1	The effect of diet restriction on raw milk stability - A meta-analytic approach
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3	Lisiane Silveira Garcia, Arthur Fernandes Bettencourt, Julia Fernandes Aires, Inês
4	Andretta and Vivian Fischer
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6	SUPPLEMENTARY FILE
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### Supplementary Material and Methods

- Initially, a systematic review of the literature was carried out in order to identify the factors that affect the stability of raw bovine milk in the alcohol (ethanol) test. In this systematic review (data not yet published), 35 factors capable of altering milk stability were identified, with animal feed restriction being the second most studied factor (n = 9) in studies that address factors that affect milk stability.
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# 43 *Research methods to identify studies*

Then, the PICo of the following study resulted in: POPULATION (population) - milk,
being samples of individual animals and/or whole milk, on the farm; INTERVENTION
(intervention/interest) - related to milk stability, to unstable non acid milk (UNAM), to
alcohol or alizarol or ethanol testing, heat; CONTEXT (context) - the factors that have
already been mentioned that can negatively affect milk stability.

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# <sup>50</sup> *Data extraction*

51 Data extraction was performed by transcribing the information of the original articles in 52 an Excel spreadsheet, organized, according to variables, in columns containing: 53 article code, identification of the first author, temperature, breed of animals, 54 number of animals, days in milk (DIM), time of year of experiment, type of system 55 (confined or semi-confined or grazing + supplemented), type of forage fed to animals 56 (silage, hay, feed or concentrate), amount of diet expressed as dry matter (DM) 57 received by animals in both treatments (restriction diet or control diet with 58 100% of nutritional requirements), number of days of adaptation (pre-59 restriction), number of days in restriction, number of days of recovery (post-60 restriction), mean of stability (°GL) used in the alcohol (ethanol) test to coagulate 61 milk samples, SCC and percentages of milk solids.

Codes with qualitative clustering criteria were used in the analytical models. In this
 item, the main codes were applied to characterize feeding (for example, control or
 restricted feeding). Other codes were used to consider the variability between all
 the compiled experiments (for example, the effect of the study or trial).

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- 69 Supplementary Figure S1. Diagram showing the search flow and selection of the
- 70 studies.



Title	Reference	Restriction level	Access to raw data
Effect of reducing daily herbage allowance during early lactation on composition and processing characteristics of milk from spring- calved herds	Gulati <i>et al.</i> , 2019	Restricted amount of supplement	No
Behaviors associated with cows more prone to produce milk with reduced stability to ethanol test due to feeding restriction	Stumpf <i>et al.</i> , 2016	50% of the diet	Yes
Milk traits of lactating cows submitted to feed restriction	Gabbi <i>et al</i> ., 2015	40 to 50% of the diet	Yes
Feeding restriction impairs milk yield and physicochemical properties rendering it less suitable for sale.	Fruscalso <i>et</i> al., 2013	50% of the diet	Yes
Severe feed restriction increases permeability of mammary gland cell tight junctions and reduces ethanol stability of milk	Stumpf <i>et al.</i> , 2013	50% of the diet	Yes
Electrophoretic characterization of proteins and milk stability of cows submitted to feeding restriction	Barbosa <i>et al.</i> , 2012	40% of the diet 30% nutrients	Yes
Unstable nonacid milk and milk composition of Jersey cows on feed restriction	Zanela <i>et al.</i> , 2006	40% of the diet	Yes
Effect of three types of diet on the appearance of metabolic disorders and their relationship with changes in milk composition in Holstein Friesian cows	Hernandéz and Ponce, 2005	20 and 50% of the diet	No
Milk instability as a result of a increase calcium ion content	Seekles and Smeets, 1952	Did not evaluate feed restriction levels, only used argument for discussion of results	-

## 83 Supplementary Table S1. Articles selected by the systematic review

## **Supplementary Table S2**. Evaluation of articles that did not meet the criteria for

### 87 analysis

Reference	<b>Restriction levels</b>	Justification
Gulati <i>et al</i> .,	Restricted	Authors did not perform the alcohol test to evaluate the stability
2019	supplementation no	but the coagulation time test to heat and we did not obtain
	nutritional requirements via diet	access to the raw data.
Stumpf et al.,	50% of the diet	Same database used by Stumpf et al., 2013. Removed to avoid
2016		duplication of data
Hernandéz and Ponce, 2005	20 and 50% of the diet	We did not have access to the raw data.
Seekles and	Did not present an	He only used the food restriction factor to explain that during
Smeets, 1952	experiment evaluating	the period of the Second World War thousands of animals in
	restriction levels	France were under periods of food restriction and this may be a
		cause of decreased milk stability, and we didn't get access to
		the raw data either.

