

Supplementary Material

Supplementation of live yeast based feed additive in early life promotes rumen microbial colonization and fibrolytic potential in lambs

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Figure and Table legends

Figure S1: Lambs Body weight and rumen pH

Figure S2: Diversity of total Eukaryota (a), Fungi (b) and Archaea (c) in the rumen of lambs.

Figure S3: Diversity of Bacteria (a), Eukaryota (b), Fungi (c) and Archaea (d) in the feces of lambs.

Figure S4: Bar plot representation of mean bacterial composition in the rumen and in the feces at the family level for Control and Supplemented lambs.

Figure S5: Bar plot representation of mean Eukaryota (a) and Fungi (b) composition in the rumen a at the phylum level for Control and Supplemented lambs.

Figure S6: Contribution of the different rumen microbial genera or groups to the CAZyme gene pool detected by the FibroChip (both groups combined).

Figure S7: Experimental scheme and sampling times.

Table S1: Concentrations of the different microbial groups targeted by qPCR (copies of target gene/g of rumen content or fecal content). nd = not detectable (under the qPCR sensitivity threshold); na = not analyzed.

Table S2: Alpha diversity measures in the rumen of the two lamb groups across time (averages of 5 individuals for each group). ns= not significant ($P>0.05$).

Table S3: Alpha diversity measures in the feces of the two lamb groups across time (averages of 5 individuals for each group). ns= not significant ($P>0.05$).

Table S4: Differential OTU analysis for Bacteria in the rumen and the feces of Control and Supplemented lambs. (Excel file)

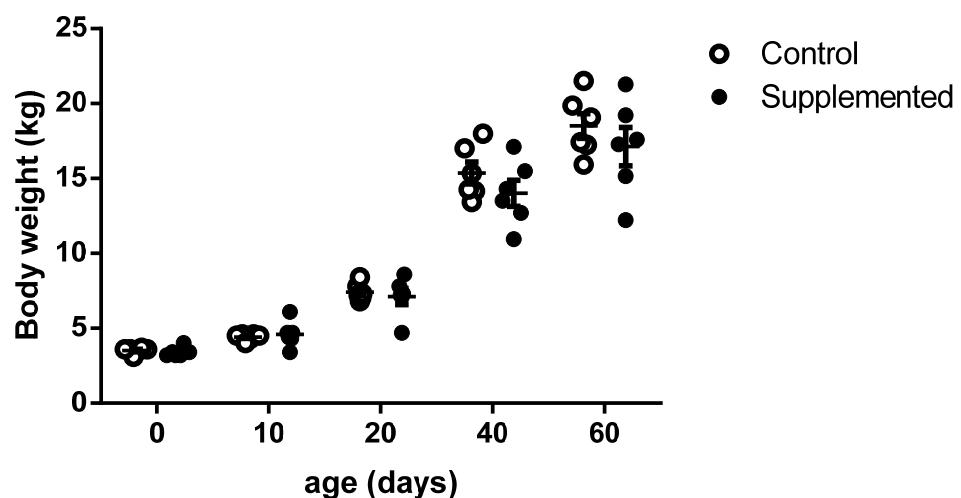
Table S5: Differential OTU analysis for Eukaryota in the rumen and the feces of Control and Supplemented lambs. (Excel file)

Table S6: Composition of the concentrate fed to lambs.

Table S7: qPCR targets and primers.

Table S8: Primers used for Illumina MiSeq.

a)



b)

