

First evidence for the presence of amino acid sensing mechanisms in the fish gastrointestinal tract

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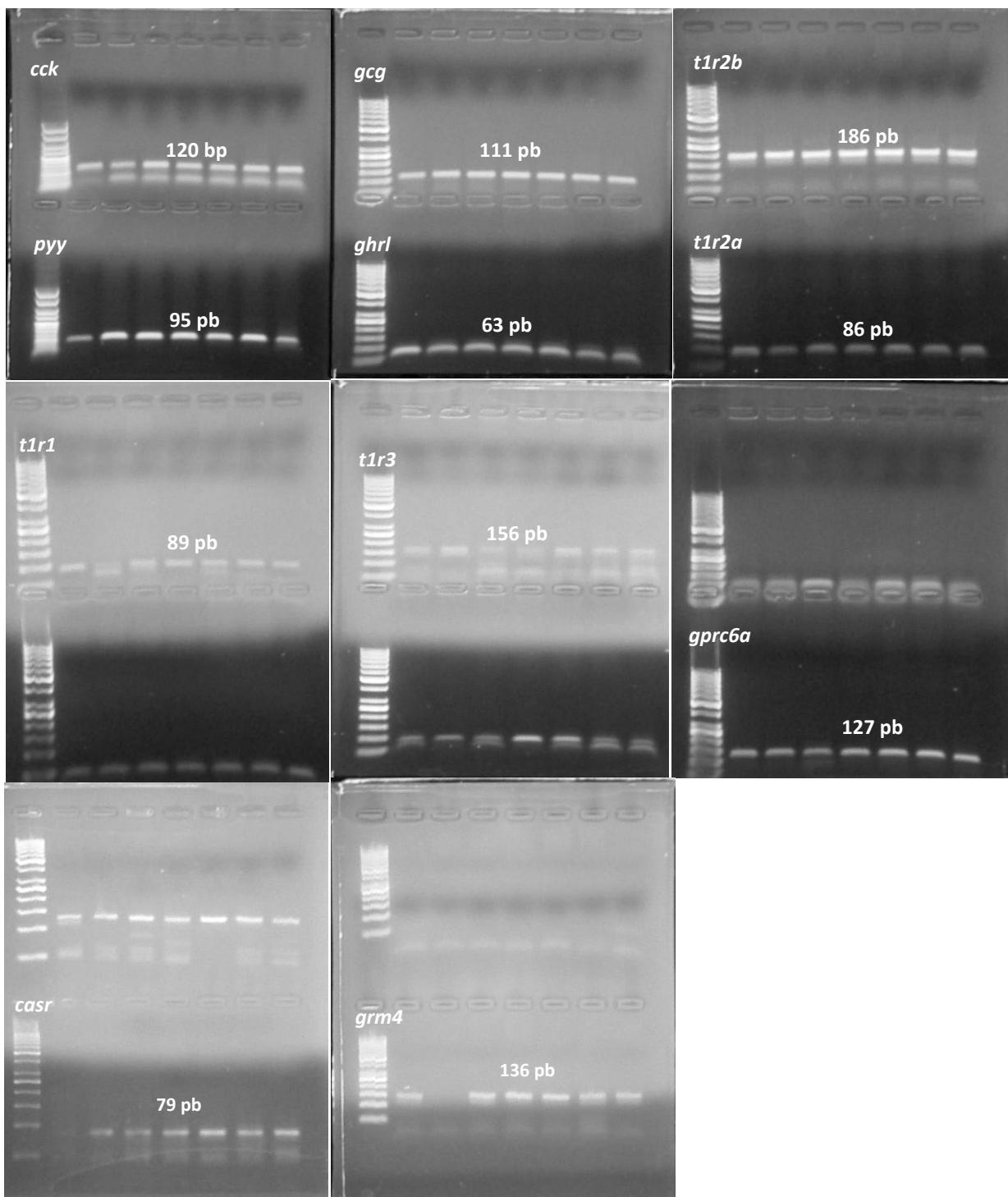
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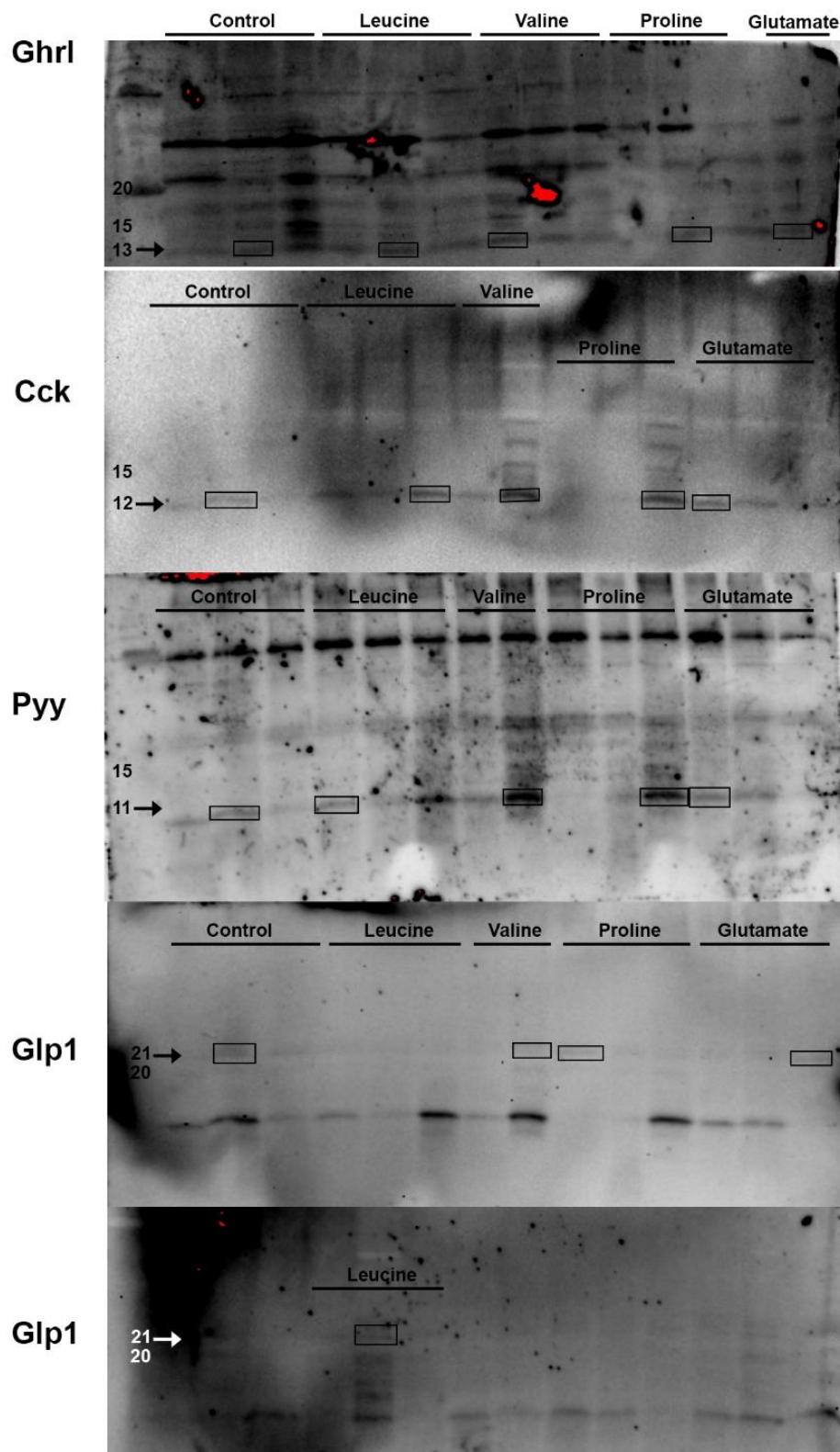
