NC + 100% L-tryptophan (99%, CJ bio, Seoul, Republic of Korea); Gly, NC + 100% L-glycine (99%, Samin chem, siheung-si, Republic of Korea).

[3]BW, body weight, BWG, body weight gain; FI, feed intake; FE, feed efficiency.

Table 2: Effects of dietary threonine, tryptophan, and glycine supplementation on intestinal barrier function of broiler chickens raised under normal and multiple stress conditions.[1]

	Dietary treatments[2]						
Item[3]	PC	NC	Thr	Trp	Gly	SEM	*P*-value
PD, mV	373[a]	223[c]	327[ab]	284[bc]	333[ab]	26.2	<0.01
Isc, μa/cm^2	0.63	0.62	0.60	0.58	0.68	0.038	0.43
TEER, Ω/cm^2	595[a]	362[c]	541[ab]	499[b]	492[b]	28.7	<0.01

[a-c]Means within a variable with no common superscript differ significantly ($P < 0.05$).

[1]Data are least squares means of 8 observations per treatment.

[2]Dietary treatments = PC, positive control (basal diet; normal condition); NC, negative control (basal diet; multiple stress condition); Thr, NC + 100% L-threonine (99%, CJ bio, Seoul, Republic of Korea); Trp, NC + 100% L-tryptophan (99%, CJ bio, Seoul, Republic of Korea); Gly, NC + 100% L-glycine (99%, Samin chem, siheung-si, Republic of Korea).

[3]PD, trans-epithelial voltage; Isc, short circuit current; TEER, trans-epithelial electrical resistance.