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105	Supplementary Table S3. Characteristics of articles included in the joint raw data
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106 analysis

Expert opinionDissertationSchmidt, 201550%71Systematic reviewArticleGabbi et al., 201530%83Systematic reviewArticleStumpf et al., 201350%24Systematic reviewArticleFruscalso et al., 201350%59Systematic reviewArticleBarbosa et al., 201240%31Systematic reviewArticleZanela et al., 200640%69Expert opinionExperimentZanela, 200620%59*Percentage of diet restriction to animals expressed as % of the total dry matter of the total diet	Systematic reviewArticleGabbi et al., 201530%83Systematic reviewArticleStumpf et al., 201350%24Systematic reviewArticleFruscalso et al., 201350%59Systematic reviewArticleBarbosa et al., 201240%31Systematic reviewArticleZanela et al., 200640%69Expert opinionExperimentZanela, 200620%59	Origin	Type of study	Reference	Level of feed restriction*	N° of individual observations (n)
Systematic reviewArticleStumpf et al., 201350%24Systematic reviewArticleFruscalso et al., 201350%59Systematic reviewArticleBarbosa et al., 201240%31Systematic reviewArticleZanela et al., 200640%69Expert opinionExperimentZanela, 200620%59	Systematic reviewArticleStumpf et al., 201350%24Systematic reviewArticleFruscalso et al., 201350%59Systematic reviewArticleBarbosa et al., 201240%31Systematic reviewArticleZanela et al., 200640%69Expert opinionExperimentZanela, 200620%59	Expert opinion	Dissertation	Schmidt, 2015	50%	71
Systematic reviewArticleFruscalso et al., 201350%59Systematic reviewArticleBarbosa et al., 201240%31Systematic reviewArticleZanela et al., 200640%69Expert opinionExperimentZanela, 200620%59	Systematic reviewArticleFruscalso et al., 201350%59Systematic reviewArticleBarbosa et al., 201240%31Systematic reviewArticleZanela et al., 200640%69Expert opinionExperimentZanela, 200620%59	Systematic review	Article	Gabbi <i>et al.</i> , 2015	30%	83
Systematic reviewArticle50%592013201350%59Systematic reviewArticleBarbosa et al., 201240%31Systematic reviewArticleZanela et al., 200640%69Expert opinionExperimentZanela, 200620%59	Systematic reviewArticle50%592013201350%59Systematic reviewArticleBarbosa et al., 201240%31Systematic reviewArticleZanela et al., 200640%69Expert opinionExperimentZanela, 200620%59	Systematic review	Article	Stumpf et al., 2013	50%	24
Systematic reviewArticle40%312012201240%69Systematic reviewArticleZanela <i>et al.</i> , 200640%69Expert opinionExperimentZanela, 200620%59	Systematic reviewArticle40%312012201240%69Systematic reviewArticleZanela <i>et al.</i> , 200640%69Expert opinionExperimentZanela, 200620%59	Systematic review	Article		50%	59
Expert opinion Experiment Zanela, 2006 20% 59	Expert opinion Experiment Zanela, 2006 20% 59	Systematic review	Article		40%	31
		Systematic review	Article	Zanela et al., 2006	40%	69
*Percentage of diet restriction to animals expressed as % of the total dry matter of the total diet	*Percentage of diet restriction to animals expressed as % of the total dry matter of the total diet	Expert opinion	Experiment	Zanela, 2006	20%	59
		*Percentage of diet	restriction to an	imals expressed as % c	of the total dry matter	of the total diet
		*Percentage of diet	restriction to an	imals expressed as % c	of the total dry matter	of the total diet
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		*Percentage of diet	restriction to an	imals expressed as % o	of the total dry matter	of the total diet

<b>X</b> 7	N total	Quartile		
Variables		25	50	75
Milk production, kg/day	404	10.1	13.0	17.0
Stability, % ethanol	404	70.0	76.0	78.0
Acidity, °D <sup>1</sup>	328	15.0	16.0	17.0
pH	234	6.67	6.72	6.79
Density, g/L	231	1029.0	1030.0	1030.9
Freezing temperature, °C	113	-0.55	-0.54	-0.53
Fat content, g/100 g	379	3.51	4.08	4.81
Protein content, g/100 g	379	3.03	3.38	3.65
Lactose content, g/100 g Total	379	4.34	4.48	4.65
solids, g/100 g	379	12.1	12.9	13.8
Somatic cell count (x 1000), n°	346	35	90	272

124 Supplementary Table S4. Number of observations and descriptive statistics of the 125 main responses available in the database

<sup>1</sup>to convert acidity to g of latic acid/100 g of milk, divide per 100.

#### 127

### 128 Discussion

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130 *Quality analysis of studies* 

It is worth to notice the way the different studies described the feed composition and 131 management. Some offered a complete diet, composed of silage and concentrated in the 132 trough with access to pastures (Zanela et al., 2006) or silage, concentrate and hay in the 133 trough with access to pastures (Barbosa et al., 2012), other supplemented grazing cows 134 with concentrate (Fruscalso et al., 2013). Also, to enhance the possibility of adequate 135 comparisons between studies, we calculated the amount of diet dry matter fed as the 136 137 control diet and the restriction diet, as some studies reduced the supply of energy or 138 protein (Schmidt, 2015) or remove only the concentrate of the restriction diet (Zanela, 139 2006). In relation to what was previously published by Gabbi et al. (2015), the present study increased the levels of feed restriction from 0, 40 and 50% to 0, 30, 40 and 50%. 140

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