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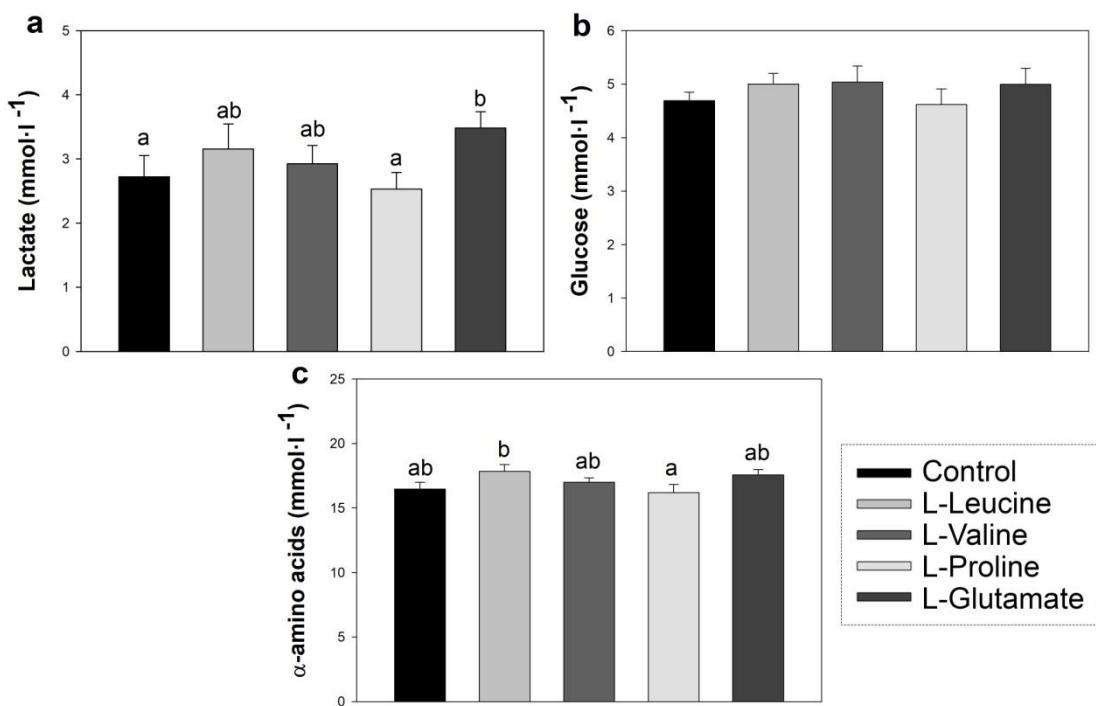
Supplementary Fig. S1. Full-length images of agarose gels included in Figures 1 and 4. Molecular markers are included. See corresponding figure legends for details.