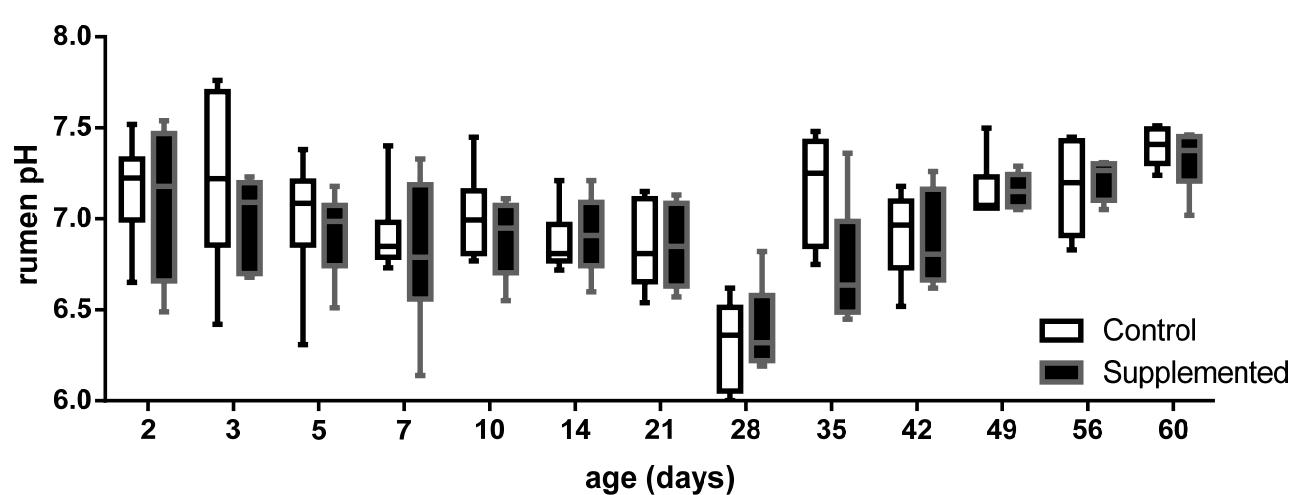


Figure S1

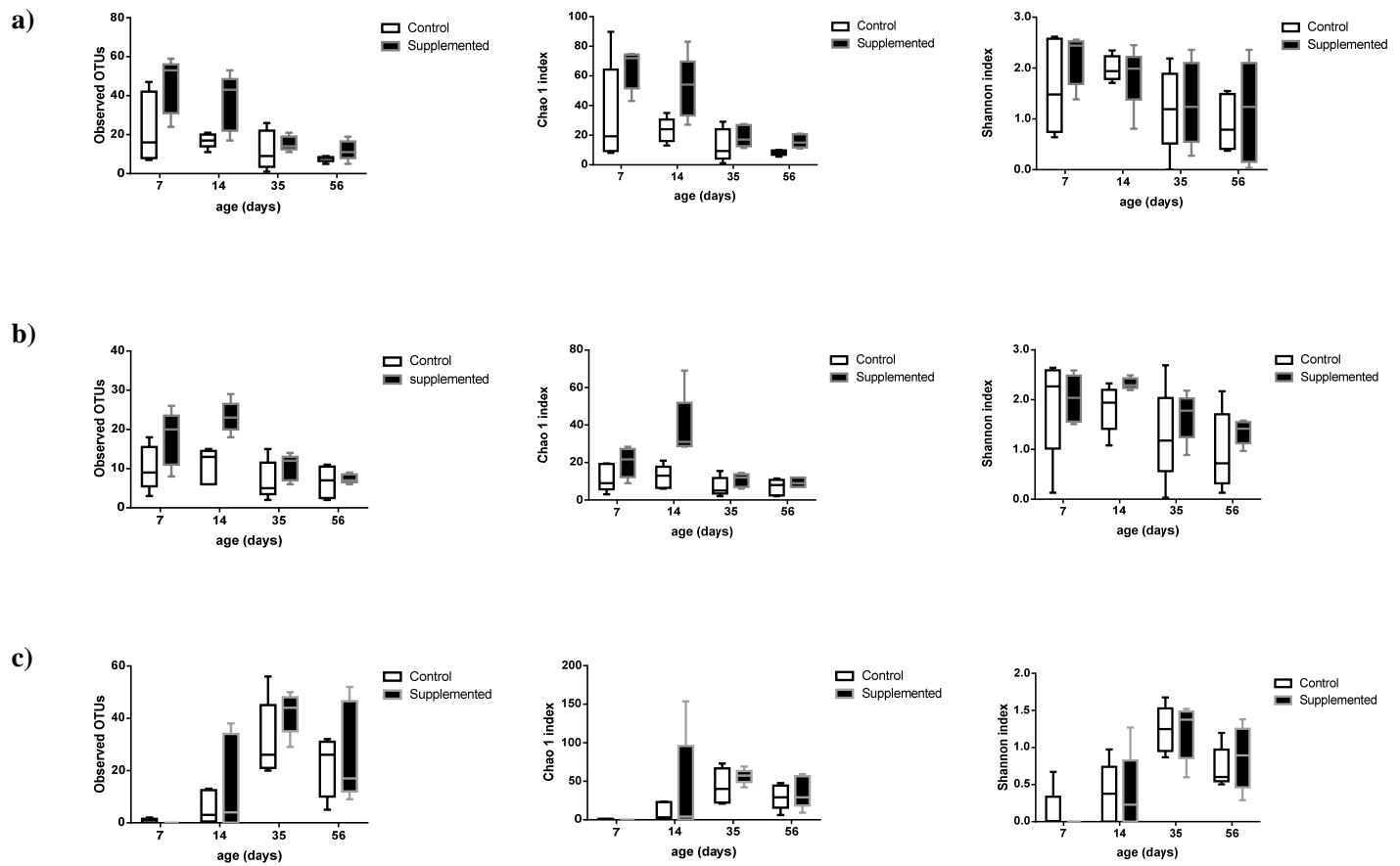


Figure S2

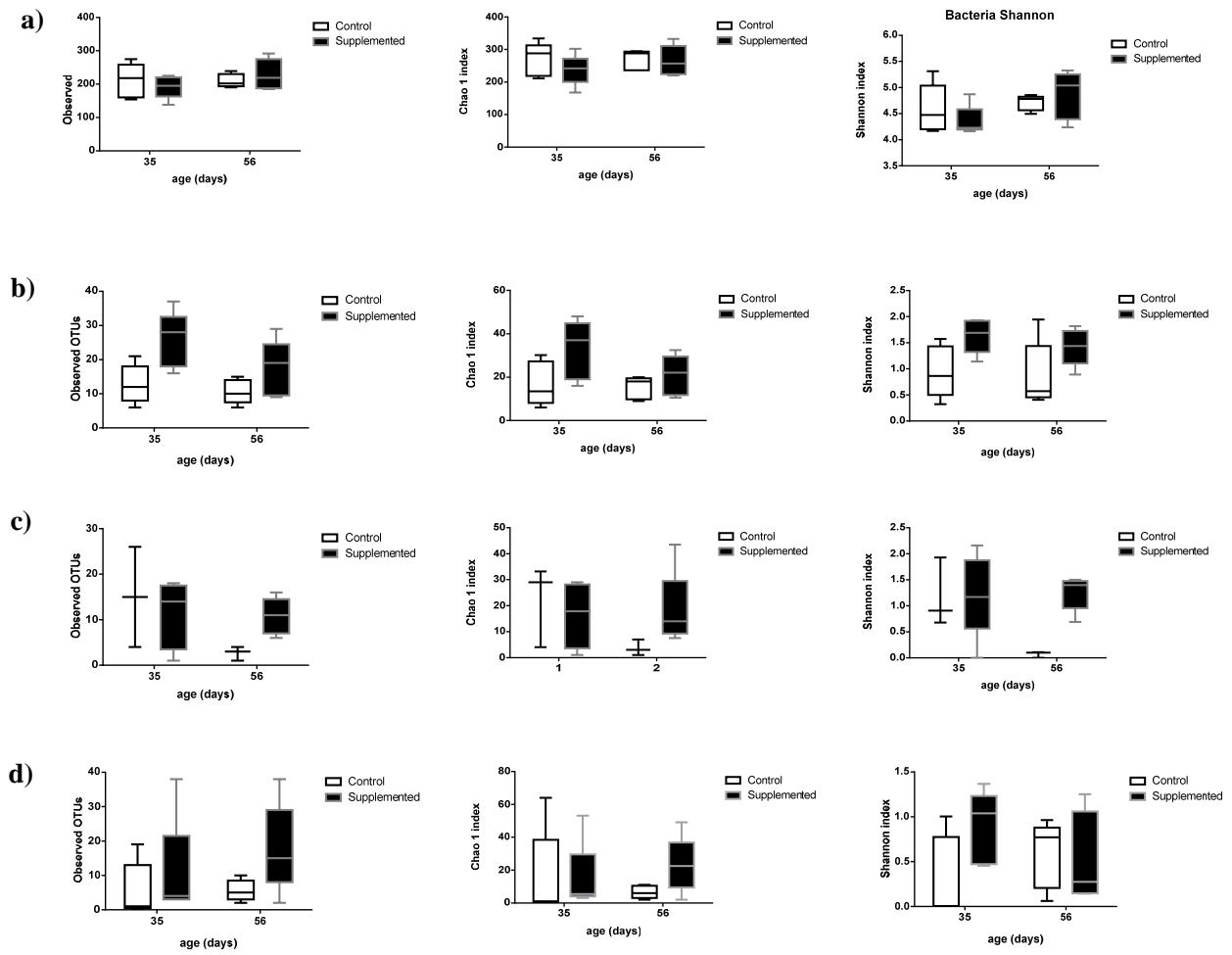


Figure S3

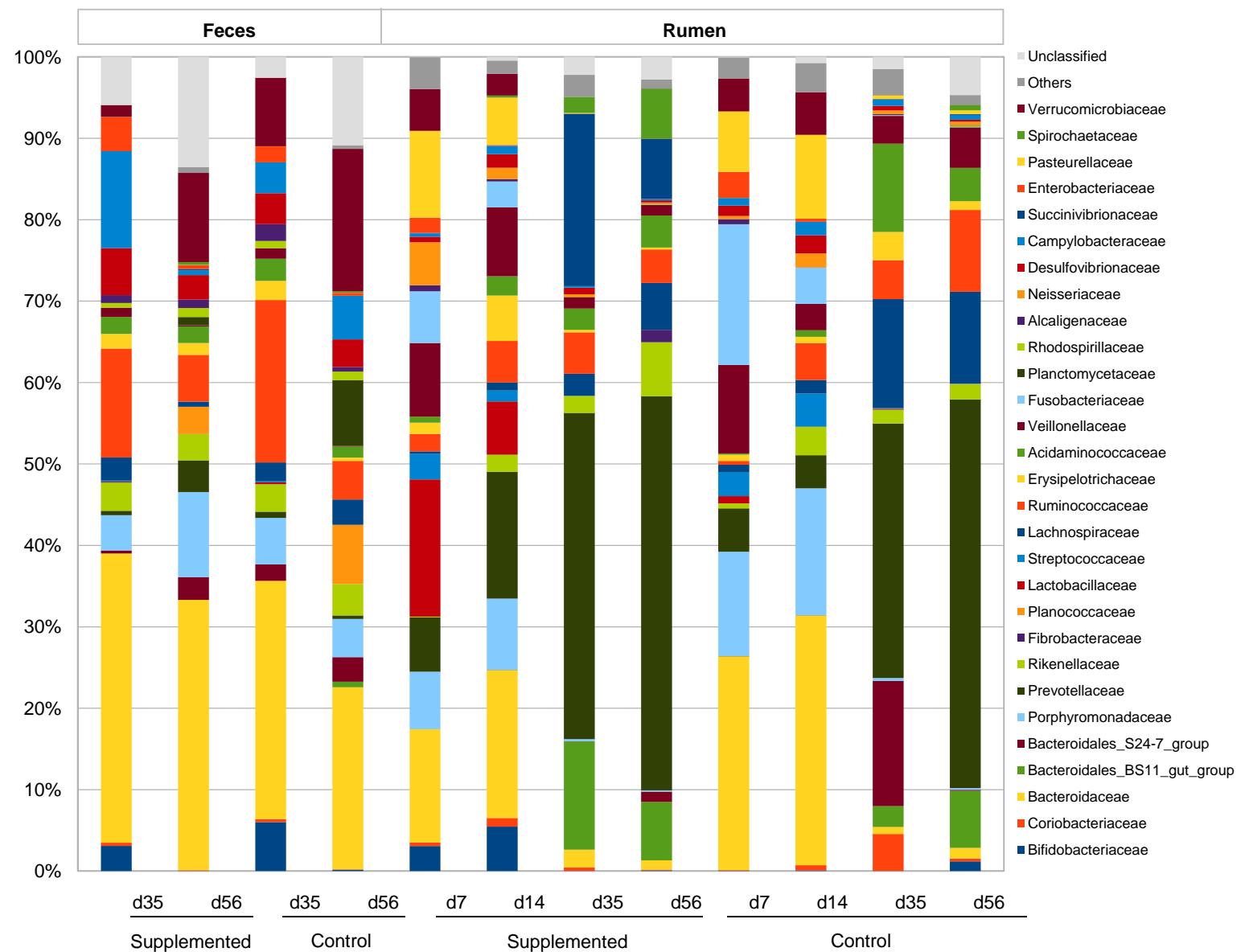


Figure S4

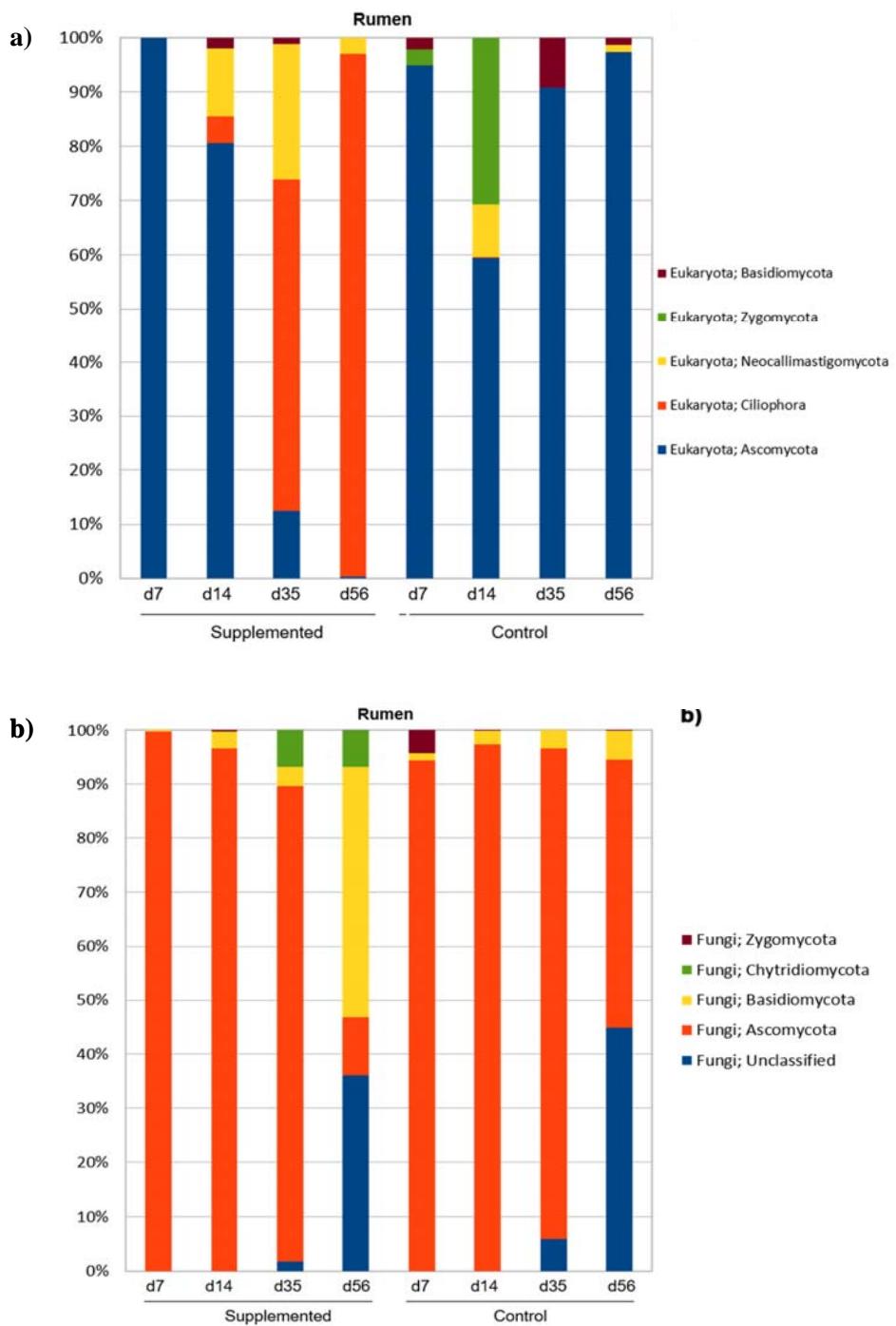


Figure S5

