




**Does protein improve training adaptations?  
A role for milk proteins?**

**Dr. Naomi M. Cermak, Ph.D.**


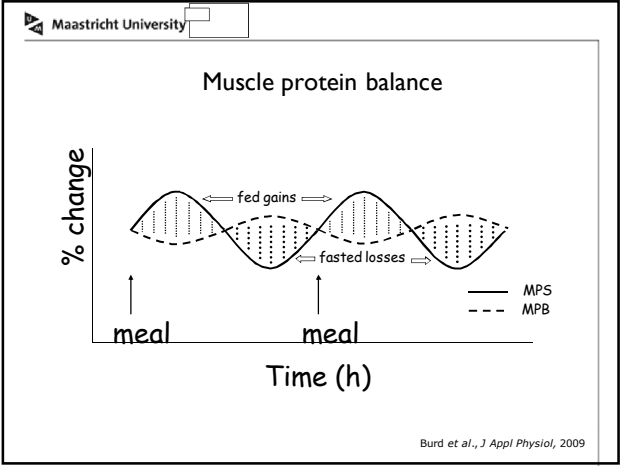
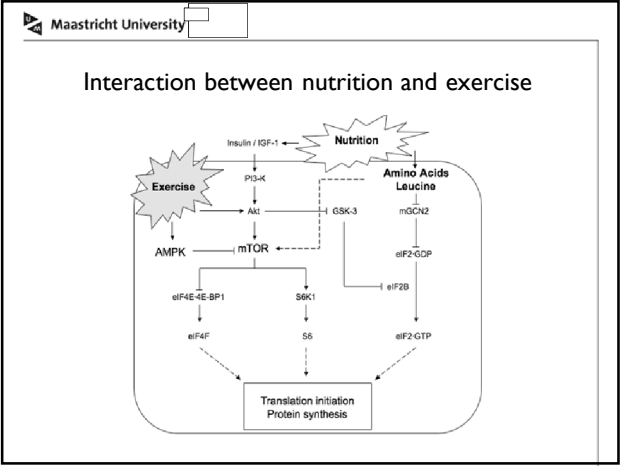


Belfast, Northern Ireland  
October, 2012


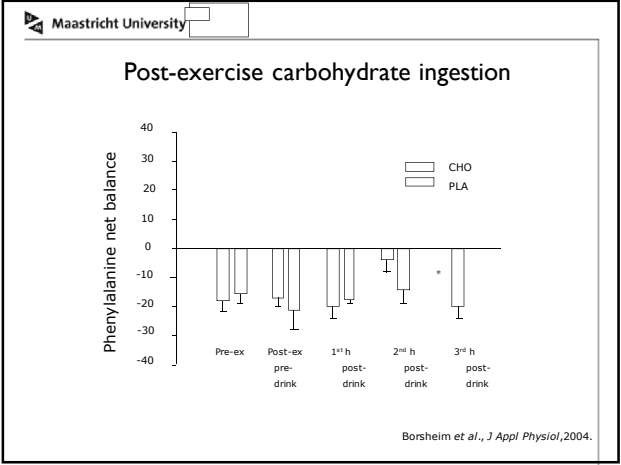
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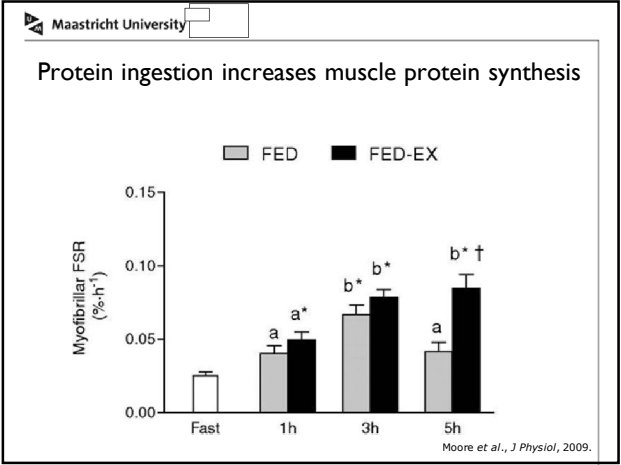
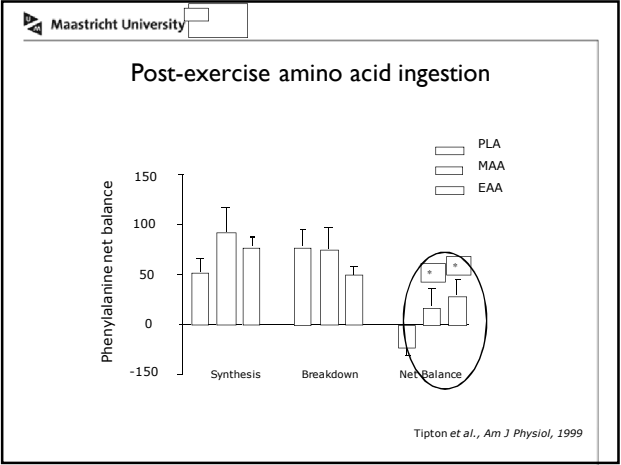
Skeletal muscle plasticity