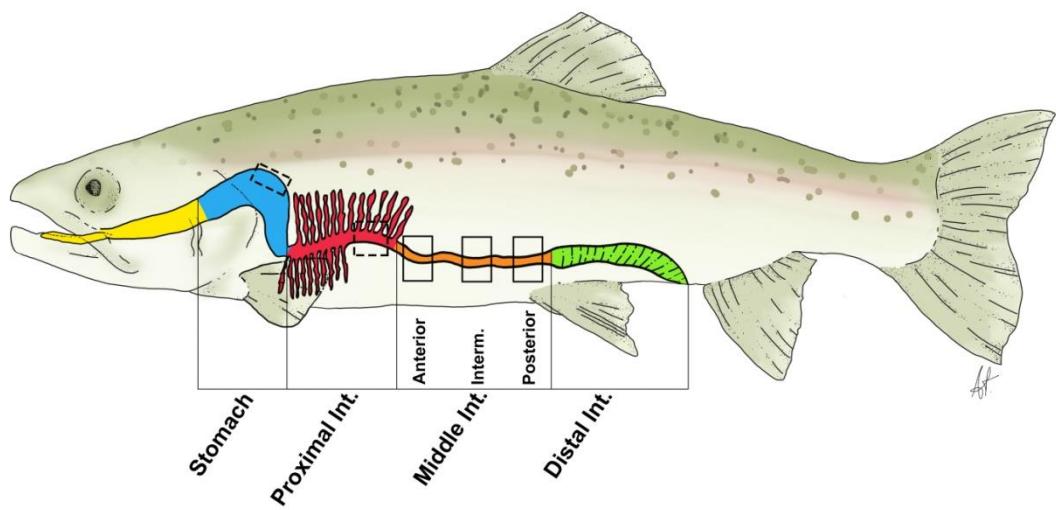
Supplementary Fig. S2. Full-length images of Western blots included in Figure 5 (e – h). Bands shown in Figure 5 (e – h) are boxed. For each protein, two separate blots containing in total of six samples per treatment were performed. Molecular markers are included. See corresponding figure legend for details.



