Evaluation of different acute-phase proteins for herd health diagnostics in early
 postpartum Holstein Friesian dairy cows
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7 SUPPLEMENTARY FILE

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#### 9 Supplementary Results

10 Descriptive Statistics

Farm sizes ranged from a total number of 1074 to 2638 cows per farm (average: 1506 cows). 11 The average annual milk yield was 10351 kg (ranging from 7432 to 11982 kg). At the time of 12 sampling, cows were on average 4.08 days in milk (DIM) (ranging from 0 to 8 days, SD: 1.99) 13 and within their 2.39<sup>th</sup> lactation (ranging from 1<sup>st</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> lactation, SD: 1.15). Mean sampling day 14 15 and lactation number were not different between farms (P = 0.56 and P = 0.16, respectively). Rectal body temperature ranged from 37.6 °C to 39.8 °C (mean: 38.6, SD: 0.4) and was different 16 between farms (P < 0.001). A mean Metricheck<sup>TM</sup> (MC) score of 1.26 (SD: 1.10), rumen fill 17 18 (RF) score of 2.04 (SD: 0.51) and vulvovaginal laceration (VL) score of 1.02 (SD: 0.42) was determined. Farms did not differ in their mean MC, RF and VL score (P = 0.14, P = 0.30 and 19 P = 0.28, respectively) (Table S1). 20

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22 Correlations among different APP

Significant positive Pearson's correlations were ascertained between Hp and Cp (r = 0.273, *P* = 0.006) (Table S2) and Hp and SAA (r = 0.257, *P* = 0.010). Significant negative correlations were found between Alb and Hp (r = -0.428, *P* < 0.001) and Alb and Cp (r = -0.260, *P* = 0.009). The negative correlation between Hp and Alb was the strongest relationship among all APP.

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#### 28 Supplementary Discussion

- 29 Correlations among different APP
- 30 Significant positive correlations between Cp and Hp and SAA and Hp were observed. All three
- 31 proteins are considered positive bovine APP whose serum concentrations are known to rise
- 32 concomitantly during an APR (Ceciliani et al. 2012; Kaya et al. 2016). The moderately strong
- and highly significant negative correlations found between Alb and Hp and Alb and Cp
- corroborate the results of many previous studies, where a decrease in serum Alb was described
- concomitant with rising concentrations of positive APP during inflammatory reactions in dairy
- cows (Trevisi et al. 2011; Krause et al. 2014; Montagner et al. 2016).
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## 38 Supplementary References

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### 67 Supplementary Tables

**Table S1.** Descriptive statistics of farm sizes (cows (total)), average annual milk yields (MY

69 (av.)), lactation numbers (Lact. no.), days in milk (DIM). and clinical parameters (RT = rectal

- temperature,  $MC = Metricheck^{TM}$  score, RF = rumen fill score, VL = vulvovaginal laceration
- score) of N = 100 Holstein Friesian dairy cows from 10 different farms assessed in this study.
  - Farm Cows MY Lact. DIM RT MC RF VL n (total) (av.) no. 1 1076 9311 10 X 2.9 4.1 38.2 1.7 1.9 1.0 Min 1 2 37.8 1 1 0 5 7 3 2 Max 39.6 3 2 11982 10  $\overline{\mathbf{X}}$ 2.4 4.8 0.4 0.9 1187 38.2 1.7 Min 4 0 0 1 37.6 1 3 7 2 2 Max 38.6 2 3 1599 10419 10 2.2 4.8 1.22 0.7 X 38.6 1.9 Min 1 3 38.2 0 0 1 7 2 5 3 3 Max 39.0 4 1097 11281 10  $\overline{\mathbf{X}}$ 2.2 3.5 38.9 0.6 1.8 0.7 Min 1 1 0 0 38.5 1 Max 3 7 39.4 2 3 2 5 1074 10381 10 X 2.5 3.9 38.5 1.2 2.2 1.2 Min 1 1 38.3 0 2 0 5 2 Max 8 38.8 3 3 6 1224 10436 10  $\overline{\mathbf{X}}$ 2.6 4.3 38.8 1.9 2.2 0.8 0 0 Min 1 1 38.2 1 5 Max 7 3 3 2 39.8 7 1457 11128 10 X 2.6 4.9 38.9 0.9 2.2 1.3 Min 0 1 1 38.5 0 2 Max 5 8 39.4 2 3 2 8 3.3 2.1 1659 11210 10 X 2.1 38.7 1.4 1.5 Min 1 1 38.4 0 2 0 Max 5 5 38.9 3 3 2 9 2052 7432 2.1 2.1 10 X 2.8 3.6 38.9 0.8 Min 2 0 2 0 38.5 0 5 2 Max 6 39.3 3 3 10 2638 9931 10 x 1.6 3.7 38.6 1.2 2.3 1.3
- N = 10 cows per farm.