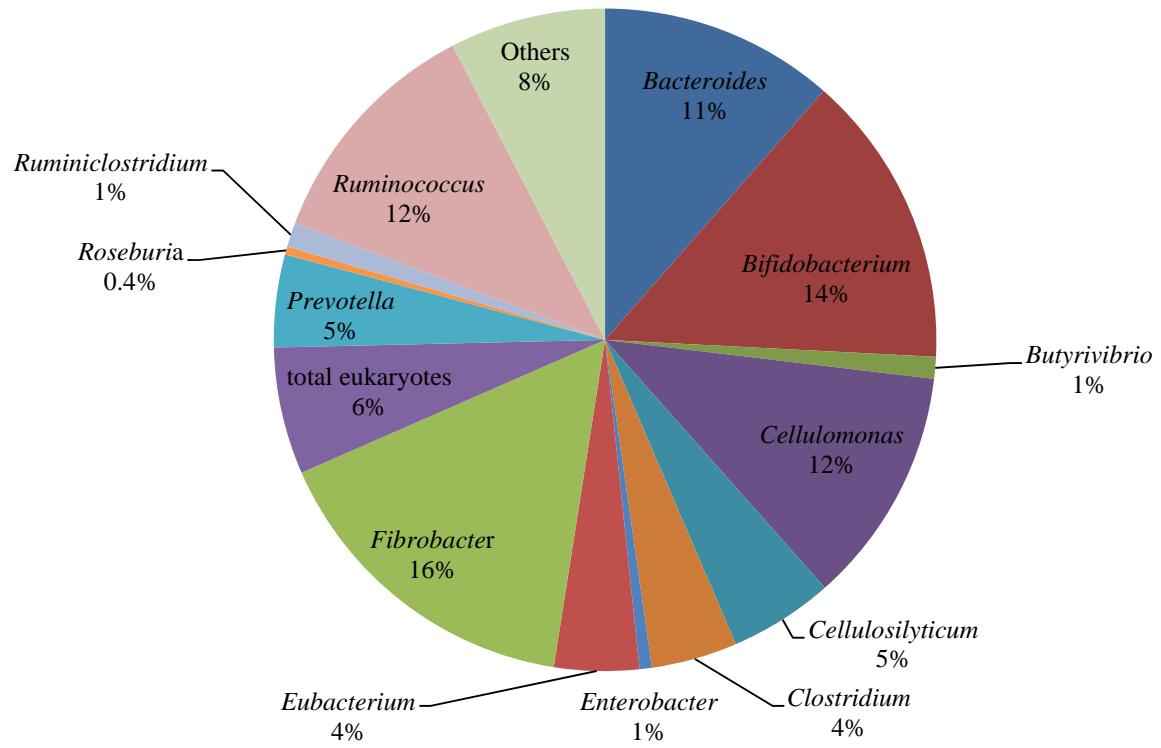


Figure S6

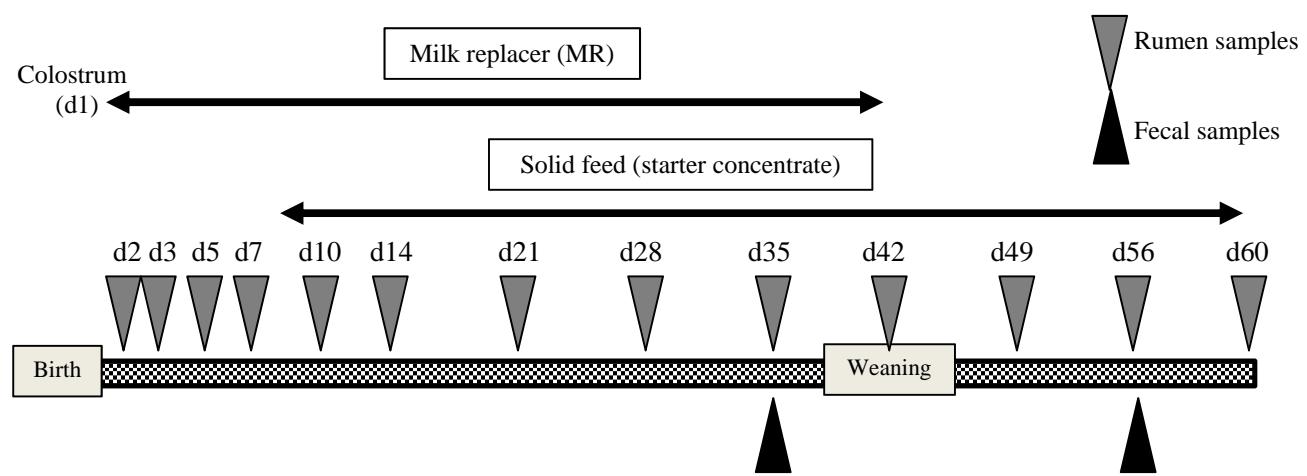


Figure S7

a)	Age (days)	Total bacteria		Archaea		Protozoa		Fungi	
		Control	Supplemented	Control	Supplemented	Control	Supplemented	Control	Supplemented