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Nutrition and post-exercise reconditioning



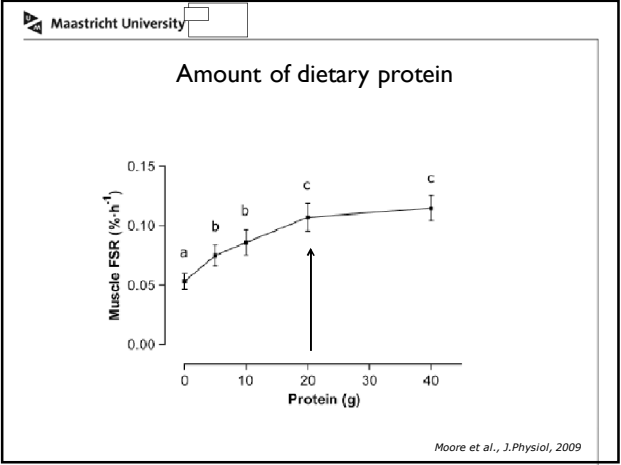
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### Post-exercise muscle protein synthesis

- amount of dietary protein
- type of protein
- carbohydrate (nutrient) co-ingestion
- timing of protein ingestion

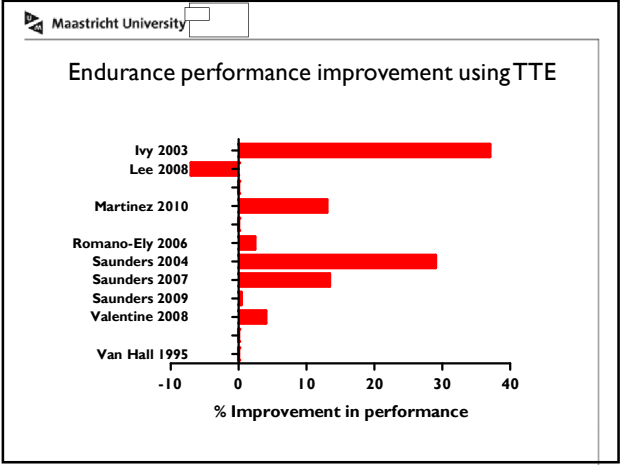
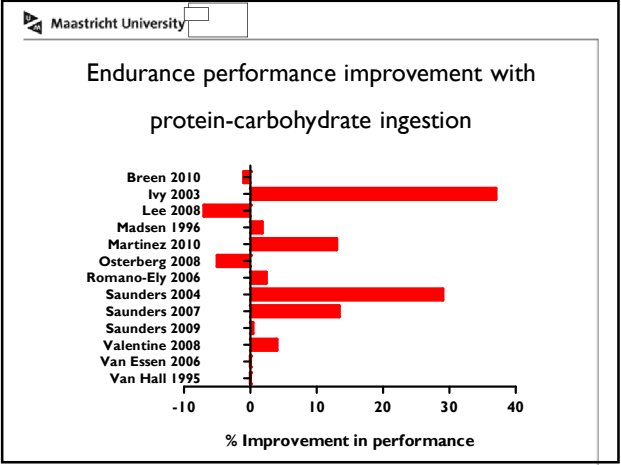
