

TABLE S3 Differences in relative abundance (%) of the dominant bacterial phyla present in ileal and cecal digesta of low and high residual feed intake (RFI) broiler chickens fed either *ad libitum* or restrictively^{1,2}

Phylum	<i>Ad libitum</i> feeding		Restrictive feeding		SEM	<i>P</i> value		
	low RFI	high RFI	low RFI	high RFI		FL ³	RFI	FL × RFI
Ileum								
<i>Firmicutes</i>	62.3	77.0	81.9	88.4	7.130	0.034	0.145	0.570
<i>Proteobacteria</i>	37.5	22.9	17.8	11.3	7.152	0.033	0.146	0.574
<i>Tenericutes</i>	0.023	0.0078	0.061	0.071	0.033	0.134	0.949	0.700
<i>Cyanobacteria</i>	0.13	0.10	0.23	0.18	0.086	0.289	0.665	0.912
<i>Actinobacteria</i>	0.0049	0.012	0.013	0.089	0.037	0.253	0.269	0.357
Ceca								
<i>Firmicutes</i>	91.3	92.2	96.4	98.2	1.548	<0.001	0.383	0.772
<i>Proteobacteria</i>	7.82	6.62	2.34	0.90	1.571	<0.001	0.405	0.939
<i>Tenericutes</i>	0.61	0.90	1.00	0.69	0.190	0.648	0.975	0.117
<i>Cyanobacteria</i>	0	0.00003	0	0.0008	0.00038	0.339	0.308	0.339
<i>Actinobacteria</i>	0.114	0.100	0.090	0.060	0.019	0.106	0.262	0.693

¹Data are presented as least-square means and pooled SEM. *n* = 7 per FL group, RFI rank, and sex; except for *n* = 8

high RFI *ad libitum* females.

²RFI was calculated for the experimental period from 9 to 30 days post-hatch.

³FL, feed intake level.