	2	8.61±0.18	8.22±1.02	5.05±2.48	5.78±0.65	nd	nd	nd	nd
	3	8.71±0.51	8.56±0.57	5.96±0.24	6.27±0.72	nd	nd	nd	nd
	5	7.40±0.61	8.03±0.79	na	3.65±3.36	nd	nd	nd	nd
	7	8.83±0.33	8.45±0.60	6.25±0.32	4.49±3.82	nd	nd	nd	nd
	10	8.89±0.28	8.39±0.55	5.38±1.41	4.28±2.40	nd	nd	nd	nd
	14	8.56±0.10	8.46±0.16	4.61±2.40	5.17±2.69	nd	nd	nd	nd
	21	8.56±0.17	8.41±0.83	6.57±0.54	6.79±0.82	nd	1.95±3.22	1.92±2.18	3.83±2.16
	28	8.11±0.56	8.31±0.10	6.52±0.70	7.31±0.31	1.08±1.76	3.83±2.76	1.86±2.05	2.80±1.78
	35	9.10±0.50	9.39±0.20	5.98±0.70	6.52±0.49	2.73±2.25	6.36±1.90	0.87±1.35	2.39±2.13
	42	9.31±0.26	9.27±0.27	5.91±0.30	6.36±0.42	1.84±2.02	5.32±3.01	0.73±1.78	1.96±1.59
	49	9.72±0.47	9.22±0.88	6.08±0.46	5.67±0.91	2.55±2.10	6.67±1.45	nd	1.42±1.57
	56	9.55±0.46	9.81±0.32	6.01±0.29	6.29±0.63	0.49±1.20	7.53±1.99	nd	1.57±2.45