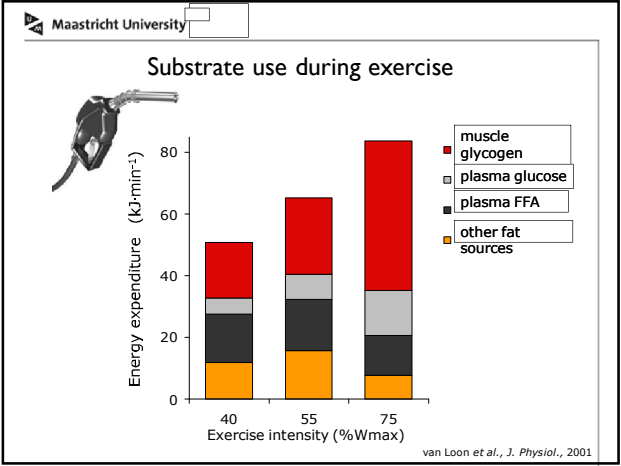
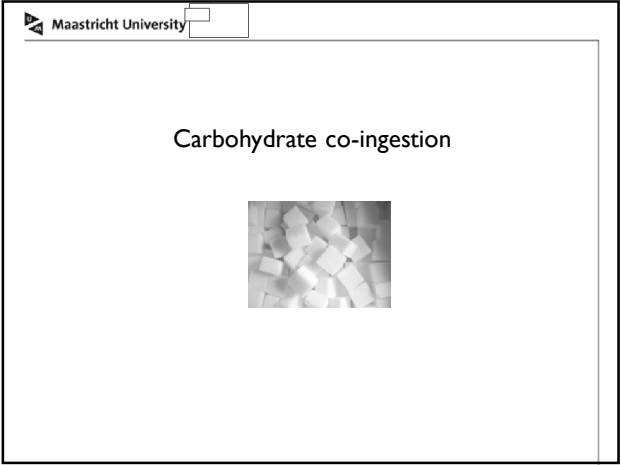
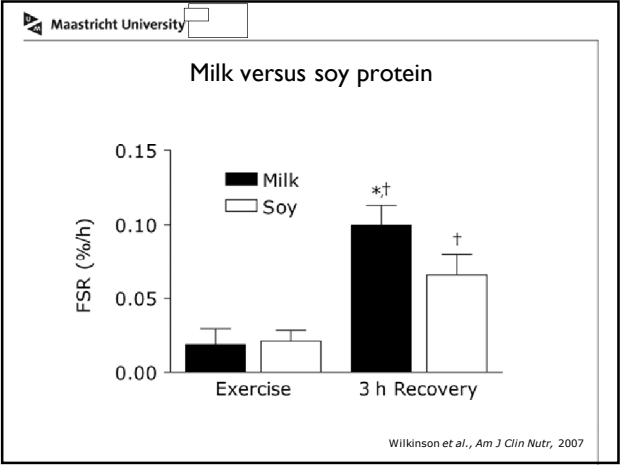
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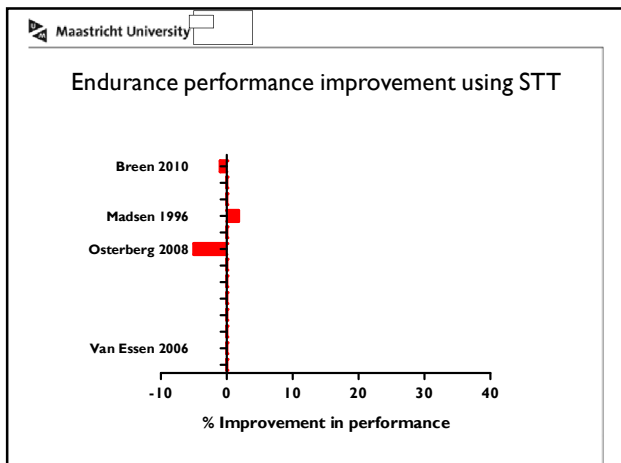
### Amount of dietary protein



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### Type of dietary protein





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### Does protein carbohydrate co-ingestion post endurance exercise improve recovery?

