**Dietary Alpha-Lactalbumin Alters Energy Balance, Gut Microbiota Composition and Intestinal Nutrient Transporter Expression in High-Fat Diet Fed Mice**

*Serena Boscaini1,4,5, Raul Cabrera-Rubio1,4, John R. Speakman2,3, Paul D.Cotter1,4,*

*John F. Cryan4,5 and Kanishka N. Nilaweera1,4.*

**Supporting Material**

**Table S1**



\*Typical analysis of cholesterol in lard = 0.95 mg/gram.

Cholesterol (mg)/4057 Kcal=19

Cholesterol (mg)/Kg=18

**Table S1:** Composition of the experimental diets: high-fat diet containing casein (HFD-CAS), high-fat diet containing alpha-lactalbumin (HFD-LAB) and low-fat diet containing casein (LFD-CAS).

**Table S2**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Family** | **Chow LFD-CAS** | **Chow HFD-CAS** |
| *Streptococcaceae* | 99.56243 | 99.78502 |
| *Lactobacillaceae* | 0.43757 | 0.21498 |
| **Genus** |   |   |
| *Lactococcus* | 99.56243 | 99.76647 |
| *Streptococcus* | 0 | 0.01855 |
| *Lactobacillus* | 0.43757 | 0.21498 |

**Table S2:** Relative abundance (%) of families and genera in the LFD-CAS (20% fat, 20% CAS) and HFD-CAS (40% fat, 20% CAS) chows, using shotgun analysis approach. The taxonomic abundance analysis was performed using Kaiju.