

## Supplementary data

**Supplemental table 1.** Glucose and soluble  $\alpha$ -(1-4) maltodextrins (% of unabsorbed starch residuals) in feed and small intestinal digesta (pooled digesta of all pigs within a treatment) of pigs fed diets containing barley, maize, or high amylose maize starch, included as isolated powder, ground cereal, or extruded cereal<sup>1,2</sup>.

	<b>Experimental diets</b>								
	Barley			Maize			High amylose maize		
	Isolated	Ground	Extruded	Isolated	Ground	Extruded	Isolated	Ground	Extruded
Feed	0.9	1.5	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9	2.1	2.0	1.9
SI1	54	40	59	31	21	51	16	18	34
SI2	73	61	54	53	40	41	25	29	23
SI3	68	62	63	76	30	36	33	34	15
SI4	69	57	100	77	16	32	30	27	15

<sup>1</sup> The terminal 1.5 m from the small intestine (SI4) was considered to represent the ileum. The rest of the small intestine was divided in three parts with equal length (SI1, SI2 and SI3, from proximal to distal SI, respectively).

<sup>2</sup> Percentages of glucose and soluble  $\alpha$ -(1-4) maltodextrins are quantified with HPAEC.