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### Recovery from endurance exercise

Repletion of endogenous glycogen stores

Facilitate skeletal muscle adaptive response

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### Carbohydrate plus protein ingestion

Accelerated glycogen repletion	No effect
Zawadzki <i>et al.</i> , 1992	Jentjens <i>et al.</i> , 2001
van Loon <i>et al.</i> , 2000	van Hall <i>et al.</i> , 2000
Ivy <i>et al.</i> , 2002	Howarth <i>et al.</i> , 2009
Berardi <i>et al.</i> , 2006	Beelen <i>et al.</i> , 2011

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### Carbohydrate plus protein ingestion

$\leq 0.8$ g/kg/h	$\geq 1.2$ g/kg/h
Zawadzki <i>et al.</i> , 1992	Jentjens <i>et al.</i> , 2001
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### Carbohydrate-protein co-ingestion


Co-ingestion of protein and/or an amino acid mixture with up to 0.8 g/kg/h carbohydrate accelerates post-exercise muscle glycogen repletion

Glycogen resynthesis = more efficient!

Beelen *et al.*, *Int. J. Sports Nutr. Exerc. Metab.*, 2010

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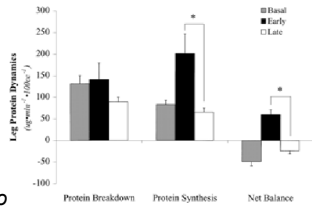
### Timing of protein ingestion



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### Timing of protein ingestion

*Whole-body and leg protein synthesis, as well as net protein deposition, are enhanced when nutrients are consumed immediately after exercise, as opposed to 3 h later.*

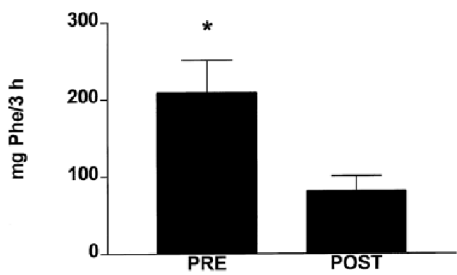


Condition	Basal	Early	Late
Protein Breakdown	~130	~140	~90
Protein Synthesis	~80	~200*	~60
Net Balance	~-20	~60*	~10

Levenhagen et al., Am. J. Physiol., 2001.

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### Protein ingestion prior to exercise

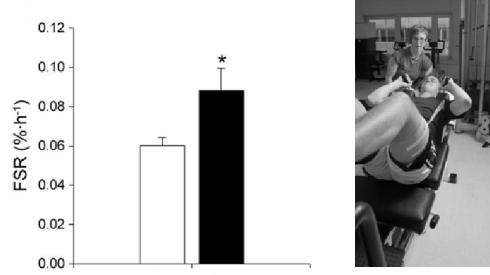


Condition	mg Phe/3 h
PRE	~210*
POST	~80

Tipton et al., Am. J. Physiol., 2001.

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### Protein ingestion during resistance exercise




Condition	FSR (%·h⁻¹)
CHO	~0.06
CHO+PRO	~0.09*

Beelen et al., Am. J. Physiol., 2008.

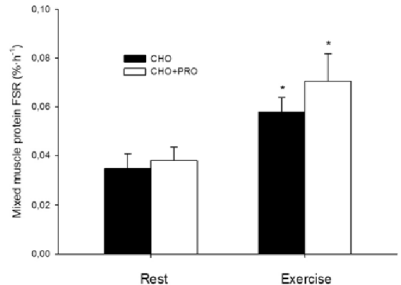
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### Protein ingestion *during* endurance exercise to facilitate post-exercise recovery?



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### Protein ingestion during endurance type exercise



Condition	CHO	CHO+PRO
Rest	~0.035	~0.04
Exercise	~0.058*	~0.07*


Beelen et al., Am J Physiol, 2011

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### Protein-carbohydrate co-ingestion during endurance exercise




Combined ingestion of protein and carbohydrate improves protein balance during ultra-endurance exercise

*Koopman et al., Am. J. Physiol., 2004*




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### Preferred timing of protein ingestion