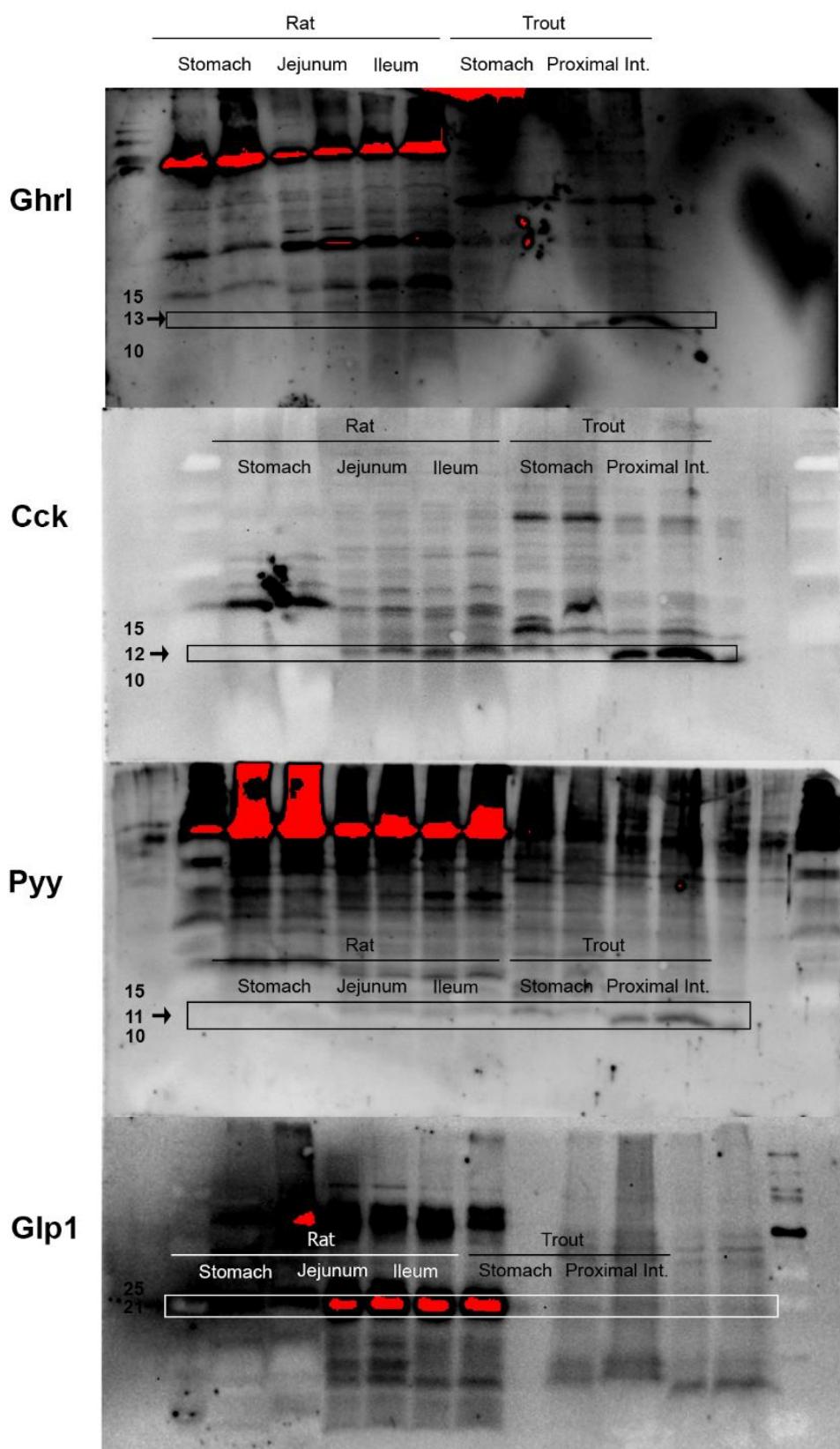
Supplementary Fig. S3. Effects of intragastric administration of 40 $\mu\text{mol}/\text{mL}$ of L-leucine, L-valine, L-proline or L-glutamate on the plasma levels of lactate (a), glucose (b) and α -amino acids (c) in rainbow trout. Data are expressed as mean + SEM ($n = 12$). Statistical differences among groups were assessed by one-way ANOVA and post-hoc Student-Newman-Keuls test. Significant differences are denoted by the use of letters: bars sharing the same letter are not statistically significant, while if two bars have different letters they are significantly different ($p < 0.05$).



