**EFFECT OF METHIONINE AND LYSINE EFFICACY LEVEL ON GROWTH PERFORMANCE, SERUM AND MEAT QUALITY OF BROILER CHICKENS**

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This experiment was conducted to investigate the dietary effect of methionine (Meth) and lysine (Lys) concentration on different stages of broiler age. A total of 360 broiler chicks have been assigned to 6 treatments with 4 replicates each. Body weight (BW) and weight gain (WG) had improved (P<0.05) at high Meth and Lys level and their interaction during pre-starter period. Feed intake (FI) was also higher (p<0.05) at high Meth level. At starter period, BW was found significant (P<0.05) effect and by increasing Meth level highest (P<0.01) BW, WG and FI (P<0.05) were found. The final results of the study showed that high Meth, Lys concentration and their interaction in the diet numerically increased BW, WG, FI and improved FCR. Significantly (P<0.05) greater breast meat yield (%) was found in high Lys and also found in high Meth level. The pH and meat color had no differed among these amino acids concentration. Lower glucose (P<0.01), ALT (P<0.05) and greater total protein (P<0.05) at high Meth level and the increased hormone IGF1 concentration at Lys level were found in serum. The PUFA of breast meat had numerically higher by increasing concentration of Meth and Lys in diet. Therefore, the results of the findings inferred that both higher level of methionine and lysine improved growth, serum and meat quality of broilers.