Table 2. Morphology and cell migration kinetics of the proximal and the distal segments of the small intestinal epithelia in the formula-fed neonatal pigs between the ages of 14 and 18 d

Item	Proximal segment	Distal segment
Villus height, μm[a]	547.4 ± 27.1[x]	908.5 ± 105.1[y]
Crypt depth, μm[b]	185.4 ± 10.2[x]	167.1 ± 8.8[y]
Cell migration rate, μm/h[c]	3.2 ± 0.6	3.0 ± 0.7
Cell life span, d[d]	4.7 ± 0.4[x]	10.2 ± 1.5[y]

[a]The distance from the bottom of the crypt to the tip of villus (mean ± SE, n = 15).

[b]The distance from bottom of the crypt to the crypt-villus junction (mean ± SE, n = 15).

[c]Defined to be the slope of linear regression of distance of cell migration (y) against the time of labeling (0, 2, 4, 12, 36, and 96 h) with BrdU: for the proximal segment, $y = 3.2x + 122.2$, $r^2 = 0.74$, $P < 0.05$, n = 16; for the distal segment, $y = 3.0x + 126.4$, $r^2 = 0.66$, $P < 0.05$, n = 16.

[d]Derived from the linear regression of cell migration kinetics (mean ± SE, n = 16).

[x,y]Means in the same row with different superscript letters differ ($P < 0.05$).