-  - before exercise
-  - during exercise
-  - immediately after exercise

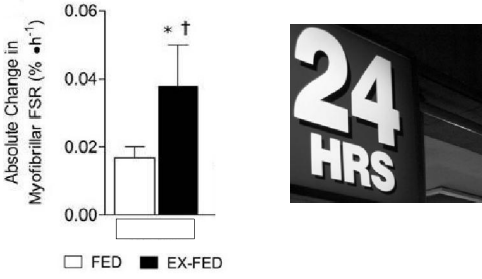
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### Window of opportunity



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### Muscle protein synthesis 24 h post exercise




Group	Absolute Change in Myofibrillar FSR (% · h <sup>-1</sup> )
FED	~0.015
EX-FED	~0.038

*Burd et al., J Nutr, 2011*



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### Window of opportunity



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### Preferred timing of protein ingestion

-  - during overnight recovery
-  - subsequent day

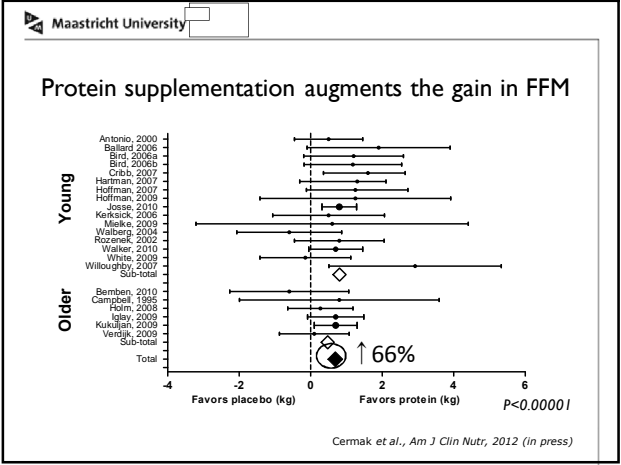
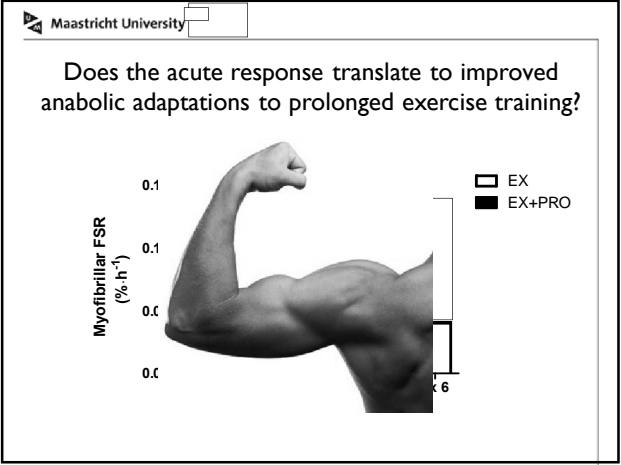
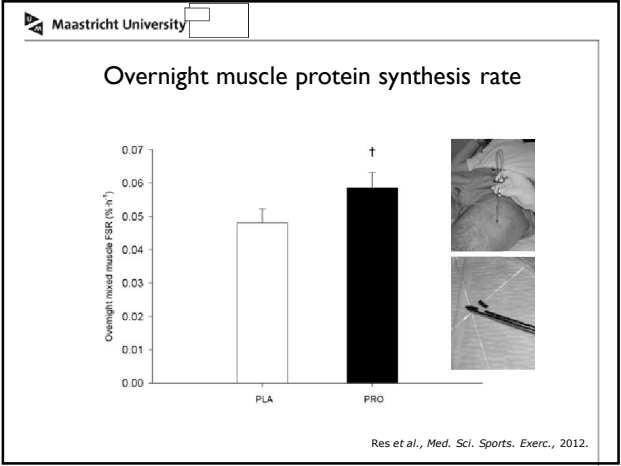
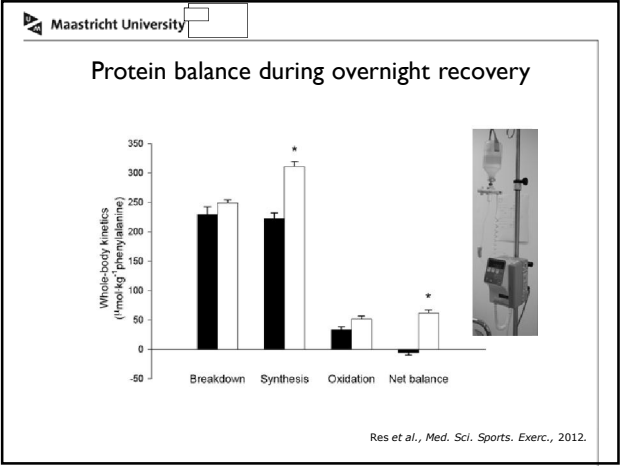
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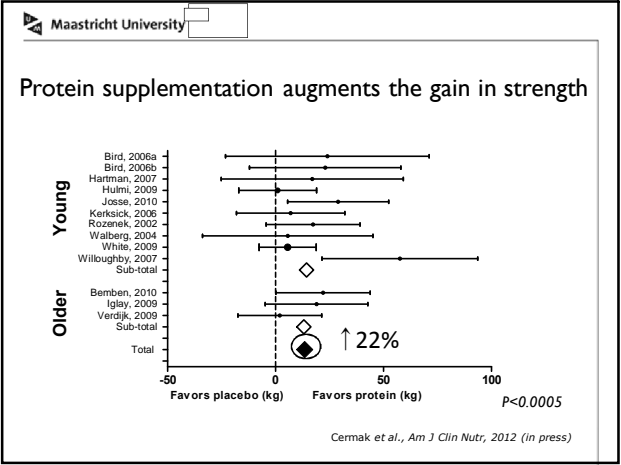
### Can we augment post-exercise overnight recovery?



