Presence of Shark Meat in Cat Food Across Price Ranges

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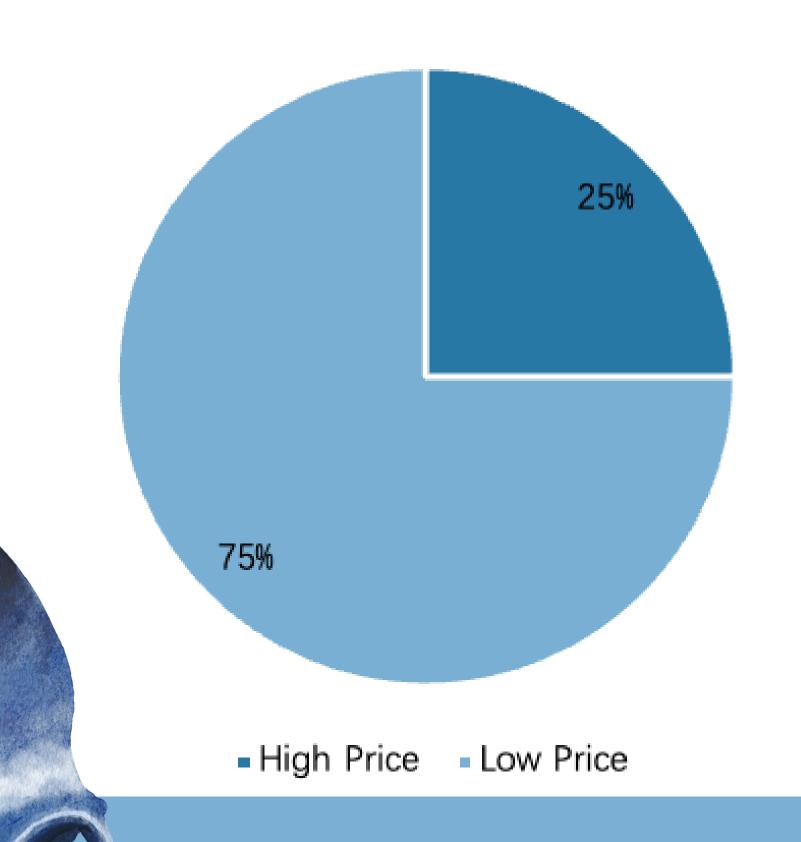


Background

- Seafood mislabeling involves the sale of a different species under a false name, leading to economic loss and health risks.
- Shark meat is commonly mislabeled in the pet food industry, often hidden in cat food products.
- DNA barcoding is used to identify specific shark species in cat food, revealing the extent of mislabeling.
- Cheaper cat food might contain more mislabeled shark meat, suggesting a link between price and mislabeling.
- Shark meat's low cost and high mislabeling rate make it a significant concern in both the food and pet industries.

Methods 1 2 3 4 5 Sample Collection DNA Extraction PCR Multiplexing DNA Sequencing Analysis

Percentage of Different Price Cat Food's Presence of Shark Meat



Results

Among 23 samples we sent to the Eaton Science for sequencing, only 4 samples give back the result defining that shark meat is present (2, 5, 6, 7). We therefore set the price line at \$0.5 per ounce. Price that is over 0.5\$ is considered as high price, lower than \$0.5 is considered as lower price. Sample 2 is Meow Mix (Tenders in sauce), which is \$0.27 per ounce (low price). Sample 5 is Fancy Feast (Appetizers), which is \$1.26 (high price). Sample 6 is Reveal (Whitefish recipe), which is \$0.31 (low price). Sample 7 is Friskies (Shreds with Ocean Whitefish and Tuna in sauce), which is \$0.14 (low price).

Conclusion

The result shows that 25% of the cat food that have shark meat is in high price range, while 75% of them is in low price range. This suggests that, despite using shark meat, most brands maintain a pricing strategy that targets cost-conscious consumers, with only 25% of such products being priced above the average.