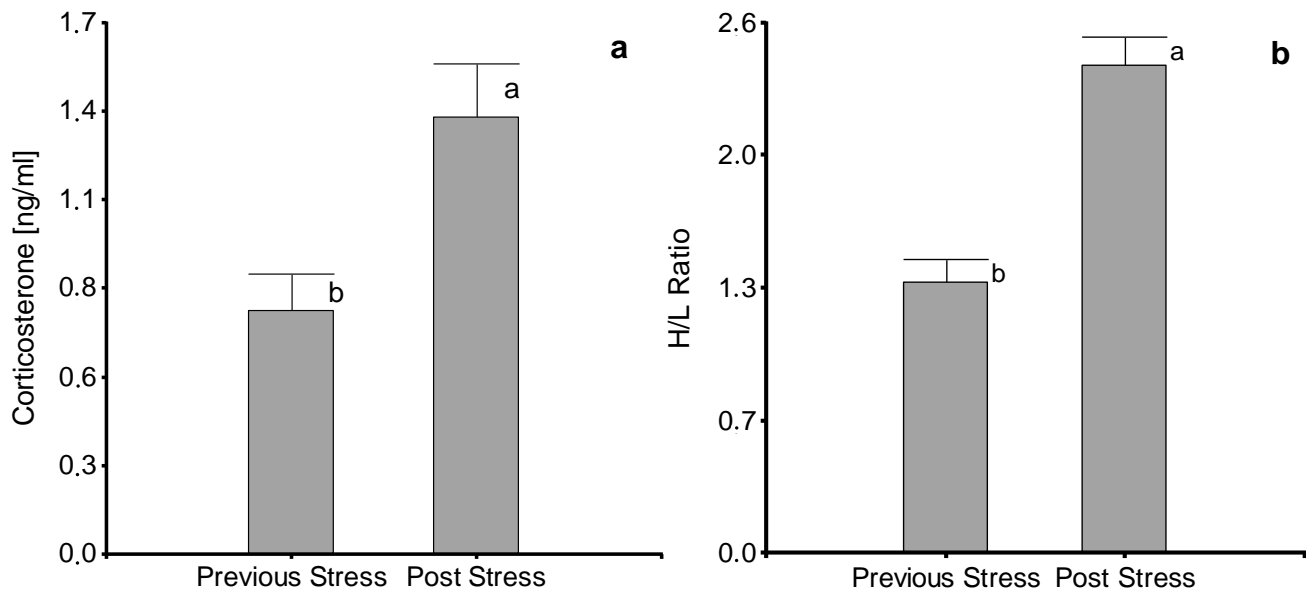


Stress Induced Polarization of Immune-Neuroendocrine Phenotypes in *Gallus gallus*.

