Corn Mythbusters

 Myth: Corn is bad for pets.
 Fact: Corn has been used in pet foods for decades with no issues or concerns regarding pet health.

 Myth: Corn causes allergies.
 Fact: Veterinary reports have shown that the main cause of allergies are peptides or glycoproteins, and that grains cause less than 1.5% of all food allergy cases (Laflamme et al., 2014).

 Myth: Corn has gluten.
 Fact: Corn does NOT contain glutenin and gliadin, the protein molecules found in various cereal grains that cause celiac reactions.

 Myth: Corn is a “filler” ingredient with no nutritional value used only to lower costs.
 Fact: While it is true that corn is an economical ingredient compared to other common starch ingredients, it is far from an indigestible filler. In fact, many studies in the literature have clearly shown that an excess of 60% corn in pet food recipe promoted quality stools and high apparent total tract digestibility in dogs, to levels comparable to sorghum and rice (Carciofi et al., 2010; Kore et al., 2009; Walker et al., 1994). Corn is also known to be high in carotenoid antioxidants lutein and zeaxanthin (Masisi et al., 2015). Other nutrients like fiber and proteins may be more concentrated in corn by-products derived from corn processing, and these confer additional health benefits to the pet diet. Even though secondary products from corn processing have been stigmatized as “fillers” or low-quality by-products, peer-reviewed research suggests otherwise.