Supplementary Fig. S4. Schematic representation of the rainbow trout gastrointestinal tract, showing the regions in which it was divided for the experiments carried out in this study. The areas sampled within each region are squared.



Supplementary Fig. S5. Full-length images of Western blots included in Figure 6. Molecular markers are included. See corresponding figure legend for details.



Supplemental Table S1. List of primers used during attempts to amplify *grm1*, *plcb2* and *trpm5* in the gastrointestinal tract of rainbow trout.

Gene	GenBank accession number	Forward primer (5' to 3')	Reverse primer (5' to 3')
<i>grm1</i>	XM_021600739.1	CCCTGGAGCAGAGCATTGAGT	CTTGGAGCCGTCTTGTCACT
		GCAGTACCGCTTCCAGTGCC	TGCCTAGATCACCGGAGCAG
	XM_021583050.1	AGCTGTTGCTGGATCTGTACGC	CTCGTTGAAGTTGCCGGG
		GTTGTGCCCTCTGACACTCTC	TCTGTCTGAATGGCGATAC
		GGAGGTGACGTCTTGATGA	GGGTGAGCTGGACACTGACTA
	XM_021600741.1	ATGGGCAGATCGTGTGAGGT	TTCCGTGAGTTGGTGTCCAAA
		CAGGACAGTAAGATGGGCTTCG	TGAGCAGGTAATCCAGCAGCTT
		GCGTTGGACACCAACTCAC	ATTGCCTAGATCACCGGAGC
		TGCTCCGGTGATCTAGGCAA	ACATCCTCCCCTGATACCCC
	XM_021573769.1	CCGCCTCAACACCAACACCA	CCCATCTTACTGTCCCTGGAC
<i>plcb2</i>	XM_021584705.1	GGATTGCTGGAAGGGAAAACC	CGGGGTACTGTGACGTCTGA
		TGCCAGATGGTGGCGCTCAA	CACCGCTCCAGAACATGTGCCTT
		GCTGCCTGGAGCTGGATTGC	CTTGAAGGGCGCTTCCCGGA
		TGGCGCTCAACTACCAAAC	CTTCTTGTCACTACGGCGGA
		CCAGAGCCTGAACCCAACAT	AGGGGTCAACTCTGTGGCTA
		TCACCTCCTGTTGATCTGCGG	AGCATGTCTACCCCAGGAAG
<i>trpm5</i>	XM_021586867.1	GCCAGAGTCAGGAAGCTCAGG	TGTGGCTCTAGCGATGTCCA
		CAGGGCAACACAGACATCTTCT	CCAGTTGGCCAGATAGTTCTCC
		ACTTGCCTCCTCATCCTGT	GTTCCAGTTGTCCTCCACGTA

grm1, metabotropic glutamate receptor 1; *plcb2*, phospholipase C β 2; *trpm5*, transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily M member 5