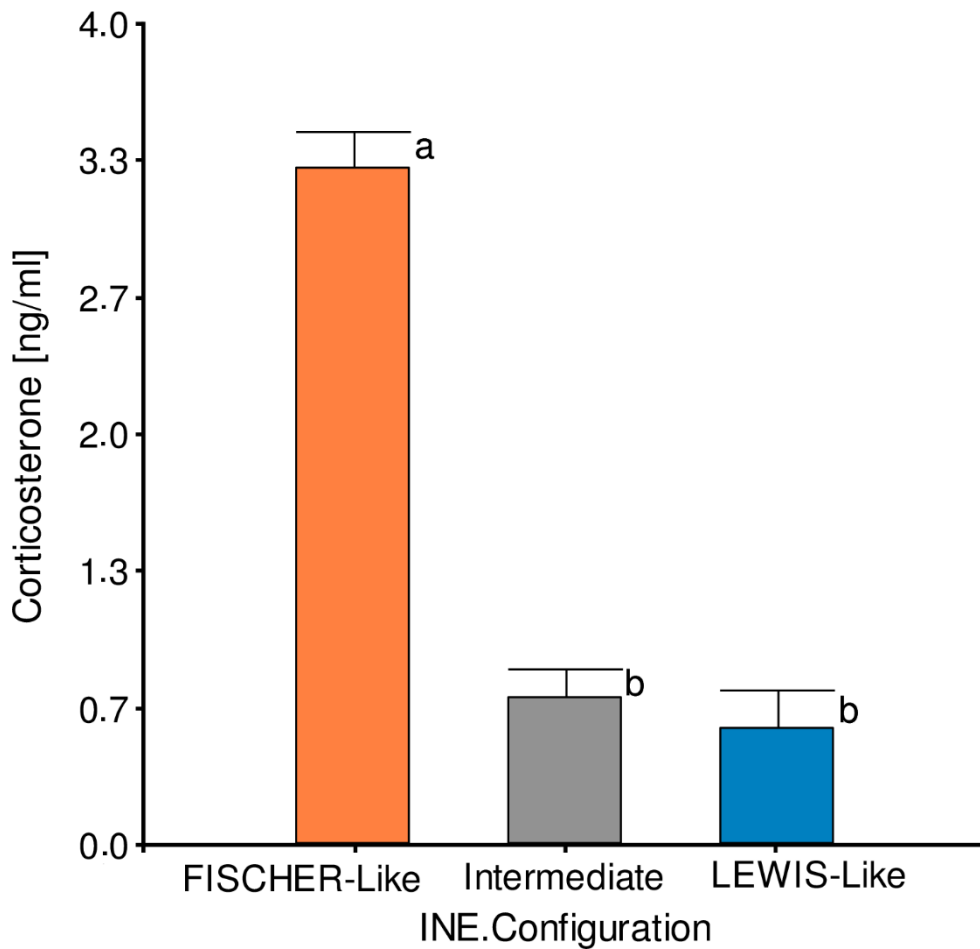
Authors.

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Supplementary information.

