**EFFECT OF FEEDING ORGANIC SULFUR COMPOUND ON PERFORMANCE, EGG QUALITY AND IMMUNITY OF LAYING HENS**

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The aim of this study was to evaluate the dietary effect of organic sulfur compound (OSC) supplementation on performance, egg quality and serum constituents in laying hens. A total of 360 laying hens at the age of 26 weeks were distributed into 4 treatments having 5 replicates of 18 hens each up to 54 weeks. Hens were fed 4 levels (0.0, 0.1, 0.2 and 0.4%) of OSC with basal diet. The diets contained 2800 kcal/kg, CP 17% and 2750 kcal/kg, CP 16% from 26 to 40 and 40 to 54 weeks of age respectively. The obtained result showed that 0.4% OSC in diet was increased egg production and improved feed conversion without having significant (P>0.05) effect. The albumen height and haugh unit gradually increased by adding OSC but no consistency was found on eggshell breaking strength and eggshell thickness. The fatty acids composition of yolk progressively increased (P<0.01) poly unsaturated fatty acid and unsaturated fatty acid while saturated fatty acid tended to be reduced (P<0.01) by increasing of OSC. Moreover, high density lipoprotein in serum significantly (P<0.01) increased with the addition of OSC and the interleukin-2 concentration in spleen was 2.5 times higher at 0.4% OSC as compared than control (1.39). So, it can be recommended that supplementary OSC fed diet had influenced of hens performance, egg quality and immune suppressive levels.