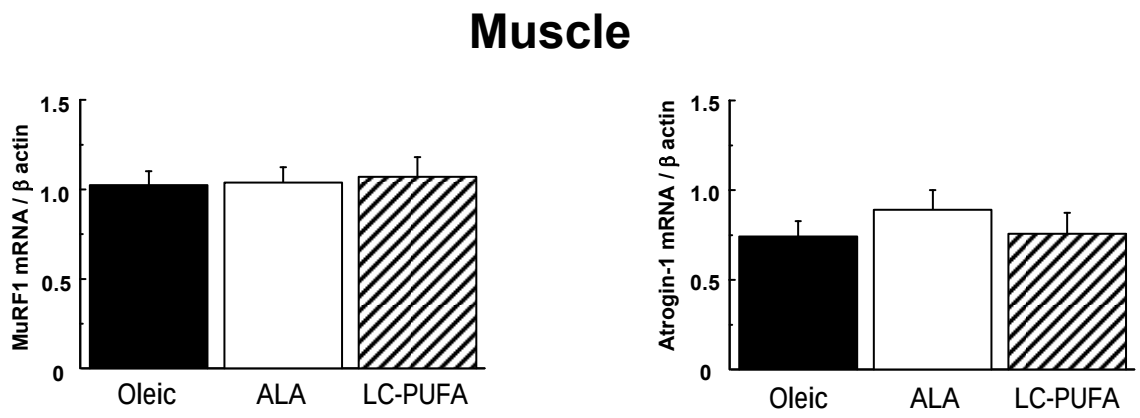
Supplementary Table 1. Oligonucleotide primer sequences

Primer		Sequence	Accession number	Product size (bp)
GAPDH				
	Forward	TCT CTG TTG TTG ACC TGA CCT G	NM_204305	155
	Reverse	ATG GCT GTC ACC ATT GAA GTC		
ChREBP				
	Forward	CAA GCA GGA GCC AGC CTT C	NM_001110841.1	147
	Reverse	CCA GGA GAC AGC ACC GAG		
Cd36				
	Forward	CTG TTT CTC TTT GTG GCC TTT G	NM_001030731	136
	Reverse	CGT GAG AGA AGC TGT ATG GAG G		
DGAT2				
	Forward	AGT GGC AAT GCC ATC ATC ATC GT	XM_419374.3	148
	Reverse	AAG AGT AGA CAG GAA CCA AGT CGG C		
FADS1				
	Forward	CAG CAC CAC GCG AAA CC	XM_421052.3	92
	Reverse	TCT ACA GAG AGC TTC TTT CCC AAA G		
MTTP				
	Forward	ATG CCT GTG GAT TTG CTT CT	XM_420662	387
	Reverse	TTG TTT TCT TCA CCT CGT TGG		
SCD1				
	Forward	TTT GGC AAT CGG CCG TAT	NM_204890.1	92
	Reverse	TGG TAG TTG TGG AAA CCT TCT CCT A		

ChREBP (MLXIPL), carbohydrate responsive element binding protein; Cd36, FA translocase; DGAT2, diacylglycerol O-acyltransferase 2; FADS1, FA desaturase 1 or delta-5 desaturase; GAPDH, glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase; MTTP, microsomal triglyceride transfer protein; SCD1, stearoyl-CoA desaturase 1 or delta-9 desaturase.



Supplementary Fig. 1. MuRF1 and Atrogin-1 expression in breast muscle of 23-d-old chickens fed Oleic, ALA and LC-PUFA experimental diets. The relative expression of each gene (i.e., corrected for β actin mRNA that did not significantly differ according group) was determined by real time RT-PCR. Data are expressed as means ± SEM (n=13-14). They were analyzed using one-way ANOVA. Different letters indicate significant differences between groups at $P < 0.05$. Oleic, diet containing oleic sunflower oil rich in monounsaturated C18:1; ALA, diet rich in ALA provided by rapeseed and linseed oils; LC-PUFA, diet rich in LC n-3 PUFA provided by fish oil

Supplementary Figure 1