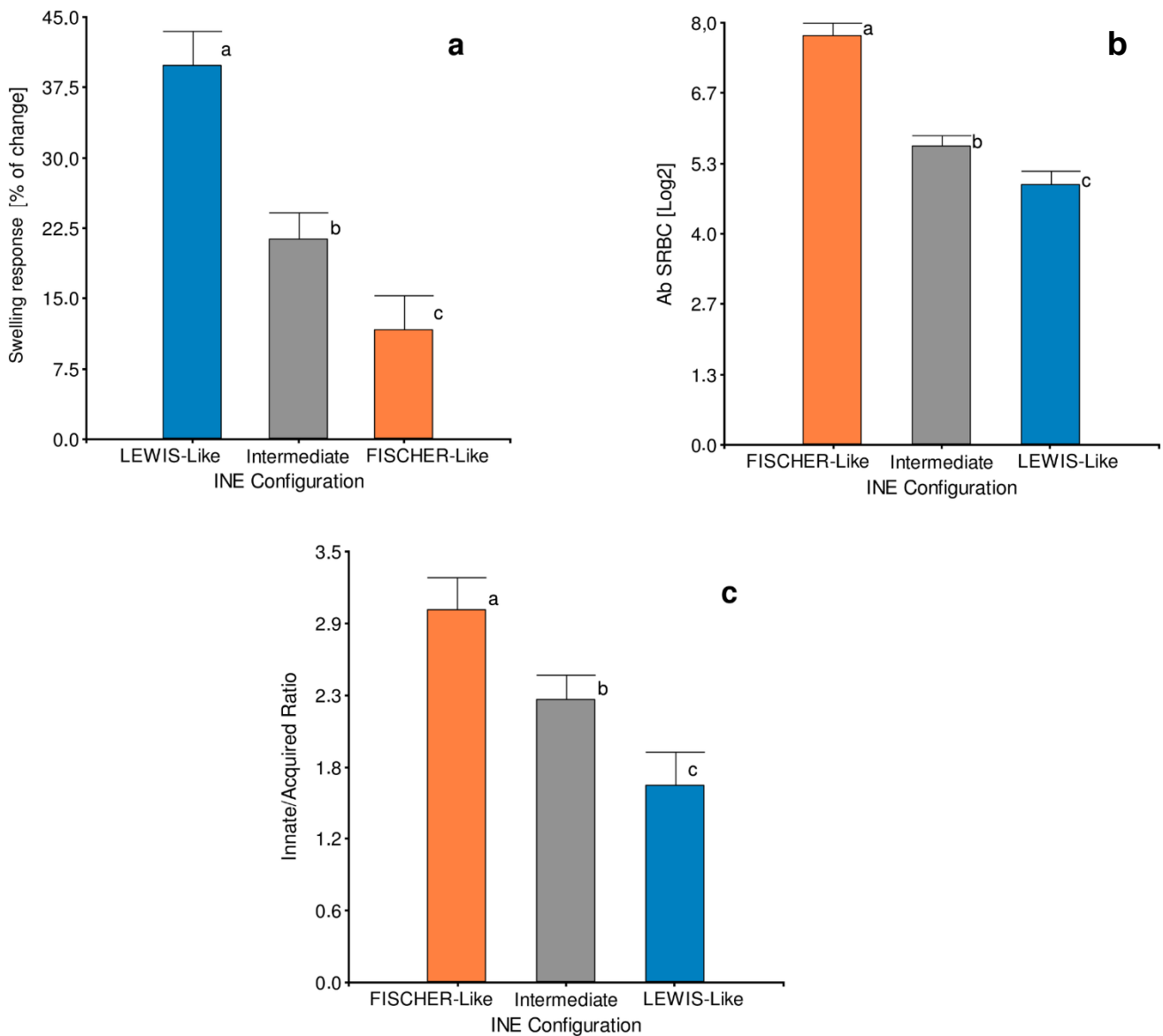


Supplementary Fig. S1. Effect of social chronic stress challenge on (a) Corticosterone concentration and (b) Heterophil/Lymphocyte (H/L) ratio. Different letters indicate significant ($p < 0.05$) differences between groups. Data are means \pm SE. Number of birds per group: Previous Stress = 67, Post-Stress = 65. H/L ratio was calculated using the following formula: $H/L = \text{number of heterophils} / \text{number of lymphocytes}$.



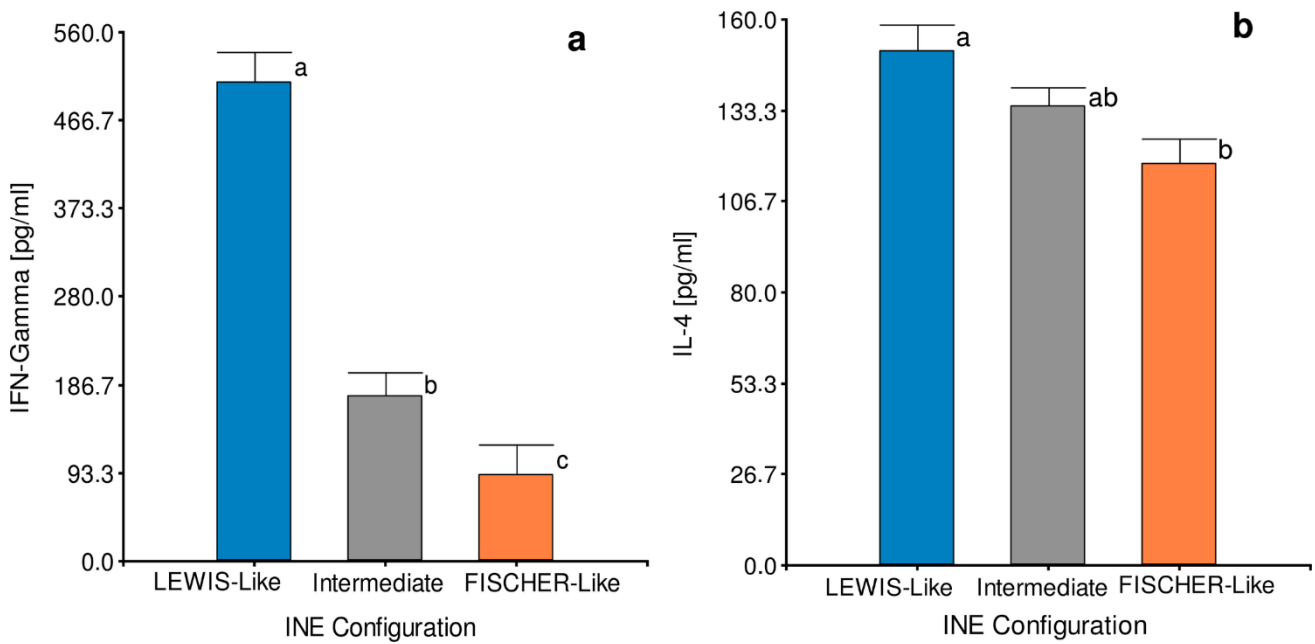
Supplementary Fig. S2. Intermediate, LEWIS-Like, FISCHER-Like groups' basal CORT concentration.

