## Association of a new 99-bp indel of the *CEL* gene promoter region with phenotypic traits in chickens

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**Figure S1.** CDS and deduced amino acid sequence for chicken CEL. Nucleotides are shown in lowercase letters, and amino acids are shown in capital letters above the first nucleotide in each codon triplet. Shaded areas are mutation sites.



**Figure S2.** Bioinformatics analyses of CEL amino acid sequences. (a) The secondary structure of the CEL amino acid sequences. (b) TMHMM is the predicted transmembrane region of the CEL amino acid sequence. (c) Results of the CEL signal peptide P4.1 analysis. (d) NetNGlyc 1.0 predicts the glycosylation site of the CEL amino acid sequence.



**Figure S3.** Electrophoresis pattern of the 99-bp indel locus within the chicken *CEL* gene (genotyped by 2.0% agarose gel electrophoresis).

## Allele I

## Allele D

**Figure S4.** The sequences of alleles I and D. Note: The underlined sequence represents the primer sequence, the lower case base represents the 99-bp insertion sequence, and the blue triangle represents the mutation loci.



**Figure S5.** Electrophoresis pattern. (a) Electrophoresis pattern of chicken *CEL* gene expression in 10 tissues of different individuals. (b) Electrophoresis pattern of chicken ACTB gene expression in 10 tissues of different individuals.

Note: Figures 1 to 10 of the **a** and **b** diagrams represent the heart, liver, spleen, lung, kidney, duodenum, ovary, abdominal fat, breast muscle and pancreas of the same individual. Figures 11 to 20 represent ten samples from another individual. Figure. 4a is obtained from the late 11-20 lanes of the **a** and **b** diagrams, respectively.



Figure S6. Tissue expression profiles of the CEL gene from different species.

|                        |       |       |       |        | Commercial  | Commercial |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------------|------------|
| Breeds                 | XC    | LS    | CS    | DX     | laying hens | broiler    |
| XC                     |       | 0.450 | 4.359 | 4.031  | 100.410     | 172.757    |
| LS                     | 0.798 |       | 4.744 | 2.200  | 93.660      | 163.585    |
| CS                     | 0.113 | 0.093 |       | 11.223 | 118.467     | 195.664    |
| DX                     | 0.133 | 0.333 | 0.004 |        | 67.701      | 123.960    |
| Commercial laying hens | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000  |             | 13.869     |
| Commercial broiler     | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000  | 0.000       |            |

**Supplementary Table S1.** The differences in genotypic frequencies of  $\chi 2$  and *P*-values among seven chicken breeds with *CEL* gene mutations

Note:  $\chi 2$  and *P*-value differences for genotypic frequencies between breeds are shown in the uptriangle and the downtriangle of this table, respectively. XC = Xichuan black-bone chicken, LS = Lushi blue-eggshell chicken, CS = Changshun blue-eggshell chicken, DX = Dongxiang blue-eggshell chicken. Commercial laying hens (Hy-Line Brown), commercial broiler (Ross 308 and Arbor Acres broiler).

| Body weight |               | (Mean ±SE)       |               | Р     |
|-------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|-------|
|             | II (n=243)    | ID (n=415)       | DD (n=136)    |       |
| BW0(g)      | 30.46±0.44    | $30.82 \pm 0.42$ | 30.56±0.46    | 0.210 |
| BW2(g)      | 122.44±2.57   | 122.43±2.44      | 121.59±2.76   | 0.890 |
| BW4(g)      | 318.90±6.94   | 321.85±6.68      | 327.50±7.42   | 0.216 |
| BW6(g)      | 553.95±13.12  | 562.99±12.60     | 573.91±13.91  | 0.092 |
| BW8(g)      | 806.68±18.79  | 816.31±18.01     | 834.50±20.13  | 0.135 |
| BW10(g)     | 1099.29±23.63 | 1110.73±22.65    | 1139.32±25.16 | 0.059 |
| BW12(g)     | 1336.89±27.16 | 1354.02±25.87    | 1379.31±29.11 | 0.121 |

Supplementary Table S2 Associations of the CEL indel with body weight at different stages in chicken

Note: BW0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12 = body weight at the age of 0 days, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 weeks, respectively.

| Primers             | Primer sequences $(5' \rightarrow 3')$ | Tm          | Product size (bp) |
|---------------------|--|-------------|-------------------|
| P1                  | F: GTCACTCAGAGGCTCCCTTT                | 60°C        | 246/345           |
|                     | R: TGGCTAGGAACCCACGATAC                |             |                   |
| P2                  | F: CTGGAGACCCAAACATGCCA                | 60°C        | 270               |
|                     | R: CTCTCTTGAACAGACCTGCGT               |             |                   |
| P3                  | F: TGCACACCATGGCTCACTG                 | 55°C        | 1698              |
|                     | R: TTTTCAGCGGCTCCACAGTC                |             |                   |
| ACTB                | F: CAGCCAGCCATGGATGATGA                | 60°C        | 147               |
|                     | R: ACCAACCATCACACCCTGAT                |             |                   |
| APOB                | F: ATGTTCAAAAGATGCGGCCC                | 60°C        | 224               |
|                     | R: GCATGGCTCTTCTCTCACTG                | 00 0        |                   |
| MTTP                | F: CAGGAGGGATGGAGTTCAGC                | 60°C        | 243               |
|                     | R: TGGTCACGGAATGCCTGAAA                |             |                   |
| APOV1 F: CA<br>R: A | F: CAATGAAACGGCTAGACTCA                | 60°C        | 108               |
|                     | R: AACACCGACTTTTCTTCCAA                | 00 0        |                   |
| SREBF1              | F: GAGACCATCTACAGCTCCGC                | 60°C        | 154               |
|                     | R: CATCCGAAAAGCACCCCTCT                | 50 <b>u</b> |                   |

**Supplementary Table S3.** Primers used for amplifying, cloning and expression analysis of chicken the *CEL* gene