			Min	1	1	38.4	0	2	1
			Max	3	7	39.3	3	3	2
X	1506	10351		2.39	4.08	38.6	1.26	2.04	1.02
SD	509	1276		1.15	1.99	0.4	1.10	0.51	0.74
Р				0.16	0.56	< 0.001	0.14	0.30	0.28

**Table S2.** Pearson's correlation matrix among Haptoglobin (Hp), Serum Amyloid A (SAA),

76 C-reactive protein (CRP), Coeruloplasmin (Cp), Albumin (Alb) and Total protein (TP) in

	Ν		Нр	SAA	CRP	Ср	Alb	ТР
Нр	99	rp	1	$0.257^{*}$	0.116	0.273*	-0.428*	-0.136
		<b>P</b> p		0.010	0.253	0.006	< 0.001	0.179
SAA	99	rp	$0.257^*$	1	0.134	-0.019	-0.048	-0.134
		<b>P</b> p	0.010		0.185	0.848	0.638	0.187
CRP	99	rp	0.116	0.134	1	-0.049	-0.095	0.121
		<b>P</b> p	0.253	0.185		0.627	0.349	0.234
Ср	99	rp	$0.273^{*}$	-0.019	-0.049	1	$-0.260^{*}$	0.012
		<b>P</b> p	0.006	0.848	0.627		0.009	0.908
Alb	99	rp	$-0.428^{*}$	-0.048	-0.095	$-0.260^{*}$	1	0.166
		<b>P</b> p	< 0.001	0.638	0.349	0.009		0.101
ТР	99	rp	-0.136	-0.134	0.121	0.012	0.166	1
		<b>P</b> p	0.179	0.187	0.234	0.908	0.101	

serum of N = 99 dairy cows within 0-8 d p.p.

78 \*significant Pearson's correlation (P < 0.05)

81 Table S3. Pearson's and Spearman's rank correlations of Haptoglobin (Hp), Serum-Amyloid-

A (SAA), C-reactive-Protein (CRP), Ceruloplasmin (Cp), Albumin (Alb) and Total Protein

- 83 (TP) concentrations with rectal body temperature (RT), Metricheck score (MC), Rumen fill
- score (RF) and Vulvovaginal laceration score (VL) respectively, in N = 99 dairy cows within
- 85 0-8 d p.p.

		RT		МС		RF <sup>1</sup>		VL <sup>2</sup>	
APP	Ν	rp	<b>P</b> p	rs	Ps	rs	Ps	rs	Ps
Нр	99	0.45	< 0.001	0.48	< 0.001	0.07	0.49	-0.12	0.23
SAA	99	0.18	0.08	0.12	0.26	-0.07	0.51	-0.02	0.86
CRP	99	-0.11	0.26	0.11	0.30	0.07	0.48	-0.08	0.41
Ср	99	-0.14	0.16	0.15	0.13	-0.04	0.71	-0.15	0.14
Alb	99	-0.06	0.53	-0.40	< 0.001	-0.08	0.46	0.09	0.36
TP	99	-0.26	0.009	0.02	0.84	-0.05	0.61	0.14	0.16

<sup>1</sup>Rumen fill (RF) was scored on a 1-5 scale according to (Zaaijer & Noordhuizen 2003)

 $^{2}$ Vulvovaginal laceration (VL) was scored on a 0-2 scale according to (Vieira-Neto et al.

88 2016)

# **Supplementary Figures**



**Figure S1** Boxplot illustrating the distribution of Haptoglobin (Hp) concentrations in serum of Holstein Friesian dairy cows within 0-8 days p. p. in 10 different farms. (N = 99; --- = threshold value for clinically healthy cows p. p. (0.65 g/L) (Huzzey et al. 2009; Chan et al. 2010)