Effect of post stress clustering on basal CORT concentration. Low and High CORT birds were identified according to their hormonal concentration. Data are means \pm SE. Different letters indicate significant ($p < 0.05$) differences between groups. Number of birds in the study = 65; number of birds per group: Low CORT = 17, High CORT = 18, Intermediate = 30.



Supplementary Fig. S3. Immune effector analysis in Intermediate, LEWIS-Like, FISCHER-Like groups.

Effect of post stress clustering on immune effectors is shown in (a) swelling response to PHA-P, (b) antibody response against SRBC and (c) Innate/Acquired ratio. Different letters indicate significant ($p < 0.05$) differences between groups. Data are means \pm SE. Number of birds per group: LEWIS-Like = 17, FISCHER-Like = 18, Intermediate = 30. INN/ACQ ratio was calculated using the following formula: $INN/ACQ = (\text{number of basophils} + \text{number of heterophils} + \text{number of monocytes}) / (\text{number of eosinophils} + \text{number of lymphocytes})$.



Supplementary Fig. S4. Analysis of molecular mediators in Intermediate, LEWIS-Like, FISCHER-Like groups.

Effect of post stress clustering on the expression of (a) anti-inflammatory IL-4 and (b) pro-inflammatory IFN- γ mediators. Data are adjusted means \pm SE. Different letters indicate significant ($p < 0.05$) differences between groups. Number of birds per group: LEWIS-Like = 17, FISCHER-Like = 18, Intermediate = 30.

a

Principal component	Eigenvalue	Cumulative EV
1	0.4	0.4
2	0.18	0.58
3	0.14	0.72
4	0.12	0.83
5	0.09	0.93
6	0.07	1

b

Variable	Eigenvector 1	Eigenvector 2
Corticosterone concentration	0.49	0.08
Swelling response	-0.43	0.51
Ab against SRBC	0.30	0.36
Innate / Acquired ratio	0.43	0.33
IL-4	-0.41	0.56
IFN-γ	-0.38	-0.42

Supplementary Table. S5. Principal component analyses before social chronic stress disruption. Eigenvalues (a) and eigenvectors (b) for Principal Component Analyses used to graphically represent the results of the clustering in a multivariate manner, using the 6 clustering variables as explanatory variables.

a

Principal component	Eigenvalue	Cumulative EV
1	0.41	0.41
2	0.18	0.59
3	0.14	0.73
4	0.12	0.85
5	0.09	0.94
6	0.06	1

b

Variable	Eigenvector 1	Eigenvector 2
Corticosterone concentration	0.53	0.02
Swelling response	-0.35	0.52
Ab against SRBC	0.51	-0.14
Innate / Acquired ratio	0.33	0.27
IL-4	-0.23	0.79
IFN-γ	-0.42	0.08

Supplementary Table. S6. Principal component analyses after social chronic stress disruption. Eigenvalues (a) and eigenvectors (b) for Principal Component Analyses used to graphically represent the results of the clustering in a multivariate manner, using the 6 clustering variables as explanatory variables.