*Supplementary Material*

 **Supply of Methionine During Late-Pregnancy Alters Fecal Microbiome and Metabolome in Neonatal Dairy Calves without Changes in Daily Feed Intake**

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**TABLE S1.** Ingredient and nutrient composition of far-off (−45 d to −29 d relative to parturition) and close-up (from −28 d to parturition) maternal diets.

| **Ingredient, % of DM** | **Far-off** | **Close-up** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Alfalfa haylage | — | 6.55 |
| Corn silage | 34.7 | 26.6 |
| Wheat straw | 33.7 | 26.5 |
| Corn grain, ground, dry | — | 12.6 |
| Cottonseed | — | — |
| Molasses, beet sugar | — | 4.03 |
| Soybean hulls | 15.7 | 3.46 |
| Soybean meal, 48% CP | 12.0 | 7.83 |
| Expeller soybean meal[1](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0022030217306689?via%3Dihub" \l "tbl1fn1) | — | 5.80 |
| Protein supplement[2](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0022030217306689?via%3Dihub" \l "tbl1fn2) | — | 0.78 |
| Urea | 0.46 | 0.59 |
| Soychlor[3](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0022030217306689?via%3Dihub" \l "tbl1fn3) | — | 1.23 |
| Saturated fat supplement[4](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0022030217306689?via%3Dihub" \l "tbl1fn4) | — | — |
| Limestone | — | — |
| Salt | 0.40 | — |
| Dicalcium phosphate | 0.50 | 0.52 |
| Magnesium oxide | — | — |
| Magnesium sulfate | 1.90 | 2.08 |
| Sodium bicarbonate | — | — |
| Mineral vitamin mix[5](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0022030217306689?via%3Dihub" \l "tbl1fn5) | 0.40 | 0.17 |
| Vitamin A[6](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0022030217306689?via%3Dihub" \l "tbl1fn6) | — | 0.03 |
| Vitamin D[7](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0022030217306689?via%3Dihub" \l "tbl1fn7) | — | 0.03 |
| Vitamin E[8](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0022030217306689?via%3Dihub" \l "tbl1fn8) | 0.40 | 0.60 |
| Biotin[9](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0022030217306689?via%3Dihub" \l "tbl1fn9) | — | 0.70 |
| Momensin[10](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0022030217306689?via%3Dihub" \l "tbl1fn10) | 0.01 | — |
| Ethyl-cellulose RPM[11](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0022030217306689?via%3Dihub" \l "tbl1fn11) | — | 0.09 |

1SoyPlus, West Central Soy (Ralston, IA, USA).

2ProVAAl AADvantage, Perdue AgriBusiness (Salisbury, MD, USA).

3West Central Soy.

4Energy Booster 100, Milk Specialties Global (Eden Prairie, MN, USA).

5Contained a minimum of 5% Mg, 10% S, 7.5% K, 2.0% Fe, 3.0% Zn, 3.0% Mn, 5,000 mg of Cu/kg, 250 mg of I/kg, 40 mg of Co/kg, 150 mg of Se/kg, 2,200 kIU of vitamin A/kg, 660 kIU of vitamin D3/kg, and 7,700 IU of vitamin E/kg.

6Contained 30,000 kIU/kg.

7Contained 5,000 kIU/kg.

8Contained 44,000 kIU/kg.

9ADM Animal Nutrition (Quincy, IL, USA).

10Rumensin, Elanco Animal Health (Greenfield, IN, USA).

11Ethyl-cellulose rumen-protected methionine, Evonik Nutrition and Care GmbH (Hanau-Wolfgang, Germany). Added only in the treatment group.

**TABLE S2.** Nutrient composition (mean ± standard deviation) and diet evaluation using NRC (2001) of maternal diets fed to multiparous Holstein cows prepartum.

| **Item** | **Far-off** | **Close-up** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **CON** | **MET** |
| Chemical composition, % DM |  |  |  |
|  CP | 13.9 ± 0.25 | 15.6 ± 0.32 | 15.7 ± 0.32 |
|  NDF | 54.5 ± 0.75 | 40.8 ± 0.68 | 40.7 ± 0.68 |
|  ADF | 36.9 ± 0.65 | 27.5 ± 0.50 | 27.4 ± 0.50 |
|  NFC | 24.7 ± 0.72 | 34.9 ± 0.81 | 34.9 ± 0.81 |
|  Ether extract | 1.81 ± 0.04 | 2.32 ± 0.05 | 2.33 ± 0.05 |
| Calculated using NRC (2001)[1](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0022030217306689?via%3Dihub" \l "tbl2fn1) |  |  |  |
|  NEL, Mcal/kg of DM | 1.33 | 1.47 | 1.47 |
|  RDP, % of DM2 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 9.4 |
|  RUP, % of DM3 | 5.1 | 6.2 | 6.3 |
|  RDP required, g/d | 1,149 | 1,194 | 1,196 |
|  RDP supplied, g/d | 1,157 | 1,204 | 1,203 |
|  RDP balance, g/d | 8 | 10 | 7 |
|  RUP required, g/d | 131 | 119 | 130 |
|  RUP supplied, g/d | 668 | 793 | 924 |
|  RUP balance, g/d | 537 | 673 | 794 |
|  MP required, g/d4 | 790 | 808 | 808 |
|  MP supplied, g/d | 1,211 | 1,363 | 1,473 |
|  MP balance, g/d | 421 | 555 | 664 |
|  Lysine , % of MP | 6.74 | 6.54 | 6.51 |
|  MP-Lysine, g | 82 | 89 | 89 |
|  Methionine, % of MP | 1.77 | 1.73 | 2.30 |
|  MP-Methionine, g | 21 | 24 | 32 |
|  Lysine:Methionine | 3.81:1 | 3.71:1 | 2.81:1 |

1The NRC (2001) evaluation of diets was based on final averaged prepartum DMI, production data, and feed analysis.

2Rumen degradable protein

3Rumen undegradable protein

4Metabolozable protein

**TABLE S3.** Number of 16S rRNA amplicon sequences (± standard deviation) in feces at birth and during the preweaning period in heifer calves born to cows offered a control diet (CON, n = 13) supplemented with ethyl-cellulose rumen-protected methionine (MET, n = 13; Mepron® at 0.09% of diet DM; Evonik Nutrition & Care GmbH, Germany) compared with heifer calves born to cows offered a control diet (CON, n = 13) during the last 28 d of pregnancy

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Day** | **CON** | **MET** |
| 0 | 58,460 ± 19,589 | 58,117 ± 24,864 |
| 14 | 59,304 ± 18,198 | 57,384 ± 14,636 |
| 28 | 47,300 ± 17,237 | 45,955 ± 10,961 |
| 42 | 57,599 ± 18,513 | 56,120 ± 11,354 |