

Supplementary file

Lin Wang et al (2016). High concentration of vitamin E supplementation in sow diet during the last week of gestation and lactation affects the immunological variables and antioxidative parameters in piglets.

Supplementary Table S1. Ingredients and chemical composition of the basal diet (as-fed basis).

Item	Amount
Ingredient (%)	
Corn grain	57.48
Soybean meal	25.00
Brewer's grain	10.00
Soybean oil	3.50
Dicalcium phosphate	1.52
Limestone	1.00
Salt	0.50
vitamin and mineral premix ^a	1.00
Nutrition levels	
Digestible energy (Mcal/kg) ^b	3.32
Crude protein (%) ^c	17.78
Lysine (%) ^b	0.96
Tryptophan (%) ^b	0.21
Threonine (%) ^b	0.70
Methionine (%) ^b	0.29
Calcium (%) ^c	0.81

Total phosphorus (%)^c 0.60

Available phosphorus (%)^b 0.37

^a Vitamin and mineral premix (by per kilogram of diet): vitamin A, 13,500 IU; vitamin D₃, 3000 IU; vitamin E, 44 IU; vitamin K₃, 3 mg; vitamin B₁, 1.8 mg; vitamin B₂, 6.0 mg; vitamin B₆, 0.3 mg; vitamin B₁₂, 0.024 mg; biotin, 0.03 mg; niacin, 24 mg; pantothenic acid, 15 mg; folic acid, 0.9 mg; 20 mg of Cu as CuSO₄•5H₂O; 120 mg of Zn as ZnSO₄; 0.3 mg of Se as Na₂SeO₃•H₂O; 40.07 mg of Mn as MnSO₄•H₂O; 100.50 mg of Fe as FeSO₄•H₂O; 0.3 mg of I as Ca(IO₃)₂.

^b Calculated values according to the Table of Nutrient Requirements of Swine in NRC (2012) .

^c Analyzed values.