

## The impaired redox status and activated Nrf2/ARE pathway in wooden breast myopathy

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**Supplementary Table S1** The composition and nutrient levels of the basal diets.

Items	1 to 21 d	22 to 42 d
Ingredients (%)		
Corn	57.61	62.27
Soybean meal	31.00	23.00
Corn gluten meal <sup>1</sup>	3.29	6.00
Soybean oil	3.11	4.00
Limestone	1.20	1.20
Dicalcium phosphate	2.00	2.00
L-Lysine	0.34	0.35
DL-Methionine	0.15	0.08
Salt	0.30	0.30
Premix <sup>1</sup>	1.00	1.00
Calculated nutrient levels		
ME (MJ/kg) <sup>2</sup>	12.56	13.19
Crude protein (%) <sup>3</sup>	21.10	19.60
Calcium (%)	1.00	0.95
Available phosphorus (%)	0.46	0.39
Lysine (%)	1.20	1.05
Methionine (%)	0.50	0.42
Methionine + cysteine (%)	0.85	0.76

\* and \*\* show significant difference ( $P < 0.05$ ) and highly significant difference ( $P < 0.01$ ) compared with the NOR group respectively.

<sup>1</sup> Premix provided per kilogram of diet: retinyl acetate for vitamin A, 12000 IU; cholecalciferol for vitamin D<sub>3</sub>, 2500 IU; DL- $\alpha$ -tocopheryl acetate for vitamin E, 20 IU; menadione sodium bisulphate, 1.3

mg; thiamin, 2.2 mg; riboflavin, 8.0 mg; nicotinamide, 40 mg; choline chloride, 400 mg; calcium pantothenate, 10 mg; pyridoxine HCl, 4 mg; biotin, 0.04 mg; folic acid, 1 mg; vitamin B12 (cobalamin), 0.013 mg; Fe (from ferrous sulfate), 80 mg; Cu (from copper sulphate), 8.0 mg; Mn (from manganese sulphate), 110 mg; Zn (from zinc sulfate), 60 mg; I (from calcium iodate), 1.1 mg; Se (from sodium selenite), 0.3 mg

<sup>2</sup> ME = metabolizable energy.

<sup>3</sup> Crude protein content was 60%.