b)	Age (days)	<i>Prevotella sp.</i>		<i>Fibrobacter succinogenes</i>		<i>Ruminococcus albus</i>		<i>Ruminococcus flavefaciens</i>	
		Control	Supplemented	Control	Supplemented	Control	Supplemented	Control	Supplemented
	2	8.00±1.44	7.36±1.69	2.07±0.33	1.66±0.93	1.50 ±1.41	nd	2.07 ±0.33	1.65±0.92
	3	8.54±0.90	8.60±1.14	1.96±1.16	1.60±0.25	0.74±0.93	0.39±0.48	2.11 ±1.72	1.45±1.63
	5	7.28±1.38	8.26±0.98	1.64±1.54	1.89±0.51	nd	nd	1.67 ±1.07	0.91±1.37
	7	8.29±0.28	8.35±1.55	2.00±0.25	1.88±0.34	nd	0.23±0.56	3.55 ±0.58	2.95±0.29
	10	8.34±0.33	8.56±1.02	2.36±0.32	2.09±0.46	1.46 ±1.62	2.73±0.60	3.51 ±0.76	4.79±2.17
	14	8.14±1.20	8.05±0.40	2.02±0.32	2.38±0.34	2.08±0.22	2.90±1.82	5.84 ±1.81	6.20±1.86
	21	8.09±0.14	8.40±0.25	1.00±1.00	0.79±1.10	5.11 ±1.64	5.33 ±1.93	7.72 ±1.73	7.64±0.98
	28	8.14±1.72	8.36±0.11	1.22±1.34	2.21±0.40	5.50 ±1.29	6.29 ±0.32	6.72 ±1.06	6.29±1.10
	35	8.32±0.58	8.09±0.32	1.62±0.79	2.01±0.38	5.37 ±1.53	5.59 ±1.11	7.26 ±1.01	5.84±1.48
	42	8.67±0.20	8.65±0.31	2.19±0.69	4.16±2.54	5.08 ±0.89	5.91 ±0.66	6.86 ±1.44	6.41±2.44
	49	8.78±0.31	8.82±0.61	2.94±0.56	6.95±1.06	6.24 ±0.81	6.23 ±1.10	7.74 ±0.96	7.57±1.44
	56	8.48±0.44	9.06±0.42	2.55±0.81	7.66±0.70	5.84 ±1.18	6.48 ±0.52	7.72 ±1.09	8.04±1.56

Table S1

Bacteria		Control		Supplemented		
Lamb age (days)	Observed OTUs	Chao	Shannon	Observed OTUs	Chao	Shannon
7	152	185	3.87	140	171	3.77
14	185	238	4.25	165	215	4.24
35	159	192	4.33	167	192	4.11
56	195	234	4.50	192	222	4.21
Age effect	P<0.01	P<0.05	ns			
SC effect	ns	ns	ns			
Interaction	ns	ns	ns			

Eukaryota		Control		Supplemented		
Lamb age (days)	Observed OTUs	Chao	Shannon	Observed OTUs	Chao	Shannon
7	23	33	1.63	45	64	2.17
14	17	23	1.99	36	52	1.84
35	12	13	1.20	15	19	1.31
56	7	8	0.92	12	15	1.15
Age effect	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.05			
SC effect	P<0.001	P<0.001	ns			
Interaction	ns	ns	ns			

Fungi		Control		Supplemented		
Lamb age (days)	Observed OTUs	Chao	Shannon	Observed OTUs	Chao	Shannon
7	10	11	1.90	17	20	2.03
14	10	12	1.83	23	38	2.32
35	7	7	1.28	10	10	1.66
56	6	6	0.95	7	9	1.35
Age effect	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.05			
SC effect	P<0.001	P<0.001	P<0.10			
Interaction	P<0.05	P<0.01	ns			

Archaea		Control		Supplemented		
Lamb age (days)	Observed OTUs	Chao	Shannon	Observed OTUs	Chao	Shannon
7	0	0	0.14	0	0	0
14	5	10	0.37	14	39	0.38
35	31	43	1.24	42	56	1.21
56	21	29	0.73	26	35	0.87
Age effect	P<0.0001	P<0.001	P<0.0001			
SC effect	ns	ns	ns			
Interaction	ns	ns	ns			