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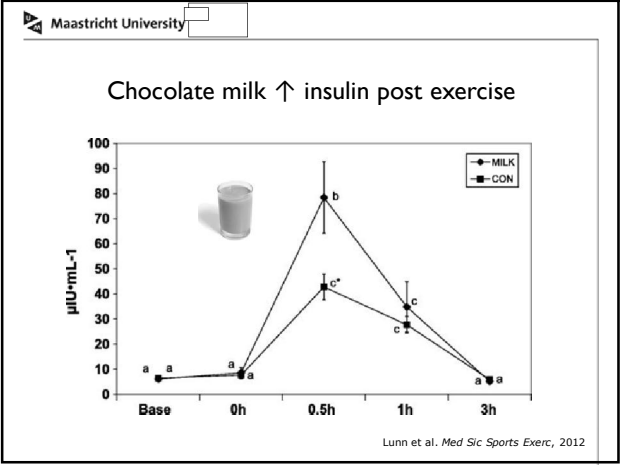
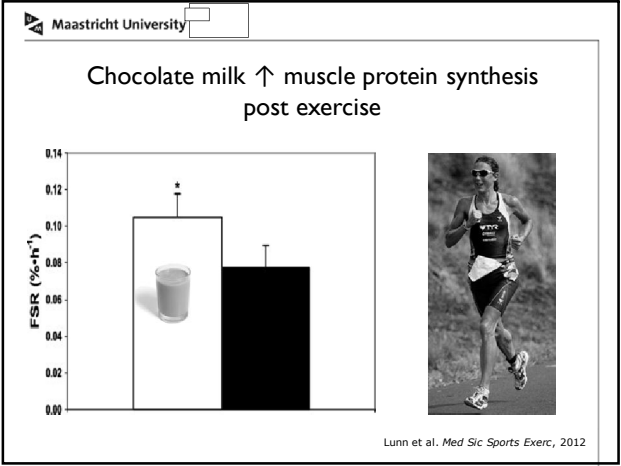


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### Protein ingestion plays a key role in muscle reconditioning

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### What about whole milk as a protein source for muscle reconditioning?



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### No difference in glycogen repletion

CON beverage: 1 g/kg CHO

Milk beverage: 0.8 g/kg CHO + 0.2 g/kg PRO


Similar glycogen repletion after 3h of recovery!

Lunn et al. Med Sic Sports Exerc, 2012



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### Practical recommendations



- 20-25 g at each meal
- casein and whey represent good sources (or whole milk)
- consume protein immediately post exercise and prior to sleep
- add protein to carbohydrate for post race recovery
- add protein to carbohydrate drink during long training/racing bouts



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