Table S2

Bacteria		Control		Supplemented		
Lamb age (days)	Observed OTUs	Chao	Shannon	Observed OTUs	Chao	Shannon
35	211	270	4.59	192	237	4.36
56	210	269	4.71	228	265	4.87
SC effect	ns	ns	ns			
Eukaryota		Control		Supplemented		
Lamb age (days)	Observed OTUs	Chao	Shannon	Observed OTUs	Chao	Shannon
35	12	16	0.95	25	33	1.64
56	10	15	0.87	17	20	1.42
SC effect	P<0.01	P<0.05	P<0.01			
Fungi		Control		Supplemented		
Lamb age (days)	Observed OTUs	Chao	Shannon	Observed OTUs	Chao	Shannon
35	15	22	1.17	11	16	1.21
56	2	3	0.07	10	18	1.25
SC effect	ns	ns	ns (P=0.059)			
Archaea		Control		Supplemented		
Lamb age (days)	Observed OTUs	Chao	Shannon	Observed OTUs	Chao	Shannon
35	5	15	0.31	10	14	0.89
56	5	6	0.59	17	23	0.54
SC effect	ns	ns	ns			

Table S3

Ingredient	%
Barley	21.5
Soyabean meal	18.0
Corn	16.0
Wheat	16.0
Wheat bran	10.0
alfalfa	6.5
Beet pulp	5.0
Sugar cane molasses	3.5
Sodium Carbonate	3.0
Mineral supplement	0.5

Chemical composition	g/kg of DM
Starch	389
Sugars	66
NDF	209
ADF	87
ADL	17
CP	188

Table S6

Microbial group/genus/species	Target gene	Primers	Reference
Total bacteria	16S rDNA	5'-AGCAGCCGCGGTAAT-3' 5'-CAGGGTATCTAACATCCTGTT-3'	Bayat et al.
Fungi	ITS1	5'-GAGGAAGTAAAAGTCGTAACAAGGTTTC-3' 5'-CAAATTACAAAGGGTAGGATGATT-3'	Bayat et al.
Archaea	16S rDNA	5'-GAGGAAGGAGTGGACGACGGTA-3' 5'-ACGGGCGGTGTGTGCAAG-3'	Bayat et al.
Protozoa	18S rDNA	5'-GCTTCGWTGGTAGTGTATT-3' 5'-CTTGCCCTCYAATCGTWCT-3'	Bayat et al.
<i>Prevotella</i> sp.	16S rDNA	5'-GGTTCTGAGAGGAAGGTCCCC-3' 5'-TCCTGCACGCTACTTGGCTG-3'	Stevenson and Weimer 2007
<i>Fibrobacter succinogenes</i>	16S rDNA	5'-GTTCGGAATTACTGGCGTAAA-3' 5'-CGCCTGCCCTGAACTATC-3'	Bayat et al.
<i>Ruminococcus albus</i>	16S rDNA	5'-CCCTAAAAGCAGTCTTAGTCG-3' 5'-CCTCCTTGCAGTTAGAACCA-3'	Mosoni et al.
<i>Ruminococcus flavefaciens</i>	16S rDNA	5'-CGAACGGAGATAATTGAGTTACTTAGG-3' 5'-CGGTCTCTGTATGTTATGAGGTATTACC-3'	Bayat et al.
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	26S rDNA	5'- AGGAGTGCAGGTTCTTG -3' 5'- TACTTACCGAGGCAAGCTACA -3'	Chang et al 2007

Table S7

References for Table S7:

- Bayat, A. R. *et al.* Effect of camelina oil or live yeasts (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*) on ruminal methane production, rumen fermentation, and milk fatty acid composition in lactating cows fed grass silage diets. *J. Dairy Sci.* **98**, 3166–3181 (2015).
- Chang, H.W. *et al.* Quantitative real time PCR assays for the enumeration of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* and the *Saccharomyces sensu stricto* complex in human feces. *J. Microbiol. Methods.* **71**, 191–201 (2007).
- Chauvelieras-Durand, F. *et al.* Live yeasts enhance fibre degradation in the cow rumen through an increase in plant substrate colonization by fibrolytic bacteria and fungi. *J. Appl. Microbiol.* **120**, 560–570 (2016).
- Mosoni, P., Martin, C., Forano, E. & Morgavi, D. P. Long-term defaunation increases the abundance of cellulolytic ruminococci and methanogens but does not affect the bacterial and methanogen diversity in the rumen of sheep. *J. Anim. Sci.* **89**, 783–791 (2011).
- Stevenson, D.M. & Weimer, P.J. Dominance of *Prevotella* and low abundance of classical ruminal bacterial species in the bovine rumen revealed by relative quantification real-time PCR. *Appl. Microbiol. Biotechnol.* **75**, 165–174 (2007).

Microbial group	Targeted region	Primers
Bacteria	V4 region of the 16S rDNA	515f-806r
Archaea	Region of the 16S rDNA	349f-806r
Eukaryota	Region of the 18S rDNA	566f-1200r
Fungi	ITS3-ITS4	ITS3-ITS4

Table S8